

ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 [πέραν](#)
[τοῦ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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
[λοῦδάνου](#) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. [φάραγγι ἐγγὺς οἴκου](#) Φογωρ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῇ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Σηων [βασιλέως τῶν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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
 Ἀπορραίων ὃς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὃς, 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 *κατώκει ἐν* plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". Εσεβων οὗς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὃς, 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 *ἐπάταξεν* Μωυσῆς *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" οἱ 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 τοῖς
 ἰσραηλ ἐξεληθόντων αὐτῶν 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) ἐκ
 γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γῆ

Meaning:

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