

John 7:28

Greek	ἔκραξεν οὖν ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	ο, ή, τό
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	* The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative	ὁ ή τό	Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	ιερῷ	διδασκων	ὁ
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	ο, ή, τό	
Greek	greek		
	Meaning:		
	* The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative	ὁ ή τό	Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	ἡσοῦς	καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	καί		
	greek		
	Meaning		
Greek	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	λέγων·	κάμὲ οἶδατε
	καί		plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek		
	Meaning		
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	οἶδατε	πόθεν εἰμί·
	εἰμί		plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek		
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).		
Greek	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.		
	καί		plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek		
	Meaning		
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ἀπ’	ἐμαυτοῦ οὐκ ἐλήλυθα, ἀλλ’
	ἔστιν		plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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.		
Greek	ἀληθινός		plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	ο, ή, τό		
	greek		
	Meaning:		
	* The		
	The definite article.		
	Forms		
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative	ὁ ή τό	Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	πέμψας	με,	ὄν
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	ος, ὅ	
Greek	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	ὅμοις οὐκ οἶδατε·	

ESV	So Jesus proclaimed, as he taught in the temple, "You know me, and you know where I come from? But I have not come of my own accord. He who sent me is true, and him you do not know.
NIV	Then Jesus, still teaching in the temple courts, cried out, "Yes, you know me, and you know where I am from. I am not here on my own, but he who sent me is true. You do not know him,
NLT	While Jesus was teaching in the Temple, he called out, "Yes, you know me, and you know where I come from. But I'm not here on my own. The one who sent me is true, and you don't know him.
KJV	Then cried Jesus in the temple as he taught, saying, Ye both know me, and ye know whence I am: and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not.

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