

Greek Alphabet Charts

α	A	alpha	a	f <u>a</u> ther
β	B	beta	b	<u>b</u> ig
γ	Γ	gamma	g	<u>G</u> od / γγ=ng (angle) / γκ=nk (ankle)
δ	Δ	delta	d	<u>d</u> oor
ε	E	epsilon	e	m <u>e</u> t
ζ	Z	zeta (zeyta)	z	<u>z</u> eal <i>or</i> kud <u>z</u> u
η	H	eta (eyta)	ē	ob <u>e</u> y
θ	Θ	theta (theyta)	th	<u>t</u> hing (<i>not</i> as in <u>t</u> his)
ι	I	iota	i	p <u>i</u> t <i>or</i> pol <u>i</u> ce
κ	K	kappa	k	<u>k</u> ee <u>p</u>
λ	Λ	lambda	l	<u>l</u> aw
μ	M	mu (moo)	m	<u>m</u> other
ν	N	nu (noo)	n	<u>n</u> umber
ξ	Ξ	xi (ksee)	x	fo <u>x</u>
ο	O	omicron	o	<u>o</u> t [o-micron; small o]
π	Π	pi (pee)	p	<u>p</u> oor
ρ	P	rho	r, rh	<u>r</u> od, <u>r</u> hythm
σ, ς	Σ	sigma	s	<u>s</u> ave [the form ς occurs only at end of word]
τ	T	tau	t	<u>t</u> ime
υ	Υ	upsilon	u, y	French u <i>or</i> German ü
φ	Φ	phi (phee)	ph	<u>p</u> hone
χ	X	chi (chee)	ch	German <u>i</u> ch
ψ	Ψ	psi (psee)	ps	<u>t</u> ipsy
ω	Ω	omega	ō	<u>v</u> ote [o-mega; big o]

Diphthongs

αι	ai	<u>a</u> isle
ει	ei	ne <u>i</u> ghbor
οι	oi	<u>o</u> il
υι	uee	que <u>u</u> een
αυ	ow	co <u>w</u>
ου	oo	fo <u>o</u> d
ευ	e+u	met+r <u>e</u> de (~fe <u>u</u> d)
ηυ	ē+u	ob <u>e</u> y+r <u>e</u> de

Punctuation

Comma, period: Same as in English
 Raised dot (·) = Colon or Semicolon
 Semicolon (;) in Greek = Question mark

Syllables

ultima (last)
 penult (next to last)
 antepenult (third from last)

Breathing Marks

'	smooth	ᾶ = a; ἔν=ēn
˘	rough (<i>h</i>)	ἁ = ha; ἔν=hēn

Accents

'	acute
~ or ^	circumflex
`	grave

Combinations of Accents & Breathings

ᾶ, ᾷ, Ᾱ / ἁ, ἂ, ἃ // ᾿Α, ᾿Α, ᾿Α

Iota Subscript

Only with 3 vowels: α, η, ω
 Has no effect on pronunciation

Diaeresis (dee-eye-re-sis)

Keeps 2 vowels separate (¨)
 Examples: Ἱσραήλ = Ἱ-σᾶ-ι-αλ (Isaiah)
 Κάϊν = Κᾶ-ιν (Cain)

Elision — apostrophe (˘) marks an omitted letter