

Week 7: The Rest of the Alphabet and New Words

Day 1: The letter pi

- It is a consonant.
- It is pronounced like “p.”

Greek	pi
π	small
Π	capital

Day 2: The letter phi

- It is a consonant.
- It is pronounced like “ph.”

Greek	phi
φ	small
Φ	capital

- The “tail” of the small letter goes below the line.

Day 3: The letter psi

- It is a consonant.
- It is pronounced like “ps” as “taps.”

Greek	psi
ψ	small
Ψ	capital

**And you have completed the alphabet! Congratulations.

Day 4: New word: word

- λόγος, ὁ
- Pronounced like this: lo-gos
- Both the “o” sounds are short, like in “stop”
- New exercise: sound out the letters: Practice here and then look below: λ ο γ ο ς
- lambda-omicron-gamma-omicron-final sigma
 - Whenever you see ς call it the final sigma to separate it from σ.
- It is masculine and so uses the masculine definite article, ὁ

- Remember that this has a rough breathing mark (like an open single quotation mark) and so is pronounced like “h.” This definite article is pronounced like “hot” with no “t”: “ho” with a short “o.”
- From John 1:1: In the beginning was ὁ λόγος

Day 5: New word: brother

- ἀδελφός, ὁ
- Pronounced like this: a-del-phos
- Short “a” then “del” like “dale” then “phos” like “phosphate” with a short “o.”
- It has a smooth breathing mark (like a single closed quotation mark) and so makes no sound.
- Sound out the letters: α δ ε λ φ ο ς
- alpha-delta-epsilon-lambda-phi-omicron-final sigma
- It is also masculine and so uses the masculine definite article.

Day 6: New word: messenger, angel

- ἄγγελος, ὁ
- This word has a special pronunciation rule
 - Whenever you see a gamma γ followed by a gamma, kappa, chi, or xi (γ, κ, χ, ξ) the gamma is pronounced like an “n.”
 - I will always tell you when this happens
 - This word has that special rule in the second and third letters.
- It begins with a smooth breathing mark, and so it does not have an “h” sound.
- Pronounced like this: an-ge-los. The first gamma is pronounced like an “n.”
- “an” with a short “a” then “ge” like “get” then “los” like on “Los Angeles.”
- Sound out the letters: α γ γ ε λ ο ς
- alpha-gamma-gamma-epsilon-lambda-omicron-final sigma
- It is masculine.

Weekly exercises: Review the vocabulary list at the end of the document before trying these.

1. ἰχθύς ἢ λόγος
2. ὁ ἀδελφός ἢ ὁ υἱός
3. οὐ λόγος
4. οὐκ ἰχθύς
5. οὐχ ὁ ἰχθύς

Answers:

1. A fish or a word Remember, Greek does not have a word for “a.” Therefore if you do not see the definite article (the) then you add “a.”
2. The brother or the son
3. Not a word This is the form of “not” you use before a consonant.
4. Not a fish This is the form of “not” you use before a vowel with smooth breathing mark.
5. Not the fish This is the form of “not” you use before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

Questions/comments/confusion? Feel free to email me.

What you have learned so far

1. Alphabet

Greek small	Greek capital		English
α	Α	alpha	short a
β	Β	beta	b
γ	Γ	gamma	g
δ	Δ	delta	d
ε	Ε	epsilon	short e
ζ	Ζ	zeta	z
η	Η	eta	ay
θ	Θ	theta	th
ι	Ι	iota	i/ee
κ	Κ	kappa	k
λ	Λ	lambda	l
μ	Μ	mu	m
ν	Ν	nu	n
ξ	Ξ	xi	x
ο	Ο	omicron	o
π	Π	pi	p
ρ	Ρ	rho	r
σ ς	Σ	sigma	s
τ	Τ	tau	t
υ	Υ	upsilon	u
ψ	Ψ	phi	ph
χ	Χ	chi	ch
φ	Φ	psi	ps
ω	Ω	omega	long o

2. Breathing marks and "h" sound: week 2

3. Accents: week 2

4. Diphthongs from letters we have covered so far: week 2

- ΟΙ ΟΥ ΥΙ

- You can memorize them if you want. Or you can wait and I will tell you if each new word has a diphthong or not.

5. Definite article

- Ὁ This is the masculine definite article and will be in front of masculine nouns.

- ἡ This is the feminine definite article and will be in front of feminine nouns.

- τό This is the neuter definite article and will be in front of neuter nouns.

6. "A"

- Greek does not have a word for "a"

Vocabulary (this will always be in alphabetical order)

All the words you have learned so far are masculine

ἀδελφός, ὁ brother

ἄγγελος, ὁ messenger, angel

ἡ or

θεός, ὁ God

Ἰησοῦς Jesus

ἰχθύς, ὁ fish

λόγος, ὁ word

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ not before a consonant, before smooth breathing, before rough breathing

σωτήρ savior

υἱός, ὁ son

Χριστός, ὁ Christ