

Numbers 21:8

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה 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 לִּי שֶׁרֶף וְשִׁים אֵתוּ אֵל מִשֶּׁה עָשָׂה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת 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 עַל גִּס וְהָיָה (אֵלֶיהֶם) אֵלֶיהֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 הָיָה וְרָאָה אֵתוּ אֵתוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (וְהָיָה) וְהָיָה
ESV	And the LORD said to Moses, “Make a fiery serpent and set it on a pole, and everyone who is bitten, when he sees it, shall live.”
NIV	The LORD said to Moses, “Make a snake and put it up on a pole; anyone who is bitten can look at it and live.”
NLT	Then the LORD told him, “Make a replica of a poisonous snake and attach it to a pole. All who are bitten will live if they simply look at it!”

	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 κύριος πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρὸς 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 ποιήσων plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ποιεῖω 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 σεαυτῷ ὄφιν 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” θές αὐτόν 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) ἐπὶ σημείου 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” 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. ἔαν δάκη ὄφις ἄνθρωπον πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς 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 δεδηγμένος ἰδὼν αὐτόν 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) ζήσεται
LXX	

KJV	And the LORD said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live.
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