Ecclesiastes 6:11

example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean G Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought LXX Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philoson λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structure.		
NIV The more the words, the less the meaning, and how does that profit anyone? The more words you speak, the less they mean. So what good are they? ŏτι εἰσὶνplugin-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. example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean G Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought LXX Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philoso λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that struct all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the corchange in the world πολλοί πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The	Hebrew	בֶּי יֵשׁ דְּבָרְים הַרְבֵּים הֶבְבָּים הֶבֶל מַה יֹּתֵר לָאָדֵם נְי
NLT The more words you speak, the less they mean. So what good are they? ὅτι εἰσὶνplugin-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. example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean Goon Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosoch λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structure all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the conchange in the world πολλοὶ πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The	ESV	The more words, the more vanity, and what is the advantage to man?
 ὅτι εἰσὶνplugin-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. example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean G Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought LXX Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philoso λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structural things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the conchange in the world πολλοὶ πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The 	NIV	The more the words, the less the meaning, and how does that profit anyone?
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. example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean G Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought LXX Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philoso λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structurall things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the conchange in the world πολλοὶ πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The	NLT	The more words you speak, the less they mean. So what good are they?
Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dati τῆ ἀνθρώπῳ		 ὅτι εἰσὶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί 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 ἤν is the word for was, e.g. λόγοιplugin-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 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 πολλοὶ πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷplugin-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
KJV Seeing there be many things that increase vanity, what is man the better?	KJV	Seeing there be many things that increase vanity, what is man the better?

Ecclesiastes 6:10 ← Ecclesiastes 6:11 → Ecclesiastes 6:12

Return to: Home Page \rightarrow Christianity \rightarrow Bible \rightarrow Old Testament \rightarrow Ecclesiastes \rightarrow Ecclesiastes 6

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=ecclesiastes_6:11

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

