

Proverbs 14

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

Text

Hebrew

1	חֲכָמוֹת נָשִׁים בְּנִתָּה בֵּיתָהּ וְאַוִּלַּת בִּידֶיהָ תִּהְרַסֶנּוּ יהוה?plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning
2	* 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 וַיִּלֹּךְ דָּרְכָיו בּוֹזְהוּ
3	Examples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19
4	בְּאֵין אֲלָפִים אָבוֹס בָּר וְרַב תְּבוֹאוֹת בְּכַח שׁוֹר
5	עַד אֲמוֹנִים לֹא יִכָּזֵב וַיִּפֹּחַ כְּזָבִים עַד שֹׁקֵר
6	בִּקֵּשׁ לֶץ חֲכָמָה וְאִין וְדַעַת לִנְבוֹן נִקָּל
7	לֵךְ מִנֶּגֶד לְאִישׁ כְּסִיל וּבֹל לְדַעַת שְׁפָתַי דַּעַת
8	חֲכָמַת עָרוֹם הִבִּין דְּרָכֹו וְאוֹלַת כְּסִילִים מִרְמָה
9	אֲוִלִּים יִלְיֹץ אָשֶׁם וּבִין יִשְׁרִים רָצוֹן

	לבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 10 * 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... יוֹדַע מִנֶּת נִפְשׁוֹ וּבְשִׁמְחָתוֹ לֹא יִתְעַרֵּב זָר
11	בֵּית רָשָׁעִים יִשְׁמַד וְאַהֲלֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל יִפְרִיחַ
12	יֵשׁ דֶּרֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל לִפְנֵי אִישׁ וְאַחֲרֵיתָהּ דֶּרֶכִי מוֹת
	לבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 13 * 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... וְאַחֲרֵיתָהּ שְׂמִיחָה תִּוְגֵה
	לבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 14 * 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... וְיִמְעָלוּ אִישׁ טוֹב
15	פְּתֵי יֶאֱמִין לִכְל דָּבָר וְעֵרוֹם יִבִּין לְאַשְׁרֵי
16	חָכֶם יֵרָא וְסָר מֵרָע וְכֹסִיל מִתְעַבֵּר וּבֹטֵחַ
17	קָצַר אַפִּים יַעֲשֶׂה אֲוֵלֶת וְאִישׁ מְזֻמּוֹת יִשְׁנָא
18	נָחֲלוּ פְתָאִים אֲוֵלֶת וְעֵרוֹמִים יִכְתְּרוּ דַּעַת
19	שָׁחוּ רַעִים לִפְנֵי טוֹבִים וְרָשָׁעִים עַל שַׁעֲרֵי צָדִיק
20	גַּם לָרָעָהוּ יִשְׁנָא רָשׁ וְאַהֲבֵי עֲשִׂיר רַבִּים
21	בָּז לָרָעָהוּ חוּטָא וּמְחוֹנֵן עֲנִיִּים עֲנִיִּים אֲשָׁרִיו

22	הָלֹא יִתְּעוּ חֲרָשֵׁי גֶחַח וְחֹסֶד וְאֱמֶת חֲרָשֵׁי טוֹב הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מוֹתֵר וּדְבַר שְׁפָתַי אֶדְ לְמַחְסֹר
24	עֲטַרְתַּ חֲכָמִים עֲשָׂרָם אֱוֹלֶת כְּסִילִים אֱוֹלֶת
25	מֵצִיל נַפְשׁוֹת עַד אֱמֶת וַיִּפַּח כְּזָבִים מְרָמָה יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 יְהוָה לְבָנָיו יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word יְהוָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מַחְסֵה
26	יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 מְקוֹר חַיִּים לְסוֹר מִמֶּקְשֵׁי מוֹת
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28	בָּרֵב עִם הַדֶּרֶת מִלֵּךְ וּבְאַפְסִי לֹאִם מִחֶתֶת רִזּוֹן רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 מְרִים אֵלֶּת
29	לֵב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 6:5 1 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5... מִרְפָּא וּרְקִב עֲצָמוֹת קִנְיָה
30	
31	עֲשֶׂה דָל חֲרָף עֲשֶׂהוּ וּמִכְבֹּדוֹ חֲנֹן אֲבִיוֹן
32	בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְחָה רָשָׁע וְחֶסֶד בְּמוֹתוֹ צָדִיק

