

Proverbs 3

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Text

Hebrew

	לבב־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big תורתִי אל תשכח ומצותי יצר לב־ hebrew Meaning: 1 * 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...
	כי ארד ימים ושנות חיים ושלום יספיק לך־
	לבב־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big חסד ואמת אל יעזבך קשרם על גרגרותיך כתבם על לוח לב־ hebrew Meaning: 3 * 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...
	אלהים־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ומוצא חן ושכל טוב בעיני אלהים־ hebrew 4 Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine ואדם־

5	יהוה בְּכָל לֵב אֶל יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * 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 3:14 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 2:4 1 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 בְּכָל 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 6:5 1 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5... וְאֶל בֵּיתָךְ אֶל תִּשְׁעַן
6	בְּכָל דְּרָכֶיךָ דַּעְהוּ יְהוָה וְיֵשֶׁר אֲרֻחֶיךָ

	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה 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 הָיָה יְרָא אֶת הָאֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew 7 The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 הָיָה הָאֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 מֶלֶךְ
	הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew 8 The word הָיָה 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 לִשְׂרָד וְשָׁקוּי לַעֲצֻמוֹתֶיךָ

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 הָיָה hebrew Meaning * 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. 9 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 וְיִמְרָאשִׁית hebrew Meanings: * Beginning * Finest (or choice) * First (first fruits) * Principal thing Embraces the idea of beginnings, first part, chief value and first-fruits. The context determines the specific meaning. Derived from ראש Feminine, noun כָּל תְּבוּאָתָהּ
10	וְיִמְלֵאוּ אֶסְמִיד שֶׁבַע וְתִירוֹשׁ יִקְבִּיד יִפְרָצוּ
11	יהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * 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 בְּנֵי אֵל תִּמְאָס וְאֵל תִּקְרָץ בְּתוֹכָהֶם

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 יֵאָדָב יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning
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13	אֲשֶׁרִי אָדָם מֵצֵא חֲכָמָה וְאָדָם יִפְּקֵק תְּבוּנָה
14	כִּי טוֹב סָחָרָה מִסָּחַר כֶּסֶף וּמִחֲרוֹץ תְּבוּאָתָהּ
15	יִקְרָה הִיא מִפְּנֵי מִפְּנֵי וְכָל חֶפְצֶיךָ לֹא יִשּׁוּ בָּהּ
16	אֶרֶץ יָמִים בְּיָמֶיהָ בְּשִׂמְאוֹלָהּ עֵשֶׂר וְכָבוֹד
17	דְּרָכֶיהָ דְּרָכֵי נֶעֱם וְכָל נְתִיבוֹתֶיהָ שְׁלוֹם
18	עַץ חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחְזִיקִים בָּהּ וְתִמְכֶּיהָ מֵאֲשֶׁר

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה

hebrew

Meaning

* 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 3:14 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 אֶרֶץ אֲרָץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* 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

19 כִּוְנֶנּוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big כִּוְנֶנּוּ

Meaning

* To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set

Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.

Meanings by Stem

Qal Stem (basic form)

To be firm, stable, fixed, established.

Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם

hebrew

Meanings:

* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass

Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 בְּתַבִּינָהּ

20 בְּדַעְתּוֹ תְּהוֹמוֹת נִבְקְעוּ וְשִׁחָקִים יִרְעֻפוּ טַל

21	בְּנֵי אֵל יֵלְזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ נֹצֵר תִּשְׁיָהּ וּמִזְמָה 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 חֲיִים לְנֶפֶשׁ וְאַחַר לְגִרְתָּיךָ
23	אִז תֵּלֵךְ לְבִטָּח דְּרָכֶיךָ וְרִגְלֶךָ לֹא תִגּוֹף
24	אִם תִּשְׁכַּב לֹא תִפָּחַד וְשִׁכְבָּתְךָ וְעֶרְבָה שְׁנָתְךָ
25	אֵל תִּירָא מִפָּחַד פְּתָאִם וּמִשְׁאֵת רָשָׁעִים כִּי תִבָּא
	הִיָּה־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־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
26	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 וְשָׁמַר־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר 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 רָגַלְךָ מִלֵּכָד

