

Matthew 15

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |

Text

Greek

	Τότε προσέρχονται τῷ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων Φαρισαῖοι 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” γραμματεῖς λέγοντες·
1	διὰ τοῦ greek The definite article μαθηταί σου παραβαίνουσιν τὴν greek The definite article παράδοσιν τῶν greek The definite article πρεσβυτέρων; οὐ γὰρ νίπτονται τὰς greek The definite article χεῖρας ὅταν ἄρτον ἐσθίωσιν.
2	

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁέ 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 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) διὰ 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” ὁμεῖς παραβαίνετε τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <tr><td>3</td><td> greek The definite article ἐν τολὴν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρά δοσιν ὕμῶν; </td></tr>	3	greek The definite article ἐν τολὴν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρά δοσιν ὕμῶν;
3	greek The definite article ἐν τολὴν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παρά δοσιν ὕμῶν;		

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γὰρ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἐνετείλατο λέγων· τίμα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article πατέρα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article μητέρα, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article κακολογῶν πατέρα ἢ μητέρα θανάτῳ τελευτάτω·

	ὅμοις δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λέγετε· ὅς ἂν εἴπῃ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατρί ἡ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μητρὶ· δῶρον δὲ ἂν ἐξ ἐμοῦ ὠφεληθῆς, οὐ μὴ τιμήσῃ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατέρα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek
5	Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μητέρα 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” ἡκυρώσατε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νόμον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
6	greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παράδοσιν ὑμῶν.
7	ὕποκριταί, καλῶς ἐπροφήτευσεν περὶ ὑμῶν Ἰσαΐας λέγων·

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαὸς οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
8	The definite article χεῖλόςιν με τιμῶ, 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. καρδία αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πόρρω ἀπέχει ἀπ’ ἐμοῦ·
9	μάτην 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. σέβονται με, διδάσκοντες διδασκαλίας ἐντάλματα ἀνθρώπων.
10	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” προσκαλεσάμενος τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅχλον εἶπεν αὐτοῖς·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀκούετε 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” συνέτε·

	οὐ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἰσερχόμενον εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article στόμα κοινοῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλὰ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐκπορευόμενον ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 11 greek The definite article στόματος, τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 κοινοῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπον.
	τότε προσελθόντες οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ λέγουσιν 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) οἶδας ὅτι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 12 greek The definite article Φαρισαῖοι ἀκούσαντες 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.... ἔσκανδαλίσθησαν;

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁέ 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· πᾶσαplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole 13 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 φυτεῖα ἣν οὐκ ἐφύτευσεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατήρ μου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐράνιος ἐκριζωθήσεται.
	ἄφετε αὐτούς·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁδηγοὶ εἰσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 14 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. τυφλοὶ τυφλῶν· τυφλὸς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁέ 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. τυφλὸν ἔαν ὁδηγῇ, ἀμφοτέροι εἰς βόθυνον πεσοῦνται.
	ἀποκριθεὶς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek ὁέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 15 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) φράσον ἡμῖν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παραβολήν.

	ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶπεν· ἀκμὴν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 16 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁμείς ἀσύνετοί ἐστε;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.
	οὐ νοεῖτε ὅτι πάνplugin-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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ 17 greek The definite article εἰσπορευόμενον εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article στόμα εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article κοιλίαν χωρεῖ 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 ἀφεδρώνα ἐκβάλλεται;

	τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐκπορευόμενα ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 18greek The definite article στόματος ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρδίας ἐξέρχεται, κάκεῖνα κοινοῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπον.
	ἐκ γὰρ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 19greek The definite article καρδίας ἐξέρχονται διαλογισμοὶ πονηροί, φόνοι, μοιχεῖαι, πορνεῖαι, κλοπαί, ψευδομαρτυρίαι, βλασφημίαι.
	ταὔτᾱplugin-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 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. τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 20greek The definite article κοινοῦντα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπον· τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀνίπτοις χερσὶν φαγεῖν οὐ κοινοῖ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθρωπον.

