# Psalm 105

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45

## Text

Hebrew

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| 1 | הוֹדוּ לַיהוָה קִרְאוּ בִשְׁמוֹ הוֹדִיעוּ בָעַמִּים עֲלִילוֹתָיו |
| 2 | שִׁירוּ לוֹ זַמְּרוּ לוֹ שִׂיחוּ בְּכָל נִפְלְאוֹתָיו |
| 3 | הִתְהַלְלוּ בְּשֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ יִשְׂמַח לֵבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_biglֵב<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything<br><br>Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... מְבַקְשֵׁי יְהוָה |
| 4 | דִּרְשׁוּ יְהוָה וְעֻזּוֹ בַּקְּשׁוּ פָנָיו תָּמִיד |
| 5 | זִכְרוּ נִפְלְאוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה מֹפְתָיו וּמִשְׁפְּטֵי פִיו |
| 6 | זֶרַע אַבְרָהָם עַבְדּוֹ בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב בְּחִירָיו |

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| 7 | הוּא יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meanings:<br><br>* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels<br><br>Noun, masculine בְּכָל הָאָרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1<br>מִשְׁפָּטָיו |
| 8 | זָכַר לְעוֹלָם בְּרִיתוֹ דָּבָר צִוָּה לְאֶלֶף דּוֹר |
| 9 | אֲשֶׁר כָּרַת אֶת אַבְרָהָם וּשְׁבוּעָתוֹ לְיִשְׂחָק |
| 10 | וַיַּעֲמִידֶהָ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק לְיִשְׂרָאֵל בְּרִית עוֹלָם |
| 11 | לֵאמֹר לְךָ אֶתֵּן אֶתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים ( אֶרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1<br>כְּנָעַן חֶבֶל נַחֲלַתְכֶם |

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| 12 | בֶּהְיוֹתָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.<br><br>* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בָּהּ מְתֵי מִסְפָּר כִּמְעַט וְגָרִים |
| 13 | וַיִּתְהַלְּכוּ מִגּוֹי אֶל גּוֹי מִמַּמְלָכָה אֶל עַם אַחֵר |
| 14 | לֹא הִנִּיחַ אָדָם לְעָשְׁקָם וַיּוֹכַח עֲלֵיהֶם מְלָכִים |
| 15 | אַל תִּגְּעוּ בִּמְשִׁיחָי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big מָשִׁיחַ<br><br>Messiah means “anointed one”<br><br>The Greek word is Christ (Χριστός)<br><br>Masculine, noun וְלִנְבִיאַי אַל תָּרֵעוּ |
| 16 | וַיִּקְרָא רָעָב עַל הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 כָּל מַטֵּה לֶחֶם שָׁבָר |
| 17 | שָׁלַח לִפְנֵיהֶם אִישׁ לְעֶבֶד נִמְכַּר יוֹסֵף |
| 18 | עִנּוּ בַכֶּבֶל רגליו רַגְלוֹ בַּרְזֶל בָּאָה נַפְשׁוֹ |
| 19 | עַד עֵת בֹּא דְבָרוֹ אִמְרַת יְהוָה צְרָפָתְהוּ |
| 20 | שָׁלַח מֶלֶךְ וַיַּתִּירֵהוּ מֹשֵׁל עַמִּים וַיְפַתְּחֵהוּ |
| 21 | שָׂמוֹ אָדוֹן לְבֵיתוֹ וּמֹשֵׁל בְּכָל קִנְיָנוֹ |
| 22 | לֶאְסֹר שָׂרָיו בְּנַפְשׁוֹ וּזְקֵנָיו יְחַכֵּם |
| 23 | וַיָּבֹא יִשְׂרָאֵל מִצְרָיִם וְיַעֲקֹב גָּר בְּאֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 חָם |

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| 24 | וַיֶּפֶר אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים ( עַמּוֹ מְאֹד וַיַּעֲצִמֵהוּ מִצָּרָיו |
| 25 | לֵב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָפַךְ לְבָם<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything<br><br>Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... לִשְׂנֹא עַמּוֹ לְהִתְנַכֵּל בַּעֲבָדָיו |
| 26 | שָׁלַח מֹשֶׁה עַבְדּוֹ אַהֲרֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בּוֹ |
| 27 | אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׂמוּ בָם דִּבְרֵי אֹתוֹתָיו וּמֹפְתִים בְּאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 חָם |
| 28 | אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁלַח חֹשֶׁךְ וַיַּחְשֵׁךְ וְלֹא מָרוּ אֶת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים ( דברוו דְּבָרוֹ |

