

Nehemiah 8

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18

Text

Hebrew

	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigת 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 (סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning 1 * 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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigת 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 (יִשְׂרָאֵל) בָּרָא
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	וַיִּקְרָא בֹא לִפְנֵי הָרְחוֹב אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם מִן הָאוֹר עַד מַחְצִית הַיּוֹם נִגַּד הָאֲנָשִׁים וְהַנְּשִׁים וְהַמְּבִינִים וְאֲזָנִי כָל הָעָם אֶל סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה
	וַיַּעֲמֵד עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר עַל מַגְדָּל עֵץ אֲשֶׁר עָשׂוּ לְדָבָר וַיַּעֲמֵד אַצְלוֹ מִתְתֵּלָה וְשָׁמַע וְעֲנִיָּה וְאוֹרִיָּה וְחִלְקִיָּה וּמַעֲשִׂיָּה עַל יְמִינֹו וּמִשְׁמָאלֹו פָּדִיָּה וּמִיִּשָּׁאֵל וּמִלְכִּיָּה וְחֹשָׁם וְחִשְׁבִּדְנָה זְכַרְיָה מִשְׁלֵם

	הָיָה וַיִּפְתָּח עֲזָרָא הַסֵּפֶר לְעֵינֵי כָל הָעָם כִּי מֵעַל כָּל הָעָם 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 וַיִּפְתָּחוּ עֵינֵיהֶם כָּל הָעָם
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	קָרָךְplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוִיבְרַךְ Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אָתַּךְplugin-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 הָיָה (יְהוָה)אֶתְּךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 אֱלֹהֵימֶךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים 6 hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine הָיָה וְיָעֲנוּ כָּל הָעָם אִמּוֹן אִמּוֹן בְּמַעַל יְדֵיהֶם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ לַיהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 אֱרֶצְךָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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
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7	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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הָעֵם לְתוֹרָה וְהָעֵם עַל עֲמָדָם
8	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine מַפְרָשׁ וְשׁוֹם שְׂכָל וַיְבִינוּ בַּמִּקְדָּא
9	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 יְהוָה לְכָל הָעֵם הַיּוֹם קִדָּשׁ הוּא לִיהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דְּבַרִּי הַתּוֹרָה

	כִּי־יָקִים לָהֶם לְכוּ אֲכָלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים וְשִׂתּוּ מִמֵּתִיקִים וְשַׁלְחוּ מְנוֹת לְאֵין נָכוֹן Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established.
10	Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 לֹא כִי קָדוֹשׁ יְהוָה 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 הִיא מְעֻזָּם
11	וְהַלְוִים מַחֲשִׁים לְכָל הָעָם לְאֹמֶר הִסּוּ כִי הַיּוֹם קָדָשׁ וְאֵל תַּעֲצְבוּ
12	וַיִּלְכוּ כָל הָעָם לְאָכֹל וּלְשִׁתּוֹת מְנוֹת וּלְעִשּׂוֹת שְׂמֵחָה גְדוֹלָה כִּי הֵבִינוּ בַּדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר הוֹדִיעָנוּ לָהֶם
13	וּבָיִים הַשָּׁנִי נֶאֱסַפְּנוּ רָאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת לְכָל הָעָם הַכֹּהֲנִים וְהַלְוִים אֶל עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר וְלִהְשָׁכִיל אֶל דְּבָרֵי הַתּוֹרָה
14	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 בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר יָשְׁבוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּסֻכּוֹת בְּחַג בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁבִיעִי
15	וְאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁמִיעוּ וַיַּעֲבִירוּ קוֹל בְּכָל עֲרֵיָהֶם וּבִירוּשָׁלַם לְאֹמֶר צִאָו הָהָר וְהִבִּיאָו עָלַי זֵית וְעֹלִי עֵץ שִׁמּוֹן וְעֹלִי הַדָּס וְעֹלִי תְמָרִים וְעֹלִי עֵץ עֲבֹת לַעֲשׂוֹת סֻכּוֹת כַּכְּתוּב
16	Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine וּבִרְחוֹב שְׁעַר הַמִּים וּבִרְחוֹב שְׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם

	וַיַּעֲשׂוּ כָּל הַקָּהָל הַשְּׂבִים מִן הַשְּׂבִי סִכּוֹת וַיֵּשְׁבוּ בַּסִּכּוֹת כִּי לֹא עָשׂוּ מִימֵי יְשׁוּעָה בֶּן נֹון כֹּךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וַתְּהִי hebrew
17	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 שְׁמַחָה גְּדוּלָּה מְאֹד
18	וַיֵּלֶּה־יְהוָה בְּסִפְּרָתוֹ תוֹרַת הָאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יוֹם בְּיוֹם מִן הַיּוֹם הַרְאִשׁוֹן עַד הַיּוֹם הָאַחֲרֹון וַיַּעֲשׂוּ חֵל שְׁבַעַת יָמִים וּבְיוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי עֲצַרְתָּ כְּמִשְׁפָּט

