

1 Kings 8

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66

Text

Hebrew

	אתַּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by זָקַנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת (אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big) hebrew 1 The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל רֹאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת נְשִׂאֵי הָאָבוֹת לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים יְרוּשָׁלַם לְהַעֲלֹת אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big) hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲרוֹן בְּרִית יְהוָה מַעִיר דָּוִד הִיא צִיּוֹן בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים יְרוּשָׁלַם לְהַעֲלֹת אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big)
2	וַיִּקְהֲלוּ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה כָּל אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּגְרַח הָאֲתָנִים בָּחַג הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׂבִיעִי אתַּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 3 The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָאֲרוֹן (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)

	אתַּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה וְאֵת) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֶהְיֶה מוֹעֵד וְאֵת) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (כָּל כְּלֵי הַקֹּדֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵהֶל וַיַּעֲלֵה אֹתָם) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַכֶּהֱנִים וְהַלְוִיִּם)
5	וְהַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה וְכָל עַדְתִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל הַנוֹעֲדִים עָלָיו אֲתוּ לִפְנֵי הָאֲרוֹן מִזִּבְחִים צֶאן וּבָקָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִסְפְּרוּ וְלֹא יִמְנוּ מֶרֶב
	אתַּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 6 The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֶרֶץ בְּרִית יְהוָה אֶל מְקוֹמוֹ אֶל דְּבִיר הַבְּיֹתָ אֶל קֹדֶשׁ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים הַקְּדָשִׁים אֶל תַּחַת כְּנָפֵי הַכְּרוּבִים
7	כִּי הַכְּרוּבִים פָּרְשִׁים כְּנָפִים אֶל מְקוֹם הָאֲרוֹן וַיִּסְכּוּ הַכְּרוּבִים עַל הָאֲרוֹן וַעַל בִּדְיוֹ מִלְמַעְלָה
	אתַּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
8	The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 שֵׁם עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה

9	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מִצְרַיִם
10	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 בָּצָאת הַכְּהֲנִים מִן הַקֹּדֶשׁ וְהִעָּנּוּ מִלֵּא אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
11	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
12	אֵת אָמַר שְׁלֹמֹה יְהוָה אָמַר לִשְׁכֹּן בְּעֶרְפֶּל
13	בָּנָה בְּנִיתִי בֵּית זָבָל לָךְ מִכֹּון לְשִׁבְתֶּךָ עוֹלָמִים

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (פָּנִיו וַיְבָרֶךְ) Meaning
14	* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (כָּל קְהֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכָל קְהֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל עִמָּד)
15	ברך plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (עָמִי אֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמְצָרִים לֹא בְחַרְתִּי בְעִיר מִכָּל שְׂבָטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהָיוֹת לְבָנוֹת בְּיָתְךָ הָיָה
16	hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 וַיֵּשֶׁב יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּדָוִד לְהָיוֹת שֵׁם וְאַבְרָהָם בְּדָוִד לְהָיוֹת הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עַל עָמִי יִשְׂרָאֵל
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18	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הִיָּהָּ לְשִׁמִּי הַטִּיבִית כִּי הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עַם לְבָבָד
19	אֵתָּהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵתָּהּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דָּבָרוֹ אֲשֶׁר דָּבַר וְאֵלֶּם תַּחַת דּוֹד אֲבִי וְאֵשֶׁב עַל כְּסֵא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵלֶּהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יִשְׂרָאֵל
21	אֵתָּהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵתָּהּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מֵאֲרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מִצְרַיִם

שָׁמַיִם וְאֶרֶץ וְכָל הָאֲדָמָה וְכָל הָאֲוִיר וְכָל הָאֵשׁ וְכָל הָמָוֶה וְכָל הָאֲדָמָה וְכָל הָאֲוִיר וְכָל הָאֵשׁ וְכָל הָמָוֶה וְכָל הָאֲדָמָה וְכָל הָאֲוִיר וְכָל הָאֵשׁ וְכָל הָמָוֶה

hebrew

22 Meanings:

* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass

Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3

אלהים אלהי

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אלהים אלהי

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine שמים

hebrew

Meanings:

* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass

Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 ארץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מִתְחַת שָׁמַיִם

שמר

Meaning:

* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 לִבְרִית לְעֵבֶדְיָהּ לְהַלְכִים לְפָנָיו בְּכָל לֵבָם

hebrew

Meaning:

* The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything

Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5...

שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples

שָׁמַר

Meaning:

* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

24 Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9 Psalm 121:7 Deuteronomy 7:11 Psalm 127:1 Luke 2:19 אֶת אֲבִי אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּרֶתָּ לוֹ וַתְּדַבֵּר בְּפִיךָ וַיַּבְדֵּל מִלֵּאֶת כִּיּוֹם הַזֶּה

	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה אלהי hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine ישראל שׁמֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אבלי את לעבדך דוד אשר דברת לעבדך שׁמֵר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת hebrew
25	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by איש מלפני ישב על ברא אלהים (אשר דברת לו לאמר לא יפרת לך איש מלפני ישב על דברי וישמרו ישראל כפיא שׂרצל רכ אם ישמרו plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 את דברך שׁמֵר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (דרכם לקחת לפני כאשר הקחת לפני דברי וישמרו את דברך שׁמֵר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת
26	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה אלהי hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine ישראל נא דבריד דברך אשר דברת לעבדך דוד אבי

	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יֵשׁבֿ אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big עַל הָאָרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 הִנֵּה שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וְהָאָרֶץ hebrew Meanings: 27 * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וְהָאָרֶץ hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וְהָאָרֶץ hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 לֹא יִכְלְכְלוּ אֹף כִּי הִבִּיתָ הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר בָּנִיתָ
28	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וּפָנִיתָ אֶל תְּפִלַּת עֲבָדֶיךָ וְאֶל תַּחֲנוּנֹתָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לְשֹׁמֵעַ אֶל הַרְגָּה וְאֶל הַתְּפִלָּה אֲשֶׁר עֲבָדֶיךָ מִתְפַּלֵּל לְפָנֶיךָ הַיּוֹם

29	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה אֲשֶׁר אָמַרְתָּ יְהוָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה אֲשֶׁר יִתְפַּלֵּל עַבְדְּךָ אֶל הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה
30	וְשָׁמַיִםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigשָׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 וְשָׁמַיִם וְסֻלְחָתָם
31	אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲשֶׁר יַחְטָא אִישׁ לְרֵעֵהוּ וְנָשָׂא בּוֹ אֵלָה לְהֶאֱלֹתוֹ וַיָּבֵא אֵלָה לִפְנֵי מִזְבֵּחַךְ בְּבַיִת הַזֶּה

32	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by עָבַדְיָה לְהַרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע לְתֵת דְּרָכּוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ וּלְהַצְדִּיק צָדִיק לְתֵת לוֹ כְּצַדִּיקוֹ
33	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by שָׁמַד וְהִתְפַּלְלוּ וְהִתְחַנְּנוּ אֵלֶיךָ בְּבֵית הָזֶה
34	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 וְסִלְחָתָהּ לְחַטָּאת עַמָּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהִשְׁבַּתְּם אֶל הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ לְאֲבוֹתֶם

	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew
35	The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 וְהָיָה אֵל הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה וְהוּדוּ אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׁמַיִם וּמַחְסְאֵתָם יְשׁוּבוּן כִּי תַעֲנֶם)
36	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה אֲשֶׁר יֵלְכוּ בָּהּ וְנִתְּנָה מָטָר עַל אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֲשֶׁר נִתְּנָה לַעֲמֹךְ לְנַחֲלָה

הָיָה [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) הָיָה

hebrew

The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 [הָאָרֶץ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) אֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 [דִּבֶּר כִּי יְהִי](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) הָיָה

hebrew

37 The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 [יְהִי](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) הָיָה

hebrew

The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 [אֶרֶץ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) אֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 [שָׁמַיִם](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) מַחֲלָה

