

Ecclesiastes 5:16

Hebrew	גַּם כָּל יְמֵיוֹ בַּחַשְׁדָּי יֵאָכֵל וְכַעַס הָרַבָּה וְחֵלְיוֹ וְקִצְרָו
ESV	This also is a grievous evil: just as he came, so shall he go, and what gain is there to him who toils for the wind?
NIV	This too is a grievous evil: As a man comes, so he departs, and what does he gain, since he toils for the wind?
NLT	And this, too, is a very serious problem. People leave this world no better off than when they came. All their hard work is for nothing- like working for the wind.

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" [γε τοῦτο](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὔτος 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 [πονηρὰ ἀρρωστία ὥσπερ γὰρ παρεγένετο οὕτως 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" [ἀπελεύσεται καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

LXX

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" [τίς περισσεΐα αὐτῷ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) [ἧ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἦ, ὅ

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning [μοχθεῖ εἰς ἄνεμον](#)

KJV	And this also is a sore evil, that in all points as he came, so shall he go: and what profit hath he that hath laboured for the wind?
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