

Classical Subjects Creatively Taught

# SONGSCHOOL Greek



Michelle Hahne

*Song School Greek*

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## CD TRACK INFO

Track Number & Name	Chapter	Page	Time
1. The Letter-Sound Sound-Off	Intro	6	1:12
2. Greek Alphabet Song	Intro	6	0:36
3. Ὑπνωσο (Farewell) Song	1	11	0:49
4. Χαῖρε (Greeting) Song	1	12	0:58
5. Greek Letter Sounds Song	*	188	1:37
6. Making Friends	2	15	0:38
7. Around the Class	3	18	1:31
8. Working in the Classroom	4	22	1:01
9. At Home	6	35	0:37
10. Number Song ( <i>Teacher's Edition</i> )	**	6-i	0:17
11. Καλημερα (Good Morning)	7	40	1:20
12. Καλησπέρα (Good Afternoon)	8	45	0:57
13. Καληνύχτα (Good Night)	9	50	1:36
14. Doxology ( <i>Teacher's Edition</i> )	**	10-i	0:37
15. Κεφαλή καί ὤμιοι (Head and Shoulders)	11	62	0:49
16. I Have a Face	12	67	1:43

Track Number & Name	Chapter	Page	Time
17. Action!	13	71	2:40
18. Jesus Is Born	14	76	1:26
19. Sing a Song of Christmas	15	81	1:06
20. Jesus Loves Me ( <i>Teacher's Edition</i> )	**	16-i	1:42
21. The Colors Song	17	96	2:04
22. Have You Ever Seen . . .	18	102	1:40
23. Shapes, Shapes, Everywhere Shapes	19	107	1:08
24. Ἑστὶ Κάρπος (There Is Fruit)	21	117	1:49
25. Fun Foods	22	123	2:13
26. Goldilocks	23	129	2:12
27. Wet Your Whistle	24	134	1:44
28. Aesop's Animals	26	147	0:57
29. Aesop's Animals (continued)	27	152	0:57
30. Aesop's Animals (continued)	28	158	0:57
31. Things We Spy	29	163	0:49

\*This song is introduced in the first review chapter and subsequent verses are added in the rest of the review chapters. This track contains all verses of the song, but it is suggested that you play the new verses only as you learn them in the book.

\*\*The lyrics for these songs are found in *Song School Greek Teacher's Edition*.

## Welcome to the Greek Alphabet!\*

The first two letters of the Greek alphabet are alpha (α) and beta (β). Can you see how we got our English word “alphabet”? The word “alphabet” comes from alpha-beta, the first two letters of the Greek alphabet!

For the first two weeks in this book, you will get to know the letters of the Greek alphabet. Here they are:

α	β	γ	δ	ε	ζ	η	θ	ι	κ	λ	μ
A	B	Γ	Δ	E	Z	H	Θ	I	K	Λ	M
<hr/>											
ν	ξ	ο	π	ρ	σ,ς	τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	ω
N	Ξ	O	Π	P	Σ	T	Υ	Φ	X	Ψ	Ω

Don't they look fun? The first and third rows show the lowercase letters and the second and fourth rows show the capital letters. How many letters look like English letters that you already know? Hint: There are fourteen Greek letters that are very similar in look and sound to the English alphabet. Can you guess all fourteen? Circle the letters that you think are in the English alphabet, too!

On the next page is a chart listing all the Greek letters along with their names and a column that tells you how to make the sound for each Greek letter. Here is a clue to help you get started: If you learn the name of each Greek letter, you will know how to make its sound. For example, beta (β) makes the sound of a *b*. Making the sounds of Greek letters is called *pronouncing* Greek letters.\*

\*For a creative and more in-depth introduction to the Greek alphabet, see *Greek Alphabet Code Cracker*, published by Classical Academic Press.

# The Traditional Way of Pronouncing Greek

Case	Name	Pronunciation	Diphthong	Sound	Example
A	α	Alpha	/a/ as in father	AI αι	eye aisle
B	β	Beta	/b/ as in boy	AΥ αυ	ow owl
Γ	γ	Gamma	/g/ as in got	EI ει	ay make
Δ	δ	Delta	/d/ as in dog	EΥ ευ	yew you
E	ε	Epsilon	/e/ as in get	OI οι	oi oil, boy
Z	ζ	Zeta	/dz/ as in cords	OΥ ου	oo boot
H	η	Eta	/ay/ as in rake	ΥΙ υι	we queen
Θ	θ	Theta	/th/ as in thistle		
I	ι	Iota	/i/ as in pit (if short); /ee/ as in ski (if long)		
K	κ	Kappa	/k/ as in kite		
Λ	λ	Lambda	/l/ as in lime		
M	μ	Mu	/m/ as in math		
N	ν	Nu	/n/ nose		
Ξ	ξ	Xi	/x/ as in oxen		
O	ο	Omicron	/o/ or /ah/ or /aw/ as in offer		
Π	π	Pi	/p/ as in pistol		
P	ρ	Rho	/r/ as in rat		
Σ	σ,ς*	Sigma	/s/ as in soup		
T	τ	Tau	/t/ as in tea		
Υ	υ	Upsilon	/oo/ as in hoop		
Φ	φ	Phi	/ph/ as in phone		
X	χ	Chi	German /ch/ as in Bach		
Ψ	ψ	Psi	/ps/ as in oops		
Ω	ω	Omega	/ō/ as in note		

\*Sigma has two forms, σ and ς. The form ς is only used when it is the final letter in a word.

## Greek Letters You Already Know!

Now you can check to see if you found all fourteen of the Greek letters that are also in English. Look at the chart below to see all the Greek letters that look and sound similar to the English letters. (Note: Some of them look similar only in the lower-or upper-case.) How did this happen? Well, several of the Greek letters were borrowed by the Romans for the Latin alphabet, and the Latin alphabet was borrowed for the English alphabet. You already know fourteen of the twenty-four Greek letters!

Here are the fourteen letters that have come from the Greek alphabet into our English alphabet:

Greek Letter				English Letter	
Alpha	A	α	➔	A	a
Beta	B	β	➔	B	b
Delta	Δ	δ	➔	D	d
Epsilon	E	ε	➔	E	e
Zeta	Z	ζ	➔	Z	z
Iota	I	ι	➔	I	i
Kappa	K	κ	➔	K	k
Mu	M	μ	➔	M	m
Nu	N	ν	➔	N	n
Omicron	O	ο	➔	O	o
Sigma	Σ	σ,ς	➔	S	s
Tau	T	τ	➔	T	t
Upsilon	Υ	υ	➔	U	u
Chi	X	χ	➔	X	x



## Let's Sing and Chant the Greek Alphabet!

The best way to learn the alphabet is to sing and chant it.

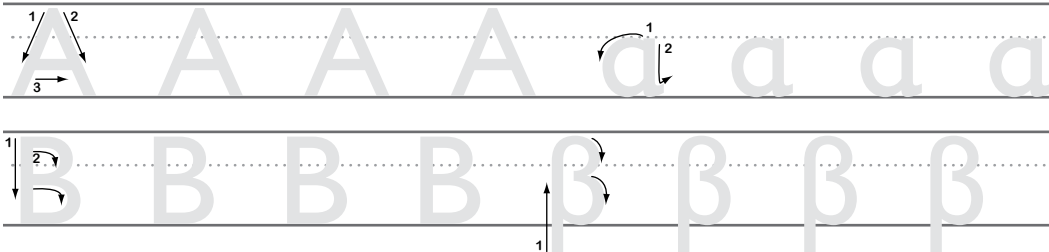
### The Letter-Sound Sound-Off [Track 1]

The teacher or leader will say the sound the letter makes followed by the letter and then the students will repeat.

