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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Exodus, Chapter 39

ΕΞΟΔΟΣ ΛΘ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **|** lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

Exodus 39 belongs to the second tabernacle-construction account (chs.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Exodus 39 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Exodus 39 belongs to the second tabernacle-construction account (chs. 35–40), where the LXX diverges markedly from the Masoretic Text in both arrangement and extent: the Greek of this section is shorter, follows a different sequence of items, and distributes the material across chapter and verse boundaries quite unlike the Hebrew. In particular, LXX Exodus 39 gathers into a single chapter two bodies of material that the MT separates: the metrological reckoning of the metals

— the totals of gold, silver, and bronze contributed and worked for the sanctuary (corresponding to MT 38:21–31) — and the bringing of the completed work to Moses with his inspection and blessing (corresponding to MT 39:32–43). The chapter thus opens with an accounting register (vv. 1–9): πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον ὃ κατεργάσθη ('all the gold that was worked', v. 1) at twenty-nine talents and seven hundred thirty shekels; the silver ἀφαίρεμα ('contribution') of the mustered men at one hundred talents and 1,775 shekels (v. 2), itemised as a δραχμὴ μία τῇ κεφαλῇ — the half-shekel poll-tax per head (v. 3); the silver cast (χώνευσis) into the hundred sockets (vv. 4–5); and the bronze ἀφαίρεμα at seventy talents and 1,500 shekels worked into sockets, pegs, and the altar's bronze grating (vv. 6–9). A completion-refrain follows (v. 10: καθὰ συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ οὕτως ἐποίησαν), and then the surplus gold and the leftover blue, purple, and scarlet are made into the sacral vestments (vv. 11–12). The remainder of the chapter (vv. 13–21) is the great inventory: καὶ ἤνεγκαν ... πρὸς Μωυσῆν ('and they brought ... to Moses') — the tent, ark, altar, lampstand, table, vestments, hangings, coverings, and all the implements. The climax (vv. 22–23) reprises the obedience-formula and presents Moses' inspection: καὶ εἶδεν Μωυσῆς πάντα τὰ ἔργα καὶ ἦσαν πεποιηκότες αὐτὰ ὃν τρόπον συνέταξεν κύριος ... καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτοὺς Μωυσῆς ('and Moses saw all the works, and they had done them just as the LORD had directed ... and Moses blessed them'). The diction deliberately echoes the completion-and-blessing of creation in Genesis: God 'saw' all that he had made (εἶδεν ... πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν, Gen 1:31), 'completed' the works (συνετέλεσεν ... τὰ ἔργα, Gen 2:2), and 'blessed' (εὐλόγησεν, Gen 2:3) — casting the finished sanctuary as a new microcosm, a world rightly ordered according to the divine plan.

A · 39:1–5

The reckoning of gold and silver: totals of the offering

The chapter opens as an accounting register. All the gold worked for the sanctuary is tallied (πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον ὃ κατεργάσθη, v. 1) at twenty-nine talents and 730 shekels by the sanctuary standard. The silver contribution (ἀργυρίου ἀφαιρέμα) of the mustered men comes to one hundred talents and 1,775 shekels (v. 2), itemised as a single half-shekel poll-tax per registered head from twenty years and upward — 603,550 men (v. 3). The hundred talents of silver are cast (χώνευσις) into the hundred sockets of the tent and the veil, a talent per socket (v. 4), and the 1,775 shekels are made into the hooks for the pillars, whose capitals are overlaid and adorned (v. 5).

B · 39:6–9

The reckoning of bronze and its works

The bronze of the contribution (ὁ χαλκὸς τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος) is reckoned at seventy talents and 1,500 shekels (v. 6). From it were made the sockets of the door of the tent of witness (v. 7), the sockets of the courtyard round about and of the courtyard gate, and all the pegs of the tent and the courtyard (v. 8), and the bronze grating of the altar together with all the altar's vessels and all the implements of the tent of witness (v. 9). The register moves from precious metal to the structural and utilitarian bronze, completing the inventory of worked materials.

C · 39:10–12

Completion-refrain; the surplus gold and dyed yarn for the sacral vestments

A first obedience-formula closes the metals reckoning: the sons of Israel did καθὰ συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ — 'just as the LORD directed Moses, so they did' (v. 10). The remaining gold of the contribution is worked into vessels for ministering before the LORD (v. 11), and the leftover blue, purple, and scarlet are made into ministering garments for Aaron, to minister in them in the holy place (v. 12). The surplus of the freewill offering is thus fully consecrated to liturgical use.

D · 39:13–21

The finished work brought to Moses: the full inventory

The completed work is brought to Moses (καὶ ἦνεγκαν ... πρὸς Μωυσῆν, v. 13): the garments, the tent and its furnishings, the sockets, bars, and pillars (v. 13); the ark of the covenant and its carrying-poles (v. 14); the altar and its vessels, the anointing oil and the compounded incense (v. 15); the pure lampstand with its lamps and the oil of the light (v. 16); the table of presentation with its vessels and the set-out loaves (v. 17); the holy garments of Aaron and the garments of his sons for the priesthood (v. 18); the courtyard hangings, pillars, and the screen of the tent door and courtyard gate, with all the tent's vessels and implements (v. 19); the hides of ram-skins dyed red and the blue-leather coverings (v. 20); and the pegs and all the implements for the works of the tent of witness (v. 21).

E · 39:22–23

All done as commanded; Moses inspects and blesses (creation echo)

The chapter culminates in a reprise of the obedience-formula and the inspection scene. The sons of Israel made all the equipment ὅσα συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ — 'whatever the LORD directed Moses, so they did' (v. 22). Then Moses saw all the works and found that they had made them ὡν τρόπον συνέταξεν κύριος, exactly as commanded; οὕτως ἐποίησαν, and Moses blessed them (v. 23). The verbs εἶδεν ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν ... εὐλόγησεν deliberately recall the completion-and-blessing of creation (Gen 1:31–2:3), framing the finished sanctuary as a new, rightly-ordered cosmos.

1 πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον ὃ κατειργάσθη εἰς τὰ ἔργα κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐργασίαν τῶν ἁγίων ἐγένετο χρυσοῦ τοῦ τῆς ἀπαρχῆς ἑννέα καὶ εἴκοσι τάλαντα καὶ ἑπτακόσιοι εἴκοσι σίκλοι κατὰ τὸν σίκλον τὸν ἅγιον

All the gold that was worked for the works, according to all the labor of the holy things, was, of the gold of the firstfruit-offering, twenty-nine talents and seven hundred twenty shekels by the holy shekel.

New section: opening of the metrological register (fronted subject) πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον

The chapter opens not with a verb of speaking or making but with a fronted accounting summary — πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον ('all the gold') — marking a shift in genre to the inventory/register that dominates vv. 1–9. The structure is a nominal accounting clause: subject (the worked gold), copular ἐγένετο, and the tallied amount in talents and shekels, closed by the standard valuation formula κατὰ τὸν σίκλον τὸν ἅγιον ('by the sanctuary shekel').

πᾶν

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying χρυσίον: 'all the gold')

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / every / the whole'; neuter πᾶν agrees with χρυσίον; the totalising opening signals that what follows is a comprehensive reckoning of every portion of gold used in the sanctuary.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσίον

gold

Nominative

subject (of ἐγένετο)

→ participant prominence

χρυσίον: 'gold' (often worked or coined gold, diminutive in form but not in sense); renders Hebrew אֲרָזָה; the leading item of the metals reckoning, fitting for the most precious material of the sanctuary.

ὃ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of κατειργάσθη)

→ participant reference

ὃς, ἡ, ὅ: relative pronoun; neuter ὃ agrees with χρυσίον and is the subject of the passive κατειργάσθη — 'the gold which was worked.'

κατεργάσθη

was worked / fashioned

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · κατεργάζομαι

verb of relative clause (passive: the gold's fashioning)

→ constative aorist passive (completed fabrication, agent unexpressed)

κατεργάζομαι: 'work thoroughly / fashion / accomplish'; the perfective compound κατα- stresses the bringing of the raw gold to a finished state; the passive leaves the craftsmen implicit, focusing on the gold itself as the object of reckoning.

εἰς

for / into

preposition + accusative (purpose/result)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: here of purpose — the gold was worked 'for' (i.e. to make) the works of the sanctuary.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔργα

works

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

ἔργον: 'work / deed / product of labor'; renders ἡ ἔργα; the keyword of the construction account (cf. vv. 21, 23) and the link-word to the creation echo (τὰ ἔργα, Gen 2:2-3) — the sanctuary is itself a great 'work.'

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (norm/measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'according to / in conformity with'; introduces the standard by which the labor was reckoned.

πᾶσαν

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἐργασίαν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all / the whole'; feminine accusative πᾶσαν agrees with ἐργασίαν.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐργασίαν

labor / workmanship

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

ἐργασία: 'work / labor / craftsmanship'; the process-noun beside ἔργα (the products); the phrase κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐργασίαν τῶν ἁγίων = 'in accord with all the workmanship of the sanctuary.'

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἁγίων

holy things / sanctuary

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'of the holy things / the sanctuary')

→ relational specification

ἅγιος (neut. pl. substantive τὰ ἅγια): 'holy things / the sanctuary'; renders / שְׁתִּדָּן שְׁתִּדָּן; the genitive specifies the domain of the workmanship — all that pertains to the holy place.

ἐγένετο

was / amounted to

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (copular: 'amounted to')

→ constative aorist (the sum as a settled total)

γίνομαι: 'become / come to be / amount to'; here functioning as an accounting copula — the gold 'came to' (totalled) the figure that follows; agrees with the singular collective χρυσίον.

χρυσίου

of gold

Genitive

genitive (partitive/of material: 'of the gold')

→ relational specification

χρυσίον (gen.): the genitive resumes the subject as the substance being measured — 'of gold, namely of the firstfruit-offering, [there was] ...!'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with the following genitive phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀπαρχῆς

firstfruit-offering

Genitive

genitive (defining the gold: 'the gold of the offering')

→ relational specification

ἀπαρχή: 'firstfruits / first portion / dedicated offering'; renders / תְּרוּמָה
תַּיִשָּׁא; the construction τοῦ τῆς ἀπαρχῆς ('that of the offering') marks this gold as the consecrated wave-offering set apart for the sanctuary.

