

Luke 18

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 |

Text

Greek

	Ἐλεγεν 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. παραβολὴν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πρὸς plugin-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.
1	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... τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article δὲ ἵνα πάντοτε προσεύχῃται αὐτοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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	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 ἔνκακεῖν,

	λέγων· κριτής τις ἦν 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. ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τινι πόλει τὸν greek 2 The definite article θεὸν greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μὴ φοβούμενος 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” ἄνθρωπον μὴ ἐντρεπόμενος.
	χίρα 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. ἦν 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. ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article πόλει ἐκεῖνη, καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 3 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦρχετο 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... 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) λέγουσα· ἐκδίκησόν με ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article ἀντιδίκου μου.

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἤθελεν ἐπὶ χρόνον· μετὰ 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. ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

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

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 εἶπεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

4 Preposition meaning “in”. ἐν αὐτῷ· εἰ 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” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God οὐ φοβοῦμαι οὐδέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδέ

greek

Meaning

* Not * Nor * Neither * Not even

A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 ἄνθρωπον ἐντρέπομαι,

	διάplugin-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 γε τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρέχιν μοι κόπον τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χήραν ταύτην,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
5	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 ἐκδικήσω 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) ἵνα μὴ εἰς τέλος ἐρχομένη ὑπωπιάζη με.
	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. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
6	The definite article κύριος, ἀκούσατε τί ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κριτὴς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδικίας λέγει.

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	λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ποιήσειplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐκδίκησιν 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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
8	greek Preposition meaning “in”. τάχει. πλὴν ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου ἐλθὼν ἄρα εὐρήσει τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πίστιν ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆς;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) 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

	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. 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” 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. 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... τινὰς τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πεποιθότας ἐφ’ ἑαυτοῖς ὅτι εἰσὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 9 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. δίκαιοι 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” ἐξουθενούντας τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λοιποὺς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παραβολὴν ταύτην·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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	ἄνθρωποι δύο ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸ greek The definite article ἕρὸν προσεύξασθαι, ὃ greek The definite article εἰς gree Meaning: * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone
10	εἷς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 Φαρισαῖος 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" ὃ greek The definite article ἕτερος τελώνης.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Φαρισαῖος σταθεῖς ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 προσηύχετο· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεός,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εὐχαριστῶ σοι ὅτι οὐκ εἰμίplugin-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. 11 ὥσπερ οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λοιποὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπων, ἄρπαγες, ἄδικοι, μοιχοί, 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” ὥς οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τελῶνης·
12	νηστεύω δις τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σαββάτου, ἀποδεκατεύ πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅσα κτῶμαι.

	ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅέ greek ὅέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τελώνης μακρόθεν ἔστῳς οὐκ ἤθελεν οὐδέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδέ greek Meaning * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδέ greek The definite article ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐπᾶραι εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article οὐρανόν,plugin-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 ἀλλ’ ἔτυπεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article στῆθος αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article θεός,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἰάσθητί μοι τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἁμαρτωλῷ.

	λέγω ὑμῖν, κατέβη οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 δεδικαιωμένος εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἶκον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡ γὰρ ἐκεῖνος· ὅτι πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
14	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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὑψῶν ἑαυτὸν ταπεινωθήσεται, ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ταπεινῶν ἑαυτὸν ὑψωθήσεται.

