

John 21

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

Text

Greek

	Μετὰ ταῦτα	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
	Demonstrative pronoun.	
	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐφανερώσεν ἑαυτὸν πάλιν Ἰησοῦς τοῖς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
1	greek	
	The definite article μαθηταῖς ἐπὶ τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek	
	The definite article θαλάσσης τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek	
	The definite article Τιβεριάδος· ἐφανερώσεν 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. οὕτως.	

ἦσαν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι
greek	
είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁμοῦ Σίμων Πέτρος 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” Θωμάς ὁ	
autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article λεγόμενος Δίδυμος 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” Ναθαναήλ ὁ	
autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἀπὸ Κανᾶ τῆς	
greek	
The definite article Γαλιλαίας καὶ	
2	greek
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ	
autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article τοῦ	
greek	
The definite article Ζεβεδαίου 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” ἄλλοι ἐκ τῶν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article μαθητῶν 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) δύο .	

	λέγει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Σίμων Πέτρος· ὑπάγω ἀλιεύειν. λέγουσιν αὐτῷ·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) ἐρχόμεθα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 3 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡμεῖς σὺν σοί. ἐξῆλθον 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” ἐνέβησαν εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλοῖον, 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” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκεῖνη τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νυκτὶ ἐπίασαν οὐδέν.
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	πρωίας δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε 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. ήδη γινομένηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb.
4	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 ἔστη Ἰησοῦς ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰγιαλόν· οὐ μέντοι ἥδειςαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς 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.
	λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
5	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Ἰησοῦς· παιδιά, μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ·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) οὗ.

	λέγει 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) βάλετε εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δεξιὰ μέρη τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλοίου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δίκτυον, 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” εὐρήσατε. ἔβαλον οὖν, 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” οὐκέτι αὐτὸplugin-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) ἐλκύσαι ἴσχυον ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλήθους τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰχθύων.
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	λέγει οὖν ὁ greek The definite article μαθητῆς ἐκεῖνος ὃν ἡγάπα greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς τῷ greek The definite article Πέτρῳ greek The definite article κύριός ἐστιν . 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. Σίμων οὖν Πέτρος, ἀκούσας ὅτι greek The definite article κύριός ἐστιν .
7	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. τὸν greek The definite article ἐπενδύτην διεζώσατο , ἣν 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. γὰρ γυμνός, 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” ἔβαλεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν greek The definite article θάλασσαν .

	οὐplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁδέ 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. ἄλλοι μαθηταὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον, οὐ γὰρ ἦσανplugin-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. μακρὰν ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ 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 ἀλλὰ ὥς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων, σὺροντες τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δίκτυον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰχθύων.
8	ὥς οὖν ἀπέβησαν εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ 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 βλέπουσιν ἀνθρακίαν κειμένην 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” ὁψάριον ἐπικείμενον 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” ἄρτον.
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	λέγει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
10	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς· ἐνέγκατε ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁπαρίων ὧν ἐπιάσατε νῦν.
	ἀνέβη Σίμων Πέτρος 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” εἰλκυσεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέκτυον εἰς τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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)
11	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 μεστὸν ἰχθύων μεγάλων ἑκατὸν πεντήκοντα τριῶν· 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” τοσοῦτων ὄντωνplugin-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. οὐκ ἐσχίσθη τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέκτυον.

	λέγει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς· δεῦτε ἀριστήσατε. οὐδεὶς 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. ἐτόλμα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθητῶν ἐξετάσαι αὐτόν·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 12greek 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) οὐ τίς 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. εἰδότες ὅτι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κύριός 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.
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	ἐρχεται ἰησοῦς 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” λαμβάνει τὸν greek The definite article ὃν 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” δίδωσιν αὐτοῖς, <td></td>	
13	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) 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” τὸ greek The definite article ὁ	
14	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 ἡδη τρίτον ἐφανερώθη ἰησοῦς τοῖς greek The definite article μαθηταῖς ἐγερθεὶς ἐκ νεκρῶν.	

