

Luke 11

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](#) | [48](#) | [49](#) | [50](#) | [51](#) | [52](#) | [53](#) | [54](#)

Text

[Greek](#)

καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνονται
greek	
Meaning	
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass	
Verb.	
Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article εἶναι	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. αὐτὸν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τόπῳ	τῷ προσευχόμενον, ὡς ἐπαύσατο, εἰπέν τις τῶν
greek	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
The definite article μαθητῶν 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) πρὸς	plugin-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.	
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... 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) κύριε, δίδαξον ἡμᾶς προσεύχεσθαι, καθὼς καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰωάννης ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article μαθητὰς 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)	

	εἶπεν 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. αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 2 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅταν προσεύχησθε, λέγετε· πάτερ, ἁγιασθήτω τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομά σου· ἐλθάτω ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλεία σου·
	τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 3 greek The definite article ἐπιούσιον δίδου ἡμῖν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καθ’ ἡμέραν·
	καίplugin-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” ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, καίplugin-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” γὰρ αὐτοὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 4 * 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) ἀφόμεν παντὶplugin-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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὀφείλονται ἡμῖν· 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” μὴ εἰσενέγκης ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.

	Kαίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν 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... αὐτοῦςplugin-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 ἐξ ὑμῶν ἔξει φίλον, καίplugin-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” πορεύεται πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μεσονυκτίου καίplugin-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” εἶπη 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) φίλε, χρῆσόν μοι τρεῖς ἄρτους,
5	

	ἐπειδὴ φίλος μου παρεγένετο ἐξ ὁδοῦ πρὸς 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... με καὶ
6	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 ἔχω δ παραθήσω 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)
7	κάκεινος ἔσωθεν ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπη· μή μοι κόπους ἀρέχει· ἤδη ἦ greek The definite article θύρα κέκλεισται, 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” τὰ greek The definite article παιδιά μου μετ’ ἐμοῦ εἰς τὴν greek The definite article κοίτην εἰσὶν 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. οὐ δύναμαι ἀναστᾶς δοῦναί σοι.

	λέγω ὑμῖν, εἰ 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” οὐ δώσει 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) ἀναστάς διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τῷ greek The definite article εἷς greek εἷς 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. φίλον αὐτοῦ, <tr><td>8</td><td> 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) διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 γε τὴν greek The definite article ἀναιδῶν 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) ἐγερθεὶς δώσει 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) ὅσων χρήζει. </td></tr>	8	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) διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 γε τὴν greek The definite article ἀναιδῶν 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) ἐγερθεὶς δώσει 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) ὅσων χρήζει.
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	Κἀγὼ ὑμῖν λέγω, αἰτεῖτε, 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” δοθήσεται ὑμῖν· ζητεῖτε, καὶ greek 9 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” εὐρήσετε· κρούετε, 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” ἀνοιχθήσεται ὑμῖν.		
	πᾶς 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 γὰρ ὁ greek The definite article αἰτῶν λαμβάνει, καὶ <tr><td>10</td><td> 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” ὁ greek The definite article ζητῶν εὐρίσκει, 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” τῷ greek The definite article κρούοντι ἀνοιχθήσεται. </td></tr>	10	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ greek The definite article ζητῶν εὐρίσκει, 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” τῷ greek The definite article κρούοντι ἀνοιχθήσεται.
10	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ greek The definite article ζητῶν εὐρίσκει, 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” τῷ greek The definite article κρούοντι ἀνοιχθήσεται.		

	τίνα 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. ἐξ ὑμῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πατέρα αἰτήσῃ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article υἱὸς ἄρτον, μὴ λίθον ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 11 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡ 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” ἰχθύν, μὴ ἀντὶ ἰχθύος ὄφιν 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) ἐπιδώσει;
	ἡ 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” αἰτήσῃ ὥσόν, μὴ ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 12 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) σκορπίον;
	εἰ οὖν ὑμεῖς πονηροὶ ὑπάρχοντες οἰδατε δόματα ἀγαθὰ διδόναι τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article τέκνοις ὑμῶν, πόσω μᾶλλον ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πατὴρ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐξ οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 13 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 δώσει πνεῦμα ἅγιον τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article αἰτοῦσιν 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)

