

Words Used for Sin

Some English Synonyms for 'Sin'

Transgression(s) [Trespass, Transgressor], Iniquity, Wickedness [Wicked, Lewd, Lewdness], Ungodly [Ungodliness], Evil [Evildoers, Evildoing], Unrighteousness, Rebellion, Perverted [Perverseness], Mischief, Unjust, Offence [Offences], Impiety, Erred

Major Hebrew Words For Sin

חָטָא chattâ'âh - To miss the mark. **Pg. 2**

עָוֹן 'âvôn - Being bent or crooked as it relates to our fallen nature. **Pg. 3**

אָשָׁם 'âshâm - Sinning through ignorance. **Pg. 3**

אָוֶן 'âven - Iniquity especially in idolatry. **Pg. 5**

פְּשָׁע pesha - Rebellion against God. **Pg. 4**

מַעַל ma'al - Treachery, breach of trust or unfaithfulness. **Pg. 4**

הַוָּה havvâh - Perverseness and wickedness with intense desire. **Pg. 6**

רָשָׁע râsha - The restlessness/bondage associated with sin. (Wickedness) **Pg. 6**

עָוָה 'âvâh - To be crooked. **Pg. 7**

עָמַל 'âmâl - Sin and its connection with misery. Unending toil. **Pg. 7**

רָעָה râ'a' - Degradation. **Pg. 8**

עָוָל 'âval (עָוָל 'evel) - Deceitful in our dealings with others. Defrauding. **Pg. 7**

עָבַר 'âbar - Stepping over boundaries. **Pg. 4**

זָמָה zimmâh - Lewdness. Especially continuing in sin. **Pg. 8**

Major Greek Words For Sin

ἁμαρτάνω hamartano - Missing the mark. **Pg. 3**

παραβαίνω parabaínō - To violate or overstep the boundary. **Pg. 5**

ἄνομος anomos - Contempt for the law. 'Nomos' means law. A- is a negation. Hence, lawlessness. **Pg. 5**

ἀδικία adikía - Wrongdoing or unrighteousness. **Pg. 7**

παρνομία paranomía - to defy the law. Rebellion. **Pg. 8**

πονηρία ponēría - Moral depravity. **Pg. 9**

κακος kakos - Vicious desire. **Pg. 9**

παράπτωμα paraptoma - Falling aside.

ἄθεσμος athesmos - Assault on divine and human restraints to indulge in ones desires.

ἀσέβεια asebeia - Descriptive of one who has no fear of God.

ἀπειθεια apeitheia - Obstinate. Stiff-necked. Hard-hearted, Will not be moved.

παρακοή parakoe - Disobedience. Will not obey.

παρέρχομαι parerchomai - To neglect, to go past.

πλανάω planao - Causing someone else to err. Particularly with doctrinal error.

ἀστοχέω astocheo - To deviate.

ἥττημα hettema - To be less than full. At fault or diminishing.

Hebrew Words Used According to Strong's Lexicon translated as 'sin'

H2403 - חַטָּא **chattâ'âh** - Translated 182 times as 'sin'. **The root word is H2398** (Etymology). An offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation; also (concretely) an offender:—punishment (of sin), purifying(-fication for sin), sin(-ner, offering). **Part of Speech - Noun**

H2402

H2401

H2409

H2398

H2399

The above are all derivatives for the word translated as sin. It most commonly means to miss the mark. There is a usage of this word in the Old Testament that apply describes for us the matter.

*“Among all this people there were seven hundred chosen men lefthanded; every one could sling stones at an hair breadth, and **not** (H3808) **miss**.(H2398)” **Judges 20:16***

This example shows how chattaah indicates missing a mark. The Benjamites could sling a stone and **not miss**. This describes our 'missing' the mark of God's target.

H5771 - יָצַח 'âvôn - Translated 220 times as 'iniquity.' **The root word is H5753.** (Etymology) perversity, i.e. (moral) evil:—fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin. **Part of Speech - Noun**

It has the idea of **being bent or crooked** and really speaks to our fallen nature. “It stands for what we are by nature, our natural perverseness.”¹ **Genesis 19:15** provides a striking example of this word as it applied to Sodom and Gomorrah.

