

Lesson # 1...The Greek Alphabet

Letters	Name	Pronunciation	Type	Number value	Notes	
A (1)	α (2)	Alpha	"a", hat or father	vowel	1	(1) Uncial or capital letters
B	β	Beta	"b"	labial stop	2	
Γ	γ	Gamma	"g" go, good (3)	palatal stop	3	
Δ	δ	Delta	"d" dog	alve. stop	4	(2) Miniscule or small letters
Ε	ε	Epsilon	"e" get, bet	vowel	5	
Ζ	ζ	Zeta	"dz" or "z" adz	(5)	7	(3) Gamma before gamma, kappa, chi, or Xi is pronounced like the "ng" in "angle" and is called "gamma nasal"
Η	η	Eta	"a" , fate, ale	vowel	8	
Θ	θ	Theta	"th", thing	interdental	9	
Ι	ι	Iota	"i", it or machine	vowel	10	(4) The number 6 is indicated by the archaic Greek stigma.
Κ	κ	Kappa	"k", kid	palatal stop	20	
Λ	λ	Lambda	"l" look	liquid	30	
Μ	μ	Mu	"m" man	Liquid (6)	40	(5) Double consonants Zeta, Xi, Psi
Ν	ν	Nu	"n" now	liquid	50	
Ξ	ξ	Xi	"ks" ax, knocks	(5)	60	
Ο	ο	Omicron	"o" , stop	vowel	70	(6) Mu, nu are sometimes identified otherwise.
Π	π	Pi	"p", pit	labial stop	80	
Ρ	ρ	Rho	"r", ran	liquid	100	
Σ	σ	Sigma	"s", sing	sibilant (7)	200	(7) Sigma is written Ϻ when it is the last letter of a word.
Τ	τ	Tau	"t", to	stop	300	
Υ	υ	Upsilon	"u", unite	vowel	400	
Φ	φ	Phi	"ph" phone	labial stop	500	(7) Sigma is written Ϻ when it is the last letter of a word.
Χ	χ	Chi	"ch" loch	gutteral	600	
Ψ	ψ	Psi	"ps" laps	(5)	700	
Ω	ω	Omega	"o" home	vowel	800	

The NUMERICAL VALUES are not important and there is another ancient letter for 90. But you must learn the letters, how they sound and how they are written and you must do it quickly.

Here are some practice words...just for fun!

ΕΥ

ΨΥΞ

σω-ζω

κοσ-μος

λογ-ος

ελω

παντα

φωτος