

Jeremiah 30

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24

Text

Hebrew

היה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big הדבר אשר היה

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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 יְהוָה יִרְמְיָהוּ מֵאֵת יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip big יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 **לאמר**

יהוה [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) יהוה

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2 [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) אלהים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) את ישראל לאמר כתב לה את

hebrew

The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ה. Genesis 1:1 [פֶּלֶא הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ אֶל סֵפֶר](#)

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה

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hebrew

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3

hebrew

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hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לָאֲבוֹתָם וְיִרְשׁוּהָ

4	יהוהָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוהָ hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוהָ (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֵל יְהוּדָה
5	יהוהָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוהָ hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוהָ (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 קוֹל הַרְדָּה שִׁמְעֵנוּ פָּתַח וְאִין שְׁלוֹם
6	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פָּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. לִירְקוֹן
7	הוּא כִּי גָדוֹל הַיּוֹם הַהוּא מֵאִין כְּמֹהוּ וְעַתָּה צָרָה הִיא לְעַקֵּב וּמִמָּוָה יִנָּשֵׁעַ

הִיפּוּת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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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 בְּיוֹם הָהוּא יֵאָמֵר יְהוָה יְהוָה

8

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אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew וְאֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 הָאֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וְאֵל תַּתַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל כִּי הִנְנִי מוֹשִׁיעַדָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew
10	The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genes 1:1 אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genes 12:1 שָׁמַיִם וָאֲדָמָה
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13	אֵין דָּן דִּינָךְ לְמַזְוֹר רַפְאֹת תַּעֲלֶה אֵין לָךְ
14	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article ה. Genesis 1:1 לֹא יִדְרָשׁוּ כִּי מִכַּת אוֹיֵב הַכִּיתִיךָ מוֹסֵר אֶקְזִי עַל רַב עֲוֹנֶךָ עֲצָמוֹ חֲטֹאתֶיךָ
15	מה תזעק על שברך אנוש מכאבך על רב עונך עצמו חטאתיך עשיתי אלה לך
16	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה hebrew The word היה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 שֹׁמֵרִי לְמִשְׁפָּחָה וְכָל בְּזֹרֵיךְ אֶתְּנוּ לִבִּי
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19	וַיֵּצֵא מֵהֶם תּוֹדָה וְקוֹל מִשְׁחָקִים וְהִרְבֵּיתִים וְלֹא יִמָּשְׁטוּ וְהִכְבִּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ
	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 וַיֵּצֵא מֵהֶם תּוֹדָה וְקוֹל מִשְׁחָקִים וְהִרְבֵּיתִים וְלֹא יִמָּשְׁטוּ וְהִכְבִּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface
20	Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. וַיֵּצֵא מֵהֶם תּוֹדָה וְקוֹל מִשְׁחָקִים וְהִרְבֵּיתִים וְלֹא יִמָּשְׁטוּ וְהִכְבִּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 וַיֵּצֵא מֵהֶם תּוֹדָה וְקוֹל מִשְׁחָקִים וְהִרְבֵּיתִים וְלֹא יִמָּשְׁטוּ וְהִכְבִּדְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ

הִיָּהָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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hebrew

Meaning

* Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial

Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament.

From the root קָרַב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קָרַב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1 הִיָּהָה וְהִקְרַבְתִּי וְנִגַּשׁ אֵלַי כִּלְ מִי הוּא זֶה עָרַב אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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hebrew

Meaning:

* The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything

Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... לְגִשֵּׁת הִיָּהָה אֵלַי נְאֻם יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 לַעֲמֹל וְאֶנְכִי אֶהְיֶה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew
22	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 לֵאלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לֵאלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
23	יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 חֲמָה יִצְאָה סֶעַר מִתְגֹּהֵר עַל רֹאשׁ רְשָׁעִים יָחֹל

