2025/11/08 10:47 1/34 John 5

John 5

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47

Text

Greek

	Μετὰ ταῦταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὖτος 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 ἤγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
	greek
	είμί 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 ειμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
1	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐορτὴ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰουδαίων, 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" ἀνέβη Ἰησοῦς είς Ἰεροσόλυμα.

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ἔστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
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of 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. Evplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigEv
Preposition meaning "in". \tau o \tilde{\iota} \varsigma plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, <math>\dot{\eta}, \tau \dot{o}
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐπὶ τῆρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προβατικῆ κολυμβήθρα, τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
 * The
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λεγόμενον Ἐβραῖστὶ Βηθζαθά, πέντε στοὰς ἔχουσα
 ένρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
Preposition meaning "in". ταύταιςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὔτη /τοῦτο
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Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
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greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀσθενούντων, τυφλῶν, χωλῶν, ξηρῶν.
 ἦνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
|t an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δέρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
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. τις ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖ τριάκοντα καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὀκτὰ ἔτη ἔχων ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek
Preposition meaning "in". τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
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Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀσθενείᾳ αὐτοῦ-plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

2025/11/08 10:47 3/34 John 5

τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. | οὖτος 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 ἰδὼν ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰησοῦς κατακείμενον, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γνοὺς ὅτι πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον ἔχει, 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) θέλεις ὑγιὴς γενέσθα;plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy(νομαι Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass 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 ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷρlugin-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, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀσθενῶν- κύριε, ἄνθρωπον οὐκ ἔχω, ἵνα ὅταν ταραχθῆ τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὕδωρ βάλη με εἰς τὴvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_dejo, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κολυμβήθραν ἐγρΙυgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigèv greek Preposition meaning "in". μρίμαση-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ greek Meaning: The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). t is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from öς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning 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. ἔρχομαι ἐγὼ ἄλλος πρὸ ἐμοῦ καταβαίνει

	λέγει αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
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	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
8	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Ἰησοῦς· ἔγειρε ἄρον τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κράβαττόν σου 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" mountain

2025/11/08 10:47 5/34 John 5

καlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγένετορlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyίνομαι * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from είμί (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 ὑγιὴς ὁρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἦρεν τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κράβαττον αὐτοῦρlugin-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) καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιεπάτει- ἦνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εlναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δὲρlugin-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. σάββατον ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐκείνη τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέρφ.

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	Ελεγον οὖν olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
*The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	* The	
	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τεθεραπευμένῳ· σάββατόν ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigelμί	
1	0 greek	
	Eiµí is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἰναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").	
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	greek Maning.	
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ŀ	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κράβαττόν. ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
artexpieη αυτοις-plugin-autotooitip_oerauit plugin-autotooitip_nigauτος greek		
	The state of the s	
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
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	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ποιήσαςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω	
	Meaning:	
1	1 * 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 με ὑγιἦ, ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν- ἄρον τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
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	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κράβαττόν σου καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
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	Meaning	
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
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2025/11/08 10:47 7/34 John 5

ἠρώτησαν αὐτόν·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) τίς ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί ϵ lμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (ϵ lναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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, ἡ, τό Meaning * The 12 The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος ὁplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ εἰπών σοι· ἄρον καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιπάτει; oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ be 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. ἀσθενῶν οὐκ ἤδει τίς ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigeiμί areek lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and fiv is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and fiv is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip between person and tense. Meaning: .3 * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντοςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί greek είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). t an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_digἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τόπῳ.

μετὰ ταῦταplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἑκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 εὐρίσκει αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός 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, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰησοῦς ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐv greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰερῷ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν 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) ἴδε ὑγιὴς γέγονας plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy(νομαι Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Different from είμί (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 μηκέτι ἀμάρτανε, ἵνα μὴ χεῖρόν σοί τι γένηται. plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy(νομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from <code>siui</code> (which means "to be" - a state of existence); <code>y(vouau</code>, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10

2025/11/08 10:47 9/34 John 5

ἀπῆλθεν oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄνθρωπος καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν τοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰουδαίοις ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί greek εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_bigὁ, ἦ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ποιήσαςplugin-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. Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek * 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) ὑγιῆ.

