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Deuteronomy 5:29

הָיָה lugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigמְי יַּמֵּׁן וְהָיָח

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.

t it is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אַרָּ מָיִ מְּיָהָאָה אָהָי פֹיָים לְיִתְאָה אַתִּי בּוֹה לְיָם לִיתְאָה אַתִּי בּוֹה אָתִי פּוֹה אָתִי בּיִי אָתָה אָתִי בּיִר אָתִי בּיִר אָתָה בּיִר בּיִי בּיִּבְּאָה אַתִּי בּיִבּיאָה אַתִּי בּיִי בּיִי בּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִבְּאָה בְּיִי בְּיִיים בְּיִייְבְּהָּה בְּיִי בְּיִייִים בְּיִי בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּעָּה בְּיִי בְּיִיבְּהְה בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִייִים בְּיִייְבְּהָה בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּהָה בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהָּה בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיוּבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּהְ בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּהָּם בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיבְיבְיבְּיבְייִיבְּיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיבְּיִייִיים בְּייִיבְּיבְּיִיים בְּיִיבְיבְייבְיבְּייִים בְּייבְיבְי

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 p.Genesis 1:1 מוסיים, ב-10 מיים, ב-10 מיים,

Meaning:

* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 ութիկայի-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_defa

The Hebrew, many 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 p. Genesis 1:1 פל מצוותי כל היציים למען ייטב להם ולבניהם לעל שי היציים למען ייטב להם ולבניהם לעלכ

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τίς δώσει οὔτως εἶναιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί
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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὴνριυgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigō, ἡ, τό
Meaning
 * The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ καρδίαν αὐτῷνρlugin-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) évplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigév
Preposition meaning "in". αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ὧστε φοβεῖσθαί με καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ωνλάσσεσθαι τὰ colugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigō, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐντολάς μου πάσαςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
 * All * Every * The whole
 Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς 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 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰςplugin-autotooltip _default plugin-autotooltip _bigó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέρας ἴνα εὖ ἦplugin-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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 * 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) 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" 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 υ<mark>ἰοῖς αὐτῶ</mark>vplugin-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) διρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά
Meaning:
 * Through * Because * On account of
 Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 αίωνος
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KJV O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my commandments always, that it might be well with them, and with their children for ever

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