

Acts 5

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

Greek

	ἅπλῃ δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις Ἀνανίας ὀνόματι οὖν Σαπφείρῃ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 1 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἑαυτῷ 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) ἐπώλησεν κτήμα
	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" ἐνοσηστατο ἀπὸ τῆς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τιμῆς, συνεδίου 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" τῆς greek Meaning: * The 2 The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἑαυτῶς, 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" ἐνέγκας μέρος τι παρὰ τοῦς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πόδας τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀποστόλων ἔθηκεν.

ἐπεὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ greek ἐ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Πέτρος· Ἀναβία, θεατὶ ἐκλήρωσεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σατανᾶς τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καρδίαν σου, ψεύσασθαι σε τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νεῦμα τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄγιον 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" voopioασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τιμῆς τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χωρίου;
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οὐκ μὲν οὖν ἔμμεν καiplugin-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" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐξουσίᾳ ὑμῶν τί ὅτι ἐξουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms 4 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καρδίᾳ σουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πρόσωπον τοῦτοplugin-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 οὐκ ἐγώ ἀνθρώποις ἀλλὰ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

	ἀκούων δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του τής του Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνανίας τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του τής του Dative τῷ τῇ λόγου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
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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....

τοῦτους

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

Εἵς	εἰς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνωμαι
greek		
Meaning		
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass		
Verb.		
Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10	δε	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε
greek		
δε is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὡς ἁρῶν τριῶν διδάσκηται	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"	ἡ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὡ, ἡ, τό
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	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)	μή εἰδὺς	τὸ
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	γενὸς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνωμαι
greek		
Meaning		
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass		
Verb.		
Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10	εἰς	ἐλθ
ἐλκε	πρὸς	δε
greek		
δε is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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...	αὐτῇ	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)	Πέτρος, εἰπέ μοι, εἰ τοσοῦτου	τὸ
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	χυρίον ἀνέδοσε;	ἡ
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	δε	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε
greek		
δε is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰς	καὶ	τοιοῦτου

δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Πέτρος πρός 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... 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) τί ὅτι συνεφυνήθη ὑμῖν περιστάσει greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πνεῦμα κυρίου; ἰδοὺ οἱ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πόδες τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θαλάσσιων τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἑνὶ σου ἐνί τῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θύρῃ 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" ἐξολοθυσίαι.

ἔνδοξον	default plugin-autotooltip_bigδῆ
greek	
δῆ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. παράφορμα	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.	
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greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	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)	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" ἐξέφυγεν	default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅτι
greek	
ὅτι is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αἰ	default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	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)	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" ἐξενέγκαντες	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...	default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	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)	

11

	Διά plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Διά 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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χειρῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀποστόλων ἐγίνετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνονται greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνονται, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 σημεῖα 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" τέρατα πολλά ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαῷ 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" ἵσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἅπαντες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ στοῦ Σολομῶντος. τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λοιοὺν οὐδείς ἐτόλμα κολλᾶσθαι αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 13 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀλλ' ἐμεγάλυνεν αὐτοῦplugin-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) ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαός .
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14 ἡδὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. προσέτιθεντο πιστεύοντες τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κυρίῳ πληθὶ ἀνδρῶν τε 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" γυναικῶν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ
15 ὥστε 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" εἰς τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πλατείᾳς ἐκφέρειν τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσθενεὺς 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" τὸ ἐναι ἐπὶ κλιναρῶν 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" κροβάττιν, ἵνα ἐρχομένου Πέτρου κἀν ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σκιᾷ ἐπισκίαση τῶν αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτὸς 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)

	ἄνωστος δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ , ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄρχιερεῖς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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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"

ἄντες

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἄντες

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of ἄνς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17

οἱ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

οὖν 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)

ἦ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἦ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

οὖσα

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.

αἵρεας τῶν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

ταδδουκαίων, ἐν

ἡτοθσαν

ζήλου

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"

ἐν βαλον τὰ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

χεῖρας ἐν

τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

ἀποστόλους 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"

ἐθεντο αὐτοὺς

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)

ἐν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

τηρήσει θεμολογ.

