

Leviticus 26

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 |

Text

Hebrew

	אֶרֶץ לֹא תַעֲשׂוּ לָכֶם אֱלִילִים וּפֶסֶל וּמַצֵּבָה לֹא תִקְיְמוּ לָכֶם וְאֲבֹן מִשְׁכָּתִית לֹא תִתְּנוּ בְּאֶרְצְכֶם אֶרֶץ 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 לְהַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת יְהוָה כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה hebrew
1	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 אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

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 (שָׁבַתְתִּי תִשְׁמְרוּ אֱלֹהִים) אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Examples

שָׁמַר

Meaning:

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

2

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 7:9 Psalm 121:7 Deuteronomy 7:11 Psalm 127:1 Luke 2:19 וְיִשְׁמְרוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה

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 3:14 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

	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 (מִצּוֹתַי תִּשְׁמְרוּ) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: 3 * 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 וְעָשִׂיתֶם אֹתָם 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)
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 4 * 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 יְבוּלָה וְעֵץ הַשֵּׁדֶה יִתֵּן פִּרְיוֹ

hebrew

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בָּצִיר וּבְצִיר יֵשִׁיג אֶת) plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

hebrew

5

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by **בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (זָרַע וְאָכְלָתֶם לַחֲמֻכָּם לְשֹׁבַע וְיִשְׂבַּתֶּם לְבָטָח**

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

	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ שְׁלוֹם בְּאֶרֶץ 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 וַיִּשְׁכְּבֶתָּם וְאֵין אֶרֶץ וְהַשָּׁבִיטִי חִיָּה רָעָה מִן הָאֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: 6 * 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 וְחָרֵב לֹא תֵעָבֶר אֶרֶץ בְּאֶרֶצְכֶם 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
7	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֵיבִיכֶם וְנָפְלוּ לְפָנֵיכֶם לְחָרֵב
8	וְרָדְפוּ מִכֶּם חֲמֹשֶׁה מֵאָה וּמֵאָה מִכֶּם רַבְּבָה יִרְדְּפוּ וְנָפְלוּ אֵיבִיכֶם לְפָנֵיכֶם לְחָרֵב

	אֶתְכֶםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוּפָנִיתִי אֵלֵיכֶם וְהִפְרִיתִי אֶתְכֶם 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 אֱלֹהִים (וְהִרְבִּיתִי אֶתְכֶם)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת hebrew 9 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 אֱלֹהִים (וְהִקִּימְתִי 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 אֱלֹהִים (בְּרִיתִי אֶתְכֶם)בְּרָא
10	וְאֶכְלֶתֶם יֶשֶׁן נוֹשָׁן וְיֶשֶׁן מִפְּנֵי חֹדֶשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ 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 אֱלֹהִים (בְּרָא אֶתְכֶם)

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה וְהָיָה בְּתוֹכְכֶם 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 לֹאֱלֹהִים לְבַדּוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

12 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big תְּהִי

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.

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יהוה [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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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_big](#)

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine [הוא](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

hebrew

The Hebrew [ואת](#) 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](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

13

hebrew

Meaning:

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

The word [ארץ](#) 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 [מצרים](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

hebrew

The word [היה](#) 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 [ואתכם](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

hebrew

The Hebrew [ואת](#) 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 [ברא](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

14	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 (כָּל הַמַּצְוֹת הָאֵלֶּה
15	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 (מִשְׁפָּטִי תִגְעַל נַפְשְׁכֶם לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת אֵת
16	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 (הַשְׁחַחַת וְאֵת
17	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 (

18	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ hebrew The Hebrew אֶתְּ 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 (שָׂבַע עַל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם)
	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ hebrew The Hebrew אֶתְּ 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 (גָּאוֹן עִזְכֶּם וְנִתְתִּי אֶת) אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ hebrew The Hebrew אֶתְּ 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 (שָׁמַיִם) אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ hebrew Meanings:
19	* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in ים-) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ hebrew The Hebrew אֶתְּ 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 (אֶרֶץ) אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּ אֶתְּ 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 כְּנִחָשָׁה

