

Matthew 27

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66

Text

Greek

	Πρώτας δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. γενόμενης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι
	greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 συμβούλιον ἔλαβον πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
	greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
1	greek The definite article ἀρχιερεῖς 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” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article λαοῦ κατὰ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ, ὥστε θανατῶσαι 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)

	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” δήσαντες αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 2 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπήγαγον 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” παρέδωκαν Πειλάτῳ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡγεμόνι.
	Τότε ἰδὼν ἰούδας ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παραδιδούς 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. 3 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι κατεκρίθη μεταμεληθεὶς ἔστρεψεν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τριάκοντα ἀργύρια τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀρχιερεῦσιν 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” πρεσβυτέρους
	λέγων· ἡμαρτον παραδοὺς αἷμα ἁθῶν. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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· τί πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός 4 greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ἡμᾶς· σὺ ὅψῃ.

	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” ῥίψας τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 5 The definite article ἀργύρια εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ναὸν ἀνεχώρησεν, 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” ἀπελθὼν ἀπῆγγατο.
	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. ἀρχιερεῖς λαβόντες τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀργύρια εἶπαν· οὐκ ἔξεστιν βαλεῖν αὐτὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 6 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κορβανᾶν, ἐπεὶ τιμὴ αἱματός ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
	συμβούλιον 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. λαβόντες ἠγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 7 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγρὸν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κεραμέως εἰς ταφὴν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ξένοις.

	διὸ ἐκλήθη ὁ greek
8	The definite article ἀγρὸς ἐκεῖνος ἀγρὸς αἵματος ἕως τῆς greek The definite article σήμερον.
	τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ greek The definite article ὁθὲν διὰ 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 ἱερεμίου τοῦ greek
9	The definite article προφήτου λέγοντος· 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” ἔλαβον τὰ greek The definite article τριάκοντα ἀργύρια, τὴν greek The definite article τιμὴν τοῦ greek The definite article τετιμημένου ὃν ἐτιμήσαντο ἀπὸ υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ,
	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” ἔδωκαν αὐτὰ greek
10	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) εἷς τὸν greek The definite article ἀγρὸν τοῦ greek The definite article κεραμέως, καθὰ συνέταξέν μοι κύριος.

	Ο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁ 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 ἐστάθη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡγεμόνος· 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” ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
11	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 greek The definite article ἡγεμῶν λέγων· σὺ εἶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰουδα(ων· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁ 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 ἔφη, σὺ λέγεις.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article κατηγορεῖσθαι αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
12	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) ὑπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀρχιερέων 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” πρεσβυτέρων οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίνατο.
13	τότε λέγει αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος· οὐκ ἀκούεις πόσα σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν;

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 14 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... οὐδὲ ἐν ῥήμα, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡγεμόνα λίαν.
	Κατὰ 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. ἐορτὴν εἰώθει ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 15 greek The definite article ἡγεμὼν ἀπολύειν ἓνα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁχλῳ δέσμιον ὃν ἤθελον.
	εἶχον δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 16 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. τότε δέσμιον ἐπίσημον, λεγόμενον Βαραββάν.

	συνηγμένων οὖν 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) 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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος· τίνα θέλετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν, Βαραββᾶν ἢ Ἰησοῦν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λεγόμενον Χριστόν;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine.
17	ἦδει γὰρ ὅτι 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 φθόνον παρέδωκαν 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)

καθημένου δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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) ἐπὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βήματος ἀπέστειλεν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek <td>19The definite article γυνὴ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός</td>	19The definite article γυνὴ 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) λέγουσα· μηδὲν σοὶ 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_bigὸ greek The definite article δικαίῳ ἐκεῖν· πολλὰ γὰρ ἔπαθον σήμερον κατ’ ὄναρ δι’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 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)	

	οἱplugin-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. ἀρχιερεῖς 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
20	greek The definite article πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεισαν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὄχλους ἵνα αἰτήσωνται τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Βαραββᾶν, τὸνplugin-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. Ἰησοῦν ἀπολέσωσιν.
	ἀποκριθεὶς δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡγεμὼν 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.
21	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τίνα θέλετε ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δύο ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν; οἱplugin-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. εἶπαν· τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Βαραββᾶν.