	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” ἐξελθὼν ἐκεῖθεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
21	The definite article Ἰησοῦς ἀνεχώρησεν εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μέρη Τύρου 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” Σιδῶνος.
22	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 γυναῖκα Χαναναία ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁρίων ἐκείνων ἐξελθοῦσα ἔκραζεν λέγουσα· ἐλέησόν με, κύριε, υἱὸς Δαυεὶδ· ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θυγάτηρ μου κακῶς δαιμονίζεται.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῇplugin-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) λόγον.plugin-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.... καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 23 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προσελθόντες οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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) ἡρώτων 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· ἀπόλυσον αὐτήν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι κρᾶζει ὀπισθεν ἡμῶν.
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	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· οὐκ ἀπεστάλην εἰ μὴ εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρόβατα τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπολωλότα οἴκου Ἰσραὴλ.
24	ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐλθοῦσα προσεκύνη 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) λέγουσα· κύριε, βοήθει μοι.
25	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· οὐκ ἔξεστιν λαβεῖν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄρτον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 26 greek The definite article τέκνων 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” βαλεῖν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυναρίους.

	ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶπεν· ναί, κύριε· 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” γὰρ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article κυνάρια ἐσθίει ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <td>27</td> <td> greek The definite article ψυχῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πιπτόντων ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τραπέζης τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυρίων 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) </td>	27	greek The definite article ψυχῶν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πιπτόντων ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τραπέζης τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυρίων 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)
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	τότε ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ greek The definite article ἰησοῦς εἶπεν 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) ὧ γύναι, μεγάλη σου ἡ greek The definite article πίστις· γεννηθήτω greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. <td> 28 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 σοι ὥς θέλεις· 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” ἰάθη ἡ greek The definite article θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς 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) ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article ὥρας ἐκείνης. </td>	28 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 σοι ὥς θέλεις· 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” ἰάθη ἡ greek The definite article θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς 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) ἀπὸ τῆς greek The definite article ὥρας ἐκείνης.
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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” μεταβάς ἐκεῖθεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Ἰησοῦς ἦλθεν παρὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

29 The definite article θάλασσαν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Γαλιλαίας, 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” ἀναβάς εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ὁρος ἐκάθητο ἐκεῖ.

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” προσήλθον 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) ὄχλοι πολλοὶ ἔχοντες μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν χωλούς, τυφλούς, κωφούς, κυλλούς, 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” ἐτέρους πολλούς, 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” ἔριψαν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 30Meaning * 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) παρὰ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πόδας 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” ἐθεράπευσεν αὐτούς,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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ὥστε τὸν

greek

The definite article ὅχλον θαυμάσαι βλέποντας κωφοὺς λαλοῦντας, κυλλοὺς ὑγιεῖς, 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” χωλοὺς περιπατοῦντας καὶ

greek

Meaning

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

31 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τυφλοὺς βλέποντας· 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” ἐδόξασαν τὸν

greek

The definite article θεὸν

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God Ἰσραήλ.

	Οplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δēplugin-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. Ἰησοῦς προσκαλεσάμενος τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθητὰς 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) εἶπεν· σπλαγχνίζομαι ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅχλον, ὅτι ἤδη ἡμέραι τρεῖς προσμένουσίν μοι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek <td>32</td> <td> Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἔχουσιν τί φάγωσιν· 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” ἀπολῦσαι αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) νήστεις οὐ θέλω, μήποτε ἐκλυθῶσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁδῶ. </td>	32	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἔχουσιν τί φάγωσιν· 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” ἀπολῦσαι αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) νήστεις οὐ θέλω, μήποτε ἐκλυθῶσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁδῶ.
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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” λέγουσιν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 33Meaning * 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) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθηταί· πόθεν ἡμῖν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐρμήνῃ ἄρτοι τοσοῦτοι ὥστε χορτάσαι ὄχλον τοσοῦτον;
	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 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 34greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς, πόσους ἄρτους ἔχετε; 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. εἶπον· ἑπτὰ, 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” ὀλίγα ἰχθύδια.

	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” παραγγείλας τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
35	The definite article ὁχλω ἀναπεσεῖν ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 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
	ἔλαβεν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπὶ τὰ ἄρτους 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” τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰχθύας 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” εὐχαριστήσας ἔκλασεν 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” ἐδίδου τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθηταῖς, οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεῖplugin-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 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὄχλους.

	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” ἐφαγον 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 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
37	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” ἐχορτάσθησαν, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article περισσεῦον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κλασμάτων ἦραν, ἑπτὰ σφυρίδας πλήρεις.

