

ANSWER KEY

CLASSICAL SUBJECTS
CREATIVELY TAUGHT™

Greek for children

Introducing the
Greek Alphabet Critters

Uppercase Sigma



Lowercase Sigma



Primer A

KOINE/NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

DR. CHRISTOPHER PERRIN



Greek for Children, Primer A, Answer Key

© Classical Academic Press, 2010

Version 1.2

All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
without prior permission in writing from Classical Academic Press.

Classical Academic Press
2151 Market Street
Camp Hill, PA 17011

www.ClassicalAcademicPress.com

ISBN: 978-1-60051-024-3

Cover and interior design by
Lenora Riley

B. Alphabet Recognition: 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. **Note:** the English words may not have the same number of letters as the Greek words.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. βωτ _____ boat _____ | 9. στεπ _____ step _____ |
| 2. σατ _____ sat _____ | 10. τρικ _____ trick _____ |
| 3. μωτ _____ moat _____ | 11. ταξ _____ tax _____ |
| 4. νατ _____ gnat _____ | 12. γρυπ _____ group _____ |
| 5. λιψ _____ lips _____ | 13. δεντ _____ dent _____ |
| 6. φιζ _____ fizz _____ | 14. οβη _____ obey _____ |
| 7. θρυ _____ threw/through _____ | 15. λικ _____ lick _____ |
| 8. πη _____ pay _____ | |

(Review the sounds that γ can make!)

C. 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! Remember, the number of letters may not match.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. cat _____ κατ _____ | 8. men _____ μεν _____ |
| 2. ball _____ βαλλ _____ | 9. Texas _____ Τεξας _____ |
| 3. go _____ γω _____ | 10. open _____ ωπεν _____ |
| 4. dark _____ δαρκ _____ | 11. rag _____ ραγ _____ |
| 5. lend _____ λενδ _____ | 12. flips _____ ςιψ _____ |
| 6. zoo _____ ζυ _____ | 13. float _____ ςωτ _____ |
| 7. late _____ λητ _____ | 14. stinks _____ στιγξ _____ |

Greek Alphabet I: Quiz

A. Write out the Greek alphabet from memory.

Αα, Ββ, Γγ, Δδ, Εε, Ζζ, Ηη, Θθ, Ιι, Κκ, Λλ, Μμ, Νν, Ξξ, Οο, Ππ, Ρρ,
Σσ, ς, Ττ, Υυ, Φφ, Χχ, Ψψ, Ωω

B. What English words do these Greek letters spell?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. μαψ _____ maps _____ | 6. γητ _____ gate _____ |
| 2. στεπ _____ step _____ | 7. βρωκεν _____ broken _____ |
| 3. τυθ _____ tooth _____ | 8. κωρξ _____ cords _____ |
| 4. λωφ _____ loaf _____ | 9. στιξ _____ sticks _____ |
| 5. λανδ _____ land _____ | 10. στιφ _____ stiff _____ |

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

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. forest _____ φορεστ _____ | 6. truth _____ τρυθ _____ |
| 2. slips _____ σλιψ _____ | 7. gift _____ γιφτ _____ |
| 3. nod _____ νοδ _____ | 8. rib _____ ριβ _____ |
| 4. tame _____ τημ _____ | 9. cloth _____ κλοθ _____ |
| 5. moat _____ μωτ _____ | 10. pit _____ πιτ _____ |

Greek Alphabet II: Worksheets

A. Blending Greek Consonants: Sound out these words in English and underline the consonant blends you see in each Greek word.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>δ</u> ροπ _____ drop _____ | 6. γ <u>λ</u> αδ _____ glad _____ |
| 2. σ <u>τ</u> επ _____ step _____ | 7. τ <u>ρ</u> απ _____ trap _____ |
| 3. τ <u>ρ</u> υθ _____ truth _____ | 8. π <u>λ</u> αν _____ plan _____ |
| 4. π <u>λ</u> αν _____ plan _____ | 9. σ <u>τ</u> ιξ _____ sticks _____ |
| 5. κ <u>ρ</u> υμ _____ crumb _____ | 10. σ <u>τ</u> ραπ _____ strap _____ |

