

ALPHABET 2 - Breathings!

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Greek uses strange things called "breathings" when there are vowels at the beginning of a word. (Vowels are α, ε, ι, ο, υ - in Greek α, ε, ι, ο, υ, η, ω).

A rough breathing (´) is used to show that there is an "h" at the beginning of the word. ἴδδεν = hidden

A smooth breathing (˘) is used to show that there is no "h" in front of the vowel. ἰδεα = idea

Can you work out what these words mean?

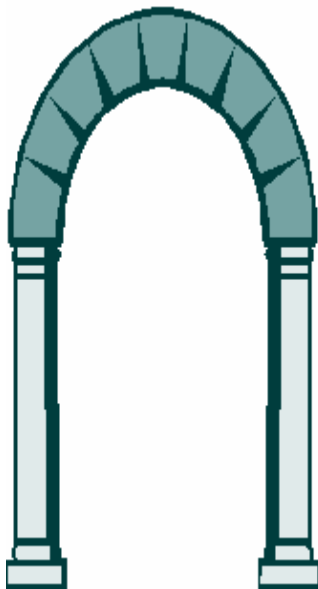


ἄρτιστ
.....

ἔοατ
.....

ὄτ
.....

ἄτ
.....



ὄυσε
.....

ἄρχ
.....



DIFFICULT LETTERS!

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γ	gamma	=	g	ξ	xi	=	x
ζ	zeta	=	z	π	pi	=	p
θ	theta	=	th	φ	phi	=	ph or f
λ	lambda	=	l	ψ	psi	=	ps
μ	mu	=	m				

What do these words mean?



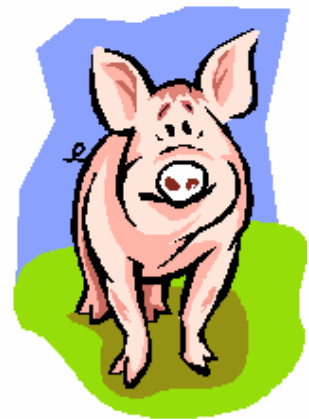
πιγ

θιστλε



φοξ

λιψ



Can you write these words in Greek letters?



zebra

lamp



LONG VOWELS

Greek has two types of “e” and “o”.

The short e (ε – epsilon) is pronounced like the e in get and the long e (η – eta) is pronounced like the ai in air.



The short o (ο – omicron) is pronounced like the o in pot and the long o (ω – omega) is pronounced like the aw in saw.

ε	epsilon	=	e (<u>get</u>)	ο	omicron	=	o (<u>pot</u>)
η	eta	=	e (<u>air</u>)	ω	omega	=	o (<u>saw</u>)

Can you read these words?

φωτογραφ
.....

τηλεφωνη
.....

ξυλοφωνη
.....

μικροσκοπη
.....