	Ὅτε οὖν ἡρίστησαν, λέγει τῷ greek The definite article Σίμων Πέτρῳ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς, Σίμων Ἰωάννου, ἀγαπᾷς με πλέον τούτων; 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 λέγει αὐτῷ greek 15 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) ναί κύριε, σὺ οἶδας ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ 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) βόσκει τὰ greek The definite article ἀρνία μου.
	λέγει αὐτῷ 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) πάλιν δεύτερον· Σίμων Ἰωάννου, ἀγαπᾷς με; λέγει αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 16 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ναί κύριε, σὺ οἶδας ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ 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) ποίμινε τὰ greek The definite article προβάτιά μου.

	λέγει 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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τρίτον· Σίμων Ἰωάννου, φιλεῖς με; ἐλυπήθη ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Πέτρος ὅτι εἶπεν 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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τρίτον· φιλεῖς με; καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 17 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” λέγει αὐτῷ·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) κύριε, πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα 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 σὺ οἶδας, σὺ γινώσκεις ὅτι φιλῶ σε. λέγει αὐτῷ·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) βόσκε τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προβάτιά μου.
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τοῦτοplugin-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 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. εἶπεν σημαίνων ποίῳ θανάτῳ δοξάσει τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	19 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” τοῦτοplugin-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 εἰπὼν λέγει 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) ἀκολουθεῖ μοι.
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	ἐπιστραφεῖς ὁ greek The definite article Πέτρος βλέπει τὸν greek The definite article μαθητὴν ὃν ἡγάπα ὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς ἀκολουθοῦντα, ὃς 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” ἀνέπεσεν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article δαίμων ἐπὶ τὸ 20greek The definite article στήθος αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν· κύριε, τίς ἐστιν 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 παραδιδούς σε;
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	τοῦτονplugin-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 οὖν ἰδὼν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Πέτρος λέγει τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ· κύριε οὗτοςplugin-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 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. τί;
21	λέγει 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς· ἐὰν 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) θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι, τί 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... σέ; σύ μοι ἀκολουθεῖ.
22	

	ἐξῆλθεν οὗν οὗτοςplugin-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 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.... εἰς τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφούς ὅτι ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek <td>23</td> <td> The definite article μαθητῆς ἐκεῖνος οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει· 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 εἶπεν 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς ὅτι οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει, ἀλλ’· ἐὰν 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) θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι. </td>	23	The definite article μαθητῆς ἐκεῖνος οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει· 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 εἶπεν 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς ὅτι οὐκ ἀποθνήσκει, ἀλλ’· ἐὰν 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) θέλω μένειν ἕως ἔρχομαι.
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	Οὗτοςplugin-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 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. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθητῆς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαρτυρῶν περὶ τούτωνplugin-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 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 24 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γράψας ταῦτα,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 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” οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀληθὴς 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) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαρτυρία 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.
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25

ESV

1	After this Jesus revealed himself again to the disciples by the Sea of Tiberias, and he revealed himself in this way.
2	Simon Peter, Thomas (called the Twin), Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee, and two others of his disciples were together.
3	Simon Peter said to them, "I am going fishing." They said to him, "We will go with you." They went out and got into the boat, but that night they caught nothing.
4	Just as day was breaking, Jesus stood on the shore; yet the disciples did not know that it was Jesus.
5	Jesus said to them, "Children, do you have any fish?" They answered him, "No."
6	He said to them, "Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and you will find some." So they cast it, and now they were not able to haul it in, because of the quantity of fish.
7	That disciple whom Jesus loved therefore said to Peter, "It is the Lord!" When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he put on his outer garment, for he was stripped for work, and threw himself into the sea.
8	The other disciples came in the boat, dragging the net full of fish, for they were not far from the land, but about a hundred yards off.
9	When they got out on land, they saw a charcoal fire in place, with fish laid out on it, and bread.
10	Jesus said to them, "Bring some of the fish that you have just caught."
11	So Simon Peter went aboard and hauled the net ashore, full of large fish, 153 of them. And although there were so many, the net was not torn.
12	Jesus said to them, "Come and have breakfast." Now none of the disciples dared ask him, "Who are you?" They knew it was the Lord.
13	Jesus came and took the bread and gave it to them, and so with the fish.
14	This was now the third time that Jesus was revealed to the disciples after he was raised from the dead.
15	When they had finished breakfast, Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon, son of John, do you love me more than these?" He said to him, "Yes, Lord; you know that I love you." He said to him, "Feed my lambs."
16	He said to him a second time, "Simon, son of John, do you love me?" He said to him, "Yes, Lord; you know that I love you." He said to him, "Tend my sheep."
17	He said to him the third time, "Simon, son of John, do you love me?" Peter was grieved because he said to him the third time, "Do you love me?" and he said to him, "Lord, you know everything; you know that I love you." Jesus said to him, "Feed my sheep."
18	Truly, truly, I say to you, when you were young, you used to dress yourself and walk wherever you wanted, but when you are old, you will stretch out your hands, and another will dress you and carry you where you do not want to go."
19	(This he said to show by what kind of death he was to glorify God.) And after saying this he said to him, "Follow me."
20	Peter turned and saw the disciple whom Jesus loved following them, the one who had been reclining at table close to him and had said, "Lord, who is it that is going to betray you?"
21	When Peter saw him, he said to Jesus, "Lord, what about this man?"
22	Jesus said to him, "If it is my will that he remain until I come, what is that to you? You follow me!"
23	So the saying spread abroad among the brothers that this disciple was not to die; yet Jesus did not say to him that he was not to die, but, "If it is my will that he remain until I come, what is that to you?"
24	This is the disciple who is bearing witness about these things, and who has written these things, and we know that his testimony is true.

