

Ezekiel 33:20

	אֶתְכֶם לֹא יִתְּכֶן דֶּרֶךְ אֲדֹנָי אִישׁ כְּדֶרְכּוֹ אֲשֶׁפֹּט אֶתְכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶתְכֶם
Hebrew	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 בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל
ESV	Yet you say, 'The way of the Lord is not just.' O house of Israel, I will judge each of you according to his ways."
NIV	Yet, O house of Israel, you say, 'The way of the Lord is not just.' But I will judge each of you according to his own ways."
NLT	O people of Israel, you are saying, 'The Lord isn't doing what's right.' But I judge each of you according to your deeds."

LXX	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” τοὔτόplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / 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 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἡ, ὁ 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 εἶπατε οὐκ εὐθεῖα ἦplugin-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 ὁδοῦ κυρίου ἑκαστον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖςplugin-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 ὁδοῖς 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) κρινῶ ὑμᾶς οἶκος Ἰσραηλ
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KJV

Yet ye say, The way of the Lord is not equal. O ye house of Israel, I will judge you every one after his ways.

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