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Exodus 8:22

פּוּקטוּטוווון מּשָּׁה מִשְּׁה לָא נְבוֹ

Meaning

Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.

Meanings by Stem

To be firm, stable, fixed, established.

Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2Psalm 103:19Proverbs 16:9Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16Proverbs 16:3Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8Hebrews 2:3Colossians 1:23Matthew 25:34 מַבֶּח פֿיִבְּיִים מָבֶּח פֹּיִבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְּיִם מְבָּח פִיבְּיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְיִם מְבָּח פִיבְים מִבְּח פִיבְּים מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּים מִבְּח פִיבְּים מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח פִיבְּם מִבְּח מִיבְּם מִבְּם מִבְּים מִבְּח מִיבְּם מִבְּם מִבְּים מִבְּם מִבְּים מִבְּם מִבְּים מִבְּם מִבְּים מִבְּם מִבְּם מִּבְּם מִבְּם מִּבְּם מִבְּם מְּיִבְּם מְבְּם מְּים מְבְּם מְּבְּים מִבְּם מְּיבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מִבְּים מִבְּים מִבְּים מִבְּים מְבְּים מִבְּים מְבְּים מִבְּים מִבְּים מִבְּים מְבְים מְבְים מִבְּים מְבְים מְּים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְּים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְים מְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְּבְים מְּים בְּבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְּבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מְבְּים מ

Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word מָּהְהְ (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

hebrew

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

The Hebrew My 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 n.Genesis 1:1 eggs.

ESV But on that day I will set apart the land of Goshen, where my people dwell, so that no swarms of flies shall be there, that you may know that I am the LORD in the midst of the earth.

NIV "But on that day I will deal differently with the land of Goshen, where my people live; no swarms of flies will be there, so that you will know that I, the LORD, am in this land.

NLT But this time I will spare the region of Goshen, where my people live. No flies will be found there. Then you will know that I am the LORD and that I am present even in the heart of your land.

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αlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
         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" παραδοξάσω ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
        Preposition meaning "in". τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
        Meaning:
         * The
        The definite article
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη τὴvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
        Meaning:
        The definite article.
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ
        Meaning:
         * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
        Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".
        lt occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Γεσμ 🛊 ἡρμίσι-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏr, ἤ, ὅ
        Meaning:
         Who * Which * What
        The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
        lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
        Meaning
        * The
        The definite article.
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαός μου ἔπεστιν ἐπ αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
        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) ἐφ ἦςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigöς, ἤ, ὄ
LXX
        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 οὐκ ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
        είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
        lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εlμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκεῖ ἡρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
       greek
        Meaning
        The definite article.
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυνόμινα ἵνα εἰδῆς ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
        είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
        t an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. κύριος ὁρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
        greek
         * The
        The definite article.
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κύριος πάσηςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignāς
        Meaning
         * All * Every * The whole
        Usage in the New Testament
        With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῆς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
        Meaning:
        * The
        The definite article
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ
         Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
         Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".
       It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX.Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1
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KJV And I will sever in that day the land of Goshen, in which my people dwell, that no swarms of flies shall be there; to the end thou mayest know that I am the LORD in the midst of the earth.

Exodus 8:21 ← Exodus 8:22 → Exodus 8:23

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