

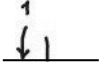

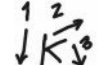









## LESSON THREE

### THE GREEK ALPHABET - Part 3

So far we have learned the first eight letters as follows:

α β γ δ ε ζ η θ

In this lesson we are going to learn the next six letters. You will be learning these next six letters in parallel to the English alphabet just as with the first five letters in Lesson 1.

<u>GREEK LETTER</u>	<u>LETTER NAME</u>	<u>LETTER PRONUNCIATION</u>	<u>PRINTED FORM</u>
ι	<b>iota</b> ( <u>EE</u> -oh-tah)	"EE" as in Mach <u>ine</u> and "IH" as in P <u>it</u>	 
κ	<b>kappa</b> ( <u>K</u> ahp-pah)	"K"	 
λ	<b>lambda</b> ( <u>L</u> ahm(b)-dah)	"L"	 
μ	<b>mu</b> ( <u>M</u> oo)	"M"	 
ν	<b>nu</b> ( <u>N</u> ew)	"N"	 
ξ	<b>xi</b> ( <u>K</u> See)	"KS" as in bo <u>x</u>	 

After you review these six letters, go on to the memorization and pronunciation concepts on page 2.

## LESSON THREE

### EXERCISE ONE

In this exercise you will be given the MEMORIZATION and PRONUNCIATION diagrams for the six letters in this lesson just as you did with the first five letters in Lesson 1. Again, just as before, you will be learning these six letters in parallel to the English alphabet.

THE MEMORIZATION DIAGRAM for the letters IOTA through XI:

GREEK ALPHABET	ι		κ	λ	μ	ν	ξ
ENGLISH ALPHABET	i	j	k	l	m	n	

Notice that each of these six letters of the Greek alphabet line up with or parallel the equivalent letters of the English alphabet except there is no Greek letter in sequence with the English letter **J** and there is no letter sequence in English for **XI (ξ)**. You will have to learn that you go from IOTA (**ι**) to KAPPA (**κ**) and learn that XI (**ξ**) comes after NU (**ν**).

THE PRONUNCIATION DIAGRAM or sounds for these six letters in conjunction with the above diagram is as follows:

ι - κ - λ - μ - ν - ξ  
"EE" - "K" - "L" - "M" - "N" - "KS"

The sounds of the letters also parallel except that the IOTA in Greek is pronounced "EE" ("IH" in a short syllable) and the XI (ξ) is pronounced "KS."

You should memorize the order and pronunciation of these Greek letters before moving on to the next exercises.

## LESSON 3

### Page 2

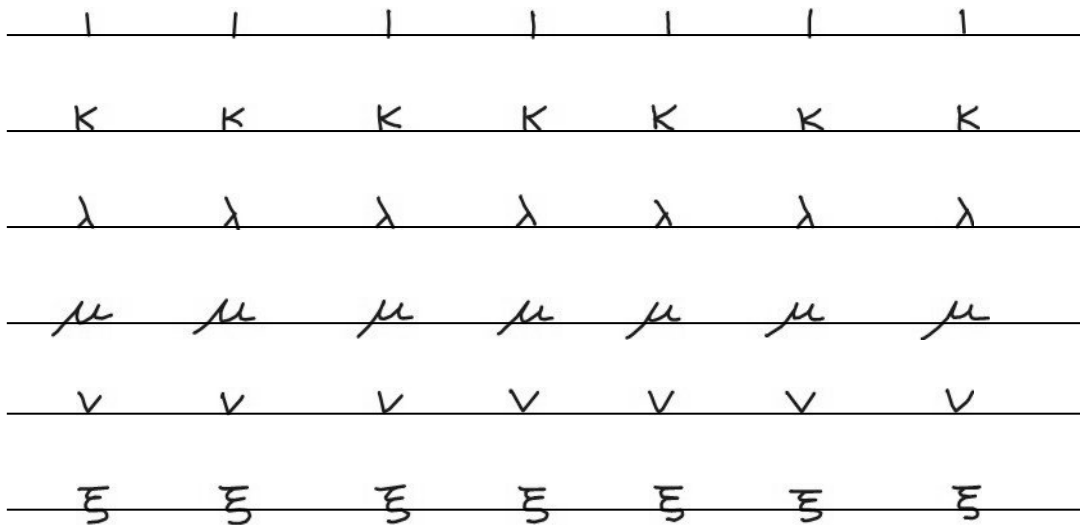
## LESSON THREE

### EXERCISE TWO

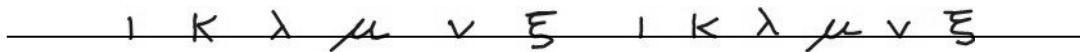
#### WRITING & PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

After studying the diagrams for the order and pronunciation of the six letters in Exercise One, you should learn them by using the writing and pronunciation exercises below.

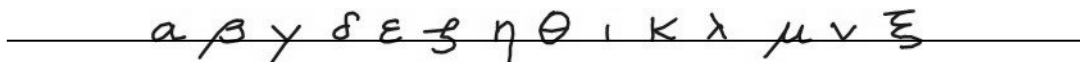
Write each letter in printed form and at the same time verbally pronounce its name and sound. For example, the first letter will be IOTA (ι). Write the letter in printed form and while writing the letter say, "IOTA, EE." You should say the name "IOTA" when you begin to write the letter and the pronunciation "EE" after you finish the down stroke. Your practice paper should look like this:



After you have practiced each letter across a complete line, you should combine the letters and practice them in order, pronouncing each letter name and letter sound as you write. Your practice paper should look like this:



After you practice the six letters of Lesson 3 in combination, you should practice all fourteen letters in combination, pronouncing each letter name and letter sound as you write. Your practice paper should look like this:



You should practice the above exercises until you are familiar with the name, order, and pronunciation of the first fourteen letters of the Greek alphabet. You are now ready to go on to the pronunciation exercises.

