

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 Proverbs, Chapter 13

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΓ΄

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

Proverbs 13 gathers short antithetical sayings around teachability, speech, work, wealth, discipline, and companionship.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 13 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 13 gathers short antithetical sayings around teachability, speech, work, wealth, discipline, and companionship. The Septuagint form of the chapter often expands the moral contrast so that inner disposition and outward consequence stand close together: the guarded mouth preserves life, lazy desire remains empty, arrogance breeds harm, and the righteous convert knowledge into mercy, stability, and inheritance. Taken together, the chapter reads as a sustained lesson in

how wisdom orders desire, receives correction, and turns resources toward durable good rather than self-destruction.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 13:1-5

Teachability, guarded speech, and truthful conduct distinguish the righteous from the self-ruined

The opening cluster joins obedient sonship, disciplined speech, diligence, and hatred of falsehood into one portrait of wisdom.

B · 13:6-11

Righteousness and sin are tested in wealth, appearance, boldness, and accumulation

The chapter contrasts moral protection with boastful lack, prudent reserve with exposed poverty, and enduring gain with vanity.

C · 13:12-17

Desire, commandment, instruction, and prudent conduct divide life from ruin

Deferred longing, reverence for commandment, wise teaching, and faithful messengership are placed over against folly and destructive desire.

D · 13:18-21

Reproof, companionship, and moral pursuit shape one's end

The sayings insist that correction and company matter, since shame follows refusal of discipline while good and evil pursue according to their kind.

E · 13:22-25

Inheritance, discipline, and provision reveal wisdom's long generational horizon

The closing proverbs tie righteousness to inherited good, careful training, and sufficiency, while wickedness ends in hunger and loss.

1 υἱὸς πανοῦργος ὑπήκοος πατρί υἱὸς δὲ ἀνήκοος ἐν ἀπωλείᾳ

A clever son is obedient to his father, but a disobedient son is headed for ruin.

contrast ASYNDETON

The opening proverb contrasts receptive sonship with stubborn ruin.

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πανοῦργος

shrewd / clever

A1B NSM · πανοῦργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπηκοος

obedient

N2 NSM · ὕπηκοος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πατήρ

father

N3 DSM · πατήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀνήκοος

disobedient

A1B NSM · ἀνήκοος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄπωλεία

ruin

N1A DSF · ἄπωλεία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

2 ἀπὸ καρπῶν δικαιοσύνης φάγεται ἀγαθὸς ψυχαὶ δὲ παρανόμων ὀλοῦνται ἄωροι

From the fruits of righteousness a good man will eat, but the souls of the lawless perish before their time.

contrast ASYNDETON

Fruitful righteousness and premature destruction are set over against one another.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρπῶν

fruit

N2 GPM · καρπός

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

→ relational specification

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

δικαιοσύνης

righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

φάγεται

will eat

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

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

ἀγαθός

good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχᾶι

soul / life

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

παρανόμων

lawless

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀλοῦνται

will perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλυμι

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

→ future

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

ἄωροι

untimely

A1B NPF · ἄωρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 ὃς φυλάσσει τὸ ἑαυτοῦ στόμα τηρεῖ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ὃ δὲ προπετὴς χεῖλεσιν πτοήσει ἑαυτόν

Whoever guards his own mouth preserves his own life, but the rash man in his lips will terrify himself.

contrast ASYNDETON

Guarded speech preserves life, while impulsive speech harms the speaker himself.

ὃς

who / whoever

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

φυλάσσει

guard

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τηρεῖ

keep / preserve

V2 PAI3S · τηρέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

προπετής

rash

A3H NSM · προπετής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χείλεσιν

lip

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πτοήσει

will terrify

VF FAI3S · πτοέω

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

→ future

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

ἑαυτόν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

4 ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις ἐστὶν πᾶς ἀεργός χεῖρες δὲ ἀνδρείων ἐν ἐπιμελείᾳ

Every idle person lives among desires, but the hands of the courageous are occupied with diligence.

contrast ASYNDETON

The saying opposes idle longing to diligent strength.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐπιθυμίαις

desire

N1A DPF · ἐπιθυμία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐστὶν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πᾶς

every / all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀεργός

idle

A1B NSM · ἀεργός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χεῖρες

hand

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀνδρείων

courageous

A1A GPM · ἀνδρεῖος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐπιμελεία

care

N1A DSF · ἐπιμέλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 λόγον ἄδικον μισεῖ δίκαιος ἀσεβῆς δὲ αἰσχύνεται καὶ οὐχ ἔξει παρρησίαν

The righteous hates an unjust word, but the wicked is ashamed and will not have boldness.

contrast ASYNDETON

Truthfulness marks the righteous, while the wicked are exposed by shame.

