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εἶπεν δὲplugin-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.  $Mωυσῆς πρὸς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός$ 

greek

Meaning

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

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός 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... αὐτούςplugin-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) τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigοὖτος / 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

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

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ῥῆμά ἐστιγρlugin-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  $\epsilon i \mu i$  is the word for am and  $\tilde{\eta} \nu$  is the word for was, e.g.  $\delta plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigŏ\varsigma$ ,  $\check{\eta}$ ,  $\check{o}$ 

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 ἐλάλησεν κύριος σάββατα ἀνάπαυσις ἁγία τῷplugin-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 τῇ κυρίῳ αὕριον ὅσα ἐὰν πέσσητε πέσσετε 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" ὄσα ἐὰν ἕψητε ἕψετε καὶρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"  $\pi\tilde{\alpha}\nu$ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\pi\tilde{\alpha}\varsigma$ 

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  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 τὸplugin-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 πλεονάζον καταλίπετε αὐτὸplugin-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) εἰς ἀποθήκην εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

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The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πρωί

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