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Joshua 10:1

הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

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 אַרָּפָלָפָ פֶלָּדְיִרְיוּשֶׁלֶם פֶּי לְבָּדִּיְרוּשֶׂלֶם פֶילְבֶּיִר יְרִשְׁלֶם בֶּי לְבָּדִי הְרוֹשֶׁלֶם בְּי לְבָּדִי הְרוֹשֶׁלֶם בְּי לְבָּדִי הְרוֹשֶׁלֶם אָתְ

The Hebrew אַת 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 הַיָּה מִינְהַיִּנְם (הַעְיֹ נְיְהַרִימֶה כְּאָשֶׁר עֲשֶׁה לִיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבֶּה כְּוְ עַשֶּׁה לְיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כְּוְ עַשֶּׁה לִיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כְּוְ עַשֶּׁה לְיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כְּיִ עָשְׁה לְיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כֹּיְ עִשְׁה לְיִרִימוֹ שִׁבְּיבְּיִנְ עַשְׁה לְיִרִימוֹ בְּאָשֶׁר עֲשֶׁה לְיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כֹּיְ עִשְׁה לְיִרִימוֹ וּלְמַלְבָּה כִּיְרְ עִיִּהְיִים וְּשָׁר בְּעִי וּלְמִלְבָּה כִּיְ עִיוֹ וְלְמִלְבָּה נְיִי וְלְמִלְבָּה וְּשִׁה לְעִי וְלְמִלְבָּה וְּיִיִּי עְּבְּּרְ בְּיִבְּיִי בְּיִרְ עִם בּּעָבְּה בְּעִי וּלְמִלְבָּה בְּיִי בְּשִׁר לְעִי וְלְמִלְבָּה נִייִּי בְּעִילְ וְתְּיִיִּעוֹ הְשִׁנִי בְּבְּעוֹיךְ בּיִיִּיעוֹ בְּרָבְיִים וּ הַעִּיְנִיְםְרִימָה בְּיִבְּעִי בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִי בְּעָיִּה בְּעָשׁה לְעִי וּלְמִלְבָּה וְיִי בְּיִבְּעוֹ הְשִׁרְיִם וְּהִייִּעוֹ בְּחָרִים וֹּהְעִי נְּיִבְּרְיִיםְה בְּיִבְּיִי בְּיִים וְנִיבְּיִים בְּעָשֶׁה לְּיִירִיחוֹ וּלְבִיה בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּשָׁה לְיִירְיחוֹ וּלְשִׁי וּלְמִילְבָּה וְּבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּשְׁרִים בְּשִׁרְ בְּשֵׁה לְּיִים בְּעִיבְּיִם בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּעָּבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּישָּׁה בְּעִים בְּבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּעִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּעִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּבְּעִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּעִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיוֹים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיְיבָּיִים בְּיִיבְּיִים בְּיְיבָּיים בְּיִיבְּיוּים בְּיוּבְייִים בְּיְבְּיבְּיִים בְּי

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Meaning

* Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial

Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament.

From the root 17p, meaning "to come near, approach." So 27g is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1

As soon as Adoni-Zedek, king of Jerusalem, heard how Joshua had captured Ai and had devoted it to destruction, doing to Ai and its king as he had done to Jericho and its king, and how the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were among them.

Now Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had taken Ai and totally destroyed it, doing to Ai and its king as he had done to Jericho and its king, and that the people of Gibeon had made a treaty of peace with Israel and were living near them.

Adoni-zedek, king of Jerusalem, heard that Joshua had captured and completely destroyed Ai and killed its king, just as he had destroyed the town of Jericho and killed its king. He also learned that the Gibeonites had made peace with Israel and were now their allies.

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ώς δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ
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. ἤκουσεν Αδωνιβεζεκ βασιλεὺς Ιερουσαλημ ὅτι ἔλαβεν Ἰησοῦς τὴγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
areek
The definite article Γαι καλριυgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
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" έξωλέθρευσεν αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός
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) οι τρόπον ἐποίησανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
 * To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship
Present tense Person Greek Form τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article Ιεριχω καιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
greek
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greek
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areek
The definite article κατοικοῦντες Γαβαων πρὸςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπρός
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... Ἰησοῦν καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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KIV

Now it came to pass, when Adonizedek king of Jerusalem had heard how Joshua had taken Ai, and had utterly destroyed it; as he had done to Jericho and her king, so he had done to Ai and her king; and how the inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel, and were among them;

Joshua 9:27 ← Joshua 10:1 → Joshua 10:2

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