	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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
20	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 (יְבוּלָהּ וְעֵץ הָאֲרָץ) אֱלֹהִים 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 לֹא יִתֵּן פְּרִיּוֹ
21	וְאִם תִּלְכּוּ עִמִּי קָרִי וְלֹא תֵאָבֹדוּ לְשִׁמְעִי לִי וְיִסְפְּתִי עֲלֵיכֶם מִכָּה שִׁבְעַת כַּחַטָּאִתֵּיכֶם

	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 (תִּיַת הַשָּׁדָה וְשָׂכְלָה אֶתְכֶם) אֱלֹהִים 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.
22	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 (וְהַכְרִיתָהּ אֶת) אֱלֹהִים 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 (בְּהִמְתָּכֶם וְהִמְעִיטָה אֶתְכֶם) אֱלֹהִים 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 (וְנִשְׁמוּ דְרָכֵיכֶם) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
23	וְאִם בְּאֵלֶּה לֹא תִסְרוּ לִי וְהִלַּכְתֶּם עִמִּי קָרִי
	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 24 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 (גַּם אֲנִי שָׁבַע עַל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
25	וְהִבֵּאתִי עֲלֵיכֶם חֶרֶב נִקְמַת נֶקֶם בְּרִית וְנִאֲסַפְתֶּם אֶל עַרְיֹכֶם וְשַׁלַּחְתִּי דָבָר בְּתוֹכְכֶם וְנִתְּתֶם בְּיַד אוֹיֵב
26	בְּשִׁבְרִי לָכֶם מִטָּה לַחֵם וְאָפֹו עֶשֶׂר נָשִׁים לַחֲמֹכֶם בְּתַנּוּר אֶחָד וְהִשִּׁיבוּ לַחֲמֹכֶם בַּמִּשְׁקָל וְאָכַלְתֶּם וְלֹא תִשְׁבְּעוּ
27	וְאִם בָּזֹאת לֹא תִשְׁמְעוּ לִי וְהִלַּכְתֶּם עִמִּי בְּקָרִי
	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 28 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 (אֶף אֲנִי שָׁבַע עַל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
29	וְאָכַלְתֶּם בָּשָׂר בְּנִיכֶם וּבָשָׂר בְּנִיתֵיכֶם תֹּאכְלוּ

	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 (בְּמַתְיָאם וְהָכֵרְתִי אֹת) 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 (חֲמִינִיָּם וְנִתְחִי אֹת) 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 (בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים) 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 (בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
30	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 (עֲרִיכֶם חֲרָבָה וְהִשְׁמוּתִי אֹת) 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 (מִקְדָּשֵׁיכֶם וְלֹא אֶרֶץ בְּרִית נִיחָחֶכֶם)
31	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 (עֲרִיכֶם חֲרָבָה וְהִשְׁמוּתִי אֹת) 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 (מִקְדָּשֵׁיכֶם וְלֹא אֶרֶץ בְּרִית נִיחָחֶכֶם)

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 [הָאָרֶץ](#) (אֶרֶץ) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)

32 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 [וְשָׁמַיִם עִלָּיָהּ](#)

[אֶיבֵיכֶם הַיְשָׁבִים בָּהּ](#)

אתכם 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 (אֶזְרָה בְּגוֹלִים וְהָרִיקְתִּי אֶתְרִיכם תָּרַב וְהִיְתָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיְתָה

hebrew

The word הִיְתָה 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 אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

33 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 שָׁמַיְמָה וְעַרְיִכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיְתָה

hebrew

The word הִיְתָה 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 תָּרַב

אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big תְּרָצָה הָאָרֶץ

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 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 (שֶׁבַת תִּיהְיֶה כָּל יְמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

34 * 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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֲנִיכֶם הָאָרֶץ

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 וְהָרָצָה 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 (שֶׁבַת תִּיהְיֶה) בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים

35	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 (אֲשֶׁר לֹא שָׁבְתָה בְּשִׁבְתֶּיכֶם בְּשִׁבְתֶּכֶם עָלֶיךָ
36	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 אִיְבֵיהֶם וְרֹדֶף אֹתָם 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 (קוֹל עַלֶּה נִדָּף וְנִסָּו מְנַסֵּת חָרֵב וְנִפְלָו וְאִין רִדָּף
37	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 לָכֵן תִּקְוָמוּהָ לִפְנֵי אִיְבֵיכֶם

