

Reading Greek characters  
A. Basic alphabet sounds

Common English words have been written using Greek characters. Can you figure out what the English words are? To make it easier, the words have been grouped into categories. Don't forget that γγ is equivalent to ng. (Note: the Alpha is sometimes used here as a short a, to distinguish it from the Omicron as a short o. Chi here may be used for ch, even when the sound is the English ch, rather than the hard Greek ch sound. Zeta is used where an s sounds like a z.)

Category 1: Body Parts	
Greek	English
νωζ	
φιγγερζ	
νεκ	
τωζ	
ελβω	
χιν	
αρμ	
λιψ	
λεγ	
τιθ	

Category 2: Animals	
Greek	English
οστριχ	
πεγγυιν	
γωριλα	
ραββιτ	
καγγαρυ	
φοξ	
δογ	
πιγ	
κρην	
μοθ	

Category 3: School	
Greek	English
πηπερ	
πενσιλ	
δεσκς	
μαψ	
λεσσουζ	
σπελλιγγ	
νυμπερζ	
λεττερζ	
λοκερ	
κλασσυμ	

Category 4: Outside	
Greek	English
γρασς	
τριζ	
σταρζ	
γαρδεν	
ρωδ	
ανιμαλζ	
ποινδ	
ρηνβω	
βησβαλ	
σνω	

Reading Greek characters  
B. Diphthongs

Common English words have been written using Greek characters. Can you figure out what the English words are?

αυ = ow as in cow (or ou in loud)	
ταυν	
φλαυερ	
ραυνδ	
κλαυδ	
μαυς	

ει = ei as in veil (or long a)	
σειλορ	
νειβορ	
σκειτς	
πειντ	
ρειλρωδ	

αι = ai as in aisle (or long i)	
καινδ	
σπαιδερ	
λαιον	
σλαιδ	
σκαι	

ευ = eu as in feud (or u in union))	
βευτι	
κευτ	
κομπευτερ	
ευνιτι	
ευζ	

ου = ou as in soup (or long u)	
βλου	
κουγαρ	
φουλ	
ρουστερ	
μους	

υι = uee as in queen (or wee)	
συιτ	
βιτυιν	
υιδζ	
συιπερ	
τυιζερζ	

οι = oi as in oil (or oy as in boy)	
τοι	
βοιλ	
αννοι	
ροιαλ	
σοι σας	

All diphthongs	
τουδει	
ρεσκειυ	
υικενδ	
χαιλδπρουφ	
σποιλ	
αυτσαιδ	
φραυν	

Reading Greek characters  
C. Breathing marks

Circle the words with a rough breathing mark (  $\text{´}$  ), and underline the words with a smooth breathing mark (  $\text{̂}$  ). The first two are done for you. (Caution: do not confuse breathing marks with the accent marks. Also note that breathing marks occur only at the beginning of a word.)

For extra practice, try reading these real Greek words aloud as you go. Remember to give an h sound at the beginning of words with rough breathing marks.

<u>ἀκούων</u>	ἱκανός	αὐτῷ	υἱός	ὑποδείζω
ἐρχόμενος	ἐπὶ	ἱματισμοῦ	ἐκατόνταρχος	ἀγαθός
ὅτι	ἰαθήσεται	ἤγγισε	ἄνθρωπος	ἵνα
οἶκος	ἐν	ὄχλος	οὗτος	ὅπως

Here are three more sets of English words given Greek spellings.

Rough breathing	
Greek	English
ἄρδ	
ὠπ	
αὕς	
ἔλικοπτερ	
ἄππι	
ὄρν	

Smooth breathing	
Greek	English
ἔλεφαντ	
ὄξ	
ἰνσεκτ	
ἄδοπτ	
ἐντερ	
οἶλ	

Rough and Smooth	
Greek	English
ἄνδ	
ἄνδ	
ἄρτ	
ἄρτ	
ὠλδ	
ὠλδ	
αὕλ	
ἦστακ	
ὀκταγον	
ἔξαγον	
ὄρς	
ἐλεμεντ	
ἄβσειντ	
ἄλλ	
ἐφορτ	

Reading Greek Characters  
D. Matching Capitals to Lowercase

Shade incorrect pairs of capitals and lowercase letters below to find the hidden word.

