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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Ecclesiastes, Chapter 10

ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΗΣ Ι΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **|** lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

Ecclesiastes 10 gathers a sequence of sharp sayings about folly, labor, rule, speech, and social order.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ecclesiastes 10 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Ecclesiastes 10 gathers a sequence of sharp sayings about folly, labor, rule, speech, and social order. Qoheleth moves from the corrupting effect of small foolishness to the inversion of public rank, the hazards of work, the practical advantage of wisdom, the self-destructive overflow of foolish speech, and the fragility of cities and houses under undisciplined leadership and laziness. In the Septuagint form, the chapter never leaves ordinary life: political irritations, tools, walls, snakes, meals,

roofs, and whispered curses all become scenes in which wisdom proves itself as measured conduct, verbal restraint, and realistic attentiveness to consequence.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 10:1-4

Small folly, inward orientation, and composure before power distinguish the wise from the fool

The chapter opens by showing how little folly can corrupt what is precious, contrasts the inner direction of wise and foolish hearts, and counsels restraint when authority becomes angry.

B · 10:5-7

Public life is distorted when rulers elevate fools and abase the fitting

Qoheleth identifies an evil under the sun in which political and social order is inverted, placing fools in honor and making rulers walk like servants.

C · 10:8-11

Labor carries risk, but wisdom provides the advantage that brute force lacks

A cluster of work images shows that hazardous actions can recoil on the worker, that dull tools demand strength, and that skill delayed or absent forfeits its benefit.

D · 10:12-15

Foolish speech multiplies harm because it cannot govern either words or ordinary judgment

Wise speech gives grace, but the fool's mouth consumes him, grows from folly into wickedness, and collapses even in basic practical understanding.

E · 10:16-20

A land thrives under disciplined rule and decays under laziness, indulgence, and reckless speech

The closing sayings contrast immature and noble leadership, trace household decline through sloth, observe the social use of bread, wine, and money, and end by warning that even private curses do not stay hidden.

1 μυῖαι θανατοῦσαι σαπριοῦσιν σκευασίαν ἐλαίου ἡδύσματος τίμιον ὀλίγον σοφίας ὑπὲρ δόξαν ἀφροσύνης μεγάλης

Dead flies putrefy a preparation of perfumed oil; a little wisdom is more precious than the great glory of folly.

comparison ASYNDETON

A tiny corrupting element can spoil something precious, so the proverb contrasts concentrated decay with the surpassing worth of wisdom over notorious folly.

μυῖαι

flies

N1A NPF · μυῖα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μυῖα: meaning 'flies'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

θανατοῦσαι

dying

V4 · παπνπφ θανατόω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνπφ θανατόω: meaning 'dying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σαπριοῦσιν

putrefy

VF2 FAI3P · σαπρίζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

σαπρίζω: meaning 'putrefy'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σκευασίαν

preparation

N1A ASF · σκευασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σκευασία: meaning 'preparation'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐλαίου

oil

N2N GSN · ἔλαιον

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἔλαιον: meaning 'oil'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἡδύσματος

perfume

N3M GSN · ἡδυσμα

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἡδυσμα: meaning 'perfume'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τίμιον

precious

A1A ASM · τίμιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τίμιος: meaning 'precious'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀλίγος: meaning 'a little'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

σοφίας

wisdom

N1A GSF · σοφία

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ὑπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπέρ: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄφροσύνης

folly

N1 GSF · ἄφροσύνη

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄφροσύνη: meaning 'folly'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

μεγάλης

great

A1 GSF · μέγας

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

2 καρδία σοφοῦ εἰς δεξιὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ καρδία ἄφρονος εἰς ἀριστερὸν αὐτοῦ

The heart of the wise is at his right hand, but the heart of the fool is at his left.

comparison ASYNDETON

Right and left hand imagery depicts the deep orientation of the wise and the fool rather than merely outward behavior.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σοφοῦ

wise

A1 GSM · σοφός

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

σοφός: meaning 'wise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

δεξιὸν

right

A1A ASM · δεξιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δεξιός: meaning 'right'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἄφρωνος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄφρων: meaning 'of a fool'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἀριστερὸν

ἀριστερὸν

A1A ASM · ἀριστερός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀριστερός: meaning 'ἀριστερὸν'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

3 καί γε ἐν ὁδῷ ὅταν ἄφρων πορεύηται καρδία αὐτοῦ ὑστερήσει καὶ ἃ λογιεῖται πάντα ἀφροσύνη ἐστίν

And indeed on the road, whenever the fool goes, his heart will fail him, and whatever he thinks is all folly.

observation ASYNDETON

The fool exposes his own deficiency even in ordinary movement, because his thinking itself remains governed by folly.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

γε

indeed

X · γε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: meaning 'indeed'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ὁδῷ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: meaning 'way'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅταν: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πορεύηται

πορεύηται

V1 PMS3S · πορεύομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

πορεύομαι: meaning 'πορεύηται'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὑστερήσει

will fail

VF FAI3S · ὑστερέω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ὑστερέω: meaning 'will fail'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἃ

who / which

RR APN · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἃ: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λογιέται

thinks

VF2 FMI3S · λογίζομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

λογίζομαι: meaning 'thinks'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πάντα

all

A3 ASM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄφροσύνη

folly

N1 NSF · ἄφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφροσύνη: meaning 'folly'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

4 ἐὰν πνεῦμα τοῦ ἐξουσιάζοντος ἀναβῇ ἐπὶ σέ τόπον σου μὴ ἀφῇς ὅτι ἴαμα καταπαύσει ἁμαρτίας μεγάλας

If the spirit of the ruler rises against you, do not leave your place, because healing will calm great sins.

admonition ASYNDETON

Qoheleth counsels composure under provoked authority, since patient restraint can quiet serious offense.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πνεῦμα

spirit

N3M NSN · πνεῦμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πνεῦμα: meaning 'spirit'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐξουσιάζοντος

ruler

V1 · παπγσμ ἐξουσιάζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ ἐξουσιάζω: meaning 'ruler'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀναβῆ

go up

VZ AAS3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

σέ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τόπον

place

N2 ASM · τόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τόπος: meaning 'place'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄφῃς

let go

VH AAS2S · ἵημι + ἀπο

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

ἵημι + ἀπο: meaning 'let go'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἴαμα

healing

N3M NSN · ἴαμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἴαμα: meaning 'healing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καταπαύσει

will calm

VF FAI3S · παύω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

παύω + κατα: meaning 'will calm'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μεγάλας

great

A1 APF · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

5 ἔστιν πονηρία ἣν εἶδον ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον ὡς ἀκούσιον ὃ ἐξῆλθεν ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ ἐξουσιάζοντος

There is an evil I have seen under the sun, like an involuntary error that went out from the face of the ruler:

observation ASYNDETON

The chapter turns to a public disorder that appears under the sun as though it were a ruler's grave mistake.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πονηρία

poneria

N1A NSF · πονηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πονηρία: meaning 'poneria'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἣν

who / whom

RR ASF · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἣν: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἶδον

I saw

VBI AA11S · ὀράω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

ὀράω: meaning 'I saw'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὕπὸ: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἥλιον

sun

N2 ASM · ἥλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἥλιος: meaning 'sun'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀκούσιον

involuntary

A1B NSN · ἀκούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀκούσιος: meaning 'involuntary'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ὃ

which

RR NSN · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ὃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐξῆλθεν

went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'went out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀπὸ

from / of

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐξουσιάζοντος

ruler

V1 · παγσμ ἐξουσιάζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παγσμ ἐξουσιάζω: meaning 'ruler'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

6 ἐδόθη ὁ ἄφρων ἐν ὕψει μεγάλοις καὶ πλούσιοι ἐν ταπεινῷ καθήσονται

the fool was given places of great height, while the rich will sit in a low place.

depiction ASYNDETON

The disorder is named directly: fools are elevated while those of substance are humiliated.

