Genesis 41:56

הָּיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigהְרָעֵב הָּיָּה

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 אָבֶרְאָ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy, אַרְאָפּוֹי

hebrew

Meaning:

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

Hobrow

NIV

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 אַת בויפֿר אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigm

hebrew

The 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 אָרָאָם וְיִשְׁבֶּר לְמִצְרִים וְיִשְׁבֶּר לְמִצְרִים וְיָחָנֵיק הָרֶעֵב בְּאָרִיץ lugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy,

hebrew

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

ESV So when the famine had spread over all the land, Joseph opened all the storehouses and sold to the Egyptians, for the famine was severe in the land of Egypt.

When the famine had spread over the whole country, Joseph opened the storehouses and sold grain to the Egyptians, for the famine was severe throughout Egypt.

NLT So with severe famine everywhere, Joseph opened up the storehouses and distributed grain to the Egyptians, for the famine was severe throughout the land of Egypt.

καὶplugin-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" oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo

greek

The definite article λιμὸς ἦνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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. ἐπὶ προσώπου πάσηςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

areek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ 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 τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

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".

lt 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 ἀνέψξεν δὲρlugin-autotoltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

LXX

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. Ιωσηφ πάνταςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

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greek

The definite article σιτοβολῶνας καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

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greek

The definite article Αἰγυπτίοις

KJV And the famine was over all the face of the earth: And Joseph opened all the storehouses, and sold unto the Egyptians; and the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt.

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