	οὐ greek The definite article δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐσθίνοντες ἦσαν 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. τετρακισχίλιοι ἄνδρες χωρὶς 38 greek Meaning: * Separately * Apart from * Without * Independently of Adverb or preposition (taking the genitive case) that expressing exclusion or lack of association between two things. Occurs 41 times in the New Testament. Biblical Examples John 15:5Hebrews 9:22James 2:26Matthew 13:34 παίδων 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” γυναικῶν.
	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” ἀπολύσας τοὺς greek The definite article ὁ χλούς ἐνέβη εἰς τὸ 39 greek The definite article πλοῖον, 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” ἦλθεν εἰς τὰ greek The definite article ὅρια Μαγαδάν.

ESV

1	Then Pharisees and scribes came to Jesus from Jerusalem and said,
2	“Why do your disciples break the tradition of the elders? For they do not wash their hands when they eat.”
3	He answered them, “And why do you break the commandment of God for the sake of your tradition?
4	For God commanded, 'Honor your father and your mother,' and, 'Whoever reviles father or mother must surely die.'

5	But you say, 'If anyone tells his father or his mother, What you would have gained from me is given to God,
6	he need not honor his father.' So for the sake of your tradition you have made void the word of God.
7	You hypocrites! Well did Isaiah prophesy of you, when he said:
8	“‘This people honors me with their lips, but their heart is far from me;
9	in vain do they worship me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.’”
10	And he called the people to him and said to them, “Hear and understand:
11	it is not what goes into the mouth that defiles a person, but what comes out of the mouth; this defiles a person.”
12	Then the disciples came and said to him, “Do you know that the Pharisees were offended when they heard this saying?”
13	He answered, “Every plant that my heavenly Father has not planted will be rooted up.
14	Let them alone; they are blind guides. And if the blind lead the blind, both will fall into a pit.”
15	But Peter said to him, “Explain the parable to us.”
16	And he said, “Are you also still without understanding?
17	Do you not see that whatever goes into the mouth passes into the stomach and is expelled?
18	But what comes out of the mouth proceeds from the heart, and this defiles a person.
19	For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false witness, slander.
20	These are what defile a person. But to eat with unwashed hands does not defile anyone.”
21	And Jesus went away from there and withdrew to the district of Tyre and Sidon.
22	And behold, a Canaanite woman from that region came out and was crying, “Have mercy on me, O Lord, Son of David; my daughter is severely oppressed by a demon.”
23	But he did not answer her a word. And his disciples came and begged him, saying, “Send her away, for she is crying out after us.”
24	He answered, “I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.”
25	But she came and knelt before him, saying, “Lord, help me.”
26	And he answered, “It is not right to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs.”
27	She said, “Yes, Lord, yet even the dogs eat the crumbs that fall from their masters' table.”
28	Then Jesus answered her, “O woman, great is your faith! Be it done for you as you desire.” And her daughter was healed instantly.
29	Jesus went on from there and walked beside the Sea of Galilee. And he went up on the mountain and sat down there.
30	And great crowds came to him, bringing with them the lame, the blind, the crippled, the mute, and many others, and they put them at his feet, and he healed them,
31	so that the crowd wondered, when they saw the mute speaking, the crippled healthy, the lame walking, and the blind seeing. And they glorified the God of Israel.
32	Then Jesus called his disciples to him and said, “I have compassion on the crowd because they have been with me now three days and have nothing to eat. And I am unwilling to send them away hungry, lest they faint on the way.”
33	And the disciples said to him, “Where are we to get enough bread in such a desolate place to feed so great a crowd?”
34	And Jesus said to them, “How many loaves do you have?” They said, “Seven, and a few small fish.”
35	And directing the crowd to sit down on the ground,
36	he took the seven loaves and the fish, and having given thanks he broke them and gave them to the disciples, and the disciples gave them to the crowds.

37	And they all ate and were satisfied. And they took up seven baskets full of the broken pieces left over.
38	Those who ate were four thousand men, besides women and children.
39	And after sending away the crowds, he got into the boat and went to the region of Magadan.

