Leviticus 11:20

 ESV "All winged insects that go on all fours are detestable to you. NIV "All flying insects that walk on all fours are to be detestable to you. NLT "You must not eat winged insects that walk along the ground; they are detestable to you. καὶ plugin-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" πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament LXX 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 τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article ἐρπετὰ τῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πετεινῶν ᾶ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigɛἰμί 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 ñν is the word for was, e.g. ὑμῖν 	Hebrew	בָּל שֶׁרֶץ הָעוֹף הַהֹלֵךְ עַל אַרְבַּּע שֶׁקֶץ הָוּא לָכֵם
NLT "You must not eat winged insects that walk along the ground; they are detestable to you. καίρlugin-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" πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament LXX 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 τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article ἐρπετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πετεινῶν ἃ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigèlμί 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	ESV	"All winged insects that go on all fours are detestable to you.
xαὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigxαί 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" πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament LXX 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 τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article ἐρπετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πετεινῶν ἃ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigeiμί 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	NIV	"'All flying insects that walk on all fours are to be detestable to you.
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" πάνταρlugin-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 τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article ἑρπετὰ τὧνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πετεινῶν ἃ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigèiμί 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		
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article ἐρπετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πετεινῶν ἃ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινplugin-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	NLT	"You must not eat winged insects that walk along the ground; they are detestable to you. καὶρlugin-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" πάνταρlugin-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
greek The definite article πετεινῶν ἃ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινρlugin-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	,	With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰplugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article πετεινῶν ὰ πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα βδελύγματά ἐστινplugin-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		The definite article ἑρπετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
autotooltipdefault 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		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		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For		greek
		εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
		example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὑμῖν
KJV All fowls that creep, going upon all four, shall be an abomination unto you.	KJV .	All fowls that creep, going upon all four, shall be an abomination unto you.

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Leviticus → Leviticus 11

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=leviticus_11:20

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

