2025/11/11 06:56 1/3 Zechariah 2:4

Zechariah 2:4

אַת lugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאמַר מֵה אָלָּה בָּאָים לָעְעַּיוֹת וַיְאֹמֶר לַאמֹר אָלָּה הָקּרְנוֹת אֵשֶׁר זֶרוּ אֶת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַת 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ-Genesis 1:1 יְהוּדָּה כְּפֵי אֵישׁ לֹא נָשֶא רֹאשׁוֹ וַיְּבָאוּ אֵׁלֶּהֹ לְהָחֶרֶיד אַת Genesis 1:1 אַתּקרִיד אָת Denesis 1:1 אַתּקרִיד אַלּילָה לְּהָחֶרָיִד אַלּיל לְּהָחֶרָיִד אַלִּיל לְּאָבָאוּ אֵׁלֶּהֹ לְהָחֶרֶיִד אַנּיל אָנְשָאר רֹאשׁוֹ וַיְּבָאוּ אֵׁלֶּהֹ לְהָחֶרָיִד שׁרִיּים שׁרִיּים אַרִּים אַנּים אַנּים אַנִּים אַנִּים אַנִּים אַנִּים אַנְים אַנִּים אַנְים אַנִּים אָנִים אַנְּים אַנְים אַנְים אַנְים אַנְּים אַנְים אַנְים אַנְים אָנִים אַנְים אַנְים אָנִים אַנְים אַנְאָאר הַּעָּל אָנְים אָנִים אַנְים אָנִים אָנְים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים לָּים בּיִנְים לָּא נָשָּאר רָאשׁוֹ וַיְּבָאוּנ אֵלֶּהֹ לְּהָחֶרָיִים בּענִים לָּא נָשָּאר רָאשׁוֹ וַיְּבָּאוּנ אֵלֶּל לְּהָחֶרָיִם בּים אֵישׁ לֹא נָשָּאר רָאשׁוֹ וַיְּבָּאוּנ אֵלֶּלֶּה לְּהָחֶרָיִים בּים אֵישׁ לִּא נָשָּאר רָאשׁוֹ וְיִבְּאוּנ אֵלֶּלְים לְּהָחֶרָיִים בּוּנִים בְּישׁ בִּישׁ לִּא נָשָּאר רָאשׁוֹ וְיִבְּאוּנ אֵילֶּלְים בְּיִים בְּישׁ בִּישׁ לִישְׁ בִּיּא אִישׁ לֹא נָשָּאר רְאשׁוֹן וְיִבְּאוּנִים בּוּפִים אֵישׁ לֹא נָשָּאר רִיאשׁוֹן נִיבְּאָנּ אִשְׁי לִיבְּאוּנִים בּלֹּים בּיִבְּיִים בּיִים בּיִישְׁ לִּיִים בּיִים בְּיִים בִּישׁי בְּיִים בְּאִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בִּים בְּיִים בִּיִים בּיִים בּיִים בְּיִים ב

hehrew

The Hebrew אַא 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 אַת Benezis מַר plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big.

Hebrew hebrew

The Hebrew אַת 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ Genesis 1:1, אָל אָרֶץ 1:1. Genesis 1:1 אָל אָרֶץ מְּלֵוֹם הַּנֹּשְּׂאִים קֶּרֶן אָל אָרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שֶׁמֶים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 נהודָה לַּרְרוֹתָה 12:1

and said to him, "Run, say to that young man, 'Jerusalem shall be inhabited as villages without walls, because of the multitude of people and livestock in it.

NIV and said to him: "Run, tell that young man, 'Jerusalem will be a city without walls because of the great number of men and livestock in it.

NLT The other angel said, "Hurry, and say to that young man, 'Jerusalem will someday be so full of people and livestock that there won't be room enough for everyone! Many will live outside the city walls.

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καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν πρὸςplugin-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... αὐτὸνρlugin-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) λέγων δράμε καὶplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λάλησον πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

greek

LXX

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... τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ νεανίαν ἐκεῖνον λέγων κατακάρπως κατοικηθήσεται Ιερουσαλημ ἀπὸ πλήθους ἀνθρώπων καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κτηνῶν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". μέσφ 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)

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ΚJV

And said unto him, Run, speak to this young man, saying, Jerusalem shall be inhabited as towns without walls for the multitude of men and cattle

Zechariah 2:3 ← Zechariah 2:4 → Zechariah 2:5

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