

Exo 35:2 "...but on the 7th day you will have **a holy sabbath, a day of complete rest...**"

In the Hebrew, the bolded words appear like this: "qodesh shabat shabaton"

Qodesh means "holy, set apart, removed from common use, subject to special treatment, forfeit to the sanctuary."

Shabat means "day of rest from secular work, seventh day of the week."

Shabaton is the same word 'shabat' in a different form.

The words 'shabat shabaton' are joined through Hebrew grammar, meaning they don't appear together by happenstance or poetry. The phrasing here amplifies the original meaning. For example, to say 'he was really dead', we might use the phrase, 'he was dead dead'. The same type of thing happens in Hebrew. Moses is saying the people are commanded to have a holy day of resting rest, complete rest, or total rest.

Also notice the inclusion of the word 'holy' joined to the words 'shabbat shabaton'. The 7th day isn't simply a free day to go veg on the tv. It's purpose is Yahweh, making it set apart from the rest of the week. The holy shabat is meant to be a day of resting in Him and for Him, to worship Him, a day focused on remembering Yahweh and all He has done, continues to do, and will do for His people.

Exo 35:9 "...onyx stones..."

Depending on the translation, the word for the stones here may be 'onyx', 'carnelian', 'chrysoprasus', or other similar type of stone. The onyx stones mentioned here and other places in Exodus are called "shoham" stones in Hebrew, and 'sardonyx' in Greek. These were precious stones found in the land of Havilah (**Gen 2:12**). They are red in color, not the black we think of when we see the word 'onyx'.

Jn 11:25 "I am the resurrection and the life..."

I am = ego eimi verb, preset tense, active voice

The resurrection = he anastasis singular noun and part of the sentence subject
 meaning to 'physically rise again', 'stand again'
 Strong's Greek #386 42 occurrences

The life = he zoe singular noun and part of the sentence subject
 meaning 'state of existence', 'live'
 Strong's Greek #2222 135 occurrences

Jn 6:35 "I am the bread of life; he who comes to me will not hunger, and he who believes in me will never thirst."

Bread = artos singular noun and part of the sentence subject
 meaning 'bread', 'loaf'
 Strong's Greek #740 97 occurrences

Life = zoe (see above)

Word Studies

Exo 35, Jn 11, Jn 6

Comes = erchomenos verb, present tense, passive voice
meaning 'come', 'arrive', 'become', 'come to a state or condition'
Strong's Greek #2064 637 occurrences

To (me) = pros (eme) preposition
meaning 'towards', 'alongside a location', 'with'
Strong's Greek #4314 703 occurrences

Hunger = peinase verb, aorist** tense, active voice, 3rd person, singular
meaning 'hungry', 'strongly desire'
Strong's Greek #3983 23 occurrences

Believes = pisteuon verb, present tense, active voice
meaning 'believe', 'think to be true', 'belief implying trust', 'trust', 'complete trust',
'entrust'
Strong's Greek #4100 244 occurrences

Never = me popote adverb + negation
meaning 'never', 'not at any time'
Strong's Greek #4455 6 occurrences: **Lk 19:30; Jn 1:18, 5:37, 6:35, 8:33; 1Jn 4:12**

Thirst = dipsesei verb, future tense, active voice, 3rd person, singular
meaning 'to thirst', 'bodily desire for liquid', 'strongly desire'
Strong's Greek #1372 16 occurrences

**aorist tense = A Greek verb tense used when the author wants to indicate the action of the verb in a 'snapshot' event. The verb's action is portrayed in simple and in summary form without respect to any process. The verb here does not indicate a time frame.