B. Sound out the following words in English and circle the words that have a consonant blend. Then underline the blend in those circled words.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. π <u>αν</u> _____ pan _____ | 6. <u>φ</u> α <u>ρ</u> μ _____ farm _____ |
| 2. <u>κ</u> λ <u>αν</u> _____ clan _____ | 7. γ <u>ε</u> τ _____ get _____ |
| 3. <u>γ</u> ρ <u>ι</u> τ _____ grit _____ | 8. <u>σ</u> μ <u>α</u> ρ <u>τ</u> _____ smart _____ |
| 4. ο <u>ξ</u> _____ ox _____ | 9. τ <u>ι</u> κ _____ tick _____ |
| 5. <u>π</u> ρ <u>ο</u> δ _____ prod _____ | 10. <u>β</u> ρ <u>ι</u> κ _____ brick _____ |

C. Blending Greek Consonants: Create your own words using Greek letters and make sure each word has at least one consonant blend.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Answers will vary. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

D. How many vowels are in the Greek alphabet?

_____ seven _____

E. Write out the Greek vowels in both their upper- and lowercase forms.

_____ Αα, Εε, Ηη, Ιι, Οο, Υυ, Ωω _____

F. What is the difference between a vowel and a consonant?

_____ Consonants are “hard” letters that tend to close down the air that flows out of your mouth (such as *t*, *s*, or *n*), whereas vowels are “soft” letters that make you open your mouth and let air keep coming out (such as *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*). _____

G. Just for Fun:

Now that you are getting to know the Greek alphabet, can you spell your name in Greek? Here are a few samples of English names spelled in Greek. Spell them out in English and then try to spell your own name in Greek.

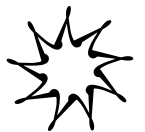
1. Μαικ _____ Mike _____

2. Συσαν _____ Susan _____

3. Γρεγ _____ Greg _____

4. Ιηνιφερ _____ Jennifer _____

Your name in Greek: _____



Greek Alphabet III: Worksheets

A. Find the Diphthongs: Sound out the following words into English and underline the vowel blends/diphthongs you see in each Greek word.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. δρ <u>ου</u> π _____ droop | 6. β <u>οι</u> λ _____ boil |
| 2. στ <u>ειν</u> _____ stain | 7. <u>ιου</u> θ _____ youth |
| 3. φ <u>ου</u> λ _____ fool | 8. β <u>λαι</u> νδ _____ blind |
| 4. δρ <u>αι</u> _____ dry | 9. κ <u>υι</u> ν _____ queen |
| 5. μ <u>ου</u> ν _____ moon | 10. π <u>λαυ</u> _____ plow |

B. Sound out the following words into English and circle the words that have a diphthong. Then underline the diphthong in those circled words.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. (π <u>λ</u> ειν) _____ plain/plane | 6. β <u>ο</u> λ _____ ball |
| 2. σ <u>τα</u> ρ _____ star | 7. τ <u>ι</u> π _____ tip |
| 3. (φ <u>αι</u> λ) _____ file | 8. β <u>ω</u> ν _____ bone |
| 4. κ <u>αν</u> _____ can | 9. (κ <u>αι</u> τ) _____ kite |
| 5. (μ <u>αυ</u> ντεν) _____ mountain | 10. (β <u>λ</u> ου) _____ blew/blue |

