

Matthew 12

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Text

[Greek](#)

	Evplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκείνῳ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καιρῷ ἐπορεύθη ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σάββασιν 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 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σπορίμων· οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek <td>1</td> <td> The definite article 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. μαθηταὶ 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) ἐπείνασαν, 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” ἤρξαντο τίλλειν στάχους 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” ἐσθίειν. </td>	1	The definite article 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. μαθηταὶ 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) ἐπείνασαν, 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” ἤρξαντο τίλλειν στάχους 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” ἐσθίειν.
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	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. Φαρισαῖοι ἰδόντες εἶπαν 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) ἰδοὺ οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 2 The definite article μαθηταί σου ποιοῦσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignoιέω 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 ὁ οὐκ ἔξεστιν ποιεῖνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignoιέω 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 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. σαββάτῳ.
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	δplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δplugin-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 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) οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε τί ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make 3 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 Δαυεῖδ, ὅτε ἐπέινασεν 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_bigὁ greek The definite article 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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	πῶς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article ὁ ἰκον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεοῦ
	greek Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God 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” τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article ἄρτους τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article προθέσεως ἔφαγον, ὃ οὐκ ἔξδὸν ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
4	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. 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) φαγεῖν οὐδὲ τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article 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) εἰ μὴ τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article ἑρεῶσιν μόνοις;

	ἡ οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article νόμῳ ὅτι τοῖς greek The definite article σάββασιn οἱ greek The definite article ἱερεῖς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ <td>5</td>	5
	greek The definite article ἱερῶ τὸ greek The definite article σάββατον βεβηλοῦσιν 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” ἀνά(τι)οῖς εἰσιν; 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.	
	λέγω 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. ὑμῖν ὅτι τοῦ greek <td>6</td>	6
	The definite article ἱεροῦ μεῖζόν ἐστιν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὦδε.	
	εἰ 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. ἐγνώκειτε τί ἐστιν; greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔλεος θέλω καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ θυσίαν, οὐκ ἂν κατεδικάσατε τοὺς greek The definite article ἀναγίτους.	7

	κύριος γάρ ἐστίνplugin-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. τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σαββάτου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου.
8	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” μεταβὰς ἐκεῖθεν ἦλθεν εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συναγωγὴν αὐτῶν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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” ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος χεῖρα ἔχων ξηράν· 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” ἐπηρώτησαν 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) λέγοντες· εἰ ἔξεστιν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σάββασιν θεραπεύσαι; ἵνα κατηγορήσωσιν 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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	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁδέ 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 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) τίς ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐξ ὧν ἄνθρωπος ὃς ἔξει πρόβατον ἓν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 11 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐάν ἐμπέσῃ τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σάββασιν εἰς βόθυνον, οὐχὶ κρατήσῃ αὐτὸplugin-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” ἐγερεῖ;
	πόσῳ οὖν διαφέρει ἄνθρωπος προβάτου· ὥστε ἔξασιν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σάββασιν καλῶς ποιεῖν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῶ 12 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

	τότε λέγει τῷ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπῳ· ἔκτεινόν σου τὴν greek The definite article χεῖρα. καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
13	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξέτεινεν, 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” ἀπεκατεστάθη ὑγιής ὡς ἡ greek The definite article ἄλλη.
	ἐξεληθόντες 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. οἱ greek The definite article Φαρισαῖοι συμβούλιον ἔλαβον κατ’ αὐτοῦ, greek Meaning
14	* 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) ὧς αὐτόν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπολέσωσιν.

	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” ἐπετίμησεν 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) ἵνα μὴ φανερὸν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
16	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) ποιήσωσινplugin-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
17	ἵνα πληρωθῇ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-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 ἡσαίου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προφήτου λέγοντος.

	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article παῖς μου ὃν ἡρέτισα, ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ἀγαπητός μου εἰς ὃν ἠυδόκησεν ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ψυχὴ μου· θῆσω τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article πνεῦμά μου ἐπ’ αὐτόν, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek
18	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 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” κρίσιν τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ἔθνεσιν ἀπαγγελεῖ.
	οὐκ ἐρίσει οὐδὲ κραυγάσει, οὐδὲ ἀκούσει τις ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article πλατεῖαις τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek
19	The definite article φωνὴν αὐτοῦ. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός 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)
20	κάλαμον συντετριμμένον οὐ κατεάξει 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” λίνον τυφόμενον οὐ σβέσει, ἕως ἂν ἐκβάλῃ εἰς νίκος τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article κρίσιν.