	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 אֶרֶץ (אֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
38	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 אִיְיָכֶם
39	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 אִיְיָכֶם וְאֶףּ בְּעֹנֹת אֲבֹתֵם אֲתֵם יִמְקֹוּ
40	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 עֲוֹנֹת וְאֶת (אֱלֹהִים) 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 עֲוֹן אֲבֹתָם בְּמַעַלְם אֲשֶׁר מַעַלּוּ בִּי וְאֶףּ אֲשֶׁר הִלְכּוּ עִמִּי בְּקָרִי

אתָּאָרְץ אֲנִי אֶלְדֵּי עַמִּים בְּקָרִי וְהִבֵּאתִי אֹתָם

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 אֶרֶץ (בְּאֶרֶץ) אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא

hebrew

Meaning:

41 * 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 אֵיבֵיהֶם אוֹ אֶזְרִי אֶתְּכֶם לְבָבָם הָעֶרְלָ וְאִזְיָרְצוּ אֶתְּכֶם

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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עוֹנֵם)

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 (בְּרִיתִי יַעֲקֹב וְאֵלֶּיךָ) 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 (בְּרִיתִי יִצְחָק וְאֵלֶּיךָ) אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

42

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 (בְּרִיתִי אֲבֹרָהּ אֶרֶץ וְהָאֶרֶץ) אתָּplugin-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 אֶרֶץ

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 תַּעֲזֹב מֵהֶם אֶת אֶרֶץ

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.

43

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים (שֶׁבַת־תְּחִילָה בְּהַשְׁמָחָה מֵהֶם וְהָם יִרְצוּ 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 אֶת אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים (עֹנֶם יָעַן וּבִלְעָן בְּמִשְׁפָּטֵי מַאֲסוֹ וְאֶת 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 אֶת אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים (חֲקֹתֶי גְעֻלָּה נִפְשָׁם בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים

	הִיָּהָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigזאת בְּהִיוֹתָם 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 אָרָץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרָץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. 44 When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֲנִי־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵימָאֲסָתִים וְלֹא גַעַלְתִּים לְכַלֶּתֶם לְהַפֵּר בְּרִיתִי אִתְּכֶם כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה 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 אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
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את־הָאֲרֶץ הַזֹּאת לְהֵם בְּרִית רְשָׁעִים אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אֹתָם

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 (מֵאֲרֶץ) אֶלֶּהִים

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 מִצְרַיִם לְעֵינַי הָיָה

hebrew

45 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 לֹאֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine יְהוָה

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

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning
46	* 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 בֵּינוּ וּבֵין בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּהָרְ סִינַי בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה

ESV

1	“You shall not make idols for yourselves or erect an image or pillar, and you shall not set up a figured stone in your land to bow down to it, for I am the LORD your God.
2	You shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary: I am the LORD.
3	“If you walk in my statutes and observe my commandments and do them,
4	then I will give you your rains in their season, and the land shall yield its increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.
5	Your threshing shall last to the time of the grape harvest, and the grape harvest shall last to the time for sowing. And you shall eat your bread to the full and dwell in your land securely.
6	I will give peace in the land, and you shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid. And I will remove harmful beasts from the land, and the sword shall not go through your land.
7	You shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword.
8	Five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall chase ten thousand, and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.
9	I will turn to you and make you fruitful and multiply you and will confirm my covenant with you.
10	You shall eat old store long kept, and you shall clear out the old to make way for the new.
11	I will make my dwelling among you, and my soul shall not abhor you.
12	And I will walk among you and will be your God, and you shall be my people.
13	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, that you should not be their slaves. And I have broken the bars of your yoke and made you walk erect.
14	“But if you will not listen to me and will not do all these commandments,
15	if you spurn my statutes, and if your soul abhors my rules, so that you will not do all my commandments, but break my covenant,
16	then I will do this to you: I will visit you with panic, with wasting disease and fever that consume the eyes and make the heart ache. And you shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.
17	I will set my face against you, and you shall be struck down before your enemies. Those who hate you shall rule over you, and you shall flee when none pursues you.
18	And if in spite of this you will not listen to me, then I will discipline you again sevenfold for your sins,
19	and I will break the pride of your power, and I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze.
20	And your strength shall be spent in vain, for your land shall not yield its increase, and the trees of the land shall not yield their fruit.
21	“Then if you walk contrary to me and will not listen to me, I will continue striking you, sevenfold for your sins.