	Καίplugin-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” ήνplugin-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 είμί is the word for am and ήν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκβάλλων δαίμονιον, καίplugin-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” αὐτόplugin-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) ήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 14It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ήν is the word for was, e.g. κωφόν· ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from είμι (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 δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῶ greek ῶ 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. τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαίμονιου ἐξεληθόντος ἐλάλησεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κωφός· καίplugin-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” ἐθαύμασαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄχλοι·
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	τινὲς 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. ἐξ αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
15	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἶπον· ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Βελεξεβούλ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀρχοντι τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαιμονίων ἐκβάλλει τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαιμόνια·
16	ἑτεροι 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. παιράζοντες σημεῖον ἐξ οὐρανοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament.
	Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐζήτουν παρ’ 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)

	αὐτόςplugin-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) 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. εἰδῶς αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article διανοήματα εἶπεν αὐτοῖς·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_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) πᾶσαplugin-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 βασιλεία διαμερισθεῖσα ἐφ’ ἑαυτὴν ἐρημοῦται, 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” οἶκος ἐπὶ οἶκον πίπτει.
	εἰ 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. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σατανᾶς ἐφ’ ἑαυτὸν διεμερίσθη, πῶς σταθῆσεται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
18	greek The definite article βασιλεία 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) ὅτι λέγετε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Βεελζεβοὺλ ἐκβάλλειν με τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαιμόνια.

	εἰ 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. ἐγὼ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Βελεζεβούλ ἐκβάλλω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαιμόνια, οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοὶ ὑμῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῖνι ἐκβάλλουσιν; διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of 19Preposition 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 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτος / 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 αὗτοιplugin-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) κριταὶ ἔσονταιplugin-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. ὁμῶν.
	εἰ 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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δακτύλῳ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐκβάλλω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 20greek The definite article δαιμόνια, ἅρα ἔφθασεν ἐφ’ ὑμᾶς ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασίλεια τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

	Όταν greek The definite article ισχυρός καθωπλισμένος φυλάσσει τήν greek The definite article ἐαυτοῦ αὐλήν, ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". εἰρήνη ἐστὶν greek 21 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. τὰ greek The definite article ὑπάρχοντα 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)
	ἐπὶ 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. ισχυρότερος 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) ἐπελθὼν νικήσει αὐτόν, 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) τήν greek The definite article πανοπλίαν αὐτοῦ 22 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) αἶρει ἐφ' ἣ ἐπεποίθει, 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" τὰ greek The definite article σκύλα 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) διαδίδωσιν.

	ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ ὧνplugin-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. μετ’ ἐμοῦ κατ’ ἐμοῦ ἐστιν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 23 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. καίplugin-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” ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ συνάγων μετ’ ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει.
	Ὅταν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀκάθαρτον πνεῦμα ἐξέλθῃ ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου, διέρχεται δι’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδία greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of 24 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 ἀνύδρων τόπων ζητοῦν ἀνάπαισιν, καίplugin-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” μὴ εὐρίσκει, λέγει· ὑποστρέψω εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἶκόν μου ὅθεν ἐξῆλθον·
	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 25 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐλθὼν εὐρίσκει σπασαρωμένον καίplugin-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” κεκοσμημένον.

	τότε πορεύεται 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” παραλαμβάνει ἕτερα πνεύματα πονηρότερα ἑαυτοῦ ἑπτά, καὶ autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσελθόντα κατοικεῖ ἐκεῖ, καὶ autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
26	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γίνεται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἕσχατα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου ἐκείνου χεῖρνα τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρῶτων.

	Ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι
	greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
	greek Preposition meaning “in”. τω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek The definite article λέγειν 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) ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
27	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 ἐπάραδά τις φωνήν γυνή ἐκ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek The definite article ὄχλου 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) μακαρία ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek The definite article κοιλία ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek The definite article βαστάσασά σε καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μαστοὶ οὖς ἐθήλασας.

	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) δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶπεν· μενοῦν μακάριοι οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article ἀκούοντες τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λόγον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning 28 * 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.... τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φυλάσσοντες.
	Τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

δέ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

ὁχλῶν ἐπαθροισμένων ἡρξάτο λέγειν· ἢ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

γενεὰ αὐτῆς

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτος / 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

γενεὰ πονηρά ἐστίν·

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

	καθὼς γὰρ ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἰωανᾶς τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Νινευεῖταις σημείον, οὕτως ἔσταιplugin-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. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek <td>30</td> <td> 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” ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενεᾷ ταύτῃ.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 </td>	30	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” ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενεᾷ ταύτῃ.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
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	βασιλισσα νότου ἐγεθήσεται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article κρίσει μετὰ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ἀνδρῶν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατακρινεῖ αὐτούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
31	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) ὅτι ἦλθεν ἐκ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article περάτων τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article γῆς 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 ἀκοῦσαι τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article σοφίαν Σολομῶνος, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ πλεῖον Σολομῶνος ὥδε.

