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Job 1

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

Text

Hebrew

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵישׁ 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 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 (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 עָּגִּץ אָיָוֹב הַיִּהַטְּרוֹעִים וֹהַיָּהַ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigair וּהֵיָה

hebrew

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

וְסֵר מֶרֵע Noun, masculine

וַיַּוַלִדוּ לָוֹ שִׁבְעַה בַנִים וַשַּׁלְוֹשׁ בַּנָוֹת 2

היהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big

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וָהַלְכָּוּ בָנֵיוֹ וְעַשָּׁוּ מָשָׁתֶּה בֵּית אֵישׁ יוֹמָוֹ וָשַׁלְחוּ וְקָרָאוּ לְשָׁלָשֶׁת אחיתיהם אַחְיוֹתֵיהֶם לֵאֱכָּל וְלָשְׁתָּוֹת עָמַהֶם | 4

ָהָיָהוּplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigמְיָהִיּ

hebrew

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Meaning

- IMEAIIII

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַדְּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אַלהִים plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigםאַלהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

אַיִּוֹב כָּל הַיָּמֵים Noun, masculine בָּלבָבֶם כֶּכָה יַעֲשֵׂה אִיּוֹב כָּל הַיָּמֵים

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היהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big

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hebrew

Meanings:

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* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine לְהַתְּיֵצֵב עַל יְהֹוֶה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big-יְהֹוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהּוָּה (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 ויבוֹא גם השטן בתוכם

יָהוָה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigמָר יְהוֶה

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hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 יְהוָּה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigair

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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 (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 יְּמֵהַתְּהַלֵּךּ), דּם

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יהוֹה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigיאמר יהוה

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... עַל עַבְדְּיֵּי אִיֶּוֹב בִּי אָיֶנֹב בִּי אָיֶנֹב בִּי אָיָנֹב בִּי אַרָּץ lugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy;

hebrew

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine וְסֵר מֵרֶע

את plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאת את

hebrew

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

ָּבְלָאׁ את אַׁפָּה שַּׂכְתָּ בַעֲדְוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ וּבְעַד כָּל אֲשֶׁר לְוֹ מִפֶּבֵיב מַעֲשֵׂה יָדִיוֹ בֵּלְכְתָּ autotooltip_big-בָר

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַדּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 בָּאֶרֵץ בָּאֶרֵץ בָּאֶרֵץ 103:1Numbers 6:24 אֶרֵץ בָּאֶרֵץ פַּרָץ בָּאֶרֵץ

hebrew

Meaning:

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

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When coupled with heavens (שַׁמֵים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

2025/11/11 08:04 7/27 Job 1

פָנִים plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigוְאוּלָם שֵׁלֶח גָא יֶדְדֹּ וְגַע בְּכָל אֲשֵׁר לָוֹ אָם לְאׁ עַל פְּגֵידְ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ם-), 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. בַּרַבְּיבֶּיבֶי plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big בַּרָבֶּיבָ

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יְהֹוָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוּיֹאמֶר יְהוְה

hebrew

Meaning

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hebrew

12 Meaning:

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היהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big

hebrew

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ָהָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigהַלְאֶדְ בָּא אֶל אִיִּוֹב וַיּאׁמֵר הַבָּקָּר הְוָנ

hebrew

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אֶתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigתְּפָּל שְׁבָא וַתִּקְּחֵٰם וְאֵת

hebrew

15

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַּגְּעָרֵים הַבָּּוּ לְבָּיִי חֶרֶב וַאָּמָּלְטֵה רַק אָגֵי לְבַדִּי לְהַגִּיד לֶךְּ Donesis 1:1

אלהים lugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אלהים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine נַפַּלָה מֵן הַשַּׁמֵּיִם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigיַפַּיָם

16 hebrew

Meanings:

* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass

Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in יָם-) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 בְּצֵּאוֹן וּבְנַּעָרֵים וָתְּאֹכֶלֶם וַאְמֶּׁלְטֵח רָק אָנֵי לְבְדֵּי לְהָגִּיד לֶךְּ

