

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 30

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ Λ΄

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

Discipline and guarded joy preserve household life and bodily strength.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 30 is strongly two-part. The opening section concerns sons and discipline, speaking in the hard, unsentimental register common to ancient sapiential pedagogy: the father who truly loves his son corrects him, while indulgence breeds shame, pain, and future regret. Sirach presses the point through images of the untamed horse, the coddled child, and the internal wound the parent suffers when he refuses correction. The second half turns from discipline to health, drawing a sustained contrast between bodily soundness and wasted wealth, between gladness of heart and corrosive sorrow. Here the chapter becomes almost medical in tone: chronic grief shortens life, provokes premature aging,

and empties the soul without profit. The section's warning against setting the soul into sorrow does not trivialize suffering; rather, it argues that self-ruin through unchecked heaviness is as dangerous as neglected bodily illness. Sirach 30 therefore joins household formation and self-governance, insisting that wise correction and guarded joy are both life-preserving arts under God.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 30:1-6

A disciplined son becomes a father's joy and defense

The unit opens by arguing that correction proves love, produces later joy, and leaves the father with honor, continuity, and vindication even beyond death.

B · 30:7-13

Indulgence breeds shame, while discipline restrains future grief

Sirach contrasts anxious coddling and permissive laughter with early discipline, warning that the untamed child becomes a source of pain and public embarrassment.

C · 30:14-20

Health and a sound body are better than wealth without life

The next movement praises health, strength, and a whole body above gold, declaring that bitter life and chronic illness empty prosperity of its value.

D · 30:21-25

Guard the soul from destructive grief and cultivate gladness

Closes by urging the hearer not to surrender to sorrow, since joy lengthens life while jealousy, anger, care, and grief waste the days away.

1 ὁ ἀγαπῶν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐνδελεχῆσει μάστιγας αὐτῷ ἵνα εὐφρανθῇ ἐπ' ἐσχάτων αὐτοῦ

The one who loves his son will continue scourges for him, so that he may rejoice in his latter end.

Love through discipline

Ὁ

The unit begins by defining paternal love not as indulgence but as sustained correction aimed at later joy.

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.

ἀγαπῶν

love

V3 · παπνsm ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱὸν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνδελεχήσει

will continue

VF FAI3S · δελεχέω + ἐν

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

→ future

δελεχέω + ἐν: meaning 'will 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.

μάστιγας

scourge

N3G APF · μάστιξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐφρανθῇ

may rejoice

VC APS3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἐσχάτων

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.

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.

2 ὁ παιδεύων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ὀνήσεται ἐπ' αὐτῷ καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον γνωρίμων ἐπ' αὐτῷ καυχήσεται

The one who disciplines his son will profit by him, and among acquaintances he will boast concerning him.

Profit of training Ὅ

The disciplined son becomes both practical benefit and public boast to his father.

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.

παιδεύων

disciplining

V1 · παπνσμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱὸν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀνήσεται

will profit

VF FM13S · ὀνίνημι

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

→ future

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

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.

ἀνά

between

P · ἀνά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσον

midst

A1 ASM · μέσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γνώριμων

acquaintances

A1B GPM · γνώριμος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

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.

καυχῆσεται

boast

VF FM13S · καυχάομαι

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

→ future

καυχάομαι: meaning 'boast'; 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.

3 ὁ διδάσκων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ παραζηλώσει τὸν ἐχθρὸν καὶ ἔναντι φίλων ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀγαλλιᾶσεται

The one who teaches his son will make his enemy jealous, and before friends he will exult over him.

Educational triumph Ὁ

Instruction of a son yields social vindication: enemies envy and friends witness the father's success.

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.

διδάσκων

teach

V1 · παπνσμ διδάσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱὸν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

παραζηλώσει

will make jealous

VF FAI3S · ζηλώω + παρα

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

→ future

ζηλώω + παρα: meaning 'will make jealous'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθρὸν

enemy

A1A ASM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔναντι
before

P · ἔναντι

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φίλων
friend

A1 GPM · φίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπ'
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ
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.

