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Amos 7:2

NLT

הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְהָיָה 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 אָם כֵּלֶּיאָת 2:3 autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת hebrew Hebrew The Hebrew אַת 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 הָּבָּע, Genesis 1:1 מַשְּׁב הָאָרָץ autotooltip_bigץבֶּאֶ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶּרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שְׁמִים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis בי קּטְר הָוּא (יְמָּה בְּיָלְ קְּהָוּא), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis בּי קּטְר הָוּא ESV When they had finished eating the grass of the land, I said, "O Lord GOD, please forgive! How can Jacob stand? He is so small!" NIV When they had stripped the land clean, I cried out, "Sovereign LORD, forgive! How can Jacob survive? He is so small!"

In my vision the locusts ate every green plant in sight. Then I said, "O Sovereign LORD, please forgive us or we will not survive, for Israel is so small."

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" ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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. ἐὰν συντελέση τοῦρlugin-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 καταφαγεῖν τὸνplugin-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 χόρτον τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

LXX

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

Meaning

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 $\kappa\alpha$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_lig $\kappa\alpha$

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" εἶπα κύριε κύριε ἴλεως γενοῦ τίς ἀναστήσει τὸνplugin-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 Ιακωβ ὅτι ὀλιγοστός ἐστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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ΚJV

And it came to pass, that when they had made an end of eating the grass of the land, then I said, O Lord GOD, forgive, I beseech thee: by whom shall Jacob

Amos 7:1 ← Amos 7:2 → Amos 7:3

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