Leviticus 15:10

הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְכָל הַּנֹגֵע בְּכֹל'אֲשֵׁר יִהְיֵה

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

The word מָיָה means "to exist" or "to be" or "to become" or "to come into being" and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

The Hebrew my 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 הָ-Genesis 1:1 אָרָבֶר פָמָיִם וְטָמָא עַד הָעֶרֶב,

And whoever touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until the evening. And whoever carries such things shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water and be unclean until the evening.

NIV and whoever touches any of the things that were under him will be unclean till evening; whoever picks up those things must wash his clothes and bathe with water, and he will be unclean till evening.

NLT If you touch anything that was under the man, you will be unclean until evening. You must wash your clothes and bathe yourself in water, and you will remain unclean until evening.

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι

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areek
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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" πας plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi\alpha$ c 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 óplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό

areek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀπτόμενος ὄσα ἐὰν ἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί

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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὑποκάτω αὐτοῦρlugin-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 ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμί

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. ἔως ἐσπέρας καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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" ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

LXX

Meaning

The

The definite article

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ αἴρων αὐτὰplugin-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) πλυνεῖ τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦplugin-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) 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" λούσεται ὕδατι καἰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

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" ἀκάθαρτος ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμί

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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔως ἐσπέρας

KJV And whosoever toucheth any thing that was under him shall be unclean until the even: and he that beareth any of those things shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even:

Leviticus 15:9 ← Leviticus 15:10 → Leviticus 15:11

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