

Nehemiah 1

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11

Text

Hebrew

	הִיְהִי הִיְהִי hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 הִיְהִי וְאֶנִּי הִיְהִי
1	הִיְהִי הִיְהִי hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 בְּשׁוֹשׁן הַבִּינָה
2	וַיֵּבֶא חֲנָנִי אֶתְּךָ מֵאֵתִי הוּא וְאֶנְשֵׁים מִיְּהוּדָה וְאַשְׁמָלִים עַל הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּלִיטָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁאַרוּ מִן הַשְּׂבִי וְעַל יְרוּשָׁלַם
3	וַיֹּאמְרוּ לִי הַנְּשֹׂאֲרִים אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁאַרוּ מִן הַשְּׂבִי שֵׁם בְּמִדְיָנָה בְּרַעַה גְּדֻלָּה וּבְחֶרֶף וְחֹמֶת יְרוּשָׁלַם מִפְּרֻצַּת וּשְׁעָרֶיהָ נִצְתּוּ בָּאֵשׁ

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה

hebrew

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

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

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

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה יֻשְׁבְּתִי וְאֶבְכֶּה וְאֶתְאַבֵּלָה יָמַי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה

hebrew

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hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. אֵלֶּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵלֶּה

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine הַשָּׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הַשָּׁמַיִם

hebrew

Meanings:

* 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 1:20 Psalm 115:3

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

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 [יהוה](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) [אלהים](#)

hebrew

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hebrew

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שמר

Meaning:

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

The verb שמר 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 [הברית והסד לאהביו](#) [שמר](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) Examples

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הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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

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6 פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects.

הַיּוֹם יוֹמָם וְלַיְלָה עַל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲבָדֶיךָ וּמִתְנוּחָה עַל חֲטָאוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל.
אֲשֶׁר חָטְאוּ לָךְ וְאֲנִי וּבֵית אָבִי חָטְאוּ

	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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 אֲשֶׁר בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
8	הַמֶּלֶךְ מֹשֶׁה עֲבָדְךָ לֵאמֹר אַתֶּם תִּמְעָלוּ אֵלַי אֶפְיָךְ 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 בְּעַמִּים

שָׁמַר וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם אֵלַי וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples

שָׁמַר

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Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אֲתֵם וְעָשִׂיתֶם אִתָּם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֲתֵם

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The Hebrew אֲתֵם 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 יְהִי אֱלֹהִים בְּרֵאשִׁית הַבְּרָאשִׁית plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהִי אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

9 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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hebrew

Meanings:

* 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 אֵת לְשָׁכְנוֹ אֵת הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתִּי לְשָׁכְנוֹ אֵת הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתִּי לְשָׁכְנוֹ אֵת הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתִּי לְשָׁכְנוֹ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתִּי לְשָׁכְנוֹ

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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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 שָׁמַר וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם אֵלַי וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם אֵת הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר בָּחַרְתִּי לְשָׁכְנוֹ

10 וְהָיָה עֲבָדֶיךָ וְעַמְּךָ אֲשֶׁר פָּדִיתָ בְּכַחֲךָ הַגָּדוֹל וּבְיָדְךָ הַחֲזָקָה

	הָיָה 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 אֶת הַיָּמִים לְרֵאשִׁית עֲבֹדָתְךָ וְאֶל תְּפִלַּת עֲבָדֶיךָ הַחֹפְצִים לִירְאָה אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 שָׁמַךְ וְהַצִּלְיָהָ גָּא לְעַבְדְּךָ הַיּוֹם וְתִגְהוּ לְרַחֲמִים
11	הָיָה hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. הָיָה וְאֶת הַיָּמִים לְרֵאשִׁית עֲבֹדָתְךָ וְאֶל תְּפִלַּת עֲבָדֶיךָ הַחֹפְצִים לִירְאָה אֶת 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 מִשְׁקָה לְמִלְכָּךָ