עַוֹד זֶה מְדַבּּר וְזֶה בָּא וַיּאֹמֵר בּשְׂדִּים שֵּמוּ שְׁלֹשֶׁה רָאשִׁים וַיִּפְשְׁטְוּ עַל הַגְּמֵלִּים וַיִּפְּחוּם וְאָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַת אֵת

17 hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַּגְּעָרֵים הַבָּנִ לְבָדֵּי לִהַגִּיד לֶךְּ בֹּדִי לְהַגִּיד לֶךְּ בֹּדִי לְהַגִּיִד בְּיִךְ בִּבְּיִ לְבַדְּי לְהַגִּיד לֶךְּ בֹּדְי לְהַגִּיִד בְּיִר לְהַנְּיִד בְּיִבְּי לְבִּדְּי לְהַגִּיד לֶךְּ בִּיִּי לְבַּדְי לְהַגִּיד לְבִּדְי לִהְנִיד בְּיִּבְּיִי לְבִּדְי לְהַנְּיִד לְבִּדְי לְהַנְּיִד לְבִּדְי לְהַנְּיִד בְּיִבְּיִי לְבַּדְי לְהַנְּיִד לְבִּדְי לְהַנְיִּים הַכְּנִּי לְבָּיִי תְרֶב וְנִאְפָּׁלְטֵה רָק אֲבָּיִ לְבַדְּי לְהַנְּיִד לְבָּדְי לִבְּיִים הַבְּנִי לְבָּיִים הָבָּנִי לְבָּיִים הָּבָּי לְבִּדְי לְבִּדְּי לְהַנְּיִים הָּבָּי לְבָּיִים הָּבָּי לְבָּדִי לְבִּדְי לְהַנְיִּים הַּבְּיִּים הָּבָּי לְבָּיִים הָּבְּיִי לְבִּדְי לְהַבְּיִּי לְבָּדִי לְהַנִּיּ לְבִּדְי לְהַנִּיּים הָּבָּי לְבִּיִּים הָּבְּיִּיִּ הְבָּיִים הְבָּבְּי לְבָּיִים הָּבְּיִי לְבִּדְּיִי לְבִּדְּי לְהַבְּיִי לְבָּדִּי לְבִּיּים הִבְּיִים הְבָּיִבְּי לְבָּיִים הְבִּיּיִ לְבִּיִּים הְבִּיִּים הְבִּיִּים הְבָּבִייִּ הְבִּיִּבְּיִים הְבָּיִים הְּבִּיִּים הְבִּיִּים הְּבִּבְּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבָּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּים הְּבִּיּיִים הְבִּיּיִי הְּבְּיִים הְּבִּיִּים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִי הְבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּי הְבִּיִּיִּיִים הְּבִּייִּים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּבִּיִיּים הְּיִיבְּיִיִּיִים הְּבִייִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִּיִים הְּיִיבְּיִיִּיִים הְּבִּיִיּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּיִּים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּיִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִּיִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּייִים הְּיִיבְּיִיּיִים הְּבִּייִים הְּבִּיי

עַד זֵה מִדַבֶּר וַזֵה בָּא וַיּאֹמֵר בָּנֵידּ וּבִנוֹתֵידּ אָכִלִים וָשֹׁתֵים יַּיָן בְּבֵית אূחִיהֵם הַבְּכוֹר 18

2025/11/11 08:04 9/27 Job 1

רוּחַplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bignיהנה ביוח

hebrew

Meaning:

* Wind * Breath * Spirit

Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament.

Though usually feminine, רוּתַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּתַ יְהוָה).Exodus 10:13Genesis 6:17Genesis 41:8Proverbs 16:32Ecclesiastes 12:7Genesis 1:2Judges 3:10Ezekiel 36:27Genesis 2:7John 3:8Genesis 1:2Genesis 8:1 גְּדוֹלֶה בָּאָה מֵעֵבֶר

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַת אָת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַת 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 מֶּלֶלוֹ וַיֻּנֶּז אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigma

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 רְאֹשֶׁוֹ נַיִּפֶּׂל אָרְצָּח plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigץ.

