

Matthew 5

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

Text

Greek

	ὅτι 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. τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ὁχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ὁρος· 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” καθίσαντος 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) προσήλθαν 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) οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article μαθηταὶ 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)

	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αί 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” ἀνοιξας τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article στόμα αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek 2 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) ἐδίδασκεν αὐτούς 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) λέγων, μακάριοι οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ
	greek The definite article πτωχοὶ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article πνεύματι, ὅτι αὐτῶν 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) ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί greek 3 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. ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article βασιλεῖα τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article οὐρανῶν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
	μακάριοι οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article πραεῖς, ὅτι αὐτοὶ 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. 4 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κληρονομήσουσιν τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article γῆν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γῆ 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

5	μακάριοι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πενθοῦντες, ὅτι αὐτοὶplugin-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) παρακληθήσονται.
6	μακάριοι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πεινῶντες 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” διψῶντες τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δικαιοσύνην, ὅτι αὐτοὶplugin-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) χορτασθήσονται.
7	μακάριοι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐλεήμονες, ὅτι αὐτοὶplugin-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) ἐλεηθήσονται.
8	μακάριοι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθαροὶ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ, ὅτι αὐτοὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὄψονται.
9	μακάριοι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εἰρηνοποιοί, ὅτι υἱοὶ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God κληθήσονται.

	μακάριοι οἱ greek The definite article δεδιωγμένοι ἐνεκεν δικαιοσύνης, οἱ 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) ἐστιν greek 10 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 greek The definite article βασίλεια τῶν greek The definite article οὐρανῶν. Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
	μακάριοί ἐστε 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. ὅταν ὀνειδίσωσιν ὑμᾶς 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” διώξωσιν καὶ greek 11 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” εἴπωσιν πάν greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πονηρὸν καθ’ ὅμῶν ψευδόμενοι ἐνεκεν ἐμοῦ.

	χαίρετε 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” ἀγαλλιᾶσθε, ὅτι ὁ greek The definite article μισθὸς ὑμῶν πολλὸς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖς <td></td>	
12	greek The definite article οὐρανοῖς· Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 οὕτως γὰρ ἐδίωξαν τοὺς greek The definite article προφήτας τοὺς greek The definite article πρὸ ὑμῶν. <td></td>	
13	Υμεῖς ἐστε 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. τὸ greek The definite article ἄλας τῆς greek The definite article γῆς· Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἐὰν δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸ greek The definite article ἄλας μωρανθῇ, ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τίνι ἀλισθήσεται; εἰς οὐδὲν ἰσχύει ἔτι εἰ μὴ βληθὲν ἔξω καταπατεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν greek The definite article ἀνθρώπων. <td></td>	
14	Υμεῖς ἐστε 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. τὸ greek The definite article φῶς τοῦ greek The definite article κόσμου. οὐ δύναται πόλις κρυβῆναι ἐπάνω ὁρους κειμένη· <td></td>	

	οὐδὲ 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” τιθέασιν 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) ὕπὸ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μόδιον ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λυχνίαν, 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” λάμπει πᾶσινplugin-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 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἰκίᾳ.
15	οὕτως λαμψάτω τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φῶς ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπων, ὅπως ἴδωσιν ὑμῶν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καλὰ ἔργα 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” δοξάσωσιν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανοῖς.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
16	

	Μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἦλθον καταλῦσαι τὸν greek
17	The definite article νόμον ἢ τοὺς greek The definite article προφήτας· οὐκ ἦλθον καταλῦσαι ἀλλὰ πληρῶσαι.
	ἀμὴν γὰρ λέγω ὑμῖν, ἕως ἂν παρέλθῃ ὁ greek The definite article οὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 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” ἢ greek The definite article γῆ, Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
18	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 ὥτα ἐν ἡ μία κεραία οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ greek The definite article νόμου ἕως ἂν πάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 γένηται. greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10

ὅς ἐάν οὖν λύση μίαν τῶν

greek

The definite article **ἐντολῶν τούτων**

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 **τῶν**

greek

The definite article **ἐλαχίστων 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” **διδάξη οὕτως τοὺς**

greek

The definite article **ἀνθρώπους, ἐλάχιστος κληθήσεται ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. **τῇ**

greek

The definite article **βασίλειᾱ τῶν**

greek

The definite article **οὐρανῶν**

Meaning:

* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens

278 occurrences in the New Testament.

Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 **ὅς δ’**

19

greek

ὅν ποιήσῃ

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 **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” **διδάξη, οὗτος**

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 **μέγας κληθήσεται ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. **τῇ**

greek

The definite article **βασίλειᾱ τῶν**

greek

The definite article **οὐρανῶν**

Meaning:

* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens

278 occurrences in the New Testament.

Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9

	λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐὰν μὴ περισσεύσῃ ὑμῶν ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δικαιοσύνη πλείον τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γραμματέων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Φαρισαίων, οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃτε εἰς τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 20 greek The definite article βασιλείαν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανῶν. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ οὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
	ἤκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀρχαίοις, οὐ φονεύσεις· ὃς δ' plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 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. ἂν φονεύσῃ, ἔνοχος ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 21 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. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κρίσει.

	ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁργιζόμενος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἁδελφῷ 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) ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek <td>22</td> <td> The definite article κρίσει· ὃς δ’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. ἔν εἴπῃ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἁδελφῷ 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) ῥακά, ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article συνεδρίῳ· ὃς δ’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. ἔν εἴπῃ, μωρέ, ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γένναν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πῦρος. </td>	22	The definite article κρίσει· ὃς δ’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. ἔν εἴπῃ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἁδελφῷ 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) ῥακά, ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article συνεδρίῳ· ὃς δ’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. ἔν εἴπῃ, μωρέ, ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γένναν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πῦρος.
--	--	----	---

	ἐὰν οὖν προσφέρῃς τὸ greek The definite article δῶρόν σου ἐπὶ τὸ
23	greek The definite article θυσιαστήριον κάκεῖ μνησθῆς ὅτι ὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφός σου ἔχει τι κατὰ σοῦ,
	ἀφες ἐκεῖ τὸ greek The definite article δῶρόν σου ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ greek The definite article θυσιαστηρίου, καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
24	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅπαγε πρῶτον διαλλάγηθι τῷ greek The definite article ἀδελφῷ σου, καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τότε ἐλθὼν πρόσφερε τὸ greek The definite article δῶρόν σου.

ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βλέπων γυναῖκα 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. 28πρός 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... τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article ἐπιθυμήσαι ἤδη ἐμοίχευσεν αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	εἰ 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. ό plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article όρθαλμός σου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article δεξιός σκανδαλίζει σε, ἔξελε 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) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
29	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” βάλε ἀπό σοῦ· συμφέρει γάρ σοι ἵνα ἀπόληται ἐν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article μελῶν σου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ ὅλον τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σώμά σου βληθῇ εἰς γέενναν.
	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰ ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article δεξιὰ σου χεῖρ σκανδαλίζει σε, ἔκκοπον αὐτήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
30	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” βάλε ἀπό σοῦ· συμφέρει γάρ σοι ἵνα ἀπόληται ἐν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article μελῶν σου καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ ὅλον τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article σώμά σου εἰς γέενναν ἀπέλθῃ.

	Ἐρρέθη 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. ὅς ἂν ἀπολύσῃ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 31 * 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) δότω αὐτῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀποστάσιον. <tr><td></td><td> ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπολύων τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γυναῖκα 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. 32 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρεκτός λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... πορνείας ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτῇ,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) μοιχευθῆναι, καί,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅς ἐάν ἀπολελυμένην γαμῆσῃ μοιχᾷται. </td></tr>		ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπολύων τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γυναῖκα 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. 32 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρεκτός λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... πορνείας ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτῇ,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) μοιχευθῆναι, καί,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅς ἐάν ἀπολελυμένην γαμῆσῃ μοιχᾷται.
	ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶςplugin-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 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀπολύων τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γυναῖκα 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. 32 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρεκτός λόγουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... πορνείας ποιεῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτῇ,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) μοιχευθῆναι, καί,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅς ἐάν ἀπολελυμένην γαμῆσῃ μοιχᾷται.		

33	Πάλιν ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη τοῖς greek The definite article ἀρχαίους· οὐκ ἐπιорκήσεις, ἀποδώσεις 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. τῷ greek The definite article κυρίῳ τοῦς greek The definite article ὄρκους σου. ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν μὴ ὁμῶσαι ὅλως· μήτε ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article οὐρανῷ, Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ὅτι θρόνος 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. τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God	
	μήτε ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article γῇ, 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 ὅτι ὑποπόδιόν ἐστιν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῶν	
	35 greek The definite article ποδῶν 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) μήτε εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ὅτι πόλις 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. τοῦ greek The definite article μεγάλου βασιλέως·	

36	μήτε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κεφαλῇ σου ὁμόσης, ὅτι οὐ δύνασαι μίαν τρίχα λευκὴν ποιῆσαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἡ μέλαιναν.
	ἔστωplugin-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. 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. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... ὁμῶν ναί ναί, οὐ οὐ· τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	37 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. περισσὸν τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / 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 ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πονηροῦ 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.
38	ἤκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη, ὁφθαλμὸν ἀντὶ ὁφθαλμοῦ 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” ὀδόντα ἀντὶ ὀδόντος.

	ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν μὴ ἀντιστῆναι τῷ greek The definite article πονηρῷ· ἀλλ’ ὅστις σε ῥαπίζει εἰς τὴν greek The definite article δεξιὰν σιαγόνα, στρέψον 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 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” τὴν greek The definite article ἄλλην·
	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” τῷ greek The definite article θέλοντί σοι κριθῆναι καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸν greek The definite article χιτῶνά σου λαβεῖν, ἄφες 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 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” τὸ greek The definite article ἱμάτιον·
	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” ὅστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἕν, ὑπαγε μετ’ 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) δύο.

	τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰτοῦντί σε δός, καίplugin-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” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θέλοντα ἀπὸ σοῦ δανίσασθαι μὴ ἀποστραφῆς.
	ἤκούσατε ὅτι ἐρρέθη, ἀγαπήσεις τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πλησίον σου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 43 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” μισήσεις τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐχθρόν σου.
	ἐγὼ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀγαπάτε τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
44	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προσεύχεσθε ὑπὲρ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article διωκόντων ὑμᾶς,

ὅπως γένησθε greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 υἱοὶ τοῦ greek The definite article πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ greek The definite article ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". οὐρανοῖς, Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ὅτι τὸν greek <td> 45 The definite article ἡλιον 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) ἀνατέλλει ἐπὶ πονηροῦς 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" ἀγαθῶς 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" βρέχει ἐπὶ δικαίους 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" ἀδίκους. </td>	45 The definite article ἡλιον 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) ἀνατέλλει ἐπὶ πονηροῦς 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" ἀγαθῶς 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" βρέχει ἐπὶ δικαίους 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" ἀδίκους.
---	--

ἐὰν γὰρ ἀγαπήσητε τοὺς greek The definite article ἀγαπῶντας ὑμᾶς, τίνα μισθὸν ἔχετε; οὐχὶ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article τελῶναι τὸ greek 46The definite article αὐτὸ 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) ποιῶσιν; 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	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” ἐὰν ἀσπάσῃσθε τοὺς greek The definite article ἀδελφούς ὑμῶν μόνον, τί περισσὸν ποιεῖτε; 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 οὐχὶ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 47Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article ἔθνη καὶ τὰ greek The definite article αὐτὸ 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) ποιῶσιν; 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
---	--

ἔσθθε	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. οὐν ὁμεις τέλειωι ως ὁ	
autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
48	The definite article πατήρ ὁμῶν ὁ
greek	
The definite article οὐράνιος τέλειός 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.	

ESV

1	Seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain, and when he sat down, his disciples came to him.
2	And he opened his mouth and taught them, saying:
3	"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
4	"Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.
5	"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
6	"Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.
7	"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.
8	"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
9	"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.
10	"Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
11	"Blessed are you when others revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account.
12	Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven, for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you.
13	"You are the salt of the earth, but if salt has lost its taste, how shall its saltiness be restored? It is no longer good for anything except to be thrown out and trampled under people's feet.
14	"You are the light of the world. A city set on a hill cannot be hidden.
15	Nor do people light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a stand, and it gives light to all in the house.
16	In the same way, let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father who is in heaven.
17	"Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.
18	For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished.
19	Therefore whoever relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever does them and teaches them will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.
20	For I tell you, unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven.
21	"You have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not murder; and whoever murders will be liable to judgment.'
22	But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment; whoever insults his brother will be liable to the council; and whoever says, 'You fool!' will be liable to the hell of fire.

