

Mark 4

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Text

[Greek](#)

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” πάλιν ἤρξατο διδάσκειν παρὰ τὴν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article θάλασσαν. 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” συνάγεται 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.	
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... 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) ὄχλος πλείστος, ὥστε αὐτὸν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς πλοῖον ἐμβάντα καθίσθαι ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴ
greek	
The definite article θαλάσση, 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” πᾶς	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 ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article ὄχλος 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.	
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... τὴν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴν
greek	
The definite article θάλασσαν ἐπὶ τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῆς
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 ῆσαν.	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆσαν
greek	
εἶμι 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 εἰμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.	

	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" ἐδίδασκεν αὐτούςplugin-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_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". παραβολαῖς πολλά, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 2 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴ greek The definite article διδαχῇ 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) ἀκούετε. Ἰδοὺ ἐξῆλθεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 3 greek The definite article σπείρων σείρει.
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4	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” ἐγένετοplugin-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 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σπεῖρειν ὁ μὲν ἔπεσεν παρὰ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁδόν, 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” ἦλθεν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πετεινὰ 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” κατέφαγεν αὐτό.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)	5
	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” ἄλλο ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πετρῶδες, ὅπου οὐκ εἶχεν γῆνplugin-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 πολλήν, 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” εὐθὺς ἐξανάτειλεν 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. 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἔχειν βάθος γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1	

	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" ὅτε ἀνέτειλεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡλιος, ἔκαυματίσθη, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 6 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" 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. 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μὴ ἔχειν ρίζαν ἐξηράνθη.
	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" ἄλλο ἔπεσεν εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀκάνθας, 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" ἀνέβησαν αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄκανθαι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 7 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" συνέπνιξαν αὐτό,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) 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" καρπὸν οὐκ ἔδωκεν.

	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” ἄλλα ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) 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 τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article καλὴν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 8 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐδίδου καρπὸν ἀναβαίνοντα 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” αὐξανόμενον, 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” ἔφερεν εἰς τριάκοντα 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” εἰς ἑξήκοντα 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” εἰς ἑκατόν.
9	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” ἔλεγεν· ὃς ἔχει ὧτα ἀκούειν, ἀκούετω.

	Kαὶ 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" ὅτε ἐγένετο 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 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 κατὰ μόνας, ἡρώτων 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) οἱ greek The definite article περὶ 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) οὖν τοῖς greek The definite article δῶδεκα τὰς greek The definite article παραβολὰς.
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” ἔλεγεν 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) ὁμῖν τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μυστήριον δέδοται τῇς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλείας τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθὲς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐκείνοις δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
11	δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἔξω ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. παραβολαῖς πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντα 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 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
12	ὅτι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” μὴ ἴδωσιν, 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” ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσιν 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” μὴ συνιῶσιν, μήποτε ἐπιστρέψωσιν 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” ἀφεθῇ 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)

	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" λέγει αὐτοῖς;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐκ οἶδατε 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
13	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πῶς πάσας;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 τὰς;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παραβολὰς γνώσεσθαι;
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σπεῖρων τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγον;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
14	Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... σπεῖρει.

οὗτοι 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 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.

εἰς

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς

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.

οἱ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ

greek

The definite article

παρὰ τὴν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

greek

The definite article

ὁδὸν ὅπου σπεῖρεται

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

greek

The definite article

λόγος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.....

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

greek

	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” οὐτοίplugin-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 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁμοίως εἰσίνplugin-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. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 16The definite article ἐνὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πετρώδη σπειρόμενοι, οἱ ὅταν ἀκούσωσιν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... εὐθύς μετὰ χαρᾶς λαμβάνουσιν αὐτόν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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” οὐκ ἔχουσιν ῥίζαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐαυτοῖς ἀλλὰ πρόσκαιροί εἰσίν,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. εἶτα γενομένηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. 17Different 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 θλίψεως ἢ διωγμοῦ 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. 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 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... εὐθύς σκανδαλίζονται.
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	Meaning
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	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἄλλοι εἰσὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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	greek
	The definite article ἐπὶ τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article ἀκάνθας σπειρόμενοι· οὗτοί 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
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	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 εἰσὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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	greek
	The definite article τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article λόγον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
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	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.... ἀκούσαντες,

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	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" αἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article μέρμναι τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article αἰῶνος καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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	greek
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	Meaning
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19	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" αἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article περὶ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι εἰσπορευόμεναι συνπνέγουσιν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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20	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.... 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” παραδέχονται 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” καρποφοροῦσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τριάκοντα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐξήκοντα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκατόν.