Αα	Ζζ	Σς	Ππ	Ηη	Ξξ	Δδ	Μμ	Ζζ	Νν	Φφ	Αα	Κκ
Μμ	Θο	Λλ	Ξε	Ιι	Γτ	Ψφ	Πη	Κκ	Σε	Λα	Ξθ	Θθ
Δδ	Ξζ	Ρρ	Σζ	Εε	Ζξ	Γγ	Ββ	Ττ	Χξ	Δδ	Γγ	Υυ
Ττ	Νν	Σε	Οο	Ππ	Υγ	Ρβ	Ωο	Θθ	Φψ	Ιγ	Οο	Κκ
Θθ	Ιι	ζξ	Ββ	Σς	Ηι	Ψψ	Οο	Μμ	Ξξ	Σσ	Εξ	Οο
Ββ	Ξξ	Οω	Νν	Ωω	Δα	Το	Ημ	Ιι	Υμ	Χξ	Υγ	Εε
Ηη	Χχ	Ρρ	Ζζ	Λλ	Σσ	Αα	Ρρ	Εε	Ππ	Γγ	Λλ	Ηη

E. Review of Diphthongs

Cross out the combinations that are not diphthongs to reveal a short phrase. (One of the uncommon diphthongs is included.)

W	H	A	R	E	L	O	O	K	L	I	K	E
ει	εα	ιε	οα	οι	ηυ	ηε	οε	οο	ου	ωε	ωο	ωι

G	O	L	D	I	G	O	T	U	N	E	X	T
ιο	εε	αη	αυ	ιυ	υε	υι	ηι	ωα	αι	ευ	υο	υα

F. Greek Punctuation

The following is taken from Romans 6 in Greek.

1. Draw a vertical line (like this: |) to separate each sentence. (Remember, you will have to go by punctuation, since Greek sentences do not automatically start with a capital letter.)
2. Underline the sentences that are questions.
3. Circle the vowels with Iota subscripts.
4. Find four commas and one colon.

Τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; ἐπιμενοῦμεν τῇ ἀμαρτία, ἵνα ἡ χάρις πλεονάσῃ; μὴ γένοιτο. οἵτινες ἀπεθάνομεν τῇ ἀμαρτία, πῶς ἔτι ζήσομεν ἐν αὐτῇ; ἢ ἀγνοεῖτε ὅτι ὅσοι ἐβαπτίσθημεν εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν, εἰς τὸν θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἐβαπτίσθημεν; συνετάφημεν οὖν αὐτῷ διὰ τοῦ βαπτίσματος εἰς τὸν θάνατον· ἵνα ὡσπερ ἠγέρθη Χριστὸς ἐκ νεκρῶν διὰ τῆς δόξης τοῦ πατρὸς, οὕτω καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐν καινότητι ζωῆς περιπατήσωμεν.

## Greek Syllables

### A. Recognizing Syllable names

In the following real Greek words, underline the ultima once, the penult twice, and the antepenult three times. (Each syllable is represented by a vowel sound. Don't worry too much about which consonants go with each syllable. Remember, not all vowel combinations are diphthongs)

κρατήσαντες      ἀπήγαγον      μαχαιρών      δευτέρου      ἱερώ  
 βεβαρημένοι      ψευδομάρτυρες      ὀφθαλμοὶ      κοράσιον      εἰσελθῶν

Choose which is the underlined syllable. You'll be able to tell if you get them all right.

- |                                  |               |           |           |                      |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| __ παραβολ <u>αῖς</u>            | E. Antepenult | F. Penult | G. Ultima | H. None of the above |
| __ <u>ἔ</u> ρχονται              | O. Antepenult | P. Penult | Q. Ultima | R. None of the above |
| __ οἴ <u>δα</u> μεν              | N. Antepenult | O. Penult | P. Ultima | R. None of the above |
| __ <u>προ</u> σευχόμενοι         | A. Antepenult | B. Penult | C. Ultima | D. None of the above |
| __ ἐ <u>ξε</u> πλή <u>σ</u> σετο | J. Antepenult | K. Penult | L. Ultima | M. None of the above |
| __ <u>στοι</u> βά <u>δα</u> s    | M. Antepenult | N. Penult | O. Ultima | P. None of the above |
| __ ἐ <u>στ</u> η <u>κό</u> των   | A. Antepenult | B. Penult | C. Ultima | D. None of the above |

### B. Long and Short Syllables

Find three words or phrases in the puzzle below by sorting out which syllables are short, which syllables are long, and which syllables could be either long or short. (Underlined syllables are final. But watch out--that doesn't always make a difference!)

T	W	S	E	O	N	R	R	D	U	E	R	F
ελ	η	<u>αν</u>	το	δου	αι	<u>μαι</u>	έξ	<u>εις</u>	πι	βη	οικ	<u>ταυ</u>

U	P	I	L	W	E	O	F	R	I	C	R	K
εὐφ	τυ	<u>ποι</u>	τα	αί	<u>υ</u>	ζω	<u>μευ</u>	ων	περ	<u>νοι</u>	ὑπ	υί

Short: \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Long: \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Short or long: \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Greek Accents  
A. Recognizing Accent Marks

Identify the accent marks in each word below to spell a short phrase.