33	לבב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לבב 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 25:37Genesis 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... קרבון תניח חכמה ובקרב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big קרב hebrew Meaning * Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קרב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קרב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7Psalm 103:1 פְּסִילִים תִּנְדָּע
34	צדקה תרומם גוי וחסד לאמים חסאת
35	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה hebrew The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מביש

ESV

1	The wisest of women builds her house, but folly with her own hands tears it down.
2	Whoever walks in uprightness fears the LORD, but he who is devious in his ways despises him.
3	By the mouth of a fool comes a rod for his back, but the lips of the wise will preserve them.
4	Where there are no oxen, the manger is clean, but abundant crops come by the strength of the ox.
5	A faithful witness does not lie, but a false witness breathes out lies.
6	A scoffer seeks wisdom in vain, but knowledge is easy for a man of understanding.
7	Leave the presence of a fool, for there you do not meet words of knowledge.
8	The wisdom of the prudent is to discern his way, but the folly of fools is deceiving.
9	Fools mock at the guilt offering, but the upright enjoy acceptance.
10	The heart knows its own bitterness, and no stranger shares its joy.
11	The house of the wicked will be destroyed, but the tent of the upright will flourish.

12	There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way to death.
13	Even in laughter the heart may ache, and the end of joy may be grief.
14	The backslider in heart will be filled with the fruit of his ways, and a good man will be filled with the fruit of his ways.
15	The simple believes everything, but the prudent gives thought to his steps.
16	One who is wise is cautious and turns away from evil, but a fool is reckless and careless.
17	A man of quick temper acts foolishly, and a man of evil devices is hated.
18	The simple inherit folly, but the prudent are crowned with knowledge.
19	The evil bow down before the good, the wicked at the gates of the righteous.
20	The poor is disliked even by his neighbor, but the rich has many friends.
21	Whoever despises his neighbor is a sinner, but blessed is he who is generous to the poor.
22	Do they not go astray who devise evil? Those who devise good meet steadfast love and faithfulness.
23	In all toil there is profit, but mere talk tends only to poverty.
24	The crown of the wise is their wealth, but the folly of fools brings folly.
25	A truthful witness saves lives, but one who breathes out lies is deceitful.
26	In the fear of the LORD one has strong confidence, and his children will have a refuge.
27	The fear of the LORD is a fountain of life, that one may turn away from the snares of death.
28	In a multitude of people is the glory of a king, but without people a prince is ruined.
29	Whoever is slow to anger has great understanding, but he who has a hasty temper exalts folly.
30	A tranquil heart gives life to the flesh, but envy makes the bones rot.
31	Whoever oppresses a poor man insults his Maker, but he who is generous to the needy honors him.
32	The wicked is overthrown through his evildoing, but the righteous finds refuge in his death.
33	Wisdom rests in the heart of a man of understanding, but it makes itself known even in the midst of fools.
34	Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.
35	A servant who deals wisely has the king's favor, but his wrath falls on one who acts shamefully.

NIV

1	The wise woman builds her house, but with her own hands the foolish one tears hers down.
2	He whose walk is upright fears the LORD, but he whose ways are devious despises him.
3	A fool's talk brings a rod to his back, but the lips of the wise protect them.
4	Where there are no oxen, the manger is empty, but from the strength of an ox comes an abundant harvest.
5	A truthful witness does not deceive, but a false witness pours out lies.
6	The mocker seeks wisdom and finds none, but knowledge comes easily to the discerning.
7	Stay away from a foolish man, for you will not find knowledge on his lips.
8	The wisdom of the prudent is to give thought to their ways, but the folly of fools is deception.
9	Fools mock at making amends for sin, but goodwill is found among the upright.
10	Each heart knows its own bitterness, and no one else can share its joy.
11	The house of the wicked will be destroyed, but the tent of the upright will flourish.
12	There is a way that seems right to a man, but in the end it leads to death.
13	Even in laughter the heart may ache, and joy may end in grief.
14	The faithless will be fully repaid for their ways, and the good man rewarded for his.
15	A simple man believes anything, but a prudent man gives thought to his steps.

