

Genesis 13

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18

Text

Hebrew

1	וַיַּעַל אַבְרָם מִמִּצְרַיִם הוּא וְאַשְׁתּוֹ וְכָל אֲשֶׁר לוֹ וְלוֹט עָמוּ הַנִּגְבָּה
2	וְאַבְרָם קָבַד מְאֹד בְּמִקְנֵה בְּכֶסֶף וּבִזְהָב
3	וַיְהִי הֵי הָהֵאָלָה לְמִסְעָיו מִנִּגְבָּ וְעַד בֵּית אֵל עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר הָיָה 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 צָאן וּבָקָר הָעֵי 2:2
4	וַיְהִי הֵי הָהֵאָלָה לְמִסְעָיו מִנִּגְבָּ וְעַד בֵּית אֵל עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה שָׁם בְּרֹאשִׁינָה וַיִּקְרָא שָׁם אַבְרָם בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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
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	אֶת־הָאָרֶץplugin-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 אֶרֶץ (הָאָרֶץ)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country 6 The word אֶרֶץ 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 הָיָה כִּי הָיָה לְשֵׁבֶת יִחְדּוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 הָיָה וְלֹא יָכֻלָּה לְשֵׁבֶת יִחְדּוּ
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11	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigלֹא לוֹט אֶת 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל כֹּכַב הַיָּרְדֵּן וַיִּסַּע לוֹט מִקְדָּם וַיַּפְרְדּוּ אִישׁ מֵעַל אַחֵיו
12	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ יֵשֵׁב בְּאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ 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 כָּנְעָן וְלוֹט יָשָׁב בְּעֵרֵי הַכְּפָר וַיֹּאחֶל עַד סָדָם
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ESV

1	So Abram went up from Egypt, he and his wife and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the Negeb.
2	Now Abram was very rich in livestock, in silver, and in gold.
3	And he journeyed on from the Negeb as far as Bethel to the place where his tent had been at the beginning, between Bethel and Ai,
4	to the place where he had made an altar at the first. And there Abram called upon the name of the LORD.
5	And Lot, who went with Abram, also had flocks and herds and tents,
6	so that the land could not support both of them dwelling together; for their possessions were so great that they could not dwell together,
7	and there was strife between the herdsmen of Abram's livestock and the herdsmen of Lot's livestock. At that time the Canaanites and the Perizzites were dwelling in the land.
8	Then Abram said to Lot, “Let there be no strife between you and me, and between your herdsmen and my herdsmen, for we are kinsmen.
9	Is not the whole land before you? Separate yourself from me. If you take the left hand, then I will go to the right, or if you take the right hand, then I will go to the left.”
10	And Lot lifted up his eyes and saw that the Jordan Valley was well watered everywhere like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, in the direction of Zoar. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)
11	So Lot chose for himself all the Jordan Valley, and Lot journeyed east. Thus they separated from each other.
12	Abram settled in the land of Canaan, while Lot settled among the cities of the valley and moved his tent as far as Sodom.
13	Now the men of Sodom were wicked, great sinners against the LORD.
14	The LORD said to Abram, after Lot had separated from him, “Lift up your eyes and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward,
15	for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever.
16	I will make your offspring as the dust of the earth, so that if one can count the dust of the earth, your offspring also can be counted.

17	Arise, walk through the length and the breadth of the land, for I will give it to you."
18	So Abram moved his tent and came and settled by the oaks of Mamre, which are at Hebron, and there he built an altar to the LORD.

NIV

1	So Abram went up from Egypt to the Negev, with his wife and everything he had, and Lot went with him.
2	Abram had become very wealthy in livestock and in silver and gold.
3	From the Negev he went from place to place until he came to Bethel, to the place between Bethel and Ai where his tent had been earlier
4	and where he had first built an altar. There Abram called on the name of the LORD.
5	Now Lot, who was moving about with Abram, also had flocks and herds and tents.
6	But the land could not support them while they stayed together, for their possessions were so great that they were not able to stay together.
7	And quarreling arose between Abram's herdsmen and the herdsmen of Lot. The Canaanites and Perizzites were also living in the land at that time.
8	So Abram said to Lot, "Let's not have any quarreling between you and me, or between your herdsmen and mine, for we are brothers.
9	Is not the whole land before you? Let's part company. If you go to the left, I'll go to the right; if you go to the right, I'll go to the left."
10	Lot looked up and saw that the whole plain of the Jordan was well watered, like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, toward Zoar. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)
11	So Lot chose for himself the whole plain of the Jordan and set out toward the east. The two men parted company:
12	Abram lived in the land of Canaan, while Lot lived among the cities of the plain and pitched his tents near Sodom.
13	Now the men of Sodom were wicked and were sinning greatly against the LORD.
14	The LORD said to Abram after Lot had parted from him, "Lift up your eyes from where you are and look north and south, east and west.
15	All the land that you see I will give to you and your offspring forever.
16	I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted.
17	Go, walk through the length and breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you."
18	So Abram moved his tents and went to live near the great trees of Mamre at Hebron, where he built an altar to the LORD.

