

Proverbs 11

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 |

Text

Hebrew

	יהוה?plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigמֵאֲזֵנֵי מְרֻמָּה תוֹעֲבֵת יְהוָה hebrew Meaning 1 * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וְאַבְרָם שָׁלַמָּה רְצוּנוֹ
2	בֹּא וְזֹדוֹן וַיִּבֹּא קָלוֹן וְאֵת צָנוּעִים חָכְמָה
3	תִּמְתָּ יִשְׂרָאֵל תִּנְחָם וְסִלְף בּוֹגְדִים וּשְׂדֵם יִשְׂדָּם
4	לֹא יוֹעִיל הוֹן בְּיוֹם עֲבָרָה וְצִדְקָה תַּצִּיל מִמּוֹת
5	צִדְקַת תְּמִים תִּישָׁר דְּרָכּוֹ וּבְרָשָׁעֵתוֹ יִפֹּל רָשָׁע
6	צִדְקַת יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּצִּילֵם וּבְהִזּוֹת בְּגָדִים יִלְכְּדוּ
7	בְּמוֹת אָדָם רָשָׁע תִּאֲבֹד תִּקְוָה וְתוֹחֶלֶת אוֹנִים אֲבָדָה
8	צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלָץ וַיִּבֹּא רָשָׁע תַּחֲתָיו
9	בִּפְהֵי חֲנֹף יִשְׁחַת רַעְהוּ וּבִדְעַת צָדִיקִים יִחְלָצוּ
10	בְּטוֹב צָדִיקִים תַּעֲלֶץ קִרְיָה וּבְאֲבָד רָשָׁעִים רָנָה
11	בְּבִרְכַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל תִּרְוֶה קֶרֶת וּבְכִי רָשָׁעִים תִּהְרָס
	לבב?plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigלִבָּ hebrew Meaning: 12 * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנוֹת יִחְרֹשׁ

13	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רוח hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 מְכַסֶּה דָּבָר
14	בָּאִין תְּחַבְּלוֹת יִפֹּל עִם וְתִשׁוּעָה בְּרַב יוֹעֵץ
15	רַע יָרוּעַ כִּי עָרַב זָר וְשָׂנֵא תִקְעִים בּוֹטֵחַ
16	אִשֶּׁת חֵן תִּתְמַךְ כְּבוֹד וְעֲרִיצִים יִתְמַכּוּ עִשָּׂר
17	גִּמְלָה נִפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד וְעָכָר שָׂאֲרוֹ אֲכֹזְרִי
18	רָשָׁע עֹשֶׂה פְעֻלַּת שֹׁקֵר וְזָרַע צִדְקָה שֹׁכֵר אֱמֶת
19	כֹּן צִדְקָה לַחַיִּים וּמִרְדָּף רָעָה לְמוֹתוֹ
20	יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 לֵב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לֵב
20	hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament. 1 Samuel 25:37 Genesis 6:5 Exodus 8:15 1 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7 Jeremiah 17:9 Deuteronomy 10:16 Deuteronomy 6:5 Deuteronomy 6:5 Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible) Deuteronomy 6:5 Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5... וְרָצוֹנוֹ תִּמְיַמִּי דָּרָךְ
21	יָד לֵיד לֹא יִנָּקֶה רָע וְזָרַע צִדְקִים נִמְלֵט
22	נָזַם זָהָב בְּאַף חֲזִיר אִשָּׁה יִפָּה וְסִרְתַּ טַּעַם
23	תִּאֲזַנְתָּ צִדְקִים אֲדָ טוֹב תִּקְוֶה רְשָׁעִים עֲבָרָה

