

οὐ γάρ ἐστιν 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. δένδρον καλὸν ποιοῦν plugin-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 καρπὸν σαπρὸν, οὐδέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδέ

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Meaning

* Not * Nor * Neither * Not even

A combination of the words οὐ (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 6:20 John 7:5 Romans 3:10 πάλιν δένδρον σαπρὸν ποιοῦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

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Present tense Person Greek Form καρπὸν καλόν.

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