

Genesis 25:5-8

וַיִּתֵּן אַבְרָהָם אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ לְיִצְחָק: 6 וְלִבְנֵי הַפִּילִגְשִׁים אֲשֶׁר
לְאַבְרָהָם נָתַן אַבְרָהָם מִתְּנַת וַיִּשְׁלַח־ם מֵעַל יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ בְּעוֹדָנוּ חַי
קְדָמָה אֶל-אֶרֶץ קְדָם: 7 וַיֹּאֲלֶה יְמֵי שְׁנַי־חַיֵּי אַבְרָהָם אֲשֶׁר-חַי מֵאֵת
שָׁנָה וְשִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה וְחָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים: 8 וַיָּגוּעַ וַיָּמָת אַבְרָהָם בְּשִׁיבָה טוֹבָה
זָקֵן וְשִׁבְעַ וַיֵּאָסֶף אֶל-עַמּוּיוֹ:

Vocabulary

Verse 5

יצחק name: "Isaac"

Verse 6

פילגש "concubine" (BDB, 811)

מתנת "gifts" (BDB, 682)

בעוד "while yet" (BDB, 728)

קדם "eastward" (BDB, 870)

Verse 7

יום "day" (plural יָמִים used commonly for "years")

חיים "life"

חיה verb: "live"

Verse 8

גוע verb: "expire, die" (BDB, 157)

שיבה "old age" (BDB, 966)

שבע adjective: "satisfied"

אסף verb (*Niphal waw-consecutive imperfect 3ms*): "be gather, be removed, perish"

עם "kinsman" (BDB, 769)

Syntax & Misc.

Verse 5

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיִּתֵּן אַבְרָהָם אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ לְיִצְחָק): V-S-O-IO
 - The object contains an embedded relative clause
 - The *maqep* connects the entire object clause (GKC 16a). The resulting series is given only one accent.
- Embedded Typology A (לוֹ): P
 - The *lamed* expresses possession.

Verse 6

- Sentence Typology 1 (וְלִבְנֵי הַפִּילִגְשִׁים אֲשֶׁר לְאַבְרָהָם נָתַן אַבְרָהָם מִתְּנַת): IO-V-S-O

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- The initial *waw* marks a disjunction from the previous verse.
- The relative clause is used to express possession (i.e. modify the preceding noun).
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיִּשְׁלַחֵם מַעַל יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ בְּעוֹדָנוּ חִי קִדְמָה אֶל־אָרֶץ) (קָדָם): V-O-M
 - The verbal object is suffixed to the verb (*Piel waw*-consecutive imperfect 3ms w/ 3mp suffix).
 - The adverbial modifier, קִדְמָה, is marked by the directive *he*. This adverb is further explained by the following phrase, אֶל־אָרֶץ קָדָם.
- Embedded Typology A (בְּעוֹדָנוּ חִי): M-S-P
 - The intervening temporal clause is verbless.

Verse 7

- Sentence Typology 1 (וְאֵלֶּה יְמֵי שְׁנֵי־חַיֵּי אַבְרָהָם אֲשֶׁר־חַי מֵאֵת שְׁנָה וְשִׁבְעִים) (שְׁנָה וְחָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים): S-P
 - See GKC 134 concerning the syntax of numbering years.

Verse 8

- Sentence Typology 1 (וַיִּגָּע): V
 - Together with the following word, the verb forms a verbal hendiadys.
- Sentence Typology 2 (וַיָּמָת אַבְרָהָם בְּשִׁיבָה טוֹבָה זָקֵן וְשִׁבְעַ): V-S-M
 - The final adjectives, זָקֵן וְשִׁבְעַ, are substantives functioning in apposition to the preceding, שִׁיבָה.
- Sentence Typology 3 (וַיֵּאָסֶף אֶל־עַמּוֹ): V-M
 - This is a common idiom used in death narratives (cf. Genesis 25:17, 35:29, 49:29, 33; Numbers 20:24, 27:13, 31:2; Deuteronomy 32:50; Judges 18:25; 1 Samuel 15:6; Psalm 26:9)