

Grammar Analysis of Genesis 3:1–19

Genesis 3:1

וְהַנָּחַשׁ הָיָה עָרוֹם מִכָּל חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים וַיֹּאמֶר
אֱלֹהֵי אִשָּׁה אַף כִּי־אָמַר אֱלֹהִים לֹא תֹאכְלוּ מִכָּל עֵץ הַגָּן:

Now the serpent was more crafty than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said to the woman, "Indeed, has God said, 'You shall not eat from any tree of the garden'?"

- The particle conjunction וַ prefixed to נָחַשׁ *serpent* is translated *now* in the English. However, it may be possible to view it as meaning *but* in light of the previous verse Genesis 2:25. It speaks of the man and woman being naked and unashamed, so perhaps this is showing a contrast between the serpent's craftiness and their yet unspoiled innocence.
- הָיָה – Qal/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from הָיָה
 - Here, the form of the verb is being used with עָרוֹם to mean *was more crafty*. It is being used in a completed aspect.
 - The lexical sense of this verb means *fall out, come to pass, become, be*.
- עָשָׂה – Qal/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from עָשָׂה
 - The lexical senses of this word can mean *to do* or *to make*. It is being used in the completed aspect to in reference to all the animals made by אֱלֹהִים יְהוָה the *LORD God*.
- אַף – This interrogative particle conjunction is being used to show the serpent's initial tone of inquiry. One of the possible lexical senses states that it is used "often in questions, expressed in a tone of surprise, or put rhetorically, to which a *negative answer is expected*."
- אָמַר – Qal/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from אָמַר
 - This verb *to utter, say* is being used with the prefixed particle conjunction כִּי to introduce the beginning of the serpent's dialogue. It is in the completed aspect.
- תֹּאכְלוּ – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Plural from אָכַל
 - This verb is being used in the command aspect as the serpent repeats God's words back to the woman. It means *to eat* and is prefixed with the negative particle לֹא to mean *not eat*. Since it is imperfect, it is ongoing, implying that at no point would it ever have been allowed.

Genesis 3:2

וַתֹּאמֶר הָאִשָּׁה אֶל־הַנָּחֹשׁ מִפְּרֵי עֵץ־הַגָּן נֹאכֵל:

The woman said to the serpent, "From the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat;

- **וַתֹּאמֶר** – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Feminine Singular from **אָמַר**
 - This verbal form of *to say* is translated as the past tense *said*. It is used in the narrational aspect together with particle conjunction ׀ to mean *and said* (the woman).
- **עֵץ־הַגָּן** – Construct chain
 - These two nouns *trees* and *garden* are in construct relationship, translated as *trees of the garden*. The significance is that they were allowed to eat specifically of the fruit within this selection.
- **נֹאכֵל** – Qal/Imperfect/1st Common Plural from **אָכַל**
 - This verb meaning *to eat* appears again, this time in the contingent permissive aspect, in reference to fruit of which they are allowed to eat (trees of the garden).

Genesis 3:3

וּמִפְּרֵי הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ־הַגָּן אָמַר אֱלֹהִים לֹא תֹאכְלוּ מִמֶּנּוּ וְלֹא תִגְעוּ בוֹ פֶּן־תָּמוּתוּן:

but from the fruit of the tree which is in the middle of the garden, God has said, "You shall not eat from it or touch it, or you will die."

- **בְּתוֹךְ־הַגָּן** – Construct chain
 - These two nouns *midst* and *garden* are in construct relationship, along with the particle preposition בְּ (in) translated *in the middle of the garden*. This is significant because God specifically pointed out this one particular location as forbidden.
- **אָמַר** – Qal/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from **אָמַר**
 - This verb is again simply being used to mean *said* as the woman continues to quote God's words in this verse. It is in the completed aspect.
- **תֹּאכְלוּ** – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Plural from **אָכַל**
 - This verb *to eat* is in the command aspect preceded by the negative particle לֹא and is followed by the particle preposition מִמֶּנּוּ (*from*), meaning *you shall not eat from it*.
- **תִּגְעוּ** – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Plural from **נָגַע**
 - This verb *to touch* is also in the command aspect, preceded by the particles לֹא and can be taken to mean *and shall not touch it*.
 - It is interesting that in light of Genesis 2:16–17, the woman is attributing words to God which he is not actually recorded as having said. He made

no mention of penalty for simply touching the fruit, though due to the severity of the punishment for eating it, this could be taken as implied.

