

Verse Analysis – Acts 2:44

Categories:

A	adjective
C	conjunction
D	adverb
I	interjection
N	noun
P	preposition
DA	definite article
DP	demonstrative pronoun
IP	interrogative/indefinite pronoun
PP	personal pronoun
RP	relative pronoun
V	verb
X	particle

Person:

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person

Voice:

A	active
M	middle
P	passive

Case:

N	nominative
G	genitive
D	dative
A	accusative
V	vocative

Gender:

M	masculine
F	feminine
N	neuter

Tense:

P	present
I	imperfect
F	future
A	aoist
X	perfect
Y	pluperfect

Mood:

I	indicative
D	imperative
S	subjunctive
O	optative
N	infinitive
P	participle

Number:

S	singular
P	plural

Degree:

C	comparative
S	superlative

Frequency:

Number of times the word is used in the NT. Words with freq. < 30 are not worth memorizing. They are why God made the Internet.

H	High frequency – used more than 750 times
M	Medium frequency – Used from 101 to 750 times
L	Low frequency – Used from 30 to 100 times
R	Rare – Used less than 30 times

→ Memorizing all words used 150+ times will give you a handle on 70% of the NT.
 → Memorizing all words use 30+ times will give you a handle on 85% of the NT.

Acts 2:44

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
πάντες	πᾶς	all, every (thing, one), whole; always	H	A					N	P	M	
δὲ	δέ	but, and, then, rather	H	C								
οἱ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					N	P	M	
πιστεύοντες	πιστεύω	to believe, put one's faith in, trust, with an implication that actions based on that trust may	M	V		P	A	P	N	P	M	
ἦσαν	εἶμι	to be, exist, be present	H	V	3	I	A	I		P		
ἐπὶ	ἐπί	(gen.) on, over, when; (dat.) on, at, in, while; (acc.) across, over, on, to, for, while	H	P								
τὸ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					A	S	N	
αὐτὸ	αὐτός	he, she, it; also used as inten.p., himself, herself, itself, themselves; the same one; also an adv. of place: here,	H	A					A	S	N	

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	C								
εἶχον	ἔχω	(tr.) to have, hold, keep; (intr.) to be	M	V	3	I	A	I		P		
ἅπαντα	ἅπας	all, the whole → all; everyone.	L	A					A	P	N	
κοινά	κοινός	common, belonging equally to several, Acts 2:44; 4:32; in NT common, profane, Heb. 10:29; Rev.	R	A					A	P	N	

Greek Verse

Acts 2:44 πάντες δὲ οἱ πιστεύοντες ἦσαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ εἶχον ἅπαντα κοινά,

Word-for-Word
Translation

All the believers were all upon the same and had all common.

Proper Translation

All the believers continued together in close fellowship, and shared their belongings with each other.

Comments and
Questions

ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ is a phrase that is used 6X in the NT, and is an idiom for: "with each other" or "together".

Regarding this sharing:

Why they did so cannot be inferred from the text. Their practice may have been the result of their eschatological beliefs: if the world was to end shortly an immediate pooling and common charitable use of all resources might well seem prudent. There was no need to take thought for the morrow, since there would not be one.

Luke himself did not hold this view of the future and this may account for the absence from his text of (him including this reason in the text; he reports what happened; he does not comment on it)...

Perhaps their poor members were excluded from Jewish charities which they had previously enjoyed.

C. K. Barrett, A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles, International Critical Commentary (Edinburgh: T&T Clark, 2004), 168.

ἦσαν is imperfect tense. So Luke is implying that all this was ongoing activity in the past. Not something

that was done and over in an instant.