ἄγγελος δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. κυρίου 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 νοκτὸς ἀνοιξας τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.	19 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θύρας τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φωλακῆς ἐξαγαγὼν τε αὐτούς 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) εἶπεν.
πορεύεσθε 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" στοαθέντες λαλεῖτε ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνρῷ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαῷ πάντας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning 20 * 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ῥήματα τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ζωῆς ταύτης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιό, ἡ, τό 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	

	ἀκούσαντες δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δὲ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰσῆλθον ὑμῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὑμῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐκόν καιplugin-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" ἐδίδασκον. παραγενόμενος δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δὲ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχιερέως καιplugin-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" οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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) συνεκάλεσαν τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ, ἦ, τό <tr><td>21</td><td> 21 greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ συνέδριον καιplugin-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" ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. 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	olplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. παραγενόμενοι ὑπηρεταὶ οὐκ εὐρον αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
22	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φυλακῇ, ἀναστρέφαντες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀμήγγειλαν
	λέγοντες ὅτι τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δεσμοτῆριον εἰρομεν κεκλεισμένον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ὅς 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 ἀσφαλτεῖα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
23	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" τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φύλακας ἐστῶτας ἐπὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θυρῶν, ἀνοίξαντες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἔσω, οὐδένα εἰρομεν.

ὥς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἤκουσαν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγουςplugin-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 Heracitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τοῦτουςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτῇ / 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 ἔplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τε στρατηγός τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: 24 * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἱερού καιplugin-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" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχιερεῖς, δημόρουσιν περὶ αὐτῶνplugin-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) τί ἂν γένοιτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτῇ / 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

	παργενόμενος δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις ἀμήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς 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 ἰδοὺ οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πνδρες οἱς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἡ, ὁ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἔτι οὐκ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φυλακῇ εἰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς greek εἰς 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 εἰμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐρῷ ἐστῶτες 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" διδάσκοντες τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαόν. τότε ἀνελθὼν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ στρατηγὸς οὖν τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὑμπερίταις ἦγεν αὐτοῖς. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) οὐ μετὰ βίας, ἐφοβοῦντο γὰρ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαόν, ἵνα μὴ λθῶσθωσαν
25	
26	

	ἀγαθόντες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ἑστησαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αὐνέδριω. καίplugin-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" ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτοῖςplugin-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) ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχιερέως
	λέγων, παραγγέλλω παρηγγεῖλαμεν ὅμιν μὴ διδάσκειν ἐν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δνόματι τοῦτω.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / 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 καίplugin-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 πενήτηρῶκατε τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἱερουσαλὴμ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δδοχῆς ὁμῶν, καίplugin-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" βούλοσθε ἐπαγαγεῖν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αἵμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνθρώπου τοῦτου.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / 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

	ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Πέτρος 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" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τὸ greek 29 Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀπόστολοι εἰπαν, πειθαρχεῖν δεῖ θεῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μᾶλλον ἢ ἀνθρώπους.
	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τὸ 30 greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρων ἡμῶν ἡγεμεν Ἰησοῦν, ὅνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigος, ἡ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from οὗτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ὅμεις διεχειρίσασθε κρημίσαντες ἐπὶ ἐξέλου-
	τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἀρχηγὸν 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" οὕτῃρα ὅφωσεν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δεξιᾷ 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) τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δοῦναι μετόνοικον τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Ἰωραὴλ 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" ᾠφειαν ἀμαρτιῶν.