ἀγαλλιάσεται
exult

VF FMI3S · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ future

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

4 ἐτελεύτησεν αὐτοῦ ὁ πατήρ καὶ ὥς οὐκ ἀπέθανεν ὅμοιον γὰρ αὐτῷ κατέλιπεν μετ' αὐτόν

His father died, and yet it is as though he did not die, for he left behind one like himself after him.

Continuity beyond death ASYNDETON

A well-formed son functions as the father's living continuation, so death does not wholly erase him.

ἔτελεύτησεν

act/do

VAI AAI3S · τελευτάω

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

→ constative aorist

τελευτάω: meaning 'act'; 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.

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.

πατήρ

father

N3 NSM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; 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

thus

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀπέθανεν

he died

VBI AAI3S · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'he died'; 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.

ὅμοιον

like

A1A ASM · ὅμοιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

κατέλιπεν

left

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

λείπω + κατα: meaning 'left'; 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.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

5 ἐν τῇ ζωῇ αὐτοῦ εἶδεν καὶ εὐφράνθη καὶ ἐν τῇ τελευτῇ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐλυπήθη

In his life he saw and rejoiced, and in his death he was not grieved.

Life and death comfort Ἐν

The father's joy in his son relieves both present life and the sorrow of dying.

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.

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.

ζωῇ

life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

εἶδεν

saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'saw'; 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.

εὐφράνθη

rejoiced

VC API3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ constative aorist

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoiced'; 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.

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.

τελευτῇ

τελευτῇ

N1 DSF · τελευτή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

ἐλυπήθη

was grieved

VCI API3S · λυπέω

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

→ constative aorist

λυπέω: meaning 'was grieved'; 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 ἐναντίον ἐχθρῶν κατέλιπεν ἔκδικον καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ἀνταποδιδόντα χάριν

Before enemies he left behind an avenger, and one repaying favor to friends.

Son as defender **Ἐναντίον**

The son remains after the father as both avenger against enemies and benefactor toward friends.

ἐναντίον

before / in the sight of

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemy

A1A GPM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

κατέλιπεν

left

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

λείπω + κατα: meaning 'left'; 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.

ἔκδικον

avenger

A1 ASM · ἔκδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φίλοις

friend

A1 DPM · φίλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀνταποδιδόντα

repaying

V8 · παπασμ δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο: meaning 'repaying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

χάριν

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 περιψύχων υἱὸν καταδεσμεύσει τραύματα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ πάσῃ βοῇ ταραχθήσεται σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ

The one who pets his son will bind up his wounds, and at every cry his inward parts will be troubled.

Indulgence hurts the parent

ASYNDETON

The coddling parent binds his own wounds because every cry of the child shakes his inward life.

περιψύχων

petting

V1 · παπνσμ ψύχω + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ψύχω + περι: meaning 'petting'; 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.

υἱὸν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταδεσμεύσει

will bind up

VF FAI3S · δεσμεύω + κατα

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

→ future

δεσμεύω + κατα: meaning 'will bind 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.

τραύματα

wounds

N3M APN · τραῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τραῦμα: meaning 'wounds'; 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.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	πάσῃ all A1S DSF · πᾶς <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
βοῇ cry N1 DSF · βοή <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference βοή: meaning 'cry'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ταραχθήσεται trouble / shake VQ FPI3S · ταρασσώ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ταρασσω: meaning 'trouble'; 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.	σπλάγχνα compassions N2N NPN · σπλάγχνον <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence σπλάγχνον: meaning 'compassions'; 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.

8 ἵππος ἀδάμαστος ἐκβαίνει σκληρός καὶ υἱὸς ἀνειμένος ἐκβαίνει προαλής

An unbroken horse turns out stubborn, and a son left to himself turns out headstrong.

