

Isaiah 24:13

	הִיְהִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigכי כה יִהְיֶה hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 2:2קָרַבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּקָרַב hebrew Meaning
Hebrew	* Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קָרַב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קָרַב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1אֶרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָאֶרֶץ 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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1בְּיַד הָעַמִּים כְּנָקָה זֹאת כַּעֲלֵלָת אִם בָּלָה בְּצִיּוֹר
ESV	For thus it shall be in the midst of the earth among the nations, as when an olive tree is beaten, as at the gleaning when the grape harvest is done.
NIV	So will it be on the earth and among the nations, as when an olive tree is beaten, or as when gleanings are left after the grape harvest.
NLT	Throughout the earth the story is the same- only a remnant is left, like the stray olives left on the tree or the few grapes left on the vine after harvest.

	ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * 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 ἕσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι (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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-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 γῇplugin-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 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. μέσω 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 ἐθνῶν ὄνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἥ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning τρόπον ἔάν τις καλαμῆσται ἐλαῖαν οὕτως καλαμῆσονται αὐτούςplugin-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) καίplugin-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” ἐάν παύσεται 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 τῇ τρύγητος
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KJV	When thus it shall be in the midst of the land among the people, there shall be as the shaking of an olive tree, and as the gleaning grapes when the vintage is done.
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