

Acts 10:21

	καταβάς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Πέτρος πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄνδρας εἶπεν· ἰδοὺ ἐγώ εἰμιplugin-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. ὄνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἦ, ὅ greek 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 ζητεῖτε· τίς ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αἰτία δι’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἦ, ὅ 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 πάρεστε;
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ESV	And Peter went down to the men and said, "I am the one you are looking for. What is the reason for your coming?"
NIV	Peter went down and said to the men, "I'm the one you're looking for. Why have you come?"
NLT	So Peter went down and said, "I'm the man you are looking for. Why have you come?"
KJV	Then Peter went down to the men which were sent unto him from Cornelius; and said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ye are come?

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