

Proverbs 9

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Text

Hebrew

1	חֲכָמוֹת בָּנְתָה בֵּיתָה חֲצֵבָה עֲמוּדֶיהָ שִׁבְעָה
2	טִבְחָה טִבְחָה מִסְכָּה יִיגָה אֶף עָרְכָה שְׁלֹחָנָה
3	שְׁלָחָה נִעְרֹתֶיהָ תִקְרָא עַל גִּפְי מְרָמִי קָרַת
4	לַבְּבוֹת 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 25:37Genesis 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... אֶמְרָה לוֹ
5	לָכוּ לַחֲמוֹ בְּלַחֲמֵי וְשֵׁתוֹ בִּיַּיִן מִסְכָּתִי
6	עֲזְבוּ פְתָאִים וְחַיֵּי וְאַשְׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה
7	יֹסֵר לֵץ לֶקַח לוֹ קֶלֶן וּמוֹכִיחַ לְרָשָׁע מוֹמֵן
8	אֵל תּוֹכַח לֵץ פֶּן יִשְׁנָאֲךָ הוֹכַח לְחָכָם וַיֶּאֱהָבֶךָ
9	תֵּן לְחָכָם וַיְחַכֵּם עוֹד הוֹדַע לְצַדִּיק וַיּוֹסֶף לֶקַח
10	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 יְדַעַת קְדוֹשִׁים בִּינָה
11	כִּי בִי יִרְבּוּ יָמֶיךָ וַיּוֹסִיפוּ לָךְ שָׁנוֹת חַיִּים
12	אִם חֲכַמְתָּ חֲכַמְתָּ לָךְ וְלֹאֲכַת לְבַדְּךָ תִּשָּׂא

13	אִשָּׁת כְּסִילוֹת הַמִּיָּה פְתִיּוֹת וּבֶל יָדְעָה מָה
14	וַיִּשְׁבְּהָ לִפְתָּח בֵּיתָהּ עַל כִּסֵּא מְרָמִי קָרָת
15	לִקְרָא לַעֲבָרֵי דָרֶךְ הַמִּיִּשְׁרִים אֲרוֹחוֹתָם
	לבב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יסר הנה וחסר לב
	hebrew
	Meaning:
16	* 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... ואמרה לו
17	מִיָּם גְּנוּבִים יִמְתָּקוּ וְלֹחֵם סִתְרִים יִנָּעַם
18	וְלֹא יָדַע כִּי רַפְאִים שָׁם בְּעַמְקֵי שְׂאוֹל קְרָאֶיהָ

ESV

1	Wisdom has built her house;she has hewn her seven pillars.
2	She has slaughtered her beasts; she has mixed her wine; she has also set her table.
3	She has sent out her young women to call from the highest places in the town,
4	“Whoever is simple, let him turn in here!” To him who lacks sense she says,
5	“Come, eat of my bread and drink of the wine I have mixed.
6	Leave your simple ways, and live, and walk in the way of insight.”
7	Whoever corrects a scoffer gets himself abuse, and he who reproves a wicked man incurs injury.
8	Do not reprove a scoffer, or he will hate you; reprove a wise man, and he will love you.
9	Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be still wiser; teach a righteous man, and he will increase in learning.
10	The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is insight.
11	For by me your days will be multiplied, and years will be added to your life.
12	If you are wise, you are wise for yourself; if you scoff, you alone will bear it.
13	The woman Folly is loud; she is seductive and knows nothing.
14	She sits at the door of her house; she takes a seat on the highest places of the town,
15	calling to those who pass by, who are going straight on their way,
16	“Whoever is simple, let him turn in here!” And to him who lacks sense she says,
17	“Stolen water is sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant.”
18	But he does not know that the dead are there, that her guests are in the depths of Sheol.

NIV

1	Wisdom has built her house; she has hewn out its seven pillars.
2	She has prepared her meat and mixed her wine; she has also set her table.
3	She has sent out her maids, and she calls from the highest point of the city.
4	“Let all who are simple come in here!” she says to those who lack judgment.
5	“Come, eat my food and drink the wine I have mixed.

