

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” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 ἐσθίων ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 θνησιμαίων τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος 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 πλυνεῖ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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
[ἰμάτια](#) [καὶ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) [καί](#)

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” [ἀκάθαρτος](#) [ἔσται](#) [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. [ἕως ἑσπέρας](#) [καὶ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) [καί](#)

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” [ὁ](#) [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 [αἵρων](#)
[ἀπὸ](#) θνησιμαίων [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) [πλυνεῖ τὰ](#)[plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 [ἰμάτια καὶ](#)[plugin-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” [λούσεται ὕδατι καὶ](#)[plugin-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” [ἀκάθαρτος ἔσται](#)[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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [ἕως ἑσπέρας](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=leviticus_11:40:greek

Last update: **2025/10/17 00:56**