	Προσέφερον 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. 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) 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” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βρέφη ἵνα αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
15	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) ἄπτηται· ἰδόντες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ ἐπετίμων αὐτοῖς.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ὁ 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. Ἰησοῦς προσεκαλέσατο αὐτὰ 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) λέγων· ἄφετε τὰ greek The definite article παιδία ἔρχεσθαι 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 greek 16 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 κωλύετε αὐτά· 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) τῶν greek The definite article γὰρ τοιούτων ἐστὶν 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. ἡ greek The definite article βασιλεία τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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	ἀμήν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὃς ἂν μὴ δέξηται τὴν greek The definite article βασιλεῖαν τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek
17	Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὡς παιδίον, οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃ εἰς αὐτήν. greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
	Καὶ greek 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" ἐπηρώτησέν τις αὐτὸν greek Meaning
18	* 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) ἄρχων λέγων· διδάσκαλε ἀγαθέ, τί 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 ζῶν αἰώνιον κληρονομῶ;

	εἶπεν 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. αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 19 greek The definite article ἡσοῦς· τί με λέγεις ἀγαθόν; οὐδείς ἀγαθὸς εἰ μὴ εἷς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἷς gree Meaning: * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone εἷς is the cardinal number (“one”). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun (“someone” or “a certain one”). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19 John 10:30 θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
20	τάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐντολὰς οἷδας· μὴ μοιχεύσης, μὴ φονεύσης, μὴ κλέψης, μὴ ψευδομαρτυρήσης, τίμα τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατέρα σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μητέρα σου.

	ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅέ greek ὅέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶπεν· ταῦταplugin-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
21	Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐφύλαξα ἐκ νεότητος.

	ἀκούσας 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. δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ greek The definite article ἡσοῦς 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) ἔτι ἔν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς gree Meaning: * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone εἷς is the cardinal number (“one”). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun (“someone” or “a certain one”). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 σοι λέγει· πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament 22The 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 ὅσα ἔχεις πώλησον 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” διάδος πτωχοῖς, 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” ἔξεις θησαυρὸν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οὐρανοῖς, 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 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” δεῦρο ἀκολουθεῖ μοι.
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	ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek ὅέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀκούσας ταῦταplugin-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.
23	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 περίλυπος ἐγενήθη,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 ἦνplugin-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. γὰρ πλούσιος σφόδρα.
	ἰδὼν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek ὅέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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) ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· πῶς δυσκόλως οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ
24	greek The definite article τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article χρήματα ἔχοντες εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article βασιλείαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἰσπορεύονται·

	εὐκοπώτερον γάρ 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. κάμηνλον διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ 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. 25 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 τρήματος βελόνης εἰσελθεῖν ἢ πλοῦσιον εἰς τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article βασιλείαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἰσελθεῖν.
	εἶπαν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δὲ 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. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek 26 The definite article ἀκούσαντες· 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” τίς δύναται σωθῆναι;
	ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δὲ 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· τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἀδύνατα παρὰ ἀνθρώποις δυνατὰ παρὰ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ 27 greek The definite article θεῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

	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. Πέτρος· ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀφέντες τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἴδια ἠκολουθήσαμέν σοι.
28	ὁplugin-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. εἶπεν αὐτοῖς·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐδεὶς ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμὶ
29	greek εἰμὶ 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 εἰμὶ is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δὲς ἀφῆκεν οἰκίαν ἢ γυναῖκα ἢ ἀδελφοὺς ἢ γονεῖς ἢ τέκνα ἔνεκεν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλείας 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

	ὅς οὐχὶ μὴ ἀπολάβῃ πολλαπλασίονα ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article καιρῷ τούτῳ, 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 <tr><td>30</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” ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article αἰῶνι τῷ greek The definite article ἐρχομένῳ ζωῇν αἰώνιον. </td></tr>	30	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” ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article αἰῶνι τῷ greek The definite article ἐρχομένῳ ζωῇν αἰώνιον.
30	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” ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article αἰῶνι τῷ greek The definite article ἐρχομένῳ ζωῇν αἰώνιον.		

