apostrophe

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-apostrophe

Luke 10:13

Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles had happened in Tyre and Sidon which happened in you, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.

Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida!

Jesus is speaking to two cities that he knows cannot hear him. He is doing this to show in a very strong way how he feels about those cities. He is actually speaking to the people who can hear him, the disciples whom he is sending out. If your readers might not understand why Jesus is speaking to someone who is not present, you could translate his words as if he were speaking directly to his disciples.

Chorazin and Bethsaida are two of the cities whose people God will judge severely for rejecting my message

apostrophe

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-apostrophe

Judges 9:29

Who will give this people into my hand? Then I would depose Abimelech. He said to Abimelech, ‘Enlarge your army and come forth.’”

And he said to Abimelek, “Increase your army and come out.”

Gaal is speaking to Abimelek even though he is not present and cannot hear him. Gaal is doing this to show in a strong way how he feels about Abimelek. He is actually speaking to the people who can hear him, the others who are present at this feast. If your readers might not understand why Gaal is speaking to someone who is not present, you could translate his words as if he were speaking directly to others who are present. Alternate translation, continuing the direct quotation: I would fight against him and his whole army and defeat him!

aside

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-aside

Obadiah 1:7

All the men of your covenant are sending you away as far as the border. The men of your peace are deceiving you and are prevailing against you. They of your bread will set a trap under you. There is no understanding in him.

There is no understanding in him

Yahweh has been telling the people of Edom what will happen to them because they did not help the people of Judah. Here he pauses to say something to himself about Edom. If it would be natural and give the right meaning in your language, consider translating this as Yahweh speaking about Edom. But if this way of speaking would be unclear, you can translate this as Yahweh speaking to the people of Edom, but make clear that he is now expressing his thoughts and feelings about them.

You do not understand any of this

aside

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-aside

Nehemiah 13:31

and for the offering of pieces of wood at the appointed times; and for the firstfruits. Remember me, my God, for good.

Remember me, my God, for good.

Here Nehemiah is pausing from addressing the audience that is hearing his story to speak confidentially to God in prayer about two of the characters in the story. If it would be helpful in your language, you could show this is a prayer is distinct from the story by punctuating it as a direct quotation.

“Remember me, my God, for good.”

doublet

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-doublet

Job 38:23

which I keep for a time of trouble, for a day of battle and war?

battle and war

The terms \*\*battle\*\* and \*\*war\*\* mean similar things. Yahweh is using the two terms together for emphasis. If it would be clearer for your readers, you could express the emphasis with a single phrase.

great warfare

doublet

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-doublet

Acts 2:12

So they were all amazed and were perplexed, saying one to another, “What does this want to be?”

they were all amazed and perplexed

The words \*\*amazed\*\* and \*\*perplexed\*\* mean similar things. Luke is using them together to emphasize that the people could not understand what was happening. If it would be clearer for your readers, you could express the emphasis with a single phrase.

they were all very perplexed

duphemism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-euphemism

Luke 1:34

But Mary said to the angel, “How will this be, since I have not known a man?”

I have not known a man

Mary is using a polite expression to say that she has never had sexual relations with a man. If this would be misunderstood in your language, use your own polite way of referring to this or use plain language.

I have never slept with a man OR I have never had sexual relations with a man

duphemism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-euphemism

Acts 7:60

But having put down {his} knees, he cried out with a loud voice, “Lord, do not hold this sin against them.” And having said this, he fell asleep.

he fell asleep

Luke is describing the death of Stephen when he says \*\*he fell asleep\*\*. This is a polite way of referring to something unpleasant. If this would be misunderstood in your language, use your own polite way of referring to this or use plain language.

he passed away OR he died

hendiadys

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-hendiadys

Judges 4:20

And he said to her, “Stand {at} the entrance of the tent, and it shall be, if anyone comes and asks you and says, ‘Is there anyone here?’ then you shall say ‘No one.’”

asks you and says

This phrase expresses a single idea by using two words connected with \*\*and\*\*. The word \*\*asks\*\* indicates that what this person \*\*says\*\* will be a question. If it would be clearer in your language, you can express the same meaning with only one of these words.

