

John 10

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Text

Greek

<p>Ἄμην ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article μὴ εισερχόμενος διὰ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* Through * Because * On account of</p> <p>Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.</p> <p>When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τῆς</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article θύρας εἰς τὴν</p> <p>1 greek</p> <p>The definite article αὐτῶν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article προβάτων ἀλλὰ ἀναβαίνων ἀλλαχόθεν, ἐκεῖνος κλέπτῃς ἐστίν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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. καὶ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λησθήσ.</p>
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ὅ [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ](#)

greek

The definite article [ὅ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ](#)

greek

ὅέ 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. [εἰσερχόμενος](#) [διὰ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ](#)

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

2 Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, [διά](#) emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 [τής](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ](#)

greek

The definite article [θύρας ποιμῆν ἐστίν](#) [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. [τῶν](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ](#)

greek

The definite article [προβάτων](#).

τούτῳ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

greek

The definite article θυρωρὸς ἀνοίγει, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article πρόβατα τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article φωνῆς αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός

greek

Meaning

3 * 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) ἀκούει, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article ἴδια πρόβατα φωνεῖ κατ’ ὄνομα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξάγει αὐτά. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός

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)

ὅταν τὰ

greek

The definite article ἴδια πάντα

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
ἐκβάλη, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πορεύεται, καὶ

greek

4 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" τὰ

greek

The definite article πρόβατα αὐτῶ

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) ἀκολουθεῖ, ὅτι οἶδασιν τὴν

greek

The definite article φωνὴν αὐτοῦ

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

5	<p>ἀλλοτρίῳ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>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. οὐ μὴ ἀκολουθήσουσιν, ἀλλὰ φεύξονται ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔτι οὐκ οἶδασιν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἀλλοτρίων τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article φωνήν.</p>
	<p>Ταύτηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸς / αὕτη / τοῦτο</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it</p> <p>Demonstrative pronoun.</p> <p>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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article παροιμίαν εἶπεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p>
	<p>6</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰησοῦς· ἐκεῖνοι δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>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. οὐκ ἔγνωσαν τίνα ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).</p> <p>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. ἔλάλει αὐτοῖς.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)</p>

7	<p>εἶπεν οὖν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰησοῦς· ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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. ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article θύρα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article προβάτων.</p>
8	<p>πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* All * Every * The whole</p> <p>Adjective.</p> <p>Usage in the New Testament</p> <p>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.</p> <p>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἄλλοι ἢ ἅπαντες κλέπτει εἰσὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λησταί, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἤκουσαν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πρόβατα.</p>

ἔγω εἰμι 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.

ἦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article θύρα· δι' plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 ἐμοῦ ἕάν τις εἰσέλθῃ, σωθήσεται καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

9 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" εἰσελεύσεται 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" ἐξελεύσεται 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" νομῆν εὐρήσει.

ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article κλέπτης οὐκ ἔρχεται εἰ μὴ ἵνα κλέψῃ 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" θύσῃ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

10 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" ἀπολέσῃ· ἐγὼ ἦλθον ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχωσιν 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" περισσὸν ἔχωσιν.

ἔγω εἰμι

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

ὁ

greek

The definite article ποιμῆν

greek

The definite article καλός.

greek

The definite article ποιμῆν

11 greek

The definite article καλός τήν

greek

The definite article ψυχῆν αὐτοῦ

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τίθησιν ὑπὲρ τῶν

greek

The definite article προβάτων.

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article μισθωτὸς 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” οὐκ ὦνplugin-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. ποιμήν, οὐ οὐκ 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. τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article πρόβατα ἴδια, θεωρεῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article λύκον ἐρχόμενον 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” ἀφίησιν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

12

greek

The definite article πρόβατα 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” φεύγει, 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 λύκος ἀρπάζει αὐτὰplugin-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

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” σκορπίζει·

ὅτι μισθωτός 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. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

13 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ μέλει 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) περὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [προβάτων](#).

ἐγὼ εἰμιplugin-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. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ποιμὴν ὁ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [καλός, καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

14 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γινώσκω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἐμέ, 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" γινώσκουσί με τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἐμέ,](#)

καθώς γινώσκει με ὅ

greek

The definite article πατήρ κάγώ γινώσκω τὸν

greek

The definite article πατέρα, καὶ

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" τήν

greek

The definite article ψυχὴν μου τίθημι ὑπὲρ τῶν

greek

The definite article προβάτων.

