

ἐπίσταται γὰρ περὶ τούτων 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 [ὁ](#) 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 [βασιλεύς, πρὸς](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρὸς

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρὸς 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... [ὃν](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὅς, ἥ, 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 [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” [παρρησιαζόμενος λαλῶ· λανθάνειν γὰρ αὐτὸν](#)[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) [τι τοῦτων](#)[plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

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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. [ἐν](#)[plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)εν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. [γωνίᾳ πεπραγμένον τοῦτο](#)[plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

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