	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 greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος· τί οὖν ποιήσωplugin-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 ἡσοῦν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λεγόμενον Χριστόν;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. λέγουσιν πάντες;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες 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 σταυρωθήτω.
22	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δε;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ξφη· τί γὰρ κακὸν ἐποίησεν;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 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δε;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. περισσῶς ἔκραζον λέγοντες· σταυρωθήτω.

	ιδῶν 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. ὁ greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος ὅτι οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον θόρυβος γίνεται, greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 λαβὼν ὕδωρ ἀπενίψατο τὰς greek <td>24</td> <td> The definite article χεῖρας ἀπέναντι τοῦ greek The definite article ὄχλου, λέγων· ἁθῶός εἰμι 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. ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article αἵματος τούτου, greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:16 John 5:11 Corinthians 15:50 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ὁμείς ὄψεσθε. </td>	24	The definite article χεῖρας ἀπέναντι τοῦ greek The definite article ὄχλου, λέγων· ἁθῶός εἰμι 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. ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article αἵματος τούτου, greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:16 John 5:11 Corinthians 15:50 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ὁμείς ὄψεσθε.
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀποκριθεὶς πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek 25 The definite article λαὸς εἶπεν· τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article αἷμα 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) ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς 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” ἐπὶ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὰ greek The definite article τέκνα ἡμῶν. <tr><td></td><td> τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς 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) τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek 26 The definite article Βαραββᾶν, τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article δεῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν ἵνα σταυρωθῇ. </td></tr>		τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς 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) τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek 26 The definite article Βαραββᾶν, τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article δεῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν ἵνα σταυρωθῇ.
	τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς 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) τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek 26 The definite article Βαραββᾶν, τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article δεῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν ἵνα σταυρωθῇ.		

	Τότε οἱ greek The definite article στρατιῶται τοῦ greek The definite article ἡγεμόνος παραλαβόντες τὸν greek The definite article Ἰησοῦν εἰς τὸ greek <td>27</td> <td> The definite article πραιτέριον συνήγαγον ἐπ’ αὐτὸν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅλην τὴν greek The definite article σπεῖραν. </td>	27	The definite article πραιτέριον συνήγαγον ἐπ’ αὐτὸν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅλην τὴν greek The definite article σπεῖραν.
	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” ἐκδύσαντες αὐτὸν greek Meaning <td>28</td> <td> * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) χλαμύδα κοκκίνην περιέθηκαν 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) </td>	28	* 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) χλαμύδα κοκκίνην περιέθηκαν 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)

	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” πλέξαντες στέφανον ἐξ ἀκανθῶν ἐπέθηκαν ἐπὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κεφαλῆς 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) 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” κάλαμον ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεξιᾷ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 29Meaning * 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_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” γονυπετήσαντες ἔμπροσθεν 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) ἐνέπαιξαν 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) λέγοντες· χαίρε ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰουδαίων,
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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” ἐμπύσαντες εἰς 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) ἔλαβον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
30	The definite article κάλαμον 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” ἔτυπον εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κεφαλὴν 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” ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν 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) ἐκδύσαντες 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) τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article χλαμύδα ἐνέδυσαν 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) τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἱμάτια 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) 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” ἀπήγαγον 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) εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σταυρῶσαι.
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	Ἐπερχόμενοι 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. εὗρον ἄνθρωπον Κυρηναῖον, ὀνόματι Σίμωνα· τοῦτον / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun.
32	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 ἠγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν greek The definite article σταυρὸν 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)
	καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
33	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐλθόντες εἰς τόπον λεγόμενον Γολγοθᾶ, ὃ 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. κρανίου τόπος λεγόμενος,
	ἔδωκαν αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
34	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πεῖν οἶνον μετὰ χολῆς μεμιγμένον· 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” γευσάμενος οὐκ ἠθέλησεν πεῖν.

	σταυρώσαντες δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. 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.
35	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) διεμερίσαντο τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἱμάτια 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) βαλόντες κλήρον, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
36	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” καθήμενοι ἐτήρουν 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) ἐκεῖ.

