

Exodus 30

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |

Text

Hebrew

1	אֶתְּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1
2	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 וְאֵתְּ מִמֶּנּוּ קָרַנְתִּי

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶלֶּן

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 אֶלֶּן טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר

hebrew

Meaning

* Clean * Pure

Adjective.

The word טָהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... אֶלֶּן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶלֶּן

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 אֶלֶּן וְאֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶלֶּן

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 אֶלֶּן וְאֶתָּ קִירְתִּי סָבִיב וְאֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶלֶּן

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 אֶלֶּן וְאֶתָּ קִירְתִּי וְעִשִׂיתָּ לִּי זֶהָב סָבִיב

4	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 הָיָה לְבָדִים לְשֵׁאת אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesi 1:1 הָיָה
5	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesi 1:1 הָיָה וְצִי שִׁטִּים וְצִי הָיָה אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesi 1:1 הָיָה

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 לִפְנֵיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface 6 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. הַפְּרִכֶּת אֲשֶׁר עַל אֶרֶץ הָעֵדֻת לִפְנֵיplugin-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. הַכְּפֹרֶת אֲשֶׁר עַל הָעֵדֻת אֲשֶׁר אֲנִיעַד לָךְ שְׁמָהּ
	הַנִּרְתָּ יִקְטִירָנָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אתָּ 7 hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 הַנִּרְתָּ יִקְטִירָנָה

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 הַנֶּחֱמָה בֵּין הָעֲרֵבִים יִקְטִירָנָהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פָּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface 8 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. הָהוּא plugin-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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 לְדֹרֵיכֵם
9	לֹא תַעֲלֶה עָלָיו קִטְרֹת זָרָה וְעֹלָה וּמִנְחָה וְנֶסֶךְ לֹא תִסְכּוּ עָלָיו וְכִפֹּר אֹהֶרָן עַל קִרְנֹתָיו אֶחָת בַּשָּׂנֶה מִדָּם חֹטֵאת הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶחָת בַּשָּׂנֶה יִכָּפֵר עָלָיו לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם קֹדֶשׁ קֳדָשִׁים הוּא יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning 10 * 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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה

hebrew

Meaning

11 * Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֵל מִשְׁהָ לְאֱמֹר

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 רָאשׁ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לִפְקֹדֵיהֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוָה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֲתֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אתָּ

12 hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 וְלֹא יְהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוָה

hebrew

The word יהוָה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 וְגַם בִּפְקֹד אֲתֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אתָּ

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1

	יהוה יתנו כל העבר על הפקדים השקל בשקל הקדש עשרים גרה השקל מחצית השקל תרומה ליהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning
13	* Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6
	יהוה יתנו תרומת יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning
14	* Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6
	יהוה יתנו תרומת יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה 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 ה.Genesis 1:1 יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה
15	hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6 לכפר על נפשתיכם

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 בָּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲנִי ה' אֱלֹהֵיךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 עַל עֲבֹדַת אֱלֹהִים מוֹעֵד ה' אֱלֹהֵיךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 בָּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לִזְכָּרוֹ לִפְנֵי ה'plugin-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. הָיָהplugin-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 23:6 לְכַפֵּר עַל נַפְשֵׁיכֶם
--	---

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6 אֵל מֹשֶׁה לְאֹמֶר
17	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 בֵּין אֵהָל מוֹעֵד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְנִתַּת שְׂמָה מִיָּמִים
19	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 וְנִתַּת שְׂמָה מִיָּמִים hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 וְנִתַּת שְׂמָה מִיָּמִים
20	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6

	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
21	The word הִיָּהָּ 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 וְלֹאֲרָעוּ לְדִרְתָּם
	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning
22	* 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 23:6 אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר
23	וְאַתָּה קָח לְךָ בְּשָׂמִים רֹאשׁ מֵרֶדְדֹר חֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת וְקִנְיָן בְּשָׂם מִחֲצִיתוֹ חֲמִשִּׁים וּמֵאוֹתֵיךָ
24	וְקִדָּה חֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ וְשִׁמֹן זֵית הַיֵּין
	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 שָׁמֶן מְשֻׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ רֶקֶח
25	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
	The word הִיָּהָּ 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

