

1 Samuel 20

Verses: | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#) | [14](#) | [15](#) | [16](#) | [17](#) | [18](#) | [19](#) | [20](#) | [21](#) | [22](#) | [23](#) | [24](#) | [25](#) | [26](#) | [27](#) | [28](#) | [29](#) | [30](#) | [31](#) | [32](#) | [33](#) | [34](#) | [35](#) | [36](#) | [37](#) | [38](#) | [39](#) | [40](#) | [41](#) | [42](#)

Text

Hebrew

	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת
1	hebrew
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (נִפְשִׁי
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת
	hebrew
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
2	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֲזַנִּי וּמִדּוּעַ יִסְתִּיר אָבִי מִמֶּנִּי אֶת (אֲזַנִּי וּמִדּוּעַ יִסְתִּיר אָבִי מִמֶּנִּי אֶת
	hebrew
	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה אֵין זֹאת
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה
	hebrew
	Meaning
3	* Yahweh - God's personal name
	It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וְחַי נַפְשְׁךָ כִּי כָפַשַׁע בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַקְּמוֹת
4	וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹנָתָן אֶל דָּוִד מָה תֹאמַר נִפְשְׁךָ וְאַעֲשֶׂה לָּךְ
5	וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד אֶל יְהוֹנָתָן הִנֵּה חֹדֶשׁ מִחֹר וְאַנְכִּי יֹשֵׁב אֲשֶׁב עִם הַמֶּלֶךְ לֵאכֹל וּשְׁלֹחַתִּנִּי וְנִסְתַּרְתִּי בַשָּׂדֶה עַד הָעֶרֶב הַשְּׁלֹשִׁית
6	אִם פָּקֵד יִפְקְדֵנִי אֲבִיד וְאִמְרָתְךָ נִשְׂאֵל מִמֶּנִּי דָוִד לְרוּץ בֵּית לָחֶם עִירוֹ כִּי זָבַח הַיָּמִים שָׁם לְכָל הַמִּשְׁפָּחָה
7	אִם כֹּה יֹאמַר טוֹב שְׁלֹם לְעַבְדְּךָ וְאִם חָרָה יַחֲרָה לוֹ דָּע כִּי כְלָתָה הָרָעָה מֵעַמּוֹ

	יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. 8 First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 הַבְּאֵת אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עֲבָדְךָ עַמְּךָ וְאִם יֵשׁ בִּי עוֹן הַמִּיתָנִי אֶתְּהָ וְעַד אֲבִיד לְמָה זֶה תִּבְיָאֲנִי
	וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה הִנֵּנִי חֲלִילָה לָּךְ כִּי אִם יִדַּע אֲדַע כִּי כָלְתָה הָרָעָה מֵעַם אֲבִי לְבֹא עָלֶיךָ וְלֹא אֶתְּהָ hebrew 9 The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲנִיד לָךְ
10	וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד אֶל יְהוָה הִנֵּנִי מִי יָגִיד לִי אִי מִה יַעֲבֹד אֲבִיד קִשָּׁה
11	וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל דָּוִד לֵךְ וְנִצַּח הַשָּׂדֶה וְנִצַּחוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם הַשָּׂדֶה

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאלהים

hebrew

Meanings:

12

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת

hebrew

The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת ברא אלהים (אבי כעת מחר השלשית והנה טוב אל דוד ולא אז אשלח ונליתי את

hebrew

The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת ברא אלהים (אזנך

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יהוה כי ייטב אל אבי את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה עוֹלָם וְגִדְלוֹ וְגִדְלוֹ (הָרָעָה עֲלִיד וְגִדְלוֹ וְגִדְלוֹ) את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה וְשִׁלְחָתִיד וְהִלְכָתָ לְשִׁלּוֹם וְיָהּ (אֲזַנְד וְשִׁלְחָתִיד וְהִלְכָתָ לְשִׁלּוֹם וְיָהּ) את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה 13 hebrew The word יהוה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יהוה כְּאִשֶּׁר הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עם אבי
--	--

14	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 ולא אמות
15	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה (הַסֹּדֶךְ מֵעַם בֵּיתִי עַד עוֹלָם וְלֹא בַּהֲכֶרֶת יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה (אֵיבִי דָּוִד אִישׁ מַעַל פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה)
16	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 מִיָּד אִיבִי דָּוִד

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (דָּוָד בְּאַהֲבָתוֹ אֵתוּ) אֱלֹהִים
17	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (כִּי אֶהְבֵּת נַפְשׁוֹ אֶהְבּוּ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
18	וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ יְהוָה מִתָּר חֲדָשׁ וְנִפְלְּוּתָהּ כִּי יִפְקֹד מוֹשְׁכָהּ
19	וְשִׁלְשֶׁת תִּרְדּוּ מֵאֵד וּבֹאֲתֶךָ אֶל הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר נִסְתַּרְתָּ שָׁם בַּיּוֹם הַמַּעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁבַּתְּ אֶצְל הָאָבֹן הָאֵזֹל
20	וְאֵלֵי שְׁלֹשֶׁת הַחֲצִים צִדָּה אוֹרָה לְשֹׁלַח לִי לְמִסְכָּה
	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַנֶּעַר לָךְ מִצָּא אֶת) אֱלֹהִים את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַחֲצִים אִם אָמַר אֱמֹר לְנֶעַר הִנֵּה הַחֲצִים מִמֶּנִּי וְהִנֵּה קִחְנוּ) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
21	וְהָיָה כִּי שָׁלוֹם לָךְ וְאִין דְּבַר חַי יְהוָה יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
22	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 ביני ובינך עד עולם
24	יהיה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהיה hebrew The word יהיה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה וַיֵּשֶׁב הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל אֶל הַלְחָם לְאָכֹל
25	וַיֵּשֶׁב הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל מוֹשְׁבּוֹ כַּפְּעַם בַּפֶּעַם אֶל מוֹשֵׁב הַקִּיר וַיִּקָּם יְהוֹנָתָן וַיֵּשֶׁב אֲבִנֶר מֵצֵד שְׂאוֹל וַיִּפְקֹד מְקוֹם דָּוִד

	טָהוֹרָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹרָה hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:1012 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:612 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... טָהוֹר כִּי לֹא טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big טָהוֹר hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:1012 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:612 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus...
27	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיָּה hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 מִמָּחֶרֶת הָאֲדָמָה הָיָה וַיִּפְקֹד מִקּוֹם דָּוִד וַיֹּאמֶר שְׂאוֹל אֶל יְהוֹנָתָן בֶּנוֹ מִדּוֹעַ לֹא בָּא בֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל תִּמְלֹךְ גַּם הַיּוֹם אֶל הַלְלָם
28	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שְׂאוֹל נִשְׂאֵל נִשְׂאֵל דָּוִד מִעֲמָדִי עַד בֵּית לָחֶם
29	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲחִי עַל כֵּן לֹא בָּא אֶל שְׁלֹחַן הַמֶּלֶךְ
30	וַיִּחַר אַף שְׂאוֹל בִּיהוֹנָתָן וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ בֶּן נַעֲוֹת הַמֶּרְדּוּת הֲלוֹא יָדַעְתִּי כִּי בָחַר אֶתָּה לְבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל לְבִשְׁתָּ וּלְבִשְׁתָּ עֲרֹת אִמִּי

	כּוּן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְכּוּן Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form)
31	To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 אַתָּה וּמַלְכוּתְךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַתָּה hebrew The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֱלֹהִים כִּי בְּרָא מִתְּחִלָּה הָיָא
32	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׂאוֹל אָבִיו וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו לָמָּה יוֹמֵת מִן עֵשָׂה
33	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַחֲנִיט עָלָיו לְהַכְתּוֹ וַיִּדַּע יְהוֹנָתָן כִּי כָלָה הָיָא מַעֲם אָבִיו hebrew The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דָּוִד
34	וַיָּקָם יְהוֹנָתָן מֵעַם הַשְּׁלַח בְּחָרֵי אָף וְלֹא אָכַל בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא הַשְּׂנִי לָחֶם כִּי נִעְצַב אֶל דָּוִד כִּי הִכְלִמוּ אָבִיו
35	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 בְּבֹקֶר וַיֵּצֵא יְהוֹנָתָן הַשְּׂדֶה לְמוֹעֵד דָּוִד וַנֶּעַר קָטָן עָמָּו

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew	36 The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַחֲצִים אֲשֶׁר אֶנְכִּי מוֹרֶה הַנֶּעַר לָךְ וְהוּא יֵרָה הַחֲצִי לְהַעֲבֹר)
37 וַיִּבֶן הַנֶּעַר עַד מְקוֹם הַחֲצִי אֲשֶׁר יֵרָה יְהוֹנָתָן וַיִּקְרָא יְהוֹנָתָן אַחֲרָי הַנֶּעַר וַיֹּאמֶר הֲלוֹא הַחֲצִי מִמֶּנּוּ וְהִלָּא וַיִּבֶן הַנֶּעַר עַד מְקוֹם הַחֲצִי אֲשֶׁר יֵרָה יְהוֹנָתָן וַיִּקְרָא יְהוֹנָתָן אַחֲרָי הַנֶּעַר מִהֲרָה חִוּשָׁה אֶל תַּעֲמֹד וּלְשֹׁט נֶעַר יְהוֹנָתָן אֶת אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew	38 The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַחֲצִי הַחֲצִים וַיִּבֶן אֶל אֲדֹנָיו)
39 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew	39 The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַדְּבָר)
40 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew	40 The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּלֵיו אֶל הַנֶּעַר אֲשֶׁר לוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ לֵךְ הִבֵּיָה הָעִיר)
אַרְצָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	41 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (רָעִהוּ וַיִּבְכּוּ אִישׁ אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (רָעִהוּ עַד דָּוִד הַגִּדְּלִי)

	יהוה וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹנָתָן לְדָוִד לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְנוּ שְׁנֵינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יהוה לַאֲמֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning 42 * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בָּיַי וּבִינָהּ וּבִינָהּ זָרַעִי וּבִינָהּ זָרַעִי עַד עוֹלָם
--	---

ESV

1	Then David fled from Naioth in Ramah and came and said before Jonathan, “What have I done? What is my guilt? And what is my sin before your father, that he seeks my life?”
2	And he said to him, “Far from it! You shall not die. Behold, my father does nothing either great or small without disclosing it to me. And why should my father hide this from me? It is not so.”
3	But David vowed again, saying, “Your father knows well that I have found favor in your eyes, and he thinks, 'Do not let Jonathan know this, lest he be grieved.' But truly, as the LORD lives and as your soul lives, there is but a step between me and death.”
4	Then Jonathan said to David, “Whatever you say, I will do for you.”
5	David said to Jonathan, “Behold, tomorrow is the new moon, and I should not fail to sit at table with the king. But let me go, that I may hide myself in the field till the third day at evening.
6	If your father misses me at all, then say, 'David earnestly asked leave of me to run to Bethlehem his city, for there is a yearly sacrifice there for all the clan.'
7	If he says, 'Good!' it will be well with your servant, but if he is angry, then know that harm is determined by him.
8	Therefore deal kindly with your servant, for you have brought your servant into a covenant of the LORD with you. But if there is guilt in me, kill me yourself, for why should you bring me to your father?”
9	And Jonathan said, “Far be it from you! If I knew that it was determined by my father that harm should come to you, would I not tell you?”

