

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  
δὲplugin-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. Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

\* To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός 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... αὐτούς,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) μὴ  
δύνασθε τοὺςplugin-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 [υἱοῦς τοῦ](#)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 [συμφῶνος, ἐν](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". [ὧ](#)plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigός, ἡ, ὅ

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 [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 [συμφίος μετ' αὐτῶν](#)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)  
 εἶμι,plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἶμι

greek

εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ποιῆσαιplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigποιέω

Meaning:

\* To do \* To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form [νηστεῦσαι](#);

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