

ὅμως 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. μὴ κληθῆτε, ῥαββεῖ, εἷς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἷς

gree

Meaning:

* One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone

εἷς is the cardinal number (“one”). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun (“someone” or “a certain one”). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19 John 10:30 γὰρ ἐστὶν 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. ὅμων ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 διδάσκαλος, πάντες 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 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ

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