	ἀνδρες Νινευεῖται ἀναστήσονται ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κρίσει μετὰ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἱ greek
32	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” κατακρινουσιν αὐτήν 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) ὅτι μετενόησαν εἰς τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κήρυγμα Ἰωνᾶ, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἱ 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” ἰδοὺ πλείον Ἰωνᾶ ὥδε. Οὐδεὶς λύχνον ἄψας εἰς κρύπτην τίθησιν οὐδὲ ὑπὸ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μόδιον, ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
33	The definite article λυχνίαν, ἵνα οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἰσπορευόμενοι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φέγγος βλέπωσιν.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λύχνος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σώματός ἐστινplugin-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 ὀφθαλμός σου. ὅταν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὀφθαλμός σου ἀπλοῦς ἦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅλον τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σῶμά σου φωτεινόν ἐστινplugin-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. ἐπὶ ὅplugin-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. πονηρὸς ἦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σῶμά σου σκοτεινόν.
34	σκόπει οὖν μὴ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φῶς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek Preposition meaning “in”. σοὶ σκότος 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.
35	

	εἰ οὖν τὸ greek The definite article σώμα σου ὅλον φωτεινόν, μὴ ἔχον τι μέρος σκοτεινόν, ἔσται greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
36	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. φωτεινὸν ὅλον ὡς ὅταν ὁ autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λύχνος τῇ greek The definite article ἀστραπὴ φωτίζει σε.
	Ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δέ 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. τῷ greek The definite article λαλήσαι ἔρωτᾷ αὐτὸν greek Meaning
37	* 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) Φαρισαῖος ὅπως ἀριστήσῃ παρ’ 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) εἰσελθὼν δέ 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. ἀνέπεσεν.
	ὁ greek The definite article δέ 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. Φαρισαῖος ἰδὼν ἐθαύμασεν ὅτι οὐ πρῶτον ἐβαπτίσθη πρὸ τοῦ greek The definite article ἀρίστου.

	εἶπεν 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. δplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article κύριος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... 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) νῦν ὅμως οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article Φαρισαῖοι τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ <td>39</td>	39
	greek The definite article ἔξωθεν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ποτηρίου 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” τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πίνακος καθαρίζετε, τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἔσωθεν ὁμῶν γέμει ἀρπαγῆς 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” πονηρίας.	

	ὅφρονες, οὐχ ὅ greek The definite article ποιήσας 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 τὸ greek The definite article ξέωθεν καί
40	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 ξέωθεν ἐποίησεν; 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
41	πλήν τὰ greek The definite article ἐνόντα δότε ἐλεημοσύνην, καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ πάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 καθαρὰ ὑμῖν 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.

ἀλλὰ οὐαὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article Φαρισαίοις, ὅτι ἀποδεκατούτε τὸ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἡδύοσμον καὶ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article πρήγανον καὶ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάν	
plugin-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 λάχανον, καὶ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ	
greek	
Meaning	
42	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παρέρχεσθε τὴν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article κρίσιν καὶ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὴν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article ἀγάπην τοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article θεοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεοῦ	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God 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 ἐδεῖ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιῆσαι	
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 κάκεινα μὴ παρῆναι.	

	οὐαὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς greek The definite article Φαρισαίοις, ὅτι ἀγαπᾶτε τὴν greek The definite article πρωτοκαθεδρίαν ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖς greek The definite article συναγωγαῖς καὶ <td>43</td> <td> 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" τούς greek The definite article ἀσπασμοὺς ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖς greek The definite article ἀγοραῖς. </td>	43	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" τούς greek The definite article ἀσπασμοὺς ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖς greek The definite article ἀγοραῖς.
	οὐαὶ ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἐστὲ 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. ὥς τὰ greek The definite article μνημεῖα τὰ greek <td>44</td> <td> The definite article ἄδελφα, 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" οἱ greek The definite article ἄνθρωποι οἱ greek The definite article περιπατοῦντες ἐπάνω οὐκ οἶδασιν. </td>	44	The definite article ἄδελφα, 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" οἱ greek The definite article ἄνθρωποι οἱ greek The definite article περιπατοῦντες ἐπάνω οὐκ οἶδασιν.

