

ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀνεκτότερον ἔσται 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. γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Σοδόμων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

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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” Γομόρρων ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

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Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρᾱ κρίσεως ἣ τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐ, ἡ, τό

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Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πόλει ἐκείνῃ.

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