

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה

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 אשר אשמע בקלו לשלח plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (ישראל לא ידעתי את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת

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	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֱלֹהֵי hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהֵי נִקְרָא עָלֵינוּ נִלְכָּה נָא דְרָדְךָ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים בַּמִּדְבָּר וְנִזְבְּחָה לַיהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meaning
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4	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים מִלֶּד מִצְרַיִם לָמָּה מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן תִּפְרִיעוּ אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָעֵס מִמַּעַשְׂיוֹ לָכוּ לִסְבִּלְתֵּיכֶם אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים

5	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֶתְּךָ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מִסְבִּלְתָּם)
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7	לֹא תִאֲסָפוּן לָתֵת תְּבֹן לָעֵם לְלֶבֶן הַלִּבְנִים כְּתִמּוֹל שְׁלֶשֶׁם הֵם יִלְכוּ וְקִשְׁשׁוּ לָהֶם תְּבֹן

8	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מִתְכַנֵּת הַלְבָּנִים אֲשֶׁר הֵם עֲשִׂים תְּמוּל) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
9	תִּכְבֹּד הָעֶבֶדָה עַל הָאֲנָשִׁים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בָהּ וְאֵל יִשְׁעוּ בְּדַבְרֵי שָׁקֶר
10	וַיֵּצְאוּ נִגְשֵׁי הָעָם וְשֹׁטְרָיו וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶל הָעָם לֵאמֹר כֹּה אָמַר פְּרֹעֶה אֵינֶנִּי נֹתֵן לָכֶם תְּבוֹן
11	אֲתֶם לָכוּ קָחוּ לָכֶם תְּבוֹן מֵאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצְאוּ כִּי אֵין נִגְרַע מֵעֲבֹדְתְּכֶם דָּבָר
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13	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 הִתְבָּן
14	וַיָּזוּ שֹׁטְרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר שָׂמוּ עֲלֵהֶם נִגְשֵׁי פְרֹעֶה לֵאמֹר מִדּוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקֵּם לְלִבְּן כְּתוּמֹל שְׁלֹשׁ גַּם תְּמוּל גַּם הָיוּ
15	וַיָּבֹאוּ שֹׁטְרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּצְעֲקוּ אֶל פְּרֹעֶה לֵאמֹר לָמָּה תַעֲשֶׂה כֹה לַעֲבָדֶיךָ
16	תְּבוֹן אֵין נֹתֵן לַעֲבָדֶיךָ וּלְבָנִים אֲמָרִים לָנוּ עָשׂוּ וְהִנֵּה עֲבָדֶיךָ מִכִּים וְחֹטְאֵת עֲמֹד

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning
17	* 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
18	ועתה לכו עבדו ותבן לא ינתן לכם ותכן לבנים תתנו
	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew
19	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (ברע לאמר לא תגרעו מלבניכם דבר יום ביומו
	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew
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23	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (עמד