asks you OR says to you

hendiadys

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-hendiadys

Job 26:11

The pillars of the heavens tremble and marvel at his rebuke.

tremble and marvel

This phrase expresses a single idea by using two words connected with \*\*and\*\*. The word \*\*marvel\*\*, a reference to being astonished by the power of God, tells why the pillars of the heavens \*\*tremble\*\*. If it would be more natural in your language, you could express this meaning with an equivalent phrase that does not use “and.”

shake with fear

hyperbole

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-hyperbole

Esther 1:17

For the matter of the queen will go out to all the women in order to make their husbands despised in their eyes when they say, ‘The king Ahasuerus said to bring Vashti the queen before his face, but she did not come.’

all the women

To emphasize his point, Memukan makes an overstatement and says that \*\*all the women\*\* in the empire will hear about Queen Vashti refusing to obey King Ahasuerus.

women all over the empire

hyperbole

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-hyperbole

Luke 5:17

And it happened on one of those days that he was teaching, and there were Pharisees and law teachers sitting there who had come from every village of Galilee and Judea and from Jerusalem, and power of the Lord was upon him to heal.

from every village of Galilee and Judea

Luke is making a generalization for emphasis. He says \*\*every\*\* in order to emphasize from how many different villages these religious leaders came.

from villages throughout Galilee and Judea

idiom

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-idiom

Judges 9:17

that my father fought on your behalf, and threw aside his life even out front, when he delivered you out of the hand of Midian,

and threw his life in front

Jotham is using a common expression that means that Gideon risked his life by leading the armies of Israel into battle against the Midianites. Your language may have a comparable expression that you can use in your translation. You could also state the meaning plainly.

and put his life on the line OR and risked his life

idiom

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-idiom

Acts 17:20

For you are bringing some startling things into our ears. Therefore, we wish to know what these things want to be.”

what these things want to be

The philosophers are using common expression whose meaning comes from the phrase taken as a whole rather than from the words understood individually. Your language may have a similar expression that you could use in your translation. You could also state the meaning plainly.

what this is all about OR what these things mean

irony

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-irony

Job 12:2

“Truly, then, you are the people, and wisdom will die with you

Truly, then, you are the people, and wisdom will die with you

For emphasis, Job is saying the opposite of what he means. If a speaker of your language would not do this, in your translation you could indicate what Job actually means.

You are speaking as if you were the people and as if wisdom would die with you, but that is not true

irony

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-irony

Luke 9:13

But he said to them, “You give them to eat.” But they said, “There are not more than five loaves and two fish with us—unless we go buy food for all these people.”

unless we go buy food for all these people

The disciples are not making a serious suggestion here. They actually mean to communicate emphatically the opposite of the literal meaning of their words.

and we certainly cannot go and buy food for all these people

litany

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-litany

Obadiah 1:12

But you should not have looked on the day of your brother, on the day of his misfortune. And you should not have rejoiced over the sons of Judah in the day of their perishing. And you should not have made your mouth great in a day of distress.

But you should not have looked & And you should not have rejoiced & And you should not have made

Yahweh uses a repetitive series of sentences in verses 12–14 to show how badly the people of Edom have treated the people of Judah. This repetitive style of speaking or writing is called a “litany.” This is a list of the charges against the people of Edom. Yahweh goes on to say in verses 15 and 16 that he has found them guilty of all of these charges and that he will punish them. Use a form in your language that someone would use to list things that someone has done wrong.

litany

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-litany

Revelation 22:11

Let the one being unrighteous still be unrighteous, and let the filthy one still be filthy, and let the righteous one still do righteousness, and let the holy one still be holy.”

Let the one being unrighteous still be unrighteous, and let the filthy one still be filthy, and let the righteous one still do righteousness, and let the holy one still be holy

In this verse, the angel is using a series of similar phrases in order to emphasize the idea that the phrases express. Try to translate each of these phrases in such a way as to show their similarity. You may also wish to summarize the idea behind the phrases beforehand, if that would be helpful to your readers.

