Leviticus 13:13

אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigתָּ הַכּּמֵּן וְחָנַּה בִּפְּתֵּה הַאָּרַעִּתֹ אֶת

The Hebrew אֵת 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 Hebrew n.Genesis 1:1

Meaning

* Clean * Pure

The word איז (from the root יסיה: (an be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word איז (from the root יסיה: can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word איז (from the root יסיה: can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word which means unclean or impure Leviticus 10:10Numbers 19:19Psalm 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 12:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 3

then the priest shall look, and if the leprous disease has covered all his body, he shall pronounce him clean of the disease; it has all turned white, and he is clean.

the priest is to examine him, and if the disease has covered his whole body, he shall pronounce that person clean. Since it has all turned white, he is clean.

When the priest examines the infected person and finds that the disease covers the entire body, he will pronounce the person ceremonially clean. Since the skin has turned completely white, the person is clean.

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καὶplugin-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" ὄψεται ὁρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰερεὺς κα\plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
greek
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" ἰδοὺ ἐκάλυψεν ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λέπρα πᾶνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
 * All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of παζ 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_igó, ή, τό
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δέρμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ χρωτός καἰplugin-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" καθαριεῖ αὐτὸνplugin-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) öplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigö, ή, τό
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰερεὺς τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀφήν ὅτι πᾶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
The sense of \pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma 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 μετέβαλεν λευκόν καθαρόν ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί
greek
είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
lt 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.
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KJV Then the priest shall consider: and, behold, if the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.

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