Proverbs 13:13

Hebrew בּז לֶדָבָר יֵתֶבֶּל לֻוֹ וִירָא מִׁצְוָֹה הָוּא יָשֻׁלֶּם Eְּוֹא יָשֻׁלֶּם Eְּוֹא יָשֻׁלֶּם E	
ESV	Whoever despises the word brings destruction on himself, but he who reveres the commandment will be rewarded.
NIV	He who scorns instruction will pay for it, but he who respects a command is rewarded.
NLT	People who despise advice are asking for trouble; those who respect a command will succeed.

ồςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ areek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning καταφρονεῖ πράγματος καταφρονηθήσεται ὑπ 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) oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ 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. φοβούμενος ἐντολήν οὖτοςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος 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 ὑγιαίνει υἰῷ δολίῳ οὐδὲν ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί LXX εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. ἀγαθόν οἰκέτη δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 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. σοφῷ εὔοδοι ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. πράξεις καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κατευθυνθήσεται ἡplugin-autotooltip _default pluginautotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδὸς 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)

KJV Whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed: but he that feareth the commandment shall be rewarded.

Proverbs 13:12 ← Proverbs 13:13 → Proverbs 13:14

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