26	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 מוֹעֵד וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 אֶרֶץ הָעֵדֻת
27	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 הַשְּׁלֶחַן וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 כָּל כְּלִי וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 הַמִּנְכָּה וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 כָּל כְּלִי וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 מִזְבֵּחַ הַקְטֹרֶת

	אֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 מְצַחַת הָעֵלֶה וְאֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְאֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְאֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 כִּנּוּ
28	אֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְהָיָה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְהָיָה־ hebrew 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 קָדַשׁ קְדָשִׁים כָּל הַיּוֹמָה בָּהֶם יִקְדָּשׁ
29	הָיָה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְהָיָה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 1:1 וְהָיָה־ hebrew 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 קָדַשׁ קְדָשִׁים כָּל הַיּוֹמָה בָּהֶם יִקְדָּשׁ

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 וַתֵּבֶרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאֵרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
30	The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 בָּנִי תִמְשָׁח וְקִדְשֶׁתָּ אֶת־ אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 לְכֹהֵן לִי
31	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 זֶה לִי לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם
32	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 לָכֵן
33	אִישׁ אֶשֶׁר יִרְקַח כְּמוֹהוּ וְאֶשֶׁר יִתֵּן מִמֶּנּוּ עַל זֶר וְנִכְרָת מֵעַמּוּיוֹ

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6 אֵל מֹשֶׁה קָח לְךָ סַמִּים נָטַף וַיִּשְׁחָלֶתָּ יהוה יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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
34	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 1:1 קִטְרֹת רֶקַח מַעֲשֵׂה רוּקֹחַ טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר hebrew 35 Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure.Leviticus 10:10Numbers 19:19Psalm 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 24:4Ezekiel 22:24Psalm 51:1012Ezekiel 36:25Matthew 5:8Psalm 24:4Psalm 51:10Leviticus 11:47Psalms 12:612Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus... קִדְּשׁ

36	פָּנִיםפניםplugin-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. הָעֵדוּת בְּאַהֲל מוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר אֲנִיעַד לָךְ שָׁמָּה קִדְשׁ קִדְשִׁים הָיָההיהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 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 לָכֵם
37	יְהוָהיהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word יְהוָה 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 לַיהוָה 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 23:6
38	אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה כְּמוֹת לְהָרִים בָּהּ וְנִכְרַת מֵעַמִּי

ESV

1	“You shall make an altar on which to burn incense; you shall make it of acacia wood.
2	A cubit shall be its length, and a cubit its breadth. It shall be square, and two cubits shall be its height. Its horns shall be of one piece with it.