	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 לֵאמֹר יִדְּךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת
28	אֶל תֵּאמָר לִרְעִיד לְרַעֲךָ לֵךְ וְשׁוּב וּמָחָר אֶתֶּן וְנִשְׁתָּ אֲתָדָה
29	אֶל תִּחְרָשׁ עַל רַעֲךָ רָעָה וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב לִבְטָח אֲתָדָה
30	אֶל תְּרוֹב תִּרְיֵב עִם אָדָם חָנָם אִם לֹא גִמְלָךְ רָעָה
31	אֶל תִּקְנֵא בְּאִישׁ חָמֵס וְאֵל תִּבְחָר בְּכָל דֶּרֶכָיו
32	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 נְלֹא וְאֵת יִשְׂרָאֵל סִדּוּ
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34	אם לִלְצִים הוּא יִלְיָץ וּלְעֲנִיִּים יִתֵּן חֵן
35	כְּבוֹד חֲכָמִים יִנְחִלוּ וְכִסְיִלִּים מֵרִים קִלְוֹן

ESV

1	My son, do not forget my teaching, but let your heart keep my commandments,
2	for length of days and years of life and peace they will add to you.
3	Let not steadfast love and faithfulness forsake you; bind them around your neck; write them on the tablet of your heart.
4	So you will find favor and good success in the sight of God and man.
5	Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding.
6	In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make straight your paths.
7	Be not wise in your own eyes; fear the LORD, and turn away from evil.
8	It will be healing to your flesh and refreshment to your bones.
9	Honor the LORD with your wealth and with the firstfruits of all your produce;
10	then your barns will be filled with plenty, and your vats will be bursting with wine.
11	My son, do not despise the LORD's discipline or be weary of his reproof,
12	for the LORD reproves him whom he loves, as a father the son in whom he delights.
13	Blessed is the one who finds wisdom, and the one who gets understanding,
14	for the gain from her is better than gain from silver and her profit better than gold.
15	She is more precious than jewels, and nothing you desire can compare with her.
16	Long life is in her right hand; in her left hand are riches and honor.
17	Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.
18	She is a tree of life to those who lay hold of her; those who hold her fast are called blessed.
19	The LORD by wisdom founded the earth; by understanding he established the heavens;
20	by his knowledge the deeps broke open, and the clouds drop down the dew.
21	My son, do not lose sight of these- keep sound wisdom and discretion,
22	and they will be life for your soul and adornment for your neck.
23	Then you will walk on your way securely, and your foot will not stumble.
24	If you lie down, you will not be afraid; when you lie down, your sleep will be sweet.
25	Do not be afraid of sudden terror or of the ruin of the wicked, when it comes,
26	for the LORD will be your confidence and will keep your foot from being caught.
27	Do not withhold good from those to whom it is due, when it is in your power to do it.
28	Do not say to your neighbor, "Go, and come again, tomorrow I will give it"- when you have it with you.
29	Do not plan evil against your neighbor, who dwells trustingly beside you.
30	Do not contend with a man for no reason, when he has done you no harm.
31	Do not envy a man of violence and do not choose any of his ways,
32	for the devious person is an abomination to the LORD, but the upright are in his confidence.
33	The LORD's curse is on the house of the wicked, but he blesses the dwelling of the righteous.
34	Toward the scornful he is scornful, but to the humble he gives favor.
35	The wise will inherit honor, but fools get disgrace.

NIV

1	My son, do not forget my teaching, but keep my commands in your heart,
2	for they will prolong your life many years and bring you prosperity.

