

Leviticus 15:9

Hebrew	וְכָל הַמְּרִכָּב אֲשֶׁר יֵרֶכֶב עָלָיו הִזָּב יִטְמָא
ESV	And any saddle on which the one with the discharge rides shall be unclean.
NIV	“Everything the man sits on when riding will be unclean,
NLT	Any saddle blanket on which the man rides will be ceremonially unclean.

LXX	καὶplugin-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” πᾶνplugin-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 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 ἐπίσᾱγμα ὄνου ἐφ ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἥ, 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). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἄν ἐπιβῆ ἔπ αὐτὸplugin-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) ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γονορρυῆς ἀκάθαρτον ἔσταιplugin-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 ἑσπέρας
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KJV	And what saddle soever he rideth upon that hath the issue shall be unclean.
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