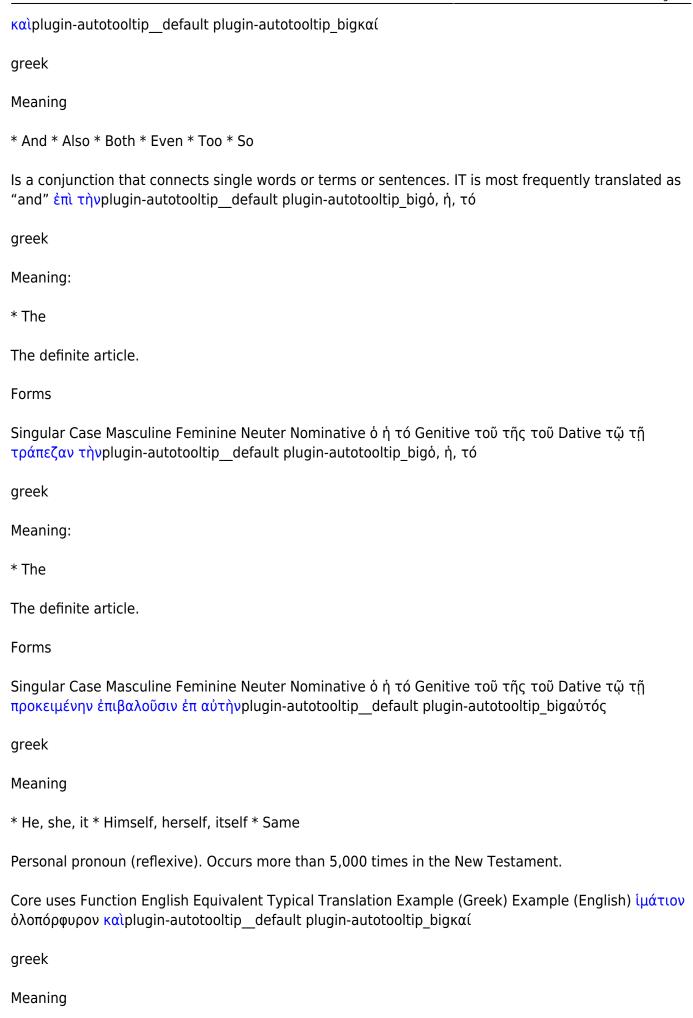
2025/11/10 05:53 1/5 greek



* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{\alpha}$

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τρυβλία καὶ plugin-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" $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ cplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{\delta}$

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θυίσκας καὶ plugin-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" τοὺς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

2025/11/10 05:53	3/5	gree
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative κυάθους καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autoto		ῷ τῆ
greek		
Meaning		
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms "and" $\tau \grave{\alpha}$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotoolti		nslated as
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative σπονδεῖα ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autoto		ῆτ ῷ
greek		
Preposition meaning "in". οἶςplugin-autotooltipdefa	ault plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἥ, ŏ	
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 $\delta\tau\iota$ ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from $\delta\varsigma$ as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning σπένδει 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" oʻplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \acute{o}$

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄρτοι oiplugin-autotooltip 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 διὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, $\delta i = 0.000$ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \delta c$ pluginautotooltip default pluginautotooltip big $\pi \delta c$

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

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Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns \rightarrow "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐπ αὐτῆς 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) ἔσονταιρlugin-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 l l l is the word for was, e.g.

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