ἐννέα

nine

indeclinable numeral (with εἴκοσι: 'twenty-nine')

→ measure or count

ἐννέα: 'nine'; indeclinable; ἐννέα καὶ εἴκοσι = twenty-nine (talents).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (numeral linkage)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; indeclinable.

τάλαντα

talents

Nominative

predicate nominative (the tallied amount)

→ participant prominence

τάλαντον: 'talent', the largest weight-unit (≈ 3,000 shekels); renders / תַּלְתָּי; the talent is the standard large unit in the metals reckoning.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἑπτακόσιοι

seven hundred

Nominative

numeral adjective (with σίκλοι)

→ participant prominence

ἑπτακόσιοι: 'seven hundred'; declined numeral adjective agreeing with σίκλοι.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral (with ἑπτακόσιοι: 'seven hundred twenty')

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the total here is 730 shekels in the MT but the LXX reads seven hundred twenty (ἑπτακόσιοι εἴκοσι), a minor numerical divergence.

σίκλοι

shekels

Nominative

predicate nominative (the shekel-remainder of the tally)

→ participant prominence

σίκλος: 'shekel', a transliteration-loan of Hebrew שֶׁקֶל; the standard small weight-unit; the reckoning is expressed in talents plus shekels.

κατὰ

according to / by

preposition + accusative (standard of measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: introduces the valuation standard — 'by the sanctuary shekel.'

τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	σίκλον shekel Accusative <i>accusative object of κατά (the standard unit)</i> → object specification σίκλος (acc.): the phrase κατά τὸν σίκλον τὸν ἅγιον ('by the holy/sanctuary shekel') is the fixed LXX rendering of שֶׁקֶל לְשֶׁקֶל, the official temple weight-standard (cf. Exod 30:13; Lev 27:25).	τὸν the Accusative <i>article (attributive, second position)</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἅγιον holy Accusative <i>attributive adjective (modifying σίκλον: 'the holy shekel')</i> → object specification ἅγιος: 'holy / sacred'; the sanctuary shekel was the authoritative standard weight kept at the sanctuary, ensuring the offerings were measured by a fixed and consecrated norm.
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2 καὶ ἀργυρίου ἀφαίρεμα παρὰ τῶν ἐπεσκεμμένων ἀνδρῶν τῆς συναγωγῆς ἑκατὸν τάλαντα καὶ χίλιοι ἑπτακόσιοι ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε σίκλοι

And the contribution of silver from the men of the congregation who were mustered: one hundred talents and one thousand seven hundred seventy-five shekels.

Continuation of the register: the silver entry (parallel to the gold of v. 1)

καὶ ἀργυρίου ἀφαίρεμα

The second entry of the metals register; καί links it to the gold tally of v. 1, and the verbless accounting style continues — a heading (the silver contribution and its source) followed by the figure. The genitive ἀργυρίου fronts the material, exactly as χρυσίου anchored v. 1.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next register-entry)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀργυρίου

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material (modifying ἀφαίρεμα: 'contribution of silver')

→ relational specification

ἀργύριον: 'silver / money'; renders ἡρῶ; the second of the three sanctuary metals (gold, silver, bronze) reckoned in this register.

ἀφαίρεμα

contribution / offering

Nominative

subject/heading (nominal accounting clause)

→ participant prominence

ἀφαίρεμα: 'that which is taken off / a set-apart portion / contribution'; renders ἡρῶ (heave-offering / levy); the term recurs at v. 6 (ὁ χαλκὸς τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος) and v. 11, binding the whole register: each metal is a 'contribution' set apart for the sanctuary.

παρὰ

from

preposition + genitive (source of the contribution)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρὰ + gen.: 'from (the side of)'; marks the human source of the silver — the mustered men of the assembly.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπισκεμμένων

having been mustered / numbered

Perf Pass Ptcp Gen Pl Masc · ἐπισκέπτομαι

attributive participle (modifying ἀνδρῶν: 'the mustered men')

→ resultative perfect (those who stand registered as counted)

ἐπισκέπτομαι: 'visit / inspect / muster / number'; renders ἑρῶ; the perfect passive participle denotes the standing result of a completed census — the men 'on the register'; the cognate noun ἐπίσκειψις ('numbering') follows at v. 3.

ἀνδρῶν

men

Genitive

genitive (with παρὰ: source — 'from the men')

→ relational specification

ἀνὴρ: 'man / adult male'; renders ἄνδ; here specifically the adult males eligible for the census and the half-shekel levy (v. 3).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

συναγωγῆς

congregation / assembly

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'men of the congregation')

→ relational specification

συναγωγή: 'gathering / assembly / congregation'; renders ΠΤΥ; the standard LXX term for Israel as the assembled covenant community whose census supplies the silver levy.

ἑκατὸν

hundred

indeclinable numeral (with τάλαντα)

→ measure or count

ἑκατόν: 'one hundred'; indeclinable; the round hundred talents of silver will be cast into the hundred sockets at v. 4 (a talent apiece).

τάλαντα

talents

Nominative

predicate nominative (the silver tally)

→ participant prominence

τάλαντον: 'talent'; see v. 1.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χίλιοι

thousand

Nominative

numeral adjective (with σίκλοι)

→ measure or count

χίλιοι: 'a thousand'; declined numeral adjective agreeing with σίκλοι.

ἑπτακόσιοι

seven hundred

Nominative

numeral adjective (with σίκλοι)

→ participant prominence

ἑπτακόσιοι: 'seven hundred.'

ἑβδομήκοντα

seventy

indeclinable numeral

→ measure or count

ἑβδομήκοντα: 'seventy'; indeclinable.

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral (total: 1,775)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; indeclinable; the full figure χίλιοι ἑπτακόσιοι ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε = 1,775 shekels (matching MT 38:28).

σίκλοι

shekels

Nominative

predicate nominative (shekel-remainder of the silver tally)

→ participant prominence

σίκλος: 'shekel'; see v. 1; the 1,775 shekels are reserved for the pillar-hooks at v. 5.

3 δραχμὴ μία τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ σίκλου κατὰ τὸν σίκλον τὸν ἅγιον πᾶς ὁ παραπορευόμενος τὴν ἐπίσκεψιν ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω εἰς τὰς ἐξήκοντα μυριάδας καὶ τρισχίλιοι πεντακόσιοι καὶ πεντήκοντα

One drachma per head, the half of the shekel by the holy shekel — everyone who passes over to the numbering, from twenty years old and upward — to the sixty myriads and three thousand five hundred and fifty.

Itemisation of v. 2: the per-capita basis of the silver levy

δραχμὴ μία τῇ κεφαλῇ

v. 3 unpacks the silver figure of v. 2 by giving the levy's unit and the headcount: a single half-shekel (δραχμὴ μία = τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ σίκλου) per registered male, multiplied across the census total of 603,550 men (cf. Exod 30:13–14; Num 1:46). The arithmetic confirms the hundred talents and 1,775 shekels of v. 2.

δραχμὴ

drachma

Nominative

subject/heading (the levy-unit)

→ participant prominence

δραχμή: 'drachma', a Greek coin/weight; here the LXX equates it with the half-shekel (τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ σίκλου), translating the נִזְכָּא ('beka', half-shekel) of the Hebrew census-tax into a familiar Hellenistic unit.

μία

one

Nominative

numeral adjective (modifying δραχμή: 'one drachma')

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἓν: 'one'; feminine μία agrees with δραχμή; stresses the uniform single levy exacted from each head.

τῇ

the / per

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κεφαλῇ

head

Dative

distributive dative ('per head')

→ sphere or reference

κεφαλῇ: 'head'; the distributive dative τῇ κεφαλῇ = 'per head / for each person', rendering the Hebrew בְּלִשְׁלָל ('by the poll'); the levy is a poll-tax assessed per individual.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with ἥμισυ, in apposition to δραχμή)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἥμισυ

half

Nominative

appositive (defining the drachma: 'the half of the shekel')

→ participant prominence

ἥμισυς, -εια, -υ: 'half'; neuter substantive τὸ ἥμισυ = 'the half'; the gloss τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ σίκλου explains δραχμή as exactly half a shekel, the לַשֶּׁקֶל תִּצְתָּמ of Exod 30:13.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σίκλου

of the shekel

Genitive

partitive genitive (with ἥμισυ: 'half of the shekel')

→ relational specification

σίκλος (gen.): the shekel of which the levy is one half; see v. 1.

κατὰ

by

preposition + accusative (valuation standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'by / according to'; the same valuation formula as v. 1.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σίκλον

shekel

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ (the standard unit)

→ object specification

σίκλος (acc.): see v. 1; κατὰ τὸν σίκλον τὸν ἅγιον fixes the levy by the sanctuary standard.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, second position)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἅγιον

holy

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σίκλον)

→ object specification

ἅγιος: 'holy'; see v. 1.

πᾶς

everyone

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject of the participial clause)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / everyone'; πᾶς ὁ παραπορευόμενος ('everyone who passes over') defines the liable population — every male crossing into the census.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

παραπορευόμενος

passing over / crossing to

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Sg Masc · παραπορεύομαι

substantival participle ('the one who passes over to')

→ customary present (whoever, on each occasion, passes into the count)

παραπορεύομαι: 'pass by / pass over / cross'; renders עָבַר; the idiom 'everyone who passes over to the numbering' (cf. Exod 30:13–14, כָּל הָעֶבֶר עַל הַפְּקָדִים pictures each man passing in review to be counted and pay his half-shekel.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπίσκεψιν

numbering / census

Accusative

accusative (goal/object of παραπορευόμενος: 'passes over to the numbering')

→ object specification

ἐπίσκεψις: 'inspection / mustering / census'; cognate with ἐπισκέπτομαι (v. 2, ἐπεσεμμένων); renders תְּקֵמָה / מִדְּתָמָה; the formal census by which the levy was assessed.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower age-limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό + gen.: 'from'; with the following genitive marks the minimum census age.

εἰκοσαετοῦς

twenty years old

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό: 'from twenty years old')

→ relational specification

εἰκοσαετής: 'twenty years old'; compound adjective (εἴκοσι + ἔτος); renders מִבְּן הַשָּׁמֶשׁ; the threshold of military and fiscal majority (cf. Num 1:3; Exod 30:14).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπάνω

upward / above

adverb (extending the age-range: 'and upward')

→ clausal contribution

ἐπάνω: 'above / upward'; the formula ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω ('from twenty years old and upward') renders מִבְּן הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וְעַד הַזֶּמֶן, the standard census-eligibility clause.

