

Leviticus 25

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55

Text

Hebrew

	יהוהיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning 1 * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 23:6אֵל מֹשֶׁה אֶל מֹשֶׁה בְּהַר סִינַי לֵאמֹר
	אֶרֶץאֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 2 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 וְשָׂכַנְתָּהּ הָאָרֶץאֶרֶץ
	יהוהיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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

3	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (תְּבוֹאֲתָהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה
4	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אָרָץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 שָׁכַת לַיהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהוָה 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 אֶרֶץ לֹא תִזְמַר תִּזְרַע וְכִרְמָךְ לֹא תִזְמַר

	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (ספִיחַ קִצְרֹךְ לֹא תִקְצֹר יָאֵת) 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (עֲנִבִי נִזְרֹךְ לֹא תִבְצֹר שְׁנַת שְׁבֻתוֹ יִהְיֶה) הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
5	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1
6	הִיָּהוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 שְׁבֻת אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 לָכֵם לְאֶכְלָהּ לֶךְ וּלְעַבְדֶּךָ וּלְאִמְתֶּךָ וּלְשִׁכְרֶךָ וּלְתוֹשֵׁבְךָ הַגֵּרִים עִמָּךְ

	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
7	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 תְּהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word תְּהִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 קָל תְּבוֹאֲתָהּ לְאָכֹל
8	תְּהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word תְּהִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֵךְ יִמְלֵךְ שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים וְהָיָה
9	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1
10	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׁנָה וְקִרְאָתָם דְּרוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 תְּהִיָּה הוּא יוֹבֵל יִשְׁבִּיהָ יוֹבֵל הוּא תְּהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word תְּהִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לָקַם וְשִׁבְתָּם אִישׁ אֶל אֶחָדָם וְאִישׁ אֶל מִשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ תֵּשְׁבוּ

	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיָּהָּ hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לָכֵן לֹא תִּזְרְעוּ וְלֹא תִקְצְרוּ אֶת אֲתָן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
11	The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת תִּבְרָאוּ אֶת (סִפְיָהּ וְלֹא תִבְרָאוּ אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (נֹרִיָּה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
12	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיָּהָּ hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לָכֵן מִן אֶת תִּבְרָאוּ אֶת (סִפְיָהּ וְלֹא תִבְרָאוּ אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (תִּבְרָאוּ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
13	בְּשָׁנָה הַיּוֹבֵל הַזֹּאת תִּשְׁבוּ אִישׁ אֶל אֲחֻזָּתוֹ
14	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲחִיו) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
15	בְּמִסְפָּר שָׁנִים אַחֵר הַיּוֹבֵל תִּקְנֶה מֵאֵת עֲמִיתְּךָ בְּמִסְפָּר שָׁנֵי תְּבוּאָת יִמְכֹּר לָךְ
16	לְפִי רֵב הַשָּׁנִים תִּרְבֶּה מִקְנֶתוֹ וּלְפִי מַעַט הַשָּׁנִים תִּמְעָיֵט מִקְנֶתוֹ כִּי מִסְפָּר תְּבוּאָת הוּא מִכֹּר לָךְ

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by עֲמִיתוֹ וַיְרֹאֵת מֵאֲלֹהִים (אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים) hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהוָה
17	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 אֱלֹהֵינוּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

18	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (חֲקֹלֵי וְאֵת) אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (מִשְׁפָּטֵי תִשְׁמְרוּ) אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר 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 אֲתֵם וְעַשְׂיֵתֶם אֵתֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (וַיֵּשְׁבֻתֶם עַל הָאָרֶץ) אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 לְבָטֵחַ
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20	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (תְּבוֹאֲתֶנּוּ) בְּרָא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ

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21	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵאשִׁית בְּשֵׁנָה הַשְּׁעִיית וְעִשְׂתָּ אֵת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (הַתְּבוּאָה לְשֹׁלֵשׁ הַשָּׁנִים
22	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (הַשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁמִינִית וְאָכְלָתֶם מִן הַתְּבוּאָה יִשָּׁן עַד הַשָּׁנָה הַתְּשִׁיעִית עַד בּוֹא תְּבוּאָתָהּ תֹּאכְלוּ יִשָּׁן
23	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 כִּי לִי הָאֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 כִּי גָרִים וְתוֹשְׁבִים אִתְּם עַמְדִּי
24	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֶחָדְכֶם וְאֶחָדְכֶם תִּתְּנוּ לָאֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1

25	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מִמֶּכָּר אֲחִיד)
26	הָיָהָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֹא גָאֵל וְהָשִׁיגָה יָדוֹ וּמָצָא כְּדֵי גְאֻלָּתוֹ
27	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by שָׁנִי מִמֶּכָּרֹו וְהָשִׁיב אֶת (שָׁנִי מִמֶּכָּרֹו וְהָשִׁיב אֶת) hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַעֲדֹף לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר מָכַר לוֹ וְשָׁב לְאַחֲזָתוֹ)
28	הָיָהָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מִמֶּכָּרֹו אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עַד שָׁנִית הַיּוֹבֵל וְנָצָא בִּיבֹל וְשָׁב לְאַחֲזָתוֹ)
29	הָיָהָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 גְּאֻלָּתוֹ עַד וְהָשִׁיב עִיר חוּמָהּ וְהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 גְּאֻלָּתוֹ

