

Matthew 13:5

	ἄλλα 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. ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πετρώδη ὅπου οὐκ εἶχεν 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 πολλήν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Greek	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εὐθέως ἐξανέτειλεν 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 βάθος 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

ESV	Other seeds fell on rocky ground, where they did not have much soil, and immediately they sprang up, since they had no depth of soil,
NIV	Some fell on rocky places, where it did not have much soil. It sprang up quickly, because the soil was shallow.
NLT	Other seeds fell on shallow soil with underlying rock. The seeds sprouted quickly because the soil was shallow.
KJV	Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth: and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth:

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