	יהוה לֹא יָשִׁיב חֶרֶן אֶף יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 24:8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 עֲשֵׂתוּ וְעַד הָקִימוּ מִזְמוֹת לְבָו plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament. 1 Samuel 25:37 Genesis 6:5 Exodus 8:15 1 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7 Jeremiah 17:9 Deuteronomy 10:16 Deuteronomy 6:5 Deuteronomy 6:5 Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible) Deuteronomy 6:5 Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5... בְּאֶחָד מֵהֵם הַיָּמִים תִּתְּבוֹנְנוּ בָּהּ
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ESV

1	The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD:
2	“Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel: Write in a book all the words that I have spoken to you.
3	For behold, days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will restore the fortunes of my people, Israel and Judah, says the LORD, and I will bring them back to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall take possession of it.”
4	These are the words that the LORD spoke concerning Israel and Judah:
5	“Thus says the LORD: We have heard a cry of panic, of terror, and no peace.
6	Ask now, and see, can a man bear a child? Why then do I see every man with his hands on his stomach like a woman in labor? Why has every face turned pale?
7	Alas! That day is so great there is none like it; it is a time of distress for Jacob; yet he shall be saved out of it.
8	“And it shall come to pass in that day, declares the LORD of hosts, that I will break his yoke from off your neck, and I will burst your bonds, and foreigners shall no more make a servant of him.
9	But they shall serve the LORD their God and David their king, whom I will raise up for them.
10	“Then fear not, O Jacob my servant, declares the LORD, nor be dismayed, O Israel; for behold, I will save you from far away, and your offspring from the land of their captivity. Jacob shall return and have quiet and ease, and none shall make him afraid.
11	For I am with you to save you, declares the LORD; I will make a full end of all the nations among whom I scattered you, but of you I will not make a full end. I will discipline you in just measure, and I will by no means leave you unpunished.
12	“For thus says the LORD: Your hurt is incurable, and your wound is grievous.
13	There is none to uphold your cause, no medicine for your wound, no healing for you.

14	All your lovers have forgotten you; they care nothing for you; for I have dealt you the blow of an enemy, the punishment of a merciless foe, because your guilt is great, because your sins are flagrant.
15	Why do you cry out over your hurt? Your pain is incurable. Because your guilt is great, because your sins are flagrant, I have done these things to you.
16	Therefore all who devour you shall be devoured, and all your foes, every one of them, shall go into captivity; those who plunder you shall be plundered, and all who prey on you I will make a prey.
17	For I will restore health to you, and your wounds I will heal, declares the LORD, because they have called you an outcast: 'It is Zion, for whom no one cares!'
18	"Thus says the LORD: Behold, I will restore the fortunes of the tents of Jacob and have compassion on his dwellings; the city shall be rebuilt on its mound, and the palace shall stand where it used to be.
19	Out of them shall come songs of thanksgiving, and the voices of those who celebrate. I will multiply them, and they shall not be few; I will make them honored, and they shall not be small.
20	Their children shall be as they were of old, and their congregation shall be established before me, and I will punish all who oppress them.
21	Their prince shall be one of themselves; their ruler shall come out from their midst; I will make him draw near, and he shall approach me, for who would dare of himself to approach me? declares the LORD.
22	And you shall be my people, and I will be your God."
23	Behold the storm of the LORD! Wrath has gone forth, a whirling tempest; it will burst upon the head of the wicked.
24	The fierce anger of the LORD will not turn back until he has executed and accomplished the intentions of his mind. In the latter days you will understand this.

NIV

1	This is the word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD:
2	"This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: 'Write in a book all the words I have spoken to you.
3	The days are coming,' declares the LORD, 'when I will bring my people Israel and Judah back from captivity and restore them to the land I gave their forefathers to possess,' says the LORD."
4	These are the words the LORD spoke concerning Israel and Judah:
5	"This is what the LORD says: "'Cries of fear are heard- terror, not peace.
6	Ask and see: Can a man bear children? Then why do I see every strong man with his hands on his stomach like a woman in labor, every face turned deathly pale?
7	How awful that day will be! None will be like it. It will be a time of trouble for Jacob, but he will be saved out of it.
8	"'In that day,' declares the LORD Almighty, 'I will break the yoke off their necks and will tear off their bonds; no longer will foreigners enslave them.
9	Instead, they will serve the LORD their God and David their king, whom I will raise up for them.
10	"'So do not fear, O Jacob my servant; do not be dismayed, O Israel,' declares the LORD. 'I will surely save you out of a distant place, your descendants from the land of their exile. Jacob will again have peace and security, and no one will make him afraid.
11	I am with you and will save you,' declares the LORD. 'Though I completely destroy all the nations among which I scatter you, I will not completely destroy you. I will discipline you but only with justice; I will not let you go entirely unpunished.'
12	"This is what the LORD says: "'Your wound is incurable, your injury beyond healing.
13	There is no one to plead your cause, no remedy for your sore, no healing for you.
14	All your allies have forgotten you; they care nothing for you. I have struck you as an enemy would and punished you as would the cruel, because your guilt is so great and your sins so many.