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| 29 | הָפַךְ אֶתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מֵימֵיהֶם לְדָם וַיָּמֶת אֶת ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים )plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by דְּגָתָם ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים |
| 30 | שָׁרַץ אַרְצָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 צְפַרְדְּעִים בְּחַדְרֵי מַלְכֵיהֶם |
| 31 | אָמַר וַיָּבֹא עָרֹב כִּנִּים בְּכָל גְּבוּלָם |
| 32 | נָתַן גִּשְׁמֵיהֶם בָּרָד אֵשׁ לֶהָבוֹת בְּאַרְצָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 |
| 33 | וַיַּךְ גַּפְנָם וּתְאֵנָתָם וַיְשַׁבֵּר עֵץ גְּבוּלָם |
| 34 | אָמַר וַיָּבֹא אַרְבֶּה וְיֶלֶק וְאֵין מִסְפָּר |

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| 35 | וַיֹּאכַל כָּל עֵשֶׂב בְּאַרְצָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1<br>וַיֹּאכַל פְּרִי אַדְמָתָם |
| 36 | וַיַּךְ כָּל בְּכוֹר בְּאַרְצָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1<br>רֵאשִׁית plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רֵאשִׁית<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meanings:<br><br>* Beginning * Finest (or choice) * First (first fruits) * Principal thing<br><br>Embraces the idea of beginnings, first part, chief value and first-fruits. The context determines the specific meaning.<br><br>Derived from רֹאשׁ<br><br>Feminine, noun לְכָל אוֹנָם |
| 37 | וַיּוֹצִיאֵם בְּכֶסֶף וְזָהָב וְאֵין בִּשְׁבָטָיו כּוֹשֵׁל |
| 38 | שָׂמַח מִצְרַיִם בְּצֵאתָם כִּי נָפַל פַּחְדָּם עֲלֵיהֶם |
| 39 | פָּרַשׂ עָנָן לְמָסָךְ וְאֵשׁ לְהָאִיר לָיְלָה |
| 40 | שָׁאַל וַיָּבֵא שְׂלָו וְלֶחֶם שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meanings:<br><br>* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass<br><br>Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -יִם) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3<br>יַשְׂבִּיעֵם |

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| 41 | פָּתַח צוּר וַיָּזּוּבוּ מָיִם הָלְכוּ בַּצִּיּוֹת נָהָר |
| 42 | כִּי זָכַר אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by דִּבַּר קָדְשׁוֹ אֶת ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אַבְרָהָם עַבְדּוֹ ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים |
| 43 | וַיּוֹצֵא עַמּוֹ בְּשָׂשׂוֹן בְּרִנָּה אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת<br><br>hebrew<br><br>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.<br><br>For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּחִירָיו ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים |
| 44 | וַיִּתֵּן לָהֶם אַרְצוֹת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ<br><br>hebrew<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country<br><br>The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.<br><br>When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 גּוֹיִם וַעֲמַל לְאֻמִּים יִיגָעוּ |
| 45 | בַּעֲבוּר יִשְׁמְרוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples<br><br>שָׁמַר<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend<br><br>The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.<br><br>Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 חֻקָּיו וְתוֹרֹתָיו יִנְצֹרוּ הַלְלוּ יָהּ |

