

John 11:30

Greek	οὐπω δέ
	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. ἐληλύθει ὁ
	greek
	The definite article Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὴν
	greek
	The definite article κώμην, ἀλλ’ ἦν
	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. ἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ
	greek
	The definite article τόπῳ ὅπου ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ
	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)
	ἡ
	greek
	The definite article Μάρθα.
ESV	Now Jesus had not yet come into the village, but was still in the place where Martha had met him.
NIV	Now Jesus had not yet entered the village, but was still at the place where Martha had met him.
NLT	Jesus had stayed outside the village, at the place where Martha met him.

KJV	Now Jesus was not yet come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met him.
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