38	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה אֶל הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה לְכָל תְּאֵדָם לְכָל עַמּוֹן יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר יֵדְעוּן אִישׁ נָגַע לְבָבוֹ וּפְרָשׁ כִּפְיוֹ אֶל הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה
39	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אֵת שְׁבַתְךָ וְסִלְחֶת וְעִשִׂית וְנָתַתָּ לְאִישׁ כָּכָל דְּרָכָיו אֲשֶׁר תִּדְעֵהוּ אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֵת לְבָבוֹ כִּי אֵתָהּ יִדְעֶתָ לְבַדְּךָ אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (לְבָב כָּל בְּנֵי הָאָדָם
40	לְמַעַן יֵרְאוּךָ כָּל הַיָּמִים אֲשֶׁר הֵם חַיִּים עַל פְּנֵי הָאָדָמָה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּה לְאַבְתְּיָנוּ
41	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 רְחוֹקָה לְמַעַן שְׁמַד

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁמַךְ הַגְדוֹל וְאֵת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (יְדָדְל הַחֲזָקָה וְזָרַעַד הַנְּטוּיָה וְבָא וְהַתְּפַלֵּל אֶל הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁמַךְ לִירְאָה אֶתְךָ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (כַּעֲמֶךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלָדַעַת כִּי שָׁמַךְ נִקְרָא עַל הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶשֶׁר בְּנִיתִי
44	כִּי יֵצֵא עַמְּךָ לְמִלְחָמָה עַל אִיְבוֹ בְּדֶרֶךְ אֶשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַחֲם וְהַתְּפַלְלוּ אֶל יְהוָה דֶּרֶךְ הָעִיר אֲשֶׁר בְּחֶרֶת בָּהּ וְהַבַּיִת אֲשֶׁר בְּנִיתִי לְשָׁמֶךָ

	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigשָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 45 hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (תְּפִלָּתָם וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (תְּחִנָּתָם וְעִשִּׂיתָ מִשְׁפָּטָם) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת
46	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ וְנָתַתָּם לְפָנֵי אוֹיֵב וְשָׂבוּם שְׂבִיָּהֶם אֶל אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 הָאוֹיֵב רְחוֹקָה אֵין קְרוֹבָה

	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אִיְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁבוּ אֶת־אֲהָרָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
48	The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (וְהָאֲדָמָה אֲלֵהֶם) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אִיְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁבוּ אֶת־אֲהָרָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
49	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 אֶת־מַכְכּוֹן שִׁבְתָּךְ אֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (וְהָאֲדָמָה אֲלֵהֶם) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (וְהָאֲדָמָה אֲלֵהֶם) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
50	וְסִלְחָתָ לְעַמּוּדָא אֲשֶׁר חָטְאוּ לָךְ וְלִכְלָ פְשָׁעֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר פָּשְׁעוּ בְךָ וְנִתְּנָם לְרַחֲמִים לִפְנֵי שְׂבִיחָם וְרַחֲמוֹם

51	כִּי עָמַד וְנִחַלְתָּךְ הֵם אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתָ מִמִּצְרָיִם מִתּוֹךְ כּוֹר הַבְּרָזִל הִיָּה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עֵינֶיךָ פְּתִיחוּ אֶל תַּחֲנוּת עֲבָדֶיךָ וְאֶל תַּחֲנוּת עַמֶּךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְשִׁמְעַ אֲלֵיהֶם בְּכָל קְרָאָם אֲלֶיךָ
52	אֶרֶץ־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
53	כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָּ בְּיַד אֲתָ־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֲת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲבִתֵּינוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם אֲדֹנֵי יְהוָה
54	הִיָּה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֲתָ שְׁלֹמֹה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל אֶל יְהוָה אֲתָ הִיָּה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֲת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל הַתְּפִלָּה וְהַתְחִנָּה הִזָּאת קִם מִלְפָּנַי מִזִּבְחַ יְהוָה שְׁמִי־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3

	ברך plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.
55	The word ברך marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (כל קהל ישראל קול גדול לאמר
56	ברך plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word ברך marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 יהוה אשר נתן מנוחה לעמו ישראל כל אשר דבר לא נפל דבר אחד מכל דברו הטוב אשר דבר ביד משה עבדו
57	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 אלהים היה עמנו כאשר היה hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine היה עמנו כאשר היה hebrew The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 עם אבותינו אל יעזבנו ואל יטשנו

	שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. 58 Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲבֹתֵינוּ)
59	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יוֹמָם וְלַיְלָה לַעֲשׂוֹת מִשְׁפָּט עֲבָדָיו וּמִשְׁפָּט עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ

	אָרץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָרץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. 60 When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 כִּי יְהוָה הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֵין עוֹד
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62	וְהַמֶּלֶךְ וְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל עָמְדוּ זָבָח לִפְנֵי יְהוָה

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר יָבַח לַיהוָה בְּקֹר עֲשָׂרִים וּשְׁנַיִם אֱלֹהִים)
63	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (תוֹד הַחֲצֵר אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְהוָה כִּי עָשָׂה שָׁם אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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hebrew

64 The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (חֲלָבֵי הַשְּׁלֵמִים כִּי מִזְבַּח הַנְּחֹשֶׁת אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה קָטָן אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (חֲלָבֵי הַשְּׁלֵמִים

65	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הָאֵלֹהִים וְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל עִמּוֹ קָהָל גָּדוֹל מִלְּבֹא חֶמֶת עַד נָחַל) אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine שְׂבַעַת יָמִים וְשִׁבְעַת יָמִים אֲרֻבָּעָה עָשָׂר יוֹם
66	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הָאֵלִים וַיְבָרְכוּ) בָּרָאplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרָךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אָתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָךְ (הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּלְכְּוּ לְאַהֲלֵיהֶם שְׂמֵחִים וְטוֹבֵי לֵב) לֵבָבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... עַל כָּל הַטּוֹבָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה לְדָוִד עַבְדּוֹ וּלְיִשְׂרָאֵל עַמּוֹ

1	Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes, the leaders of the fathers' houses of the people of Israel, before King Solomon in Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the covenant of the LORD out of the city of David, which is Zion.
2	And all the men of Israel assembled to King Solomon at the feast in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month.
3	And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests took up the ark.
4	And they brought up the ark of the LORD, the tent of meeting, and all the holy vessels that were in the tent; the priests and the Levites brought them up.
5	And King Solomon and all the congregation of Israel, who had assembled before him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing so many sheep and oxen that they could not be counted or numbered.
6	Then the priests brought the ark of the covenant of the LORD to its place in the inner sanctuary of the house, in the Most Holy Place, underneath the wings of the cherubim.
7	For the cherubim spread out their wings over the place of the ark, so that the cherubim overshadowed the ark and its poles.
8	And the poles were so long that the ends of the poles were seen from the Holy Place before the inner sanctuary; but they could not be seen from outside. And they are there to this day.
9	There was nothing in the ark except the two tablets of stone that Moses put there at Horeb, where the LORD made a covenant with the people of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt.
10	And when the priests came out of the Holy Place, a cloud filled the house of the LORD,
11	so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud, for the glory of the LORD filled the house of the LORD.
12	Then Solomon said, "The LORD has said that he would dwell in thick darkness.
13	I have indeed built you an exalted house, a place for you to dwell in forever."
14	Then the king turned around and blessed all the assembly of Israel, while all the assembly of Israel stood.
15	And he said, "Blessed be the LORD, the God of Israel, who with his hand has fulfilled what he promised with his mouth to David my father, saying,
16	'Since the day that I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I chose no city out of all the tribes of Israel in which to build a house, that my name might be there. But I chose David to be over my people Israel.'
17	Now it was in the heart of David my father to build a house for the name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
18	But the LORD said to David my father, 'Whereas it was in your heart to build a house for my name, you did well that it was in your heart.
19	Nevertheless, you shall not build the house, but your son who shall be born to you shall build the house for my name.'
20	Now the LORD has fulfilled his promise that he made. For I have risen in the place of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as the LORD promised, and I have built the house for the name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
21	And there I have provided a place for the ark, in which is the covenant of the LORD that he made with our fathers, when he brought them out of the land of Egypt."
22	Then Solomon stood before the altar of the LORD in the presence of all the assembly of Israel and spread out his hands toward heaven,
23	and said, "O LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you, in heaven above or on earth beneath, keeping covenant and showing steadfast love to your servants who walk before you with all their heart,
24	who have kept with your servant David my father what you declared to him. You spoke with your mouth, and with your hand have fulfilled it this day.