ESV

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| 1 | Oh give thanks to the LORD; call upon his name; make known his deeds among the peoples! |
| 2 | Sing to him, sing praises to him; tell of all his wondrous works! |
| 3 | Glory in his holy name; let the hearts of those who seek the LORD rejoice! |
| 4 | Seek the LORD and his strength; seek his presence continually! |
| 5 | Remember the wondrous works that he has done, his miracles, and the judgments he uttered, |
| 6 | O offspring of Abraham, his servant, children of Jacob, his chosen ones! |
| 7 | He is the LORD our God; his judgments are in all the earth. |
| 8 | He remembers his covenant forever, the word that he commanded, for a thousand generations, |
| 9 | the covenant that he made with Abraham, his sworn promise to Isaac, |
| 10 | which he confirmed to Jacob as a statute, to Israel as an everlasting covenant, |
| 11 | saying, “To you I will give the land of Canaan as your portion for an inheritance.” |
| 12 | When they were few in number, of little account, and sojourners in it, |
| 13 | wandering from nation to nation, from one kingdom to another people, |
| 14 | he allowed no one to oppress them; he rebuked kings on their account, |
| 15 | saying, “Touch not my anointed ones, do my prophets no harm!” |
| 16 | When he summoned a famine on the land and broke all supply of bread, |
| 17 | he had sent a man ahead of them, Joseph, who was sold as a slave. |
| 18 | His feet were hurt with fetters; his neck was put in a collar of iron; |
| 19 | until what he had said came to pass, the word of the LORD tested him. |
| 20 | The king sent and released him; the ruler of the peoples set him free; |
| 21 | he made him lord of his house and ruler of all his possessions, |
| 22 | to bind his princes at his pleasure and to teach his elders wisdom. |
| 23 | Then Israel came to Egypt; Jacob sojourned in the land of Ham. |
| 24 | And the LORD made his people very fruitful and made them stronger than their foes. |
| 25 | He turned their hearts to hate his people, to deal craftily with his servants. |
| 26 | He sent Moses, his servant, and Aaron, whom he had chosen. |
| 27 | They performed his signs among them and miracles in the land of Ham. |
| 28 | He sent darkness, and made the land dark; they did not rebel against his words. |
| 29 | He turned their waters into blood and caused their fish to die. |
| 30 | Their land swarmed with frogs, even in the chambers of their kings. |
| 31 | He spoke, and there came swarms of flies, and gnats throughout their country. |
| 32 | He gave them hail for rain, and fiery lightning bolts through their land. |
| 33 | He struck down their vines and fig trees, and shattered the trees of their country. |
| 34 | He spoke, and the locusts came, young locusts without number, |
| 35 | which devoured all the vegetation in their land and ate up the fruit of their ground. |
| 36 | He struck down all the firstborn in their land, the firstfruits of all their strength. |
| 37 | Then he brought out Israel with silver and gold, and there was none among his tribes who stumbled. |
| 38 | Egypt was glad when they departed, for dread of them had fallen upon it. |
| 39 | He spread a cloud for a covering, and fire to give light by night. |
| 40 | They asked, and he brought quail, and gave them bread from heaven in abundance. |
| 41 | He opened the rock, and water gushed out; it flowed through the desert like a river. |
| 42 | For he remembered his holy promise, and Abraham, his servant. |
| 43 | So he brought his people out with joy, his chosen ones with singing. |
| 44 | And he gave them the lands of the nations, and they took possession of the fruit of the peoples' toil, |

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| 45 | that they might keep his statutes and observe his laws. Praise the LORD! |

NIV

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| 1 | Give thanks to the LORD, call on his name; make known among the nations what he has done. |
| 2 | Sing to him, sing praise to him; tell of all his wonderful acts. |
| 3 | Glory in his holy name; let the hearts of those who seek the LORD rejoice. |
| 4 | Look to the LORD and his strength; seek his face always. |
| 5 | Remember the wonders he has done, his miracles, and the judgments he pronounced, |
| 6 | O descendants of Abraham his servant, O sons of Jacob, his chosen ones. |
| 7 | He is the LORD our God; his judgments are in all the earth. |
| 8 | He remembers his covenant forever, the word he commanded, for a thousand generations, |
| 9 | the covenant he made with Abraham, the oath he swore to Isaac. |
| 10 | He confirmed it to Jacob as a decree, to Israel as an everlasting covenant: |
| 11 | “To you I will give the land of Canaan as the portion you will inherit.” |
| 12 | When they were but few in number, few indeed, and strangers in it, |
| 13 | they wandered from nation to nation, from one kingdom to another. |
| 14 | He allowed no one to oppress them; for their sake he rebuked kings: |
| 15 | “Do not touch my anointed ones; do my prophets no harm.” |
| 16 | He called down famine on the land and destroyed all their supplies of food; |
| 17 | and he sent a man before them- Joseph, sold as a slave. |
| 18 | They bruised his feet with shackles, his neck was put in irons, |
| 19 | till what he foretold came to pass, till the word of the LORD proved him true. |
| 20 | The king sent and released him, the ruler of peoples set him free. |
| 21 | He made him master of his household, ruler over all he possessed, |
| 22 | to instruct his princes as he pleased and teach his elders wisdom. |
| 23 | Then Israel entered Egypt; Jacob lived as an alien in the land of Ham. |
| 24 | The LORD made his people very fruitful; he made them too numerous for their foes, |
| 25 | whose hearts he turned to hate his people, to conspire against his servants. |
| 26 | He sent Moses his servant, and Aaron, whom he had chosen. |
| 27 | They performed his miraculous signs among them, his wonders in the land of Ham. |
| 28 | He sent darkness and made the land dark- for had they not rebelled against his words? |
| 29 | He turned their waters into blood, causing their fish to die. |
| 30 | Their land teemed with frogs, which went up into the bedrooms of their rulers. |
| 31 | He spoke, and there came swarms of flies, and gnats throughout their country. |
| 32 | He turned their rain into hail, with lightning throughout their land; |
| 33 | he struck down their vines and fig trees and shattered the trees of their country. |
| 34 | He spoke, and the locusts came, grasshoppers without number; |
| 35 | they ate up every green thing in their land, ate up the produce of their soil. |
| 36 | Then he struck down all the firstborn in their land, the firstfruits of all their manhood. |
| 37 | He brought out Israel, laden with silver and gold, and from among their tribes no one faltered. |
| 38 | Egypt was glad when they left, because dread of Israel had fallen on them. |
| 39 | He spread out a cloud as a covering, and a fire to give light at night. |
| 40 | They asked, and he brought them quail and satisfied them with the bread of heaven. |
| 41 | He opened the rock, and water gushed out; like a river it flowed in the desert. |
| 42 | For he remembered his holy promise given to his servant Abraham. |

