Read and Speak Ancient Greek

Course has several sections that belong to one of three parts. Only the first part is almost

complete. A substantial portion of the second part has also been completed. Ver. P1V1.0 Read and Speak Ancient Greek ή είσαγωγή, The Introduction, ο άλφάβητος, The Alphabet, τὸ λεξιλόγιον, The Vocabulary, τὰ φωνητικά, The Phonetics, τὰ σημεῖα τῆς γλώσσης, 5. The Marks of the Language, Enter Name Here!! C:\ANOTEK\AGREEK ✓ Scaling Owner: Data folder: **Authors** Password Instructions Exit

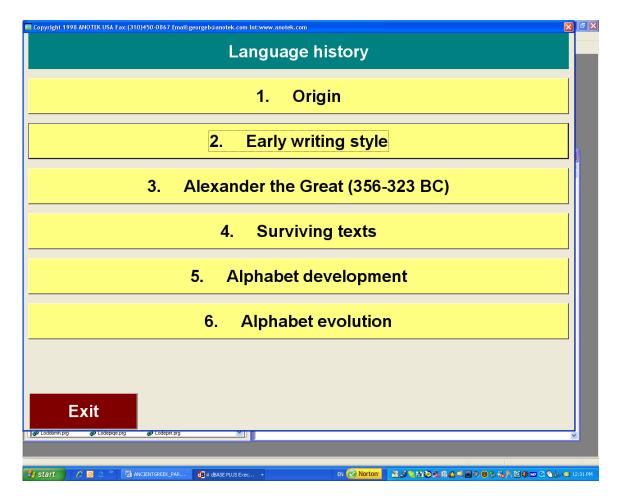
1. First Part

This part contains the sections titled **The Introduction**, **The Alphabet**, **The Vocabulary**, **The Phonetics**, and **The Marks of the Language**.

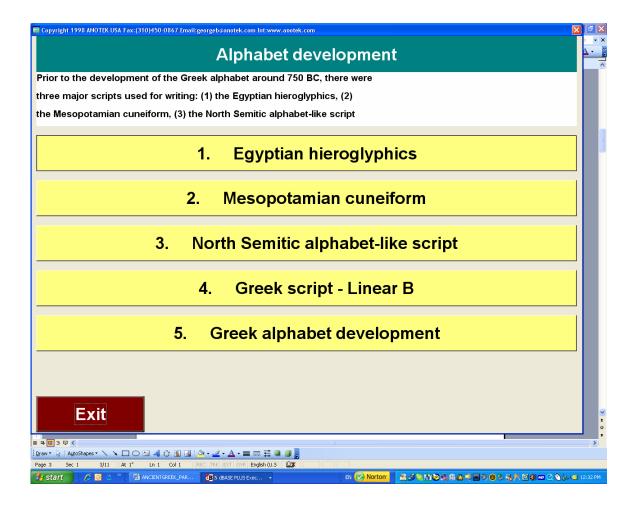
a. The Introduction

A brief description of the history of the Greek language is provided. The reasons for choosing the Modern Greek pronunciation are explained. Some examples of Ancient Greek in the English language are noted.

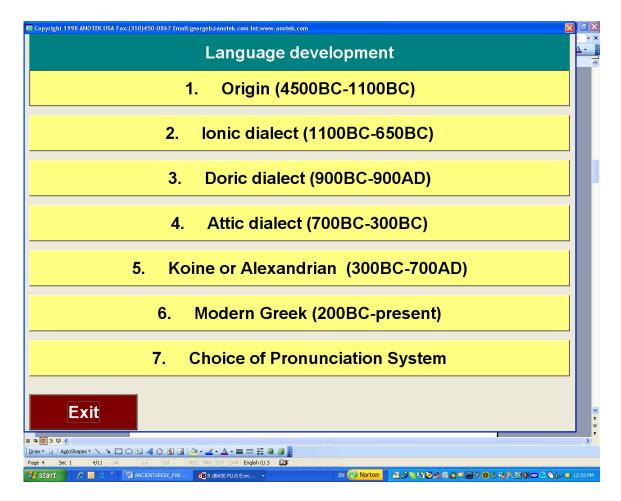
A detailed description of the history of the Greek language is given. The history, which is divided along the lines shown in the next image, notes the early Indoeuropean roots, the early writing style, significance of Alexander the Great and the merging of the dialects into a common dialect called Koine or Biblical Greek, usage of techniques that increased the amount of published books, the development of accents and other marks and the use of Koine in surviving texts.



The development of the Greek alphabet is explained is some detail. The most important scripts used prior to the Greek Alphabet are described (Egyptian hieroglyphics, Mesopotamian cuneiform, North-Semitic alphabet-like script). In addition, the Greek Linear B script is noted. Finally, the transmission of the Greek alphabet to Etruscans and then to Romans made the Greek alphabet to be the standard alphabet used in the Western world. The first inscription in Greek letters from an Athenian vase is noted and explained.