Untamed image Ἴππος

The untrained horse becomes the governing comparison for the child left to his own impulses.

ἵππος

horse

N2 NSM · ἵππος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄδάμαστος

unbroken

A1B NSM · ἄδάμαστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκβαίνει

turns out

V1 PAI3S · βαίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σκληρός

hard

A1A NSM · σκληρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σκληρός: meaning 'hard'; 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.

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνειμένος

left to himself

VM · χμπνσμ ἴημι + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσμ ἴημι + ἀνα: meaning 'left to himself'; 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.

ἐκβαίνει

turns out

V1 PAI3S · βαίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

προαλής

headstrong

A3H NSM · προαλής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

9 τιθήνησον τέκνον καὶ ἐκθαμβήσει σε σύμπαιζον αὐτῷ καὶ λυπήσει σε

Pamper a child and he will astonish you; play with him and he will grieve you.

Pampering warned against

ASYNDETON

Unmeasured softness produces not peace but future astonishment and pain.

τιθήνησον

pamper

VA AAD2S · τιθηνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

τιθηνέω: meaning 'pamper'; 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.

τέκνον

child

N2N ASN · τέκνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκθαμβήσει

will astonish

VF FAI3S · θαμβέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

θαμβέω + ἐκ: meaning 'will astonish'; 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.

σύμπαιζον

play with

VA AAD2S · παίζω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

λυπήσει

will grieve

VF FAI3S · λυπέω

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

→ future

λυπέω: meaning 'will grieve'; 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.

10 μὴ συγγελάσης αὐτῷ ἵνα μὴ συνοδυνηθῇς καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτων γομφιάσεις τοὺς ὀδόντας σου

Do not laugh with him, lest you grieve together and in the end gnash your teeth.

False intimacy **Μὴ**

Shared laughter without discipline leads eventually to shared grief and bitter regret.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συγγελάσης

laugh with

VA AAS2S · γελάω + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνοδυνηθῆς

grieve together

VA AAS2S · ὀδυνάομαι + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὀδυνάομαι + συν: meaning 'grieve together'; 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.

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.

γομφιάσεις

gnash

VF FAI2S · γομφιάζω

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

→ future

γομφιάζω: meaning 'gnash'; 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.

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.

ὀδόντας

ὀδούς

N3 APM · ὀδούς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

11 μὴ δῶς αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν ἐν νεότητι

Do not give him authority in his youth.

Boundary command **Μὴ**

Authority must not be surrendered prematurely to immature impulses.

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.

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἐξουσίαν

authority

N1A ASF · ἐξουσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐξουσία: meaning 'authority'; 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.

νεότητι

youth

N3T DSF · νεότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

12 θλάσον τὰς πλευρὰς αὐτοῦ ὥς ἔστιν νήπιος μήποτε σκληρυνθεὶς ἀπειθήσῃ σοι

Bruise his ribs while he is a child, lest having grown hard he disobey you.

Early discipline ASYNDETON

Sirach's severe corporal image underlines his conviction that early correction prevents later hardening and rebellion.

θλάσον

bruise

VA AAD2S · θλάω

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

→ verbal action or state

θλάω: meaning 'bruise'; 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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλευρὰς

ribs

N1A APF · πλευρά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πλευρά: meaning 'ribs'; 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.

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.

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.

νήπιος

infant

A1A NSM · νήπιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μήποτε: meaning 'lest perhaps'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σκληρυνθεῖς

having grown hard

VC · αππνσμ σκληρύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ σκληρύνω: meaning 'having grown hard'; 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.

ἀπειθήση

disobey

VA AAS3S · ἀπειθέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀπειθέω: meaning 'disobey'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

13 παίδευσον τὸν υἱόν σου καὶ ἔργασαι ἐν αὐτῷ ἵνα μὴ ἐν τῇ ἀσχημοσύνῃ αὐτοῦ προσκόψῃς

Discipline your son and work with him, lest you stumble over his shame.