3	Let love and faithfulness never leave you; bind them around your neck, write them on the tablet of your heart.
4	Then you will win favor and a good name in the sight of God and man.
5	Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding;
6	in all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make your paths straight.
7	Do not be wise in your own eyes; fear the LORD and shun evil.
8	This will bring health to your body and nourishment to your bones.
9	Honor the LORD with your wealth, with the firstfruits of all your crops;
10	then your barns will be filled to overflowing, and your vats will brim over with new wine.
11	My son, do not despise the LORD's discipline and do not resent his rebuke,
12	because the LORD disciplines those he loves, as a father the son he delights in.
13	Blessed is the man who finds wisdom, the man who gains understanding,
14	for she is more profitable than silver and yields better returns than gold.
15	She is more precious than rubies; nothing you desire can compare with her.
16	Long life is in her right hand; in her left hand are riches and honor.
17	Her ways are pleasant ways, and all her paths are peace.
18	She is a tree of life to those who embrace her; those who lay hold of her will be blessed.
19	By wisdom the LORD laid the earth's foundations, by understanding he set the heavens in place;
20	by his knowledge the deeps were divided, and the clouds let drop the dew.
21	My son, preserve sound judgment and discernment, do not let them out of your sight;
22	they will be life for you, an ornament to grace your neck.
23	Then you will go on your way in safety, and your foot will not stumble;
24	when you lie down, you will not be afraid; when you lie down, your sleep will be sweet.
25	Have no fear of sudden disaster or of the ruin that overtakes the wicked,
26	for the LORD will be your confidence and will keep your foot from being snared.
27	Do not withhold good from those who deserve it, when it is in your power to act.
28	Do not say to your neighbor, "Come back later; I'll give it tomorrow"- when you now have it with you.
29	Do not plot harm against your neighbor, who lives trustfully near you.
30	Do not accuse a man for no reason- when he has done you no harm.
31	Do not envy a violent man or choose any of his ways,
32	for the LORD detests a perverse man but takes the upright into his confidence.
33	The LORD's curse is on the house of the wicked, but he blesses the home of the righteous.
34	He mocks proud mockers but gives grace to the humble.
35	The wise inherit honor, but fools he holds up to shame.

NLT

1	My child, never forget the things I have taught you. Store my commands in your heart.
2	If you do this, you will live many years, and your life will be satisfying.
3	Never let loyalty and kindness leave you! Tie them around your neck as a reminder. Write them deep within your heart.
4	Then you will find favor with both God and people, and you will earn a good reputation.
5	Trust in the LORD with all your heart; do not depend on your own understanding.
6	Seek his will in all you do, and he will show you which path to take.
7	Don't be impressed with your own wisdom. Instead, fear the LORD and turn away from evil.
8	Then you will have healing for your body and strength for your bones.

9	Honor the LORD with your wealth and with the best part of everything you produce.
10	Then he will fill your barns with grain, and your vats will overflow with good wine.
11	My child, don't reject the LORD's discipline, and don't be upset when he corrects you.
12	For the LORD corrects those he loves, just as a father corrects a child in whom he delights.
13	Joyful is the person who finds wisdom, the one who gains understanding.
14	For wisdom is more profitable than silver, and her wages are better than gold.
15	Wisdom is more precious than rubies; nothing you desire can compare with her.
16	She offers you long life in her right hand, and riches and honor in her left.
17	She will guide you down delightful paths; all her ways are satisfying.
18	Wisdom is a tree of life to those who embrace her; happy are those who hold her tightly.
19	By wisdom the LORD founded the earth; by understanding he created the heavens.
20	By his knowledge the deep fountains of the earth burst forth, and the dew settles beneath the night sky.
21	My child, don't lose sight of common sense and discernment. Hang on to them,
22	for they will refresh your soul. They are like jewels on a necklace.
23	They keep you safe on your way, and your feet will not stumble.
24	You can go to bed without fear; you will lie down and sleep soundly.
25	You need not be afraid of sudden disaster or the destruction that comes upon the wicked,
26	for the LORD is your security. He will keep your foot from being caught in a trap.
27	Do not withhold good from those who deserve it when it's in your power to help them.
28	If you can help your neighbor now, don't say, "Come back tomorrow, and then I'll help you."
29	Don't plot harm against your neighbor, for those who live nearby trust you.
30	Don't pick a fight without reason, when no one has done you harm.
31	Don't envy violent people or copy their ways.
32	Such wicked people are detestable to the LORD, but he offers his friendship to the godly.
33	The LORD curses the house of the wicked, but he blesses the home of the upright.
34	The LORD mocks the mockers but is gracious to the humble.
35	The wise inherit honor, but fools are put to shame!

