

Numbers 19

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22

Text

Hebrew

	יהוה 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 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 אֶל מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל אֶהֱרֹן לֵאמֹר
	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning 2 * 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 לֵאמֹר דַּבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וִיקְחוּ אֱלִידָּהּ פָּרָה אֲדָמָה תְּמִימָה אֲשֶׁר אֵין בָּהּ מוֹם אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָלָה עָלֶיהָ עֹל

	אֶת־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַיִּתְּנֵם אֱלֹהֵי 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 אֶל אֱלֹהִים (אֶל אֱלֹהֵי הַכֹּהֵן וְהוֹצִיא אֹתָהּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־ hebrew 3 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 אֶל מַחוּץ לְמִחְנֶה וְשָׁחַט אֹתָהּplugin-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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (לַפְּנֵיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־
4	וְלָקַח אֱלֹהֵי הַכֹּהֵן מִדָּמָה בְּאַצְבָּעוֹ וְהִזָּה אֶל נֹכַח פָּנֵי אֱהִל מוֹעֵד מִדָּמָה שִׁבְעַ פְּעָמִים

	אתָּ plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַפָּרָה לְעֵינָיו אֶת) plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (עֲרָה וְאֶת) plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בְּשָׂרָהּ וְאֶת) plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (דָּמָה עַל פְּרִשָּׁה וְשָׂרָף) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
6	וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן עֵץ אֲרִזִּי וְאֶזּוֹב וְשִׁנִּי תוֹלַעַת וְהַשְׂלִיד אֶל תּוֹךְ שְׂרֶפֶת הַפָּרָה
7	וְכִכָּס בְּגָדָיו הַכֹּהֵן וְרַחֵץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בַּמִּים וְאַחֵר יָבוֹא אֶל הַמִּחֲנֶה וְטָמֵא הַכֹּהֵן עַד הָעֶרֶב
8	אתָּ plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יִכָּכֵס בְּגָדָיו בַּמִּים וְרַחֵץ בְּשָׂרוֹ בַּמִּים) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים וְטָמֵא עַד הָעֶרֶב

טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר אִישׁ וְאִסְףּ אִישׁ 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 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת

hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֶפֶר הַפָּרָה וְהַנִּיחַ מְחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה בְּמָקוֹם טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר

9

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 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיָּה

hebrew

The word הִיָּה 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 הָיָה לְעֵדוּת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת לְמִי נָדָה חֲטָאתָ הוּא

	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת הַפָּרָה אֵת (אֶתְּךָ אֱלֹהִים plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּגִדָיו וְטָמֵא עַד הָעֶרְבַּ וְהִיָּתָה (אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּתָה hebrew The word הִיָּתָה 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 לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלִגֵּר הָגֵר בְּתוֹכָם לְחֻקֹּת עוֹלָם
11	הִנֵּגַע בָּמָת לְכָל נֶפֶשׁ אָדָם וְטָמֵא שְׁבַעַת יָמִים
12	הוּא יִתְחַטֵּא בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי יִטְהַר וְאִם לֹא יִתְחַטֵּא בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לֹא יִטְהַר

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	קְהוֹרָא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word קְהוֹרָא (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 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 24:4Ezekiel 22:24Psalm 51:1012Ezekiel 36:25Matthew 5:8Psalm 24:4Psalm 51:10Leviticus 11:47Psalms 12:612Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus... הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וְעַל כָּל הַכְּלִים וְעַל הַנִּפְשׁוֹת אֲשֶׁר הָיוּ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 שָׁם יָעַל הַנֶּזֶע בַּעֲצָם אוֹ בַחֲלָל אוֹ בַמָּוֶת אוֹ בַקֶּבֶר
19	טְהוֹרָא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טְהוֹרָא (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 12:67Psalm 24:4Proverbs 15:26Exodus 27:20Leviticus 24:4Ezekiel 22:24Psalm 51:1012Ezekiel 36:25Matthew 5:8Psalm 24:4Psalm 51:10Leviticus 11:47Psalms 12:612Leviticus 13:37Numbers 8:7Leviticus 14:74Ezekiel 36:25Leviticus... עַל הַטָּמֵא בַיּוֹם הַשְּׂלִישִׁי וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׂבִיעִי וְחֻטְאוֹ בַיּוֹם הַשְּׂבִיעִי וְכִבֵּס בַּגָּדֵי וְרוּחָץ בַּמִּים וְטָהַר בַּעֲרֵב