	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” τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
21	greek The definite article ὁνόματι 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) ἔθνη ἐλπιούσιν.
	Τότε προσηνέχθη 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) δαμονιζόμενος τυφλὸς 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” κωφός· καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
22	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” ἔθεράπευσεν 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) ὥστε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article κωφὸν λαλεῖν 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” βλέπειν.

	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” ἐξίσταντο πάντεςplugin-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 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅχλοι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
23	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· μήτι 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 ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱὸς Δαυεὶδ;

	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. Φαρισαῖοι ἀκούσαντες εἶπον· 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.
24	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 οὐκ ἐκβάλλει τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δαίμονια εἰ μὴ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Βεελζεβούλ ἄρχοντι τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δαιμονίων.

	εἰδῶς 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. τὰς greek The definite article ἐνθυμήσεις αὐτῶν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἶπεν αὐτοῖς 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) πᾶσα greek <td>25</td> <td> Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 βασιλεία μερισθεῖσα καθ’ ἐαυτῆς ἐρημοῦται, 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” πᾶσα 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 πόλις ἢ οἰκία μερισθεῖσα καθ’ ἐαυτῆς οὐ σταθήσεται. </td>	25	Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 βασιλεία μερισθεῖσα καθ’ ἐαυτῆς ἐρημοῦται, 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” πᾶσα 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 πόλις ἢ οἰκία μερισθεῖσα καθ’ ἐαυτῆς οὐ σταθήσεται.
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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” εἰ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σατανᾶς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
26	greek The definite article σατανᾶν ἐκβάλλει, ἐφ’ ἑαυτὸν ἐμερίσθη· πῶς οὖν σταθήσεται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεία αὐτοῦ;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	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” εἰ ἐγὼ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Βελεξεβουλ ἐκβάλλω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαίμονια, οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἱ ὁμῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τίινι ἐκβάλλουσιν; διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of 27 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 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 αὐτοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κριταὶ ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁμῶν.
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	εἰ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πνεύματι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐγὼ ἐκβάλλω τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
28	greek The definite article δαιμόνια, ἄρα ἔφθασεν ἐφ’ ὑμᾶς ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βασιλεία τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

	ἢ πῶς δύναται τις εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν greek The definite article οἰκίαν τοῦ greek The definite article ἰσχυροῦ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article σκευή αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 29Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄρπάσαι, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον δῆσῃ τὸν greek The definite article ἰσχυρόν, 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” τότε τὴν greek The definite article οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) διαρπάσῃ;
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	ὅ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article μὴ ὧν 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. μετ’ ἐμοῦ κατ’ ἐμοῦ ἐστίν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article μὴ συνάγων μετ’ ἐμοῦ σκοπίζει.
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	Διὰ plugin-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 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὗτη / 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 λέγω ὑμῖν, πᾶσαplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective.
31	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 ἁμαρτία 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” βλασφημία ἀφεθήσεται τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώποις, ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πνεύματος βλασφημία οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται.

	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” ὅς ἐὰν εἴπῃ 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.... κατὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοῦ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου, ἀφεθήσεται 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) ὅς δ’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 32 δέ 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. ἂν εἴπῃ κατὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πνεύματος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγίου, οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται 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) οὔτε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τούτῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. 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 τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰῶνι οὔτε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μέλλοντι.
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Ἡ ποιήσατε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ greek The definite article δένδρον καλὸν 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” τὸν greek The definite article καρπὸν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καλὸν, ἢ ποιήσατε Meaning:	33 * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ greek The definite article δένδρον σαπρὸν 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” τὸν greek The definite article καρπὸν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) σαπρὸν· ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ greek The definite article καρποῦ τὸ greek The definite article δένδρον γινώσκεται.
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	γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, πῶς δύνασθε ἀγαθὰ λαλεῖν πονηροὶ ὄντες;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. ἐκ γὰρ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <td></td>	
34	greek The definite article περισσεύματος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίας τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article στόμα λαλεῖ. <td></td>	
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγαθοῦ θησαυροῦ ἐκβάλλει τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγαθὰ, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί <td></td>	
35	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 πονηρὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πονηροῦ θησαυροῦ ἐκβάλλει πονηρά. <td></td>	