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄδικον

wrong

A1B ASM · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μισεῖ

hate

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δίκαιος

δικαιος

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβής

wicked / ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αἰσχύνεται

be ashamed

V1 PMI3S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔξει

state / possession

N3I DSF · ἔξις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρρησίαν

public boldness

N1A ASF · παρρησία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παρρησία: meaning 'public boldness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

6 δικαιοσύνη φυλάσσει ἀκάκους τοὺς δὲ ἀσεβεῖς φαύλους ποιεῖ ἁμαρτία

Righteousness guards the innocent, but sin makes the wicked base.

contrast ASYNDETON

Righteousness protects, while sin bends the wicked toward baseness.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φυλάσσει

guard

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀκάκους

innocent / harmless

A1B APM · ἄκακος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀσεβεῖς

the wicked

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φαύλους

base / worthless

A1 APM · φαῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖ

make

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 εἰσὶν οἱ πλουτίζοντες ἑαυτοὺς μηδὲν ἔχοντες καὶ εἰσὶν οἱ ταπεινοῦντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐν πολλῷ πλούτῳ

There are those who make themselves rich while having nothing, and there are those who humble themselves while possessing much wealth.

observation ASYNDETON

The proverb observes the instability of appearances in matters of wealth and self-presentation.

εἰσὶν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλουτίζοντες

making rich

V1 · παπνπμ πλουτίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ πλουτίζω: meaning 'making rich'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἑαυτοὺς

themselves

RD APM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

μηδὲν

nothing

A3P ASN · μηδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μηδεὶς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἔχοντες

having

V1 · παπνπμ ἔχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσὶν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταπεινοῦντες

humbling

V4 · παπνπμ ταπεινόω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐαυτοῦς

themselves

RD APM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πολλῶ

much

A1 DSM · πολὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πλούτῳ

wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

8 λύτρον ἀνδρὸς ψυχῆς ὁ ἴδιος πλοῦτος πτωχὸς δὲ οὐχ ὑφίσταται ἀπειλήν

A man's own wealth is the ransom of his life, but a poor man does not withstand a threat.

comparison ASYNDETON

Riches can serve as ransom, while poverty leaves a person exposed.

λύτρον

ransom

N2N NSN · λύτρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · άνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχῆς

soul / life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἴδιος

one's own

A1A NSM · ἴδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἴδιος: meaning 'one's own'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχός

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑφίσταται

withstands

V6 PMI3S · ἵστημι + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵστημι + ὑπο: meaning 'withstands'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀπειλήν

threat

N1 ASF · ἀπειλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 φῶς δικαίοις διὰ παντός φῶς δὲ ἀσεβῶν σβέννυται ψυχὰι δόλῃαι πλανῶνται ἐν ἀμαρτίαις δίκαιοι δὲ οἰκτίρουσιν καὶ ἐλεῶσιν

Light remains with the righteous always, but the light of the wicked is extinguished; deceitful souls wander in sins, but the righteous show compassion and mercy.

extended contrast ASYNDETON

The righteous are linked with enduring light and mercy, the wicked with darkness and wandering.

φῶς

light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δικαίοις

to the righteous

A1A DPM · δίκαιοις

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

→ sphere or reference

δίκαιοις: meaning 'to the righteous'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

διὰ

through / for

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός

every / all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

φῶς

light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀσεβῶν

of the wicked

A3H GPM · ἀσεβῆς

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

→ relational specification

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

σβέννυται

is extinguished

V5 PPI3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ψυχαῖ

soul / life

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόλῃαι

deceitful

A1A NPF · δόλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλανῶνται

wander

V3 PMI3P · πλανάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἁμαρτίαις

sin

N1A DPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δίκαιοι

the righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἰκτίρουσιν

have compassion

V1 PAI3P · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλεῶσιν

show mercy

V3 PAS3P · ἐλεάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

10 κακὸς μεθ' ὕβρεως πράσσει κακά οἱ δὲ ἑαυτῶν ἐπιγνώμονες σοφοί

An evil man acts evilly with arrogance, but those who know themselves are wise.

contrast ASYNDETON

Arrogant evil is opposed to self-aware wisdom.

