2025/11/10 14:40

journautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δὲρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

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. εἶπεν· ταῦταρlugin-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 πάντα pluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  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 ἐφύλαξα ἐκ νεότητος.

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=luke\_18:21:greek

Last update: 2025/10/17 00:56