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
30	The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (לְדֹרֹתָיו לֹא יֵצֵא בִּיבָל
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
31	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 הָיָה אֵלֶּה תְּהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֹא וַיִּבָּל יֵצֵא
	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֹא וַיִּבָּל יֵצֵא
33	וַאֲשֶׁר יִגְאֹל מִן הַלֹּוֹם וַיֵּצֵא מִמֶּכֶר בֵּית וְעִיר אֲחֻזָּתוֹ בִּיבָל כִּי בָתִּי עָרֵי הַלֹּוֹם הֵוא אֲחֻזָּתָם בְּתוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
34	וְשָׂדֶה מִגֵּרֶשׁ עֲרִיָּהֶם לֹא יִמָּכֶר כִּי אֲחֻזָּת עוֹלָם הֵוא לָהֶם
35	וְכִי יִמְוֹד אֲחִיד וּמִטָּה יָדוֹ עִמָּד וְהִחֲזִיקָהּ בֹּו גֵר וְתוֹשֵׁב וְחִי עִמָּד
	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine עִמָּד וְחִי אֲחִיד עִמָּד
37	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כִּסְפָּף לֹא תִתֵּן לוֹ בְּנֶשֶׁד וּבִמְרִבִּית לֹא תִתֵּן אֶכְלָד

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6

אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאלהים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים הוֹצֵאתִי אֹתְכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מֵאֲרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

38 When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֵת לְכֶם לְתֵת מִצְרָאִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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.

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hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

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hebrew

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

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

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 לְכֶם לְתֵת מִצְרָאִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

39	וְכִי יָמוּד אֶחֶיד עָמֹד וְנִמְכַּר לָךְ לֹא תַעֲבֹד בּוֹ עֲבֹדֶת עֶבֶד
40	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּה hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עָמַד עַד שָׁנָה הִיבֵל יַעֲבֹד עָמֹד
41	וַיֵּצֵא מֵעָמֹד הוּא וּבָנָיו עִמּוֹ וְשָׁב אֶל מִשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ וְאֵל אֶחָזֶת אֲבֹתָיו יָשׁוּב
42	אֶת־ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (מֵאֲרֶץ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 יִמְכְּרוּ מִמִּכְרַת עֶבֶד
43	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
44	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּה hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לָךְ מֵאֵת הַגּוֹזֵם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבְתֶיכֶם מֵהֶם תִּקְנוּ עֶבֶד וְאִמָּה
45	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּה hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לָכֶם לֹא־חֲזָה

	את־הַתִּנְחֻלָּהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
46	The Hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (לְבַנְיָכֶם אֲחֵרִיכֶם לְרֵשֶׁת אֲחֻזָּה לְעַלְמִם בְּהֵם תַּעֲבֹדוּ וּבְאֲחֵיכֶם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ בְּאֹחֵיו לֹא תִרְדֶּה בּוֹ בַּפֶּרֶד
47	וְכִי תִשָּׂי גֵר וְתוֹשֵׁב עִמָּךְ יִמָּד אֶחִיד עִמּוֹ וְנִמְכַּר לְגֵר תוֹשֵׁב עִמָּךְ אוֹ לְעָקֵר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר הִיא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
48	The word הִיא means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֹא אֶחָד מֵאַחֵיו יִגְאָלֵנוּ
49	אוֹ דָּדוֹ אוֹ בֶן דָּדוֹ יִגְאָלֵנוּ אוֹ מִשְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרֵנוּ מִמִּשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ יִגְאָלֵנוּ אוֹ הַשִּׁינָה יָדוֹ וְנִגְאָל הִיא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
50	The word הִיא means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 כִּסְף יְהִיהַּ מִמֶּכֶר בְּמִסְכָּר שָׁנִים כִּימֵי שְׂכָרִי יִהְיֶה hebrew
51	אִם עוֹד רְבוֹת בְּשָׁנִים לְמִיָּהּ יָשִׁיב גְּאֻלָּתוֹ מִכֶּסֶף מִקְנָתוֹ את־הַתִּנְחֻלָּהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
52	The Hebrew 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (גְּאֻלָּתוֹ
53	הִיא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיא means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עִמּוֹ לֹא יִרְדְּנוּ בַּפֶּרֶד לְעִינֵיד
54	וְאִם לֹא יִגְאָל בְּאֵלֶּה וְיָצָא בְּשַׁנַּת הַיָּבֵל הוּא וּבָנָיו עִמּוֹ

	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.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מאד (אלהים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
	The word אדמה can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
	When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אני יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
55	hebrew
	Meaning
	* Yahweh - God's personal name
	It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
	Meanings:
	* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
	Noun, masculine

ESV

1	The LORD spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,
2	“Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When you come into the land that I give you, the land shall keep a Sabbath to the LORD.
3	For six years you shall sow your field, and for six years you shall prune your vineyard and gather in its fruits,
4	but in the seventh year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a Sabbath to the LORD. You shall not sow your field or prune your vineyard.
5	You shall not reap what grows of itself in your harvest, or gather the grapes of your undressed vine. It shall be a year of solemn rest for the land.
6	The Sabbath of the land shall provide food for you, for yourself and for your male and female slaves and for your hired servant and the sojourner who lives with you,
7	and for your cattle and for the wild animals that are in your land: all its yield shall be for food.
8	“You shall count seven weeks of years, seven times seven years, so that the time of the seven weeks of years shall give you forty-nine years.
9	Then you shall sound the loud trumpet on the tenth day of the seventh month. On the Day of Atonement you shall sound the trumpet throughout all your land.
10	And you shall consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you, when each of you shall return to his property and each of you shall return to his clan.
11	That fiftieth year shall be a jubilee for you; in it you shall neither sow nor reap what grows of itself nor gather the grapes from the undressed vines.

