

Ecclesiastes 5:14

Hebrew	כֹּאֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא מִבֶּטֶן אִמּוֹ עָרוֹם יָשׁוּב לְלֶכֶת כְּשֶׁבַע וּמְאוֹמָהּ לֹא יֵשֵׁא בְעֵמְלוֹ שְׂכִלָּה בְיָדוֹ
ESV	and those riches were lost in a bad venture. And he is father of a son, but he has nothing in his hand.
NIV	or wealth lost through some misfortune, so that when he has a son there is nothing left for him.
NLT	Money is put into risky investments that turn sour, and everything is lost. In the end, there is nothing left to pass on to one's children.

	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” ἀπολείται 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 τῇ τῷ πλοῦτος ἐκεῖνος ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. περισπασμῷ πονηρῷ 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” ἐγέννησεν υἱόν 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” οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χερὶ 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) οὐδέν
LXX	

KJV	But those riches perish by evil travail: and he begetteth a son, and there is nothing in his hand.
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