3	You shall overlay it with pure gold, its top and around its sides and its horns. And you shall make a molding of gold around it.
4	And you shall make two golden rings for it. Under its molding on two opposite sides of it you shall make them, and they shall be holders for poles with which to carry it.
5	You shall make the poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.
6	And you shall put it in front of the veil that is above the ark of the testimony, in front of the mercy seat that is above the testimony, where I will meet with you.
7	And Aaron shall burn fragrant incense on it. Every morning when he dresses the lamps he shall burn it,
8	and when Aaron sets up the lamps at twilight, he shall burn it, a regular incense offering before the LORD throughout your generations.
9	You shall not offer unauthorized incense on it, or a burnt offering, or a grain offering, and you shall not pour a drink offering on it.
10	Aaron shall make atonement on its horns once a year. With the blood of the sin offering of atonement he shall make atonement for it once in the year throughout your generations. It is most holy to the LORD."
11	The LORD said to Moses,
12	"When you take the census of the people of Israel, then each shall give a ransom for his life to the LORD when you number them, that there be no plague among them when you number them.
13	Each one who is numbered in the census shall give this: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is twenty gerahs), half a shekel as an offering to the LORD.
14	Everyone who is numbered in the census, from twenty years old and upward, shall give the LORD's offering.
15	The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less, than the half shekel, when you give the LORD's offering to make atonement for your lives.
16	You shall take the atonement money from the people of Israel and shall give it for the service of the tent of meeting, that it may bring the people of Israel to remembrance before the LORD, so as to make atonement for your lives."
17	The LORD said to Moses,
18	"You shall also make a basin of bronze, with its stand of bronze, for washing. You shall put it between the tent of meeting and the altar, and you shall put water in it,
19	with which Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet.
20	When they go into the tent of meeting, or when they come near the altar to minister, to burn a food offering to the LORD, they shall wash with water, so that they may not die.
21	They shall wash their hands and their feet, so that they may not die. It shall be a statute forever to them, even to him and to his offspring throughout their generations."
22	The LORD said to Moses,
23	"Take the finest spices: of liquid myrrh 500 shekels, and of sweet-smelling cinnamon half as much, that is, 250, and 250 of aromatic cane,
24	and 500 of cassia, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, and a hin of olive oil.
25	And you shall make of these a sacred anointing oil blended as by the perfumer; it shall be a holy anointing oil.
26	With it you shall anoint the tent of meeting and the ark of the testimony,
27	and the table and all its utensils, and the lampstand and its utensils, and the altar of incense,
28	and the altar of burnt offering with all its utensils and the basin and its stand.
29	You shall consecrate them, that they may be most holy. Whatever touches them will become holy.
30	You shall anoint Aaron and his sons, and consecrate them, that they may serve me as priests.
31	And you shall say to the people of Israel, 'This shall be my holy anointing oil throughout your generations.

32	It shall not be poured on the body of an ordinary person, and you shall make no other like it in composition. It is holy, and it shall be holy to you.
33	Whoever compounds any like it or whoever puts any of it on an outsider shall be cut off from his people.”
34	The LORD said to Moses, “Take sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum, sweet spices with pure frankincense (of each shall there be an equal part),
35	and make an incense blended as by the perfumer, seasoned with salt, pure and holy.
36	You shall beat some of it very small, and put part of it before the testimony in the tent of meeting where I shall meet with you. It shall be most holy for you.
37	And the incense that you shall make according to its composition, you shall not make for yourselves. It shall be for you holy to the LORD.
38	Whoever makes any like it to use as perfume shall be cut off from his people.”

NIV

1	“Make an altar of acacia wood for burning incense.
2	It is to be square, a cubit long and a cubit wide, and two cubits high -its horns of one piece with it.
3	Overlay the top and all the sides and the horns with pure gold, and make a gold molding around it.
4	Make two gold rings for the altar below the molding-two on opposite sides-to hold the poles used to carry it.
5	Make the poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.
6	Put the altar in front of the curtain that is before the ark of the Testimony-before the atonement cover that is over the Testimony-where I will meet with you.
7	“Aaron must burn fragrant incense on the altar every morning when he tends the lamps.
8	He must burn incense again when he lights the lamps at twilight so incense will burn regularly before the LORD for the generations to come.
9	Do not offer on this altar any other incense or any burnt offering or grain offering, and do not pour a drink offering on it.
10	Once a year Aaron shall make atonement on its horns. This annual atonement must be made with the blood of the atoning sin offering for the generations to come. It is most holy to the LORD.”
11	Then the LORD said to Moses,
12	“When you take a census of the Israelites to count them, each one must pay the LORD a ransom for his life at the time he is counted. Then no plague will come on them when you number them.
13	Each one who crosses over to those already counted is to give a half shekel, according to the sanctuary shekel, which weighs twenty gerahs. This half shekel is an offering to the LORD.
14	All who cross over, those twenty years old or more, are to give an offering to the LORD.
15	The rich are not to give more than a half shekel and the poor are not to give less when you make the offering to the LORD to atone for your lives.
16	Receive the atonement money from the Israelites and use it for the service of the Tent of Meeting. It will be a memorial for the Israelites before the LORD, making atonement for your lives.”
17	Then the LORD said to Moses,
18	“Make a bronze basin, with its bronze stand, for washing. Place it between the Tent of Meeting and the altar, and put water in it.
19	Aaron and his sons are to wash their hands and feet with water from it.
20	Whenever they enter the Tent of Meeting, they shall wash with water so that they will not die. Also, when they approach the altar to minister by presenting an offering made to the LORD by fire,
21	they shall wash their hands and feet so that they will not die. This is to be a lasting ordinance for Aaron and his descendants for the generations to come.”