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" διὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά 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 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη Ι/τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὕτος 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 ἐδίωκον olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰουδαῖοι τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_dejo, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰησοῦν, ὅτι ταῦταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. ούτος 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 ἐποίειplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignoιέω 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 Present tense Person Greek Form évplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigèv greek Preposition meaning "in". σαββάτψ. oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δὲρlugin-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. ἀπεκοίνατο αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autótooltip_bigαὐτός 17 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_bigó, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατήρ μου ἔως ἄρτι ἐργάζεται, κάγὼ ἐργάζομαι.

2025/11/08 10:47 11/34 John 5

διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigδιό 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 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη //τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὕτος 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 μἄλλον ἐζήτουν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός 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) olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτεῖναι, ὅτι οὐ μόνον ἔλυεν τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ σάββατον, ἀλλὰ 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" <u>πατέρα ἴδιον ἔλεγεν τονplugin-autotooltip</u> default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεόν,plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἴσον ἑαυτὸν ποιῶνplugin-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. Present tense Person Greek Form τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεῷ.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God

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Άπεκρίνατο οὖν ὁplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰησοῦς κα\plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
Meaning
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s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
areek
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) ἀμὴν ἀμὴν Δέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ δύναται ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υ<mark>ιὸς ποιεῖ</mark>νplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιείω
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.
Present tense Person Greek Form ἀφ΄ ἐαυτοῦ οὐδέν, ἀν μή τι βλέπη τὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατέρα ποιοῦντα plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignoιέω
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.
Present tense Person Greek Form αplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
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).
lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that." introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning νὰο ἄν ἐκεῖνος ποιῆ.plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigmoιέω
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.
Present tense Person Greek Form ταῦταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
οὖτος 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 καἰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
areek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" όρμαση-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸς ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
* 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
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Present tense Person Greek Form ὁμοίως

2025/11/08 10:47 13/34 John 5

oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γὰρ πατῆρ φυλεῖ τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταρlugin-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 δείκνυσιν αὐτῶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) âplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning αὐτὸς 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) ποιεῖ, 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 καιρμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" μείζονα τούτωνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it οὕτος 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 δείξει αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός areek 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) ἔργα, ἵνα ὑμεῖς θαυμάζετε.

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ὤσπερ γὰρ ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
  greek
  Meaning:
  * The
  The definite article
  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατὴρ ἐγείρει τοὺς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
  Meaning:
  * The
  The definite article
  Forms
  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νεκροὺς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
  greek
  Meaning
  * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ζωοποιεῖ, οὕτως καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
  greek
  Meaning
   * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
  Meaning
  * The
  The definite article
  Forms
  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸς οῦςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, 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).
 lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning θέλει ζωοποιεῖ
   ὑδὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὐδέ
  areek
  Meaning
  * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even
  A combination of the words οὑ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὑδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὑδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 γὰρ ὁρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, fì, τό
  Meaning:
  * The
  The definite article
  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατὴρ κρ(νει οὐδένα, ἀλλὰ τὴvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
  greek
  Meaning
  * The
The definite article
  Forms
  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κρίσιν πἄσανρlugin-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 3:23Romans 3:10Colossians 1:17 δέδωκεν τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
  Meaning
  * The
  The definite article
  Forms
 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰῷ,
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2025/11/08 10:47 15/34 John 5

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_	ἴνα πάντεςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς	
	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 τιμῶσι τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	*The	
	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸν καθὼς τιμῶσι τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	*The	
	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατέρα. ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	*The	
	The definite article.	
3	 Forms	
	 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μὴ τιμῶν τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	 Meaning:	
	*The	
	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰὸν ού τμῷ τὸνplugin-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 τῆ πατέρα τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, 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 πέμψαντα αὐτόν.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)