	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 יהוה (מקדש יהוה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
20	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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 טמא מי נדה לא זרק עליו טמא הוא
21	יהיה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word יהיה 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 יהיה הנדה יטמא עד להם לחקת עולם ומזה מי הנדה יכבס בגדיו והנלע במי הנדה יטמא עד הערב
22	וְכָל אֲשֶׁר יַעַב בּוֹ הַטָּמֵא יִטְמָא וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הַנִּגְעָת תִּטְמָא עַד הָעֶרֶב

ESV

1	Now the LORD spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,
2	“This is the statute of the law that the LORD has commanded: Tell the people of Israel to bring you a red heifer without defect, in which there is no blemish, and on which a yoke has never come.
3	And you shall give it to Eleazar the priest, and it shall be taken outside the camp and slaughtered before him.
4	And Eleazar the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, and sprinkle some of its blood toward the front of the tent of meeting seven times.
5	And the heifer shall be burned in his sight. Its skin, its flesh, and its blood, with its dung, shall be burned.
6	And the priest shall take cedarwood and hyssop and scarlet yarn, and throw them into the fire burning the heifer.

7	Then the priest shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water, and afterward he may come into the camp. But the priest shall be unclean until evening.
8	The one who burns the heifer shall wash his clothes in water and bathe his body in water and shall be unclean until evening.
9	And a man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer and deposit them outside the camp in a clean place. And they shall be kept for the water for impurity for the congregation of the people of Israel; it is a sin offering.
10	And the one who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes and be unclean until evening. And this shall be a perpetual statute for the people of Israel, and for the stranger who sojourns among them.
11	“Whoever touches the dead body of any person shall be unclean seven days.
12	He shall cleanse himself with the water on the third day and on the seventh day, and so be clean. But if he does not cleanse himself on the third day and on the seventh day, he will not become clean.
13	Whoever touches a dead person, the body of anyone who has died, and does not cleanse himself, defiles the tabernacle of the LORD, and that person shall be cut off from Israel; because the water for impurity was not thrown on him, he shall be unclean. His uncleanness is still on him.
14	“This is the law when someone dies in a tent: everyone who comes into the tent and everyone who is in the tent shall be unclean seven days.
15	And every open vessel that has no cover fastened on it is unclean.
16	Whoever in the open field touches someone who was killed with a sword or who died naturally, or touches a human bone or a grave, shall be unclean seven days.
17	For the unclean they shall take some ashes of the burnt sin offering, and fresh water shall be added in a vessel.
18	Then a clean person shall take hyssop and dip it in the water and sprinkle it on the tent and on all the furnishings and on the persons who were there and on whoever touched the bone, or the slain or the dead or the grave.
19	And the clean person shall sprinkle it on the unclean on the third day and on the seventh day. Thus on the seventh day he shall cleanse him, and he shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and at evening he shall be clean.
20	“If the man who is unclean does not cleanse himself, that person shall be cut off from the midst of the assembly, since he has defiled the sanctuary of the LORD. Because the water for impurity has not been thrown on him, he is unclean.
21	And it shall be a statute forever for them. The one who sprinkles the water for impurity shall wash his clothes, and the one who touches the water for impurity shall be unclean until evening.
22	And whatever the unclean person touches shall be unclean, and anyone who touches it shall be unclean until evening.”

