2 Samuel 21:18

ָהָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְיְהַ

hebrew

The word הַּיָּה 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 אָחָרֵי בֹּן וְתָּהִי בֹּן וֹתָּהִי בֹּיִר וְתָּהִי בֹּן וְתָּהִי בֹּן וְתָּהִי בֹּן וְתָּהִי בִּיֹן וְתָּהִי בִּיֹן וְתָּהִי בִּיֹן וְתָּהִי בִּיֹן וְתָּהִי בִּיֹן וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בְּיִר וְתָּהִי בְּיִר תְּהָּהִי בִּין וְתָּהִי בְּיִר תְּהָּהִי בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיִר תְּתָּהִי בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִים בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּהָּתְיִים בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִּבְּיִם בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּיִּבְּים בְּיִבְיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְיבִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיִיבְים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיבְּיבְיבְייִים בְּיבְּיבְּיבְים בְּיבְּיבְּיבְּיבְּיבְיבְיבְי

Hebrew hebrev

The word הַּיָּה 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 אָד הָפּלְשָׁפֵּים אָז הָבָּה סִבְּכֵּי הַחֲשָׁלִּינ אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַ 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 חַ.Genesis 1:1 סְּף אֲשֶׁר בִּילְדֵי הַרֶּפֶּר

SV After this there was again war with the Philistines at Gob. Then Sibbecai the Hushathite struck down Saph, who was one of the descendants of the giants.

NIV In the course of time, there was another battle with the Philistines, at Gob. At that time Sibbecai the Hushathite killed Saph, one of the descendants of Rapha.

NLT After this, there was another battle against the Philistines at Gob. As they fought, Sibbecai from Hushah killed Saph, another descendant of the giants.

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 μετὰ ταῦταρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔτι πόλεμος ἐνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν areek Preposition meaning "in". Γεθ μετὰ 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 ἀλλοφύλων τότε ἐπάταξεν Σεβοχα ὁplugin-autotooltip_ default pluginautotooltip_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 Αστατωθι τὸvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό LXX areek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Σεφ τὸνplugin-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 τῆ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-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 ἐκγόνοις τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ραφα

KJV | And it came to pass after this, that there was again a battle with the Philistines at Gob: then Sibbechai the Hushathite slew Saph, which was of the sons of the giant.

2 Samuel 21:17 ← 2 Samuel 21:18 → 2 Samuel 21:19

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → 2 Samuel → 2 Samuel 21

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=2_samuel_21:18

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