	λέγω δε greek δε 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. ὅμῃν ὅτι πάν greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ῥῆμα ἀργὸν ὃ λαλήσουσιν οἱ greek The definite article ἄνθρωποι ἀποδώσουσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ <td>36</td>	36
	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) λόγον 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.... ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρᾱ κρίσεως.	

	ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγωνplugin-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.... σου δικαιοθήσῃ, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 37 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” ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγωνplugin-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.... σου καταδικασθήσῃ.
	Τότε ἀπεκρίθησαν 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) τινες τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 38 greek The definite article γραμματέων 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” Φαρισαίων λέγοντες· διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἀπὸ σοῦ σημεῖον ἰδεῖν.

ὅ greek The definite article ὅ greek ὅ 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. ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς 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) γενεὰ πονηρὰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	39 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μοιχαλὶς σημείον ἐπιζητεῖ, 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” σημεῖον οὐ δοθήσεται αὐτῇ 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) εἰ μὴ τὸ greek The definite article σημεῖον ἰωνᾶ τοῦ greek The definite article προφήτου .
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	ὥστερ γὰρ 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. Ἰωανᾶς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article κοιλίᾳ τοῦ greek The definite article κήτους τρεῖς ἡμέρας 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” τρεῖς νύκτας, οὕτως ἔσται 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. ὁ <td>40</td>	40
	greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ τῆς greek The definite article γῆς 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 τρεῖς ἡμέρας 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” τρεῖς νύκτας.	

	ἄνδρες Νινευεῖται ἀναστήσονται ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article κρίσει μετὰ τῆς greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτης οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ greek 41 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” κατακρινούσιν 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) δτι μετενόησαν εἰς τὸ greek The definite article κήρυγμα Ἰωνᾶ, 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” ἰδοὺ πλεῖον Ἰωνᾶ ὧδε.
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	βασίλισσα νότου έγερθήσεται ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article κρίσει μετά τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γενεᾶς ταύτηςplugin-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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατακρινεῖ αὐτήν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek <td>42</td> <td> Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι ἦλθεν ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article περάτων τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆςplugin-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 ἀκούσαι τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σοφίαν Σολομῶνος, 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” ἰδοὺ πλεῖον Σολομῶνος ὤδε. </td>	42	Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι ἦλθεν ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article περάτων τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γῆςplugin-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 ἀκούσαι τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σοφίαν Σολομῶνος, 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” ἰδοὺ πλεῖον Σολομῶνος ὤδε.
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	Ὅταν 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. τὸ greek The definite article ἀκάθαρτον πνεῦμα ἐξέλθῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου, διέρχεται δι’ greek 43 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 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 ἀνύδρων τόπων ζητοῦν ἀνάπαισιν, 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” οὐχ εὕρῃσκει.
	τότε λέγει· εἰς τὸν greek The definite article οἶκόν μου ἐπιστρέψω ὅθεν ἐξῆλθον. 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” ἐλθὼν εὕρῃσκει σχολάζοντα καὶ 44 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” σεσαρωμένον 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” κεκοσμημένον.

	τότε πορεύεται καιplugin-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” παραλαμβάνει μεθ’ ἐαυτοῦ ἐπὶ ἕτερα πνεύματα πονηρότερα ἐαυτοῦ, καιplugin-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” εἰσελθόντα κατοικεῖ ἐκεῖ, καιplugin-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 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 τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
45	The definite article ἑσχατα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου ἐκείνου χεῖρονα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρῶτων. οὕτως ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καιplugin-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” τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενεᾷ αὐτῇplugin-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 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πονηρᾷ.