16	A wise man fears the LORD and shuns evil, but a fool is hotheaded and reckless.
17	A quick-tempered man does foolish things, and a crafty man is hated.
18	The simple inherit folly, but the prudent are crowned with knowledge.
19	Evil men will bow down in the presence of the good, and the wicked at the gates of the righteous.
20	The poor are shunned even by their neighbors, but the rich have many friends.
21	He who despises his neighbor sins, but blessed is he who is kind to the needy.
22	Do not those who plot evil go astray? But those who plan what is good find love and faithfulness.
23	All hard work brings a profit, but mere talk leads only to poverty.
24	The wealth of the wise is their crown, but the folly of fools yields folly.
25	A truthful witness saves lives, but a false witness is deceitful.
26	He who fears the LORD has a secure fortress, and for his children it will be a refuge.
27	The fear of the LORD is a fountain of life, turning a man from the snares of death.
28	A large population is a king's glory, but without subjects a prince is ruined.
29	A patient man has great understanding, but a quick-tempered man displays folly.
30	A heart at peace gives life to the body, but envy rots the bones.
31	He who oppresses the poor shows contempt for their Maker, but whoever is kind to the needy honors God.
32	When calamity comes, the wicked are brought down, but even in death the righteous have a refuge.
33	Wisdom reposes in the heart of the discerning and even among fools she lets herself be known.
34	Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a disgrace to any people.
35	A king delights in a wise servant, but a shameful servant incurs his wrath.

NLT

1	A wise woman builds her home, but a foolish woman tears it down with her own hands.
2	Those who follow the right path fear the LORD; those who take the wrong path despise him.
3	A fool's proud talk becomes a rod that beats him, but the words of the wise keep them safe.
4	Without oxen a stable stays clean, but you need a strong ox for a large harvest.
5	An honest witness does not lie; a false witness breathes lies.
6	A mocker seeks wisdom and never finds it, but knowledge comes easily to those with understanding.
7	Stay away from fools, for you won't find knowledge on their lips.
8	The prudent understand where they are going, but fools deceive themselves.
9	Fools make fun of guilt, but the godly acknowledge it and seek reconciliation.
10	Each heart knows its own bitterness, and no one else can fully share its joy.
11	The house of the wicked will be destroyed, but the tent of the godly will flourish.
12	There is a path before each person that seems right, but it ends in death.
13	Laughter can conceal a heavy heart, but when the laughter ends, the grief remains.
14	Backsliders get what they deserve; good people receive their reward.
15	Only simpletons believe everything they're told! The prudent carefully consider their steps.
16	The wise are cautious and avoid danger; fools plunge ahead with reckless confidence.
17	Short-tempered people do foolish things, and schemers are hated.
18	Simpletons are clothed with foolishness, but the prudent are crowned with knowledge.
19	Evil people will bow before good people; the wicked will bow at the gates of the godly.
20	The poor are despised even by their neighbors, while the rich have many "friends."
21	It is a sin to belittle one's neighbor; blessed are those who help the poor.

22	If you plan to do evil, you will be lost; if you plan to do good, you will receive unfailing love and faithfulness.
23	Work brings profit, but mere talk leads to poverty!
24	Wealth is a crown for the wise; the effort of fools yields only foolishness.
25	A truthful witness saves lives, but a false witness is a traitor.
26	Those who fear the LORD are secure; he will be a refuge for their children.
27	Fear of the LORD is a life-giving fountain; it offers escape from the snares of death.
28	A growing population is a king's glory; a prince without subjects has nothing.
29	People with understanding control their anger; a hot temper shows great foolishness.
30	A peaceful heart leads to a healthy body; jealousy is like cancer in the bones.
31	Those who oppress the poor insult their Maker, but helping the poor honors him.
32	The wicked are crushed by disaster, but the godly have a refuge when they die.
33	Wisdom is enshrined in an understanding heart; wisdom is not found among fools.
34	Godliness makes a nation great, but sin is a disgrace to any people.
35	A king rejoices in wise servants but is angry with those who disgrace him.