ἐδόθη

was given

VCI API3S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'was given'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ὑψει

ὑψει

N3E DPM · ὕψος

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ὕψος: meaning 'ὑψει'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

μεγάλοις

megalois

A1 DPM · μέγας

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

μέγας: meaning 'megalois'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πλούσιοι

rich

A1A NPM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πλούσιος: meaning 'rich'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ταπεινῶ

the lowly

A1 DSM · ταπεινός

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ταπεινός: meaning 'the lowly'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καθήσονται

shall sit

VF FMI3P · ἵημι + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἵημι + κατα: meaning 'shall sit'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

7 εἶδον δούλους ἐφ' ἵππους καὶ ἄρχοντας πορευομένους ὡς δούλους ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

I saw slaves upon horses and rulers walking on the ground like slaves.

depiction ASYNDETON

The social inversion is intensified by an image in which servants ride and rulers walk like servants.

εἶδον

I saw

VBI AA11S · ὁράω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'I saw'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δούλους

servant

N2 APM · δοῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δοῦλος: meaning 'servant'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐφ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἵππους

horse

N2 APM · ἵππος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἵππος: meaning 'horse'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ and C · καί connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἄρχοντας ruler / chief N3 APM · ἄρχων accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal → object specification ἄρχων: meaning 'ruler'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	πορευομένους πορευομένους V1 · πιπαπμ πορεύομαι verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → verbal action or state πιπαπμ πορεύομαι: meaning 'πορευομένους'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ὥς as C · ὥς connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context → discourse linkage or contrast ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
δούλους servant N2 APM · δοῦλος accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal → object specification δοῦλος: meaning 'servant'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί preposition governing its complement phrase → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ article marking the following noun phrase → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γῆς land N1 GSF · γῆ genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

8 ὁ ὀρύσσων βόθρον ἐν αὐτῷ ἐμπεσεῖται καὶ καθαιροῦντα φραγμόν δήξεται αὐτὸν ὄφεις

He who digs a pit will fall into it, and a serpent will bite the one tearing down a wall.

warning ASYNDETON

Actions that unsettle structures can recoil on the one who undertakes them.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὀρύσσω

digging

V1 · παπνσμ ὀρύσσω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀρύσσω: meaning 'digging'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

βόθρον

pit

N2 ASM · βόθρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βόθρος: meaning 'pit'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐμπεσεῖται

fall into

VF FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

πίπτω + ἐν: meaning 'fall into'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καθαίρουντα

tearing down

V2 · παπασμ αἰρέω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ αἰρέω + κατα: meaning 'tearing down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

φραγμόν

wall

N2 ASM · φραγμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φραγμός: meaning 'wall'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

δήξεται

will bite

VF FM13S · δάκνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

δάκνω: meaning 'will bite'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὄφιν

serpent

N3I NSM · ὄφιν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὄφιν: meaning 'serpent'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

9 ἐξαίρων λίθους διαπονηθήσεται ἐν αὐτοῖς σχίζων ξύλα κινδυνεύσει ἐν αὐτοῖς

He who lifts stones will be hurt by them; he who splits wood will be endangered by it.

warning ASYNDETON

Even necessary labor carries risk, so the worker is reminded that tasks demand care and cost.

ἐξαίρων

ἐξαίρων

V1 · παπνσμ αἶρω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ αἶρω + ἐκ: meaning 'ἐξαίρων'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λίθους

stone

N2 APM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λίθος: meaning 'stone'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

διαπονηθήσεται

will be hurt

VC FPI3S · πονέω + δια

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

πονέω + δια: meaning 'will be hurt'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

σχίζων

splitting

V1 · παπνσμ σχίζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ σχίζω: meaning 'splitting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ξύλα

timber / wood

N2N APN · ξύλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ξύλον: meaning 'timber'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

κινδυνεύσει

will be endangered

VF FAI3S · κινδυνεύω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

κινδυνεύω: meaning 'will be endangered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

10 ἔὰν ἐκπέσῃ τὸ σιδήριον καὶ αὐτὸς πρόσωπον ἐτάραξεν καὶ δυνάμεις δυναμώσει καὶ περισσεΐα τοῦ ἀνδρείου σοφία

If the iron falls dull and he has disturbed its face, then he must strengthen his powers; and wisdom is the greater advantage for the valiant man.

