2025/10/30 12:53 1/27 Genesis 17

Genesis 17

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27

Text

Hebrew

ָּהָיִםיplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigמָיָהי

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 אַבְרָּם בֶּן תִּשְׁעִים שְׁנֵה וְתֵשַׁע שְׁנֵים וַיַּרְא יְהֹוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigair.

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהֹוָה (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 אֶל אַבְרָּם וַיָּאׁמֶר אֵלָיוֹ אֲנִי אֵל שַׁדַּׁי הַתְּהַלֵּךְ לְפָנֵי וֶהְיֵה pluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigar

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 תְּמִים

אָתּדָּ וְאַרְבֵּה אוֹתָדָ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָתָנה בָּרִיתֵי בֵּינֵי וּבֵינֵדָ וְאַרְבֵּה אוֹתְדָּ

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֶא אֱלֹהֶים (בִּמְאָד מְאָד מָאָד

אלהים plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigיפּל אברם על פּנִיו וַיִּדְבֵּר אתו אלהים

hebrew

3 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine לאמר

ָהָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַנִּי הַנֵּה בְּרִיתֵּי אָתֶּדְ וְהָיִּיתְ

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 לָאֵב הַמְּוֹן גּוֹיֵם

אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָ עוֹד אֶת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (שִׁמְדָּ אַבְרֵם וְהָיֵה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big...
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 שְׁמָדְּרָהֶׁם כֵּי אַב הַמְּוֹן גּוֹיֶם נְתַתֵּידּ

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אַת אָת דּ

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (בִּמְאָד מָאֹד וּנָתַתֶּיךּ לְגוֹיֶם וּמְלָכֵים מִמְּךְ יֵצֵאוּ

2025/10/30 12:53 3/27 Genesis 17

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֵים (בְּרִיתִּי בֵּינֵי וּבֵינֶּךּ וּבֵּין זַרְעָדְּ אַחֲבֶידּ לְדֹרֹתֶם הַיָּהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big לָבָרִית עוֹלֶם לְהָיָחׁת.

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 אֵלהִּים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigבאַלהִּים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine וְּלְזַרְעֵךָּ אַחֲרֵיף

אָתְרֵיךּ אָתְרֵיךּ אֶת plugin-autotooltip_ default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת מָי יُלְדּ וּלִזָּרְעֵךּ אָתְרֵיךּ אֶת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (אֶבֶרְץ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigy.

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 (שְׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 מְגֵבֶייךּ אֵתgplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (כָּל אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigץ... autotooltip_bigץ...

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 (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 בְּבַּעַן לַאֲחָזַיָּת הָיָהַplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigayזם וְחָגִיהָני

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 אֱלֹהָים לֵאלֹהָים לֵאלֹהָים לֵאלֹהָים default plugin-autotooltip_big.

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

2025/10/30 12:53 5/27 Genesis 17

אַלהִים plugin-autotooltip_ default plugin-autotooltip bigיַאמֵר אֱלהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אֶל אַבְרָהָּׁם וְאַתָּה אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָל אַבְרָהָּם וְאַתָּה

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרִיתֵּי תִּשְׁמֵּר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigExamples

שָׁמַר

Meaning:

* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אָתָה ווָרַעָּדְ אָתֶרִידְּ לָדְרֹתָם

plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples אָאת בָּרִיתָّי אֱשֵׁר תִּשִּׁמְרוּ

שַׁמַר

Meaning:

10 * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 בֵּינִי וּבֵינֵיכֶּם וּבֵין זַרְעֵךְ אָחֲרֶיִּדּ הִמְּוֹל לָכֶם כְּל זָבֵר אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (בְּשַׂר עָרְלַתְּכֶם וְהָיָהׁ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigភ

11

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 לְאִוֹת בָּרִית בֵּינֵי וּבֵינֵיכֵם

וּבֶן שְׁמֹנַת יָמִים יִמְּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל זָבֶר לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם יְלֵיד בָּיִת וּמִקְנַת כֶּּסֶף מִכְּּל בֶּן נַבָּר אֲשֵׁר לְאׁ מְזַּרְעַדְּ הְוּא|12

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigהְמֵּוֹל יָבֶיד בֵּיתָדְ וּמִקְנֵת כַּסְפֵּדְ וְהִיתָה

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 בְּרִיתֵי בְּבִשְׂרְכֵם לְבָרֵית עוֹלֵם

אָת לָּא יָפּוֹל אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigאָרֵל זָּבֶּר אֲשֶׁר לְאׁ יִפּוֹל אֶת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (בְּשֵׂר עָרְלָתֹוֹ וְנִכְרְתֶּה הַגַּנֶפֶשׁ הַהֶּוֹא מֵעַמֶּיהָ אָתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת.