Ah, ah, alpha—**ah, ah, alpha**; b-, b-, beta—**b-, b-, beta**;  
g-, g-, gamma—**g-, g-, gamma**; d-, d-, delta—**d-, d-, delta**;  
eh, eh, epsilon—**eh, eh, epsilon**; dz-, dz-, zeta—**dz-, dz-, zeta**;  
ay, ay, eta—**ay, ay, eta**; th-, th-, theta—**th-, th-, theta**;  
ih, ih, iota—**ih, ih, iota**; k-, k-, kappa—**k-, k-, kappa**;  
l-, l-, lambda—**l-, l-, lambda**; m-, m-, mu—**m-, m-, mu**;  
n-, n-, nu—**n-, n-, nu**; ks-, ks-, xi—**ks-, ks-, xi**;  
ah, ah, omicron—**ah, ah, omicron**; p-, p-, pi—**p-, p-, pi**;  
r-, r-, rho—**r-, r-, rho**; s-, s-, sigma—**s-, s-, sigma**;  
t-, t-, tau—**t-, t-, tau**; hoo, hoo, upsilon—**hoo, hoo, upsilon**;  
f-, f-, phi—**f-, f-, phi**; k-, k-, chi—**k-, k-, chi**;  
ps-, ps-, psi—**ps-, ps-, psi**; oh, oh, omega—**oh, oh, omega**.

## Let's Write Greek!

Practice tracing your Greek letters below. Take your time and try to work on just three letters at a time. It might take you several days until you have practiced writing all the letters. You will have the opportunity to practice writing Greek letters throughout the book. After tracing them, use the blank space to write them carefully yourself, in sets that include the upper and lower cases for each letter. Try to say the name of each letter aloud as you write it.



Here is the Greek alphabet song, sung to the tune of “Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star”—the same tune used to learn the English alphabet.

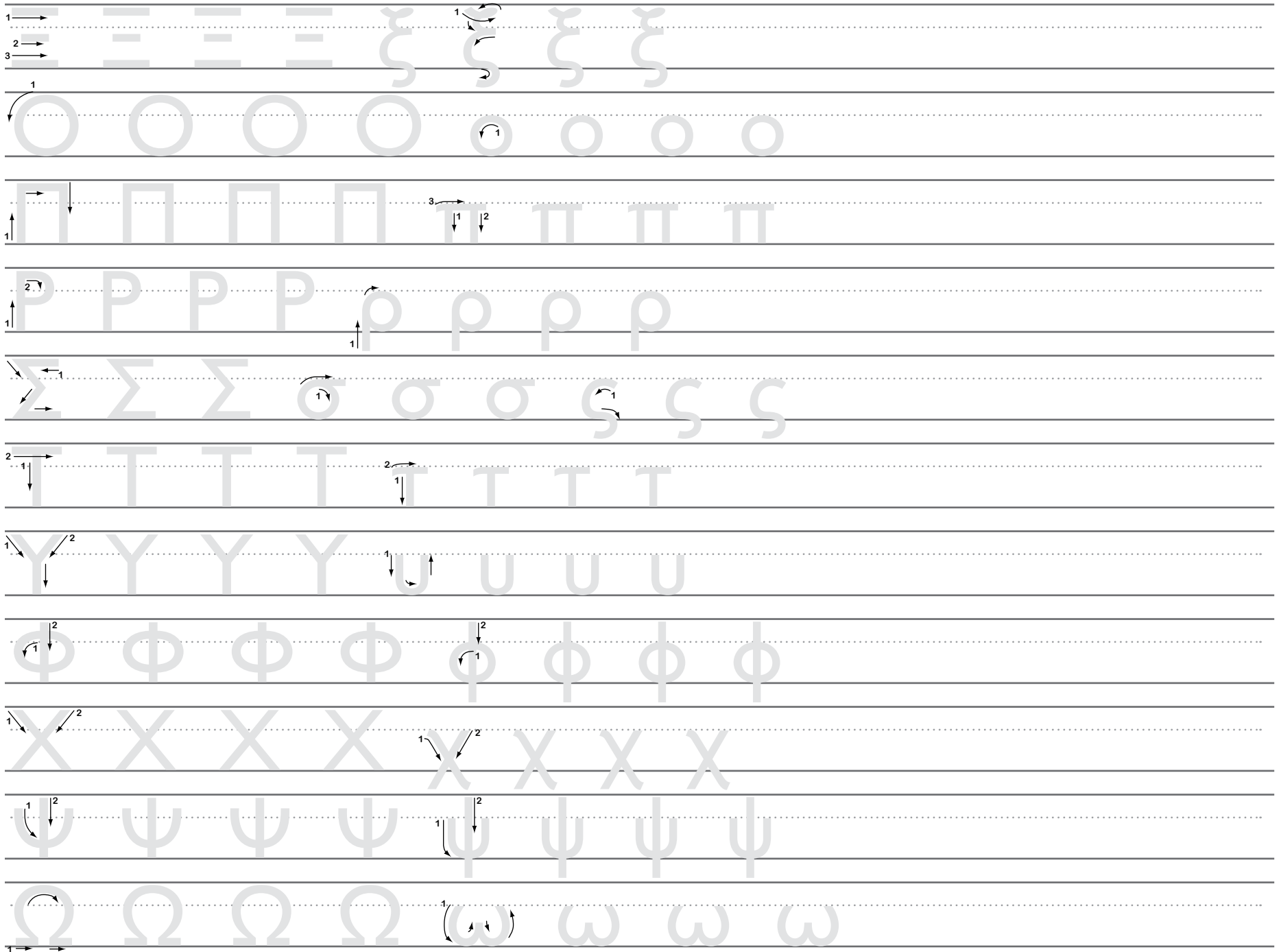
### Greek Alphabet Song [Track 2]

Aα (AL-fah), Bβ (Bay-tah), Γγ (GAH-mah), Δδ (DEL-tah),  
Εε (EHP-seh-lohn), Ζζ (ZAY-tah), Ηη (AY-tah), Θθ (THAY-tah),  
Ιι (YOH-tah), Κκ (KAH-pah), Λλ (LAHMB-dah), Μμ (MOO),  
Νν (NOO), Ξξ (KSEE), Οο (AH-mih-crahn), Ππ (PEE),  
Ρρ (ROH), Σσ (SIG-mah), Ττ (TAU), Υυ (HOOP-see-lahn),  
Φφ (FEE), Χχ (CHEE), Ψψ (PSEE), and Ωω (OH-meh-gah).

This is the Greek alpha-beta!







## Let's Make Greek Words!

Now that you know some Greek letters, you can start to read some words that use Greek letters and even make some of your own words in Greek. Below are several English words spelled with Greek letters. If you sound out the Greek word, you should hear yourself saying an English word! Try it, and see if you can figure them all out. Some are easy and some are hard.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. βωτ _____ | 5. λιψ _____ |
| 2. σατ _____ | 6. φαν _____ |
| 3. μωτ _____ | 7. θρυ _____ |
| 4. νατ _____ | 8. πη _____  |

Now, try to spell these English words with Greek letters. Be sure to say the word out loud and spell it from what it sounds like, not what it looks like!

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. cat _____  | 6. zap _____ |
| 2. ball _____ | 7. tap _____ |
| 3. go _____   | 8. men _____ |
| 4. dip _____  | 9. tax _____ |
| 5. low _____  |              |



# Greek Alphabet Quiz

1. Write out the Greek alphabet from memory.

The image displays four identical sets of primary writing lines, arranged vertically. Each set is composed of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed midline, and a solid bottom line, providing a template for handwriting practice.