10	Then David said to Jonathan, "Who will tell me if your father answers you roughly?"
11	And Jonathan said to David, "Come, let us go out into the field." So they both went out into the field.
12	And Jonathan said to David, "The LORD, the God of Israel, be witness! When I have sounded out my father, about this time tomorrow, or the third day, behold, if he is well disposed toward David, shall I not then send and disclose it to you?"
13	But should it please my father to do you harm, the LORD do so to Jonathan and more also if I do not disclose it to you and send you away, that you may go in safety. May the LORD be with you, as he has been with my father.
14	If I am still alive, show me the steadfast love of the LORD, that I may not die;
15	and do not cut off your steadfast love from my house forever, when the LORD cuts off every one of the enemies of David from the face of the earth."
16	And Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying, "May the LORD take vengeance on David's enemies."
17	And Jonathan made David swear again by his love for him, for he loved him as he loved his own soul.
18	Then Jonathan said to him, "Tomorrow is the new moon, and you will be missed, because your seat will be empty.
19	On the third day go down quickly to the place where you hid yourself when the matter was in hand, and remain beside the stone heap.
20	And I will shoot three arrows to the side of it, as though I shot at a mark.
21	And behold, I will send the young man, saying, 'Go, find the arrows.' If I say to the young man, 'Look, the arrows are on this side of you, take them,' then you are to come, for, as the LORD lives, it is safe for you and there is no danger.
22	But if I say to the youth, 'Look, the arrows are beyond you,' then go, for the LORD has sent you away.
23	And as for the matter of which you and I have spoken, behold, the LORD is between you and me forever."
24	So David hid himself in the field. And when the new moon came, the king sat down to eat food.
25	The king sat on his seat, as at other times, on the seat by the wall. Jonathan sat opposite, and Abner sat by Saul's side, but David's place was empty.
26	Yet Saul did not say anything that day, for he thought, "Something has happened to him. He is not clean; surely he is not clean."
27	But on the second day, the day after the new moon, David's place was empty. And Saul said to Jonathan his son, "Why has not the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?"
28	Jonathan answered Saul, "David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Bethlehem.
29	He said, 'Let me go, for our clan holds a sacrifice in the city, and my brother has commanded me to be there. So now, if I have found favor in your eyes, let me get away and see my brothers.' For this reason he has not come to the king's table."
30	Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan, and he said to him, "You son of a perverse, rebellious woman, do I not know that you have chosen the son of Jesse to your own shame, and to the shame of your mother's nakedness?"
31	For as long as the son of Jesse lives on the earth, neither you nor your kingdom shall be established. Therefore send and bring him to me, for he shall surely die."
32	Then Jonathan answered Saul his father, "Why should he be put to death? What has he done?"
33	But Saul hurled his spear at him to strike him. So Jonathan knew that his father was determined to put David to death.
34	And Jonathan rose from the table in fierce anger and ate no food the second day of the month, for he was grieved for David, because his father had disgraced him.
35	In the morning Jonathan went out into the field to the appointment with David, and with him a little boy.

36	And he said to his boy, "Run and find the arrows that I shoot." As the boy ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.
37	And when the boy came to the place of the arrow that Jonathan had shot, Jonathan called after the boy and said, "Is not the arrow beyond you?"
38	And Jonathan called after the boy, "Hurry! Be quick! Do not stay!" So Jonathan's boy gathered up the arrows and came to his master.
39	But the boy knew nothing. Only Jonathan and David knew the matter.
40	And Jonathan gave his weapons to his boy and said to him, "Go and carry them to the city."
41	And as soon as the boy had gone, David rose from beside the stone heap and fell on his face to the ground and bowed three times. And they kissed one another and wept with one another, David weeping the most.
42	Then Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, because we have sworn both of us in the name of the LORD, saying, 'The LORD shall be between me and you, and between my offspring and your offspring, forever.'" And he rose and departed, and Jonathan went into the city.

NIV

1	Then David fled from Naioth at Ramah and went to Jonathan and asked, "What have I done? What is my crime? How have I wronged your father, that he is trying to take my life?"
2	"Never!" Jonathan replied. "You are not going to die! Look, my father doesn't do anything, great or small, without confiding in me. Why would he hide this from me? It's not so!"
3	But David took an oath and said, "Your father knows very well that I have found favor in your eyes, and he has said to himself, 'Jonathan must not know this or he will be grieved.' Yet as surely as the LORD lives and as you live, there is only a step between me and death."
4	Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you want me to do, I'll do for you."
5	So David said, "Look, tomorrow is the New Moon festival, and I am supposed to dine with the king; but let me go and hide in the field until the evening of the day after tomorrow.
6	If your father misses me at all, tell him, 'David earnestly asked my permission to hurry to Bethlehem, his hometown, because an annual sacrifice is being made there for his whole clan.'
7	If he says, 'Very well,' then your servant is safe. But if he loses his temper, you can be sure that he is determined to harm me.
8	As for you, show kindness to your servant, for you have brought him into a covenant with you before the LORD. If I am guilty, then kill me yourself! Why hand me over to your father?"
9	"Never!" Jonathan said. "If I had the least inkling that my father was determined to harm you, wouldn't I tell you?"
10	David asked, "Who will tell me if your father answers you harshly?"
11	"Come," Jonathan said, "let's go out into the field." So they went there together.
12	Then Jonathan said to David: "By the LORD, the God of Israel, I will surely sound out my father by this time the day after tomorrow! If he is favorably disposed toward you, will I not send you word and let you know?
13	But if my father is inclined to harm you, may the LORD deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I do not let you know and send you away safely. May the LORD be with you as he has been with my father.
14	But show me unfailing kindness like that of the LORD as long as I live, so that I may not be killed,
15	and do not ever cut off your kindness from my family-not even when the LORD has cut off every one of David's enemies from the face of the earth."
16	So Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying, "May the LORD call David's enemies to account."
17	And Jonathan had David reaffirm his oath out of love for him, because he loved him as he loved himself.