- תָּמָתוֹן – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Plural from מוֹת meaning *lest you die*.
 - This verb meaning *to die* is prefixed with the particle conjunction פֶּן meaning *lest* and is in contingent conditional aspect. It can be translated *lest you die*.

Genesis 3:4

וַיֹּאמֶר הַנָּחֹשׁ אֶל־הָאִשָּׁה לֹא־מוֹת תָּמָתוֹן:

The serpent said to the woman, "You surely will not die!"

- וַיֹּאמֶר – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Singular from אָמַר meaning *and said* (the serpent).
 - The reoccurring verb *to say* appears here again in the narratival aspect and is prefixed with the particle conjunction וַ and means *and said* (the serpent).
- לֹא־מוֹת – Q/Infinitive Absolute from מוֹת meaning *not die* as the serpent is speaking to the woman.
 - This verb *to die* is coupled with the negative particle and is used in an emphatic aspect, translated *not die* as the serpent is speaking to the woman.
- תָּמָתוֹן – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Plural from מוֹת meaning *lest you die*.
 - Strangely, the verb *to die* appears again, this time in the future aspect, meaning *death*. It is interesting that he emphasizes the concept of death, and this is probably why it is translated, *you surely will not die*.

Genesis 3:5

כִּי יֹדַע אֱלֹהִים כִּי בַיּוֹם אֲכָלְכֶם מִמֶּנּוּ וְנִפְקְחוּ עֵינֵיכֶם וְהִייתֶם יֹדְעֵי טוֹב וְרָע:

"For God knows that in the day you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil."

- כִּי – This particle conjunction is translated *for* but perhaps would be better read as *because* in light of the previous verse. It is simply a matter of preference, as the meaning is essentially unchanged.
- יֹדַע – Qal/Participle/Masculine Singular Absolute meaning *that God knows*.
 - This verb *to know* is being used in the present aspect to denote what it is that God knows.
- אֲכָלְכֶם – Qal/Infinitive Construct/Suffix 2nd Masculine Plural from אָכַל meaning *when you eat it*.
 - Here, the verb *to eat* is being used in the imminent aspect, showing that the serpent fully expects that the woman is about to give in and eat the fruit.
 - At this point, the serpent ceases addressing the situation from the standpoint of *if you eat it* and changes to a more definite *when you eat it*.

וַתִּרְאֵהָ אִשָּׁה כִּי טוֹב הָעֵץ לְמֹאכַל וְכִי תֹאמֶה הוּא לְעֵינַיִם וְנִחְמַד הָעֵץ
 לְהַשְׂכִּיל וַתִּקַּח מִפְּרִיָו וַתֹּאכַל וַתֵּתֶן גַּם לְאִשְׁתָּה עִמָּה וַיֹּאכַל:

When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was desirable to make *one* wise, she took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate.

