

Luke 5:10

	ὁμοίως δὲ 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. καὶ 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” ἰάκωβον καὶ 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” ἰωάννην υἱοῦς Ζεβεδαίου, οἱ greek 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 ἥσαν 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. κοινωνοὶ τῷ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Σίμωνι. καὶ 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” εἶπεν πρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ Σίμωνα ὁ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡσούς· μὴ φοβοῦ· ἀπὸ τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νῦν ἀνθρώπους ἔση 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. ζῶγρῶν.
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ESV	and so also were James and John, sons of Zebedee, who were partners with Simon. And Jesus said to Simon, "Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men."
NIV	and so were James and John, the sons of Zebedee, Simon's partners.
NLT	His partners, James and John, the sons of Zebedee, were also amazed.Jesus replied to Simon, "Don't be afraid! From now on you'll be fishing for people!"
KJV	And so was also James, and John, the sons of Zebedee, which were partners with Simon. And Jesus said unto Simon, Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.

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