The time is so near that it is too late for people to change the way they are living. So let the one being unrighteous still be unrighteous, and let the filthy one still be filthy, and let the righteous one still do righteousness, and let the holy one still be holy

litotes

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-litotes

Job 39:24

With shaking and rage it swallows the ground, and it does not stand still when {there is} the sound of the horn

and it does not stand still

Yahweh is expressing a positive meaning by using a negative word together with a term that is the opposite of his intended meaning. If it would be clearer in your language, you could state the meaning plainly.

and it charges forward

litotes

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-litotes

Acts 19:11

And God was doing not ordinary miracles by the hands of Paul,

not ordinary

Luke is expressing a positive meaning by using a negative word together with a term that is the opposite of the intended meaning. If it would be clearer in your language, you could state the meaning plainly.

extraordinary

merism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-merism

Job 3:19

Small and great {are} there the same, and a servant {is} free from his master.

Small and great are there

Job is using two extremes of people, \*\*Small\*\* and \*\*great\*\*, to mean them and everyone in between. If it would be helpful in your language, you could use an equivalent expression or plain language.

People of every kind are there

merism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-merism

Luke 8:34

And having seen what had happened, the ones tending the pigs ran away and reported it in the city and in the countryside.

in the city and in the countryside

Luke is referring to a whole region by naming the two constituent parts of it.

throughout the whole area

metaphor

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-metaphor

Job 4:8

According to what I have seen, the ones plowing misery and sowing trouble reap it.

the ones plowing misery and sowing trouble reap it

Eliphaz is speaking as if people could literally plow \*\*misery\*\*, sow \*\*trouble\*\*, and \*\*reap\*\* those things. If it would be clearer in your language, you could state the meaning plainly.

those who do wicked things and cause trouble for others will experience trouble themselves

metaphor

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-metaphor

2 Timothy 2:3

Suffer together as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

as a good soldier of Jesus Christ

Here Paul speaks as if Timothy were a soldier who fights for and serves Jesus Christ. If it would be helpful in your language, you could express the idea as a comparison or state the meaning plainly.

as if you were a good soldier and Jesus Christ were your commander OR as someone who faithfully serves Jesus Christ

metonymy

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-metonymy

Judges 5:30

‘Are they not finding, {are} they {not} dividing spoil, a maiden, two maidens to the head of a warrior, spoil of dyed fabrics for Sisera, spoil of dyed fabrics {and} embroidery, dyed fabric {and} two embroideries for the necks of the spoil?’

for the necks of the spoil

Sisera’s mother is using the term \*\*spoil\*\* by association to mean the soldiers who are collecting this plunder after the battle.

for the necks of the soldiers collecting this plunder

metonymy

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-metonymy

Job 7:15

and my soul chooses strangling, death, rather than my bones.

rather than my bones

Job is using the term \*\*bones\*\* to mean life, by association with the way people are supported by their bones as they live on earth. If it would be helpful in your language, you could state the meaning plainly.

rather than life OR rather than continuing to live

parallelism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-parallelism

Esther 3:2

And all the servants of the king who were at the gate of the king were bowing down and prostrating themselves to Haman, for thus the king had commanded concerning him. But Mordecai would neither bow down nor would he prostrate himself.

But Mordecai would neither bow down, nor would he prostrate himself.

These two phrases mean basically the same thing. The repetition is used to emphasize how serious an offense this was against the king’s command and how much determination it took for Mordecai to remain standing. If it would be clearer in your language, you could combine these phrases and express the emphasis in another way.

But Mordecai persistently refused to bow down to Haman

parallelism

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-parallelism

Acts 1:20

“For it is written in the book of Psalms, ‘Let his habitation become desolate, and let not one dwelling be in it,’ and ‘Let another take his overseership.’

Let his habitation become desolate, and let not one dwelling be in it

These two phrases mean basically the same thing. The second emphasizes the meaning of the first by repeating the same idea with different words. Hebrew poetry was based on this kind of repetition, and it would be good to show this to your readers by including both phrases in your translation rather than combining them. However, if this might be unclear in your language, you could connect the phrases with a word other than \*\*and\*\* in order to show that the second phrase is repeating the first one, not saying something additional. Alternatively, you could combine the phrases and express the emphasis in another way.

Let his habitation be made desolate, yes, let no one dwell in it OR Let his habitation be made completely desolate

personification

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-personification

Judges 3:11

And the land rested 40 years. Then Othniel the son of Kenaz died.

