

Genesis 3:3

	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים הָאֵל אֱמֶר הָנָּה אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ הַגָּן אֲשֶׁר הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ הַגָּן אֲמַר אֱלֹהִים hebrew
Hebrew	Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לֹא תֹאכְלוּ מִפִּיּוֹ וְלֹא תִגְּעוּ בּוֹ פֶּן תָּמוּתוּן
ESV	but God said, 'You shall not eat of the fruit of the tree that is in the midst of the garden, neither shall you touch it, lest you die.'"
NIV	but God did say, 'You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden, and you must not touch it, or you will die.'"
NLT	"It's only the fruit from the tree in the middle of the garden that we are not allowed to eat. God said, 'You must not eat it or even touch it; if you do, you will die.'"

LXX	ἀπό 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. καρπού τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ξύλου ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἥ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἔστινplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. μέσῳ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παραδείσου εἶπεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God οὐ φάγεσθε 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) οὐδέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδέ greek Meaning * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 μὴ ἄψησθε 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) ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνῃτε
	KJV But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

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