22	And I will let loose the wild beasts against you, which shall bereave you of your children and destroy your livestock and make you few in number, so that your roads shall be deserted.
23	“And if by this discipline you are not turned to me but walk contrary to me,
24	then I also will walk contrary to you, and I myself will strike you sevenfold for your sins.
25	And I will bring a sword upon you, that shall execute vengeance for the covenant. And if you gather within your cities, I will send pestilence among you, and you shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy.
26	When I break your supply of bread, ten women shall bake your bread in a single oven and shall dole out your bread again by weight, and you shall eat and not be satisfied.
27	“But if in spite of this you will not listen to me, but walk contrary to me,
28	then I will walk contrary to you in fury, and I myself will discipline you sevenfold for your sins.
29	You shall eat the flesh of your sons, and you shall eat the flesh of your daughters.
30	And I will destroy your high places and cut down your incense altars and cast your dead bodies upon the dead bodies of your idols, and my soul will abhor you.
31	And I will lay your cities waste and will make your sanctuaries desolate, and I will not smell your pleasing aromas.
32	And I myself will devastate the land, so that your enemies who settle in it shall be appalled at it.
33	And I will scatter you among the nations, and I will unsheathe the sword after you, and your land shall be a desolation, and your cities shall be a waste.
34	“Then the land shall enjoy its Sabbaths as long as it lies desolate, while you are in your enemies' land; then the land shall rest, and enjoy its Sabbaths.
35	As long as it lies desolate it shall have rest, the rest that it did not have on your Sabbaths when you were dwelling in it.
36	And as for those of you who are left, I will send faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies. The sound of a driven leaf shall put them to flight, and they shall flee as one flees from the sword, and they shall fall when none pursues.
37	They shall stumble over one another, as if to escape a sword, though none pursues. And you shall have no power to stand before your enemies.
38	And you shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up.
39	And those of you who are left shall rot away in your enemies' lands because of their iniquity, and also because of the iniquities of their fathers they shall rot away like them.
40	“But if they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their fathers in their treachery that they committed against me, and also in walking contrary to me,
41	so that I walked contrary to them and brought them into the land of their enemies- if then their uncircumcised heart is humbled and they make amends for their iniquity,
42	then I will remember my covenant with Jacob, and I will remember my covenant with Isaac and my covenant with Abraham, and I will remember the land.
43	But the land shall be abandoned by them and enjoy its Sabbaths while it lies desolate without them, and they shall make amends for their iniquity, because they spurned my rules and their soul abhorred my statutes.
44	Yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not spurn them, neither will I abhor them so as to destroy them utterly and break my covenant with them, for I am the LORD their God.
45	But I will for their sake remember the covenant with their forefathers, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their God: I am the LORD.”
46	These are the statutes and rules and laws that the LORD made between him and the people of Israel through Moses on Mount Sinai.