LXX

	οὐδέ ἐμὼν νομίμων μὴ ἐπιλανθάνου τὰ greek Meaning: * The 1 The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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. ῥήματά μου τηρεῖτω σὴ καρδίᾳ μήκος γὰρ βίου 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" ἔτη ζωῆς 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" εἰρήνην προσθήσουσίν σοι
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	ἐλεημοσύναι 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 μὴ ἐκλιπέτωσάν σε ἄφασαι 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. αὐτὰςplugin-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) ἐπὶ σῶ τραχήλῳ 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” εὐρήσεις χάριν
4	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” προνοῦ καλὰ ἐνώπιον κυρίου 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” ἀνθρώπων
5	ἵσθιplugin-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. πεποιθώς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὅλη καρδίᾳ ἐπὶ θεῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐπὶ 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. σὴ σοφίᾳ μὴ ἐπαίρου

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσαιplugin-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 δοῖς σου γνώριζε 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.
6	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἵνα ὁρθοτομή τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δοῦς σου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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. πούς σου οὐ μή προσκόπτῃ

	μὴ ἴσθι 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. φρόνιμος παρὰ σεαυτῷ φοβοῦ δε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
7	greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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” ἐκκλινε ἀπὸ παντὸς 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 κακοῦ
8	τότε ἴσθις ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σώματί σου 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” ἐπιμέλεια τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὀστέοις σου

9	τίμα τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κύριον ἀπὸ σῶν δικαίων πόνων 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” ἀπάρχου 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) ἀπὸ σῶν καρπῶν δικαιοσύνης	10	ἵνα πῖμπληται τὰ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ταμίειά σου πλησμονῆς σίτου οἶνω δέ greek δὲ 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. αὐ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ληνοί σου ἐκβλύζωσιν	11	ὕψι μὴ ὀλιγώρει παιδείας κυρίου μηδὲ ἐκλύου ὑπ 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) ἐλεγχόμενος
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	δὲ greek 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning γὰρ ἀγαπᾷ κύριος παιδεύει μαστιγοῖ δέ δὲ greek δὲ 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. πάντα greek 12 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 υἱὸν δὲ greek 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning παραδέχεται
	μακάριος ἄνθρωπος ὅς greek 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning εὗρεν σοφίαν καὶ greek 13 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" θνητὸς ὅς greek 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning εἶδεν φρόνησιν
	κρεῖττον γὰρ αὐτήν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 14 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐμπορεύεσθαι ἢ χρυσίου 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" ἀγγυρίου θησαυρούς

τιμιωτέρα 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.	
έστιν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι
greek	
είμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λῖθων πολυτελῶν οὐκ ἀντιτάσσεται 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) οὐδὲν πονηρόν εὐγνωστός έστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι	
greek	
είμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. πάν 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 τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
15	The definite article.
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐγγίζουσιν 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) πάν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς	
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 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.	
τίμον οὐκ ἄξιον αὐτῆς 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) έστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι	
greek	
είμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.	

μῆκος γὰρ βίου 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” ἔτη ζωῆς ἐν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δεξιᾷ αὐτῆς	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. δεξ	
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.	
τῇ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
16	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀριστερᾷ αὐτῆς
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) πλούτος 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” δόξα ἐκ τοῦ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, ἡ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ στόματος αὐτῆς	
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) ἐκπορεύεται δικαιοσύνη νόμον δε	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ	
greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.	
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” ἔλεον ἐπὶ γλώσσης φορεῖ	

	αὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁδοὶ 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) ὁδοὶ καλαὶ 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" πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning 17 * 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 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τρίβοι 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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". εἰρήνῃ
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	Ξόλον ζωής ἐστιplugin-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. πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες 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 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῖς, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀντεχομένοις αὐτῇςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς greek <td>18</td> <td> 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) 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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῖς, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐπεριδομένοις ἐπ’ αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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) ὥς ἐπὶ κύριον ἀσφαλής </td>	18	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) 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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῖς, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐπεριδομένοις ἐπ’ αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτῶς 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) ὥς ἐπὶ κύριον ἀσφαλής
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	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σοφία ἐθεμελίωσεν τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek 19Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἡτοίμασεν 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. οὐρανούςplugin-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 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φρονήσει
	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 20Preposition meaning “in”. αἰσθήσει ἄβυσσοι ἐρράγησαν νέφη 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. ἐρράγησαν δρόσους
	ὡς μὴ παραρρηγῆς τήρησον 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. ἐμὴν βουλὴν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 21greek 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” ἐννοιαὶ

