

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 Job, Chapter 1

ΙΩΒ Α΄

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

Job 1 functions as the carefully staged prologue to the whole Greek book.

Translation & textual notes

Job 1 functions as the carefully staged prologue to the whole Greek book. The chapter first presents Job as an eastern notable whose integrity is defined not only by wealth or reputation but by a sustained pattern of truthfulness, blamelessness, reverence, and active avoidance of evil. That portrait is then deepened by his regular concern for the inward life of his children: before any crisis appears, Job is already shown rising early to intercede sacrificially for sins that may have been conceived only in thought. The second half of the chapter discloses the heavenly frame that the human characters cannot see. The διάβολος appears not yet as a mythic rival equal to God, but as the accusing tester who questions

whether piety can exist apart from reward. The resulting permission scene structures all the subsequent disasters, which arrive in a deliberate cascade from property to servants to children. The chapter's theological climax lies in Job's response. He grieves publicly and fully, yet he interprets his losses within the Lord's sovereign freedom to give and take away. The narrator's closing verdict is therefore crucial: despite radical bereavement, Job neither sins nor attributes folly or moral perversity to God. In the LXX chapter as a whole, suffering is introduced not as evidence against Job's righteousness, but as the arena in which the truth of that righteousness will be tested.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 1:1-5

Job is introduced as a blameless eastern magnate and vigilant father

The opening movement establishes Job's moral integrity, immense prosperity, and priestly concern for the hidden life of his children.

B · 1:6-8

The heavenly court presents Job as the Lord's exemplary servant

The scene rises from earth to heaven, where the Lord himself draws attention to Job's unmatched piety before the assembled divine court.

C · 1:9-12

The slanderer questions Job's motives and receives limited permission

The accuser argues that Job's fear of God is secured by protection and prosperity, so permission is granted to strike Job's possessions but not his person.

D · 1:13-19

Four cascading reports strip away Job's wealth and children

Raid, fire, mounted attack, and desert wind arrive without pause, creating a tightening rhythm of loss that culminates in the death of Job's sons and daughters.

E · 1:20-22

Job mourns, worships, and refuses to accuse God

The chapter closes with public grief joined to reverence: Job confesses the Lord's freedom to give and take, and the narrator certifies that he does not sin in his response.

1 ἄνθρωπός τις ἦν ἐν χώρᾳ τῇ Αὐσίτιδι ᾧ ὄνομα Ἰωβ καὶ ἦν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος ἀληθινός ἄμεμπτος δίκαιος θεοσεβής ἀπεχόμενος ἀπὸ παντὸς πονηροῦ πράγματος

There was a certain man in the land of Ausitis whose name was Job, and that man was genuine, blameless, righteous, God-fearing, keeping away from every evil thing.

Scene setting ASYNDETON

The prologue opens by identifying Job through geography and name, then loading the portrait with moral predicates that make his coming test theologically weighty.

ἄνθρωπός

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄνθρωπος: lexical item rendered here as “man”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τις

a certain

RI NSM · τις

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

τις: pronominal form rendered here as “a certain”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἦν

be

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

χώρᾳ

land

N1A DSF · χώρα

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

χώρᾳ: lexical item rendered here as “land”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῇ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

Αὐσίτιδι

Ausitis

N3D DSF · Αὐσίτις

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

Αὐσίτιδι: dative form of Ausitis, the land that locates Job in the eastern setting of the prologue.

ᾧ

whose

RR DSM · ὅς

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

ᾧ: pronominal form rendered here as “whose”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ὄνομα: lexical item rendered here as “name”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

Ιωβ

Job

N NSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦν

be

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄνθρωπος: lexical item rendered here as “man”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐκεῖνος

that

RD NSM · ἐκεῖνος

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

ἐκεῖνος: pronominal form rendered here as “that”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἄληθινός

genuine

A1 NSM · ἄληθινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἄληθινός: lexical item rendered here as “genuine”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄμεμπτος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμεμπτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἄμεμπτος: lexical item rendered here as “blameless”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

δίκαιος: lexical item rendered here as “righteous”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

θεοσεβής

God-fearing

A3H NSM · θεοσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

θεοσεβής: “God-fearing, reverent toward God”; the adjective is central to the chapter’s debate over whether Job’s piety is genuine or merely rewarded.

ἀπεχόμενος

keeping away

V1 · πμπνσμ ἔχω + ἀπο

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἀπεχόμενος: participial form meaning “keeping away from, abstaining from”; it presents Job’s righteousness as active moral refusal, not merely private sentiment.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἀπὸ: preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

παντὸς

every

A3 GSN · πᾶς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

παντὸς: lexical item rendered here as “every”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πονηροῦ

evil

A1A GSN · πονηρός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

πονηροῦ: lexical item rendered here as “evil”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πράγματος

thing

N3M GSN · πράγμα

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

πράγματος: lexical item rendered here as “thing”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

2 ἐγένοντο δὲ αὐτῷ υἱοὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ θυγατέρες τρεῖς

And there were born to him seven sons and three daughters.

Development δὲ

The scene broadens from Job himself to the size of his household; sons and daughters complete the picture of settled blessing.

ἐγένοντο

came to be

VBI AMI3P · γίγνομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐγένοντο: verbal form of γίγνομαι, rendered here as “came to be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δὲ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

υἱοὶ: lexical item rendered here as “sons”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἑπτὰ

seven

M · ἑπτὰ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἑπτὰ: lexical item rendered here as “seven”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

θυγατέρες

daughters

N3 NPF · θυγάτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

θυγατέρες: lexical item rendered here as “daughters”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τρεις

three

A3 NPF · τρεις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

τρεις: lexical item rendered here as “three”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

3 καὶ ἦν τὰ κτήνη αὐτοῦ πρόβατα ἑπτακισχίλια κάμηλοι τρισχίλια ζεύγη βοῶν πεντακόσια ὄνοι θήλειαι νομάδες πεντακόσιαι καὶ ὑπηρεσία πολλή σφόδρα καὶ ἔργα μεγάλα ἦν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἦν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος εὐγενὴς τῶν ἄφ' ἡλίου ἀνατολῶν

His livestock were seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke-teams of oxen, five hundred grazing she-donkeys, and a very large retinue; he also had great possessions on the land, and that man was the noblest of the people of the east.