ESV

1	Afterward Moses and Aaron went and said to Pharaoh, “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'Let my people go, that they may hold a feast to me in the wilderness.'”
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2	But Pharaoh said, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice and let Israel go? I do not know the LORD, and moreover, I will not let Israel go."
3	Then they said, "The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Please let us go a three days' journey into the wilderness that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God, lest he fall upon us with pestilence or with the sword."
4	But the king of Egypt said to them, "Moses and Aaron, why do you take the people away from their work? Get back to your burdens."
5	And Pharaoh said, "Behold, the people of the land are now many, and you make them rest from their burdens!"
6	The same day Pharaoh commanded the taskmasters of the people and their foremen,
7	"You shall no longer give the people straw to make bricks, as in the past; let them go and gather straw for themselves."
8	But the number of bricks that they made in the past you shall impose on them, you shall by no means reduce it, for they are idle. Therefore they cry, 'Let us go and offer sacrifice to our God.'
9	Let heavier work be laid on the men that they may labor at it and pay no regard to lying words."
10	So the taskmasters and the foremen of the people went out and said to the people, "Thus says Pharaoh, 'I will not give you straw.
11	Go and get your straw yourselves wherever you can find it, but your work will not be reduced in the least.'"
12	So the people were scattered throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble for straw.
13	The taskmasters were urgent, saying, "Complete your work, your daily task each day, as when there was straw."
14	And the foremen of the people of Israel, whom Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and were asked, "Why have you not done all your task of making bricks today and yesterday, as in the past?"
15	Then the foremen of the people of Israel came and cried to Pharaoh, "Why do you treat your servants like this?"
16	No straw is given to your servants, yet they say to us, 'Make bricks!' And behold, your servants are beaten; but the fault is in your own people."
17	But he said, "You are idle, you are idle; that is why you say, 'Let us go and sacrifice to the LORD.'
18	Go now and work. No straw will be given you, but you must still deliver the same number of bricks."
19	The foremen of the people of Israel saw that they were in trouble when they said, "You shall by no means reduce your number of bricks, your daily task each day."
20	They met Moses and Aaron, who were waiting for them, as they came out from Pharaoh;
21	and they said to them, "The LORD look on you and judge, because you have made us stink in the sight of Pharaoh and his servants, and have put a sword in their hand to kill us."
22	Then Moses turned to the LORD and said, "O LORD, why have you done evil to this people? Why did you ever send me?"
23	For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in your name, he has done evil to this people, and you have not delivered your people at all."

NIV

1	Afterward Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and said, "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: 'Let my people go, so that they may hold a festival to me in the desert.'"
2	Pharaoh said, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey him and let Israel go? I do not know the LORD and I will not let Israel go."
3	Then they said, "The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Now let us take a three-day journey into the desert to offer sacrifices to the LORD our God, or he may strike us with plagues or with the sword."

4	But the king of Egypt said, "Moses and Aaron, why are you taking the people away from their labor? Get back to your work!"
5	Then Pharaoh said, "Look, the people of the land are now numerous, and you are stopping them from working."
6	That same day Pharaoh gave this order to the slave drivers and foremen in charge of the people:
7	"You are no longer to supply the people with straw for making bricks; let them go and gather their own straw.
8	But require them to make the same number of bricks as before; don't reduce the quota. They are lazy; that is why they are crying out, 'Let us go and sacrifice to our God.'
9	Make the work harder for the men so that they keep working and pay no attention to lies."
10	Then the slave drivers and the foremen went out and said to the people, "This is what Pharaoh says: 'I will not give you any more straw.
11	Go and get your own straw wherever you can find it, but your work will not be reduced at all.'"
12	So the people scattered all over Egypt to gather stubble to use for straw.
13	The slave drivers kept pressing them, saying, "Complete the work required of you for each day, just as when you had straw."
14	The Israelite foremen appointed by Pharaoh's slave drivers were beaten and were asked, "Why didn't you meet your quota of bricks yesterday or today, as before?"
15	Then the Israelite foremen went and appealed to Pharaoh: "Why have you treated your servants this way?
16	Your servants are given no straw, yet we are told, 'Make bricks!' Your servants are being beaten, but the fault is with your own people."
17	Pharaoh said, "Lazy, that's what you are-lazy! That is why you keep saying, 'Let us go and sacrifice to the LORD.'
18	Now get to work. You will not be given any straw, yet you must produce your full quota of bricks."
19	The Israelite foremen realized they were in trouble when they were told, "You are not to reduce the number of bricks required of you for each day."
20	When they left Pharaoh, they found Moses and Aaron waiting to meet them,
21	and they said, "May the LORD look upon you and judge you! You have made us a stench to Pharaoh and his officials and have put a sword in their hand to kill us."
22	Moses returned to the LORD and said, "O Lord, why have you brought trouble upon this people? Is this why you sent me?
23	Ever since I went to Pharaoh to speak in your name, he has brought trouble upon this people, and you have not rescued your people at all."