2. What English words do these Greek letters spell?

- α. **μαπ** \_\_\_\_\_

- b. μαψ \_\_\_\_\_

- с. ματ \_\_\_\_\_

- d.  $\tau\sigma\tau$  \_\_\_\_\_

- e. τὰρ \_\_\_\_\_

- f. τημ \_\_\_\_\_

3. How would you spell these English words with Greek letters?

- a. far \_\_\_\_\_

- b. sip \_\_\_\_\_

- c. nod \_\_\_\_\_

- d. ton \_\_\_\_\_

- e. moat \_\_\_\_\_

- f. root \_\_\_\_\_

- g. gap \_\_\_\_\_

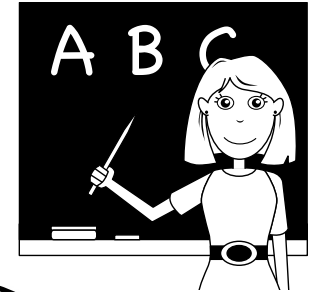
- h. ring \_\_\_\_\_

- i. cloth \_\_\_\_\_

- j. pit \_\_\_\_\_

## Words to Learn

1. χαίρε . . . . . (CHEYE-reh). . . . . hello (to one person; literally, "be happy!")  
χαίρετε . . . . . (CHEYE-reh-teh) . . . . . hello (to more than one person)
2. ἔρρωσο . . . . . (AIR-roh-sah). . . . . good-bye (to one person)  
ἔρρωσθε . . . . . (AIR-rohs-theh). . . . . good-bye (to more than one person)
3. ἡ διδάσκαλος. . . . . (hay dee-DAS-kah-los) . . . . . the female teacher  
αἱ διδασκάλαι . . . . . (heye dee-das-KAH-loy). . . . . the female teachers
4. ὁ διδάσκαλος. . . . . (hah dee-DAS-kah-lahs) . . . . . the male teacher  
οἱ διδασκάλοι . . . . . (hoy dee-das-KAH-loy) . . . . . the male teachers
5. ὁ φίλος . . . . . (hah FEE-lahs) . . . . . the friend  
οἱ φίλοι . . . . . (hoy FEE-loy). . . . . the friends
6. ὁ μαθητής . . . . . (hah mahth-ay-TAYS). . . . . the student  
οἱ μαθηταί . . . . . (hoy mahth-ay-TEYE) . . . . . the students

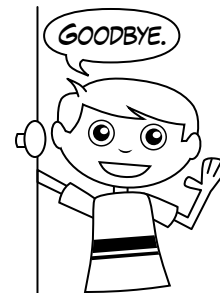


"Ἐρρωσο.

## Chapter Songs

### "Ἐρρωσο (Farewell) Song [Track 3]

"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)  
"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Good-bye διδάσκαλε\* (wave at teacher!)  
"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)  
"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Good-bye, μαθηταί (wave at students!)  
"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)  
"Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)  
Good-bye, φίλοι (wave at friends!)



\*Note that in these songs, διδάσκαλος was changed to διδασκαλε and φίλος was changed to φιλε. A few nouns in Greek change their endings to -ε when the noun is being addressed by someone.

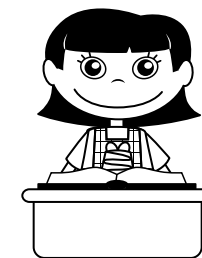
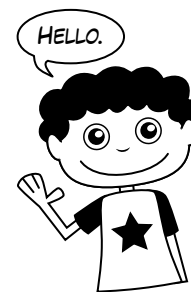


Χαίρε (Greeting) Song [Track 4]

Χαίρε, χαίρε, διδάσκαλε (wave), διδάσκαλε (wave), διδάσκαλε (wave),  
 Χαίρε, χαίρε, διδάσκαλε (wave),  
 We're so glad to see you!

Χαίρετε, χαίρετε, μαθηταί (wave), μαθηταί (wave), μαθηταί (wave),  
 Χαίρετε, χαίρετε, μαθηταί (wave),  
 I'm glad to see you, too!

Χαίρε, χαίρε (shake hands), φίλε (shake hands), φίλε (shake hands), φίλε,  
 Χαίρε, χαίρε (shake hands), φίλε,\*  
 It's good to see you, Friend!



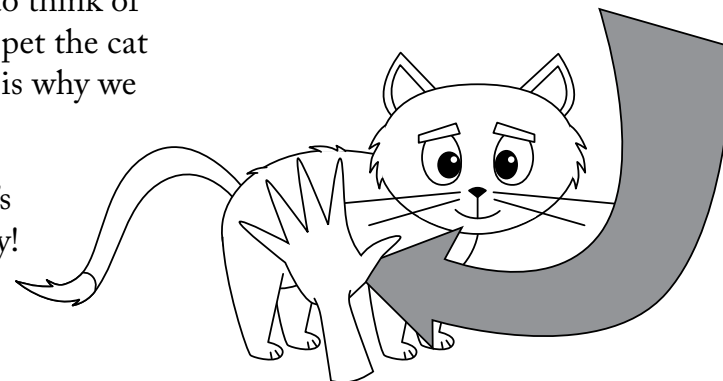
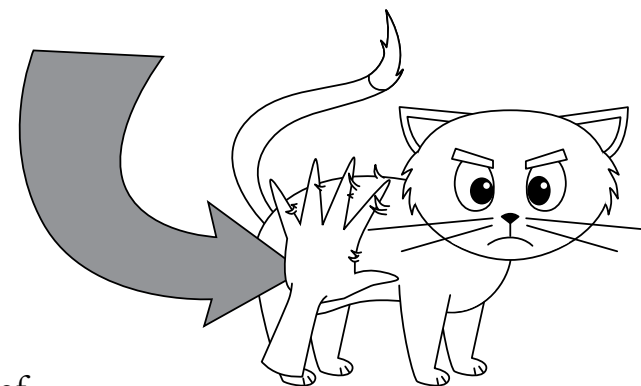
## Chapter Lesson

Breath Marks

Look at the words you are learning this week. Do you see the two small marks over the **ό** and the **ή**? These are called breathing marks, and they do something special. There are two marks, one like this ' and one like this '. When you see the mark like this ' , you should make an *h* sound before pronouncing the letter that is below the mark. When you see the mark like this ' , the mark that goes the other way, don't make the *h* sound. Just say the sound that the letter usually makes.

To help myself remember these two little marks and what to do with them, I like to think of petting a nice, soft cat sitting in my lap. Look at the first cat to the right. When I pet the cat backwards, going against its fur, it's h-h-hard, and the cat doesn't like it a bit. That is why we call the mark ' a rough breathing mark.

But now look at the second cat! When I pet the cat forward, going with the fur, it's easy and no sound comes out! The cat's fur feels very smooth when I pet it this way! That is why we call the breathing mark ' a smooth breathing mark.





## Beginning the Alphabet: Α,α

The Greek alphabet has twenty-four letters. This week we learn the letter alpha (Α,α)! The letter "Αλφα" (pronounced AL-fah) makes the same sound you make when you open up your mouth to say, "Ahh..." for the Dentist! Practice writing the upper and lowercase Α,α, then draw a picture on a separate sheet of the μαθηταί (students) saying "aahh"!

Α α Α α Α α

Practice saying "hello" and "good-bye" to each other and to your teacher.

## Practice Your Greek

1. Practice writing Α,α.

Α α Α α Α α  
Α α Α α Α α

2. Draw a picture of your διδάσκαλος in the box.

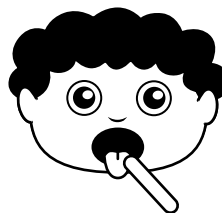
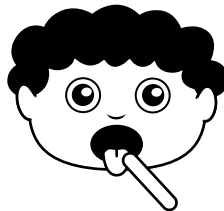
διδάσκαλος

3. Now that you know what sound α and ᾱ (with the special mark) make, practice reading the letters below. Then draw lines to connect the correct letter and sign with the correct picture! Α ᾱ α ᾱ ᾿Α Α ᾿Α α ᾱ α ᾱ Α ᾱ Α ᾱ

a. ᾱ

b. α

c. ᾱ





## Chapter Story

Listen to your teacher read the story in English first. The second time, she will read some Greek words instead of English words and show you the picture that goes along with the Greek word. When she shows you the picture, shout out what the Greek word means!

