

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.

G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 4

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ Δ΄

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

An evening prayer of rebuke, reflection, and calm trust under the Lord's favor.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 4 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. Cast as an evening prayer that moves from remembered deliverance into rebuke, exhortation, and quiet confidence. The speaker addresses God from distress, turns to confront human vanity and falsehood, summons hearers to inward contrition and righteous sacrifice, and finally rests in the light of the Lord's favor. The LXX presentation keeps the psalm's liturgical framing while letting its final mood settle into

trust, sleep, and peace under God's solitary protection. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 4:1	Superscription for Liturgical Song The superscription frames the psalm as a liturgical song.
B · 4:2	Remembered Answer and Renewed Plea Remembered answers from God become a renewed plea for mercy.
C · 4:3-4	Rebuke of Vanity and Assurance of Being Heard Rebuke of Vanity and Assurance of Being Heard.
D · 4:5-6	Call to Interior Contrition and Right Sacrifice The hearers are summoned to inward contrition and righteous sacrifice.
E · 4:7-9	Divine Favor Gives Joy, Sleep, and Peace Divine Favor Gives Joy, Sleep, and Peace.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν ψαλμοῖς ᾠδὴ τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end, among psalms, a song for David.

Liturgical superscription ASYNDETON

The heading frames the poem for musical use, setting a communal worship context before the intensely personal prayer begins.

εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τέλος end N3E ASN · τέλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
ψαλμοῖς psalms N2 DPM · ψαλμός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ψαλμός: meaning 'psalms'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ὥδή song N1 NSF · ὥδή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὥδή: meaning 'song'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Δαυιδ David N DSM · Δαυίδ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Δαυιδ: meaning 'David'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

2 ἐν τῷ ἐπικαλεῖσθαί με εἰσήκουσέν μου ὁ θεὸς τῆς δικαιοσύνης μου ἐν θλίψει ἐπλάτυνάς μοι οἰκτίρησόν με καὶ εἰσάκουσον τῆς προσευχῆς μου

When I called, the God of my righteousness heard me; in affliction you gave me room. Have mercy on me and hear my prayer.

Opening petition grounded in remembered deliverance ἐν

The psalmist recalls prior rescue in distress and turns that memory into a fresh plea for mercy and attentive hearing.

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.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπικαλεῖσθαι

to call upon

V2 PMN · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

καλέω + ἐπι: meaning 'to call upon'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰσήκουσέν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'heard'; 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.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δικαιοσύνης

righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

θλίψει

affliction

N3I DSF · θλίψις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπλάτυνάς

gave room

VAI AA12S · πλατύνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

οἰκτίρησόν

have mercy

VA AAD2S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ verbal action or state

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'have 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσάκουσον

hear

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'hear'; 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.

προσευχῆς

prayer

N1 GSF · προσευχή

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

3 υἱοὶ ἀνθρώπων ἕως πότε βαρυκάρδιοι ἵνα τί ἀγαπᾶτε ματαιότητα καὶ ζητεῖτε ψεῦδος διάψαλμα

Sons of men, how long will you be heavy-hearted? Why do you love vanity and seek falsehood?
Selah.

Rebuke of opponents for emptiness and deceit

ASYNDETON

Prayer turns outward into admonition: human hearers are accused of dull-hearted attachment to what is empty and false.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπων

of men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πότε

how long

D · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πότε: meaning 'how long'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

βαρυκάρδιοι

heavy-hearted

A1B NPM · βαρυκάρδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βαρυκάρδιος: meaning 'heavy-hearted'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἵνα: meaning 'why'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

why

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀγαπᾶτε

love

V3 PAI2P · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

ματαιότητα

vanity

N3T ASF · ματαιότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ματαιότης: meaning 'vanity'; 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

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

ζητεῖτε

seek

V2 PAI2P · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζητέω: meaning 'seek'; 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.

ψεῦδος

falsehood

N3E ASN · ψεῦδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διάψαλμα

selah

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

4 καὶ γινῶτε ὅτι ἔθαυμάστωσεν κύριος τὸν ὅσιον αὐτοῦ κύριος εἰσακούσεται μου ἐν τῷ κεκραγέναι με πρὸς αὐτόν

And know that the Lord has made his holy one wondrous; the Lord will hear me when I cry to him.

Instruction joined to confidence καὶ

The speaker urges recognition that the Lord distinguishes the faithful one, then immediately voices assurance that his own cry is heard.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινῶτε
know

VZ AAD2P · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐθαυμάστωσεν
made wondrous

VAI AAI3S · θαυμάστω

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

→ constative aorist

θαυμάστω: meaning 'made wondrous'; 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.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ὅσιον
holy one

A1A ASM · ὁσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὁσιος: meaning 'holy one'; 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.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰσακούσεται
will hear

VF FM13S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ future

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'will hear'; 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.

