

ἥδη κεκορεσμένοι ἐστέ·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι

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. ἥδη ἐπλουτήσατε· χωρίςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigχωρίς

greek

Meaning:

* Separately * Apart from * Without * Independently of

Adverb or preposition (taking the genitive case) that expressing exclusion or lack of association between two things. Occurs 41 times in the New Testament.

Biblical Examples John 15:5Hebrews 9:22James 2:26Matthew 13:34 ἡμῶν ἐβασιλεύσατε· 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” ὄφελόν γε ἐβασιλεύσατε, ἵνα 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” ἡμεῖς ὑμῖν συμβασιλεύσωμεν.

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