- **וַתִּרְאֵהָ** – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Feminine Singular from **רָאָה**
 - The verb *to see* is prefixed with the particle conjunction וַ and is being used in the narratival aspect to progress the dialogue between the serpent and the woman, meaning *and (she) saw*.
- **כִּי טוֹב הָעֵץ לְמֹאכַל וְכִי תֹאמֶה הוּא לְעֵינַיִם** – Verb-less clause
 - This string of words is translated, *that the tree was good for food and it was a delight to the eyes*, yet it contains only adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions, nouns, and pronouns.
- **וְנִחְמַד** – Niphal/Participle/Masculine Singular Absolute from **חָמַד**
 - This verb *to desire* is prefixed with the particle conjunction וַ in reference to the tree to describe it as *desirable* to make one wise. It is being used in the stative aspect.
- **לְהַשְׂכִּיל** – Hiphil/Infinitive Construct from **שָׂכַל**
 - This form of the verb *to be wise* is prefixed with the particle preposition לְ and is being used to show purpose, in reference to how the tree could *make one wise*.
- **וַתִּקַּח** – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Feminine Singular
 - This form of the verb *to take* is prefixed with the particle conjunction וַ and is being used in the preterite aspect to mean *took*.
- **וַתֹּאכַל** – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Feminine Singular from **אָכַל**
 - This form of the verb *to eat* is prefixed with the particle conjunction וַ and is taken to mean (she) *ate*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- **וַתֵּתֶן** – Construct chain
 - The particle conjunction וַ is prefixed in construct form to the noun **וַתֵּתֶן לְאִשְׁתָּה** *man* which is in absolute form. It is translated *also (to her) husband*.
- **וַיֹּאכַל** – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Singular from **אָכַל**
 - This form of the verb *to eat* is prefixed by the particle conjunction וַ and simply means *and he ate*. It is in the preterite aspect.

Genesis 3:7

וַתִּפְקְחֵנָּה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם וַיֵּדְעוּ כִּי עִירָמִם הֵם וַיִּתְּפְרוּ עֲלֵהּ תְּאֵנָה וַיַּעֲשׂוּ לָהֶם חִגְרֹת׃

Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings.

- וַתִּפְקְחֵנָּה – Niphal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Feminine Plural
 - This form of the verb *open eyes* is prefixed by the particle conjunction ׀ and is translated *then the eyes* (of both of them) *were opened*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- וַיֵּדְעוּ – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Plural from יָדַע
 - This form of the verb *to know* is prefixed by particle conjunction ׀ and is translated *they knew*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- וַיִּתְּפְרוּ – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Plural from תָּפַר
 - This form of the verb *to sew together* is prefixed by particle conjunction ׀ and is translated *they sewed* (fig leaves) *together*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- וַיַּעֲשׂוּ – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Plural from עָשָׂה
 - This form of the verb *to make* is prefixed by particle conjunction ׀ and is translated *and made themselves* (loin coverings). It is being used in the preterite aspect.

Genesis 3:8

וַיִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶת־קוֹל יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים מִתְּהַלֵּךְ בַּגֶּן לְרוּחַ הַיּוֹם וַיִּתְּחַבְּאוּ הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ מִפְּנֵי יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים בְּתוֹךְ עֵץ הַגֵּן׃

They heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden.

- וַיִּשְׁמְעוּ – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Plural from שָׁמַע
 - This form of the verb *to hear* is prefixed by particle conjunction ׀ and is translated *they heard*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- מִתְּהַלֵּךְ – Hithpael/Participle/Masculine Singular Absolute from הָלַךְ
 - This form of the verb *to go, come, walk* is being used in the iterative aspect. It is translated *God walking* and could be understood as something that was typical or ongoing.
- וַיִּתְּחַבְּאוּ – Hithpael/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masc Singular
 - This form of the word *to withdraw, hide* is prefixed by particle conjunction ׀ and is translated (Adam and his wife) *hid themselves*. It is being used in the reflexive aspect.

Genesis 3:9

וַיִּקְרָא יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים אֶל־הָאָדָם וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ אֵיפֹה:

Then the LORD God called to the man, and said to him, "Where are you?"

- וַיִּקְרָא – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Singular from קרא
 - This form of the word *to call* is prefixed by particle conjunction וַ and is translated *and* (the LORD God) *called*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- וַיֹּאמֶר – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/3rd Masculine Singular from אמר
 - This form of the word *to utter, say* is prefixed by particle conjunction וַ and is translated *and said*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.

