## **Table of Contents**

UNIT 1: The Omega Verb - Present Tense; First Declension Nouns - Feminine	6
Lesson 1: The Greek Alphabet	
Lesson 2: The Omega Verb - Present Tense	
Lesson 3: First Declension - Pure η Nouns	14
<b>Lesson 4:</b> First Declension - Pure <b>α</b> Nouns	16
Lesson 5: First Declension - Mixed Nouns	18
Unit 1 Review	20
UNIT 2: More Nouns, Adjectives, & the Definite Article	22
Lesson 6: Second Declension Masculine	24
Lesson 7: Second Declension Neuter	
Lesson 8: The Definite Article - "The"	
Lesson 9: 1st and 2nd Declension Adjectives	30
Lesson 10: Special Nouns of the 1st-2nd Declensions	
Unit 2 Review	34
UNIT 3: The Omega Verb - Imperfect & Future Tenses	
Lesson 11: Square of Stops and Stops Plus Sigma	
Lesson 12: The Omega Verb - Imperfect Tense: Syllabic Augment	
Lesson 13: The Omega Verb - Imperfect Tense: Temporal Augment	
Lesson 14: The Omega Verb - Future Tense	
Lesson 15: Irregular Future Stems, Deponent/Liquid Futures	
Unit 3 Review	48
UNIT 4: The "To Be" Verb; Personal & Demonstrative Pronouns	
Lesson 16: The "To Be" Verb - Present Tense	
Lesson 17: 1st and 2nd Person Personal Pronouns	
Lesson 18: 3rd Person Personal Pronoun	
Lesson 19: "Near" Demonstrative Adjective and Pronoun	
Lesson 20: "Far" Demonstrative Adjective and Pronoun	
Unit 4 Review	64
UNIT 5: The Omega Verb - Aorist, Perfect, & Pluperfect Tenses	
Lesson 21: The Omega Verb - First Aorist	
Lesson 22: The Omega Verb - Second Aorist	
Lesson 23: The Omega Verb - Liquid Aorists & Irregular Second Aorists	74
Lesson 24: The Omega Verb - Perfect Tense	
Lesson 25: The Omega Verb - Perfect Tense, Continued	
Lesson 26: The Omega Verb - Pluperfect Tense; Principal Parts	
Unit 5 Review	82

APPENDICES	85
Conversational Greek	86
Prayers	88
Greek Sayings	90
Map of Ancient Greece	91
Verbs: 1st Person Singular of Every Tense	
Grammar Forms	94
ORAL DRILLS	99
VOCABULARY	109
Vocabulary: Greek-English	110
Vocabulary: English-Greek	



## Oracle of Delphi

The Oracle of Delphi, also known as the Pythia (Gk:  $\Pi v \theta i \alpha$ ), was the most famous oracle in the Ancient World and was located at the foot of Mount Parnassus. The oracle could only be consulted once a month and not during winter. On these days, an inquirer would be met outside the temple by priests, who would collect a tax and offer sacrifices and then lead the inquirer into the temple itself. The prophetess, obscured from view and under the influence of Apollo, would sit in the *adyton*, the inner chamber, and deliver a prophecy. Inquirers of the oracle included Lycurgus, Solon, Xerxes, and many other famous historical figures.

Three temples are known to have been built at Delphi. The first temple was built in the 7th century and destroyed in 548 B.C. by a fire. Its replacement was built shortly thereafter and lasted until 373 B.C., when it was destroyed by an earthquake. The remains of the third and last temple are still visible in Delphi today.