Lesson One: Study Guide Answer Key

The Greek Alphabet

Sight and Sounds of the Greek Letters (Module A)

Exercise 3: Writing the Greek alphabetical letters from memory

Write both capital and small letters of the Greek alphabet from memory. Write the capital letters on the left side of the column and the small letters on the right side under their respective headings.

	Capital	Small		Capital	Small		Capital	Small	
						I			
1.	A	<mark>α</mark>	9.	<u>I</u>	<mark>t</mark>	17.	P	ρ	
2.	B	β	10.	K	K	18.	Σ	<mark>σ</mark> , <u>ς</u>	
3.	Г	Y	11.	\wedge	<mark>λ</mark>	19.	T	τ	
4.	Δ	δ	12.	M	<mark>μ</mark>	20.	Y	<mark>Ն</mark>	
5.	E	ε	13.	N	<mark>v</mark>	21.	Φ	ф	
6.	Z	ζ	14.	Ξ	ξ	22.	X	X	
7.	H	<mark>η</mark>	15.	O	O	23.	Ψ	$\overline{\Psi}$	
8.	Θ	θ	16.	П	π	24.	Ω	<mark>ω</mark>	

Exercise 4: Fill in the blank with the correct answer

- 1. How many letters are there in the Greek alphabet? Twenty-four
- 2. There are <u>seven</u> vowels and <u>seventeen</u> consonants in the Greek alphabet.
- 3. Eleven Greek small letters do not extend below the line when writing them, and are approximately as wide as they are high. These letters are: α, ε, Ι, Κ, ν, ο, π, σ, τ, ν, and ω.
- 4. Eight Greek small letters rest on the line and extend below it when writing them. These letters are: Υ, η, μ, ρ, ς, χ, φ, and ψ.

- 5. Three Greek small letters extend slightly above and below the line. What ones are they? β , ζ , and ξ .
- 6. All the Greek capital letters are of equal height and rest on the base line.
- 7. Vowels are the basic sound in speech, made by vibrating the vocal cords.

Exercise 5: True or False Questions

- 1. When pronouncing the vowels, all of them are voiced. **True**
- 2. When pronouncing the consonants, all of them are voiced. **False**
- Modern Greek is spoken today like Reconstructed New Testament Greek.
 False
- 4. Desiderius Erasmus was a pharmacist in the early 1800s. False
- 5. The twenty-four Greek alphabetical characters represent twenty-four different phonemes in Erasmian Greek pronunciation. **True**
- English is spoken identically in Australia, Great Britain, and the United States. False
- 7. Modern Greek is not pronounced any differently today than when the Apostle Paul spoke it in the First Century A.D. False