	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" ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 21 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι μήτι ἔρχεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόχνος ἵνα ὑπὸ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μόδιον τεθῇ ἢ ὑπὸ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κλίνην; οὐχ ἵνα ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λυχνίαν τεθῇ;
	οὐ γὰρ ἔστινplugin-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. τι κρυπτὸν, ἐὰν μὴ ἵνα φανερωθῇ· οὐδὲ ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι 22 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 ἀπόκρυφον, ἀλλ' ἵνα ἔλθῃ εἰς φανερόν.
	εἰ τις ἔχει ὡτα ἀκούειν, ἀκουέτω. 23 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" ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 24 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) βλέπετε τί ἀκούετε. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὥ μέτρῳ μετρεῖτε μετρηθήσεται ὑμῖν 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" προστεθήσεται ὑμῖν.

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25	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὃς οὐκ ἔχει, 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” ὃ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται ἀπ’ 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)
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26	The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὡς ἄνθρωπος βάλῃ τὸν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σπόρον ἐν τῇ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 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

	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” καθεύδῃ 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” ἐγείρηται νύκτα 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” ἡμέραν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 27greek 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 σφόρος βλαστᾷ 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” μυκύνῃται ὡς οὐκ οἶδεν αὐτός.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)
28	αὐτομάτη ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὴ greek The definite article γῆplugin-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 καρποφορεῖ, πρῶτον χόρτον, εἶτεν στάχυν, εἶτεν πλήρης σίτος ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article στάχυϊ.
29	ὅταν 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. παραδοῖ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρπός, εὐθὺς ἀποστέλλει τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δρέπανον, ὅτι παρέστηκεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θερισμός.

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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" ὅταν σπαρῇ, ἀναβαίνει 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" γίνεταιplugin-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 μεῖζον πάντωνplugin-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 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαχάνων, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	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" ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω 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 κλάδους μεγάλους, ὥστε δύνασθαι ὑπὸ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκιὰν 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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πετεῖνὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-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 κατασκηνοῦν.
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	Καὶplugin-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” τοιαύταις παραβολαῖς πολλάκις ἐλάλει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... καθὼς ἡδύναντο ἀκούειν.
33	χωρὶςδέplugin-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. παραβολῆς οὐκ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κατ’ ἰδίανδέplugin-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. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰδίους μαθηταῖς ἐπέλυνεν πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάνς 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
34	Καὶplugin-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” λέγει αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκεῖνη τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμέρα ὀψίας γενομένηςplugin-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 διέλθωμεν εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πέραν.
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	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” ἀφέντες τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁχλὸν παραλαμβάνουσιν 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) ὡς 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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 36greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλοῖω, 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” ἄλλα πλοῖα ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μετ’ 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)
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	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” διεγερθείς ἐπετίμησεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνέμῳ 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” εἶπεν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θαλάσῃ· αἰώπα, πεφίμωσο. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 39Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκόπασεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄνεμος, 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” ἐγένετοplugin-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 γαλήνῃ μεγάλῃ.
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	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" ἐφοβήθησαν φόβον μέγαν, 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" ἔλεγον 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... ἀλλήλους· τίς ἄρα οὗτόςplugin-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 ἔστιν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμὶ 41greek 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. ὅτι 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 ὁνεμος 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_bigὁ greek The definite article θάλασσα 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) ὑπακούει;
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ESV

1	Again he began to teach beside the sea. And a very large crowd gathered about him, so that he got into a boat and sat in it on the sea, and the whole crowd was beside the sea on the land.
2	And he was teaching them many things in parables, and in his teaching he said to them:
3	“Listen! A sower went out to sow.
4	And as he sowed, some seed fell along the path, and the birds came and devoured it.
5	Other seed fell on rocky ground, where it did not have much soil, and immediately it sprang up, since it had no depth of soil.
6	And when the sun rose it was scorched, and since it had no root, it withered away.
7	Other seed fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up and choked it, and it yielded no grain.
8	And other seeds fell into good soil and produced grain, growing up and increasing and yielding thirtyfold and sixtyfold and a hundredfold.”
9	And he said, “He who has ears to hear, let him hear.”
10	And when he was alone, those around him with the twelve asked him about the parables.