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The definite article. Parents		greek
The definite antic. Farms Singular Case Macular Feminine Heater Norminative 6 /1 to Genidive roli info to Dative right in hyphyliphe-addocating _default plugin-audicocitip_tops, it, it of genidive facility in the default and control of the cont		Meaning:
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Meaning A word or words "Statement "Message" Speech "Account" Used in job in the mean God the Sen Meaning A word or words "Statement "Message" Speech "Account " Used in job in the mean God the Sen Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. Related to the with Eyes. Along the Tries Thought Marciller nature. And along the the word of t		Forms
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 \epsilonlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (\epsilonlναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
 lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅτε οἰριugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
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Preposition meaning "in". ἑαυτῷ·
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greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκεν αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
* 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) κρίσιν ποιεΐν,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 ὅτι υἰὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐστ(ν.plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigɛlμί
greek
είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
lt 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.
         ίζετε τοῦτο,plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
ούτος 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 ὅτι ἔρχεται ὤρα ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
Preposition meaning "in". ἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigőς, ἤ, 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).
lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning πάντεςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bignᾶς
areek
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 oiplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐv
greek
Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μνημείοις ἀκούσουσιν τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ φωνῆς αὐτοῦ, plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive), Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

2025/11/08 10:47 19/34 John 5

	καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκπορεύσονται οἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
20	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀγαθὰ ποιήσαντεςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
29	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 ε <mark>ις ἀνάστασιν ζωῆς, olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τ</mark> ό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ φαῦλα πράξαντες εἰς ἀνάστασιν κρίσεως.

	ού δύναμαι έγὢ ποιεῖvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmoιέω		
	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 ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ οὐδέν· καθως ἀκούω κρίνω, καἰριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί		
	greek		
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό		
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	*The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κρίσις ἡplugin-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 τῆ ἐμή δικαία ἐστίν,plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigelμί		
	greek		
	είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἴναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").		
3	100 June 10		
ľ	greek		
	Meaning:		
	*The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θέλημα τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, 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 ἑμὸν ἀλλὰ τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό		
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	*The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θέλημα τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό		
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	*The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πέμψαντός με		
r	έων έγώ ματυρώ περί ξειαυτού, ήρlugin-autotoolitip_ Joigó, ή, τό		
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	*The		
	The definite article.		
3	31 Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυρία μου οὐκ ἔστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί		
	greek		
	greek είμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἴναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").		
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀληθής·		

2025/11/08 10:47 21/34 John 5

ἄλλος ἐστινριugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigɛlμί greek είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. ἀρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἤ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυρῶν περὶ ἐμοῦ, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἴδατε ὅτι ἀληθής ἐστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigslμί greek εlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυρία ἡνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ 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). lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ. ὑμεῖς ἀπεστάλκατε πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 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... Ἰωάννην, καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί areek 33 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" μεμαρτύρηκεν τῆρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀληθείᾳ: ἐγὧ δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ | 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 παρὰ ἀνθρώπου τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυρίαν λαμβάνω, ἀλλὰ ταῦταρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος 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 λέγω ἴνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε.

ἐκεῖνος ἦνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί greek ϵ lμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (ϵ lναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. ἀρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἤ, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λύχνος ὀplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ καιόμενος καιριυgin-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" φαίνων, ὑμεῖς δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 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. ἡθελήσατε ἀγαλλιαθῆναι πρὸςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 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... ἄραν ἐγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ φωτὶ αὐτοῦ.plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

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

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

2025/11/08 10:47 23/34 John 5

=	
	ἐγὰ δὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek
	6έ 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. ξχω τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυρίαν μείζω τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰωάννου- τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γὰρ ἔργα ἀρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigőς, ἤ, ὄ
	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).
	lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning δέδωκέν μοι ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
36	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατὴρ ἵνα τελειώσω αὐτά, plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning Line the third line of the first Court
	* 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) αὐτὰρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning 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) τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἔργα ἀρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἥ, ὄ .
	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).
	The relative prohoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, relearning back to a mount of prohoun (caned the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ποιώριμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmoιέω
	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 μαρτυρεῖ περὶ ἐμοῦ ὅτι ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
L	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατήρ με ἀπέσταλκεν.