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| 43 | He brought out his people with rejoicing, his chosen ones with shouts of joy; |
| 44 | he gave them the lands of the nations, and they fell heir to what others had toiled for- |
| 45 | that they might keep his precepts and observe his laws. Praise the LORD. |

NLT

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| 1 | Give thanks to the LORD and proclaim his greatness. Let the whole world know what he has done. |
| 2 | Sing to him; yes, sing his praises. Tell everyone about his wonderful deeds. |
| 3 | Exult in his holy name; rejoice, you who worship the LORD. |
| 4 | Search for the LORD and for his strength; continually seek him. |
| 5 | Remember the wonders he has performed, his miracles, and the rulings he has given, |
| 6 | you children of his servant Abraham, you descendants of Jacob, his chosen ones. |
| 7 | He is the LORD our God. His justice is seen throughout the land. |
| 8 | He always stands by his covenant– the commitment he made to a thousand generations. |
| 9 | This is the covenant he made with Abraham and the oath he swore to Isaac. |
| 10 | He confirmed it to Jacob as a decree, and to the people of Israel as a never-ending covenant: |
| 11 | “I will give you the land of Canaan as your special possession.” |
| 12 | He said this when they were few in number, a tiny group of strangers in Canaan. |
| 13 | They wandered from nation to nation, from one kingdom to another. |
| 14 | Yet he did not let anyone oppress them. He warned kings on their behalf: |
| 15 | “Do not touch my chosen people, and do not hurt my prophets.” |
| 16 | He called for a famine on the land of Canaan, cutting off its food supply. |
| 17 | Then he sent someone to Egypt ahead of them– Joseph, who was sold as a slave. |
| 18 | They bruised his feet with fetters and placed his neck in an iron collar. |
| 19 | Until the time came to fulfill his dreams, the LORD tested Joseph's character. |
| 20 | Then Pharaoh sent for him and set him free; the ruler of the nation opened his prison door. |
| 21 | Joseph was put in charge of all the king's household; he became ruler over all the king's possessions. |
| 22 | He could instruct the king's aides as he pleased and teach the king's advisers. |
| 23 | Then Israel arrived in Egypt; Jacob lived as a foreigner in the land of Ham. |
| 24 | And the LORD multiplied the people of Israel until they became too mighty for their enemies. |
| 25 | Then he turned the Egyptians against the Israelites, and they plotted against the LORD's servants. |
| 26 | But the LORD sent his servant Moses, along with Aaron, whom he had chosen. |
| 27 | They performed miraculous signs among the Egyptians, and wonders in the land of Ham. |
| 28 | The LORD blanketed Egypt in darkness, for they had defied his commands to let his people go. |
| 29 | He turned their water into blood, poisoning all the fish. |
| 30 | Then frogs overran the land and even invaded the king's bedrooms. |
| 31 | When the LORD spoke, flies descended on the Egyptians, and gnats swarmed across Egypt. |
| 32 | He sent them hail instead of rain, and lightning flashed over the land. |
| 33 | He ruined their grapevines and fig trees and shattered all the trees. |
| 34 | He spoke, and hordes of locusts came– young locusts beyond number. |
| 35 | They ate up everything green in the land, destroying all the crops in their fields. |
| 36 | Then he killed the oldest son in each Egyptian home, the pride and joy of each family. |
| 37 | The LORD brought his people out of Egypt, loaded with silver and gold; and not one among the tribes of Israel even stumbled. |
| 38 | Egypt was glad when they were gone, for they feared them greatly. |