LXX

	σοφαὶ γυναῖκες ὠκοδόμησαν οἴκους ἡ 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. ἄφρων κατέσκαψεν ταῖς
1	greek The definite article χερσὶν αὐτῆς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πορευόμενος ὁρθῶς φοβεῖται τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κύριον ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 2 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. σκολιάζων ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁδοῖς 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) ἀτιμασθήσεται
	ἐκ στόματος ἀφρόνων βακτηρία ὕβρεως χεῖλη 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. σοφῶν φυλάσσει αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 3 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)

4	οὐ μή εἰσιν 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigβόες φάτναι καθαράι οὐ 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπολλὰ γενήματα φανερά βοὸς ἰσχύς
5	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμάρτυς πιστὸς οὐ ψεύδεται ἔκκαίει 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigψεύδη μάρτυς ἄδικος
6	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigζητήσεις σοφίαν παρὰ κακοῖς 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” plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐχ εὐρήσεις αἴσθησις 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. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπαρὰ φρονίμοις εὐχερής

	πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament
7	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 ἐναντία ἀνδρὶ ἄφρονι ὅπλα 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. αἰσθήσεως χεῖλη σοφῶ
8	σοφία πανούργων ἐπιγνώσεται τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ὁδοὺς 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) ἄνοια 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. ἄφρόνων ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". πλάνη

9	οἰκίαῖ παρὰ νόμων ὀφειλήσουσιν καθαρισμόν οἰκίαῖ δέ 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 δεκταί
10	καρδία ἀνδρὸς αἰσθητικὴ λυπηρὰ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ 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) ὅταν δέ 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. εὐφραίνεται οὐκ ἐπιμείνεται ὕβρει
11	οἰκίαῖ ἀσεβῶν ἀφανισθήσονται σκηναὶ δέ 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. κατορθούντων στήσονται

	ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁδὸς ἣ δοκεῖ ὀρθὴ εἶναιplugin-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. παρὰ ἀνθρώποις τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
12	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. τελευταῖα αὐτῆςplugin-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) ἔρχεται εἰς πυθμένα ᾗτου
13	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. εὐφροσύναις οὐ προσμείγνυται λύπη τελευταῖα 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. χαρὰ εἰς πένθος ἔρχεται

τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [ἐαυτοῦ ὁδῶν](#) πλησθήσεται θρασυκάρδιος [ἀπὸ 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.

τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

14 greek

The definite article [διανοημάτων 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)

[ἄνὴρ ἀγαθός](#)

	ἅκακος πιστεύει παντὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 λόγω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
15	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.... πανοῦργος 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. ἔρχεται εἰς μετάνοιαν
16	σοφὸς φοβηθεὶς ἐξέκλινεν ἀπὸ κακοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article 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. ἄφρων ἐαυτῷ πεποιθὼς μείγνυται ἀνόμῳ
17	ὁξύθυμος πράσσει μετὰ ἀβουλίας 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 πολλὰ ὑποφέρει

18	μεριοῦνται ἄφρονες κακίαν οἷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πανοῦργοι κρατήσουσιν αἰσθήσεως
19	ὀλισθήσουσιν κακοὶ ἔναντι ἀγαθῶν 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” ἀσεβεῖς θεραπεύουσιν θύρας δικαίων
20	φίλοι μισήσουσιν φίλους πτωχοὺς φίλοι 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. πλουσίων πολλοί
21	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀτιμάζων πένητας ἀμαρτάνει ἐλεῶν 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. πτωχοὺς μακαριστός

	πλανώμενοι τεκταίνουσι κακά ἔλεον 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. 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” ἀλήθειαν τεκταίνουσιν ἀγαθοί οὐκ ἐπίστανται ἔλεον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
22	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” πίστιν τέκτονες κακῶν ἐλεημοσύναι 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. 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” πίστεις παρὰ τέκτοσιν ἀγαθοῖς

ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. παντìplugin-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 μερῶντι ἔνεστιν περισσόν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

23 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.

ἡδὺς 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” ἀνάλητος ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ἐνδείξ 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.