εἰς

to / amounting to

preposition + accusative (resultant total of the count)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: here 'amounting to / coming to' — introduces the census total reached.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article (with μυριάδας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

indeclinable numeral (with μυριάδας: 'sixty myriads')

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: 'sixty'; indeclinable; ἑξήκοντα μυριάδες = 600,000.

μυριάδας

myriads

Accusative

accusative (with εἰς: the census total)

→ object specification

μυριάς: 'myriad / ten thousand'; renders the large round numbers of the census; sixty myriads = 600,000, the core figure of the Exodus tally (cf. Exod 12:37; Num 1:46).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τρισχίλιοι

three thousand

Nominative

numeral adjective (remainder of the census total)

→ participant prominence

τρισχίλιοι: 'three thousand'; the full census total 603,550 (600,000 + 3,000 + 500 + 50) matches Exod 38:26 and Num 1:46.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ

five hundred

Nominative

numeral adjective

→ participant prominence

Πεντακόσιοι: 'five hundred.'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ΠΕΝΤΗΚΟΝΤΑ

fifty

indeclinable numeral (final term: 603,550)

→ measure or count

Πεντήκοντα: 'fifty'; indeclinable; completes the census total of 603,550 men.

4 καὶ ἐγενήθη τὰ ἑκατὸν τάλαντα τοῦ ἀργυρίου εἰς τὴν χώνευσιν τῶν ἑκατὸν κεφαλίδων τῆς σκηνῆς καὶ εἰς τὰς κεφαλίδας τοῦ καταπετάσματος ἑκατὸν κεφαλίδες εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν τάλαντα τάλαντον τῇ κεφαλίδι

And the hundred talents of silver went into the casting of the hundred capitals of the tabernacle and for the capitals of the veil — a hundred capitals for the hundred talents, a talent per capital.

Application of the silver tally (v. 2) to its use: the cast sockets

καὶ ἐγενήθη

v. 4 tracks the hundred talents of silver (from v. 2) into their fabricated product: the cast bases/capitals of the tent and veil. The verse closes with a neat proportional formula — a hundred capitals for a hundred talents, one talent apiece — characteristic of the register's concern to show the accounts balance exactly.

καὶ

and

narrative/register conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐγενήθη

went / was made into

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (with εἰς: 'became / went into')

→ constative aorist (the silver's disposition into its product)

γίνομαι (aor. pass. ἐγενήθη): 'become / come to be'; with εἰς it means 'turned into / was used for'; the singular verb takes the neuter plural subject τὰ ἑκατὸν τάλαντα (standard Greek concord).

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (with τάλαντα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἑκατὸν

hundred

indeclinable numeral (with τάλαντα)

→ measure or count

ἑκατόν: 'hundred'; the hundred talents of silver of v. 2.

τάλαντα

talents

Nominative

subject (the silver being disposed)

→ participant prominence

τάλαντον: 'talent'; see v. 1.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄργυρίου

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material (modifying τάλαντα)

→ relational specification

ἄργύριον (gen.): 'of silver'; see v. 2.

εἰς

into / for

preposition + accusative (result/purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: 'into / for' — the destined use of the silver.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τήν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χώνευσιν

casting / founding

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς ('into the casting')

→ object specification

χώνευσις: 'smelting / casting / founding'; from χωνεύω ('cast metal'); renders the technical idea of פָּצַח (casting molten metal into a mould); the silver was melted and cast into the foundation-blocks/capitals.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἑκατὸν

hundred

indeclinable numeral (with κεφαλίδων)

→ measure or count

ἑκατόν: 'hundred'; one hundred capitals/sockets cast from the hundred talents.

κεφαλίδων

capitals / sockets

Genitive

genitive (with χώνευσιν: 'casting of the capitals')

→ relational specification

κεφαλίς: 'small head / capital / socket-base'; diminutive of κεφαλή; in the LXX tabernacle texts it renders יָתֵד ('socket / base') — the silver foundation-blocks into which the boards' tenons fit (cf. Exod 26:19); the term also recurs for the pillar-capitals (v. 5).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tabernacle / tent

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: capitals 'of the tent')

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent / tabernacle'; renders / יָבֻשׁ הָיָה; the dwelling-structure whose hundred sockets the silver provided.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (second purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: parallel to the first εἰς — a second use of the cast silver.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κεφαλίδας

capitals / sockets

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς ('for the capitals of the veil')

→ object specification

κεφαλίδας (acc. pl.): see above; here the sockets/bases for the pillars from which the inner veil hung (cf. Exod 26:32).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καταπετάσματος

of the veil

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'the capitals of the veil')

→ relational specification

καταπέτασμα: 'curtain / veil'; renders כַּרְכַּת; the screening curtain before the Holy of Holies, hung on pillars set in these silver sockets (cf. the same word in Heb 9:3; Matt 27:51).

ἑκατὸν

hundred

indeclinable numeral (with κεφαλίδες)

→ measure or count

ἑκατὸν: 'hundred'; opening the closing proportional formula.

κεφαλίδες

capitals / sockets

Nominative

nominative (in the proportional summary: 'a hundred capitals')

→ participant prominence

κεφαλίδες (nom. pl.): the summary count — a hundred sockets answering to the hundred talents.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (correspondence: 'for / to the hundred talents')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: here of proportional correspondence — a hundred capitals reckoned 'against' the hundred talents.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἑκατὸν

hundred

indeclinable numeral (with τάλαντα)

→ measure or count

ἑκατὸν: 'hundred.'

τάλαντα

talents

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (the hundred talents matched)

→ object specification

τάλαντον: 'talent'; see v. 1; the proportional balance: 100 capitals : 100 talents.

τάλαντον

a talent

Nominative

nominative (distributive summary: 'a talent per capital')

→ participant prominence

τάλαντον: 'talent'; the closing phrase τάλαντον τῇ κεφαλίδι ('a talent per socket') makes the one-to-one proportion explicit — the accounts balance exactly.

τῇ

the / per

Dative

article (distributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κεφαλίδι

capital / socket

Dative

distributive dative ('per capital')

→ sphere or reference

κεφαλὶς (dat.): the distributive dative τῇ κεφαλίδι ('per socket') parallels τῇ κεφαλῇ ('per head') in v. 3 — both express the proportional allocation that makes the register tally.

5 καὶ τοὺς χιλίους ἑπτακοσίους ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε σίκλους ἐποίησαν εἰς τὰς ἀγκύλας τοῖς στύλοις καὶ κατεchrύσωσεν τὰς κεφαλίδας αὐτῶν καὶ κατεκόσμησεν αὐτούς

And the one thousand seven hundred seventy-five shekels they made into the hooks for the pillars, and he gilded their capitals and adorned them.

Application of the silver remainder (v. 2): the pillar-hooks

καὶ τοὺς χιλίους ... σίκλους

Parallel to v. 4: where the hundred talents went into the cast sockets, the 1,775 shekels (the remainder of v. 2) are tracked into the hooks for the pillars. The verse shifts from plural ἐποίησαν ('they made', the workmen as a body) to singular κατεchrύσωσεν / κατεκόσμησεν, focusing on the master-craftsman's finishing work.

καὶ

and

register conjunction (next allocation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with σίκλους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χιλίους

thousand

Accusative

numeral adjective (with σίκλους)

→ object specification

χίλιοι: 'a thousand'; the silver remainder of v. 2 (1,775 shekels), now in the accusative as the object worked into the hooks.

ἑπτακοσίους

seven hundred

Accusative

numeral adjective

→ object specification

ἑπτακόσιοι: 'seven hundred.'

ἐβδομήκοντα

seventy

indeclinable numeral

→ measure or count

ἐβδομήκοντα: 'seventy'; indeclinable.

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral (total: 1,775)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the figure exactly reprises the shekel-remainder of v. 2 (1,775).

σίκλους

shekels

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (the silver worked into hooks)

→ object specification

σίκλος (acc. pl.): see v. 1; these are the same 1,775 shekels of silver, now fashioned into the pillar-hardware.

ἐποίησαν

they made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (the workmen as collective subject)

→ constative aorist (completed act of fabrication)

ποιέω: 'make / do'; renders ΠΨΥ; the third-plural ('they made') views the artisans collectively; ποιέω is the leitmotif verb of the construction account (cf. vv. 7, 10, 22, 23).

εἰς

into / for

preposition + accusative (result/product)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: 'into / for' — the product made from the silver.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀγκύλας

hooks / loops

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς ('into the hooks')

→ object specification

ἀγκύλη: 'loop / hook / fastening'; renders η (hook') and the related loops of the tabernacle hangings (cf. Exod 26:4–5); the silver fittings by which the curtains were hung from the pillars.

τοῖς

the / for the

Dative

article (with στόλους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στόλους

pillars

Dative

dative of advantage/destination ('for the pillars')

→ sphere or reference

στόλος: 'pillar / column'; renders תמץ; the upright posts supporting the hangings, to which the silver hooks were attached; στόλος recurs in the inventory at vv. 13, 19.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κατεchrύσωσεν

he gilded / overlaid with gold

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταchrύσσω

main verb (singular: the master-craftsman's finishing)

→ constative aorist (completed overlaying)

καταchrύσσω: 'gild / overlay thoroughly with gold'; the perfective κατα- denotes complete covering; renders (כִּזְּרָה) כִּזְּרָה; the singular subject (Bezalel/the chief artisan implied) contrasts with the plural ἐποίησαν, narrowing to the skilled finishing of the capitals.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κεφαλίδας

capitals

Accusative

direct object of *κατεχύρυσωσεν* (the pillar-capitals gilded)

→ object specification

κεφαλίς (acc. pl.): here the capitals/tops of the pillars (rather than the silver sockets of v. 4), which were overlaid with gold (cf. Exod 36:38).

αὐτῶν

their / of them

Genitive

genitive of possession (capitals of them, i.e. the pillars)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: here the genitive plural referring back to the *στύλοι* — the pillars' own capitals.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κατεκόσμησεν

he adorned / set in order

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κατακοσμέω

main verb (singular: the finishing adornment)

→ constative aorist (completed adorning)

κατακοσμέω: 'adorn / arrange / set in order thoroughly'; from κόσμος ('order / ornament'); the verb suggests both decorative beauty and orderly arrangement — the pillars are made both fitting and fair, a small echo of the ordering (κόσμος) of the sanctuary as a whole.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object of *κατεκόσμησεν* (the pillars adorned)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: masculine accusative plural referring to the *στύλοι* ('pillars') — he adorned them.

