

Ecclesiastes 11

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

Text

Hebrew

1	פְּנִים פְּנִים שֶׁלֹּחַ לְחִמְדָּךְ עַל פְּנִי פְּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. הַמַּיִם כִּי בְּרֹב הֵימִים תִּמָּצְאוּ
2	הָיָה הָיָה לְשִׁבְעָה יָגֵם לְשִׁמוֹנָה כִּי לֹא תִדְעַ מַה יִּהְיֶה הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עַל הָאָרֶץ אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אָרֶץ hebrew Meaning: 3 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֲרִיקוּ וְאִם יָפֹל עַץ בְּדָרוֹם וְאִם בְּצִפּוֹן מְקוֹם שֶׁיִּפֹּל הָעֵץ שָׁם יְהוּא
4	שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Examples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9 Psalm 121:7 Deuteronomy 7:11 Psalm 127:1 Luke 2:19 רִחֵם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רִחֵם hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 לֹא יִזְרַע וְרֵאָה בְּעֵבִים לֹא יִקְצֹר

	רוחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הרוח יודע מה דרך הרוח hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוח sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוח יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 אֵת לֹא תִדַּע אֶת בְּבֶטֶן הַמַּלְאָה כִּכְּהָ לֹא תִדַּע אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew
5	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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 הָאֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֵת יַעֲשֶׂה אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 הַכֹּל
6	אֵת בְּבֶטֶן הַמַּלְאָה כִּכְּהָ לֹא תִדַּע אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 כִּי זָרַעְדָּ וְלָעָרְבַּ אֶל תִּנַּח יָדְךָ אֵת יֹדֵעַ אֵי זֶה יִכְשַׁר הָזֶה אוֹ זֶה וְאִם שְׂנִיָּהֶם כְּאֶחָד טוֹבִים
7	אֵת וּמִתּוֹק הָאֹרֶז וְטוֹב לְעֵינַיִם לְרֵאוֹת אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 הַשָּׁמַיִם

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ה. Genesis 1:1 יְמֵי הַחֹשֶׁךְ כִּי הָרְבָה יְהִי הָאָדָם בְּכָל־שָׁמַח וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת הָיָה 8 hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 כָּל־שֶׁבַע הַיָּמִים
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	לִבָּבְךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּבָבְךָ hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... בְּבָבְךָ בְּחֻרְתְּךָ וְהִלַּךְ בְּדַרְכֵי לִבָּבְךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּבָבְךָ hebrew 9 Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... וּבְמִרְאֵי עֵינֶיךָ וְדָע כִּי עַל כָּל אֱלֹהִים יִבְיָאֲךָ הָאֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine בְּמִשְׁפָּט
10	לִבָּבְךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּבָבְךָ hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... וְהָעֶבֶר רָעָה מִבִּשְׂרָךְ כִּי הִילָדוֹת וְהַשְׁחָרוֹת הֵבֵל

ESV

1 Cast your bread upon the waters, for you will find it after many days.

2	Give a portion to seven, or even to eight, for you know not what disaster may happen on earth.
3	If the clouds are full of rain, they empty themselves on the earth, and if a tree falls to the south or to the north, in the place where the tree falls, there it will lie.
4	He who observes the wind will not sow, and he who regards the clouds will not reap.
5	As you do not know the way the spirit comes to the bones in the womb of a woman with child, so you do not know the work of God who makes everything.
6	In the morning sow your seed, and at evening withhold not your hand, for you do not know which will prosper, this or that, or whether both alike will be good.
7	Light is sweet, and it is pleasant for the eyes to see the sun.
8	So if a person lives many years, let him rejoice in them all; but let him remember that the days of darkness will be many. All that comes is vanity.
9	Rejoice, O young man, in your youth, and let your heart cheer you in the days of your youth. Walk in the ways of your heart and the sight of your eyes. But know that for all these things God will bring you into judgment.
10	Remove vexation from your heart, and put away pain from your body, for youth and the dawn of life are vanity.