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 (שׁמִים), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 וישׁתּחוּ

יָהוָה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bign;יאמר עַרֹם יצתי יַצְאַתָּי מְבֵּטֶן אָמִּי וְעָרֹם אָשִׁיּב שַׁמָה יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word מְּהֹוָה (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 יְהוֹה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigain.

hebrew

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hebrew

21

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 יהוֹה 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 יְהוָּה (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

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בְּרֵיּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24

2025/11/11 08:04 11/27 Job 1

שֵלהִים plugin-autotooltip_ default plugin-autotooltip bigבָּכל זְאֹת לֹאׁ חָטֵא אִיָּוֹב וְלֹאׁ נָתֵן תִּפְּלֶה לֵאלֹהֵים

hebrew

22 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

ESV

- There was a man in the land of Uz whose name was Job, and that man was blameless and upright, one who feared God and turned away from evil.
- 2 There were born to him seven sons and three daughters.
- He possessed 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen, and 500 female donkeys, and very many servants, so that this man was the greatest of all the people of the east.
- His sons used to go and hold a feast in the house of each one on his day, and they would send and invite their three sisters to eat and drink with them.
- And when the days of the feast had run their course, Job would send and consecrate them, and he would rise early in the morning and offer burnt offerings according to the number of them all. For Job said, "It may be that my children have sinned, and cursed God in their hearts." Thus Job did continually.
- Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan also came among them.
- The LORD said to Satan, "From where have you come?" Satan answered the LORD and said, "From going to and fro on the earth, and from walking up and down on it."
- And the LORD said to Satan, "Have you considered my servant Job, that there is none like him on the earth, a blameless and upright man, who fears God and turns away from evil?"
- 9 Then Satan answered the LORD and said, "Does Job fear God for no reason?
- Have you not put a hedge around him and his house and all that he has, on every side? You have blessed the work of his hands, and his possessions have increased in the land.
- 11 But stretch out your hand and touch all that he has, and he will curse you to your face."
- And the LORD said to Satan, "Behold, all that he has is in your hand. Only against him do not stretch out your hand." So Satan went out from the presence of the LORD.
- Now there was a day when his sons and daughters were eating and drinking wine in their oldest brother's house,
- and there came a messenger to Job and said, "The oxen were plowing and the donkeys feeding beside them,
- and the Sabeans fell upon them and took them and struck down the servants with the edge of the sword, and I alone have escaped to tell you."
- While he was yet speaking, there came another and said, "The fire of God fell from heaven and burned up the sheep and the servants and consumed them, and I alone have escaped to tell you."
- While he was yet speaking, there came another and said, "The Chaldeans formed three groups and made a raid on the camels and took them and struck down the servants with the edge of the sword, and I alone have escaped to tell you."
- While he was yet speaking, there came another and said, "Your sons and daughters were eating and drinking wine in their oldest brother's house,
- and behold, a great wind came across the wilderness and struck the four corners of the house, and it fell upon the young people, and they are dead, and I alone have escaped to tell you."
- 20 Then Job arose and tore his robe and shaved his head and fell on the ground and worshiped.

- Last update: 2025/08/14 05:35
- And he said, "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked shall I return. The LORD gave, and the LORD has taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD."
- 22 In all this Job did not sin or charge God with wrong.