11	And he said to them, "To you has been given the secret of the kingdom of God, but for those outside everything is in parables,
12	so that "they may indeed see but not perceive, and may indeed hear but not understand, lest they should turn and be forgiven."
13	And he said to them, "Do you not understand this parable? How then will you understand all the parables?
14	The sower sows the word.
15	And these are the ones along the path, where the word is sown: when they hear, Satan immediately comes and takes away the word that is sown in them.
16	And these are the ones sown on rocky ground: the ones who, when they hear the word, immediately receive it with joy.
17	And they have no root in themselves, but endure for a while. Then, when tribulation or persecution arises on account of the word, immediately they fall away.
18	And others are the ones sown among thorns. They are those who hear the word,
19	but the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches and the desires for other things enter in and choke the word, and it proves unfruitful.
20	But those that were sown on the good soil are the ones who hear the word and accept it and bear fruit, thirtyfold and sixtyfold and a hundredfold."
21	And he said to them, "Is a lamp brought in to be put under a basket, or under a bed, and not on a stand?
22	For nothing is hidden except to be made manifest; nor is anything secret except to come to light.
23	If anyone has ears to hear, let him hear."
24	And he said to them, "Pay attention to what you hear: with the measure you use, it will be measured to you, and still more will be added to you.
25	For to the one who has, more will be given, and from the one who has not, even what he has will be taken away."
26	And he said, "The kingdom of God is as if a man should scatter seed on the ground.
27	He sleeps and rises night and day, and the seed sprouts and grows; he knows not how.
28	The earth produces by itself, first the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear.
29	But when the grain is ripe, at once he puts in the sickle, because the harvest has come."
30	And he said, "With what can we compare the kingdom of God, or what parable shall we use for it?
31	It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when sown on the ground, is the smallest of all the seeds on earth,
32	yet when it is sown it grows up and becomes larger than all the garden plants and puts out large branches, so that the birds of the air can make nests in its shade."
33	With many such parables he spoke the word to them, as they were able to hear it.
34	He did not speak to them without a parable, but privately to his own disciples he explained everything.
35	On that day, when evening had come, he said to them, "Let us go across to the other side."
36	And leaving the crowd, they took him with them in the boat, just as he was. And other boats were with him.
37	And a great windstorm arose, and the waves were breaking into the boat, so that the boat was already filling.
38	But he was in the stern, asleep on the cushion. And they woke him and said to him, "Teacher, do you not care that we are perishing?"
39	And he awoke and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, "Peace! Be still!" And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.
40	He said to them, "Why are you so afraid? Have you still no faith?"

41	And they were filled with great fear and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even wind and sea obey him?"
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NIV

1	Again Jesus began to teach by the lake. The crowd that gathered around him was so large that he got into a boat and sat in it out on the lake, while all the people were along the shore at the water's edge.
2	He taught them many things by parables, and in his teaching said:
3	"Listen! A farmer went out to sow his seed.
4	As he was scattering the seed, some fell along the path, and the birds came and ate it up.
5	Some fell on rocky places, where it did not have much soil. It sprang up quickly, because the soil was shallow.
6	But when the sun came up, the plants were scorched, and they withered because they had no root.
7	Other seed fell among thorns, which grew up and choked the plants, so that they did not bear grain.
8	Still other seed fell on good soil. It came up, grew and produced a crop, multiplying thirty, sixty, or even a hundred times."
9	Then Jesus said, "He who has ears to hear, let him hear."
10	When he was alone, the Twelve and the others around him asked him about the parables.
11	He told them, "The secret of the kingdom of God has been given to you. But to those on the outside everything is said in parables
12	so that, "'they may be ever seeing but never perceiving, and ever hearing but never understanding; otherwise they might turn and be forgiven!'"
13	Then Jesus said to them, "Don't you understand this parable? How then will you understand any parable?
14	The farmer sows the word.
15	Some people are like seed along the path, where the word is sown. As soon as they hear it, Satan comes and takes away the word that was sown in them.
16	Others, like seed sown on rocky places, hear the word and at once receive it with joy.
17	But since they have no root, they last only a short time. When trouble or persecution comes because of the word, they quickly fall away.
18	Still others, like seed sown among thorns, hear the word;
19	but the worries of this life, the deceitfulness of wealth and the desires for other things come in and choke the word, making it unfruitful.
20	Others, like seed sown on good soil, hear the word, accept it, and produce a crop—thirty, sixty or even a hundred times what was sown."
21	He said to them, "Do you bring in a lamp to put it under a bowl or a bed? Instead, don't you put it on its stand?
22	For whatever is hidden is meant to be disclosed, and whatever is concealed is meant to be brought out into the open.
23	If anyone has ears to hear, let him hear."
24	"Consider carefully what you hear," he continued. "With the measure you use, it will be measured to you—and even more.
25	Whoever has will be given more; whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him."
26	He also said, "This is what the kingdom of God is like. A man scatters seed on the ground.
27	Night and day, whether he sleeps or gets up, the seed sprouts and grows, though he does not know how.