	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” ἐπέθηκαν ἐπάνω τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article κεφαλῆς 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) τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article αὐτίαν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 37 * 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) γεγραμμένην· οὗτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὐτή / 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. ἦσοῦς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article βασιλεὺς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ἰουδαίων.
	Τότε σταυροῦνται σὺν 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. 38 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δύο λησταί, εἷς ἐκ δεξιῶν 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” εἷς ἐξ εὐωνύμων.

	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁ 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. παραπορευόμενοι ἐβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
39	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κινούμενοι τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κεφαλὰς 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)

	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” λέγοντες· ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καταλύων τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ναὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek
40	Preposition meaning “in”. τρισὶν ἡμέραις οἰκοδομῶν, σώσον σεαυτὸν, εἰ υἱὸς εἶplugin-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_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατάβηθι ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σταυροῦ.
	ὁμοίως οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀρχιερεῖς ἐμπαίζοντες μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
41	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” πρεσβυτέρων ἔλεγον·

	ἄλλους ἔσωσεν, ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται σῶσαι· βασιλεὺς Ἰσραὴλ 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. καταβάτω νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σταυροῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
42	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” πιστεύσωμεν ἐπ’ 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)
	πέποιθεν ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ῥυσάσθω νῦν εἰ θέλει αὐτόν·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning
43	* 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 γὰρ ὅτι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἰμιplugin-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. υἱός.

	τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὁ plugin-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. αὐτὸ 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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
44	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article οὐσσταυρωθέντες σὺν 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) ὥνε(δίζον 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)

	Ἀπὸ 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. ἔκτης ὥρας σκότος ἐγένετοplugin-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 ἐπὶ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning
45	* 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 τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἔως ὥρας ἐνάτης.
	περὶ 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. τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἐνάτην ὥραν ἀνεβόησεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article ἰησοῦς φωνῇ μεγάλῃ λέγων· ἡλεῖ ἡλεῖ λεμὰ σαβαχθανεῖ; τοῦτ’plugin-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
46	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 ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. θεέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μου θεέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μου, ἰνατί με ἐγκατέλιπες;

47	τινὲς 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. τῶν greek The definite article ἐκεῖ ἐστηκότων ἀκούσαντες ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἠλείαν φωνεῖ οὗτος. 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 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
48	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” εὐθέως δραμὼν εἰς ἐξ 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) 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” λαβὼν σπόγγον πλήσας τε ὄξους 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” περιθεὶς καλὰμῳ ἐπότιζεν 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)
49	οἱ 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. λοιποὶ ἔλεγον· ἄφες ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἠλείας σώσων 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)

	ⓘplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 50 greek ὁ 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 πάλιν κράξας φωνῇ μεγάλῃ ἀφῆκεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πνεῦμα.
	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 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καταπέτασμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ναοῦ ἐσχίσθη ἄνωθεν ἕως κάτω εἰς δύο, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 51 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἐσεῖσθῃ, 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” αἰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πέτραι ἐσχίσθησαν,

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
52	The definite article μνημεῖα ἀνεώχθησαν 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” πολλὰ σώματα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κεκοιμημένων ἁγίων ἠγέρθησαν·
	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” ἐξελθόντες ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μνημείων μετὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ξγερσιν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek
53	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) εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἁγίαν πόλιν 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” ἐνεφανίσθησαν πολλοῖς.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek ὁ 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. ἐκατοντάρχης 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” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μετ’ 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) τηροῦντες τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦν ἰδόντες τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σεισμὸν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 54 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γινόμεναplugin-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 ἐφοβήθησαν σφοδρά, λέγοντες· ἀληθῶς θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁὗς ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὗτος.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
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	ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐκεῖ γυναῖκες πολλαὶ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν θεωροῦσαι, αἵτινες ἠκολούθησαν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
55	greek The definite article ἰησοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Γαλιλαίας διακονοῦσαι 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)
	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αἶς ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Μαρία ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Μαγδαληνῇ 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” Μαρία ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
56	The definite article τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰακώβου 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” Ἰωσήφ μήτηρ 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” ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μήτηρ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱῶν Ζεβεδαίου.

