## Leviticus 11:42

```
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πἄς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bi
greek
* All * Every * The whole
Adiective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶc 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 oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
 The
The definite article
  ngular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πορευόμενος ἐπὶ κοιλίας καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 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 óplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
Meaning
 The
The definite article.
  inqular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα διὰρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά
greek
Meaning:
 Through * Because * On account of
  reposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 mav*tócplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
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 unco
 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 πολυπληθεῖ ποοὶν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
Preposition meaning "in". πἄσινρlugin-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 unco
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
  leaning:
  ngular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐρπετοῖς τοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
  ngular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἔρπουσιν ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
 The
The definite article
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)
         ine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology"
lt 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 2:7Genesis 1:2:1 οὐ φάγεσθε αὐτόρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_de
  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι βδέλυγμα ὑμῖν ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
 t 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.
```

Whatenous each upon the halls, and whatenous goods upon all four or whatenous half more feet among all executing that executing that executing the early and whatenous goods upon all four or whatenous feet among all executing that executing the early and whatenous goods upon all four or whatenous feet among all executing that executing the early and whatenous goods upon all feet and an all feet and the early and the ear

Leviticus 11:41 ← Leviticus 11:42 → Leviticus 11:43

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\_11:42

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