Active formation Παίδευσον

The father must labor in the child's formation now or else stumble over the shame he later produces.

παίδευσον

discipline

VA AAD2S · παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

υἱόν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔργασαι
work

VA AMD2S · ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'work'; 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.

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.

ἵνα
so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: meaning 'not'; 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.

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.

ἄσχημοσύνη
shame

N1 DSF · ἄσχημοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

προσκόψης
you strike

VA AAS2S · κόπτω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κόπτω + προς: meaning 'you strike'; 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.

14 κρείσων πτωχὸς ὑγιὴς καὶ ἰσχύων τῇ ἔξει ἢ πλούσιος μεμαστιγμένος εἰς σῶμα αὐτοῦ

Better is a poor man who is healthy and strong in constitution than a rich man scourged in his body.

Health over wealth Κρείσων

The unit now pivots from child discipline to the value of embodied soundness over affluent bodily misery.

κρείσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχὸς

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑγιὴς

well

A3H NSM · ὑγιής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑγιής: meaning 'well'; 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.

ἰσχύων

be strong

V1 · παπνσμ ἰσχύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἰσχύω: meaning 'be strong'; 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.

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.

ἔξει

frame

N3I DSF · ἔξις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλούσιος

the rich

A1A NSM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεμαστιγμένος

scourge

VM · χμπνσμ μαστιγόω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσμ μαστιγόω: meaning 'scourge'; 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.

σῶμα

body

N3M ASN · σῶμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σῶμα: meaning 'body'; 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.

15 ὑγεία καὶ εὐεξία βελτίων παντὸς χρυσίου καὶ σῶμα εὐρωστον ἢ ὄλβος ἀμέτρητος

Health and good condition are better than all gold, and a sturdy body than immeasurable wealth.

Comparative maxim ASYNDETON

Bodily well-being is ranked above treasure because wealth cannot substitute for vigor.

ὕγεια

health

N1A NSF · ὕγεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὕγεια: meaning 'health'; 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

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

εὐεξία

good condition

N1A NSF · εὐεξία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βελτίων

better

A3C NSF · βελτίων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παντός

every

A3 GSN · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

χρυσίου

gold

N2N GSN · χρυσίον

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

→ relational specification

χρυσίον: meaning 'gold'; 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

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

σῶμα

body

N3M NSN · σῶμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐρωστον

sturdy

A1B NSN · εὐρωστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄλβος

wealth

N2 NSM · ὄλβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀμέτρητος

immeasurable

A1B NSM · ἀμέτρητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

16 οὐκ ἔστιν πλοῦτος βελτίων υἰγείας σώματος καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν εὐφροσύνη ὑπὲρ χαρὰν καρδίας

There is no wealth better than health of body, and there is no gladness beyond joy of heart.

Health and joy defined as true riches

Οὐκ ἔστιν

Physical health and inward joy are identified as superior to material abundance.

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.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βελτίων

better

A3C NSM · βελτίων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

υἰγείας

health

N1A GSF · υἰγεία

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

→ relational specification

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

σώματος

somatos

N3M GSN · σῶμα

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

→ relational specification

σῶμα: meaning 'somatos'; 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.

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.

εὐφροσύνη

gladness

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπέρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὕπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χαράν

joy

N1A ASF · χαρά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

17 κρείσσων θάνατος ὑπὲρ ζωὴν πικράν καὶ ἀνάπαυσις αἰῶνος ἢ ἀρρώστημα ἔμμονον

Better is death than a bitter life, and everlasting rest than continual sickness.