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֵים (בָּרִיתֵי הַפֵּר

2025/10/30 12:53 7/27 Genesis 17

אַלהִים[jplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big אַלהִים] אַלהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

אָר אַבְּרָהָּם שָׂרֵי אִשְׁתְּדּּ לֹא תִקְרֵא אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶל אַבְּרָהָּם שָׂרֵי אִשְׁתְּדּּ לֹא תִקְרֵא אֶת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֶים (שְׁמֶהּ שָּׁרֶי כִּי שָׂרָה שְׁמֶה שְׁבֶי כִּי שְׁרָה שְׁמֶה שִׁרָּי

בַרֶּכָתֵּי plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַדְּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אָתָּהַּ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַתָּה

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֵים (וְגַּם נָתֶּתִּי מִמֶּנָּה לְךָּ בֵּן וּבֵרַכְתִּּיהָּ autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big בָּרַא מָלֹהֵים (וְגַּם נָתֶתִּי מִמֶּנָּה לְךָּ

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

16 Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַדְּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 הַּיָהַם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigהַיָּתָה

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 אָמֵים מְמֵנָה יָהָיִּנְּי Dlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigקֿגוֹיָם מֵלְבֵי עָמֵים מְמֵנָּה יָהָיִנִּ

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

2025/10/30 12:53 9/27 Genesis 17

ֶלַב plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip biqוַיָּפָּל אַבְרָהֵם עַל פָּנֵיו וַיִּצְחֶק וַיָּאֹמֶר בִּלְבֹּו

hebrew

Meaning:

17 * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything

Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... שַּׁלְהַ הָבֶּת תַּשִּׁעִים שִׁנָה תַּלֶּדְ

אֱלֹהָים אֵל הָאֱלֹהֶים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

18 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine לָּוּ יִשְׁמָעֵאל יִחְיֵה לְפָּגֵיף

אֱמֶר אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְיָאֹמֶר אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אַב לשַּׁרֶה אִשִּׁתְּדָּ יֹלֵדֶת לְדַּ' בַּׂן וְקָרֱאתָ אֵת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַבָּל'שָּׁרֶה אִשְׁתְּדָּ יֹלֵדֶת לְדָּ' בַּׂן וְקָרֱאתָ אֵת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (שְׁמָוֹ יִצְחֶק וַהֲקֹמֹהִי אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big... אֵת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֲלַהָּים (בָּרָיתֵי אָתָּוֹ לָבָרֶית עוֹלֶם לָּזֶרְעוֹ אָחֶרֵיו

בַרַדּplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigבָרַדּ

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַיּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אָתּמוֹ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigภุม

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (וְהַפְּרֵיתִּי אֹתֶוֹ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big...

אַת plugin-autotooltip_big...

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָלֹהֵים (וְּהַרְבֵּיתֵּי אֹתְוֹ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big...

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֶים (בִּמְאָד מְאֶד שְׁנֵים עָשֵׂר נְשִׂיאִם יוֹלִּיד וּנְתַהֶּיו לְגְוֹי

אָתplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָלהֵים (בְּרִיתֶּי אָקֵים אֶת יִצְחֶק אֲשֶׁר ゚ תֵּלֵּד לְךָּ שֶׂרְ שֶׁלֶה בָּשְׁר הָאַחֶק הָאַשֶּׁר הָאַ שֶּׁר הָאַתֶּך הָאַחֶּק הָאַתֶּר הָאַתָּר הָאַתָּר הָאַתָּר בְּשִּׁרָה הַאַּתָּר הָאַתָּר הָאַתָּר בּיִּיה בִּיּיָּה בַּשְּׁה בַּשְּׁה בַּשְּׁה בִּשְּׁה בִּשְׁרָה הָאַתְּרָת

אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְיָכֵל לְדָבֶּר אָתְּוֹ וַיַּעַל אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

22 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine מֵעֵל אַבְרָהַם

2025/10/30 12:53 11/27 Genesis 17

אַברַהָּם אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַגרַהָּם 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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (יִשְּׁמְעֵאל בְּנוֹ וְאֵׁת plugin-autotooltip __default plugin-autotooltip big...