6 καὶ ὁ χαλκὸς τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος ἑβδομήκοντα τάλαντα καὶ χίλιοι πεντακόσιοι σίκλοι

And the bronze of the contribution: seventy talents and one thousand five hundred shekels.

Third register-entry: the bronze tally (parallel to gold v. 1 and silver v. 2)

καὶ ὁ χαλκὸς τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος

The third and final metal of the register. The heading ὁ χαλκὸς τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος ('the bronze of the contribution') echoes the ἀφαίρεμα of v. 2, and the verbless accounting form continues: heading plus tally. The bronze, least precious of the three, supplies the structural and utilitarian fittings detailed in vv. 7–9.

καὶ
and

register conjunction (next metal)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article (with χαλκός)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χαλκός
bronze / copper

Nominative

subject/heading (the third metal)

→ participant prominence

χαλκός: 'copper / bronze'; renders תְּנִיכָא; the third of the sanctuary metals; used for the outer-court and altar fittings — items of service rather than of the inner glory.

τοῦ
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀφαιρέματος
of the contribution

Genitive

genitive (defining the bronze: 'of the offering')

→ relational specification

ἀφαίρεμα (gen.): 'contribution / set-apart portion'; see v. 2; binds the bronze entry to the gold and silver as part of the one consecrated levy.

ἐβδομήκοντα
seventy

indeclinable numeral (with τάλαντα)

→ measure or count

ἐβδομήκοντα: 'seventy'; indeclinable; seventy talents of bronze.

τάλαντα
talents

Nominative

predicate nominative (the bronze tally)

→ participant prominence

τάλαντον: 'talent'; see v. 1.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χίλιοι
thousand

Nominative

numeral adjective (with σίκλοι)

→ measure or count

χίλιοι: 'a thousand.'

πεντακόσιοι
five hundred

Nominative

numeral adjective (with σίκλοι: total 1,500)

→ participant prominence

πεντακόσιοι: 'five hundred'; the full bronze figure: seventy talents and 1,500 shekels (matching MT 38:29).

σίκλοι
shekels

Nominative

predicate nominative (shekel-remainder of the bronze tally)

→ participant prominence

σίκλος: 'shekel'; see v. 1.

7 καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τὰς βάσεις τῆς θύρας τῆς σκηνῆς τοῦ μαρτυρίου

And he made from it the bases of the door of the tent of witness,

Use of the bronze: the first product (sockets of the tent-door) καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐξ αὐτοῦ

As with the silver (v. 4), the register now tracks the bronze into its products. ἐξ αὐτοῦ ('from it', i.e. the bronze of v. 6) heads a list of bronze items that runs through v. 9; the singular ἐποίησεν resumes the master-craftsman as subject. This verse names the first item: the bronze bases of the tent-door.

καὶ

and

register conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (singular craftsman-subject)

→ constative aorist (completed fabrication)

ποιέω: 'make'; see v. 5; the singular governs the whole bronze list of vv. 7–9 (the chief artisan), with the items strung in accusative apposition.

ἐξ

out of / from

preposition + genitive (material source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ + gen.: 'out of'; ἐξ αὐτοῦ ('out of it') = from the bronze of v. 6; the genitive of material.

αὐτοῦ

it

Genitive

genitive (with ἐξ: 'from it, the bronze')

→ relational specification

αὐτός: masculine genitive referring to ὁ χαλκός (v. 6) — the bronze is the material out of which the following items were made.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βάσεις

bases / sockets

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

βάσις: 'base / pedestal / socket'; renders ἰῆς; here the bronze foundation-blocks (distinct from the silver κεφαλίδες of v. 4) for the pillars of the tent-door; βάσεις recurs through v. 8 and in the inventory (v. 13).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θύρας

of the door

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'bases of the door')

→ relational specification

θύρα: 'door / entrance'; renders ΠΥΛ; the entrance of the tent, whose screening curtain hung on pillars set in these bronze bases.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (defining the door: 'door of the tent')

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent / tabernacle'; see v. 4.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μαρτυρίου

of witness / testimony

Genitive

genitive (of definition: 'tent of witness')

→ relational specification

μαρτύριον: 'witness / testimony'; ἡ σκηνὴ τοῦ μαρτυρίου ('the tent of witness') is the standard LXX rendering of טַבְּרִית לְעֵד ('tent of meeting'); the LXX reads טַבְּרִית as though from עֵד ('witness'), construing the tent as the place of the divine testimony (the tablets); the title recurs at vv. 9, 21, 23.

8 καὶ τὰς βάσεις τῆς αὐλῆς κύκλω καὶ τὰς βάσεις τῆς πύλης τῆς αὐλῆς καὶ τοὺς πασσάλους τῆς σκηνῆς καὶ τοὺς πασσάλους τῆς αὐλῆς κύκλω

and the bases of the courtyard round about, and the bases of the gate of the courtyard, and the pegs of the tent, and the pegs of the courtyard round about,

Continuation of the bronze list (still governed by ἐποίησεν of v. 7)

καὶ τὰς βάσεις τῆς αὐλῆς

The bronze inventory continues in accusative apposition under ἐποίησεν (v. 7): courtyard bases, gate bases, and the tent- and courtyard-pegs. The repeated κύκλω ('round about') and the courtyard/gate pairing emphasise the perimeter of the sacred enclosure — the bronze marks the boundary between holy and common space.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (list item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βάσεις
bases / sockets

Accusative

accusative (still object of ἐποίησεν, v. 7)

→ object specification

βάσις: 'base / socket'; see v. 7; the bronze sockets for the posts surrounding the courtyard.

τῆς
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

of the courtyard

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'bases of the courtyard')

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'court / courtyard / enclosure'; renders אֶצֶל; the open enclosure around the tabernacle, bounded by hangings on bronze-socketed posts.

κύκλῳ

round about / all around

adverb (dative of manner, used adverbially: 'all around')

→ clausal contribution

κύκλῳ: 'in a circle / round about'; adverbial dative of κύκλος; renders כִּבְרִיב; marks the encircling perimeter of the courtyard.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βάσεις

bases

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

βάσις: 'base'; see v. 7; the sockets for the posts of the courtyard gate.

τῆς
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πύλης
of the gate

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'gate of the courtyard')

→ relational specification

πύλη: 'gate / entrance'; renders רָעוּשׁ; the single entrance into the courtyard, distinct from the θύρα ('door') of the tent itself (v. 7).

τῆς
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

of the courtyard

Genitive

genitive (defining the gate)

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'courtyard'; see above.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πασσάλους

pegs / stakes

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

πάσσαλος: 'peg / tent-pin / stake'; renders ΤΠ; the bronze pegs that anchored the tent and courtyard hangings to the ground; recurs in the inventory at v. 21.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'pegs of the tent')

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent'; see v. 4.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πασσάλους

pegs / stakes

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

πάσσαλος: 'peg'; see above; the courtyard pegs, paralleling the tent-pegs.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

of the courtyard

Genitive

genitive (of relationship)

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'courtyard'; see above.

κύκλῳ

round about / all around

adverb (closing the courtyard-perimeter list)

→ clausal contribution

κύκλῳ: 'round about'; see above; the repeated κύκλῳ frames the whole bronze enclosure.

9 καὶ τὸ παράθεμα τὸ χαλκοῦν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργαλειά τῆς σκηνῆς τοῦ μαρτυρίου

and the bronze grating of the altar, and all the vessels of the altar, and all the implements of the tent of witness.

Conclusion of the bronze list (final items under ἐποίησεν of v. 7)

καὶ τὸ παράθεμα τὸ χαλκοῦν

The bronze inventory closes with the altar's bronze grating and its vessels, then sweeps up 'all the implements of the tent of witness' — a summarising πάντα that rounds off the metals register. The pivot from itemised list to comprehensive πάντα prepares for the completion-refrain of v. 10.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (list item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

παράθεμα

grating / border-frame

Accusative

accusative (still object of ἐποίησεν, v. 7)

→ object specification

παράθεμα: 'that which is set alongside / grating / border'; renders רַבְּרָב ('grating / network') or רֵמֶס ('rim'); the bronze latticework set around/below the altar of burnt offering (cf. Exod 27:4; 38:4).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with χαλκοῦν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χαλκοῦν

bronze / of bronze

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying παράθεμα: 'the bronze grating')

→ object specification

χαλκοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν: 'made of bronze'; adjective from χαλκός (v. 6); specifies the grating's material, fitting for the altar that stood in the open courtyard.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θυσιαστηρίου

of the altar

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'grating of the altar')

→ relational specification

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar / place of sacrifice'; a LXX coinage from θυσία ('sacrifice'), the standard rendering of זֶבֶח; here the bronze altar of burnt offering in the courtyard (recurring in the inventory at v. 15).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; neuter πάντα with σκεύη; the summarising 'all' begins to round off the list.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκεύη

vessels / utensils

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel / utensil / equipment'; renders יֵצֶר; the altar's bronze service-vessels — pans, shovels, basins, forks, firepans (cf. Exod 27:3).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θυσιαστηρίου

of the altar

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'vessels of the altar')

→ relational specification

θυσιαστήριον (gen.): see above.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἐργαλεῖα)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the second summarising πάντα, sweeping up every remaining bronze tool.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐργαλεῖα

implements / tools

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

ἐργαλεῖον: 'tool / implement / instrument of work'; cognate with ἔργον / ἐργασία (v. 1); the working-instruments and fittings of the sanctuary; recurs at vv. 19, 21, again binding the chapter by its ἐργ- vocabulary.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (of relationship)

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent'; see v. 4.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μαρτυρίου

of witness

Genitive

genitive (defining the tent: 'tent of witness')

→ relational specification

μαρτύριον: 'witness / testimony'; see v. 7; ἡ σκηνὴ τοῦ μαρτυρίου = 'tent of meeting/witness.'

10 καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ καθὰ συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ οὕτως ἐποίησαν

And the sons of Israel did just as the LORD directed Moses; so they did.

