## Jeremiah 49:17

here we have a brother with the creation arrange of Central 1, september by the Central 1 and 1

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lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. πάντεςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπῶ
The sense of mac depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or
                           untable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 oiplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
And + Also + Both + Even + Too + So
* All * Every * The whole
With singular countable nouns 🗝 "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_ default plugin-autotooltip, bigö, ñ, tó
                                  îne Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀλλογενεῖς olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
 He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
 ore uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Elic yriyplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyri
Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
 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:IGenesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Alyúmtou Evoustív Exti Extárquout Explugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugi
   eposition meaning "in". τῆρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
 ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁομορία καὶριμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigsα
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Evplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigE
 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. αὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaύτός
                        un (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testamen
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ούθεις σωζόμενος ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotoolitp_default plugin-autoto
t is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐγὼ ἐπάγω ἐπ ἀὐτούς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός
    sonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testamen
   re uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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KJV Also Edom shall be a desolation: every one that goeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss at all the plagues thereo

Jeremiah 49:16 ← Jeremiah 49:17 → Jeremiah 49:18

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