Elaboration καὶ

A long inventory of animals, servants, and landed wealth establishes Job as an eastern grandee whose prosperity is visible and measurable.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦν
be

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κτήνη
livestock

N3E NPN · κτήνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κτήνη: lexical item rendered here as “livestock”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

πρόβατα
sheep

N2N NPN · πρόβατον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

πρόβατα: lexical item rendered here as “sheep”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἑπτακισχίλια
seven thousand

A1A NPN · ἑπτακισχίλιοι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἑπτακισχίλια: lexical item rendered here as “seven thousand”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

κάμηλοι
camels

N2 NPF · κάμηλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κάμηλοι: lexical item rendered here as “camels”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τρισχίλια
three thousand

A1A NPF · τρισχίλιοι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

τρισχίλια: lexical item rendered here as “three thousand”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ζεύγη
yoke-teams

N3E NPN · ζεύγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ζεύγη: lexical item rendered here as “yoke-teams”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

βοῶν
oxen

N3 GPF · βοῦς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

βοῶν: lexical item rendered here as “oxen”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πεντακόσια
five hundred

A1A APN · πεντακόσιοι

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

πεντακόσια: lexical item rendered here as “five hundred”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ὄνοι

donkeys

N2 NPF · ὄνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ὄνοι: lexical item rendered here as “donkeys”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

θήλειαι

female

A3U NPF · θῆλυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

θήλειαι: lexical item rendered here as “female”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

νομάδες

grazing

N3D NPF · νομάς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

νομάδες: lexical item rendered here as “grazing”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πεντακόσιαι

five hundred

A1A NPF · πεντακόσιοι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

πεντακόσιαι: lexical item rendered here as “five hundred”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ὑπηρεσία

retinue

N1A NSF · ὑπηρεσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ὑπηρεσία: lexical item rendered here as “retinue”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

πολλή: lexical item rendered here as “great”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σφόδρα

very

D · σφόδρα

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

σφόδρα: lexical item rendered here as “very”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἔργα

possessions

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἔργα: lexical item rendered here as “possessions”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μεγάλα

great

A1P NPN · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μεγάλα: lexical item rendered here as “great”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἦν

be

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐπὶ: preposition rendered here as “upon”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

γῆς: lexical item rendered here as “earth”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦν

be

V9 1A13S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄνθρωπος: lexical item rendered here as “man”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐκεῖνος

that

RD NSM · ἐκεῖνος

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

ἐκεῖνος: pronominal form rendered here as “that”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

εὐγενής

noble

A3H NSM · εὐγενής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

εὐγενής: lexical item rendered here as “noble”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀφ'

from

P · ἀπό

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἀφ': preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

ἡλίου

sun

N2 GSM · ἥλιος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

ἡλίου: lexical item rendered here as “sun”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀνατολῶν

east

N1 GPF · ἀνατολή

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

ἀνατολῶν: lexical item rendered here as “east”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

4 συμπορευόμενοι δὲ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐποιοῦσαν πότον καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν συμπαραλαμβάνοντες ἅμα καὶ τὰς τρεῖς ἀδελφὰς αὐτῶν ἐσθίειν καὶ πίνειν μετ' αὐτῶν

His sons would go to one another and hold a feast, each on his own day, and they would bring along their three sisters to eat and drink with them.

Background δὲ

The children’s recurring feasts describe the family’s ordinary rhythm of abundance before disaster interrupts it.

συμπορευόμενοι

going together

V1 · πμπνπμ πορεύομαι + συν

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

συμπορευόμενοι: verbal form of πορεύομαι + συν, rendered here as “going together”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δὲ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

υἱοὶ: lexical item rendered here as “sons”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

πρὸς: preposition rendered here as “to”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

ἄλλήλους

one another

RD APM · ἀλλήλω

accusative pronominal element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ reference

ἄλλήλους: pronominal form rendered here as “one another”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἐποιοῦσαν

were making

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἐποιοῦσαν: verbal form of ποιέω, rendered here as “were making”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πότον

feast

N2 ASM · πότος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

πότον: lexical item rendered here as “feast”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

καθ'

according to/against

P · κατά

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

καθ': preposition rendered here as “according to/against”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

ἐκάστην

each

A1 ASF · ἕκαστος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

ἐκάστην: lexical item rendered here as “each”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἡμέραν: lexical item rendered here as “day”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

συμπαλαμβάνοντες

bringing along

V1 · παπνπι λαμβάνω + συν + παρα

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

συμπαλαμβάνοντες: verbal form of λαμβάνω + συν + παρα, rendered here as “bringing along”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἅμα

together

D · ἅμα

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἅμα: lexical item rendered here as “together”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

καὶ

and

D · καί

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

καὶ: lexical item rendered here as “and”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

τρεῖς

three

A3 APF · τρεῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

τρεῖς: lexical item rendered here as “three”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀδελφὰς

sisters

N1 APF · ἀδελφή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἀδελφὰς: lexical item rendered here as “sisters”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἐσθίειν

to eat

V1 PAN · ἐσθίω

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

ἐσθίειν: verbal form of ἐσθίω, rendered here as “to eat”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

πίνειν

to drink

V1 PAN · πίνω

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

πίνειν: verbal form of πίνω, rendered here as “to drink”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

μετ': preposition rendered here as “with”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

5 καὶ ὥς ἂν συνετελέσθησαν αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ πότου ἀπέστελλεν Ἰωβ καὶ ἐκαθάριζεν αὐτοὺς ἀνιστάμενος τὸ πρῶτὶ καὶ προσέφερεν περὶ αὐτῶν θυσίας κατὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν αὐτῶν καὶ μόσχον ἓνα περὶ ἁμαρτίας περὶ τῶν ψυχῶν αὐτῶν ἔλεγεν γὰρ Ἰωβ μήποτε οἱ υἱοί μου ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ αὐτῶν κακὰ ἐνενόησαν πρὸς θεόν οὕτως οὖν ἐποίει Ἰωβ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας

Whenever the days of the feast had run their course, Job would send for them and purify them; rising early in the morning, he would offer sacrifices for them according to their number, and one calf as a sin offering for their lives. For Job said, “Perhaps my sons have conceived evil thoughts in their minds toward God.” Thus Job would do every day.

Preventive piety

καὶ

Job’s regular purification and sacrifice show that his righteousness is not superficial; he fears even inward sin that has not yet become public.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ὥς
when

C · ὥς

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ temporal link

ὥς: connective or particle rendered here as “when”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἂν
ever

X · ἂν

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ linkage

ἂν: connective or particle rendered here as “ever”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

συνετελέσθησαν
were completed

VSI API3P · τελέω + συν

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

συνετελέσθησαν: verbal form of τελέω + συν, rendered here as “were completed”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

αἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἡμέραι

days

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἡμέραι: lexical item rendered here as “days”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

πότου

feast

N2 GSM · πότος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

πότου: lexical item rendered here as “feast”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀπέστελλεν

would send

V1I IAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπέστελλεν: verbal form of στέλλω + ἀπο, rendered here as “would send”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

Ιωβ

Job

N NSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐκαθάριζεν

would purify

V1I IAI3S · καθαρίζω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐκαθάριζεν: verbal form of καθαρίζω, rendered here as “would purify”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

accusative pronominal element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ reference

αὐτοὺς: pronominal form rendered here as “them”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἀνιστάμενος

rising

V6 · πμψμ ἵστημι + ἀνα

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἀνιστάμενος: verbal form of ἵστημι + ἀνα, rendered here as “rising”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὸ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

πρῶ

early

D · πρῶ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

πρῶ: lexical item rendered here as “early”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

προσέφερεν
would offer

V1I IAI3S · φέρω + προς

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

προσέφερεν: verbal form of φέρω + προς, rendered here as “would offer”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

περὶ
for

P · περὶ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

περὶ: preposition rendered here as “for”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

θυσίας
sacrifices

N1A APF · θυσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

θυσίας: lexical item rendered here as “sacrifices”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

κατὰ
according to/against

P · κατὰ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

κατὰ: preposition rendered here as “according to/against”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὸν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀριθμὸν
number

N2 ASM · ἀριθμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἀριθμὸν: lexical item rendered here as “number”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

μόσχον
calf

N2 ASM · μόσχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

μόσχον: lexical item rendered here as “calf”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἓνα
one

A3 ASM · εἷς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

ἓνα: lexical item rendered here as “one”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

περὶ
for

P · περί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

περὶ: preposition rendered here as “for”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

ἁμαρτίας
sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἁμαρτίας: “sin”; in the sacrificial context it names the offense for which Job offers atoning worship on behalf of his children.