12	For it is a jubilee. It shall be holy to you. You may eat the produce of the field.
13	"In this year of jubilee each of you shall return to his property.
14	And if you make a sale to your neighbor or buy from your neighbor, you shall not wrong one another.
15	You shall pay your neighbor according to the number of years after the jubilee, and he shall sell to you according to the number of years for crops.
16	If the years are many, you shall increase the price, and if the years are few, you shall reduce the price, for it is the number of the crops that he is selling to you.
17	You shall not wrong one another, but you shall fear your God, for I am the LORD your God.
18	"Therefore you shall do my statutes and keep my rules and perform them, and then you will dwell in the land securely.
19	The land will yield its fruit, and you will eat your fill and dwell in it securely.
20	And if you say, 'What shall we eat in the seventh year, if we may not sow or gather in our crop?'
21	I will command my blessing on you in the sixth year, so that it will produce a crop sufficient for three years.
22	When you sow in the eighth year, you will be eating some of the old crop; you shall eat the old until the ninth year, when its crop arrives.
23	"The land shall not be sold in perpetuity, for the land is mine. For you are strangers and sojourners with me.
24	And in all the country you possess, you shall allow a redemption of the land.
25	"If your brother becomes poor and sells part of his property, then his nearest redeemer shall come and redeem what his brother has sold.
26	If a man has no one to redeem it and then himself becomes prosperous and finds sufficient means to redeem it,
27	let him calculate the years since he sold it and pay back the balance to the man to whom he sold it, and then return to his property.
28	But if he has not sufficient means to recover it, then what he sold shall remain in the hand of the buyer until the year of jubilee. In the jubilee it shall be released, and he shall return to his property.
29	"If a man sells a dwelling house in a walled city, he may redeem it within a year of its sale. For a full year he shall have the right of redemption.
30	If it is not redeemed within a full year, then the house in the walled city shall belong in perpetuity to the buyer, throughout his generations; it shall not be released in the jubilee.
31	But the houses of the villages that have no wall around them shall be classified with the fields of the land. They may be redeemed, and they shall be released in the jubilee.
32	As for the cities of the Levites, the Levites may redeem at any time the houses in the cities they possess.
33	And if one of the Levites exercises his right of redemption, then the house that was sold in a city they possess shall be released in the jubilee. For the houses in the cities of the Levites are their possession among the people of Israel.
34	But the fields of pastureland belonging to their cities may not be sold, for that is their possession forever.
35	"If your brother becomes poor and cannot maintain himself with you, you shall support him as though he were a stranger and a sojourner, and he shall live with you.
36	Take no interest from him or profit, but fear your God, that your brother may live beside you.
37	You shall not lend him your money at interest, nor give him your food for profit.
38	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt to give you the land of Canaan, and to be your God.
39	"If your brother becomes poor beside you and sells himself to you, you shall not make him serve as a slave:

40	he shall be with you as a hired servant and as a sojourner. He shall serve with you until the year of the jubilee.
41	Then he shall go out from you, he and his children with him, and go back to his own clan and return to the possession of his fathers.
42	For they are my servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; they shall not be sold as slaves.
43	You shall not rule over him ruthlessly but shall fear your God.
44	As for your male and female slaves whom you may have: you may buy male and female slaves from among the nations that are around you.
45	You may also buy from among the strangers who sojourn with you and their clans that are with you, who have been born in your land, and they may be your property.
46	You may bequeath them to your sons after you to inherit as a possession forever. You may make slaves of them, but over your brothers the people of Israel you shall not rule, one over another ruthlessly.
47	"If a stranger or sojourner with you becomes rich, and your brother beside him becomes poor and sells himself to the stranger or sojourner with you or to a member of the stranger's clan,
48	then after he is sold he may be redeemed. One of his brothers may redeem him,
49	or his uncle or his cousin may redeem him, or a close relative from his clan may redeem him. Or if he grows rich he may redeem himself.
50	He shall calculate with his buyer from the year when he sold himself to him until the year of jubilee, and the price of his sale shall vary with the number of years. The time he was with his owner shall be rated as the time of a hired servant.
51	If there are still many years left, he shall pay proportionately for his redemption some of his sale price.
52	If there remain but a few years until the year of jubilee, he shall calculate and pay for his redemption in proportion to his years of service.
53	He shall treat him as a servant hired year by year. He shall not rule ruthlessly over him in your sight.
54	And if he is not redeemed by these means, then he and his children with him shall be released in the year of jubilee.
55	For it is to me that the people of Israel are servants. They are my servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.

NIV

1	The LORD said to Moses on Mount Sinai,
2	"Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When you enter the land I am going to give you, the land itself must observe a sabbath to the LORD.
3	For six years sow your fields, and for six years prune your vineyards and gather their crops.
4	But in the seventh year the land is to have a sabbath of rest, a sabbath to the LORD. Do not sow your fields or prune your vineyards.
5	Do not reap what grows of itself or harvest the grapes of your untended vines. The land is to have a year of rest.
6	Whatever the land yields during the sabbath year will be food for you—for yourself, your manservant and maidservant, and the hired worker and temporary resident who live among you,
7	as well as for your livestock and the wild animals in your land. Whatever the land produces may be eaten.
8	"'Count off seven sabbaths of years—seven times seven years—so that the seven sabbaths of years amount to a period of forty-nine years.
9	Then have the trumpet sounded everywhere on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the Day of Atonement sound the trumpet throughout your land.

