

COL 3:16 *ο* 3588 T-NSM *λογος* 3056 N-NSM *του* 3588 T-GSM *χριστου* 5547 N-GSM *ενοικειτω*

1774 5720 V-PAM-3S *εν* 1722 PREP *υμιν* 4771 P-2DP *πλουσιωσ* 4146 ADV *εν* 1722 PREP

παση 3956 A-DSF *σοφια* 4678 N-DSF *διδασκουντες* 1321 5723 V-PAP-NPM *και* 2532 CONJ

νουθετουντες 3560 5723 V-PAP-NPM *εαυτους* 1438 F-2APM *ψαλμοισ* 5568 N-DPM *και*

2532 CONJ *υμνοισ* 5215 N-DPM *και* 2532 CONJ *ωδαισ* 5603 N-DPF *πνευματικαισ* 4152

A-DPF *εν* 1722 PREP *χαριτι* 5485 N-DSF *αδουντες* 103 5723 V-PAP-NPM *εν* 1722 PREP *τη*

3588 T-DSF *καρδια* 2588 N-DSF *υμων* 4771 P-2GP *τω* 3588 T-DSM *κυριω* 2962 N-DSM

Vocabulary

103 *adō*

1 to the praise of anyone, to sing

1321 *didaskō*

1 to teach

a to hold discourse with others in order to instruct them, deliver didactic discourses

b to be a teacher

c to discharge the office of a teacher, conduct one's self as a teacher

2 to teach one

a to impart instruction

b instill doctrine into one

c the thing taught or enjoined

d to explain or expound a thing

e to teach one something

1438 *heautou*

1 himself, herself, itself, themselves

1722 *en*

1 in, by, with etc.

1774 *enoikeō*

1 to dwell in

2 metaph. to dwell in one and influence him (for good)

2532 *kai*

1 and, also, even, indeed, but

2588 *kardia*

1 the heart

a that organ in the animal body which is the centre of the circulation of the blood, and hence was regarded as the seat of physical life

b denotes the centre of all physical and spiritual life

c the vigour and sense of physical life

d the centre and seat of spiritual life

1 the soul or mind, as it is the fountain and seat of the thoughts, passions, desires, appetites, affections, purposes, endeavours

2 of the understanding, the faculty and seat of the intelligence

3 of the will and character

4 of the soul so far as it is affected and stirred in a bad way or good, or of the soul as the seat of the sensibilities, affections, emotions, desires, appetites, passions

e of the middle or central or inmost part of anything, even though inanimate

2962 *kyrios*

1 he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has power of deciding; master, lord

a the possessor and disposer of a thing

1 the owner; one who has control of the person, the master

2 in the state: the sovereign, prince, chief, the Roman emperor

b is a title of honour expressive of respect and reverence, with which servants greet their master

c this title is given to: God, the Messiah

3056 *logos*

1 of speech

a a word, uttered by a living voice, embodies a conception or idea

b what someone has said

1 a word

2 the sayings of God

3 decree, mandate or order

4 of the moral precepts given by God

5 Old Testament prophecy given by the prophets

6 what is declared, a thought, declaration, aphorism, a weighty saying, a dictum, a maxim

c discourse

1 the act of speaking, speech

2 the faculty of speech, skill and practice in speaking

3 a kind or style of speaking

4 a continuous speaking discourse - instruction

d doctrine, teaching

e anything reported in speech; a narration, narrative

f matter under discussion, thing spoken of, affair, a matter in dispute, case, suit at law

g the thing spoken of or talked about; event, deed

2 its use as respect to the MIND alone

a reason, the mental faculty of thinking, meditating, reasoning, calculating

b account, i.e. regard, consideration

c account, i.e. reckoning, score

d account, i.e. answer or explanation in reference to judgment

e relation, i.e. with whom as judge we stand in relation

1 reason would

f reason, cause, ground

3 In John, denotes the essential Word of God, Jesus Christ, the personal wisdom and power in union with God, his minister in creation and government of the universe, the cause of all the world's life both physical and ethical, which for the procurement of man's salvation put on human nature in the person of Jesus the Messiah, the second person in the Godhead, and shone forth conspicuously from His words and deeds.

3560 *noutheteō*

1 to admonish, warn, exhort

3588 *ho*

1 this, that, these, etc.

3956 *pas*

1 individually

a each, every, any, all, the whole, everyone, all things, everything

2 collectively

a some of all types

4146 *plousiōs*

1 abundantly, richly

4152 *pneumatikos*

1 relating to the human spirit, or rational soul, as part of the man which is akin to God and serves as his instrument or organ

a that which possesses the nature of the rational soul

2 belonging to a spirit, or a being higher than man but inferior to God

3 belonging to the Divine Spirit

a of God the Holy Spirit

b one who is filled with and governed by the Spirit of God

4 pertaining to the wind or breath; windy, exposed to the wind, blowing

4678 *sophia*

1 wisdom, broad and full of intelligence; used of the knowledge of very diverse matters

a the wisdom which belongs to men

1 spec. the varied knowledge of things human and divine, acquired by acuteness and experience, and summed up in maxims and proverbs

2 the science and learning

3 the act of interpreting dreams and always giving the sagest advice

4 the intelligence evinced in discovering the meaning of some mysterious number or vision

5 skill in the management of affairs

6 devout and proper prudence in intercourse with men not disciples of Christ, skill and discretion in imparting Christian truth

- 7 the knowledge and practice of the requisites for godly and upright living
- b supreme intelligence, such as belongs to God
 - 1 to Christ
 - 2 the wisdom of God as evinced in forming and executing counsels in the formation and government of the world and the scriptures

4771 *sy*

- 1 you

5215 *hymnos*

- 1 a song in tithe praise of gods, heroes, conquerors
- 2 a sacred song, hymn

5485 *charis*

- 1 grace
 - a that which affords joy, pleasure, delight, sweetness, charm, loveliness: grace of speech
- 2 good will, loving-kindness, favour
 - a of the merciful kindness by which God, exerting his holy influence upon souls, turns them to Christ, keeps, strengthens, increases them in Christian faith, knowledge, affection, and kindles them to the exercise of the Christian virtues
- 3 what is due to grace
 - a the spiritual condition of one governed by the power of divine grace
 - b the token or proof of grace, benefit
 - 1 a gift of grace
 - 2 benefit, bounty
- 4 thanks, (for benefits, services, favours), recompense, reward

5547 *Christos*

- 1 Christ was the Messiah, the Son of God
- 2 anointed

5568 *psalmos*

- 1 a striking, twanging
 - a of a striking the chords of a musical instrument
 - b of a pious song, a psalm

5603 *ōdē*

- 1 a song, lay, ode

Grammar

5720 Present Tense, Imperative Mood

5723 Present Tense, Participle Mood

Imperative Mood: The imperative mood corresponds to the English imperative, and expresses a command to the hearer to perform a certain action by the order and authority of the one commanding. Thus, Jesus' phrase, "Repent ye, and believe the gospel" (Mk.1:15) is not at all an "invitation," but an absolute command requiring full obedience on the part of all hearers.

Participle Mood: The Greek participle corresponds for the most part to the English participle, reflecting "-ing" or "-ed" being suffixed to the basic verb form. The participle can be used either like a verb or a noun, as in English, and thus is often termed a "verbal noun."

Present Tense: The present tense represents a simple statement of fact or reality viewed as occurring in actual time. In most cases this corresponds directly with the English present tense.