23	So if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you,
24	leave your gift there before the altar and go. First be reconciled to your brother, and then come and offer your gift.
25	Come to terms quickly with your accuser while you are going with him to court, lest your accuser hand you over to the judge, and the judge to the guard, and you be put in prison.
26	Truly, I say to you, you will never get out until you have paid the last penny.
27	"You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery.'
28	But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart.
29	If your right eye causes you to sin, tear it out and throw it away. For it is better that you lose one of your members than that your whole body be thrown into hell.
30	And if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. For it is better that you lose one of your members than that your whole body go into hell.
31	"It was also said, 'Whoever divorces his wife, let him give her a certificate of divorce.'
32	But I say to you that everyone who divorces his wife, except on the ground of sexual immorality, makes her commit adultery. And whoever marries a divorced woman commits adultery.
33	"Again you have heard that it was said to those of old, 'You shall not swear falsely, but shall perform to the Lord what you have sworn.'
34	But I say to you, Do not take an oath at all, either by heaven, for it is the throne of God,
35	or by the earth, for it is his footstool, or by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King.
36	And do not take an oath by your head, for you cannot make one hair white or black.
37	Let what you say be simply 'Yes' or 'No'; anything more than this comes from evil.
38	"You have heard that it was said, 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.'
39	But I say to you, Do not resist the one who is evil. But if anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.
40	And if anyone would sue you and take your tunic, let him have your cloak as well.
41	And if anyone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles.
42	Give to the one who begs from you, and do not refuse the one who would borrow from you.
43	"You have heard that it was said, 'You shall love your neighbor and hate your enemy.'
44	But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you,
45	so that you may be sons of your Father who is in heaven. For he makes his sun rise on the evil and on the good, and sends rain on the just and on the unjust.
46	For if you love those who love you, what reward do you have? Do not even the tax collectors do the same?
47	And if you greet only your brothers, what more are you doing than others? Do not even the Gentiles do the same?
48	You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.

NIV

1	Now when he saw the crowds, he went up on a mountainside and sat down. His disciples came to him,
2	and he began to teach them saying:
3	"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
4	Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.
5	Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.
6	Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.
7	Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.

8	Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.
9	Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called sons of God.
10	Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
11	"Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you and falsely say all kinds of evil against you because of me.
12	Rejoice and be glad, because great is your reward in heaven, for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you.
13	"You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt loses its saltiness, how can it be made salty again? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out and trampled by men.
14	"You are the light of the world. A city on a hill cannot be hidden.
15	Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house.
16	In the same way, let your light shine before men, that they may see your good deeds and praise your Father in heaven.
17	"Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.
18	I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished.
19	Anyone who breaks one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.
20	For I tell you that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law, you will certainly not enter the kingdom of heaven.
21	"You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.'
22	But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment. Again, anyone who says to his brother, 'Raca, 'is answerable to the Sanhedrin. But anyone who says, 'You fool!' will be in danger of the fire of hell.
23	"Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you,
24	leave your gift there in front of the altar. First go and be reconciled to your brother; then come and offer your gift.
25	"Settle matters quickly with your adversary who is taking you to court. Do it while you are still with him on the way, or he may hand you over to the judge, and the judge may hand you over to the officer, and you may be thrown into prison.
26	I tell you the truth, you will not get out until you have paid the last penny.
27	"You have heard that it was said, 'Do not commit adultery.'
28	But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.
29	If your right eye causes you to sin, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell.
30	And if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to go into hell.
31	"It has been said, 'Anyone who divorces his wife must give her a certificate of divorce.'
32	But I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, causes her to become an adulteress, and anyone who marries the divorced woman commits adultery.
33	"Again, you have heard that it was said to the people long ago, 'Do not break your oath, but keep the oaths you have made to the Lord.'
34	But I tell you, Do not swear at all: either by heaven, for it is God's throne;

35	or by the earth, for it is his footstool; or by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the Great King.
36	And do not swear by your head, for you cannot make even one hair white or black.
37	Simply let your 'Yes' be 'Yes,' and your 'No,No'; anything beyond this comes from the evil one.
38	"You have heard that it was said, 'Eye for eye, and tooth for tooth.'
39	But I tell you, Do not resist an evil person. If someone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.
40	And if someone wants to sue you and take your tunic, let him have your cloak as well.
41	If someone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles.
42	Give to the one who asks you, and do not turn away from the one who wants to borrow from you.
43	"You have heard that it was said, 'Love your neighbor and hate your enemy.'
44	But I tell you: Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you,
45	that you may be sons of your Father in heaven. He causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the righteous and the unrighteous.
46	If you love those who love you, what reward will you get? Are not even the tax collectors doing that?
47	And if you greet only your brothers, what are you doing more than others? Do not even pagans do that?
48	Be perfect, therefore, as your heavenly Father is perfect.