25	Now therefore, O LORD, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father what you have promised him, saying, 'You shall not lack a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons pay close attention to their way, to walk before me as you have walked before me.'
26	Now therefore, O God of Israel, let your word be confirmed, which you have spoken to your servant David my father.
27	"But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the highest heaven cannot contain you; how much less this house that I have built!
28	Yet have regard to the prayer of your servant and to his plea, O LORD my God, listening to the cry and to the prayer that your servant prays before you this day,
29	that your eyes may be open night and day toward this house, the place of which you have said, 'My name shall be there,' that you may listen to the prayer that your servant offers toward this place.
30	And listen to the plea of your servant and of your people Israel, when they pray toward this place. And listen in heaven your dwelling place, and when you hear, forgive.
31	"If a man sins against his neighbor and is made to take an oath and comes and swears his oath before your altar in this house,
32	then hear in heaven and act and judge your servants, condemning the guilty by bringing his conduct on his own head, and vindicating the righteous by rewarding him according to his righteousness.
33	"When your people Israel are defeated before the enemy because they have sinned against you, and if they turn again to you and acknowledge your name and pray and plead with you in this house,
34	then hear in heaven and forgive the sin of your people Israel and bring them again to the land that you gave to their fathers.
35	"When heaven is shut up and there is no rain because they have sinned against you, if they pray toward this place and acknowledge your name and turn from their sin, when you afflict them,
36	then hear in heaven and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel, when you teach them the good way in which they should walk, and grant rain upon your land, which you have given to your people as an inheritance.
37	"If there is famine in the land, if there is pestilence or blight or mildew or locust or caterpillar, if their enemy besieges them in the land at their gates, whatever plague, whatever sickness there is,
38	whatever prayer, whatever plea is made by any man or by all your people Israel, each knowing the affliction of his own heart and stretching out his hands toward this house,
39	then hear in heaven your dwelling place and forgive and act and render to each whose heart you know, according to all his ways (for you, you only, know the hearts of all the children of mankind),
40	that they may fear you all the days that they live in the land that you gave to our fathers.
41	"Likewise, when a foreigner, who is not of your people Israel, comes from a far country for your name's sake
42	(for they shall hear of your great name and your mighty hand, and of your outstretched arm), when he comes and prays toward this house,
43	hear in heaven your dwelling place and do according to all for which the foreigner calls to you, in order that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you, as do your people Israel, and that they may know that this house that I have built is called by your name.
44	"If your people go out to battle against their enemy, by whatever way you shall send them, and they pray to the LORD toward the city that you have chosen and the house that I have built for your name,
45	then hear in heaven their prayer and their plea, and maintain their cause.
46	"If they sin against you- for there is no one who does not sin- and you are angry with them and give them to an enemy, so that they are carried away captive to the land of the enemy, far off or near,

47	yet if they turn their heart in the land to which they have been carried captive, and repent and plead with you in the land of their captors, saying, 'We have sinned and have acted perversely and wickedly,'
48	if they repent with all their mind and with all their heart in the land of their enemies, who carried them captive, and pray to you toward their land, which you gave to their fathers, the city that you have chosen, and the house that I have built for your name,
49	then hear in heaven your dwelling place their prayer and their plea, and maintain their cause
50	and forgive your people who have sinned against you, and all their transgressions that they have committed against you, and grant them compassion in the sight of those who carried them captive, that they may have compassion on them
51	(for they are your people, and your heritage, which you brought out of Egypt, from the midst of the iron furnace).
52	Let your eyes be open to the plea of your servant and to the plea of your people Israel, giving ear to them whenever they call to you.
53	For you separated them from among all the peoples of the earth to be your heritage, as you declared through Moses your servant, when you brought our fathers out of Egypt, O Lord GOD."
54	Now as Solomon finished offering all this prayer and plea to the LORD, he arose from before the altar of the LORD, where he had knelt with hands outstretched toward heaven.
55	And he stood and blessed all the assembly of Israel with a loud voice, saying,
56	"Blessed be the LORD who has given rest to his people Israel, according to all that he promised. Not one word has failed of all his good promise, which he spoke by Moses his servant.
57	The LORD our God be with us, as he was with our fathers. May he not leave us or forsake us,
58	that he may incline our hearts to him, to walk in all his ways and to keep his commandments, his statutes, and his rules, which he commanded our fathers.
59	Let these words of mine, with which I have pleaded before the LORD, be near to the LORD our God day and night, and may he maintain the cause of his servant and the cause of his people Israel, as each day requires,
60	that all the peoples of the earth may know that the LORD is God; there is no other.
61	Let your heart therefore be wholly true to the LORD our God, walking in his statutes and keeping his commandments, as at this day."
62	Then the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the LORD.
63	Solomon offered as peace offerings to the LORD 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. So the king and all the people of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD.
64	The same day the king consecrated the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD, for there he offered the burnt offering and the grain offering and the fat pieces of the peace offerings, because the bronze altar that was before the LORD was too small to receive the burnt offering and the grain offering and the fat pieces of the peace offerings.
65	So Solomon held the feast at that time, and all Israel with him, a great assembly, from Lebohamath to the Brook of Egypt, before the LORD our God, seven days.
66	On the eighth day he sent the people away, and they blessed the king and went to their homes joyful and glad of heart for all the goodness that the LORD had shown to David his servant and to Israel his people.

NIV

1	Then King Solomon summoned into his presence at Jerusalem the elders of Israel, all the heads of the tribes and the chiefs of the Israelite families, to bring up the ark of the LORD's covenant from Zion, the City of David.
2	All the men of Israel came together to King Solomon at the time of the festival in the month of Ethanim, the seventh month.
3	When all the elders of Israel had arrived, the priests took up the ark,

4	and they brought up the ark of the LORD and the Tent of Meeting and all the sacred furnishings in it. The priests and Levites carried them up,
5	and King Solomon and the entire assembly of Israel that had gathered about him were before the ark, sacrificing so many sheep and cattle that they could not be recorded or counted.
6	The priests then brought the ark of the LORD's covenant to its place in the inner sanctuary of the temple, the Most Holy Place, and put it beneath the wings of the cherubim.
7	The cherubim spread their wings over the place of the ark and overshadowed the ark and its carrying poles.
8	These poles were so long that their ends could be seen from the Holy Place in front of the inner sanctuary, but not from outside the Holy Place; and they are still there today.
9	There was nothing in the ark except the two stone tablets that Moses had placed in it at Horeb, where the LORD made a covenant with the Israelites after they came out of Egypt.
10	When the priests withdrew from the Holy Place, the cloud filled the temple of the LORD.
11	And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for the glory of the LORD filled his temple.
12	Then Solomon said, "The LORD has said that he would dwell in a dark cloud;
13	I have indeed built a magnificent temple for you, a place for you to dwell forever."
14	While the whole assembly of Israel was standing there, the king turned around and blessed them.
15	Then he said: "Praise be to the LORD, the God of Israel, who with his own hand has fulfilled what he promised with his own mouth to my father David. For he said,
16	'Since the day I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city in any tribe of Israel to have a temple built for my Name to be there, but I have chosen David to rule my people Israel.'
17	"My father David had it in his heart to build a temple for the Name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
18	But the LORD said to my father David, 'Because it was in your heart to build a temple for my Name, you did well to have this in your heart.
19	Nevertheless, you are not the one to build the temple, but your son, who is your own flesh and blood-he is the one who will build the temple for my Name.'
20	"The LORD has kept the promise he made: I have succeeded David my father and now I sit on the throne of Israel, just as the LORD promised, and I have built the temple for the Name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
21	I have provided a place there for the ark, in which is the covenant of the LORD that he made with our fathers when he brought them out of Egypt."
22	Then Solomon stood before the altar of the LORD in front of the whole assembly of Israel, spread out his hands toward heaven
23	and said: "O LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth below-you who keep your covenant of love with your servants who continue wholeheartedly in your way.
24	You have kept your promise to your servant David my father; with your mouth you have promised and with your hand you have fulfilled it-as it is today.
25	"Now LORD, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father the promises you made to him when you said, 'You shall never fail to have a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons are careful in all they do to walk before me as you have done.'
26	And now, O God of Israel, let your word that you promised your servant David my father come true.
27	"But will God really dwell on earth? The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you. How much less this temple I have built!
28	Yet give attention to your servant's prayer and his plea for mercy, O LORD my God. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is praying in your presence this day.
29	May your eyes be open toward this temple night and day, this place of which you said, 'My Name shall be there,' so that you will hear the prayer your servant prays toward this place.