περὶ
for

P · περί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

περὶ: preposition rendered here as “for”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῶν
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ψυχῶν
lives

N1 GPF · ψυχή

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

ψυχῶν: lexical item rendered here as “lives”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἔλεγεν
was saying

V1I IAI3S · λέγω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔλεγεν: verbal form of λέγω, rendered here as “was saying”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

γάρ
for

X · γάρ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ explanation

γάρ: connective or particle rendered here as “for”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

Ιωβ
Job

N NSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

μήποτε
perhaps

D · μήποτε

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

μήποτε: lexical item rendered here as “perhaps”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

υἱοί
sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

υἱοί: lexical item rendered here as “sons”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

μου: lexical item rendered here as “my”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῇ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διανοία

mind

N1A DSF · διάνοια

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

διανοία: lexical item rendered here as “mind”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

κακά

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

κακά: lexical item rendered here as “evil”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐνενόησαν

conceived

VAI AAI3P · νοέω + ἐν

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐνενόησαν: verbal form of νοέω + ἐν, rendered here as “conceived”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πρός

to

P · πρὸς

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

πρός: preposition rendered here as “to”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

θεόν: lexical item rendered here as “God”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὕτως: lexical item rendered here as “thus”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ inference

οὖν: connective or particle rendered here as “therefore”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐποίει

would do

V2I IAI3S · ποιέω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐποίει: verbal form of ποιέω, rendered here as “would do”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

Ιωβ

Job

N NSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

πάσας: lexical item rendered here as “all”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἡμέρας

day

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἡμέρας: lexical item rendered here as “day”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

6 καὶ ὥς ἐγένετο ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη καὶ ἰδοὺ ἦλθον οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ θεοῦ παραστῆναι ἐνώπιον τοῦ κυρίου καὶ ὁ διάβολος ἦλθεν μετ' αὐτῶν

And when this day came, behold, the angels of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and the slanderer came with them.

Scene shift

καὶ ὥς

The narrative moves from domestic routine to the heavenly court, where the unseen cause of Job’s trial is disclosed to the reader.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ὥς

when

C · ὥς

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ temporal link

ὥς: connective or particle rendered here as “when”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐγένετο

it happened

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐγένετο: verbal form of γίγνομαι, rendered here as “it happened”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ἡ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἡμέρα: lexical item rendered here as “day”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

αὕτη: pronominal form rendered here as “this”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἰδοὺ: lexical item rendered here as “behold”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθον: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “came”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἄγγελοι

angels

N2 NPM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄγγελοι: lexical item rendered here as “angels”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

θεοῦ: lexical item rendered here as “of God”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

παραστήναι

to present themselves

VH AAN · ἵστημι + παρα

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

παραστήναι: verbal form of ἵστημι + παρα, rendered here as “to present themselves”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐνώπιον: preposition rendered here as “before”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίου of the Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description</i> → participant κυρίου: genitive form of κύριος, “of the Lord”; it marks divine ownership, presence, or evaluation throughout the chapter.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse</i> → addition καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article or determiner marking the noun phrase</i> → determination ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.	διάβολος slanderer N2 NSM · διάβολος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant διάβολος: literally “slanderer” or “accuser”; in Job 1 the figure functions within the heavenly court as the adversarial tester of human piety.
ἦλθεν come VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι <i>main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state</i> → event ἦλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.	μετ’ with P · μετά <i>prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation</i> → relation μετ’: preposition rendered here as “with”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description</i> → reference αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.	

7 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος τῷ διαβόλῳ πόθεν παραγέγονας καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ διάβολος τῷ κυρίῳ εἶπεν περιελθὼν τὴν γῆν καὶ ἐμπεριπατήσας τὴν ὑπ’ οὐρανὸν πάρειμι

And the Lord said to the slanderer, “From where have you come?” And the slanderer answered the Lord and said, “I have come from roaming the earth and walking about under heaven.”

Question καὶ

The Lord initiates the exchange, and the slanderer presents himself as a roaming observer of the human world.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν
said

VB1 AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κύριος: “Lord”; throughout the prologue the divine name is voiced through this title, which frames both heavenly authority and Job’s confession of trust.

τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διαβόλῳ
to the slanderer

N2 DSM · διάβολος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

διαβόλῳ: lexical item rendered here as “to the slanderer”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πόθεν
from where

D · πόθεν

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

πόθεν: lexical item rendered here as “from where”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

παράγονας
have come

VM XMI2S · γίγνομαι + παρα

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

παράγονας: verbal form of γίγνομαι + παρα, rendered here as “have come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἀποκριθεὶς
answering

VC · αππνσμ κρίνω + ἀπο

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἀποκριθεὶς: verbal form of κρίνω + ἀπο, rendered here as “answering”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διάβολος
slanderer

N2 NSM · διάβολος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

διάβολος: literally “slanderer” or “accuser”; in Job 1 the figure functions within the heavenly court as the adversarial tester of human piety.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ [determination](#)

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ [participant](#)

κυρίῳ: lexical item rendered here as “Lord”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ [event](#)

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

περιελθὼν

roaming

VB · ααπνσμ ἔρχομαι + περι

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ [circumstance](#)

περιελθὼν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι + περι, rendered here as “roaming”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ [determination](#)

τὴν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ [participant](#)

γῆν: lexical item rendered here as “earth”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ [addition](#)

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐμπεριπατήσας

walking about

VA · ααπνσμ πατέω + ἐν + περι

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ [circumstance](#)

ἐμπεριπατήσας: verbal form of πατέω + ἐν + περι, rendered here as “walking about”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ [determination](#)

τὴν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ὑπ’

under

P · ὑπό

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ [relation](#)

ὑπ’: preposition rendered here as “under”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

οὐρανὸν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ [participant](#)

οὐρανὸν: lexical item rendered here as “heaven”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πάρειμι

have come

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί + παρα

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ [event](#)

πάρειμι: verbal form of εἰμί + παρα, rendered here as “have come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

8 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος προσέσχες τῇ διανοίᾳ σου κατὰ τοῦ παιδός μου Ἰωβ ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν κατ' αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἄνθρωπος ἄμεμπτος ἀληθινός θεοσεβής ἀπεχόμενος ἀπὸ παντὸς πονηροῦ πράγματος

And the Lord said to him, “Have you fixed your mind on my servant Job, that there is no man like him on the earth, blameless, genuine, God-fearing, keeping away from every evil thing?”

Assessment καὶ

The Lord’s speech frames Job as his servant and repeats the key moral descriptors from the opening portrait.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν
said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κύριος: “Lord”; throughout the prologue the divine name is voiced through this title, which frames both heavenly authority and Job’s confession of trust.