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_dejo, ή, τό Meaning: * The The definite article Forms 37 singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πέμψας με πατήρ, ἐκεῖνος μεμαρτύρηκεν περὶ ἐμοῦ. οὕτε φωνὴν αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_sigαὐτός areek 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) πώποτε ἀκηκόατε, οὖτε εἶδος αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ἑωράκατε, καlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λόγονplugin-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.... αὐτοῦρlugin-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) οὐκ ἔχετε ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default Preposition meaning "in". ὑμῖν μένοντα, ὅτι δνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that." introducing indirect speech) and from ὅc as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἀπέστειλεν ἐκεῖνος, τούτωρ|ggin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

οὕτος 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 ὑμεῖς οὐ πιστεύετε.

2025/11/08 10:47	25/34	John 5
έραυνᾶτε τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό		
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γραφάς, ὅτι ὑμεῖς δοκεῖτε ἐνρ	ugin-autotooltin, default plugin-autotooltin bigév	
greek	-5···	
Preposition meaning "in". αὐταῖςplugin-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.		
39 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ζωὴν αἰώνιον ἔχειν· καὶρlugin-aι	utotooltin, default plugin-autotooltin higugi	
greek	totootip_deladit plagiii adtotootip_bigkat	
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" ἐκεῖναί εἰσίνριμαjir	autotooltin, dofault plugin autotooltin higgiluí	
greek	-autotoontp_deraut pidgiii-autotoontp_nigstµt	
είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (είναι (the infinitive form) = "to be").	l Åv is the word for was a greaturin autobaltin, default plusin autobaltin high à mé	
lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and	To is the word for was, e.g. athlogin-autocooldp_default plugin-autocooldp_bigo, if, to	
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μαρτυροῦσαι περὶ ἐμοῦ· καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί		
greek		
Meaning		
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
	ρόςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός	
40 greek		
* 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, bu	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 με ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχητε. 41 δόξαν παρὰ ἀνθρώπων ού λαμβάνω,		
ἀλλὰ ἔγνωκα ὑμᾶς ὅτι οὐκ ἔχετε τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό		
greek		
Meaning:		
*The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀγάπην τοῦplugin-autotooltip_	_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό	
greek		
Meaning:		
*The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip_defau	t plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς	
greek		
Masculine noun meaning:		
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  greek
43 Meaning
   * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ λαμβάνετέ με· ἐὰν ἄλλος ἔλθη ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
  Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigỏ, ἡ, τό
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πῶς δύνασθε ὑμεῖς πιστεῦσαι, δόξαν παρὰ ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες, καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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  Meaning
  * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὴνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
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  Meaning:
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  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παρὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
  greek
  Meaning:
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  Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μόνου θεοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
  Masculine noun meaning:
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* A god or goddess * God οὐ ζητεῖτε;

2025/11/08 10:47 27/34 John 5

μὴ δοκεῖτε ὅτι ἐγὼ κατηγορήσω ὑμῶν πρὸς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 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... τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατέρα: ἔστιγρ|ugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigelμί greek είμί 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. ὁρμαgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατηγορῶν ὑμῶν Μωϋσῆς, εἰς δνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ῆ, ὅ 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ὑμεῖς ἡλπίκατ 6 εἰ γὰρ ἐπιστεύετε Μωυσει, επιστευετε ων ερως εἰ δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ έπιστεύετε ἂν έμοί· περὶ γὰρ έμοῦ ἐκεῖνος ἔγραψεν. 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. τοῖςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό greek Meaning: The definite article areek Meaning * The The definite article

ESV

After this there was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

Now there is in Jerusalem by the Sheep Gate a pool, in Aramaic called Bethesda, which has five roofed colonnades.

In these lay a multitude of invalids- blind, lame, and paralyzed.

One man was there who had been an invalid for thirty-eight years.

When Jesus saw him lying there and knew that he had already been there a long time, he said to him, "Do you want to be healed?"

The sick man answered him, "Sir, I have no one to put me into the pool when the water is stirred up, and while I am going another steps down before me."

Jesus said to him, "Get up, take up your bed, and walk."

And at once the man was healed, and he took up his bed and walked. Now that day was the Sabbath.

So the Jews said to the man who had been healed, "It is the Sabbath, and it is not lawful for you to

take up your bed."

