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## John 13:11

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ἤδει γὰρ τὸνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article παραδιδόντα αὐτόν 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)  $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$  pluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$ 

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 τοῦτορlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

## Greek Meaning:

\* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος 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 εἶπεν ὅτι οὐχὶ πάντεςpluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \alpha \zeta$  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 καθαροί ἐστε.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  $\epsilon l\mu l$  is the word for am and  $\hbar v$  is the word for was, e.g.

ESV	For he knew who was to betray him; that was why he said, "Not all of you are clean."
NIV	For he knew who was going to betray him, and that was why he said not every one was clean.
NLT	For Jesus knew who would betray him. That is what he meant when he said, "Not all of you are clean."
KJV	For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean.

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