	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" καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek καί 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μάρτυρες τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμῶν τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτος / αὐτῇ / 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 καίplugin-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" καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνὶ ᾧplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐν ᾧplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigος, ἦ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from οὗτος ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἔδουκεν ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καὶ ὁ 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)
32	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καὶ ὁ 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)
33	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καὶ ὁ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek καί is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀκούσαντες διηκρίναντο 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" καὶplugin-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)

	ἄνωστος default plugin-autotooltip_big6f greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις default plugin-autotooltip_big6v greek Preposition meaning "in". το default plugin-autotooltip_big6g ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐνεδρίῳ Φαρισαῖος ὀνόματι Γαμαλιήλ, νομοδιδάσκαλος τίμιος παντί default plugin-autotooltip_big6h 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.
34	With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 το default plugin-autotooltip_big6i ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαῷ, ἐκέλευσεν ἔξω βραχὺ τοίς default plugin-autotooltip_big6j ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνθρώποις ποιῶσαι default plugin-autotooltip_big6k ἡ, τό 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
	ἐν default plugin-autotooltip_big6l 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... αὐτούς default plugin-autotooltip_big6m greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
35	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀνδρες ἰσραηλῖται, προσέχετε ἑαυτοὺς ἐπὶ τοίς default plugin-autotooltip_big6n ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀνθρώποις τοῦτοι default plugin-autotooltip_big6o αὐτοὺς / αὐτή / 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 τί μέλλετε πράσσειν.

ἡοὺ γὰρ τοῦτων	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὺτος / αὐτῆ / 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	τῶν
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	ἡμερῶν ἀνάστη Θεοῦδός, λέγων εἶναι
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι
εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.	τινα ἑαυτόν,
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὅ
Meaning:	
* Who * Which * What	
The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).	
It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning	προσέκλιθι ἄνδρῶν ἀριθμὸς ὡς τετρακοσίων·
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὅ
Meaning:	
* Who * Which * What	
The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).	
It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning	ἀντιπρόσθι, καὶ
36	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"	πάντες
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
Meaning:	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πάν 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	δοοὺ ἐκτιθῆντο αὐτῷ
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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)	δεξιόθρονον καὶ
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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"	ἐγένοντο
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγιγνώσκω
Meaning:	
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass	
Verb.	
Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence): γινώσκω, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10	εἰς οὐδέν.

μετά τοῦτον	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὐτή / 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 ἀνέστη ἰουδας ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡ	πλαῖος ἔν
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
Preposition meaning "in".	ταῖς
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡ	μέραις τῆς
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
37 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡ	ἀπογραφῆς καί
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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" ἀπέστηγεν λαὸν ὁμοῖα 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) κακείνος ἀπόλετο, καί	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" πάντες	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες
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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅσοι ἐπέθοντο 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) δεσπορευσάμενος.	

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	ἐνταῦθα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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) καί 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" προκαλεσόμενοι τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀποστόλους δεύοντες παρήγγειλαν μὴ λαλεῖν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὀνόματι τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσοῦ καί 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" ἀπέλυσαν.
	Οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μὲν οὖν ἐπαρείοντο χαίροντες ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ συνεδρίου ὅτι κατηξιώθησαν ὑμῖν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὀνόματος ἀτιμοσθῆναι.
	πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of nās 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τε ἡμέραν ἑν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐρῷ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	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" κατ' οἶκον οὐκ ἐπαύοντο διδάσκοντες καί 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" εὐαγγελιζόμενοι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Χριστὸν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (mšīḥ) Noun, masculine. ἡσοῦν.