	Ὅγίας 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. γενομένηςplugin-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 ἦλθεν ἄνθρωπος πλούσιος ἀπὸ Ἀριμαθαίας, τὸννομα Ἰωσήφ, ὃς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 57 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” αὐτὸςplugin-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) ἐμαθῆτεύθη τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ·
	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 προσελθὼν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 58 greek The definite article Πειλάτῳ ἠτήσατο τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σῶμα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦ. τότε ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος ἐκέλευσεν ἀποδοθῆναι.

	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” λαβὼν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
59	The definite article σῶμα ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ἰωσήφ ἐνετύλιξεν 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) συνδόνι καθαρά,

	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” ἔθηκεν 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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καινῷ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 60Meaning * 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) μνημεῖω ὃ ἐλατόμησεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πέτρῃ, 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” προσκυλίσας λίθον μέγαν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θύρῃ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μνημείου ἀπῆλθεν.
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	ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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. 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. ἐκεῖ Μαριάμ ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek
61	The definite article Μαγδαληνή 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” ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἄλλη Μαρία, καθήμεναι ἀπέναντι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article τάφου.
	Τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό 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. ἐπαύριον, ἥτις ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι greek είμι 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. μετὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article παρασκευήν, συνήχθησαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek
62	The definite article ἀρχιερεῖς 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” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Φαρισαῖοι πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Πεῖλᾱτον
	λέγοντες· κύριε, ἐμνήσθημεν ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
63	greek The definite article πλάνος εἶπεν ἔτι ζῶν, μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι.

	κένυςον οὐν ἀςφαλίσθηναι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τὰςον ἔως τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τῆς ἡμέρας, μήποτε ἔλθόντες οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ κλέψωσιν αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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” εἰπωσιν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigὸ 64 greek The definite article λαῶ· ἡγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκρῶν, 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” ἔσται 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. ἦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐσχάτη πλάνη χειρῶν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρώτης.
	ἔφη αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 65 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Πειλᾶτος· ἔχετε κουστωδῖαν· ὑπάγετε ἀσφαλίσασθε ὡς οἶδατε.

οἱ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article	ὁ
greek	
ὁ	ἔ 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. πορευθέντες ἠσφαλίσαντο τὸν
66	greek
The definite article	τάφον, σφραγίσαντες τὸν
greek	
The definite article	λίθον μετὰ τῆς
greek	
The definite article	κουστωδίας.

ESV

1	When morning came, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death.
2	And they bound him and led him away and delivered him over to Pilate the governor.
3	Then when Judas, his betrayer, saw that Jesus was condemned, he changed his mind and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and the elders,
4	saying, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood." They said, "What is that to us? See to it yourself."
5	And throwing down the pieces of silver into the temple, he departed, and he went and hanged himself.
6	But the chief priests, taking the pieces of silver, said, "It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, since it is blood money."
7	So they took counsel and bought with them the potter's field as a burial place for strangers.
8	Therefore that field has been called the Field of Blood to this day.
9	Then was fulfilled what had been spoken by the prophet Jeremiah, saying, "And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him on whom a price had been set by some of the sons of Israel,
10	and they gave them for the potter's field, as the Lord directed me."
11	Now Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked him, "Are you the King of the Jews?" Jesus said, "You have said so."
12	But when he was accused by the chief priests and elders, he gave no answer.
13	Then Pilate said to him, "Do you not hear how many things they testify against you?"
14	But he gave him no answer, not even to a single charge, so that the governor was greatly amazed.
15	Now at the feast the governor was accustomed to release for the crowd any one prisoner whom they wanted.
16	And they had then a notorious prisoner called Barabbas.
17	So when they had gathered, Pilate said to them, "Whom do you want me to release for you: Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?"
18	For he knew that it was out of envy that they had delivered him up.
19	Besides, while he was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent word to him, "Have nothing to do with that righteous man, for I have suffered much because of him today in a dream."
20	Now the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas and destroy Jesus.
21	The governor again said to them, "Which of the two do you want me to release for you?" And they said, "Barabbas."

