2025/11/10 21:16 1/4 greek 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. oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo, 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 κύριος 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... τονplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo, ή, το greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. **Forms** Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ διάβολον προσέσχες οὖν 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 τῆ θεράποντί μου Ιωβ ὅτι οὐκ ἔστινρlugin-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. κατ αὐτὸνρlugin-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) $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \text{plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo, } \dot{\eta},  \tau \acute{o}$
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative $\dot{o}$ $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\tau}$ $\dot{o}$ Genitive $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ could Dative $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\psi}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ could Dative $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\psi}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ could Dative $\dot{\tau}$ $\ddot{\psi}$ $\ddot{\eta}$ $\ddot{\tau}$
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

2025/11/10 21:16 3/4 greek

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ yῆςplugin-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 ἄνθρωπος ἄκακος ἀληθινός ἄμεμπτος θεοσεβής ἀπεχόμενος ἀπὸ παντὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

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  $\rightarrow$  "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 κακοῦ ἔτι 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. ἔχεται ἀκακίας σὺ 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. εἶπας τὰplugin-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 τῆ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦρlugin-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) διὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* Through \* Because \* On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 κενῆς ἀπολέσαι

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Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