	Ἀποκριθεὶς δέ 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. τις τῶν greek The definite article νομικῶν λέγει αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
45	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) διδάσκαλε, ταῦτα οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 λέγων 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” ἡμᾶς ὑβρίζεις.

	οὐαὶ ὑμῖν, ὅτι οἰκοδομεῖτε τὰ greek The definite article μνημεῖα τῶν greek The definite article προφητῶν, καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
47	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article πατέρες ὑμῶν ἀπέκτειναν αὐτούς. 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)
	δρα μάρτυρές ἐστε 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. 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” συνευδοκεῖτε τοῖς greek The definite article ἔργοις τῶν greek The definite article πατέρων ὑμῶν, ὅτι αὐτοὶ
48	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) μὲν ἀπέκτειναν αὐτούς 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) ὑμεῖς δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἰκοδομεῖτε.

διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 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 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καίplugin-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” ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σοφία τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: 49 * A god or goddess * God εἶπεν· ἀποστελῶ εἰς αὐτοὺςplugin-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) προφήτας καίplugin-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” ἀποστόλους, καίplugin-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” ἐξ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀποκτενοῦσιν καίplugin-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” ἐκδιώξουσιν,

	ἵνα ἐκζητηθῇ τὸ greek The definite article αἷμα πάντων 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 τῶν
50	greek The definite article προφητῶν τὸ greek The definite article ἐκχυννόμενον ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτης, 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
	ἀπὸ αἵματος Ἰβελ ἕως αἵματος Ζαχαρίου τοῦ greek The definite article ἀπολομένου μεταξύ τοῦ greek The definite article θυσιαστηρίου 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” τοῦ
51	greek The definite article οἴκου· ναί λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐκζητηθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτης. 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

	οὐαὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς greek The definite article νομικοῖς, ὅτι ἤρατε τὴν greek The definite article κλεῖδα τῆς greek The definite article γνώσεως· αὐτοὶ greek Meaning 52 * 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 εἰσῆλθατε 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” τοὺς greek The definite article εἰσερχομένους ἐκωλύσατε.
	Κάκειθεν ἐξελθόντος 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) ἤρξαντο οἱ greek The definite article γραμματεῖς καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 53 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article Φαρισαῖοι δεινῶς ἐνέχειν 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” ἀποστοματίζειν αὐτὸν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) περὶ πλειόνων,
	ἐνεδρεύοντες, θηρεύσαι τι ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article στόματος αὐτοῦ. greek 54 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)

ESV

1	Now Jesus was praying in a certain place, and when he finished, one of his disciples said to him, “Lord, teach us to pray, as John taught his disciples.”
2	And he said to them, “When you pray, say: “Father, hallowed be your name. Your kingdom come.

3	Give us each day our daily bread,
4	and forgive us our sins, for we ourselves forgive everyone who is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation."
5	And he said to them, "Which of you who has a friend will go to him at midnight and say to him, 'Friend, lend me three loaves,
6	for a friend of mine has arrived on a journey, and I have nothing to set before him';
7	and he will answer from within, 'Do not bother me; the door is now shut, and my children are with me in bed. I cannot get up and give you anything'?
8	I tell you, though he will not get up and give him anything because he is his friend, yet because of his impudence he will rise and give him whatever he needs.
9	And I tell you, ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you.
10	For everyone who asks receives, and the one who seeks finds, and to the one who knocks it will be opened.
11	What father among you, if his son asks for a fish, will instead of a fish give him a serpent;
12	or if he asks for an egg, will give him a scorpion?
13	If you then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will the heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him!"
14	Now he was casting out a demon that was mute. When the demon had gone out, the mute man spoke, and the people marveled.
15	But some of them said, "He casts out demons by Beelzebul, the prince of demons,"
16	while others, to test him, kept seeking from him a sign from heaven.
17	But he, knowing their thoughts, said to them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is laid waste, and a divided household falls.
18	And if Satan also is divided against himself, how will his kingdom stand? For you say that I cast out demons by Beelzebul.
19	And if I cast out demons by Beelzebul, by whom do your sons cast them out? Therefore they will be your judges.
20	But if it is by the finger of God that I cast out demons, then the kingdom of God has come upon you.
21	When a strong man, fully armed, guards his own palace, his goods are safe;
22	but when one stronger than he attacks him and overcomes him, he takes away his armor in which he trusted and divides his spoil.
23	Whoever is not with me is against me, and whoever does not gather with me scatters.
24	"When the unclean spirit has gone out of a person, it passes through waterless places seeking rest, and finding none it says, 'I will return to my house from which I came.'
25	And when it comes, it finds the house swept and put in order.
26	Then it goes and brings seven other spirits more evil than itself, and they enter and dwell there. And the last state of that person is worse than the first."
27	As he said these things, a woman in the crowd raised her voice and said to him, "Blessed is the womb that bore you, and the breasts at which you nursed!"
28	But he said, "Blessed rather are those who hear the word of God and keep it!"
29	When the crowds were increasing, he began to say, "This generation is an evil generation. It seeks for a sign, but no sign will be given to it except the sign of Jonah.
30	For as Jonah became a sign to the people of Nineveh, so will the Son of Man be to this generation.
31	The queen of the South will rise up at the judgment with the men of this generation and condemn them, for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, something greater than Solomon is here.
32	The men of Nineveh will rise up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and behold, something greater than Jonah is here.