18	Then Jonathan said to David: "Tomorrow is the New Moon festival. You will be missed, because your seat will be empty.
19	The day after tomorrow, toward evening, go to the place where you hid when this trouble began, and wait by the stone Ezel.
20	I will shoot three arrows to the side of it, as though I were shooting at a target.
21	Then I will send a boy and say, 'Go, find the arrows.' If I say to him, 'Look, the arrows are on this side of you; bring them here,' then come, because, as surely as the LORD lives, you are safe; there is no danger.
22	But if I say to the boy, 'Look, the arrows are beyond you,' then you must go, because the LORD has sent you away.
23	And about the matter you and I discussed-remember, the LORD is witness between you and me forever."
24	So David hid in the field, and when the New Moon festival came, the king sat down to eat.
25	He sat in his customary place by the wall, opposite Jonathan, and Abner sat next to Saul, but David's place was empty.
26	Saul said nothing that day, for he thought, "Something must have happened to David to make him ceremonially unclean-surely he is unclean."
27	But the next day, the second day of the month, David's place was empty again. Then Saul said to his son Jonathan, "Why hasn't the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?"
28	Jonathan answered, "David earnestly asked me for permission to go to Bethlehem.
29	He said, 'Let me go, because our family is observing a sacrifice in the town and my brother has ordered me to be there. If I have found favor in your eyes, let me get away to see my brothers.' That is why he has not come to the king's table."
30	Saul's anger flared up at Jonathan and he said to him, "You son of a perverse and rebellious woman! Don't I know that you have sided with the son of Jesse to your own shame and to the shame of the mother who bore you?
31	As long as the son of Jesse lives on this earth, neither you nor your kingdom will be established. Now send and bring him to me, for he must die!"
32	"Why should he be put to death? What has he done?" Jonathan asked his father.
33	But Saul hurled his spear at him to kill him. Then Jonathan knew that his father intended to kill David.
34	Jonathan got up from the table in fierce anger; on that second day of the month he did not eat, because he was grieved at his father's shameful treatment of David.
35	In the morning Jonathan went out to the field for his meeting with David. He had a small boy with him,
36	and he said to the boy, "Run and find the arrows I shoot." As the boy ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.
37	When the boy came to the place where Jonathan's arrow had fallen, Jonathan called out after him, "Isn't the arrow beyond you?"
38	Then he shouted, "Hurry! Go quickly! Don't stop!" The boy picked up the arrow and returned to his master.
39	(The boy knew nothing of all this; only Jonathan and David knew.)
40	Then Jonathan gave his weapons to the boy and said, "Go, carry them back to town."
41	After the boy had gone, David got up from the south side of the stone and bowed down before Jonathan three times, with his face to the ground. Then they kissed each other and wept together-but David wept the most.
42	Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, for we have sworn friendship with each other in the name of the LORD, saying, 'The LORD is witness between you and me, and between your descendants and my descendants forever.'" Then David left, and Jonathan went back to the town.

1	David now fled from Naioth in Ramah and found Jonathan. "What have I done?" he exclaimed. "What is my crime? How have I offended your father that he is so determined to kill me?"
2	"That's not true!" Jonathan protested. "You're not going to die. He always tells me everything he's going to do, even the little things. I know my father wouldn't hide something like this from me. It just isn't so!"
3	Then David took an oath before Jonathan and said, "Your father knows perfectly well about our friendship, so he has said to himself, 'I won't tell Jonathan- why should I hurt him?' But I swear to you that I am only a step away from death! I swear it by the LORD and by your own soul!"
4	"Tell me what I can do to help you," Jonathan exclaimed.
5	David replied, "Tomorrow we celebrate the new moon festival. I've always eaten with the king on this occasion, but tomorrow I'll hide in the field and stay there until the evening of the third day.
6	If your father asks where I am, tell him I asked permission to go home to Bethlehem for an annual family sacrifice.
7	If he says, 'Fine!' you will know all is well. But if he is angry and loses his temper, you will know he is determined to kill me.
8	Show me this loyalty as my sworn friend- for we made a solemn pact before the LORD- or kill me yourself if I have sinned against your father. But please don't betray me to him!"
9	"Never!" Jonathan exclaimed. "You know that if I had the slightest notion my father was planning to kill you, I would tell you at once."
10	Then David asked, "How will I know whether or not your father is angry?"
11	"Come out to the field with me," Jonathan replied. And they went out there together.
12	Then Jonathan told David, "I promise by the LORD, the God of Israel, that by this time tomorrow, or the next day at the latest, I will talk to my father and let you know at once how he feels about you. If he speaks favorably about you, I will let you know.
13	But if he is angry and wants you killed, may the LORD strike me and even kill me if I don't warn you so you can escape and live. May the LORD be with you as he used to be with my father.
14	And may you treat me with the faithful love of the LORD as long as I live. But if I die,
15	treat my family with this faithful love, even when the LORD destroys all your enemies from the face of the earth."
16	So Jonathan made a solemn pact with David, saying, "May the LORD destroy all your enemies!"
17	And Jonathan made David reaffirm his vow of friendship again, for Jonathan loved David as he loved himself.
18	Then Jonathan said, "Tomorrow we celebrate the new moon festival. You will be missed when your place at the table is empty.
19	The day after tomorrow, toward evening, go to the place where you hid before, and wait there by the stone pile.
20	I will come out and shoot three arrows to the side of the stone pile as though I were shooting at a target.
21	Then I will send a boy to bring the arrows back. If you hear me tell him, 'They're on this side,' then you will know, as surely as the LORD lives, that all is well, and there is no trouble.
22	But if I tell him, 'Go farther- the arrows are still ahead of you,' then it will mean that you must leave immediately, for the LORD is sending you away.
23	And may the LORD make us keep our promises to each other, for he has witnessed them."
24	So David hid himself in the field, and when the new moon festival began, the king sat down to eat.
25	He sat at his usual place against the wall, with Jonathan sitting opposite him and Abner beside him. But David's place was empty.
26	Saul didn't say anything about it that day, for he said to himself, "Something must have made David ceremonially unclean."
27	But when David's place was empty again the next day, Saul asked Jonathan, "Why hasn't the son of Jesse been here for the meal either yesterday or today?"

