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Leviticus 22:5

Hebrew	אוֹ אִישֹׁ אֲשֵׁר יִנְּע בְּכָל שֶׁרֶץ אֲשֵׁר יִטְמָא לֶוֹ אָוֹ בְאָדָםׂ אֲשֵׁר יִטְמָא לֿוֹ לְכָּל טֻמְאָתְוֹ
IF5V	and whoever touches a swarming thing by which he may be made unclean or a person from whom he may take uncleanness, whatever his uncleanness may be-
NIV	or if he touches any crawling thing that makes him unclean, or any person who makes him unclean, whatever the uncleanness may be.
NLT	or by touching a small animal that is unclean, or by touching someone who is ceremonially unclean for any reason.

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ἢ ὄστις ἀν ἄψηται παντὸςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi\alpha\zeta$ 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 ἐρπετοῦ ἀκαθάρτου δρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὄς, ἥ, ὄ

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 μιανεῖ αὐτόνpluginautotooltip 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) ἢ ἐπ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐνplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigἐν

areel

Preposition meaning "in". ὧplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἥ, ŏ

greek

LXX 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 μιανεῖ αὐτὸνpluginautotooltip 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) κατὰ πᾶσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ 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 ἀκαθαρσίαν αὐτοῦplugin-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)

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ΚJV

Or whosoever toucheth any creeping thing, whereby he may be made unclean, or a man of whom he may take uncleanness, whatsoever uncleanness he hath

Leviticus 22:4 ← Leviticus 22:5 → Leviticus 22:6

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