NLT

1	So Abram left Egypt and traveled north into the Negev, along with his wife and Lot and all that they owned.
2	(Abram was very rich in livestock, silver, and gold.)
3	From the Negev, they continued traveling by stages toward Bethel, and they pitched their tents between Bethel and Ai, where they had camped before.
4	This was the same place where Abram had built the altar, and there he worshiped the LORD again.
5	Lot, who was traveling with Abram, had also become very wealthy with flocks of sheep and goats, herds of cattle, and many tents.

6	But the land could not support both Abram and Lot with all their flocks and herds living so close together.
7	So disputes broke out between the herdsmen of Abram and Lot. (At that time Canaanites and Perizzites were also living in the land.)
8	Finally Abram said to Lot, "Let's not allow this conflict to come between us or our herdsmen. After all, we are close relatives!
9	The whole countryside is open to you. Take your choice of any section of the land you want, and we will separate. If you want the land to the left, then I'll take the land on the right. If you prefer the land on the right, then I'll go to the left."
10	Lot took a long look at the fertile plains of the Jordan Valley in the direction of Zoar. The whole area was well watered everywhere, like the garden of the LORD or the beautiful land of Egypt. (This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.)
11	Lot chose for himself the whole Jordan Valley to the east of them. He went there with his flocks and servants and parted company with his uncle Abram.
12	So Abram settled in the land of Canaan, and Lot moved his tents to a place near Sodom and settled among the cities of the plain.
13	But the people of this area were extremely wicked and constantly sinned against the LORD.
14	After Lot had gone, the LORD said to Abram, "Look as far as you can see in every direction- north and south, east and west.
15	I am giving all this land, as far as you can see, to you and your descendants as a permanent possession.
16	And I will give you so many descendants that, like the dust of the earth, they cannot be counted!
17	Go and walk through the land in every direction, for I am giving it to you."
18	So Abram moved his camp to Hebron and settled near the oak grove belonging to Mamre. There he built another altar to the LORD.

LXX

ἀνέβη δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ
greek	
δὲ 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. Ἀβραμ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου αὐτόϛplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόϛ	
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) 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" ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴ	
greek	
The definite article γυνὴ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόϛ	
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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" πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα	
1	greek
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς 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 τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὰ	
greek	
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* 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) εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὴν	
greek	
The definite article ἐρημὸν	

	Αἰσῶν δὲ 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. ἦν plugin-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. πλοῦσις σφόδρα κτήνεις καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
2	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” ἄγγυρ(ω 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” χρυσίω καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
3	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” ἐπορεύθη ὅθεν ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔρημον ἕως Βαίθηλ ἕως τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπου οὗ ἦν plugin-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. ἦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκηνὴ αὐτοῦ 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) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρότερον ἀνὰ μέσον Βαίθηλ 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” ἀνὰ μέσον Ἀνναὶ

	είς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τὸντοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θουαστηρίου οὗ ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοιέω 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 ἐκεῖ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek <td>4</td> <td> The definite article ἀρχήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 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" ἐπεκαλέσατο ἐκεῖ Αβραμ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομα κυρίου <td></td><td> 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" Ἀωτ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συμπορευομένη μετὰ Αβραμ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). <td>5</td><td> 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. πρόβατα 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" βόες 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" σκηναί </td></td></td>	4	The definite article ἀρχήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 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" ἐπεκαλέσατο ἐκεῖ Αβραμ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομα κυρίου <td></td> <td> 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" Ἀωτ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συμπορευομένη μετὰ Αβραμ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). <td>5</td><td> 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. πρόβατα 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" βόες 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" σκηναί </td></td>		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" Ἀωτ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συμπορευομένη μετὰ Αβραμ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). <td>5</td> <td> 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. πρόβατα 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" βόες 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" σκηναί </td>	5	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. πρόβατα 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" βόες 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" σκηναί
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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” οὐκ ἔχῳρει αὐτοῦςplugin-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) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὡ	
greek	
The definite article ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ	
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”.	
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 κατοικεῖν αἶμα ὅτι ἦνplugin-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. τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὶ	
greek	
The definite article ὑπάρχοντα αὐτῶνplugin-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) πολλά 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” οὐκ ἐδύναντο κατοικεῖν αἶμα	

	καὶ plugin-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” ἐγένετο μάχη ἀνὰ μέσον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ποιμένων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article κτηνῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article Ἀβραμ 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” ἀνὰ μέσον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ποιμένων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
7	The definite article κτηνῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article Ἄωτ 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. Χαναανοὶ καὶ
	plugin-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” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article Φερεζαῖοι τότε κατέκουν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
	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”.
	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

