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ἐὰν 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. τις λάβη γυναῖκα προσφάτως οὐκ ἐξελεύσεται εἰς τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-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 πόλεμον καὶplugin-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" οὐκ ἐπιβληθήσεται αὐτῶρlugin-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) οὐδὲν πρᾶγμα ἀθῷος ἔσταιplugin-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 $\epsilon l\mu l$ is the word for am and l l l l is the word for was, e.g. l l l l vplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big l l l vplugin-autotooltip_big l l vplugin

greek

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γυναῖκα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

greek

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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) ηνplugin-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).

It is distinct from $\delta \tau \iota$ ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from $\delta \varsigma$ as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning $\xi \lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon \nu$

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Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