33	"No one after lighting a lamp puts it in a cellar or under a basket, but on a stand, so that those who enter may see the light.
34	Your eye is the lamp of your body. When your eye is healthy, your whole body is full of light, but when it is bad, your body is full of darkness.
35	Therefore be careful lest the light in you be darkness.
36	If then your whole body is full of light, having no part dark, it will be wholly bright, as when a lamp with its rays gives you light."
37	While Jesus was speaking, a Pharisee asked him to dine with him, so he went in and reclined at table.
38	The Pharisee was astonished to see that he did not first wash before dinner.
39	And the Lord said to him, "Now you Pharisees cleanse the outside of the cup and of the dish, but inside you are full of greed and wickedness.
40	You fools! Did not he who made the outside make the inside also?
41	But give as alms those things that are within, and behold, everything is clean for you.
42	"But woe to you Pharisees! For you tithe mint and rue and every herb, and neglect justice and the love of God. These you ought to have done, without neglecting the others.
43	Woe to you Pharisees! For you love the best seat in the synagogues and greetings in the marketplaces.
44	Woe to you! For you are like unmarked graves, and people walk over them without knowing it."
45	One of the lawyers answered him, "Teacher, in saying these things you insult us also."
46	And he said, "Woe to you lawyers also! For you load people with burdens hard to bear, and you yourselves do not touch the burdens with one of your fingers.
47	Woe to you! For you build the tombs of the prophets whom your fathers killed.
48	So you are witnesses and you consent to the deeds of your fathers, for they killed them, and you build their tombs.
49	Therefore also the Wisdom of God said, 'I will send them prophets and apostles, some of whom they will kill and persecute,'
50	so that the blood of all the prophets, shed from the foundation of the world, may be charged against this generation,
51	from the blood of Abel to the blood of Zechariah, who perished between the altar and the sanctuary. Yes, I tell you, it will be required of this generation.
52	Woe to you lawyers! For you have taken away the key of knowledge. You did not enter yourselves, and you hindered those who were entering."
53	As he went away from there, the scribes and the Pharisees began to press him hard and to provoke him to speak about many things,
54	lying in wait for him, to catch him in something he might say.

NIV

1	One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When he finished, one of his disciples said to him, "Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples."
2	He said to them, "When you pray, say: "'Father, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come.
3	Give us each day our daily bread.
4	Forgive us our sins, for we also forgive everyone who sins against us. And lead us not into temptation. '"
5	Then he said to them, "Suppose one of you has a friend, and he goes to him at midnight and says, 'Friend, lend me three loaves of bread,
6	because a friend of mine on a journey has come to me, and I have nothing to set before him.'
7	"Then the one inside answers, 'Don't bother me. The door is already locked, and my children are with me in bed. I can't get up and give you anything.'