προσέσχες
fixed your mind

VBI AAI2S · ἔχω + προς

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

προσέσχες: verbal form of ἔχω + προς, rendered here as “fixed your mind”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τῇ
the

RA DSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῇ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διανοία
mind

N1A DSF · διάνοια

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

διανοία: lexical item rendered here as “mind”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

κατὰ

according to/against

P · κατά

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

κατὰ: preposition rendered here as “according to/against”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

παιδός

servant

N3D GSM · παῖς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

παιδός: lexical item rendered here as “servant”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

μου: lexical item rendered here as “my”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

Ιωβ

Job

N GSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ ground

ὅτι: connective or particle rendered here as “because”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὐκ: lexical item rendered here as “not”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔστιν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “there is”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

κατὰ

according to/against

P · κατά

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

κατὰ: preposition rendered here as “according to/against”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

accusative pronominal element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ reference

αὐτόν: pronominal form rendered here as “him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐπὶ: preposition rendered here as “upon”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

γῆς: lexical item rendered here as “earth”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄνθρωπος: lexical item rendered here as “man”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄμεμπτος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμεμπτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἄμεμπτος: lexical item rendered here as “blameless”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀληθινός

genuine

A1 NSM · ἀληθινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἀληθινός: lexical item rendered here as “genuine”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

θεοσεβής

God-fearing

A3H NSM · θεοσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

θεοσεβής: “God-fearing, reverent toward God”; the adjective is central to the chapter’s debate over whether Job’s piety is genuine or merely rewarded.

ἀπεχόμενος

keeping away

V1 · πμπνσμ ἔχω + ἀπο

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἀπεχόμενος: participial form meaning “keeping away from, abstaining from”; it presents Job’s righteousness as active moral refusal, not merely private sentiment.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἀπὸ: preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

παντὸς

every

A3 GSN · πᾶς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

παντὸς: lexical item rendered here as “every”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πονηροῦ

evil

A1A GSN · πονηρός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

πονηροῦ: lexical item rendered here as “evil”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πράγματος

thing

N3M GSN · πρᾶγμα

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

πράγματος: lexical item rendered here as “thing”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

9 ἀπεκρίθη δὲ ὁ διάβολος καὶ εἶπεν ἐναντίον τοῦ κυρίου μὴ δωρεὰν σέβεται Ἰωβ τὸν θεόν

But the slanderer answered and said before the Lord, “Does Job fear God for nothing?”

Counterclaim δὲ

The slanderer challenges not Job’s conduct but its motive, suggesting that reverence lasts only as long as reward does.

ἀπεκρίθη

answer

VCI API3S · κρίνω + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπεκρίθη: verbal form of κρίνω + ἀπο, rendered here as “answer”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δὲ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διάβολος

slanderer

N2 NSM · διάβολος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

διάβολος: literally “slanderer” or “accuser”; in Job 1 the figure functions within the heavenly court as the adversarial tester of human piety.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐναντίον

before

P · ἐναντίον

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐναντίον: preposition rendered here as “before”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίου of the Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description</i> → participant κυρίου: genitive form of κύριος, “of the Lord”; it marks divine ownership, presence, or evaluation throughout the chapter.	μὴ not D · μή <i>indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase</i> → identification μή: lexical item rendered here as “not”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.	δωρεάν for nothing N1A ASF · δωρεά <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement</i> → participant δωρεάν: lexical item rendered here as “for nothing”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.	σέβεται fears V1 PMI3S · σέβομαι <i>main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state</i> → event σέβεται: verbal form of σέβομαι, rendered here as “fears”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.
Ιωβ Job N NSM · Ιωβ <i>proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative</i> → identification Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article or determiner marking the noun phrase</i> → determination τὸν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.	θεόν God N2 ASM · θεός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement</i> → participant θεόν: lexical item rendered here as “God”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.	

10 οὐ σὺ περιέφραξας τὰ ἔξω αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ ἔσω τῆς οἰκίας αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ ἔξω πάντων τῶν ὄντων αὐτῷ κύκλῳ τὰ ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν αὐτοῦ εὐλόγησας καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτοῦ πολλὰ ἐποίησας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

Have you not fenced in what is around him, the inside of his house, and everything that belongs to him on every side? You have blessed the works of his hands and made his livestock many upon the earth.

Ground ASYNDETON

The accusation is argued from divine protection and blessing: Job’s piety, the slanderer says, is enclosed by advantage on every side.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὐ: lexical item rendered here as “not”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

σύ: lexical item rendered here as “you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

περιέφραξας

fenced in

VAI AA12S · φράσσω + περι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

περιέφραξας: verbal form of φράσσω + περι, rendered here as “fenced in”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἔξω

outside

D · ἔξω

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἔξω: lexical item rendered here as “outside”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἔσω

inside

P · ἔσω

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἔσω: preposition rendered here as “inside”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

οἰκίας

house

N1A GSF · οἰκία

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

οἰκίας: lexical item rendered here as “house”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἔξω
outside

P · ἔξω

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἔξω: preposition rendered here as “outside”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

πάντων
all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

πάντων: lexical item rendered here as “all”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῶν
the

RA GPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ὄντων
things

V9 · παγπμ εἰμί

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ὄντων: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “things”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

κύκλῳ
all around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

κύκλῳ: lexical item rendered here as “all around”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἔργα
possessions

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἔργα: lexical item rendered here as “possessions”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῶν
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

χειρῶν
hands

N3 GPF · χεῖρ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

χειρῶν: lexical item rendered here as “hands”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

εὐλόγησας

blessed

VA AAI2S · εὐλογέω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

εὐλόγησας: verbal form of εὐλογέω, rendered here as “blessed”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter's movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κτῆνη

livestock

N3E APN · κτῆνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

κτῆνη: lexical item rendered here as “livestock”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

πολλά

many

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

πολλά: lexical item rendered here as “many”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

ἐποίησας

made

VAI AAI2S · ποιέω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἐποίησας: verbal form of ποιέω, rendered here as “made”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐπὶ: preposition rendered here as “upon”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

γῆς: lexical item rendered here as “earth”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

11 ἀλλὰ ἀπόστειλον τὴν χεῖρά σου καὶ ἅψαι πάντων ὧν ἔχει εἰ μὴν εἰς πρόσωπόν σε εὐλογήσει

But stretch out your hand and touch everything that he has; surely he will renounce you to your face.”

Challenge ἀλλὰ

The slanderer presses for a concrete test, predicting that touched possessions will expose a heart willing to repudiate God openly.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ contrast

ἀλλὰ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἀπόστειλον

stretch out

VA AAD2S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπόστειλον: verbal form of στέλλω + ἀπο, rendered here as “stretch out”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὴν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

χεῖρά

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

χεῖρά: lexical item rendered here as “hand”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἅψαι

touch

VA AMD2S · ἅπτομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἅψαι: verbal form of ἅπτομαι, rendered here as “touch”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πάντων

all

A3 GPN · πᾶς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

πάντων: lexical item rendered here as “all”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ὧν which RR GPN · ὅς <i>genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description</i> → reference ὧν: pronominal form rendered here as “which”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.	ἔχει has V1 PAI3S · ἔχω <i>main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state</i> → event ἔχει: verbal form of ἔχω, rendered here as “has”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.	εἰ if C · εἰ <i>connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse</i> → condition εἰ: connective or particle rendered here as “if”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.	μήν surely X · μήν <i>connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse</i> → emphasis μήν: connective or particle rendered here as “surely”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.
εἰς into P · εἰς <i>prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation</i> → relation εἰς: preposition rendered here as “into”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.	πρόσωπόν face N2N ASN · πρόσωπον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement</i> → participant πρόσωπόν: lexical item rendered here as “face”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement</i> → participant σε: lexical item rendered here as “you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.	εὐλογήσει renounce VF FAI3S · εὐλογέω <i>main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state</i> → event εὐλογήσει: literally “will bless,” but in Job’s idiom the verb can be used euphemistically for open repudiation of God; the slanderer predicts exactly that outcome here.