NIV

1	""Do not make idols or set up an image or a sacred stone for yourselves, and do not place a carved stone in your land to bow down before it. I am the LORD your God.
2	""Observe my Sabbaths and have reverence for my sanctuary. I am the LORD.
3	""If you follow my decrees and are careful to obey my commands,
4	I will send you rain in its season, and the ground will yield its crops and the trees of the field their fruit.
5	Your threshing will continue until grape harvest and the grape harvest will continue until planting, and you will eat all the food you want and live in safety in your land.
6	""I will grant peace in the land, and you will lie down and no one will make you afraid. I will remove savage beasts from the land, and the sword will not pass through your country.
7	You will pursue your enemies, and they will fall by the sword before you.
8	Five of you will chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase ten thousand, and your enemies will fall by the sword before you.
9	""I will look on you with favor and make you fruitful and increase your numbers, and I will keep my covenant with you.
10	You will still be eating last year's harvest when you will have to move it out to make room for the new.
11	I will put my dwelling place among you, and I will not abhor you.
12	I will walk among you and be your God, and you will be my people.
13	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt so that you would no longer be slaves to the Egyptians; I broke the bars of your yoke and enabled you to walk with heads held high.
14	""But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands,
15	and if you reject my decrees and abhor my laws and fail to carry out all my commands and so violate my covenant,
16	then I will do this to you: I will bring upon you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and drain away your life. You will plant seed in vain, because your enemies will eat it.
17	I will set my face against you so that you will be defeated by your enemies; those who hate you will rule over you, and you will flee even when no one is pursuing you.
18	""If after all this you will not listen to me, I will punish you for your sins seven times over.
19	I will break down your stubborn pride and make the sky above you like iron and the ground beneath you like bronze.
20	Your strength will be spent in vain, because your soil will not yield its crops, nor will the trees of the land yield their fruit.
21	""If you remain hostile toward me and refuse to listen to me, I will multiply your afflictions seven times over, as your sins deserve.
22	I will send wild animals against you, and they will rob you of your children, destroy your cattle and make you so few in number that your roads will be deserted.
23	""If in spite of these things you do not accept my correction but continue to be hostile toward me,
24	I myself will be hostile toward you and will afflict you for your sins seven times over.
25	And I will bring the sword upon you to avenge the breaking of the covenant. When you withdraw into your cities, I will send a plague among you, and you will be given into enemy hands.
26	When I cut off your supply of bread, ten women will be able to bake your bread in one oven, and they will dole out the bread by weight. You will eat, but you will not be satisfied.
27	""If in spite of this you still do not listen to me but continue to be hostile toward me,
28	then in my anger I will be hostile toward you, and I myself will punish you for your sins seven times over.
29	You will eat the flesh of your sons and the flesh of your daughters.
30	I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars and pile your dead bodies on the lifeless forms of your idols, and I will abhor you.

31	I will turn your cities into ruins and lay waste your sanctuaries, and I will take no delight in the pleasing aroma of your offerings.
32	I will lay waste the land, so that your enemies who live there will be appalled.
33	I will scatter you among the nations and will draw out my sword and pursue you. Your land will be laid waste, and your cities will lie in ruins.
34	Then the land will enjoy its sabbath years all the time that it lies desolate and you are in the country of your enemies; then the land will rest and enjoy its sabbaths.
35	All the time that it lies desolate, the land will have the rest it did not have during the sabbaths you lived in it.
36	“‘As for those of you who are left, I will make their hearts so fearful in the lands of their enemies that the sound of a windblown leaf will put them to flight. They will run as though fleeing from the sword, and they will fall, even though no one is pursuing them.
37	They will stumble over one another as though fleeing from the sword, even though no one is pursuing them. So you will not be able to stand before your enemies.
38	You will perish among the nations; the land of your enemies will devour you.
39	Those of you who are left will waste away in the lands of their enemies because of their sins; also because of their fathers' sins they will waste away.
40	“‘But if they will confess their sins and the sins of their fathers-their treachery against me and their hostility toward me,
41	which made me hostile toward them so that I sent them into the land of their enemies-then when their uncircumcised hearts are humbled and they pay for their sin,
42	I will remember my covenant with Jacob and my covenant with Isaac and my covenant with Abraham, and I will remember the land.
43	For the land will be deserted by them and will enjoy its sabbaths while it lies desolate without them. They will pay for their sins because they rejected my laws and abhorred my decrees.
44	Yet in spite of this, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them or abhor them so as to destroy them completely, breaking my covenant with them. I am the LORD their God.
45	But for their sake I will remember the covenant with their ancestors whom I brought out of Egypt in the sight of the nations to be their God. I am the LORD.”
46	These are the decrees, the laws and the regulations that the LORD established on Mount Sinai between himself and the Israelites through Moses.

NLT

1	“Do not make idols or set up carved images, or sacred pillars, or sculptured stones in your land so you may worship them. I am the LORD your God.
2	You must keep my Sabbath days of rest and show reverence for my sanctuary. I am the LORD.
3	“If you follow my decrees and are careful to obey my commands,
4	I will send you the seasonal rains. The land will then yield its crops, and the trees of the field will produce their fruit.
5	Your threshing season will overlap with the grape harvest, and your grape harvest will overlap with the season of planting grain. You will eat your fill and live securely in your own land.
6	“I will give you peace in the land, and you will be able to sleep with no cause for fear. I will rid the land of wild animals and keep your enemies out of your land.
7	In fact, you will chase down your enemies and slaughter them with your swords.
8	Five of you will chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase ten thousand! All your enemies will fall beneath your sword.
9	“I will look favorably upon you, making you fertile and multiplying your people. And I will fulfill my covenant with you.
10	You will have such a surplus of crops that you will need to clear out the old grain to make room for the new harvest!

