

ἐφοβούμεν γάρ σε, ὅτι ἄνθρωπος ἀύστηρὸς εἶ,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. αἴρεις ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἦ, ὅ

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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 οὐκ ἔθηκες, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

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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” θερίζεις ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἦ, ὅ

greek

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