ESV

1	But a man named Ananias, with his wife Sapphira, sold a piece of property,
2	and with his wife's knowledge he kept back for himself some of the proceeds and brought only a part of it and laid it at the apostles' feet.
3	But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and to keep back for yourself part of the proceeds of the land?
4	While it remained unsold, did it not remain your own? And after it was sold, was it not at your disposal? Why is it that you have contrived this deed in your heart? You have not lied to men but to God."
5	When Ananias heard these words, he fell down and breathed his last. And great fear came upon all who heard of it.
6	The young men rose and wrapped him up and carried him out and buried him.
7	After an interval of about three hours his wife came in, not knowing what had happened.
8	And Peter said to her, "Tell me whether you sold the land for so much." And she said, "Yes, for so much."
9	But Peter said to her, "How is it that you have agreed together to test the Spirit of the Lord? Behold, the feet of those who have buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out."
10	Immediately she fell down at his feet and breathed her last. When the young men came in they found her dead, and they carried her out and buried her beside her husband.
11	And great fear came upon the whole church and upon all who heard of these things.
12	Now many signs and wonders were regularly done among the people by the hands of the apostles. And they were all together in Solomon's Portico.
13	None of the rest dared join them, but the people held them in high esteem.
14	And more than ever believers were added to the Lord, multitudes of both men and women,
15	so that they even carried out the sick into the streets and laid them on cots and mats, that as Peter came by at least his shadow might fall on some of them.
16	The people also gathered from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing the sick and those afflicted with unclean spirits, and they were all healed.
17	But the high priest rose up, and all who were with him (that is, the party of the Sadducees), and filled with jealousy
18	they arrested the apostles and put them in the public prison.
19	But during the night an angel of the Lord opened the prison doors and brought them out, and said,
20	"Go and stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this Life."
21	And when they heard this, they entered the temple at daybreak and began to teach. Now when the high priest came, and those who were with him, they called together the council and all the senate of Israel and sent to the prison to have them brought.
22	But when the officers came, they did not find them in the prison, so they returned and reported,
23	"We found the prison securely locked and the guards standing at the doors, but when we opened them we found no one inside."
24	Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were greatly perplexed about them, wondering what this would come to.
25	And someone came and told them, "Look! The men whom you put in prison are standing in the temple and teaching the people."
26	Then the captain with the officers went and brought them, but not by force, for they were afraid of being stoned by the people.
27	And when they had brought them, they set them before the council. And the high priest questioned them,

28	saying, "We strictly charged you not to teach in this name, yet here you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and you intend to bring this man's blood upon us."
29	But Peter and the apostles answered, "We must obey God rather than men.
30	The God of our fathers raised Jesus, whom you killed by hanging him on a tree.
31	God exalted him at his right hand as Leader and Savior, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins.
32	And we are witnesses to these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him."
33	When they heard this, they were enraged and wanted to kill them.
34	But a Pharisee in the council named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law held in honor by all the people, stood up and gave orders to put the men outside for a little while.
35	And he said to them, "Men of Israel, take care what you are about to do with these men.
36	For before these days Theudas rose up, claiming to be somebody, and a number of men, about four hundred, joined him. He was killed, and all who followed him were dispersed and came to nothing.
37	After him Judas the Galilean rose up in the days of the census and drew away some of the people after him. He too perished, and all who followed him were scattered.
38	So in the present case I tell you, keep away from these men and let them alone, for if this plan or this undertaking is of man, it will fail;
39	but if it is of God, you will not be able to overthrow them. You might even be found opposing God!" So they took his advice,
40	and when they had called in the apostles, they beat them and charged them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.
41	Then they left the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the name.
42	And every day, in the temple and from house to house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ.

NIV

1	Now a man named Ananias, together with his wife Sapphira, also sold a piece of property.
2	With his wife's full knowledge he kept back part of the money for himself, but brought the rest and put it at the apostles' feet.
3	Then Peter said, "Ananias, how is it that Satan has so filled your heart that you have lied to the Holy Spirit and have kept for yourself some of the money you received for the land?
4	Didn't it belong to you before it was sold? And after it was sold, wasn't the money at your disposal? What made you think of doing such a thing? You have not lied to men but to God."
5	When Ananias heard this, he fell down and died. And great fear seized all who heard what had happened.
6	Then the young men came forward, wrapped up his body, and carried him out and buried him.
7	About three hours later his wife came in, not knowing what had happened.
8	Peter asked her, "Tell me, is this the price you and Ananias got for the land?" Yes," she said, "that is the price."
9	Peter said to her, "How could you agree to test the Spirit of the Lord? Look! The feet of the men who buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out also."
10	At that moment she fell down at his feet and died. Then the young men came in and, finding her dead, carried her out and buried her beside her husband.
11	Great fear seized the whole church and all who heard about these events.
12	The apostles performed many miraculous signs and wonders among the people. And all the believers used to meet together in Solomon's Colonnade.