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּלֵא אֱלֹהֵים (כָּל יְלִידֵי בֵיתוֹ וְאֵתׁ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigm,

hebrew

23 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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (כָּל מִקְנַת כַּסְפֹּוֹ כָּל זָבֶּר בְּאַנְשֵׁי בֵּית אַבְרָהֶם וַיִּּמְל אֵתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (בְּשַּׁר עָרְלָתָּם בְּעֶּׁצֶם הַיָּוֹם הַזֶּּה כַּאֲשֶׁר דְּבֶּר אִתְּוֹם וֹלָהִים (בְּאֲשֶׁר דְּבֶּר אָתְּוֹם) אָלֹהִים default plugin-autotooltip bigאלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

וַאַבְרָהָּם בֵּן תִּשִּׁעִים וָתֵשַׁע שָׁנָה בִּהִמֹּלְוֹ בָּשֵׂר עָרְלָתְוֹ 24

אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְיִשְׁמָעֵאל בְּנֹוֹ בֶּן שְׁלְשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנֶה בְּהָׁמֹלוֹ אֵת

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בַּבֶּא אַלֹהֵים (בַּשֶּׁר עַרַלַתוֹּ

בָּעֶצֶם הַיָּוֹם הַזָּה נִמְּוֹל אַבְרָהֶם וְיִשְׁמָעֵאל בְּנְוֹ 26

וָכָל אַנִשֵּׁי בֵיתוֹ יָלֵיד בָּיָת וּמִקְנַת כֵּסֶף מֶאֵת בֵּן נַכֵר נִמְּלוּ אָתְוֹ 27

ESV

- Last update: 2025/08/14 06:15
- When Abram was ninety-nine years old the LORD appeared to Abram and said to him, "I am God Almighty; walk before me, and be blameless,
- that I may make my covenant between me and you, and may multiply you greatly."
- 3 Then Abram fell on his face. And God said to him,
- 4 "Behold, my covenant is with you, and you shall be the father of a multitude of nations.
- No longer shall your name be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham, for I have made you the father of a multitude of nations.
- 6 I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make you into nations, and kings shall come from you.
- And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you.
- And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."
- And God said to Abraham, "As for you, you shall keep my covenant, you and your offspring after you throughout their generations.
- This is my covenant, which you shall keep, between me and you and your offspring after you: Every male among you shall be circumcised.
- You shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskins, and it shall be a sign of the covenant between me and you.
- He who is eight days old among you shall be circumcised. Every male throughout your
- 12 generations, whether born in your house or bought with your money from any foreigner who is not of your offspring,
- both he who is born in your house and he who is bought with your money, shall surely be circumcised. So shall my covenant be in your flesh an everlasting covenant.
- Any uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin shall be cut off from his people; he has broken my covenant."
- And God said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall be her name.
- 16 I will bless her, and moreover, I will give you a son by her. I will bless her, and she shall become nations; kings of peoples shall come from her."
- Then Abraham fell on his face and laughed and said to himself, "Shall a child be born to a man who is a hundred years old? Shall Sarah, who is ninety years old, bear a child?"
- 18 And Abraham said to God, "Oh that Ishmael might live before you!"
- God said, "No, but Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his offspring after him.
- As for Ishmael, I have heard you; behold, I have blessed him and will make him fruitful and multiply him greatly. He shall father twelve princes, and I will make him into a great nation.
- 21 But I will establish my covenant with Isaac, whom Sarah shall bear to you at this time next year."
- 22 When he had finished talking with him, God went up from Abraham.
- Then Abraham took Ishmael his son and all those born in his house or bought with his money,
- every male among the men of Abraham's house, and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskins that very day, as God had said to him.
- 24 Abraham was ninety-nine years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.
- 25 And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.
- 26 That very day Abraham and his son Ishmael were circumcised.
- And all the men of his house, those born in the house and those bought with money from a foreigner, were circumcised with him.