	Ἐτι αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λαλοῦντος τοῖς greek The definite article ὅχλοις, ἰδοὺ ἡ greek The definite article μήτηρ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
46	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰστήκεισαν ἔξω ζητοῦντες αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λαλήσαι.
	εἶπεν δέ 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. τις αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἰδοὺ ἡ greek The definite article μήτηρ σου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article ἀδελφοί σου ἔξω ἐστήκασιν ζητοῦντές σοι λαλήσαι.]
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ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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The definite article δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
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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. ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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The definite article λέγοντι αὐτῷ ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τίς ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
48 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. ἦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article μήτηρ μου, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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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” τίνες εἰσιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
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The definite article ἀδελφοί 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” ἐκτείνας τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χεῖρα ἐπὶ τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθητὰς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 49 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἶπεν· ἰδοὺ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μήτηρ 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” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀδελφοί μου·
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	ὅστις γὰρ ἂν ποιήσῃ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω		
	Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ greek The definite article θέλημα τοῦ greek The definite article πατρός μου τοῦ greek The definite article ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οὐρανοῖς, Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Ὀὐρανός 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 αὐτός greek <tr><td>50</td><td> 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) μου ἀδελφὸς 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” ἀδελφὴ 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” μήτηρ ἐστίν. 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. </td></tr>	50	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) μου ἀδελφὸς 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” ἀδελφὴ 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” μήτηρ ἐστίν. 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.
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ESV

1	At that time Jesus went through the grainfields on the Sabbath. His disciples were hungry, and they began to pluck heads of grain and to eat.
2	But when the Pharisees saw it, they said to him, “Look, your disciples are doing what is not lawful to do on the Sabbath.”
3	He said to them, “Have you not read what David did when he was hungry, and those who were with him:
4	how he entered the house of God and ate the bread of the Presence, which it was not lawful for him to eat nor for those who were with him, but only for the priests?

5	Or have you not read in the Law how on the Sabbath the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath and are guiltless?
6	I tell you, something greater than the temple is here.
7	And if you had known what this means, 'I desire mercy, and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the guiltless.
8	For the Son of Man is lord of the Sabbath."
9	He went on from there and entered their synagogue.
10	And a man was there with a withered hand. And they asked him, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?"- so that they might accuse him.
11	He said to them, "Which one of you who has a sheep, if it falls into a pit on the Sabbath, will not take hold of it and lift it out?
12	Of how much more value is a man than a sheep! So it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath."
13	Then he said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." And the man stretched it out, and it was restored, healthy like the other.
14	But the Pharisees went out and conspired against him, how to destroy him.
15	Jesus, aware of this, withdrew from there. And many followed him, and he healed them all
16	and ordered them not to make him known.
17	This was to fulfill what was spoken by the prophet Isaiah:
18	"Behold, my servant whom I have chosen, my beloved with whom my soul is well pleased. I will put my Spirit upon him, and he will proclaim justice to the Gentiles.
19	He will not quarrel or cry aloud, nor will anyone hear his voice in the streets;
20	a bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not quench, until he brings justice to victory;
21	and in his name the Gentiles will hope."
22	Then a demon-oppressed man who was blind and mute was brought to him, and he healed him, so that the man spoke and saw.
23	And all the people were amazed, and said, "Can this be the Son of David?"
24	But when the Pharisees heard it, they said, "It is only by Beelzebul, the prince of demons, that this man casts out demons."
25	Knowing their thoughts, he said to them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is laid waste, and no city or house divided against itself will stand.
26	And if Satan casts out Satan, he is divided against himself. How then will his kingdom stand?
27	And if I cast out demons by Beelzebul, by whom do your sons cast them out? Therefore they will be your judges.
28	But if it is by the Spirit of God that I cast out demons, then the kingdom of God has come upon you.
29	Or how can someone enter a strong man's house and plunder his goods, unless he first binds the strong man? Then indeed he may plunder his house.
30	Whoever is not with me is against me, and whoever does not gather with me scatters.
31	Therefore I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven people, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven.
32	And whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.
33	"Either make the tree good and its fruit good, or make the tree bad and its fruit bad, for the tree is known by its fruit.
34	You brood of vipers! How can you speak good, when you are evil? For out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks.
35	The good person out of his good treasure brings forth good, and the evil person out of his evil treasure brings forth evil.