25	Now there are also many other things that Jesus did. Were every one of them to be written, I suppose that the world itself could not contain the books that would be written.
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NIV

1	Afterward Jesus appeared again to his disciples, by the Sea of Tiberias. It happened this way:
2	Simon Peter, Thomas (called Didymus), Nathanael from Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee, and two other disciples were together.
3	"I'm going out to fish," Simon Peter told them, and they said, "We'll go with you." So they went out and got into the boat, but that night they caught nothing.
4	Early in the morning, Jesus stood on the shore, but the disciples did not realize that it was Jesus.
5	He called out to them, "Friends, haven't you any fish?" "No," they answered.
6	He said, "Throw your net on the right side of the boat and you will find some." When they did, they were unable to haul the net in because of the large number of fish.
7	Then the disciple whom Jesus loved said to Peter, "It is the Lord!" As soon as Simon Peter heard him say, "It is the Lord," he wrapped his outer garment around him (for he had taken it off) and jumped into the water.
8	The other disciples followed in the boat, towing the net full of fish, for they were not far from shore, about a hundred yards.
9	When they landed, they saw a fire of burning coals there with fish on it, and some bread.
10	Jesus said to them, "Bring some of the fish you have just caught."
11	Simon Peter climbed aboard and dragged the net ashore. It was full of large fish, 153, but even with so many the net was not torn.
12	Jesus said to them, "Come and have breakfast." None of the disciples dared ask him, "Who are you?" They knew it was the Lord.
13	Jesus came, took the bread and gave it to them, and did the same with the fish.
14	This was now the third time Jesus appeared to his disciples after he was raised from the dead.
15	When they had finished eating, Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon son of John, do you truly love me more than these?" "Yes, Lord," he said, "you know that I love you." Jesus said, "Feed my lambs."
16	Again Jesus said, "Simon son of John, do you truly love me?" He answered, "Yes, Lord, you know that I love you." Jesus said, "Take care of my sheep."
17	The third time he said to him, "Simon son of John, do you love me?" Peter was hurt because Jesus asked him the third time, "Do you love me?" He said, "Lord, you know all things; you know that I love you."
18	Jesus said, "Feed my sheep. I tell you the truth, when you were younger you dressed yourself and went where you wanted; but when you are old you will stretch out your hands, and someone else will dress you and lead you where you do not want to go."
19	Jesus said this to indicate the kind of death by which Peter would glorify God. Then he said to him, "Follow me!"
20	Peter turned and saw that the disciple whom Jesus loved was following them. (This was the one who had leaned back against Jesus at the supper and had said, "Lord, who is going to betray you?")
21	When Peter saw him, he asked, "Lord, what about him?"
22	Jesus answered, "If I want him to remain alive until I return, what is that to you? You must follow me."
23	Because of this, the rumor spread among the brothers that this disciple would not die. But Jesus did not say that he would not die; he only said, "If I want him to remain alive until I return, what is that to you?"
24	This is the disciple who testifies to these things and who wrote them down. We know that his testimony is true.

