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## **Ephesians 5:5**

2025/11/10 23:29 3/4 Ephesians 5:5 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: \* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος 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 γὰρ ἴστε γινώσκοντες ὅτι πᾶςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς greek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi\alpha\zeta$  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 πόρνος ἣ ἀκάθαρτος ἢ πλεονέκτης, ὄplugin-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 ἐστινplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt 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. εἰδωλολάτρης, οὐκ ἔχει κληρονομίαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Greek Preposition meaning "in". τῆplugin-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 βασιλεία τοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip bigθεὸς Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God

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	For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God.
NIV	For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy person-such a man is an idolater-has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.
	You can be sure that no immoral, impure, or greedy person will inherit the Kingdom of Christ and of God. For a greedy person is an idolater, worshiping the things of this world.
KJV	For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.

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