

Deuteronomy 25

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19

Text

Hebrew

	הִיְהִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהִי hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 רִיב בֵּין אֲנָשִׁים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת 1 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 הַצֹּדֵק וְהַרְשָׁעוּ אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת 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 (הַרְשָׁע
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	3 אֲרַבְעִים יָכֵנוּ לֹא יִסִּיף פֶּן יִסִּיף לְהַכְתּוֹ עַל אֱלֹה מִכָּה רַבָּה וְנִקְלָה אַחִיד לַעֲיִיד
	4 לֹא תַחֲסֹם שׂוֹר בְּדִישׁוֹ
	הִיְהִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהִי hebrew 5 The word הִיְהִי 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 אֵשֶׁת הַמֶּת הַחוּצָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigלֹא אִישׁ זָר יִבְמָהּ וְכִּי עָלֶיהָ וְלִקְחָהּ לֹא אִשָּׁה וְיִבְמָהּ
	הִיְהִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהִי hebrew 6 The word הִיְהִי 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 הַבְּכוֹר אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵד plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיָלֹום עַל שֵׁם אֶחָיו הַמֶּת וְלֹא יִמָּחֶה שְׁמוֹ מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
7	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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (יִבְרָאוּ וְעֲלֶתָּה יִבְרָאוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם וְעַל הָאָרֶץ וְאֵל הַזִּמְנוּת וְאֵל הַזִּמְנוּת מֵאִין וְבְמִי לְהַקִּים לְאֶחָיו שֶׁם בִּישְׂרָאֵל לֹא אָבָה יִבְמִי
8	וְקָרָאוּ לוֹ זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ וְדִבְרוּ אֵלָיו וְעָמְדוּ וְאָמְרוּ לֹא חָפְצָתִי לְקַחְתָּהּ אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
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16	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת 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 אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לָךְ עֲמַלְק בְּדֹרְךָ בְּצִאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרַיִם (אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לָךְ עֲמַלְק בְּדֹרְךָ בְּצִאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרַיִם אֵת אֱלֹהֵיכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

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ESV

1	"If there is a dispute between men and they come into court and the judges decide between them, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty,
2	then if the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with a number of stripes in proportion to his offense.
3	Forty stripes may be given him, but not more, lest, if one should go on to beat him with more stripes than these, your brother be degraded in your sight.
4	"You shall not muzzle an ox when it is treading out the grain.
5	"If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger. Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.
6	And the first son whom she bears shall succeed to the name of his dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out of Israel.
7	And if the man does not wish to take his brother's wife, then his brother's wife shall go up to the gate to the elders and say, 'My husband's brother refuses to perpetuate his brother's name in Israel; he will not perform the duty of a husband's brother to me.'
8	Then the elders of his city shall call him and speak to him, and if he persists, saying, 'I do not wish to take her,'
9	then his brother's wife shall go up to him in the presence of the elders and pull his sandal off his foot and spit in his face. And she shall answer and say, 'So shall it be done to the man who does not build up his brother's house.'
10	And the name of his house shall be called in Israel, 'The house of him who had his sandal pulled off.'
11	"When men fight with one another and the wife of the one draws near to rescue her husband from the hand of him who is beating him and puts out her hand and seizes him by the private parts,
12	then you shall cut off her hand. Your eye shall have no pity.
13	"You shall not have in your bag two kinds of weights, a large and a small.
14	You shall not have in your house two kinds of measures, a large and a small.
15	A full and fair weight you shall have, a full and fair measure you shall have, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.
16	For all who do such things, all who act dishonestly, are an abomination to the LORD your God.
17	"Remember what Amalek did to you on the way as you came out of Egypt,
18	how he attacked you on the way when you were faint and weary, and cut off your tail, those who were lagging behind you, and he did not fear God.
19	Therefore when the LORD your God has given you rest from all your enemies around you, in the land that the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance to possess, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven; you shall not forget.

NIV

1	When men have a dispute, they are to take it to court and the judges will decide the case, acquitting the innocent and condemning the guilty.
2	If the guilty man deserves to be beaten, the judge shall make him lie down and have him flogged in his presence with the number of lashes his crime deserves,
3	but he must not give him more than forty lashes. If he is flogged more than that, your brother will be degraded in your eyes.
4	Do not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain.
5	If brothers are living together and one of them dies without a son, his widow must not marry outside the family. Her husband's brother shall take her and marry her and fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to her.

