Leviticus 11:21

אָד אֶתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָד אָת

hebrev

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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַGenesis 1:1 הַ הַלְּדִּ עַל אַרְבֶּע אֲשִׁר לֹא לָּוֹ בְרַעֵּׁיִם מִּמְעַל לְבִּרְלָיו לְנַתָּר בְּהָן עַל הָאָרָץ לְנַתָּר בְּהָן על הָאָרָץ הַאַרָץ אַרָּאָר מִשְּׁרָל הַבְּע אֲשִׁר לֹא לָוֹ בְרַעַּים מִמְעַל לְבִּרְלָיו לְנַתָּר בְּהָן עַל הָאָרָץ הַאַרָץ אַרָּאָר מִשְּׁרִל בְּבַּע אֲשִׁר לֹא לָוֹ בְרַעַּים מִמְעַל לְבִּגְּלִיו לְנַתָּר בְּהָן עַל הָאָרָץ הַאָּרָץ הַאָּרָץ הָעוֹיִם הַלֹּדְ עַל אַרְבָּע אֲשִׁר לֹא לָוֹ בְּרָעֵּים מִמְעַל לְבַּגְּלִיו לְנַתָּר בְּהָן על הָאָרָץ הַשְּרָש הייר autotooltip_bigץ.

Hebrew 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 (שְׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

ESV Yet among the winged insects that go on all fours you may eat those that have jointed legs above their feet, with which to hop on the ground.

There are, however, some winged creatures that walk on all fours that you may eat: those that have jointed legs for hopping on the ground.

NLT You may, however, eat winged insects that walk along the ground and have jointed legs so they can jump.

ἀλλὰ ταῦταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος 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 φάγεσθε ἀπὸ τῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐρπετῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πετεινῶν ἀplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, 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). lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning πορεύεται ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἃplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἔχει σκέλη ἀνώτερον τῶνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό LXX Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ποδῶν αὐτοῦplugin-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) πηδᾶν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek 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) ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆςplugin-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 KJV Yet these may ye eat of every flying creeping thing that goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet, to leap withal upon the earth;

2025/11/09 19:05 3/3 Leviticus 11:21

Leviticus 11:20 ← Leviticus 11:21 → Leviticus 11:22

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_11:21

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

