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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 21

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΑ΄

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

Repentance, correction, and restrained speech mark the wise and expose fools.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 21 continues the sapiential training of the surrounding chapters but sharpens its rhetoric through vivid images. Sin is not treated abstractly; it is something to flee like a serpent, a two-edged sword, or a road ending in Hades. The unit then interweaves social observation with theological conviction. God hears the poor, the law stabilizes the wise, and the fear of the Lord brings understanding to completion; by contrast, pride, extortion, ill-gotten building, and lawless company lead toward ruin. A substantial middle section contrasts the teachable with the fool. The wise person's knowledge multiplies like a flood, receives good speech, and speaks in ways weighed and welcomed in

the assembly, while the fool cannot hold wisdom, turns away from sound words, and behaves loudly and shamefully in other people's space. The close on satanic cursing and whispering returns the chapter to speech ethics: the slanderer harms his own soul before he harms anyone else. Sirach 21 therefore binds repentance, teachability, social decorum, and speech discipline into a single portrait of wisdom under the fear of the Lord.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 21:1-10

Flee sin because its path ends in ruin

The opening imperatives and images urge repentance after sin, then portray sin, lawlessness, pride, and lawless company as deadly forces that waste households and end in judgment.

B · 21:11-17

Fear of the Lord produces teachable wisdom and fruitful speech

Sirach centers understanding in law-keeping and the fear of the Lord, then contrasts the wise, whose counsel becomes a life-giving spring and whose words are sought in the assembly, with fools who cannot retain instruction.

C · 21:18-26

The fool carries wisdom badly and behaves badly in company

The next sayings present wisdom as useless luggage to the fool, compare discipline to shackles for the senseless, and expose the fool's loudness, intrusiveness, and unmeasured speech over against the restraint of the trained and prudent.

D · 21:27-28

Cursing and whispering defile the speaker himself

Ends by showing that malicious speech is reflexive: the ungodly curser and the whisperer bring pollution and hatred on their own souls.

1 τέκνον ἥμαρτες μὴ προσθῆς μηκέτι καὶ περὶ τῶν προτέρων σου δεήθητι

Child, have you sinned? Do so no more, and pray concerning your former sins.

Direct exhortation **Τέκνον**

The unit begins pastorally: repentance requires both cessation of sin and prayer over what has already been done.

τέκνον

child

N2N VSN · τέκνον

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

τέκνον: meaning 'child'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ἥμαρτες

you sinned

VBI AAI2S · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ constative aorist

ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'you sinned'; 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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

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.

προσθῆς

add

V2 PAS2S · θέω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

θέω + προς: meaning 'add'; 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.

μηκέτι

no longer

D · μηκέτι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηκέτι: meaning 'no longer'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρότερων

former

A1A GPF · πρότερος

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

δεήθητι

pray / ask

VC APD2S · δέω

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

→ verbal action or state

δέω: meaning 'pray'; 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.

2 ὥς ἀπὸ προσώπου ὄφεως φεῦγε ἀπὸ ἀμαρτίας ἐὰν γὰρ προσέλθῃς δήξεται σε ὀδόντες λέοντος οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτῆς ἀναιροῦντες ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων

Flee from sin as from the face of a serpent, for if you draw near it, it will bite you; its teeth are a lion's teeth, destroying the souls of men.

Image of flight

ὧς

Sin is rendered as a living threat to be fled, not a manageable temptation to be negotiated with.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄφεως

of a serpent

N3I GSM · ὄφης

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

→ relational specification

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

φεύγε

flee

V1 PAD2S · φεύγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπὸ

from

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.

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

προσέλθης

draw near

VB AAS2S · ἔρχομαι + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + προς: meaning 'draw near'; 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.

