1 Corinthians 13

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13

Text

Greek

| Eἀν ταῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
greek
| The definite article γλώσσαις τῶν plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
greek
| The definite article ἀνθρώπων λαλῶ καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
| Meaning
| * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
| is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῶν plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
| greek
| The definite article ἀγγέλων, ἀγάπην δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
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| δε is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ ἔχω, γέγοναρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι
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| Meaning
| * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass
| Verb. | Different from εἰμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 χαλκός ἡχῶν ἡ

καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί areek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐὰν ἔχω προφητείαν καιρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" είδῶ τὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò greek The definite article μυστήρια πάνταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς areek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of π α c depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 καὶpluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί areek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πᾶσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of $\pi\alpha\zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὴνρluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò greek The definite article γνῶσιν, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐὰν ἔχω πᾶσανρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὴνρ|uginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò greek The definite article πίστιν ὤστε ὄρη μεθιστάναι, ἀγάπην δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek ốé is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ ἔχω, οὐθέν εἰμι.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί areek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐὰν ψωμίσω πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

3 | With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó

greek

The definite article ὑπάρχοντά μου, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐὰν παραδῶ τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó

greek

The definite article σῶμά μου ἵνα καυθήσομαι, ἀγάπην δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ ἔχω, οὐθὲν ἀφελοῦμαι.

ήplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἀγάπη μακροθυμεῖ, χρηστεύεται ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

4 greek

The definite article ἀγάπη, οὐ ζηλοῖ, ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἀγάπη οὐ περπερεύεται, οὐ φυσιοῦται,

οὐκ ἀσχημονεῖ, οὐ ζητεῖ τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

5 | The definite article ἐαυτῆς, οὐ παροξύνεται, οὐ λογίζεται τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article κακόν,

ού χαίρει ἐπὶ τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἀδικία, συνχαίρει δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

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greek

The definite article ἀληθεία

πάνταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

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Adjective.

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Hplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

₈ The definite article ἀγάπη οὐδέποτε πίπτει· εἵτε δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. προφητεΐαι, καταργηθήσονται· εἴτε γλῶσσαι, παύσονται· εἴτε γνῶσις, καταργηθήσεται.

ἐκ μέρους γὰρ γινώσκομεν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

9 Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκ μέρους προφητεύομεν-

ὄταν δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

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10 greek

The definite article τέλειον, τòplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἐκ μέρους καταργηθήσεται

ὄτε ἤμηνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. νήπιος, ἐλάλουν ὡς νήπιος, ἐφρόνουν ὡς νήπιος, ἐλογιζόμην ὡς νήπιος· ὅτε γέγοναplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι

areek

Meaning

11 * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἀνήρ, κατήργηκα τὰριαgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

areek

The definite article τοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article νηπίου.

βλέπομεν γὰρ ἄρτι δι'plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά

areek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ἐσόπτρου ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigėν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". αἰνίγματι, τότε δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρόσωπον πρὸςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

12 greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... πρόσωπον· ἄρτι γινώσκω ἐκ μέρους, τότε δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐπιγνώσομαι καθὼς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

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Meaning

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

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νυνὶ δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greel

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aree

The definite article τρία ταῦτα·plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 13 22:19 μείζων δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

areek

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areek

Meaning:

st These or this st This one, this person, this thing st They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἀγάπη

ESV

- If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.
- And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.
- If I give away all I have, and if I deliver up my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain nothing.
- 4 Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant
- 5 or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful;
- 6 it does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the truth.
- 7 Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.
- 8 Love never ends. As for prophecies, they will pass away; as for tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge, it will pass away.
- 9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part,
- 10 but when the perfect comes, the partial will pass away.
- When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I gave up childish ways.
- For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I have been fully known.
- 13 So now faith, hope, and love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

NIV

- If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal.
- If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.

- If I give all I possess to the poor and surrender my body to the flames, but have not love, I gain nothing.
- Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud.
- 5 It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs.
- 6 Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth.
- 7 It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres.
- Love never fails. But where there are prophecies, they will cease; where there are tongues, they will be stilled; where there is knowledge, it will pass away.
- 9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part,
- 10 but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears.
- When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me.
- Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known.
- 13 And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.

NLT

- If I could speak all the languages of earth and of angels, but didn't love others, I would only be a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.
 - If I had the gift of prophecy, and if I understood all of God's secret plans and possessed all
- knowledge, and if I had such faith that I could move mountains, but didn't love others, I would be nothing.
- If I gave everything I have to the poor and even sacrificed my body, I could boast about it; but if I didn't love others, I would have gained nothing.
- 4 Love is patient and kind. Love is not jealous or boastful or proud
- or rude. It does not demand its own way. It is not irritable, and it keeps no record of being wronged.
- 6 It does not rejoice about injustice but rejoices whenever the truth wins out.
- Love never gives up, never loses faith, is always hopeful, and endures through every circumstance.
- 8 Prophecy and speaking in unknown languages and special knowledge will become useless. But love will last forever!
- 9 Now our knowledge is partial and incomplete, and even the gift of prophecy reveals only part of the whole picture!
- 10 But when full understanding comes, these partial things will become useless.
- When I was a child, I spoke and thought and reasoned as a child. But when I grew up, I put away childish things.
- Now we see things imperfectly as in a cloudy mirror, but then we will see everything with perfect
- clarity. All that I know now is partial and incomplete, but then I will know everything completely, just as God now knows me completely.
- 13 Three things will last forever- faith, hope, and love- and the greatest of these is love.

KJV

- Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.
- And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

- And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.
- Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,
- 5 Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;
- 6 Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;
- 7 Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.
- 8 Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.
- 9 For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.
- 10 But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.
- When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but when I became a man, I put away childish things.
- For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.
- 13 And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

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