When Jesus was on earth, He was a teacher (διδάσκαλος). He had many students (μαθηταί). They were called disciples. One of them was named Peter, and one of them was named John. Peter is John's friend (φίλος), and John is Peter's friend (φίλος). Hello (Χαίρετε), Peter and John! One day, Jesus sees Peter and John. "Hello, students (Καίρετε, μαθηταί)!" He says. "Hello, Teacher (Χαίρε, Διδάσκαλος)!" say Peter and John. Jesus teaches Peter and John many things, but soon it is time to go. "Good-bye (Ἐρρωσο)," says Jesus. "Good-bye (Ἐρρωσθε)," say Peter and John.

## Show What You Know

1. How do you say "hello" in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How do you say "good-bye" in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the Greek word for "teacher"? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the Greek word for "student"? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How do you say "hello" to a friend in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write the first letter of the Greek alphabet (lower and upper case): \_\_\_\_\_

## Words to Learn

1. Τί τὸ ὄνομα σου ἐστίν; . . . (TEE TAH AH-nah-MAH SOO es-teen?). . . What is the name of you? (What is your name?)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ἐστὶν τὸ ὄνομα μου. (\_\_\_\_\_ es-TEEN TAH AH-nah-MAH moo.). \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of me. (My name is \_\_\_\_\_.)
3. Ποῦ ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_; . . . . (POO es-TEEN \_\_\_\_\_?) . . . . . Where is \_\_\_\_\_?

## Chapter Song

### Making Friends [Track 6]

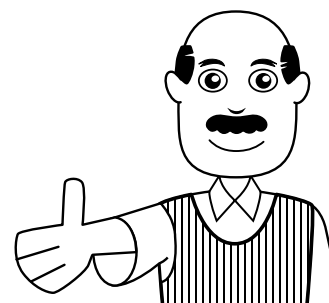
(Student #1 sings the following to another student.)

Τί τὸ ὄνομα σου ἐστίν;  
I just want to know your name.

(Student #2 replies with this.)

\_\_\_\_\_ ἐστὶν τὸ ὄνομα μου.  
Now you know my name, you see!

(Students shake hands.)



## Chapter Lesson

### The Letter Β,β

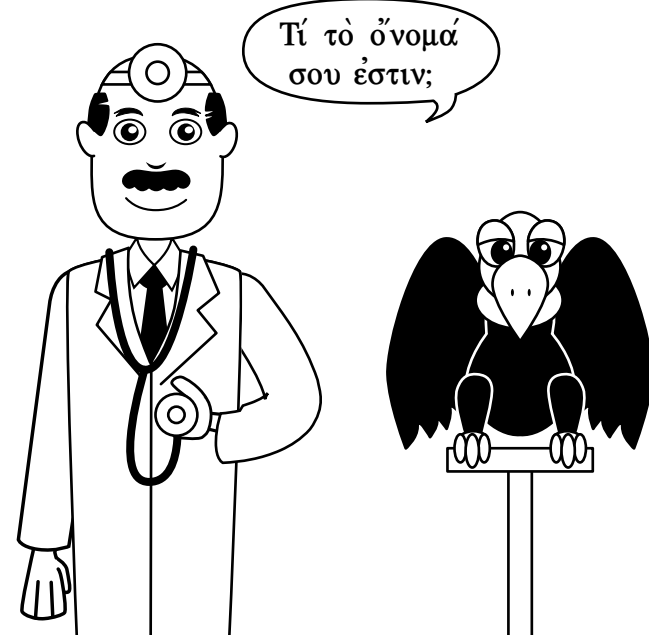
This week we get to learn the second letter of the Greek alphabet, the letter **βῆτα** (pronounced BAY-tah) (**Β,β**)! The Greek capital letter **Β** looks like and sounds like the English capital letter *B*. Notice the little tail on the lowercase **β**!

Practice writing the letter B,β on the lines below, then color the picture of the veterinarian asking the bird his name.

B β B β B β

### Questions

In English we know that a question is being asked when we see this sign “?”. In Greek we know that a question is being asked when we see this sign “;”. What questions have you learned in this chapter? Practice asking the names of other students or your teacher.



## Practice Your Greek

1. Practice writing A,α and B,β.

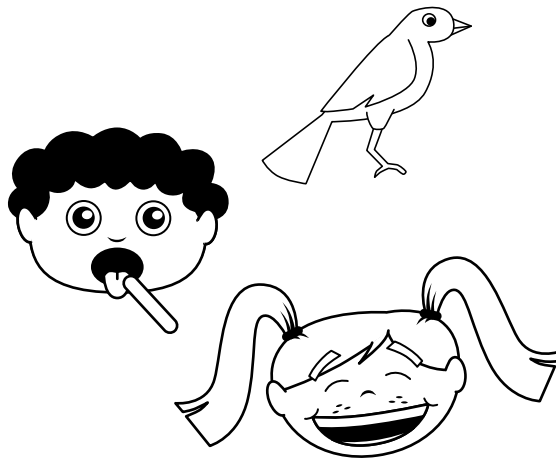
A α A α A α B β B β B β

2. Draw lines to match the pictures to the letters they would start with, then write the letters yourself.

a. β

b. ᾱ

c. α




---

---

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---

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---

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3. Practice pointing to things in your class when your teacher asks where they are in Greek (ποῦ ἐστὶν).

## Grow Your English

This week you learned that ὄνομα means “name.” English has a long, funny word that comes from this Greek word: onomatopoeia. It means to name something, or make a word based on how the thing sounds. For example, the word “buzz” sounds like the sound a bee makes, and the word “boom” sounds like a boom. Can you think of some other words like this? What sound does a dog make? How about a horse?

## Show What You Know

1. When your teacher says the word, write the letter that the word would start with.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Ask your teacher what her name is.

3. Tell her your name.

4. What sign shows a question in Greek? \_\_\_\_\_

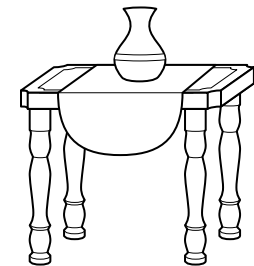
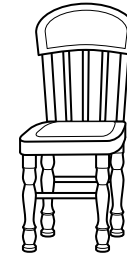


# Chapter 3

## Αα Ββ Γγ Δδ Εε Ζζ Ηη Θθ Ιι Κκ Λλ Μμ Moving Around the Classroom

### Words to Learn

1. καθίσατε . . . . . (kath-EE-sah-teh) . . . . . sit down
2. ἀνάστητε . . . . . (ahn-AH-stay-teh) . . . . . stand up
3. ἡ τράπεζα . . . . . (hay TRAHP-eh-zah) . . . . . the table  
αἱ τράπεζαι . . . . . (heye TRAHP-eh-zeye) . . . . . the tables
4. ἡ καρέδρα . . . . . (hay kahth-EHD-rah) . . . . . the chair  
αἱ καρέδραι . . . . . (heye kahth-EHD-reye) . . . . . the chairs
5. ἡ θύρα . . . . . (hay THOO-rah) . . . . . the door  
αἱ θύραι . . . . . (heye THOO-reye) . . . . . the doors
6. τὸ ἔδαφος . . . . . (tah EHD-ah-fahs) . . . . . the floor, ground
7. οὐχί. . . . . (oo-CHEE) . . . . . No!



### Chapter Song

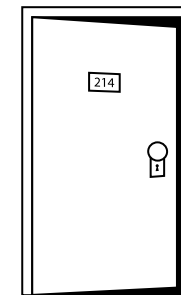
#### Around the Class [Track 7]

Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καρέδρας,  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καρέδρας,  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καρέδρας,  
Just as διδάσκαλος says!

Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦς ἐδάφους,  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦς ἐδάφους,  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦς ἐδάφους,  
Just as διδάσκαλος says!

Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας;\* (Οὐχί!),  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας; (Οὐχί!),  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας; (Οὐχί!),  
Because I (we) can't do that!

Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας;\* (Οὐχί!),  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας; (Οὐχί!),  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας; (Οὐχί!),  
Διδάσκαλος said "no!" (Οὐχί!)



\*Note that these words have a *ς* on the end of them. Greek words change their endings when used in different ways. You don't have to worry about that now. You will learn about these changes later in your study of Greek.

## Chapter Lesson

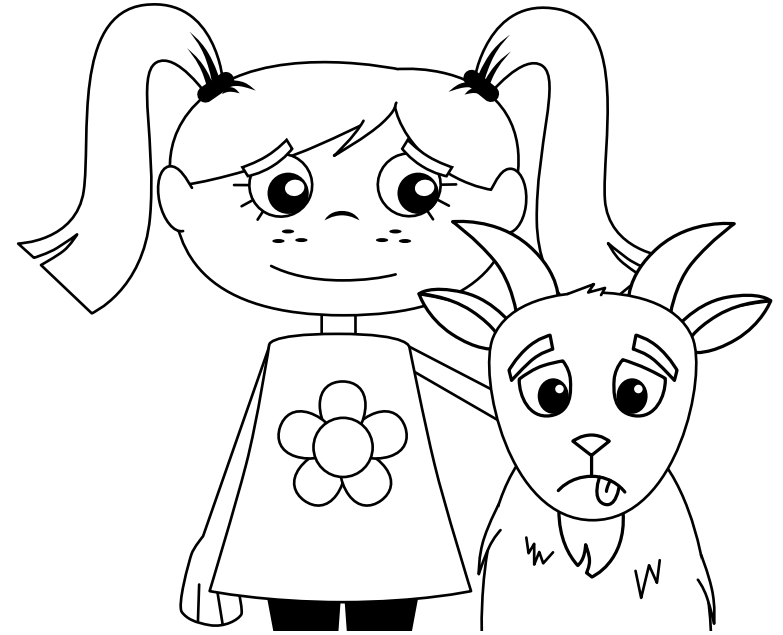
### The Letter Γ, γ

This week we get to learn the third letter of the Greek alphabet, the letter γάμα (pronounced GAH-mah) (Γ, γ)! Γάμα is a funny looking letter, but it makes the same sound as the English letter g.

Practice writing the letter Γ, γ.



Color the picture of the child comforting her sick pet goat.

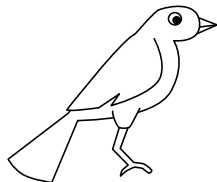
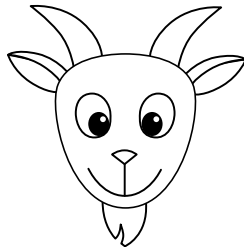


## Practice Your Greek

1. Practice writing Α, α, Β, β, and Γ, γ.

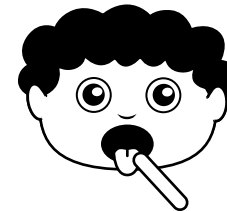


2. Draw lines to match the pictures to the letters they would start with, then write the letters yourself.



β α

γ ᾱ





3. Match the uppercase Greek letter to its little lowercase friend!

A β

B γ

Γ α



## Grow Your English

One of this week's words is **καθέδρα**. Do you remember what it means? That's right! Chair! Have you ever heard of a cathedral? A cathedral is a very large church, where the leader of the church, called a bishop, has his "chair," or seat of authority. What Greek word do you think the English word "cathedral" comes from?



## Chapter Fun

The time has come to learn a new game: Simon **λέγει**.<sup>\*</sup> Have you ever played Simon Says? This game is just the same, except that it's even more fun because we play it in Greek! When your teacher says, "Simon **λέγει**," make sure to do exactly as she says. If she doesn't say, "Simon **λέγει**," don't do anything! Practice with your teacher!

<sup>\*</sup>**Λέγει** means "says."



## Show What You Know

1. When your teacher says the sound, write the Greek letter that makes that sound.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

2. In Greek, ask your teacher what her name is.

3. Tell your teacher your name in Greek.

4. Match the uppercase letter to its lowercase friend.

A            γ

B            α

Γ            β

5. When your **διδάσκαλος** asks you to do or point to these things, obey right away! Don't say, "οὐχί!"



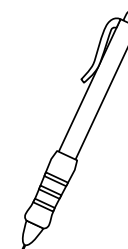
# Chapter 4

Αα Ββ Γγ Δδ Εε Ζζ Ηη Θθ Ιι Κκ Λλ Μμ

## Working in the Classroom

### Words to Learn

1. γράφε . . . . . (GRAH-feh). . . . . write (command to one person)  
γράφετε . . . . . (GRAH-feh-teh) . . . . . write (command to more than one person)
2. γράφω . . . . . (GRAH-foh). . . . . I write
3. κόπτε . . . . . (KAHP-teh) . . . . . cut (command to one person)  
κόπτετε . . . . . (KAHP-teh-teh) . . . . . cut (command to more than one person)
4. τὸ βιβλίον . . . . . (tah bihb-LEE-ahn) . . . . . the book  
τὰ βιβλία . . . . . (tah bib-LEE-ah) . . . . . the books
5. ὁ κάλαμος . . . . . (hah KAH-lah-mahs) . . . . . the pen  
οἱ κάλαμοι . . . . . (hoy kah-LAH-moy). . . . . the pens
6. ὁ πάπυρος . . . . . (hah PAH-poo-rahs). . . . . the paper  
οἱ πάπυροι . . . . . (hoy pah-POO-roy) . . . . . the papers
7. ἡ ψαλὶς . . . . . (hay psah-LEES) . . . . . the scissors



### Chapter Song

#### Working in the Classroom [Track 8]

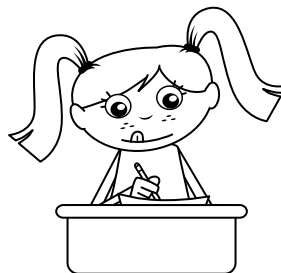
Sing this song with your teacher. Can you figure out if just one person or more than one person is supposed to be cutting and writing?

Cut your paper,  
**Κόπτετε** **πάπυρον**.<sup>\*</sup>  
Cut your paper,  
With your scissors.

**Κόπτετε** **πάπυρον**,  
With your **ψαλὶς**.<sup>\*</sup>  
**Κόπτετε** **πάπυρον**,  
With your **ψαλὶς**.

Write in your book,  
**Γράφετε** **ἐν βιβλίῳ**.<sup>\*</sup>  
Write in your book,  
With a pen.

**Γράφετε** **ἐν βιβλίῳ**,  
With a **κάλαμος**.  
**Γράφετε** **ἐν βιβλίῳ**,  
With a **κάλαμος**.



<sup>\*</sup>Note how these words have a different ending than what you have seen in the vocabulary list. Greek nouns can change their endings. No need to worry about this now—you will learn why these endings change later in your study of Greek.

## Chapter Lesson

### Greek Words and Their Endings

Look at this chapter's "Words to Learn." Notice that there are two words each for the first and second words. Can you find the difference between them? Yes! The only difference is that they have different letters at the end! Different endings like this are very normal in Greek, so don't let them confuse you. You will learn much more about these different endings later, but the only endings you must learn well in this book are the endings that you see below: **ε** and **ετε**. When you see (or hear) **ε** at the end of a word, it is a command for just one person. If you hear **ετε**, though, it is a command for more than one person.

