2025/11/08 15:48 1/3 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" εἶπεν Αβεσσαλωμ τίς με καταστήσει κριτὴν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τῆplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative \dot{o} $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\tau}$ \dot{o} Genitive $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ default plugin-autotooltip_big $\dot{\eta}$

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 καὶρlugin-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" ἐπ ἐμὲ ἐλεύσεται πᾶςplugin-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 ἀνήρ ὧplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἥ, ŏ

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

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 ἐὰν ἦplugin-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. ἀντιλογία καὶ plugin-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" κρίσις καὶρlugin-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" δικαιώσω αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

2025/11/08 15:48 3/3 greek

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)

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=2_samuel_15:4:greek

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