NIV

- In the land of Uz there lived a man whose name was Job. This man was blameless and upright; he feared God and shunned evil.
- 2 He had seven sons and three daughters,
- and he owned seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen and five hundred donkeys, and had a large number of servants. He was the greatest man among all the people of the East.
- His sons used to take turns holding feasts in their homes, and they would invite their three sisters to eat and drink with them.
- When a period of feasting had run its course, Job would send and have them purified. Early in the morning he would sacrifice a burnt offering for each of them, thinking, "Perhaps my children have sinned and cursed God in their hearts." This was Job's regular custom.
- One day the angels came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan also came with them.
- The LORD said to Satan, "Where have you come from?" Satan answered the LORD, "From roaming through the earth and going back and forth in it."
- Then the LORD said to Satan, "Have you considered my servant Job? There is no one on earth like him; he is blameless and upright, a man who fears God and shuns evil."
- 9 "Does Job fear God for nothing?" Satan replied.
- "Have you not put a hedge around him and his household and everything he has? You have blessed the work of his hands, so that his flocks and herds are spread throughout the land.
- 11 But stretch out your hand and strike everything he has, and he will surely curse you to your face."
- The LORD said to Satan, "Very well, then, everything he has is in your hands, but on the man himself do not lay a finger." Then Satan went out from the presence of the LORD.
- One day when Job's sons and daughters were feasting and drinking wine at the oldest brother's house.
- a messenger came to Job and said, "The oxen were plowing and the donkeys were grazing nearby,
- and the Sabeans attacked and carried them off. They put the servants to the sword, and I am the only one who has escaped to tell you!"
- While he was still speaking, another messenger came and said, "The fire of God fell from the sky and burned up the sheep and the servants, and I am the only one who has escaped to tell you!"
- While he was still speaking, another messenger came and said, "The Chaldeans formed three
- raiding parties and swept down on your camels and carried them off. They put the servants to the sword, and I am the only one who has escaped to tell you!"
- While he was still speaking, yet another messenger came and said, "Your sons and daughters were feasting and drinking wine at the oldest brother's house,
- when suddenly a mighty wind swept in from the desert and struck the four corners of the house. It collapsed on them and they are dead, and I am the only one who has escaped to tell you!"
- 20 At this, Job got up and tore his robe and shaved his head. Then he fell to the ground in worship
- and said: "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked I will depart. The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away; may the name of the LORD be praised."
- 22 In all this, Job did not sin by charging God with wrongdoing.

NLT

2025/11/11 08:04 13/27 Job 1

- There once was a man named Job who lived in the land of Uz. He was blameless- a man of complete integrity. He feared God and stayed away from evil.
- 2 He had seven sons and three daughters.
- He owned 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 teams of oxen, and 500 female donkeys, and he employed many servants. He was, in fact, the richest person in that entire area.
- Job's sons would take turns preparing feasts in their homes, and they would also invite their three sisters to celebrate with them.
- When these celebrations ended- sometimes after several days- Job would purify his children. He would get up early in the morning and offer a burnt offering for each of them. For Job said to himself, "Perhaps my children have sinned and have cursed God in their hearts." This was Job's regular practice.
- One day the members of the heavenly court came to present themselves before the LORD, and the Accuser, Satan, came with them.
- 7 "Where have you come from?" the LORD asked Satan.Satan answered the LORD, "I have been patrolling the earth, watching everything that's going on."
- Then the LORD asked Satan, "Have you noticed my servant Job? He is the finest man in all the earth. He is blameless- a man of complete integrity. He fears God and stays away from evil."
- 9 Satan replied to the LORD, "Yes, but Job has good reason to fear God.
- You have always put a wall of protection around him and his home and his property. You have made him prosper in everything he does. Look how rich he is!
- 11 But reach out and take away everything he has, and he will surely curse you to your face!"
- "All right, you may test him," the LORD said to Satan. "Do whatever you want with everything he possesses, but don't harm him physically." So Satan left the LORD's presence.
- 13 One day when Job's sons and daughters were feasting at the oldest brother's house,
- a messenger arrived at Job's home with this news: "Your oxen were plowing, with the donkeys feeding beside them,
- when the Sabeans raided us. They stole all the animals and killed all the farmhands. I am the only one who escaped to tell you."
- While he was still speaking, another messenger arrived with this news: "The fire of God has fallen from heaven and burned up your sheep and all the shepherds. I am the only one who escaped to tell you."
- While he was still speaking, a third messenger arrived with this news: "Three bands of Chaldean raiders have stolen your camels and killed your servants. I am the only one who escaped to tell you."
- While he was still speaking, another messenger arrived with this news: "Your sons and daughters were feasting in their oldest brother's home.
- Suddenly, a powerful wind swept in from the wilderness and hit the house on all sides. The house collapsed, and all your children are dead. I am the only one who escaped to tell you."
- 20 Job stood up and tore his robe in grief. Then he shaved his head and fell to the ground to worship.
- He said, "I came naked from my mother's womb, and I will be naked when I leave. The LORD gave me what I had, and the LORD has taken it away. Praise the name of the LORD!"
- 22 In all of this, Job did not sin by blaming God.