Obedience-refrain closing the metals register (first occurrence) καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ

v. 10 is the first full statement of the chapter's signature obedience-formula: καθὰ συνέταξεν κύριος ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν ('just as the LORD directed ... so they did'), which recurs at vv. 22–23. Bracketing ἐποίησαν ... ἐποίησαν frames the whole as a closed act of conformity; the formula is the construction-account's counterpart to the creation refrain 'and it was so' (καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, Gen 1).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησαν

they did / made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (the people as collective subject)

→ constative aorist (the completed obedient act)

ποιέω: 'do / make'; see v. 5; here in the obedience-refrain, 'they did' = they carried out the work in full conformity to the command.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with υἱοί)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject ('the sons of Israel')

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ('the sons of Israel') is the fixed LXX rendering of בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים, the covenant people as a corporate body — here the obedient builders.

Ισραηλ

Israel

indeclinable proper noun (genitive sense: 'of Israel')

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: transliteration of Hebrew יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable in the LXX; here functioning as a genitive ('the sons of Israel'), the people descended from the patriarch.

καθὰ

just as / according as

comparative conjunction (introducing the standard of obedience)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθὰ: 'just as / according as' (κατά + ἄ); renders קַיָּן; introduces the divine command as the measure to which the work conformed.

συνέταξεν

directed / commanded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντάσσω

verb of comparative clause (the divine directive)

→ constative aorist (the issued command as a settled fact)

συντάσσω: 'arrange together / direct / give orders'; renders קִּיָּן ('command'); the key verb of the obedience-formula (vv. 10, 22, 23); the compound συν- suggests an ordered, complete arrangement — the work matches the divine 'design' exactly.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of συνέταξεν (the commanding God)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the standard LXX rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; the divine name as the source of the design that the work fulfils.

τῷ

the / to

Dative

article (with Μωσῆ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Μωσῆ

Moses

Dative

indirect object of συνέταξεν ('directed Moses')

→ sphere or reference

Μωσῆς: transliteration of Hebrew מֹשֶׁה; declined as a first/third-declension noun in the LXX (dat. Μωσῆ); the mediator to whom the command was given and through whom it reaches the people.

οὕτως

so / thus

adverb (resumptive: 'so they did')

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / in this way'; renders כֵּן; the correlative to καθὰ — 'just as ... so'; the οὕτως ἐποίησαν tag stamps the work as exactly conformed to the command (cf. καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, Gen 1).

ἐποίησαν

they did

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (resumptive: closing the obedience-bracket)

→ constative aorist (the conforming act restated)

ποιέω: 'do'; the repetition ἐποίησαν ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν forms an inclusio of obedience around the comparative clause, a Hebraistic emphatic restatement (cf. Exod 7:6; 12:28).

11 τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν χρυσίον τοῦ ἀφαιρέματος ἐποίησαν σκεύη εἰς τὸ λειτουργεῖν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔναντι κυρίου

And the remaining gold of the contribution they made into vessels for ministering with them before the LORD.

New sub-topic: **disposition of the surplus gold** (δέ-shift)

τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν χρυσίον

δέ marks a turn from the structural metals to the surplus materials. The 'remaining gold' (τὸ λοιπὸν χρυσίον) beyond what the works required is consecrated to liturgical vessels — the leftover of the freewill offering is not discarded but devoted εἰς τὸ λειτουργεῖν ('for ministering'). The articular infinitive of purpose anticipates the priestly-service theme of v. 12.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with χρυσίον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δὲ

and / now

narrative continuative (post-positive, topic-shift)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: post-positive particle; marks the shift from the structural-metals register to the disposition of the leftover materials.

λοιπὸν

remaining / rest of

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying χρυσίον: 'the remaining gold')

→ object specification

λοιπός: 'remaining / rest'; renders / ἡ ἑκτὴ; the surplus gold beyond the structural requirements; cf. the parallel καταλειφθεῖσαν ('left over') of v. 12 — the chapter twice notes the consecration of the freewill surplus.

χρυσίον

gold

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (fronted)

→ object specification

χρυσίον: 'gold'; see v. 1; here the surplus gold, the object made into vessels.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀφαιρέματος

of the contribution

Genitive

genitive (defining the gold: 'gold of the offering')

→ relational specification

ἀφάρεμα (gen.): 'contribution / offering'; see v. 2; the surplus is still 'of the contribution' — consecrated material, hence devoted to sacred use.

ἐποίησαν

they made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (the workmen as subject)

→ constative aorist (completed fabrication)

ποιέω: 'make'; see v. 5; with double accusative (gold ... vessels): 'they made the gold into vessels.'

σκεύη

vessels

Accusative

predicate accusative (the product: 'into vessels')

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel / utensil'; see v. 9; here the golden service-vessels for use in the sanctuary.

εἰς

for

preposition + articular infinitive (purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + articular infinitive: a standard Greek purpose construction — 'for the purpose of ministering.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (governing the infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λειτουργεῖν

to minister / to serve

Pres Act Inf · λειτουργέω

articular infinitive of purpose (object of εἰς)

→ imperfective present infinitive (ongoing cultic service)

λειτουργέω: 'perform public/cultic service / minister'; renders תָּשַׁב ('serve / minister'); the technical LXX verb for priestly liturgy (whence English 'liturgy'); the present aspect frames the ministering as the vessels' continual purpose.

ἐν

with / in

preposition + dative (instrumental: 'with them')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: here instrumental/locative — 'in / with them' (the vessels), the means of ministering.

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dative (with ἐν: instrumental, referring to the vessels)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: dative plural referring to the σκεύη — the vessels are the instruments of service.

ἔναντι

before / in the presence of

preposition + genitive (location of service)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἔναντι: 'before / in the presence of'; renders לִפְנֵי; locates the ministry coram Deo — the vessels serve in the LORD's own presence, marking their consecrated status.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive object of ἔναντι ('before the LORD')

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): rendering of יְהוָה; the divine presence before whom the cultic ministry is performed.

12 καὶ τὴν καταλειφθεῖσαν ὑάκινθον καὶ πορφύραν καὶ τὸ κόκκινον ἐποίησαν στολὰς λειτουργικὰς Ἀαρων ὥστε λειτουργεῖν ἐν αὐταῖς ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ

And the leftover blue and purple and the scarlet they made into ministering garments for Aaron, so as to minister in them in the holy place.

Parallel to v. 11: the surplus dyed yarn made into vestments καὶ τὴν καταλειφθεῖσαν ὑάκινθον

Parallel in form to v. 11 (surplus material → sacred use): where the leftover gold became vessels, the leftover dyed wools become Aaron's vestments. The triad ὑάκινθος / πορφύρα / κόκκινον is the standard tabernacle colour-set; ὥστε λειτουργεῖν echoes εἰς τὸ λειτουργεῖν (v. 11), binding the two surplus-consecration notices into a matched pair before the inventory begins (v. 13).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (parallel to v. 11)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article (with ὑάκινθον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καταλειφθεῖσαν
left over / remaining

Aor Pass Ptcp Acc Sg Fem · καταλείπω

attributive participle (modifying ὑάκινθον: 'the leftover blue')

→ constative aorist passive participle (what was left after the works)

καταλείπω: 'leave behind / leave remaining'; the aorist passive participle denotes the dyed wool 'left over' once the hangings were made; synonymous in force with λοιπὸν (v. 11) — both surpluses are devoted to sacred ends.

ὑάκινθον
blue / hyacinth

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (first of three materials)

→ object specification

ὑάκινθος: 'hyacinth / blue-violet (dyed wool)'; renders ἡλζזח; the blue-purple wool, first of the three sacred dye-colours of the tabernacle textiles.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πορφύραν
purple

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (second material)

→ object specification

πορφύρα: 'purple (dyed wool)'; renders נָחֲלָץ; the red-purple wool, the most costly dye, associated with royalty; the second of the colour-triad.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ
the

Accusative

article (with κόκκινον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κόκκινον
scarlet

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (third material)

→ object specification

κόκκινος (neut. τὸ κόκκινον): 'scarlet / crimson'; renders תֹּלַעַת שָׁנִי / שָׁנִי ('crimson worm-dye'); the third of the sacred colours; the triad blue/purple/scarlet is the fixed LXX rendering of the tabernacle dye-set (cf. Exod 25:4; 26:1).

ἐποίησαν
they made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (double accusative: 'made ... into garments')

→ constative aorist (completed fabrication)

ποιέω: 'make'; see v. 5; with double accusative (the wools ... garments) — 'they made [the wools] into ministering garments.'

στολὰς
garments / robes

Accusative

predicate accusative (the product: 'into garments')

→ object specification

στολή: 'robe / garment / vestment'; renders כִּתְּוֵי / כִּתְּוֵי; the priestly vestments; στολή recurs through the inventory (vv. 13, 18) as the leading sacral-garment term.

λειτουργικάς
ministering / liturgical

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying στολὰς: 'ministering garments')

→ object specification

λειτουργικός: 'pertaining to (cultic) service / liturgical'; cognate with λειτουργέω (v. 11) and λειτουργεῖν (below); specifies the vestments as the official dress of priestly ministry (cf. Exod 31:10; 35:19).

Ααρων
Aaron

indeclinable proper noun (genitive/dative sense: 'for Aaron')

→ participant identification

Ααρων: transliteration of Hebrew אַהֲרֹן; indeclinable in the LXX; here in a possessive/dative sense — the vestments are 'Aaron's', for the high priest's ministry.

ὥστε
so as to / in order to

conjunction + infinitive (result/purpose)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that / so as to'; with the infinitive expresses purpose/intended result — the vestments are made in order that Aaron may minister in them.

λειτουργεῖν
to minister

Pres Act Inf · λειτουργέω

infinitive of purpose/result (with ὥστε)

→ imperfective present infinitive (ongoing priestly service)

λειτουργέω: 'minister / perform cultic service'; see v. 11; the echo εἰς τὸ λειτουργεῖν (v. 11) / ὥστε λειτουργεῖν (v. 12) ties the two surplus-consecration notices together.

ἐν
in / with

preposition + dative (instrumental: 'in them')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: 'in / with'; the vestments as that 'in which' Aaron ministers.

αὐταῖς

them

Dative

dative (with ἐν: referring to the στολαί)

→ sphere or reference

αὐτός: feminine dative plural referring to the στολάς ('garments') — the vestments worn during ministry.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative: 'in the holy place')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: locative — the place of ministry.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with ἁγίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἁγίῳ

holy place / sanctuary

Dative

substantival adjective (locative: 'in the holy place')

→ sphere or reference

ἅγιος (neut. substantive τὸ ἅγιον): 'the holy place / sanctuary'; renders ὡς; the consecrated interior where the priestly liturgy is performed; the locative seals the vestments' sacral function.