NIV

1	Then some Pharisees and teachers of the law came to Jesus from Jerusalem and asked,
2	"Why do your disciples break the tradition of the elders? They don't wash their hands before they eat!"
3	Jesus replied, "And why do you break the command of God for the sake of your tradition?
4	For God said, 'Honor your father and mother' and 'Anyone who curses his father or mother must be put to death.'
5	But you say that if a man says to his father or mother, 'Whatever help you might otherwise have received from me is a gift devoted to God,'
6	he is not to 'honor his father 'with it. Thus you nullify the word of God for the sake of your tradition.
7	You hypocrites! Isaiah was right when he prophesied about you:
8	"These people honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me.
9	They worship me in vain; their teachings are but rules taught by men.'"
10	Jesus called the crowd to him and said, "Listen and understand.
11	What goes into a man's mouth does not make him 'unclean,' but what comes out of his mouth, that is what makes him 'unclean.'"
12	Then the disciples came to him and asked, "Do you know that the Pharisees were offended when they heard this?"
13	He replied, "Every plant that my heavenly Father has not planted will be pulled up by the roots.
14	Leave them; they are blind guides. If a blind man leads a blind man, both will fall into a pit."
15	Peter said, "Explain the parable to us."
16	"Are you still so dull?" Jesus asked them.
17	"Don't you see that whatever enters the mouth goes into the stomach and then out of the body?
18	But the things that come out of the mouth come from the heart, and these make a man 'unclean.'
19	For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false testimony, slander.
20	These are what make a man 'unclean'; but eating with unwashed hands does not make him 'unclean.'"
21	Leaving that place, Jesus withdrew to the region of Tyre and Sidon.
22	A Canaanite woman from that vicinity came to him, crying out, "Lord, Son of David, have mercy on me! My daughter is suffering terribly from demon-possession."
23	Jesus did not answer a word. So his disciples came to him and urged him, "Send her away, for she keeps crying out after us."
24	He answered, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of Israel."
25	The woman came and knelt before him. "Lord, help me!" she said.
26	He replied, "It is not right to take the children's bread and toss it to their dogs."
27	"Yes, Lord," she said, "but even the dogs eat the crumbs that fall from their masters' table."
28	Then Jesus answered, "Woman, you have great faith! Your request is granted." And her daughter was healed from that very hour.
29	Jesus left there and went along the Sea of Galilee. Then he went up on a mountainside and sat down.

30	Great crowds came to him, bringing the lame, the blind, the crippled, the mute and many others, and laid them at his feet; and he healed them.
31	The people were amazed when they saw the mute speaking, the crippled made well, the lame walking and the blind seeing. And they praised the God of Israel.
32	Jesus called his disciples to him and said, "I have compassion for these people; they have already been with me three days and have nothing to eat. I do not want to send them away hungry, or they may collapse on the way."
33	His disciples answered, "Where could we get enough bread in this remote place to feed such a crowd?"
34	"How many loaves do you have?" Jesus asked. "Seven," they replied, "and a few small fish."
35	He told the crowd to sit down on the ground.
36	Then he took the seven loaves and the fish, and when he had given thanks, he broke them and gave them to the disciples, and they in turn to the people.
37	They all ate and were satisfied. Afterward the disciples picked up seven basketfuls of broken pieces that were left over.
38	The number of those who ate was four thousand, besides women and children.
39	After Jesus had sent the crowd away, he got into the boat and went to the vicinity of Magadan.

NLT

1	Some Pharisees and teachers of religious law now arrived from Jerusalem to see Jesus.
2	"Why do your disciples disobey our age-old tradition?" they demanded. "They ignore our tradition of ceremonial hand washing before they eat."
3	Jesus replied, "And why do you, by your traditions, violate the direct commandments of God?"
4	For instance, God says, 'Honor your father and mother,' and 'Anyone who speaks disrespectfully of father or mother must be put to death.'
5	But you say it is all right for people to say to their parents, 'Sorry, I can't help you. For I have vowed to give to God what I would have given to you.'
6	In this way, you say they don't need to honor their parents. And so you cancel the word of God for the sake of your own tradition.
7	You hypocrites! Isaiah was right when he prophesied about you, for he wrote,
8	'These people honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me.
9	Their worship is a farce, for they teach man-made ideas as commands from God.' "
10	Then Jesus called to the crowd to come and hear. "Listen," he said, "and try to understand.
11	It's not what goes into your mouth that defiles you; you are defiled by the words that come out of your mouth."
12	Then the disciples came to him and asked, "Do you realize you offended the Pharisees by what you just said?"
13	Jesus replied, "Every plant not planted by my heavenly Father will be uprooted,
14	so ignore them. They are blind guides leading the blind, and if one blind person guides another, they will both fall into a ditch."
15	Then Peter said to Jesus, "Explain to us the parable that says people aren't defiled by what they eat."
16	"Don't you understand yet?" Jesus asked.
17	"Anything you eat passes through the stomach and then goes into the sewer.
18	But the words you speak come from the heart- that's what defiles you.
19	For from the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, all sexual immorality, theft, lying, and slander.
20	These are what defile you. Eating with unwashed hands will never defile you."

