

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" καταβῆναι τὸplugin-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 πνεῦμα τὸplugin-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 ἄγιον σωματικῷ εἶδει ὡς περιστερὰν ἐπ' αὐτόν,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)

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” [φωνήν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός](#)

Meaning:

* The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens

278 occurrences in the New Testament.

Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26 [Matthew 6:9](#) [γενέσθαι](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι](#)

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. [John 1:14](#) [John 1:3](#) [Matthew 6:10](#) [οὐ 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. [ὁ](#) [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](#) [οὐός](#) [μου](#) [ὁ](#) [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
[ἀγαπητός](#), [ἐν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". [σοὶ εὐδόκησα](#).

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