2025/11/06 10:40 1/2 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" ἀναβαίνει τὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ὅρια εἰς φάραγγα Ονομ ἐπὶ νώτου Ιεβους ἀπὸ λιβός αὕτηρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigοὖτος / 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 ἐστὶνplugin-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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Ιερουσαλημ 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" διεκβάλλει τὰ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ὅρια ἐπὶ κορυφὴν ὅρους ἥ ἐστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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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. κατὰ πρόσωπον φάραγγος Ονομ πρὸς pluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπρός

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... $\theta \alpha \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \eta \zeta \dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \nu \rho lugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί$

greek

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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 $\tilde{\eta} \nu (i)$ is the word for was, e.g. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \mu (i) \mu (i)$ plugin-autotooltip bigy $\tilde{\eta}$

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Ραφαϊν ἐπὶ βορρᾶ

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