

Acts 1:19

Greek	ὁ καί 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” γνώστων ἐγένετο 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 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 πάντι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 τοῖσι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῖς greek The definite article κατοικοῦσιν Ἱερουσαλήμ, ὥστε κληθῆναι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article χωρίον ἐκεῖνο τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek The definite article ἰδίᾳ διαλέκτῳ αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῦ 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) Ἀχελδαμάχ, τοῦτ' plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ἔστιν, 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. χωρίον αἵματος.
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ESV	And it became known to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that the field was called in their own language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood.)
NIV	Everyone in Jerusalem heard about this, so they called that field in their language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood.)
NLT	The news of his death spread to all the people of Jerusalem, and they gave the place the Aramaic name [Akeldama,] which means "Field of Blood.")
KJV	And it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.

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