

ἐγὼ **περὶ αὐτῶν** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός

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) **ἐρωτῶ· οὐ περὶ τοῦ** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ, 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 **κόσμου ἐρωτῶ, ἀλλὰ περὶ ᾧ** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὅς, ἥ, 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 **δέδωκάς μοι, ὅτι σοί εἰσίν**, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί

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.

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