C. Making Greek Diphthongs: Create your own words using Greek letters and make sure each word has a diphthong.

_____ Answers will vary. _____

D. How many diphthongs are there in Greek?

seven

E. Write out the Greek diphthongs and say the sound they make as you write them.

αι

ει

οι

αυ

ευ

ου

υι

F. Write down the English word that these Greek letters spell.

1. κραι _____ cry _____

6. δουδ _____ dude _____

2. λειτ _____ late _____

7. σποιλ _____ spoil _____

3. στιμ _____ steam _____

8. φειτ _____ fate _____

4. μαι _____ my _____

9. σταυτ _____ stout _____

5. κοιλ _____ coil _____

10. φλαι _____ fly _____



G. Spell these English words with Greek letters and use a diphthong with each word:

1. light _____ λαιτ _____

2. newt _____ νουτ/νιουτ _____

3. foil _____ φοιλ _____

4. straight _____ στρειτ _____

5. squeal _____ σκυιλ _____

6. pow _____ παυ _____

7. doom _____ δουμ _____

8. late _____ λειτ _____

9. cloud _____ κλαυδ _____

10. mile _____ μαιλ _____

H. What is a diphthong?

A diphthong is a combination of two vowels to make one new sound.

I. What are the three vowel pairs that are *not* diphthongs (in which each letter in the pair is pronounced separately)?

ηυ, ιε, ιη

Greek Alphabet III: Quiz

A. What English words do these Greek letters spell?

1. μαι _____ my _____

6. φοιλ _____ foil _____

2. κυιν _____ queen _____

7. μαιτ _____ might _____

3. Νειλ _____ Nile _____

8. στει _____ stay _____

4. νου _____ new _____

9. μαυθ _____ mouth _____

5. βαυ _____ bow _____

10. φλευ _____ flew _____

B. Spell these English words with Greek letters.

1. play _____ πλει _____

6. loud _____ λαυδ _____

2. flight _____ ραιτ _____

7. theory _____ θιρι _____

3. spoil _____ σποιλ _____

8. okay _____ ωκη _____

4. squeak _____ σκυικ _____

9. game _____ γημ _____

5. cow _____ καυ ορ χ αυ _____

10. dew _____ δου _____

C. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a diphthong?

A diphthong is a combination of two vowels to make one new sound.

2. How many diphthongs are there in Greek?

There are seven diphthongs in Greek.

Greek Alphabet IV: Worksheets

A. Pretend that these English words are all Greek words and put an accent mark over the place where you would accent the word (you can use any of the three accent marks you wish!).

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. pastor | <u>pás-tor</u> |
| 2. student | <u>stú-dent</u> |
| 3. classroom | <u>cláss-room</u> |
| 4. pencil | <u>pén-cil</u> |
| 5. confirm | <u>con-fírm</u> |
| 6. received | <u>re-céived</u> |
| 7. dragon | <u>drág-on</u> |
| 8. chalkboard | <u>chálk-board</u> |
| 9. testament | <u>tés-ta-ment</u> |
| 10. computer | <u>com-pút-er</u> |

B. Practice saying each of these Greek words out loud, paying special attention to the accent. All answers are oral.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. κύριον | 9. ἄγω |
| 2. ἅγιον | 10. ἁμαρτωλὸς |
| 3. λαμβάνω | 11. εἶδομεν |
| 4. ὥρα | 12. ταῦτα |
| 5. πείθω | 13. προφήτης |
| 6. ἄνθρωπος | 14. λυθῶ |
| 7. γράφομεν | 15. πνεῦμα |
| 8. ἀποθνήσκετε | |

C. Fill in the box below by giving the names for the Greek accent and breathing marks.

	MARK	NAME	USE
Accent Marks	'	<u>acute</u>	Accent
	`	<u>grave</u>	Accent
	ˆ	<u>circumflex</u>	Accent
Breathing Marks	◌	<u>rough breathing mark</u>	For making an “h” sound in front of a word starting with a vowel or ρ
	◌	<u>smooth breathing mark</u>	For making no sound in front of a word starting with a vowel
	;	<u>question mark</u>	For indicating a question

D. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

1. When you emphasize part of a word, this is called accenting that part of the word.
2. In Greek, breathing marks only go over vowels and the letter rho (ρ) when they start a word.
3. Write the Greek question mark: _____ ; _____
4. The Greek question mark looks just like the English semicolon.