30	Hear the supplication of your servant and of your people Israel when they pray toward this place. Hear from heaven, your dwelling place, and when you hear, forgive.
31	“When a man wrongs his neighbor and is required to take an oath and he comes and swears the oath before your altar in this temple,
32	then hear from heaven and act. Judge between your servants, condemning the guilty and bringing down on his own head what he has done. Declare the innocent not guilty, and so establish his innocence.
33	“When your people Israel have been defeated by an enemy because they have sinned against you, and when they turn back to you and confess your name, praying and making supplication to you in this temple,
34	then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your people Israel and bring them back to the land you gave to their fathers.
35	“When the heavens are shut up and there is no rain because your people have sinned against you, and when they pray toward this place and confess your name and turn from their sin because you have afflicted them,
36	then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel. Teach them the right way to live, and send rain on the land you gave your people for an inheritance.
37	“When famine or plague comes to the land, or blight or mildew, locusts or grasshoppers, or when an enemy besieges them in any of their cities, whatever disaster or disease may come,
38	and when a prayer or plea is made by any of your people Israel-each one aware of the afflictions of his own heart, and spreading out his hands toward this temple-
39	then hear from heaven, your dwelling place. Forgive and act; deal with each man according to all he does, since you know his heart (for you alone know the hearts of all men),
40	so that they will fear you all the time they live in the land you gave our fathers.
41	“As for the foreigner who does not belong to your people Israel but has come from a distant land because of your name-
42	for men will hear of your great name and your mighty hand and your outstretched arm-when he comes and prays toward this temple,
43	then hear from heaven, your dwelling place, and do whatever the foreigner asks of you, so that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you, as do your own people Israel, and may know that this house I have built bears your Name.
44	“When your people go to war against their enemies, wherever you send them, and when they pray to the LORD toward the city you have chosen and the temple I have built for your Name,
45	then hear from heaven their prayer and their plea, and uphold their cause.
46	“When they sin against you-for there is no one who does not sin-and you become angry with them and give them over to the enemy, who takes them captive to his own land, far away or near;
47	and if they have a change of heart in the land where they are held captive, and repent and plead with you in the land of their conquerors and say, 'We have sinned, we have done wrong, we have acted wickedly';
48	and if they turn back to you with all their heart and soul in the land of their enemies who took them captive, and pray to you toward the land you gave their fathers, toward the city you have chosen and the temple I have built for your Name;
49	then from heaven, your dwelling place, hear their prayer and their plea, and uphold their cause.
50	And forgive your people, who have sinned against you; forgive all the offenses they have committed against you, and cause their conquerors to show them mercy;
51	for they are your people and your inheritance, whom you brought out of Egypt, out of that iron-smelting furnace.
52	“May your eyes be open to your servant's plea and to the plea of your people Israel, and may you listen to them whenever they cry out to you.

53	For you singled them out from all the nations of the world to be your own inheritance, just as you declared through your servant Moses when you, O Sovereign LORD, brought our fathers out of Egypt."
54	When Solomon had finished all these prayers and supplications to the LORD, he rose from before the altar of the LORD, where he had been kneeling with his hands spread out toward heaven.
55	He stood and blessed the whole assembly of Israel in a loud voice, saying:
56	"Praise be to the LORD, who has given rest to his people Israel just as he promised. Not one word has failed of all the good promises he gave through his servant Moses.
57	May the LORD our God be with us as he was with our fathers; may he never leave us nor forsake us.
58	May he turn our hearts to him, to walk in all his ways and to keep the commands, decrees and regulations he gave our fathers.
59	And may these words of mine, which I have prayed before the LORD, be near to the LORD our God day and night, that he may uphold the cause of his servant and the cause of his people Israel according to each day's need,
60	so that all the peoples of the earth may know that the LORD is God and that there is no other.
61	But your hearts must be fully committed to the LORD our God, to live by his decrees and obey his commands, as at this time."
62	Then the king and all Israel with him offered sacrifices before the LORD.
63	Solomon offered a sacrifice of fellowship offerings to the LORD: twenty-two thousand cattle and a hundred and twenty thousand sheep and goats. So the king and all the Israelites dedicated the temple of the LORD.
64	On that same day the king consecrated the middle part of the courtyard in front of the temple of the LORD, and there he offered burnt offerings, grain offerings and the fat of the fellowship offerings, because the bronze altar before the LORD was too small to hold the burnt offerings, the grain offerings and the fat of the fellowship offerings.
65	So Solomon observed the festival at that time, and all Israel with him-a vast assembly, people from Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt. They celebrated it before the LORD our God for seven days and seven days more, fourteen days in all.
66	On the following day he sent the people away. They blessed the king and then went home, joyful and glad in heart for all the good things the LORD had done for his servant David and his people Israel.

NLT

1	Solomon then summoned to Jerusalem the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes- the leaders of the ancestral families of the Israelites. They were to bring the Ark of the LORD's Covenant to the Temple from its location in the City of David, also known as Zion.
2	So all the men of Israel assembled before King Solomon at the annual Festival of Shelters, which is held in early autumn in the month of Ethanim.
3	When all the elders of Israel arrived, the priests picked up the Ark.
4	The priests and Levites brought up the Ark of the LORD along with the special tent and all the sacred items that had been in it.
5	There, before the Ark, King Solomon and the entire community of Israel sacrificed so many sheep, goats, and cattle that no one could keep count!
6	Then the priests carried the Ark of the LORD's Covenant into the inner sanctuary of the Temple- the Most Holy Place- and placed it beneath the wings of the cherubim.
7	The cherubim spread their wings over the Ark, forming a canopy over the Ark and its carrying poles.
8	These poles were so long that their ends could be seen from the Temple's main room- the Holy Place- but not from the outside. They are still there to this day.