10	Consecrate the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you; each one of you is to return to his family property and each to his own clan.
11	The fiftieth year shall be a jubilee for you; do not sow and do not reap what grows of itself or harvest the untended vines.
12	For it is a jubilee and is to be holy for you; eat only what is taken directly from the fields.
13	“In this Year of Jubilee everyone is to return to his own property.
14	“If you sell land to one of your countrymen or buy any from him, do not take advantage of each other.
15	You are to buy from your countryman on the basis of the number of years since the Jubilee. And he is to sell to you on the basis of the number of years left for harvesting crops.
16	When the years are many, you are to increase the price, and when the years are few, you are to decrease the price, because what he is really selling you is the number of crops.
17	Do not take advantage of each other, but fear your God. I am the LORD your God.
18	“Follow my decrees and be careful to obey my laws, and you will live safely in the land.
19	Then the land will yield its fruit, and you will eat your fill and live there in safety.
20	You may ask, “What will we eat in the seventh year if we do not plant or harvest our crops?”
21	I will send you such a blessing in the sixth year that the land will yield enough for three years.
22	While you plant during the eighth year, you will eat from the old crop and will continue to eat from it until the harvest of the ninth year comes in.
23	“The land must not be sold permanently, because the land is mine and you are but aliens and my tenants.
24	Throughout the country that you hold as a possession, you must provide for the redemption of the land.
25	“If one of your countrymen becomes poor and sells some of his property, his nearest relative is to come and redeem what his countryman has sold.
26	If, however, a man has no one to redeem it for him but he himself prospers and acquires sufficient means to redeem it,
27	he is to determine the value for the years since he sold it and refund the balance to the man to whom he sold it; he can then go back to his own property.
28	But if he does not acquire the means to repay him, what he sold will remain in the possession of the buyer until the Year of Jubilee. It will be returned in the Jubilee, and he can then go back to his property.
29	“If a man sells a house in a walled city, he retains the right of redemption a full year after its sale. During that time he may redeem it.
30	If it is not redeemed before a full year has passed, the house in the walled city shall belong permanently to the buyer and his descendants. It is not to be returned in the Jubilee.
31	But houses in villages without walls around them are to be considered as open country. They can be redeemed, and they are to be returned in the Jubilee.
32	“The Levites always have the right to redeem their houses in the Levitical towns, which they possess.
33	So the property of the Levites is redeemable—that is, a house sold in any town they hold—and is to be returned in the Jubilee, because the houses in the towns of the Levites are their property among the Israelites.
34	But the pastureland belonging to their towns must not be sold; it is their permanent possession.
35	“If one of your countrymen becomes poor and is unable to support himself among you, help him as you would an alien or a temporary resident, so he can continue to live among you.
36	Do not take interest of any kind from him, but fear your God, so that your countryman may continue to live among you.
37	You must not lend him money at interest or sell him food at a profit.

38	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt to give you the land of Canaan and to be your God.
39	“If one of your countrymen becomes poor among you and sells himself to you, do not make him work as a slave.
40	He is to be treated as a hired worker or a temporary resident among you; he is to work for you until the Year of Jubilee.
41	Then he and his children are to be released, and he will go back to his own clan and to the property of his forefathers.
42	Because the Israelites are my servants, whom I brought out of Egypt, they must not be sold as slaves.
43	Do not rule over them ruthlessly, but fear your God.
44	“Your male and female slaves are to come from the nations around you; from them you may buy slaves.
45	You may also buy some of the temporary residents living among you and members of their clans born in your country, and they will become your property.
46	You can will them to your children as inherited property and can make them slaves for life, but you must not rule over your fellow Israelites ruthlessly.
47	“If an alien or a temporary resident among you becomes rich and one of your countrymen becomes poor and sells himself to the alien living among you or to a member of the alien's clan,
48	he retains the right of redemption after he has sold himself. One of his relatives may redeem him:
49	An uncle or a cousin or any blood relative in his clan may redeem him. Or if he prospers, he may redeem himself.
50	He and his buyer are to count the time from the year he sold himself up to the Year of Jubilee. The price for his release is to be based on the rate paid to a hired man for that number of years.
51	If many years remain, he must pay for his redemption a larger share of the price paid for him.
52	If only a few years remain until the Year of Jubilee, he is to compute that and pay for his redemption accordingly.
53	He is to be treated as a man hired from year to year; you must see to it that his owner does not rule over him ruthlessly.
54	“Even if he is not redeemed in any of these ways, he and his children are to be released in the Year of Jubilee,
55	for the Israelites belong to me as servants. They are my servants, whom I brought out of Egypt. I am the LORD your God.

NLT

1	While Moses was on Mount Sinai, the LORD said to him,
2	“Give the following instructions to the people of Israel. When you have entered the land I am giving you, the land itself must observe a Sabbath rest before the LORD every seventh year.
3	For six years you may plant your fields and prune your vineyards and harvest your crops,
4	but during the seventh year the land must have a Sabbath year of complete rest. It is the LORD's Sabbath. Do not plant your fields or prune your vineyards during that year.
5	And don't store away the crops that grow on their own or gather the grapes from your unpruned vines. The land must have a year of complete rest.
6	But you may eat whatever the land produces on its own during its Sabbath. This applies to you, your male and female servants, your hired workers, and the temporary residents who live with you.
7	Your livestock and the wild animals in your land will also be allowed to eat what the land produces.
8	“In addition, you must count off seven Sabbath years, seven sets of seven years, adding up to forty-nine years in all.

