1 Samuel 26:12

א hebrew
The Hebrew א 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 אַלְרָיִם (הְמִיִּת וְאֵל הְשִׁרְיִם (הְמִיִּת וְאֵל הְשִׁר בְּלֵים (הְמִיִּת וְאֵל הְשִׁר בְּלִים (הְמִיִּת וְאַל הְשִׁר בְּלִים (הַמִּיִת וְאַר בְּלִים (בְּלֵים (בְּלִים (בְּלִיים (בְּבִּיים (בּבּיים (בּבּיים (בּבּיים (ב

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καιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι
        greek
        Meaning
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλαβεν Δαυιδ τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
        The definite article δόρυ 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" τὸνρ|uqin-autotoo|tip default p|uqin-autotoo|tip bigὁ
         The definite article φακὸν τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
         The definite article ὕδατος ἀπὸ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
         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... κεφαλής αὐτοῦρἰυgin-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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        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" ἀπῆλθον καθ ἐαυτούς καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
        areek
         Meaning
          And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
          s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἦvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
LXX
          είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
         lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εlμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὀplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
        The definite article βλέπων καὶplugin-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" οὐκ ἦvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
        \epsilonlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (\epsilonlναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
        lt 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. ὀρίμαgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
        The definite article γινώσκων 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" οὐκ ἦνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί
        greek
        εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
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        The definite article ἐξεγειρόμενος πάντεςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
        areek
        Meaning
        * All * Every * The whole
        Adjective.
        Usage in the New Testament
        The sense of \pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta 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 ὑπνοῦντες ὅτι θάμβος κυρίου ἐπέπεσεν ἐπ αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
        greek
         * 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)
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KJV So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and no man saw it, nor knew it, neither awaked: for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the LORD was fallen upon them.

1 Samuel 26:11 ← 1 Samuel 26:12 → 1 Samuel 26:13

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