9	Nothing was in the Ark except the two stone tablets that Moses had placed in it at Mount Sinai, where the LORD made a covenant with the people of Israel when they left the land of Egypt.
10	When the priests came out of the Holy Place, a thick cloud filled the Temple of the LORD.
11	The priests could not continue their service because of the cloud, for the glorious presence of the LORD filled the Temple.
12	Then Solomon prayed, "O LORD, you have said that you would live in a thick cloud of darkness.
13	Now I have built a glorious Temple for you, a place where you can live forever! "
14	Then the king turned around to the entire community of Israel standing before him and gave this blessing:
15	"Praise the LORD, the God of Israel, who has kept the promise he made to my father, David. For he told my father,
16	'From the day I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I have never chosen a city among any of the tribes of Israel as the place where a Temple should be built to honor my name. But I have chosen David to be king over my people Israel.'"
17	Then Solomon said, "My father, David, wanted to build this Temple to honor the name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
18	But the LORD told him, 'You wanted to build the Temple to honor my name. Your intention is good,
19	but you are not the one to do it. One of your own sons will build the Temple to honor me.'
20	"And now the LORD has fulfilled the promise he made, for I have become king in my father's place, and I now sit on the throne of Israel, just as the LORD promised. I have built this Temple to honor the name of the LORD, the God of Israel.
21	And I have prepared a place there for the Ark, which contains the covenant that the LORD made with our ancestors when he brought them out of Egypt."
22	Then Solomon stood before the altar of the LORD in front of the entire community of Israel. He lifted his hands toward heaven,
23	and he prayed, "O LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you in all of heaven above or on the earth below. You keep your covenant and show unfailing love to all who walk before you in wholehearted devotion.
24	You have kept your promise to your servant David, my father. You made that promise with your own mouth, and with your own hands you have fulfilled it today.
25	"And now, O LORD, God of Israel, carry out the additional promise you made to your servant David, my father. For you said to him, 'If your descendants guard their behavior and faithfully follow me as you have done, one of them will always sit on the throne of Israel.'
26	Now, O God of Israel, fulfill this promise to your servant David, my father.
27	"But will God really live on earth? Why, even the highest heavens cannot contain you. How much less this Temple I have built!
28	Nevertheless, listen to my prayer and my plea, O LORD my God. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is making to you today.
29	May you watch over this Temple night and day, this place where you have said, 'My name will be there.' May you always hear the prayers I make toward this place.
30	May you hear the humble and earnest requests from me and your people Israel when we pray toward this place. Yes, hear us from heaven where you live, and when you hear, forgive.
31	"If someone wrongs another person and is required to take an oath of innocence in front of your altar in this Temple,
32	then hear from heaven and judge between your servants- the accuser and the accused. Punish the guilty as they deserve. Acquit the innocent because of their innocence.
33	"If your people Israel are defeated by their enemies because they have sinned against you, and if they turn to you and acknowledge your name and pray to you here in this Temple,
34	then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your people Israel and return them to this land you gave their ancestors.

35	"If the skies are shut up and there is no rain because your people have sinned against you, and if they pray toward this Temple and acknowledge your name and turn from their sins because you have punished them,
36	then hear from heaven and forgive the sins of your servants, your people Israel. Teach them to follow the right path, and send rain on your land that you have given to your people as their special possession.
37	"If there is a famine in the land or a plague or crop disease or attacks of locusts or caterpillars, or if your people's enemies are in the land besieging their towns- whatever disaster or disease there is-
38	and if your people Israel pray about their troubles, raising their hands toward this Temple,
39	then hear from heaven where you live, and forgive. Give your people what their actions deserve, for you alone know each human heart.
40	Then they will fear you as long as they live in the land you gave to our ancestors.
41	"In the future, foreigners who do not belong to your people Israel will hear of you. They will come from distant lands because of your name,
42	for they will hear of your great name and your strong hand and your powerful arm. And when they pray toward this Temple,
43	then hear from heaven where you live, and grant what they ask of you. In this way, all the people of the earth will come to know and fear you, just as your own people Israel do. They, too, will know that this Temple I have built honors your name.
44	"If your people go out where you send them to fight their enemies, and if they pray to the LORD by turning toward this city you have chosen and toward this Temple I have built to honor your name,
45	then hear their prayers from heaven and uphold their cause.
46	"If they sin against you- and who has never sinned?- you might become angry with them and let their enemies conquer them and take them captive to their land far away or near.
47	But in that land of exile, they might turn to you in repentance and pray, 'We have sinned, done evil, and acted wickedly.'
48	If they turn to you with their whole heart and soul in the land of their enemies and pray toward the land you gave to their ancestors- toward this city you have chosen, and toward this Temple I have built to honor your name-
49	then hear their prayers and their petition from heaven where you live, and uphold their cause.
50	Forgive your people who have sinned against you. Forgive all the offenses they have committed against you. Make their captors merciful to them,
51	for they are your people- your special possession- whom you brought out of the iron-smelting furnace of Egypt.
52	"May your eyes be open to my requests and to the requests of your people Israel. May you hear and answer them whenever they cry out to you.
53	For when you brought our ancestors out of Egypt, O Sovereign LORD, you told your servant Moses that you had set Israel apart from all the nations of the earth to be your own special possession."
54	When Solomon finished making these prayers and petitions to the LORD, he stood up in front of the altar of the LORD, where he had been kneeling with his hands raised toward heaven.
55	He stood and in a loud voice blessed the entire congregation of Israel:
56	"Praise the LORD who has given rest to his people Israel, just as he promised. Not one word has failed of all the wonderful promises he gave through his servant Moses.
57	May the LORD our God be with us as he was with our ancestors; may he never leave us or abandon us.
58	May he give us the desire to do his will in everything and to obey all the commands, decrees, and regulations that he gave our ancestors.

59	And may these words that I have prayed in the presence of the LORD be before him constantly, day and night, so that the LORD our God may give justice to me and to his people Israel, according to each day's needs.
60	Then people all over the earth will know that the LORD alone is God and there is no other.
61	And may you be completely faithful to the LORD our God. May you always obey his decrees and commands, just as you are doing today.”
62	Then the king and all Israel with him offered sacrifices to the LORD.
63	Solomon offered to the LORD a peace offering of 22,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep and goats. And so the king and all the people of Israel dedicated the Temple of the LORD.
64	That same day the king consecrated the central area of the courtyard in front of the LORD's Temple. He offered burnt offerings, grain offerings, and the fat of peace offerings there, because the bronze altar in the LORD's presence was too small to hold all the burnt offerings, grain offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings.
65	Then Solomon and all Israel celebrated the Festival of Shelters in the presence of the LORD our God. A large congregation had gathered from as far away as Lebo-hamath in the north and the Brook of Egypt in the south. The celebration went on for fourteen days in all- seven days for the dedication of the altar and seven days for the Festival of Shelters.
66	After the festival was over, Solomon sent the people home. They blessed the king and went to their homes joyful and glad because the LORD had been good to his servant David and to his people Israel.

LXX

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συντελέσαι Σαλωμων τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἰκοδομήσαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἶκον κυρίου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἶκον ἑαυτοῦ μετὰ εἰκοσι ἔτη τότε ἐξεκκλησιάσεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς Σαλωμων πάνταςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 1 Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρεσβυτέρους Ισραηλ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Σιών τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνενεγκεῖν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κιβωτὸν διαθήκης κυρίου ἐκ πόλεως Δαυὶδ αὕτηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Σιών
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	οὐκ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article κιβωτῷ πλην δύο πλάκες λίθιναι πλάκες τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article διαθήκης ἃς ἔθηκεν ἐκεῖ Μωσοῆς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Χωρηθ ἃ διέθετο κύριος μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article υἱῶν Ἰσραηλ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἐκπορεύεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἐκ γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο ὥς ἐξηλθον οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ἱερεῖς ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ἀγίου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article νεφέλη ἐπλησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article οἶκον
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	ἀφ ἧς ἡμέρας ἐξήγαγον τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαόν μου τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ισραηλ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου οὐκ ἐξελεξάμην ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐνὶ σκήπτρῳ Ισραηλ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἰκοδομήσαι οἶκον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὀνομά μου ἐκεῖ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξελεξάμην ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 16 greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἱερουσαλημ εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὀνομά μου ἐκεῖ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξελεξάμην τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Δαυὶδ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐπὶ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαόν μου τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ισραηλ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρδίας Δαυὶδ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 17 greek The definite article πατρός μου οἰκοδομήσαι οἶκον τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὀνόματι κυρίου θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ισραηλ
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν κύριος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Δαυὶδ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article πατέρα μου ἀνθ ὧν ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν
18	greek The definite article καρδῖαν σου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article οἰκοδομήσαι οἶκον τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article ὀνόματί μου καλῶς ἐποίησαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποίησας Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ὅτι ἐγενήθη ἐπὶ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article καρδῖαν σου
19	πλήν σὺ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσεις τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article οἶκον ἀλλ ἢ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article υἱός σου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article ἐξελεθὼν ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article πλευρῶν σου οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οἰκοδομήσει τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article οἶκον τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article ὀνόματί μου

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20	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐθέμην ἐκεῖ τόπον τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κιβωτῷ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 21 It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκεῖ διαθήκη κυρίου ἦν διέθετο κύριος μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατέρων ἡμῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐξαγαγεῖν αὐτὸν αὐτοὺς ἐκ γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου

