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Genesis 9:11

אַת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignְגָּי אֶת

The Hebrew איז 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ק. Genesis 1:1 מיקנים (בי המבויל וְלָא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמֶי הַמְּבֵּוֹל וְלָא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמֶי הַמְּבֵּוֹל וְלָא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמְי הַמְּבִּוֹל וְלָא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמְי הַמְּבִּוֹל וְלָא יִבְרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמְי הַמְּבוֹל וְלָא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד מִמְי הַבְּּבוֹל וְלֵא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל וְלֵא יִבְּרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל בּעִיר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל וְלֵא יִבְרֶת בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל בְּתְר בְּעוֹד הַיִּבְּי הְעִר בְּל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל בְּשֶׁר שְׁוֹד הַמְי הַבְּבוֹל בְּעִיר שְׁוֹד הַיִּבְיי הְשְׁר בְּעֵּר הְשִׁר בְּעִר הְּבְּבְיי הְעִרְת בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּעֵר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּעֶר שְׁרִב בְּעֵר שְׁר בְּעֵר הְעִר בְּעָר הְעָר בְּעָר בְּעֵר בְּעֵר הְעִר בְּעֵר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִבְּיך הְעִר בְּעֵר הְעָר בְּעִר הְעָר בְּעִר שְׁר בְּעִר הְעִר בְּעֵר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּעֵר שְׁרִב בְּעִר שְׁרִב בְּער בְּעֵר הְעִר בְּעִר בְּתְר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּער בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּעִר בְּער בְּעִר בְּער בְּבְּבְיבְּבְער בְּער בְּער בְּער בְּער בְּער בְּער בְּבְּבּבְּבְיבְּבְיבְיבְיב

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 אָרָרְאָפֶת הָאָרֶץ בּיִל לְשֶׁתָּ הַאָּרֶץ בּיִל לְשֶׁתָּ הַאָּרֶץ בּיִל לְשֶׁתָּ הַאָּרֶץ בּיֹל

hebrew

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

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

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

ESV lestablish my covenant with you, that never again shall all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood, and never again shall there be a flood to destroy the earth."

NIV lestablish my covenant with you. Never again will all life be cut off by the waters of a flood; never again will there be a flood to destroy the earth."

NLT Yes, I am confirming my covenant with you. Never again will floodwaters kill all living creatures; never again will a flood destroy the earth."

```
καλplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
greek
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" στήσω τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
 The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ διαθήκην μου 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... ὑμᾶς καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
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" οὐκ ἀποθανεῖται πᾶσαρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς
greek
 1eaning
 * 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 σὰρξ ἔτι ἀπὸ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὕδατος τοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατακλυσμοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
greek
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί
είμι 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔτι κατακλυσμός ὕδατος τοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, 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 καταφθεῖραι πἄσαγρΙαgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς
greek
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of παζ 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 τὴψρlugin-autotooltip 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 γῆνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ
* 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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KJV And I will establish my covenant with you; neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth.

Genesis 9:10 ← Genesis 9:11 → Genesis 9:12

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