13	No one else dared join them, even though they were highly regarded by the people.
14	Nevertheless, more and more men and women believed in the Lord and were added to their number.
15	As a result, people brought the sick into the streets and laid them on beds and mats so that at least Peter's shadow might fall on some of them as he passed by.
16	Crowds gathered also from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing their sick and those tormented by evil spirits, and all of them were healed.
17	Then the high priest and all his associates, who were members of the party of the Sadducees, were filled with jealousy.
18	They arrested the apostles and put them in the public jail.
19	But during the night an angel of the Lord opened the doors of the jail and brought them out.
20	"Go, stand in the temple courts," he said, "and tell the people the full message of this new life."
21	At daybreak they entered the temple courts, as they had been told, and began to teach the people.
22	When the high priest and his associates arrived, they called together the Sanhedrin—the full assembly of the elders of Israel—and sent to the jail for the apostles. But on arriving at the jail, the officers did not find them there. So they went back and reported,
23	"We found the jail securely locked, with the guards standing at the doors; but when we opened them, we found no one inside."
24	On hearing this report, the captain of the temple guard and the chief priests were puzzled, wondering what would come of this.
25	Then someone came and said, "Look! The men you put in jail are standing in the temple courts teaching the people."
26	At that, the captain went with his officers and brought the apostles. They did not use force, because they feared that the people would stone them.
27	Having brought the apostles, they made them appear before the Sanhedrin to be questioned by the high priest.
28	"We gave you strict orders not to teach in this name," he said. "Yet you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching and are determined to make us guilty of this man's blood."
29	Peter and the other apostles replied: "We must obey God rather than men!
30	The God of our fathers raised Jesus from the dead—whom you had killed by hanging him on a tree.
31	God exalted him to his own right hand as Prince and Savior that he might give repentance and forgiveness of sins to Israel.
32	We are witnesses of these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him."
33	When they heard this, they were furious and wanted to put them to death.
34	But a Pharisee named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law, who was honored by all the people, stood up in the Sanhedrin and ordered that the men be put outside for a little while.
35	Then he addressed them: "Men of Israel, consider carefully what you intend to do to these men.
36	Some time ago Theudas appeared, claiming to be somebody, and about four hundred men rallied to him. He was killed, all his followers were dispersed, and it all came to nothing.
37	After him, Judas the Galilean appeared in the days of the census and led a band of people in revolt. He too was killed, and all his followers were scattered.
38	Therefore, in the present case I advise you: Leave these men alone! Let them go! For if their purpose or activity is of human origin, it will fail.
39	But if it is from God, you will not be able to stop these men; you will only find yourselves fighting against God."
40	His speech persuaded them. They called the apostles in and had them flogged. Then they ordered them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.

41	The apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name.
42	Day after day, in the temple courts and from house to house, they never stopped teaching and proclaiming the good news that Jesus is the Christ.

NLT

1	But there was a certain man named Ananias who, with his wife, Sapphira, sold some property.
2	He brought part of the money to the apostles, claiming it was the full amount. With his wife's consent, he kept the rest.
3	Then Peter said, "Ananias, why have you let Satan fill your heart? You lied to the Holy Spirit, and you kept some of the money for yourself.
4	The property was yours to sell or not sell, as you wished. And after selling it, the money was also yours to give away. How could you do a thing like this? You weren't lying to us but to God!"
5	As soon as Ananias heard these words, he fell to the floor and died. Everyone who heard about it was terrified.
6	Then some young men got up, wrapped him in a sheet, and took him out and buried him.
7	About three hours later his wife came in, not knowing what had happened.
8	Peter asked her, "Was this the price you and your husband received for your land?" "Yes," she replied, "that was the price."
9	And Peter said, "How could the two of you even think of conspiring to test the Spirit of the Lord like this? The young men who buried your husband are just outside the door, and they will carry you out, too."
10	Instantly, she fell to the floor and died. When the young men came in and saw that she was dead, they carried her out and buried her beside her husband.
11	Great fear gripped the entire church and everyone else who heard what had happened.
12	The apostles were performing many miraculous signs and wonders among the people. And all the believers were meeting regularly at the Temple in the area known as Solomon's Colonnade.
13	But no one else dared to join them, even though all the people had high regard for them.
14	Yet more and more people believed and were brought to the Lord— crowds of both men and women.
15	As a result of the apostles' work, sick people were brought out into the streets on beds and mats so that Peter's shadow might fall across some of them as he went by.
16	Crowds came from the villages around Jerusalem, bringing their sick and those possessed by evil spirits, and they were all healed.
17	The high priest and his officials, who were Sadducees, were filled with jealousy.
18	They arrested the apostles and put them in the public jail.
19	But an angel of the Lord came at night, opened the gates of the jail, and brought them out. Then he told them,
20	"Go to the Temple and give the people this message of life!"
21	So at daybreak the apostles entered the Temple, as they were told, and immediately began teaching. When the high priest and his officials arrived, they convened the high council— the full assembly of the elders of Israel. Then they sent for the apostles to be brought from the jail for trial.
22	But when the Temple guards went to the jail, the men were gone. So they returned to the council and reported,
23	"The jail was securely locked, with the guards standing outside, but when we opened the gates, no one was there!"
24	When the captain of the Temple guard and the leading priests heard this, they were perplexed, wondering where it would all end.