NIV

2025/10/30 12:53 13/27 Genesis 17

- When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the LORD appeared to him and said, "I am God Almighty; walk before me and be blameless.
- 2 I will confirm my covenant between me and you and will greatly increase your numbers."
- 3 Abram fell facedown, and God said to him,
- 4 "As for me, this is my covenant with you: You will be the father of many nations.
- No longer will you be called Abram; your name will be Abraham, for I have made you a father of many nations.
- 6 I will make you very fruitful; I will make nations of you, and kings will come from you.
- I will establish my covenant as an everlasting covenant between me and you and your
- descendants after you for the generations to come, to be your God and the God of your descendants after you.
- The whole land of Canaan, where you are now an alien, I will give as an everlasting possession to you and your descendants after you; and I will be their God."
- Then God said to Abraham, "As for you, you must keep my covenant, you and your descendants after you for the generations to come.
- This is my covenant with you and your descendants after you, the covenant you are to keep: Every male among you shall be circumcised.
- 11 You are to undergo circumcision, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and you.
- For the generations to come every male among you who is eight days old must be circumcised,
- including those born in your household or bought with money from a foreigner-those who are not your offspring.
- Whether born in your household or bought with your money, they must be circumcised. My covenant in your flesh is to be an everlasting covenant.
- Any uncircumcised male, who has not been circumcised in the flesh, will be cut off from his people; he has broken my covenant."
- God also said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you are no longer to call her Sarai; her name will be Sarah.
- I will bless her and will surely give you a son by her. I will bless her so that she will be the mother of nations; kings of peoples will come from her."
- Abraham fell facedown; he laughed and said to himself, "Will a son be born to a man a hundred years old? Will Sarah bear a child at the age of ninety?"
- 18 And Abraham said to God, "If only Ishmael might live under your blessing!"
- Then God said, "Yes, but your wife Sarah will bear you a son, and you will call him Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him.
- And as for Ishmael, I have heard you: I will surely bless him; I will make him fruitful and will greatly increase his numbers. He will be the father of twelve rulers, and I will make him into a great nation.
- 21 But my covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear to you by this time next year."
- 22 When he had finished speaking with Abraham, God went up from him.
- On that very day Abraham took his son Ishmael and all those born in his household or bought with his money, every male in his household, and circumcised them, as God told him.
- 24 Abraham was ninety-nine years old when he was circumcised,
- 25 and his son Ishmael was thirteen;
- 26 Abraham and his son Ishmael were both circumcised on that same day.
- And every male in Abraham's household, including those born in his household or bought from a foreigner, was circumcised with him.

NLT

- When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the LORD appeared to him and said, "I am El-Shaddai-'God Almighty.' Serve me faithfully and live a blameless life.
- 2 I will make a covenant with you, by which I will guarantee to give you countless descendants."
- 3 At this, Abram fell face down on the ground. Then God said to him,
- 4 "This is my covenant with you: I will make you the father of a multitude of nations!
- What's more, I am changing your name. It will no longer be Abram. Instead, you will be called Abraham, for you will be the father of many nations.
- 6 I will make you extremely fruitful. Your descendants will become many nations, and kings will be among them!
- "I will confirm my covenant with you and your descendants after you, from generation to generation. This is the everlasting covenant: I will always be your God and the God of your descendants after you.
- And I will give the entire land of Canaan, where you now live as a foreigner, to you and your descendants. It will be their possession forever, and I will be their God."
- Then God said to Abraham, "Your responsibility is to obey the terms of the covenant. You and all your descendants have this continual responsibility.
- This is the covenant that you and your descendants must keep: Each male among you must be circumcised.
- 11 You must cut off the flesh of your foreskin as a sign of the covenant between me and you.
 - From generation to generation, every male child must be circumcised on the eighth day after his
- birth. This applies not only to members of your family but also to the servants born in your household and the foreign-born servants whom you have purchased.
- 13 All must be circumcised. Your bodies will bear the mark of my everlasting covenant.
- Any male who fails to be circumcised will be cut off from the covenant family for breaking the covenant."
- Then God said to Abraham, "Regarding Sarai, your wife- her name will no longer be Sarai. From now on her name will be Sarah.
- And I will bless her and give you a son from her! Yes, I will bless her richly, and she will become the mother of many nations. Kings of nations will be among her descendants."
- Then Abraham bowed down to the ground, but he laughed to himself in disbelief. "How could I become a father at the age of 100?" he thought. "And how can Sarah have a baby when she is ninety years old?"
- 18 So Abraham said to God, "May Ishmael live under your special blessing!"
- But God replied, "No- Sarah, your wife, will give birth to a son for you. You will name him Isaac, and I will confirm my covenant with him and his descendants as an everlasting covenant.
- As for Ishmael, I will bless him also, just as you have asked. I will make him extremely fruitful and multiply his descendants. He will become the father of twelve princes, and I will make him a great nation.
- But my covenant will be confirmed with Isaac, who will be born to you and Sarah about this time next year."
- 22 When God had finished speaking, he left Abraham.
- On that very day Abraham took his son, Ishmael, and every male in his household, including those born there and those he had bought. Then he circumcised them, cutting off their foreskins, just as God had told him.
- 24 Abraham was ninety-nine years old when he was circumcised,
- 25 and Ishmael, his son, was thirteen.
- 26 Both Abraham and his son, Ishmael, were circumcised on that same day,
- along with all the other men and boys of the household, whether they were born there or bought as servants. All were circumcised with him.