δήξεταιί

will bite

VF FMI3S · δάκνω

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

→ future

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

ὀδόντες

teeth

N3 NPM · ὀδοὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λέοντος

lion

N3 GSM · λέων

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὀδόντες

teeth

N3 NPM · ὀδοὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀναιροῦντες

destroying

V2 · παπνπμ αἰρέω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ αἰρέω + ἀνα: meaning 'destroying'; 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.

ψυχᾶς

person

N1 APF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ὥς ῥομφαία δίστομος πᾶσα ἀνομία τῇ πληγῇ αὐτῆς οὐκ ἔστιν ἴασις

All lawlessness is like a two-edged sword; for its wound there is no healing.

Image of irreparable wound Ὡς

Lawlessness is likened to a double-edged weapon whose strike leaves damage beyond ordinary remedy.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ῥομφαία

sword

N1A NSF · ῥομφαία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίστομος

two-edged

A1B NSF · δίστομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίστομος: meaning 'two-edged'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνομία

lawlessness

N1A NSF · ἀνομία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πληγῇ

plague

N1 DSF · πληγή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἴασις

healing

N3I NSF · ἴασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

4 καταπληγμὸς καὶ ὕβρις ἐρημώσουσιν πλοῦτον οὕτως οἶκος ὑπερηφάνου ἐρημωθήσεται

Panic and insolence will lay waste wealth; so the house of the proud will be laid waste.

Consequence warning ASYNDETON

Violence and pride do not secure a household; they hollow it out until desolation becomes its proper end.

καταπληγμός

panic

N2 NSM · καταπληγμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καταπληγμός: meaning 'panic'; 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.

ὕβρις

pride

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐρημώσουσιν

will lay waste

VF FAI3S · ἐρημώω

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

→ future

ἐρημώω: meaning 'will lay waste'; 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.

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπερήφανου

proud

A1B GSM · ὑπερήφανος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐρημωθήσεται

desolate

VC FPI3S · ἐρημώω

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

→ future

ἐρημώω: meaning 'desolate'; 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.

5 δέσεις πτωχοῦ ἐκ στόματος ἕως ὠτίων αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ κατὰ σπουδὴν ἔρχεται

The prayer of the poor goes from his mouth to God's ears, and his judgment comes quickly.

Comfort and assurance ASYNDETON

Against proud houses Sirach places the poor man's prayer, heard quickly and answered without delay by God.

δέσεις

supplication

N3I NSF · δέσεις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχοῦ

poor

N2 GSM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὠτίων

ears

N2N GPN · ὠτίον

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τὸ the RA NSN · 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.	κρίμα judgment N3M NSN · κρίμα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κρίμα: meaning 'judgment'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	κατὰ according to P · κατά <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
σπουδὴν haste N1 ASF · σπουδή <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σπουδή: meaning 'haste'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἔρχεται is coming V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἔρχομαι: meaning 'is coming'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.		

6 μισῶν ἐλεγμὸν ἐν ἵχνει ἀμαρτωλοῦ καὶ ὁ φοβούμενος κύριον ἐπιστρέψει ἐν καρδίᾳ

One who hates reproof walks in the track of sinners, but the one who fears the Lord will repent in his heart.

Contrast of response ASYNDETON

Reproof reveals character: the sinner resents it, but the God-fearer lets it become the occasion of inward turning.

μισῶν

hating

V2 · παπνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ μισέω: meaning 'hating'; 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.

ἐλεγμὸν

reproof

N2 ASM · ἐλεγμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἵχνει

track

N3E DSN · ἵχνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἁμαρτωλοῦ

sinner

A1B GSM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

ἁμαρτωλός: meaning 'sinner'; 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.

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.

φοβούμενος

fearing

V2 · πμπνσμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπιστρέψει

shall bring back

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ future

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'shall bring back'; 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.

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.

7 γνωστὸς μακρόθεν ὁ δυνατὸς ἐν γλώσση ὁ δὲ νοήμων οἶδεν ἐν τῷ ὀλισθάνειν αὐτόν

The mighty man in tongue is known from far away, but the intelligent man knows when he is slipping.