Death preferable to bitterness

Κρείσσων

The saying shocks by claiming that endless illness or bitter life can make death itself seem the better rest.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὕπὲρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ζωήν

life

N1 ASF · ζωή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πικράν

bitter

A1A ASF · πικρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνάπαυσις

resting place

N3I NSF · ἀνάπαυσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἰῶνος

age / forever

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀρρώστημα

sickness

N3M NSN · ἀρρώστημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔμμονον

continual

A1B NSN · ἔμμονος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

18 ἀγαθὰ ἐκκεχυμένα ἐπὶ στόματι κεκλεισμένῳ θέματα βρωμάτων παρακείμενα ἐπὶ τάφῳ

Good things poured out upon a closed mouth are like dishes of food set beside a tomb.

Image of unusable plenty Ἀγαθὰ

Food before the shut mouth is wealth rendered useless, an image for prosperity that cannot be enjoyed.

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 NPN · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκκεχυμένα

poured out

VM · χμπνπν χέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

κεκλεισμένῳ

closed

VT · χμπδον κλείω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπδον κλείω: meaning 'closed'; 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.

θέματα

dishes

N3M NPN · θέμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βρωμάτων

foods

N3M GPN · βρῶμα

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

→ relational specification

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

παρακείμενα

set beside

V5 · πμπνπν κείμει + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπν κείμει + παρα: meaning 'set beside'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τάφω

grave

N2 DSM · τάφος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

19 τί συμφέρει κάρπωσις εἰδῶλω οὔτε γὰρ ἔδετα οὔτε μὴ ὁσφρανθῇ οὕτως ὁ ἐκδιωκόμενος ὑπὸ κυρίου

What use is an offering to an idol? For it will neither eat nor smell; so is the one driven away by the Lord.

Idol analogy

Τί

The idol's incapacity to enjoy offerings becomes an image for the person whose alienation from God empties his goods of meaning.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

συμφέρει

be advantageous

V1 PAI3S · φέρω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φέρω + συν: meaning 'be advantageous'; 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.

κάρπωσις

offering

N3I NSF · κάρπωσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰδῶλω

idol

N2N DSN · εἶδωλον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὔτε

neither

C · οὔτε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὔτε: meaning 'neither'; 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.

ἔσθεται

will devour

VF FMI3S · ἔσθίω

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

→ future

ἔσθίω: meaning 'will devour'; 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.

οὔτε

neither

C · οὔτε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὔτε: meaning 'neither'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄσφρανθῇ

smell

VC APS3S · ὀσφραίνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὀσφραίνομαι: meaning 'smell'; 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.

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.

ἐκδιωκόμενος

driven away

V1 · πμπνσμ διώκω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ διώκω + ἐκ: meaning 'driven away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

20 βλέπων ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ στενάζων ὥσπερ εὐνοῦχος περιλαμβάνων παρθένον καὶ στενάζων

Seeing with the eyes and groaning is like a eunuch embracing a virgin and groaning.

Frustrated desire image ASYNDETON

The eunuch image intensifies the theme of inaccessible enjoyment: seeing without true participation deepens the grief.

βλέπων

who saw

V1 · παπνσμ βλέπω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ βλέπω: meaning 'who saw'; 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.

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; 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.

στενάζων

groaning

V1 · παπνσμ στενάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ στενάζω: meaning 'groaning'; 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.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐνοῦχος

eunuch

N2 NSM · εὐνοῦχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

περιλαμβάνων

embracing

V1 · παπνσμ λαμβάνω + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λαμβάνω + περι: meaning 'embracing'; 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.

παρθένον

virgin

N2 ASF · παρθένος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στενάζων

groaning

V1 · παπνσμι στενάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι στενάζω: meaning 'groaning'; 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 μὴ δῶς εἰς λύπην τὴν ψυχὴν σου καὶ μὴ θλίψης σεαυτὸν ἐν βουλῇ σου

Do not give your soul over to grief, and do not afflict yourself by your own counsel.

Direct counsel against grief **Μὴ**

The soul must not be handed over to sorrow or self-torment by endless internal calculation.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

λύπην

sorrow

N1 ASF · λύπη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θλίψης

afflict

VA AAS2S · θλίβω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

θλίβω: meaning 'afflict'; 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.