12 τότε εἶπεν ὁ κύριος τῷ διαβόλῳ ἰδοὺ πάντα ὅσα ἔστιν αὐτῷ δίδωμι ἐν τῇ χειρί σου ἀλλὰ αὐτοῦ μὴ ἅψη καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ὁ διάβολος παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου

Then the Lord said to the slanderer, “Behold, I give into your hand everything that he has; only do not touch him himself.” And the slanderer went out from the Lord.

Permission

τότε

The Lord grants limited authority over Job’s estate while preserving a boundary around Job’s own person.

τότε

then

D · τότε

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

τότε: lexical item rendered here as “then”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κύριος: “Lord”; throughout the prologue the divine name is voiced through this title, which frames both heavenly authority and Job’s confession of trust.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διαβόλω

to the slanderer

N2 DSM · διάβολος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

διαβόλω: lexical item rendered here as “to the slanderer”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἰδοῦ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἰδοῦ: lexical item rendered here as “behold”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πάντα

all

A3 ASN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

πάντα: lexical item rendered here as “all”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ὅσα

as many as

A1 NPN · ὅσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ὅσα: lexical item rendered here as “as many as”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔστιν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “there is”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

δίδωμι

I give

V8 PAI1S · δίδωμι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

δίδωμι: verbal form of δίδωμι, rendered here as “I give”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῇ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

χειρί

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

χειρί: lexical item rendered here as “hand”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ contrast

ἀλλὰ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

μή

not

D · μή

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

μή: lexical item rendered here as “not”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἅψη

touch

VF FMI2S · ἅπτομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἅψη: verbal form of ἅπτομαι, rendered here as “touch”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐξῆλθεν

went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐξῆλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι + ἐκ, rendered here as “went out”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

διάβολος

slanderer

N2 NSM · διάβολος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

διάβολος: literally “slanderer” or “accuser”; in Job 1 the figure functions within the heavenly court as the adversarial tester of human piety.

παρὰ

at

P · παρά

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

παρὰ: preposition rendered here as “at”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

κυρίου: genitive form of κύριος, “of the Lord”; it marks divine ownership, presence, or evaluation throughout the chapter.

13 καὶ ἦν ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰωβ καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες αὐτοῦ ἔπινον οἶνον ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῶν τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου

Now it happened on this day that Job’s sons and daughters were drinking wine in the house of their elder brother.

Scene reset

καὶ

The narrative returns to the feast-cycle on earth, placing Job’s children in the very setting already described in the chapter’s quiet opening.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦν

be

V9 1A13S · εἰμί

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦν: verbal form of εἰμί, rendered here as “be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὡς

when

C · ὡς

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ temporal link

ὡς: connective or particle rendered here as “when”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ἡ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἡμέρα: lexical item rendered here as “day”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

αὕτη: pronominal form rendered here as “this”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

υἱοὶ: lexical item rendered here as “sons”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

Ιωβ

Job

N GSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

αἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

θυγατέρες

daughters

N3 NPF · θυγάτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

θυγατέρες: lexical item rendered here as “daughters”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἔπινον

were drinking

V1I IAI3P · πίνω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔπινον: verbal form of πίνω, rendered here as “were drinking”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

οἶνον: lexical item rendered here as “wine”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῇ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

οἰκία

house

N1A DSF · οἰκία

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

οἰκία: lexical item rendered here as “house”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀδελφοῦ

brother

N2 GSM · ἀδελφός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

ἀδελφοῦ: lexical item rendered here as “brother”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

πρεσβυτέρου

elder

A1A GSM · πρεσβύτερος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

πρεσβυτέρου: lexical item rendered here as “elder”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

14 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἄγγελος ἦλθεν πρὸς Ἰωβ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ τὰ ζεύγη τῶν βοῶν ἡροτρία καὶ αἱ θήλειαι ὄνοι ἐβόσκοντο ἐχόμεναι αὐτῶν

And behold, a messenger came to Job and said to him, “The yoke-teams of oxen were plowing, and the she-donkeys were grazing beside them,

Report καὶ ἰδοὺ

The first messenger arrives abruptly, beginning the sequence of stacked disaster reports with loss in the fields.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἰδοὺ
behold

I · ἰδοῦ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἰδοὺ: lexical item rendered here as “behold”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄγγελος

messenger/angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄγγελος: lexical item rendered here as “messenger/angel”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἦλθεν

come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

πρὸς: preposition rendered here as “to”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

Ἰωβ
Job

N ASM · Ἰωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ἰωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ζεύγη

yoke-teams

N3E NPN · ζεύγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ζεύγη: lexical item rendered here as “yoke-teams”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

βοῶν

oxen

N3 GPF · βοῶς

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

βοῶν: lexical item rendered here as “oxen”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἡροτρία

were plowing

V3I IAI3S · ἡροτριάω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἡροτρία: verbal form of ἡροτριάω, rendered here as “were plowing”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

αἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

θήλειαι

female

A3U NPF · θήλυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

θήλειαι: lexical item rendered here as “female”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ὄνοι

donkeys

N2 NPF · ὄνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ὄνοι: lexical item rendered here as “donkeys”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐβόσκοντο

were grazing

V1I IMI3P · βόσκω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐβόσκοντο: verbal form of βόσκω, rendered here as “were grazing”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐχόμεναι

beside

V1 · πμπνπφ ἔχω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἐχόμεναι: verbal form of ἔχω, rendered here as “beside”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPF · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

15 καὶ ἔλθόντες οἱ αἰχμαλωτεύοντες ἤχμαλώτευσαν αὐτὰς καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπέκτειναν ἐν μαχαίραις
σωθεὶς δὲ ἐγὼ μόνος ἦλθον τοῦ ἀπαγγεῖλαί σοι

when raiders came and carried them off captive, and they killed the servants with swords. I alone
escaped to tell you.”

Result καὶ

Raiders seize the animals, kill the servants, and leave the familiar refrain of a single survivor to carry
the news.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the
surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here
as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s
movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐλθόντες
coming

VB · ααπνπμ ἔρχομαι

participial verbal form supplementing the clause
with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἐλθόντες: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered
here as “coming”; it carries the chapter’s
action, report, or response at this point in
the scene.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here
as “the”; it marks the following noun
phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in
context.