8	I tell you, though he will not get up and give him the bread because he is his friend, yet because of the man's boldness he will get up and give him as much as he needs.
9	"So I say to you: Ask and it will be given to you; seek and you will find; knock and the door will be opened to you.
10	For everyone who asks receives; he who seeks finds; and to him who knocks, the door will be opened.
11	"Which of you fathers, if your son asks for a fish, will give him a snake instead?
12	Or if he asks for an egg, will give him a scorpion?
13	If you then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him!"
14	Jesus was driving out a demon that was mute. When the demon left, the man who had been mute spoke, and the crowd was amazed.
15	But some of them said, "By Beelzebub, the prince of demons, he is driving out demons."
16	Others tested him by asking for a sign from heaven.
17	Jesus knew their thoughts and said to them: "Any kingdom divided against itself will be ruined, and a house divided against itself will fall.
18	If Satan is divided against himself, how can his kingdom stand? I say this because you claim that I drive out demons by Beelzebub.
19	Now if I drive out demons by Beelzebub, by whom do your followers drive them out? So then, they will be your judges.
20	But if I drive out demons by the finger of God, then the kingdom of God has come to you.
21	"When a strong man, fully armed, guards his own house, his possessions are safe.
22	But when someone stronger attacks and overpowers him, he takes away the armor in which the man trusted and divides up the spoils.
23	"He who is not with me is against me, and he who does not gather with me, scatters.
24	"When an evil spirit comes out of a man, it goes through arid places seeking rest and does not find it. Then it says, 'I will return to the house I left.'
25	When it arrives, it finds the house swept clean and put in order.
26	Then it goes and takes seven other spirits more wicked than itself, and they go in and live there. And the final condition of that man is worse than the first."
27	As Jesus was saying these things, a woman in the crowd called out, "Blessed is the mother who gave you birth and nursed you."
28	He replied, "Blessed rather are those who hear the word of God and obey it."
29	As the crowds increased, Jesus said, "This is a wicked generation. It asks for a miraculous sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah.
30	For as Jonah was a sign to the Ninevites, so also will the Son of Man be to this generation.
31	The Queen of the South will rise at the judgment with the men of this generation and condemn them; for she came from the ends of the earth to listen to Solomon's wisdom, and now one greater than Solomon is here.
32	The men of Nineveh will stand up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it; for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and now one greater than Jonah is here.
33	"No one lights a lamp and puts it in a place where it will be hidden, or under a bowl. Instead he puts it on its stand, so that those who come in may see the light.
34	Your eye is the lamp of your body. When your eyes are good, your whole body also is full of light. But when they are bad, your body also is full of darkness.
35	See to it, then, that the light within you is not darkness.
36	Therefore, if your whole body is full of light, and no part of it dark, it will be completely lighted, as when the light of a lamp shines on you."
37	When Jesus had finished speaking, a Pharisee invited him to eat with him; so he went in and reclined at the table.

38	But the Pharisee, noticing that Jesus did not first wash before the meal, was surprised.
39	Then the Lord said to him, "Now then, you Pharisees clean the outside of the cup and dish, but inside you are full of greed and wickedness.
40	You foolish people! Did not the one who made the outside make the inside also?
41	But give what is inside the dish to the poor, and everything will be clean for you.
42	"Woe to you Pharisees, because you give God a tenth of your mint, rue and all other kinds of garden herbs, but you neglect justice and the love of God. You should have practiced the latter without leaving the former undone.
43	"Woe to you Pharisees, because you love the most important seats in the synagogues and greetings in the marketplaces.
44	"Woe to you, because you are like unmarked graves, which men walk over without knowing it."
45	One of the experts in the law answered him, "Teacher, when you say these things, you insult us also."
46	Jesus replied, "And you experts in the law, woe to you, because you load people down with burdens they can hardly carry, and you yourselves will not lift one finger to help them.
47	"Woe to you, because you build tombs for the prophets, and it was your forefathers who killed them.
48	So you testify that you approve of what your forefathers did; they killed the prophets, and you build their tombs.
49	Because of this, God in his wisdom said, 'I will send them prophets and apostles, some of whom they will kill and others they will persecute.'
50	Therefore this generation will be held responsible for the blood of all the prophets that has been shed since the beginning of the world,
51	from the blood of Abel to the blood of Zechariah, who was killed between the altar and the sanctuary. Yes, I tell you, this generation will be held responsible for it all.
52	"Woe to you experts in the law, because you have taken away the key to knowledge. You yourselves have not entered, and you have hindered those who were entering."
53	When Jesus left there, the Pharisees and the teachers of the law began to oppose him fiercely and to besiege him with questions,
54	waiting to catch him in something he might say.

NLT

1	Once Jesus was in a certain place praying. As he finished, one of his disciples came to him and said, "Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples."
2	Jesus said, "This is how you should pray: "Father, may your name be kept holy. May your Kingdom come soon.
3	Give us each day the food we need,
4	and forgive us our sins, as we forgive those who sin against us. And don't let us yield to temptation. "
5	Then, teaching them more about prayer, he used this story: "Suppose you went to a friend's house at midnight, wanting to borrow three loaves of bread. You say to him,
6	'A friend of mine has just arrived for a visit, and I have nothing for him to eat.'
7	And suppose he calls out from his bedroom, 'Don't bother me. The door is locked for the night, and my family and I are all in bed. I can't help you.'
8	But I tell you this- though he won't do it for friendship's sake, if you keep knocking long enough, he will get up and give you whatever you need because of your shameless persistence.
9	"And so I tell you, keep on asking, and you will receive what you ask for. Keep on seeking, and you will find. Keep on knocking, and the door will be opened to you.

