2025/11/07 16:53	1/2	greek
ἔστωplugin-autotooltipdefault plugin-autotooltip_k	oigelµĺ	
greek		
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶνο	$\alpha$ [the infinitive form] = "to be").	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes signif	icantly between person and tense. Fo	or example

greek

autotooltip bigδέ

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. ὁplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὁ, ἡ, τό

εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative  $\dot{\delta}$   $\dot{\eta}$  τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ  $\dot{\lambda}$ όγος plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\dot{\lambda}$ όγος

Meaning

\* A word or words \* Statement \* Message \* Speech \* Account \* Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament,  $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$  already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy,  $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$  was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus,  $\lambda \acute{o}\gamma o \varsigma$  referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world....  $\dot{b}\mu \acute{\omega}\nu \nu \alpha \grave{i}\nu \alpha \acute{i}$ ,  $\dot{o} \ddot{o}$   $\dot{o} \ddot{o}$   $\dot{\tau} \acute{o}$  plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\dot{o}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\tau \acute{o}$ 

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

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Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δὲplugin-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.

περισσὸν τούτωνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

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

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος 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 ἐκ τοῦpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

**Forms** 

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πονηροῦ ἐστιν.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  $\epsilon l \mu l$  is the word for am and  $l \nu l$  is the word for was, e.g.

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