

τούτους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὗτος / αὕτη / 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 παραλαβὼν ἄγνισθητι σὺν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός

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)
καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί

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” δαπάνησον ἐπ’ αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός

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) ἵνα
ξυρῇσονται τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
κεφαλῇ, καὶ

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” γνῶσονται πάντες

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 ὅτι ὧν

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 κατήχηνται περὶ σοῦ οὐδέν ἐστιν,

greek

εἶμί 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. [ἀλλὰ στοιχεῖς 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" [αὐτὸς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

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)
[φυλάσσω](#) [τὸν](#)plugin-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 τῇ [νόμον](#).

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=acts_21:24:greek

Last update: **2025/10/17 00:56**

