# **Ecclesiastes 12**

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14

## **Text**

#### Hebrew

אֶת plugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigאָלר אֶת

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 בְּרָאֵיִידְּ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigx-

1 hebrew

Meaning:

\* To create \* To cut down, select, feed

Bara is a verb that is never takes a human subject; God is always the one who creates in the Old Testament. In contrast, יָצָר (to make or do) and יָצֵר (to form and to build) do often have humans as the subject. בּימי בּחוּרֹתידּ עד אשׁר לאׁ יבֹאוֹ ימי הַרעה והגּיעוּ שׁלִּים אשׁר תּאֹמֶר אין לי בהם חפץ

|עַד אֵשֵׁר לִאׁ תֵחשַׁךְּ הַשֵּׁמֵשׁ וָהָאֹוֹר וְהַיָּרֵחַ וְהַכּּוֹכָבֵים וְשֶׁבוּ הֶעָבֶים אַחַר הַגְּשֶׁם| 2

plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigExamples בַּיּוֹם שֵׁיָּלָעוֹ שֹׁמְרֵי

שַׁמַר

Meaning:

\* To guard \* To protect \* To keep \* To observe \* To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 הַבּּיִת וְהָתְעַוְּתָּוּ אַנְשֵׁי הֶחֶחֵילּל 2:19 הַבּאוֹת בּארבּוֹת פּי מעטוּ וחשׁכוּ הַרֹאוֹת בּארבּוֹת פּי מעטוּ וחשׁכוּ הַרֹאוֹת בּארבּוֹת

- וָסָגְרָוּ דָלֶתַיִּם בַּשֹּׁוּק בִּשְׁפֵל קוֹל הֲטַחֲנָה וְיָקוּם לְקוֹל הַצְבּּוֹר וְיָשֵׁחוּ כָּל בְּנִוֹת הַשֵּׁיר | 4
- ַגָּם מִגְּבָׂהַ יִרָּאוּ וְחַתְּחַתַּים בַּדֶּּרֶדְּ וְיָגָאץ הַשְּׁקֵד וְיִסְתַּבֵּל הֶחָנֶּב וְתָפֵר הֶאֲבִיוֹגָה כִּי הֹלֵדְ הָאָדָם אֶל בֵּית עוֹלְמוֹ וְסְבְּבִּוּ בְשִּׁוּק הַסּבְּדִים
- עַד אָשֶׁר לָא ירחק יָרֶתֶלְ חֶבֶל הַכְּּסֶף וְתָרֶץ גַּלֶת הַיָּהֶב וְתַשֶּׁבֶר כָּדֹ עַל הַמְבֹּוּע וְנַרְץ הַגַּלְגַּל אָל הַבְּוֹר | 6

אַרֵץ הַאָבֶץ עַל הַאָּרֵץ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyאַר

hebrew

Meaning:

\* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world \* Land \* Countries or country

The word אֶּבֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 היהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigהיה

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 רּהַּחָבּוֹם

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 10:13Genesis 6:17Genesis 41:8Proverbs 16:32Ecclesiastes 12:7Genesis 1:2Judges 3:10Ezekiel 36:27Genesis 2:7John 3:8Genesis 1:2Genesis 8:1 אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine אַשֵּׁר נְתָנָהּ

הבל הַבַּלֵים אַמֵּר הַקּוֹהֵלֶת הַכָּּל הַבַּל | 8

הַיָּה שֶׁהָיֶה שֶׁהָיֶה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigהַיָּה שֶׁהָיָה

#### hebrew

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g |\* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עׁל אֶת plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֵמּ

