1 Corinthians 10:1

Οὐ θέλω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, ἀδελφοί, ὅτι oἰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατέρες ἡμῶν πάντεςplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of $\pi\alpha\zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὑπὸ τὴνplugin-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 νεφέλην ἦσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. Greek καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάντεςplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of $\pi\alpha\zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 διὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τῆςplugin-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 θαλάσσης διῆλθον,

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ESV	l want you to know, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea,
NIV	For I do not want you to be ignorant of the fact, brothers, that our forefathers were all under the cloud and that they all passed through the sea.
NLT	I don't want you to forget, dear brothers and sisters, about our ancestors in the wilderness long ago. All of them were guided by a cloud that moved ahead of them, and all of them walked through the sea on dry ground.
KJV	Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea;

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