

Hebrews 12:8

	εἰ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. χωρίςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigχωρίς greek Meaning: * Separately * Apart from * Without * Independently of Adverb or preposition (taking the genitive case) that expressing exclusion or lack of association between two things. Occurs 41 times in the New Testament. Biblical Examples John 15:5Hebrews 9:22James 2:26Matthew 13:34 ἔστεplugin-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. παιδίας, ἥςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὃ 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 μέτοχοι γηγόναιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek
Greek	Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 πάντες,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 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 ἅρα νόθοι 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” οὐχ υἱοὶ ἐστε.plugin-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.

ESV	If you are left without discipline, in which all have participated, then you are illegitimate children and not sons.
NIV	If you are not disciplined (and everyone undergoes discipline), then you are illegitimate children and not true sons.
NLT	If God doesn't discipline you as he does all of his children, it means that you are illegitimate and are not really his children at all.
KJV	But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons.

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