

PHP 3:16 *πλην* 4133 ADV *εις* 1519 PREP *ο* 3739 R-ASN *εφθασαμεν* 5348 5656 V-AAI-1P

*τω* 3588 T-DSM *αυτω* 846 P-DSM *στοιχειν* 4748 5721 V-PAN *κανουσι* 2583 N-DSM *το* 3588

T-ASN *αυτο* 846 P-ASN *φρονειν* 5426 5721 V-PAN

## Vocabulary

### 846 *autos*

- 1 himself, herself, themselves, itself
- 2 he, she, it
- 3 the same

### 1519 *eis*

- 1 into, unto, to, towards, for, among

### 2583 *kanōn*

- 1 a rod or straight piece of rounded wood to which any thing is fastened to keep it straight
  - a used for various purposes
    - 1 a measuring rod, rule
    - 2 a carpenter's line or measuring tape
    - 3 the measure of a leap, as in the Olympic games
- 2 a definitely bounded or fixed space within the limits of which one's power of influence is confined
  - a the province assigned one
  - b one's sphere of activity
- 3 metaph. any rule or standard, a principle or law of investigating, judging, living, acting

### 3588 *ho*

- 1 this, that, these, etc.

### 3739 *hos*

- 1 who, which, what, that

### 4133 *ptēn*

- 1 moreover, besides, but, nevertheless
- 2 besides, except, but

### 4748 *stoicheō*

- 1 to proceed in a row as the march of a soldier, go in order
  - a metaph. to go on prosperously, to turn out well
- 2 to walk
  - a to direct one's life, to live

### 5348 *phthanō*

- 1 to come before, precede, anticipate
- 2 to come to, arrive at
- 3 to reach, attain to

### 5426 *phroneō*

- 1 to have understanding, be wise
- 2 to feel, to think
  - a to have an opinion of one's self, think of one's self, to be modest, not let one's opinion (though just) of himself exceed the bounds of modesty
  - b to think or judge what one's opinion is
  - c to be of the same mind i.e. agreed together, cherish the same views, be harmonious
- 3 to direct one's mind to a thing, to seek, to strive for
  - a to seek one's interest or advantage
  - b to be of one's party, side with him (in public affairs)

## Grammar

**5656** Aorist Tense, Indicative Mood

**5721** Present Tense, Infinitive 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.

**Infinitive Mood:** The Greek infinitive mood in most cases corresponds to the English infinitive, which is basically the verb with "to" prefixed, as "to believe."

**Present Tense:** The present tense represents a simple statement of fact or reality viewed as occurring in actual time. In most cases this corresponds directly with the English present tense.