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22	With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐκκλησίας ἰσραηλ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διενέτασεν τάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χείρας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God ἰσραηλ οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὥς οὐ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article οὐρανῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός
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23 Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἄνω καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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greek
The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
Meaning:
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 κάτω φυλάσσω διαθήκην καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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The definite article πορευομένῳ ἐνώπιόν σου ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. ὅλη τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ

	ὁ ἐφύλαξας τῷ greek The definite article δούλω σου Δαυὶδ τῷ greek The definite article πατρί μου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐλάλησας ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article στόματί σου καὶ <td>24</td>	24
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χερσίν σου ἐπλήρωσας ὡς ἡ greek The definite article ἡμέρα αὐτῇ greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ <td></td>	
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νῦν κύριε ὁ greek The definite article θεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ἰσραηλ φύλαξον τῷ <td>25</td>	25
	greek The definite article δούλω σου τῷ greek The definite article Δαυὶδ τῷ greek The definite article πατρί μου ὁ ἐλάλησας αὐτῷ λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεται σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ἰσραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάσσωνται τὰ greek The definite article τέκνα σου τὰς greek The definite article ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν τοῦ greek The definite article πορεύεσθαι ἐνώπιον ἐμοῦ καθὼς ἐπορεύθης ἐνώπιον ἐμοῦ <td></td>	

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὡν κύριε ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ
	greek
	The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
	greek
26	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God ἰσραηλ πιστωθήτω δὴ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ῥῆμά σου τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article Δαυὶδ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article πατρί μου

	ὅτι εἰ ἀληθῶς κατοικήσει ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god * goddess * God μετὰ ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 εἰ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 οὐκ ἀρκέσουσιν σοὶ πλὴν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἷκος οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὃν ᾠκοδόμησα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὀνόματί σου
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπιβλέψῃ ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέησίν μου κύριε ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek 28Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἰσραηλ ἀκούειν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τέρῃως ἧς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δοῦλός σου προσεύχεται ἐνώπιόν σου πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ὅτε σήμερον
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	τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εἶναιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶναι greek εἶναι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὀφθαλμούς σου ἠνεωγμένους εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἶκον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἡμέρας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νυκτός εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπον ὧν εἶπας ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶναι greek 29εἶναι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὀνομά μου ἐκεῖ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εἰσακούειν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προσευχῆς ἥς προσεύχεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δοῦλός σου εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἡμέρας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νυκτός
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καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	είσακούση τῆς
greek	
The definite article	δεήσεως τοῦ
greek	
The definite article	δούλου σου καί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	τοῦ
greek	
The definite article	λαοῦ σου Ἰσραηλ ὃ ἂν προσεύξωνται εἰς τὸν
greek	
The definite article	τόπον τοῦτον
greek	bigοῦτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	οὐ είσακούση ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”.	τῷ
greek	
The definite article	τόπῳ τῆς
greek	
The definite article	κατοικήσεώς σου ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”.	οὐρανῷ
Meaning:	
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens	
278 occurrences in the New Testament.	
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ποιήσεις
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.	
Verb forms	
Present tense Person Greek Form	καί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ὡς ἔση
greek	
εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.	

31	ὅσα ἂν ἀμάρτη ἕκαστος τῷ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐὰν λάβῃ ἐπ αὐτὸν ἄρὰν τοῦ greek The definite article ἀρᾶσθαι αὐτόν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔλθῃ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξαγορεύσῃ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ greek The definite article θυσιαστηρίου σου ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article οἴκῳ τούτῳ greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
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	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ εἰσακούσσει ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσειςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make 32 This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κρινεῖς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λαόν σου Ισραηλ ἀνομηθῆναι ἄνομον δοῦναι τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article δικαιῶσαι δίκαιον δοῦναι αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ
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ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῷ
greek	
The definite article	παῖσαι
greek	
The definite article	λαὸν σου Ἰσραὴλ ἐνώπιον ἐχθρῶν ὅτι ἁμαρτήσονται σοὶ καὶ
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	ἐπιστρέψουσιν καὶ
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	ἐξομολογήσονται τῷ
greek	
The definite article	ὀνόματί σου καὶ
33	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	προσεύχονται καὶ
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	δεηθήσονται ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῷ
greek	
The definite article	οἴκῳ τούτῳ
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19	

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ εἰσακούσῃ ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός
	Meaning:
	* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens
	278 occurrences in the New Testament.
	Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἵλεως ἔσῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
34	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article ἁμαρτίαις τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article λαοῦ σου ἰσραηλ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀποστρέψεις αὐτοὺς εἰς τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article γῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
	Meaning:
	* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
	Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
	It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἦν ἔδωκας τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article πατράσιν αὐτῶν

ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	συσχεθῆναι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	οὐρανὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός
Meaning:	
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens	
278 occurrences in the New Testament.	
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	μὴ γενέσθαι ὑετὸν ὅτι ἁμαρτήσονται σοι καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	προσεύχονται εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
35greek	
The definite article	τόπον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	ἐξομολογήσονται τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	ὀνόματί σου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν ἀποστρέψουσιν ὅταν ταπεινώσης αὐτούς

καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσακούσῃ ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός	
Meaning:	
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens	
278 occurrences in the New Testament.	
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἰάεως ἔσθῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
greek	
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ἁμαρτίαις τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article δούλου σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ ὅτι δηλώσεις αὐτοῖς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ὁδὸν τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ἀγαθὴν πορεύεσθαι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῇ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δώσεις ὑετὸν ἐπὶ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article γῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ	
Meaning:	
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)	
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.	
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἦν ἔδωκας τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article λαῶ σου ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. κληρονομία	

	λῆμος ἔαν γενήται θάνατος ἔαν γενήται ὅτι ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐμπυρισμός βροῦχος ἐρυσίβη ἔαν γενήται καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔαν θλίψη αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". μὲν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πόλεων αὐτοῦ πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek <td>37</td> <td> Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 συνάντημα πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πόνον </td>	37	Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 συνάντημα πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πόνον
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πᾶσιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 προσευχὴν πᾶσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 δέξιν ἐὰν γένηται παντίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
38 * All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀνθρώπῳ ὡς ἂν γνῶσιν ἐκαστος ἀφὴν καρδίας αὐτοῦ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" διαμετάσθ τάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article χείρας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article οἶκον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ εἰσακούσῃ ἐκ τοῦ
greek
The definite article οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός
Meaning:
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens
278 occurrences in the New Testament.
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐξ ἑτοίμου κατοικητηρίου σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἵλεως ἔσῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
39Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσεις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
Meaning:
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Verb forms
Present tense Person Greek Form καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δώσεις ἀνδρὶ κατὰ τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐ
greek
The definite article οδοῦς αὐτοῦ καθὼς ἂν γνῶς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐ
greek
The definite article καρδιαν αὐτοῦ ὅτι σὺ μονώτατος οἶδας τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐ
greek
The definite article καρδιαν πάντων plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὑπὸν ἀνθρώπων

	ὅπως φοβῶνται σε πάσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 40The definite article ἡμέρας ἃς αὐτοὶ ζῶσιν ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἡς ξδωκας τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατρᾶσιν ἡμῶν
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄλλοτρίῳ ὃς οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 41greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀπὸ λαοῦ σου οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡξουσιν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 42Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" προσεύχονται εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ εἰσακούσῃ ἐκ τοῦ
greek
The definite article οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐρανός
Meaning:
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens
278 occurrences in the New Testament.
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐξ ἑτοίμου κατοικητηρίου σου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσεις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ποιεῖω
Meaning:
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Verb forms
Present tense Person Greek Form κατὰ πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πάνας
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅσα ἂν ἐπικαλέσῃται σε ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article ἀλλότριος ὅπως γνώσιν πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πῆας
43 greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article λαοὶ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article ὀνομά σου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φοβῶνται σε καθὼς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article λαός σου Ἰσραὴλ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γνώσιν ὅτι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article ὀνομά σου ἐπικέκληται ἐπὶ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
greek
The definite article οἶκον τοῦτον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οἶτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὃν ᾠκοδόμησα