13 καὶ ἤνεγκαν τὰς στολὰς πρὸς Μωυσῆν καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν καὶ τὰ σκεύη αὐτῆς καὶ τὰς βάσεις καὶ τοὺς μοχλοὺς αὐτῆς καὶ τοὺς στύλους

And they brought the garments to Moses, and the tabernacle and its vessels, and the bases and its bars and the pillars,

New movement: the finished work brought to Moses (head of the inventory, vv. 13–21)

καὶ ἤνεγκαν ... πρὸς Μωυσῆν

ἤνεγκαν ... πρὸς Μωυσῆν ('they brought ... to Moses') opens the great presentation-inventory (vv. 13–21): everything made is carried to Moses for inspection. The single verb ἤνεγκαν governs a long accusative catalogue running to v. 21; this verse lists the tent-structure itself (tent, vessels, bases, bars, pillars). The bringing-to-Moses sets up his inspection and blessing in vv. 22–23.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (new movement)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἤνεγκαν

they brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · φέρω

main verb (governs the whole inventory, vv. 13–21)

→ constative aorist (the act of presentation)

φέρω (aor. ἤνεγκαν): 'bring / carry / bear'; renders נָחַבְתָּ (Hiphil of נָחַב); the verb of formal presentation — the completed work is brought before Moses as overseer, as offerings are 'brought' to the sanctuary (cf. Exod 35:21–29).

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στολὰς

garments

Accusative

direct object of ἤνεγκαν (first item brought)

→ object specification

στολή: 'garment / vestment'; see v. 12; the priestly vestments just made (vv. 12) head the list of presented items.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction: 'to Moses')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: 'to / toward'; marks Moses as the recipient before whom the work is brought.

Μωσῆν

Moses

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (recipient of the presentation)

→ object specification

Μωσῆς: transliteration of Hebrew מֹשֶׁה; declined in the LXX (acc. Μωσῆν); Moses receives and inspects the finished work as YHWH's overseer of the construction.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνὴν

tent / tabernacle

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

σκηνή: 'tent / tabernacle'; see v. 4; the dwelling-structure itself, brought with all its parts.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκεύη

vessels / furnishings

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel / furnishing / equipment'; see v. 9; here the tent's furnishings.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the tent's vessels)

→ relational specification

αὐτός; feminine genitive referring to ἡ σκηνή — the tent's own furnishings.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ; meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς; Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βάσεις

bases / sockets

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

βάσις; 'base / socket'; see v. 7; the foundation-sockets of the tent's frame.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ; meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς; Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μοχλοὺς

bars / crossbars

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

μοχλός; 'bar / bolt / crossbar'; renders חֲבִירָה; the horizontal bars that ran through rings to bind the tabernacle boards into a rigid frame (cf. Exod 26:26–29).

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the tent's bars)

→ relational specification

αὐτός; feminine genitive referring to ἡ σκηνή — the tent's own crossbars.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ; meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς; Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στύλους

pillars

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

στυλος; 'pillar / column'; see v. 5; the upright posts of the tent-frame, brought with their bases and bars.

14 καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν τῆς διαθήκης καὶ τοὺς διωστήρας αὐτῆς

and the ark of the covenant and its carrying-poles,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν τῆς διαθήκης

The inventory advances to the most sacred furnishing: the ark of the covenant with its carrying-poles. The brevity of the entry sets the holiest object apart by understatement; it stands at the centre of the catalogue, the focal point of the whole sanctuary.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next inventory item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν

ark / chest

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'box / chest / ark'; renders כֶּבֶד; the same word used for Noah's ark (Gen 6–8); here the gold-covered chest of the covenant, the throne-footstool of the divine presence.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

διαθήκης

of the covenant

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'ark of the covenant')

→ relational specification

διαθήκη: 'covenant / testament / disposition'; renders תְּכֵנֶה; ἡ κιβωτὸς τῆς διαθήκης ('the ark of the covenant') houses the tablets of the testimony, the covenant document; διαθήκη is the great LXX term taken up in NT covenant theology (cf. Heb 9:4).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

διωστήρας

carrying-poles / bearing-staves

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

διωστήρ: 'carrying-pole / bearing-bar' (from διωθέω, 'push through'); renders דָּב ('pole / stave'); the poles passed through the ark's rings for transport, by which the ark was borne without being touched (cf. Exod 25:13–15).

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark's poles)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: feminine genitive referring to ἡ
κιβωτός — the ark's own bearing-poles.

15 καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως καὶ τὸ θυμίαμα τῆς συνθέσεως

and the altar and all its vessels, and the oil of anointing and the incense of compounding,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον

The catalogue continues with the altar and its vessels, then the two consecrating substances — the anointing oil and the compounded incense (cf. Exod 30:22–38). These holy mixtures, themselves products of skilled craft (συνθέσεως, 'of compounding'), belong to the inventory of finished sacred work.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; see v. 9; brought with
its vessels into the inventory before Moses.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the summarising πάντα τὰ σκεύη ('all its vessels') gathers the altar's full set of implements.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκεύη

vessels

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel / utensil'; see v. 9; the altar's service-vessels.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the altar's vessels)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: neuter/masculine genitive referring to τὸ θυσιαστήριον — the altar's own vessels.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔλαιον

oil

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἔλαιον: 'olive oil'; renders ἰχψ; here the holy anointing oil; ἔλαιον recurs at v. 16 (the oil of the light).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρίσεως

of anointing

Genitive

genitive (defining the oil: 'oil of anointing')

→ relational specification

χρῖσις: 'anointing / smearing'; from χρίω ('anoint'); renders חַיִּשׁ; τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως is the consecrating oil for priests and furnishings (cf. Exod 30:25); the χρι-root underlies χριστός ('anointed one').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θυμίαμα

incense

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

θυμίαμα: 'incense / fragrant offering'; from θυμιάω ('burn incense'); renders תָּבַח; the holy incense burned on the golden altar (cf. Exod 30:34–38).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

συνθέσεως

of compounding / composition

Genitive

genitive (defining the incense: 'incense of the compounding')

→ relational specification

σύνθεσις: 'putting-together / compounding / composition'; from συντίθημι; renders the idea of the skilfully blended (הַשְׁלֵמָה, 'work of the perfumer') incense; underscores that even the fragrance was a crafted 'work' of the sanctuary.

16 καὶ τὴν λυχνίαν τὴν καθαρὰν καὶ τοὺς λύχνους αὐτῆς λύχνους τῆς καύσεως καὶ τὸ ἔλαιον τοῦ φωτός

and the pure lampstand and its lamps, lamps of the burning, and the oil of the light,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13) καὶ τὴν λυχνίαν τὴν καθαρὰν

The inventory reaches the golden lampstand with its lamps and the oil that fuels them. The epithet καθαρὰ ('pure') marks the lampstand of pure gold (cf. Exod 25:31, 39); the appositional λύχνους τῆς καύσεως ('lamps of the burning') and τὸ ἔλαιον τοῦ φωτός ('the oil of the light') gather the whole illumination apparatus of the holy place.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λυχνίαν

lampstand

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

λυχνία: 'lampstand'; renders הַנֵּזֶחַ (menorah); the seven-branched golden lampstand of the holy place (cf. Exod 25:31–40); the word recurs in NT temple-imagery (Rev 1:12).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with καθαρὰν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καθαράν

pure

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying λυχνίαν: 'the pure lampstand')

→ object specification

καθαρός: 'pure / clean'; renders ἁγίος; here 'of pure gold' — the lampstand made of unalloyed gold (cf. ἡ λυχνία ἡ καθάρᾳ, Exod 31:8); the epithet marks both material purity and ritual fitness.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λύχνους

lamps

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

λύχνος: 'lamp'; renders ἴχ; the individual oil-lamps set on the lampstand's branches (cf. Exod 25:37).

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the lampstand's lamps)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: feminine genitive referring to ἡ λυχνία — the lampstand's own lamps.

λύχνους

lamps

Accusative

accusative in apposition (defining the lamps: 'lamps of the burning')

→ object specification

λύχνος: 'lamp'; the appositional repetition λύχνους τῆς καύσεως specifies them as the lamps kept burning continually before the LORD (cf. Exod 27:20–21).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καύσεως

of the burning

Genitive

genitive (defining the lamps: 'lamps of the burning')

→ relational specification

καῦσις: 'burning / combustion'; from καίω ('burn / kindle'); λύχνους τῆς καύσεως = the lamps for kindling/burning, the perpetually-lit lamps; underscores the ongoing illumination of the holy place.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔλαιον

oil

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἔλαιον: 'oil'; see v. 15; here the lamp-oil, the pure beaten olive oil for the light (cf. Exod 27:20).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

φωτός

of the light

Genitive

genitive (defining the oil: 'oil of the light')

→ relational specification

φῶς: 'light'; renders נֹר (luminary / light-source'); τὸ ἔλαιον τοῦ φωτός = the oil for the light (cf. Exod 35:14); the lampstand's light is the sanctuary's standing illumination, a small echo of the creation of light (Gen 1:3).

17 καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως καὶ πάντα τὰ αὐτῆς σκεύη καὶ τοὺς ἄρτους τοὺς προκειμένους

and the table of presentation and all its vessels, and the loaves that are set forth,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13) καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως

The inventory adds the table of the Presence with its vessels and the bread of the Presence (οἱ ἄρτοι οἱ προκειμένοι, 'the loaves that are set out'). The technical pairing τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως / ἄρτοι προκειμένοι renders the 'showbread' complex of מִנְחָה מְנִיחָה, the continual offering set before the LORD.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τράπεζαν

table

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

τράπεζα: 'table'; renders ἡλלשׁ; the gold-overlaid table of the holy place on which the bread of the Presence was set (cf. Exod 25:23–30).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

προθέσεως

of presentation / setting-forth

Genitive

genitive (defining the table: 'table of presentation')

→ relational specification

πρόθεσις: 'a setting-forth / presentation / purpose'; from προτίθημι ('set before'); ἡ τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως renders ἡ τράπεζα τῆς παρουσίας, 'the table of the Presence' (the showbread table); the same noun is used theologically of God's 'purpose' in the NT (Rom 8:28).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; gathers the table's full set of vessels.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (attributive between article and noun: 'its vessels')

→ noun-phrase marking

αὐτῆς: feminine genitive referring to ἡ τράπεζα; the attributive position πάντα τὰ αὐτῆς σκεύη ('all its vessels') is a tidy Greek word-order, the possessive enclosed within the article-noun bracket.