κακὸς

a bad

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεθ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕβρεως

arrogance

N3I GSF · ὕβρις

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

→ relational specification

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

πράσσει

do / act

V1 PAI3S · πράσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακά

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἑαυτῶν

their own

RD GPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιγνώμονες

self-aware / discerning

A3N NPM · ἐπιγνώμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπιγνώμων: meaning 'self-aware'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σοφοί

wise

A1 NPM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

11 ὕπαρξις ἐπισπουδαζομένη μετὰ ἀνομίας ἐλάσσων γίνεται ὁ δὲ συνάγων ἑαυτῷ μετ' εὐσεβείας πληθυνθήσεται δίκαιος οἰκτῖρει καὶ κυχρᾷ

Wealth eagerly acquired with lawlessness becomes less, but the one who gathers for himself with godliness will be increased; the righteous pities and lends.

contrast ASYNDETON

Illicit gain dwindles, but reverent gathering grows into stable increase.

ὕπαρξις

property / wealth

N3I NSF · ὕπαρξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπισπουδαζομένη

eagerly pursued

V1 · πμπνσφ σπουδάζω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ σπουδάζω + ἐπι: meaning 'eagerly pursued'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνομίας

lawlessness

N1A GSF · ἀνομία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐλάσσων

less

A3C NSM · ἐλαχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συνάγων

gathering

V1 · παπνσμ ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gathering'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐσεβείας

godliness

N1A GSF · εὐσέβεια

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

→ relational specification

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

πληθυνθήσεται

will be multiplied

VC FPI3S · πληθύνω

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

→ future

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

δίκαιος

dikaios

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκτίρει

pities

V1 PAI3S · οἰκτείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κιχρᾱ̃

lend

V3 PAI3S · κιχράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

12 κρείσσων ἐναρχόμενος βοηθῶν καρδία τοῦ ἐπαγγελλομένου καὶ εἰς ἐλπίδα ἄγοντος δένδρον γὰρ ζωῆς ἐπιθυμία ἀγαθή

Better is one who begins to help from the heart than one who promises and merely leads to hope, for a good desire is a tree of life.

evaluation ASYNDETON

The verse evaluates sincere help over empty promise and names good desire as life-giving.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐναρχόμενος

begin

V1 · πμπνσμ ἄρχω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ἄρχω + ἐν: meaning 'begin'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

βοηθῶν

help

V2 · παπνσμ βοηθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπαγγελλομένου

one promising

V1 · πμπγσμ ἀγγέλλω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγσμ ἀγγέλλω + ἐπι: meaning 'one promising'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐλπίδα

hope

N3D ASF · ἐλπίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄγοντος

leading

V1 · παπγσμ ἄγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δένδρον

tree

N2N NSN · δένδρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιθυμία

desire

N1A NSF · ἐπιθυμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθή

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

13 ὃς καταφρονεῖ πράγματος καταφρονηθήσεται ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὁ δὲ φοβούμενος ἐντολὴν οὗτος ὑγιαίνει υἱῷ
δολίῳ οὐδὲν ἔσται ἀγαθόν οἰκέτη δὲ σοφῷ εὖοδοι ἔσονται πράξεις καὶ κατευθυνθήσεται ἡ ὁδὸς αὐτοῦ

Whoever despises a matter will be despised by it, but the one who fears a command is sound; no good will come to a deceitful son, but a wise servant will have prosperous actions and his way will be made straight.

warning ASYNDETON

Despising instruction brings reversal, while fearing command leads to health and prosperous direction.

ὃς

who / whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

καταφρονεῖ

despises

V2 PAI3S · φρονέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πράγματος

matter / thing

N3M GSN · πράγμα

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

→ relational specification

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

καταφρονηθήσεται

will be despised

VC FPI3S · φρονέω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ὕπ'

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φοβούμενος

fearing

V2 · πμπνsm φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐντολήν

commandment

N1 ASF · ἐντολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ὕγιαίνει

be sound / healthy

V1 PAI3S · ὕγιαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

υἱῷ

son

N2 DSM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δολίῳ

deceitful

A1A DSM · δόλιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐδέν

no one

A3 NSN · οὐδείς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οὐδείς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκέτη

servant

N1M DSM · οἰκέτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σοφῶ

wise

A1 DSM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὖοδοι

prosperous

A1B NPF · εὖοδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσονται

will be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

πράξεις

deed / action

N3I NPF · πράξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατευθυνθήσεται

εὐθύνω + κατα

VC FPI3S · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδός

odos

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

14 νόμος σοφοῦ πηγή ζωῆς ὁ δὲ ἄνους ὑπὸ παγίδος θανεῖται

The law of the wise is a fountain of life, but the senseless man will die by a snare.

contrast ASYNDETON

Wise instruction is life-giving, while folly remains exposed to death.