36	I tell you, on the day of judgment people will give account for every careless word they speak,
37	for by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned."
38	Then some of the scribes and Pharisees answered him, saying, "Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you."
39	But he answered them, "An evil and adulterous generation seeks for a sign, but no sign will be given to it except the sign of the prophet Jonah.
40	For just as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.
41	The men of Nineveh will rise up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and behold, something greater than Jonah is here.
42	The queen of the South will rise up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, something greater than Solomon is here.
43	"When the unclean spirit has gone out of a person, it passes through waterless places seeking rest, but finds none.
44	Then it says, 'I will return to my house from which I came.' And when it comes, it finds the house empty, swept, and put in order.
45	Then it goes and brings with it seven other spirits more evil than itself, and they enter and dwell there, and the last state of that person is worse than the first. So also will it be with this evil generation."
46	While he was still speaking to the people, behold, his mother and his brothers stood outside, asking to speak to him.
47	
48	But he replied to the man who told him, "Who is my mother, and who are my brothers?"
49	And stretching out his hand toward his disciples, he said, "Here are my mother and my brothers!
50	For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother."

NIV

1	At that time Jesus went through the grainfields on the Sabbath. His disciples were hungry and began to pick some heads of grain and eat them.
2	When the Pharisees saw this, they said to him, "Look! Your disciples are doing what is unlawful on the Sabbath."
3	He answered, "Haven't you read what David did when he and his companions were hungry?
4	He entered the house of God, and he and his companions ate the consecrated bread—which was not lawful for them to do, but only for the priests.
5	Or haven't you read in the Law that on the Sabbath the priests in the temple desecrate the day and yet are innocent?
6	I tell you that one greater than the temple is here.
7	If you had known what these words mean, 'I desire mercy, not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the innocent.
8	For the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."
9	Going on from that place, he went into their synagogue,
10	and a man with a shriveled hand was there. Looking for a reason to accuse Jesus, they asked him, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?"
11	He said to them, "If any of you has a sheep and it falls into a pit on the Sabbath, will you not take hold of it and lift it out?
12	How much more valuable is a man than a sheep! Therefore it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath."

13	Then he said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." So he stretched it out and it was completely restored, just as sound as the other.
14	But the Pharisees went out and plotted how they might kill Jesus.
15	Aware of this, Jesus withdrew from that place. Many followed him, and he healed all their sick,
16	warning them not to tell who he was.
17	This was to fulfill what was spoken through the prophet Isaiah:
18	"Here is my servant whom I have chosen, the one I love, in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him, and he will proclaim justice to the nations.
19	He will not quarrel or cry out; no one will hear his voice in the streets.
20	A bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out, till he leads justice to victory.
21	In his name the nations will put their hope."
22	Then they brought him a demon-possessed man who was blind and mute, and Jesus healed him, so that he could both talk and see.
23	All the people were astonished and said, "Could this be the Son of David?"
24	But when the Pharisees heard this, they said, "It is only by Beelzebub, the prince of demons, that this fellow drives out demons."
25	Jesus knew their thoughts and said to them, "Every kingdom divided against itself will be ruined, and every city or household divided against itself will not stand.
26	If Satan drives out Satan, he is divided against himself. How then can his kingdom stand?
27	And if I drive out demons by Beelzebub, by whom do your people drive them out? So then, they will be your judges.
28	But if I drive out demons by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God has come upon you.
29	"Or again, how can anyone enter a strong man's house and carry off his possessions unless he first ties up the strong man? Then he can rob his house.
30	"He who is not with me is against me, and he who does not gather with me scatters.
31	And so I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven.
32	Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.
33	"Make a tree good and its fruit will be good, or make a tree bad and its fruit will be bad, for a tree is recognized by its fruit.
34	You brood of vipers, how can you who are evil say anything good? For out of the overflow of the heart the mouth speaks.
35	The good man brings good things out of the good stored up in him, and the evil man brings evil things out of the evil stored up in him.
36	But I tell you that men will have to give account on the day of judgment for every careless word they have spoken.
37	For by your words you will be acquitted, and by your words you will be condemned."
38	Then some of the Pharisees and teachers of the law said to him, "Teacher, we want to see a miraculous sign from you."
39	He answered, "A wicked and adulterous generation asks for a miraculous sign! But none will be given it except the sign of the prophet Jonah.
40	For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a huge fish, so the Son of Man will be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.
41	The men of Nineveh will stand up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it; for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and now one greater than Jonah is here.
42	The Queen of the South will rise at the judgment with this generation and condemn it; for she came from the ends of the earth to listen to Solomon's wisdom, and now one greater than Solomon is here.