σκεύη

vessels

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel'; see v. 9; the table's dishes, pans, bowls, and libation-cups (cf. Exod 25:29).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄρτους

loaves / bread

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἄρτος: 'bread / loaf'; renders ὀψῆς; the twelve loaves of the Presence set out continually on the table (cf. Lev 24:5–9).

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

προκειμένους

set forth / displayed

Pres Mid Ptcp Acc Pl Masc · πρόκειμαι

attributive participle (modifying ἄρτους: 'the loaves that are set out')

→ imperfective present participle (loaves in their standing, displayed state)

πρόκειμαι: 'be set before / lie exposed / be displayed'; cognate with πρόθεσις above; οἱ ἄρτοι οἱ προκείμενοι = 'the loaves laid out (before the LORD)'; the showbread; the present participle marks their continual, standing presentation.

18 καὶ τὰς στολὰς τοῦ ἁγίου αἱ εἰσιν Ααρων καὶ τὰς στολὰς τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν ἱερατείαν

and the garments of the sanctuary which are Aaron's, and the garments of his sons for the priesthood,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

καὶ τὰς στολὰς τοῦ ἁγίου

The catalogue returns to the vestments, now distinguishing the high-priestly garments (Aaron's) from those of his sons, both εἰς τὴν ἱερατείαν ('for the priesthood'). The relative clause αἱ εἰσιν Ααρων ('which are Aaron's') is a Hebraic possessive idiom assigning the holy garments specifically to the high priest.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στολὰς

garments

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

στολή: 'garment / vestment'; see v. 12; here the holy vestments of the high priest.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἁγίου

of the sanctuary / holy place

Genitive

genitive (defining the garments: 'garments of the sanctuary')

→ relational specification

ἅγιος (substantive τὸ ἅγιον): 'holy place / sanctuary'; see v. 12; αἱ στολαὶ τοῦ ἁγίου = 'the holy/sanctuary garments', the consecrated vestments for service in the holy place (cf. שְׂרָדִי יִגְדָּה, Exod 28:2).

αἱ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of εἰσιν, modifying στολάς)

→ participant reference

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ: relative pronoun; feminine nominative plural αἱ agrees with στολάς — 'which (garments) are Aaron's.'

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula of relative clause ('which are Aaron's')

→ stative present (settled possession)

εἰμί: 'be'; the copula with a possessive predicate (Ααρων) — 'which belong to Aaron'; a Hebraising construction (the garments 'are Aaron's').

Ααρων

Aaron's

indeclinable proper noun (possessive predicate: 'are Aaron's')

→ participant identification

Ααρων: transliteration of Hebrew אֶהְרֹן; indeclinable; here a possessive predicate after εἰσιν — the holy vestments belong to Aaron, the high priest.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στολάς

garments

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

στολή: 'garment'; see v. 12; the garments of Aaron's sons, the ordinary priests.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱῶν

sons

Genitive

genitive of possession (garments 'of the sons')

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; here the sons of Aaron, the priestly line, whose vestments are distinguished from the high priest's (cf. Exod 28:40).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (Aaron's sons)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: masculine genitive referring to Aaron — 'his sons.'

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'for the priesthood')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: of purpose — the garments are 'for' priestly service.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἱερατεῖαν

priesthood / priestly service

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς ('for the priesthood')

→ object specification

ἱερατεῖα: 'priesthood / priestly office or ministry'; from ἱερατεύω ('serve as priest'); renders תְּכֵנִיף; the garments equip Aaron and his sons for the cultic office (cf. Exod 29:9; Heb 7:5).

19 καὶ τὰ ἱστία τῆς αὐλῆς καὶ τοὺς στύλους καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα τῆς θύρας τῆς σκηνῆς καὶ τῆς πύλης τῆς αὐλῆς καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τῆς σκηνῆς καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργαλειά αὐτῆς

and the hangings of the courtyard and the pillars, and the screen of the door of the tent and of the gate of the courtyard, and all the vessels of the tent and all its implements,

Continuation of the inventory (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

καὶ τὰ ἱστία τῆς αὐλῆς

The catalogue moves to the courtyard textiles — hangings, pillars, and the screens of both the tent-door and the courtyard-gate — then sweeps up with the double summarising πάντα ('all the vessels ... all its implements'). The doubled πάντα signals the inventory nearing completeness, preparing the totalising 'all' of vv. 22–23.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἱστία

hangings / curtains

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

ἱστίον: 'curtain / hanging' (also 'sail'); renders מִי־גִזְרִי ('hangings'); the linen screens forming the walls of the courtyard, hung on the pillars (cf. Exod 27:9).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

of the courtyard

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'hangings of the courtyard')

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'courtyard'; see v. 8.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

στύλους

pillars

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

στῦλος: 'pillar'; see v. 5; the posts of the courtyard from which the hangings were suspended.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καταπέτασμα

screen / curtain

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

καταπέτασμα: 'curtain / screen / veil'; see v. 4; here used of the entrance-screens (ἰθὺς) of the tent-door and courtyard-gate, not the inner veil; the LXX uses the one term broadly for the hanging screens.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θύρας

of the door

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'screen of the door')

→ relational specification

θύρα: 'door / entrance'; see v. 7; the entrance of the tent.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (defining the door: 'door of the tent')

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent'; see v. 4.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πύλης

of the gate

Genitive

genitive (parallel: '[screen] of the gate')

→ relational specification

πύλη: 'gate'; see v. 8; the entrance of the courtyard, with its own screen.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

of the courtyard

Genitive

genitive (defining the gate)

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'courtyard'; see v. 8.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; first of the doubled summarising πάντα that close the inventory of tent-equipment.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκεύη

vessels

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel'; see v. 9.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (of relationship)

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent'; see v. 4.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἐργαλεῖα)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the second summarising πάντα, sweeping up every remaining implement.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐργαλεῖα

implements / tools

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἐργαλεῖον: 'tool / implement'; see v. 9; the working-fittings of the tent.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the tent's implements)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: feminine genitive referring to ἡ σκηνή — the tent's own implements.

20 καὶ τὰς διφθέρας δέρματα κριῶν ἡρυθοδανωμένα καὶ τὰ καλύμματα δέρματα ὑακίνθινα καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν τὰ ἐπικαλύμματα

and the leather coverings — ram-skins dyed red — and the coverings of blue-dyed skins, and the over-coverings of the rest,

Continuation of the inventory: the tent's outer coverings (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

καὶ τὰς διφθέρας

The inventory turns to the protective outer coverings of the tent: the leather hides of rams dyed red, the blue-leather coverings, and the over-coverings for the remaining items. The appositional δέρματα ('skins') glosses both διφθέρας and καλύμματα, identifying their material; the three-layer covering system protected the sacred textiles beneath.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (next item)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

διφθέρας

leather coverings / hides

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

διφθέρα: 'prepared hide / piece of leather'; the tanned ram-skins forming an outer covering layer of the tent (cf. Exod 26:14).

δέρματα

skins

Accusative

accusative in apposition (glossing διφθέρας: 'skins of rams')

→ object specification

δέρμα: 'skin / hide'; renders רֶגֶל; in apposition, specifying the διφθέρας as ram-skins; δέρματα κριῶν = מְלִיכֵי תְּרֵעַ, 'rams' skins.'

κριῶν

of rams

Genitive

genitive (of material/source: 'skins of rams')

→ relational specification

κριός: 'ram'; renders לִיָּא; the ram-skins (dyed red) formed one of the tent's covering layers.

ἡρυθροδανωμένα

dyed red / madder-dyed

Perf Pass Ptcp Acc Pl Neut · ἡρυθροδανώω

attributive participle (modifying δέρματα: 'reddened skins')

→ resultative perfect passive (skins in their finished dyed state)

ἡρυθροδανώω: 'dye red with madder' (from ἡρυθρόδανον, 'madder-root'); a rare technical term rendering דִּמְחָה ('reddened'); the perfect passive participle marks the completed dyeing — the ram-skins permanently coloured red (cf. Exod 25:5).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καλύμματα

coverings

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

κάλυμμα: 'covering / veil'; from καλύπτω ('cover'); the protective covering-layer over the tent; a second layer beside the red ram-skins.

δέρματα

skins

Accusative

accusative in apposition (glossing καλύμματα)

→ object specification

δέρμα: 'skin'; see above; in apposition, identifying the coverings as blue-dyed skins.

ὑακίνθινα

blue-dyed / of hyacinth-colour

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying δέρματα: 'blue skins')

→ object specification

ὑακίνθινος: 'of hyacinth/blue colour'; adjective from ὑάκινθος (v. 12); the LXX renders the obscure Hebrew תַּחַשׁ ('tachash-skins') as 'blue/hyacinth-coloured skins' (cf. Exod 26:14), construing the term by colour rather than animal.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῶν

the / of the

Genitive

article (with λοιπῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λοιπῶν

of the rest / remaining things

Genitive

genitive (substantival: 'of the remaining items')

→ relational specification

λοιπός: 'remaining / rest'; see v. 11; here substantival genitive 'of the rest' — the over-coverings for the remaining objects/items of the tent.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπικαλύμματα

over-coverings

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἐπικάλυμμα: 'covering placed over / outer wrapping'; the compound ἐπι- intensifies κάλυμμα — the topmost protective wrappings for the remaining sacred objects in transport.

21 καὶ τοὺς πασσάλους καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα τῆς σκηνῆς τοῦ μαρτυρίου

and the pegs and all the implements for the works of the tent of witness.

Close of the inventory (final items under ἤνεγκαν, v. 13) καὶ τοὺς πασσάλους

The presentation-inventory closes as it had reached its widest sweep: the pegs and 'all the implements for the works of the tent of witness.' The phrase τὰ εἰς τὰ ἔργα ('the things for the works') gathers up the whole apparatus under the keyword ἔργα, rounding off the catalogue and echoing the chapter's opening (πᾶν τὸ χρυσίον ... εἰς τὰ ἔργα, v. 1).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (final list items)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πασσάλους

pegs / stakes

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν, v. 13)

→ object specification

πάσσαλος: 'peg / tent-pin'; see v. 8; the pegs reappear to close the inventory, framing the catalogue between the tent-structure (v. 13) and its ground-anchoring fittings.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἐργαλεῖα)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the comprehensive πάντα gathers every implement, closing the inventory on a totalising note.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐργαλεῖα

implements / tools

Accusative

accusative (object of ἤνεγκαν)

→ object specification

ἐργαλεῖον: 'tool / implement'; see v. 9; here qualified by the relative-attributive phrase 'for the works of the tent.'