__ πρεσβύτεροι	N. Acute	O. Circumflex	P. Grave	Q. None of the above
__ οὐρανοῦ	N. Acute	O. Circumflex	P. Grave	Q. None of the above
__ καὶ	R. Acute	S. Circumflex	T. Grave	U. None of the above
__ ἔθνεσιν	T. Acute	U. Circumflex	V. Grave	W. None of the above
__ ὁ	L. Acute	M. Circumflex	N. Grave	O. None of the above
__ ἀποκριθεὶς	M. Acute	N. Circumflex	O. Grave	P. None of the above
__ σκεῦος	A. Acute	B. Circumflex	C. Grave	D. None of the above
__ ὑψίστοις	A. Acute	B. Circumflex	C. Grave	D. None of the above
__ ἐν	A. Acute	B. Circumflex	C. Grave	D. None of the above
__ φύλλα	E. Acute	F. Circumflex	G. Grave	H. None of the above
__ οὗτος	G. Acute	H. Circumflex	I. Grave	J. None of the above

B. General Rule #1

The acute ( ´ ) can only go on one of the last *three* syllables.

⑤④**③**②①

The circumflex ( ˆ ) can only go on one of the last *two* syllables.

⑤④③**②**①

The grave ( ` ) can only go on the *very last* syllable.

⑤④③②**①**

Find all ten words in the list below in which these rules are violated. (Hint: pay attention to which vowel combinations are diphthongs and which ones are not.)

ἀδελφὸς	ἄνθρωπος	ἄποστολος	ἱερα	ἀδελφοί	ἔχουσιν
λύω	λόγω	οἴκοι	νόμους	δίδασκομεν	λαμβάνω
γινώσκει	δῶρον	δοῦλος	λέγω	ἄνθρωπου	γινώσκομεν
διδάσκω	υἱοῦ	ἀπὸστολος	βλέπετε	καὶ	θάνατος

Greek Accents  
C. General Rule #2

The circumflex accent cannot stand on a short syllable. Find all five errors below.

ἀγαθός	δούλος	νεκρού	πρώτον	δοζῶν	καὶ
δῶρον	λόγος	νεφελῶν	αὐτοῦ	βλέπεις	μικρᾶ

D. General Rule #3

When the ultima is long:

The acute can only be used on the last two syllables:

54321

The circumflex can only be used on the last syllable:

54321

1. Cross out all the boxes below where the ultima is short. (six boxes)
2. Now circle all the words that violate Rule #3. (six boxes, leaving six correct)

λαμβάνω	λύομεν	δῶρον	ἔσχατα	ἔχομεν	υἱοῦ
πρώτων	μικρῶν	ἱερόν	πρώτος	ἀγαθῆς	δίδασκω
βλέπετε	δούλω	νεκρούς	λέγω	δίκαιω	οἴκοι

E. General Rule #4

If the ultima is short, a long penult, if it is accented at all, must have the circumflex.

1. Cross out all the boxes below where the ultima is long. (six boxes)
2. Cross out all the remaining boxes where the accent is not on the penult. (six boxes)
3. Now circle all the remaining words that violate Rule #4. (six boxes, leaving six correct)

βλέπω	νεκρός	ἀποκτείνει	δούλοι	φωναί	ἀγαθήν
πρώτοι	ἐντεύθειν	γράφεις	λέγομεν	εἶπεν	λαληθῆναι
παραζηλώσαι	δούλος	γινώσκετε	ἀγαθοῦ	ἐπληροῦντο	οὔτος
ἀγαθοί	λαμβάνει	δῶρον	ζῶντος	μικρῶν	κύριος

Greek Accents  
F. Grave vs. Acute

The grave ( ` ) can only be on the last syllable of a word (see General Rule #1). It replaces the acute at the end of a word when it is followed, without intervening punctuation mark, by other words in a sentence (General Rule #6).

In the sentences below, circle every word where the grave or acute is used incorrectly, and underline each word where the grave is used correctly, according to this basic rule of accent. Each sentence has exactly five mistakes and at least one correct use of the grave.

(Matthew 6:33) ζητεῖτε δέ πρῶτον τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην αὐτοῦ, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα προστεθήσεται ὑμῖν.

(Luke 10:19) ἰδοὺ, δίδωμι ὑμῖν τὴν ἐξουσίαν τοῦ πατεῖν ἐπάνω ὄφεων καὶ σκορπίων, καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ἐχθροῦ· καὶ οὐδὲν ὑμᾶς οὐ μὴ ἀδικήσει.

(Luke 11:13) εἰ οὖν ὑμεῖς πονηροὶ ὑπάρχοντες οἴδατε ἀγαθὰ δόματα δίδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν, πὸς ὡ μᾶλλον ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ δώσει Πνεῦμα Ἅγιον τοῖς αἰτοῦσιν αὐτὸν;

If you can find the passage in your Greek New Testament, you can check your work. Note: the font used in the Greek New Testaments we are using uses the ε instead of ε for an Epsilon, and the ~ instead of ^ for the circumflex.