

Genesis 4

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

Text

Hebrew

	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (חָנָה אֲשֶׁתּוֹ וַתְּהַר וַתֵּלֶד אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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1	בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (לֵבָי וַתֹּאמֶר קִנִּיתִי אִישׁ אֶת יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (אֱהִי אֵת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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The Hebrew אתָּ 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 הָאֵלֹהִים (הָאֵלֵּי) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

2 hebrew

The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה לָאֵלֵּי וְלָאֵלֵּי הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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3	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה מִנְחָה לַיהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
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5	וְאֵל קִינוּ וְאֵל מִנְחָתוֹ לֹא שָׁעָה וַיַּחַר לְקִינוּ מֵאֲד וַיִּפְּלוּ פָּנָיו

6	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 אֵל קִינוּ לָמָּה תָּרָה לֵךְ וְלָמָּה נָפְלוּ פָּנֶיךָ
7	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה בְּהַיְוָתָם
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10	וַיֹּאמֶר מֶה עָשִׂיתָ קוֹל דְּמִי אֶחָיד צַעֲקִים אֵלַי מִן הָאָדָמָה
11	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by פִּיָּהּ לְקַחַת אֶת (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דְּמִי אֶחָיד מִיָּדָד)

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hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

יְהוָה [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

13

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

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אתָּ [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) הָיָה גִּישָׁתְ אֲתִי

hebrew

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יהוה [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) יהוה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by [בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים \(כָּל מַצְאוֹ](#)

16	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה קין מלפני יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 יהושב בארץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ארץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 נוד קדמת עדן
17	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את אלהים (אשתו ותהר ותלד את hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by את אלהים (אשתו ותהר ותלד את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by היה (תנוד ויהי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה hebrew The word היה 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 בנה עיר ויקרא שם העיר כשם בנו תנוד

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (עֲיָרָד וְעִיָּרָד יָלַד אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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.
18	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big (מְחִיָּאֵל וּמְחִיָּאֵל יָלַד אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (מְתוֹשָׁאֵל וּמְתוֹשָׁאֵל יָלַד אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (לָמַד בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
19	וַיִּקַּח לוֹ לָמַד שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים שֵׁם הָאֶחָת עֵדָה וְשֵׁם הַשֵּׁנִית צִלָּה
20	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big עֵדָה אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (יָבֵל הוּא הָיָה) 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 אָבִי יֹשֵׁב אֶהְיֶה וּמִקֵּנָה

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23	וַיֹּאמֶר לְמַד לְנַשְׂיו עֵדָה וְצִלָּה שְׁמַעַן קוֹלִי נָשִׂי לְמַד הָאֲזָנָה אִמְרָתִי כִּי אִישׁ הָרְגִתִּי לִפְצָעִי וַיֵּלֶד לְחַבְרָתִי
24	כִּי שְׂבַעֲתִים יָקָם קִין וְלָמַד שְׂבָעִים וְשִׁבְעָה
	אֵת 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 אֱלֹהִים (אֲשֶׁתּוֹ וַתֵּלֶד בֶּן וַתִּקְרָא אֵת hebrew
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	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 אֱלֹהִים (שָׁמוֹ אֱנוֹשׁ אֵין הוֹחֵל לְקַרֵּא בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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ESV

1	Now Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and bore Cain, saying, “I have gotten a man with the help of the LORD.”
2	And again, she bore his brother Abel. Now Abel was a keeper of sheep, and Cain a worker of the ground.
3	In the course of time Cain brought to the LORD an offering of the fruit of the ground,
4	and Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat portions. And the LORD had regard for Abel and his offering,
5	but for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very angry, and his face fell.
6	The LORD said to Cain, “Why are you angry, and why has your face fallen?
7	If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is for you, but you must rule over it.”
8	Cain spoke to Abel his brother. And when they were in the field, Cain rose up against his brother Abel and killed him.
9	Then the LORD said to Cain, “Where is Abel your brother?” He said, “I do not know; am I my brother's keeper?”
10	And the LORD said, “What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood is crying to me from the ground.
11	And now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand.
12	When you work the ground, it shall no longer yield to you its strength. You shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth.”
13	Cain said to the LORD, “My punishment is greater than I can bear.
14	Behold, you have driven me today away from the ground, and from your face I shall be hidden. I shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth, and whoever finds me will kill me.”
15	Then the LORD said to him, “Not so! If anyone kills Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold.” And the LORD put a mark on Cain, lest any who found him should attack him.
16	Then Cain went away from the presence of the LORD and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

