

# 2 Kings 4:1

	<p>הַיְהִיָּה <span>plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big</span>הַיְהִיָּה</p> <p>hebrew</p> <p>The word הַיְהִיָּה means "to exist" or "to be" or "to become" or "to come into being" and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.</p> <p>This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.</p> <p>* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֵת <span>plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big</span>אֵת</p> <p>hebrew</p> <p>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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 הַיְהִיָּה <span>plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big</span>הַיְהִיָּה</p>
Hebrew	<p>hebrew</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* Yahweh - God's personal name</p> <p>It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.</p> <p>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 אֵת <span>plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big</span>אֵת</p> <p>hebrew</p> <p>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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 שֵׁנֵי יְלָדָי לִי <span>plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big</span>שֵׁנֵי יְלָדָי לִי</p>
ESV	Now the wife of one of the sons of the prophets cried to Elisha, "Your servant my husband is dead, and you know that your servant feared the LORD, but the creditor has come to take my two children to be his slaves."
NIV	The wife of a man from the company of the prophets cried out to Elisha, "Your servant my husband is dead, and you know that he revered the LORD. But now his creditor is coming to take my two boys as his slaves."
NLT	One day the widow of a member of the group of prophets came to Elisha and cried out, "My husband who served you is dead, and you know how he feared the LORD. But now a creditor has come, threatening to take my two sons as slaves."

[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" [γυνή μία](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigείς

greek

Meaning:

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

είς 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 [ἀπό τῶν](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [οἴῳ τῶν](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [προφητῶν ἐβῶα πρός](#)plugin-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... [Ελισαίε λέγουσα ὅ](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [δοῦλός σου ὅ](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [ἀνίρ μου ἀπέθανεν 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 ἔγνωσ ὅτι δοῦλος ἦν](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigείμι

greek

είμι 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. [φοβούμενος τὸν](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 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" [ὁ](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [δανιστής ἦλθεν λαβεῖν τοὺς](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 [δύο υἱούς μου ἑαυτῷ εἰς δούλους](#)

LXX

kjv	Now there cried a certain woman of the wives of the sons of the prophets unto Elisha, saying, Thy servant my husband is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant did fear the LORD: and the creditor is come to take unto him my two sons to be bondmen.
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