9	Then on the Day of Atonement in the fiftieth year, blow the ram's horn loud and long throughout the land.
10	Set this year apart as holy, a time to proclaim freedom throughout the land for all who live there. It will be a jubilee year for you, when each of you may return to the land that belonged to your ancestors and return to your own clan.
11	This fiftieth year will be a jubilee for you. During that year you must not plant your fields or store away any of the crops that grow on their own, and don't gather the grapes from your unpruned vines.
12	It will be a jubilee year for you, and you must keep it holy. But you may eat whatever the land produces on its own.
13	In the Year of Jubilee each of you may return to the land that belonged to your ancestors.
14	"When you make an agreement with your neighbor to buy or sell property, you must not take advantage of each other.
15	When you buy land from your neighbor, the price you pay must be based on the number of years since the last jubilee. The seller must set the price by taking into account the number of years remaining until the next Year of Jubilee.
16	The more years until the next jubilee, the higher the price; the fewer years, the lower the price. After all, the person selling the land is actually selling you a certain number of harvests.
17	Show your fear of God by not taking advantage of each other. I am the LORD your God.
18	"If you want to live securely in the land, follow my decrees and obey my regulations.
19	Then the land will yield large crops, and you will eat your fill and live securely in it.
20	But you might ask, 'What will we eat during the seventh year, since we are not allowed to plant or harvest crops that year?'
21	Be assured that I will send my blessing for you in the sixth year, so the land will produce a crop large enough for three years.
22	When you plant your fields in the eighth year, you will still be eating from the large crop of the sixth year. In fact, you will still be eating from that large crop when the new crop is harvested in the ninth year.
23	"The land must never be sold on a permanent basis, for the land belongs to me. You are only foreigners and tenant farmers working for me.
24	"With every purchase of land you must grant the seller the right to buy it back.
25	If one of your fellow Israelites falls into poverty and is forced to sell some family land, then a close relative should buy it back for him.
26	If there is no close relative to buy the land, but the person who sold it gets enough money to buy it back,
27	he then has the right to redeem it from the one who bought it. The price of the land will be discounted according to the number of years until the next Year of Jubilee. In this way the original owner can then return to the land.
28	But if the original owner cannot afford to buy back the land, it will remain with the new owner until the next Year of Jubilee. In the jubilee year, the land must be returned to the original owners so they can return to their family land.
29	"Anyone who sells a house inside a walled town has the right to buy it back for a full year after its sale. During that year, the seller retains the right to buy it back.
30	But if it is not bought back within a year, the sale of the house within the walled town cannot be reversed. It will become the permanent property of the buyer. It will not be returned to the original owner in the Year of Jubilee.
31	But a house in a village- a settlement without fortified walls- will be treated like property in the countryside. Such a house may be bought back at any time, and it must be returned to the original owner in the Year of Jubilee.
32	"The Levites always have the right to buy back a house they have sold within the towns allotted to them.

33	And any property that is sold by the Levites- all houses within the Levitical towns- must be returned in the Year of Jubilee. After all, the houses in the towns reserved for the Levites are the only property they own in all Israel.
34	The open pastureland around the Levitical towns may never be sold. It is their permanent possession.
35	"If one of your fellow Israelites falls into poverty and cannot support himself, support him as you would a foreigner or a temporary resident and allow him to live with you.
36	Do not charge interest or make a profit at his expense. Instead, show your fear of God by letting him live with you as your relative.
37	Remember, do not charge interest on money you lend him or make a profit on food you sell him.
38	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt to give you the land of Canaan and to be your God.
39	"If one of your fellow Israelites falls into poverty and is forced to sell himself to you, do not treat him as a slave.
40	Treat him instead as a hired worker or as a temporary resident who lives with you, and he will serve you only until the Year of Jubilee.
41	At that time he and his children will no longer be obligated to you, and they will return to their clans and go back to the land originally allotted to their ancestors.
42	The people of Israel are my servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt, so they must never be sold as slaves.
43	Show your fear of God by not treating them harshly.
44	"However, you may purchase male and female slaves from among the nations around you.
45	You may also purchase the children of temporary residents who live among you, including those who have been born in your land. You may treat them as your property,
46	passing them on to your children as a permanent inheritance. You may treat them as slaves, but you must never treat your fellow Israelites this way.
47	"Suppose a foreigner or temporary resident becomes rich while living among you. If any of your fellow Israelites fall into poverty and are forced to sell themselves to such a foreigner or to a member of his family,
48	they still retain the right to be bought back, even after they have been purchased. They may be bought back by a brother,
49	an uncle, or a cousin. In fact, anyone from the extended family may buy them back. They may also redeem themselves if they have prospered.
50	They will negotiate the price of their freedom with the person who bought them. The price will be based on the number of years from the time they were sold until the next Year of Jubilee- whatever it would cost to hire a worker for that period of time.
51	If many years still remain until the jubilee, they will repay the proper proportion of what they received when they sold themselves.
52	If only a few years remain until the Year of Jubilee, they will repay a small amount for their redemption.
53	The foreigner must treat them as workers hired on a yearly basis. You must not allow a foreigner to treat any of your fellow Israelites harshly.
54	If any Israelites have not been bought back by the time the Year of Jubilee arrives, they and their children must be set free at that time.
55	For the people of Israel belong to me. They are my servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God.

