2025/11/11 11:11 1/3 greek

μὴ ἀποστερεῖτε ἀλλήλους, εἰ μήτι ἂν ἐκ συμφώνου πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός
greek

Meaning

\* To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... καιρὸν ἴνα σχολάσητε τῆρlugin-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 προσευχῆ 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" πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸplugin-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 αὐτὸplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

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greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) $\tilde{\eta} \tau \epsilon$ , plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\epsilon$ l $\mu$ l
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. ἴνα μὴ πειράζη ὑμᾶς ὁplugin-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 σατανᾶς 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, $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:

\* The

2025/11/11 11:11 3/3 greek

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀκρασίαν ὑμῶν.

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