25	Jesus did many other things as well. If every one of them were written down, I suppose that even the whole world would not have room for the books that would be written.
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NLT

1	Later, Jesus appeared again to the disciples beside the Sea of Galilee. This is how it happened.
2	Several of the disciples were there- Simon Peter, Thomas (nicknamed the Twin), Nathanael from Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee, and two other disciples.
3	Simon Peter said, "I'm going fishing." "We'll come, too," they all said. So they went out in the boat, but they caught nothing all night.
4	At dawn Jesus was standing on the beach, but the disciples couldn't see who he was.
5	He called out, "Fellows, have you caught any fish?" "No," they replied.
6	Then he said, "Throw out your net on the right-hand side of the boat, and you'll get some!" So they did, and they couldn't haul in the net because there were so many fish in it.
7	Then the disciple Jesus loved said to Peter, "It's the Lord!" When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he put on his tunic (for he had stripped for work), jumped into the water, and headed to shore.
8	The others stayed with the boat and pulled the loaded net to the shore, for they were only about a hundred yards from shore.
9	When they got there, they found breakfast waiting for them- fish cooking over a charcoal fire, and some bread.
10	"Bring some of the fish you've just caught," Jesus said.
11	So Simon Peter went aboard and dragged the net to the shore. There were 153 large fish, and yet the net hadn't torn.
12	"Now come and have some breakfast!" Jesus said. None of the disciples dared to ask him, "Who are you?" They knew it was the Lord.
13	Then Jesus served them the bread and the fish.
14	This was the third time Jesus had appeared to his disciples since he had been raised from the dead.
15	After breakfast Jesus asked Simon Peter, "Simon son of John, do you love me more than these?" "Yes, Lord," Peter replied, "you know I love you." "Then feed my lambs," Jesus told him.
16	Jesus repeated the question: "Simon son of John, do you love me?" "Yes, Lord," Peter said, "you know I love you." "Then take care of my sheep," Jesus said.
17	A third time he asked him, "Simon son of John, do you love me?" Peter was hurt that Jesus asked the question a third time. He said, "Lord, you know everything. You know that I love you." Jesus said, "Then feed my sheep.
18	"I tell you the truth, when you were young, you were able to do as you liked; you dressed yourself and went wherever you wanted to go. But when you are old, you will stretch out your hands, and others will dress you and take you where you don't want to go."
19	Jesus said this to let him know by what kind of death he would glorify God. Then Jesus told him, "Follow me."
20	Peter turned around and saw behind them the disciple Jesus loved- the one who had leaned over to Jesus during supper and asked, "Lord, who will betray you?"
21	Peter asked Jesus, "What about him, Lord?"
22	Jesus replied, "If I want him to remain alive until I return, what is that to you? As for you, follow me."
23	So the rumor spread among the community of believers that this disciple wouldn't die. But that isn't what Jesus said at all. He only said, "If I want him to remain alive until I return, what is that to you?"
24	This disciple is the one who testifies to these events and has recorded them here. And we know that his account of these things is accurate.

25	Jesus also did many other things. If they were all written down, I suppose the whole world could not contain the books that would be written.
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KJV

1	After these things Jesus shewed himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed he himself.
2	There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and two other of his disciples.
3	Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a fishing. They say unto him, We also go with thee. They went forth, and entered into a ship immediately; and that night they caught nothing.
4	But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus.
5	Then Jesus saith unto them, Children, have ye any meat? They answered him, No.
6	And he said unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes.
7	Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt his fisher's coat unto him, (for he was naked,) and did cast himself into the sea.
8	And the other disciples came in a little ship; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,) dragging the net with fishes.
9	As soon then as they were come to land, they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread.
10	Jesus saith unto them, Bring of the fish which ye have now caught.
11	Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken.
12	Jesus saith unto them, Come and dine. And none of the disciples durst ask him, Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord.
13	Jesus then cometh, and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish likewise.
14	This is now the third time that Jesus shewed himself to his disciples, after that he was risen from the dead.
15	So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.
16	He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.
17	He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.
18	Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldest not.
19	This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me.
20	Then Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved following; which also leaned on his breast at supper, and said, Lord, which is he that betrayeth thee?
21	Peter seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and what shall this man do?
22	Jesus saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou me.
23	Then went this saying abroad among the brethren, that that disciple should not die: yet Jesus said not unto him, He shall not die; but, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee?

24	This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.
25	And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen.

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