NLT

1	After this presentation to Israel's leaders, Moses and Aaron went and spoke to Pharaoh. They told him, "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: Let my people go so they may hold a festival in my honor in the wilderness."
2	"Is that so?" retorted Pharaoh. "And who is the LORD? Why should I listen to him and let Israel go? I don't know the LORD, and I will not let Israel go."
3	But Aaron and Moses persisted. "The God of the Hebrews has met with us," they declared. "So let us take a three-day journey into the wilderness so we can offer sacrifices to the LORD our God. If we don't, he will kill us with a plague or with the sword."
4	Pharaoh replied, "Moses and Aaron, why are you distracting the people from their tasks? Get back to work!
5	Look, there are many of your people in the land, and you are stopping them from their work."
6	That same day Pharaoh sent this order to the Egyptian slave drivers and the Israelite foremen:
7	"Do not supply any more straw for making bricks. Make the people get it themselves!

8	But still require them to make the same number of bricks as before. Don't reduce the quota. They are lazy. That's why they are crying out, 'Let us go and offer sacrifices to our God.'
9	Load them down with more work. Make them sweat! That will teach them to listen to lies!"
10	So the slave drivers and foremen went out and told the people: "This is what Pharaoh says: I will not provide any more straw for you.
11	Go and get it yourselves. Find it wherever you can. But you must produce just as many bricks as before!"
12	So the people scattered throughout the land of Egypt in search of stubble to use as straw.
13	Meanwhile, the Egyptian slave drivers continued to push hard. "Meet your daily quota of bricks, just as you did when we provided you with straw!" they demanded.
14	Then they whipped the Israelite foremen they had put in charge of the work crews. "Why haven't you met your quotas either yesterday or today?" they demanded.
15	So the Israelite foremen went to Pharaoh and pleaded with him. "Please don't treat your servants like this," they begged.
16	"We are given no straw, but the slave drivers still demand, 'Make bricks!' We are being beaten, but it isn't our fault! Your own people are to blame!"
17	But Pharaoh shouted, "You're just lazy! Lazy! That's why you're saying, 'Let us go and offer sacrifices to the LORD.'
18	Now get back to work! No straw will be given to you, but you must still produce the full quota of bricks."
19	The Israelite foremen could see that they were in serious trouble when they were told, "You must not reduce the number of bricks you make each day."
20	As they left Pharaoh's court, they confronted Moses and Aaron, who were waiting outside for them.
21	The foremen said to them, "May the LORD judge and punish you for making us stink before Pharaoh and his officials. You have put a sword into their hands, an excuse to kill us!"
22	Then Moses went back to the LORD and protested, "Why have you brought all this trouble on your own people, Lord? Why did you send me?
23	Ever since I came to Pharaoh as your spokesman, he has been even more brutal to your people. And you have done nothing to rescue them!"

LXX

	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” μετὰ ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 εἰσὶλθεν Μωυσῆς 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” Ἀπρὼν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * 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 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... Φαραῶ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 1 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” εἶπαν αὐτῷplugin-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) τάδε λέγει κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ισραηλ ἐξαπόστειλον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαὸν μου ἵνα μοι ἐορτάσωσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐρήμῳ
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	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” εἶπεν Φαραω τίς ἐστινplugin-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. οὗ εἰσακούσομαι τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φωνῆς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 2 * 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) ὥστε ἐξαποστεῖλαι τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱοὺς Ἰσραηλ οὐκ οἶδα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κύριον 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” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰσραηλ οὐκ ἐξαποστέλλω
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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” λέγουσιν αὐτῷ

αὐτός

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) ὁ

greek

The definite article θεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God τῶν

greek

The definite article Εβραίων προσέκλῃται ἡμᾶς πορευσόμεθα οὖν ὁδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν εἰς τὴν

greek

The definite article ἔρημον ὅπως θύσωμεν τῷ

greek

The definite article θεῷ

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν μήποτε συναντήσῃ ἡμῖν θάνατος ἢ φόνος