Genesis 3:10

וַיֹּאמֶר אֶתְקַלְדָּה שָׁמַעְתִּי בִגְן וָאִירָא כִּי־עִירָם אֲנִכִּי וָאֲחָבֵא:

He said, "I heard the sound of You in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid myself."

- אֶתְקַלְדָּה – Construct chain
 - The את is the DDOM indicating the direct object of the noun קלד meaning *sound*. The DDOM is in construct relationship with the noun and along with the verb שמעת to hear is being translated *I heard the sound*.
- שָׁמַעְתִּי – Qal/Perfect/1st Common Singular from שמע
 - This form of the verb *to hear* is being used in the completed aspect.
- וָאִירָא – Qal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/1st Common Singular from ירא
 - This form of the word *to fear* is prefixed by particle conjunction וַ and is translated *I was afraid*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- וָאֲחָבֵא – Niphal/Imperfect/Waw–consec/1st Common Singular from חבא
 - This form of the word *to hide* is prefixed by particle conjunction וַ and is translated *I hid myself*. It is being used in the reflexive preterite aspect.

Genesis 3:11

וַיֹּאמֶר מִי הַגִּיד לְךָ כִּי־עִירָם אַתָּה הַמְּנֹהֵעַן אֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִיךָ לִבְלֹתִי
אֲכַל־מִמֶּנּוּ אֲכַלְתָּ:

And He said, "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you not to eat?"

- הַגִּיד – Hiphil/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from נגד
 - This form of the word *to declare, tell* is being used in the completed aspect and is translated *told*.
- צִוִּיתִיךָ – Piel/Perfect/1st Common Singular צוה
 - This verb meaning *to lay charge, command* appears in the completed notion.

- אכל מִמֶּנּוּ – Qal/Infinitive Construct/Suffix 3rd Masculine Plural from אכל
 - This form of the verb *to eat* has a suffixed particle preposition and is translated *eaten from*. It is being used as specification of this particular fruit.
- אכלת – Qal/Perfect/2nd Masculine Singular from אכל
 - This form of the verb *to eat* is being used in the proverbial state, because the command not to eat was not time-conditioned.

Genesis 3:12

וַיֹּאמֶר הָאָדָם הַאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּה עִמָּדִי הוּא נָתַתָּה לִּי מִן־הָעֵץ וָאָכַל:

The man said, "The woman whom You gave *to be* with me, she gave me from the tree, and I ate."

- נָתַתָּה – Qal/Perfect/2nd Masculine Singular from נתן
 - Verb, *to give* used in the completed aspect, translated as *you gave*. Here, Adam is blame-shifting from himself to Eve, and subtly to God, saying that it's partly his fault for giving him the woman.
- נָתַתָּה לִּי – Qal/Perfect/3rd Feminine Singular from נתן
 - The verb *to give* is again used in the completed aspect, this time in reference to Eve giving the fruit *she gave*. It is followed by the particle prepositional suffix לִי meaning *to*.
- וָאָכַל – Qal/Imperfect/1st Common Singular from אכל
 - The verb *to eat* is being used here in the preterite aspect, and is prefixed by the particle conjunction וְ translated together as *and I ate*.

Genesis 3:13

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים לְאִשָּׁה מַה־זָּאת עָשִׂית וַתֹּאמֶר הָאִשָּׁה הִנְחָשׁ הִשִּׂיאָנִי וָאָכַל:

Then the LORD God said to the woman, "What is this you have done?" And the woman said, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate."

- עָשִׂית – Qal/Perfect/2nd Feminine Singular from עשה
 - This form of the verb *to do, make* is being used in the completed aspect and is translated *have done*.
- וַתֹּאמֶר – Qal/Imperfect/Waw-consec/3rd Feminine Singular from אמר
 - The verb *to say, utter* is prefixed by particle conjunction וְ and is translated *and (the woman) said*. It is being used in the preterite aspect.
- הִשִּׂיאָנִי – Hiphil/Perfect/3rd Masculine Singular from נשא
 - This form of the word *beguile, deceive* is suffixed by the 1st person pronoun and being used in the completed aspect. It is translated *deceived me*.

