

Παιδιά, ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν,plugin-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. 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” καθὼς ἠκούσατε ὅτι ἀντίχριστος ἔρχεται, 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” νῦν ἀντίχριστοι πολλοὶ γεγónασιν·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ὅθεν γινώσκoμεν ὅτι ἐσχάτη ὥρα ἐστίν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

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