

2 Samuel 11:20

Hebrew	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 אִם תַּעֲלֶה חֶמֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ וְאָמַר לֵךְ מִדְּוַע נִגְשִׁיתָם אֶל הָעִיר לְהִלָּחֵם הֲלֹא אֵת יְדַעְתֶּם 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 (אֲשֶׁר יָרוּ מַעַל הַחוּמָּה
ESV	then, if the king's anger rises, and if he says to you, 'Why did you go so near the city to fight? Did you not know that they would shoot from the wall?
NIV	the king's anger may flare up, and he may ask you, 'Why did you get so close to the city to fight? Didn't you know they would shoot arrows from the wall?
NLT	But he might get angry and ask, 'Why did the troops go so close to the city? Didn't they know there would be shooting from the walls?

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” 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. ἔὰν ἀναβῇ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article θυμὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article βασιλέως καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
LXX	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” εἶπη σοι τί ὅτι ἡγγίσαστε 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... τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article πόλιν πολεμῆσαι οὐκ ἤδειτε ὅτι τοξεύσουσιν ἀπάνωθεν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article τείχους

KJV	And if so be that the king's wrath arise, and he say unto thee, Wherefore approached ye so nigh unto the city when ye did fight? knew ye not that they would shoot from the wall?
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