σεαυτὸν

yourself

RD ASM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

σεαυτὸν: meaning 'yourself'; 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.

βουλῇ

counsel

N1 DSF · βουλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

22 εὐφροσύνη καρδίας ζωὴ ἀνθρώπου καὶ ἀγαλλίαμα ἀνδρὸς μακροήμερουσις

Gladness of heart is a person's life, and a man's rejoicing is length of days.

Joy as life Εὐφροσύνη

Gladness is presented as genuinely life-giving, not as superficial decoration added to life.

εὐφροσύνη

gladness

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · 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.

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.

ἀγαλλίαμα

adornment / joy

N3M NSN · ἀγαλλίαμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

μακροήμερουσις

length of days

N3I NSF · μακροήμερουσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μακροήμερουσις: meaning 'length of days'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

23 ἀπάτα τὴν ψυχὴν σου καὶ παρακάλει τὴν καρδίαν σου καὶ λύπην μακρὰν ἀπόστησον ἀπὸ σοῦ πολλοὺς
γὰρ ἀπώλεσεν ἡ λύπη καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὠφέλεια ἐν αὐτῇ

Deceive your soul and comfort your heart, and put sorrow far away from you; for sorrow has destroyed many, and there is no profit in it.

Pastoral self-command Ἀπάτα

Sirach urges the hearer to coax the heart back from consuming sorrow because grief has already destroyed many.

ἀπάτα

coax

V3 PAD2S · ἀπατάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

παρακάλει

comfort

V2 PAD2S · καλέω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

καλέω + παρα: meaning 'comfort'; 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.

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λύπην

sorrow

N1 ASF · λύπη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μακράν

far away

D · μακράν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπόστησον

remove

VA AAD2S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'remove'; 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.

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σοῦ: 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.

πολλούς

many

A1 APM · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀπώλεσεν

destroyed

VAI AAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λύπη

grief

N1 NSF · λύπη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λύπη: meaning 'grief'; 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

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

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.

ὠφέλεια
profit

N1A NSF · ὠφέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὠφέλεια: meaning 'profit'; 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.

αὐτῇ
it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

24 ζῆλος καὶ θυμὸς ἐλαττοῦσιν ἡμέρας καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ γῆρας ἄγει μέριμνα

Jealousy and anger shorten days, and care brings old age before its time.

Hidden time-thieves Ζῆλος

Jealousy, anger, and care are treated as forces that accelerate decline and draw old age forward.

ζήλος

jealousy

N2 NSM · ζήλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ζήλος: meaning 'jealousy'; 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.

θυμός

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλαττοῦσιν

shorten

V4 PAI3P · ἐλαττώ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλαττώ: meaning 'shorten'; 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.

ἡμέρας

days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καιροῦ

appointed time

N2 GSM · καιρός

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

→ relational specification

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

γῆρας

old age

N3 ASN · γῆρας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆρας: meaning 'old age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄγει

leads

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄγω: meaning 'leads'; 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.

μέριμνα

anxious care

N1A NSF · μέριμνα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

25 λαμπρά καρδιά καὶ ἀγαθὴ ἐπὶ ἐδέσμασιν τῶν βρωμάτων αὐτῆς ἐπιμελήσεται

A bright and good heart will care for its food at meals.

Practical close ASYNDETON

The bright heart is not abstract; it orders ordinary bodily life well, even down to the table.

λαμπρά

radiant

A1A NSF · λαμπρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδιά

heart

N1A NSF · καρδιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδιά: meaning 'heart'; 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.

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐδέσμασιν

meals

N3M DPN · ἔδεσμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βρωμάτων

foods

N3M GPN · βρῶμα

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

→ relational specification

βρῶμα: meaning 'foods'; 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.

ἐπιμελήσεται

will care for

VF FM13S · μελέομαι + ἐπι

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

→ future

μελέομαι + ἐπι: meaning 'will care for'; 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.