24	יֵשׁ מִפֶּזֶר וְנוֹסֵף עוֹד וְחוֹשֵׁד מִיֶּשֶׁר אֵד לְמַחֲסוֹר
25	נֶפֶשׁ בְּרָכָה תִּדְשֹׁן וְמִרְוָה גַם הוּא יוֹרָא
26	מִנֶּעַ בֶּר יִקְבְּלוּ לְאֹם וּבְרָכָה לְרֹאשׁ מִשְׁבִּיר
27	שָׁחַר טוֹב יִבְקֹשׁ רָצוֹן וְדָרֵשׁ רַעָה תִּבּוֹאֶנּוּ
28	בוֹטֵחַ בְּעֵשָׂרוֹ הוּא יִפֹּל וְכַעֲלָה צַדִּיקִים יִפְרָחוּ
	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רוח hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 לֵב לְחֵם לֵב לֵב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לב hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament. 1 Samuel 25:37 Genesis 6:5 Exodus 8:15 1 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7 Jeremiah 17:9 Deuteronomy 10:16 Deuteronomy 6:5 Deuteronomy 6:5 Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible) Deuteronomy 6:5 Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5...
29	
30	פְּרִי צַדִּיק עֵץ חַיִּים וְלֶקַח נַפְשׁוֹת חָם
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ארץ hebrew Meaning: 31 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 יְשָׁלֵם אֶף כִּי רָשָׁע וְחוֹטֵא

ESV

1	A false balance is an abomination to the LORD, but a just weight is his delight.
2	When pride comes, then comes disgrace, but with the humble is wisdom.
3	The integrity of the upright guides them, but the crookedness of the treacherous destroys them.

4	Riches do not profit in the day of wrath, but righteousness delivers from death.
5	The righteousness of the blameless keeps his way straight, but the wicked falls by his own wickedness.
6	The righteousness of the upright delivers them, but the treacherous are taken captive by their lust.
7	When the wicked dies, his hope will perish, and the expectation of wealth perishes too.
8	The righteous is delivered from trouble, and the wicked walks into it instead.
9	With his mouth the godless man would destroy his neighbor, but by knowledge the righteous are delivered.
10	When it goes well with the righteous, the city rejoices, and when the wicked perish there are shouts of gladness.
11	By the blessing of the upright a city is exalted, but by the mouth of the wicked it is overthrown.
12	Whoever belittles his neighbor lacks sense, but a man of understanding remains silent.
13	Whoever goes about slandering reveals secrets, but he who is trustworthy in spirit keeps a thing covered.
14	Where there is no guidance, a people falls, but in an abundance of counselors there is safety.
15	Whoever puts up security for a stranger will surely suffer harm, but he who hates striking hands in pledge is secure.
16	A gracious woman gets honor, and violent men get riches.
17	A man who is kind benefits himself, but a cruel man hurts himself.
18	The wicked earns deceptive wages, but one who sows righteousness gets a sure reward.
19	Whoever is steadfast in righteousness will live, but he who pursues evil will die.
20	Those of crooked heart are an abomination to the LORD, but those of blameless ways are his delight.
21	Be assured, an evil person will not go unpunished, but the offspring of the righteous will be delivered.
22	Like a gold ring in a pig's snout is a beautiful woman without discretion.
23	The desire of the righteous ends only in good; the expectation of the wicked in wrath.
24	One gives freely, yet grows all the richer; another withholds what he should give, and only suffers want.
25	Whoever brings blessing will be enriched, and one who waters will himself be watered.
26	The people curse him who holds back grain, but a blessing is on the head of him who sells it.
27	Whoever diligently seeks good seeks favor, but evil comes to him who searches for it.
28	Whoever trusts in his riches will fall, but the righteous will flourish like a green leaf.
29	Whoever troubles his own household will inherit the wind, and the fool will be servant to the wise of heart.
30	The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life, and whoever captures souls is wise.
31	If the righteous is repaid on earth, how much more the wicked and the sinner!

NIV

1	The LORD abhors dishonest scales, but accurate weights are his delight.
2	When pride comes, then comes disgrace, but with humility comes wisdom.
3	The integrity of the upright guides them, but the unfaithful are destroyed by their duplicity.
4	Wealth is worthless in the day of wrath, but righteousness delivers from death.
5	The righteousness of the blameless makes a straight way for them, but the wicked are brought down by their own wickedness.
6	The righteousness of the upright delivers them, but the unfaithful are trapped by evil desires.

