

ἀλλὰ ταῦταplugin-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 λελάληκα ὑμῖν ἵνα ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὥρα μνημονεύετε αὐτῶν,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) ὅτι ἐγὼ εἶπον ὑμῖν. ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

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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. ὑμῶν ἐξ ἀρχῆς

greek

Meaning:

* Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain

Noun, feminine (first declension)

Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 οὐκ εἶπον, ὅτι μεθ’ ὑμῶν ἤμην.

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It is 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.

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