LXX

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* All * Every * The whole
 Usage in the New 1
 . With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9john 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πονηρο 
ἐγένοντο δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θυγατέρες τ
καὶρίυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
 ' roe
Medinate article.
Forms
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 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) no
  an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example cipi is the word for am and \bar{\eta} v is the word for was, e.g. a\bar{u}
 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) (ni tripplugin-as
  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 xaiplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigx.
  t an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ciui is the word for am and no is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo, n, ro
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Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀφ ἡλίου ἀνε
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* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀνιστάμενος τόρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-auto
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) xaiplugin-autotoolitip_default plug
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  Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament
  Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testamen
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different my
greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A good or goddess * Good οδτως οδυ tmolcoplugin-autotoolity_default
This verb - to do or make
Verb forms
Present tense Person Gre
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of max depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countain
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s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" $\dot{\omega}_c$ (yivtro (pilips)-autotoolity, default plajor-autotoolity, default plajor-autotoolity, bigs), $\dot{\eta}_c$ 15
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Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
portion; cusually refers to something close to the speaker — "thirs" as apposed to Exclive; (john 9-181] john 5-111 Contriblians 15-501 john 4-9john 5.11Matthew 9-17/john 7-28/Luke 2-129-auglaugin-autotootility_default pulpin-autotootility_default
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	Maning Maning
	He, she, it * Himself; herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core users Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (Greek) Example (Greek) place autotoolity_default playin-autotoolity_file, it, to
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	Meaning:
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	Forms Singular Case Masculine Ferminine Neuter Nominative & in this Gentifive tool trift, tool Dative trift injury monotory; trijlugin-audotootip_default plugin-audotootip_bigh, it, to
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8	year— Light is the first person singular verb for "to be" (close (the infinitive form) = "to be").
	It is mirrogular web, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example right is the word for am and $\bar{\eta}_0$ is the word for am and $\bar{\eta}_0$ is the word for am and $\bar{\eta}_0$ is the word for an analysis of $\bar{\eta}_0$ is the word
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ш	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Exam
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	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative 6 η 1s Genilve τού τής τού Dative τού τής τού Dative τού τή γείρεμρη-autotoolite, bilgnif
	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".
	t 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 1.2 Genesis 2.2 Genesis 12.1 Evilyamos, durance,
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	Meaning
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	Usage in the New Texturent The same of this dynamics on whether it modifies a singular or plant incur, and whether that recur is countable or uncountable.
