

TBD&TR

We've got some of the most famous examples of the accent-shift when the tense-flipping VAV from past to future is prefixed to a verb. Prophecy with the terms of redemption.

ho-**TZEI**-ti means I took you out.

v'ho-**TZEI**-ti means And I took you out.

v'ho-tzei-**TI** means (And) I will take you out. If the word is read without shifting the accent to the last syllable, the meaning is changed and the word sh/b re-read.

So too with v'hi-tzal-**TI**. v'ga-al-**TI**. v'la-kach-**TI**.

Next we get to v'ha-**YI**-ti. This verb with the root HAYA. LAMED-HEI roots go not cause an accent shift, but the tense still flipped from past to future.

v'hei-vei-**TI** goes back to the accent shift, as does v'na-ta-**TI**.

There are many more words that do the accent-shift when doing the past-to-future flip.

There are several in SH'MA, such as v'a'hav-**TA**. That's the word responsible for launching this **TBD&TR** feature, many years ago.

It's a little thing and many, many native English speakers say the SH'MA with this mistake (v'a-HAV-ta) 2-3 times a day, every single day. And the meaning of the pasuk changes if you don't shift the accent. But this time, it isn't just a mistake in reading - it is a faulty performance of the mitzva.