2025/10/30 12:53 15/27 Genesis 17



```
ἐγένετο δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ
of 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 unoxpressed and not translated in English. Appay LTuv / vvv/povta vvvla xaiplugin-autotooilip_default plugin-autotooilip_
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
The definite article Αβραμ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testamer
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐγώ εἰμιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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 clui is the word for am and no is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo
The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
* A god or goddess * God σου εὐαρέστει ἐναντίον ἐμοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
 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" γίνου ἄμεμπτοι
καὶρlugin-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" θήσομαι τὴνplugin-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_bigó
The definite article διαθήκην μου ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ 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" ἀνὰ μέσον σοῦ καὶρlugin-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" πληθυνώ σε σφόδρα
καὶρlugin-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" ἔπεσεν Αβραμ ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόι
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) καὶρΙυαίη-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip biqκαι
 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" ἐλάλησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
 Meaning
* 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) oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo
The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God λέγων
καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
areek
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" ἐγὼ ἰδοὺ ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
The definite article διαθήκη μου μετὰ σοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
 reek
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" Eonplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
lt 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. πατὴρ πλήθους ἐθνῶν
```

αὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ κληθήσεται ἔτι τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article ὄνομά σου Αβραμ ἀλλ ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί εἰμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό The definite article ὄνομά σου Αβρααμ ὅτι πατέρα πολλῶν ἐθνῶν τέθεικά σε καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" αὐξανῶ σε σφόδρα σφόδρα καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θήσω σε εἰς ἔθνη καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα 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" βασιλεῖς ἐκ σοῦ ἔξελεύσονται καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" στήσω τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article διαθήκην μου άνὰ μέσον έμοῦ καὶplugin-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" ἀνὰ μέσον σοῦ καὶρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo The definite article σπέρματός σου μετὰ σὲ εἰς γενεὰς αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek 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) εἰς διαθήκην αἰώνιον εἶναίρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί εἰμί 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. σου θεὸςplugin-autotoltip_default plugin-autotoltip_bigθεὸς * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

The definite article σπέρματός σου μετὰ σέ

2025/10/30 12:53 17/27 Genesis 17

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δώσω σοι καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article σπέρματί σου μετά σὲ τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article γῆνρlugin-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) eminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". 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 ην παροικεῖς πάσανρμαφία-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip bignας greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adiective. 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 τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article γἤνplugin-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) eminine 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 Xavazu elc, κατάσχεσν αἰώνον καἰριυμία-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_bigκαί reek 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" ἔσομαιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμί 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 tiμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) θεόςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί Meaning And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So The definite article $\theta\epsilon\delta\varsigma$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\theta\epsilon\delta\varsigma$ * A god or goddess * God πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About sport, 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 physicals, is., Algogapu of deplugin-autorotopite, genital princip-autorotopite, geni of 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. thyplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις σὺ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 1eaning And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So The definite article σπέρμα σου μετὰ σὲ εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article γενεὰς αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testam