6	The first son she bears shall carry on the name of the dead brother so that his name will not be blotted out from Israel.
7	However, if a man does not want to marry his brother's wife, she shall go to the elders at the town gate and say, "My husband's brother refuses to carry on his brother's name in Israel. He will not fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to me."
8	Then the elders of his town shall summon him and talk to him. If he persists in saying, "I do not want to marry her,"
9	his brother's widow shall go up to him in the presence of the elders, take off one of his sandals, spit in his face and say, "This is what is done to the man who will not build up his brother's family line."
10	That man's line shall be known in Israel as The Family of the Unsandaled.
11	If two men are fighting and the wife of one of them comes to rescue her husband from his assailant, and she reaches out and seizes him by his private parts,
12	you shall cut off her hand. Show her no pity.
13	Do not have two differing weights in your bag-one heavy, one light.
14	Do not have two differing measures in your house-one large, one small.
15	You must have accurate and honest weights and measures, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you.
16	For the LORD your God detests anyone who does these things, anyone who deals dishonestly.
17	Remember what the Amalekites did to you along the way when you came out of Egypt.
18	When you were weary and worn out, they met you on your journey and cut off all who were lagging behind; they had no fear of God.
19	When the LORD your God gives you rest from all the enemies around you in the land he is giving you to possess as an inheritance, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven. Do not forget!

NLT

1	"Suppose two people take a dispute to court, and the judges declare that one is right and the other is wrong.
2	If the person in the wrong is sentenced to be flogged, the judge must command him to lie down and be beaten in his presence with the number of lashes appropriate to the crime.
3	But never give more than forty lashes; more than forty lashes would publicly humiliate your neighbor.
4	"You must not muzzle an ox to keep it from eating as it treads out the grain.
5	"If two brothers are living together on the same property and one of them dies without a son, his widow may not be married to anyone from outside the family. Instead, her husband's brother should marry her and have intercourse with her to fulfill the duties of a brother-in-law.
6	The first son she bears to him will be considered the son of the dead brother, so that his name will not be forgotten in Israel.
7	"But if the man refuses to marry his brother's widow, she must go to the town gate and say to the elders assembled there, 'My husband's brother refuses to preserve his brother's name in Israel—he refuses to fulfill the duties of a brother-in-law by marrying me.'
8	The elders of the town will then summon him and talk with him. If he still refuses and says, 'I don't want to marry her,'
9	the widow must walk over to him in the presence of the elders, pull his sandal from his foot, and spit in his face. Then she must declare, 'This is what happens to a man who refuses to provide his brother with children.'
10	Ever afterward in Israel his family will be referred to as 'the family of the man whose sandal was pulled off'!

11	“If two Israelite men get into a fight and the wife of one tries to rescue her husband by grabbing the testicles of the other man,
12	you must cut off her hand. Show her no pity.
13	“You must use accurate scales when you weigh out merchandise,
14	and you must use full and honest measures.
15	Yes, always use honest weights and measures, so that you may enjoy a long life in the land the LORD your God is giving you.
16	All who cheat with dishonest weights and measures are detestable to the LORD your God.
17	“Never forget what the Amalekites did to you as you came from Egypt.
18	They attacked you when you were exhausted and weary, and they struck down those who were straggling behind. They had no fear of God.
19	Therefore, when the LORD your God has given you rest from all your enemies in the land he is giving you as a special possession, you must destroy the Amalekites and erase their memory from under heaven. Never forget this!

LXX

ἐάν 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. γένηται ἀντιλογία ἀνά μέσον ἀνθρώπων 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" προσέλθων εἰς κρίαν 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" κρίνωσιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 1 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" δικάωσων τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δίκαιον 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" καταγνώσιν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀσέβοος

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ἐάν δε 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. κατοικῶσιν ἀδελφοὶ ἐνὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article αὐτὸplugin-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	
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greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ 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. 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) οὐκ 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. ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article γυνὴ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article τεθνηκότος ἔξω ἀνδρὶ μὴ ἐγγιζοντιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
5 greek	
The definite article ἀδελφός τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆςplugin-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) εἰσαλεῖσεται 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... αὐτῇplugin-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" λήμψεται αὐτῇplugin-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) ἐαυτῷ γυναῖκα 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" συνοικήσει αὐτῇplugin-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" ἐσται	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. τὸ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek	
	The definite article παιδῶν ὃ ἐάν τέκη κατασταθήσεται ἐκ τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek		
The definite article ὀνόματος τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
6	greek	
The definite article τετελευτηκότος 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 ἐξαλειφθήσεται τὸ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ὄνομα 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) ἐξ ἱσραὴλ		
ἐὰν δε	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ	
greek		
δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "or" and "or" also "or" moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ βούληται ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀνθρωπος λαβεῖν τὴν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article γυναῖκα τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀδελφοῦ 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" ἀναβήσεται ἡ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article γυνὴ ἐπὶ τὴν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article πύλιν ἐπὶ τὴν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
7	The definite article γερουσίαν 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" ἐπεὶ οὐ θέλει ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀδελφός τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀνδρός μου	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ὄνομα τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀδελφοῦ 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) ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν	
greek		
Preposition meaning "in". ἱσραὴλ οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀδελφός τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek		
The definite article ἀδελφός μου		

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" καλέουσιν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γερούσια τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek The definite article πόλεως αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) 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" ἐρούσιν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) 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" στάς εἶπη οὐ βούλομαι λαβεῖν αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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)	