22	Pilate said to them, "Then what shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" They all said, "Let him be crucified!"
23	And he said, "Why, what evil has he done?" But they shouted all the more, "Let him be crucified!"
24	So when Pilate saw that he was gaining nothing, but rather that a riot was beginning, he took water and washed his hands before the crowd, saying, "I am innocent of this man's blood; see to it yourselves."
25	And all the people answered, "His blood be on us and on our children!"
26	Then he released for them Barabbas, and having scourged Jesus, delivered him to be crucified.
27	Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the governor's headquarters, and they gathered the whole battalion before him.
28	And they stripped him and put a scarlet robe on him,
29	and twisting together a crown of thorns, they put it on his head and put a reed in his right hand. And kneeling before him, they mocked him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!"
30	And they spit on him and took the reed and struck him on the head.
31	And when they had mocked him, they stripped him of the robe and put his own clothes on him and led him away to crucify him.
32	As they went out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name. They compelled this man to carry his cross.
33	And when they came to a place called Golgotha (which means Place of a Skull),
34	they offered him wine to drink, mixed with gall, but when he tasted it, he would not drink it.
35	And when they had crucified him, they divided his garments among them by casting lots.
36	Then they sat down and kept watch over him there.
37	And over his head they put the charge against him, which read, "This is Jesus, the King of the Jews."
38	Then two robbers were crucified with him, one on the right and one on the left.
39	And those who passed by derided him, wagging their heads
40	and saying, "You who would destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, save yourself! If you are the Son of God, come down from the cross."
41	So also the chief priests, with the scribes and elders, mocked him, saying,
42	"He saved others; he cannot save himself. He is the King of Israel; let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe in him.
43	He trusts in God; let God deliver him now, if he desires him. For he said, 'I am the Son of God.'"
44	And the robbers who were crucified with him also reviled him in the same way.
45	Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land until the ninth hour.
46	And about the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" that is, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"
47	And some of the bystanders, hearing it, said, "This man is calling Elijah."
48	And one of them at once ran and took a sponge, filled it with sour wine, and put it on a reed and gave it to him to drink.
49	But the others said, "Wait, let us see whether Elijah will come to save him."
50	And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and yielded up his spirit.
51	And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. And the earth shook, and the rocks were split.
52	The tombs also were opened. And many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised,
53	and coming out of the tombs after his resurrection they went into the holy city and appeared to many.
54	When the centurion and those who were with him, keeping watch over Jesus, saw the earthquake and what took place, they were filled with awe and said, "Truly this was the Son of God!"

55	There were also many women there, looking on from a distance, who had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering to him,
56	among whom were Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James and Joseph and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.
57	When it was evening, there came a rich man from Arimathea, named Joseph, who also was a disciple of Jesus.
58	He went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate ordered it to be given to him.
59	And Joseph took the body and wrapped it in a clean linen shroud
60	and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had cut in the rock. And he rolled a great stone to the entrance of the tomb and went away.
61	Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were there, sitting opposite the tomb.
62	Next day, that is, after the day of Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered before Pilate
63	and said, "Sir, we remember how that impostor said, while he was still alive, 'After three days I will rise.'
64	Therefore order the tomb to be made secure until the third day, lest his disciples go and steal him away and tell the people, 'He has risen from the dead,' and the last fraud will be worse than the first."
65	Pilate said to them, "You have a guard of soldiers. Go, make it as secure as you can."
66	So they went and made the tomb secure by sealing the stone and setting a guard.

NIV

1	Early in the morning, all the chief priests and the elders of the people came to the decision to put Jesus to death.
2	They bound him, led him away and handed him over to Pilate, the governor.
3	When Judas, who had betrayed him, saw that Jesus was condemned, he was seized with remorse and returned the thirty silver coins to the chief priests and the elders.
4	"I have sinned," he said, "for I have betrayed innocent blood. What is that to us?" they replied. "That's your responsibility."
5	So Judas threw the money into the temple and left. Then he went away and hanged himself.
6	The chief priests picked up the coins and said, "It is against the law to put this into the treasury, since it is blood money."
7	So they decided to use the money to buy the potter's field as a burial place for foreigners.
8	That is why it has been called the Field of Blood to this day.
9	Then what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet was fulfilled: "They took the thirty silver coins, the price set on him by the people of Israel,
10	and they used them to buy the potter's field, as the Lord commanded me."
11	Meanwhile Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked him, "Are you the king of the Jews? Yes, it is as you say," Jesus replied.
12	When he was accused by the chief priests and the elders, he gave no answer.
13	Then Pilate asked him, "Don't you hear the testimony they are bringing against you?"
14	But Jesus made no reply, not even to a single charge—to the great amazement of the governor.
15	Now it was the governor's custom at the Feast to release a prisoner chosen by the crowd.
16	At that time they had a notorious prisoner, called Barabbas.
17	So when the crowd had gathered, Pilate asked them, "Which one do you want me to release to you: Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?"
18	For he knew it was out of envy that they had handed Jesus over to him.