43	"When an evil spirit comes out of a man, it goes through arid places seeking rest and does not find it.
44	Then it says, 'I will return to the house I left.' When it arrives, it finds the house unoccupied, swept clean and put in order.
45	Then it goes and takes with it seven other spirits more wicked than itself, and they go in and live there. And the final condition of that man is worse than the first. That is how it will be with this wicked generation."
46	While Jesus was still talking to the crowd, his mother and brothers stood outside, wanting to speak to him.
47	Someone told him, "Your mother and brothers are standing outside, wanting to speak to you."
48	He replied to him, "Who is my mother, and who are my brothers?"
49	Pointing to his disciples, he said, "Here are my mother and my brothers.
50	For whoever does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother."

NLT

1	At about that time Jesus was walking through some grainfields on the Sabbath. His disciples were hungry, so they began breaking off some heads of grain and eating them.
2	But some Pharisees saw them do it and protested, "Look, your disciples are breaking the law by harvesting grain on the Sabbath."
3	Jesus said to them, "Haven't you read in the Scriptures what David did when he and his companions were hungry?
4	He went into the house of God, and they broke the law by eating the sacred loaves of bread that only the priests are allowed to eat.
5	And haven't you read in the law of Moses that the priests on duty in the Temple may work on the Sabbath?
6	I tell you, there is one here who is even greater than the Temple!
7	But you would not have condemned my innocent disciples if you knew the meaning of this Scripture: 'I want you to show mercy, not offer sacrifices.'
8	For the Son of Man is Lord, even over the Sabbath!"
9	Then Jesus went over to their synagogue,
10	where he noticed a man with a deformed hand. The Pharisees asked Jesus, "Does the law permit a person to work by healing on the Sabbath?" (They were hoping he would say yes, so they could bring charges against him.)
11	And he answered, "If you had a sheep that fell into a well on the Sabbath, wouldn't you work to pull it out? Of course you would.
12	And how much more valuable is a person than a sheep! Yes, the law permits a person to do good on the Sabbath."
13	Then he said to the man, "Hold out your hand." So the man held out his hand, and it was restored, just like the other one!
14	Then the Pharisees called a meeting to plot how to kill Jesus.
15	But Jesus knew what they were planning. So he left that area, and many people followed him. He healed all the sick among them,
16	but he warned them not to reveal who he was.
17	This fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah concerning him:
18	"Look at my Servant, whom I have chosen. He is my Beloved, who pleases me. I will put my Spirit upon him, and he will proclaim justice to the nations.
19	He will not fight or shout or raise his voice in public.
20	He will not crush the weakest reed or put out a flickering candle. Finally he will cause justice to be victorious.

