COMPARISON OF ENGLISH BIBLE TRANSLATIONS

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FORMAL EQUIVALENCE

WORD FOR WORD

- **theory:** 'literal' or word-for-word
- **aim:** to retain the *form*, i.e. the words and structure, of the original text as much as possible
- **result:** an English translation that is primarily accurate, yet also comprehensible

INTERMEDIATE

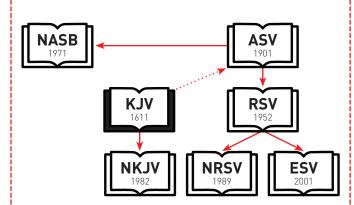
- theory: mediating between 'literal' and 'idiomatic'
- aim: to retain the form of the original text where possible, without compromising its function, i.e. to convey meaning
- **result:** an English translation that is both accurate and clear.

FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE MEANING FOR MEANING

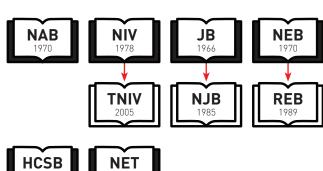
- aim: to retain the function of the original text, i.e. to convey meaning, as much as possible
- **result:** to produce an English translation that is primarily natural and easy to understand

theory: 'idiomatic' or *meaning-for-meaning*

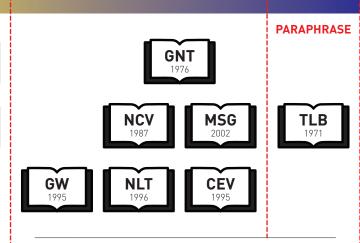
Paraphrase = re-wording a text in the *same* language, rather than translating it from one language to *another*.



ASV	= American Standard Version
ESV	= English Standard Version
KJV	= King James Version
NASB	= New American Standard Bible
NKJV	= New King James Version
NRSV	= New Revised Standard Version
RSV	= Revised Standard Version



HSCB	= Holman Christian Standard Bible
JB	= Jerusalem Bible (Roman Catholic)
NAB	= New American Bible (Roman Catholic)
NEB	= New English Bible
NET	= New English Translation (online translation)
NIV	= New International Version
NJB	= New Jerusalem Bible (Roman Catholic)
TNIV	= Today's New International Version
REB	= Revised English Bible



CEV	= Contemporary English Version
GNT	= Good News Translation (Good News Bible)
GW	= God's Word
MSG	= The Message
NCV	= New Century Version
NLT	= New Living Translation
TLB	= The Living Bible
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