

*ὀνομα* 3686 N-ASN *πέτρον* 4074 N-ASM

## Vocabulary

### 2007 *epitithēmi*

- 1 in the active voice
  - a to put or lay upon
  - b to add to
- 2 in the middle voice
  - a to have put on, bid to be laid on
  - b to lay or throw one's self upon
  - c to attack one, to make an assault on one

### 2532 *kai*

- 1 and, also, even, indeed, but

### 3588 *ho*

- 1 this, that, these, etc.

### 3686 *onoma*

- 1 name: univ. of proper names
- 2 the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is aroused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds etc.
- 3 persons reckoned up by name
- 4 the cause or reason named: on this account, because he suffers as a Christian, for this reason

### 4074 *Petros*

- 1 one of the twelve disciples of Jesus

### 4613 *Simōn*

- 1 Peter was one of the apostles
- 2 Simon called Zelotes or the Kanaites
- 3 Simon, father of Judas who betrayed Jesus.
- 4 Simon Magus, the Samaritan wizard
- 5 Simon the tanner, Ac.
- 6 Simon the Pharisee, Luke 7:40-
- 7 Simon of Cyrene who carried the cross of Christ
- 8 Simon the cousin of Jesus, the son of Cleophas
- 9 Simon the leper, so called to distinguish him from others of the same name

## Grammar

### 5656 Aorist Tense, Indicative Mood

**Aorist Tense:** The aorist tense is characterized by its emphasis on punctiliar action; that is, the concept of the verb is considered without regard for past, present, or future time. There is no direct or clear English equivalent for this tense, though it is generally rendered as a simple past tense in most translations.

**Indicative Mood:** The indicative mood is a simple statement of fact. If an action really occurs or has occurred or will occur, it will be rendered in the indicative mood.