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Leviticus 27:7

Hebrew	הָיָה טָּצֶה וָמַּעְלָה אָם זָּבֶּר וְהָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָם מָבֶּן שָׁשִּׁים שָׁצֶה וָמַּעְלָה אָם זָּבֶּר 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 עֶרְכָּדֹּ חֲמִשֶּׁה עָשֶׂר עָׁבֶּל וְלַנְּקֵבֶּה עֲשְׂרָה שְׁקְלִים
ESV	And if the person is sixty years old or over, then the valuation for a male shall be fifteen shekels, and for a female ten shekels.
NIV	If it is a person sixty years old or more, set the value of a male at fifteen shekels and of a female at ten shekels.
NLT	A man older than sixty is valued at fifteen shekels of silver; a woman of that age is valued at ten shekels of silver.

ἐὰν δὲplugin-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. ἀπὸ ἑξηκονταετῶν 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" ἐπάνω ἐὰν μὲν ἄρσεν ἦplugin-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 $\epsilon i \mu i$ is the word for am and $\tilde{\eta} v$ is the word for was, e.g. $\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \alpha i \nu i \nu i$ autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big $\epsilon i \mu i$

LXX 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 $\epsilon i \mu i$ is the word for am and $\tilde{\eta} \nu$ is the word for was, e.g. $\dot{\eta}$ plugin-autotooltip_bigò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{o}$

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆμὴ πεντεκαίδεκα δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου ἐὰν δὲplugin-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. θ ήλεια δέκα δίδραχμα

KJV

And if it be from sixty years old and above; if it be a male, then thy estimation shall be fifteen shekels, and for the female ten shekels.

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