NIV

1	Cast your bread upon the waters, for after many days you will find it again.
2	Give portions to seven, yes to eight, for you do not know what disaster may come upon the land.
3	If clouds are full of water, they pour rain upon the earth. Whether a tree falls to the south or to the north, in the place where it falls, there will it lie.
4	Whoever watches the wind will not plant; whoever looks at the clouds will not reap.
5	As you do not know the path of the wind, or how the body is formed in a mother's womb, so you cannot understand the work of God, the Maker of all things.
6	Sow your seed in the morning, and at evening let not your hands be idle, for you do not know which will succeed, whether this or that, or whether both will do equally well.
7	Light is sweet, and it pleases the eyes to see the sun.
8	However many years a man may live, let him enjoy them all. But let him remember the days of darkness, for they will be many. Everything to come is meaningless.
9	Be happy, young man, while you are young, and let your heart give you joy in the days of your youth. Follow the ways of your heart and whatever your eyes see, but know that for all these things God will bring you to judgment.
10	So then, banish anxiety from your heart and cast off the troubles of your body, for youth and vigor are meaningless.

NLT

1	Send your grain across the seas, and in time, profits will flow back to you.
2	But divide your investments among many places, for you do not know what risks might lie ahead.
3	When clouds are heavy, the rains come down. Whether a tree falls north or south, it stays where it falls.
4	Farmers who wait for perfect weather never plant. If they watch every cloud, they never harvest.
5	Just as you cannot understand the path of the wind or the mystery of a tiny baby growing in its mother's womb, so you cannot understand the activity of God, who does all things.
6	Plant your seed in the morning and keep busy all afternoon, for you don't know if profit will come from one activity or another— or maybe both.
7	Light is sweet; how pleasant to see a new day dawning.

8	When people live to be very old, let them rejoice in every day of life. But let them also remember there will be many dark days. Everything still to come is meaningless.
9	Young people, it's wonderful to be young! Enjoy every minute of it. Do everything you want to do; take it all in. But remember that you must give an account to God for everything you do.
10	So refuse to worry, and keep your body healthy. But remember that youth, with a whole life before you, is meaningless.

LXX

	ἀπόστειλον τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄρτον σου ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὕδατος ὅτι ἐν <tr><td>1</td><td> greek Preposition meaning "in". πλήθει τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμερῶν ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτόν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) </td></tr>	1	greek Preposition meaning "in". πλήθει τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμερῶν ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτόν 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)
1	greek Preposition meaning "in". πλήθει τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμερῶν ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτόν 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)		

ὅς μερίδα τοῖς 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 ἐπτά 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" γέ τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
2 Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁκτώ ὅτι οὐ γινώσκεις τί 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. πονηρὸν ἐνὶ τῇ 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 γῆ 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

ἐάν πληρωθῶσιν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 νέφῃ ὑετοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 γῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ	
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* 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 ἐκχέουσιν 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" ἐάν πέρῃ ξύλον ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 νότῃ 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" ἐάν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 βορρᾷ τόπῳ οὐ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδς, ἡ, δ	
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 πᾶσι τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ, 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 ξύλον ἐκεῖ 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 sionificantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was. e.g.	

	τηρῶν ἀνεμὸν οὐ σπερεῖ 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" βλέπων ἐν greek
4	Preposition meaning "in". ταῖς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νεφέλαις οὐ θερρίσει

ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". οἷς

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 οὐκ ἔστιν

greek

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

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

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

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

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πνεύματος ὡς ὅσα ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". γαστρί τῆς

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κυοφορούσης οὕτως οὐ γνώση τὰ

5

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

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

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

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

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God δοῦα ποιήσει

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 οὖν τὰ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

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

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πάνς 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

6

ὅτι	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" ἐὰν ἔτη πολλά ζήσεται	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄνθρωπος ἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". πάν	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
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With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 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) ἐφρανθήσεται	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
8	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" μνησθήσεται τὰς
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμέρας τοῦ	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σκότους ὅτι πολλά ἔσονται	
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. πάν	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐρχόμενον ματιότης	

εὐφραίνου νεανίσκε ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. νεότητί σου καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀγαθυνάτω σε ἢ	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 καρδία σου ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέραις νεότητός σου καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” περιπάτει ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. ὁδοῖς καρδίας σου καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. ὁράσει ὀφθαλμῶν σου καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
9 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” γνώθι ὅτι ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τούτοις	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὅξει σε ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. κρίσει	

KJV

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