νόμος

law / instruction

N2 NSM · νόμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφοῦ

wise

A1 GSM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

πηγή

fountain

N1 NSF · πηγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄνους

senseless

A1C NSM · ἄνους

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδος

snare

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

θανεῖται

will die

VF2 FMI3S · θνήσκω

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

→ future

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

15 σύνεσις ἀγαθὴ δίδωσιν χάριν τὸ δὲ γνῶναι νόμον διανοίας ἐστὶν ἀγαθῆς ὁδοὶ δὲ καταφρονούντων ἐν ἀπωλείᾳ

Good understanding gives favor, and to know the law belongs to a good mind; but the ways of the contemptuous are in destruction.

evaluation ASYNDETON

Good understanding wins favor, but contemptuous ways end in destruction.

σύνεσις

understanding

N3I NSF · σύνεσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίδωσιν

give

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

χάριν

favor / grace

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

γινῶναι

to know

VZ AAN · γινώσκω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

νόμον

law / instruction

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διανοίας

mind

N1A GSF · διάνοια

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀγαθῆς

good

A1 GSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδοὶ

οδοι

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καταφρονούντων

of the contemptuous

V2 · παγῦμ φρονέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀπώλεια

ruin

N1A DSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

16 πᾶς πανοῦργος πράσσει μετὰ γνώσεως ὁ δὲ ἄφρων ἐξέπετασεν ἑαυτοῦ κακίαν

Every prudent man acts with knowledge, but the fool spreads out his own evil.

contrast ASYNDETON

Prudence acts from knowledge, whereas folly publicly displays its evil.

πᾶς

every / all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πανοῦργος

shrewd / clever

A1B NSM · πανοῦργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πράσσει

do / act

V1 PAI3S · πράσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γνώσεως

knowledge

N3I GSF · γνώσις

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξεπέτασεν

spread out

VAI AAI3S · πεταννύω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

κακίαν

evil

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 βασιλεὺς θρασὺς ἐμπεσεῖται εἰς κακά ἄγγελος δὲ πιστὸς ρύσεται αὐτόν

A bold king will fall into evils, but a faithful messenger will rescue him.

contrast ASYNDETON

Reckless power falls, while faithful mediation rescues.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θρασὺς

bold

A3U NSM · θρασὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall into

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακά

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄγγελος

messenger

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πιστὸς

faithful

A1 NSM · πιστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ρύσεται

will rescue

VF FMI3S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

self / him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

18 πενίαν καὶ ἀτιμίαν ἀφαιρεῖται παιδεία ὁ δὲ φυλάσσω ἐλέγχους δοξασθήσεται

Poverty and dishonor strip away discipline, but the one who keeps reproofs will be glorified.

contrast ASYNDETON

Neglected discipline yields disgrace, but guarded correction yields honor.

πενίαν

poverty

N1A ASF · πενία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀτιμίαν

dishonor

N1A ASF · ἀτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀφαιρείται

takes away

V2 PMI3S · αἶρέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φυλάσσω

keeping

V1 · παπνσμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐλέγχους

reproof

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δοξασθήσεται

glorify / honor

VS FPI3S · δοξάζω

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

→ future

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

19 ἐπιθυμίαι εὐσεβῶν ἡδύνουσιν ψυχὴν ἔργα δὲ ἀσεβῶν μακρὰν ἀπὸ γνώσεως

The desires of the godly delight the soul, but the works of the wicked are far from knowledge.

contrast ASYNDETON

Godly desire sweetens life, while wicked practice remains far from true knowledge.

