

John 4:38

Greek	ἐγὼ ἀπέσταλκα ὑμᾶς θερίζειν ὅς, ἢ, ὅ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
	The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
	It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning οὐχ ὑμεῖς κεκοπιάκατε· ἄλλοι κεκοπιάκασιν, καὶ
	autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Greek	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὑμεῖς εἰς τὸν
	autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κόπον αὐτῶν
	autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
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)
	εἰσεληλύθατε.
	ESV
	I sent you to reap that for which you did not labor. Others have labored, and you have entered into their labor."
	NIV
	I sent you to reap what you have not worked for. Others have done the hard work, and you have reaped the benefits of their labor."

NLT	I sent you to harvest where you didn't plant; others had already done the work, and now you will get to gather the harvest."
KJV	I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labour: other men laboured, and ye are entered into their labours.

[John 4:37](#) ← [John 4:38](#) → [John 4:39](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [John](#) → [John 4](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=john_4:38Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**