

Leviticus 2:16

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
	The Hebrew את 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 ה. Genesis 1:1 אֵל לִבְנֹתָהּ וּמִשְׁמָנָהּ עַל כֹּל לִבְנֹתָהּ אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
Hebrew	hebrew
	Meaning
	* Yahweh - God's personal name
	It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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
ESV	And the priest shall burn as its memorial portion some of the crushed grain and some of the oil with all of its frankincense; it is a food offering to the LORD.
NIV	The priest shall burn the memorial portion of the crushed grain and the oil, together with all the incense, as an offering made to the LORD by fire.
NLT	The priest will take a representative portion of the grain moistened with oil, together with all the frankincense, and burn it as a special gift presented to the LORD.

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” ἀνοίσει plugin-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 τῇ ἱερεὺς τὸplugin-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 τῇ μνημόσυνον αὐτῆςplugin-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) ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-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 τῇ χίδρων σὺν τῷplugin-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 τῇ ἐλαίῳ 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” πάνταplugin-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 τὸνplugin-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 τῇ λιβανον αὐτῆςplugin-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) κάρπωμά ἐστινplugin-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. κυρίῳ

KJV	And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the beaten corn thereof, and part of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD.
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[Leviticus 2:15](#) ← [Leviticus 2:16](#) → [Leviticus 3:1](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Leviticus](#) → [Leviticus 2](#)

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