

Leviticus 6:4

	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 (בְּגֵדָיו וּלְבָשׁ בְּגָדִים אַחֲרָיִם וְהוֹצִיא אֶת 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.
Hebrew	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הָדָשׁן אֶל מַחֲוֶה לְמַחֲוֶה אֶל מְקוֹם טָהוֹר) hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10Numbers 19:19Psalm 12:6Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 24:4Ezekiel 22:24Psalm 51:10Ezekiel 36:25Matthew 5:8Psalm 24:4Psalm 51:10Leviticus 11:47Psalms 12:6Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus...
ESV	if he has sinned and has realized his guilt and will restore what he took by robbery or what he got by oppression or the deposit that was committed to him or the lost thing that he found
NIV	when he thus sins and becomes guilty, he must return what he has stolen or taken by extortion, or what was entrusted to him, or the lost property he found,
NLT	If you have sinned in any of these ways, you are guilty. You must give back whatever you stole, or the money you took by extortion, or the security deposit, or the lost property you found,

LXX	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" ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἦνίκα ἐὰν ἀμάρτη καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
LXX	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πλημμελήσῃ 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" ἀποδῶ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἄρπαγμα ὃ ἤρπασεν ἡ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἀδίκημα ὃ ἡδίκησεν ἡ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
LXX	greek
	The definite article παραθήκην ἥτις παρετέθη αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἀπώλειαν ἣν εὗρεν

KJV	Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,
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