Genesis 33:5

אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוִיְשֵּׂא אֶח

The Hebrew אord does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הָ.Genesis 1:1 עֵילָיו וַאַרָא אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big. אַת

The Hebrew איז word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article מ.Genesis 1:1 אָר פּוֹפּי מוֹיִם מוֹיִים מוֹיִם מוֹיִם מוֹיִם מוֹיִם מוֹיִים מוֹיִם מוֹיִם מוֹיִים מוֹיִים מוֹיִים מוֹיִים מוֹיִם מוֹיִים מוֹיים מוֹים מוֹיים מוֹיים

Hebrew The Hebrew word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ___.Genesis 1: אַלהים 1:1 הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְּׁר תָנֵּן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְּׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלִּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלַהְים הַיִּלִּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלָהִים הַיִּלְדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלָהִים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תָנֵן אֲלָהִים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֲלָהִים הַיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֲלָהִים הַיּבְּלִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֲלָהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אַלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אֵלְהִים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אַלְּהָים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אָתְּים בּיִּלְּדִים אַשְׁר תְנֵן אַלְהִים בּיִּלְים בּיִּבְּים הַנְּיִים בְּיִים בּיִּבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּשִׁר תְנֵּי בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּנִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּנִים בְּיִּים בּיִּבְים בְּיִים בְּנִים בִּיִים בּיִּבְים בְּיִים בְּנִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִּים בְּיִים בְּנִים בְּיִים בּיִּבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיִים בְּיִּים בְּיִים ב

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אַקושמון Noun, masculine אַקושמון Plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the

And when Esau lifted up his eyes and saw the women and children, he said, "Who are these with you?" Jacob said, "The children whom God has graciously given your servant."

Then Esau looked up and saw the women and children. "Who are these with you?" he asked. Jacob answered, "They are the children God has graciously given your servant."

Then Esau looked at the women and children and asked, "Who are these people with you?" "These are the children God has graciously given to me, your servant," Jacob replied.

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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" ἀναβλέψας εἶδεν τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
       Meaning
        * The
       The definite article
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γυναῖκας καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
       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" τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, τό
       Meaning
        * The
       The definite article.
       Forms
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παιδία καὶρlugin-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" είπεν τί ταῦτάρμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip biggives. (αῦτη /τοῦτο
        Meaning:
         * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
         Demonstrative pronoun.
       οὔτος 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 σοί ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμί
        είμί 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 ɛlµí is the word for am and ἦv is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, τό
LXX
       The definite article.
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δὲplugin-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. εἶπεν τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
        greek
       Meaning:
         * The
       The definite article.
       |Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παιδία οἴcplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὄς, ῆ, 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).
       lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἡλέησεν ὁρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
       greek
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
       Masculine noun meaning:
        * A god or goddess * God τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
       greek
       Meaning
        * The
        The definite article.
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παῖδά σου
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KJV And he lifted up his eyes, and saw the women and the children; and said, Who are those with thee? And he said, The children which God hath graciously given thy servant.

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