7	When a wicked man dies, his hope perishes; all he expected from his power comes to nothing.
8	The righteous man is rescued from trouble, and it comes on the wicked instead.
9	With his mouth the godless destroys his neighbor, but through knowledge the righteous escape.
10	When the righteous prosper, the city rejoices; when the wicked perish, there are shouts of joy.
11	Through the blessing of the upright a city is exalted, but by the mouth of the wicked it is destroyed.
12	A man who lacks judgment derides his neighbor, but a man of understanding holds his tongue.
13	A gossip betrays a confidence, but a trustworthy man keeps a secret.
14	For lack of guidance a nation falls, but many advisers make victory sure.
15	He who puts up security for another will surely suffer, but whoever refuses to strike hands in pledge is safe.
16	A kindhearted woman gains respect, but ruthless men gain only wealth.
17	A kind man benefits himself, but a cruel man brings trouble on himself.
18	The wicked man earns deceptive wages, but he who sows righteousness reaps a sure reward.
19	The truly righteous man attains life, but he who pursues evil goes to his death.
20	The LORD detests men of perverse heart but he delights in those whose ways are blameless.
21	Be sure of this: The wicked will not go unpunished, but those who are righteous will go free.
22	Like a gold ring in a pig's snout is a beautiful woman who shows no discretion.
23	The desire of the righteous ends only in good, but the hope of the wicked only in wrath.
24	One man gives freely, yet gains even more; another withholds unduly, but comes to poverty.
25	A generous man will prosper; he who refreshes others will himself be refreshed.
26	People curse the man who hoards grain, but blessing crowns him who is willing to sell.
27	He who seeks good finds goodwill, but evil comes to him who searches for it.
28	Whoever trusts in his riches will fall, but the righteous will thrive like a green leaf.
29	He who brings trouble on his family will inherit only wind, and the fool will be servant to the wise.
30	The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life, and he who wins souls is wise.
31	If the righteous receive their due on earth, how much more the ungodly and the sinner!

NLT

1	The LORD detests the use of dishonest scales, but he delights in accurate weights.
2	Pride leads to disgrace, but with humility comes wisdom.
3	Honesty guides good people; dishonesty destroys treacherous people.
4	Riches won't help on the day of judgment, but right living can save you from death.
5	The godly are directed by honesty; the wicked fall beneath their load of sin.
6	The godliness of good people rescues them; the ambition of treacherous people traps them.
7	When the wicked die, their hopes die with them, for they rely on their own feeble strength.
8	The godly are rescued from trouble, and it falls on the wicked instead.
9	With their words, the godless destroy their friends, but knowledge will rescue the righteous.
10	The whole city celebrates when the godly succeed; they shout for joy when the wicked die.
11	Upright citizens are good for a city and make it prosper, but the talk of the wicked tears it apart.
12	It is foolish to belittle one's neighbor; a sensible person keeps quiet.
13	A gossip goes around telling secrets, but those who are trustworthy can keep a confidence.
14	Without wise leadership, a nation falls; there is safety in having many advisers.
15	There's danger in putting up security for a stranger's debt; it's safer not to guarantee another person's debt.
16	A gracious woman gains respect, but ruthless men gain only wealth.

17	Your kindness will reward you, but your cruelty will destroy you.
18	Evil people get rich for the moment, but the reward of the godly will last.
19	Godly people find life; evil people find death.
20	The LORD detests people with crooked hearts, but he delights in those with integrity.
21	Evil people will surely be punished, but the children of the godly will go free.
22	A beautiful woman who lacks discretion is like a gold ring in a pig's snout.
23	The godly can look forward to a reward, while the wicked can expect only judgment.
24	Give freely and become more wealthy; be stingy and lose everything.
25	The generous will prosper; those who refresh others will themselves be refreshed.
26	People curse those who hoard their grain, but they bless the one who sells in time of need.
27	If you search for good, you will find favor; but if you search for evil, it will find you!
28	Trust in your money and down you go! But the godly flourish like leaves in spring.
29	Those who bring trouble on their families inherit the wind. The fool will be a servant to the wise.
30	The seeds of good deeds become a tree of life; a wise person wins friends.
31	If the righteous are rewarded here on earth, what will happen to wicked sinners?

