2025/11/09 05:28 1/3 Leviticus 18:5

## Leviticus 18:5

plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigExamples

## Meaning:

\* To guard \* To protect \* To keep \* To observe \* To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip before the control of the covenant promises and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 nxplugin-autotooltip before the covenant promises are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:9P

The Hebrew אין 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 חַ Genesis 1:1 איני הַשִּלְי אַשִּׁר יַשֵּלַיה אַשְׁר יַשֵּלָיה אַשְׁר יַשֵּלָיה אַשְׁר יַשֵּלָיה אַשְׁר יַשֵּלָיה אַשְׁר יַשְׁר אַתַּדּ

The Hebrew אין, 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 חָפּרָפּאָני יְיָנֶית 1.1 מַנָּחָרָפָאָני יְנֶיי בְּחָים אַנִי יְנֶים בְּחָים אַנִי יְנֶים בּחָרָפְאַנִי יְיָנֶים בּחָרָפִים בְּחָי בּאָני יְנֶים בּחָרָפְאַני יִינִיים בּחָרָפִים בַּחָרְיִים בַּיְרָים בַּחָרְיִים בַּחָרְיים בַּחָרְיים בַּחָרְיִים בַּחָרְיים בַּחָרְיים בַּיְרָים בַּחָרְיים בַּיְרָים בַּיְרָים בַּיְרָים בַּחָרְיים בַּיְרָים בְּיִים בְּבְיּים בַּיְרָים בַּיְרָים בַּבְּיִים בַּיְרָּים בְּיִים בַּיְרָים בְּיִים בַּבְּרָים בַּיְרָּים בְּיִים בַּיְרָים בְּיִים בַּיְבָּים בְּיִים בַּבְיּים בְּיִים בְּיבָּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיְיִים בְּיְיִי בְּיבְיְיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִי

hebrew

\* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word מהור (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6

EV

Vou shall therefore keep my statutes and my rules; if a person does them, he shall live by them: I am the LORD.

NLT

If you obey my decrees and my regulations, you will find life through them. I am the LORD.

```
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" φυλάξεσθε πάνταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
* All * Every * The whole
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πα̃ς 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 τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
 * The
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προστάγματά μου καὶρlugin-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" πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
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 τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κρίματά μου καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ποιήσετερlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτάρlugin-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) αplugin-autotooltip _default plugin-autotooltip _bigŏς, ἤ, 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).
lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ποιήσας plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigποιέω
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Verh forms
Present tense Person Greek Form ἄνθρωπος ζήσεται έγρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigέν
Preposition meaning "in". αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ἐγὼ κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
Meaning
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
greek
 Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God ὑμὧν
```

KJV Ye shall therefore keep my statutes, and my judgments: which if a man do, he shall live in them: I am the LORD.

Leviticus 18:4 ← Leviticus 18:5 → Leviticus 18:6

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Leviticus → Leviticus 18

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Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