19	While Pilate was sitting on the judge's seat, his wife sent him this message: "Don't have anything to do with that innocent man, for I have suffered a great deal today in a dream because of him."
20	But the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas and to have Jesus executed.
21	"Which of the two do you want me to release to you?" asked the governor. "Barabbas," they answered.
22	"What shall I do, then, with Jesus who is called Christ?" Pilate asked. They all answered, "Crucify him!"
23	"Why? What crime has he committed?" asked Pilate. But they shouted all the louder, "Crucify him!"
24	When Pilate saw that he was getting nowhere, but that instead an uproar was starting, he took water and washed his hands in front of the crowd. "I am innocent of this man's blood," he said. "It is your responsibility!"
25	All the people answered, "Let his blood be on us and on our children!"
26	Then he released Barabbas to them. But he had Jesus flogged, and handed him over to be crucified.
27	Then the governor's soldiers took Jesus into the Praetorium and gathered the whole company of soldiers around him.
28	They stripped him and put a scarlet robe on him,
29	and then twisted together a crown of thorns and set it on his head. They put a staff in his right hand and knelt in front of him and mocked him. "Hail, king of the Jews!" they said.
30	They spit on him, and took the staff and struck him on the head again and again.
31	After they had mocked him, they took off the robe and put his own clothes on him. Then they led him away to crucify him.
32	As they were going out, they met a man from Cyrene, named Simon, and they forced him to carry the cross.
33	They came to a place called Golgotha (which means The Place of the Skull).
34	There they offered Jesus wine to drink, mixed with gall; but after tasting it, he refused to drink it.
35	When they had crucified him, they divided up his clothes by casting lots.
36	And sitting down, they kept watch over him there.
37	Above his head they placed the written charge against him: THIS IS JESUS, THE KING OF THE JEWS.
38	Two robbers were crucified with him, one on his right and one on his left.
39	Those who passed by hurled insults at him, shaking their heads
40	and saying, "You who are going to destroy the temple and build it in three days, save yourself! Come down from the cross, if you are the Son of God!"
41	In the same way the chief priests, the teachers of the law and the elders mocked him.
42	"He saved others," they said, "but he can't save himself! He's the King of Israel! Let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe in him.
43	He trusts in God. Let God rescue him now if he wants him, for he said, 'I am the Son of God.'"
44	In the same way the robbers who were crucified with him also heaped insults on him.
45	From the sixth hour until the ninth hour darkness came over all the land.
46	About the ninth hour Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?"—which means, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"
47	When some of those standing there heard this, they said, "He's calling Elijah."
48	Immediately one of them ran and got a sponge. He filled it with wine vinegar, put it on a stick, and offered it to Jesus to drink.
49	The rest said, "Now leave him alone. Let's see if Elijah comes to save him."
50	And when Jesus had cried out again in a loud voice, he gave up his spirit.

51	At that moment the curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom. The earth shook and the rocks split.
52	The tombs broke open and the bodies of many holy people who had died were raised to life.
53	They came out of the tombs, and after Jesus' resurrection they went into the holy city and appeared to many people.
54	When the centurion and those with him who were guarding Jesus saw the earthquake and all that had happened, they were terrified, and exclaimed, "Surely he was the Son of God!"
55	Many women were there, watching from a distance. They had followed Jesus from Galilee to care for his needs.
56	Among them were Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of Zebedee's sons.
57	As evening approached, there came a rich man from Arimathea, named Joseph, who had himself become a disciple of Jesus.
58	Going to Pilate, he asked for Jesus' body, and Pilate ordered that it be given to him.
59	Joseph took the body, wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,
60	and placed it in his own new tomb that he had cut out of the rock. He rolled a big stone in front of the entrance to the tomb and went away.
61	Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were sitting there opposite the tomb.
62	The next day, the one after Preparation Day, the chief priests and the Pharisees went to Pilate.
63	"Sir," they said, "we remember that while he was still alive that deceiver said, 'After three days I will rise again.'
64	So give the order for the tomb to be made secure until the third day. Otherwise, his disciples may come and steal the body and tell the people that he has been raised from the dead. This last deception will be worse than the first."
65	"Take a guard," Pilate answered. "Go, make the tomb as secure as you know how."
66	So they went and made the tomb secure by putting a seal on the stone and posting the guard.