10	For everyone who asks, receives. Everyone who seeks, finds. And to everyone who knocks, the door will be opened.
11	"You fathers- if your children ask for a fish, do you give them a snake instead?
12	Or if they ask for an egg, do you give them a scorpion? Of course not!
13	So if you sinful people know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him."
14	One day Jesus cast out a demon from a man who couldn't speak, and when the demon was gone, the man began to speak. The crowds were amazed,
15	but some of them said, "No wonder he can cast out demons. He gets his power from Satan, the prince of demons."
16	Others, trying to test Jesus, demanded that he show them a miraculous sign from heaven to prove his authority.
17	He knew their thoughts, so he said, "Any kingdom divided by civil war is doomed. A family splintered by feuding will fall apart.
18	You say I am empowered by Satan. But if Satan is divided and fighting against himself, how can his kingdom survive?
19	And if I am empowered by Satan, what about your own exorcists? They cast out demons, too, so they will condemn you for what you have said.
20	But if I am casting out demons by the power of God, then the Kingdom of God has arrived among you.
21	For when a strong man like Satan is fully armed and guards his palace, his possessions are safe-
22	until someone even stronger attacks and overpowers him, strips him of his weapons, and carries off his belongings.
23	"Anyone who isn't with me opposes me, and anyone who isn't working with me is actually working against me.
24	"When an evil spirit leaves a person, it goes into the desert, searching for rest. But when it finds none, it says, 'I will return to the person I came from.'
25	So it returns and finds that its former home is all swept and in order.
26	Then the spirit finds seven other spirits more evil than itself, and they all enter the person and live there. And so that person is worse off than before."
27	As he was speaking, a woman in the crowd called out, "God bless your mother- the womb from which you came, and the breasts that nursed you!"
28	Jesus replied, "But even more blessed are all who hear the word of God and put it into practice."
29	As the crowd pressed in on Jesus, he said, "This evil generation keeps asking me to show them a miraculous sign. But the only sign I will give them is the sign of Jonah.
30	What happened to him was a sign to the people of Nineveh that God had sent him. What happens to the Son of Man will be a sign to these people that he was sent by God.
31	"The queen of Sheba will stand up against this generation on judgment day and condemn it, for she came from a distant land to hear the wisdom of Solomon. Now someone greater than Solomon is here- but you refuse to listen.
32	The people of Nineveh will also stand up against this generation on judgment day and condemn it, for they repented of their sins at the preaching of Jonah. Now someone greater than Jonah is here- but you refuse to repent.
33	"No one lights a lamp and then hides it or puts it under a basket. Instead, a lamp is placed on a stand, where its light can be seen by all who enter the house.
34	"Your eye is a lamp that provides light for your body. When your eye is good, your whole body is filled with light. But when it is bad, your body is filled with darkness.
35	Make sure that the light you think you have is not actually darkness.
36	If you are filled with light, with no dark corners, then your whole life will be radiant, as though a floodlight were filling you with light."

37	As Jesus was speaking, one of the Pharisees invited him home for a meal. So he went in and took his place at the table.
38	His host was amazed to see that he sat down to eat without first performing the hand-washing ceremony required by Jewish custom.
39	Then the Lord said to him, "You Pharisees are so careful to clean the outside of the cup and the dish, but inside you are filthy- full of greed and wickedness!
40	Fools! Didn't God make the inside as well as the outside?
41	So clean the inside by giving gifts to the poor, and you will be clean all over.
42	"What sorrow awaits you Pharisees! For you are careful to tithe even the tiniest income from your herb gardens, but you ignore justice and the love of God. You should tithe, yes, but do not neglect the more important things.
43	"What sorrow awaits you Pharisees! For you love to sit in the seats of honor in the synagogues and receive respectful greetings as you walk in the marketplaces.
44	Yes, what sorrow awaits you! For you are like hidden graves in a field. People walk over them without knowing the corruption they are stepping on."
45	"Teacher," said an expert in religious law, "you have insulted us, too, in what you just said."
46	"Yes," said Jesus, "what sorrow also awaits you experts in religious law! For you crush people with impossible religious demands, and you never lift a finger to ease the burden.
47	What sorrow awaits you! For you build monuments for the prophets your own ancestors killed long ago.
48	But in fact, you stand as witnesses who agree with what your ancestors did. They killed the prophets, and you join in their crime by building the monuments!
49	This is what God in his wisdom said about you: 'I will send prophets and apostles to them, but they will kill some and persecute the others.'
50	"As a result, this generation will be held responsible for the murder of all God's prophets from the creation of the world-
51	from the murder of Abel to the murder of Zechariah, who was killed between the altar and the sanctuary. Yes, it will certainly be charged against this generation.
52	"What sorrow awaits you experts in religious law! For you remove the key to knowledge from the people. You don't enter the Kingdom yourselves, and you prevent others from entering."
53	As Jesus was leaving, the teachers of religious law and the Pharisees became hostile and tried to provoke him with many questions.
54	They wanted to trap him into saying something they could use against him.