11	I will live among you, and I will not despise you.
12	I will walk among you; I will be your God, and you will be my people.
13	I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt so you would no longer be their slaves. I broke the yoke of slavery from your neck so you can walk with your heads held high.
14	“However, if you do not listen to me or obey all these commands,
15	and if you break my covenant by rejecting my decrees, treating my regulations with contempt, and refusing to obey my commands,
16	I will punish you. I will bring sudden terrors upon you- wasting diseases and burning fevers that will cause your eyes to fail and your life to ebb away. You will plant your crops in vain because your enemies will eat them.
17	I will turn against you, and you will be defeated by your enemies. Those who hate you will rule over you, and you will run even when no one is chasing you!
18	“And if, in spite of all this, you still disobey me, I will punish you seven times over for your sins.
19	I will break your proud spirit by making the skies as unyielding as iron and the earth as hard as bronze.
20	All your work will be for nothing, for your land will yield no crops, and your trees will bear no fruit.
21	“If even then you remain hostile toward me and refuse to obey me, I will inflict disaster on you seven times over for your sins.
22	I will send wild animals that will rob you of your children and destroy your livestock. Your numbers will dwindle, and your roads will be deserted.
23	“And if you fail to learn the lesson and continue your hostility toward me,
24	then I myself will be hostile toward you. I will personally strike you with calamity seven times over for your sins.
25	I will send armies against you to carry out the curse of the covenant you have broken. When you run to your towns for safety, I will send a plague to destroy you there, and you will be handed over to your enemies.
26	I will destroy your food supply, so that ten women will need only one oven to bake bread for their families. They will ration your food by weight, and though you have food to eat, you will not be satisfied.
27	“If in spite of all this you still refuse to listen and still remain hostile toward me,
28	then I will give full vent to my hostility. I myself will punish you seven times over for your sins.
29	Then you will eat the flesh of your own sons and daughters.
30	I will destroy your pagan shrines and knock down your places of worship. I will leave your lifeless corpses piled on top of your lifeless idols, and I will despise you.
31	I will make your cities desolate and destroy your places of pagan worship. I will take no pleasure in your offerings that should be a pleasing aroma to me.
32	Yes, I myself will devastate your land, and your enemies who come to occupy it will be appalled at what they see.
33	I will scatter you among the nations and bring out my sword against you. Your land will become desolate, and your cities will lie in ruins.
34	Then at last the land will enjoy its neglected Sabbath years as it lies desolate while you are in exile in the land of your enemies. Then the land will finally rest and enjoy the Sabbaths it missed.
35	As long as the land lies in ruins, it will enjoy the rest you never allowed it to take every seventh year while you lived in it.
36	“And for those of you who survive, I will demoralize you in the land of your enemies. You will live in such fear that the sound of a leaf driven by the wind will send you fleeing. You will run as though fleeing from a sword, and you will fall even when no one pursues you.
37	Though no one is chasing you, you will stumble over each other as though fleeing from a sword. You will have no power to stand up against your enemies.

38	You will die among the foreign nations and be devoured in the land of your enemies.
39	Those of you who survive will waste away in your enemies' lands because of their sins and the sins of their ancestors.
40	“But at last my people will confess their sins and the sins of their ancestors for betraying me and being hostile toward me.
41	When I have turned their hostility back on them and brought them to the land of their enemies, then at last their stubborn hearts will be humbled, and they will pay for their sins.
42	Then I will remember my covenant with Jacob and my covenant with Isaac and my covenant with Abraham, and I will remember the land.
43	For the land must be abandoned to enjoy its years of Sabbath rest as it lies deserted. At last the people will pay for their sins, for they have continually rejected my regulations and despised my decrees.
44	“But despite all this, I will not utterly reject or despise them while they are in exile in the land of their enemies. I will not cancel my covenant with them by wiping them out, for I am the LORD their God.
45	For their sakes I will remember my ancient covenant with their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of all the nations, that I might be their God. I am the LORD.”
46	These are the decrees, regulations, and instructions that the LORD gave through Moses on Mount Sinai as evidence of the relationship between himself and the Israelites.

