

The Greek Alphabet

Phonetics and transliteration

Α α	Η η	Ν ν	Τ τ
<i>alpha</i>	<i>eta</i>	<i>nu</i>	<i>tau</i>
Β β	Θ θ	Ξ ξ	Υ υ
<i>beta</i>	<i>theta</i>	<i>csi</i>	<i>upsilon</i>
Γ γ	Ι ι	Ο ο	Φ φ
<i>gamma</i>	<i>iota</i>	<i>omicron</i>	<i>phi</i>
Δ δ	Κ κ	Π π	Ψ ψ
<i>delta</i>	<i>kappa</i>	<i>pi</i>	<i>psi</i>
Ε ε	Λ λ	Ρ ρ	Χ χ
<i>epsilon</i>	<i>lambda</i>	<i>rho</i>	<i>chi</i>
Ζ ζ	Μ μ	Σ σ	Ω ω
<i>zeta</i>	<i>mu</i>	<i>sigma</i>	<i>omega</i>

Breathings:

- Above a vowel at the beginning of the word, the apostrophe indicates whether the breathing should be rough or smooth.
- For example:

• e.g., ὀ = “o” smooth breathing

• e.g., ὄ = “ho” rough breathing



ZEUS



POSEIDON



ATHENA



ARES



ARTEMIS



HERMES



CERES



DEMETER



HEPHAESTUS



APOLLO



DIONYSUS



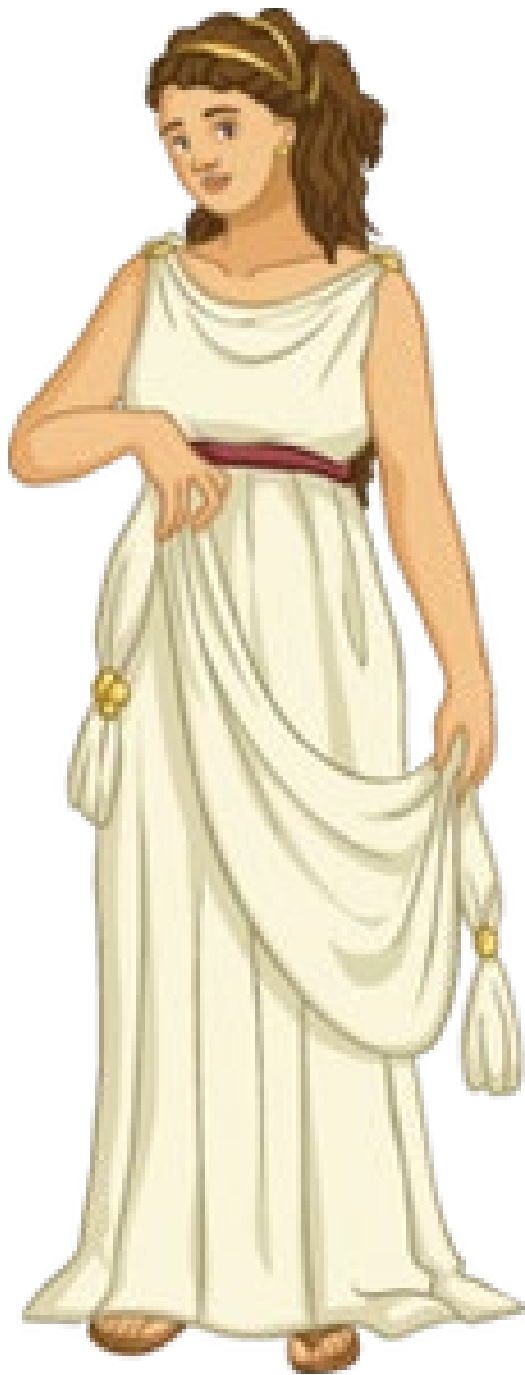
APHRODITE

Try reading the names of these Greek gods in English:

- Ζεύς
 - Ἄρης
 - Διόνυσος
 - Ἔρως
 - Πάν
- Zeus
 - Aries
 - Dionysus
 - Eros
 - Pan

Now try writing these names in Greek:

- Demeter
 - Artemis
 - Aphrodite
 - Athena
 - Hermes
 - Poseidon
- Δημήτηρ
 - Ἄρτεμις
 - Ἀφροδίτη
 - Ἀθηνᾶ
 - Ἑρμῆς
 - Ποσειδῶν



Your name:

- Try writing your name in Greek...
- ... You may have to be a little creative!



Your challenge:

- Now, look back at the **Latin** vocabulary you have already learned.
- Transliterate some of the keywords into Greek – this will help you to familiarise yourself with **both** languages!

*“Beauty is truth, truth
beauty – that is all”*

- What is Keats saying here?
- Why do you think Ancient Greek culture continues to inspire people, four thousand years after its birth?