αἰχμαλωτεύοντες
raiders

V1 · παπνπμ αἰχμαλωτεύω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause
with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

αἰχμαλωτεύοντες: verbal form of
αἰχμαλωτεύω, rendered here as “raiders”;
it carries the chapter’s action, report, or
response at this point in the scene.

ἤχμαλώτευσαν
took captive

VAI AAI3P · αἰχμαλωτεύω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action
or state

→ event

ἤχμαλώτευσαν: verbal form of
αἰχμαλωτεύω, rendered here as “took
captive”; it carries the chapter’s action,
report, or response at this point in the
scene.

αὐτὰς
them

RD APF · αὐτός

accusative pronominal element functioning as
object, extent, or complement

→ reference

αὐτὰς: pronominal form rendered here as
“them”; it tracks reference within the
clause and ties the sentence back to its
participants.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the
surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here
as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s
movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοὺς: form of the Greek article, rendered
here as “the”; it marks the following noun
phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in
context.

παῖδας

servants

N3D APM · παῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

παῖδας: lexical item rendered here as “servants”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀπέκτειναν

killed

VAI AAI3P · κτείνω + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπέκτειναν: verbal form of κτείνω + ἀπο, rendered here as “killed”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

μαχαίραις

with swords

N1A DPF · μάχαιρα

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

μαχαίραις: lexical item rendered here as “with swords”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σωθεῖς

escaping

VC · απνσμ σώζω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

σωθεῖς: verbal form of σώζω, rendered here as “escaping”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δὲ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἐγώ: lexical item rendered here as “I”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μόνος: lexical item rendered here as “alone”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AAI1S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθον: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “came”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀπαγγεῖλαί

to tell

VA AAN · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

ἀπαγγεῖλαί: verbal form of ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο, rendered here as “to tell”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

σοι: lexical item rendered here as “to you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

16 ἔτι τούτου λαλοῦντος ἦλθεν ἕτερος ἄγγελος καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς Ἰωβ πῦρ ἔπεσεν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ κατέκαυσεν τὰ πρόβατα καὶ τοὺς ποιμένας κατέφαγεν ὁμοίως καὶ σωθεὶς ἐγὼ μόνος ἦλθον τοῦ ἀπαγγεῖλαί σοι

While that one was still speaking, another messenger came and said to Job, “Fire fell from heaven and burned up the sheep and the shepherds and consumed them; likewise I alone escaped to tell you.”

Escalation ἔτι

The second report overlaps the first, intensifying the tempo and adding a catastrophe described as fire from heaven.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἔτι: lexical item rendered here as “still”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τούτου

this one

RD GSM · οὗτος

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

τούτου: pronominal form rendered here as “this one”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

λαλοῦντος

speaking

V2 · παπγσμ λαλέω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

λαλοῦντος: verbal form of λαλέω, rendered here as “speaking”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἦλθεν

come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἕτερος

another

A1A NSM · ἕτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἕτερος: lexical item rendered here as “another”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄγγελος

messenger/angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄγγελος: lexical item rendered here as “messenger/angel”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

πρὸς: preposition rendered here as “to”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

Ιωβ

Job

N ASM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

πῦρ: lexical item rendered here as “fire”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔπεσεν

fell

VBI AAI3S · πίπτω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔπεσεν: verbal form of πίπτω, rendered here as “fell”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐκ: preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

οὐρανοῦ: lexical item rendered here as “heaven”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

κατέκαυσεν

burned up

VAI AAI3S · καίω + κατα

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

κατέκαυσεν: verbal form of καίω + κατα, rendered here as “burned up”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

πρόβατα

sheep

N2N APN · πρόβατον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

πρόβατα: lexical item rendered here as “sheep”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοὺς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ποιμένας

shepherds

N3 APM · ποιμήν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ποιμένας: lexical item rendered here as “shepherds”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

κατέφαγεν

consumed

VBI AAI3S · ἐσθίω + κατα

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

κατέφαγεν: verbal form of ἐσθίω + κατα, rendered here as “consumed”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁμοίως

likewise

D · ὁμοίως

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ὁμοίως: lexical item rendered here as “likewise”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

σωθεῖς

escaping

VC · αππνσμ σώζω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

σωθεῖς: verbal form of σώζω, rendered here as “escaping”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἐγώ: lexical item rendered here as “I”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μόνος: lexical item rendered here as “alone”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AAI1S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἦλθον: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “came”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀπαγγεῖλαί

to tell

VA AAN · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

ἀπαγγεῖλαί: verbal form of ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο, rendered here as “to tell”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

σοι: lexical item rendered here as “to you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

17 ἔτι τούτου λαλοῦντος ἦλθεν ἕτερος ἄγγελος καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς Ἰωβ οἱ ἵππεῖς ἐποίησαν ἡμῖν κεφαλὰς τρεῖς καὶ ἐκύκλωσαν τὰς καμήλους καὶ ἠχμαλώτευσαν αὐτὰς καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπέκτειναν ἐν μαχαίραις ἐσώθη δὲ ἐγὼ μόνος καὶ ἦλθον τοῦ ἀπαγγεῖλαί σοι

While that one was still speaking, another messenger came and said to Job, “The horsemen made three bands against us and encircled the camels and carried them off captive, and they killed the servants with swords. I alone escaped and came to tell you.”

Escalation **ἔτι**

A third messenger adds coordinated human violence, showing that Job's losses are total across different kinds of property.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἔτι: lexical item rendered here as “still”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τούτου

this one

RD GSM · οὗτος

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

τούτου: pronominal form rendered here as “this one”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

λαλοῦντος

speaking

V2 · παπγσμ λαλέω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

λαλοῦντος: verbal form of λαλέω, rendered here as “speaking”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἦλθεν

come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “come”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἕτερος

another

A1A NSM · ἕτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

ἕτερος: lexical item rendered here as “another”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἄγγελος

messenger/angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄγγελος: lexical item rendered here as “messenger/angel”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

πρὸς: preposition rendered here as “to”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

Ιωβ

Job

N ASM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

οἱ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἵππεῖς

horsemen

N3V NPM · ἵππεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἵππεῖς: lexical item rendered here as “horsemen”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐποίησαν

made

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἐποίησαν: verbal form of ποιέω, rendered here as “made”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἡμῖν

us

RP DP · ἐγώ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

ἡμῖν: lexical item rendered here as “us”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

κεφαλὰς

bands

N1 APF · κεφαλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

κεφαλὰς: lexical item rendered here as “bands”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

τρῆς

three

A3 APF · τρεῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

τρῆς: lexical item rendered here as “three”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter's movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐκύκλωσαν

encircled

VAI AAI3P · κυκλόω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἐκύκλωσαν: verbal form of κυκλόω, rendered here as “encircled”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

καμήλους

camels

N2 APF · κάμηλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

καμήλους: lexical item rendered here as “camels”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1's narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter's movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἤχμαλώτευσαν

took captive

VAI AAI3P · αἰχμαλωτεύω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἤχμαλώτευσαν: verbal form of αἰχμαλωτεύω, rendered here as “took captive”; it carries the chapter's action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτὰς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

accusative pronominal element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ reference

αὐτὰς: pronominal form rendered here as “them”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter's movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοὺς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

