

Leviticus 11:39

Hebrew	וְכִי יָמוּת מִן הַבְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר הִיא לָכֶם לֶאֱכֹלָה הִנֵּנִי בְּנִבְלָתָהּ יִטְמָא עַד הָעֶרֶב
ESV	“And if any animal which you may eat dies, whoever touches its carcass shall be unclean until the evening,
NIV	“If an animal that you are allowed to eat dies, anyone who touches the carcass will be unclean till evening.
NLT	“If an animal you are permitted to eat dies and you touch its carcass, you will be defiled until evening.

	ἐάν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 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. ἀποθάνη τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κτηνῶν δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ή, ὁ 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 ἐστίν plugin-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 example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὑμῖν τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὐτοῦ greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. LXX οὔτος 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 φανεῖν δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀπτόμενος τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θνησιμαίων αὐτῶν plugin-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) ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται plugin-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 example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔως ἐσπέρας
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KJV	And if any beast, of which ye may eat, die; he that toucheth the carcase thereof shall be unclean until the even.
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[Leviticus 11:38](#) ← [Leviticus 11:39](#) → [Leviticus 11:40](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Leviticus](#) → [Leviticus 11](#)

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Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**

