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## Acts 15:36

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Μετὰ 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. τινας ἡμέρας εἴπεν πρὸςplugin-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... Βαρναβᾶν Παῦλος, ἐπιστρέψαντες δὴ ἐπισκεψώμεθα τοὺςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό

areek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀδελφοὺς κατὰ πόλιν πᾶσανplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  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 ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Greek

Preposition meaning "in". αἶςplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ

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).

lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning κατηγγείλαμεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, 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 λόγονplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigλόγος

Meaning

\* A word or words \* Statement \* Message \* Speech \* Account \* Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τοῦρlugin-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 κυρίου, πῶς ἔχουσιν.

ESV	And after some days Paul said to Barnabas,	"Let us return and visit the brothers in ever	y city	where we	proclaimed the word	of the Lord,	and see how they are	e."

NIV Some time later Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us go back and visit the brothers in all the towns where we preached the word of the Lord and see how they are doing."

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NLT After some time Paul said to Barnabas, "Let's go back and visit each city where we previously preached the word of the Lord, to see how the new believers are doing."

KJV And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they do.