#### 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 הָּנֶּם וְאַזֶּן וְחָשֵּׁר תָּשֵּן מְשָׁלְים

- בַּקֵשׁ קֹהֶלֶת לִמְצְאׁ דִּבְרֵי תֻפֶּץ וְכָתִוּב יְשֶׁר דִּבְרֵי אֱמֶת|10
- דָּבָרֵי חֵכָמִים כַּדֶּרָבֹנוֹת וְכִמַשִּׁמְרָוֹת נְטוּעֵים בַּעֵלֵי אַסְפַּוֹת נִתִּנוּ מֶרֹעֵה אֶחֶד 11
- וְיֹתֵר מֵהֵמָּה בְּנֵי הִיָּהֶר עֲשׁוֹת סְפָרֵים הַרְבֵּה אֵיו לֵּץ וְלַהַג הַרְבֵּה יְגִעֵת בָּשֵּׂר 12

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת אָת הַכְּל נִשְּׁמֵע אֶת

#### 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 הָּלְהַים plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אלהים שלהים הים אלהים הים אלהים הים אלהים הים שלהים אלהים שלחם הים אלהים שלחם הים שלחם ה

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine יבא ואָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אָת

13 hebrew

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שמר

Meaning:

\* To guard \* To protect \* To keep \* To observe \* To attend

The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God "keeps" His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 פי זה כל האדם

שֶת plugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigבֵּי אֶת

hebrew

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine יָבֶא בִמְשָׁפֵּט עֵל כַּל נֵעָלֶם אָם טוֹב וָאָם רֶע

**ESV** 

- Remember also your Creator in the days of your youth, before the evil days come and the years draw near of which you will say, "I have no pleasure in them";
- before the sun and the light and the moon and the stars are darkened and the clouds return after the rain,
- in the day when the keepers of the house tremble, and the strong men are bent, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those who look through the windows are dimmed,
- and the doors on the street are shut- when the sound of the grinding is low, and one rises up at the sound of a bird, and all the daughters of song are brought low-
- they are afraid also of what is high, and terrors are in the way; the almond tree blossoms, the grasshopper drags itself along, and desire fails, because man is going to his eternal home, and the mourners go about the streets-
- before the silver cord is snapped, or the golden bowl is broken, or the pitcher is shattered at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern,
- 7 and the dust returns to the earth as it was, and the spirit returns to God who gave it.
- 8 Vanity of vanities, says the Preacher; all is vanity.
- Besides being wise, the Preacher also taught the people knowledge, weighing and studying and arranging many proverbs with great care.
- 10 The Preacher sought to find words of delight, and uprightly he wrote words of truth.
- The words of the wise are like goads, and like nails firmly fixed are the collected sayings; they are given by one Shepherd.
- My son, beware of anything beyond these. Of making many books there is no end, and much study is a weariness of the flesh.
- The end of the matter; all has been heard. Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man.
- 14 For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil.

## NIV

- Remember your Creator in the days of your youth, before the days of trouble come and the years approach when you will say, "I find no pleasure in them"-
- before the sun and the light and the moon and the stars grow dark, and the clouds return after the rain:
- when the keepers of the house tremble, and the strong men stoop, when the grinders cease because they are few, and those looking through the windows grow dim;
- when the doors to the street are closed and the sound of grinding fades; when men rise up at the sound of birds, but all their songs grow faint;
- when men are afraid of heights and of dangers in the streets; when the almond tree blossoms and the grasshopper drags himself along and desire no longer is stirred. Then man goes to his eternal home and mourners go about the streets.
- Remember him-before the silver cord is severed, or the golden bowl is broken; before the pitcher is shattered at the spring, or the wheel broken at the well,
- 7 and the dust returns to the ground it came from, and the spirit returns to God who gave it.
- 8 | "Meaningless! Meaningless!" says the Teacher. "Everything is meaningless!"
- 9 Not only was the Teacher wise, but also he imparted knowledge to the people. He pondered and searched out and set in order many proverbs.
- 10 The Teacher searched to find just the right words, and what he wrote was upright and true.
- The words of the wise are like goads, their collected sayings like firmly embedded nails-given by one Shepherd.
- Be warned, my son, of anything in addition to them. Of making many books there is no end, and much study wearies the body.

- Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man.
- For God will bring every deed into judgment, including every hidden thing, whether it is good or evil.

#### **NLT**

- Don't let the excitement of youth cause you to forget your Creator. Honor him in your youth before you grow old and say, "Life is not pleasant anymore."
- Remember him before the light of the sun, moon, and stars is dim to your old eyes, and rain clouds continually darken your sky.
- Remember him before your legs– the guards of your house– start to tremble; and before your shoulders– the strong men– stoop. Remember him before your teeth– your few remaining servants– stop grinding; and before your eyes– the women looking through the windows– see dimly.
- Remember him before the door to life's opportunities is closed and the sound of work fades. Now you rise at the first chirping of the birds, but then all their sounds will grow faint.
- Remember him before you become fearful of falling and worry about danger in the streets; before your hair turns white like an almond tree in bloom, and you drag along without energy like a dying grasshopper, and the caperberry no longer inspires sexual desire. Remember him before you near the grave, your everlasting home, when the mourners will weep at your funeral.
- Yes, remember your Creator now while you are young, before the silver cord of life snaps and the golden bowl is broken. Don't wait until the water jar is smashed at the spring and the pulley is broken at the well.
- 7 For then the dust will return to the earth, and the spirit will return to God who gave it.
- 8 "Everything is meaningless," says the Teacher, "completely meaningless."
- | Keep this in mind: The Teacher was considered wise, and he taught the people everything he knew. He listened carefully to many proverbs, studying and classifying them.
- 10 The Teacher sought to find just the right words to express truths clearly.
- The words of the wise are like cattle prods- painful but helpful. Their collected sayings are like a nail-studded stick with which a shepherd drives the sheep.
- But, my child, let me give you some further advice: Be careful, for writing books is endless, and much study wears you out.
- That's the whole story. Here now is my final conclusion: Fear God and obey his commands, for this is everyone's duty.
- 14 God will judge us for everything we do, including every secret thing, whether good or bad.

LXX

καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί greek \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" μνήσθητι τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κτίσαντός σε ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". ἡμέραις νεότητός σου ἔως ὅτου μὴ ἔλθωσιν ἡμέραι τῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κακίας καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" φθάσωσιν ἔτη ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". οἶςplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ 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). lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐρεῖς οὐκ ἔστινρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigslμί εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εlναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μοι ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigèν Preposition meaning "in". αὐτοῖςplugin-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) θέλημα

	ἔως οὖplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
	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).
	lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning μὴ σκοτισθή óplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἤλιος καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ φῶς καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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	greek
	Meaning:
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	Forms
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	* The
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	greek Moning:
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	ėvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigėv
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". ἡμέρᾳ ἦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotoo
	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).
	lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐὰν σαλευθώσιν φύλακες τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_ bigó, ἡ, τό
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	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
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	Meaning 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" διαστραφώσιν ἄνδρες τῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
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	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
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	greek
	Meaning Meaning
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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 τῆ βλέπουσαι ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". ταῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁπαῖς

	καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
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	is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κλείσουσιν θύρας ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
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	Preposition meaning "in". ἀσθενεία φωνής τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
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	The definite article.
	Forms
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	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
4	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ στρουθίου καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
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	greek
	Meaning State of the state of t
	* 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 αlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θυγατέρες τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms

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

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κα(plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
greek
 Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γε ἀπὸ ὕψους ὄψονται κα\plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θάμβοι ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
 Preposition meaning "in". \tau \tilde{\eta}plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, \dot{\eta}, \tau \acute{o}
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδῷ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνθήση τὸplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
 Meaning:
 * The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀμύγδαλον καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" παχυνθῆ ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
greek
Meaning
 * The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀκρίς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" διασκεδασθῆ ήρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κάππαρις ὅτι ἐπορεύθη ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος εἰς οἶκον αἰῶνος αὐτοῦρΙυαίη-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) καλplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
greek
Meaning
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκύκλωσαν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
Preposition meaning "in". ἀγορῷ olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κοπτόμενοι
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	ἔως ὅτου μὴ ἀνατραπῆ σχοινίον τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀργυρίου 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" συνθλιβή ἀνθέμιον τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ χρυσίου καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" συντριβή ὑδρία ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
6	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πηγήν καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" συντροχάση ὁplugin-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 τῆ τροχὸς ἐπὶ τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λάκκον

