

Job 28

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Text

Hebrew

1	כִּי יֵשׁ לַכֶּסֶף מוֹצֵא וּמָקוֹם לִזְהָב יִזְקֶנּוּ
2	בְּרֶזֶל מֵעֶפֶר יִקַּח וְאֶבֶן יִצּוֹק נְחוֹשֶׁה
3	קָץ שָׁם לַחֲשֹׁד וּלְכָל תְּכֵלֶת הוּא חֹקֵר אֶבֶן אֶפֶל וְצִלְמוֹת
4	פָּרַץ נָחַל מַעַם גֵּר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל דָּלוּ מֵאֲנוּשׁ נְעוּ
אָרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:	
5	* 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 מִמֶּנָּה יֵצֵא לֶחֶם וְתַחְתֶּיהָ נִהְפָּךְ כְּמוֹ אֵשׁ
6	מָקוֹם סִפִּיר אֲבִנִיָּה וְעִפְרָת זָהָב לֹ
7	נָתִיב לֹא יִדְעוּ עֵיט וְלֹא שִׁזְפוּתוֹ עֵין אִיָּה
8	לֹא הִדְרִיכֶהוּ בְּנֵי שָׁחַץ לֹא עָדָה עָלָיו שָׁחַל
9	בַּחֲלָמִישׁ שָׁלַח יָדוֹ הִפָּךְ מִשְׁרָשׁ הָרִים
10	בְּצוּרוֹת יֵאָרִים בִּקְעָה וְכָל יָקָר רָאֲתָה עֵינָיו
11	מִבְּכֵי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ וְתַעֲלָמָה יֵצֵא אֹר
12	וְהַחֲכָמָה מֵאִינוֹ תִמְצָא וְאִי זֶה מָקוֹם בִּינָה
אָרֶץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:	
13	* 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 הַחַיִּים

14	תְּהוֹם אָמַר לֹא בִי הָיָא וְיָם אָמַר אֲנִי עֹמְדִי
15	לֹא יָתַן סִגּוֹר תַּחְתֶּיהָ וְלֹא יִשְׁקַל כֶּסֶף מַחִירָהּ
16	לֹא תִסָּלַח בְּכַתֶּם אוֹפִיר בְּשֵׁהֶם יָקָר וְסָפִיר
17	לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב וְזָכוּכִית וּתְמוֹרֶתָה כָּלִי פֶזָז
18	רִאמוֹת וְגִבִּישׁ לֹא יִזְכָּר וּמִשְׁדֵּךְ חֲכָמָה מִפְּנִינִים
	טְהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure
19	Adjective. The word טְהוֹר (from the root טהר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... לֹא תִסָּלַח
20	וְהַחֲכָמָה מֵאֵין תִּבּוֹא וְאֵי זֶה מְקוֹם בֵּינָהּ
	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings:
21	* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 נִסְתָּרָה
22	אֲבִדְדוֹן וּמוֹת אָמְרוּ בְּאַזְנוֹנוֹ שְׁמַעְנוּ שְׁמַעָה
	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
23	Noun, masculine אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מְקוֹמָהּ)

	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אָרֶץ הוא לקצות האָרֶץ 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.
24	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם תַּחַת כָּל הַשָּׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 יִרְאֶה
25	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רוּחַ לַעֲשׂוֹת לְרוּחַ hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 מִשְׁקַל וְיָמִים תִּכְרֹךְ בְּמִדָּה
26	בַּעֲשֵׂתוֹ לְמִטְרָה חֶק וְדֶרֶךְ לַחֲיֵי קָלוֹת

27	then he saw it and declared it; he established it, and searched it out.
28	And he said to man, 'Behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom, and to turn away from evil is understanding.'"

NIV

1	"There is a mine for silver and a place where gold is refined.
2	Iron is taken from the earth, and copper is smelted from ore.
3	Man puts an end to the darkness; he searches the farthest recesses for ore in the blackest darkness.
4	Far from where people dwell he cuts a shaft, in places forgotten by the foot of man; far from men he dangles and sways.
5	The earth, from which food comes, is transformed below as by fire;
6	sapphires come from its rocks, and its dust contains nuggets of gold.
7	No bird of prey knows that hidden path, no falcon's eye has seen it.
8	Proud beasts do not set foot on it, and no lion prowls there.
9	Man's hand assaults the flinty rock and lays bare the roots of the mountains.
10	He tunnels through the rock; his eyes see all its treasures.
11	He searches the sources of the rivers and brings hidden things to light.
12	"But where can wisdom be found? Where does understanding dwell?
13	Man does not comprehend its worth; it cannot be found in the land of the living.
14	The deep says, 'It is not in me'; the sea says, 'It is not with me.'
15	It cannot be bought with the finest gold, nor can its price be weighed in silver.
16	It cannot be bought with the gold of Ophir, with precious onyx or sapphires.
17	Neither gold nor crystal can compare with it, nor can it be had for jewels of gold.
18	Coral and jasper are not worthy of mention; the price of wisdom is beyond rubies.
19	The topaz of Cush cannot compare with it; it cannot be bought with pure gold.
20	"Where then does wisdom come from? Where does understanding dwell?
21	It is hidden from the eyes of every living thing, concealed even from the birds of the air.
22	Destruction and Death say, 'Only a rumor of it has reached our ears.'
23	God understands the way to it and he alone knows where it dwells,
24	for he views the ends of the earth and sees everything under the heavens.
25	When he established the force of the wind and measured out the waters,
26	when he made a decree for the rain and a path for the thunderstorm,
27	then he looked at wisdom and appraised it; he confirmed it and tested it.
28	And he said to man, 'The fear of the Lord-that is wisdom, and to shun evil is understanding.'"