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" ἄλλα πρόβατα ἔχω, ἃ οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἕκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἀλλῆς ταύτης;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὔτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 κάκεινα δεῖ με ἀγαγεῖν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

16

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" τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article φωνῆς μου ἀκούουσιν, 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" γενήσεταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 μία ποιῶν, εἰς ποιμῆν.

	<p>διάplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* Through * Because * On account of</p> <p>Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.</p> <p>When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τούτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αυτή / τοῦτο</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it</p> <p>Demonstrative pronoun.</p>
17	<p>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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 με ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ, ὅτι ἐγὼ τίθημι τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ψυχὴν μου, ἵνα πάλιν λάβω αὐτήν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)</p>

οὐδείς αἴρει αὐτήν

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τίθημι αὐτήν

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ. ἐξουσίαν ἔχω θεῖναι αὐτήν

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ

greek

18 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" ἐξουσίαν ἔχω πάλιν λαβεῖν αὐτήν

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ταύτην / 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 τήν

greek

The definite article ἐντολήν ἔλαβον παρὰ τοῦ

greek

The definite article πατρός μου.

σχίσμα πάλιν ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γίνομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. [John 1:14](#) [John 1:3](#) [Matthew 6:10](#) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article [Ἰουδαίους](#) διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big διὰ

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

¹⁹ When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. [John 1:3](#) [Matthew 24:12](#) [John 1:32](#) [Timothy 2:10](#) [Romans 5:1](#) [John 1:17](#) τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article [λόγους](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big λόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world....

[τούτους](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 9:16](#) [John 5:11](#) [Corinthians 15:50](#) [John 4:9](#) [John 5:1](#) [Matthew 3:17](#) [John 7:26](#) [Luke 22:19](#))

	<p>ἔλεγον οὐ πολλοὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δαιμόνιον ἔχει καὶ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p>
20	<p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μάλιστα· τί αὐτοῦ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀκούετε;</p>
21	<p>ἄλλοι ἔλεγον· ταῦτα·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it</p> <p>Demonstrative pronoun.</p> <p>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 τὰ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ῥήματα οὐκ ἔστιν·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).</p> <p>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. δαιμονιζομένου· μὴ δαιμόνιον δύναται τυφλῶν ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνοῖξαι;</p>

	<p>Ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γίνομαι</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass</p> <p>Verb.</p> <p>Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>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. τά plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p>
22	<p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἐνκαίνα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Preposition meaning "in". τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἑεροσολύμοις· χειμῶν ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἶμι</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.</p>
23	<p>καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιεπάτει ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἰησοῦς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἑρῶ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Preposition meaning "in". τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article στοῦ Σολομώντος.</p>

ἐκύκλωσαν οὐκ αὐτὸν 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) οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article Ἰουδαῖοι 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" ἔλεγον αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

24 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) ἕως τότε τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ψυχὴν ἡμῶν αἴρεις; εἰ σὺ εἶ 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. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article Χριστός, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. εἰπὸν ἡμῖν παρρησίᾳ.

	<p>ἀπεκρίθη ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰησοῦς· εἶπον ὑμῖν, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ πιστεύετε· τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἔργα ἃ ἐγὼ ποιῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* To do * To make</p> <p>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.</p>
25	<p>Verb forms</p> <p>Present tense Person Greek Form ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ὀνόματι τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατρός μου, ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it</p> <p>Demonstrative pronoun.</p> <p>οὔτος 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 μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ·</p>
26	<p>ἀλλὰ ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε, ὅτι οὐκ ἐστὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).</p> <p>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. ἔκ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article προβάτων τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἐμῶν.</p>

	<p>τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πρόβατα τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἐμὰ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article φωνῆς μου ἀκούουσιν, κἀγὼ γινώσκω αὐτά,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>27 Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀκολουθοῦσίν μοι,</p>
	<p>κἀγὼ δίδωμι αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ζωὴν αἰώνιον, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ μὴ ἀπόλωνται εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p>
28	<p>The definite article αἰῶνα, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐχ ἀρπάσει τις αὐτὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article χειρὸς μου.</p>

	<p>ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατήρ ὁ δέδωκέν μοι πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπαῖς</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* All * Every * The whole</p> <p>Adjective.</p> <p>Usage in the New Testament</p> <p>The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.</p> <p>With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 μεῖζόν ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p>
29	<p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐδεὶς δύναται ἀρπάζειν ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article χειρὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατρός.</p>
30	<p>ἐγὼ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατήρ ἔν ἑσμεν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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.</p>
31	<p>Ἐβάστασαν πάλιν λίθους οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰουδαῖοι ἵνα λιθάσωσιν αὐτόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)</p>