	Ins sense or since opening on windows in Processes a singular of a pulsa rount, and windows extra extra coloration or unicontained. With negalar consideration on "every" (in 1) 19th of 1) 18th of 19th 19th 18th 2011 18th 19th 2011 18th 19th 19th 19th 19th 19th 19th 19th 19
Г	famxpilin) Etplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigkt
	growk If is a compaction that can mean "but" or "soo" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English, Opinion autotocolity, Befault plugin-autotocolity, Befault
	Ke is a complexion that can mean "but" or "nead" or "motion" or "motion" or "motion" or "motion" or "motion" or "motion or "motion or "motion" in "motion or "motion" in "motion or "motion
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	Masculine noun meaning:
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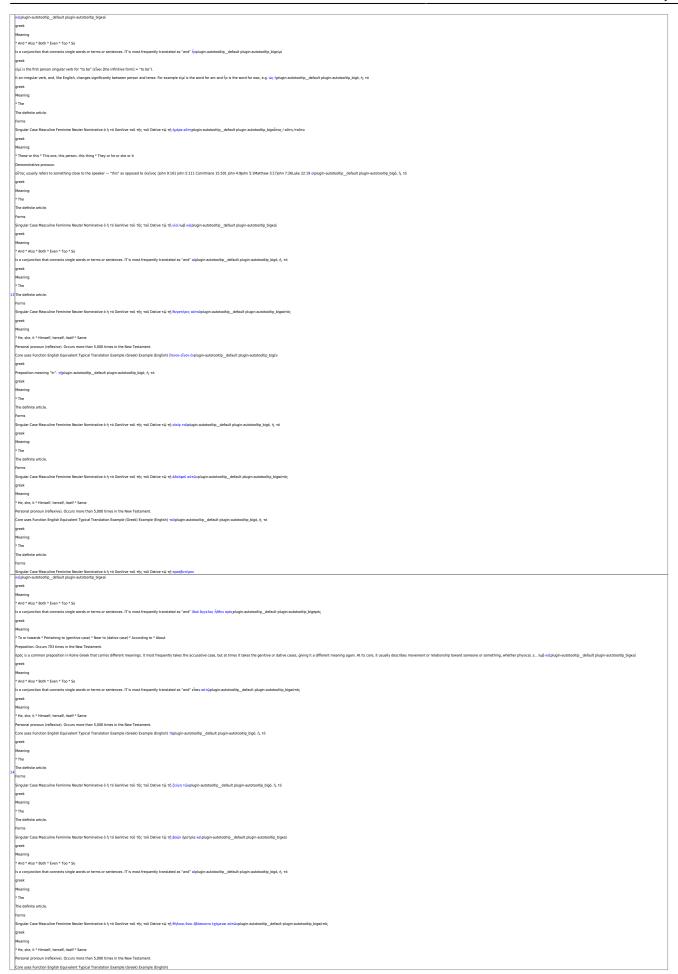
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Meaning
* Ho, she, it * Himself, herself, Iself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) sniphugin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_bigsasi
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Meaning
* And * Also * Bitch * Even * Too * So
is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" risplugin-autotoolity, default plugin-autotoolity, bigó, fi, to
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He, che, C * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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Meaning
- All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of nils', depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable.
With singular countable nouns - "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 Tüvplugin-autotoolitje_default plugin-autotoolitje_default
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greek styl is the first person singular verb for "to be" (sizes (the infinitive form) = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example siyl is the word for am and fiv is the word for wax, e.g. airilyplagin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_bigainst;
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Meaning:
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prest
Meaning
* And * Alo * Both * Even * Too * So
a a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "sed" Span silv-surplipsi auditotolity_default plugins auditotolity_default plugins auditotolity.
13 Openits
Meaning * All * Every * The whole
AG COLOR.
Upsage in the New Testament
The sense of nick depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable routes + "every" join 1-19/on 3-16/Formars 5.17Matthew 28-19/Colonalans 1-16/Formars 5.27Romans 3-27Romans 5.27Romans 5
greek
Menning:
* 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).
Is distinct from Ex ("That," introducing indirect speech) and from K _C as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning Equ. st up'n als polyametric excitatory)ess.
Total East oplages Auctionose), person prough-auctionose, prop. 1, to provide greater purple auctionose, person programment of the provided greater provided gr
yeron. Manang:
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Forms
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voje.cur. Ukape in the New Yestament
cargo to in the table to the ta
With singular countable rocurs = "every" join 1:19/on 3:16% comman 5:129/Matthew 28:19% clossalem 1:16% comman 5:23/Matthew 28:19% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:16% comman 5:23/Matthew 28:19% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:17% comman 5:23/Matthew 28:19% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:17% comman 5:23/Matthew 28:19% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:16% clossalem 1:17% clossale
grek grek
cijui is the first person singular verb for "to be" (civua (the infinitive form) = "to be").
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example sign is the word for an and fp is the word for wax, e.g. airriplugin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_bigairric