Discernment proverb

ASYNDETON

Verbal power is publicly visible, but true intelligence lies in recognizing one's own moral or rhetorical misstep.

γνωστὸς

known

A1 NSM · γνωστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μακρόθεν

from afar

D · μακρόθεν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μακρόθεν: meaning 'from afar'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δυνατὸς

mighty / strong

A1 NSM · δυνατός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δυνατός: meaning 'mighty'; 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.

γλώσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλώσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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

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.

νοήμων

prudent

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

οἶδα: meaning 'knows'; 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.

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.

ὀλισθάνειν

slipping

V1 PAN · ὀλισθαίνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

8 ὁ οἰκοδομῶν τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν χρήμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις ὥς συνάγων αὐτοῦ τοὺς λίθους εἰς χειμῶνα

The one who builds his house with another's money is like one gathering his stones for winter.

Image of unstable building Ὅ

A house raised on stolen resources is as ill-timed and futile as stockpiling stones for winter rather than shelter.

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.

οἰκοδομῶν

oikodomeo

V2 · παπνσμ οἰκοδομέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ οἰκοδομέω: meaning 'oikodomeo'; 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.

οἰκίαν

house

N1A ASF · οἰκία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οἰκία: meaning 'house'; 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.

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.

χρήμασιν

wealth

N3M DPN · χρήμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀλλοτρίοις

belonging to others

A1A DPN · ἀλλότριος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀλλότριος: meaning 'belonging to others'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνάγων

παπνσμ ἄγω συν

V1 · παπνσμ ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἄγω + συν: meaning 'παπνσμ ἄγω συν'; 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.

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.

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.

λίθους

stone

N2 APM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

χειμῶνα

winter

N3W ASM · χειμῶν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 στιππύον συνηγμένον συναγωγή ἀνόμων καὶ ἡ συντέλεια αὐτῶν φλόξ πυρός

A bundle of tow gathered together is the assembly of the lawless, and their end is a flame of fire.

Image of combustible society ASYNDETON

The lawless may gather densely, but they are only tinder bundled for their own fiery end.

στιππύον

tow

N2N NSN · στιππύον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνηγμένον

gathered

VK · χμπνσν ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσν ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gathered'; 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.

συναγωγή

assembly

N1 NSF · συναγωγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνόμων

lawless

A1B GPM · ἄνομος

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

→ relational specification

ἄνομος: meaning 'lawless'; 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.

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.

συντέλεια
consummation

N1A NSF · συντέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ 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.

φλόξ
a flame

N3G NSF · φλόξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πυρός
fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

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

→ relational specification

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

10 ὁδὸς ἀμαρτωλῶν ὠμαλισμένη ἐκ λίθων καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτων αὐτῆς βόθρος ᾗδου

The way of sinners is made smooth with stones, but at its end is the pit of Hades.

Path saying ASYNDETON

The sinner's road looks smooth at first, yet its apparent ease conceals a terminus in death.

ὁδός

way

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὠμαλισμένη

smoothed

VT · χμπνσφ ὠμαλίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσφ ὠμαλίζω: meaning 'smoothed'; 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λίθων

stone

N2 GPM · λίθος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔσχατων

latter end

A1 GPN · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

ἔσχατος: meaning 'latter end'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

βόθρος

pit

N2 NSM · βόθρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ᾗδου

to Hades

N1M GSM · ᾗδης

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

→ relational specification

ᾗδης: meaning 'to Hades'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

11 ὁ φυλάσσων νόμον κατακρατεῖ τοῦ ἐννοήματος αὐτοῦ καὶ συντέλεια τοῦ φόβου κυρίου σοφία

The one who keeps the law gains control of his purpose, and the completion of the fear of the Lord is wisdom.

Definition

ὁ

Law-keeping steadies intention, and the fear of the Lord reaches its mature form in wisdom.

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.

φυλάσσων

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.

