2025/11/07 10:21 1/3 Deuteronomy 4:47

Deuteronomy 4:47

אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָיִרְשׁׁוּ אֶת

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 אֶרֶמִים (אַרְצֹי plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy־אָ

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶבֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

Hebrew When coupled with heavens (שְׁפֵּיכֶּי), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אַת

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy, אָרָ

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמֵים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 שַׁמָרָם מַזְרָח שַׁמָשׁ בַּעָבֶּר הַיִּרְדָן מַזְּרֶח שַׁמָשׁ בַּעָבֶּר הַיִּרְדֶן מַזְּרֶח שַׁמָשׁ

And they took possession of his land and the land of Og, the king of Bashan, the two kings of the Amorites, who lived to the east beyond the Jordan; They took possession of his land and the land of Og king of Bashan, the two Amorite kings east of the Jordan.

Israel took possession of his land and that of King Og of Bashan- the two Amorite kings east of the Jordan.

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip biqκαί 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" ἐκληρονόμησαν τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆvplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ 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". lt 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 αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek 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) καὶρlugin-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" τὴνρμαgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὸ, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ LXX 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". lt 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 Ωγ βασιλέως τῆςplugin-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 Βασαν δύο βασιλέων τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_dejo, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Αμορραίων οἳplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ 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). lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἦσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί είμί 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. πέραν τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: * The

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ιορδάνου κατ ἀνατολὰς ἡλίου

The definite article

2025/11/07 10:21 3/3 Deuteronomy 4:47

KJV And they possessed his land, and the land of Og king of Bashan, two kings of the Amorites, which were on this side Jordan toward the sunrising;

Deuteronomy 4:46 ← Deuteronomy 4:47 → Deuteronomy 4:48

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Deuteronomy → Deuteronomy 4

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Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

