2025/11/11 01:42 1/1 greek

Ἑβραῖοί εἰσιν; 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. κἀγώ. Ἰσραηλεῖταί εἰσιν; pluginautotooltip default pluginautotooltip 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. κἀγώ. σπέρμα Ἀβραάμ εἰσιν; 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  $\epsilon i \mu i$  is the word for am and  $\tilde{\eta} \nu$  is the word for was, e.g.  $\kappa \dot{\alpha} \gamma \dot{\omega}$ .

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=2\_corinthians\_11:22:greek

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