	ὅτι ἐξελεύσεται ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαός σου εἰς πόλεμον ἐπὶ τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὁδῶ ἢ ἐπιστρέψεις αὐτούς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προσεύχονται ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek
44	Preposition meaning “in”. ὀνόματι κυρίου ὁδὸν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πόλεως ἧς ἐξελέξω ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῇ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἴκου οὗ ὡκοδόμησα τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὀνόματί σου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσακούσει ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ οὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεήσεως αὐτῶν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
45	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προσευχῆς αὐτῶν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσεις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ ποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δικαίωμα αὐτοῖς

	ὅτι ἀμαρτήσονται σοι οὐκ ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἄνθρωπος ὃς οὐχ ἀμαρτήσεται καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπάξεις ἐπ’ αὐτοὺς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παραδώσεις αὐτοὺς ἐνώπιον ἐχθρῶν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
46	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αἰχμαλωτιοῦσιν αὐτοὺς οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article αἰχμαλωτίζοντες εἰς γῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 μακρὰν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγγύς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπιστρέψουσιν καρδίας αὐτῶν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 οὗ μετήχθησαν ἐκεῖ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
47	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπιστρέψωσιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δεηθῶσιν σου ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 μετοικίας αὐτῶν λέγοντες ἡμάρτομεν ἠνομήσαμεν ἡδίκησαμεν

καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπιστρέψωσιν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
greek
Meaning
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... σε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. ὅλη καρδίᾳ αὐτῶν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. ὅλη ψυχῇ αὐτῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ
Meaning:
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1
48 ἐχθρῶν αὐτῶν οὐ μετήγαγες αὐτούς καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προσεύξονται πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
greek
Meaning
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
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Meaning:
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1
αὐτῶν ἥς ἔδωκας τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article πατράσιν αὐτῶν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article πόλεως ἥς ἐξελέξω καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article οἴκου οὐ ᾧκοδόμηκα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ὀνόματί σου

49	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσακούσῃ ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ	
	greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐξ ἑτοίμου κατοικητηρίου σου	
50	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἴλεως ἔσῃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἀδικίας αὐτῶν αἷς ἡμαρτὸν σοι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατὰ πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς	
51	greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ	
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52	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἰκτιρήσουσιν αὐτούς	
	ὅτι λαός σου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κληρονομία σου οὗς ἐξήγαγες ἐκ γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ	
53	Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου ἐκ μέσου χωνευτηρίου οὐδῆρου	

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐξωσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁφθαλμοί σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅτά σου ἠνεωγμένα εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέησιν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <td>52</td> <td> greek plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί The definite article δούλου σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέησιν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ εἰσακούειν αὐτῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν greek Preposition meaning "in". πᾶσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἷς ἂν ἐπικαλέσωνταί σε </td>	52	greek plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί The definite article δούλου σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέησιν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ εἰσακούειν αὐτῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν greek Preposition meaning "in". πᾶσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἷς ἂν ἐπικαλέσωνταί σε
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ὅτι οὐ διέσπειλας αὐτοὺς σαυτῷ εἰς κληρονομίαν ἐκ πάντων	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῶν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article λαῶν τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article γῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
Meaning:	
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)	
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".	
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1	καθὼς ἐλάλησας ἐν
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
Preposition meaning "in". χειρὶ δούλου σου Μωυσῆ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἐξαγαγεῖν σε τοὺς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article πατέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ γῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
Meaning:	
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)	
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".	
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1	Αἰγύπτου κύριε κύριε τότε ἐλάλησεν
53	Σαλωμων ὑπὲρ τοῦ
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article οἴκου ὡς συνετέλεσεν τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article οἰκοδομησάι αὐτόν ἥλιον ἐγνώρισεν ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". οὐρανῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁοὐρανός
Meaning:	
* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens	
278 occurrences in the New Testament.	
Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 κύριος εἶπεν τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article κατοικεῖν ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". γνώφω οἰκοδόμησον οἶκόν μου οἶκον ἐκπρεπῆ σαυτῷ τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article κατοικεῖν ἐπὶ καινότητος οὐκ ἰδοὺ αὐτῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γέγραπται ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". βιβλίῳ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigβιβλίον
Means book, scroll or document.	
Noun, neuter.	
Declensions of βιβλίον Case Singular Plural Nominative βιβλίον βιβλία Genitive βιβλίου βιβλίων Dative βιβλίῳ τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ὥδῃς	

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο ὡς συνετέλεσεν Σαλωμων προσευχόμενος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... κύριον ὁλην τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσευχήν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέηον ταύτηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it 54 Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνέστη ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θουαστηρίου κυρίου ὀκλακῶς ἐπὶ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γόνατα αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χεῖρες αὐτοῦ διαπεπτασμέναι εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔστι καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 55 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εὐλόγησεν πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐκκλησίαν Ἰσραὴλ φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγων εὐλογητὸς κύριος σήμερον ὃς ἔδωκεν κατὰπαυσιν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article λαῶ αὐτοῦ Ἰσραὴλ κατὰ πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅσα ἐλάλησεν οὐ διεφώνησεν λόγοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world..... εἰς ἑνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες 56 greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγοιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world..... αὐτοῦ τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγαθοῖς οἷς ἐλάλησεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χειρὶ Μωυσῆ δούλου αὐτοῦ

	γένοιτο κύριος ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: 57 * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν μεθ ἡμῶν καθώς ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μετὰ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατέρων ἡμῶν μή ἐγκαταλίποιο ἡμᾶς μηδὲ ἀποστρέψοιο ἡμᾶς ἐπικλῖναι καρδίας ἡμῶν πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
	greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτὸν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πορεύεσθαι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πάσαις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 58 greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φωλάσσειν πάσας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προστάγματα αὐτοῦ ἃ ἐνετείλατο τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατράσιν ἡμῶν

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔστωσαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world..... οὔτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὓς δεδήμαι ἐνώπιον κυρίου θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν ἐγγίζοντες πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... κύριον θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός 59greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν ἡμέρας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νυκτὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ποιεῖνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article δικαίωμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article δούλου σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article δικαίωμα λαοῦ σου Ἰσραηλ ῥῆμα ἡμέρας ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρα αὐτοῦ
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	ὅπως γνώσιν πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαοὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ὅτι κύριος ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God αὐτὸς θεός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔτι
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61	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δοῖως πορεύεσθαι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προστάγμασιν αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φυλάσσειν ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ὡς ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρα αὐτῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
62	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱοὶ Ισραὴλ ἔθυσαν θυσίαν ἐνώπιον κυρίου

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐθυσεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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	The definite article βασιλεὺς Σαλωμων τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article θυσίας τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article εἰρηνικῶν ἃς ἐθυσεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article κυρίῳ βοῶν δύο καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἴκοσι χιλιάδας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
63	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προβάτων ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι χιλιάδας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνεκαίνισεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article οἶκον κυρίου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article βασιλεὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
	With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article οἱ τοὶ ἱσραὴλ

	τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἡμέρα ἐκείνη ἡγίασεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article αὐλῆς τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article οἴκου κυρίου ὅτι ἐποίησεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
	Meaning:
	* To do * To make
	This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
	Verb forms
	Present tense Person Greek Form ἔκειτ τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὀλοκαύτωςιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
64	The definite article θυσίας καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article στέατα τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article εἰρηνικῶν ὅτι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article θυσιαστήριον τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article χαλοῦν τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article ἐνώπιον κυρίου μικρὸν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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	The definite article μὴ δύνασθαι τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὀλοκαύτωςιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article θυσίας τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article εἰρηνικῶν ὕπνευεγκεῖν

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form Σαλωμων τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐορτήν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἡμέρα ἐκείνη καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole 65 Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 Ἰσραηλ μετ αὐτοῦ ἐκκλησία μεγάλη ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article εἰσόδου Ἡμαθ ἕως ποταμοῦ Αἰγύπτου ἐνώπιον κυρίου θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article οἱκῷ ᾧ ᾧ κοδόμησεν ἐσθίων καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πύλων καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εὐφραινόμενος ἐνώπιον κυρίου θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν ἐπὶ ἡμέρας
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KJV

1	Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the children of Israel, unto king Solomon in Jerusalem, that they might bring up the ark of the covenant of the LORD out of the city of David, which is Zion.
2	And all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the feast in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month.
3	And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests took up the ark.
4	And they brought up the ark of the LORD, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and all the holy vessels that were in the tabernacle, even those did the priests and the Levites bring up.
5	And king Solomon, and all the congregation of Israel, that were assembled unto him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing sheep and oxen, that could not be told nor numbered for multitude.
6	And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the LORD unto his place, into the oracle of the house, to the most holy place, even under the wings of the cherubims.