Greek Alphabet IV: Quiz

A. Pronounce these Greek words out loud. Answers are oral.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. καρδία kar-DI-a | 6. αίμα HAI-ma |
| 2. ἀπολύω a-ro-LU-ō | 7. σώμα SŌ-ma |
| 3. ἁμαρτία ha-mar-TI-a | 8. πιστεύσω pis-TEU-sō |
| 4. νύξ nuχ | 9. ἐτοιμάζουσιν he-toi-MA-dzou-sin |
| 5. ἀγαπῶ a-ga-PŌ | 10. ἔρχομαι ER-cho-mai |

B. Complete the following exercises and questions.

1. Draw examples of the three Greek accent marks and give the English name for each.

´	acute
`	grave
ˆ	circumflex

2. Draw examples of the two Greek breathing marks and give the English names for each.

◌̣	rough breathing mark
◌̤	smooth breathing mark

3. What does it mean to accent a word?

To accent a word means to emphasize a syllable in the word.

4. How does an accent mark change the way you pronounce a word?

An accent mark shows you which syllable of a word to emphasize.

5. What are the two breathing marks?

The rough breathing mark and the smooth breathing mark are the two breathing marks in Greek.

6. What does the Greek question mark look like?

The Greek question mark looks like an English semicolon (;).

A. TRANSLATION

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ἀκούω | I hear |
| 2. ἔχω | I have |
| 3. ἐσθίω | I eat |
| 4. βάλλω | I throw |
| 5. λύω | I loose/destroy |
| 6. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος | In the beginning was the Word |
| 7. I throw | βάλλω |
| 8. I eat | ἐσθίω |
| 9. I loose/destroy | λύω |
| 10. I have | ἔχω |
| 11. I hear | ἀκούω |

B. CHANT: *Conjugate the verb λύω and finish labeling all the boxes.*

	SINGULAR	Plural
1 st person	λύω	λύομεν
2 nd person	λύεις	λύετε
3 rd person	λύει	λύουσι

C. GRAMMAR

1. In Greek, both _____ verbs _____ and _____ nouns _____ have endings.
2. Greek is a language of fewer _____ words _____ but many _____ endings _____.
3. What kind of word names the action or state of being in a sentence? _____ verb _____
4. To _____ conjugate _____ a verb is to list it with all of its _____ endings _____.

D. DERIVATIVES

1. Throw the _____ ball _____ to me! (βάλλω)
2. _____ Acoustical _____ equipment is equipment for making and shaping sound. (ἀκούω)



A. VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
ἀκούω	I hear
βάλλω	I throw
ἐσθίω	I eat
ἔχω	I have
λύω	I loose/destroy

B. CHANT: Conjugate the verb λύω and finish labeling all the boxes.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	λύω	λύομεν
2 nd person	λύεις	λύετε
3 rd person	λύει	λύουσι

C. GRAMMAR: Define the following words.

1. Conjugation

A conjugation is a list or chart showing a verb with all of its endings.

2. Verb

A verb is a word that shows action or a state of being.

A. TRANSLATION: *New and review vocabulary*

1. θεραπεύω _____ I heal
2. βλέπω _____ I see
3. ἄγω _____ I lead
4. βάλλω _____ I throw
5. γράφω _____ I write
6. διδάσκω _____ I teach
7. λέγω _____ I say/speak
8. μένω _____ I remain
9. σώζω _____ I save
10. πιστεύω _____ I believe
11. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος _____ In the beginning was the Word

B. CHANT: *Give the present-tense verb endings and label all the boxes.*

	SINGULAR	Plural
1 st person	-ω	-ομεν
2 nd person	-εις	-ετε
3 rd person	-ει	-ουσι

C. GRAMMAR

1. The number of a verb answers the question “_____ How many _____?”
2. Greek is a language of many _____ endings _____ and fewer _____ words _____.
3. Write the ending that fits the description below:

DESCRIPTION	ENDING
1 st person singular	_____ -ω _____
3 rd person plural	_____ -ουσι _____
2 nd person singular	_____ -εις _____