28	Jonathan replied, "David earnestly asked me if he could go to Bethlehem.
29	He said, 'Please let me go, for we are having a family sacrifice. My brother demanded that I be there. So please let me get away to see my brothers.' That's why he isn't here at the king's table."
30	Saul boiled with rage at Jonathan. "You stupid son of a whore!" he swore at him. "Do you think I don't know that you want him to be king in your place, shaming yourself and your mother?"
31	As long as that son of Jesse is alive, you'll never be king. Now go and get him so I can kill him!"
32	"But why should he be put to death?" Jonathan asked his father. "What has he done?"
33	Then Saul hurled his spear at Jonathan, intending to kill him. So at last Jonathan realized that his father was really determined to kill David.
34	Jonathan left the table in fierce anger and refused to eat on that second day of the festival, for he was crushed by his father's shameful behavior toward David.
35	The next morning, as agreed, Jonathan went out into the field and took a young boy with him to gather his arrows.
36	"Start running," he told the boy, "so you can find the arrows as I shoot them." So the boy ran, and Jonathan shot an arrow beyond him.
37	When the boy had almost reached the arrow, Jonathan shouted, "The arrow is still ahead of you.
38	Hurry, hurry, don't wait." So the boy quickly gathered up the arrows and ran back to his master.
39	He, of course, suspected nothing; only Jonathan and David understood the signal.
40	Then Jonathan gave his bow and arrows to the boy and told him to take them back to town.
	As soon as the boy was gone, David came out from where he had been hiding near the stone pile.
41	Then David bowed three times to Jonathan with his face to the ground. Both of them were in tears as they embraced each other and said good-bye, especially David.
42	At last Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, for we have sworn loyalty to each other in the LORD's name. The LORD is the witness of a bond between us and our children forever." Then David left, and Jonathan returned to the town.

LXX

	καὶplugin-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” ἀπέδρα Δαυιδ ἐκ Ναβαθ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Παμα καὶplugin-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” ἔρχεται ἐνώπιον Ἰωναθαν καὶplugin-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” εἶπεν τί πεποίηκαplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποίησεν Meaning: 1 * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form καὶplugin-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” τί τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article ἀδίκημά μου καὶplugin-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” τί ἡμάρτηκα ἐνώπιον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ greek The definite article πατρός σου ὅτι ἐπιζητεῖ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὴν greek The definite article ψυχὴν μου
--	--

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” εἶπεν αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Ἰωανθάν μὴ δαμῶς σοι οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνης ἰδοὺ οὐ μὴ ποιήσῃ autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ μου ῥῆμα μέγα ἢ μικρὸν καὶ 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” οὐκ ἀποκαλύψει τὸ greek The definite article ὥτιον μου καὶ 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” τί ὅτι κρύψει ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ μου τὸ greek The definite article ῥῆμα τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 οὐκ ἔστιν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ἀπεκρίθη Δαυὶδ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο greek The definite article ἰωναθαν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” εἶπεν γινώσκων οἶδεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο greek The definite article πατὴρ σου ὅτι εὗρηκα χάριν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὀφθαλμοῖς σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 3 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν μὴ γνῶτω τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 ἰωναθαν μὴ οὐ βούληται ἀλλὰ ζῇ κύριος καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ζῇ ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἡ greek The definite article ψυχὴ σου ὅτι καθὼς εἶπον ἐμπέλησται ἀνὰ μέσον μου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ο greek The definite article θανάτου

	καὶplugin-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” εἶπεν Ἰωναθαν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... Δαυιδ τί ἐπιθυμεῖ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
4	greek The definite article ψυχῇ σου καὶplugin-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” τί ποιήσωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form σοι
	καὶplugin-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” εἶπεν Δαυιδ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... Ἰωναθαν ἰδοὺ δὴ νεομηνία αὖριον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
5	greek The definite article βασιλέως φαγεῖν καὶplugin-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” ἐγὼ καθίσας οὐ καθήσομαι μετὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλέως φαγεῖν καὶplugin-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” ἐξαποστελεῖς με καὶplugin-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” κρυβήσομαι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πεδίῳ ἕως δέλτης