And the land rested 40 years

The author is speaking as if the \*\*land\*\* on which the Israelites lived were a living thing that \*\*rested\*\* after a foreign occupier was driven away. If it would be clearer in your language, you could state the meaning plainly.

And there were no more wars for 40 years

personification

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-personification

Acts 21:3

And having sighted Cyprus and having left it behind on the port side, we sailed to Syria and came down to Tyre, for there the ship was unloading {its} cargo.

the ship was unloading {its} cargo

Luke is speaking of this \*\*ship\*\* as if it were a living thing that would be \*\*unloading\*\* its own \*\*cargo\*\*. Luke means that the crew of this ship would be doing the unloading. If it would be helpful in your language, you could state that meaning plainly.

the ship’s crew was to unload its cargo

predictive past

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-pastforfuture

Judges 7:9

Now it happened during that night that Yahweh said to him, “Arise! Go down into the camp, for I have given it into your hand.

I have given it into your hand

Yahweh is using the past tense to describe something that is going to happen in the future. He is doing this to show that the event will certainly happen. If it would be clearer in your language, you could use the future tense in your translation and express the emphasis in another way.

I will certainly give it into your hand

predictive past

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-pastforfuture

Isaiah 5:13

Therefore, my people have gone into captivity for lack of understanding, and its honorable people are hungry, and its parched multitude is thirsty.

my people have gone into captivity

Yahweh is using the past tense to describe something that is going to happen in the future. He is doing this to show that the event will certainly happen. If it would be clearer in your language, you could use the future tense in your translation and express the emphasis in another way.

my people will certainly go into captivity

rhetorical question

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-rquestion

Luke 10:40

But Martha was distracted with much service, and coming up, she said, “Lord, are you not concerned that my sister has left me alone to serve? Therefore, speak to her so that she might help me.”

Lord, are you not concerned that my sister has left me alone to serve?

Martha is complaining that Jesus is allowing Mary to sit listening to him when there is so much work to do. Martha respects the Lord, so she uses a rhetorical question to make her complaint more polite. If it would be helpful in your language, you could translate her words as a statement.

Lord, it seems as if you do not care that my sister has left me alone to serve.

rhetorical question

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-rquestion

Revelation 17:7

But the angel said to me, “Why are you wondering? I will tell to you the mystery of the woman and of the beast carrying her having the seven heads and the ten horns.

Why are you wondering?

The angel is using the question form for emphasis. If you would not use the question form for this purpose in your language, you could translate this as a statement or as an exclamation.

You do not need to wonder!

simile

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-simile

Judges 7:12

Now Midian and Amalek and all of the sons of the east were lying in the valley like the locust in multitude. And to their camels there was not a number, like the sand that {is} along the edge of the sea in multitude.

like the locust in multitude

The point of this comparison is that just as a \*\*locust\*\* swarm is very great \*\*in multitude\*\*, that is, extremely numerous, so this combined army had a very great number of soldiers. If it would be helpful in your language, you could make this point explicitly.

in huge numbers, such as in a swarm of locusts

simile

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-simile

Luke 17:6

So the Lord said, “If you had faith like a mustard seed, you would say to this mulberry tree, ‘Be uprooted, and be planted in the sea,’ and it would listen to you.

faith like a mustard seed

A \*\*mustard seed\*\* is a very small seed, and so Jesus is using this comparison to mean a very small amount of faith.

even a tiny amount of faith

synecdoche

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-synecdoche

Luke 9:3

And he said to them, “Take nothing for the road—neither staff, nor bag, nor bread, nor silver—nor have two tunics.

bread

Jesus is using one kind of food, \*\*bread\*\*, to represent food in general.

food

synecdoche

rc://\*/ta/man/translate/figs-synecdoche

Acts 15:7

And much debate having happened, Peter, arising, said to them,

“Men, brothers, you know that from original days God chose among you: By my mouth the Gentiles would hear the word of the gospel and believe.

By my mouth

Peter is using one part of himself, his \*\*mouth\*\*, to represent all of himself in the act of speaking. If it would be helpful in your language, you could use an equivalent expression from your culture or plain language.

From me