6	Leave your simple ways and you will live; walk in the way of understanding.
7	"Whoever corrects a mocker invites insult; whoever rebukes a wicked man incurs abuse.
8	Do not rebuke a mocker or he will hate you; rebuke a wise man and he will love you.
9	Instruct a wise man and he will be wiser still; teach a righteous man and he will add to his learning.
10	"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and knowledge of the Holy One is understanding.
11	For through me your days will be many, and years will be added to your life.
12	If you are wise, your wisdom will reward you; if you are a mocker, you alone will suffer."
13	The woman Folly is loud; she is undisciplined and without knowledge.
14	She sits at the door of her house, on a seat at the highest point of the city,
15	calling out to those who pass by, who go straight on their way.
16	"Let all who are simple come in here!" she says to those who lack judgment.
17	"Stolen water is sweet; food eaten in secret is delicious!"
18	But little do they know that the dead are there, that her guests are in the depths of the grave.

NLT

1	Wisdom has built her house; she has carved its seven columns.
2	She has prepared a great banquet, mixed the wines, and set the table.
3	She has sent her servants to invite everyone to come. She calls out from the heights overlooking the city.
4	"Come in with me," she urges the simple. To those who lack good judgment, she says,
5	"Come, eat my food, and drink the wine I have mixed.
6	Leave your simple ways behind, and begin to live; learn to use good judgment."
7	Anyone who rebukes a mocker will get an insult in return. Anyone who corrects the wicked will get hurt.
8	So don't bother correcting mockers; they will only hate you. But correct the wise, and they will love you.
9	Instruct the wise, and they will be even wiser. Teach the righteous, and they will learn even more.
10	Fear of the LORD is the foundation of wisdom. Knowledge of the Holy One results in good judgment.
11	Wisdom will multiply your days and add years to your life.
12	If you become wise, you will be the one to benefit. If you scorn wisdom, you will be the one to suffer.
13	The woman named Folly is brash. She is ignorant and doesn't know it.
14	She sits in her doorway on the heights overlooking the city.
15	She calls out to men going by who are minding their own business.
16	"Come in with me," she urges the simple. To those who lack good judgment, she says,
17	"Stolen water is refreshing; food eaten in secret tastes the best!"
18	But little do they know that the dead are there. Her guests are in the depths of the grave.

LXX

⌕ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 1 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σοφία ψκοδόμμεν εαυτῇ οἶκον καιplugin-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" ὁμήρειον στύλους ἐπτά	⌕ εσφαζειν τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 εαυτῆς θύματα ἐκέρασεν εἰς κρατήρα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. 2 Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ εαυτῆς οἶνον καιplugin-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" ἡτοιμάσατο τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό	⌕ ἀπείσταιλεν τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 εαυτῆς δούλους συγκαλοῦσα μετὰ ὕψηλῳ κηρύγματος ἐπὶ κρατήρα λέγουσα	⌕ ὅς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸς, ἡ, ὅ 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 οὗτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning έστινplugin-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. ἄφρων ἐκκλινάτω πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About 4 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... με καιplugin-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" τοίςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό
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5	ἐλθατε φάγετε τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐμὼν ὁρτῶν 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" νίετε οἶνον ὄν 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 ἐξέπασα ὑμῖν
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7	ὅ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παιδεύων κακοῦς λήμψεται ἑαυτῷ ἀτιμίαν ἐλέγχων 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. τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσεβῇ μωμῆσεται ἑαυτὸν
8	μή ἐλεγχῃ κακοῦς ἵνα μή μισῶσιν σε ἐλεγχῇ σοφὸν 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" ἀγαπήσει σε
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ἀρχῇ greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 σοφίας φρόνος κυρίου και greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 10 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" βουλή ἁγίων σύνεσις τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γάρ γνώωαι νόμον διανοίας ἐστίν greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀγαθός τούτῳ greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γάρ τῷ greek Meaning: 11 * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τρόπῳ πολλῶν ζήσεις χρόνον και 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" προστεθῆσεται σοι ἔτη ζωῆς σου