NLT

1	Very early in the morning the leading priests and the elders met again to lay plans for putting Jesus to death.
2	Then they bound him, led him away, and took him to Pilate, the Roman governor.
3	When Judas, who had betrayed him, realized that Jesus had been condemned to die, he was filled with remorse. So he took the thirty pieces of silver back to the leading priests and the elders.
4	"I have sinned," he declared, "for I have betrayed an innocent man." "What do we care?" they retorted. "That's your problem."
5	Then Judas threw the silver coins down in the Temple and went out and hanged himself.
6	The leading priests picked up the coins. "It wouldn't be right to put this money in the Temple treasury," they said, "since it was payment for murder."
7	After some discussion they finally decided to buy the potter's field, and they made it into a cemetery for foreigners.
8	That is why the field is still called the Field of Blood.
9	This fulfilled the prophecy of Jeremiah that says, "They took the thirty pieces of silver- the price at which he was valued by the people of Israel,
10	and purchased the potter's field, as the LORD directed. "
11	Now Jesus was standing before Pilate, the Roman governor. "Are you the king of the Jews?" the governor asked him. Jesus replied, "You have said it."
12	But when the leading priests and the elders made their accusations against him, Jesus remained silent.
13	"Don't you hear all these charges they are bringing against you?" Pilate demanded.

14	But Jesus made no response to any of the charges, much to the governor's surprise.
15	Now it was the governor's custom each year during the Passover celebration to release one prisoner to the crowd- anyone they wanted.
16	This year there was a notorious prisoner, a man named Barabbas.
17	As the crowds gathered before Pilate's house that morning, he asked them, "Which one do you want me to release to you- Barabbas, or Jesus who is called the Messiah?"
18	(He knew very well that the religious leaders had arrested Jesus out of envy.)
19	Just then, as Pilate was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent him this message: "Leave that innocent man alone. I suffered through a terrible nightmare about him last night."
20	Meanwhile, the leading priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas to be released and for Jesus to be put to death.
21	So the governor asked again, "Which of these two do you want me to release to you?" The crowd shouted back, "Barabbas!"
22	Pilate responded, "Then what should I do with Jesus who is called the Messiah?" They shouted back, "Crucify him!"
23	"Why?" Pilate demanded. "What crime has he committed?" But the mob roared even louder, "Crucify him!"
24	Pilate saw that he wasn't getting anywhere and that a riot was developing. So he sent for a bowl of water and washed his hands before the crowd, saying, "I am innocent of this man's blood. The responsibility is yours!"
25	And all the people yelled back, "We will take responsibility for his death- we and our children!"
26	So Pilate released Barabbas to them. He ordered Jesus flogged with a lead-tipped whip, then turned him over to the Roman soldiers to be crucified.
27	Some of the governor's soldiers took Jesus into their headquarters and called out the entire regiment.
28	They stripped him and put a scarlet robe on him.
29	They wove thorn branches into a crown and put it on his head, and they placed a reed stick in his right hand as a scepter. Then they knelt before him in mockery and taunted, "Hail! King of the Jews!"
30	And they spit on him and grabbed the stick and struck him on the head with it.
31	When they were finally tired of mocking him, they took off the robe and put his own clothes on him again. Then they led him away to be crucified.
32	Along the way, they came across a man named Simon, who was from Cyrene, and the soldiers forced him to carry Jesus' cross.
33	And they went out to a place called Golgotha (which means "Place of the Skull").
34	The soldiers gave him wine mixed with bitter gall, but when he had tasted it, he refused to drink it.
35	After they had nailed him to the cross, the soldiers gambled for his clothes by throwing dice.
36	Then they sat around and kept guard as he hung there.
37	A sign was fastened to the cross above Jesus' head, announcing the charge against him. It read: "This is Jesus, the King of the Jews."
38	Two revolutionaries were crucified with him, one on his right and one on his left.
39	The people passing by shouted abuse, shaking their heads in mockery.
40	"Look at you now!" they yelled at him. "You said you were going to destroy the Temple and rebuild it in three days. Well then, if you are the Son of God, save yourself and come down from the cross!"
41	The leading priests, the teachers of religious law, and the elders also mocked Jesus.
42	"He saved others," they scoffed, "but he can't save himself! So he is the King of Israel, is he? Let him come down from the cross right now, and we will believe in him!"
43	He trusted God, so let God rescue him now if he wants him! For he said, 'I am the Son of God.'"