	ἐὰν ἐπισκεπτόμενος ἐπισκέψηται με ὁ greek The definite article πατήρ σου καὶ 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” ἐρεῖς παραιτούμενος παρητήσατο ἀπ ἐμοῦ Δαυιδ δραμεῖν ἕως εἰς Βηθλεεμ τήν greek <td></td>	
6	The definite article πόλιν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι θυσία τῶν greek The definite article ἡμερῶν ἐκεῖ ὅλη τῇ greek The definite article φυλῇ <td></td>	
7	ἐὰν τάδε εἶπη ἀγαθῶς εἰρήνη τῷ greek The definite article δούλῳ σου καὶ 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” ἐὰν σκληρῶς ἀποκριθῇ σοι γινῶθι ὅτι συντετέλεσται ἡ greek The definite article κακία παρ αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) <td></td>	

	καὶplugin-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” ποιήσειςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἔλεος μετὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δούλου σου ὅτι εισήγαγες εἰς διαθήκην κυρίου τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δούλόν σου μετὰ σεαυτοῦ καὶplugin-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” εἰ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. ἀδικία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δούλῳ σου θανάτωσόν με σύ καὶplugin-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” ἕως τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατρός σου ἵνα τί οὕτως εἰσάγεις με
8	καὶplugin-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” εἶπεν Ἰωναθαν μηδαμῶς σοι ὅτι ἂν γινώσκων γινῶ ὅτι συντετέλεσται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κακία παρὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατρός μου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ σέ καὶplugin-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” ἂν μή εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πόλεις σου ἐγὼ ἀπαγγελῶ σοι
9	

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ 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” εἶπεν Δαυιδ πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρὸς greek
--	--

	καὶplugin-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” ἐπὶεν ἰωναθαν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... Δαυιδ κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ἰσραηλ οἶδεν ὅτι ἀνακρινῶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατέρα μου ὡς ἂν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
12	greek The definite article καιρὸς τρισσῶς καὶplugin-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” ἰδοὺ ἀγαθὸν ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. περὶ Δαυιδ καὶplugin-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” οὐ μὴ ἀποστείλω πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... σὲ εἰς ἄγρόν

	τάδε ποιήσαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article ἠναθαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” τάδε προσθείη ὅτι ἀνοίσω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὰ greek The definite article κακὰ ἐπὶ σὲ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἀποκαλύψω τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ 13greek The definite article ὥτιόν σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἐξαποστελῶ σε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἀπελεύση εἰς εἰρήνην καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. κύριος μετὰ σοῦ καθὼς ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. μετὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατρός μου
--	--

	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” μὲν ἔτι μου ζώντος 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” ποιήσεις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω 14 Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἔλεος μετ ἑμοῦ 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” ἐὰν θανάτῳ ἀποθάνω οὐκ ἔλαρείς ἔλεός σου ἀπὸ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek The definite article οἴκου μου ἕως τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article αἰῶνος 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” εἰ μὴ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 15 Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἐξαίρειν κύριον τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἐχθροὺς Δαυιδ ἔκαστον ἀπὸ προσώπου τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1
	ἔξαρθῆναι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ὄνομα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἰωναθαν ἀπὸ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article οἴκου Δαυιδ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 16 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” ἐκζητήσαι κύριος ἐχθροὺς τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article Δαυιδ

	καὶplugin-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” προσέθετο ἔτι Iωναθαν ὁμόσαι τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
17	greek The definite article Δαυιδ ὅτι ἠγάπησεν ψυχὴν ἀγαπώντος αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
18	καὶplugin-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” εἶπεν Iωναθαν αὖριον νουμηνία καὶplugin-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” ἐπισκεπήση ὅτι ἐπισκεπήσεται καθέδρα σου
19	καὶplugin-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” τρισσεύσεις καὶplugin-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” ἐπισκέψη καὶplugin-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” ἦξεις εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 20 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγὼ τρισεύσω ταῖς greek The definite article σχιζαῖς ἀκοντίζων ἐκπέμπων εἰς τὴν greek The definite article αματταρι
	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” ἰδοὺ ἀποστελῶ τὸ greek The definite article παιδάριον λέγων δεῦρο εὐρέ μοι τὴν greek The definite article σχιζαν ἐὰν εἴπω λέγων τῷ greek The definite article παιδαρίῳ ᾧ δε ἢ greek The definite article σχιζα ἀπὸ σοῦ καὶ 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” ᾧ λαβέ αὐτήν 21 greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παραγίνου ὅτι εἰρήνη σοι καὶ 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” οὐκ ἔστιν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. λόγος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... ζῆ κύριος
	ἐὰν τάδε εἴπω τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article νεανίσκῳ ᾧ δε ἢ greek 22 The definite article σχιζα ἀπὸ σοῦ καὶ 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” ἐπέκεινα πορεύου ὅτι ἐξαπέσταλκέν σε κύριος

	καὶplugin-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” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ῥῆμα ὃ ἐλαλήσαμεν ἐγὼ καὶplugin-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” αὐτοῦ ἰδοὺ κύριος μάρτυς ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῦ 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” σοῦ ἕως αἰῶνος
23	καὶplugin-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” κρύπτεται Δαυὶδ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγρῷ καὶplugin-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” παραγίνεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μὴν καὶplugin-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” ἔρχεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τράπεζαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φαγεῖν
24	