LXX

οὐ ποιήσετε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω 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 οὖν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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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) χειροποιήτα οὐδέ γλυπτὰ οὐδέ στῆλιν ἀναστήσετε οὖν οὐδέ λίθον σκοπὸν θήσετε ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῇ

Meaning:

1

* 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 οὐμὼν προσκυνήσαι 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) ἐγὼ εἰμι

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 ὁ

greek

The definite article

θεός

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God

ὁμῶν

τῷ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

σάββατά μου φυλάξεσθε καὶ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

2

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"

ἀπὸ τῶν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

δύλω μου φοβηθήσεσθε ἐγὼ εἰμι

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. κύριος

	ἐὼν τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προτάγμασίν μου πορεύσῃς 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" τὰς greek The definite article ἐντολάς μου φυλάσσησθε 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" ποιήσῃτε 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 αὐτάς 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
	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" δώσω τὸν greek The definite article ὑετὸν ὑμῖν ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". καὶρῷ 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) 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" ἢ greek The definite article 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 δώσει τὰ greek The definite article γενήματα αὐτῆς 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 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" τὰ greek The definite article ἔλλα τῶν greek The definite article πέδιλων ἀποδώσει τὸν greek The definite article καρπὸν αὐτῶν 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)

	και plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	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" καταλήμμεται ὑμῖν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article ὁαποστόλῃ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article τὸνῃτον καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	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" ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article τὸνῃτος καταλήμμεται τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
5	The definite article σφόδρον καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	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" φάγομε τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article ἀρτον ὑμῶν εἰς πλησμονὴν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	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 μετὰ ἀσφαλείας ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγι
	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".

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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" ἐπιβλέψω ἐφ ὑμᾶς 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" αὐξάνω ὑμᾶς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 9 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" πληθύνω ὑμᾶς 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" στήσω τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐ The definite article διαθήκην μου μεθ ὑμῶν
	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" φάγεσθε παλαιά καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 10 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" παλαιά παλαιῶν 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" παλαιά ἐκ προσώπου νέων ἐξοίσετε 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" θήσω τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐ The definite article διαθήκην μου ἐν
	11 greek Preposition meaning "in". ὑμῖν 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" οὐ βδελύσσεται ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐ The definite article ψυχῇ μου ὑμᾶς
	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" ἐμπεριπατήσω ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν Preposition meaning "in". ὑμῖν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	12 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" ἔσομαι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐσομαι ἐμί ἐμί 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 ἐμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὑμῶν θεός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big θεός
	greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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" ὑμεῖς ἔσεσθε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἔσεσθε ἐμί ἐμί 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 ἐμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μου λαός

	ἐγώ 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_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁμῶν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἑξαγαγὼν ὁμᾶς ἐκ γῆςplugin-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 Αἰγύπτου δντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
13	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 δοῦλων 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" συνέτριψα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ζυγοῦ ὁμῶν 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" ἡγαγον ὁμᾶς μετὰ παρηγοίας
	ἐὼν 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. μὴ ὑπακούσῃτέ μου μὴδὲ ποιήσῃτεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigποιέω 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
14	Present tense Person Greek Form τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προοτάγματά μου ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸντος / 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
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15	* 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 νᾶσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾶς 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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολὰς μου ὥστε διασκεδάσαι τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article διαθήκην μου

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	και 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" αὐτό plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτό
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	28
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πορεύομαι μεθ' ὑμῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εὐ
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". θυμῷ πλάγῳ και 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" παιδεύσω ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ ἐπὶ τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article ἀμαρτίας ὑμῶν
	και 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" φάγετε τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article σῶρας τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	29
	The definite article υἱὸν ὑμῶν και 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" τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article σῶρας τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article θυγατέρων ὑμῶν φάγετε
	και 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" ἐρμῶσω τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article στίλας ὑμῶν και 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" ἐξαλεθρεύσω τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article ξύλινα χειροποίητα ὑμῶν και plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	greek
	30
	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" θήσω τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article κῶλα ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article κῶλα τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
	greek
	The definite article εἰδώλων ὑμῶν και 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" προσoxyθεῖ ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο
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	The definite article ψυχὴ μου ὑμῖν