22	Then the LORD said to Moses,
23	“Take the following fine spices: 500 shekels of liquid myrrh, half as much (that is, 250 shekels) of fragrant cinnamon, 250 shekels of fragrant cane,
24	500 shekels of cassia-all according to the sanctuary shekel-and a hin of olive oil.
25	Make these into a sacred anointing oil, a fragrant blend, the work of a perfumer. It will be the sacred anointing oil.
26	Then use it to anoint the Tent of Meeting, the ark of the Testimony,
27	the table and all its articles, the lampstand and its accessories, the altar of incense,
28	the altar of burnt offering and all its utensils, and the basin with its stand.
29	You shall consecrate them so they will be most holy, and whatever touches them will be holy.
30	“Anoint Aaron and his sons and consecrate them so they may serve me as priests.
31	Say to the Israelites, 'This is to be my sacred anointing oil for the generations to come.
32	Do not pour it on men's bodies and do not make any oil with the same formula. It is sacred, and you are to consider it sacred.
33	Whoever makes perfume like it and whoever puts it on anyone other than a priest must be cut off from his people.'”
34	Then the LORD said to Moses, “Take fragrant spices-gum resin, onycha and galbanum-and pure frankincense, all in equal amounts,
35	and make a fragrant blend of incense, the work of a perfumer. It is to be salted and pure and sacred.
36	Grind some of it to powder and place it in front of the Testimony in the Tent of Meeting, where I will meet with you. It shall be most holy to you.
37	Do not make any incense with this formula for yourselves; consider it holy to the LORD.
38	Whoever makes any like it to enjoy its fragrance must be cut off from his people.”

NLT

1	“Then make another altar of acacia wood for burning incense.
2	Make it 18 inches square and 36 inches high, with horns at the corners carved from the same piece of wood as the altar itself.
3	Overlay the top, sides, and horns of the altar with pure gold, and run a gold molding around the entire altar.
4	Make two gold rings, and attach them on opposite sides of the altar below the gold molding to hold the carrying poles.
5	Make the poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.
6	Place the incense altar just outside the inner curtain that shields the Ark of the Covenant, in front of the Ark's cover- the place of atonement- that covers the tablets inscribed with the terms of the covenant. I will meet with you there.
7	“Every morning when Aaron maintains the lamps, he must burn fragrant incense on the altar.
8	And each evening when he lights the lamps, he must again burn incense in the LORD's presence. This must be done from generation to generation.
9	Do not offer any unholy incense on this altar, or any burnt offerings, grain offerings, or liquid offerings.
10	“Once a year Aaron must purify the altar by smearing its horns with blood from the offering made to purify the people from their sin. This will be a regular, annual event from generation to generation, for this is the LORD's most holy altar.”
11	Then the LORD said to Moses,
12	“Whenever you take a census of the people of Israel, each man who is counted must pay a ransom for himself to the LORD. Then no plague will strike the people as you count them.