NLT

1	"People know where to mine silver and how to refine gold.
2	They know where to dig iron from the earth and how to smelt copper from rock.
3	They know how to shine light in the darkness and explore the farthest regions of the earth as they search in the dark for ore.
4	They sink a mine shaft into the earth far from where anyone lives. They descend on ropes, swinging back and forth.
5	Food is grown on the earth above, but down below, the earth is melted as by fire.
6	Here the rocks contain precious lapis lazuli, and the dust contains gold.
7	These are treasures no bird of prey can see, no falcon's eye observe.

8	No wild animal has walked upon these treasures; no lion has ever set his paw there.
9	People know how to tear apart flinty rocks and overturn the roots of mountains.
10	They cut tunnels in the rocks and uncover precious stones.
11	They dam up the trickling streams and bring to light the hidden treasures.
12	“But do people know where to find wisdom? Where can they find understanding?
13	No one knows where to find it, for it is not found among the living.
14	'It is not here,' says the ocean. 'Nor is it here,' says the sea.
15	It cannot be bought with gold. It cannot be purchased with silver.
16	It's worth more than all the gold of Ophir, greater than precious onyx or lapis lazuli.
17	Wisdom is more valuable than gold and crystal. It cannot be purchased with jewels mounted in fine gold.
18	Coral and jasper are worthless in trying to get it. The price of wisdom is far above rubies.
19	Precious peridot from Ethiopia cannot be exchanged for it. It's worth more than the purest gold.
20	“But do people know where to find wisdom? Where can they find understanding?
21	It is hidden from the eyes of all humanity. Even the sharp-eyed birds in the sky cannot discover it.
22	Destruction and Death say, 'We've heard only rumors of where wisdom can be found.'
23	“God alone understands the way to wisdom; he knows where it can be found,
24	for he looks throughout the whole earth and sees everything under the heavens.
25	He decided how hard the winds should blow and how much rain should fall.
26	He made the laws for the rain and laid out a path for the lightning.
27	Then he saw wisdom and evaluated it. He set it in place and examined it thoroughly.
28	And this is what he says to all humanity: 'The fear of the Lord is true wisdom; to forsake evil is real understanding.'”

LXX

	ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigειμί greek ειμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
1	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. γὰρ ἀργυρίῳ τόπος ὅθεν γίνεται τόπος δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. χρυσίῳ ὅθεν διηθείται
	σῖδηρος μὲν γὰρ ἐκ γῆςplugin-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)
2	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 γίνεται χαλκός δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἴσα λίθῳ λατομεῖται

	τάξιν ἔθετο σκότει 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” πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament
3	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 πέρας αὐτόςplugin-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) ἔξακριβάζεται λίθος σκοτία 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” σκιὰ θανάτου
4	διακοπὴ χειμάρρου ἀπὸ κονίᾱς οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐπιλανθανόμενοι ὁδὸν δικαίαν ἠσθένησαν ἐκ βροτῶν
5	γῆplugin-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 ἐξ 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) ἐξελεύσεται ἄρτος ὑποκάτω 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) ἐστράφη ὥσει πῦρ

	τόπος σαπφείρου οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λίθοι 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
6	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” χῶμα χρυσίου αὐτῷplugin-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)
	τρίβος οὐκ ἔγνω αὐτὴνplugin-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) πετεινὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
7	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 παρέβλεπεν αὐτὴνplugin-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) ὀφθαλμοῦς γυπός

	οὐκ ἐπάτησαν αὐτὴνplugin-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.
8	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) υἱοὶ ἀλαζόνων οὐ παρήλθεν ἐπ' 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) λέων
9	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀκροτόμῳ ἐξέτεινεν χεῖρα 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) κατέστρεψεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐκ ῥιζῶν ὄρη
10	δῖνας δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ποταμῶν ἔρρηξεν πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐντιμον εἶδέν μου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁφθαλμός
11	βάθη δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ποταμῶν ἀνεκάλυψεν ἔδειξεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῦ δύναμιν εἰς φῶς

	ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σοφία πόθεν εὐρέθη ποῖος δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 12 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τόπος ἐστὶnplugin-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. τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπιστήμης
	οὐκ οἶδεν βροτὸς ὁδὸν αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 13 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐδὲ μὴ εὐρεθῇ ἐnplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀνθρώποις
	ἄβυσσος εἶπεν οὐκ ἔστιnplugin-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. ἐnplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐμοί καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 14 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” θάλασσα εἶπεν οὐκ ἔστιnplugin-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. μετ ἐμοῦ

	οὐ δώσει συγκλεισµὸν ἀντ' 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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 15 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 σταθήσεται ἀργύριον ἀντάλλαγμα 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)
16	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” οὐ συμβασταχθήσεται χρυσίῳ Ωφιρ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὃνυχι τιμίῳ 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” σαπφείρῳ

	οὐκ ἴσωθήσεται αὐτῇplugin-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) χρυσίον 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” ὅαλος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
17	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” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄλλαγμα 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) σκεύη χρυσᾶ
	μετέωρα 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” γαβις οὐ μνησθήσεται καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
18	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” ἔλκουσον σοφίαν ὑπὲρ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐσώτατα
19	οὐκ ἴσωθήσεται αὐτῇplugin-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) τοπάζιον Αἰθιοπίας χρυσίῳ καθαρῷ οὐ συμβασταχθήσεται

	ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σοφία πόθεν εὐρέθη ποῖος δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 20 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τόπος ἐστὶνplugin-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. τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article συνέσεως
	λέληθεν πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἄνθρωπον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 21 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” ἀπὸ πετεινῶν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐκρύβη

	ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπώλεια 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 greek The definite article θάνατος εἶπαν ἀκηκόαμεν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 22greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κλέος
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	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εὖ συνέστησεν 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) τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁδὸν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός <td>23</td> <td> 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) δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἶδεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπον 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) </td>	23	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) δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἶδεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τόπον 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)
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	αὐτόςplugin-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) γὰρ τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁπὶ οὐρανὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐφορᾷ εἰδώς τᾷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
24	The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆplugin-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 πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἃ ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοίεω 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

25 ἀνέμων σταθμὸν ὕδατός τε μέτρα

ὅτε ἐποίησεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

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 οὕτως ὑετὸν ἠρίθμησεν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

26 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” ὁδὸν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τινάγματι φωνάς

τότε εἶδεν αὐτήν 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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

27 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” ἐξηγήσατο αὐτήν 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) ἐτοιμάσας ἐξιχνίασεν

εἶπεν δέ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀνθρώπῳ ἰδοὺ ἡ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὸ
greek	
The definite article θεοσέβειά ἐστιν	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. σοφία τὸ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὸ
greek	
The definite article δέ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπέχεσθαι ἀπὸ κακῶν ἐστιν	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. ἐπιστήμη	

KJV

1	Surely there is a vein for the silver, and a place for gold where they fine it.
2	Iron is taken out of the earth, and brass is molten out of the stone.
3	He setteth an end to darkness, and searcheth out all perfection: the stones of darkness, and the shadow of death.
4	The flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men.
5	As for the earth, out of it cometh bread: and under it is turned up as it were fire.
6	The stones of it are the place of sapphires: and it hath dust of gold.
7	There is a path which no fowl knoweth, and which the vulture's eye hath not seen:
8	The lion's whelps have not trodden it, nor the fierce lion passed by it.
9	He putteth forth his hand upon the rock; he overturneth the mountains by the roots.
10	He cutteth out rivers among the rocks; and his eye seeth every precious thing.
11	He bindeth the floods from overflowing; and the thing that is hid bringeth he forth to light.
12	But where shall wisdom be found? and where is the place of understanding?
13	Man knoweth not the price thereof; neither is it found in the land of the living.
14	The depth saith, It is not in me: and the sea saith, It is not with me.
15	It cannot be gotten for gold, neither shall silver be weighed for the price thereof.
16	It cannot be valued with the gold of Ophir, with the precious onyx, or the sapphire.
17	The gold and the crystal cannot equal it: and the exchange of it shall not be for jewels of fine gold.
18	No mention shall be made of coral, or of pearls: for the price of wisdom is above rubies.
19	The topaz of Ethiopia shall not equal it, neither shall it be valued with pure gold.
20	Whence then cometh wisdom? and where is the place of understanding?
21	Seeing it is hid from the eyes of all living, and kept close from the fowls of the air.
22	Destruction and death say, We have heard the fame thereof with our ears.
23	God understandeth the way thereof, and he knoweth the place thereof.
24	For he looketh to the ends of the earth, and seeth under the whole heaven;

25	To make the weight for the winds; and he weigheth the waters by measure.
26	When he made a decree for the rain, and a way for the lightning of the thunder:
27	Then did he see it, and declare it; he prepared it, yea, and searched it out.
28	And unto man he said, Behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding.

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