24	στέφανος σοφῶν πανοῦργος ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. διατριβὴ ἀφρόνων κακή
25	ῥύσεται ἐκ κακῶν ψυχὴν μάρτυς πιστός ἐκκαίει 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. ψεῦδη δόλιος
26	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φόβῳ κυρίου ἐλπίς ἰσχύος τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. τέκνοις 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) καταλείπει ἔρεισμα

	πρόσταγμα κυρίου πηγὴ ζωῆς ποιῇ 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. 27 Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form 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. ἐκκλίνειν ἐκ παγίδος θανάτου ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πολλῶ ἔθνει δόξα βασιλέως ἐν 28 greek Preposition meaning “in”. 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. ἐκλείψει λαοῦ συντριβὴ δυνάστου μακρόθυμος ἀνὴρ πολὺς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φρονήσει ὁ greek 29 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. ὀλιγόψυχος ἰσχυρῶς ἄφρων
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	πραΰθυμος άνηρ καρδίας ιατρός σῆς δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ
30	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. ὅστέων καρδία αἰσθητική

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article συκοφαντῶν πένητα παροξύνει τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ποιήσανταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

* To do * To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form αὐτόνplugin-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)

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

τιμῶν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ἐλεῖ πτωχόν

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κακίᾳ 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.
32	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπωσθήσεται ἄσεβής ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πεποιθώς τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἑαυτοῦ ὁσιότητι δίκαιος
33	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. καρδίᾳ ἀγαθῇ ἄνδρὸς σοφία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. 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. καρδίᾳ ἀφρόνων οὐ διαγινώσκεται
34	δικαιοσύνη ὑποῖ ἔθνος ἔλασσονοῦσι 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. φυλὰς ἀμαρτίαι

	δεκτὸς βασιλεῖ ὑπηρέτης νοήμων τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek	
35	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.	
	ἐαυτοῦ εὐστροφία ἀφαιρεῖται ἀτιμίαν	

KJV

1	Every wise woman buildeth her house: but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands.
2	He that walketh in his uprightness feareth the LORD: but he that is perverse in his ways despiseth him.
3	In the mouth of the foolish is a rod of pride: but the lips of the wise shall preserve them.
4	Where no oxen are, the crib is clean: but much increase is by the strength of the ox.
5	A faithful witness will not lie: but a false witness will utter lies.
6	A scorner seeketh wisdom, and findeth it not: but knowledge is easy unto him that understandeth.
7	Go from the presence of a foolish man, when thou perceivest not in him the lips of knowledge.
8	The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way: but the folly of fools is deceit.
9	Fools make a mock at sin: but among the righteous there is favour.
10	The heart knoweth his own bitterness; and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy.
11	The house of the wicked shall be overthrown: but the tabernacle of the upright shall flourish.
12	There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.
13	Even in laughter the heart is sorrowful; and the end of that mirth is heaviness.
14	The backslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways: and a good man shall be satisfied from himself.
15	The simple believeth every word: but the prudent man looketh well to his going.
16	A wise man feareth, and departeth from evil: but the fool rageth, and is confident.
17	He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly: and a man of wicked devices is hated.
18	The simple inherit folly: but the prudent are crowned with knowledge.
19	The evil bow before the good; and the wicked at the gates of the righteous.
20	The poor is hated even of his own neighbour: but the rich hath many friends.
21	He that despiseth his neighbour sinneth: but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he.
22	Do they not err that devise evil? but mercy and truth shall be to them that devise good.
23	In all labour there is profit: but the talk of the lips tendeth only to penury.
24	The crown of the wise is their riches: but the foolishness of fools is folly.
25	A true witness delivereth souls: but a deceitful witness speaketh lies.
26	In the fear of the LORD is strong confidence: and his children shall have a place of refuge.
27	The fear of the LORD is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.
28	In the multitude of people is the king's honour: but in the want of people is the destruction of the prince.
29	He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding: but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly.
30	A sound heart is the life of the flesh: but envy the rottenness of the bones.
31	He that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker: but he that honoureth him hath mercy on the poor.

32	The wicked is driven away in his wickedness: but the righteous hath hope in his death.
33	Wisdom resteth in the heart of him that hath understanding: but that which is in the midst of fools is made known.
34	Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.
35	The king's favour is toward a wise servant: but his wrath is against him that causeth shame.

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