Genesis 13:10

we per perhaps activating, default plughe activation, plage.

The Nationary on any of does not have a corresponding word in English. In Nationary, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to prophigh-activationing, default plughe-activationing. Deep Nationary of the accusative is the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to propriet activation of the accusative. It is marker of the accusative. In the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to propriet activation of the accusative. In the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to propriet activation of the accusative. In the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to propriet activation of the accusative is the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever accurs in conjunction with mouns associated with the definite article in General 11 per my my to propriet activation of the accusative is the accusative is the acquired in the performance of the accusative is the acquired in the performance accursative is the acquired in the accusative is the acquired in the accusa

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And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
s is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπάρας Λωτ τοὑςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
 reek
 Meaning:
  ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
 He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
 ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἶδεν πἄσανρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignας
* All * Every * The whole
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 τἢνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
The definite article.
 ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ περίχωρον τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
  leaning:
* The
The definite article.
 ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ιορδάνου ὅτι πᾶσαρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
* All * Every * The whole
The sense of nac 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 3:23Pohn 3:16Colossians 1:17 npipugin-autotoltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
 εἰμί 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. ποτιζομένη πρὸ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
The definite article
 ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ καταστρέψαι τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό
  lasculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God Σοδομα καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 The
The definite article.
 Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παράδεισος τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
  ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
 Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
             on that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὡς ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
 1eaning
 * The
The definite article.
 ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ
 cocurs 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 ἐλθεῖν εἰς Ζογορα
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KIV And Lot lifted up his eyes, and heheld all the plain of lordan, that it was well watered every where before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrab, eyen as the parden of the LORD, like the land of Foroit, as thou comest unto Zoa

Genesis 13:9 ← Genesis 13:10 → Genesis 13:11

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