21	Then Jesus left Galilee and went north to the region of Tyre and Sidon.
22	A Gentile woman who lived there came to him, pleading, "Have mercy on me, O Lord, Son of David! For my daughter is possessed by a demon that torments her severely."
23	But Jesus gave her no reply, not even a word. Then his disciples urged him to send her away. "Tell her to go away," they said. "She is bothering us with all her begging."
24	Then Jesus said to the woman, "I was sent only to help God's lost sheep- the people of Israel."
25	But she came and worshiped him, pleading again, "Lord, help me!"
26	Jesus responded, "It isn't right to take food from the children and throw it to the dogs."
27	She replied, "That's true, Lord, but even dogs are allowed to eat the scraps that fall beneath their master's table."
28	"Dear woman," Jesus said to her, "your faith is great. Your request is granted." And her daughter was instantly healed.
29	Jesus returned to the Sea of Galilee and climbed a hill and sat down.
30	A vast crowd brought to him people who were lame, blind, crippled, those who couldn't speak, and many others. They laid them before Jesus, and he healed them all.
31	The crowd was amazed! Those who hadn't been able to speak were talking, the crippled were made well, the lame were walking, and the blind could see again! And they praised the God of Israel.
32	Then Jesus called his disciples and told them, "I feel sorry for these people. They have been here with me for three days, and they have nothing left to eat. I don't want to send them away hungry, or they will faint along the way."
33	The disciples replied, "Where would we get enough food here in the wilderness for such a huge crowd?"
34	Jesus asked, "How much bread do you have?" They replied, "Seven loaves, and a few small fish."
35	So Jesus told all the people to sit down on the ground.
36	Then he took the seven loaves and the fish, thanked God for them, and broke them into pieces. He gave them to the disciples, who distributed the food to the crowd.
37	They all ate as much as they wanted. Afterward, the disciples picked up seven large baskets of leftover food.
38	There were 4,000 men who were fed that day, in addition to all the women and children.
39	Then Jesus sent the people home, and he got into a boat and crossed over to the region of Magadan.

KJV

1	Then came to Jesus scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem, saying,
2	Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread.
3	But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?
4	For God commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother: and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death.
5	But ye say, Whosoever shall say to his father or his mother, It is a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me;
6	And honour not his father or his mother, he shall be free. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition.
7	Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying,
8	This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me.
9	But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.

10	And he called the multitude, and said unto them, Hear, and understand:
11	Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man.
12	Then came his disciples, and said unto him, Knowest thou that the Pharisees were offended, after they heard this saying?
13	But he answered and said, Every plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up.
14	Let them alone: they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.
15	Then answered Peter and said unto him, Declare unto us this parable.
16	And Jesus said, Are ye also yet without understanding?
17	Do not ye yet understand, that whatsoever entereth in at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is cast out into the draught?
18	But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart; and they defile the man.
19	For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies:
20	These are the things which defile a man: but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.
21	Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.
22	And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.
23	But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.
24	But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
25	Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
26	But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.
27	And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.
28	Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.
29	And Jesus departed from thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there.
30	And great multitudes came unto him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet; and he healed them:
31	Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk, and the blind to see: and they glorified the God of Israel.
32	Then Jesus called his disciples unto him, and said, I have compassion on the multitude, because they continue with me now three days, and have nothing to eat: and I will not send them away fasting, lest they faint in the way.
33	And his disciples say unto him, Whence should we have so much bread in the wilderness, as to fill so great a multitude?
34	And Jesus saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Seven, and a few little fishes.
35	And he commanded the multitude to sit down on the ground.
36	And he took the seven loaves and the fishes, and gave thanks, and brake them, and gave to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.
37	And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken meat that was left seven baskets full.
38	And they that did eat were four thousand men, beside women and children.
39	And he sent away the multitude, and took ship, and came into the coasts of Magdala.

[Matthew 14](#) ← [Matthew 15](#) → [Matthew 16](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [Matthew](#)

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