greek
Meaning
He, she, it * Himself, besself, besself same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent 1) pickal Translation Exemple (Greek) Example (Greek) Ex
12 greek
Preposition meaning "in". "rijskings-autosolite_default plugin-autosolite_default plugin-autosolite_default plugin autosolite_default plugin autosolite_topo, it, trò grants
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Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) jut tign exilpsign-autotootilip_default plusjn-autotootilip_default plusjn-aut
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Meaning * And * Alox * Both * Even * Too * So
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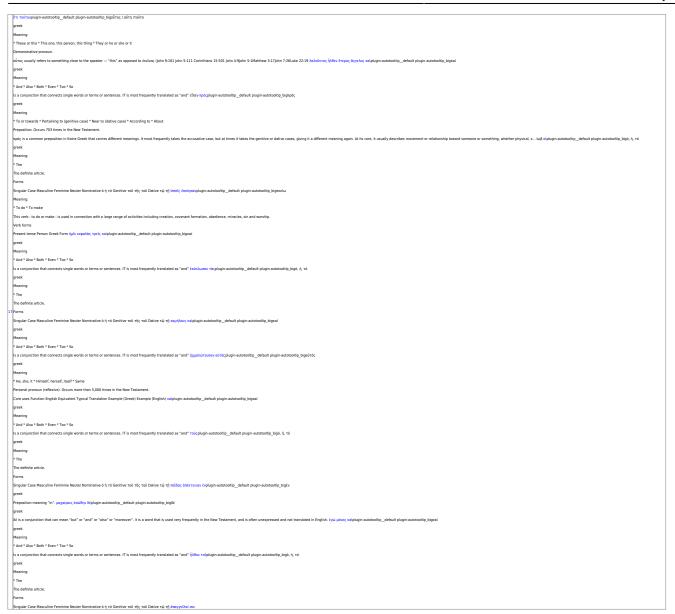
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	val plugin-autotoolitig_ default; plugin-autotoolitig_ bigrati
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	Meaning
	* And * Aloo * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" Difference collapsin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity
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	Meaning
	* He, sh. p. * Himself, herself, ibself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
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1:	Meaning
Г	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. (I is most frequently translated as "and" rolicplugin-autotoolitip_lefealt plugin-autotoolitip_lefe, 6, to
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	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Fermine Neuter Nominative 8 () 1 to Gentive 100 11 () to Gentive 100
	greek Preposition meaning "in", μαγαίραις σωθείς, δέρμοjn-autotoolip, default plugin-autotoolip, biglét
	Programmensomy "m", purgraper, qualitati, deputage auditototing_ celebut pluges auditototing_ celebut pluges auditototing_ celebut pluges auditototing polytic greak
	greece. We as a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "abou" or "and" or "about or "and" or "about
	for a su conjunction text can mean four or "and"
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	Forms
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	in toʻrisoplagin-audotoblip_ default plugin-autotoblip_ bigairos / alirin / troʻris
	greek
	Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it.
	Demonstrative procoun. Officer, quality refer to something close to the speaker — "thin" as opposed to facility (plan 9.181 join 5.111 Corinhises 15-501 join 4.59/oin 5.1148thee 3.17)oin 7.01/oin 4.59/oin 5.1148thee 3.17
	ones, county recent to unincomp Look as an expectate — uso as appared to state Quant 2-tax Continued 1.3-31 plan is 250 at 2-tax Description 2-tax
	Meaning Meaning
	And* Apr = 80th * Even * Too * So
	is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" times valicylapin-auditoolity_ default plugin-auditoolity_ bigraph,
	greek
	Meaning
	To or towards * Pertaining to (gentive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
	polic, is a common prepossiblion in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or delive case, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship baward someone or something, whether physical, s, us night frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or delive case, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship baward someone or something, whether physical, s, us night frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or delive case, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship baward someone or something, whether physical, s, us night frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or delive case, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship baward someone or something, whether physical, s, us night frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or deliver case, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship baward someone or something, whether physical, s, us night frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or deliver case, and the substitute of the substitute
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	Meaning:
	• The
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Meaning:

