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## John 11:32

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3/4 John 11:32 ἡplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ οὖν Μαριὰμ ὡς ἦλθεν ὅπου ἦvpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Ἰησοῦς, ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός areek 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) ἔπεσεν αὐτοῦ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip bigπρός areek 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, Greek whether physical, s... τουςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo, ή, τό areek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πόδας, λέγουσα αὐτῷ·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) κύριε, εἰ ἦcplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ειμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὧδε, οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπέθανεν ὁplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό areek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀδελφός.

ESV	Now when Mary came to where Jesus was and saw him, she fell at his feet, saying to him, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died."
	When Mary reached the place where Jesus was and saw him, she fell at his feet and said, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died."
NLT	When Mary arrived and saw Jesus, she fell at his feet and said, "Lord, if only you had been here, my brother would not have died."
	Then when Mary was come where Jesus was, and saw him, she fell down at his feet, saying unto him, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

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