21	And his name will be the hope of all the world."
22	Then a demon-possessed man, who was blind and couldn't speak, was brought to Jesus. He healed the man so that he could both speak and see.
23	The crowd was amazed and asked, "Could it be that Jesus is the Son of David, the Messiah?"
24	But when the Pharisees heard about the miracle, they said, "No wonder he can cast out demons. He gets his power from Satan, the prince of demons."
25	Jesus knew their thoughts and replied, "Any kingdom divided by civil war is doomed. A town or family splintered by feuding will fall apart.
26	And if Satan is casting out Satan, he is divided and fighting against himself. His own kingdom will not survive.
27	And if I am empowered by Satan, what about your own exorcists? They cast out demons, too, so they will condemn you for what you have said.
28	But if I am casting out demons by the Spirit of God, then the Kingdom of God has arrived among you.
29	For who is powerful enough to enter the house of a strong man like Satan and plunder his goods? Only someone even stronger- someone who could tie him up and then plunder his house.
30	"Anyone who isn't with me opposes me, and anyone who isn't working with me is actually working against me.
31	"Every sin and blasphemy can be forgiven- except blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, which will never be forgiven.
32	Anyone who speaks against the Son of Man can be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will never be forgiven, either in this world or in the world to come.
33	"A tree is identified by its fruit. If a tree is good, its fruit will be good. If a tree is bad, its fruit will be bad.
34	You brood of snakes! How could evil men like you speak what is good and right? For whatever is in your heart determines what you say.
35	A good person produces good things from the treasury of a good heart, and an evil person produces evil things from the treasury of an evil heart.
36	And I tell you this, you must give an account on judgment day for every idle word you speak.
37	The words you say will either acquit you or condemn you."
38	One day some teachers of religious law and Pharisees came to Jesus and said, "Teacher, we want you to show us a miraculous sign to prove your authority."
39	But Jesus replied, "Only an evil, adulterous generation would demand a miraculous sign; but the only sign I will give them is the sign of the prophet Jonah.
40	For as Jonah was in the belly of the great fish for three days and three nights, so will the Son of Man be in the heart of the earth for three days and three nights.
41	"The people of Nineveh will stand up against this generation on judgment day and condemn it, for they repented of their sins at the preaching of Jonah. Now someone greater than Jonah is here- but you refuse to repent.
42	The queen of Sheba will also stand up against this generation on judgment day and condemn it, for she came from a distant land to hear the wisdom of Solomon. Now someone greater than Solomon is here- but you refuse to listen.
43	"When an evil spirit leaves a person, it goes into the desert, seeking rest but finding none.
44	Then it says, 'I will return to the person I came from.' So it returns and finds its former home empty, swept, and in order.
45	Then the spirit finds seven other spirits more evil than itself, and they all enter the person and live there. And so that person is worse off than before. That will be the experience of this evil generation."
46	As Jesus was speaking to the crowd, his mother and brothers stood outside, asking to speak to him.

47	Someone told Jesus, "Your mother and your brothers are outside, and they want to speak to you."
48	Jesus asked, "Who is my mother? Who are my brothers?"
49	Then he pointed to his disciples and said, "Look, these are my mother and brothers.
50	Anyone who does the will of my Father in heaven is my brother and sister and mother!"

KJV

1	At that time Jesus went on the sabbath day through the corn; and his disciples were an hungred, and began to pluck the ears of corn, and to eat.
2	But when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto him, Behold, thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the sabbath day.
3	But he said unto them, Have ye not read what David did, when he was an hungred, and they that were with him;
4	How he entered into the house of God, and did eat the shewbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests?
5	Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are blameless?
6	But I say unto you, That in this place is one greater than the temple.
7	But if ye had known what this meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless.
8	For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day.
9	And when he was departed thence, he went into their synagogue:
10	And, behold, there was a man which had his hand withered. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath days? that they might accuse him.
11	And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out?
12	How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days.
13	Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other.
14	Then the Pharisees went out, and held a council against him, how they might destroy him.
15	But when Jesus knew it, he withdrew himself from thence: and great multitudes followed him, and he healed them all;
16	And charged them that they should not make him known:
17	That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,
18	Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall shew judgment to the Gentiles.
19	He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets.
20	A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory.
21	And in his name shall the Gentiles trust.
22	Then was brought unto him one possessed with a devil, blind, and dumb: and he healed him, insomuch that the blind and dumb both spake and saw.
23	And all the people were amazed, and said, Is not this the son of David?
24	But when the Pharisees heard it, they said, This fellow doth not cast out devils, but by Beelzebub the prince of the devils.
25	And Jesus knew their thoughts, and said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand:
26	And if Satan cast out Satan, he is divided against himself; how shall then his kingdom stand?

27	And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your children cast them out? therefore they shall be your judges.
28	But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God is come unto you.
29	Or else how can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man? and then he will spoil his house.
30	He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad.
31	Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men.
32	And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come.
33	Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by his fruit.
34	O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.
35	A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things.
36	But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.
37	For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.
38	Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee.
39	But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas:
40	For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.
41	The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here.
42	The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.
43	When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest, and findeth none.
44	Then he saith, I will return into my house from whence I came out; and when he is come, he findeth it empty, swept, and garnished.
45	Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first. Even so shall it be also unto this wicked generation.
46	While he yet talked to the people, behold, his mother and his brethren stood without, desiring to speak with him.
47	Then one said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak with thee.
48	But he answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother? and who are my brethren?
49	And he stretched forth his hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!
50	For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.

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