

**AI-generated.** These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Book of Isaiah, Chapter 12

ΗΣΑΪΑΣ ΙΒ΄

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

Restored Israel answers salvation with wells, song, and public thanksgiving.

## Translation & textual notes

Isaiah 12 is a compact hymn that answers the promises of the preceding chapter with public thanksgiving. Its repeated phrase 'in that day' frames the song as the liturgical voice of the restored community. The Septuagint presents salvation not only as deliverance granted by God but as the sphere in which the singer stands: the speaker trusts, is saved in God, and confesses the Lord as both glory and praise. The water imagery of verse 3 gathers the chapter's theology into a concrete act of joyful drawing from the springs of salvation, while verses 4-6 widen the song from personal gratitude to international proclamation. Zion ends the hymn as the place where the Holy One of Israel is exalted in her midst, so the chapter

functions as a doxological seal on the new-exodus and new-creation hopes announced in Isaiah 11.

Discourse structure of the chapter

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A · 12:1   | <b>Thanksgiving rises from anger turned away</b><br>The singer addresses the Lord directly, confessing that divine wrath has been turned aside and replaced by mercy.                                                     |
| B · 12:2   | <b>Trust and salvation are confessed in the Lord alone</b><br>Personal testimony follows the opening thanks. God is named as savior, confidence displaces fear, and the Lord becomes both praise and salvation.           |
| C · 12:3   | <b>Joyful access to the springs of salvation</b><br>Its theology condenses into a memorable image: the redeemed draw water with gladness from life-giving springs.                                                        |
| D · 12:4-5 | <b>Private praise becomes public proclamation among the nations</b><br>The worshiping voice turns outward, summoning song, proclamation, remembrance, and worldwide announcement of the Lord's exalted deeds.             |
| E · 12:6   | <b>Zion rejoices because the Holy One is exalted in her midst</b><br>The hymn ends with a communal imperative to rejoice. The presence and exaltation of the Holy One of Israel at Zion provides the final ground of joy. |

1 καὶ ἐρεῖς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ εὐλογήσω σε κύριε διότι ὠργίσθης μοι καὶ ἀπέστρεψας τὸν θυμόν σου καὶ ἠλέησάς με

And you shall say in that day, I will bless you, O Lord, because you were angry with me, and you turned away your wrath and had mercy on me.

Thanksgiving ASYNDETON

The hymn opens in direct address to the Lord. Anger is acknowledged, but the emphasis falls on wrath turned away and mercy received.

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.

ἐρεῖς  
you shall say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: meaning 'you shall say'; 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  
by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ  
the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα  
day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐκεῖνη  
that

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

εὐλογῆσω  
I will bless

VF FAI1S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

εὐλογέω: meaning 'I will bless'; 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.

σε  
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

κύριε  
O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

διότι  
because

C · διότι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὀργίσθης  
you were angry

VSI API2S · ὀργίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ὀργίζω: meaning 'you were angry'; 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.

μοι  
with me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                       | <p><b>ἀπέστρεψας</b><br/>turned away</p> <p>VAI AAI2S · στρέφω + ἀπο</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turned 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.</p> | <p><b>τὸν</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA ASM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                          | <p><b>θυμόν</b><br/>wrath</p> <p>N2 ASM · θυμός</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>θυμός: meaning 'wrath'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p>                                                                                                             |
| <p><b>σου</b><br/>your</p> <p>RP GS · σύ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                | <p><b>ἠλέησάς</b><br/>you had mercy on</p> <p>VAI AAI2S · ἐλεέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἐλεέω: meaning 'you had mercy on'; 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.</p> | <p><b>με</b><br/>me</p> <p>RP AS · ἐγώ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> |

2 ἰδοὺ ὁ θεὸς μου σωτὴρ μου κύριος πεποιθῶς ἔσομαι ἐπ' αὐτῷ καὶ σωθήσομαι ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ οὐ φοβηθήσομαι διότι ἡ δόξα μου καὶ ἡ αἴνεσίς μου κύριος καὶ ἐγένετό μοι εἰς σωτηρίαν

Behold, my God is my savior; trusting, I will be upon him and shall be saved in him, and I will not fear, because the Lord is my glory and my praise, and he has become salvation for me.

**Confession** ASYNDETON

Personal confession grounds the thanksgiving. God is named as savior, confidence displaces fear, and the Lord himself becomes glory, praise, and salvation.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: meaning 'behold'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

the

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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

σωτήρ

σωτήρ

N3 NSM · σωτήρ

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

πεποιθώς

trust

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'trust'; 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.

ἔσομαι

I will be

VF FMI1S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'I will 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.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: 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.

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.

## σωθήσομαι

I shall be saved

VC FPI1S · σώζω

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

→ future

σώζω: meaning 'I shall be saved'; 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

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## φοβηθήσομαι

I shall fear

VC FPI1S · φοβέω

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

→ future

φοβέω: meaning 'I shall fear'; 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.

## διότι

because

C · διότι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## 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.

## δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>αἰνεσίς</b><br/>praise</p> <p>N3I NSF · αἰνεσις</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>αἰνεσις: meaning 'praise'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                    | <p><b>μου</b><br/>my</p> <p>RP GS · ἐγώ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p>                    | <p><b>κύριος</b><br/>Lord</p> <p>N2 NSM · κύριος</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                   |
| <p><b>ἐγένετό</b><br/>it happened</p> <p>VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>γίγνομαι: meaning 'it happened'; 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.</p> | <p><b>μοι</b><br/>with me</p> <p>RP DS · ἐγώ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference or interest</p> <p>μοι: meaning 'with me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>εἰς</b><br/>for</p> <p>P · εἰς</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                | <p><b>σωτηρίαν</b><br/>salvation</p> <p>N1A ASF · σωτηρία</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>σωτηρία: meaning 'salvation'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |

### 3 καὶ ἀντλήσετε ὕδωρ μετ' εὐφροσύνης ἐκ τῶν πηγῶν τοῦ σωτηρίου

And you shall draw water with gladness from the springs of salvation.

**Result** ASYNDETON

The song condenses its hope into an image of joyful access. Salvation is pictured as a wellspring from which the restored community may draw freely.

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.

ἀντλήσετε  
you shall draw

VA AAD2P · ἀντλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀντλέω: meaning 'you shall draw'; 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.

ὕδωρ  
water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετ'  
with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐφροσύνης  
gladness

N1 GSF · εὐφροσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ  
from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν  
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πηγῶν  
springs

N1 GPF · πηγή

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

σωτηρίου  
of salvation

N2N GSN · σωτήριον

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

→ relational specification

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



#### 4 καὶ ἔρεῖς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ὑμνεῖτε κύριον βοᾶτε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἀναγγεῖλατε ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν τὰ ἔνδοξα αὐτοῦ μιμνήσκεσθε ὅτι ὑψώθη τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ

And you shall say in that day, sing to the Lord, cry out his name, declare among the nations his glorious deeds, remember that his name is exalted.

**Exhortation** ASYNDETON

The voice expands from individual thanks to communal proclamation. Praise now includes public witness among the nations and deliberate remembrance of the exalted divine name.

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.

ἐρεῖς

you shall say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: meaning 'you shall say'; 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

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρᾳ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐκείνῃ

that

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὑμνεῖτε

sing praise

V2 PAD2P · ὑμνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὑμνέω: meaning 'sing praise'; 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.

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## βοᾶτε

cry out

V3 PAD2P · βοάω

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

→ verbal action or state

βοάω: meaning 'cry 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.

## 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.

## ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; 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.

## ἀναγγεΐλατε

proclaim

VA AAD2P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'proclaim'; 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

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἔθνεσιν

nations

N3E DPN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## ἔνδοξα

endoxa

A1B APN · ἔνδοξος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔνδοξος: meaning 'endoxa'; 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.

## μιμνήσκεσθε

remember

V1 PMD2P · μιμνήσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

μιμνήσκω: meaning 'remember'; 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

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑψώθη

is exalted

VCI API3S · ὑψόω

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

→ constative aorist

ὑψόω: meaning 'is exalted'; 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.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; 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.

## 5 ὑμνήσατε τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ὅτι ὑψηλὰ ἐποίησεν ἀναγγείλατε ταῦτα ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῇ

Sing praise to the name of the Lord, because he has done lofty things; declare these in all the earth.

**Restatement** ASYNDETON

The summons to praise is repeated with emphasis on the Lord's lofty deeds. The chapter insists that Zion's song belongs in the hearing of the whole earth.

## ὕμνησατε

hymn

VA AAD2P · ὑμνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὕμνέω: meaning 'hymn'; 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.

## 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.

## ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος: meaning 'of the Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὕψηλὰ

lofty things

A1 APN · ὑψηλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὕψηλός: meaning 'lofty things'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## ἐποίησεν

he has done

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'he has done'; 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.

## ἀναγγεῖλατε

proclaim

VA AAD2P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'proclaim'; 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.

## ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτα: meaning 'these things'; 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

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## πάσῃ

all

A1S DSF · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

N1 DSF · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 6 ἀγαλλιᾶσθε καὶ εὐφραίνεσθε οἱ κατοικοῦντες Σιων ὅτι ὑψώθη ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῆς

Exult and rejoice, you who dwell in Zion, because the Holy One of Israel is exalted in her midst.

**Conclusion** ASYNDETON

The hymn ends by addressing Zion directly. Joy is grounded in the exalted presence of the Holy One of Israel dwelling in the city's midst.

ἀγαλλιᾶσθε

exult

VS AMD2P · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'exult'; 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.

εὐφραίνεσθε

rejoice

V1 PMD2P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

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.

## κατοικοῦντες

dwelling

V2 · παπνημ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνημ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'dwelling'; 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.

## Σιών

Zion

N ASF · Σιών

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Σιών: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

## ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὑψώθη

is exalted

VCI API3S · ὑψόω

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

→ constative aorist

ὑψόω: meaning 'is exalted'; 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

the

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.

## ἅγιος

Holy One

A1A NSM · ἅγιος

nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: meaning 'Holy One'; 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.

## Ἰσραήλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ἰσραήλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

## ἐν

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## μέσῳ

midst

A1 DSN · μέσος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

**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.