

Job 40

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 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32

Text

Hebrew

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה
	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.
1	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 את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת
	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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (אויב ויאמר
2	הרב עם שדי יסור מוכיח אלוה יענה

	אתָּplugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יהוה (יהוה)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 3 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 ויאמר
4	הן קלתי מה אשיבך ידי שמי למי פי
5	אחת דברתי ולא אענה ושתים ולא אוסיף
6	יהוהplugin-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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 אתָּplugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (איוב מן סערה מן סערה ויאמר
7	אזר נא כגבר חלציך אשאלך והודיעני
8	האף תפר משפטי תרשיעני למען תצדק
9	ואם זרוע כאל לך ובקול כמהו תרעם
10	עדה נא גאון וגבה והוד והדר תלבש
11	הפץ עברות אפך וראה כל גאה והשפילהו

12	רָאָה כָּל גֹּאֲהַּ הַכְנִיעָהוּ וְהִדָּד רָשָׁעִים תַּחֲתָם
13	טַמְנִם בְּעֶפֶר יַחַד פְּנִיָּהֶם חֲבֹשׁ בְּטָמֹן
14	וְגַם אֲנִי אֹדֶד כִּי תוֹשֵׁעַ לִךְ יִמְיָנְךָ
15	הִנֵּה נָא בַּהֲמוֹת אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתִי עִמָּךְ חֲצִיר כְּבֹקֶר יֵאָכֵל
16	הִנֵּה נָא כְחוֹ בְּמִתְנִיּוֹ וְאֲנִי בְּשָׂרִי בְטָנוֹ
17	יִחַפֵּץ זָנְבוֹ כְּמוֹ אֲרָז גִּידֵי פֶחַדוֹ פִּחְדֵּי יִשְׁרָגוּ
18	עֲצָמָיו אֲפִיקֵי נְחוֹשֶׁה גְרָמָיו כְּמָטִיל בְּרָזָל
19	ראשיתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Beginning * Finest (or choice) * First (first fruits) * Principal thing Embraces the idea of beginnings, first part, chief value and first-fruits. The context determines the specific meaning. Derived from ראש Feminine, noun דְּרָכֵי אֵל הָעֵשׂוּ יִגֶּשׁ חֲרָבוֹ
20	כִּי בּוֹל הָרִים יִשְׂאוּ לוֹ וְכָל חֵית הַשָּׂדֶה יִשְׁחָקוּ שָׁם
21	תַּחַת צִאֲלִים יִשְׁכַּב בְּסִתְרָה קִנָּה וּבִצְהָה
22	יִסְכְּהוּ צִאֲלִים צִלָּלוֹ יִסְבּוּהוּ עֲרֵבֵי נַחַל
23	הֵן יַעֲשֶׂק גָּהֵר לֹא יִחַפּוּז יִבְטָח כִּי יִגִּיחַ יִרְדֹּן אֶל פִּיהוּ
24	בְּעֵינָיו יִקְחֵנוּ בְּמוֹקָשִׁים יִקָּב אָף
25	תִּמְשָׁד לִוְיָתָן בְּחִכָּה וּבְחֹבֶל תִּשְׁקִיעַ לִשְׁנוֹ
26	הַתַּשִּׁים אֲגָמוֹן בְּאֶפֶס וּבַחֹמֶת תִּקְוֶה לַחֲיוֹ
27	הַיִּרְבֶּה אֱלִיד תַּחֲנוּגִים אִם יִדְבֹּר אֱלִיד רְכוֹת
28	הַיִּכְרֹת בְּרִית עִמָּךְ תִּקְחֵנוּ לַעֲבֹד עוֹלָם
29	הַתִּשְׁחָק בּוֹ כַּצֹּהֵר וְתִקְשְׁרֵנוּ לְנַעֲרוֹתֶיךָ
30	יִכְרוּ עָלָיו חֲבָרִים יִחַצּוּהוּ בֵּין כְּנַעֲנִים
31	הַתְּמַלֵּא בְּשָׁכוֹת עוֹרֹ וּבְצִלָּל דָּגִים רֹאשׁוֹ
32	שִׁים עָלָיו כְּפֹד זָכָר מְלַחֲמָה אֶל תּוֹסֵף

ESV

1	And the LORD said to Job:
2	“Shall a faultfinder contend with the Almighty? He who argues with God, let him answer it.”
3	Then Job answered the LORD and said:
4	“Behold, I am of small account; what shall I answer you? I lay my hand on my mouth.
5	I have spoken once, and I will not answer; twice, but I will proceed no further.”
6	Then the LORD answered Job out of the whirlwind and said:
7	“Dress for action like a man; I will question you, and you make it known to me.
8	Will you even put me in the wrong? Will you condemn me that you may be in the right?
9	Have you an arm like God, and can you thunder with a voice like his?