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐμοῖς ῥήμασιν πιστεύσε:

- But he answered them, "The man who healed me, that man said to me, 'Take up your bed, and walk.'"
- 12 They asked him, "Who is the man who said to you, 'Take up your bed and walk'?"
- Now the man who had been healed did not know who it was, for Jesus had withdrawn, as there was a crowd in the place.
- Afterward Jesus found him in the temple and said to him, "See, you are well! Sin no more, that nothing worse may happen to you."
- 15 The man went away and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had healed him.
- And this was why the Jews were persecuting Jesus, because he was doing these things on the Sabbath.
- 17 But Jesus answered them, "My Father is working until now, and I am working."
- This was why the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him, because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.
- So Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of his own accord, but only what he sees the Father doing. For whatever the Father does, that the Son does likewise.
- For the Father loves the Son and shows him all that he himself is doing. And greater works than these will he show him, so that you may marvel.
- 21 For as the Father raises the dead and gives them life, so also the Son gives life to whom he will.
- 22 The Father judges no one, but has given all judgment to the Son,
- that all may honor the Son, just as they honor the Father. Whoever does not honor the Son does not honor the Father who sent him.
- Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life.

 He does not come into judgment, but has passed from death to life.
- "Truly, truly, I say to you, an hour is coming, and is now here, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear will live.
- 26 For as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son also to have life in himself.
- 27 And he has given him authority to execute judgment, because he is the Son of Man.
- 28 Do not marvel at this, for an hour is coming when all who are in the tombs will hear his voice
- and come out, those who have done good to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil to the resurrection of judgment.
- "I can do nothing on my own. As I hear, I judge, and my judgment is just, because I seek not my own will but the will of him who sent me.
- 31 If I alone bear witness about myself, my testimony is not deemed true.
- There is another who bears witness about me, and I know that the testimony that he bears about me is true.
- 33 You sent to John, and he has borne witness to the truth.
- Not that the testimony that I receive is from man, but I say these things so that you may be saved.
- 35 He was a burning and shining lamp, and you were willing to rejoice for a while in his light.
- But the testimony that I have is greater than that of John. For the works that the Father has given me to accomplish, the very works that I am doing, bear witness about me that the Father has sent me.
- And the Father who sent me has himself borne witness about me. His voice you have never heard, his form you have never seen,
- 38 and you do not have his word abiding in you, for you do not believe the one whom he has sent.
- You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; and it is they that bear witness about me,
- 40 yet you refuse to come to me that you may have life.
- 41 I do not receive glory from people.

2025/11/08 10:47 29/34 John 5

- 42 But I know that you do not have the love of God within you.
- I have come in my Father's name, and you do not receive me. If another comes in his own name, you will receive him.
- How can you believe, when you receive glory from one another and do not seek the glory that comes from the only God?
- Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father. There is one who accuses you: Moses, on whom you have set your hope.
- 46 If you believed Moses, you would believe me; for he wrote of me.
- 47 But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words?"

NIV

- 1 Some time later, Jesus went up to Jerusalem for a feast of the Jews.
- Now there is in Jerusalem near the Sheep Gate a pool, which in Aramaic is called Bethesda and which is surrounded by five covered colonnades.
- 3 Here a great number of disabled people used to lie-the blind, the lame, the paralyzed.
- 4 | See Footnote
- 5 One who was there had been an invalid for thirty-eight years.
- When Jesus saw him lying there and learned that he had been in this condition for a long time, he asked him, "Do you want to get well?"
- 7 Sir," the invalid replied, "I have no one to help me into the pool when the water is stirred. While I am trying to get in, someone else goes down ahead of me."
- 8 Then Jesus said to him, "Get up! Pick up your mat and walk."
- At once the man was cured; he picked up his mat and walked. The day on which this took place was a Sabbath,
- and so the Jews said to the man who had been healed, "It is the Sabbath; the law forbids you to carry your mat."
- 11 But he replied, "The man who made me well said to me, 'Pick up your mat and walk.'"
- 12|So they asked him, "Who is this fellow who told you to pick it up and walk?"
- The man who was healed had no idea who it was, for Jesus had slipped away into the crowd that was there.
- Later Jesus found him at the temple and said to him, "See, you are well again. Stop sinning or something worse may happen to you."
- 15 The man went away and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him well.
- 16 So, because Jesus was doing these things on the Sabbath, the Jews persecuted him.
- 17 Jesus said to them, "My Father is always at his work to this very day, and I, too, am working."
- For this reason the Jews tried all the harder to kill him; not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.
- Jesus gave them this answer: "I tell you the truth, the Son can do nothing by himself; he can do only what he sees his Father doing, because whatever the Father does the Son also does.
- For the Father loves the Son and shows him all he does. Yes, to your amazement he will show him even greater things than these.
- For just as the Father raises the dead and gives them life, even so the Son gives life to whom he is pleased to give it.
- 22 Moreover, the Father judges no one, but has entrusted all judgment to the Son,
- that all may honor the Son just as they honor the Father. He who does not honor the Son does not honor the Father, who sent him.
- "I tell you the truth, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life.