παῖδας

servants

N3D APM · παῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

παῖδας: lexical item rendered here as “servants”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀπέκτειναν

killed

VAI AA13P · κτείνω + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπέκτειναν: verbal form of κτείνω + ἀπο, rendered here as “killed”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

μαχαίραις

with swords

N1A DPF · μάχαιρα

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

μαχαίραις: lexical item rendered here as “with swords”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐσώθην

I escaped

VSI AP11S · σώζω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐσώθην: verbal form of σώζω, rendered here as “I escaped”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δὲ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἐγώ: lexical item rendered here as “I”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μόνος: lexical item rendered here as “alone”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AA11S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθον: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “came”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀπαγγεῖλαί

to tell

VA AAN · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

ἀπαγγεῖλαί: verbal form of ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο, rendered here as “to tell”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

σοι: lexical item rendered here as “to you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

18 ἔτι τούτου λαλοῦντος ἄλλος ἄγγελος ἔρχεται λέγων τῷ Ιωβ τῶν υἱῶν σου καὶ τῶν θυγατέρων σου ἐσθιόντων καὶ πινόντων παρὰ τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτῶν τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ

While that one was still speaking, another messenger came, saying to Job, “Your sons and your daughters were eating and drinking at the house of their elder brother,

Report ἔτι

The fourth messenger begins with the children’s feast, signaling that the final blow will strike the most intimate part of Job’s life.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἔτι: lexical item rendered here as “still”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τούτου

this one

RD GSM · οὗτος

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

τούτου: pronominal form rendered here as “this one”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

λαλοῦντος

speaking

V2 · παπγομ λαλέω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

λαλοῦντος: verbal form of λαλέω, rendered here as “speaking”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἄλλος

another

RD NSM · ἄλλος

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

ἄλλος: pronominal form rendered here as “another”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

ἄγγελος

messenger/angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ἄγγελος: lexical item rendered here as “messenger/angel”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔρχεται: verbal form of ἔρχομαι, rendered here as “comes”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

λέγων: verbal form of λέγω, rendered here as “saying”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

Ἰωβ

Job

N DSM · Ἰωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ἰωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

υἱῶν: lexical item rendered here as “sons”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

θυγατέρων

daughters

N3 GPF · θυγάτηρ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

θυγατέρων: lexical item rendered here as “daughters”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐσθιόντων

eating

V1 · παπγπμ ἐσθίω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἐσθιόντων: verbal form of ἐσθίω, rendered here as “eating”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

πινόντων

drinking

V1 · παπγπμ πίνω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

πινόντων: verbal form of πίνω, rendered here as “drinking”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

παρὰ

at

P · παρὰ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

παρὰ: preposition rendered here as “at”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἀδελφῷ

brother

N2 DSM · ἀδελφός

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

ἀδελφῷ: lexical item rendered here as “brother”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτῶν: pronominal form rendered here as “their”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

πρεσβυτέρω

elder

A1A DSM · πρεσβύτερος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ description

πρεσβυτέρω: lexical item rendered here as “elder”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

19 ἐξαίφνης πνεῦμα μέγα ἐπῆλθεν ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου καὶ ἤψατο τῶν τεσσάρων γωνιῶν τῆς οἰκίας καὶ ἔπεσεν ἡ οἰκία ἐπὶ τὰ παιδιά σου καὶ ἐτελεύτησαν ἐσώθην δὲ ἐγὼ μόνος καὶ ἦλθον τοῦ ἀπαγγεῖλαί σοι

when suddenly a great wind came from the wilderness and struck the four corners of the house, and the house fell upon your children, and they died. I alone escaped and came to tell you.”

Climax ASYNDETON

Wind from the wilderness collapses the house and turns the pattern of economic loss into familial devastation.

ἐξαίφνης

suddenly

D · ἐξαίφνης

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἐξαίφνης: lexical item rendered here as “suddenly”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

πνεῦμα

wind

N3M NSN · πνεῦμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

πνεῦμα: lexical item rendered here as “wind”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μέγα

great

A1P NSN · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μέγα: lexical item rendered here as “great”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐπῆλθεν

came upon

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐπῆλθεν: verbal form of ἔρχομαι + ἐπι, rendered here as “came upon”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐκ: preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἐρήμου

wilderness

N2 GSF · ἔρημος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

ἐρήμου: lexical item rendered here as “wilderness”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἤψατο

struck

VAI AMI3S · ἄπτομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἤψατο: verbal form of ἄπτομαι, rendered here as “struck”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῶν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

τεσσάρων

four

A3 GPF · τέσσαρες

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ description

τεσσάρων: lexical item rendered here as “four”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

γωνιῶν

corners

N1A GPF · γωνία

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

γωνιῶν: lexical item rendered here as “corners”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

οἰκίας

house

N1A GSF · οἰκία

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

οἰκίας: lexical item rendered here as “house”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἔπεσεν

fell

VBI AAI3S · πίπτω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἔπεσεν: verbal form of πίπτω, rendered here as “fell”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ἡ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

οἰκία

house

N1A NSF · οἰκία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

οἰκία: lexical item rendered here as “house”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐπὶ: preposition rendered here as “upon”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

παιδιά

children

N2N APN · παιδίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

παιδιά: lexical item rendered here as “children”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

σου: lexical item rendered here as “your”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

έτελεύτησαν

died

VAI AA13P · τελευτάω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

έτελεύτησαν: verbal form of τελευτάω, rendered here as “died”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

έσώθην

I escaped

VSI AP11S · σώζω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

έσώθην: verbal form of σώζω, rendered here as “I escaped”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ development

δέ: connective or particle rendered here as “but”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

έγώ

I

RP NS · έγώ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

έγώ: lexical item rendered here as “I”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

μόνος: lexical item rendered here as “alone”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AA11S · έρχομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἦλθον: verbal form of έρχομαι, rendered here as “came”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ό

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

άπαγγεῖλαί

to tell

VA AAN · άγγέλλω + άπο

infinitive complement expressing purpose, content, or resultant action

→ purpose

άπαγγεῖλαί: verbal form of άγγέλλω + άπο, rendered here as “to tell”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

σοι: lexical item rendered here as “to you”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

20 οὕτως ἀναστὰς Ἰωβ διέρρηξεν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκείρατο τὴν κόμην τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ πεσὼν χαμαὶ προσεκύνησεν καὶ εἶπεν

Then Job arose, tore his garments, shaved the hair of his head, and falling to the ground worshiped

Response οὕτως

Job answers catastrophe with visible mourning, yet his grief immediately bends toward worship rather than accusation.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὕτως: lexical item rendered here as “thus”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἀναστὰς

arising

VH · ἀπνσμ ἴστημι + ἀνα

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

ἀναστὰς: verbal form of ἴστημι + ἀνα, rendered here as “arising”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

Ἰωβ

Job

N NSM · Ἰωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ἰωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

διέρρηξεν

tore

VAI AAI3S · ῥήγνυμι + δια

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

διέρρηξεν: verbal form of ῥήγνυμι + δια, rendered here as “tore”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὰ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ἱμάτια

garments

N2N APN · ἱμάτιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἱμάτια: lexical item rendered here as “garments”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐκέϊρατο

shaved

VAI AMI3S · κείρω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐκέϊρατο: verbal form of κείρω, rendered here as “shaved”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὴν: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κόμην

hair

N1 ASF · κόμη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

κόμην: lexical item rendered here as “hair”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῆς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κεφαλῆς

head

N1 GSF · κεφαλή

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

κεφαλῆς: lexical item rendered here as “head”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronominal element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ reference