17	Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. When he built a city, he called the name of the city after the name of his son, Enoch.
18	To Enoch was born Irad, and Irad fathered Mehujael, and Mehujael fathered Methushael, and Methushael fathered Lamech.
19	And Lamech took two wives. The name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.
20	Adah bore Jabal; he was the father of those who dwell in tents and have livestock.
21	His brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all those who play the lyre and pipe.
22	Zillah also bore Tubal-cain; he was the forger of all instruments of bronze and iron. The sister of Tubal-cain was Naamah.
23	Lamech said to his wives: "Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; you wives of Lamech, listen to what I say: I have killed a man for wounding me, a young man for striking me.
24	If Cain's revenge is sevenfold, then Lamech's is seventy-sevenfold."
25	And Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son and called his name Seth, for she said, "God has appointed for me another offspring instead of Abel, for Cain killed him."
26	To Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time people began to call upon the name of the LORD.

NIV

1	Adam lay with his wife Eve, and she became pregnant and gave birth to Cain. She said, "With the help of the LORD I have brought forth a man."
2	Later she gave birth to his brother Abel. Now Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil.
3	In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the LORD.
4	But Abel brought fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The LORD looked with favor on Abel and his offering,
5	but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor. So Cain was very angry, and his face was downcast.
6	Then the LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast?
7	If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must master it."
8	Now Cain said to his brother Abel, "Let's go out to the field." And while they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel and killed him.
9	Then the LORD said to Cain, "Where is your brother Abel? I don't know," he replied. "Am I my brother's keeper?"
10	The LORD said, "What have you done? Listen! Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground.
11	Now you are under a curse and driven from the ground, which opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand.
12	When you work the ground, it will no longer yield its crops for you. You will be a restless wanderer on the earth."
13	Cain said to the LORD, "My punishment is more than I can bear.
14	Today you are driving me from the land, and I will be hidden from your presence; I will be a restless wanderer on the earth, and whoever finds me will kill me."
15	But the LORD said to him, "Not so; if anyone kills Cain, he will suffer vengeance seven times over." Then the LORD put a mark on Cain so that no one who found him would kill him.
16	So Cain went out from the LORD's presence and lived in the land of Nod, east of Eden.
17	Cain lay with his wife, and she became pregnant and gave birth to Enoch. Cain was then building a city, and he named it after his son Enoch.
18	To Enoch was born Irad, and Irad was the father of Mehujael, and Mehujael was the father of Methushael, and Methushael was the father of Lamech.

19	Lamech married two women, one named Adah and the other Zillah.
20	Adah gave birth to Jabal; he was the father of those who live in tents and raise livestock.
21	His brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all who play the harp and flute.
22	Zillah also had a son, Tubal-Cain, who forged all kinds of tools out of bronze and iron. Tubal-Cain's sister was Naamah.
23	Lamech said to his wives, "Adah and Zillah, listen to me; wives of Lamech, hear my words. I have killed a man for wounding me, a young man for injuring me.
24	If Cain is avenged seven times, then Lamech seventy-seven times."
25	Adam lay with his wife again, and she gave birth to a son and named him Seth, saying, "God has granted me another child in place of Abel, since Cain killed him."
26	Seth also had a son, and he named him Enosh. At that time men began to call on the name of the LORD.

NLT

1	Now Adam had sexual relations with his wife, Eve, and she became pregnant. When she gave birth to Cain, she said, "With the LORD's help, I have produced a man!"
2	Later she gave birth to his brother and named him Abel. When they grew up, Abel became a shepherd, while Cain cultivated the ground.
3	When it was time for the harvest, Cain presented some of his crops as a gift to the LORD.
4	Abel also brought a gift- the best of the firstborn lambs from his flock. The LORD accepted Abel and his gift,
5	but he did not accept Cain and his gift. This made Cain very angry, and he looked dejected.
6	"Why are you so angry?" the LORD asked Cain. "Why do you look so dejected?
7	You will be accepted if you do what is right. But if you refuse to do what is right, then watch out! Sin is crouching at the door, eager to control you. But you must subdue it and be its master."
8	One day Cain suggested to his brother, "Let's go out into the fields." And while they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother, Abel, and killed him.
9	Afterward the LORD asked Cain, "Where is your brother? Where is Abel?" "I don't know," Cain responded. "Am I my brother's guardian?"
10	But the LORD said, "What have you done? Listen! Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground!
11	Now you are cursed and banished from the ground, which has swallowed your brother's blood.
12	No longer will the ground yield good crops for you, no matter how hard you work! From now on you will be a homeless wanderer on the earth."
13	Cain replied to the LORD, "My punishment is too great for me to bear!
14	You have banished me from the land and from your presence; you have made me a homeless wanderer. Anyone who finds me will kill me!"
15	The LORD replied, "No, for I will give a sevenfold punishment to anyone who kills you." Then the LORD put a mark on Cain to warn anyone who might try to kill him.
16	So Cain left the LORD's presence and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.
17	Cain had sexual relations with his wife, and she became pregnant and gave birth to Enoch. Then Cain founded a city, which he named Enoch, after his son.
18	Enoch had a son named Irad. Irad became the father of Mehujael. Mehujael became the father of Methushael. Methushael became the father of Lamech.
19	Lamech married two women. The first was named Adah, and the second was Zillah.
20	Adah gave birth to Jabal, who was the first of those who raise livestock and live in tents.
21	His brother's name was Jubal, the first of all who play the harp and flute.
22	Lamech's other wife, Zillah, gave birth to a son named Tubal-cain. He became an expert in forging tools of bronze and iron. Tubal-cain had a sister named Naamah.