Genesis 3:14

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים אֶל־הַנָּחָשׁ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת אָרוּר אַתָּה מִכָּל־הַבְּהֵמָה
חַיֵּית הַשָּׂדֶה עַל־גִּחְוֹנֶךָ תֵּלֵךְ וְעָפָר תֹּאכַל כָּל־יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ:

The LORD God said to the serpent, "Because you have done this, Cursed are you more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field; On your belly you will go, And dust you will eat All the days of your life;

- עָשִׂיתָ – Qal/Perfect/2nd Masculine Singular from עָשָׂה
 - This form of the verb *to do, make* is being used in the completed aspect and is translated as *done*.
- אָרוּר – Qal/Passive Participle/Masculine Singular Absolute from אָרַר
 - This form of the verb *curse* is being used in the preterite aspect to mean *cursed are you*.
- מִכָּל־הַבְּהֵמָה – Construct chain
 - The noun מִכָּל *all* is prefixed by the particle preposition מִן and is followed by the noun בְּהֵמָה *beast, animal, cattle*. It is translated *more than all cattle*.
- עַל־גִּחְוֹנֶךָ – Construct chain
 - The noun עַל and the noun גִּחְוֹנֶךָ are in construct relationship, the first being construct, and the second being absolute. It is translated to mean *upon your belly*, as the serpent is being punished.
- תֵּלֵךְ – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Singular from הָלַךְ
 - This form of the verb *to walk* is being used in the command aspect, translated *you will go* (on your belly).
- תֹּאכַל – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Singular from אָכַל
 - This form of the verb *to eat* is being used in the command aspect, translated *you will eat* (dust).
- כָּל־יְמֵי – Construct chain
 - The nouns כָּל and יְמֵי are in construct relationship, the first being construct, and the second being absolute. The chain is translated as *all the days* (of your life).

Genesis 3:15

וַאֲבִיבָהּ אִשְׁתִּי בֵּינְךָ וּבֵין הָאִשָּׁה וּבֵין זְרַעֲךָ וּבֵין זְרַעָהּ הוּא יִשׁוּפְךָ רֹאשׁ
וְאַתָּה תִּשׁוּפֶנּוּ עֲקֵב:

And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."

- אִשְׁתִּי – Qal/Imperfect/1st Common Singular from שָׂת
 - This form of the verb *to put* is being used in the progressive aspect, as God *is putting* enmity between serpent and woman.

- יְשׁוּפֵךְ – Qal/Imperfect/3rd Masculine Singular from שׁוּף
 - This form of the verb *bruise* is being used in the future aspect, as seed of mankind *will bruise* (serpents) on the head.
- תְּשׁוּפְנֶנּוּ – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Singular from שׁוּף
 - This form of the verb *bruise* is also being used in the future aspect, in regard to the serpent bruising the heel of men.

Genesis 3:16

אֱלֹהֵי אִשָּׁה אָמַר הַרְבֵּה אֲרַבָּהּ עַצְבוֹנֶךָ וְהָרַנְךָ בְּעֵצֵב תִּלְדִּי בָנִים וְאֵלֶיֶשְׁךָ תְּשׁוּקָתְךָ וְהוּא יִמְשָׁלְבְּךָ:

To the woman He said, "I will greatly multiply Your pain in childbirth, In pain you will bring forth children; Yet your desire will be for your husband, And he will rule over you."

