2025/11/08 20:16 1/3 greek

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔθετο Δαυιδ φρουρὰν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Συρία τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. **Forms** Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατὰ Δαμασκόν καὶ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἦσανplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τ $\tilde{\omega}$ plugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Δαυιδ εἰς παῖδας φέροντας δῶρα καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔσωζεν κύριος τὸνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Δαυιδ ἐνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". πασινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns \rightarrow "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 oliqplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏç, $\mathring{\eta}$, \mathring{o}

greek

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Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐπορεύετο

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