NLT

1	One day as he saw the crowds gathering, Jesus went up on the mountainside and sat down. His disciples gathered around him,
2	and he began to teach them.
3	"God blesses those who are poor and realize their need for him, for the Kingdom of Heaven is theirs.
4	God blesses those who mourn, for they will be comforted.
5	God blesses those who are humble, for they will inherit the whole earth.
6	God blesses those who hunger and thirst for justice, for they will be satisfied.
7	God blesses those who are merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
8	God blesses those whose hearts are pure, for they will see God.
9	God blesses those who work for peace, for they will be called the children of God.
10	God blesses those who are persecuted for doing right, for the Kingdom of Heaven is theirs.
11	"God blesses you when people mock you and persecute you and lie about you and say all sorts of evil things against you because you are my followers.
12	Be happy about it! Be very glad! For a great reward awaits you in heaven. And remember, the ancient prophets were persecuted in the same way.
13	"You are the salt of the earth. But what good is salt if it has lost its flavor? Can you make it salty again? It will be thrown out and trampled underfoot as worthless.
14	"You are the light of the world- like a city on a hilltop that cannot be hidden.
15	No one lights a lamp and then puts it under a basket. Instead, a lamp is placed on a stand, where it gives light to everyone in the house.
16	In the same way, let your good deeds shine out for all to see, so that everyone will praise your heavenly Father.
17	"Don't misunderstand why I have come. I did not come to abolish the law of Moses or the writings of the prophets. No, I came to accomplish their purpose.
18	I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not even the smallest detail of God's law will disappear until its purpose is achieved.

19	So if you ignore the least commandment and teach others to do the same, you will be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven. But anyone who obeys God's laws and teaches them will be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven.
20	"But I warn you- unless your righteousness is better than the righteousness of the teachers of religious law and the Pharisees, you will never enter the Kingdom of Heaven!
21	"You have heard that our ancestors were told, 'You must not murder. If you commit murder, you are subject to judgment.'
22	But I say, if you are even angry with someone, you are subject to judgment! If you call someone an idiot, you are in danger of being brought before the court. And if you curse someone, you are in danger of the fires of hell.
23	"So if you are presenting a sacrifice at the altar in the Temple and you suddenly remember that someone has something against you,
24	leave your sacrifice there at the altar. Go and be reconciled to that person. Then come and offer your sacrifice to God.
25	"When you are on the way to court with your adversary, settle your differences quickly. Otherwise, your accuser may hand you over to the judge, who will hand you over to an officer, and you will be thrown into prison.
26	And if that happens, you surely won't be free again until you have paid the last penny.
27	"You have heard the commandment that says, 'You must not commit adultery.'
28	But I say, anyone who even looks at a woman with lust has already committed adultery with her in his heart.
29	So if your eye- even your good eye- causes you to lust, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell.
30	And if your hand- even your stronger hand- causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell.
31	"You have heard the law that says, 'A man can divorce his wife by merely giving her a written notice of divorce.'
32	But I say that a man who divorces his wife, unless she has been unfaithful, causes her to commit adultery. And anyone who marries a divorced woman also commits adultery.
33	"You have also heard that our ancestors were told, 'You must not break your vows; you must carry out the vows you make to the Lord.'
34	But I say, do not make any vows! Do not say, 'By heaven!' because heaven is God's throne.
35	And do not say, 'By the earth!' because the earth is his footstool. And do not say, 'By Jerusalem!' for Jerusalem is the city of the great King.
36	Do not even say, 'By my head!' for you can't turn one hair white or black.
37	Just say a simple, 'Yes, I will,' or 'No, I won't.' Anything beyond this is from the evil one.
38	"You have heard the law that says the punishment must match the injury: 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.'
39	But I say, do not resist an evil person! If someone slaps you on the right cheek, offer the other cheek also.
40	If you are sued in court and your shirt is taken from you, give your coat, too.
41	If a soldier demands that you carry his gear for a mile, carry it two miles.
42	Give to those who ask, and don't turn away from those who want to borrow.
43	"You have heard the law that says, 'Love your neighbor' and hate your enemy.
44	But I say, love your enemies! Pray for those who persecute you!
45	In that way, you will be acting as true children of your Father in heaven. For he gives his sunlight to both the evil and the good, and he sends rain on the just and the unjust alike.
46	If you love only those who love you, what reward is there for that? Even corrupt tax collectors do that much.
47	If you are kind only to your friends, how are you different from anyone else? Even pagans do that.

48 But you are to be perfect, even as your Father in heaven is perfect.

KJV

1	And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him:
2	And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,
3	Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
4	Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.
5	Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.
6	Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.
7	Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.
8	Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.
9	Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.
10	Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
11	Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.
12	Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.
13	Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.
14	Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.
15	Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.
16	Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.
17	Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.
18	For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.
19	Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.
20	For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.
21	Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment:
22	But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.
23	Therefore if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee;
24	Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift.
25	Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.
26	Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.

27	Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery:
28	But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.
29	And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.
30	And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.
31	It hath been said, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorcement:
32	But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.
33	Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths:
34	But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne:
35	Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.
36	Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black.
37	But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.
38	Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth:
39	But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.
40	And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also.
41	And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain.
42	Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away.
43	Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy.
44	But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;
45	That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.
46	For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same?
47	And if ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more than others? do not even the publicans so?
48	Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

[Matthew 4](#) ← [Matthew 5](#) → [Matthew 6](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [Matthew](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=matthew_5Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**