4. To conjugate a verb is to list it with all of its _____ endings _____.

D. DERIVATIVES

1. Something that is therapeutic helps you to _____ heal _____. (θεραπέυω)
2. _____ Baptism _____ is a sacrament in which Christians are sprinkled with or immersed in water. (βαπτίζω)
3. A _____ graphic _____ artist often uses a computer to create art. (γράφω)
4. Speaking with a **didactic** tone means to speak as if you were _____ teaching _____ a class of students. (διδάσκω)



A. NEW VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
βλέπω	I see
ἄγω	I lead
γράφω	I write
διδάσκω	I teach
βαπτίζω	I baptize
θεραπεύω	I heal
λέγω	I say/speak
μένω	I remain
πιστεύω	I believe
σώζω	I save

B. REVIEW VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
ἀκούω	I hear
βάλλω	I throw
ἐσθίω	I eat
ἔχω	I have
λύω	I loose/destroy

C. **CHANT:** Give the present-tense verb endings and label the boxes.

	SINGULAR	Plural
1 st person	-Ω	-ΟΜΕΝ
2 nd person	-ΕΙΣ	-ΕΤΕ
3 rd person	-ΕΙ	-ΟΥΣΙ

D. **GRAMMAR:** Define the following terms.

1. Number

In Greek grammar, number tells how many people are doing the action of the verb. The number of people doing the action of the verb is always either one or several people—singular or plural.

2. Person

In Greek grammar, person tells us who is doing the action of a verb. The choices of person who could be doing the action of the verb are: I, you, he, she, it, we, you all, they.



A. TRANSLATION

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ψυχή, ἡ _____ soul | 7. ἀγάπη, ἡ _____ love |
| 2. γραφή, ἡ _____ writing | 8. εἰρήνη, ἡ _____ peace |
| 3. δούλη, ἡ _____ slave (female) | 9. φωνή, ἡ _____ voice, sound |
| 4. ζωή, ἡ _____ life | 10. ἀδελφή, ἡ _____ sister |
| 5. κεφαλή, ἡ _____ head | 11. φίλη, ἡ _____ friend (female) |
| 6. δικαιοσύνη, ἡ _____ righteousness,
_____ uprightness, justice | 12. παιδίσκη, ἡ _____ servant (female) |
| | 13. ἀρχή, ἡ _____ beginning |

B. CHANT: Fill in all the forms of ἡ φωνή in the chart below.

CASE	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
	Article	Noun	Article	Noun
Nominative	ἡ	φωνή	αἱ	φωναί
Genitive	τῆς	φωνῆς	τῶν	φωνῶν
Dative	τῇ	φωνῇ	ταῖς	φωναῖς
Accusative	τήν	φωνήν	τάς	φωναάς

C. GRAMMAR

- Singular and _____ plural _____ are the two options for _____ number _____.
- “Person” answers the question, “_____ Who is doing the action of the verb _____?”
- Masculine, _____ feminine _____, and neuter are the three options for _____ gender _____.

D. DERIVATIVES

- A phonetic spelling is written exactly the way it _____ sounds _____. (φωνή)
- The name Irene means _____ peace _____. (εἰρήνη)

A. NEW VOCABULARY



GREEK	ENGLISH
ἀγάπη, ἡ	love
δικαιοσύνη, ἡ	righteousness, uprightness, justice
εἰρήνη, ἡ	peace
κεφαλή, ἡ	head
φωνή, ἡ	voice, sound
ψυχή, ἡ	soul
ζωή, ἡ	life
γραφή, ἡ	writing
ἀδελφή, ἡ	sister
δούλη, ἡ	slave (female)
παιδίσκη, ἡ	servant (female)
φίλη, ἡ	friend (female)
ἀρχή, ἡ	beginning

B. REVIEW VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
διδάσκω	I teach
βαπτίζω	I baptize
θεραπεύω	I heal
λέγω	I say/speak
μένω	I remain