25	Then someone arrived with startling news: "The men you put in jail are standing in the Temple, teaching the people!"
26	The captain went with his Temple guards and arrested the apostles, but without violence, for they were afraid the people would stone them.
27	Then they brought the apostles before the high council, where the high priest confronted them.
28	"Didn't we tell you never again to teach in this man's name?" he demanded. "Instead, you have filled all Jerusalem with your teaching about him, and you want to make us responsible for his death!"
29	But Peter and the apostles replied, "We must obey God rather than any human authority.
30	The God of our ancestors raised Jesus from the dead after you killed him by hanging him on a cross.
31	Then God put him in the place of honor at his right hand as Prince and Savior. He did this so the people of Israel would repent of their sins and be forgiven.
32	We are witnesses of these things and so is the Holy Spirit, who is given by God to those who obey him."
33	When they heard this, the high council was furious and decided to kill them.
34	But one member, a Pharisee named Gamaliel, who was an expert in religious law and respected by all the people, stood up and ordered that the men be sent outside the council chamber for a while.
35	Then he said to his colleagues, "Men of Israel, take care what you are planning to do to these men!
36	Some time ago there was that fellow Theudas, who pretended to be someone great. About 400 others joined him, but he was killed, and all his followers went their various ways. The whole movement came to nothing.
37	After him, at the time of the census, there was Judas of Galilee. He got people to follow him, but he was killed, too, and all his followers were scattered.
38	"So my advice is, leave these men alone. Let them go. If they are planning and doing these things merely on their own, it will soon be overthrown.
39	But if it is from God, you will not be able to overthrow them. You may even find yourselves fighting against God!"
40	The others accepted his advice. They called in the apostles and had them flogged. Then they ordered them never again to speak in the name of Jesus, and they let them go.
41	The apostles left the high council rejoicing that God had counted them worthy to suffer disgrace for the name of Jesus.
42	And every day, in the Temple and from house to house, they continued to teach and preach this message: "Jesus is the Messiah."

KJV

1	But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,
2	And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it at the apostles' feet.
3	But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land?
4	Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.
5	And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.
6	And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out, and buried him.
7	And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.

8	And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.
9	Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.
10	Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.
11	And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.
12	And by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.
13	And of the rest durst no man join himself to them: but the people magnified them.
14	And believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.)
15	Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid them on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.
16	There came also a multitude out of the cities round about unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and them which were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed every one.
17	Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation,
18	And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.
19	But the angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said,
20	Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.
21	And when they heard that, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.
22	But when the officers came, and found them not in the prison, they returned, and told,
23	Saying, The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.
24	Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they doubted of them whereunto this would grow.
25	Then came one and told them, saying, Behold, the men whom ye put in prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.
26	Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.
27	And when they had brought them, they set them before the council: and the high priest asked them,
28	Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.
29	Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.
30	The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree.
31	Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.
32	And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him.
33	When they heard that, they were cut to the heart, and took counsel to slay them.
34	Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space;
35	And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.
36	For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought.

37	After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him: he also perished; and all, even as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.
38	And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought:
39	But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.
40	And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.
41	And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for his name.
42	And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.

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