νόμον

law

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.

κατακρατεῖ

gains control

V2 PAI3S · κρατέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐννοήματος

purpose

N3M GSN · ἐννόημα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

συντέλεια

consummation

N1A NSF · συντέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φόβου

fear

N2 GSM · φόβος

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

→ relational specification

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 οὐ παιδευθήσεται ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν πανοῦργος ἔστιν δὲ πανουργία πληθύνουσα πικρίαν

The one who is not crafty will not be instructed, but there is a kind of craftiness that multiplies bitterness.

Paradox ASYNDETON

Sirach plays on forms of cleverness, distinguishing teachability from a bitter cunning that only deepens disorder.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παιδευθήσεται

will be instructed

VC FPI3S · παιδεύω

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

→ future

παιδεύω: meaning 'will be instructed'; 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.

ὅς

who

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πανούργος

shrewd

A1B NSM · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ

but

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.

πανουργία

cunning

N1A NSF · πανουργία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πληθύνουσα

multiplying

V1 · παπνσφ πληθύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσφ πληθύνω: meaning 'multiplying'; 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.

πικρίαν

bitterness

N1A ASF · πικρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 γνῶσις σοφοῦ ὡς κατακλυσμὸς πληθυνθήσεται καὶ ἡ βουλή αὐτοῦ ὡς πηγή ζωῆς

The knowledge of the wise will increase like a flood, and his counsel is like a spring of life.

Praise of wise counsel

ASYNDETON

The wise man's knowledge does not stagnate; it swells and becomes a life-giving source for others.

γνῶσις

knowledge

N3I NSF · γνῶσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γνῶσις: meaning 'knowledge'; 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.

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατακλυσμὸς

flood

N2 NSM · κατακλυσμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βουλή: meaning 'counsel'; 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πηγή

spring

N1 NSF · πηγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πηγή: meaning 'spring'; 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

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

14 ἔγκατα μωροῦ ὥς ἀγγεῖον συντετριμμένον καὶ πᾶσαν γνῶσιν οὐ κρατήσει

The inward parts of a fool are like a broken vessel, and he will hold no knowledge at all.

Image of incapacity ASYNDETON

The fool cannot retain wisdom because his interior life is fractured like a shattered jar.

ἔγκατα

inward parts

P · ἔγκατα

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μωροῦ

fool

A1A GSM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγγεῖον

vessel

N2N NSN · ἀγγεῖον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συντετριμμένον

broken

VP · χμπνσν τρίβω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσν τρίβω + συν: meaning 'broken'; 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.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γνώσιν

knowledge

N3I ASF · γνώσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρατήσει

will seize

VF FAI3S · κρατέω

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

→ future

κρατέω: meaning 'will seize'; 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 λόγον σοφὸν ἔαν ἀκούσῃ ἐπιστήμων αἰνέσει αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὸν προσθήσει ἥκουσεν ὁ σπαταλῶν καὶ ἀπῆρεσεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν αὐτὸν ὀπίσω τοῦ νώτου αὐτοῦ

If an understanding person hears a wise word, he will praise it and add it to himself; the wastrel heard it and it displeased him, and he threw it behind his back.

Reception contrast Ἐάν

The teachable person receives wise speech as an addition to himself, while the dissipated hearer rejects it with contempt.

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.

σοφὸν

wise

A1 ASM · σοφός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούσῃ

hear

VA AAS3S · ἀκούω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀκούω: 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.

ἐπιστήμων

understanding

A3N NSM · ἐπιστήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἰνέσει

will praise

VF FAI3S · αἰνέω

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

προσθήσει

continue / add

VF FAI3S · τίθημι + προς

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

→ future

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'continue'; 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.

ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 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.

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.

σπαταλῶν

wastrel

V3 · παπνομ σπαταλάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνομ σπαταλάω: meaning 'wastrel'; 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.

