

ἐγὼ δέ 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. λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι πᾶς 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 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 ὀργιζόμενος τῷ 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 ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ 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) [ἐννοχος](#)
[ἔσται](#) 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 is 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. [τῇ](#) 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](#)
[κρίσει](#)· [ὅς](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big [ὅς](#), [ἡ](#), [ὅ](#)

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

It is distinct from [ὅτι](#) (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from [ὅς](#) as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning [ὅ](#) 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. [ὅν](#) [εἶπεν](#)
[τῷ](#) 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
ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ, 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) ῥακά,
ἔνοχος ἔσται 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. τῷ 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
συνεδρίῳ· ὅς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὅς, ἡ, ὅ

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

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It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning δ’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. ὅν εἶπη, μωρέ, ἔνοχος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

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greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γένναν τοῦplugin-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 πυρός.

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