2025/11/07 09:44 1/4 greek

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" κατήγαγεν αὐτὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

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) ἐκεῖ 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" ἰδοὺ οὖτοιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

\* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 διακεχυμένοι ἐπὶ πρόσωπον πάσηςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  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  $\tau\tilde{\eta}\varsigma$ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\tau\acute{o}$ 

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyῆ

Meaning:

\* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) \* Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) \* Country \* Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἐσθίοντες καὶρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

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greek

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greek

2025/11/07 09:44 3/4 greek Preposition meaning "in". πασιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπας greek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip 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 σκύλοις τοῖς plugin-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 μεγάλοις οἶςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigŏς, ή, ŏ greek

\* Who \* Which \* What

Meaning:

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 ἔλαβον ἐκ γῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

## Meaning:

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greek

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