

Zechariah 14:15

	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 וְלֹא הָיָה לָהֶם אִשָּׁר יִהְיֶה Hebrew יהיה 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 בְּיָמֵינוּ הָיָה כְּמִנְפֶּה הַזֶּה
ESV	And a plague like this plague shall fall on the horses, the mules, the camels, the donkeys, and whatever beasts may be in those camps.
NIV	A similar plague will strike the horses and mules, the camels and donkeys, and all the animals in those camps.
NLT	This same plague will strike the horses, mules, camels, donkeys, and all the other animals in the enemy camps.

	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” αὐτή plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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 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. ἦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πῶσαις τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἱππῶν 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” τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμιόνων 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” τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καμήλων 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” τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ LXX greek The definite article ὄνων 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” πάντων plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigᾶς 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 τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κτηνῶν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὄντων 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρεμβολαῖς ἐκεῖναις κατὰ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πῶσαν ταύτην plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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
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KJV	And so shall be the plague of the horse, of the mule, of the camel, and of the ass, and of all the beasts that shall be in these tents, as this plague.
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