*“And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters, which are here; lest thou be consumed in the **iniquity (avon- perverseness of the city) of the city.**” **Genesis 19:15***

H817 - אָשָׁם 'âshâm - 42 times as ‘trespass’ and ‘trespass offering.’ **The root word is H816** (Etymology). Guilt; by implication, a fault; also a sin-offering:—guiltiness, (offering for) sin, trespass (offering). This word gives the idea of sinning ignorance or by mistake. Even though ignorance or a mistake is implied, legally one is still guilty. **Isaiah 53:10** shows us the seriousness of even sins committed by mistake (asham).

*“Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for **sin (asham)**, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.” **Isaiah 53:10***

Greek Words Used According to Strong’s Lexicon translated as ‘sin’

G266 - ἁμαρτία hamartía - Translated 172 times as ‘sin.’ **The root word is G264.** A sin (properly abstract):—offence, sin(-ful). We can see where the word Hamartiology is derived. This is akin to chattah in the Hebrew and properly means to miss the mark.
Part of speech (Noun).

*“And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their **sins (hamartia).**” **Matthew 1:21***

G264

G265

G361 - This is the negative form of hamartia. It properly denotes one who sinless and cannot sin. *“So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is **without sin (ἀναμάρτητος anamártētos)** among you, let him first cast a stone at her.” **(John 8:7)***

Hebrews Words Used According to Strong’s Lexicon translated as ‘transgression’

¹ John Philips, *Bible Explorer’s Guide* Pg.29

H6588 - פָּשַׁע **pesha** - This word is translated 84 times as transgression. The root word is **H6586**. A revolt (national, moral or religious):—rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.
Part of speech (Noun).

It signifies rebellion. In connection with God, it signifies the aspect of how we have rebelled against our Creator. In the sense of a Christian we could understand that rebellion is a high-handed act against our wonderful Savior. David, a man after God's own heart rebelled against God. His admittance of that is found in **Psalm 51:1**.

*"Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy lovingkindness: according unto the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my **transgressions** (pesha- rebellions)." Psalm 51:1*

H4604 - מָעַל **ma'al** - This word is translated 17 times as trespass. **The root word is H4603**. Treachery, i.e. sin:—falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, × very.
Part of speech (verb).

This would give us more the idea of a breach of trust or unfaithfulness. Moses experienced personally the result of this in **Deuteronomy 32:50,51**

*"And die in the mount whither thou goest up, and be gathered unto thy people; as Aaron thy brother died in mount Hor, and was gathered unto his people: Because ye **trespassed** (maal - breached my trust or broke my contract) against me among the children of Israel at the waters of Meribah-Kadesh, in the wilderness of Zin; because ye sanctified me not in the midst of the children of Israel." Deuteronomy 32:50,51*

H5674 - עָבַר **'ābar** - Translated 174 times as 'to pass over.' o cross over; used very widely of any transition (literal or figurative; transitive, intransitive, intensive, causative);
Part of speech (verb).

Because this word has such a wide variety of application it is helpful to read the context surrounding it. But as a description of sin is very fitting.

*"But they like men have **transgressed** (abar - stepped over the bounds of) the covenant: there have they dealt treacherously against me."*

Greek Words Used According to Strong's Lexicon translated as 'transgression'

G3845 παραβαίνω **parabaínō**, - This word is translated 3 times as transgression. It means to go by the side or to step over bounds. Thus we get the idea of crossing the line. **Part of speech (Verb).**

In **Matthew 15:2** the Pharisees asked why the disciples stepped over the **traditions** of the elders. “*Why do thy disciples **transgress G3845** the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread.*” Jesus of course pointed out the weightier matter in the next verse. “*But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also **transgress G3845** the commandment of God by your tradition?*” (**Matthew 15:3**) They had set the bounds of their traditions in such a way that it caused people to sin or cross the boundaries God, thus elevating the commandments of men above God’s law. ‘

G3847 (related to 3845)