NIV

1	The LORD said to Moses and Aaron:
2	“This is a requirement of the law that the LORD has commanded: Tell the Israelites to bring you a red heifer without defect or blemish and that has never been under a yoke.
3	Give it to Eleazar the priest; it is to be taken outside the camp and slaughtered in his presence.
4	Then Eleazar the priest is to take some of its blood on his finger and sprinkle it seven times toward the front of the Tent of Meeting.
5	While he watches, the heifer is to be burned—its hide, flesh, blood and offal.
6	The priest is to take some cedar wood, hyssop and scarlet wool and throw them onto the burning heifer.
7	After that, the priest must wash his clothes and bathe himself with water. He may then come into the camp, but he will be ceremonially unclean till evening.

8	The man who burns it must also wash his clothes and bathe with water, and he too will be unclean till evening.
9	“A man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer and put them in a ceremonially clean place outside the camp. They shall be kept by the Israelite community for use in the water of cleansing; it is for purification from sin.
10	The man who gathers up the ashes of the heifer must also wash his clothes, and he too will be unclean till evening. This will be a lasting ordinance both for the Israelites and for the aliens living among them.
11	“Whoever touches the dead body of anyone will be unclean for seven days.
12	He must purify himself with the water on the third day and on the seventh day; then he will be clean. But if he does not purify himself on the third and seventh days, he will not be clean.
13	Whoever touches the dead body of anyone and fails to purify himself defiles the LORD's tabernacle. That person must be cut off from Israel. Because the water of cleansing has not been sprinkled on him, he is unclean; his uncleanness remains on him.
14	“This is the law that applies when a person dies in a tent: Anyone who enters the tent and anyone who is in it will be unclean for seven days,
15	and every open container without a lid fastened on it will be unclean.
16	“Anyone out in the open who touches someone who has been killed with a sword or someone who has died a natural death, or anyone who touches a human bone or a grave, will be unclean for seven days.
17	“For the unclean person, put some ashes from the burned purification offering into a jar and pour fresh water over them.
18	Then a man who is ceremonially clean is to take some hyssop, dip it in the water and sprinkle the tent and all the furnishings and the people who were there. He must also sprinkle anyone who has touched a human bone or a grave or someone who has been killed or someone who has died a natural death.
19	The man who is clean is to sprinkle the unclean person on the third and seventh days, and on the seventh day he is to purify him. The person being cleansed must wash his clothes and bathe with water, and that evening he will be clean.
20	But if a person who is unclean does not purify himself, he must be cut off from the community, because he has defiled the sanctuary of the LORD. The water of cleansing has not been sprinkled on him, and he is unclean.
21	This is a lasting ordinance for them. “The man who sprinkles the water of cleansing must also wash his clothes, and anyone who touches the water of cleansing will be unclean till evening.
22	Anything that an unclean person touches becomes unclean, and anyone who touches it becomes unclean till evening.”

NLT

1	The LORD said to Moses and Aaron,
2	“Here is another legal requirement commanded by the LORD: Tell the people of Israel to bring you a red heifer, a perfect animal that has no defects and has never been yoked to a plow.
3	Give it to Eleazar the priest, and it will be taken outside the camp and slaughtered in his presence.
4	Eleazar will take some of its blood on his finger and sprinkle it seven times toward the front of the Tabernacle.
5	As Eleazar watches, the heifer must be burned— its hide, meat, blood, and dung.
6	Eleazar the priest must then take a stick of cedar, a hyssop branch, and some scarlet yarn and throw them into the fire where the heifer is burning.
7	“Then the priest must wash his clothes and bathe himself in water. Afterward he may return to the camp, though he will remain ceremonially unclean until evening.