ἀπήρεσεν

displeased

VAI AAI3S · ἀρέσκω + ἄπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἀπέστρεψεν

returned

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἄπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ὀπίσω

after / behind

D · ὀπίσω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

νῶτου

noton

N2N GSN · νῶτον

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 ἐξήγησις μωροῦ ὡς ἐν ὁδῷ φορτίον ἐπὶ δὲ χείλους συνετοῦ εὔρεθήσεται χάρις

The explanation of a fool is like a burden on the road, but on the lips of the prudent grace will be found.

Speech contrast ASYNDETON

The fool's explanation weighs down conversation, whereas prudent speech carries attractiveness and fittingness.

ἐξήγησις

explanation

N3I NSF · ἐξήγησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μωροῦ

fool

A1A GSM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὁδῷ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φορτίον

burden

N2N NSN · φορτίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δὲ

but

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.

χείλους

bank

N3E GSN · χείλος

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

→ relational specification

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

συνετοῦ

prudent

A1 GSM · συνετός

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

→ relational specification

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

εὑρεθήσεται

shall be found

VC FPI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ future

εὕρισκω: meaning 'shall be found'; 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.

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

17 στόμα φρονίμου ζητηθήσεται ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ διανοηθήσονται ἐν καρδίᾳ

The mouth of the prudent will be sought in the assembly, and they will ponder his words in their heart.

Public esteem ASYNDETON

In the assembly the prudent are sought out, and their words remain active in others by entering the heart.

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρονίμου

of the prudent

A1B GSM · φρόνιμος

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

→ relational specification

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

ζητηθήσεται

shall be sought

VC FPI3S · ζητέω

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

→ future

ζητέω: meaning 'shall be sought'; 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.

ἐκκλησία

assembly

N1A DSF · ἐκκλησία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

διανοηθήσονται

will ponder

VC FPI3P · νοέομαι + δια

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

→ future

νοέομαι + δια: meaning 'will ponder'; 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.

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.

18 ὥς οἶκος ἡφανισμένος οὕτως μωρῷ σοφία καὶ γνῶσις ἀσυνέτου ἀδιεξέταστοι λόγοι

Like a ruined house, so wisdom is to a fool, and the knowledge of the senseless is incoherent words.

Evaluation ὥς

Wisdom in a fool is as unusable as a demolished house, and his supposed knowledge dissolves into unworkable speech.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡφανισμένος

ruined

VT · χμπνσμ ἴζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσμ ἴζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'ruined'; 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.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

μωρῷ

foolish

A1A DSM · μωρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; 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.

γνῶσις

knowledge

N3I NSF · γνῶσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄσυνέτου

senseless

A1B GSM · ἄσύνετος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄδιεξέταστοι

incoherent

A1B NPM · ἄδιεξέταστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λόγοι

thing / word

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 πέδαι ἐν ποσὶν ἀνοήτου παιδεία καὶ ὥς χειροπέδαι ἐπὶ χειρὸς δεξιᾶς

Instruction is fetters on the feet of the foolish, and like handcuffs upon the right hand.

Metaphor of resistance ASYNDETON

For the senseless, discipline feels restrictive rather than liberating because folly experiences correction as bondage.

πέδαι

fetters

N1 NPF · πέδη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πέδη: meaning 'fetters'; 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.

ποσὶν

feet

N3D DPM · ποῦς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀνοήτου

senseless

A1B GSM · ἀνόητος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χειροπέδαι

handcuffs

N1 NPF · χειροπέδη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

χειρὸς

hand

N3 GSF · χεῖρ

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

→ relational specification

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

δεξιᾶς

right hand

A1A GSF · δεξιός

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

→ relational specification

δεξιός: meaning 'right hand'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

20 μωρὸς ἐν γέλωτι ἀνυψοῖ φωνήν αὐτοῦ ἀνὴρ δὲ πανοῦργος μόλις ἡσυχῇ μειδιάσει

A fool raises his voice in laughter, but a shrewd man will scarcely smile quietly.