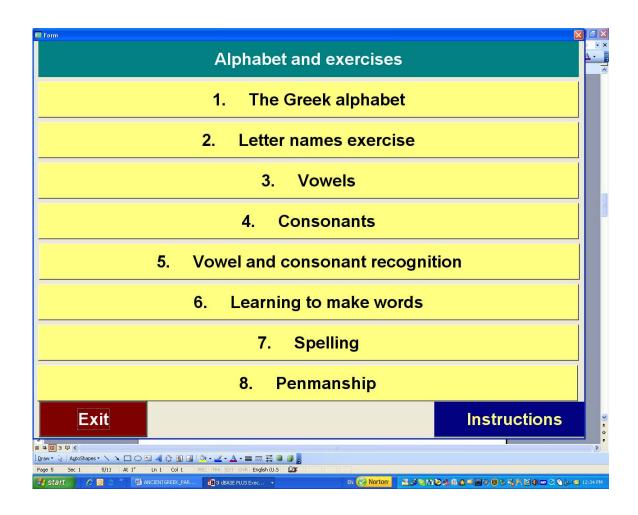
The evolution of the Greek alphabet is explained. The major Greek dialects (Ionic, Doric, Attic) used prior to merging into the Koine language are noted and their differences explained. Important aspects of Koine are noted. The evolution of Koine into Modern Greek is described.



Preliminary aspects of Koine are briefly introduced in order to help the understanding of sections that follow. Specifically, the breathings, accents, subscript iota, article "the", arithmetic adjective "one" and the indefinite pronoun "a, someone/something" are described.

b. The Alphabet

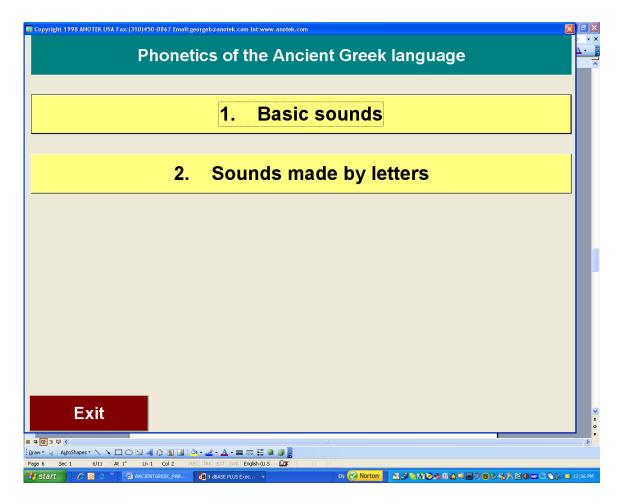
The Koine alphabet letters are described and sounded out and exercises are provided. Several additional early letters and characters are also noted. The vowels and diphthongs and their long or short character, either by nature or by position, are noted. Some very important accenting rules are introduced. The consonants and their divisions are also described.





3. The Phonetics

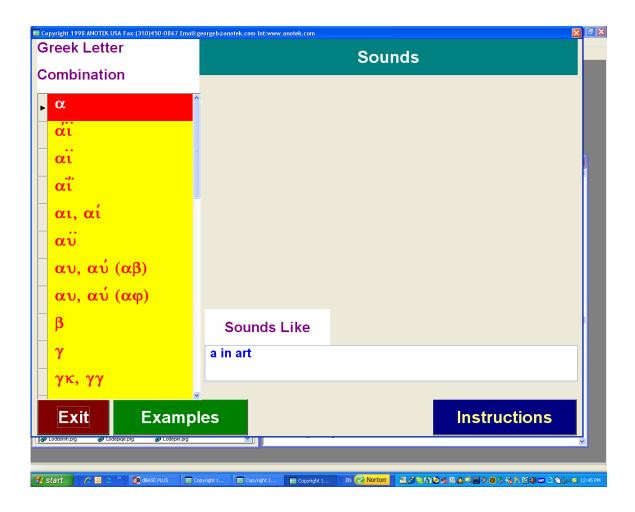
This section notes the basic sounds of Koine and the sounds of the letter combinations.

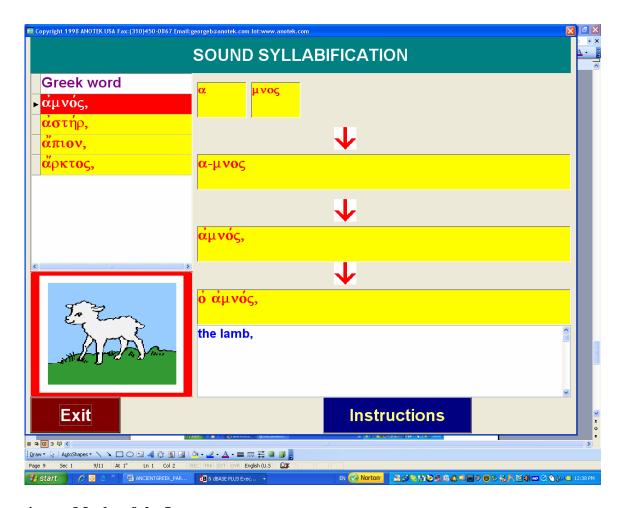


Each basic sound is documented with the letter, or letter combination, that makes the sound and a Greek word that contains the sound along with its image.



The letters and letter combinations are listed and sounded out. Example words and their syllabification are provided.





4. Marks of the Language

The Marks of the Greek language are explained and exercises are provided. As background we provide an inscription from the island of Samos that shows the early writing style. Punctuation and spelling marks are noted. The two breathings (smooth and rough breathing) are explained and their development is described. The accents (acute, circumflex and grave), dieresis, accenting rules, enclitics, proclitics, persistent and recessive accents are explained and illustrated.