10	“Adorn yourself with majesty and dignity; clothe yourself with glory and splendor.
11	Pour out the overflowings of your anger, and look on everyone who is proud and abase him.
12	Look on everyone who is proud and bring him low and tread down the wicked where they stand.
13	Hide them all in the dust together; bind their faces in the world below.
14	Then will I also acknowledge to you that your own right hand can save you.
15	“Behold, Behemoth, which I made as I made you; he eats grass like an ox.
16	Behold, his strength in his loins, and his power in the muscles of his belly.
17	He makes his tail stiff like a cedar; the sinews of his thighs are knit together.
18	His bones are tubes of bronze, his limbs like bars of iron.
19	“He is the first of the works of God; let him who made him bring near his sword!
20	For the mountains yield food for him where all the wild beasts play.
21	Under the lotus plants he lies, in the shelter of the reeds and in the marsh.
22	For his shade the lotus trees cover him; the willows of the brook surround him.
23	Behold, if the river is turbulent he is not frightened; he is confident though Jordan rushes against his mouth.
24	Can one take him by his eyes, or pierce his nose with a snare?
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NIV

1	The LORD said to Job:
2	“Will the one who contends with the Almighty correct him? Let him who accuses God answer him!”
3	Then Job answered the LORD:
4	“I am unworthy-how can I reply to you? I put my hand over my mouth.
5	I spoke once, but I have no answer- twice, but I will say no more.”
6	Then the LORD spoke to Job out of the storm:
7	“Brace yourself like a man; I will question you, and you shall answer me.
8	“Would you discredit my justice? Would you condemn me to justify yourself?
9	Do you have an arm like God's, and can your voice thunder like his?
10	Then adorn yourself with glory and splendor, and clothe yourself in honor and majesty.
11	Unleash the fury of your wrath, look at every proud man and bring him low,
12	look at every proud man and humble him, crush the wicked where they stand.
13	Bury them all in the dust together; shroud their faces in the grave.
14	Then I myself will admit to you that your own right hand can save you.
15	“Look at the behemoth, which I made along with you and which feeds on grass like an ox.
16	What strength he has in his loins, what power in the muscles of his belly!
17	His tail sways like a cedar; the sinews of his thighs are close-knit.
18	His bones are tubes of bronze, his limbs like rods of iron.
19	He ranks first among the works of God, yet his Maker can approach him with his sword.

20	The hills bring him their produce, and all the wild animals play nearby.
21	Under the lotus plants he lies, hidden among the reeds in the marsh.
22	The lotuses conceal him in their shadow; the poplars by the stream surround him.
23	When the river rages, he is not alarmed; he is secure, though the Jordan should surge against his mouth.
24	Can anyone capture him by the eyes, or trap him and pierce his nose?
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NLT

1	Then the LORD said to Job,
2	“Do you still want to argue with the Almighty? You are God's critic, but do you have the answers?”
3	Then Job replied to the LORD,
4	“I am nothing— how could I ever find the answers? I will cover my mouth with my hand.
5	I have said too much already. I have nothing more to say.”
6	Then the LORD answered Job from the whirlwind:
7	“Brace yourself like a man, because I have some questions for you, and you must answer them.
8	“Will you discredit my justice and condemn me just to prove you are right?
9	Are you as strong as God? Can you thunder with a voice like his?
10	All right, put on your glory and splendor, your honor and majesty.
11	Give vent to your anger. Let it overflow against the proud.
12	Humiliate the proud with a glance; walk on the wicked where they stand.
13	Bury them in the dust. Imprison them in the world of the dead.
14	Then even I would praise you, for your own strength would save you.
15	“Take a look at Behemoth, which I made, just as I made you. It eats grass like an ox.
16	See its powerful loins and the muscles of its belly.
17	Its tail is as strong as a cedar. The sinews of its thighs are knit tightly together.
18	Its bones are tubes of bronze. Its limbs are bars of iron.
19	It is a prime example of God's handiwork, and only its Creator can threaten it.
20	The mountains offer it their best food, where all the wild animals play.
21	It lies under the lotus plants, hidden by the reeds in the marsh.
22	The lotus plants give it shade among the willows beside the stream.
23	It is not disturbed by the raging river, not concerned when the swelling Jordan rushes around it.
24	No one can catch it off guard or put a ring in its nose and lead it away.
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LXX

	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” ἀπεκρίθη κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek 1 Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰωβ 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” εἶπεν
	μὴ κρίσιν μετὰ ἱκανοῦ ἐκκλινεῖ ἐλέγχων θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἀποκριθήσεται αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 2 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)

	ὕπολαβὼν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek
3	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. Ιωβ λέγει τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article κυρίῳ

τί ἔτι ἐγὼ κρίνομαι νοουθετούμενος 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” ἐλέγχων κύριον ἀκούων τοιαῦτα οὐθὲν ὦν

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. ἐγὼ δὲ

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. τίνα ἀποκρισιν δὲ πρὸς

4

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ταῦτα οὗτος / 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 χεῖρα θήσω ἐπὶ στόματί μου