	<p>ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰησοῦς, πολλὰ ἔργα καλὰ ἔδειξα ὑμῖν ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατρός· διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ</p> <p>32 greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* Through * Because * On account of</p> <p>Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.</p> <p>When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ποῖον αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔργον ἐμὲ λιθάζετε;</p>
	<p>ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article Ἰουδαῖοι· περὶ καλοῦ ἔργου οὐ λιθάζομέν σε ἀλλὰ περὶ βλασφημίας, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὅτι σὺ ἄνθρωπος ὦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>33 greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").</p> <p>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. ποιεῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* To do * To make</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Verb forms</p> <p>Present tense Person Greek Form σεαυτὸν θεόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Masculine noun meaning:</p> <p>* A god or goddess * God</p>

ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς;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) ὁ;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Ἰησοῦς· οὐκ ἔστιν;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

34 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. γεγραμμένον ἐν;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τῷ;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article νόμῳ ὑμῶν ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπα· θεοί;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἔστε;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.

εἰ ἐκεῖνους εἶπεν θεοῦς,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

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

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός 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... οὗς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article λόγοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world....

35 ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγένομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ

greek

The definite article θεοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God 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" οὐ δύναται λυθῆναι ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γραφή·

<p>36</p>	<p>ὅν ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατήρ ἠγάσεν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέστειλεν εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article κόσμον ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι βλασφημεῖς, ὅτι εἶπον· υἱὸς θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Masculine noun meaning:</p> <p>* A god or goddess * God εἰμι;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>37</p>	<p>εἰ οὐ ποιῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* To do * To make</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Verb forms</p> <p>Present tense Person Greek Form τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article ἔργα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>The definite article πατρός μου, μὴ πιστεύετε μοι·</p>

εἰ 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. ποιῶ, 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 κἂν ἐμοὶ μὴ πιστεύητε, τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ἔργοις πιστεύετε, ἵνα γινώτε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

38

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” γινώσκητε ὅτι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ἐμοὶ ὄ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πατὴρ κἀγὼ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πατρί.

Ἐξήτουν οὖν αὐτὸν 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) πιάσαι, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

39

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξήλθεν ἐκ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

greek

The definite article χειρὸς αὐτῶν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

Καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπῆλθεν πάλιν πέραν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄ

greek

The definite article Ἰορδάνου εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄ

greek

The definite article τὸπον ὅπου ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

40

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. Ἰωάννης τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄ

greek

The definite article πρῶτον βαπτίζων, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔμεινεν ἐκεῖ.

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πολλοὶ ἦλθον πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς

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... 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἰωάννης μὲν σημεῖον ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡμεῖς

Meaning:

41 * 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 οὐδέν, 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 δεplugin-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. ὅσα εἶπεν Ἰωάννης περὶ τούτουplugin-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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἀληθῆ ἦν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι

greek

εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

<p>καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So</p> <p>Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πολλοὶ ἐπίστευσαν εἰς αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning</p> <p>* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same</p> <p>Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.</p> <p>Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐκεῖ.</p>

ESV

1	“Truly, truly, I say to you, he who does not enter the sheepfold by the door but climbs in by another way, that man is a thief and a robber.
2	But he who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.
3	To him the gatekeeper opens. The sheep hear his voice, and he calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.
4	When he has brought out all his own, he goes before them, and the sheep follow him, for they know his voice.
5	A stranger they will not follow, but they will flee from him, for they do not know the voice of strangers.”
6	This figure of speech Jesus used with them, but they did not understand what he was saying to them.
7	So Jesus again said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep.
8	All who came before me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not listen to them.
9	I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved and will go in and out and find pasture.
10	The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I came that they may have life and have it abundantly.
11	I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.
12	He who is a hired hand and not a shepherd, who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees, and the wolf snatches them and scatters them.
13	He flees because he is a hired hand and cares nothing for the sheep.
14	I am the good shepherd. I know my own and my own know me,
15	just as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep.
16	And I have other sheep that are not of this fold. I must bring them also, and they will listen to my voice. So there will be one flock, one shepherd.
17	For this reason the Father loves me, because I lay down my life that I may take it up again.
18	No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to take it up again. This charge I have received from my Father.”
19	There was again a division among the Jews because of these words.
20	Many of them said, “He has a demon, and is insane; why listen to him?”
21	Others said, “These are not the words of one who is oppressed by a demon. Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?”
22	At that time the Feast of Dedication took place at Jerusalem. It was winter,
23	and Jesus was walking in the temple, in the colonnade of Solomon.
24	So the Jews gathered around him and said to him, “How long will you keep us in suspense? If you are the Christ, tell us plainly.”