ESV

1	And all the people gathered as one man into the square before the Water Gate. And they told Ezra the scribe to bring the Book of the Law of Moses that the LORD had commanded Israel.
2	So Ezra the priest brought the Law before the assembly, both men and women and all who could understand what they heard, on the first day of the seventh month.
3	And he read from it facing the square before the Water Gate from early morning until midday, in the presence of the men and the women and those who could understand. And the ears of all the people were attentive to the Book of the Law.
4	And Ezra the scribe stood on a wooden platform that they had made for the purpose. And beside him stood Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah, and Maaseiah on his right hand, and Pedaiah, Mishael, Malchijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, and Meshullam on his left hand.
5	And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people, for he was above all the people, and as he opened it all the people stood.
6	And Ezra blessed the LORD, the great God, and all the people answered, “Amen, Amen,” lifting up their hands. And they bowed their heads and worshiped the LORD with their faces to the ground.
7	Also Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, the Levites, helped the people to understand the Law, while the people remained in their places.
8	They read from the book, from the Law of God, clearly, and they gave the sense, so that the people understood the reading.
9	And Nehemiah, who was the governor, and Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who taught the people said to all the people, “This day is holy to the LORD your God; do not mourn or weep.” For all the people wept as they heard the words of the Law.
10	Then he said to them, “Go your way. Eat the fat and drink sweet wine and send portions to anyone who has nothing ready, for this day is holy to our Lord. And do not be grieved, for the joy of the LORD is your strength.”
11	So the Levites calmed all the people, saying, “Be quiet, for this day is holy; do not be grieved.”
12	And all the people went their way to eat and drink and to send portions and to make great rejoicing, because they had understood the words that were declared to them.
13	On the second day the heads of fathers' houses of all the people, with the priests and the Levites, came together to Ezra the scribe in order to study the words of the Law.

14	And they found it written in the Law that the LORD had commanded by Moses that the people of Israel should dwell in booths during the feast of the seventh month,
15	and that they should proclaim it and publish it in all their towns and in Jerusalem, "Go out to the hills and bring branches of olive, wild olive, myrtle, palm, and other leafy trees to make booths, as it is written."
16	So the people went out and brought them and made booths for themselves, each on his roof, and in their courts and in the courts of the house of God, and in the square at the Water Gate and in the square at the Gate of Ephraim.
17	And all the assembly of those who had returned from the captivity made booths and lived in the booths, for from the days of Jeshua the son of Nun to that day the people of Israel had not done so. And there was very great rejoicing.
18	And day by day, from the first day to the last day, he read from the Book of the Law of God. They kept the feast seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule.

NIV

1	all the people assembled as one man in the square before the Water Gate. They told Ezra the scribe to bring out the Book of the Law of Moses, which the LORD had commanded for Israel.
2	So on the first day of the seventh month Ezra the priest brought the Law before the assembly, which was made up of men and women and all who were able to understand.
3	He read it aloud from daybreak till noon as he faced the square before the Water Gate in the presence of the men, women and others who could understand. And all the people listened attentively to the Book of the Law.
4	Ezra the scribe stood on a high wooden platform built for the occasion. Beside him on his right stood Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah and Maaseiah; and on his left were Pedaiah, Mishael, Malkijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah and Meshullam.
5	Ezra opened the book. All the people could see him because he was standing above them; and as he opened it, the people all stood up.
6	Ezra praised the LORD, the great God; and all the people lifted their hands and responded, "Amen! Amen!" Then they bowed down and worshiped the LORD with their faces to the ground.
7	The Levites-Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan and Pelaiah-instructed the people in the Law while the people were standing there.
8	They read from the Book of the Law of God, making it clear and giving the meaning so that the people could understand what was being read.
9	Then Nehemiah the governor, Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who were instructing the people said to them all, "This day is sacred to the LORD your God. Do not mourn or weep." For all the people had been weeping as they listened to the words of the Law.
10	Nehemiah said, "Go and enjoy choice food and sweet drinks, and send some to those who have nothing prepared. This day is sacred to our Lord. Do not grieve, for the joy of the LORD is your strength."
11	The Levites calmed all the people, saying, "Be still, for this is a sacred day. Do not grieve."
12	Then all the people went away to eat and drink, to send portions of food and to celebrate with great joy, because they now understood the words that had been made known to them.
13	On the second day of the month, the heads of all the families, along with the priests and the Levites, gathered around Ezra the scribe to give attention to the words of the Law.
14	They found written in the Law, which the LORD had commanded through Moses, that the Israelites were to live in booths during the feast of the seventh month
15	and that they should proclaim this word and spread it throughout their towns and in Jerusalem: "Go out into the hill country and bring back branches from olive and wild olive trees, and from myrtles, palms and shade trees, to make booths"-as it is written.

