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Exodus 35:1

אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַת מֵשֶּה אֶת

hebrev

The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָקָהָם אַשֶּׁר אָבֶּל נְאָשֶׁר אֶלהֶם אֶלֶה מַדְּבְּלִים אָשֶׁר אַנָה יְהָהָ the word is preceded by אָקָהם אַשֶּׁר אָנָה אָלָה מַדְּבְלִים אָשֶׁר אַנָה יְהָה the word is preceded by אָקָהם אַשְּׁר אָנָה יָהְיָם אַשְׁר אָנָה יְהָהָה ע

hehreu

Meaning

Hebrew * Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוְה (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 אַמָּח הַשְׁרָּיִים בּיִּרְיִם בְּיִים בּיִּרִים בּיִּרִּם בְּיִּבְּיִים בּיִּרִים בּיִּבְּיִים בּיִּבְּיִים בּיִּבְּיִם בּיִבְּיִם בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבּים בּיבְּים בּיבִּים בּיבְים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבְּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבּים בּיבּים בּיבִּים בּיבּים בּיבּים בּיבִּים בּיבִים בּיבּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבִיבּים בּיבִּים בּיבְים בּיבּים בּיבִּים בּיבִּים בּיבּים בּיבּים בּיבּים בּיב

hohrou

The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (

ESV Moses assembled all the congregation of the people of Israel and said to them, "These are the things that the LORD has commanded you to do.

Moses assembled the whole Israelite community and said to them, "These are the things the LORD has commanded you to do:

NLT Then Moses called together the whole community of Israel and told them, "These are the instructions the LORD has commanded you to follow.

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greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" συνήθροισεν Μωυσῆς πᾶσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ 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 συναγωγὴν υἰῶν Ισραηλ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν πρὸςplugin-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... αὐτούς plugin-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) οὖτοιρΙμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

LXX * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἑκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 oἰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Forms

|Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λόγοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... οῦςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning εἶπεν κύριος ποιῆσαιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

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 αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

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Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

2025/11/07 11:05 3/3 Exodus 35:1

KJV And Moses gathered all the congregation of the children of Israel together, and said unto them, These are the words which the LORD hath commanded, that ye should do them.

Exodus 34:35 ← Exodus 35:1 → Exodus 35:2

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