	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” ἐκάθισεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθέδραν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὡς ἅπαξ 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” ἅπαξ ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 25 greek The definite article καθέδρας παρὰ τοῖχον 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” προέφθασεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ιωναθαν 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” ἐκάθισεν Αβεννηρ ἐκ πλαγίων Σαουλ 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” ἐπεσκέπη ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπος Δαυιδ <tr><td></td><td> 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” οὐκ ἐλάλησεν Σαουλ οὐδὲν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 26 greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὅτι εἶπεν σύμπτωμα φαίνεται μὴ καθαρὸς εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. ὅτι οὐ κεκαθάρισται </td></tr>		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” οὐκ ἐλάλησεν Σαουλ οὐδὲν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 26 greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὅτι εἶπεν σύμπτωμα φαίνεται μὴ καθαρὸς εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. ὅτι οὐ κεκαθάρισται
	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” οὐκ ἐλάλησεν Σαουλ οὐδὲν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 26 greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὅτι εἶπεν σύμπτωμα φαίνεται μὴ καθαρὸς εἶναι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. ὅτι οὐ κεκαθάρισται		

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ἐγενήθη τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article ἐπαύριον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article μηνὸς τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article ἡμέρᾱ τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article δευτέρᾱ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ἐπεσκέπη ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article τόπος τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article Δαυιδ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” εἶπεν Σαουλ πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρὸς
27	greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... ἰωναθαν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τί ὅτι οὐ παραγέγονεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article υἱὸς Ἰεσσαὶ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ἐχθὲς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” σήμερον ἐπὶ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article τράπεζαν

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ
	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” ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωναθαν τῷ greek The definite article Σαουλ καὶ 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” εἶπεν αὐτῷ 28greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρήτηται Δαυιδ παρ ἐμοῦ ἕως εἰς Βηθλεεμ τῇ greek The definite article πόλιν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πορευθῆναι

	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” εἶπεν ἐξαπόστειλον δὴ με ὅτι θυσία τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article φυλῆς ἡμῖν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article πόλει 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” ἐνετεῖλαντο πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... με οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἀδελφοί μου 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” νῦν εἰ εὗρηκα χάριν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὀφθαλμοῖς σου διασωθήσομαι δὴ 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” ὄψομαι τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἀδελφούς μου διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek 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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 οὗ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article τράπεζαν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article βασιλέως

	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” ἐθυμώθη ὀργή Σαουλ ἐπὶ Ἰωναθαν σφόδρα 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” εἶπεν αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) υἱὲ κορασίων αὐτομολούντων οὐ γὰρ οἶδα ὅτι μέτοχος εἶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It 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. σὺ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱῶ Ἰεσσαί εἰς αἰσχύνην σου 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” εἰς αἰσχύνην ἀποκαλύψεως μητρὸς σου ὅτι πάσας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρας ἅς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱὸς Ἰεσσαί ζῆ ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 31 Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 οὐχ ἔτοιμασθήσεται ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεία σου νῦν οὖν ἀποστείλας λαβὲ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νεανίαν ὅτι υἱὸς θανάτου οὗτος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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
--	--

	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” ἀπεκρίθη Ἰωναθαν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek
32	32 οὗ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗ greek Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form
	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” ἐπῆρεν Σαουλ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek
	ἐπὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐπὶ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek
33	33 ὅτι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅτι 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” ἔγνω Ἰωναθαν ὅτι συντετέλεσται ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigὅ
	αὕτη plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὕτη greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 παρὰ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek
	αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) θανατῶσαι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek
	Δαυὶδ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΔαυὶδ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) θανατῶσαι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/10/30 18:26

	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” εἶπεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article παιδαρίῳ δράμε εὐρέ μοι τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article σχίζας ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. αἶς ἐγὼ ἀκοντίζω 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” τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article παιδάριον ἔδραμε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
36	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” αὐτὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡκόντιζε τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article σχίζῃ 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” παρήγαγεν αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	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” ἤλθεν τὸ greek The definite article παιδάριον ἕως τοῦ greek The definite article τόπου τῆς greek The definite article σχίζης οὗ ἠκόντιζεν ἰωναθαν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
37	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνεβόησεν ἰωναθαν ὀπίσω τοῦ greek The definite article νεανίου καὶ 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” εἶπεν ἔκει ἡ greek The definite article σχίζα ἀπὸ σοῦ καὶ 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” ἐπέκεινα

	καὶplugin-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” ἀνεβόησεν Ιωναθαν ὅπως τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article παιδαρίου αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων ταχύνας σπεῦσον καὶplugin-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” μὴ στήῃς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 38 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνέλεξεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article παιδάριον Ιωναθαν τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article σχιζας πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article κύριον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
	καὶplugin-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” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article παιδάριον οὐκ ἔγνω οὐθέν πάρεξ Ιωναθαν καὶplugin-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” Δαυιδ ἔγνωσαν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ῥῆμα

	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" ἰωναθαν ἔδωκεν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek The definite article σκεύη αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπὶ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek The definite article παιδάριον αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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" εἶπεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek The definite article παιδαρίῳ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πορεύου εἰσελθε εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
	greek The definite article πόλιν

καὶplugin-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” ὥς εἰσῆλθεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παῖδάριον καὶplugin-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” Δαυὶδ ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐργαβ καὶplugin-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” ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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” προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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” κατεφύλησεν ἕκαστος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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” ἔκλαυσεν ἕκαστος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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” ἔκλαυσεν ἕκαστος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔως συντελείας μεγάλης	

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
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" ὡς εἰσῆλθεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παῖδάριον καὶplugin-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" Δαυὶδ ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐργαβ καὶplugin-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" ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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" προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
42 greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τρίς καὶplugin-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" κατεφύλησεν ἕκαστος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-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" ἐκλαυσεν ἕκαστος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἕως συντελείας μεγάλης