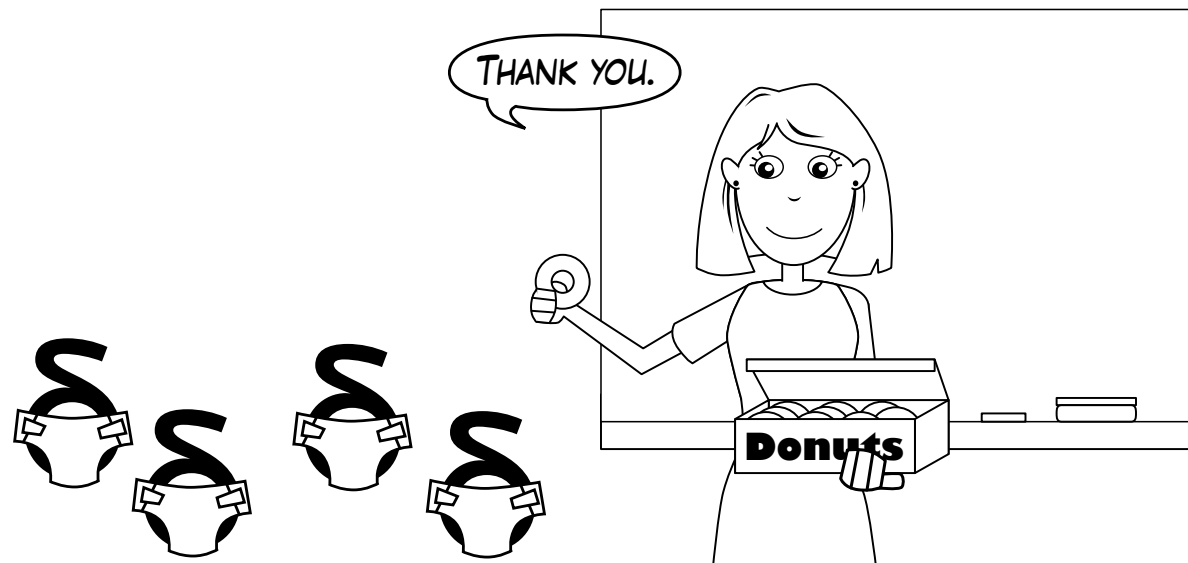
### The Letter Δ,δ

This week we get to learn the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet, the letter **δέλτα** (pronounced DEL-tah) (**Δ,δ**)! The lowercase **δ** looks a bit like the small letter *d* and sounds like it as well!

Practice writing the letter **Δ,δ**:



Color the picture of the **διδάσκαλος** thanking the little **δέλτα** babies for the delicious doughnuts.



## Practice Your Greek

1. Practice writing Α,α, Β,β, Γ,γ, and Δ,δ.

Α α Α α Β β Β β Γ γ Γ γ Δ δ Δ δ

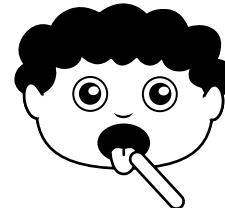
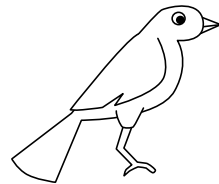
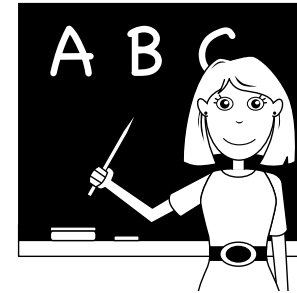
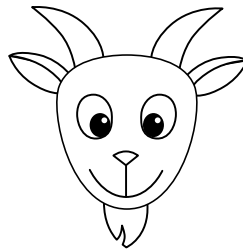
2. Draw lines to match the pictures to the capital letters they would start with (you may need to write the English word beside the picture), then write the lowercase letters they go with.

a. Β

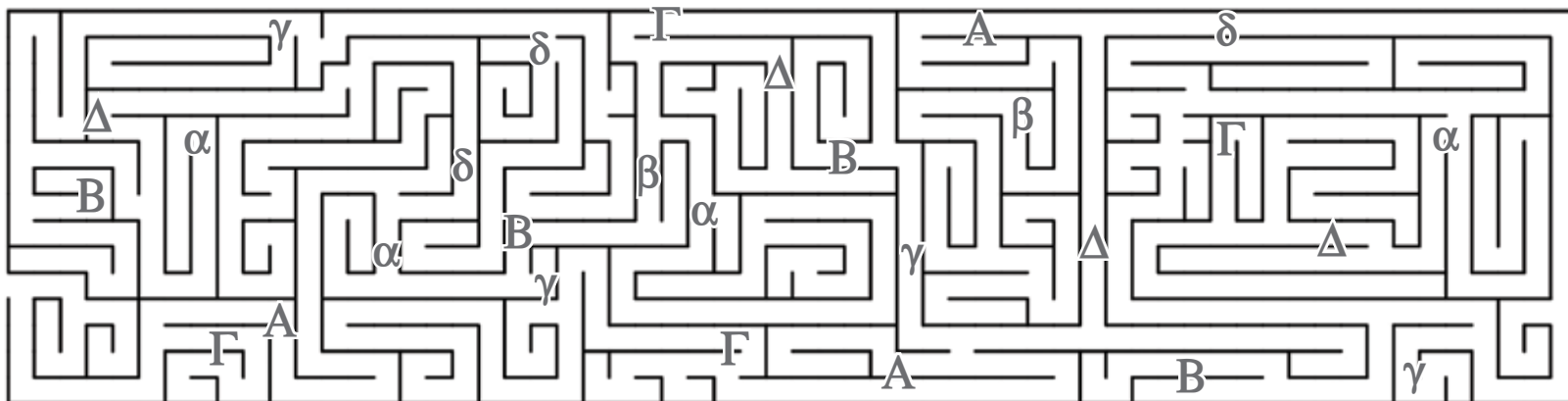
b. Γ

c. Δ

d. Α



3. Follow the letters in alphabetical order, upper then lower cases, to make it through the maze!



## Grow Your English

Many English words come from the Greek words you are learning this week. Can you think of any? Here are just a few:

“Bible” comes from βιβλίον.

“Paper” comes from πάπυρος.

“Graph” comes from γράφε.

## Chapter Fun

Remember when we learned how to play Simon λέγει last week? Well, I hope you’ve been practicing because this week we get to add our new words and make things just a little bit trickier!

Remember, when your teacher says, “Simon λέγει,” make sure to do exactly as she says. If she doesn’t say, “Simon λέγει,” don’t do anything! Let’s practice with our new words!





## Show What You Know

1. When your teacher says the sound, write the Greek letter that would make that sound.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

2. In Greek, ask your teacher what her name is.

3. Tell your teacher your name in Greek.

4. Match the uppercase letter to its lowercase friend.

Δ β

Α γ

Β α

Γ δ

5. When your διδάσκαλος asks you to do or point to these things, obey right away! Don't say "οὐχί!"



## Master Your Words

You've already learned about twenty words. Congratulations! Here they are. When your teacher says the word, tell her what it means in English! Then see if you can say the word in Greek when your teacher says it in English!

## Chapter 1 Words

1. χαίρε

---

2. ἔρρωσο

---

3. ἡ διδάσκαλος

---

4. ὁ διδάσκαλος

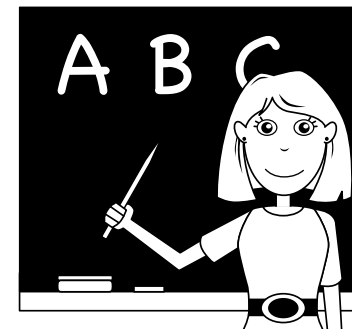
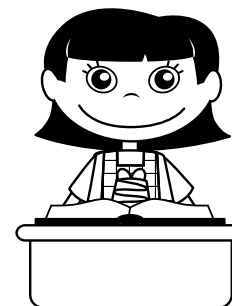
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5. ὁ φίλος

---

6. ὁ μαθητής

---



## Chapter 2 Phrases

1. Τί τὸ ὄνομα σου ἐστίν;

---

2. \_\_\_\_\_ ἐστὶν τὸ ὄνομα μου.

