2025/10/27 15:01 1/2 greek

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

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" $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\alpha}\tau\alpha\xi\epsilon\nu$ $\alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{o}\nu$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{o}\varsigma$

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) Ισραηλ φόνω μαχαίρης καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

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" κατεκυρίευσαν τῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

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 αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

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Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπὸ Αρνων ἔως Ιαβοκ ἔως υἰῶν Αμμαν ὅτι Ιαζηρ ὅρια υἱῶν Αμμων ἐστίνρlugin-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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