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# 2 Kings 17:28

קיָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigווָבֿא אֶחֶד מֵהַכֹּהֲנִים אֲשֶׁר הִגְלוּ מִשְּׁמְרוֹן וַיָּשֶׁב בְּבֵית אֵל וַיְהִי<sup>ּ</sup>

The word הָּיָה 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 מוֹם מוֹבֶּה אֹתָם בוֹם מוֹבֶּה אֹתָם בוֹים מוֹבָּה אֹתָם בוֹים מוֹבָּה אַלָּם בוֹים מוֹבָּה אַנָּם בוֹים מוֹבָּה אַנָּם בוֹים בוֹים מוֹבָּה בּיִּבְּים בוֹים מוֹבָּה בּיִּבְּים בוֹים ב plugin-autotooltip\_bigאַת

The Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 אַרָאָג אָת, lugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-Hebrew autotooltip\_big אֵת

The Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הָּלָפּה,Genesis 1:1 קּהֹנָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big-הַּלֶּה

## hebrew

### Meaning

\* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word אָהְיָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6

ESV So one of the priests whom they had carried away from Samaria came and lived in Bethel and taught them how they should fear the LORD.

NIV So one of the priests who had been exiled from Samaria came to live in Bethel and taught them how to worship the LORD.

NLT So one of the priests who had been exiled from Samaria returned to Bethel and taught the new residents how to worship the LORD. Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

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" ἤγαγον ἕναplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigeἷς

gree

Meaning:

\* One \* First \* One thing \* Alone \* Individual \* One ma \* Someone

εἴς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 τῶνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰερέων ὧνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ

greek

Meaning:

\* Who \* Which \* What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἀπώκισαν ἀπὸ Σαμαρείας καὶpluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

LXX

\* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκάθισεν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". Βαιθηλ 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" ἦνplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigεlμί

areek

εἰμί 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.  $\phi$ ωτίζων αὐτοὺςplugin-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) πῶς φοβηθῶσιν τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigó, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κύριον

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KJV Then one of the priests whom they had carried away from Samaria came and dwelt in Bethel, and taught them how they should fear the LORD.

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