G458 - ἀνομία anomía - This word is translated 12 times as iniquity. **The root word is G459.** Illegality, i.e. violation of law or (genitive case) wickedness:— iniquity, × transgress(-ion of) the law, unrighteousness. The word properly speaks to someone who has contempt for the law. **Part of Speech (Noun).**

*“Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and **iniquity (anomia).**” **Matthew 23:28***

*“And because **iniquity (anomia)** shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.” **Matthew 24:12***

Hebrew Words Used According to Strong’s Lexicon translated as ‘iniquity’

H5771 - Previously looked at with ‘sin’

H205 - אָוֵן ’âven - This word is translated 47 times as iniquity. from an unused root perhaps meaning properly, to pant (hence, to exert oneself, usually in vain; to come to naught); strictly nothingness; also trouble, vanity, wickedness; specifically an idol:— affliction, evil, false, idol, iniquity, mischief, mourners(-ing), naught, sorrow, unjust, unrighteous, vain, vanity, wicked(-ness).

This word for sin is often translated as iniquity and is many times connected with idolatry. Because of this, it shows the worthlessness and emptiness of sin and iniquity. The unused root gives the idea of exerting to exhaustion but that exertion amounting to nothing.

Hosea 4:15 gives us a vivid illustration of this by changing the name of Bethel (which means house of God) to Bethaven (which means house of iniquity).

*“Though thou, Israel, play the harlot, yet let not Judah offend; and come not ye unto Gilgal, neither go ye up to **Bethaven (Beth [house]- Aven[iniquity] house of vanity or iniquity), nor swear, The LORD liveth.**” Hosea 4:15*

“Bethaven,” literally, “house of vanity,” was a city East of “Bethel” Jos 7:2, “the house of God.” But since Jeroboam had set up the worship of the calves at Bethel, Bethel had ceased to be “the house of God,” and had become “a house or temple of vanity;” and so the prophet gave it no more its own name which was associated with the history of the faith of the patriarchs, but called it what it had become.” Albert Barnes Notes on the Bible

H1942 - הַוָּהַבְּ hāvâh - This word is translated 3 times as wickedness. (in the sense of eagerly coveting and rushing upon; by implication, of falling); desire; also ruin:—calamity, iniquity, mischief, mischievous (thing), naughtiness, naughty, noisome, perverse thing, substance, very wickedness. **Part of speech (Noun).**

This word gives the idea of perverseness and wickedness. *“Lo, this is the man that made not God his strength; but trusted in the abundance of his riches, and strengthened himself in his **wickedness. (hāvâh)**” Psalm 52:7*

H7561 - רָשָׁא rāsha - This word is translated 10 times as wickedly. **The root word is H7561.** a primitive root; to be (causatively, do or declare) wrong; by implication, to disturb, violate:—condemn, make trouble, vex, be (commit, deal, depart, do) wicked(-ly, -ness). **Part of speech (Noun).**

Wickedness in this case describes the restlessness associated with sin. The word itself speaks of tumult and being disturbed. It relates to our bondage because of our fallen nature. Notice the following verse:

*“But the wicked (**rasha**) are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked. (**rasha**)” Isaiah 57:20,21*

H7562 - related to root H7561

H5753 - עָוָה ‘āvâh - to crook, literally or figuratively:—do amiss, bow down, make crooked, commit iniquity, pervert, (do) perverse(-ly), trouble, × turn, do wickedly, do wrong. **Part of speech (Verb).**

*“We have sinned with our fathers, we have committed **iniquity**, (avah H5753) we have done wickedly.” Psalm 106:6*

H5766 - עָוֵל ‘evel - Translated 36 times as iniquity. Root word is H5765. (moral) evil:— iniquity, perverseness, unjust(-ly), unrighteousness(-ly); wicked(-ness). Part of speech (Noun)

This word has to do with defrauding others. Being deceitful in our dealings with someone else. Notice this verse *“Ye shall do no **unrighteousness (evel H5766)** in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.” Leviticus 19:15*

H5932 - עָלָה ‘alvâh (related to H5766 and H5765)

H5999 - עָמַל ‘âmâl - Toil, i.e. wearing effort; hence, worry, whether of body or mind:— grievance(-vousness), iniquity, labour, mischief, miserable(-sery), pain(-ful), perverseness, sorrow, toil, travail, trouble, wearisome, wickedness.