---

3. Ποῦ ἐστὶν \_\_\_\_\_;

---





## Chapter 3 Words

1. καθίσατε

2. ανάστητε

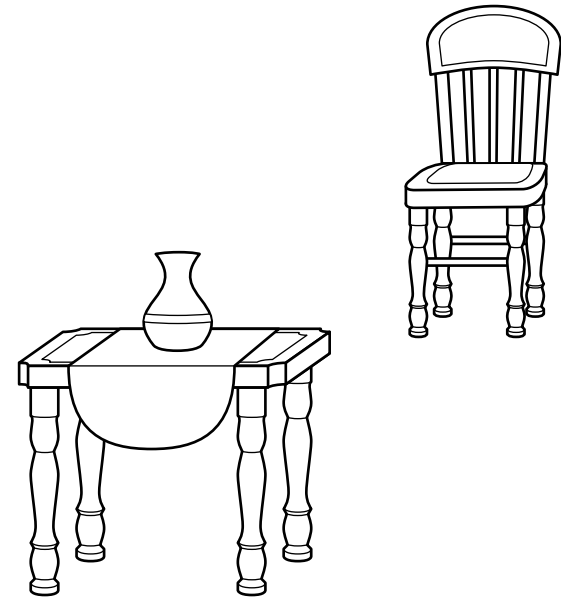
3. ἡ τράπεζα

4. ἡ καρέδρα

5. ἡ θύρα

6. τὸ ἔδαφος

7. οὐχί



## Chapter 4 Words

1. γράφε

2. γράφω

3. κόπτε

4. τὸ βιβλίον

5. ὁ κάλαμος

6. ὁ πάπυρος

7. ἡ ψαλίς





## Master Your Songs

This is the perfect time to sing all the songs you’ve learned so far. Here they are. (Don’t forget to do the actions!)

### The Letter-Sound Sound-Off [Track 1]

Ah, ah, alpha—ah, ah, alpha; b-, b-, beta—b-, b-, beta;  
 g-, g-, gamma—g-, g-, gamma; d-, d-, delta—d-, d-, delta;  
 eh, eh, epsilon—eh, eh, epsilon; dz-, dz-, zeta—dz-, dz-, zeta;  
 ay, ay, eta—ay, ay, eta; th-, th-, theta—th-, th-, theta;  
 ih, ih, iota—ih, ih, iota; k-, k-, kappa—k-, k-, kappa;  
 l-, l-, lambda—l-, l-, lambda; m-, m-, mu—m-, m-, mu;  
 n-, n-, nu—n-, n-, nu; ks-, ks-, xi—ks-, ks-, xi;  
 ah, ah, omicron—ah, ah, omicron; p-, p-, pi—p-, p-, pi;  
 r-, r-, rho—r-, r-, rho; s-, s-, sigma—s-, s-, sigma;  
 t-, t-, tau—t-, t-, tau; oo, oo, upsilon—oo, oo, upsilon;  
 f-, f-, phi—f-, f-, phi; k-, k-, chi—k-, k-, chi;  
 ps-, ps-, psi—ps-, ps-, psi; oh, oh, omega—oh, oh, omega.

### Greek Alphabet Song [Track 2]

Αα (AL-fah), Ββ (Bay-tah), Γγ (GAH-mah), Δδ (DEL-tah),  
 Εε (EHP-seh-lohn), Ζζ (ZAY-tah), Ηη (AY-tah), Θθ (THAY-tah),  
 Ιι (YOH-tah), Κκ (KAH-pah), Λλ (LAHMB-dah), Μμ (MOO),  
 Νν (NOO), Ξξ (KSEE), Οο (AH-mih-crahn), Ππ (PEE),  
 Ρρ (ROH), Σσ (SIG-mah), Ττ (TAU), Υυ (HOOP-see-lahn),  
 Φφ (FEE), Χχ (CHEE), Ψψ (PSEE), and Ωω (OH-meh-gah).

This is the Greek alpha-beta!

### Greek Alphabet Sound-Off

The teacher will say the letter first and then the class will repeat the word or “sound-off.”

Alpha—*alpha*, beta—*beta*, gamma—*gamma*, delta—*delta*, epsilon—*epsilon*, zeta—*zeta*, eta—*eta*, theta—*theta*,  
 iota—*iota*, kappa—*kappa*, lambda—*lambda*, mu—*mu*, nu—*nu*, xi—*xi*, omicron—*omicron*, pi—*pi*,  
 rho—*rho*, sigma—*sigma*, tau—*tau*, upsilon—*upsilon*, phi—*phi*, chi—*chi*, psi—*psi*, omega—*omega*.

Ἐρρωσο (Farewell) Song [Track 3]

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

Good-bye διδάσκαλε (wave at teacher)!

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

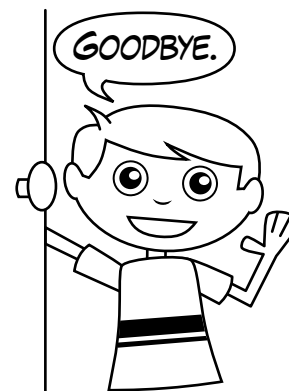
Good-bye, μαθηταί (wave at students)!

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

Time to go! (Clap!) Time to go! (Clap!)

Ἐρρωσο, it's time to go! (Clap!)

Good-bye, φίλοι (wave at friends)!

Χαῖρε (Greeting) Song [Track 4]

Χαῖρε, χαῖρε, διδάσκαλε (wave), διδάσκαλε (wave), διδάσκαλε (wave),

Χαῖρε, χαῖρε, διδάσκαλε (wave),

We're so glad to see you!

Χαίρετε, χαίρετε, μαθηταί (wave), μαθηταί (wave), μαθηταί (wave),

Χαίρετε, χαίρετε, μαθηταί (wave),

I'm glad to see you, too!

Χαῖρε, χαῖρε (shake hands), φίλε (shake hands), φίλε (shake hands), φίλε,

Χαῖρε, χαῖρε (shake hands), φίλε,

It's good to see you, Friend!

Making Friends [Track 6]

(Student #1)

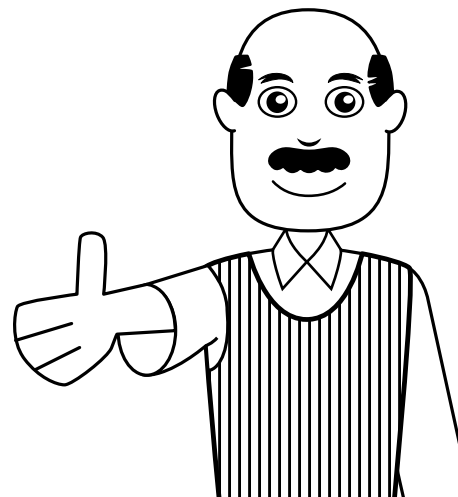
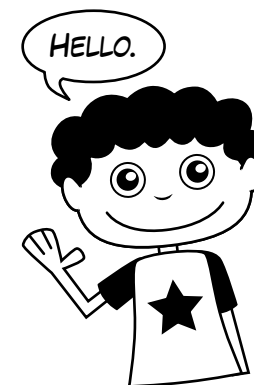
Τί τὸ ὄνομα σου ἐστίν;

I just want to know your name.

(Student #2)

\_\_\_\_\_ ἐστὶν τὸ ὄνομα μου.

Now you know my name, you see!