instruction ASYNDETON

Dull tools require greater force, and the saying argues that wisdom supplies the advantage that raw exertion lacks.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκπέση

falls off

VA AAS3S · πίπτω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

πίπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'falls off'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τò

the

RA NSN · ò

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τò: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σιδήριον

iron

N2N NSN · σιδήριον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σιδήριον: meaning 'iron'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτός: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐτάραξεν

threw into confusion

VAI AAI3S · ταραύσω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

ταράύσω: meaning 'threw into confusion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δυνάμεις

forces

N3I APF · δύναμις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δύναμις: meaning 'forces'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

δυναμώσει

will strengthen

VF FAI3S · δυναμώω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

δυναμώω: meaning 'will strengthen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περισσεΐα

surplus

N1A NSF · περισσεΐα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

περισσεΐα: meaning 'surplus'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀνδρείου

valiant

A1A GSM · ἀνδρεΐος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἀνδρεΐος: meaning 'valiant'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

σοφΐα

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφΐα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σοφΐα: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

11 ἔὰν δάκη ὁ ὄφις ἐν οὐ ψιθυρισμῷ καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν περισσεΐα τῷ ἐπάδοντι

If the serpent bites when there is no whispering charm, there is no advantage for the enchanter.

comparison ASYNDETON

Skill applied too late has no benefit, just as a charmer gains nothing after the serpent has already struck.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δάκη

bites

VB AAS3S · δάκνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

δάκνω: meaning 'bites'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὄφις

serpent

N3I NSM · ὄφις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὄφις: meaning 'serpent'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ψιθυρισμῷ

whispering charm

N2 DSM · ψιθυρισμός

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ψιθυρισμός: meaning 'whispering charm'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

περισσεΐα

surplus

N1A NSF · περισσεΐα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

περισσεΐα: meaning 'surplus'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τῷ

of

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπάδοντι

enchanter

V1 · παπδομ ᾶδω + ἐπι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπδομ ᾶδω + ἐπι: meaning 'enchanter'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

12 λόγοι στόματος σοφοῦ χάρις καὶ χεῖλη ἄφρονος καταποντιοῦσιν αὐτόν

The words of a wise mouth are grace, but the lips of a fool will swallow him up.

contrast ASYNDETON

Graceful wise speech is set against self-destructive foolish speech.

λόγοι

thing / word

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λόγος: meaning 'thing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

σοφοῦ

wise

A1 GSM · σοφός

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

σοφός: meaning 'wise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χάρις: meaning 'grace'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χεῖλη

lip

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖλος: meaning 'lip'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄφρων: meaning 'of a fool'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καταποντιοῦσιν

will swallow up

VF2 FAI3P · ποντίζω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ποντίζω + κατα: meaning 'will swallow up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

13 ἀρχὴ λόγων στόματος αὐτοῦ ἀφροσύνη καὶ ἐσχάτη στόματος αὐτοῦ περιφέρεια πονηρά

The beginning of the words of his mouth is folly, and the end of his mouth is wicked madness.

development ASYNDETON

The fool's speech grows worse as it proceeds, moving from folly at the start to wicked madness at the end.

ἀρχή

dominions

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀρχή: meaning 'dominions'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

λόγων

thing / word

N2 GPM · λόγος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

λόγος: meaning 'thing'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἄφροσόνη

ἄφροσόνη

N1 NSF · ἄφροσόνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφροσόνη: meaning 'ἄφροσόνη'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔσχατη

last

A1 NSF · ἔσχατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔσχατος: meaning 'last'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

περιφέρεια

confusion

N1A NSF · περιφέρεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

περιφέρεια: meaning 'confusion'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πονηρά

grievous

A1A NSF · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πονηρός: meaning 'grievous'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

14 καὶ ὁ ἄφρων πληθύνει λόγους οὐκ ἔγνω ὁ ἄνθρωπος τί τὸ γινόμενον καὶ τί τὸ ἐσόμενον ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ τίς ἀναγγελεῖ αὐτῷ

And the fool multiplies words; man does not know what has happened, and what will happen after him, who can tell him?

observation ASYNDETON

Verbose folly keeps talking in spite of human ignorance about what has been or will be.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ
he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄφρων
fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πληθύνει
πληθύνει