	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” ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning 1 * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Μωυσὶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁρει Σιναι λέγων
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	τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἔτει τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐβδόμῳ σάββατα ἀνάπαυσις 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. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 σάββατα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κυρίῳ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγρόν σου οὐ σπερεϊς καίplugin-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” τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄμπελόν σου οὐ τεμεϊς	

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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article κτῆνεσίν σου 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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article θηρίους τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ Meaning: 7 * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 σου 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. πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆς 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article γέννημα 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) εἰς βρωσών <tr><td></td><td> καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἐξαριθμήσεις σεαυτῷ ἐπὶ τὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν ἐπὶ ἑτῇ ἐπτάκις καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 8 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσονταιplugin-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. σοι ἐπὶ τὰ ἔβδομάδες ἐτῶν ἑννέα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο 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” τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη </td></tr>		καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἐξαριθμήσεις σεαυτῷ ἐπὶ τὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν ἐπὶ ἑτῇ ἐπτάκις καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 8 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσονταιplugin-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. σοι ἐπὶ τὰ ἔβδομάδες ἐτῶν ἑννέα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο 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” τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη
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	Preposition meaning “in”. πάσῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάς
	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.
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	greek
	The definite article γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
	Meaning:
	* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
	Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
	It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ὕμῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὕμῶν
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καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” ἀγιάσετε τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐτός τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πεντηκοστὸν ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” διαβοήσετε ἀφεναν ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 πάν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article κατοικοῦσιν αὐτῇ ν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 10 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐναντὸς ἀφένσεως σημασία αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὔτος / αὐτῇ / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. ὁμῶν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” ἀπελεύσεται εἰς ἐκαστος εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article κτήσιν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” ἐκαστος εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πατρίδα αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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) ἀπελεύσεσθε
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	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἔτει τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀφ’ ἑσέως σημασία αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 13 * 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) ἐπανελεύσεται ἕκαστος εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κτῆσιν 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) <tr><td></td><td> ἐάν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποδῶ πρᾶσιν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον σου ἐάν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 14 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” κτῆσιν παρά τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον σου μή θλιβέτω ἄνθρωπος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον <tr><td></td><td> κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐτῶν μετὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 15 The definite article σημασίαν κτῆσιν παρά τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐνιαυτῶν γεννημάτων ἀποδύσεται σοι </td></tr></td></tr>		ἐάν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποδῶ πρᾶσιν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον σου ἐάν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 14 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” κτῆσιν παρά τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον σου μή θλιβέτω ἄνθρωπος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον <tr><td></td><td> κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐτῶν μετὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 15 The definite article σημασίαν κτῆσιν παρά τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐνιαυτῶν γεννημάτων ἀποδύσεται σοι </td></tr>		κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐτῶν μετὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 15 The definite article σημασίαν κτῆσιν παρά τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἐνιαυτῶν γεννημάτων ἀποδύσεται σοι
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16	greek The definite article ἐτῶν ἐλαττονώσῃ τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κτήσιν 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) ὅτι ἀριθμὸν γεννημάτων 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) οὕτως ἀποδώσεταί σοι
17	μή θλιβέτω ἄνθρωπος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον καίplugin-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” φοβηθήσῃ κύριον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου ἐγὼ εἰμιplugin-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. κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὑμῶν

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί αὶ 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” πouήceτεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning: * 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. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article δικαιώματά μου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” πάσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 τῶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 18greek The definite article κρίσεις μου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” φυλάξασθε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” πouήceτεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning: * 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. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” κατοικήσετε ἐν τῇςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 πεποιθότες
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	καὶ plugin-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” δώσει ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆ ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐκφῶρια αὐτῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 19 * 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) καὶ plugin-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” φάγεσθε εἰς πλησμονὴν καὶ plugin-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” κατοικήσετε πεποιθότες ἐπὶ αὐτῆς plugin-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) <tr><td></td><td> ἐὰν δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λέγητε τί φαγόμεθα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔτει τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 20 The definite article ἐβδόμῳ τούτῳ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη /τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐὰν μὴ σπεύρωμεν μηδὲ συναγάγωμεν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενήματα ἡμῶν </td></tr>		ἐὰν δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λέγητε τί φαγόμεθα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔτει τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 20 The definite article ἐβδόμῳ τούτῳ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη /τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐὰν μὴ σπεύρωμεν μηδὲ συναγάγωμεν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενήματα ἡμῶν
	ἐὰν δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λέγητε τί φαγόμεθα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔτει τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 20 The definite article ἐβδόμῳ τούτῳ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη /τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐὰν μὴ σπεύρωμεν μηδὲ συναγάγωμεν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενήματα ἡμῶν		

	καὶ plugin-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” ἀποστελῶ τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ greek The definite article εὐλογίαν μου ὁμῖν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἔτει τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐκτῷ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning
21	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσει plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * 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. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενήματα αὐτῆς plugin-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) εἰς τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τρία ἔτη
22	καὶ plugin-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” σπερεῖτε τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἔτος τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄγδοον καὶ plugin-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” φάγεσθε ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενημάτων παλαιά ἕως τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἔτους τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐνάτου ἕως ἂν ἔλθῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γένημα αὐτῆς plugin-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) φάγεσθε παλαιὰ παλαιῶν

	καί plugin-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” ή plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 οὐ πραθήσεται εἰς βεβαίωσιν ἐμὴ γὰρ ἐστίν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 23 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. ή plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 διότι προσήλυτοι καί 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” πάροικοι ὅμοις ἐστε plugin-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. ἐναντίον μου
	καί plugin-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” κατὰ πᾶσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς 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. 24 With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 γῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 κατασχέσεως ὑμῶν λῦτρα δώσετε τῇς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1

ἐάν δε	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε
greek	
δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πένηται	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article αδελφός σου	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article μετά σοῦ	
plugin-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”	
ἀποδύται από τής	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article κατασχέσεως αὐτοῦ	
plugin-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)	
καί	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
25	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	
ἐλθῃ ὁ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article ἀγχιστεύων ἐγγίζων ἔγγιστα αὐτοῦ	
plugin-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)	
καί	
plugin-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”	
λυτρώσεται τήν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article πᾶσιν τοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article αδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ	
plugin-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)	

