

Deuteronomy 31:11

	אתלְרִאיוֹת אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את 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 1:1לְרִאיוֹת אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun, Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. יָהּלְרִאיוֹת אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 23:6אֵלֵינוּלְרִאיוֹת אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֵל תְּקַלָּא אֵת יִבְחַר אֵשֶׁר יִבְחַר תְּקַלָּא אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את 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 1:1הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת נִגְדַל לְיִשְׂרָאֵל בְּאַזְנוֹתֵהֶם
ESV	when all Israel comes to appear before the LORD your God at the place that he will choose, you shall read this law before all Israel in their hearing.
NIV	when all Israel comes to appear before the LORD your God at the place he will choose, you shall read this law before them in their hearing.
NLT	you must read this Book of Instruction to all the people of Israel when they assemble before the LORD your God at the place he chooses.

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigév greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 συμπορεύεσθαι πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ἅς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἡραγὴ ἀφῆθαι ἐνώπιον κυρίου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigév greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 τόπῳ ᾧplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἡ, ὅ LXX 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἄν ἐκλέξῃται κύριος ἀναγνώσασθε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 νόμον τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 ἐναντίον παντόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ἅς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἡραγὴ εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 ὅτα αὐτῶνplugin-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)
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KJV When all Israel is come to appear before the LORD thy God in the place which he shall choose, thou shalt read this law before all Israel in their hearing.

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