	ἵνα πορεύῃ πεποιθώς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. εἰρήνῃ πάσαςplugin-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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: 23 * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δόους σου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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. ποὺς σου οὐ μὴ προσκόψῃ ἐὰν γὰρ κάθῃ ἄφοβος ἔσῃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 24 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. ἐὰν 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. καθεύδης ἡδέως ὑπνώσεις 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” οὐ φοβηθήσῃ πτόησιν ἐπελθοῦσαν οὐδέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin- 25 autotooltip_bigοὐδέ greek Meaning * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 ὁρμάς ἀσεβῶν ἐπερχομένας
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	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γὰρ κύριος 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. ἐπὶ πασὼνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
26	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 ὁδῶν σου 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" ἐρέσει σὸν πόδα ἵνα μὴ σαλευθῇς
	μὴ ἀπόσχη εὖ ποιεῖνplugin-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 ἐνδεῇ ἡνίκα ἂν ἔχη ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
27	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χεῖρ σου βοηθεῖν μὴ εἴπης ἐπανελθῶν ἐπάνηκε 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" αὐριον δώσω δυνατοῦ σου ὄντοςplugin-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. εὖ ποιεῖνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
28	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 οὐ γὰρ οἶδας τί τέξεται ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐπιούσα

	μή τεκτῆνη ἐπὶ σὸν φίλον κακὰ παροικοῦντα καὶ greek 29 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” πεποιθότα ἐπὶ σοί
	μή φιλεχθρήσης πρὸς greek Meaning 30 * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ἄνθρωπον μάτην μή τι εἰς σέ ἐργάσεται κακόν
	μή κτήρη κακῶν ἀνδρῶν ὄνειδε μηδὲ ζηλώσης τάς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms 31 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δόους 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)
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	κατὰ ρα θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐν 33 greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἰκοῖς ἀσεβῶν ἐπαύλεις 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. δικαίων εὐλογοῦνται
	κύριος ὑπερηφάνοις ἀντιτάσσεται ταπεινοῖς δὲ 34 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. δίδωσιν χάριν

δόξαν σοφοὶ κληρονομήσουσιν οἱ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
35	The definite article.
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	
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.	
ἀσεβείς ὕψωσαν ἀτιμίαν	

KJV

1	My son, forget not my law; but let thine heart keep my commandments:
2	For length of days, and long life, and peace, shall they add to thee.
3	Let not mercy and truth forsake thee: bind them about thy neck; write them upon the table of thine heart:
4	So shalt thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God and man.
5	Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.
6	In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.
7	Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the LORD, and depart from evil.
8	It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones.
9	Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase:
10	So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.
11	My son, despise not the chastening of the LORD; neither be weary of his correction:
12	For whom the LORD loveth he correcteth; even as a father the son in whom he delighteth.
13	Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding.
14	For the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold.
15	She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her.
16	Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour.
17	Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.
18	She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her.
19	The LORD by wisdom hath founded the earth; by understanding hath he established the heavens.
20	By his knowledge the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down the dew.
21	My son, let not them depart from thine eyes: keep sound wisdom and discretion:
22	So shall they be life unto thy soul, and grace to thy neck.
23	Then shalt thou walk in thy way safely, and thy foot shall not stumble.
24	When thou liest down, thou shalt not be afraid: yea, thou shalt lie down, and thy sleep shall be sweet.
25	Be not afraid of sudden fear, neither of the desolation of the wicked, when it cometh.
26	For the LORD shall be thy confidence, and shall keep thy foot from being taken.
27	Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it.
28	Say not unto thy neighbour, Go, and come again, and to morrow I will give; when thou hast it by thee.
29	Devise not evil against thy neighbour, seeing he dwelleth securely by thee.
30	Strive not with a man without cause, if he have done thee no harm.
31	Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways.
32	For the froward is abomination to the LORD: but his secret is with the righteous.

33	The curse of the LORD is in the house of the wicked: but he blesseth the habitation of the just.
34	Surely he scorneth the scorers: but he giveth grace unto the lowly.
35	The wise shall inherit glory: but shame shall be the promotion of fools.

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