## **Genesis 47:13**

אָרֵץplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyאָרֵץ

hebrew

Meaning:

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

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

When coupled with heavens (פְּיֵּ כְבֶּד תְּרֶעֶב מְאָד וַשָּׁלָה אֶרָץ), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis בי בְּבֶד תְרֶעֶב מְאָד וַשָּׁלָה אֶרָץ) autotooltip\_bigץ־ֶאֶר

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When coupled with heavens (אֶפֵּיכֶש), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 מֶבֶּרֶץ הַאָבֶרְ (אַבֶּרֶא), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אָבֶרֶץ

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When coupled with heavens (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 چَڍُעֵן מִפָּגֵי הָרֶעֶב

ESV Now there was no food in all the land, for the famine was very severe, so that the land of Egypt and the land of Canaan languished by reason of the famine.

NIV There was no food, however, in the whole region because the famine was severe; both Egypt and Canaan wasted away because of the famine.

NLT Meanwhile, the famine became so severe that all the food was used up, and people were starving throughout the lands of Egypt and Canaan. Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

σῖτος 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. οὐκ ἤνρlugin-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. ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". πάσηplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi$ lphac 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 τῆplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὀ

greek

The definite article  $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ 

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 ἐνίσχυσεν γὰρ ὁplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

LXX

greek

The definite article λιμὸς σφόδρα ἐξέλιπεν δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

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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" ἡplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó

greek

The definite article  $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\gamma \tilde{\eta}$ 

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areek

The definite article λιμοῦ

KJV And there was no bread in all the land; for the famine was very sore, so that the land of Egypt and all the land of Canaan fainted by reason of the famine.

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