23	One day Lamech said to his wives, “Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; listen to me, you wives of Lamech. I have killed a man who attacked me, a young man who wounded me.
24	If someone who kills Cain is punished seven times, then the one who kills me will be punished seventy-seven times!”
25	Adam had sexual relations with his wife again, and she gave birth to another son. She named him Seth, for she said, “God has granted me another son in place of Abel, whom Cain killed.”
26	When Seth grew up, he had a son and named him Enosh. At that time people first began to worship the LORD by name.

LXX

	Aδᾱμ δὲ 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. ἔγνω Εὐαν τὴν greek The definite article ὅν 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) καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συλλαβοῦσα ἔτεκεν τὸν greek 1The definite article Καὶ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν ἐκτεθᾶμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προέθηκεν τεκεῖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄδελαφὸν 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) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Αβελ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο Αβελ ποιμὴν προβάτων Καὶ 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. ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐργαζόμενος τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1
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3	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο μεθ ἡμέρας ἦνεγκεν Καὶ ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρπῶν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 θυσίαν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κυρίῳ

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greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
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greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
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The definite article θεός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
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Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God ἐνὶ Αβελ καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
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The definite article δῶρις αὐτοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
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	ἐνὶ δεplugin-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. Καιν καιplugin-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” ἐνὶ ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θυσίας αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 5 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐ προσέσχεν καιplugin-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” ἐλύπησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Καιν λιβ καιplugin-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” συνέπεσεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσώπῳ <tr><td></td><td> καιplugin-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” εἶπεν κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: 6 * A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Καιν ἵνα τί περίλυπος ἐγένου καιplugin-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” ἵνα τί συνέπεσεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρόσωπόν σου </td></tr>		καιplugin-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” εἶπεν κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: 6 * A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Καιν ἵνα τί περίλυπος ἐγένου καιplugin-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” ἵνα τί συνέπεσεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρόσωπόν σου
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	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. 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 usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Καὶν ποῦ 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. Αἶελ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶπεν οὐ γινώσκω μὴ φύλας τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ μου εἰμίplugin-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. ἔγώ
9	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τί ἐποίησαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form φωνή αἵματος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ σου βοᾶ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. 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 usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... με ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὡν ἐπικατάρατος οὐ ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἦ ἔχονεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
11	greek The definite article στόμα αὐτῆςplugin-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) δέξασθαι τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἶμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ σου ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χειρὸς σου
	ὅτι ἐργᾷ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ προσθήσει τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰσχύον αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning
12	* 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) δοῦναί σοι στένων καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τρέμων ἔσθplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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13	Preposition. 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 usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτόν
	greek
	The definite article κύριον μεγίστων ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὃ
	greek
	The definite article αἰτία μου τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἀφ'εθῆ ἵναί με