- 1 tell you the truth, a time is coming and has now come when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God and those who hear will live.
- 26 For as the Father has life in himself, so he has granted the Son to have life in himself.
- 27 And he has given him authority to judge because he is the Son of Man.
- 28 "Do not be amazed at this, for a time is coming when all who are in their graves will hear his voice
- and come out-those who have done good will rise to live, and those who have done evil will rise to be condemned.
- By myself I can do nothing; I judge only as I hear, and my judgment is just, for I seek not to please myself but him who sent me.
- 31 "If I testify about myself, my testimony is not valid.
- 32 There is another who testifies in my favor, and I know that his testimony about me is valid.
- 33 "You have sent to John and he has testified to the truth.
- 34 Not that I accept human testimony; but I mention it that you may be saved.
- 35 John was a lamp that burned and gave light, and you chose for a time to enjoy his light.
- "I have testimony weightier than that of John. For the very work that the Father has given me to finish, and which I am doing, testifies that the Father has sent me.
- And the Father who sent me has himself testified concerning me. You have never heard his voice nor seen his form,
- 38 nor does his word dwell in you, for you do not believe the one he sent.
- You diligently study the Scriptures because you think that by them you possess eternal life. These are the Scriptures that testify about me,
- 40 yet you refuse to come to me to have life.
- 41 "I do not accept praise from men,
- 42 but I know you. I know that you do not have the love of God in your hearts.
- I have come in my Father's name, and you do not accept me; but if someone else comes in his own name, you will accept him.
- How can you believe if you accept praise from one another, yet make no effort to obtain the praise that comes from the only God?
- "But do not think I will accuse you before the Father. Your accuser is Moses, on whom your hopes are set.
- 46 If you believed Moses, you would believe me, for he wrote about me.
- 47 But since you do not believe what he wrote, how are you going to believe what I say?"

NLT

4

- 1 Afterward Jesus returned to Jerusalem for one of the Jewish holy days.
- 2 Inside the city, near the Sheep Gate, was the pool of Bethesda, with five covered porches.
- 3 Crowds of sick people-blind, lame, or paralyzed-lay on the porches.
- 5 One of the men lying there had been sick for thirty-eight years.
- 6 When Jesus saw him and knew he had been ill for a long time, he asked him, "Would you like to get well?"
- 7 "I can't, sir," the sick man said, "for I have no one to put me into the pool when the water bubbles up. Someone else always gets there ahead of me."
- 8 |Jesus told him, "Stand up, pick up your mat, and walk!"
- Instantly, the man was healed! He rolled up his sleeping mat and began walking! But this miracle happened on the Sabbath,
- so the Jewish leaders objected. They said to the man who was cured, "You can't work on the Sabbath! The law doesn't allow you to carry that sleeping mat!"

