2025/11/07 19:08 1/4 greek

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" ἀποκριθεὶς ὁρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ἰησοῦς 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... αὐτοὺς 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) εἶπεν· οὐδὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὐδέ

greek

Meaning

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\* Not \* Nor \* Neither \* Not even

A combination of the words oὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 τοῦτορlugin-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 ἀνέγνωτε ὃpluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ

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 ἐποίησενplugin-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 Δαυείδ ὁπότε ἐπείνασεν αὐτὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός

greek

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2025/11/07 19:08 3/4 greek

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μετ΄ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

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Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὄντες; 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  $\epsilon l \mu l$  is the word for am and  $l \nu l$  is the word for was, e.g.

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