16	So the people went out and brought back branches and built themselves booths on their own roofs, in their courtyards, in the courts of the house of God and in the square by the Water Gate and the one by the Gate of Ephraim.
17	The whole company that had returned from exile built booths and lived in them. From the days of Joshua son of Nun until that day, the Israelites had not celebrated it like this. And their joy was very great.
18	Day after day, from the first day to the last, Ezra read from the Book of the Law of God. They celebrated the feast for seven days, and on the eighth day, in accordance with the regulation, there was an assembly.

NLT

1	all the people assembled with a unified purpose at the square just inside the Water Gate. They asked Ezra the scribe to bring out the Book of the Law of Moses, which the LORD had given for Israel to obey.
2	So on October 8 Ezra the priest brought the Book of the Law before the assembly, which included the men and women and all the children old enough to understand.
3	He faced the square just inside the Water Gate from early morning until noon and read aloud to everyone who could understand. All the people listened closely to the Book of the Law.
4	Ezra the scribe stood on a high wooden platform that had been made for the occasion. To his right stood Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah, and Maaseiah. To his left stood Pedaiah, Mishael, Malkijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, and Meshullam.
5	Ezra stood on the platform in full view of all the people. When they saw him open the book, they all rose to their feet.
6	Then Ezra praised the LORD, the great God, and all the people chanted, "Amen! Amen!" as they lifted their hands. Then they bowed down and worshiped the LORD with their faces to the ground.
7	The Levites— Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, and Pelaiah— then instructed the people in the Law while everyone remained in their places.
8	They read from the Book of the Law of God and clearly explained the meaning of what was being read, helping the people understand each passage.
9	Then Nehemiah the governor, Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who were interpreting for the people said to them, "Don't mourn or weep on such a day as this! For today is a sacred day before the LORD your God." For the people had all been weeping as they listened to the words of the Law.
10	And Nehemiah continued, "Go and celebrate with a feast of rich foods and sweet drinks, and share gifts of food with people who have nothing prepared. This is a sacred day before our Lord. Don't be dejected and sad, for the joy of the LORD is your strength!"
11	And the Levites, too, quieted the people, telling them, "Hush! Don't weep! For this is a sacred day."
12	So the people went away to eat and drink at a festive meal, to share gifts of food, and to celebrate with great joy because they had heard God's words and understood them.
13	On October 9 the family leaders of all the people, together with the priests and Levites, met with Ezra the scribe to go over the Law in greater detail.
14	As they studied the Law, they discovered that the LORD had commanded through Moses that the Israelites should live in shelters during the festival to be held that month.
15	He had said that a proclamation should be made throughout their towns and in Jerusalem, telling the people to go to the hills to get branches from olive, wild olive, myrtle, palm, and other leafy trees. They were to use these branches to make shelters in which they would live during the festival, as prescribed in the Law.

16	So the people went out and cut branches and used them to build shelters on the roofs of their houses, in their courtyards, in the courtyards of God's Temple, or in the squares just inside the Water Gate and the Ephraim Gate.
17	So everyone who had returned from captivity lived in these shelters during the festival, and they were all filled with great joy! The Israelites had not celebrated like this since the days of Joshua son of Nun.
18	Ezra read from the Book of the Law of God on each of the seven days of the festival. Then on the eighth day they held a solemn assembly, as was required by law.

LXX

	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” συνήχθησαν πᾶςplugin-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 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article λαὸς ὡς ἄνθρω εἷς εἷς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article πλάτος τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek 1 The definite article ἐμπροσθεν πύλης τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ greek The definite article ὕδατος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” εἶπαν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article Εοδρα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article γραμματεῖ ἐνέγκαι τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article βιβλίονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigβιβλίον Means book, scroll or document. Noun, neuter. Declensions of βιβλίον Case Singular Plural Nominative βιβλίον βιβλία Genitive βιβλίου βιβλίων Dative βιβλίῳ νόμου Μωυση ὃν ἐνετείλατο κύριος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article ἰσραηλ
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	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" ἦνεγκεν Εἰς ἄρα ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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	The definite article λερεὺς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article νόμον ἐνώπιον τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἐκκλησίας ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς 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" ἔως γυναικὸς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
2	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" ἡ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of ἡ 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 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article συνῶν ἀκούειν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
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	Preposition meaning "in". ἡμέρα μὲν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ
	greek
	The definite article μηνὸς τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ
	greek
	The definite article ἐβδόμου