ESV

1	The words of Nehemiah the son of Hacaliah. Now it happened in the month of Chislev, in the twentieth year, as I was in Susa the capital,
2	that Hanani, one of my brothers, came with certain men from Judah. And I asked them concerning the Jews who escaped, who had survived the exile, and concerning Jerusalem.
3	And they said to me, “The remnant there in the province who had survived the exile is in great trouble and shame. The wall of Jerusalem is broken down, and its gates are destroyed by fire.”
4	As soon as I heard these words I sat down and wept and mourned for days, and I continued fasting and praying before the God of heaven.
5	And I said, “O LORD God of heaven, the great and awesome God who keeps covenant and steadfast love with those who love him and keep his commandments,

6	let your ear be attentive and your eyes open, to hear the prayer of your servant that I now pray before you day and night for the people of Israel your servants, confessing the sins of the people of Israel, which we have sinned against you. Even I and my father's house have sinned.
7	We have acted very corruptly against you and have not kept the commandments, the statutes, and the rules that you commanded your servant Moses.
8	Remember the word that you commanded your servant Moses, saying, 'If you are unfaithful, I will scatter you among the peoples,
9	but if you return to me and keep my commandments and do them, though your dispersed be under the farthest skies, I will gather them from there and bring them to the place that I have chosen, to make my name dwell there.'
10	They are your servants and your people, whom you have redeemed by your great power and by your strong hand.
11	O Lord, let your ear be attentive to the prayer of your servant, and to the prayer of your servants who delight to fear your name, and give success to your servant today, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man." Now I was cupbearer to the king.

NIV

1	The words of Nehemiah son of Hacaliah: In the month of Kislev in the twentieth year, while I was in the citadel of Susa,
2	Hanani, one of my brothers, came from Judah with some other men, and I questioned them about the Jewish remnant that survived the exile, and also about Jerusalem.
3	They said to me, "Those who survived the exile and are back in the province are in great trouble and disgrace. The wall of Jerusalem is broken down, and its gates have been burned with fire."
4	When I heard these things, I sat down and wept. For some days I mourned and fasted and prayed before the God of heaven.
5	Then I said: "O LORD, God of heaven, the great and awesome God, who keeps his covenant of love with those who love him and obey his commands,
6	let your ear be attentive and your eyes open to hear the prayer your servant is praying before you day and night for your servants, the people of Israel. I confess the sins we Israelites, including myself and my father's house, have committed against you.
7	We have acted very wickedly toward you. We have not obeyed the commands, decrees and laws you gave your servant Moses.
8	"Remember the instruction you gave your servant Moses, saying, 'If you are unfaithful, I will scatter you among the nations,
9	but if you return to me and obey my commands, then even if your exiled people are at the farthest horizon, I will gather them from there and bring them to the place I have chosen as a dwelling for my Name.'
10	"They are your servants and your people, whom you redeemed by your great strength and your mighty hand.
11	O Lord, let your ear be attentive to the prayer of this your servant and to the prayer of your servants who delight in revering your name. Give your servant success today by granting him favor in the presence of this man." I was cupbearer to the king.

NLT

1	These are the memoirs of Nehemiah son of Hacaliah. In late autumn, in the month of Kislev, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes' reign, I was at the fortress of Susa.
2	Hanani, one of my brothers, came to visit me with some other men who had just arrived from Judah. I asked them about the Jews who had returned there from captivity and about how things were going in Jerusalem.

3	They said to me, “Things are not going well for those who returned to the province of Judah. They are in great trouble and disgrace. The wall of Jerusalem has been torn down, and the gates have been destroyed by fire.”
4	When I heard this, I sat down and wept. In fact, for days I mourned, fasted, and prayed to the God of heaven.
5	Then I said, “O LORD, God of heaven, the great and awesome God who keeps his covenant of unfailing love with those who love him and obey his commands,
6	listen to my prayer! Look down and see me praying night and day for your people Israel. I confess that we have sinned against you. Yes, even my own family and I have sinned!
7	We have sinned terribly by not obeying the commands, decrees, and regulations that you gave us through your servant Moses.
8	“Please remember what you told your servant Moses: 'If you are unfaithful to me, I will scatter you among the nations.
9	But if you return to me and obey my commands and live by them, then even if you are exiled to the ends of the earth, I will bring you back to the place I have chosen for my name to be honored.'
10	“The people you rescued by your great power and strong hand are your servants.
11	O Lord, please hear my prayer! Listen to the prayers of those of us who delight in honoring you. Please grant me success today by making the king favorable to me. Put it into his heart to be kind to me.” In those days I was the king's cup-bearer.

