2025/11/06 14:02 1/3 greek

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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" ἀπεστράφη Ἰησοῦς ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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" κατελάβετο Ασωρ καὶρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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" τὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article βασιλέα αὐτῆς 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) ἦνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigείμί Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

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  $\epsilon l\mu (i)$  is the word for am and  $\tilde{\eta} \nu$  is the word for was, e.g.  $\delta \epsilon$  plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip big $\delta \epsilon$ 

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. Ασωρ τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πρότερον ἄρχουσα πασῶνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns  $\rightarrow$  "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17  $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \text{plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò}$ 

greek

The definite article βασιλειῶν τούτωνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

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

2025/11/06 14:02 3/3 greek

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Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