LXX

	ζυγοὶ δόλιοι βδέλυγμα ἐνώπιον κυρίου στάθμιον 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. δίκαιον δεκτὸν αὐτῷ 1 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)
	οὗ ἂν εἰσέλθῃ ὕβρις ἐκεῖ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 2 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀτιμία στόμα 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. ταπεινῶν μελετᾷ σοφίαν

3	ἀποθανῶν δίκαιος ἔλιπεν μετὰμελον πρόχειρος 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. γίνεται 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” ἐπίχαρτος ἀσεβῶν ἀπώλεια
4	
5	δικαιοσύνη ἀμώμους ὀρθοτομεῖ ὁδοῦς ἀσέβεια 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. περιπίπτει ἀδικίᾳ

	δικαιοσύνη ἀνδρῶν ὀρθῶν ῥύεται αὐτούςplugin-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) τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
6	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. ἀπωλεία 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) ἀλίσκονται παράνομοι
7	τελευτήσαντος ἀνδρὸς δικαίου οὐκ ὅλλυται ἐλπίς τὸplugin-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. καύχημα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀσεβῶν ὅλλυται

	δικαιος ἐκ θήρας ἐκδύνει ἀντ 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.
8	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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. παραδίδοται ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀσεβής
9	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. στόματι ἀσεβῶν παγὶς πολίταις αἴσθησις 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. δικαίων εὖοδος
10	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγαθοῖς δικαίων κατώρθωσεν πόλις
11	στόμασιν 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. ἀσεβῶν κατεσκάφη
12	μυκτηρίζει πολίτας ἐνδεῆς φρενῶν ἀνὴρ 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. φρόνιμος ἡσυχίαν ἄγει

13	ἄνῃρ δίγλωσσος ἀποκαλύπτει βουλὰς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigσυνεδρίῳ πιστὸς 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπνοῇ κρύπτει πράγματα
14	οἷς μὴ ὑπάρχει κυβέρνησις πίπτουσιν ὥσπερ φύλλα σωτηρία δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὑπάρχει ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπολλῇ βουλῇ
15	πονηρὸς κακοποιεῖ ὅταν συμμείξῃ δικαίῳ μισεῖ δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἦχον ἀσφαλείας
16	γυνὴ εὐχάριστος ἐγείρει ἀνδρὶ δόξαν θρόνος δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀτιμίας γυνὴ μισοῦσα δίκαια πλούτου ὀκνηροὶ ἐνδεεῖς γίνονται οἱ greek The definite article plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀνδρεῖοι ἐρείδονται πλούτῳ

τῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ψυχῇ 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)

ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖ 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.

17 Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form ἀνὴρ ἐλεήμων ἐξολλύει 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.

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)

σῶμα ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ἀνελεήμων

	ἀσεβῆς ποιῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιῶ 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.
18	Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἐργα ἄδικα σπέρμα 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. δικαίων μισθὸς ἀληθείας
19	υἱὸς δίκαιος γεννᾶται εἰς ζωὴν διωγμὸς 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. ἀσεβοῦς εἰς θάνατον

βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ διεστραμμένοι ὁδοί προσδεκτοὶ δὲ
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.