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καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπιστρέψη ὁplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ χοῦς ἐπὶ τὴvplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyῆ 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" t coccurs 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 ως ἦνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigelul είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καἰριμgin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τορlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πνεῦμα ἐπιστρέψη 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 | mpós, 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... τουρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεόνρ|μαin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God δςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigőς, 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἔδωκεν αὐτόρlugin-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)

	ματαιότης ματαιοτήτων εἶπεν òplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἐκκλησιαστής τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
8	The definite article.
	Forms
	  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πάνταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
	greek
	Meaning
	*All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of mac 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 ματαιότης καὶρθυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek   Managing
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	lls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περισσὸν ὅτι ἐγένετο Ἐκκλησιαστής σοφός ἔτι ἐδίδαξεν γνῶσιν σὺν τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
9	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λαόν καἰρlugin-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" οὖς ἐξιχνιάσεται κόσμιον παραβολῶν
	<mark>πολλά ἐζήτησεν Ἐκκλησιαστής τοῦplugin-autotooltip_de</mark> fault plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ εὐρεῖν λόγους plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
	Meaning
	*A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son
	Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.
	λόγος in Greek Thought
10	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 Θλήματος καίρμαjn-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	*And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γεγραμμένον εὐθύτητος λόγους plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
	Meaning
	* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son
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	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 άληθείας

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λόγοιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigλόγος \* A word or words \* Statement \* Message \* Speech \* Account \* Used in John to mean God the Son 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... σοφῶν ὡς τὰρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βούκεντρα καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip biqκαί areek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ώς ἦλοι πεφυτευμένοι οἲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigöς, ἤ, 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). lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning παρὰ τῶνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ συναγμάτων ἐδόθησαν ἐκ ποιμένος ἐνὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigel̄c \* One \* First \* One thing \* Alone \* Individual \* One ma \* Someone είς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 καἰριυgin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_igκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περισσὸν έξ αὐτῶνρlugin-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) υ<mark>ιέ μου φύλαξαι ποιῆσα</mark>ιρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigποιέω Meaning: \* To do \* To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Present tense Person Greek Form βιβλίαplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigβιβλίον Means book, scroll or document. Noun, neuter. Declensions of βιβλίον Case Singular Plural Nominative βιβλίον βιβλία Genitive βιβλίου βιβλίων Dative βιβλίω πολλά ούκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. περασμός καὶριἰσμι-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_default greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" μελέτη πολλή κόπωσις σαρκός

τέλος λόγουplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigλόγος \* 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.... τόρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ή, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πᾶνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς areek 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 ἀκούεται τὸνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ή, τό Meaning: \* The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God φοβοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰςplugin-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 τῆ ἐντολὰς 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) φύλασσε ὅτι τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: \* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. ούτος 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 πἄςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigmãς Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 oʻplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_digo, ή, τό greek Meaning \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος

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### KJV

- Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them;
- While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain:
- In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened,
- And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of musick shall be brought low;
- Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets:
- Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern.
- 7 Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.
- 8 Vanity of vanities, saith the preacher; all is vanity.
- And moreover, because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge; yea, he gave good heed, and sought out, and set in order many proverbs.
- The preacher sought to find out acceptable words: and that which was written was upright, even words of truth.

- The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies, which are given from one shepherd.
- And further, by these, my son, be admonished: of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.
- Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.
- For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.

Ecclesiastes 11 ← Ecclesiastes 12 → Ephesians 1

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