2025/11/08 10:47 31/34 John 5

- 11 But he replied, "The man who healed me told me, 'Pick up your mat and walk.'"
- 12 "Who said such a thing as that?" they demanded.
- 13 The man didn't know, for Jesus had disappeared into the crowd.
- But afterward Jesus found him in the Temple and told him, "Now you are well; so stop sinning, or something even worse may happen to you."
- 15 Then the man went and told the Jewish leaders that it was Jesus who had healed him.
- 16 So the Jewish leaders began harassing Jesus for breaking the Sabbath rules.
- 17 But Jesus replied, "My Father is always working, and so am I."
- So the Jewish leaders tried all the harder to find a way to kill him. For he not only broke the Sabbath, he called God his Father, thereby making himself equal with God.
- So Jesus explained, "I tell you the truth, the Son can do nothing by himself. He does only what he sees the Father doing. Whatever the Father does, the Son also does.
- For the Father loves the Son and shows him everything he is doing. In fact, the Father will show him how to do even greater works than healing this man. Then you will truly be astonished.
- For just as the Father gives life to those he raises from the dead, so the Son gives life to anyone he wants.
- 22 In addition, the Father judges no one. Instead, he has given the Son absolute authority to judge,
- so that everyone will honor the Son, just as they honor the Father. Anyone who does not honor the Son is certainly not honoring the Father who sent him.
- "I tell you the truth, those who listen to my message and believe in God who sent me have eternal life. They will never be condemned for their sins, but they have already passed from death into
- "And I assure you that the time is coming, indeed it's here now, when the dead will hear my voice- the voice of the Son of God. And those who listen will live.
- 26 The Father has life in himself, and he has granted that same life-giving power to his Son.
- 27 And he has given him authority to judge everyone because he is the Son of Man.
- Don't be so surprised! Indeed, the time is coming when all the dead in their graves will hear the voice of God's Son,
- and they will rise again. Those who have done good will rise to experience eternal life, and those who have continued in evil will rise to experience judgment.
- I can do nothing on my own. I judge as God tells me. Therefore, my judgment is just, because I carry out the will of the one who sent me, not my own will.
- 31 "If I were to testify on my own behalf, my testimony would not be valid.
- But someone else is also testifying about me, and I assure you that everything he says about me is true.
- 33 In fact, you sent investigators to listen to John the Baptist, and his testimony about me was true.
- 34 Of course, I have no need of human witnesses, but I say these things so you might be saved.
- 35 John was like a burning and shining lamp, and you were excited for a while about his message.
- But I have a greater witness than John- my teachings and my miracles. The Father gave me these works to accomplish, and they prove that he sent me.
- And the Father who sent me has testified about me himself. You have never heard his voice or seen him face to face,
- and you do not have his message in your hearts, because you do not believe me- the one he sent to you.
- "You search the Scriptures because you think they give you eternal life. But the Scriptures point to me!
- 40 Yet you refuse to come to me to receive this life.
- 41 "Your approval means nothing to me,
- 42 because I know you don't have God's love within you.

- For I have come to you in my Father's name, and you have rejected me. Yet if others come in their own name, you gladly welcome them.
- No wonder you can't believe! For you gladly honor each other, but you don't care about the honor that comes from the one who alone is God.
- "Yet it isn't I who will accuse you before the Father. Moses will accuse you! Yes, Moses, in whom you put your hopes.
- 46 If you really believed Moses, you would believe me, because he wrote about me.
- 47 But since you don't believe what he wrote, how will you believe what I say?"

KJV

- 1 After this there was a feast of the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
- Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches.
- In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.
- For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.
- 5 And a certain man was there, which had an infirmity thirty and eight years.
- 6 When Jesus saw him lie, and knew that he had been now a long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole?
- The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me.
- 8 Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and walk.
- And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the sabbath.
- The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath day: it is not lawful for thee to carry thy bed.
- 11 He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk.
- 12 Then asked they him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk?
- And he that was healed wist not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in that place.
- Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.
- 15 The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.
- And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.
- 17 But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.
- Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.
- Then answered Jesus and said unto them, Verily, Verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise.
- For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.
- For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.
- 22 For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son:
- That all men should honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the Father which hath sent him.

2025/11/08 10:47 33/34 John 5

- Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.
- Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live.
- 26 For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself;
- 27 And hath given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is the Son of man.
- Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice,
- And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation.
- I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.
- 31 If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true.
- There is another that beareth witness of me; and I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true.
- 33 Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the truth.
- 34 But I receive not testimony from man: but these things I say, that ye might be saved.
- 35 He was a burning and a shining light: and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light.
- But I have greater witness than that of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.
- And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.
- 38 And ye have not his word abiding in you: for whom he hath sent, him ye believe not.
- Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.
- 40 And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life.
- 41 I receive not honour from men.
- 42 But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.
- I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.
- How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only?
- Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust.
- 46 For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me.
- 47 But if ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words?

John 4 ← John 5 → John 6

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → New Testament → John

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