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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” ἦνοιξεν Εσδρας τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βιβλίονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigβιβλίου Means book, scroll or document. Noun, neuter. Declensions of βιβλίον Case Singular Plural Nominative βιβλίον βιβλία Genitive βιβλίου βιβλίων Dative βιβλίῳ ἐνώπιον παντὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντος 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 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦ greek The definite article λαοῦ ὅτι αὐτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
5	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἦνplugin-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. ἐπᾶνω τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦ greek The definite article λαοῦ 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” ἐγένετο ἠνίκα ἦνοιξεν αὐτόplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἔστη πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντας 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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαός

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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” εἶπεν Νεεμίας 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” Εὐδράς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λερεὺς 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” γραμματεὺς 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” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article Λευῖται οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article συνετιζοντες τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λαὸν 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” εἶπεν παντί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big παντῶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. 9 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 τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λαῶ ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἡ greek The definite article ἡμέρα ἀγία ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐλπί greek ἐλπί 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 ἐλπί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article κυρίῳ θεῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big θεῶς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν μὴ πενθεῖτε μηδὲ κλαίετε ὅτι ἐκλαίεν πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big παντῶς 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 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λαὸς ὥς ἤκουσαν τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article λόγους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big λόγος 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.... τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article νόμου
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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” ἀπὸλαθεν πᾶςplugin-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 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article λαὸς φαγεῖν 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” μείν 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” ἀποστέλλειν μερῖδας καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 12greek 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” ποιῆσαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω 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 εὐφροσύνην μεγάλην ὅτι συνήκαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λόγοιςplugin-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 Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... οἷς ἐγνώρισεν αὐτοῖςplugin-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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	καί 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" εἰροσαν γεγραμμένον ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article νόμῳ ᾧ ἐνετεῖλατο κύριος τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
14	The definite article Μωσοῖ ὅπως κατοικήσωσιν οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article οἱ ἰσραηλ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". οκηναῖς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". ἐορτῇ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". μηνὶ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἐβδόμῳ

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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" ἐποίησανplugin-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 πάσαplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάς 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 ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐκκλησία οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐπιστρέφοντες ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 17greek The definite article αἰχμαλωσίας σκηναῖς 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" ἐκάθισαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning "in". σκηναῖς ὅτι οὐκ ἐποίησανplugin-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 ἀπὸ ἡμερῶν Ἰησοῦ υἱοῦ Ναυη οὕτως οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἕως τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμέρας ἐκείνης 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" ἐγένετο εὐφροσύνη μεγάλη
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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” ἀνέγνω greek Preposition meaning “in”. βιβλίῳ Means book, scroll or document. Noun, neuter. Declensions of βιβλίον Case Singular Plural Nominative βιβλίον βιβλία Genitive βιβλίου βιβλίων Dative βιβλίῳ νόμου τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμέραν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρα ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article ἡμέρας τῆς greek The definite article πρώτης ἕως τῆς greek The definite article ἡμέρας τῆς greek The definite article ἐσχάτης 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” ἐποίησαν 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 ἐορτήν ἐπὶ τὰ ἡμέρας 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” τῇ greek The definite article ἡμέρα τῇ greek The definite article ὀγδόῃ ἑξῶς κατὰ τὸ greek The definite article κρίμα
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KJV

1	And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the LORD had commanded to Israel.
2	And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, upon the first day of the seventh month.
3	And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law.
4	And Ezra the scribe stood upon a pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, and Mishael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullam.
5	And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up:

6	And Ezra blessed the LORD, the great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with lifting up their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshipped the LORD with their faces to the ground.
7	Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the people to understand the law: and the people stood in their place.
8	So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.
9	And Nehemiah, which is the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the people, said unto all the people, This day is holy unto the LORD your God; mourn not, nor weep. For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law.
10	Then he said unto them, Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared: for this day is holy unto our Lord: neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the LORD is your strength.
11	So the Levites stilled all the people, saying, Hold your peace, for the day is holy; neither be ye grieved.
12	And all the people went their way to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.
13	And on the second day were gathered together the chief of the fathers of all the people, the priests, and the Levites, unto Ezra the scribe, even to understand the words of the law.
14	And they found written in the law which the LORD had commanded by Moses, that the children of Israel should dwell in booths in the feast of the seventh month:
15	And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, Go forth unto the mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, as it is written.
16	So the people went forth, and brought them, and made themselves booths, every one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim.
17	And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of Jeshua the son of Nun unto that day had not the children of Israel done so. And there was very great gladness.
18	Also day by day, from the first day unto the last day, he read in the book of the law of God. And they kept the feast seven days; and on the eighth day was a solemn assembly, according unto the manner.

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