Ecclesiastes 6:10

Hebrew	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigה שֵּׁהָיָה
	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 בָּבֶּר נִקְרֵא שְׁמֹוֹ אַבָּב וֹלְא יוּכֵל לְדִּיון עֵם שהתקיף שָׁתּקִיף מָמֵנּוּ
ESV	Whatever has come to be has already been named, and it is known what man is, and that he is not able to dispute with one stronger than he.
NIV	Whatever exists has already been named, and what man is has been known; no man can contend with one who is stronger than he.
NLT	Everything has already been decided. It was known long ago what each person would be. So there's no use arguing with God about your destiny.

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εἴ τι ἐγένετο ἥδη κέκληται ὄνομα αὐτοῦρlugin-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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγνώσθη ὄpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὄς, ἥ, 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 ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐστινρluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί 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. ἄνθρωπος καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

LXX

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" οὐ δυνήσεται τοῦpluginautotooltip 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 κριθῆναι μετὰ 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 ἰσχυροῦ ὑπὲρ αὐτόνplugin-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)

KJV

That which hath been is named already, and it is known that it is man: neither may he contend with him that is mightier than he.

Ecclesiastes 6:9 ← Ecclesiastes 6:10 → Ecclesiastes 6:11

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