28	All by itself the soil produces grain—first the stalk, then the head, then the full kernel in the head.
29	As soon as the grain is ripe, he puts the sickle to it, because the harvest has come.”
30	Again he said, “What shall we say the kingdom of God is like, or what parable shall we use to describe it?
31	It is like a mustard seed, which is the smallest seed you plant in the ground.
32	Yet when planted, it grows and becomes the largest of all garden plants, with such big branches that the birds of the air can perch in its shade.”
33	With many similar parables Jesus spoke the word to them, as much as they could understand.
34	He did not say anything to them without using a parable. But when he was alone with his own disciples, he explained everything.
35	That day when evening came, he said to his disciples, “Let us go over to the other side.”
36	Leaving the crowd behind, they took him along, just as he was, in the boat. There were also other boats with him.
37	A furious squall came up, and the waves broke over the boat, so that it was nearly swamped.
38	Jesus was in the stern, sleeping on a cushion. The disciples woke him and said to him, “Teacher, don't you care if we drown?”
39	He got up, rebuked the wind and said to the waves, “Quiet! Be still!” Then the wind died down and it was completely calm.
40	He said to his disciples, “Why are you so afraid? Do you still have no faith?”
41	They were terrified and asked each other, “Who is this? Even the wind and the waves obey him!”

NLT

1	Once again Jesus began teaching by the lakeshore. A very large crowd soon gathered around him, so he got into a boat. Then he sat in the boat while all the people remained on the shore.
2	He taught them by telling many stories in the form of parables, such as this one:
3	“Listen! A farmer went out to plant some seed.
4	As he scattered it across his field, some of the seed fell on a footpath, and the birds came and ate it.
5	Other seed fell on shallow soil with underlying rock. The seed sprouted quickly because the soil was shallow.
6	But the plant soon wilted under the hot sun, and since it didn't have deep roots, it died.
7	Other seed fell among thorns that grew up and choked out the tender plants so they produced no grain.
8	Still other seeds fell on fertile soil, and they sprouted, grew, and produced a crop that was thirty, sixty, and even a hundred times as much as had been planted!”
9	Then he said, “Anyone with ears to hear should listen and understand.”
10	Later, when Jesus was alone with the twelve disciples and with the others who were gathered around, they asked him what the parables meant.
11	He replied, “You are permitted to understand the secret of the Kingdom of God. But I use parables for everything I say to outsiders,
12	so that the Scriptures might be fulfilled: ‘When they see what I do, they will learn nothing. When they hear what I say, they will not understand. Otherwise, they will turn to me and be forgiven.’ ”
13	Then Jesus said to them, “If you can't understand the meaning of this parable, how will you understand all the other parables?
14	The farmer plants seed by taking God's word to others.
15	The seed that fell on the footpath represents those who hear the message, only to have Satan come at once and take it away.
16	The seed on the rocky soil represents those who hear the message and immediately receive it with joy.