	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” εἶπεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου ἵνα τί Μωυσή 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” Ααρων διαστρέφετε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 4greek The definite article λαόν μου ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργων ἀπέλθατε ἕκαστος ὑμῶν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * 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 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... τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργα 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)
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	καὶ 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” εἶπεν Φαραω ἰδοὺ νῦν πολυπληθεῖ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 5 The definite article λαός μὴ οὗν καταπαύσωμεν αὐτοὺς 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) ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργων
	συνέταξεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Φαραω τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐργοδιώκταις τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 6 The definite article λαοῦ καὶ 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_bigὁ greek The definite article γραμματεῦσιν λέγων

	οὐκέτι προστεθήσεται διδόναι ἄχυρον τῷ greek The definite article λαὼ εἰς τὴν greek The definite article πλινθουργίαν καθάπερ ἐχθὲς 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” τρίτην ἡμέραν αὐτοῖ <td>7</td>	7
	αὐτό 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) πορευέσθωσαν 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” συναγαγέτωσαν ἑαυτοῖς ἄχυρα	

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” τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article σύνταξιν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πλινθείας ἥς αὐτοῖplugin-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) ποιοῦσινplugin-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 καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἐπιβαλεῖς αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

8

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

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐκ ἀφελείς οὐδέν σχολάζουσιν γὰρ διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά

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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

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

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 κεκράγασιν λέγοντες πορευθῶμεν 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” θύσωμεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article θεῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν

	βαρυνέσθω τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἔργα τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἀνθρώπων τούτων plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ 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” μεριμνάτωσαν ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
9	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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ 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” μὴ μεριμνάτωσαν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. λόγοις plugin-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..... κενοῖς

	κατέσπευδον δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῦς 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) οἱ greek The definite article ἐργοδιώκται 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” οἱ <td>10</td>	10
	The definite article γραμματεῖς 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” ἔλεγον πρὸς greek Meaning * 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 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... τὸν greek The definite article λαὸν λέγοντες τάδε λέγει Φαραω οὐκέτι δίδωμι ὑμῖν ἄχυρα αὐτοῖ	
	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) ὅμοις πορευόμενοι συλλέγετε ἑαυτοῖς ἄχυρα ὅθεν ἐὰν εὕρητε οὐ γὰρ ἀφαιρεῖται ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article συντάξεν ὁμῶν οὐθέν	11

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 12 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διεσπάρη ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαὸς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὅλη Αἰγύπτῳ συναγαγεῖν καλάμην εἰς ἄχυρα		
	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐργοδιώκται κατέσπευδον αὐτοὺςplugin-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) λέγοντες συντελείτε τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big <tr><td>13</td><td> αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἔργα τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθήκοντα καθ ἡμέραν καθάπερ 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” ὅτε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἄχυρον ἐδίδοτο ὑμῖν </td></tr>	13	αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἔργα τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθήκοντα καθ ἡμέραν καθάπερ 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” ὅτε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἄχυρον ἐδίδοτο ὑμῖν
13	αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἔργα τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθήκοντα καθ ἡμέραν καθάπερ 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” ὅτε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἄχυρον ἐδίδοτο ὑμῖν		

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ἐμαστιγώθησαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article γραμματεῖς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article γένους τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article υἱὼν Ισραηλ οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article κατασταθέντες ἐπ αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	αὐτός
	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) ὕπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article ἐπιστατῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
14	The definite article Φαραω λέγοντες διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τί οὐ συνετελέσατε τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article συντάξις ὑμῶν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article πλινθείας καθάπερ ἐχθὲς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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” τρίτην ἡμέραν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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_big
	greek
	The definite article τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article σήμερον

