

HEB 3:16 *τινεις* 5100 X-NPM *γαρ* 1063 CONJ *ακουσαντες* 191 5660 V-AAP-NPM *παρεπικραναν*

3893 5656 V-AAI-3P *αλλ* 235 CONJ *ου* 3756 PRT-N *παντες* 3956 A-NPM *οι* 3588 T-NPM *εξεληθοντες*

1831 5631 V-2AAP-NPM *εξ* 1537 PREP *αιγυπτου* 125 N-GSF *δια* 1223 PREP *μωυσεωσ* 3475

N-GSM

Vocabulary

125 *Aigyptos*

- 1 a country occupying the northeast angle of Africa
- 2 metaph. Jerusalem, for the Jews persecuting the Christ and his followers, and so to be likened to the Egyptians treating the Jews

191 *akouō*

- 1 to be endowed with the faculty of hearing, not deaf
- 2 to hear
 - a to attend to, consider what is or has been said
 - b to understand, perceive the sense of what is said
- 3 to hear something
 - a to perceive by the ear what is announced in one's presence
 - b to get by hearing learn
 - c a thing comes to one's ears, to find out, learn
 - d to give ear to a teaching or a teacher
 - e to comprehend, to understand

235 *alla*

- 1 but
 - a nevertheless, notwithstanding
 - b an objection
 - c an exception
 - d a restriction
 - e nay, rather, yea, moreover
 - f forms a transition to the cardinal matter

1063 *gar*

- 1 for

1223 *dia*

- 1 through
 - a of place

- 1 with
- 2 in
- b of time
 - 1 throughout
 - 2 during
- c of means
 - 1 by
 - 2 by the means of
- 2 through
 - a the ground or reason by which something is or is not done
 - 1 by reason of
 - 2 on account of
 - 3 because of for this reason
 - 4 therefore
 - 5 on this account

1537 *ek*

- 1 out of, from, by, away from

1831 *exerchomai*

- 1 to go or come forth of
 - a with mention of the place out of which one goes, or the point from which he departs
 - 1 of those who leave a place of their own accord
 - 2 of those who are expelled or cast out
- 2 metaph.
 - a to go out of an assembly, i.e. forsake it
 - b to come forth from physically, arise from, to be born of
 - c to go forth from one's power, escape from it in safety
 - d to come forth (from privacy) into the world, before the public, (of those who by novelty of opinion attract attention)
 - e of things
 - 1 of reports, rumours, messages, precepts

- 2 to be made known, declared
- 3 to be spread, to be proclaimed
- 4 to come forth 2e

f emitted as from the heart or the mouth 2e

g to flow forth from the body 2e

h to emanate, issue 2e

- 1 used of a sudden flash of lightning 2e

- 2 used of a thing vanishing 2e

- 3 used of a hope which has disappeared

3475 *Mōysēs*

- 1 the legislator of the Jewish people and in a certain sense the founder of the Jewish religion. He wrote the first five books of the Bible, commonly referred to as the Books of Moses.

3588 *ho*

- 1 this, that, these, etc.

3756 *ou*

- 1 no, not; in direct questions expecting an affirmative answer

3893 *parapikrainō*

- 1 to provoke, exasperate

- 2 to rouse to indignation

3956 *pas*

- 1 individually

- a each, every, any, all, the whole, everyone, all things, everything

- 2 collectively

- a some of all types

5100 *tis*

- 1 a certain, a certain one

- 2 some, some time, a while

Grammar

5631 Second Aorist Tense, Participle Mood

5656 Aorist Tense, Indicative Mood

5660 Aorist Tense, Participle Mood

Aorist Tense: The aorist tense is characterized by its emphasis on punctiliar action; that is, the concept of the verb is considered without regard for past, present, or future time. There is no direct or clear English equivalent for this tense, though it is generally rendered as a simple past tense in most translations.

Indicative Mood: The indicative mood is a simple statement of fact. If an action really occurs or has occurred or will occur, it will be rendered in the indicative mood.

Participle Mood: The Greek participle corresponds for the most part to the English participle, reflecting "-ing" or "-ed" being suffixed to the basic verb form. The participle can be used either like a verb or a noun, as in English, and thus is often termed a "verbal noun."

Second Aorist Tense: The "second aorist" tense is identical in meaning and translation to the normal or "first" aorist tense. The only difference is in the form of spelling the words in Greek, and there is no effect upon English translation.