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| 39 | The LORD spread a cloud above them as a covering and gave them a great fire to light the darkness. |
| 40 | They asked for meat, and he sent them quail; he satisfied their hunger with manna– bread from heaven. |
| 41 | He split open a rock, and water gushed out to form a river through the dry wasteland. |
| 42 | For he remembered his sacred promise to his servant Abraham. |
| 43 | So he brought his people out of Egypt with joy, his chosen ones with rejoicing. |
| 44 | He gave his people the lands of pagan nations, and they harvested crops that others had planted. |
| 45 | All this happened so they would follow his decrees and obey his instructions. Praise the LORD! |

## LXX

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| 1 | αλληλουια ἐξομολογεῖσθε τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κυρίῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπικαλεῖσθε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἀπαγγείλατε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἔθνεσιν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἔργα αὐτοῦ |

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| 2 | ᾄσατε αὐτῷ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ψάλατε αὐτῷ διηγήσασθε πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article θαυμάσια αὐτοῦ |
| 3 | ἐπαινεῖσθε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ὀνόματι τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἁγίῳ αὐτοῦ εὐφρανθήτω καρδία ζητούντων τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κύριον |

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| 4 | ζητήσατε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κύριον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κραταιώθητε ζητήσατε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Through * Because * On account of<br><br>Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.<br><br>When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 παντόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 |

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| 5 | μνήσθητε τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article θαυμασίων αὐτοῦ ὧν ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* To do * To make<br><br>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.<br><br>Verb forms<br><br>Present tense Person Greek Form τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article τέρατα αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κρίματα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigȯ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article στόματος αὐτοῦ |
| 6 | σπέρμα Αβρααμ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ υἱοὶ Ιακωβ ἐκλεκτοὶ αὐτοῦ |

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| 7 | αὐτὸς κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς<br><br>greek<br><br>Masculine noun meaning:<br><br>* A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. πάσῃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κρίματα αὐτοῦ |
| 8 | ἐμνήσθη εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article αἰῶνα διαθήκης αὐτοῦ λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son<br><br>Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.<br><br>λόγος in Greek Thought<br><br>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.... οὗ ἐνετείλατο εἰς χιλίας γενεάς |

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| 9 | ὃν διέθετο τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article Αβρααμ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ὅρκου αὐτοῦ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article Ισαακ |
| 10 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔστησεν αὐτὴν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article Ιακωβ εἰς πρόσταγμα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article Ισραηλ διαθήκην αἰώνιον |
| 11 | λέγων σοὶ δώσω τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χανααν σχοίνισμα κληρονομίας ὑμῶν |

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| 12 | ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article εἶναιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί<br><br>greek<br><br>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).<br><br>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. αὐτοὺς ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖς ὀλιγοστοὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παροίκους ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῇ |
| 13 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διῆλθον ἐξ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος ἐκ βασιλείας εἰς λαὸν ἕτερον |
| 14 | οὐκ ἀφῆκεν ἄνθρωπον ἀδικῆσαι αὐτοὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἤλεγξεν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν βασιλεῖς |

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| 15 | μὴ ἅπτεσθε τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article χριστῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός<br><br>Christ means “anointed one”<br><br>The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)<br><br>Noun, masculine. μου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article προφήταις μου μὴ πονηρεύεσθε |
| 16 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκάλεσεν λιμὸν ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 στήριγμα ἄρτου συνέτριψεν |
| 17 | ἀπέστειλεν ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν ἄνθρωπον εἰς δοῦλον ἐπράθη Ιωσηφ |

