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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 μέτρον 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" ἡplugin-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 χοῖνιξ ομοίως μίαplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigείς gree Meaning: \* One \* First \* One thing \* Alone \* Individual \* One ma \* Someone εἷς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19John 10:30 ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip\_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

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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. τοῦρlugin-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 λαμβάνειν τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
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Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δέκατον τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
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Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γομορ ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:

The definite article.

\* The

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Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χοῖνιξ 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" τὸρlugin-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 δέκατον τοῦplugin-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 γομορ 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

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μέτρον πρὸςplugin-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... 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 τῇ γομορ 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 l

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