	ἐάν δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μη η̅plugin-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. τινι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁγχοστεύων καίplugin-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” εὐπορηθῇ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χειρὶ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 26greek 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” εὔρεθῇ αὐτῷplugin-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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἑαυτὸν λύτρα 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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καί	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" συλλογίζεται τὰ	
greek	
The definite article ἔτη τῆς	
greek	
The definite article πράσεως αὐτοῦ	
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) καί	
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" ἀποδώσει ὃ ὑπέρχει τῷ	
greek	
The definite article ἀνθρώπων ᾧ ἀπέδοτο ἑαυτὸν αὐτῷ	
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) καί	
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" ἀπελεύσεται εἰς τὴν	
greek	
The definite article κατάσχεσιν αὐτοῦ	
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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	ἐάν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις ἀποδῶται οἰκίαν οἰκητήν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει τετελεισμένη καίplugin-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” ἐσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐστί 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. ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λύτρωσις αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 29greek 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) ἔως πληρωθῇ ἑναυτός ἡμερών 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. ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λύτρωσις 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)
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ἐάν δε	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε
greek	
δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μή λυτρωθῇ ἕως ἂν πληρωθῇ αὐτῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό	
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) ἐναυτὸς ὁλος κυρωθήσεται ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article οἰκία ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article οὐσα plugin-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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἐχούση τείχος βεβαίως τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
30	The definite article κτησαμένῳ αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό
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) εἰς τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article γενεὰς αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό	
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) καί plugin-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” οὐκ ἐξελεύσεται ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἀφείσει	

	α plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek ὁδέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἰκία α plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek The definite article ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν π plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπ greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐπαύλεσιν αἶς οὐκ ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί plugin-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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν π plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπ greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός plugin-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) τείχος κύκλῳ πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγρόν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 31 The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 λογισθῆτωσαν λατρωταὶ διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 παντός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπαντός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπαντός 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 ἔσονται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί plugin-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. καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί plugin-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” ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν π plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπ greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτῶν ἐξ ἐλευσονται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐλευσονται
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰ
	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” αἰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article πόλεις τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article Λευιτῶν οἰκίαι τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article πόλεων αὐτῶν plugin-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) κατασχέσεως λυτρωταὶ διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ
32	greek
	Meaning:
	* Through * Because * On account of
	Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
	When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 παντὸς plugin-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 ἔσονται plugin-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. τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article Λευίταις

	καὶ plugin-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” ὅς ἂν λυτρωσάμενος παρὰ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article Λευιτῶν καὶ plugin-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” ἐξελεύσεται ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article διάπρασις αὐτῶν plugin-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) οἰκίων πόλεως κατασχέσεως αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
33	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) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article ἀφείσει ὅτι οἰκίαι τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article πόλεων τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek
	The definite article Λευιτῶν κατάσχεσις αὐτῶν plugin-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) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. μέσῃ υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ

	καίplugin-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” οίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀγροί οίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀφωρισμένοι ταίςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πόλεσιν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 34Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐ πρσθήσονται ὅτι κατάσχεσις αἰώνια τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐτός / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 αὐτῶνplugin-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) ἐστίνplugin-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.
	ἐάν δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πένηται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου καίplugin-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” ἀδυνατήσῃ ταίςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article χεροῖν παρὰ σοί ἀντιλήμψῃ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 35Meaning * 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) ὥς προσηλύτου καίplugin-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” παροίκου καίplugin-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” ζήσεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου μετὰ σοῦ

	οὐ λήμψη παρ αὐτοῦ plugin-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) τόκον οὐδὲ ἐπὶ πλήθει καὶ plugin-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” φοβηθήσῃ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
36	greek The definite article θεόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου ἐγὼ κύριος καὶ plugin-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” ζήσεται ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου μετὰ σοῦ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
37	greek The definite article ἀργυρίον σου οὐ δώσεις αὐτῷ plugin-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) ἐπὶ τόκῳ καὶ plugin-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” ἐπὶ πλεονασμὸν οὐ δώσεις αὐτῷ plugin-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) τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βρώματά σου

37	ἐγὼ κύριος ὁ greek The definite article θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁμῶν ὁ greek The definite article ἐξαγαγῶν ὁμᾶς ἐκ γῆς Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου δοῦναι ὕμιν τήν greek The definite article γῆν Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χανααν ὥστε εἶναι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁμῶν θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
39	ἐάν δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ταπεινωθή greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου παρὰ σοὶ καὶ 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” πραθῇ σοι οὐ δουλεύσει σοι δουλείαν οἰκέτου
40	ὥς μισθωτός ἢ πάροικος ἔσται greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. σοι ἕως τοῦ greek The definite article ἐτους τῆς greek The definite article ἀφ’ ἧς ἐργάται παρὰ σοί

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἐξελεύσεται τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἀφείλει καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article τέκνα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός 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) μετ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek 41 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἀπελεύσεται εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article γενεὰν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός 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) εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article κατάσχεσιν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πατρικὴν ἀποδραμεῖται
	διότι οἰκέται μου εἰσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί 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. οὔτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὔτος / αὐτὴ / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it 42 Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὓς ἐξήγαγον ἐκ γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου οὗ πραθήσεται ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek Preposition meaning “in”. πράσει οἰκέτου

