

בראָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

* To create * To cut down, select, feed

Bara is a verb that is never takes a human subject; God is always the one who creates in the Old Testament. In contrast, עָשָׂה (to make or do) and יָצַר (to form and to build) do often have humans as the subject. יְהוָה 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 3:14 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 יְהוָה הָאֵלֶּיךָ אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (אֵת וּבְרָא אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לָהֶם וַיִּרְדּוּ חַיִּים שָׂאֵלָה וַיִּדְעֻם כִּי בְרָא אֱלֹהִים)

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

hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by [יְהוָה](#) ([יְהוָה](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#))

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