1 Samuel 20:27

Hebrew	plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהֹי
	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 מְמָּחֶבֶת הַחֹּדֶשׁ הַשְּׁנִּי וַיִּפְּקָד מְקִּוֹם דְּנֶד וַיְאמֶר שְׁאוּל אֶל 2:2 (נְיִשׁ זְּבֶּי תְּמִוֹל גָּם תִּיִּוֹם אַל הַלְּחֶם מִּבְּיִם אָל הַלְּחֶם מִּבְּיִם אָל הַלָּחֶם מִּבְּיִם מִּתְּיִל גָּם תִּיִּוֹם אָל הַלָּחֶם מִּבְּיִם מִּבְּיִם מִּבְּיִל בְּיִם תְּמִוֹל גָּם הַיִּוֹם אָל הַלָּחֶם מִּבְּיִם בּיִּבְיִם מִּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם מִּבְּיִם מְּבְּיִם מִּבְּים בְּיִבְּיִם מְּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם מְּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם מְּבְּים בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִבְּיִּשְׁנְבְּיִּבְּבְּים בְּיִבְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּבָּיבְיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיבְּיבְּים בְּיבְּיבְּים בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיבְּיִם בְּיִם בְּיבְּיבְּיִם בְּיִם בְּיבְּיִם בְּיִים בְּעָּבְּי בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִּים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיבְּייִם בְּיבְּים בְּיוֹם בְּעִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיבְיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיבְּייִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיוֹבְים בְּיבְים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיוֹם בְּיבְים בְּיוֹם בְּיבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְיבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּיבְים בְּיבְבְים בְּיבְיבְים בְּבְּיבְים בְּיבְּיבְים בְּיבְיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים ב
IFSV	But on the second day, the day after the new moon, David's place was empty. And Saul said to Jonathan his son, "Why has not the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?"
INIIV	But the next day, the second day of the month, David's place was empty again. Then Saul said to his son Jonathan, "Why hasn't the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?"
NLT	But when David's place was empty again the next day, Saul asked Jonathan, "Why hasn't the son of Jesse been here for the meal either yesterday or today?"

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καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        greek
         Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγενήθη τἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
         The definite article ἐπαύριον τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
         areek
         The definite article μηνὸς τῆρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
         greek
         The definite article ἡμέρα τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
        greek
         The definite article δευτέρα καιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
         areek
         Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπεσκέπη ὀplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
        greek
        The definite article τόπος τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
         greek
         The definite article Δαυιδ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        greek
         Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
         ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν Σαουλ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-
        autotooltip bigπρός
I XX
        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... Ιωναθαν τὸνρΙυgin-
        autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
        The definite article υἰὸν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
         greek
        Meaning
         * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
         Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
        Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τί ὅτι οὐ παραγέγονεν ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
         areek
         The definite article υἰὸς Ιεσσαι καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
         greek
         Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έχθὲς καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        areek
        Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" σήμερον ἐπὶ τὴγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
        areek
        The definite article τράπεζαν
        And it came to pass on the morrow, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty: and Saul said unto Jonathan his son, Wherefore cometh not the son
KIV
        of Jesse to meat, neither yesterday, nor to day?
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1 Samuel 20:26 ← 1 Samuel 20:27 → 1 Samuel 20:28

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → 1 Samuel → 1 Samuel 20

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