

ἡκούσατε τῆς [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)ὁ, 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 [βλασφημίας· τί ὑμῖν φαίνεται; οἱ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)ὁ, 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 [δέ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)δέ

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.

[πάντες](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)πᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 [κατέκριναν αὐτὸν](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#)αὐτός

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) [εἶναι](#) [είναι](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big [εἰμί](#)

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. [θανάτου](#).

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