7	For the cherubims spread forth their two wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubims covered the ark and the staves thereof above.
8	And they drew out the staves, that the ends of the staves were seen out in the holy place before the oracle, and they were not seen without: and there they are unto this day.
9	There was nothing in the ark save the two tables of stone, which Moses put there at Horeb, when the LORD made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt.
10	And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the LORD,
11	So that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud: for the glory of the LORD had filled the house of the LORD.
12	Then spake Solomon, The LORD said that he would dwell in the thick darkness.
13	I have surely built thee an house to dwell in, a settled place for thee to abide in for ever.
14	And the king turned his face about, and blessed all the congregation of Israel: (and all the congregation of Israel stood;)
15	And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Israel, which spake with his mouth unto David my father, and hath with his hand fulfilled it, saying,
16	Since the day that I brought forth my people Israel out of Egypt, I chose no city out of all the tribes of Israel to build an house, that my name might be therein; but I chose David to be over my people Israel.
17	And it was in the heart of David my father to build an house for the name of the LORD God of Israel.
18	And the LORD said unto David my father, Whereas it was in thine heart to build an house unto my name, thou didst well that it was in thine heart.
19	Nevertheless thou shalt not build the house; but thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins, he shall build the house unto my name.
20	And the LORD hath performed his word that he spake, and I am risen up in the room of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as the LORD promised, and have built an house for the name of the LORD God of Israel.
21	And I have set there a place for the ark, wherein is the covenant of the LORD, which he made with our fathers, when he brought them out of the land of Egypt.
22	And Solomon stood before the altar of the LORD in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands toward heaven:
23	And he said, LORD God of Israel, there is no God like thee, in heaven above, or on earth beneath, who keepest covenant and mercy with thy servants that walk before thee with all their heart:
24	Who hast kept with thy servant David my father that thou promisedst him: thou spakest also with thy mouth, and hast fulfilled it with thine hand, as it is this day.
25	Therefore now, LORD God of Israel, keep with thy servant David my father that thou promisedst him, saying, There shall not fail thee a man in my sight to sit on the throne of Israel; so that thy children take heed to their way, that they walk before me as thou hast walked before me.
26	And now, O God of Israel, let thy word, I pray thee, be verified, which thou spakest unto thy servant David my father.
27	But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?
28	Yet have thou respect unto the prayer of thy servant, and to his supplication, O LORD my God, to hearken unto the cry and to the prayer, which thy servant prayeth before thee to day:
29	That thine eyes may be open toward this house night and day, even toward the place of which thou hast said, My name shall be there: that thou mayest hearken unto the prayer which thy servant shall make toward this place.
30	And hearken thou to the supplication of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place: and hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place: and when thou hearest, forgive.

31	If any man trespass against his neighbour, and an oath be laid upon him to cause him to swear, and the oath come before thine altar in this house:
32	Then hear thou in heaven, and do, and judge thy servants, condemning the wicked, to bring his way upon his head; and justifying the righteous, to give him according to his righteousness.
33	When thy people Israel be smitten down before the enemy, because they have sinned against thee, and shall turn again to thee, and confess thy name, and pray, and make supplication unto thee in this house:
34	Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy people Israel, and bring them again unto the land which thou gavest unto their fathers.
35	When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess thy name, and turn from their sin, when thou afflictest them:
36	Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy servants, and of thy people Israel, that thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon thy land, which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance.
37	If there be in the land famine, if there be pestilence, blasting, mildew, locust, or if there be caterpillar; if their enemy besiege them in the land of their cities; whatsoever plague, whatsoever sickness there be;
38	What prayer and supplication soever be made by any man, or by all thy people Israel, which shall know every man the plague of his own heart, and spread forth his hands toward this house:
39	Then hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and forgive, and do, and give to every man according to his ways, whose heart thou knowest; (for thou, even thou only, knowest the hearts of all the children of men;)
40	That they may fear thee all the days that they live in the land which thou gavest unto our fathers.
41	Moreover concerning a stranger, that is not of thy people Israel, but cometh out of a far country for thy name's sake;
42	(For they shall hear of thy great name, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched out arm;) when he shall come and pray toward this house;
43	Hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and do according to all that the stranger calleth to thee for: that all people of the earth may know thy name, to fear thee, as do thy people Israel; and that they may know that this house, which I have builded, is called by thy name.
44	If thy people go out to battle against their enemy, whithersoever thou shalt send them, and shall pray unto the LORD toward the city which thou hast chosen, and toward the house that I have built for thy name:
45	Then hear thou in heaven their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause.
46	If they sin against thee, (for there is no man that sinneth not,) and thou be angry with them, and deliver them to the enemy, so that they carry them away captives unto the land of the enemy, far or near;
47	Yet if they shall bethink themselves in the land whither they were carried captives, and repent, and make supplication unto thee in the land of them that carried them captives, saying, We have sinned, and have done perversely, we have committed wickedness;
48	And so return unto thee with all their heart, and with all their soul, in the land of their enemies, which led them away captive, and pray unto thee toward their land, which thou gavest unto their fathers, the city which thou hast chosen, and the house which I have built for thy name:
49	Then hear thou their prayer and their supplication in heaven thy dwelling place, and maintain their cause,
50	And forgive thy people that have sinned against thee, and all their transgressions wherein they have transgressed against thee, and give them compassion before them who carried them captive, that they may have compassion on them:
51	For they be thy people, and thine inheritance, which thou broughtest forth out of Egypt, from the midst of the furnace of iron:

52	That thine eyes may be open unto the supplication of thy servant, and unto the supplication of thy people Israel, to hearken unto them in all that they call for unto thee.
53	For thou didst separate them from among all the people of the earth, to be thine inheritance, as thou spakest by the hand of Moses thy servant, when thou broughtest our fathers out of Egypt, O Lord GOD.
54	And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the LORD, he arose from before the altar of the LORD, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven.
55	And he stood, and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice, saying,
56	Blessed be the LORD, that hath given rest unto his people Israel, according to all that he promised: there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant.
57	The LORD our God be with us, as he was with our fathers: let him not leave us, nor forsake us:
58	That he may incline our hearts unto him, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments, and his statutes, and his judgments, which he commanded our fathers.
59	And let these my words, wherewith I have made supplication before the LORD, be nigh unto the LORD our God day and night, that he maintain the cause of his servant, and the cause of his people Israel at all times, as the matter shall require:
60	That all the people of the earth may know that the LORD is God, and that there is none else.
61	Let your heart therefore be perfect with the LORD our God, to walk in his statutes, and to keep his commandments, as at this day.
62	And the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the LORD.
63	And Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered unto the LORD, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD.
64	The same day did the king hallow the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD: for there he offered burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings: because the brasen altar that was before the LORD was too little to receive the burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings.
65	And at that time Solomon held a feast, and all Israel with him, a great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, before the LORD our God, seven days and seven days, even fourteen days.
66	On the eighth day he sent the people away: and they blessed the king, and went unto their tents joyful and glad of heart for all the goodness that the LORD had done for David his servant, and for Israel his people.

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