8	The man who burns the animal must also wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and he, too, will remain unclean until evening.
9	Then someone who is ceremonially clean will gather up the ashes of the heifer and deposit them in a purified place outside the camp. They will be kept there for the community of Israel to use in the water for the purification ceremony. This ceremony is performed for the removal of sin.
10	The man who gathers up the ashes of the heifer must also wash his clothes, and he will remain ceremonially unclean until evening. This is a permanent law for the people of Israel and any foreigners who live among them.
11	“All those who touch a dead human body will be ceremonially unclean for seven days.
12	They must purify themselves on the third and seventh days with the water of purification; then they will be purified. But if they do not do this on the third and seventh days, they will continue to be unclean even after the seventh day.
13	All those who touch a dead body and do not purify themselves in the proper way defile the LORD's Tabernacle, and they will be cut off from the community of Israel. Since the water of purification was not sprinkled on them, their defilement continues.
14	“This is the ritual law that applies when someone dies inside a tent: All those who enter that tent and those who were inside when the death occurred will be ceremonially unclean for seven days.
15	Any open container in the tent that was not covered with a lid is also defiled.
16	And if someone in an open field touches the corpse of someone who was killed with a sword or who died a natural death, or if someone touches a human bone or a grave, that person will be defiled for seven days.
17	“To remove the defilement, put some of the ashes from the burnt purification offering in a jar, and pour fresh water over them.
18	Then someone who is ceremonially clean must take a hyssop branch and dip it into the water. That person must sprinkle the water on the tent, on all the furnishings in the tent, and on the people who were in the tent; also on the person who touched a human bone, or touched someone who was killed or who died naturally, or touched a grave.
19	On the third and seventh days the person who is ceremonially clean must sprinkle the water on those who are defiled. Then on the seventh day the people being cleansed must wash their clothes and bathe themselves, and that evening they will be cleansed of their defilement.
20	“But those who become defiled and do not purify themselves will be cut off from the community, for they have defiled the sanctuary of the LORD. Since the water of purification has not been sprinkled on them, they remain defiled.
21	This is a permanent law for the people. Those who sprinkle the water of purification must afterward wash their clothes, and anyone who then touches the water used for purification will remain defiled until evening.
22	Anything and anyone that a defiled person touches will be ceremonially unclean until evening.”

LXX

	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” ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... Μωυσῆν 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” Ααρων λέγων
1	αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / 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 ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article διαστολή τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article νόμου ὅσα συνέταξεν κύριος λέγων λάλησον τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article υἱοῖς Ἰσραηλ 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” λαβέτωσαν πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... σὲ δάμαλιν πυρρὰν ἄμωμον ἥτις οὐκ ἔχει ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) μῶμον 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” ἡ οὐκ ἐπεβλήθη ἐπ αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) ζυγός
2	

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” δύσσεις αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός 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... Ελεάζαρ τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡρέα 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” ἐξάξουσιν αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) ἐξω τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρεμβολῆς εἰς τόπον καθαρόν 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” σφάξουσιν αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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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	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" λήμψεται Ελεαζαρ ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἵματος αὐτῆςplugin-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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning
4	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔστι ἀπέναντι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσώπου τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σκηνῆς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαρτυρίου ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἵματος αὐτῆςplugin-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) ἐπτάκις

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” κατακάουσιν αὐτήν 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) ἐναντὶν αὐτοῦ 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) 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” τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article δέρμα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
5	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
The definite article κρέα 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) 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” τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article αἶμα 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) ὁὖν τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article κόπρω 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) κατακαυθήσεται	

	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" λήμψεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ιερεὺς ξύλον κέδρινον 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" ἕσσωπον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
6	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" κόκκινον 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" ἐμβαλοῦσιν εἰς μέσον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κατακαύματος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δαμάλεως

	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” πλυνεῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἡμάτια αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός
	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) 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” λούσεται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
	greek
	The definite article σώμα αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
7	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὕδατι 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” μετὰ ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὗτος / αὕτη / 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 εἰσελεύσεται εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
	greek
	The definite article παρεμβολὴν 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” ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί
	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. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
	greek
	The definite article λερεὺς ἕως ἑσπέρας

	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” ο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κατακαίων αὐτήν 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) πλυνεῖ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἑμάτια αὐτοῦ 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) 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” λούσεται τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σῶμα αὐτοῦ 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) 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” ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται plugin-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. ἔως ἐσπέρας
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	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” συνάξει ἄνθρωπος καθαρὸς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σποδὸν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαμάλεως 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” ἀποθήσει ἔξω τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ <td>9</td>	9
	greek The definite article παρεμβολῆς εἰς τόπον καθαρὸν 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. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συναγωγῇ υἱὼν Ισραηλ εἰς διατήρησιν ὕδωρ ῥαντισμοῦ ἄγνισμά ἐστινplugin-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.	

