

ἑαυτοῦ 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)

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” **κέκραγεν λέγων· οὗτος** plugin-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 **ἦν** 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. **ὄν** plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigός, ἦ, 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 εἶπον· ὅ

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ **ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος** **ἐμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν**,plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigγίνομαι

greek

Meaning

\* To Become \* To Come into being \* Generate \* To Happen \* Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 **ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν**.plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἶμι

greek

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