







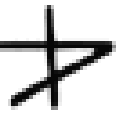



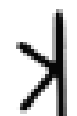


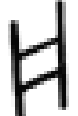



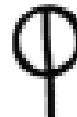




GREEK ALPHABET AND PRONUNCIATION

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<u>Majiscule</u>	<u>Miniscule</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Sound Value</u>
A	α	ALPHA	“a” as in fall
B	β	BETA	“b” as in bud
Γ	γ	GAMMA	“g” as in go
Δ	δ	DELTA	“d” as in dog
E	ε	EPSILON	“e” as in ever
Z	ζ	ZETA	“z” as in faze
H	η	ETA	“e” as in fey
Θ	θ	THETA	“th” as in thistle
I	ι	IOTA	“i” as in fit
K	κ	KAPPA	“k” as in kick
Λ	λ	LAMBDA	“l” as in look
M	μ	MU	“m” as in mad
N	ν	NU	“n” as in no
Ξ	ξ	XI	“x” as in fix
O	ο	OMICRON	“o” as in pot
Π	π	PI	“p” as in pit
P	ρ	RHO	“r” as in rode
Σ	σ, ς	SIGMA	“s” as in sit
T	τ	TAU	“t” as in time
Υ	υ	UPSILON	“u” as in hula
Φ	φ	PHI	“ph” as in phonics
X	χ	CHI	“ch” as in loch
Ψ	ψ	PSI	“ps” as in pops
Ω	ω	OMEGA	“o” as in hole

Image courtesy of: free-online-bible-study.org/greek-alphabet.html

Phoenician Alphabet

							
Z Zayin Weapon	W Waw Hook	H He Window	D Daleth Door	G Gimel Camel	B Beth House	' Aleph Ox	
							
N Nun Fish	M Mem Water	L Lamedh Ox-Goad	K Kaph Palm of Hand	Y Yodh Hand	T Teth Unknown	H Heth Fence	
							
T Taw Mark	SH Shin Tooth	R Resh Head	Q Qoph Monkey	S Sadhe Fishhook	P Peh Mouth	' Ayin Eye	S Samekh Support

	Ionia	Athens	Corinth	Argos	Euboea	Modern	AP	MP
alpha	Α Α	Α Α	Α Α	Α Α	Α Α	Α α	[a]	[a]
beta	Β	Β	𐀃	𐀄	Β	Β β	[b]	[v]
gamma	Γ	Λ	< C	𐀆 Λ	< C	Γ γ	[g]	[y]
delta	Δ	Δ	Δ	𐀈	𐀉	Δ δ	[d]	[ð]
epsilon	Ε Ε	Ε Ε	Β	Ε Ε	Ε Ε	Ε ε	[e]	[e]
digamma		Ϝ	Ϝ	Ϝ Ϝ	Ϝ		[w]	
zeta	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ	Ζ ζ	[zd]	[z]
eta	Θ Η					Η η	[e:]	[i]
heta		Θ Η	Θ Η	Θ Η	Θ Η		[h]	
theta	⊕ ⊗ ⊙	⊕ ⊗ ⊙	⊕ ⊗ ⊙	⊕ ⊗ ⊙	⊕ ⊗ ⊙	Θ θ	[t ^h]	[θ]
iota	Ι	Ι	Ξ	Ι	Ι	Ι ι	[i]	[i]
kappa	Κ	Κ	Κ	Κ	Κ	Κ κ	[k]	[k]
lambda	Λ Λ	λ	Λ Λ	λ	λ	Λ λ	[l]	[l]

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Double
consonants

d+s = zeta
k+s = xi
p+s = psi

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Aspirants

t + h = theta

p + h = phi

k + h = chi

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THE GREEK VOWELS

<i>name</i>	<i>vowel</i>	<i>capital</i>	<i>long pronunciation</i>	<i>short</i>
Alpha	α	A	father	sat
Epsilon	ε	E		bet
Eta	η	H	they	
Iota	ι	I	marine	bit
Omicron	ο	O		omelet
Upsilon	υ	Υ	lute	put
Omega	ω	Ω	tone	

DIPHTHONGS

<i>diphthong</i>	<i>sounds like</i>	<i>diphthong</i>	<i>sounds like</i>
αι	aisle	αυ	automatic
ει	eight	ευ	deuce
οι	soil	ηυ	deuce
υι	suite	ου	soup

Image courtesy of:
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Breathing marks

- Every word beginning with a vowel or a rho must have a breathing mark
 - On the second letter of a diphthong
- Smooth breathing = apostrophe
 - ἀνεβίβαζε, ἐγγὺς, Ἀθηναῖοι, αὐτὸν, οὐδὲν
- Rough breathing = reverse apostrophe. Indicates aspiration [“h” sound]
 - ἑαυτοῦ, ὅπως, ῥάδιος, ῥήτωρ, εἶλον