	ὅτι ἐάν σοφός γένηται αὐτῷ σοφός ἐστι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. 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" τοῖς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πλησίον ἐάν 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. κακός ἀποβῆς μόνος ἀναντλήσεις κακά 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 ἐρεῖδεται ἐπὶ ψεύδεσιν οὗτος / αὐτῇ / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 νομισθεὶς ἀνέμους ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁ 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. αὐτὸς 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) διώκεται ὄρνεια πετόμενα ἀπέλινεν γὰρ ὁδοῦς τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐαυτοῦ ἀμελῶνους τοὺς greek Meaning: * The 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. ἄξωνας τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἰδίου γεωργίου πεπλάνηται διαπορεύεται 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. ὁ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ἀνύδρου ἐρήμου 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" γῆν 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 διατεταγμένην ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐπιώδεον συνάγει 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. χρποὶν ἀκαρπία
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13	γυνὴ ὀφρῶν 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" θρασεῖα ἐνδεής ψυμοῦ γίνεται ἡ 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 οὗτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνειν
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15	προσκαλουμένη τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παριόντος 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" κατευθύνοντας ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δοῶς 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)
16	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 οὗτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐστὶν 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. ὁμῶν ἀφρονέστατος ἐκκλινάτω πρὸς greek Meaning * 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... με ἐνδέειν δε 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. φρονήσας παρακελεύομαι λέγουσα
17	ἀρτων κρυφίων ἡδέως ἀφασθε 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" ὕδατος κλοπῆς γλυκεροῦ

	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του της του Dative τῷ τῇ 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. οὐκ οἶδεν ὅτι γηγενείς παρ αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) ἀλλυνται 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" ἐπὶ πέτευρον ῥόδου συναντᾷ ἀλλὰ ἀποπήδησον μὴ ἐγγρονίσης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του της του Dative τῷ τῇ τόπω μὴδὲ ἐπιστήσης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του της του Dative τῷ τῇ ὄν ὅμμα πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. 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... αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) οὕτως γὰρ διαβήσῃ ὕδωρ ἀλλότριον 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" ὑπερβήσῃ ποταμὸν ἀλλότριον ἀπὸ 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. Ἰδοὺς ἀλλοτρίου ἀπόσχου 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" ἀπὸ πηγῆς ἀλλοτρίας μὴ πῆς ἵνα πολὺν ζήσης χρόνον προστεθῇ 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. σοι ἔτι ζωῆς
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KJV

1	Wisdom hath builded her house, she hath hewn out her seven pillars:
2	She hath killed her beasts; she hath mingled her wine; she hath also furnished her table.
3	She hath sent forth her maidens: she crieth upon the highest places of the city,
4	Whoso is simple, let him turn in hither: as for him that wanteth understanding, she saith to him,
5	Come, eat of my bread, and drink of the wine which I have mingled.
6	Forsake the foolish, and live; and go in the way of understanding.
7	He that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame: and he that rebuketh a wicked man getteth himself a blot.
8	Reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee: rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee.
9	Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be yet wiser: teach a just man, and he will increase in learning.
10	The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom: and the knowledge of the holy is understanding.

11	For by me thy days shall be multiplied, and the years of thy life shall be increased.
12	If thou be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself: but if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it.
13	A foolish woman is clamorous: she is simple, and knoweth nothing.
14	For she sitteth at the door of her house, on a seat in the high places of the city,
15	To call passengers who go right on their ways:
16	Whoso is simple, let him turn in hither: and as for him that wanteth understanding, she saith to him,
17	Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant.
18	But he knoweth not that the dead are there; and that her guests are in the depths of hell.

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