## LESSON THREE

### EXERCISE THREE

#### PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise you will be taken through the six Greek letters of Lesson 3 having the letters pronounced for you. The second time through you will be given a verbal quiz in which you will be asked to respond by pronouncing the sound of the letter when you see and/or hear the letter.

Line 1:	<b>ι</b> Fig. 1	<b>κ</b> Fig. 2	<b>λ</b> Fig. 3	<b>μ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ν</b> Fig. 5	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 6
Line 2:	<b>λ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ι</b> Fig. 2	<b>ν</b> Fig. 3	<b>κ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 5	<b>μ</b> Fig. 6
Line 3:	<b>κ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ι</b> Fig. 2	<b>μ</b> Fig. 3	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ν</b> Fig. 5	<b>λ</b> Fig. 6
Line 4:	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ι</b> Fig. 2	<b>λ</b> Fig. 3	<b>ν</b> Fig. 4	<b>κ</b> Fig. 5	<b>μ</b> Fig. 6
Line 5:	<b>ν</b> Fig. 1	<b>λ</b> Fig. 2	<b>μ</b> Fig. 3	<b>κ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 5	<b>ι</b> Fig. 6
Line 6:	<b>μ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ι</b> Fig. 2	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 3	<b>λ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ν</b> Fig. 5	<b>κ</b> Fig. 6
Line 7:	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ν</b> Fig. 2	<b>μ</b> Fig. 3	<b>λ</b> Fig. 4	<b>κ</b> Fig. 5	<b>ι</b> Fig. 6
Line 8:	<b>ι</b> Fig. 1	<b>κ</b> Fig. 2	<b>λ</b> Fig. 3	<b>μ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ν</b> Fig. 5	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 6

## LESSON 3

### Page 4

## LESSON THREE

### EXERCISE FOUR

#### PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this exercise we will go through the first fourteen letters of the Greek alphabet. The first time through the letters will be pronounced for you. The second time through you will be given a verbal quiz in which you will be asked to respond by pronouncing the sound of the letter when you see and/or hear the letter.

Line 1:	<b>α</b> Fig. 1	<b>β</b> Fig. 2	<b>γ</b> Fig. 3	<b>δ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ε</b> Fig. 5	<b>ζ</b> Fig. 6
Line 2:	<b>η</b> Fig. 1	<b>θ</b> Fig. 2	<b>ι</b> Fig. 3	<b>κ</b> Fig. 4	<b>λ</b> Fig. 5	<b>μ</b> Fig. 6
Line 3:	<b>ν</b> Fig. 1	<b>ξ</b> Fig. 2	<b>α ν</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>β ε</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6		
Line 4:	<b>γ η</b> Fig. 1/ Fig. 2	<b>δ ι</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>ε ν</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6			
Line 5:	<b>ζ η</b> Fig. 1/ Fig. 2	<b>η ν</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>θ ε</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6			
Line 6:	<b>κ α</b> Fig. 1/ Fig. 2	<b>λ ε</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>μ α</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6			
Line 7:	<b>ν ε</b> Fig. 1/ Fig. 2	<b>ξ α</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>ε ξ</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6			
Line 8:	<b>δ ε</b> Fig. 1/ Fig. 2	<b>θ η</b> Fig. 3/ Fig. 4	<b>ε κ</b> Fig. 5/ Fig. 6			

## LESSON THREE

### EXERCISE FIVE

#### PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

In this last exercise you will be asked to combine the sounds of the first fourteen letters and pronounce them in combination. We are now putting the sound of the letter together as they are pronounced in the reading of the Greek New Testament. We will read only one time the letters in combination for you. During the pause, you should verbally pronounce the letters then wait to check it with the pronunciation given.

Line 1:	<b>α</b> Fig. 1	<b>αλ</b> Fig. 2	<b>αν</b> Fig. 3	<b>βε</b> Fig. 4	<b>βεν</b> Fig. 5	<b>γε</b> Fig. 6
Line 2:	<b>γεν</b> Fig. 1	<b>γη</b> Fig. 2	<b>δε</b> Fig. 3	<b>δι</b> Fig. 4	<b>ε</b> Fig. 5	<b>εγ</b> Fig. 6
Line 3:	<b>εκ</b> Fig. 1	<b>εμ</b> Fig. 2	<b>εν</b> Fig. 3	<b>εξ</b> Fig. 4	<b>ζη</b> Fig. 5	<b>η</b> Fig. 6
Line 4:	<b>ηλ</b> Fig. 1	<b>ην</b> Fig. 2	<b>θα</b> Fig. 3	<b>θε</b> Fig. 4	<b>θεν</b> Fig. 5	<b>θη</b> Fig. 6
Line 5:	<b>θι</b> Fig. 1	<b>κα</b> Fig. 2	<b>κε</b> Fig. 3	<b>κεν</b> Fig. 4	<b>κη</b> Fig. 5	<b>λα</b> Fig. 6
Line 6:	<b>λε</b> Fig. 1	<b>λη</b> Fig. 2	<b>μα</b> Fig. 3	<b>με</b> Fig. 4	<b>μεν</b> Fig. 5	<b>μιν</b> Fig. 6
Line 7:	<b>να</b> Fig. 1	<b>νε</b> Fig. 2	<b>νεν</b> Fig. 3	<b>νη</b> Fig. 4	<b>ξα</b> Fig. 5	<b>ξαν</b> Fig. 6

After practicing these exercises thoroughly, go on to the next set of letters in Lesson 4.

## LESSON 3

### Page 6