	είπεν δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δε 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. Αβραμ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἄωτ μὴ ἔστω plugin-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. μάχη ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ 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" σοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 8 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" ἀνὰ μέσον τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ποιμένων μου 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" ἀνὰ μέσον τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ποιμένων σου ὅτι ἄνθρωποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἔσμεν plugin-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.
	οὐκ ἰδοὺ πάσα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾶς 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 ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 9 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". 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 ἐναντὶν σοῦ ἐστὶν plugin-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. διαχωρίσθητι ἀπ ἐμοῦ εἰ σὺ εἰς ἀριστερά ἐγὼ εἰς δεξιὰ εἰ δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δε 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. σὺ εἰς δεξιὰ ἐγὼ εἰς ἀριστερά

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" ἐνάρας Λωτ τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ὁφθαλμοὺς 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) εἶδεν πᾶσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς 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 τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article περίχωρον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἰορδάνου ὅτι πᾶσαplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς 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 ἥνplugin-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. ποτιζομένη πρὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article καταστρέψαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God Σοδομα 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" Γομορρα ὡς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article παράδεισος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God 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" ὡς ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ	
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".	
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 Αἰγύπτου ἔως ἔλθειν εἰς Σογορα	

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” ἐξελέξατο ἐαυτῷ Λωτ πᾶσαν greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τῇν greek The definite article περίχωρον τοῦ greek The definite article ἰορδάνου καὶ
11	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” ἀπῆρεν Λωτ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν 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” διεχωρίσθησαν ἔκαστος ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ 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)
12	ἄβραμ 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. κατῴκησεν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. γῆ 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”. 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 Χανααν Λωτ 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. κατῴκησεν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει τῶν greek The definite article περιχώρων 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” ἐσκήνωσεν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Σοδομοῖς

	olplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	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. ἄνθρωποι olplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
13	Preposition meaning "in". Σοδομοῖς πονηροὶ 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" ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἐναντίον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
	greek
	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God σφόδρα

	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε 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. θεος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἶπεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἄρα μετά τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article διαχωρισθῆναι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article Ἄωτ ἀπ 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) ἀναβλέψας τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ὁ φθαλμοῖς σου ἰδὲ ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 14 greek The definite article τόπου οὗ νῦν οὐ εἰ plugin-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. πρὸς plugin-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... βορρᾶν καὶ plugin-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” λίβα καὶ plugin-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” ἀνατολὰς καὶ plugin-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” θάλασσαν
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	ὅτι ἅσα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅτι ἅσα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ἅς 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 την plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτην greek The definite article την plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτην 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". 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 ἦν οὐ ὁρα σαι δὴ αὐτὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigσαι δὴ αὐτὴν 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) καί 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" τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article σπέρματί σου ἕως τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigσπέρματί σου ἕως τοῦ greek The definite article αἰῶνος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰῶνος
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	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” νοῦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοιεύ 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σπέρμα σου ὡς τῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄμμον τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: 16 * 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 εἰ δύνανται τῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄμμον τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 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”. 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 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” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σπέρμα σου ἐξαριθμηθήσεται
	ἀναστὰς διόδυσαν τῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 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”. 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 εἰς τε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μῆκος αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτὸς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 17 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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” εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλάτος ὅτι σοὶ δώσω αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτὸς 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)

καί	plugin-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" ἀποκρινώσας Αβραμ ἐλθὼν κατέκνησεν παρὰ τὴν	
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
The definite article ὁὖν τὴν	
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
The definite article Μαμβρη ἡ ἣν	
18	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. ἐν	
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
Preposition meaning "in". Χεβρων καί	
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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" ὡκοδόμησεν ἐκεῖ θυσιαστήριον κυρίῳ	

KJV

1	And Abram went up out of Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the south.
2	And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold.
3	And he went on his journeys from the south even to Bethel, unto the place where his tent had been at the beginning, between Bethel and Hai;
4	Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram called on the name of the LORD.
5	And Lot also, which went with Abram, had flocks, and herds, and tents.
6	And the land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together.
7	And there was a strife between the herdmen of Abram's cattle and the herdmen of Lot's cattle: and the Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelled then in the land.
8	And Abram said unto Lot, Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we be brethren.
9	Is not the whole land before thee? separate thyself, I pray thee, from me: if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left.
10	And Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, even as the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, as thou comest unto Zoar.
11	Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other.
12	Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom.
13	But the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the LORD exceedingly.
14	And the LORD said unto Abram, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the place where thou art northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward:
15	For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever.
16	And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered.
17	Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it unto thee.
18	Then Abram removed his tent, and came and dwelt in the plain of Mamre, which is in Hebron, and built there an altar unto the LORD.

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