	Παραλαβῶν 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. τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δώδεκα 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... αὐτούς·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) ἰδοὺ ἀναβαίνομεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, 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” τελεσθήσεται πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς <td>31</td>	31
	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 τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γεγραμμένα 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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προφητῶν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὑπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου·	

	παραδοθήσεται γὰρ τοῖς greek The definite article ἔθνεσιν 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” ἐμπαιχθήσεται καὶ
32	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” ὕβρισθήσεται 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” ἐμπυσθήσεται,
	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” μαστιγώσαντες ἀποκτενοῦσιν αὐτόν, greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
33	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῇ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾳ τῇ greek The definite article τρίτῃ ἀναστήσεται.

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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” αὐτοὶ

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)
οὐδὲν	nothing	οὐδὲν	οὐδὲν	οὐδὲν
αὐτὸ	the same	αὐτὸ	αὐτὸ	αὐτὸ
τοῦτο	this	τοῦτο	τοῦτο	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 *συνῆκαν. και*plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip *διακαί*

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” ⚙️

34 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.

greek

The definite article **ὁῖμα τοῦτο**plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigούτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

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

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:16| John 5:11| Corinthians 15:50| John 4:9| John 5:1| Matthew 3:17| John 7:26| Luke 22:19 [κρουζυμένον ἀπ’ αὐτῶν](#), [plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαυτός](#))

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)
default	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” οὐκ ἐγίνωσκον τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigð

greek

The definite article λεγόμενα.

	Ἐγένετο 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 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 35Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐγγίζειν 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) εἰς ἱερειῶν τυφλὸς τις ἐκάθητο παρὰ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁδὸν ἐπαιτῶν.
	ἀκούσας 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. ὁχλου διαπορευομένου ἐπυνθάνετο τί εἶη plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 36It 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. τοῦτο 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
	ἀπήγγειλαν 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. αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 37Meaning * 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 ἰησοῦς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ναζωραῖος παρέρχεται.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 38 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐβόησεν λέγων· Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ Δαυεῖδ, ἐλέησόν με.												
	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” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ <tr><td></td><td> greek The definite article προάγοντες ἐπετίμων αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός <tr><td></td><td> greek Meaning <tr><td>39</td><td> * 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) ἵνα σιγήσῃ· αὐτὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός <tr><td></td><td> greek Meaning <tr><td></td><td> * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 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40	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) ἐγγίσαντος 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. αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπηρώτησεν 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)

	τί σοι θέλεις ποιήσω;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms
41	Present tense Person Greek Form ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁδέ 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· κύριε, ἵνα ἀναβλέψω.
	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” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
42	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) ἀνάβλεψον· ἥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε.

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” παραχρῆμα ἀνέβλεψεν, 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” ἡκολούθει 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) δοξάζων τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: 43 * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαὸς ἰδὼν ἔδωκεν αἶνον τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεῷ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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ESV

1	And he told them a parable to the effect that they ought always to pray and not lose heart.
2	He said, “In a certain city there was a judge who neither feared God nor respected man.