	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” πλυνεῖ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰμάτια ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συνάγων τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σποδῖαν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαμάλεως 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” ἀκάθαρτος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 10εἰμί 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. ἔως ἑσπέρας 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. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ 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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσκεπημένους προσηλύτοις νόμιμον αἰώνιον ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀπτόμενος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τεθνηκότος πάσηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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 ψυχῆς ἀνθρώπου ἀκάθαρτος 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. ἔπτα ἡμέρας

οὗτος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / 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

ἀγνισθήσεται

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἡμέρα

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

τρίτῃ

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”

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἡμέρα

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἐβδόμη

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

12

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”

καθαρὸς

ἔσται

plugin-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.

ἐὼν

δὲ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

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.

μὴ

ἀπαγνισθῇ

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἡμέρα

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

τρίτῃ

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”

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἡμέρα

τῇ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἐβδόμη

οὐ

καθαρὸς

ἔσται

plugin-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.

παῖς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of παῖς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπτόμενος τοῦ greek The definite article τεθνηκός ἀπό ψυχῆς ἀνθρώπου ἐὰν ἀποθάνῃ 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" μή ἀφ᾿αἰσθῆ
greek The definite article σκηνὴν κυρίου ἐμίανεν ἐκτριβήσεται ἡ greek The definite article ψυχὴ ἐκεῖνη ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ ὅτι ὕδωρ ῥαντισμοῦ οὐ περιεπραντίσθη ἐπ αὐτόν greek Meaning	13 * 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) ἀκάθαρτός ἐστι
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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” οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / 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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νόμος ἄνθρωπος ἐὰν ἀποθάνῃ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἰκίᾱ πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament 14 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εἰσπορευόμενος εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἰκίαν 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” ὅσα ἐστὶνplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἰκίᾱ ἀκάθαρτα 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. ἐπτά ἡμέρας
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	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” πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament
15	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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 σκεῦος ἀνεωγμένον ὅσα οὐχὶ δεσμὸν καταδέδεται ἐπ’ 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) ἀκάθαρτά ἐστινplugin-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.
16	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” 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὃς ἐὰν ᾄψηται ἐπὶ προσώπου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πεδίου τραυματίου ἡ νεκροῦ ἡ ὁστέου ἀνθρωπίνου ἡ μνήματος ἐπτά ἡμέρας ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται 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.

	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” λήμψονται τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀκαθάρτω ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σποδιᾶς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κατακεκαυμένης τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ <td>17</td> <td> greek The definite article ἀγνισμοῦ 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” ἔκχεουσιν ἐπ αὐτήνplugin-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) ὕδωρ ζῶν εἰς σκεῦος </td>	17	greek The definite article ἀγνισμοῦ 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” ἔκχεουσιν ἐπ αὐτήνplugin-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) ὕδωρ ζῶν εἰς σκεῦος
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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” λήμψεται ὅσωπον 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” βάψει εἰς τὸ
greek
The definite article ὁδὼρ ἀνὴρ καθαρὸς 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” περιπαρεῖ ἐν τὸν
greek
The definite article οἶκον 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” ἐν τὰ
greek
The definite article σκεύη καὶ
greek
18Meaning
* 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 τὰς
greek
The definite article ψυχὰς ὅσαι ἐὰν ὦσιν
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. ἐκεῖ 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” ἐν τὸν
greek
The definite article ἡμμένον τοῦ
greek
The definite article ὁστέου τοῦ
greek
The definite article ἀνθρωπίνου ἢ τοῦ
greek
The definite article τραυματίου ἢ τοῦ
greek
The definite article τεθηγκότος ἢ τοῦ
greek
The definite article μνήματος

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” περιρρανεῖ	ὁ
greek	
The definite article καθαρός ἐπὶ τὸν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἀκάθαρτον ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἡμέρα τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article τρίτῃ 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” ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἡμέρα τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἐβδόμη καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
19 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀφανισθήσεται	τῇ
greek	
The definite article ἡμέρα τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἐβδόμη 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” πλυνεῖ τὰ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ	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) 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” λούσεται ὕδατι 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” ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται	plugin-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 ὦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔως ἡμέρας	

