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Εἴ τις δοκεῖ προφήτης εἶναιplugin-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. ἢ πνευματικός, ἐπιγινωσκέτω ἃplugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ

greek

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 γράφω ὑμῖν ὅτι κυρίου ἐστίν·plugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί

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