## Leviticus 27:26

יְהוָּחplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigאַדְּ בְּכֿוֹר אֲשֶׁר יְבַבֵּר לֵיהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

\* Yahweh - God's personal name

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

|Hebrew

The Hebrew, wave does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ... Genesis 1:1 קרוֹנָה לֵיתוֹנָה בּיוֹנְה לֵיתוֹנָה בּיוֹנָה בְּילוֹנָה בּיוֹנִה בּיוֹנִיה בּיוֹנִיה בּיוֹנִה בּיוֹנִיה בּיוֹנִה בּיוֹנִיה בּייִיה בּיוֹנִיה בּיים ב

hebrev

Meaning

\* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word מְּהָהְ (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

"But a firstborn of animals, which as a firstborn belongs to the LORD, no man may dedicate; whether ox or sheep, it is the LORD's.

NIV "'No one, however, may dedicate the firstborn of an animal, since the firstborn already belongs to the LORD; whether an ox or a sheep, it is the LORD's.

NLT "You may not dedicate a firstborn animal to the LORD, for the firstborn of your cattle, sheep, and goats already belong to him.

καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πανρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπας greek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} c$  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 πρωτότοκον δplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ greek Meaning: Who \* Which \* What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἃν γένηται ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κτήνεοίν σου ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigslμί greek  $\epsilon$ lμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" ( $\epsilon$ lναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷρluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ή, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίῳ 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" οὐ καθαγιάσει οὐθεὶς αὐτόρlugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip\_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 τε μόσχον ἐάν τε πρόβατον τῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó, ἡ, greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίῳ ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί areek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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.

| KJV | Only the firstling of the beasts, which should be the LORD'S firstling, no man shall sanctify it; whether it be ox, or sheep: it is the LORD'S.

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