

# Verse Analysis – Acts 2:26

## Categories:

A	adjective
C	conjunction
D	adverb
I	interjection
N	noun
P	preposition
DA	definite article
DP	demonstrative pronoun
IP	interrogative/indefinite pronoun
PP	personal pronoun
RP	relative pronoun
V	verb
X	particle

## Person:

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person

## Voice:

A	active
M	middle
P	passive

## Case:

N	nominative
G	genitive
D	dative
A	accusative
V	vocative

## Gender:

M	masculine
F	feminine
N	neuter

## Tense:

P	present
I	imperfect
F	future
A	aorist
X	perfect
Y	pluperfect

## Mood:

I	indicative
D	imperative
S	subjunctive
O	optative
N	infinitive
P	participle

## Number:

S	singular
P	plural

## Degree:

C	comparative
S	superlative

## Frequency:

Number of times the word is used in the NT. Words with freq. < 30 are not worth memorizing. They are why God made the Internet.

H	High frequency – used more than 750 times
M	Medium frequency – Used from 101 to 750 times
L	Low frequency – Used from 30 to 100 times
R	Rare – Used less than 30 times

→ Memorizing all words used 150+ times will give you a handle on 70% of the NT.  
 → Memorizing all words use 30+ times will give you a handle on 85% of the NT.

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Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
διὰ	διὰ	(gen.) through, by means of; (acc.) because of, for the sake of, therefore	M	P								
τοῦτο	οὗτος	this, this one, these; (as object) him, her, it, them; with διὰ or εἰς it means for this reason	H	DP					A	S	N	
ἠὺφράνθη	εὐφραίνω	to gladden, 2 Cor. 2:2; pass. to be glad, exult, rejoice, Lk. 12:19; Acts 2:26; mid. to feast in token	R	V	3	A	P	I		S		
ἡ	ὅ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					N	S	F	
καρδία	καρδία	the heart, regarded as the seat of feeling, impulse, affection, desire, Mt. 6:21; 22:37; Phil. 1:7; the heart,	M	N					N	S	F	
μου	ἐγώ	I, me, my; we, us, our; often added for emphasis: myself, ourselves	H	PP					G	S		
καί	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	C								
ἠγαλλιάσατο	ἀγαλλιάω	to celebrate, praise; usually in the middle in the NT (ἀγαλλιάομαι) to exult, rejoice exceedingly; to	R	V	3	A	M	I		S		

Word	Dictionary Form of Word	Meaning	Frequency	Category	Person	Tense	Voice	Mood	Case	Number	Gender	Degree
ἡ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					N	S	F	
γλῶσσά	γλῶσσα	tongue; language; sometimes refers to the supernatural gift of tongues (see ἐρμηνεία in 1 Cor	L	N					N	S	F	
μου	ἐγώ	I, me, my; we, us, our; often added for emphasis: myself, ourselves	H	PP					G	S		
ἔτι	ἔτι	yet, still, Mt. 12:46; still, further, longer, Lk. 16:2; further, besides, in addition, Mt. 18:16; with a compar.	L	D								
δὲ	δέ	but, and, then, rather	H	C								
καὶ	καί	(as a connective) and; (connecting and continuing) and then, then; (as a disjunctive) but, yet, however;	H	D								
ἡ	ὁ	(often not translated) the, this, that, who	H	DA					N	S	F	
σάρξ	σάρξ	flesh, Lk. 24:39; Jn. 3:6; the human body, 2 Cor. 7:5; flesh, human nature, human frame, Jn. 1:13, 14; 1 Pet.	M	N					N	S	F	
μου	ἐγώ	I, me, my; we, us, our; often added for emphasis: myself, ourselves	H	PP					G	S		
κατασκηνώσει	κατασκηνώ	to pitch one's tent; in NT to rest in a place, settle, abide, Acts 2:26; to haunt, roost, Mt. 13:32; Mk.	R	V	3	F	A	I		S		
ἐπ'	ἐπί	(gen.) on, over, when; (dat.) on, at, in, while; (acc.) across, over, on, to, for, while	H	P								
ἐλπίδι	ἐλπίς	pr. expectation; hope, Acts 24:15; Rom. 5:4; meton. the object of hope, thing hoped for, Rom. 8:24; Gal.	L	N					D	S	F	

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Greek Verse

Acts 2:26 διὰ τοῦτο ηὐφράνθη ἡ καρδία μου καὶ ἠγαλλιάσατο ἡ γλῶσσά μου, ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἡ σὰρξ μου κατασκηνώσει ἐπὶ ἐλπίδι.

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Word-for-Word  
Translation

Proper Translation

Because of this, my heart was glad and my tongue was joyful. Even more, my whole self will rest in hope.

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Comments and  
Questions

It is difficult to distinguish the English translation of this verse between an aorist active indicative (my heart was glad) and the aorist passive indicative.

Passive indicates that the person who did the action is not the subject of the sentence. So a literal aorist passive might be "My heart was made glad". In this is would be analogous to the clearly passive "The ball was thrown".

In every case where you have a passive verb, you can ask "by whom was this action done?"

The action was not done by the subject of the sentence "My heart" (or in the analogous sentence, "The ball"). GOD is the one who makes the heart glad and the tongue joyful.

ἔτι δὲ Adverb + conjunction. I translated it as "Even more". NET Bible left those two words untranslated.

My whole self. Literally, "my flesh".