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

| | sai plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigsci |
|---|---|
| | greek |
| | Meaning |
| | * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |
| | 's a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" αὐτηρίυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_tigoύτος / αὐτη /τούτο |
| | greek |
| | Meaning: |
| | * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it |
| | Demonstrative pronoun. |
| | ούτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to έκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 riplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó |
| | greek |
| | The definite article διαθήκη ήν διατηρήσεις ἀνὰ μέσον έμοὸ κοίριμοjin-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" ὑμῶν καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip. |
| | as conjunction that connects single motion of terms of sentences in a make inequency unarrange and a space manipular-advocating_replace. |
| | |
| 1 | Meaning to |
| | * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |
| | s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" &và µ/ovo troliplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_ |
| | greek |
| | The definite article om/puntôς σου μετὰ ολ είς τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_defau |
| | greek |
| | The definite article γενεὸς αὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotoo |
| | 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) neptum@njorata upuw napplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignāç |
| | greek |
| | Meaning |
| | * All * Every * The whole |
| | Adjective. |
| | Usage in the New Testament |
| | The sense of mac 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 ἀρσενικόν |
| | sai plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigxxi |
| | 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" περιτμηθήσεσθε τήγιρμομι-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó |
| | greek |
| | The definite article σάρκα τήξημομη-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó |
| | greek |
| | The definite article ἀχορθυστίας ὑμῶν καίρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default |
| | greek |
| | Meaning 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | And Also Both Even *Too * So |
| | s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ξοταιρίμση-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigciμί |
| | greek |
| | elul is the first person singular verb for "to be" (slivat (the infinitive form) = "to be"). |
| | It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ciµí is the word for was, e.g. i.vplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big&v |
| | greek |
| | Preposition meaning "in". αημείω διαθήκης ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ καiplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί |
| | greek |
| | Meaning |
| | * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |
| | s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὑμῶν |
| | |

https://groveserver.com/bible/

2025/10/30 12:53 19/27 Genesis 17

```
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of \pi \bar{\alpha} \zeta depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable
 Vith singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀρσενικὸν εἰς τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article γενεὰς ὑμῶν ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article οἰκογενὴς τῆςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó
The definite article οἰκίας σου 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" oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo
The definite article ἀργυρώνητος ἀπὸ παντὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
areek
* All * Every * The whole
Adiective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πας depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural poun, and whether that poun 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 νἰοῦ ἀλλοτρίου ἢς οὐκ ἔστιγρίμοjn-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigdiμί
 tlμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article σπέρματός σου
περιτομή περιτμηθήσεται όρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
 reek
The definite article οἰκογενὴς τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article οἰκίας σου καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
Meaning
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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 ɛiu̞i is the word for am and n/v is the word for was, e.g. nˈplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article διαθήκη μου ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article σαρκὸς ὑμῶν εἰς διαθήκην αἰώνιον καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
The definite article σάρκα τῆς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article ἀκροβυστίας αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article ἡμέρα τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article ὀγδόη ἐξολεθρευθήσεται ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article ψυχὴ ἐκείνη ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article γένους αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 Meaning
 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) ὅτι τὴνρΙυσίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó
The definite article διαθήκην μου διεσκέδασεν
```

```
6 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. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
 Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article Αβρααμ Σαρα ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article γυνή σου οὐ κληθήσεται τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article ὄνομα αὐτῆς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
 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) Σαρα ἀλλὰ Σαρρα ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί
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 ɛlµí is the word for am and nv is the word for was, e.g. τόρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
The definite article ὄνομα αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
areek
* 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)
εὐλογήσω δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
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. αὐτὴγρΙωσία-nautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
areek
Meaning
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) καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 reek
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" δώσω σοι έξ αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόι
 reek
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) τέκνον καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 leaning
\epsilonlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (\epsilonl̄ναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
it an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example clui, is the word for am and no is the word for was, e.g. cl. ( १७५१ xai plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip.
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" βασιλεῖς ἐθνῶν ἐξ αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 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) ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
εἰμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

2025/10/30 12:53 21/27 Genesis 17

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔπεσεν Αβρααμ ἐπὶ πρόσωπον καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγέλασεν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν reposition meaning "in". τῆρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ reek The definite article διανοία αὐτοῦρlugin-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) λέγων εἰ τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ The definite article ἐκατονταετεῖ γενήσεται καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί areek * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰ Σαρρα ἐνενήκοντα ἐτῶν οὖσαρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigeiμί εἰμί 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τέξεται εἰπεν δέρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ of 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. Αβρασμ πρὸςριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός areek Meaning *To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About reposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. indox, 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... τουρίμαjn-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article θεόνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς lasculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ισμαηλ οὖτοςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

οὖτος 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 ζήτω ἐναντίον σου

BibleWiki - https://groveserver.com/bible/

6 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. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò | | The definite article Αβρααμ ναί ίδοὺ Σαρρα ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article γυνή σου τέξεταί σοι υἰόν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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" καλέσεις τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article ὄνομα αὐτοῦρlugin-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) Ισαακ καὶ plugin-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" στήσω τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article διαθήκην μου πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About eposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. Impox 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, which physical, s... αὐτουρίωση-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαύτος greek 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 διαθήκην αἰώνιον καὶρlugin-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" τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ The definite article σπέρματι αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 1eaning * 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) μετ αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 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)

2025/10/30 12:53 23/27 Genesis 17

δέ is a conju ction 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. Ισμαηλ ίδοὑ ἐπήκουσά σου Ιδοὺ εὐλόγησα σύτὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autot 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) καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί Meaning And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. Π is most frequently translated as "and" αὐξανῶ αὐτὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόι 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) καὶριμαίη-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip biqκαί And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πληθυνώ αὐτὸνρίμαjη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός greek Meaning 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) σφόδρα δώδεκα ἔθνη γεννήσει καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί reek 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" δώσω αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς ἔθνος μέγα τήνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏ The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About eposition. 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 physical, s... Ισαακ δν τέξεταί σοι Σαρρα είς τὸνρίυςin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigó The definite article καιρὸν τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. ούτος 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 ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν reposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ The definite article ἐνιαυτῷ τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article ἐτέρῳ |συνετέλεσεν δὲplugin-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. λαλῶν πρὸςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmpóς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About eposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. npór, 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... ditroplugin-autocolib, default plugin-autocolib, biguiric; greek Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So on that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνέβη ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς asculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἀπὸ Αβρααμ