17	But since they don't have deep roots, they don't last long. They fall away as soon as they have problems or are persecuted for believing God's word.
18	The seed that fell among the thorns represents others who hear God's word,
19	but all too quickly the message is crowded out by the worries of this life, the lure of wealth, and the desire for other things, so no fruit is produced.
20	And the seed that fell on good soil represents those who hear and accept God's word and produce a harvest of thirty, sixty, or even a hundred times as much as had been planted!"
21	Then Jesus asked them, "Would anyone light a lamp and then put it under a basket or under a bed? Of course not! A lamp is placed on a stand, where its light will shine.
22	For everything that is hidden will eventually be brought into the open, and every secret will be brought to light.
23	Anyone with ears to hear should listen and understand."
24	Then he added, "Pay close attention to what you hear. The closer you listen, the more understanding you will be given- and you will receive even more.
25	To those who listen to my teaching, more understanding will be given. But for those who are not listening, even what little understanding they have will be taken away from them."
26	Jesus also said, "The Kingdom of God is like a farmer who scatters seed on the ground.
27	Night and day, while he's asleep or awake, the seed sprouts and grows, but he does not understand how it happens.
28	The earth produces the crops on its own. First a leaf blade pushes through, then the heads of wheat are formed, and finally the grain ripens.
29	And as soon as the grain is ready, the farmer comes and harvests it with a sickle, for the harvest time has come."
30	Jesus said, "How can I describe the Kingdom of God? What story should I use to illustrate it?
31	It is like a mustard seed planted in the ground. It is the smallest of all seeds,
32	but it becomes the largest of all garden plants; it grows long branches, and birds can make nests in its shade."
33	Jesus used many similar stories and illustrations to teach the people as much as they could understand.
34	In fact, in his public ministry he never taught without using parables; but afterward, when he was alone with his disciples, he explained everything to them.
35	As evening came, Jesus said to his disciples, "Let's cross to the other side of the lake."
36	So they took Jesus in the boat and started out, leaving the crowds behind (although other boats followed).
37	But soon a fierce storm came up. High waves were breaking into the boat, and it began to fill with water.
38	Jesus was sleeping at the back of the boat with his head on a cushion. The disciples woke him up, shouting, "Teacher, don't you care that we're going to drown?"
39	When Jesus woke up, he rebuked the wind and said to the water, "Silence! Be still!" Suddenly the wind stopped, and there was a great calm.
40	Then he asked them, "Why are you afraid? Do you still have no faith?"
41	The disciples were absolutely terrified. "Who is this man?" they asked each other. "Even the wind and waves obey him!"

KJV

1	And he began again to teach by the sea side: and there was gathered unto him a great multitude, so that he entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land.
2	And he taught them many things by parables, and said unto them in his doctrine,

3	Hearken; Behold, there went out a sower to sow:
4	And it came to pass, as he sowed, some fell by the way side, and the fowls of the air came and devoured it up.
5	And some fell on stony ground, where it had not much earth; and immediately it sprang up, because it had no depth of earth:
6	But when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root, it withered away.
7	And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit.
8	And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up and increased; and brought forth, some thirty, and some sixty, and some an hundred.
9	And he said unto them, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.
10	And when he was alone, they that were about him with the twelve asked of him the parable.
11	And he said unto them, Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables:
12	That seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and their sins should be forgiven them.
13	And he said unto them, Know ye not this parable? and how then will ye know all parables?
14	The sower soweth the word.
15	And these are they by the way side, where the word is sown; but when they have heard, Satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word that was sown in their hearts.
16	And these are they likewise which are sown on stony ground; who, when they have heard the word, immediately receive it with gladness;
17	And have no root in themselves, and so endure but for a time: afterward, when affliction or persecution ariseth for the word's sake, immediately they are offended.
18	And these are they which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word,
19	And the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.
20	And these are they which are sown on good ground; such as hear the word, and receive it, and bring forth fruit, some thirtyfold, some sixty, and some an hundred.
21	And he said unto them, Is a candle brought to be put under a bushel, or under a bed? and not to be set on a candlestick?
22	For there is nothing hid, which shall not be manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad.
23	If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.
24	And he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear: with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you: and unto you that hear shall more be given.
25	For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he hath.
26	And he said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground;
27	And should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how.
28	For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.
29	But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come.
30	And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it?
31	It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth:
32	But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.

33	And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to hear it.
34	But without a parable spake he not unto them: and when they were alone, he expounded all things to his disciples.
35	And the same day, when the even was come, he saith unto them, Let us pass over unto the other side.
36	And when they had sent away the multitude, they took him even as he was in the ship. And there were also with him other little ships.
37	And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.
38	And he was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?
39	And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.
40	And he said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?
41	And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

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