Behavioral contrast ASYNDETON

Loud laughter marks the fool's lack of measure, while the prudent person's expression remains governed and restrained.

μωρὸς

foolish

A1A NSM · μωρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μωρός: meaning 'foolish'; 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.

γέλωτι

in laughter

N3T DSM · γέλως

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

→ sphere or reference

γέλως: meaning 'in laughter'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἀνυψοῖ

lifts up / exalts

V4 PAI3S · ὑψόω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὑψόω + ἀνα: meaning 'lifts 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.

φωνήν voice N1 ASF · φωνή <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	άνήρ man N3 NSM · άνήρ <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence άνήρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δέ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
πανούργος shrewd A1B NSM · πανούργος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πανούργος: meaning 'shrewd'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μόλις with difficulty D · μόλις <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μόλις: meaning 'with difficulty'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ήσυχῇ ησυχῇ D · ήσυχῇ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ήσυχῇ: meaning 'ησυχῇ'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	μειδιάσει smile VF FAI3S · μειδιάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future μειδιάω: meaning 'smile'; 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 ὥς κόσμος χρυσοῦς φρονίμῳ παιδεία καὶ ὥς χλιδὼν ἐπὶ βραχίονι δεξιῷ

Instruction is like a golden ornament to the prudent, and like a bracelet on the right arm.

Positive image **ὦς**

To the prudent, instruction is not a restraint but an adornment that fits and honors the one who wears it.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κόσμος

world

N2 NSM · κόσμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χρυσοῦς

golden

A1C NSM · χρυσοῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρόνιμω

wise one

A1B DSM · φρόνιμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χλιδῶν

bracelet

N3N NSM · χλιδῶν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

βραχίονι

brachion

N3N DSM · βραχίων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δεξιῷ

right

A1A DSM · δεξιός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

22 πούς μωροῦ ταχὺς εἰς οἰκίαν ἄνθρωπος δὲ πολύπειρος αἰσχυνθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου

A fool's foot is quick into a house, but a much-experienced man will feel shame before entering.

Manners proverb

ASYNDETON

The fool rushes into another's space, but the seasoned person is held back by a sense of shame and propriety.

πούς

foot

N3 NSM · πούς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μωροῦ

fool

A1A GSM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ταχὺς

ταχυς

A3U NSM · ταχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

οἰκίαν

house

N1A ASF · οἰκία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

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.

πολύπειρος

much-experienced

A1B NSM · πολύπειρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολύπειρος: meaning 'much-experienced'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αἰσχυνθήσεται

aischyno

VC FPI3S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ future

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

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.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

23 ἄφρων ἀπὸ θύρας παρακύπτει εἰς οἰκίαν ἀνὴρ δὲ πεπαιδευμένος ἔξω στήσεται

A senseless man peers through the door into a house, but a trained man will stand outside.

Intrusion exposed ASYNDETON

Peering through the doorway dramatizes folly as invasive curiosity, the opposite of trained reserve.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

θύρας

door / gate

N1A GSF · θύρα

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

→ relational specification

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

παρακύπτει

peers

V1 PAI3S · κύπτω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κύπτω + παρα: meaning 'peers'; 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.

οἰκίαν

house

N1A ASF · οἰκία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δὲ

but

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.

πεπαιδευμένος

disciplined

VM · χμπνσμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσμ παιδεύω: meaning 'disciplined'; 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.

ἔξω

exo

D · ἔξω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔξω: meaning 'exo'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

στήσεται

stood

VF FMI3S · ἴστημι

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

→ future

ἴστημι: meaning 'stood'; 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.

24 ἀπαιδευσία ανθρώπου ἀκροᾶσθαι παρὰ θύραν ὃ δὲ φρόνιμος βαρυνθήσεται ἀτιμία

It is a person's lack of discipline to listen at the door, but the prudent man will be burdened by the dishonor.