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10	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" κληθήσεται τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἰοραηλ οἶκος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὑπολυθέντος τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὑπόδημα ἐὼν 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. μάχωνται ἄνθρωποι ἐπὶ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αὐτὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἄνθρωπος μετὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) 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" προσέλθῃ γυνὴ ἐνὸς αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἐξελεσθαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
	11 greek The definite article ἄνδρα αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἐκ χειρὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τύποντος αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) 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" ἐκτείνασα τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χεῖρα ἐπλάθῃται τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article διδύμων αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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)	

	ὁποῖόςτις τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article χεῖρα αὐτῆς 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.
12	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐ φείσεται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁφθαλμός σου ἐπ αὐτῇ 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) οὐκ ἔσται 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
13	greek The definite article μαρτίμῃ σου στάθμιον 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” στάθμιον μέγα ἢ μικρόν οὐκ ἔσται 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
14	greek The definite article οἰκίᾳ σου μέτρον 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” μέτρον μέγα ἢ μικρόν στάθμιον ἀληθινόν 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” δίκαιον ἔσται 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. οἱ 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” μέτρον ἀληθινόν 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” δίκαιον ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
15	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. οἱ ἴνα πολυήμερος γένῃ ἐν τῇς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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 ἡς κύριος ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου διδωσὶν σοι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in” ἐλθόντα

	ὅτι θεέλυμα κυρίῳτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου νάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νάς 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 νοιῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοιῶ 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 16 Present tense Person Greek Form ταῦταplugin-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 νάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νάς 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 νοιῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοιῶ 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 ᾄδον μνησθήτη ὅσα ἐποίησένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-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 17 Present tense Person Greek Form σοι Ἀμαρῆκ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁδὲ ἐκπορευομένου σου ἐξ Αἰγύπτου νάς ἀντέστη σοι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁδὲ 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" ἐκωφέν σου τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανὸν τούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κοιῶντας ὁμίῳ σου οὐ δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 18 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. ἐνεῖνας 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" ἐκονίας 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" οὐκ ἐφοβήθη τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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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" [έσται](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι

greek

είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ήν is the word for was, e.g. [ήνίκα έναν καταπαύση σε κύριος](#) [ό](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [θεός](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [σου από πάντων](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of νās 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 [τών](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [έχθρών σου τών](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article κύκλω [σου έν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". [τι](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

19The definite article [γῆ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ

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 [ἡ κύριος](#) [ό](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [θεός](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [σου δίδωσίν σοι έν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". [κλήρω κατακληρονομήσαι έξαλειψεις τός](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [όνομα](#) Αμαληκ [έκ της](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [όνό](#) [τόν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article [ούρανόν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούρανός

Meaning:

* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens

278 occurrences in the New Testament.

Όύρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 [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" [ού μή έπιλάθη](#)

KJV

1	If there be a controversy between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them; then they shall justify the righteous, and condemn the wicked.
2	And it shall be, if the wicked man be worthy to be beaten, that the judge shall cause him to lie down, and to be beaten before his face, according to his fault, by a certain number.
3	Forty stripes he may give him, and not exceed: lest, if he should exceed, and beat him above these with many stripes, then thy brother should seem vile unto thee.
4	Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn.
5	If brethren dwell together, and one of them die, and have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry without unto a stranger: her husband's brother shall go in unto her, and take her to him to wife, and perform the duty of an husband's brother unto her.

6	And it shall be, that the firstborn which she beareth shall succeed in the name of his brother which is dead, that his name be not put out of Israel.
7	And if the man like not to take his brother's wife, then let his brother's wife go up to the gate unto the elders, and say, My husband's brother refuseth to raise up unto his brother a name in Israel, he will not perform the duty of my husband's brother.
8	Then the elders of his city shall call him, and speak unto him: and if he stand to it, and say, I like not to take her;
9	Then shall his brother's wife come unto him in the presence of the elders, and loose his shoe from off his foot, and spit in his face, and shall answer and say, So shall it be done unto that man that will not build up his brother's house.
10	And his name shall be called in Israel, The house of him that hath his shoe loosed.
11	When men strive together one with another, and the wife of the one draweth near for to deliver her husband out of the hand of him that smiteth him, and putteth forth her hand, and taketh him by the secrets:
12	Then thou shalt cut off her hand, thine eye shall not pity her.
13	Thou shalt not have in thy bag divers weights, a great and a small.
14	Thou shalt not have in thine house divers measures, a great and a small.
15	But thou shalt have a perfect and just weight, a perfect and just measure shalt thou have: that thy days may be lengthened in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
16	For all that do such things, and all that do unrighteously, are an abomination unto the LORD thy God.
17	Remember what Amalek did unto thee by the way, when ye were come forth out of Egypt;
18	How he met thee by the way, and smote the hindmost of thee, even all that were feeble behind thee, when thou wast faint and weary; and he feared not God.
19	Therefore it shall be, when the LORD thy God hath given thee rest from all thine enemies round about, in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance to possess it, that thou shalt blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven; thou shalt not forget it.

[Deuteronomy 24](#) ← [Deuteronomy 25](#) → [Deuteronomy 26](#)

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