25	Jesus answered them, "I told you, and you do not believe. The works that I do in my Father's name bear witness about me,
26	but you do not believe because you are not part of my flock.
27	My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me.
28	I give them eternal life, and they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand.
29	My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand.
30	I and the Father are one."
31	The Jews picked up stones again to stone him.
32	Jesus answered them, "I have shown you many good works from the Father; for which of them are you going to stone me?"
33	The Jews answered him, "It is not for a good work that we are going to stone you but for blasphemy, because you, being a man, make yourself God."
34	Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your Law, 'I said, you are gods'?
35	If he called them gods to whom the word of God came- and Scripture cannot be broken-
36	do you say of him whom the Father consecrated and sent into the world, 'You are blaspheming,' because I said, 'I am the Son of God'?
37	If I am not doing the works of my Father, then do not believe me;
38	but if I do them, even though you do not believe me, believe the works, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me and I am in the Father."
39	Again they sought to arrest him, but he escaped from their hands.
40	He went away again across the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing at first, and there he remained.
41	And many came to him. And they said, "John did no sign, but everything that John said about this man was true."
42	And many believed in him there.

NIV

1	"I tell you the truth, the man who does not enter the sheep pen by the gate, but climbs in by some other way, is a thief and a robber.
2	The man who enters by the gate is the shepherd of his sheep.
3	The watchman opens the gate for him, and the sheep listen to his voice. He calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.
4	When he has brought out all his own, he goes on ahead of them, and his sheep follow him because they know his voice.
5	But they will never follow a stranger; in fact, they will run away from him because they do not recognize a stranger's voice."
6	Jesus used this figure of speech, but they did not understand what he was telling them.
7	Therefore Jesus said again, "I tell you the truth, I am the gate for the sheep.
8	All who ever came before me were thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not listen to them.
9	I am the gate; whoever enters through me will be saved. He will come in and go out, and find pasture.
10	The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.
11	"I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.
12	The hired hand is not the shepherd who owns the sheep. So when he sees the wolf coming, he abandons the sheep and runs away. Then the wolf attacks the flock and scatters it.
13	The man runs away because he is a hired hand and cares nothing for the sheep.

14	"I am the good shepherd; I know my sheep and my sheep know me-
15	just as the Father knows me and I know the Father-and I lay down my life for the sheep.
16	I have other sheep that are not of this sheep pen. I must bring them also. They too will listen to my voice, and there shall be one flock and one shepherd.
17	The reason my Father loves me is that I lay down my life-only to take it up again.
18	No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down and authority to take it up again. This command I received from my Father."
19	At these words the Jews were again divided.
20	Many of them said, "He is demon-possessed and raving mad. Why listen to him?"
21	But others said, "These are not the sayings of a man possessed by a demon. Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?"
22	Then came the Feast of Dedication at Jerusalem. It was winter,
23	and Jesus was in the temple area walking in Solomon's Colonnade.
24	The Jews gathered around him, saying, "How long will you keep us in suspense? If you are the Christ, tell us plainly."
25	Jesus answered, "I did tell you, but you do not believe. The miracles I do in my Father's name speak for me,
26	but you do not believe because you are not my sheep.
27	My sheep listen to my voice; I know them, and they follow me.
28	I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no one can snatch them out of my hand.
29	My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all; no one can snatch them out of my Father's hand.
30	I and the Father are one."
31	Again the Jews picked up stones to stone him,
32	but Jesus said to them, "I have shown you many great miracles from the Father. For which of these do you stone me?"
33	"We are not stoning you for any of these," replied the Jews, "but for blasphemy, because you, a mere man, claim to be God."
34	Jesus answered them, "Is it not written in your Law, 'I have said you are gods'?
35	If he called them 'gods,' to whom the word of God came-and the Scripture cannot be broken-
36	what about the one whom the Father set apart as his very own and sent into the world? Why then do you accuse me of blasphemy because I said, 'I am God's Son'?
37	Do not believe me unless I do what my Father does.
38	But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the miracles, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father."
39	Again they tried to seize him, but he escaped their grasp.
40	Then Jesus went back across the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing in the early days. Here he stayed
41	and many people came to him. They said, "Though John never performed a miraculous sign, all that John said about this man was true."
42	And in that place many believed in Jesus.

NLT

1	"I tell you the truth, anyone who sneaks over the wall of a sheepfold, rather than going through the gate, must surely be a thief and a robber!
2	But the one who enters through the gate is the shepherd of the sheep.
3	The gatekeeper opens the gate for him, and the sheep recognize his voice and come to him. He calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.

