

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" ἐπὶ πάντωνplugin-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 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 δωμάτων Mωαβ 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" ἐπὶ πλατείας αὐτῆςplugin-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) [ὅτι](#)  
[συνέτριψα τὸν](#)plugin-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 [Μωαβ](#)  
[φησὶν κύριος ὡς ἀγγεῖον οὗ](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁς, 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 [οὐκ ἔστιν](#)plugin-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. [χρεῖα αὐτοῦ](#)plugin-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)

From:

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

Permanent link:

[https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=jeremiah\\_31:38:greek](https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=jeremiah_31:38:greek)

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