τὰ

the / those

Accusative

article (attributive, governing the εἰς-phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ, ἡ, τό: the repeated article τὰ ... τὰ εἰς converts the prepositional phrase into an attributive — 'the implements, namely those for the works.'

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'for the works')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: of purpose — the implements destined 'for the works' of the tent; the same construction as v. 1 (εἰς τὰ ἔργα).

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔργα

works

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς ('for the works')

→ object specification

ἔργον: 'work'; see v. 1; the keyword recurs, closing the inventory by recalling the chapter's opening 'works' and anticipating πάντα τὰ ἔργα that Moses inspects (v. 23).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκηνῆς

of the tent

Genitive

genitive (of relationship: 'works of the tent')

→ relational specification

σκηνή: 'tent'; see v. 4.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μαρτυρίου

of witness

Genitive

genitive (defining the tent: 'tent of witness')

→ relational specification

μαρτύριον: 'witness / testimony'; see v. 7; ἡ σκηνὴ τοῦ μαρτυρίου, the tent of meeting/witness, named for the third time in the chapter (vv. 7, 9, 21).

22 ὅσα συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ οὕτως ἐποίησαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ πᾶσαν τὴν ἀποσκευήν

Whatever the LORD directed Moses, so the sons of Israel made all the equipment.

Obedience-refrain restated (second occurrence; cf. v. 10)

ὅσα συνέταξεν κύριος

The obedience-formula of v. 10 returns, now generalised by ὅσα ('whatever, all that') and applied to πᾶσαν τὴν ἀποσκευήν ('all the equipment'). The fronted relative clause ὅσα συνέταξεν κύριος ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν reasserts total conformity to the command, immediately before Moses' inspection (v. 23) confirms it.

ὅσα

whatever / all that

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of συνέταξεν, fronted)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as much/many as / whatever';
neuter plural ὅσα = 'all the things that';
renders כָּכָל אֲשֶׁר ('according to all that');
the comprehensive relative broadens the
obedience-formula to embrace the entire
commission.

συνέταξεν

directed / commanded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg· συντάσσω

verb of relative clause (the divine command)

→ constative aorist (the issued command)

συντάσσω: 'direct / command / arrange';
see v. 10; the verb of the obedience-
formula, here governing the
comprehensive ὅσα.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of συνέταξεν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה; the
commanding God whose design the work
fulfils.

τῷ

the / to

Dative

article (with Μωυσῇ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Μωυσῇ

Moses

Dative

indirect object of συνέταξεν ('directed Moses')

→ sphere or reference

Μωυσῇ: see v. 10; the mediator of the
command (dat. Μωυσῇ).

οὕτως

so / thus

adverb (correlative: 'so they made')

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus'; see v. 10; the correlative to
ὅσα — 'whatever ... so they did', stamping
the work as conformed to the command.

ἐποίησαν

they made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl· ποιέω

main verb (the people as subject)

→ constative aorist (the completed obedient
work)

ποιέω: 'do / make'; see v. 5; the obedience-
verb, here with πᾶσαν τὴν ἀποσκευήν as
object.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with υἱοί)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject ('the sons of Israel')

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ; see v. 10; the obedient builders, named again to match the formula of v. 10.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

indeclinable proper noun (genitive sense: 'of Israel')

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: transliteration of יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable; here genitival ('sons of Israel').

πᾶσαν

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἀποσκευήν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all / the whole'; feminine accusative πᾶσαν agrees with ἀποσκευήν; the totalising 'all the equipment' matches the comprehensive ὅσα at the verse's head.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀποσκευήν

equipment / outfit

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν ('all the equipment')

→ object specification

ἀποσκευή: 'baggage / equipment / outfit / gear'; here the entire fitted-out apparatus of the tabernacle — the whole 'kit' of the sanctuary; the singular collective gathers the inventory of vv. 13–21 into one comprehensive object.

23 καὶ εἶδεν Μωυσῆς πάντα τὰ ἔργα καὶ ἦσαν πεποιηκότες αὐτὰ ὃν τρόπον συνέταξεν κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ οὕτως ἐποίησαν αὐτά καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτοὺς Μωυσῆς

And Moses saw all the works, and they had done them in the manner the LORD directed Moses; so they did them. And Moses blessed them.

Climax: Moses' inspection, the obedience-formula, and the blessing (creation echo)

καὶ εἶδεν Μωυσῆς πάντα τὰ ἔργα

The chapter's climax stages three movements that deliberately reprise the completion of creation (Gen 1:31–2:3): Moses 'saw all the works' (εἶδεν ... πάντα τὰ ἔργα; cf. εἶδεν ... πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν, Gen 1:31); they had made them exactly as the LORD directed (the third obedience-formula, ὃν τρόπον ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν); and 'Moses blessed them' (εὐλόγησεν; cf. εὐλόγησεν ὁ θεός, Gen 2:3). The finished sanctuary stands as a new, rightly-ordered microcosm, inspected and blessed.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (climactic scene)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb (Moses inspects the work)

→ constative aorist (the act of inspection)

ὁράω (aor. εἶδεν): 'see / look at / inspect'; renders Πῆγ; Moses' 'seeing' all the works is an inspection-and-approval, deliberately echoing the divine εἶδεν ὁ θεός ... πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν ('God saw all that he had made', Gen 1:31) — Moses surveys the completed sanctuary as God surveyed the completed creation.

Μωυσῆς

Moses

Nominative

subject of εἶδεν

→ participant prominence

Μωυσῆς: see v. 13; the inspector of the work, standing in a God-like surveying role over the sanctuary-cosmos.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἔργα)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; πάντα τὰ ἔργα ('all the works') is the direct verbal echo of Gen 2:2–3 (συνετέλεσεν ... τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ) and Gen 1:31 (πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν) — the totality of the finished work.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔργα

works

Accusative

direct object of εἶδεν

→ object specification

ἔργον: 'work'; see v. 1; the keyword reaches its climax — the 'works' that opened the chapter (v. 1) are now inspected entire; the term anchors the creation-completion echo (τὰ ἔργα, Gen 2:2–3).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἦσαν

they were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

auxiliary verb (periphrastic pluperfect with πεποιηκότες)

→ imperfect auxiliary (forming the periphrastic pluperfect)

εἰμί (impf. ἦσαν): 'be'; with the perfect participle πεποιηκότες forms a periphrastic pluperfect, 'they had (already) made' — viewing the completed work as a standing accomplishment at the moment of Moses' inspection.

πεποιηκότες

having made / done

Perf Act Ptcp Nom Pl Masc · ποιέω

participle of periphrastic pluperfect (with ἦσαν: 'they had made')

→ resultative perfect participle (the work as a finished, abiding accomplishment)

ποιέω (perf. ptcp.): 'make / do'; the perfect aspect, with auxiliary ἦσαν, stresses the abiding completedness of the work — it stands finished and intact before Moses, ready for approval, paralleling the divine 'completion' (συνετέλεσεν, Gen 2:2).

αὐτὰ

them

Accusative

direct object of πεποιηκότες (the works made)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: neuter accusative plural referring to τὰ ἔργα — 'they had made them.'

ὃν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (with τρόπον: 'in the manner which')

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; ὃν τρόπον is an adverbial accusative idiom = 'in the way/manner that', rendering רַשָּׁא (‘just as’); equivalent in force to καθά (v. 10).

τρόπον

manner / way

Accusative

adverbial accusative (with ὃν: 'in the manner that')

→ object specification

τρόπος: 'way / manner / fashion'; the phrase ὃν τρόπον ('in the manner which') introduces the third statement of the obedience-formula — the work was done exactly as commanded.

συνέταξεν

directed / commanded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντάσσω

verb of comparative clause (the divine command)

→ constative aorist (the issued command)

συντάσσω: 'direct / command'; see v. 10; the obedience-formula's command-verb, here within ὃν τρόπον συνέταξεν κύριος ('as the LORD directed').

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of συνέταξεν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה; the source of the design that the inspected work perfectly fulfils.

τῷ

the / to

Dative

article (with Μωσῆ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Μωσῆ

Moses

Dative

indirect object of συνέταξεν ('directed Moses')

→ sphere or reference

Μωσῆς: see v. 10; the mediator of the command (dat. Μωσῆ); the same Moses who now inspects the result.

οὕτως

so / thus

adverb (correlative: 'so they did')

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus'; see v. 10; completes the third and climactic obedience-formula (ὃν τρόπον ... οὕτως ἐποίησαν).

ἐποίησαν

they did / made

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (resumptive: 'so they made them')

→ constative aorist (the conforming work restated)

ποιέω: 'do / make'; see v. 5; the obedience-verb in its final, climactic occurrence, sealing the perfect conformity of work to command.

αὐτά

them

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησαν (the works)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: neuter accusative plural referring to τὰ ἔργα — 'so they made them.'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (climactic blessing)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εὐλόγησεν

blessed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω

main verb (the closing act: Moses blesses the people)

→ constative aorist (the decisive act of blessing)

εὐλογέω: 'speak well of / bless'; renders ἡγοῶ; Moses' blessing of the builders is the climactic echo of Gen 2:3 (καὶ εὐλόγησεν ὁ θεὸς τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἑβδόμην) — as God blessed the consummated creation, Moses blesses those who consummated the sanctuary; the construction account thus closes on the same note of completion-and-blessing as creation (cf. also Moses' blessing at Exod 39:43 MT).

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object of εὐλόγησεν (the builders blessed)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: masculine accusative plural referring to the sons of Israel / the workmen — Moses blesses the people who did the work.

Μωσῆς

Moses

Nominative

subject of εὐλόγησεν (post-posed for emphasis)

→ participant prominence

Μωσῆς: see v. 13; the post-posed subject closes the chapter on the figure of Moses — inspector and blessing — completing the inclusio with εἶδεν Μωσῆς at the verse's head.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.