C. CHANT: Complete the declension of ἡ φωνή with the English translations.

SINGULAR			PLURAL		
Article	Greek	English	Article	Greek	English
ἡ	φωνή	the voice	αἱ	φωναί	the voices
τῆς	φωνῆς	of the voice	τῶν	φωνῶν	of the voices
τῇ	φωνῇ	to/for the voice	ταῖς	φωναῖς	to/for the voices
τὴν	φωνήν	the voice	τάς	φωνάς	the voices

D. GRAMMAR: Define the following terms.

1. Noun: A word that names a person, place, thing, or sometimes an idea.

2. Declension: A list or chart showing a noun with all of its endings.

3. What question does the “number” of a noun answer? How many?

A. TRANSLATION: *New and review vocabulary*

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1. μένω | _____ | I remain | 8. κυρία, ἡ | _____ | mistress, lady, |
| 2. θεραπεύω | _____ | I heal | _____ | _____ | female master |
| 3. καρδία, ἡ | _____ | heart | 9. βλέπω | _____ | I see |
| 4. λέγω | _____ | I say/speak | 10. γράφω | _____ | I write |
| 5. σοφία, ἡ | _____ | wisdom | 11. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος | _____ | |
| 6. ἀλήθεια, ἡ | _____ | truth | _____ | _____ | In the beginning was the Word |
| 7. χαρά, ἡ | _____ | joy | | | |

B. CHANT: *Fill in all the missing forms of ἡ καρδία in the chart below.*

CASE	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	Article	Greek	English	Article	Greek	English
Nominative	ἡ	καρδία	the heart	αἱ	καρδίαι	the hearts
Genitive	τῆς	καρδίας	of the heart	τῶν	καρδιῶν	of the hearts
Dative	τῇ	καρδίᾳ	to/for the heart	ταῖς	καρδίαις	to/for the hearts
Accusative	τήν	καρδίαν	the heart	τάς	καρδίας	the hearts

C. GRAMMAR

1. What does the case of a noun tell us?

The case of a noun helps us to figure out how the noun is used in a sentence.

2. What are the options for case?

The options for case are: nominative, genitive, dative, and accusative.

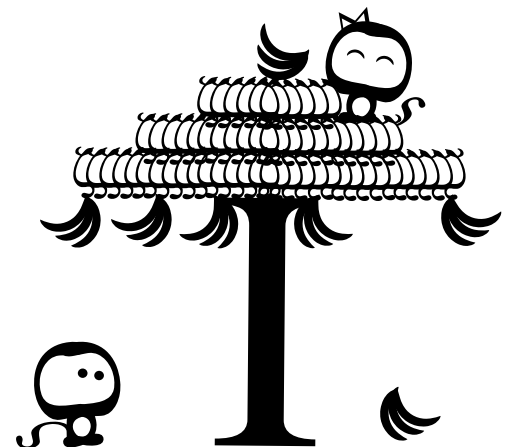
3. Give the present-tense verb endings.

-ω, -εις, -ει, -ομεν, -ετε, -ουσι

D. DERIVATIVES

1. A philosopher is someone who loves _____ wisdom _____. (σοφία)

2. A cardiac surgeon operates on the _____ heart _____ of a person. (καρδία)



A. NEW VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
ἀλήθεια, ἡ	truth
καρδία, ἡ	heart
σοφία, ἡ	wisdom
χαρά, ἡ	joy
κυρία, ἡ	mistress, lady, female master

B. REVIEW VOCABULARY

GREEK	ENGLISH
ἀγάπη, ἡ	love
δικαιοσύνη, ἡ	righteousness, uprightness, justice
εἰρήνη, ἡ	peace
κεφαλή, ἡ	head
φωνή, ἡ	voice, sound



C. CHANT: Give the first declension eta-pattern noun endings.

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nominative	-η	-αι
Genitive	-ης	-ων
Dative	-ηι	-αις
Accusative	-ην	-ας

D. CHANT: Give the first declension alpha-pattern noun endings.

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nominative	-α	-αι
Genitive	-ας	-ων
Dative	-αι	-αις
Accusative	-αυ	-ας

E. GRAMMAR: Answer the following questions.

1. What does case help us figure out?

Case helps us figure out how a noun is used in a sentence.

