2025/11/11 07:04 1/2 greek

ὑμεῖς προσκυνεῖτε ὃplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἥ, ὄ
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 οὐκ οἴδατε, ἡμεῖς προσκυνοῦμεν δplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἥ, ὅ
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greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ σωτηρία ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
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Ἰουδαίων ἐστίν·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 $l \nu l$ is the word for was, e.g.

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