LXX

	λόγοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heracitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... Νεμεσία υιοί Αχάλεια καιplugin-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" ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐγένετο 1greek Preposition meaning "in". μηνὶ Χασηνλου Ετους εικοστοῦ καιplugin-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" ἐνὶ ἡμερῃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐνὶ ἡμερῃ greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Ἰουδαίαν αἰβυρα
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BibleWiki - <https://groveserver.com/bible/>

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
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" εἰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς
greek
Meaning
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
εἰς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... με plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμε, ἡ, τὸ
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καταλειμένοι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἡ, τὸ
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καταλειθέντες ἀπὸ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἡ, τὸ
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αἰχμαλωσίας ἐκεῖ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἡ, τὸ
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χώρα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". novnpq μετὰ κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". ὄνειδισμῷ κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
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" τε ἵνα ἱερουσαλμ καταργημένα κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πάντα αὐτῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν πρόθεσιν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". μορ

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγένετο ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, ἐν, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀκούσαι με τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγους
Meaning
* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son
Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.
λόγος in Greek Thought
Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τούτους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτούτους / αὐτήν / τούτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐκείνου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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4 Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐρανῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανῶν
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278 occurrences in the New Testament.
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5

Εἶπε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶπε greek εἶπε 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 εἶπε is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. 6ῃ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὗς σου προσέχον 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" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀφ' ὧν οὐκ ἀνεμνημένοι τοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀκούσαι προσευχῆν δοῦλου σου ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἥ, ὁ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What 6 The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐγὼ προσεύχομαι ἐνώπιόν σου σήμερον ἡμέραν 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" νύκτα περὶ υἱὸν λοφῆν δοῦλων σου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐξαγορεύω ἐν ἀμαρτίαις υἱὸν λοφῆν ἀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἥ, ὁ 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἡμάρτομέν οὐ 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" ἐγὼ 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" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁ πατὴρ μου ἡμάρτομεν

6	ἵνα λύσει δεκλίσσμεν npbcplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigmpc greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. npbc is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ot κaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigkai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἐφωλόξαμεν τὰcplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 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μή δὲ κῆρυξ ἄλλ' ἔστι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὗς σου προσέχον εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ προσευχῇν τοῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δούλου σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ προσευχῇν παῖδυν σου τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θελόντων φοβεῖσθαι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δυναμὶ σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εὐδυσσον δὲ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατρί σου σήμερον καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δὲς αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς οἰκτιρμοὺς ἐνώμων τοῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative τὸ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνδρὸς τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτός / αὐτὴ / 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 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνὶ ἡμῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὐνοῦχος τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ βασιλεῖ
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1	The words of Nehemiah the son of Hachaliah. And it came to pass in the month Chisleu, in the twentieth year, as I was in Shushan the palace,
2	That Hanani, one of my brethren, came, he and certain men of Judah; and I asked them concerning the Jews that had escaped, which were left of the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem.
3	And they said unto me, The remnant that are left of the captivity there in the province are in great affliction and reproach: the wall of Jerusalem also is broken down, and the gates thereof are burned with fire.
4	And it came to pass, when I heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned certain days, and fasted, and prayed before the God of heaven,
5	And said, I beseech thee, O LORD God of heaven, the great and terrible God, that keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love him and observe his commandments:
6	Let thine ear now be attentive, and thine eyes open, that thou mayest hear the prayer of thy servant, which I pray before thee now, day and night, for the children of Israel thy servants, and confess the sins of the children of Israel, which we have sinned against thee: both I and my father's house have sinned.
7	We have dealt very corruptly against thee, and have not kept the commandments, nor the statutes, nor the judgments, which thou commandedst thy servant Moses.
8	Remember, I beseech thee, the word that thou commandedst thy servant Moses, saying, If ye transgress, I will scatter you abroad among the nations:
9	But if ye turn unto me, and keep my commandments, and do them; though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, yet will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set my name there.
10	Now these are thy servants and thy people, whom thou hast redeemed by thy great power, and by thy strong hand.
11	O Lord, I beseech thee, let now thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy servant, and to the prayer of thy servants, who desire to fear thy name: and prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man. For I was the king's cupbearer.

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