Accents

- Pitch vs stress accents
- Accents, punctuation, and word division added in Hellenistic Era to help distinguish readers.
- Accents only occur on vowels [second letter of a diphthong]
 - Diphthong has accent [and breathing] over the second vowel
- Accents only on the final three syllables
 - Ultimate
 - Penultimate
 - Antepenultimate
- Three accents
 - Acute ´ (examples: Λακεδαιμόνιοι, τέτταρσι)
 - Grave ` (examples: εὐθὺς, Δωριεὺς)
 - Circumflex ~ (examples: χειμῶνος, ναῦς)

Acute Accent (´)

- Can occur on any of the last three syllables.
 - πρότερα, ὥσπερ, παραγγελλόμενα
- Can only be on the last syllable if it is the end of a sentence or clause, or an unaccented word follows it.
 - διὰ ταῦτα δὲ εὐεργεσία τε καὶ πολιτεία Συρακοσίοις ἐν Ἀντάνδρῳ **ἐστί.** [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.26]
 - παρήνεσάν τε προθύμους εἶναι καὶ τὰ **λοιπά**, ὥσπερ τὰ πρότερα. [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.27]
- Can only be on the antepenultimate, if the final syllable is short (by nature and position).
 - παρεκελεύετο, Φαρνάβαζος, Συρακόσιοι (!)

Grave Accent(`)

- Can only occur on the last syllable.
- Only if another word follows [you flip the acute to a grave]
 - διδούς καὶ ὕλην
 - καὶ τὴν δεκάτην ἐξέλεγον
 - Σηλυμβριανοὶ δὲ ἐδέξαντο μὲν οὐ , χρήματα δὲ ἔδοσαν .

Circumflex Accent (̃)

- Can only occur on the last two syllables
 - ἐπεισπλεῖ, ἐκ τῶν Κλαζομενῶν
 - μηδεὶς ἐξαγγείλαι τοῖς πολεμίοις τὸ πλῆθος τῶν νεῶν
- Can only occur on a long vowel
 - παρὰ τῶν Κυζικηνῶν, ναυμαχεῖν [diphthong], ἡμῖν [rare long iota]
- Can only occur on the penultimate if the final vowel is short
 - ἐκεῖθεν, Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐπαινοῦντες

Miscellaneous

- Accents on nouns are persistent
- Accents on verbs are recessive
- Moveable **nu** [ἐκέλευε = ἐκέλευεν]
- Elision (contraction):
 - Words ending with a short vowel followed by a word beginning with a vowel sometimes contract the final vowel, replacing it with an apostrophe
 - μηδ' αὖ Φαρνάβαζος
 - οὐδ' ἐγὼ ἀντιλέγω
 - Sometimes written as one word

Enclitic

- “Leans back” = forms part of the preceding word
 - καὶ συγκαλέσας τούς τε ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων στρατηγοὺς ... [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.25]
- Usually loses its accent (unless followed by another enclitic)
 - εἴ ποὺ τίς τινα ἴδοι ἐχθρόν... [Thuc. 4.47, “If ever anyone saw an enemy anywhere” = Smyth 185]
- Therefore, sometimes adds another accent, because the existing accent is pushed beyond the antepenult.
 - παρήνεσάν τε προθύμους εἶναι [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.27]
 - χρήματά τε διδοὺς καὶ ὕλην ἐκ τῆς Ἰδης κομίζεσθαι φράζων. [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.25]

Proclitic

- Articles that begin with a vowel, some prepositions, the word “no”
- Leans forward = forms part of the following word
 - μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Τισσαφέρνης ἦλθεν εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον. [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.9]
 - ἐκεῖθεν δὲ ἅπασα ἡ στρατιὰ διέβη εἰς Λάμψακον. [Xen., *Hell.* 1.2.14]
- No accent, except (very rarely) at the end of a sentence or right before an enclitic.

Punctuation

- Period and comma = normal
- Semicolon = Greek ?
- Raised dot = Greek semi-colon
- Iota subscript = α, η, ω
 - αἱ νῆες ἅπασαι ἐν **Παρίῳ** ἀνηγάγοντο [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.13]
 - **τῆ** δὲ **ὕστεραία** Ἀλκιβιάδης ἐκκλησίαν ποιήσας ... [Xen., *Hell.* 1.1.13]
- Diaresis
 - naïve, [coöperate and reelect]
 - νηῖ [“to a ship”] or προῖτέον [“one must advance”]

On-line pronunciation guides

- Mastronarde's AtticGreek.org page Pronunciation Guide
 - http://atticgreek.org/pronunc/pronunc_guide.html
- Podium Arts Excellent Readings You Tube channel
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCv2q9OTZ0w4zCnt6NDjQZ-A>
 - Homer, *Od.* 1.1-27 [with text and translation]
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOvVWiDsPWQ>
 - Plato, *Apology* 1-3 [with Greek text]
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YGITyNb4CUo>
 - Aristotle, *Politics* 1.12 [with Greek text]
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1mOT1RH8o8>
- Accentuation tutorial:
<http://ucbclassics.dreamhosters.com/ancgreek/accenttutU/accentuationU.html>