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## Ezekiel 2:7

Hebrew	אָתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת אָת
	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
	accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with hours associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 בְּבַל אֲלֵיהֶׁם אֶם יִּשְׁמְעוּ וְאָם יֶחְדֵּלוּ כִּי מְרֶי הֵמָּה
ESV	And you shall speak my words to them, whether they hear or refuse to hear, for they are a rebellious house.
NIV	You must speak my words to them, whether they listen or fail to listen, for they are rebellious.
NLT	You must give them my messages whether they listen or not. But they won't listen, for they are completely rebellious!

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" λαλήσεις τοὺςplugin-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 λόγουςpluginautotooltip\_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.... μου πρὸς pluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

LXX

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... αὐτούςplugin-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) ἐὰν ἄρα ἀκούσωσιν ἢ πτοηθῶσιν διότι οἶκος παραπικραίνων ἐστίνplugin-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  $\epsilon l\mu (istheta)$  is the word for am and  $\hbar v$  is the word for was, e.g.

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ΚJV

And thou shalt speak my words unto them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear: for they are most rebellious.

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