5	ἄπαξ λελάληκα ἐπὶ 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. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δευτέρῳ οὐ προσθήσω
6	ἔτι 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. ὑπολαβὼν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κύριος εἶπεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰωβ ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νέφους
7	μή ἀλλὰ ζῶσαι ὥσπερ ἄνθρωπος τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁσφύν σου ἐρωτήσω 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. σε σὺ 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. μοι ἀποκρίθητι
8	μή ἀποποιοῦ μου τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κρίμα οἶει 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. με ἄλλως σοι κεχρηματικέναι ἢ ἵνα ἀναφανῆς δίκαιος

	ἡ βραχίων σοί ἐστίνplugin-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. κατὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
9	greek The definite article κυρίου ἡ φωνῇ κατ αὐτὸνplugin-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) βροντᾶς
	ἀνάλαβε δὴ ὕψος 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” δύναμιν δόξαν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
10	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. 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” τιμὴν ἀμφίεσαι

	ἀπόστειλον 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. ἀγγέλους ὅργῃ πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole
11	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. ὑβριστὴν ταπείνωσον
12	ὑπερήφανον 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. σβέσον σῆψον 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. ἀσεβεῖς παραχρῆμα

	κρύψον 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. εἰς γῆνplugin-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 ἔξω ὁμοθυμαδὸν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
13	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. πρόσωπα 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) ἀτιμίας ἔμπλησον
	ὁμολογήσω ἄρα ὅτι δύναται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
14	greek The definite article δεξιά σου σῶσαι
15	ἀλλὰ δὴ ἰδοὺ θηρία παρὰ σοί χόρτον ἴσα βουσὶν ἐσθίει

	ἰδοὺ δὴ ἰσχύς 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.
16	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπὶ ὁσφύϊ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. δύναμις ἐπὶ ὁμφαλοῦ γαστρός
17	ἔστησεν οὐρανὸν ὥς κυπάρισσον τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. νεῦρα 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) συμπλέκεται

αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article πλεῦραι 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) πλεῦραι
χάλκεια ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

18

The definite article δε 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. ῥάχις
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) σίδηρος
χυτός

τοῦτplugin-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 [ἔστιν](#)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. [ἀρχή](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή

greek

Meaning:

* Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain

Noun, feminine (first declension)

19 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 [πλάσματος κυρίου πεποιημένον](#)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 ἐγκαταπαίζεσθαι [ὑπὸ τῶν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἀγγέλων 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)

	ἐπελθὼν 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. ἐπ ὅρος ἀκρότομον ἐποίησενplugin-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 χαρμονὴν τετράποσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ταρτάρῳ
21	ὑπὸ παντοδαπὰ δένδρα κοιμᾶται παρὰ πάπυρον 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” κάλαμον 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” βούτομον

	σκιάζονται δὲ 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning
22	* 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) δένδρα μεγάλα σὺν ῥαδάμνοις 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” κλῶνες ἄγνου
23	ἐὰν γένηται πλήμμυρα οὐ μὴ αἰσθηθῇ πέποιθεν ὅτι προσκρούσει ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡ δάνης εἰς τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article στόμα 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)

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὁφθαλμῷ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
24	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δέξεται αὐτόνplugin-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) ἐνσκολιευόμενος τρήσει ῥῖνα
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KJV

1	Moreover the LORD answered Job, and said,
2	Shall he that contendeth with the Almighty instruct him? he that reproveth God, let him answer it.
3	Then Job answered the LORD, and said,
4	Behold, I am vile; what shall I answer thee? I will lay mine hand upon my mouth.
5	Once have I spoken; but I will not answer: yea, twice; but I will proceed no further.
6	Then answered the LORD unto Job out of the whirlwind, and said,
7	Gird up thy loins now like a man: I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me.
8	Wilt thou also disannul my judgment? wilt thou condemn me, that thou mayest be righteous?
9	Hast thou an arm like God? or canst thou thunder with a voice like him?
10	Deck thyself now with majesty and excellency; and array thyself with glory and beauty.
11	Cast abroad the rage of thy wrath: and behold every one that is proud, and abase him.

12	Look on every one that is proud, and bring him low; and tread down the wicked in their place.
13	Hide them in the dust together; and bind their faces in secret.
14	Then will I also confess unto thee that thine own right hand can save thee.
15	Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee; he eateth grass as an ox.
16	Lo now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly.
17	He moveth his tail like a cedar: the sinews of his stones are wrapped together.
18	His bones are as strong pieces of brass; his bones are like bars of iron.
19	He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him.
20	Surely the mountains bring him forth food, where all the beasts of the field play.
21	He lieth under the shady trees, in the covert of the reed, and fens.
22	The shady trees cover him with their shadow; the willows of the brook compass him about.
23	Behold, he drinketh up a river, and hasteth not: he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan into his mouth.
24	He taketh it with his eyes: his nose pierceth through snares.
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