This word is translated 25 times as labour. When dealing with sin, it is similar to the idea given in the Hebrew word aven.

*“And they put away the strange gods from among them, and served the LORD: and his soul was grieved for the **misery (amal)** of Israel.” Judges 10:16*

There is certainly a connection with our misery and sin.

Greek Words Used According to Strong’s Lexicon translated as ‘iniquity’

G458 - Discussed above with Transgression

G93-ἀδικία adikía- This word is translated 16 times as unrighteousness. **The root word is G94.** Means (legal) injustice (properly, the quality, by implication, the act); morally, wrongfulness (of character, life or act):— iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong. Part of speech (Noun).

This aspect of sin has to do with not having any fear of God or for those things that are holy.

*“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and **unrighteousness (adkia)** of men, who hold the truth in **unrighteousness (adkia)**;” Romans 1:18*

G3892 - παρανομία paranomía - Only used 1 time and translated as iniquity. It is related to the same root words as G3891. Breach of law, transgression, wickedness: 2 Peter 2:16. Part of speech (Noun).

*“But was rebuked for his **iniquity: (paranomia)** the dumb ass speaking with man's voice forbad the madness of the prophet.” II Peter 2:16*

Hebrew Words Used According to Strong's Lexicon translated as 'wicked or wickedness'

H7489 - רָעָה rā'a' - Translated 20 times as evil. Properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally):—afflict, associate selves (by mistake for 7462), break (down, in pieces), displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly (by mistake for 7462), do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, × indeed, do mischief, punish, still, vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse. **Part of speech (Verb).**

In **Proverbs chapter 20**, this word is used to illustrate degradation in strong terms. A seller of merchandise is scoffing at an offer made to him, saying, It is very bad, very bad. When in fact he is ripping off the buyer.

*“It is **naught (ra)**, it is **naught (ra)**, saith the buyer: but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth.”*

H7451 - רָעָה ra' - related to the root word above **H7489**.

H2154 - זִמְמָה zimmâh - This word is translated 14 times as lewdness. a plan, especially a bad one:—heinous crime, lewd(-ly, -ness), mischief, purpose, thought, wicked (device, mind, -ness). Part of speech (Verb).

One can see how this is explained by the psalmist describing this plan of wickedness. *“They draw nigh that follow after **mischief: (zimmah)** they are far from thy law.” Psalm 119:150*

H7561 - רָשָׁע rāsha' - dealt with under iniquity.

H7564 - related to the root H7561 above.

H7562 - related to the root H7561 above.

H5766 - עָוֵל 'evel - dealt with under iniquity.

H1942 - הָוָה havvâh - dealt with under iniquity.

H205 - אָוֵן 'âven - dealt with under iniquity.

Greek Words Used According to Strong's Lexicon translated as 'wickedness'

G4189 - πονηρία ponēría - This word is translated 6 times as wickedness. It denotes depravity, i.e. (specially), malice; plural (concretely) plots, sins:— iniquity, wickedness. **Part of speech (Noun).**

In the list of root sins that the Lord classified as coming from the heart poneria is listed. This is where the word pornography is derived.

*"For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, Thefts, covetousness, **wickedness (poneria - depravity)**, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man."* **Mark 7:23**

This shows us without a doubt that sin is within us and this matter of moral depravity is part of our sin nature.

G4190 πονηρός ponērós- related to the above G4189.

G2549 - κακία kakía - This word is translated as malice 6 times. It is defined as badness, i.e. (subjectively) depravity, or (actively) malignity, or (passively) trouble:—evil, malice(-iousness), naughtiness, wickedness. **Part of speech (Noun).**

This word gives the idea of depravity but in such a way as to inflict hurt on another. The root word kakos can be described as vicious desire.

*"Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all **malice: (kakia)**"* **Ephesians 4:31**