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32	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) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐχθροὶ ὁμῶν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐνοικοῦντες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῆς 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)

greek	
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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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
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	πᾶσα 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 τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρας τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐρημώσεως αὐτῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 35 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) σαββατί ἃ οὐκ ἔσαββάτισεν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σαββάτοις ὑμῶν ἡνίκα κατωκείτε αὐτήν 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)
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	kaiplugin-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" μνησθήσομαι αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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) τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δυσθήκης τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρωτέρως ὅτε ἐξήγαγον αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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) ἐκ γῆςplugin-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 Αἰγύπτου ἐξ αἰκου δουλείας ἔναντι τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐθνῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἶναιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶναι greek εἶναι 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 εἶναι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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) θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 τούτουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / 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 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κρίματα 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" τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσάγγματα 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" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
46	greek The definite article νόμος ὃν ἔδωκεν κύριος ἀνὰ μέσον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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_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" ἀνὰ μέσον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱὸν ἰσραὴλ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁπτι Σίνα ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek Preposition meaning "in". κερὰ Μωυσῆ

KJV

1	Ye shall make you no idols nor graven image, neither rear you up a standing image, neither shall ye set up any image of stone in your land, to bow down unto it: for I am the LORD your God.
2	Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the LORD.
3	If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them;
4	Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.
5	And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time: and ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely.
6	And I will give peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land.
7	And ye shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword.
8	And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.
9	For I will have respect unto you, and make you fruitful, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you.
10	And ye shall eat old store, and bring forth the old because of the new.
11	And I will set my tabernacle among you: and my soul shall not abhor you.
12	And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people.
13	I am the LORD your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, that ye should not be their bondmen; and I have broken the bands of your yoke, and made you go upright.
14	But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments;
15	And if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant:
16	I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.
17	And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you; and ye shall flee when none pursueth you.
18	And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.
19	And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass:
20	And your strength shall be spent in vain: for your land shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits.
21	And if ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me; I will bring seven times more plagues upon you according to your sins.
22	I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, and destroy your cattle, and make you few in number; and your high ways shall be desolate.
23	And if ye will not be reformed by me by these things, but will walk contrary unto me;
24	Then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet seven times for your sins.
25	And I will bring a sword upon you, that shall avenge the quarrel of my covenant: and when ye are gathered together within your cities, I will send the pestilence among you; and ye shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy.
26	And when I have broken the staff of your bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and they shall deliver you your bread again by weight: and ye shall eat, and not be satisfied.
27	And if ye will not for all this hearken unto me, but walk contrary unto me;
28	Then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins.

29	And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters shall ye eat.
30	And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your images, and cast your carcasses upon the carcasses of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you.
31	And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and I will not smell the savour of your sweet odours.
32	And I will bring the land into desolation: and your enemies which dwell therein shall be astonished at it.
33	And I will scatter you among the heathen, and will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste.
34	Then shall the land enjoy her sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies' land; even then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths.
35	As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it.
36	And upon them that are left alive of you I will send a faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies; and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them; and they shall flee, as fleeing from a sword; and they shall fall when none pursueth.
37	And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursueth: and ye shall have no power to stand before your enemies.
38	And ye shall perish among the heathen, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up.
39	And they that are left of you shall pine away in their iniquity in your enemies' lands; and also in the iniquities of their fathers shall they pine away with them.
40	If they shall confess their iniquity, and the iniquity of their fathers, with their trespass which they trespassed against me, and that also they have walked contrary unto me;
41	And that I also have walked contrary unto them, and have brought them into the land of their enemies; if then their uncircumcised hearts be humbled, and they then accept of the punishment of their iniquity:
42	Then will I remember my covenant with Jacob, and also my covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham will I remember; and I will remember the land.
43	The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her sabbaths, while she lieth desolate without them: and they shall accept of the punishment of their iniquity: because, even because they despised my judgments, and because their soul abhorred my statutes.
44	And yet for all that, when they be in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I abhor them, to destroy them utterly, and to break my covenant with them: for I am the LORD their God.
45	But I will for their sakes remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the heathen, that I might be their God: I am the LORD.
46	These are the statutes and judgments and laws, which the LORD made between him and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

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