	οὐ κατατενεῖς αὐτόν plugin-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) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
43	οὐ κατατενεῖς αὐτόν plugin-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" φοβηθήσῃ κύριον τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	καί plugin-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" παῖς καί plugin-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" παιδίσκη ὅσοι ἂν γένωνται σοι ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἔθνων ὅσοι κύκλῳ σου εἰσιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
44	εἰμί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 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) κτήσεσθε δοῦλον καί plugin-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" δούλην

	καὶ plugin-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” ἀπό τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article οἱτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article παροίκων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article ὁντωνplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. ὅμιν ἀπό τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 κτῆσασθε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
45	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” ἀπό τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article συγγενῶν αὐτῶνplugin-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) δοσὶ ἅν γένωνται ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ
	Meaning:
	* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
	Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.
	It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ὅμῶν ἐστῶσανplugin-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. ὅμιν εἰς κατάσχεσιν

καί plugin-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” καταμεριεῖτε αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός
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) τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article τέκνοις ὑμῶν μεθ ὑμᾶς καίplugin-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” ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
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greek
46The definite article αἰῶνα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article υἱὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἕκαστος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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greek
Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article μόχοις

	ἐάν δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εὐρη ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article χείρ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article προσηλύτου ἡ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παροίκου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παρά σοὶ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	47
	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” ἀπορηθεὶς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου προθῆ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article προσηλύτῳ ἡ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παροίκῳ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παρά σοὶ ἐκ γενετῆς προσηλύτῳ	
	μετὰ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article προθηῖναι αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) λύτρωσις 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. αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek Meaning	48
	* 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) εἷς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) λυτρώσεται αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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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	καὶ plugin-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” συλλαγείται πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
	greek
	Meaning
	* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
	πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article κεκτημένον αὐτόνplugin-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 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἔτους οὗ ἀπέδοτο ἑαυτὸν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
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	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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	greek
50	The definite article ἐν αὐτοῦ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
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	greek
	The definite article ἀργύριον τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article πρᾶσσεως αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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KJV

1

And the LORD spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying,

2	Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the LORD.
3	Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof;
4	But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard.
5	That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a year of rest unto the land.
6	And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee,
7	And for thy cattle, and for the beast that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat.
8	And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years.
9	Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.
10	And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family.
11	A jubile shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed.
12	For it is the jubile; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field.
13	In the year of this jubile ye shall return every man unto his possession.
14	And if thou sell ought unto thy neighbour, or buyest ought of thy neighbour's hand, ye shall not oppress one another:
15	According to the number of years after the jubile thou shalt buy of thy neighbour, and according unto the number of years of the fruits he shall sell unto thee:
16	According to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price of it: for according to the number of the years of the fruits doth he sell unto thee.
17	Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the LORD your God.
18	Wherefore ye shall do my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; and ye shall dwell in the land in safety.
19	And the land shall yield her fruit, and ye shall eat your fill, and dwell therein in safety.
20	And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase:
21	Then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years.
22	And ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat yet of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat of the old store.
23	The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me.
24	And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land.
25	If thy brother be waxen poor, and hath sold away some of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he redeem that which his brother sold.
26	And if the man have none to redeem it, and himself be able to redeem it;
27	Then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the overplus unto the man to whom he sold it; that he may return unto his possession.

28	But if he be not able to restore it to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of jubile: and in the jubile it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession.
29	And if a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year may he redeem it.
30	And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubile.
31	But the houses of the villages which have no wall round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubile.
32	Notwithstanding the cities of the Levites, and the houses of the cities of their possession, may the Levites redeem at any time.
33	And if a man purchase of the Levites, then the house that was sold, and the city of his possession, shall go out in the year of jubile: for the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession among the children of Israel.
34	But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold; for it is their perpetual possession.
35	And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee; then thou shalt relieve him: yea, though he be a stranger, or a sojourner; that he may live with thee.
36	Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee.
37	Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase.
38	I am the LORD your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan, and to be your God.
39	And if thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bondservant:
40	But as an hired servant, and as a sojourner, he shall be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubile:
41	And then shall he depart from thee, both he and his children with him, and shall return unto his own family, and unto the possession of his fathers shall he return.
42	For they are my servants, which I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: they shall not be sold as bondmen.
43	Thou shalt not rule over him with rigour; but shalt fear thy God.
44	Both thy bondmen, and thy bondmaids, which thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids.
45	Moreover of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and of their families that are with you, which they begat in your land: and they shall be your possession.
46	And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for a possession; they shall be your bondmen for ever: but over your brethren the children of Israel, ye shall not rule one over another with rigour.
47	And if a sojourner or stranger wax rich by thee, and thy brother that dwelleth by him wax poor, and sell himself unto the stranger or sojourner by thee, or to the stock of the stranger's family:
48	After that he is sold he may be redeemed again; one of his brethren may redeem him:
49	Either his uncle, or his uncle's son, may redeem him, or any that is nigh of kin unto him of his family may redeem him; or if he be able, he may redeem himself.
50	And he shall reckon with him that bought him from the year that he was sold to him unto the year of jubile: and the price of his sale shall be according unto the number of years, according to the time of an hired servant shall it be with him.
51	If there be yet many years behind, according unto them he shall give again the price of his redemption out of the money that he was bought for.
52	And if there remain but few years unto the year of jubile, then he shall count with him, and according unto his years shall he give him again the price of his redemption.

53	And as a yearly hired servant shall he be with him: and the other shall not rule with rigour over him in thy sight.
54	And if he be not redeemed in these years, then he shall go out in the year of jubile, both he, and his children with him.
55	For unto me the children of Israel are servants; they are my servants whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.

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