4	After he has gathered his own flock, he walks ahead of them, and they follow him because they know his voice.
5	They won't follow a stranger; they will run from him because they don't know his voice."
6	Those who heard Jesus use this illustration didn't understand what he meant,
7	so he explained it to them: "I tell you the truth, I am the gate for the sheep.
8	All who came before me were thieves and robbers. But the true sheep did not listen to them.
9	Yes, I am the gate. Those who come in through me will be saved. They will come and go freely and will find good pastures.
10	The thief's purpose is to steal and kill and destroy. My purpose is to give them a rich and satisfying life.
11	"I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd sacrifices his life for the sheep.
12	A hired hand will run when he sees a wolf coming. He will abandon the sheep because they don't belong to him and he isn't their shepherd. And so the wolf attacks them and scatters the flock.
13	The hired hand runs away because he's working only for the money and doesn't really care about the sheep.
14	"I am the good shepherd; I know my own sheep, and they know me,
15	just as my Father knows me and I know the Father. So I sacrifice my life for the sheep.
16	I have other sheep, too, that are not in this sheepfold. I must bring them also. They will listen to my voice, and there will be one flock with one shepherd.
17	"The Father loves me because I sacrifice my life so I may take it back again.
18	No one can take my life from me. I sacrifice it voluntarily. For I have the authority to lay it down when I want to and also to take it up again. For this is what my Father has commanded."
19	When he said these things, the people were again divided in their opinions about him.
20	Some said, "He's demon possessed and out of his mind. Why listen to a man like that?"
21	Others said, "This doesn't sound like a man possessed by a demon! Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?"
22	It was now winter, and Jesus was in Jerusalem at the time of Hanukkah, the Festival of Dedication.
23	He was in the Temple, walking through the section known as Solomon's Colonnade.
24	The people surrounded him and asked, "How long are you going to keep us in suspense? If you are the Messiah, tell us plainly."
25	Jesus replied, "I have already told you, and you don't believe me. The proof is the work I do in my Father's name.
26	But you don't believe me because you are not my sheep.
27	My sheep listen to my voice; I know them, and they follow me.
28	I give them eternal life, and they will never perish. No one can snatch them away from me,
29	for my Father has given them to me, and he is more powerful than anyone else. No one can snatch them from the Father's hand.
30	The Father and I are one."
31	Once again the people picked up stones to kill him.
32	Jesus said, "At my Father's direction I have done many good works. For which one are you going to stone me?"
33	They replied, "We're stoning you not for any good work, but for blasphemy! You, a mere man, claim to be God."
34	Jesus replied, "It is written in your own Scriptures that God said to certain leaders of the people, 'I say, you are gods!'
35	And you know that the Scriptures cannot be altered. So if those people who received God's message were called 'gods,'
36	why do you call it blasphemy when I say, 'I am the Son of God'? After all, the Father set me apart and sent me into the world.

37	Don't believe me unless I carry out my Father's work.
38	But if I do his work, believe in the evidence of the miraculous works I have done, even if you don't believe me. Then you will know and understand that the Father is in me, and I am in the Father."
39	Once again they tried to arrest him, but he got away and left them.
40	He went beyond the Jordan River near the place where John was first baptizing and stayed there awhile.
41	And many followed him. "John didn't perform miraculous signs," they remarked to one another, "but everything he said about this man has come true."
42	And many who were there believed in Jesus.

KJV

1	Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.
2	But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.
3	To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out.
4	And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice.
5	And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers.
6	This parable spake Jesus unto them: but they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them.
7	Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.
8	All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them.
9	I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.
10	The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.
11	I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.
12	But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep.
13	The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep.
14	I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine.
15	As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep.
16	And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.
17	Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again.
18	No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.
19	There was a division therefore again among the Jews for these sayings.
20	And many of them said, He hath a devil, and is mad; why hear ye him?
21	Others said, These are not the words of him that hath a devil. Can a devil open the eyes of the blind?
22	And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter.
23	And Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon's porch.
24	Then came the Jews round about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou make us to doubt? If thou be the Christ, tell us plainly.
25	Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believed not: the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me.

26	But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you.
27	My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:
28	And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand.
29	My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand.
30	I and my Father are one.
31	Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him.
32	Jesus answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?
33	The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God.
34	Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are gods?
35	If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;
36	Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God?
37	If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not.
38	But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him.
39	Therefore they sought again to take him: but he escaped out of their hand,
40	And went away again beyond Jordan into the place where John at first baptized; and there he abode.
41	And many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle: but all things that John spake of this man were true.
42	And many believed on him there.

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