KJV

1	And David fled from Naioth in Ramah, and came and said before Jonathan, What have I done? what is mine iniquity? and what is my sin before thy father, that he seeketh my life?
2	And he said unto him, God forbid; thou shalt not die: behold, my father will do nothing either great or small, but that he will shew it me: and why should my father hide this thing from me? it is not so.
3	And David sware moreover, and said, Thy father certainly knoweth that I have found grace in thine eyes; and he saith, Let not Jonathan know this, lest he be grieved: but truly as the LORD liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death.
4	Then said Jonathan unto David, Whatsoever thy soul desireth, I will even do it for thee.
5	And David said unto Jonathan, Behold, to morrow is the new moon, and I should not fail to sit with the king at meat: but let me go, that I may hide myself in the field unto the third day at even.
6	If thy father at all miss me, then say, David earnestly asked leave of me that he might run to Bethlehem his city: for there is a yearly sacrifice there for all the family.
7	If he say thus, It is well; thy servant shall have peace: but if he be very wroth, then be sure that evil is determined by him.
8	Therefore thou shalt deal kindly with thy servant; for thou hast brought thy servant into a covenant of the LORD with thee: notwithstanding, if there be in me iniquity, slay me thyself; for why shouldest thou bring me to thy father?
9	And Jonathan said, Far be it from thee: for if I knew certainly that evil were determined by my father to come upon thee, then would not I tell it thee?
10	Then said David to Jonathan, Who shall tell me? or what if thy father answer thee roughly?
11	And Jonathan said unto David, Come, and let us go out into the field. And they went out both of them into the field.
12	And Jonathan said unto David, O LORD God of Israel, when I have sounded my father about to morrow any time, or the third day, and, behold, if there be good toward David, and I then send not unto thee, and shew it thee;
13	The LORD do so and much more to Jonathan: but if it please my father to do thee evil, then I will shew it thee, and send thee away, that thou mayest go in peace: and the LORD be with thee, as he hath been with my father.
14	And thou shalt not only while yet I live shew me the kindness of the LORD, that I die not:
15	But also thou shalt not cut off thy kindness from my house for ever: no, not when the LORD hath cut off the enemies of David every one from the face of the earth.
16	So Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying, Let the LORD even require it at the hand of David's enemies.
17	And Jonathan caused David to swear again, because he loved him: for he loved him as he loved his own soul.
18	Then Jonathan said to David, To morrow is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty.
19	And when thou hast stayed three days, then thou shalt go down quickly, and come to the place where thou didst hide thyself when the business was in hand, and shalt remain by the stone Ezel.
20	And I will shoot three arrows on the side thereof, as though I shot at a mark.
21	And, behold, I will send a lad, saying, Go, find out the arrows. If I expressly say unto the lad, Behold, the arrows are on this side of thee, take them; then come thou: for there is peace to thee, and no hurt; as the LORD liveth.
22	But if I say thus unto the young man, Behold, the arrows are beyond thee; go thy way: for the LORD hath sent thee away.
23	And as touching the matter which thou and I have spoken of, behold, the LORD be between thee and me for ever.

24	So David hid himself in the field: and when the new moon was come, the king sat him down to eat meat.
25	And the king sat upon his seat, as at other times, even upon a seat by the wall: and Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by Saul's side, and David's place was empty.
26	Nevertheless Saul spake not any thing that day: for he thought, Something hath befallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean.
27	And it came to pass on the morrow, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty: and Saul said unto Jonathan his son, Wherefore cometh not the son of Jesse to meat, neither yesterday, nor to day?
28	And Jonathan answered Saul, David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Bethlehem:
29	And he said, Let me go, I pray thee; for our family hath a sacrifice in the city; and my brother, he hath commanded me to be there: and now, if I have found favour in thine eyes, let me get away, I pray thee, and see my brethren. Therefore he cometh not unto the king's table.
30	Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan, and he said unto him, Thou son of the perverse rebellious woman, do not I know that thou hast chosen the son of Jesse to thine own confusion, and unto the confusion of thy mother's nakedness?
31	For as long as the son of Jesse liveth upon the ground, thou shalt not be established, nor thy kingdom. Wherefore now send and fetch him unto me, for he shall surely die.
32	And Jonathan answered Saul his father, and said unto him, Wherefore shall he be slain? what hath he done?
33	And Saul cast a javelin at him to smite him: whereby Jonathan knew that it was determined of his father to slay David.
34	So Jonathan arose from the table in fierce anger, and did eat no meat the second day of the month: for he was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame.
35	And it came to pass in the morning, that Jonathan went out into the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him.
36	And he said unto his lad, Run, find out now the arrows which I shoot. And as the lad ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.
37	And when the lad was come to the place of the arrow which Jonathan had shot, Jonathan cried after the lad, and said, Is not the arrow beyond thee?
38	And Jonathan cried after the lad, Make speed, haste, stay not. And Jonathan's lad gathered up the arrows, and came to his master.
39	But the lad knew not any thing: only Jonathan and David knew the matter.
40	And Jonathan gave his artillery unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, carry them to the city.
41	And as soon as the lad was gone, David arose out of a place toward the south, and fell on his face to the ground, and bowed himself three times: and they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded.
42	And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace, forasmuch as we have sworn both of us in the name of the LORD, saying, The LORD be between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed for ever. And he arose and departed: and Jonathan went into the city.

[1 Samuel 19](#) ← [1 Samuel 20](#) → [1 Samuel 21](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [1 Samuel](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=1_samuel_20

Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**