V1 PAI3S · πληθύνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

πληθύνω: meaning 'πληθύνει'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λόγους
word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

οὐκ
not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔγνων
learned

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: meaning 'learned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ
he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄνθρωπος
man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τί
what

RI ASN · τίς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

γενόμενον
γενόμενον

VB · αμψαν γίγνομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

αμψαν γίγνομαι: meaning 'γενόμενον'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τò

the

RA ASN · ò

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τò: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐσόμενον

ἐσόμενον

VF · φμπασν εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

φμπασν εἰμί: meaning 'ἐσόμενον'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὀπίσω

after / behind

D · ὀπίσω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὀπίσω: meaning 'after'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἀναγγελεῖ

ana

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'ana'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

15 μόχθος τῶν ἀφρόνων κοπώσει αὐτούς ὃς οὐκ ἔγνω τοῦ πορευθῆναι εἰς πόλιν

The toil of fools will weary them, because they do not know how to go to the city.

irony ASYNDETON

The fool is worn out even by the simplest practical navigation, becoming incapable of finding the city.

μόχθος

mochthos

N2 NSM · μόχθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μόχθος: meaning 'mochthos'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τῶν

the (who are)

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀφρόνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄφρων: meaning 'of fools'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

κοπώσει

will weary

VF FAI3S · κοπώω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

κοπώω: meaning 'will weary'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ὃς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔγνω

learned

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: meaning 'learned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πορευθῆναι

go

VC APN · πορεύομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ infinitival complement

πορεύομαι: meaning 'go'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

16 οὐαί σοι πόλις ἣς ὁ βασιλεύς σου νεώτερος καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντές σου ἐν πρωΐᾳ ἐσθίουσιν

Woe to you, O city, whose king is young and whose rulers eat in the morning.

woe ASYNDETON

A civic lament is pronounced over a land ruled by immature appetite and undisciplined officials.

οὐαί

alas

I · οὐαί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐαί: meaning 'alas'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἣς

who / which

RR GSF · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

ἣς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

νεώτερος

youngest

A1A NSMC · νέος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

νέος: meaning 'youngest'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄρχοντές

commanders / rulers

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄρχων: meaning 'commanders'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πρωία

morning

N1A DSF · πρωία

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

πρωία: meaning 'morning'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐσθίουσιν

ἐσθίουσιν

V1 PAI3P · ἐσθίω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐσθίω: meaning 'ἐσθίουσιν'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

17 μακαρία σύ γῆ ἥς ὁ βασιλεύς σου υἱὸς ἐλευθέρων καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντές σου πρὸς καιρὸν φάγονται ἐν δυνάμει καὶ οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσονται

Blessed are you, O land, whose king is a son of free men and whose rulers eat at the proper time, in strength, and will not be ashamed.

beatitude ASYNDETON

By contrast, a blessed land has noble leadership and rulers whose eating is timely, disciplined, and strengthening.

μακαρία

blessed

A1A NSF · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μακάριος: meaning 'blessed'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

σύ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἥς

who / which

RR GSF · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

ἥς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σου

you

RP GS · σὺ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

υἱὸς

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐλευθέρων

free men

A1A GPM · ἐλεύθερος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἐλεύθερος: meaning 'free men'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄρχοντες

commanders / rulers

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄρχων: meaning 'commanders'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

καιρὸν

appointed time / season

N2 ASM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καιρός: meaning 'appointed time'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

φάγονται

eats

VF FMI3P · ἐσθίω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἐσθίω: meaning 'eats'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

δυνάμει

strength

N3I DSF · δύναμις

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

δύναμις: meaning 'strength'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αἰσχυνθήσονται

aischyno

VC FPI3P · αἰσχύνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

αἰσχύνω: meaning 'aischyno'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

18 ἐν ὀκνηρίαις ταπεινωθήσεται ἡ δόκωσις καὶ ἐν ἀργίᾳ χειρῶν στάξει ἡ οἰκία

Through laziness the rafters will be brought low, and through idleness of hands the house will drip.