3	And there was a widow in that city who kept coming to him and saying, 'Give me justice against my adversary.'
4	For a while he refused, but afterward he said to himself, 'Though I neither fear God nor respect man,
5	yet because this widow keeps bothering me, I will give her justice, so that she will not beat me down by her continual coming.'"
6	And the Lord said, "Hear what the unrighteous judge says.
7	And will not God give justice to his elect, who cry to him day and night? Will he delay long over them?
8	I tell you, he will give justice to them speedily. Nevertheless, when the Son of Man comes, will he find faith on earth?"
9	He also told this parable to some who trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and treated others with contempt:
10	"Two men went up into the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector.
11	The Pharisee, standing by himself, prayed thus: 'God, I thank you that I am not like other men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even like this tax collector.
12	I fast twice a week; I give tithes of all that I get.'
13	But the tax collector, standing far off, would not even lift up his eyes to heaven, but beat his breast, saying, 'God, be merciful to me, a sinner!'
14	I tell you, this man went down to his house justified, rather than the other. For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, but the one who humbles himself will be exalted."
15	Now they were bringing even infants to him that he might touch them. And when the disciples saw it, they rebuked them.
16	But Jesus called them to him, saying, "Let the children come to me, and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God.
17	Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it."
18	And a ruler asked him, "Good Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?"
19	And Jesus said to him, "Why do you call me good? No one is good except God alone.
20	You know the commandments: 'Do not commit adultery, Do not murder, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Honor your father and mother.'"
21	And he said, "All these I have kept from my youth."
22	When Jesus heard this, he said to him, "One thing you still lack. Sell all that you have and distribute to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me."
23	But when he heard these things, he became very sad, for he was extremely rich.
24	Jesus, looking at him with sadness, said, "How difficult it is for those who have wealth to enter the kingdom of God!
25	For it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich person to enter the kingdom of God."
26	Those who heard it said, "Then who can be saved?"
27	But he said, "What is impossible with men is possible with God."
28	And Peter said, "See, we have left our homes and followed you."
29	And he said to them, "Truly, I say to you, there is no one who has left house or wife or brothers or parents or children, for the sake of the kingdom of God,
30	who will not receive many times more in this time, and in the age to come eternal life."
31	And taking the twelve, he said to them, "See, we are going up to Jerusalem, and everything that is written about the Son of Man by the prophets will be accomplished.
32	For he will be delivered over to the Gentiles and will be mocked and shamefully treated and spit upon.
33	And after flogging him, they will kill him, and on the third day he will rise."

34	But they understood none of these things. This saying was hidden from them, and they did not grasp what was said.
35	As he drew near to Jericho, a blind man was sitting by the roadside begging.
36	And hearing a crowd going by, he inquired what this meant.
37	They told him, "Jesus of Nazareth is passing by."
38	And he cried out, "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!"
39	And those who were in front rebuked him, telling him to be silent. But he cried out all the more, "Son of David, have mercy on me!"
40	And Jesus stopped and commanded him to be brought to him. And when he came near, he asked him,
41	"What do you want me to do for you?" He said, "Lord, let me recover my sight."
42	And Jesus said to him, "Recover your sight; your faith has made you well."
43	And immediately he recovered his sight and followed him, glorifying God. And all the people, when they saw it, gave praise to God.

NIV

1	Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to show them that they should always pray and not give up.
2	He said: "In a certain town there was a judge who neither feared God nor cared about men.
3	And there was a widow in that town who kept coming to him with the plea, 'Grant me justice against my adversary.'
4	"For some time he refused. But finally he said to himself, 'Even though I don't fear God or care about men,
5	yet because this widow keeps bothering me, I will see that she gets justice, so that she won't eventually wear me out with her coming!'"
6	And the Lord said, "Listen to what the unjust judge says.
7	And will not God bring about justice for his chosen ones, who cry out to him day and night? Will he keep putting them off?
8	I tell you, he will see that they get justice, and quickly. However, when the Son of Man comes, will he find faith on the earth?"
9	To some who were confident of their own righteousness and looked down on everybody else, Jesus told this parable:
10	"Two men went up to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector.
11	The Pharisee stood up and prayed about himself: 'God, I thank you that I am not like other men—robbers, evildoers, adulterers—or even like this tax collector.
12	I fast twice a week and give a tenth of all I get.'
13	"But the tax collector stood at a distance. He would not even look up to heaven, but beat his breast and said, 'God, have mercy on me, a sinner.'
14	"I tell you that this man, rather than the other, went home justified before God. For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and he who humbles himself will be exalted."
15	People were also bringing babies to Jesus to have him touch them. When the disciples saw this, they rebuked them.
16	But Jesus called the children to him and said, "Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these.
17	I tell you the truth, anyone who will not receive the kingdom of God like a little child will never enter it."
18	A certain ruler asked him, "Good teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?"
19	"Why do you call me good?" Jesus answered. "No one is good—except God alone.
20	You know the commandments: 'Do not commit adultery, do not murder, do not steal, do not give false testimony, honor your father and mother.'"