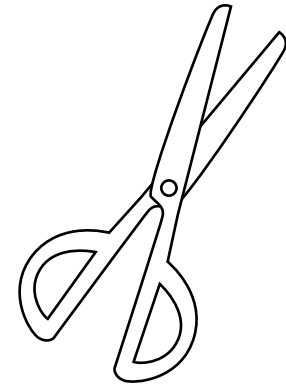
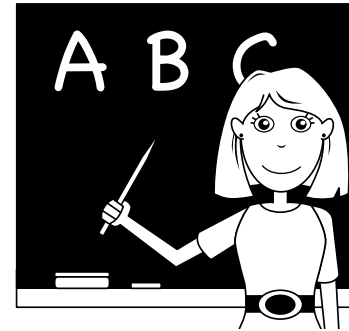
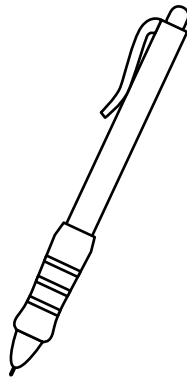
### Around the Class [Track 7]

Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καθέδρας,  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καθέδρας,  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ καθέδρας,  
Just as διδάσκαλος says!

Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους,  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους,  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους,  
Just as διδάσκαλος says!

Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας; (Οὐχί!)  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας; (Οὐχί!)  
Καθίσατε ἐπὶ τῆς θύρας; (Οὐχί!)  
Because I (we) can't do that!

Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας; (Οὐχί!)  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας; (Οὐχί!)  
Ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τράπεζας; (Οὐχί!)  
Διδάσκαλος said "no!" (Οὐχί!)



### Working in the Classroom [Track 8]

Cut your paper, Κόπτετε πάπυρον.  
Cut your paper, With your scissors.

Κόπτετε πάπυρον, With your ψαλίς.  
Κόπτετε πάπυρον, With your ψαλίς.

Write in your book, Γράφετε ἐν βιβλίῳ.  
Write in your book, With a pen.

Γράφετε ἐν βιβλίῳ, With a κάλαμος.  
Γράφετε ἐν βιβλίῳ, With a κάλαμος.

### Greek Letter Sounds Song [Track 5]

Here is the first verse. The whole song is also listed on page 188.

Ἄλφα (AL-fah) "ah" and βῆτα (BAY-tah) "b,"  
Γάμα (GAH-mah) "g" and δέλτα (DEL-tah) "d,"  
These are the first four letters of Greek,  
And the sounds that (clap) they make!

## New Story!

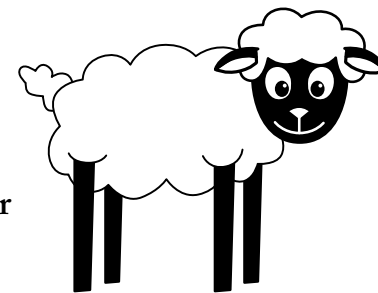
As your teacher reads the story below, listen carefully for the Greek words. Next to some of the Greek words there are two words in parentheses. When your teacher comes to that part of the story, circle the word that best matches the Greek word she says. After she has read the story in Greek, listen as she reads it in English. Did you circle the correct words?

### Mary's Lamb Goes to School

Mary walked into her classroom. It was good to be back after a long summer break. “Χαίρε!” she called to her διδάσκαλος (teacher / student). “Χαίρετε!” she called to her φίλοι (friends / scissors). Her φίλοι just stared at her. Walking behind her, its little bell quietly jingling, was a fluffy white lamb. Mary looked behind her and laughed. “Don’t be so surprised!” she said. “This is my lamb. He was so sad when I told him I had to go away to school that I gave in and let him come along. Is it OK if he stays, διδάσκαλος (teacher / student)?” Ἡ διδάσκαλος smiled. “Well, normally I would say no, since it is against the rules. However, since we will be learning about farm animals later today, I’ll let him stay if he can behave himself!”

Mary and her φίλοι were very excited. “Τί τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐστίν?” Sally asked the lamb. “Baaa ἐστὶν τὸ ὄνομα μου,” answered the lamb.

The μαθηταί (sheep / students) were so excited to hear a lamb talk that they started to laugh and play (just a little bit), but their διδάσκαλος quickly said, “Κάθισον ἐπὶ καθέδρας ὑμῶν, μαθηταί.” The students knew the rules of school, so they obeyed right away. The lamb, however, did not know the rules of school, and he wanted to play. Instead of sitting in his seat, he stood ἐπὶ τῆς τράπεζας (book / table) and began to dance around with κάλαμον καὶ\* βιβλίον. Next, he took ψαλὶς (scissors / door) and began to cut some πᾶπυρον. Ἡ διδάσκαλος was not happy. “Οὐχί!” λέγει, “Οὐχί! Μὴ ἀνάστητε ἐπὶ τῆς τράπεζας, but κάθισον\*\* ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους!” The lamb still did not obey, and the children also were beginning to laugh and play, so the teacher said, “Mary, I’m sorry, but a disobedient lamb may not stay in my class. Please take him out τὴν θύραν (paper / door) and tie him up outside.” Mary and the children were sad, but they knew it was best to obey τὴν διδάσκαλος\*\*\*—especially because now the lamb was beginning to eat their παπύρους (paper / table) καὶ βιβλία! They knew they would see the lamb at recess, where it would be OK for them all to laugh and play. “Ἐρρωσο!” they called to the lamb as Mary took it outside.



\*καὶ means “and.” \*\*καθίσατε changes to κάθισον when the command is only to one person—or animal!

\*\*\*You might expect to see ἡ διδάσκαλος rather than τὴν διδάσκαλος. Sometimes Greek words can change their endings. You don’t have to worry about that now because you will learn these things later in your study of Greek.

## Fun Page!

1. All your hard work has paid off. You now know the letters Α,α, Β,β, Γ,γ, and Δ,δ!

We can't make words yet, but we're on our way! Sound out these letter combinations, then draw lines to match the ones that make the same sound. When you're finished, practice copying the Greek letter combinations on the lines.

βα \_\_\_\_\_ ΓΑ \_\_\_\_\_

γα \_\_\_\_\_ ΔΑ \_\_\_\_\_

δα \_\_\_\_\_ ΑΓ \_\_\_\_\_

αβ \_\_\_\_\_ ΒΑ \_\_\_\_\_

αγ \_\_\_\_\_ ΑΔ \_\_\_\_\_

αδ \_\_\_\_\_ ΑΒ \_\_\_\_\_

Can you do the same thing with three letters?

βαβ \_\_\_\_\_ ΔΑΔ \_\_\_\_\_

γαβ \_\_\_\_\_ ΒΑΒ \_\_\_\_\_

δαβ \_\_\_\_\_ ΔΑΒ \_\_\_\_\_

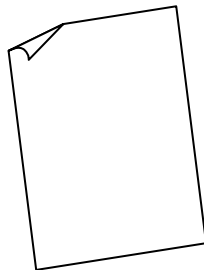
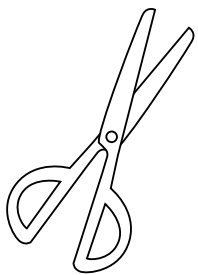
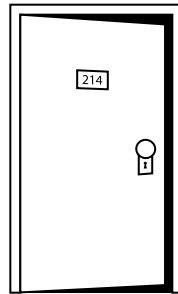
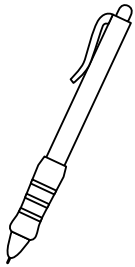
βαγ \_\_\_\_\_ ΒΑΔ \_\_\_\_\_

βαδ \_\_\_\_\_ ΒΑΓ \_\_\_\_\_

δαδ \_\_\_\_\_ ΓΑΒ \_\_\_\_\_



2. Below are words you already know. In each of the words, underline the letters you've learned so far. Then, as your teacher reads the words, draw lines to match them to the pictures!



διδάκσαςλος

τράπεζα

βιβλίον

φίλος

καθέδρα

θύρα

ἔδαφος

κάλαμος

πάπυρος

ψαλίσ