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| 18 | ἐταπείνωσαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. πέδαις τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article πόδας αὐτοῦ σίδηρον διῆλθεν ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ |
| 19 | μέχρι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἐλθεῖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son<br><br>Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.<br><br>λόγος in Greek Thought<br><br>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.... αὐτοῦ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λόγιον κυρίου ἐπύρωσεν αὐτόν |
| 20 | ἀπέστειλεν βασιλεὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔλυσεν αὐτόν ἄρχων λαῶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀφῆκεν αὐτόν |

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| 21 | κατέστησεν αὐτὸν κύριον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article οἴκου αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἄρχοντα πάσηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article κτήσεως αὐτοῦ |
| 22 | τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article παιδεῦσαι τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἄρχοντας αὐτοῦ ὡς ἑαυτὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article πρεσβυτέρους αὐτοῦ σοφίσαι |

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| 23 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσῆλθεν Ισραηλ εἰς Αἴγυπτον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ιακωβ παρῴκησεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χαμ |
| 24 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ηὔξησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λαὸν αὐτοῦ σφόδρα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκραταίωσεν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ |

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| 25 | μετέστρεψεν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article καρδίαν αὐτῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article μισῆσαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article λαὸν αὐτοῦ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article δολιοῦσθαι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br>greek<br>Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article δούλοις αὐτοῦ |
| 26 | ἐξαπέστειλεν Μωυσῆν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br>greek<br>The definite article δοῦλον αὐτοῦ Ααρων ὃν ἐξελέξατο αὐτόν |

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| | ἔθετο ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτοῖς τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λόγουςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son<br><br>Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.<br><br>λόγος in Greek Thought<br><br>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.... τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article σημείων αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί |
| 27 | greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article τεράτων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χαμ |

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| | ἐξαπέστειλεν σκότος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐσκότασεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So |
| 28 | Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παρεπίκραναν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λόγουςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son<br><br>Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.<br><br>λόγος in Greek Thought<br><br>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.... αὐτοῦ |
| | μετέστρεψεν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ὕδατα αὐτῶν εἰς αἷμα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning |
| 29 | * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέκτεινεν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἰχθύας αὐτῶν |

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| 30 | ἐξῆρψεν ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 αὐτῶν βατράχους ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ταμιείοις τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article βασιλέων αὐτῶν |
| 31 | εἶπεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦλθεν κυνόμυια καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σκνῖπες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ὁρίοις αὐτῶν |

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| 32 | ἔθετο τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article βροχὰς αὐτῶν χάλαζαν πῦρ καταφλέγον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 αὐτῶν |
| 33 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπάταξεν τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἀμπέλους αὐτῶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article συκᾶς αὐτῶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συνέτριψεν πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ξύλον ὁρίου αὐτῶν |

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| 34 | εἶπεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦλθεν ἀκρὶς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” βροῦχος οὗ οὐκ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί<br><br>greek<br><br>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).<br><br>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. ἀριθμός |

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” κατέφαγεν πάνταplugin-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 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article χόρτον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

35 The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 αὐτῶν 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” κατέφαγεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article καρπὸν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 αὐτῶν

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| | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπάταξεν πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πρωτότοκον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek |
| 36 | Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)<br><br>Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.<br><br>It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 αὐτῶν ἀπαρχὴν παντὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* All * Every * The whole<br><br>Adjective.<br><br>Usage in the New Testament<br><br>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.<br><br>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πόνου αὐτῶν |

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| 37 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξήγαγεν αὐτοὺς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. ἀργυρίῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” χρυσίῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί<br><br>greek<br><br>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).<br><br>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<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article φυλαῖς αὐτῶν ἀσθενῶν |
| 38 | εὐφράνθη Αἴγυπτος ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἐξόδῳ αὐτῶν ὅτι ἐπέπεσεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article φόβος αὐτῶν ἐπ αὐτούς |

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| 39 | διεπέτασεν νεφέλην εἰς σκέπην αὐτοῖς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πῦρ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article φωτίσαι αὐτοῖς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article νύκτα |
| 40 | ᾔτησαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦλθεν ὀρτυγομήτρα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἄρτον οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός<br><br>Meaning:<br><br>* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens<br><br>278 occurrences in the New Testament.<br><br>Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐνέπλησεν αὐτούς |
| 41 | διέρρηξεν πέτραν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐρρύησαν ὕδατα ἐπορεύθησαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. ἀνύδροις ποταμοί |