observation ASYNDETON

Neglect slowly ruins a house, making interior disorder visible in structural decay.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ὀκνηρίαις

laziness

N1A DPF · ὀκνηρία

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ὀκνηρία: meaning 'laziness'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ταπεινωθήσεται

humble

VC FPI3S · ταπεινός

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ταπεινός: meaning 'humble'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δόκωσις rafters N3I NSF · δόκωσις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δόκωσις: meaning 'rafters'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἀργία ἀργία N1A DSF · ἀργία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἀργία: meaning 'ἀργία'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
χειρῶν hands N3 GPF · χεῖρ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	στάξει will drip VF FAI3S · στάζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future στάζω: meaning 'will drip'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	οἰκία οἰκία N1A NSF · οἰκία <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence οἰκία: meaning 'οἰκία'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

19 εἰς γέλωτα ποιοῦσιν ἄρτον καὶ οἶνος εὐφραίνει ζῶντας καὶ τοῦ ἀργυρίου ἐπακούσεται σὺν τὰ πάντα

They make bread for laughter, and wine gladdens the living, and silver answers with everything together.

observation ASYNDETON

The saying notices the uses of bread, wine, and silver in social life, though the line retains Qoheleth's ironic economy of provision and pleasure.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

γέλωτα

gelos

N3T ASM · γέλως

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γέλως: meaning 'gelos'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ποιοῦσιν

do / make

V2 PAI3P · ποιέω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἄρτον

bread

N2 ASM · ἄρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄρτος: meaning 'bread'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἶνος

wine

N2 NSM · οἶνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

εὐφραίνει

rejoice

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoice'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ζῶντας

living

V3 · παπαπμ ζάω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ ζάω: meaning 'living'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄργυρίου

silver

N2N GSN · ἀργύριον

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἀργύριον: meaning 'silver'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐπακούσεται

will listen

VF FMI3S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'will listen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σὺν
with

P · σύν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

σὺν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πάντα
all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

20 καί γε ἐν συνειδήσει σου βασιλέα μὴ καταράσῃ καὶ ἐν ταμιείοις κοιτῶνων σου μὴ καταράσῃ πλούσιον ὅτι πετεινὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀποίσει σὺν τὴν φωνήν καὶ ὁ ἔχων τὰς πτέρυγας ἀπαγγελεῖ λόγον

And indeed, in your conscience do not curse a king, and in the chambers of your bed do not curse a rich man, because a bird of heaven will carry the voice, and the winged creature will report the matter.

warning ASYNDETON

Even private curses are unsafe because speech finds ways to travel beyond the chamber and return as exposure.

καί
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

γε
indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: meaning 'indeed'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

συνειδήσει

συνειδήσει

N3I DSF · συνείδησις

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

συνείδησις: meaning 'συνειδήσει'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κατάρσῃ

κατάρσῃ

VA AMS2S · ῥάομαι + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

ῥάομαι + κατα: meaning 'κατάρσῃ'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ταμειίῳ

inner room

N2N DPN · ταμειῶν

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ταμειῶν: meaning 'inner room'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κοιτώνων

κοιτώνων

N3N GPM · κοιτών

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

κοιτών: meaning 'κοιτώνων'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κατάρσῃ

κατάρσῃ

VA AMS2S · ῥάομαι + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

ῥάομαι + κατα: meaning 'κατάρσῃ'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πλούσιον

πλούσιον

A1A ASM · πλούσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πλούσιος: meaning 'πλούσιον'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ΠΕΤΕΙΝΟΝ

ΠΕΤΕΙΝΟΝ

N2N NSN · ΠΕΤΕΙΝΟΝ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ΠΕΤΕΙΝΟΝ: meaning 'ΠΕΤΕΙΝΟΝ'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

οὐρανός: meaning 'heaven'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀποίσει

will carry away

VF FAI3S · φέρω + ἀπο

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

φέρω + ἀπο: meaning 'will carry away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

σύν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τήν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔχων

have

V1 · παπνσμ ἔχω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἔχω: meaning 'have'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τάς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τάς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πτέρυγας

wings

N3G APF · πτέρυξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πτέρυξ; meaning 'wings'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄπαγγελεῖ

will declare

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'will declare'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λόγος; meaning 'word'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.