15	Why do you cry out over your wound, your pain that has no cure? Because of your great guilt and many sins I have done these things to you.
16	“But all who devour you will be devoured; all your enemies will go into exile. Those who plunder you will be plundered; all who make spoil of you I will despoil.
17	But I will restore you to health and heal your wounds,' declares the LORD, 'because you are called an outcast, Zion for whom no one cares.'
18	“This is what the LORD says: “I will restore the fortunes of Jacob's tents and have compassion on his dwellings; the city will be rebuilt on her ruins, and the palace will stand in its proper place.
19	From them will come songs of thanksgiving and the sound of rejoicing. I will add to their numbers, and they will not be decreased; I will bring them honor, and they will not be disdained.
20	Their children will be as in days of old, and their community will be established before me; I will punish all who oppress them.
21	Their leader will be one of their own; their ruler will arise from among them. I will bring him near and he will come close to me, for who is he who will devote himself to be close to me?' declares the LORD.
22	““So you will be my people, and I will be your God.”
23	See, the storm of the LORD will burst out in wrath, a driving wind swirling down on the heads of the wicked.
24	The fierce anger of the LORD will not turn back until he fully accomplishes the purposes of his heart. In days to come you will understand this.

NLT

1	The LORD gave another message to Jeremiah. He said,
2	“This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: Write down for the record everything I have said to you, Jeremiah.
3	For the time is coming when I will restore the fortunes of my people of Israel and Judah. I will bring them home to this land that I gave to their ancestors, and they will possess it again. I, the LORD, have spoken!”
4	This is the message the LORD gave concerning Israel and Judah.
5	This is what the LORD says: “I hear cries of fear; there is terror and no peace.
6	Now let me ask you a question: Do men give birth to babies? Then why do they stand there, ashen-faced, hands pressed against their sides like a woman in labor?
7	In all history there has never been such a time of terror. It will be a time of trouble for my people Israel. Yet in the end they will be saved!
8	For in that day,” says the LORD of Heaven's Armies, “I will break the yoke from their necks and snap their chains. Foreigners will no longer be their masters.
9	For my people will serve the LORD their God and their king descended from David– the king I will raise up for them.
10	“So do not be afraid, Jacob, my servant; do not be dismayed, Israel,” says the LORD. “For I will bring you home again from distant lands, and your children will return from their exile. Israel will return to a life of peace and quiet, and no one will terrorize them.
11	For I am with you and will save you,” says the LORD. “I will completely destroy the nations where I have scattered you, but I will not completely destroy you. I will discipline you, but with justice; I cannot let you go unpunished.”
12	This is what the LORD says: “Your injury is incurable– a terrible wound.
13	There is no one to help you or to bind up your injury. No medicine can heal you.
14	All your lovers– your allies– have left you and do not care about you anymore. I have wounded you cruelly, as though I were your enemy. For your sins are many, and your guilt is great.
15	Why do you protest your punishment– this wound that has no cure? I have had to punish you because your sins are many and your guilt is great.