13	Each person who is counted must give a small piece of silver as a sacred offering to the LORD. (This payment is half a shekel, based on the sanctuary shekel, which equals twenty gerahs.)
14	All who have reached their twentieth birthday must give this sacred offering to the LORD.
15	When this offering is given to the LORD to purify your lives, making you right with him, the rich must not give more than the specified amount, and the poor must not give less.
16	Receive this ransom money from the Israelites, and use it for the care of the Tabernacle. It will bring the Israelites to the LORD's attention, and it will purify your lives."
17	Then the LORD said to Moses,
18	"Make a bronze washbasin with a bronze stand. Place it between the Tabernacle and the altar, and fill it with water.
19	Aaron and his sons will wash their hands and feet there.
20	They must wash with water whenever they go into the Tabernacle to appear before the LORD and when they approach the altar to burn up their special gifts to the LORD– or they will die!
21	They must always wash their hands and feet, or they will die. This is a permanent law for Aaron and his descendants, to be observed from generation to generation."
22	Then the LORD said to Moses,
23	"Collect choice spices– 12-1/2 pounds of pure myrrh, 6-1/4 pounds of fragrant cinnamon, 6-1/4 pounds of fragrant calamus,
24	and 12-1/2 pounds of cassia– as measured by the weight of the sanctuary shekel. Also get one gallon of olive oil.
25	Like a skilled incense maker, blend these ingredients to make a holy anointing oil.
26	Use this sacred oil to anoint the Tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant,
27	the table and all its utensils, the lampstand and all its accessories, the incense altar,
28	the altar of burnt offering and all its utensils, and the washbasin with its stand.
29	Consecrate them to make them absolutely holy. After this, whatever touches them will also become holy.
30	"Anoint Aaron and his sons also, consecrating them to serve me as priests.
31	And say to the people of Israel, 'This holy anointing oil is reserved for me from generation to generation.
32	It must never be used to anoint anyone else, and you must never make any blend like it for yourselves. It is holy, and you must treat it as holy.
33	Anyone who makes a blend like it or anoints someone other than a priest will be cut off from the community.'"
34	Then the LORD said to Moses, "Gather fragrant spices– resin droplets, mollusk shell, and galbanum– and mix these fragrant spices with pure frankincense, weighed out in equal amounts.
35	Using the usual techniques of the incense maker, blend the spices together and sprinkle them with salt to produce a pure and holy incense.
36	Grind some of the mixture into a very fine powder and put it in front of the Ark of the Covenant, where I will meet with you in the Tabernacle. You must treat this incense as most holy.
37	Never use this formula to make this incense for yourselves. It is reserved for the LORD, and you must treat it as holy.
38	Anyone who makes incense like this for personal use will be cut off from the community."

LXX

	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form θυοιαστίρνων θυμιάματος ἐκ ἑλῶνκαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτόplugin-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) μήτερος τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 μήτερος καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"μήτερος τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 τέτρωνον ἵσταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῖμι greek τίμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example τίμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"ὅσο μήτερον τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 ὅσο ἐξ αὐτοῦplugin-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) ἵσταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῖμι greek τίμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example τίμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 κέρτα αὐτοῦplugin-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)
1	
2	

kalplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κατάχρυσάσις αὐτόplugin-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) χρυσίω καθάρῳ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐν ᾧ αὐτόplugin-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) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τοῖς αὐτόplugin-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) κύκλῳ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κέφαλα αὐτόplugin-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) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" νόμῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖν Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτόplugin-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) σπρεπτην σρεπδωνην χρυσῶν κύκλῳ
--

	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δὲο δακτυλίους χρυσούς καθαρούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignoεύω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ὁνῶτηηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ στρεπτήν στεφάνην αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 δύο κλίτη ναύταιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignoεύω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 4 greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δυοὶ πλε우ροῖς kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰσονταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). it an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἔν is the word for was, e.g. φαλίδες ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 ακουτάλας ὅστε αἴρουν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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)
	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ναίταιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοτεύω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms 5 Present tense Person Greek Form ακουτάλας ἐκ ἐξάων δορίστην kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καταχρησώσις αὐτῶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) χριστῷ

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θεοῖς αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) ἀνέειπεν τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῖς, 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 καταμετράματος τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῖς, 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 δυνος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ 6 greek είμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμι is the word for am and εἶναι is the word for was, e.g. ἐν τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῖς, 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 κίβωτοῦ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῖς, 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 μαρτυρίαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigος, ἡ, 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning γινώσκουσι οὐ ἐκεῖθεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θυμῶσι ἐν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) ἄσπυρ θυμῶμα οὐθέντων ἀπτόν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῖς, 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 πρὶν ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὶν ἢ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀγγυῶσι θυμῶσι ἐν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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)	
--	--