αὐτῷ
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)

πάντες
autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

20 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 ἅμωμοι ἐν
autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς
autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν
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)

21	χειρὶ χειρᾶς ἐμβαλὼν ἀδίκως οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσται greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὅ 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. σπείρων δικαιοσύνην λήμψεται μισθὸν πιστόν
22	ὥστε ἐνώπιον ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ῥὶνὶ ὅς οὕτως γυναικὶ κακόφρονι κάλλος
23	ἐπιθυμία δικαίων πᾶσα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀγαθὴ ἐλπίς 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. ἀσεβῶν ἀπολεῖται

εἰμί 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. οἱ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἴδια σπεῖροντες πλείονα ποιοῦσιν 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.

24

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form εἰμί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_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 συνάγοντες ἐλαττονοῦνται

	ψυχὴ εὐλογουμένη πᾶσα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament
25	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 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 ἀπλῆ ἀνὴρ δέ 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. θυμῶδης οὐκ εὐσχήμων
	ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article συνέχων σῆτον ὑπολίποιτο αὐτὸν 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.
26	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἔθνεσιν εὐλογία δέ 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. εἰς κεφαλὴν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article μεταδιδόντος

	τεκταινόμενος ἀγαθὰ ζητεῖ χάριν ἀγαθὴν ἐκζητοῦντα 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. κακά καταλήμψεται αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
27	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 [πεποιθώς ἐπὶ πλούτῳ 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 [πесеῖται](#) [ὁ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

28 greek

The definite article [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. [ἀντιλαμβανόμενος δικαίων 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 ἀνατελεῖ

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [μὴ συμπεριφερόμενος τῷ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

29 The definite article [ἐαυτοῦ οἴκῳ κληρονομῇσιν ἄνεμον δουλεύσει 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. [ἄφρων φρονίμῳ](#)

30	ἐκ καρποῦ δικαιοσύνης φύεται δένδρον ζωῆς ἀφαιροῦνται 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. ἄωροι ψυχὰι παρὰ νόμων
31	εἰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μέν δίκαιος μόλις σώζεται ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀσεβῆς 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” ἁμαρτωλὸς ποῦ φανεῖται

KJV

1	A false balance is abomination to the LORD: but a just weight is his delight.
2	When pride cometh, then cometh shame: but with the lowly is wisdom.
3	The integrity of the upright shall guide them: but the perverseness of transgressors shall destroy them.
4	Riches profit not in the day of wrath: but righteousness delivereth from death.
5	The righteousness of the perfect shall direct his way: but the wicked shall fall by his own wickedness.
6	The righteousness of the upright shall deliver them: but transgressors shall be taken in their own naughtiness.
7	When a wicked man dieth, his expectation shall perish: and the hope of unjust men perisheth.
8	The righteous is delivered out of trouble, and the wicked cometh in his stead.
9	An hypocrite with his mouth destroyeth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered.
10	When it goeth well with the righteous, the city rejoiceth: and when the wicked perish, there is shouting.
11	By the blessing of the upright the city is exalted: but it is overthrown by the mouth of the wicked.
12	He that is void of wisdom despiseth his neighbour: but a man of understanding holdeth his peace.
13	A talebearer revealeth secrets: but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter.
14	Where no counsel is, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety.
15	He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it: and he that hateth suretiship is sure.
16	A gracious woman retaineth honour: and strong men retain riches.
17	The merciful man doeth good to his own soul: but he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh.
18	The wicked worketh a deceitful work: but to him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward.

19	As righteousness tendeth to life: so he that pursueth evil pursueth it to his own death.
20	They that are of a froward heart are abomination to the LORD: but such as are upright in their way are his delight.
21	Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not be unpunished: but the seed of the righteous shall be delivered.
22	As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman which is without discretion.
23	The desire of the righteous is only good: but the expectation of the wicked is wrath.
24	There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.
25	The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself.
26	He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him: but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it.
27	He that diligently seeketh good procureth favour: but he that seeketh mischief, it shall come unto him.
28	He that trusteth in his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch.
29	He that troubleth his own house shall inherit the wind: and the fool shall be servant to the wise of heart.
30	The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life; and he that winneth souls is wise.
31	Behold, the righteous shall be recompensed in the earth: much more the wicked and the sinner.

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