```
α\plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλαβεν Αβρααμ Ισμαηλ τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article υἰὸν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
* 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) καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταςpluqin-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip biqπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of \pi \bar{\alpha} \zeta depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
 Vith singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article οἰκογενεῖς αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* 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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
areek
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶτ
greek
* All * Every * The whole
The sense of πἄς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable
 /ith singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigċ
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of \pi\bar{\alpha}\varsigma 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 ἄρσεν τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article ἀνδρῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
 reposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article οἴκφ Αβρααμ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 leaning
And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιέτεμεν τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article ἀκροβυστίας αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
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) 🗤 Lypiugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigév
 reposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article καιρῷ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καθὰ ἐλάλησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
 reek
Meaning
 ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo
The definite article \theta \epsilon \acute{o} \varsigma plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \varsigma
* A god or goddess * God
```

2025/10/30 12:53 25/27 Genesis 17

ction 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. nuple in-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default p ϵ lμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (ϵ lναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). it 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. ἐνενῆκοντα ἐννέα ἐτῶν ἡνίκα περιέτεμεν τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article σάρκα τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò | | The definite article ἀκροβυστίας αὐτοῦρlugin-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) σμαηλ δέρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 6 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. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article υἰὸς αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ἐτῶν δέκα τριῶν ἦνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡνίκα περιετμήθη τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article σάρκα τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article ἀκροβυστίας αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek Meaning * 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) ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν reposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ The definite article καιρῷ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò The definite article ἡμέρας ἐκείνης περιετμήθη Αβρααμ καὶplugin-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" Ισμαηλ όρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó The definite article υἰὸς αὐτοῦρΙυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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)

| Security | Security

ΚJV

- And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.
- 2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.
- 3 And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying,
- 4 As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.
- Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee.
- And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.
- And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.
- And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
- And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.
- This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised.
- And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you.
- And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your
- 12 generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger, which is not of thy seed.
- He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.
- And the uncircumcised man child whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul shall be cut off from his people; he hath broken my covenant.

2025/10/30 12:53 27/27 Genesis 17

- And God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be.
- And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her.
- Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear?
- 18 And Abraham said unto God, O that Ishmael might live before thee!
- And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.
- And as for Ishmael, I have heard thee: Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make him a great nation.
- But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee at this set time in the next year.
- 22 And he left off talking with him, and God went up from Abraham.
- And Abraham took Ishmael his son, and all that were born in his house, and all that were bought
- with his money, every male among the men of Abraham's house; and circumcised the flesh of their foreskin in the selfsame day, as God had said unto him.
- 24 And Abraham was ninety years old and nine, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.
- 25 And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.
- 26 In the selfsame day was Abraham circumcised, and Ishmael his son.
- 27 And all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him.

Genesis 16 ← Genesis 17 → Genesis 18

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Genesis

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=genesis 17

Last update: 2025/08/14 06:15

