

2608 Concordance Study

2608 Mt 12:20 break

2608 Joh 19:31 broken

2608 Joh 19:32 brake

2608 Joh 19:33 brake

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Strong's Dictionary Study

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2608 -- break.

2607 Interlinear Index Study

2607 GAL 002 011 . But when <3753 -hote -> Peter <4074 -Petros -> was come <2064 -erchomai -> to Antioch <0490 -Antiocheia -> , I withstood <0436 -anthistemi -> him to the face <4383 -proson -> , because <3754 -hoti -> he was to be blamed <{2607} -kataginosko -> .

2607 1J0 003 020 . For if <1437 -ean -> our heart <2588 -kardia -> condemn <{2607} -kataginosko -> us , God <2316 -theos -> is greater <3187 -meizon -> than our heart <2588 -kardia -> , and knoweth <1097 -ginosko -> all <3956 -pas -> things .

2607 1J0 003 021 Beloved <0027 -agapetos -> , if <1437 -ean -> our heart <2588 -kardia -> condemn <{2607} -kataginosko -> us not , [then] have <2192 -echo -> we confidence <3954 -parrhesia -> toward <4314 -pros -> God <2316 -theos -> .

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katagnumi 2608 -- break.

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Ananias 0367 # Expanded Dictionary Study

Ananias 0367 # Ananias {an-an-ee' -as}; of Hebrew origin [2608]; Ananias, the name of three Israelites: -- {Ananias}. [q]

Annas 0452 # Annas {an' -nas}; of Hebrew origin [2608]; Annas (i.e. 367), an Israelite: -- {Annas}. [q]

break 2608 # katagnumi {kat-ag' -noo-mee}; from 2596 and the base of 4486; to rend in pieces, i.e. crack apart: -- {break}. [q]

break 4486 # rhegnumi {hrayg' -noo-mee}; or rhesso {hrace' -so}; both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- {break} (forth), burst, rend, tear. [q]

burst 4486 # rhegnumi {hrayg' -noo-mee}; or rhesso {hrace' -so}; both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), {burst}, rend, tear. [q]

forth 4486 # rhegnumi {hrayg' -noo-mee}; or rhesso {hrace' -so}; both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break ({forth}), burst, rend, tear. [q]

rend 4486 # rhegnumi {hrayg' -noo-mee}; or rhesso {hrace' -so}; both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), burst, {rend}, tear. [q]

tear 4486 # rhegnumi {hrayg' -noo-mee}; or rhesso {hrace' -so}; both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive

[with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), burst, rend, {tear}. [q]

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Cross Reference Study

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