μου
my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεκραγέναι

to cry out

VX XAN · κράζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

5 ὀργίζεσθε καὶ μὴ ἀμαρτάνετε λέγετε ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ὑμῶν καὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς κοίταις ὑμῶν κατανύγητε διάψαλμα

Be angry, and do not sin; speak within your hearts, and on your beds be pierced with compunction.
Selah.

Call to restrained anger and inward repentance ASYNDETON

Emotion is not denied, but it must be governed. The line pushes hearers from agitation toward self-examination and nocturnal contrition.

ὀργίζεσθε

be angry

V1 PMD2P · ὀργίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἁμαρτάνετε

sin

V1 PAD2P · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'sin'; 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.

λέγετε

speak

V1 PAD2P · λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

λέγω: meaning 'speak'; 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.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαις

hearts

N1A DPF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοίταις

beds

N1 DPF · κοίτη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὕμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

κατανύγητε

be pierced with compunction

VZ APD2P · νύσσω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

νύσσω + κατα: meaning 'be pierced with compunction'; 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.

διάψαλμα

selah

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 θύσατε θυσίαν δικαιοσύνης καὶ ἐλπίσατε ἐπὶ κύριον

Offer a sacrifice of righteousness, and hope in the Lord.

Liturgical summons to right worship

ASYNDETON

External sacrifice is acceptable only when paired with righteousness and trust; ritual and reliance are held together.

θύσατε

offer

VA AAD2P · θύω

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

→ verbal action or state

θύω: meaning 'offer'; 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.

θυσίαν

sacrifice

N1A ASF · θυσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

ἐλπίζατε

hope

VA AAD2P · ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 πολλοὶ λέγουσιν τίς δείξει ἡμῖν τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐσημειώθη ἐφ' ἡμᾶς τὸ φῶς τοῦ προσώπου σου κύριε

Many say, 'Who will show us the good things?' The light of your face, O Lord, has been marked upon us.

Contrast between public uncertainty and covenant assurance ASYNDETON

Where the many question whether any good remains, the psalmist answers with the visible favor of God's face resting on his people.

πολλοὶ

many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λέγουσιν

say

V1 PAI3P · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

δείξει

will show

VF FAI3S · δεικνύω

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

→ future

δεικνύω: meaning 'will show'; 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.

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐσημειώθη

has been marked

VCI API3S · σημειώω

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

→ constative aorist

σημειώω: meaning 'has been marked'; 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.

ἐφ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσώπου

face

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

8 ἔδωκας εὐφροσύνην εἰς τὴν καρδίαν μου ἀπὸ καιροῦ σίτου καὶ οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου αὐτῶν ἐπληθύνθησαν

You gave gladness to my heart; from the time when their grain and wine and oil increased,

Testimony to deeper joy than material plenty

ASYNDETON

The gladness given by God is measured against harvest abundance and shown to be the greater gift.

ἔδωκας

gave

VAI AAI2S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'gave'; 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.

εὐφροσύνην

gladness

N1 ASF · εὐφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

καιροῦ

season

N2 GSM · καιρός

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

→ relational specification

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

σίτου grain N2 GSM · σίτος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σίτος: meaning 'grain'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οἴνου wine N2 GSM · οἶνος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐλαίου oil N2N GSN · ἔλαιον <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἔλαιον: meaning 'oil'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἐπληθύνθησαν increased VCI API3P · πληθύνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist πληθύνω: meaning 'increased'; 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.	

9 ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ κοιμηθήσομαι καὶ ὑπνώσω ὅτι σύ κύριε κατὰ μόνας ἐπ' ἐλπίδι κατώκισάς με

in peace together I will lie down and sleep, because you alone, O Lord, have settled me in hope.

Closing confession of peaceful trust **ὅτι**

The psalm resolves in evening stillness: secure dwelling granted by the Lord makes undisturbed sleep possible.

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.

εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

αὐτό

together

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

κοιμηθήσομαι

I will lie down

VC FPI1S · κοιμάω

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

→ future

κοιμάω: meaning 'I will lie down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ύπνώσω

sleep

VF FAI1S · ύπνόω

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

→ future

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

κατὰ

by

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μόνας

alone

A1 APF · μόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐλπίδι

hope

N3D DSF · ἐλπίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κατώκισάς

settled

VAI AAI2S · οἰκίζω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

οἰκίζω + κατα: meaning 'settled'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.