21	"All these I have kept since I was a boy," he said.
22	When Jesus heard this, he said to him, "You still lack one thing. Sell everything you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come, follow me."
23	When he heard this, he became very sad, because he was a man of great wealth.
24	Jesus looked at him and said, "How hard it is for the rich to enter the kingdom of God!
25	Indeed, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God."
26	Those who heard this asked, "Who then can be saved?"
27	Jesus replied, "What is impossible with men is possible with God."
28	Peter said to him, "We have left all we had to follow you!"
29	"I tell you the truth," Jesus said to them, "no one who has left home or wife or brothers or parents or children for the sake of the kingdom of God
30	will fail to receive many times as much in this age and, in the age to come, eternal life."
31	Jesus took the Twelve aside and told them, "We are going up to Jerusalem, and everything that is written by the prophets about the Son of Man will be fulfilled.
32	He will be handed over to the Gentiles. They will mock him, insult him, spit on him, flog him and kill him.
33	On the third day he will rise again."
34	The disciples did not understand any of this. Its meaning was hidden from them, and they did not know what he was talking about.
35	As Jesus approached Jericho, a blind man was sitting by the roadside begging.
36	When he heard the crowd going by, he asked what was happening.
37	They told him, "Jesus of Nazareth is passing by."
38	He called out, "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!"
39	Those who led the way rebuked him and told him to be quiet, but he shouted all the more, "Son of David, have mercy on me!"
40	Jesus stopped and ordered the man to be brought to him. When he came near, Jesus asked him,
41	"What do you want me to do for you? Lord, I want to see," he replied.
42	Jesus said to him, "Receive your sight; your faith has healed you."
43	Immediately he received his sight and followed Jesus, praising God. When all the people saw it, they also praised God.

NLT

1	One day Jesus told his disciples a story to show that they should always pray and never give up.
2	"There was a judge in a certain city," he said, "who neither feared God nor cared about people.
3	A widow of that city came to him repeatedly, saying, 'Give me justice in this dispute with my enemy.'
4	The judge ignored her for a while, but finally he said to himself, 'I don't fear God or care about people,
5	but this woman is driving me crazy. I'm going to see that she gets justice, because she is wearing me out with her constant requests!'"
6	Then the Lord said, "Learn a lesson from this unjust judge.
7	Even he rendered a just decision in the end. So don't you think God will surely give justice to his chosen people who cry out to him day and night? Will he keep putting them off?
8	I tell you, he will grant justice to them quickly! But when the Son of Man returns, how many will he find on the earth who have faith?"
9	Then Jesus told this story to some who had great confidence in their own righteousness and scorned everyone else:

10	"Two men went to the Temple to pray. One was a Pharisee, and the other was a despised tax collector.
11	The Pharisee stood by himself and prayed this prayer: 'I thank you, God, that I am not a sinner like everyone else. For I don't cheat, I don't sin, and I don't commit adultery. I'm certainly not like that tax collector!'
12	I fast twice a week, and I give you a tenth of my income.'
13	"But the tax collector stood at a distance and dared not even lift his eyes to heaven as he prayed. Instead, he beat his chest in sorrow, saying, 'O God, be merciful to me, for I am a sinner.'
14	I tell you, this sinner, not the Pharisee, returned home justified before God. For those who exalt themselves will be humbled, and those who humble themselves will be exalted."
15	One day some parents brought their little children to Jesus so he could touch and bless them. But when the disciples saw this, they scolded the parents for bothering him.
16	Then Jesus called for the children and said to the disciples, "Let the children come to me. Don't stop them! For the Kingdom of God belongs to those who are like these children.
17	I tell you the truth, anyone who doesn't receive the Kingdom of God like a child will never enter it."
18	Once a religious leader asked Jesus this question: "Good Teacher, what should I do to inherit eternal life?"
19	"Why do you call me good?" Jesus asked him. "Only God is truly good.
20	But to answer your question, you know the commandments: 'You must not commit adultery. You must not murder. You must not steal. You must not testify falsely. Honor your father and mother.'
21	"The man replied, "I've carefully obeyed all these commandments since I was young."
22	When Jesus heard his answer, he said, "There is still one thing you haven't done. Sell all your possessions and give the money to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come, follow me."
23	But when the man heard this he became sad, for he was very rich.
24	When Jesus saw this, he said, "How hard it is for the rich to enter the Kingdom of God!
25	In fact, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich person to enter the Kingdom of God!"
26	Those who heard this said, "Then who in the world can be saved?"
27	He replied, "What is impossible for people is possible with God."
28	Peter said, "We've left our homes to follow you."
29	"Yes," Jesus replied, "and I assure you that everyone who has given up house or wife or brothers or parents or children, for the sake of the Kingdom of God,
30	will be repaid many times over in this life, and will have eternal life in the world to come."
31	Taking the twelve disciples aside, Jesus said, "Listen, we're going up to Jerusalem, where all the predictions of the prophets concerning the Son of Man will come true.
32	He will be handed over to the Romans, and he will be mocked, treated shamefully, and spit upon.
33	They will flog him with a whip and kill him, but on the third day he will rise again."
34	But they didn't understand any of this. The significance of his words was hidden from them, and they failed to grasp what he was talking about.
35	As Jesus approached Jericho, a blind beggar was sitting beside the road.
36	When he heard the noise of a crowd going past, he asked what was happening.
37	They told him that Jesus the Nazarene was going by.
38	So he began shouting, "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!"
39	"Be quiet!" the people in front yelled at him. But he only shouted louder, "Son of David, have mercy on me!"

40	When Jesus heard him, he stopped and ordered that the man be brought to him. As the man came near, Jesus asked him,
41	"What do you want me to do for you?" "Lord," he said, "I want to see!"
42	And Jesus said, "All right, receive your sight! Your faith has healed you."
43	Instantly the man could see, and he followed Jesus, praising God. And all who saw it praised God, too.

KJV

1	And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint;
2	Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, neither regarded man:
3	And there was a widow in that city; and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.
4	And he would not for a while: but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not God, nor regard man;
5	Yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me.
6	And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith.
7	And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them?
8	I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?
9	And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others:
10	Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.
11	The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.
12	I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.
13	And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.
14	I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.
15	And they brought unto him also infants, that he would touch them: but when his disciples saw it, they rebuked them.
16	But Jesus called them unto him, and said, Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God.
17	Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein.
18	And a certain ruler asked him, saying, Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?
19	And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good? none is good, save one, that is, God.
20	Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother.
21	And he said, All these have I kept from my youth up.
22	Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me.
23	And when he heard this, he was very sorrowful: for he was very rich.
24	And when Jesus saw that he was very sorrowful, he said, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!
25	For it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.

26	And they that heard it said, Who then can be saved?
27	And he said, The things which are impossible with men are possible with God.
28	Then Peter said, Lo, we have left all, and followed thee.
29	And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of God's sake,
30	Who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.
31	Then he took unto him the twelve, and said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man shall be accomplished.
32	For he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on:
33	And they shall scourge him, and put him to death: and the third day he shall rise again.
34	And they understood none of these things: and this saying was hid from them, neither knew they the things which were spoken.
35	And it came to pass, that as he was come nigh unto Jericho, a certain blind man sat by the way side begging:
36	And hearing the multitude pass by, he asked what it meant.
37	And they told him, that Jesus of Nazareth passeth by.
38	And he cried, saying, Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me.
39	And they which went before rebuked him, that he should hold his peace: but he cried so much the more, Thou Son of David, have mercy on me.
40	And Jesus stood, and commanded him to be brought unto him: and when he was come near, he asked him,
41	Saying, What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee? And he said, Lord, that I may receive my sight.
42	And Jesus said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith hath saved thee.
43	And immediately he received his sight, and followed him, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave praise unto God.

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