ἐπιθυμίαι

desire

N1A NPF · ἐπιθυμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐσεβῶν

godly

A3H GPM · εὐσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡδύνουσιν

delight

V1 PAI3P · ἡδύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔργα

work

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀσεβῶν

of the wicked

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

μακρὰν

far

D · μακρὰν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μακρὰν: meaning 'far'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γνώσεως

knowledge

N3I GSF · γνώσις

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

→ relational specification

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

20 ὁ συμπορευόμενος σοφοῖς σοφὸς ἔσται ὁ δὲ συμπορευόμενος ἄφροσι γνωσθήσεται

The one who walks with the wise will be wise, but the one who walks with fools will become known as such.

cause-effect ASYNDETON

Companionship shapes character, making company itself a moral path.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συμπορευόμενος

walking with

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ πορεύομαι + συν: meaning 'walking with'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοφοῖς

wise men

A1 DPM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

σοφός: meaning 'wise men'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σοφός

skilled / wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συμπορευόμενος

walking with

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ πορεύομαι + συν: meaning 'walking with'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἄφροσι

fools

A3N DPM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γινωσθήσεται

know

VS FPI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

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

21 ἁμαρτάνοντας καταδιώξεται κακά τοὺς δὲ δικαίους καταλήμψεται ἀγαθὰ

Evils pursue sinners, but good things will overtake the righteous.

contrast ASYNDETON

Evil pursues sinners, while good catches up with the righteous.

ἁμαρτάνοντας

αμαρτανοντας

V1 · παπαπι ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταδιώξεται

shall pursue

VF FMI3S · διώκω + κατα

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

→ future

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

κακά

evil

A1 NPN · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δικαίους

the righteous

A1A APM · δίκαιοις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίκαιοις: meaning 'the righteous'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καταλήμψεται

will overtake

VF FMI3S · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἀγαθά

good

A1 NPN · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

22 ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ κληρονομήσει υἱοὺς υἱῶν θησαυρίζεται δὲ δικαίοις πλοῦτος ἀσεβῶν

A good man will leave an inheritance to his children's children, but the wealth of the wicked is stored up for the righteous.

generational principle ASYNDETON

Wisdom thinks across generations, while wicked wealth is redirected beyond its possessor.

ἀγαθός

good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κληρονομήσει

leave as inheritance / inherit

VF FAI3S · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

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

υἱούς

sons

N2 APM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱῶν

of sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

θησαυρίζεται

store up

V1 PMI3S · θησαυρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δικαίους

to the righteous

A1A DPM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

δίκαιος: meaning 'to the righteous'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβὼν

wicked / ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

23 δίκαιοι ποιήσουσιν ἐν πλούτῳ ἔτη πολλά ἄδικοι δὲ ἀπολοῦνται συντόμως

The righteous will spend many years in wealth, but the unjust will perish quickly.

contrast ASYNDETON

Righteous stability is measured in long years, unjust life in sudden loss.

δίκαιοι

the righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος; meaning 'the righteous'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ποιήσουσιν

will make / spend

VF FAI3P · ποιέω

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλούτῳ

wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

πλοῦτος; meaning 'wealth'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἔτη

year

N3E APN · ἔτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔτος; meaning 'year'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

πολλά

much

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πολὺς; meaning 'much'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄδικοι

unjust

A1B NPM · ἄδικος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄδικος; meaning 'unjust'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ; meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολοῦνται

will perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

συντόμως

quickly

D · συντόμως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

συντόμως: meaning 'quickly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

24 ὃς φείδεται τῆς βακτηρίας μισεῖ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν ἐπιμελῶς παιδεύει

Whoever spares the rod hates his son, but the one who loves him disciplines him carefully.

instructional contrast ASYNDETON

Love is expressed through careful discipline rather than sentimental neglect.

ὃς

who / whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

φείδεται

spares

V1 PMI3S · φείδομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βακτηρίας

rod

N1A GSF · βακτηρία

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

→ relational specification

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

μισεῖ

hate

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱὸν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀγαπῶν

love

V3 · παπνσμ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπιμελῶς

carefully

D · ἐπιμελῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐπιμελῶς: meaning 'carefully'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

παιδεύει

discipline

V1 PAI3S · παιδεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

25 δίκαιος ἔσθων ἐμπιπλᾷ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ψυχὰὶ δὲ ἀσεβῶν ἐνδεεῖς

The righteous, by eating, fills his own soul, but the souls of the wicked are needy.

closing contrast ASYNDETON

The chapter ends by opposing righteous sufficiency to wicked lack.

δίκαιος

δικαιος

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσθων

eating

V1 · παπνσμ ἔσθίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐμπιπλᾷ

fills

V3 PAI3S · πιπλάω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul / life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχὰὶ

soul / life

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄσεβων

of the wicked

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

ἄσεβής; meaning 'of the wicked'; it serves
as genitive nominal element defining
relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐνδεής

needy

A3H NPF · ἐνδεής

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

→ participant prominence

ἐνδεής; meaning 'needy'; it serves as
nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition.

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.