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" ὅταν ἐξάμην ἄσπυρ τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγους ἀπὲ θυμάδοι ἐν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρ 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) θυμάδα ἐνδὲλχῃαυὸ δὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὸ	
8 greek 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, δὲ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ναὐτὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigναῖ greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ναῖ 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐναὐτὶ καπλὸν εἰς γεναῖς αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρ 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) κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα	
9 greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἀνολαῖς ἐν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρ 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) θυμάδα ἔτερον κάμυα θυοῖαν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" ομοῦθῳ οὐ αμελαῖς ἐν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρ 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)	

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/11 08:10

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

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/11 08:10

13	παplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπαῖς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of <i>παῖς</i> 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 παplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 παρρησιεύμενος εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 ἐπισκεψῶν ἀπὸ εἰκοσασταύς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 εἰσφορὰν κυρίῳ
14	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 πλουτῶν αὐτὸν προεθῆσι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 πενόμενος οὐκ ἐλαττοῖται ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 ἡμίονος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 διδράχμου ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
15	Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 διδράχμου ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 διδόναι τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 εἰσφορὰν κυρίῳ ἐξήλδοσθαι περὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 παρὸν ἡμῶν

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/11 08:10

	hoínovplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigmóuω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form λούτῃρα γαλκοῦν καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" βάσιν αὐτοῦplugin-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) χαλκῆν ὥστε νίπτεσθαι καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θήσιν αὐτὸνplugin-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) ἀνὰ μέσον τῆςκαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The 18The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁκνήνς τοῦκαιplugin-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 μαρτυρίου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦκαιplugin-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 θυσιαστηρίου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκτελεῖς εἰς αὐτὸνκαιplugin-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) ὄσω καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" νίπεται καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἱκαιplugin-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 υἱοὶ αὐτοῦκαιplugin-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) ἔξ αὐτοῦκαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 19greek 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) τὰκαιplugin-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 χεῖρας καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοῖςκαιplugin-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 νόδας ὀδετ
--	--

ἐταν εἰσπορεύονται εἰς τὴν	plugin-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 τῇ	plugin-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 τῇ	plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδὲ καὶ
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ μὴ ἀποθνήσκων ἢ ἐταν προπορεύονται πρὸς	plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
greek	
Meaning	
20 * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. IT is most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s...	plugin-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 τῇ	plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀναφέρειν τὰ	plugin-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 τῇ	plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅλα αὐτὰ μετὰ κυρίῳ

νίγονται τὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τῷ χρίσας καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τῷ νόδας ὅδαι ὅταν ἐλπομένην εἰς τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τῷ μαρτυρίου νίγονται ὅδαι ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνουσιν καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It 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. αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρς 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) νόμιμον αὐτό plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρς 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) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τῷ γενεαῖς αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρς 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) μετ αὐτόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόρς 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) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Μουοῖν λέγου	
---	--

Printed on 2025/11/11 08:10

	 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" χρῖσταις ἐξ αὐτοῦplugin-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) τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐκ ἐν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυρίου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κιβωτῶν τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυρίου	
26	 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχαίων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντα 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐκ ἐν αὐτῆς 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θυμωσάμενον τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θυμωματος	

28

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνδρες αὐτάplugin-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) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἦνα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The 29The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὅλυν νῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνῆς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νῆς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀπτόμενος αὐτόνplugin-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) ἡνασθήσεται	
	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἄραυν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οἷος αὐτοῦplugin-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) χρίσταις καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνδρες αὐτοῦplugin-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) ἰσπετιέμεν μοι	
	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οἷος ἱσραὴλ λαβήσταις λέγων ἐλαυν ἔκλειμα χρίσταις ἔθων ἐσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τοῖτο ἡμῖν εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νενέχας οὐών	