16	“But all who devour you will be devoured, and all your enemies will be sent into exile. All who plunder you will be plundered, and all who attack you will be attacked.
17	I will give you back your health and heal your wounds,” says the LORD. “For you are called an outcast- 'Jerusalem for whom no one cares.' ”
18	This is what the LORD says: “When I bring Israel home again from captivity and restore their fortunes, Jerusalem will be rebuilt on its ruins, and the palace reconstructed as before.
19	There will be joy and songs of thanksgiving, and I will multiply my people, not diminish them; I will honor them, not despise them.
20	Their children will prosper as they did long ago. I will establish them as a nation before me, and I will punish anyone who hurts them.
21	They will have their own ruler again, and he will come from their own people. I will invite him to approach me,” says the LORD, “for who would dare to come unless invited?
22	You will be my people, and I will be your God.”
23	Look! The LORD's anger bursts out like a storm, a driving wind that swirls down on the heads of the wicked.
24	The fierce anger of the LORD will not diminish until it has finished all he has planned. In the days to come you will understand all this.

LXX

τη	plugin-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 ἰδοὺμαῖα τάδε λέγει κύριος οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
1	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. ἔτι σοφία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. Θαῤῥαν ἀπώλετο βουλὴ ἐκ συνετῶν ὥχετο σοφία αὐτῶνplugin-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)

	ἡπατήθῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ῆ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τόπος αὐτῶν 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) βαθύνετε εἰς κάθισαν οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ῆ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατοικοῦντες ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Δαίδα ὅτι δύσκολα ἐποίησεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγνοιέω 2 Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἤγαγον ἐπ αὐτόν 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) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". χρόνῳ ᾧ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ῆ, 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 ἐπεσχεψάμην ἐπ αὐτόν 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)
	ὅτι τρυγηταὶ ἦλθόν σοι οὐ καταλείψουσίν σοι καταλείμματα ὡς κλέπται ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". νυκτὶ ἐπιθήσουσιν χεῖρα αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 3 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)

	ὅτι ἐγὼ κατέσφα τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Ἦσθαι ἀνεκάλυψα τὰ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κρυπτὰ αὐτῶν 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) κρυβῆναι οὐ μὴ δύνωνται ὥλοντο διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. 4 When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 χεῖρα ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ 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) καὶ 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" γένετονος αὐτοῦ 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) καὶ 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 ἔστιν 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. ὕπολειπεσθαι ὁρφάνόν σου ἵνα ζήσῃται καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 5 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγὼ ζήσομαι καὶ 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" χήραι ἐπ' ἐμὲ πεποιθασιν
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	ὅτι τάδε εἶπεν κύριος ὁ 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 οὐκ ἦν 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. νόμος πλεῖν τὸ
6	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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" οὐ ἀθωωμένη οὐ μὴ ἀθωωθῆς ὅτι πίνων πίεσαι
	ὅτι κατ' ἐμαυτοῦ ὥμοσα λέγει κύριος ὅτι εἰς ὄβητον καὶ 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" εἰς ὄνειδισμόν καὶ 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" εἰς κατάρααυ ἔσῃ 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. ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". μέσω αὐτῆς 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) καὶ 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" πᾶσαι 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 αἱ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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) ἔσονται 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. ἔρημοι εἰς αἰῶνα

	ἀκοήν ἤκουσα παρὰ κυρίου καὶ 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” ἀγγέλους εἰς ἔθνη ἀπέστειλεν συνάχθητε καὶ greek Meaning 8 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παραγένεσθε εἰς αὐτήν 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) ἀνάστητε εἰς πόλεμον
	μικρὸν ἔδωκά σε ἐν greek 9 Preposition meaning “in”. ἔθνεσιν εὐκαταφρόνητον ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀνθρώποις
	ἡ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms 10 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παιγνία σου ἐνεχέρησέν σοι ἰταμία καρδίας σου κατέλυσεν τρυμαλιάς πετρῶν συνέλαβεν ἰσχὺν βουνοῦ ὕψηλόν ἐστι ὕψωσεν ὥσπερ ἄετος νοσσιᾶν αὐτοῦ 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) ἐκεῖθεν καθελὼ σε
	καὶ 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” ἔσται 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. ἡ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Ἰουμαία εἰς ἄβατον πάς greek Meaning 11 * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάς 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 ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παραπορευόμενος ἐπ αὐτήν 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) σπιεῖ

