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Genesis 42:5

	תָּיָה פְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל לִשְׁבְּׁר בְּתְוֹדְּ הַבְּאֵים כְּי הָיֶה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigתְּיָבֵאוּ בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לִשְׁבְּׁר בְּתְוֹדְּ הַבְּאֵים כְּי הָיֶה
Hebrew	hebrew
	The word הָּיָה 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 אֶרֶץ
	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 בְּגֵעַן
ESV	Thus the sons of Israel came to buy among the others who came, for the famine was in the land of Canaan.
NIV	So Israel's sons were among those who went to buy grain, for the famine was in the land of Canaan also.
NLT	So Jacob's sons arrived in Egypt along with others to buy food, for the famine was in Canaan as well.

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ἦλθον 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. οἱpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἱοὶ Ισραηλ ἀγοράζειν μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 ἐρχομένων ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

LXX

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. γὰρ ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λιμὸς ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". 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 Χανααν

KJV

And the sons of Israel came to buy corn among those that came: for the famine was in the land of Canaan.

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