

Genesis 47:26

	אֶת־הָאֲדָמָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת 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 אֵלֹהִים יוֹסֵף לְחַלֵּם עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה עַל אֲדָמַת מִצְרַיִם לְפָרְעָה לְחֶמֶשׁ רֶגֶל אֲדָמַת הַכְּהֲנִים לְבָדָם לֹא הָיְתָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה Hebrew 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 לְפָרְעָה
ESV	So Joseph made it a statute concerning the land of Egypt, and it stands to this day, that Pharaoh should have the fifth; the land of the priests alone did not become Pharaoh's.
NIV	So Joseph established it as a law concerning land in Egypt-still in force today-that a fifth of the produce belongs to Pharaoh. It was only the land of the priests that did not become Pharaoh's.
NLT	Joseph then issued a decree still in effect in the land of Egypt, that Pharaoh should receive one-fifth of all the crops grown on his land. Only the land belonging to the priests was not given to Pharaoh.

	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” ἐθετο αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ἰωσηφ εἰς πρόσταγμα ἕως τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρας ταύτηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * 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 ἐπὶ 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”. LXX 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 Αἰγύπτου τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Φαραῶ ἀποπεμποῦν χωρὶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigχωρὶς greek Meaning: * Separately * Apart from * Without * Independently of Adverb or preposition (taking the genitive case) that expressing exclusion or lack of association between two things. Occurs 41 times in the New Testament. Biblical Examples John 15:5Hebrews 9:22James 2:26Matthew 13:34 τῇςplugin-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 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰερέων μόνον οὐκ 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. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Φαραῶ
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KJV	And Joseph made it a law over the land of Egypt unto this day, that Pharaoh should have the fifth part; except the land of the priests only, which became not Pharaoh's.
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