2025/11/10 21:49 1/4 greek

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" οὐκ εἶπαν ποῦ ἐστινρlugin-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. κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip 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 ἀναγαγὼν ἡμᾶς ἐκ γῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyñ 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 Αἰγύπτου ὁplugin-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 καθοδηγήσας ἡμᾶς ἐνρlugin-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 ἐρήμῳ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". γῆplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyῆ

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 ἀπείρω 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" ἀβάτῳ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". γῆplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyῆ

Meaning:

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

2025/11/10 21:49 3/4 greek

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 ἀνύδρω καὶ plugin-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" ἀκάρπω ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". yῆplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

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 ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". ἧplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigŏς, ἥ, ŏ

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 οὐ διώδευσεν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῆplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός

greek

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

## 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) οὐθὲν 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" οὐ κατώκησεν ἐκεῖ υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=jeremiah\_2:6:greek

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

