

# King James English Cheat Sheet

This is meant to be a work in progress. If you have others, or something needs clarification, or there is an error, please post a response, and I will revise and add to this.

| Pronoun                                     | Singular or Plural* | Functions as:               | English Meaning |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Thou  | Singular            | Subject                     | You             |
| Thee  | Singular            | Object                      | You             |
| Ye  | Plural              | Subject                     | [All of] You    |
| You   | Plural              | Object                      | [All of] You    |
| Thy [before word starting with a Consonant] | Singular            | Subject: Possessive Pronoun | Your            |
| Thine [before word starting with a vowel]   | Singular            | Subject: Possessive Pronoun | Your            |
| Thine                                       | Singular            | Object: Possessive Pronoun  | Yours           |

\*If it starts with a "T" it is Singular; If it starts with a "Y" it is plural

| Verb Ending         | Person  | English Examples    |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| No ending           | 1 <sup>st</sup> Person Singular or Plural     | Believes or Believe |
| *est or * <u>st</u> | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Person Singular               | <u>Believest</u>    |
| *eth or * <u>th</u> | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Person Singular [He, she, it] | Believeth           |

Using the information above, can you answer the questions regarding this Scripture verse: *"And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this?"* [John 11:26]

- Why is the "eth" ending used in liveth and believeth, but the "est" ending is used with Believest thou this?
- Why is "thou" used and not "thee."

You can put your explanation in the comment section.

**English Words that have changed meaning since the KJV was translated**

- **Allow:** Approve or accept, not permit. [Luke 11:48; 1 Thess. 2:4]
- **Charity:** Refers to Christian love [agape], not just alms-giving. [1 Cor. 13]
- **Conversation:** Refers to conduct, behavior, or lifestyle. [Phil 3:20; 1 Timothy 4:12; James 3:13]
- **Halt:** Means lame or crippled, not stopping. [Luke 14:21]
- **Instant:** Urgent or insistent, not immediate. [Luke 23:23]
- **Let:** Means to hinder or restrain, the opposite of the modern meaning. [2 Thess. 2:7]
- **Meat:** Refers to food in general, not specifically flesh. [Romans 14:15; Hebrews 5:14]
- **Peculiar:** Means special [in a good way], treasured possession, not strange. [1 Peter 2:9]
- **Prevent:** To come before or precede, not to stop. [1 Thess. 4:15]
- **Silly:** Originally meant innocent, harmless, or pitiable. [Hosea 7:11]
- **Vain:** Empty, worthless, or foolish. [Exodus 20:7]
- **Wanton** Reckless or luxurious, **not** sexually lewd. [1 Tim. 5:11]
- **Wax:** To grow or become. [Luke 12:27; Acts 13:46]