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| | ὅτι ἐμνήσθη τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son<br><br>Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.<br><br>λόγος in Greek Thought<br><br>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.... τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek |
| 42 | The definite article ἁγίου αὐτοῦ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About<br><br>Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.<br><br>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... Αβρααμ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article δοῦλον αὐτοῦ |

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| 43 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξήγαγεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγαλλιάσει καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article ἐκλεκτοὺς αὐτοῦ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν<br><br>greek<br><br>Preposition meaning “in”. εὐφροσύνῃ |
| 44 | καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς χώρας ἐθνῶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πόνους λαῶν ἐκληρονόμησαν |
| 45 | ὅπως ἂν φυλάξωσιν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article δικαιώματα αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί<br><br>greek<br><br>Meaning<br><br>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So<br><br>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ<br><br>greek<br><br>The definite article νόμον αὐτοῦ ἐκζητήσωσιν |

KJV

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| 1 | O give thanks unto the LORD; call upon his name: make known his deeds among the people. |
| 2 | Sing unto him, sing psalm unto him: talk ye of all his wondrous works. |
| 3 | Glory ye in his holy name: let the heart of them rejoice that seek the LORD. |
| 4 | Seek the LORD, and his strength: seek his face evermore. |
| 5 | Remember his marvellous works that he hath done; his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth; |
| 6 | O ye seed of Abraham his servant, ye children of Jacob his chosen. |
| 7 | He is the LORD our God: his judgments are in all the earth. |
| 8 | He hath remembered his covenant for ever, the word which he commanded to a thousand generations. |
| 9 | Which covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac; |
| 10 | And confirmed the same unto Jacob for a law, and to Israel for an everlasting covenant: |
| 11 | Saying, Unto thee will I give the land of Canaan, the lot of your inheritance: |
| 12 | When they were but a few men in number; yea, very few, and strangers in it. |
| 13 | When they went from one nation to another, from one kingdom to another people; |
| 14 | He suffered no man to do them wrong: yea, he reproved kings for their sakes; |
| 15 | Saying, Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm. |
| 16 | Moreover he called for a famine upon the land: he brake the whole staff of bread. |
| 17 | He sent a man before them, even Joseph, who was sold for a servant: |
| 18 | Whose feet they hurt with fetters: he was laid in iron: |
| 19 | Until the time that his word came: the word of the LORD tried him. |
| 20 | The king sent and loosed him; even the ruler of the people, and let him go free. |
| 21 | He made him lord of his house, and ruler of all his substance: |
| 22 | To bind his princes at his pleasure; and teach his senators wisdom. |
| 23 | Israel also came into Egypt; and Jacob sojourned in the land of Ham. |
| 24 | And he increased his people greatly; and made them stronger than their enemies. |
| 25 | He turned their heart to hate his people, to deal subtilly with his servants. |
| 26 | He sent Moses his servant; and Aaron whom he had chosen. |
| 27 | They shewed his signs among them, and wonders in the land of Ham. |
| 28 | He sent darkness, and made it dark; and they rebelled not against his word. |
| 29 | He turned their waters into blood, and slew their fish. |
| 30 | Their land brought forth frogs in abundance, in the chambers of their kings. |
| 31 | He spake, and there came divers sorts of flies, and lice in all their coasts. |
| 32 | He gave them hail for rain, and flaming fire in their land. |
| 33 | He smote their vines also and their fig trees; and brake the trees of their coasts. |
| 34 | He spake, and the locusts came, and caterpillers, and that without number, |
| 35 | And did eat up all the herbs in their land, and devoured the fruit of their ground. |
| 36 | He smote also all the firstborn in their land, the chief of all their strength. |
| 37 | He brought them forth also with silver and gold: and there was not one feeble person among their tribes. |
| 38 | Egypt was glad when they departed: for the fear of them fell upon them. |
| 39 | He spread a cloud for a covering; and fire to give light in the night. |
| 40 | The people asked, and he brought quails, and satisfied them with the bread of heaven. |
| 41 | He opened the rock, and the waters gushed out; they ran in the dry places like a river. |
| 42 | For he remembered his holy promise, and Abraham his servant. |
| 43 | And he brought forth his people with joy, and his chosen with gladness: |

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| 44 | And gave them the lands of the heathen: and they inherited the labour of the people; |
| 45 | That they might observe his statutes, and keep his laws. Praise ye the LORD. |

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