

ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος 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 πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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
 γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ

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 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. μέσῳ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 ἐθνῶν
 ὄνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἡ, 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 τρόπον ἐάν τις καταμήσῃται ἐλαίαν οὕτως καταμήσονται 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)

[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" [ἐάν παύσηται](#) [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](#) [τρύγητος](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=isaiah_24:13:greek

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