KJV

1	And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.
2	And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.
3	Give us day by day our daily bread.
4	And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.
5	And he said unto them, Which of you shall have a friend, and shall go unto him at midnight, and say unto him, Friend, lend me three loaves;
6	For a friend of mine in his journey is come to me, and I have nothing to set before him?
7	And he from within shall answer and say, Trouble me not: the door is now shut, and my children are with me in bed; I cannot rise and give thee.
8	I say unto you, Though he will not rise and give him, because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will rise and give him as many as he needeth.

9	And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.
10	For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.
11	If a son shall ask bread of any of you that is a father, will he give him a stone? or if he ask a fish, will he for a fish give him a serpent?
12	Or if he shall ask an egg, will he offer him a scorpion?
13	If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?
14	And he was casting out a devil, and it was dumb. And it came to pass, when the devil was gone out, the dumb spake; and the people wondered.
15	But some of them said, He casteth out devils through Beelzebub the chief of the devils.
16	And others, tempting him, sought of him a sign from heaven.
17	But he, knowing their thoughts, said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a house divided against a house falleth.
18	If Satan also be divided against himself, how shall his kingdom stand? because ye say that I cast out devils through Beelzebub.
19	And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? therefore shall they be your judges.
20	But if I with the finger of God cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you.
21	When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace:
22	But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.
23	He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.
24	When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out.
25	And when he cometh, he findeth it swept and garnished.
26	Then goeth he, and taketh to him seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in, and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first.
27	And it came to pass, as he spake these things, a certain woman of the company lifted up her voice, and said unto him, Blessed is the womb that bare thee, and the paps which thou hast sucked.
28	But he said, Yea rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.
29	And when the people were gathered thick together, he began to say, This is an evil generation: they seek a sign; and there shall no sign be given it, but the sign of Jonas the prophet.
30	For as Jonas was a sign unto the Ninevites, so shall also the Son of man be to this generation.
31	The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with the men of this generation, and condemn them: for she came from the utmost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.
32	The men of Nineve shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here.
33	No man, when he hath lighted a candle, putteth it in a secret place, neither under a bushel, but on a candlestick, that they which come in may see the light.
34	The light of the body is the eye: therefore when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when thine eye is evil, thy body also is full of darkness.
35	Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness.
36	If thy whole body therefore be full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle doth give thee light.
37	And as he spake, a certain Pharisee besought him to dine with him: and he went in, and sat down to meat.

38	And when the Pharisee saw it, he marvelled that he had not first washed before dinner.
39	And the Lord said unto him, Now do ye Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but your inward part is full of ravening and wickedness.
40	Ye fools, did not he that made that which is without make that which is within also?
41	But rather give alms of such things as ye have; and, behold, all things are clean unto you.
42	But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.
43	Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye love the uppermost seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.
44	Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are as graves which appear not, and the men that walk over them are not aware of them.
45	Then answered one of the lawyers, and said unto him, Master, thus saying thou reproachest us also.
46	And he said, Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers.
47	Woe unto you! for ye build the sepulchres of the prophets, and your fathers killed them.
48	Truly ye bear witness that ye allow the deeds of your fathers: for they indeed killed them, and ye build their sepulchres.
49	Therefore also said the wisdom of God, I will send them prophets and apostles, and some of them they shall slay and persecute:
50	That the blood of all the prophets, which was shed from the foundation of the world, may be required of this generation;
51	From the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zacharias, which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you, It shall be required of this generation.
52	Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.
53	And as he said these things unto them, the scribes and the Pharisees began to urge him vehemently, and to provoke him to speak of many things:
54	Laying wait for him, and seeking to catch something out of his mouth, that they might accuse him.

[Luke 10](#) ← [Luke 11](#) → [Luke 12](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [Luke](#)

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