Dishonor contrast ASYNDETON

Listening at the door is named as sheer lack of formation, something the prudent person feels as social disgrace.

ἀπαιδευσία

lack of discipline

N1A NSF · ἀπαιδευσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνθρωπου

man

N2 GSM · άνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀκροᾶσθαι

to listen

V3 PMN · ἀκροάομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

παρά

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θύραν

door

N1A ASF · θύρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θύρα: meaning 'door'; 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

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.

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βαρυνθήσεται

grow weary / heavy

VC FPI3S · βαρύνω

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

→ future

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

ἀτιμία

dishonor

N1A DSF · ἀτιμία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

25 χείλη ἀλλοτρίων ἐν τούτοις διηγῆσονται λόγοι δὲ φρονίμων ἐν ζυγῷ σταθήσονται

The lips of strangers will chatter about these things, but the words of the wise will be weighed in a balance.

Measured speech ASYNDETON

Common talk spills loosely, but wise speech is weighed, proportioned, and accountable.

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀλλοτρίων

allotrios

A1A GPM · ἀλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

ἀλλότριος: meaning 'allotrios'; 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.

τούτοις

this

RD DPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

διηγῆσονται

ἡγέομαι + δια

VF FMI3P · ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ future

ἡγέομαι + δια: meaning 'ἡγέομαι + δια'; 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.

λόγοι

thing / word

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

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.

φρονίμων

wise

A1B GPM · φρόνιμος

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

→ relational specification

φρόνιμος: meaning 'wise'; 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.

ζυγῶ

yoke

N2 DSM · ζυγός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σταθήσονται

will stand

VC FP13P · ἴστημι

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

→ future

ἴστημι: meaning 'will stand'; 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.

26 ἐν στόματι μωρῶν ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν καρδία δὲ σοφῶν στόμα αὐτῶν

The heart of fools is in their mouth, but the mouth of the wise is in their heart.

Interior-exterior reversal ASYNDETON

Fools let the heart spill ungoverned through the mouth, whereas the wise speak only after the heart has governed speech.

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.

στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μωρῶν

fools

A1A GPM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

καρδία heart N1A NSF · καρδία <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.	καρδία heart N1A NSF · καρδία <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δὲ but Χ · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
σοφῶν wise A1 GPM · σοφός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφός: meaning 'wise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	στόμα mouth N3M NSN · στόμα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.	

27 ἐν τῷ καταρᾶσθαι ἀσεβῇ τὸν σατανᾶν αὐτὸς καταρᾶται τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν

When the ungodly curses the Adversary, he curses his own soul.

Reflexive curse ASYNDETON

Malicious cursing rebounds onto the speaker himself, turning ungodly speech into self-invoked harm.

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.

καταρᾶσθαι

to curse

V3 PMN · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'to curse'; 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.

ἀσεβῆ

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

σατανᾶν

Adversary

N1T ASM · σατανᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καταρᾶται

curses

V3 PM13S · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'curses'; 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 · ψυχὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

28 μολύνει τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ὁ ψιθυρίζων καὶ ἐν παροικήσει μισηθήσεται

The whisperer defiles his own soul, and in the place where he lives he will be hated.

Final warning ASYNDETON

Whispering corrupts the speaker inwardly and outwardly, leaving him hated in the very community where he lives.

μολύνει

defiles

V1 PAI3S · μολύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μολύνω: meaning 'defiles'; 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

life

N1 ASF · ψυχὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψυχὴ: meaning 'life'; 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.

ψιθυρίζω

whispering

V1 · παπνσμ ψιθυρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παροικήσει

place of sojourning

N3E DSF · παροίκησις

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

→ sphere or reference

παροίκησις: meaning 'place of sojourning'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

μισηθήσεται

will be hated

VC FPI3S · μισέω

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

→ future

μισέω: meaning 'will be hated'; 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.

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.