

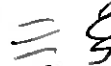









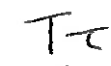






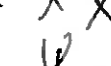




See p. 3 for more of my handwriting

Elementary Classical Greek I (GRK 101). Introduction to the Greek Alphabet

1. ALPHABET

	A α	alpha	a (as in "bah")	N ν	N ν	nu	n
	B β	beta	b	Ξ ξ		xi	x (= khs)
	Γ γ	gamma	g (see below)	Ο ο		omicron	ō (boat)
	Δ δ	delta	d	Π π		pi	p
	E ε	epsilon	ē (met)	Ρ ρ		rho	r
	Ζ ζ	zeta	zd	Σ σ ς		sigma	s
	Η η	eta	ē (ehh)	Σ σ ς		(Use the ς form at end of word, σ form within words.)	
	Θ θ	theta	th ("T" sound + puff of air — "t" in "tough")	Τ τ		tau	t
				Υ υ		upsilon	u
	Ι ι	iota	i	Φ φ		phi	ph ("P" sound + puff of air — "p" in "puff")
	Κ κ	kappa	k	Χ χ		chi	kh ("K" sound + puff of air — "c" in "cuff")
	Λ λ	lambda	l	Ψ ψ		psi	ps
	Μ μ	mu	m	Ω ω		omega	ō

2. Aspirated ("breathy") consonants

β (beta) and π (pi) when aspirated become φ (phi), not an "f" sound but like a "p" with a heavy puff of air (like the "p" in "puff")

γ (gamma) and κ (kappa) when aspirated become χ (chi), like a "k" with a heavy puff of air (like the "c" in "cough")

τ (tau) when aspirated becomes θ (theta), not a "th" sound but like a "t" with a heavy puff of air (like the "t" in "tough")

3. DOUBLE CONSONANTS

β / π / φ (b/p/ph) PLUS σ (s) = ψ ("ps")

γ / κ / χ (g/k/kh) PLUS σ (s) = ξ ("x")

σ (s) PLUS δ (d) = ζ (zd) — Ἀθήνας + δέ = Ἀθήναζε, *Athenasde* ("to Athens")

4. LOWER-CASE SIGMA

Lower-case sigma is σ, *except* when it's the last letter in a word. Then it is ς.

5. GAMMA (Γ)

gamma (Γ/γ) followed by gamma (γ), kappa (κ), or chi (χ) = an “ng” sound.

- ἄγγελος = ángelos (“messenger”)
- ἀγκύλος = ankúlos (“crooked, bent”)
- ἐγχειρίδιον = enkheirídion (“handbook”)

6. DIPHTHONGS (vowel combinations). Two vowels mixed, with a smooth transition from the one sound to the other

αι = English “aye,” “I”

αῖ (alpha + iota subscript) = αι (above)

ει = ay (“hay”)

ευ = ě-oo

ηυ = ehh-oo

ηῖ (eta + iota subscript) = ηι = “eh-ee”

ου = oh-oo, like the “ow” in “show”

οι = oy (“boy”)

υι = wee (“we”)

ωῖ (omega + iota subscript) = ὠι

7. VOWEL LENGTH

Long vowels take *twice the time of short vowels* to pronounce, i.e., 2 shorts = 1 long

ᾱ (“ahhh,” long alpha)

ῑ (“eee,” long iota)

ῥ (sort of sounds like “oo”)

ῆ (eta, “ehh”) is long epsilon, ε (“eh”)

ῶ (omega, pure “ohh”) is long omicron, ο (“oh”)

Diphthongs (vowel combinations) take the same time as long vowels

8. BREATHINGS (for vowels at beginning of words)

ὀ = “o” = “smooth breathing,” no “h” sound at the beginning of a word

ὁ = “ho” = “rough breathing,” “h” sounding

ρ (rho) always has rough breathing at beginning of word: πάντα ῥεῖ, *panta rhei*, “all is in flux”

Use breathings *only* for initial vowels/diphthongs or rho. Breathings over diphthongs go over the *second* vowel: αὐ, not ἀυ.

9. ACCENTS (over certain vowels)

In ancient Greek, all accents *intonational and marked*. (Not marked with accent, no accent)

´ (acute): voice goes ^up in pitch

` (grave): voice *stays same*

˘ (circumflex): voice goes ^up then ^{do}wn again.

ὁ ἄγγελος (ά = alpha acute) = ho ^{an}gelos “the messenger”

ἡ ψυχή = hē psukh^ē “the soul”

ἡ ψυχὴ (ῆ = eta grave) ἀθάνατός ἐστι = hē psukhē ath^anat^os esti “the soul is immortal”

τὸ δῶρον (circumflex omega) ἀγαθόν = to d-o^oo-ron agath^{on} “the gift is good”

10. NEW PUNCTUATION

colon/semicolon = ·

question mark = ;

11. GUESS THE ANIMAL (actual ancient Greek animal sounds)

βαῦ βαῦ

βῆ βῆ

12. *Iliad*, opening.

Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ Πηληϊάδεω Ἀχιλῆος
οὐλομένην, ἣ μυρὶ Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγε' ἔθηκε,
πολλὰς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς Ἀΐδι προΐαψεν
ἡρώων, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσιν
οἴωνοῖσί τε πᾶσι, Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή,
ἔξ οὔ δὴ τὰ πρῶτα διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε
Ἄτρεΐδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.

μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ
Πηληϊάδεω
Ἀχιλῆος
οὐλομένην ἣ μυρὶ
Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγε'
ἔθηκε
κύνεσσιν (καὶ οἴωνοις etc)