	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" ἄνθρωπος ὃς ἐὰν μianθῇ 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" μή ἀφανισθῇ ἐξολεθρευθήσεται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ψυχὴ ἐκείνη ἐκ μέσου τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
20	greek The definite article συναγωγῆς ὅτι τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἅγια κυρίου ἐμίανεν ὅτι ὕδωρ ῥαντισμοῦ οὐ περιεργαντίσθη ἐπ αὐτόνplugin-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) ἀκάθαρτός ἐστινplugin-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.

	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” ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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	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” ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article περὶ παλίνων ὕδωρ ῥαντισμοῦ πλυνεῖ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
21	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) 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” ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ἀπτόμενος τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ὕδατος τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ῥαντισμοῦ ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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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" παντός

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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οὗ ἔαν ἄψηται αὐτοῦ

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

22

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁ

greek

The definite article ἀκάθαρτος ἀκάθαρτον ἔσται

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. 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" ἡ

greek

The definite article ψυχὴ ἡ

greek

The definite article ἀπομένη ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται

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. ἔως ἑσπέρας

KJV

1	And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying,
2	This is the ordinance of the law which the LORD hath commanded, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring thee a red heifer without spot, wherein is no blemish, and upon which never came yoke:
3	And ye shall give her unto Eleazar the priest, that he may bring her forth without the camp, and one shall slay her before his face:
4	And Eleazar the priest shall take of her blood with his finger, and sprinkle of her blood directly before the tabernacle of the congregation seven times:
5	And one shall burn the heifer in his sight; her skin, and her flesh, and her blood, with her dung, shall he burn:
6	And the priest shall take cedar wood, and hyssop, and scarlet, and cast it into the midst of the burning of the heifer.
7	Then the priest shall wash his clothes, and he shall bathe his flesh in water, and afterward he shall come into the camp, and the priest shall be unclean until the even.
8	And he that burneth her shall wash his clothes in water, and bathe his flesh in water, and shall be unclean until the even.

9	And a man that is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and lay them up without the camp in a clean place, and it shall be kept for the congregation of the children of Israel for a water of separation: it is a purification for sin.
10	And he that gathereth the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even: and it shall be unto the children of Israel, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among them, for a statute for ever.
11	He that toucheth the dead body of any man shall be unclean seven days.
12	He shall purify himself with it on the third day, and on the seventh day he shall be clean: but if he purify not himself the third day, then the seventh day he shall not be clean.
13	Whosoever toucheth the dead body of any man that is dead, and purifieth not himself, defileth the tabernacle of the LORD; and that soul shall be cut off from Israel: because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him, he shall be unclean; his uncleanness is yet upon him.
14	This is the law, when a man dieth in a tent: all that come into the tent, and all that is in the tent, shall be unclean seven days.
15	And every open vessel, which hath no covering bound upon it, is unclean.
16	And whosoever toucheth one that is slain with a sword in the open fields, or a dead body, or a bone of a man, or a grave, shall be unclean seven days.
17	And for an unclean person they shall take of the ashes of the burnt heifer of purification for sin, and running water shall be put thereto in a vessel:
18	And a clean person shall take hyssop, and dip it in the water, and sprinkle it upon the tent, and upon all the vessels, and upon the persons that were there, and upon him that touched a bone, or one slain, or one dead, or a grave:
19	And the clean person shall sprinkle upon the unclean on the third day, and on the seventh day: and on the seventh day he shall purify himself, and wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and shall be clean at even.
20	But the man that shall be unclean, and shall not purify himself, that soul shall be cut off from among the congregation, because he hath defiled the sanctuary of the LORD: the water of separation hath not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean.
21	And it shall be a perpetual statute unto them, that he that sprinkleth the water of separation shall wash his clothes; and he that toucheth the water of separation shall be unclean until even.
22	And whatsoever the unclean person toucheth shall be unclean; and the soul that toucheth it shall be unclean until even.

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