	ἐν ᾧ πάντα ἐκδηρῶμεν οὐ χροσθίζομαι καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning:
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κατὰ τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τής τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σύνθεσαν ταύτην plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὕτη / ταῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
32	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to εκείνος (John 9:16 John 5:11 Corinthians 15:50 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 οὐ νομίζετε)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμού
	Meaning:
	* To do * To make
	This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
	Verb forms
	Present tense Person Greek Form εἰμί (αὐτοῖς ὡσαύτως θύνει)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigίμι
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (είναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
	It 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. καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning:
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀλλὰ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigίμι
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (είναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
	It 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. οὕτω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ή, δ
	δ
	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 ὃς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ὅν ποτε)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμοῦ
	Meaning:
	* To do * To make
	This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
	Verb forms
	Present tense Person Greek Form ὡσαύτως καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning:
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ή, δ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
33	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 ὃς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ὅν ὥ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός
	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) ἀλλογενεῖ ἐφοκλήθη(ν)εῖται ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τής τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καὸ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός
	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)
	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning:
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἴην κύριος πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigητός
	greek
	Meaning:
	* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
34	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
	ητός is a common preposition in Koiné Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Μωϋσή καθ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" χίθανον διαφανή ἱσον ἵσω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigίμι
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (είναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
	It an irregular verb, and, like Enollish, changes signifcantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.,

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα Meaning: * To do * To make This verb -to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. 35 Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῷ 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) Θεὸςαἶμα μυστήριον ἔργον μυστήριον καθαρὸν ἔργον ἔργον	κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα 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 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυρίῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 36 Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αἰνῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μαρτυρίῳ ἔθεν γυναικὶ σο ἐκπθεν ἔργον τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἔργον ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek ἐστὶν is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐστὶν is the word for am and εἶναι is the word for was, e.g. οὐκ ἔργον κατὰ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ
κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐκπθεν κατὰπθενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα 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 οὐ κατὰπθενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα 37 Meaning: * To do * To make This verb -to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form οὐκ αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) ἀνὰ ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐστὶν greek ἐστὶν is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐστὶν is the word for am and εἶναι is the word for was, e.g. οὐκ	

KJV

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/11 08:10

17	And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
18	Thou shalt also make a laver of brass, and his foot also of brass, to wash withal: and thou shalt put it between the tabernacle of the congregation and the altar, and thou shalt put water therein.
19	For Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet thereat:
20	When they go into the tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn offering made by fire unto the LORD:
21	So they shall wash their hands and their feet, that they die not: and it shall be a statute for ever to them, even to him and to his seed throughout their generations.
22	Moreover the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
23	Take thou also unto thee principal spices, of pure myrrh five hundred shekels, and of sweet cinnamon half so much, even two hundred and fifty shekels, and of sweet calamus two hundred and fifty shekels,
24	And of cassia five hundred shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary, and of oil olive an hin:
25	And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: it shall be an holy anointing oil.
26	And thou shalt anoint the tabernacle of the congregation therewith, and the ark of the testimony,
27	And the table and all his vessels, and the candlestick and his vessels, and the altar of incense,
28	And the altar of burnt offering with all his vessels, and the laver and his foot.
29	And thou shalt sanctify them, that they may be most holy: whatsoever toucheth them shall be holy.
30	And thou shalt anoint Aaron and his sons, and consecrate them, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office.
31	And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, This shall be an holy anointing oil unto me throughout your generations.
32	Upon man's flesh shall it not be poured, neither shall ye make any other like it, after the composition of it: it is holy, and it shall be holy unto you.
33	Whosoever compoundeth any like it, or whosoever putteth any of it upon a stranger, shall even be cut off from his people.
34	And the LORD said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum; these sweet spices with pure frankincense: of each shall there be a like weight:
35	And thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure and holy:
36	And thou shalt beat some of it very small, and put of it before the testimony in the tabernacle of the congregation, where I will meet with thee: it shall be unto you most holy.
37	And as for the perfume which thou shalt make, ye shall not make to yourselves according to the composition thereof: it shall be unto thee holy for the LORD.
38	Whosoever shall make like unto that, to smell thereto, shall even be cut off from his people.

[Exodus 29](#) ← [Exodus 30](#) → [Exodus 31](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Exodus](#)

From:
<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:
https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=exodus_30

Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**