2. What is the acrostic for remembering the Greek cases?

The acrostic for remembering the Greek cases is: Never Give David Apples.

Review

Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4

Now that you have learned almost forty Greek words, it is time to review them to make sure you won't forget them. Remember to practice reciting these words for five to ten minutes every day. Try to give the English words for each Greek word on the list. For each word that you miss, color in the circle next to that word. Then work really hard on those "marked" words until you have mastered them! If you want to, write the English words by the Greek words. Remember to chant or sing the words several times a day. Review this list at least once every day this week. If you have the chant CD, chant along with the children on the CD.

CHAPTER 1

- ἀκούω _____ I hear
- βάλλω _____ I throw
- ἐσθίω _____ I eat
- ἔχω _____ I have
- λύω _____ I loose/destroy

CHAPTER 2

- βλέπω _____ I see
- αγω _____ I lead
- γράφω _____ I write
- διδάσκω _____ I teach
- βαπτίζω _____ I baptize
- θεραπεύω _____ I heal
- λέγω _____ I say/speak
- μένω _____ I remain
- πιστεύω _____ I believe
- σώζω _____ I save

CHAPTER 3

- ἀγάπη, ἡ _____ love
- δικαιοσύνη, ἡ _____ righteousness,
_____ uprightness, justice
- εἰρήνη, ἡ _____ peace
- κεφαλή, ἡ _____ head
- φωνή, ἡ _____ voice, sound
- ψυχή, ἡ _____ soul
- ζωή, ἡ _____ life
- γραφή, ἡ _____ writing
- ἀδελφή, ἡ _____ sister
- δούλη, ἡ _____ slave (female)
- παιδίσκη, ἡ _____ servant (female)
- φίλη, ἡ _____ friend (female)
- ἀρχή, ἡ _____ beginning

CHAPTER 4

- ἀλήθεια, ἡ _____ truth
- καρδία, ἡ _____ heart
- σοφία, ἡ _____ wisdom
- χαρά, ἡ _____ joy
- κυρία, ἡ _____ mistress, lady,
_____ female master
- δόξα, ἡ _____ glory, fame
- ἐκκλησία, ἡ _____ church
- βασιλεία, ἡ _____ kingdom
- ἡμέρα, ἡ _____ day
- οἰκία, ἡ _____ house, home, household
- ὥρα, ἡ _____ hour



Working with Derivatives

Did you know that in some English dictionaries (usually thick ones) you can find Greek words as part of the definition for English words? Here is an example from *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, using the word “ball”:

Ball (bol) *n.* [Fr *bal* < OFr *baller*, to dance < LL *ballere* < Gr *ballein*, to throw (with sense of *ballizein*, to dance, jump about . . .] 1. a formal social dance 2. [Slang] an enjoyable time or experience

The “Fr” means “French” and the “OFr” means “Old French.” The “LL” means “Late Latin” and the “Gr” is an abbreviation for . . . “Greek”! You can see that *ballet* is a form of dance in which you very gracefully throw your body about!

Note that there is another definition for the kind of “ball” that you throw, but it is based on a Latin word (*follis* or *folliculus*) that means an inflated leather bag (or bladder!).

Now choose two Greek derivatives from the derivative lists on pages 64 and 65 and look them up. Try to find them in a good dictionary that has Greek roots (your teacher or parent can help you). Can you see how the dictionary gives you the Greek root? List the derivatives you looked up below:

1. English Derivative: Answers will vary. Greek Root: _____

2. English Derivative: _____ Greek Root: _____

Try writing a sentence that uses at least two derivatives that you have learned. Underline the derivative and put the Latin root in parentheses right after it.

Here is an example:

Zoe (ζωή) enjoyed reading the biography (γρoαφή) of a famous archeologist (ἀρχή).

Now write your sentence:

Answers will vary.