**The Medinite article.

**Forms

**Singular Case Macculine Feminine Neuter Nominative 6 ή το Gentive τού τής τού Dative τψ τή θυγκε grock

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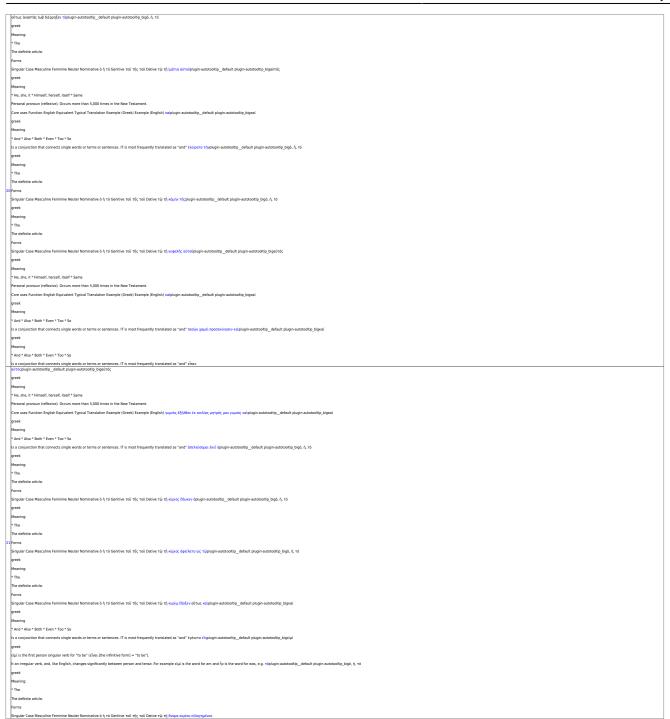
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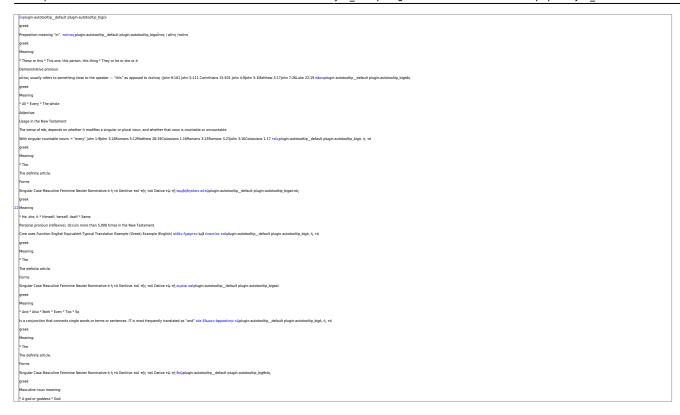
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KJV

- There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil.
- 2 And there were born unto him seven sons and three daughters.
- His substance also was seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and five hundred she asses, and a very great household; so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east.
- And his sons went and feasted in their houses, every one his day; and sent and called for their three sisters to eat and to drink with them.
- And it was so, when the days of their feasting were gone about, that Job sent and sanctified them, and rose up early in the morning, and offered burnt offerings according to the number of them all: for Job said, It may be that my sons have sinned, and cursed God in their hearts. Thus did Job continually.
- Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them.
- And the LORD said unto Satan, Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the LORD, and said, From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it.
- And the LORD said unto Satan, Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?
- 9 Then Satan answered the LORD, and said, Doth Job fear God for nought?
- Hast not thou made an hedge about him, and about his house, and about all that he hath on every side? thou hast blessed the work of his hands, and his substance is increased in the land.
- 11 But put forth thine hand now, and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face.
- And the LORD said unto Satan, Behold, all that he hath is in thy power; only upon himself put not forth thine hand. So Satan went forth from the presence of the LORD.
- And there was a day when his sons and his daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house:
- And there came a messenger unto Job, and said, The oxen were plowing, and the asses feeding beside them:

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And the Sabeans fell upon them, and took them away; yea, they have slain the servants with the edge of the sword; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.

- While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, The fire of God is fallen from heaven, and hath burned up the sheep, and the servants, and consumed them; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.
- While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, The Chaldeans made out three bands, and fell upon the camels, and have carried them away, yea, and slain the servants with the edge of the sword; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.
- While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, Thy sons and thy daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house:
- And, behold, there came a great wind from the wilderness, and smote the four corners of the house, and it fell upon the young men, and they are dead; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.
- Then Job arose, and rent his mantle, and shaved his head, and fell down upon the ground, and worshipped,
- And said, Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither: the LORD gave, and the LORD hath taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD.
- 22 In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly.

Jeremiah 52 ← Job 1 → Job 2

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