44	Even the revolutionaries who were crucified with him ridiculed him in the same way.
45	At noon, darkness fell across the whole land until three o'clock.
46	At about three o'clock, Jesus called out with a loud voice, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" which means "My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?"
47	Some of the bystanders misunderstood and thought he was calling for the prophet Elijah.
48	One of them ran and filled a sponge with sour wine, holding it up to him on a reed stick so he could drink.
49	But the rest said, "Wait! Let's see whether Elijah comes to save him."
50	Then Jesus shouted out again, and he released his spirit.
51	At that moment the curtain in the sanctuary of the Temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. The earth shook, rocks split apart,
52	and tombs opened. The bodies of many godly men and women who had died were raised from the dead.
53	They left the cemetery after Jesus' resurrection, went into the holy city of Jerusalem, and appeared to many people.
54	The Roman officer and the other soldiers at the crucifixion were terrified by the earthquake and all that had happened. They said, "This man truly was the Son of God!"
55	And many women who had come from Galilee with Jesus to care for him were watching from a distance.
56	Among them were Mary Magdalene, Mary (the mother of James and Joseph), and the mother of James and John, the sons of Zebedee.
57	As evening approached, Joseph, a rich man from Arimathea who had become a follower of Jesus,
58	went to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body. And Pilate issued an order to release it to him.
59	Joseph took the body and wrapped it in a long sheet of clean linen cloth.
60	He placed it in his own new tomb, which had been carved out of the rock. Then he rolled a great stone across the entrance and left.
61	Both Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were sitting across from the tomb and watching.
62	The next day, on the Sabbath, the leading priests and Pharisees went to see Pilate.
63	They told him, "Sir, we remember what that deceiver once said while he was still alive: 'After three days I will rise from the dead.'
64	So we request that you seal the tomb until the third day. This will prevent his disciples from coming and stealing his body and then telling everyone he was raised from the dead! If that happens, we'll be worse off than we were at first."
65	Pilate replied, "Take guards and secure it the best you can."
66	So they sealed the tomb and posted guards to protect it.

KJV

1	When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death:
2	And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate the governor.
3	Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,
4	Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What is that to us? see thou to that.
5	And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself.
6	And the chief priests took the silver pieces, and said, It is not lawful for to put them into the treasury, because it is the price of blood.
7	And they took counsel, and bought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in.

8	Wherefore that field was called, The field of blood, unto this day.
9	Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying, And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of the children of Israel did value;
10	And gave them for the potter's field, as the Lord appointed me.
11	And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.
12	And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing.
13	Then said Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?
14	And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.
15	Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would.
16	And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.
17	Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?
18	For he knew that for envy they had delivered him.
19	When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.
20	But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus.
21	The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas.
22	Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified.
23	And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified.
24	When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.
25	Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.
26	Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.
27	Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers.
28	And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.
29	And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!
30	And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.
31	And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify him.
32	And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross.
33	And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,
34	They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink.
35	And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.
36	And sitting down they watched him there;
37	And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.
38	Then were there two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left.

39	And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads,
40	And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross.
41	Likewise also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said,
42	He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him.
43	He trusted in God; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God.
44	The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth.
45	Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour.
46	And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?
47	Some of them that stood there, when they heard that, said, This man calleth for Elias.
48	And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink.
49	The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him.
50	Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.
51	And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;
52	And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,
53	And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.
54	Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God.
55	And many women were there beholding afar off, which followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto him:
56	Among which was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of Zebedee's children.
57	When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:
58	He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.
59	And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,
60	And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed.
61	And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.
62	Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate,
63	Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again.
64	Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night, and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.
65	Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make it as sure as ye can.
66	So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.

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