αὐτοῦ: pronominal form rendered here as “his”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

πεσών

falling

VB · απνσμ πίπτω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

πεσών: verbal form of πίπτω, rendered here as “falling”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

χαμαὶ

to the ground

D · χαμαί

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

χαμαί: lexical item rendered here as “to the ground”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

προσεκύνησεν

worshiped

VAI AAI3S · κυνέω + προς

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

προσεκύνησεν: verbal form of κυνέω + προς, rendered here as “worshiped”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

εἶπεν: verbal form of εἶπον, rendered here as “said”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

21 αὐτὸς γυμνὸς ἐξῆλθον ἐκ κοιλίας μητρός μου γυμνὸς καὶ ἀπελεύσομαι ἐκεῖ ὁ κύριος ἔδωκεν ὁ κύριος ἀφείλατο ὡς τῷ κυρίῳ ἔδοξεν οὕτως καὶ ἐγένετο εἶη τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου εὐλογημένον

and said, “Naked I came out from my mother’s womb, and naked I shall depart there. The Lord gave; the Lord has taken away. As it seemed good to the Lord, so also it came to pass. May the name of the Lord be blessed.”

Confession ASYNDETON

Job interprets loss within the Lord’s sovereign freedom to give and take, and he blesses the divine name instead of cursing it.

αὐτὸς

himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

nominative pronominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reference

αὐτός: pronominal form rendered here as “himself”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

γυμνὸς

naked

A1 NSM · γυμνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

γυμνός: lexical item rendered here as “naked”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἐξῆλθον

came out

VBI AAI1S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἐξῆλθον: verbal form of ἔρχομαι + ἐκ, rendered here as “came out”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐκ: preposition rendered here as “from”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

κοιλίας

womb

N1A GSF · κοιλία

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

κοιλίας: lexical item rendered here as “womb”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μητρός

mother

N3 GSF · μήτηρ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

μητρός: lexical item rendered here as “mother”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

μου: lexical item rendered here as “my”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

γυμνός

naked

A1 NSM · γυμνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ description

γυμνός: lexical item rendered here as “naked”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἀπελεύσομαι

shall depart

VF FMI1S · ἔρχομαι + ἀπο

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἀπελεύσομαι: verbal form of ἔρχομαι + ἀπο, rendered here as “shall depart”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

ἐκεῖ: lexical item rendered here as “there”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κύριος: “Lord”; throughout the prologue the divine name is voiced through this title, which frames both heavenly authority and Job’s confession of trust.

ἔδωκεν

gave

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔδωκεν: verbal form of δίδωμι, rendered here as “gave”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

ὁ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

κύριος: “Lord”; throughout the prologue the divine name is voiced through this title, which frames both heavenly authority and Job’s confession of trust.

ἀφείλατο

took away

VBI AMI3S · αἰρέω + ἄπο

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἀφείλατο: verbal form of αἰρέω + ἄπο, rendered here as “took away”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ὡς

when

C · ὡς

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ temporal link

ὡς: connective or particle rendered here as “when”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ participant

κυρίῳ: lexical item rendered here as “Lord”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔδοξεν

seemed good

VAI AAI3S · δοκέω

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἔδοξεν: verbal form of δοκέω, rendered here as “seemed good”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὕτως: lexical item rendered here as “thus”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καὶ: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

ἐγένετο

it happened

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

ἐγένετο: verbal form of γίγνομαι, rendered here as “it happened”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

εἴη

may it be

V9 PAO3S · εἶμι

main verbal element carrying the clause's action or state

→ event

εἴη: verbal form of εἶμι, rendered here as “may it be”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τὸ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant

ὄνομα: lexical item rendered here as “name”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

κυρίου: genitive form of κύριος, “of the Lord”; it marks divine ownership, presence, or evaluation throughout the chapter.

εὐλογημένον

blessed

VM · χμπνσν εὐλογέω

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

εὐλογημένον: passive form of εὐλογέω, “blessed”; Job turns the vocabulary of blessing back toward praise of the Lord even in loss.

22 ἐν τούτοις πᾶσιν τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν αὐτῷ οὐδὲν ἥμαρτεν Ἰωβ ἐναντίον τοῦ κυρίου καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἀφροσύνην τῷ θεῷ

In all these things that happened to him, Job did not sin at all before the Lord, and he did not attribute folly to God.

Evaluation ἐν τούτοις

The narrator seals the episode by certifying that Job neither sins nor attributes moral perversity to God.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐν: preposition rendered here as “in”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τούτοις

these things

RD DPN · οὗτος

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

τούτοις: pronominal form rendered here as “these things”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPN · πᾶς

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ description

πᾶσιν: lexical item rendered here as “all”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῖς: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

συμβεβηκόσιν

having happened

VX · χαπδπν βαίνω + συν

participial verbal form supplementing the clause with attendant circumstance or description

→ circumstance

συμβεβηκόσιν: verbal form of βαίνω + συν, rendered here as “having happened”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative pronominal element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ reference

αὐτῷ: pronominal form rendered here as “to him”; it tracks reference within the clause and ties the sentence back to its participants.

οὐδέν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ description

οὐδέν: lexical item rendered here as “nothing”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἥμαρτεν

sinned

VBI AAI3S · ἁμαρτάνω

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἥμαρτεν: verbal form of ἁμαρτάνω, rendered here as “sinned”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

Ιωβ

Job

N NSM · Ιωβ

proper name identifying a key figure or place in the narrative

→ identification

Ιωβ: Job, the blameless protagonist whose tested integrity structures the entire chapter.

ἐναντίον

before

P · ἐναντίον

prepositional element governing its complement and marking relation

→ relation

ἐναντίον: preposition rendered here as “before”; it marks the spatial, relational, or rhetorical connection of its phrase in Job 1.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ determination

τοῦ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant

κυρίου: genitive form of κύριος, “of the Lord”; it marks divine ownership, presence, or evaluation throughout the chapter.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or particle linking the clause to the surrounding discourse

→ addition

καί: connective or particle rendered here as “and”; it helps pace the chapter’s movement, contrast, or emphasis.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

indeclinable element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ identification

οὐκ: lexical item rendered here as “not”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

ἔδωκεν

gave

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

main verbal element carrying the clause’s action or state

→ event

ἔδωκεν: verbal form of δίδωμι, rendered here as “gave”; it carries the chapter’s action, report, or response at this point in the scene.

ἄφροσύνην

folly

N1 ASF · ἀφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ participant

ἄφροσύνην: lexical item rendered here as “folly”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article or determiner marking the noun phrase

→ **determination**

τῷ: form of the Greek article, rendered here as “the”; it marks the following noun phrase as definite or otherwise bounded in context.

θεῷ

to God

N2 DSM · θεός

dative element marking sphere, reference, means, or recipient

→ **participant**

θεῷ: lexical item rendered here as “to God”; in this verse it supplies a concrete participant, quality, or object within Job 1’s narrative world.

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.