	εἰ ἐκβάλλεις με σήμερον ἀπὸ προσώπου τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπὸ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσώπου σου κρυβήσομαι καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσομαι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. στένων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 14 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τρέμων ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εὐρίσκων με ἀποκτενεῖ με
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν αὐτῷplugin-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) κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God οὐχ οὕτως πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀποκτείνας Καὶ ἐπὶ ἐκδικούμενα παραλύσει καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔθετο κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 15greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σημειὼν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Καὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόνplugin-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) πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εὐρίσκοντα αὐτόνplugin-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)
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16	ἐξήλθεν δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Καιν από προσώπου τουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θεουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” ὡκησεν ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. γηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγη Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Ναϊδ κατέναντι Εδεμ	καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” ἔγνω Καιν τηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γυναίκα αυτούplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” συλλαβοῦσα ἔτεκεν τονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ενωχ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι greek Meaning 17 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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 εἰμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἰκοδομῶν πόλιν καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” ἐπυνόμασεν τηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πόλιν ἐπὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ὀνόματι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article υἱοῦ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) Ενωχ
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	ἐγενήθη δεplugin-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. τωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ενωχ Γαιδαδ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” Γαιδαδ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Μαηλ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 18greek 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” Μαηλ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Μαθουσαλα καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” Μαθουσαλα ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Λαμεχ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” Ἐλαβεν ἑαυτῷ Λαμεχ δύο γυναῖκας ὀνομα τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek 19The definite article μιᾷ Αδα καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” ὀνομα τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article δευτέρῃ Σελλα καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι 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” ἔτεκεν Αδα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ιωβελ οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: 20* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμι greek εἰμι 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 εἰμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πατὴρ οἰκούντων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. σκηναῖς κτηνοτρόφων
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὄνομα τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφῶ 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) Ιουβαλ οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek 21Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καταδείξας ψαλτήριον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κιθάραν
	Σελλα 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. ἔτεκεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αὐτήplugin-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) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 22The definite article Θοβελ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. σφυροκόπος χαλκεύς χαλκοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σιδήρου ἀδελφῇ 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. Θοβελ Νοεμα

	είπεν δεplugin-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. Λαμεχ ταιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐαυτοῦ γυναιξίν Αδὰ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σελλα ἀκούσατέ μου τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article φωνῆς γυναικες Λαμεχ ἐνωτίσασθέ μου τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό 23 greek The definite article λόγουςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... ὅτι ἄνδρα ἀπέκτεινα εἰς τραῦμα ἐμοὶ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νεανίσκον εἰς μῶλωπα ἐμοί
	ὅτι ἐπτάκις ἐκδεδίκηται ἐκ Καὶν ἐκ δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 24 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. Λαμεχ ἐβδομηκοντάκις ἐπτά
	ἔγνω δεplugin-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. Αδὰμ Εὐαν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γυναικα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_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” σουλλαβοῦσα ἔτεκεν υἱὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 25 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” ἐπυνόμασεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ὄνομα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) Σηθ λέγουσα ἐξανέστησεν γάρ μοι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σπέρμα ἕτερον ἀντὶ Ἀβελ ὃν ἀπέκτεινεν Καὶν

καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article Σηθ ἐγένετο υἱός ἐπωνόμασεν δέ	
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greek	
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plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article δνομα αὐτοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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τὸ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article δνομα κυρίου τοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article θεοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God	

KJV

1	And Adam knew Eve his wife; and she conceived, and bare Cain, and said, I have gotten a man from the LORD.
2	And she again bare his brother Abel. And Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.
3	And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the LORD.
4	And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:
5	But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.
6	And the LORD said unto Cain, Why art thou wroth? and why is thy countenance fallen?
7	If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. And unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt rule over him.
8	And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.
9	And the LORD said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother? And he said, I know not: Am I my brother's keeper?
10	And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.
11	And now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand;
12	When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth.

13	And Cain said unto the LORD, My punishment is greater than I can bear.
14	Behold, thou hast driven me out this day from the face of the earth; and from thy face shall I be hid; and I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth; and it shall come to pass, that every one that findeth me shall slay me.
15	And the LORD said unto him, Therefore whosoever slayeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold. And the LORD set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill him.
16	And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.
17	And Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bare Enoch: and he builded a city, and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Enoch.
18	And unto Enoch was born Irad: and Irad begat Mehujael: and Mehujael begat Methusael: and Methusael begat Lamech.
19	And Lamech took unto him two wives: the name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.
20	And Adah bare Jabal: he was the father of such as dwell in tents, and of such as have cattle.
21	And his brother's name was Jubal: he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ.
22	And Zillah, she also bare Tubalcain, an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron: and the sister of Tubalcain was Naamah.
23	And Lamech said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, Hear my voice; ye wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech: for I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt.
24	If Cain shall be avenged sevenfold, truly Lamech seventy and sevenfold.
25	And Adam knew his wife again; and she bare a son, and called his name Seth: For God, said she, hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.
26	And to Seth, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name Enos: then began men to call upon the name of the LORD.

[Genesis 3](#) ← [Genesis 4](#) → [Genesis 5](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Genesis](#)

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