	είσελθόντες δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γραμματεῖς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article υἱὸν Ἰσραηλ κατεβόησαν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning 15 * 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... Φαραῶ λέγοντες ἵνα τί οὕτως ποιεῖςplugin-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 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σοῖς οἰκέταις
	ἄχυρον οὐ δίδεται τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article οἰκέταις σου 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” τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πλύνθον ἡμῖν λέγουσιν ποιεῖνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: 16 * 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 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” ἰδοὺ οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παῖδες σου μεμαστίγωνται ἀδικήσεις οὖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article λαόν σου

	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” εἶπεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) σχολάζετε σχολασταί έστεplugin-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. διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ
17	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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 λέγετε πορευθῶμεν θύσωμεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν
18	νὺν οὖν πορευθέντες ἐργάζεσθε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γὰρ ἄχυρον οὐ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν 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” τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σύνταξιν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πλινθείας ὁποδώσετε

	ἔωρων δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γραμματεῖς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article οὐκ ἀπολείψετε τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πλινθεῖας τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article καθῆκον τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἡμέρα
19	συνήντησαν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Μωϋσῇ 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” Ααρων ἐρχομένοις εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek
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21	greek The definite article ὁσὴν ἡμῶν ἐναντίον Φαραω 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” ἐναντίον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεραπεόντων 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) δοῦναι ῥομφαίαν εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χεῖρας 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) ἀποκτεῖναι ἡμᾶς

	ἐπέστρεψεν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Μωυσῆς πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * 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 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... κύριον 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” εἶπεν κύριε διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek <td>22</td> <td> 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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τί ἐκάκωσας τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαὸν τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 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” ἵνα τί ἀπέσταλκάς με </td>	22	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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τί ἐκάκωσας τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαὸν τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 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” ἵνα τί ἀπέσταλκάς με
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KJV

1	And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness.
2	And Pharaoh said, Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the LORD, neither will I let Israel go.
3	And they said, The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, three days' journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto the LORD our God; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.
4	And the king of Egypt said unto them, Wherefore do ye, Moses and Aaron, let the people from their works? get you unto your burdens.
5	And Pharaoh said, Behold, the people of the land now are many, and ye make them rest from their burdens.
6	And Pharaoh commanded the same day the taskmasters of the people, and their officers, saying,
7	Ye shall no more give the people straw to make brick, as heretofore: let them go and gather straw for themselves.
8	And the tale of the bricks, which they did make heretofore, ye shall lay upon them; ye shall not diminish ought thereof: for they be idle; therefore they cry, saying, Let us go and sacrifice to our God.

9	Let there more work be laid upon the men, that they may labour therein; and let them not regard vain words.
10	And the taskmasters of the people went out, and their officers, and they spake to the people, saying, Thus saith Pharaoh, I will not give you straw.
11	Go ye, get you straw where ye can find it: yet not ought of your work shall be diminished.
12	So the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw.
13	And the taskmasters hasted them, saying, Fulfil your works, your daily tasks, as when there was straw.
14	And the officers of the children of Israel, which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten, and demanded, Wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task in making brick both yesterday and to day, as heretofore?
15	Then the officers of the children of Israel came and cried unto Pharaoh, saying, Wherefore dealest thou thus with thy servants?
16	There is no straw given unto thy servants, and they say to us, Make brick: and, behold, thy servants are beaten; but the fault is in thine own people.
17	But he said, Ye are idle, ye are idle: therefore ye say, Let us go and do sacrifice to the LORD.
18	Go therefore now, and work; for there shall no straw be given you, yet shall ye deliver the tale of bricks.
19	And the officers of the children of Israel did see that they were in evil case, after it was said, Ye shall not minish ought from your bricks of your daily task.
20	And they met Moses and Aaron, who stood in the way, as they came forth from Pharaoh:
21	And they said unto them, The LORD look upon you, and judge; because ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his servants, to put a sword in their hand to slay us.
22	And Moses returned unto the LORD, and said, Lord, wherefore hast thou so evil entreated this people? why is it that thou hast sent me?
23	For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in thy name, he hath done evil to this people; neither hast thou delivered thy people at all.

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