ὥστερ κατεστράφη Σοδομα καί 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" Γομορρα καί 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" αἰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
12 The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πάροικοι αὐτῆς 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) εἶπεν κύριος παντοκράτωρ οὐ μή καθίσῃ ἐκεῖ ἄνθρωπος καί 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" οὐ μή ἐνοικήσῃ ἐκεῖ υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου

ἰδοὺ ὥσπερ λέγων ἀναβήσεται ἐκ μέσου τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 ἰορδάνου εἰς τόπον Αἰθαῖ ὅτι ταχὺ ἐκδιώξω αὐτούς	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) ἀπ αὐτῆς	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) καί	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” τοὺς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
13 Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νεανίσκους ἐπ αὐτὴν	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) ἐπιστήσατε ὅτι τῶ ὥσπερ ἐγὼ 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” τῶς ἀντιστήσεται μοι 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” τῶς οὗτος	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος 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 νομῆν ὅς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸς, ἡ, ὁ
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 στήσεται κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου	

διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 ἀκούσατε βουλὴν κυρίου ἡν autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δός, 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 ἐβουλεύσατο ἐπὶ τήν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰδοῦμαίαν καί 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" λογισμὸν αὐτοῦ 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) ὅν	14 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 ἐλογίσατο ἐπὶ τοὺς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατοικοῦντας Θαμμαν ἐὰν μὴ συμψηθῶσιν τὰ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐλάχιστα τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ προβάτων ἐὰν μὴ ἀβατωθῇ ἐπ' αὐτήν 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) κατὰλασις αὐτῶν 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)
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	ὅτι ἀπὸ φωνῆς πτώσεως αὐτῶν 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) ἐξείσθῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
15	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” κραυγὴ σου ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. θαλάσση ἡκούσθη

ἰδοὺ ὥσπερ ἀετὶς διγύεται καὶ 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” ἐκτενεῖ τὰς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πτέρυγας ἐπ’ ὀχυρώματα αὐτῆς 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) καὶ 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” ἔσται 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. ἦ greek <td>16</td> <td> Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καρδία τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰσχυρῶν τῆς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰδοιμῶς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὡς καρδία γυναικὸς ὠδινούσης </td>	16	Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καρδία τῶν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰσχυρῶν τῆς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰδοιμῶς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὡς καρδία γυναικὸς ὠδινούσης
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	τοῖς plugin-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 υἱοῖς Αμμων οὕτως εἶπεν κύριος μὴ υἱοὶ οὐκ εἰσινplugin-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_bigέν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". Ἰσραὴλ ἡ παραλημψόμενος 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. αὐτοῖςplugin-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) διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Through * Because * On account of
	Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
	When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τί παρέλαβεν Μελχομ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
17	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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" 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 λαὸς αὐτῶνplugin-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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". πόλεισιν αὐτῶνplugin-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) ἐνοικήσει

διὰ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά
greek	
Meaning:	
* Through * Because * On account of	
Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.	
When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτο	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος 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 ἰδοὺ ἡμέραι ἔρχονται φησὶν κύριος καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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" ἀκούτιῶ ἐνὶ Παββαθ θόρυβον πολέμων 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" ἔσονται	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. εἷς ἄβατον 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" εἰς ἀπώλειαν 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" βωμοὶ αὐτῆς	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) ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". πύρι κατακαυθήσονται 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" παραλήμψεται ἰσραηλ τήν	plugin-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 ἀρχήν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή
greek	
Meaning:	
* Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain	
Noun, feminine (first declension)	
Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 αὐτοῦ	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)	

	ἀλάζων Εσθλων ὅτι ὦλετο Γαι κεκράξατε θυγατέρες Ραββαθ περιζώσασθε σάκκους καί 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” ἐπιληπτεύσασθε καί 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” κόψασθε ἐπὶ Μελχομ ὅτι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀποικία βαδιεῖται οἱ plugin-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 ἑρεῖς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
19	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) καί 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” οἱ plugin-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 ἄρχοντες 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) ἄμα τί ἀγαλλίασθ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖς plugin-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 πεδίοις Ἐνακιμ θύγατερ ἱταμίας ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
20	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πεποιθυῖα ἐπὶ θησαυροῖς αὐτῆςplugin-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) ἡ plugin-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 λέγουσα τίς εἰσελεύσεται ἐπ ἐμέ

	ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ φέρω φόβον ἐν ἡ ἐλθεν κύριος ἀπὸ πάσης 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τής greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ περιοίκου σου καὶ 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" διασπαρήσαθε ἕκαστος εἰς πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ 21 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) καὶ 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 ἔσται 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. ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ συνάγων 22
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τῇ plugin-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 Κηδαρ βασιλίσση τῆς plugin-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 αὐλῆς ἥν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἡ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What	23 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 ἐπάταξεν Ναβουχοδονοσορ βασιλεὺς Βαβυλῶνος οὕτως εἶπεν κύριος ἀνάστητε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" ἀνάβητε ἐπὶ Κηδαρ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" πλῆσατε τοὺς plugin-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 υἱοὺς Κεδεμ
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KJV

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The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying,

2	Thus speaketh the LORD God of Israel, saying, Write thee all the words that I have spoken unto thee in a book.
3	For, lo, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will bring again the captivity of my people Israel and Judah, saith the LORD: and I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it.
4	And these are the words that the LORD spake concerning Israel and concerning Judah.
5	For thus saith the LORD; We have heard a voice of trembling, of fear, and not of peace.
6	Ask ye now, and see whether a man doth travail with child? wherefore do I see every man with his hands on his loins, as a woman in travail, and all faces are turned into paleness?
7	Alas! for that day is great, so that none is like it: it is even the time of Jacob's trouble; but he shall be saved out of it.
8	For it shall come to pass in that day, saith the LORD of hosts, that I will break his yoke from off thy neck, and will burst thy bonds, and strangers shall no more serve themselves of him:
9	But they shall serve the LORD their God, and David their king, whom I will raise up unto them.
10	Therefore fear thou not, O my servant Jacob, saith the LORD; neither be dismayed, O Israel: for, lo, I will save thee from afar, and thy seed from the land of their captivity; and Jacob shall return, and shall be in rest, and be quiet, and none shall make him afraid.
11	For I am with thee, saith the LORD, to save thee: though I make a full end of all nations whither I have scattered thee, yet will I not make a full end of thee: but I will correct thee in measure, and will not leave thee altogether unpunished.
12	For thus saith the LORD, Thy bruise is incurable, and thy wound is grievous.
13	There is none to plead thy cause, that thou mayest be bound up: thou hast no healing medicines.
14	All thy lovers have forgotten thee; they seek thee not; for I have wounded thee with the wound of an enemy, with the chastisement of a cruel one, for the multitude of thine iniquity; because thy sins were increased.
15	Why criest thou for thine affliction? thy sorrow is incurable for the multitude of thine iniquity: because thy sins were increased, I have done these things unto thee.
16	Therefore all they that devour thee shall be devoured; and all thine adversaries, every one of them, shall go into captivity; and they that spoil thee shall be a spoil, and all that prey upon thee will I give for a prey.
17	For I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, saith the LORD; because they called thee an Outcast, saying, This is Zion, whom no man seeketh after.
18	Thus saith the LORD; Behold, I will bring again the captivity of Jacob's tents, and have mercy on his dwellingplaces; and the city shall be builded upon her own heap, and the palace shall remain after the manner thereof.
19	And out of them shall proceed thanksgiving and the voice of them that make merry: and I will multiply them, and they shall not be few; I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small.
20	Their children also shall be as aforetime, and their congregation shall be established before me, and I will punish all that oppress them.
21	And their nobles shall be of themselves, and their governor shall proceed from the midst of them; and I will cause him to draw near, and he shall approach unto me: for who is this that engaged his heart to approach unto me? saith the LORD.
22	And ye shall be my people, and I will be your God.
23	Behold, the whirlwind of the LORD goeth forth with fury, a continuing whirlwind: it shall fall with pain upon the head of the wicked.
24	The fierce anger of the LORD shall not return, until he have done it, and until he have performed the intents of his heart: in the latter days ye shall consider it.

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