

ἐμβλέψας δὲ plugin-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.

ὁ plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· 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) παρὰ  
ἀνθρώποις τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

\* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος 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 ἀδύνατόν  
ἐστί, 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. παρὰ δὲ plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

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θεῶ plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God δυνατά πάντα.plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

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 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17

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