- הַרְבֵּה – Hiphil/Infinitive Absolute from רָבָה
 - This verb form of *become much, many, great* is being used in the emphatic aspect, adding emphasis to the degree of God's speech.
- אֲרַבָּהּ – Hiphil/Imperfect/1st Common Singular from רָבָה
 - This is the second occurrence of this word, and comes immediately after the first. It appears to be used in the future aspect here, as God *will greatly multiply* her pain.
- תִּלְדִּי – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Feminine Singular from יָלַד
 - This verb, *bear, bring forth, beget* is being used in the future aspect to describe to the woman what childbirth will be like.
- וְאֵלֶיֶשְׁךָ – Construct chain
 - This chain of particle conjunction וְ particle preposition אֵל and noun אִישְׁךָ (with suffix) are being used to say to the woman *your desire will be for (him) your husband*.
- יִמְשָׁלְבְּךָ – Qal/Imperfect/3rd Masculine Singular from מָשַׁל
 - This verb *to rule, have dominion* has the suffix בְּךָ and is being used in the future aspect to describe how the woman's husband would rule over her.

Genesis 3:17

וְאֵלֶּאדָם אָמַר כִּי־שָׁמַעְתָּ לְקוֹל אִשְׁתְּךָ וְתָאכַל מִן־הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִיךָ לֵאמֹר לֹא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ אֲרוּרָה הָאֲדָמָה בְּעִבּוּרְךָ בְּעֵצְבוֹן תֹּאכְלֶנָּה כָּל יְמֵי חַיֶּיךָ:

Then to Adam He said, "Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, 'You shall not eat from it'; Cursed is the ground because of you; In toil you will eat of it All the days of your life.

- צוֹרֵתֶיךָ – Piel/Perfect/1st Common Singular from צוה
 - This verb means *to give/lay charge* and is being used in the completed aspect, referring to what God had *commanded*.
- אֲרֻרָה – Qal/Passive Participle/Feminine Singular Absolute from ארר
 - Here, the ground is being cursed, on account of the sin of Adam. It is being used in the present aspect, indicating that the ground at that instant became cursed.

Genesis 3:18

וְקוֹץ וְרִרְרָה תִצְמֹיחַ לְךָ וְאָכַלְתָּ אֶת־עֵשֶׂב הַשָּׂדֶה:
 "Both thorns and thistles it shall grow for you; And you will eat the plants of the field;

- תִצְמֹיחַ – Hiphil/Imperfect/3rd Feminine Singular צמח
 - This verb, *to sprout, spring up* is being used in the future aspect, describing how the thorns וְקוֹץ and thistles וְרִרְרָה would *sprout up* (grow).

Genesis 3:19

בְּזַעַת אַפֶּיךָ תֹאכַל לֶחֶם עַד שׁוֹבֶדְךָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲדָמָה כִּי מִמֶּנָּה לָקַחְתָּ כִּיעֹפֶר
 אֶתָּה וְאֶל־עֹפֶר תָּשׁוּב:
 By the sweat of your face You will eat bread, Till you return to the ground, Because
 from it you were taken; For you are dust, And to dust you shall return."

- לָקַחְתָּ – Qal/Passive Perfect/2nd Masculine Singular from לקח
 - This verb *to take* is being used in as passive complete sense, as God reminds Adam that he was taken from the ground.
- תָּשׁוּב – Qal/Imperfect/2nd Masculine Singular from שׁוּב
 - This verb is being used in the future aspect, as God is foretelling that just as Adam was taken from the ground, he will return there when he dies.

Summary:

In this passage, we see the serpent, craftiest of all animals, convincing Eve that she should take the fruit from the forbidden tree. She unknowingly attributes words to God that aren't actually recorded in Genesis. She then persuades her husband to eat of it, and then God shows up and they are both severely punished. God places blame not on Eve, however, but on Adam, to whom he had given Eve as a helper-partner. I thought this was particularly interesting, because in Genesis 2:16-17, God speaks to Adam and tells him not to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. And even though it may be implied, it is not recorded that God gave Eve the same warning. So, perhaps he is holding Adam responsible for his negligence. It just goes to show how important communication can be in relationships, especially marriage.