2025/11/09 12:54 1/1 greek

ἐξ ἡμῶν ἐξῆλθαν, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦσανplugin-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  $\epsilon l \mu l$  is the word for am and  $l \nu l$  is the word for was, e.g.  $l \nu l$   $l \nu$ 

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greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns  $\rightarrow$  "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  ήμῶν.

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