Greek at North Central High School  
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46240  
by  
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In the fourth quarter of second year Latin at North Central High School, our students engage in a study of ancient Greek culture and language. For many students, this will be their last year of involvement with the Classical world, so an exposure to Greece and its language helps to round out their secondary Classical education. For those students going on to higher levels of Classical study, even this limited background in Greek language and culture provides a richer context within which to read and enjoy the works of Cicero, Vergil, Catullus, and others.

To understand better how we approach Greek in the Latin class, it will be helpful to know our basic schedule. We are a public high school on a traditional schedule of classes, which means seven classes a day, each lasting for fifty minutes. Our school year consists of four nine-week quarters.

We begin the quarter with two days of Internet research on such areas of Greek culture as pottery, philosophy, drama, the military, and architecture. We then spend another two days discussing what the students have found in these areas. This broad engagement with a variety of areas then sets the stage for deeper exploration and study.

We then enter a three-week period in which we read in translation the Alcestis of Euripides and selections from Plato’s Republic and Theaetetus. Lively discussions animate this period, and it concludes with a project in which the students must work in small groups to prepare a written synopsis in Latin of the play or one of the philosophical selections we have read.

From this we proceed to spend a little more than a week on the Greek language. Using the materials included here, students learn the alphabet and some basics of grammar, including two noun declensions and the aorist tense. By making use of their bilingual Greek and Latin vocabulary list, the students are also able to translate directly from each of the Classical languages to the other.

We conclude our Greek studies unit with approximately a week of reading from the Latin Historia Alexandri of Quintus Curtius Rufus. This allows us to move back into an in-depth experience with Latin as the year draws to a close and we prepare for final examinations.

For those who have questions or suggestions about this unit, please feel free to email me at sperkins@msdwt.k12.in.us.
Copy each of the Greek characters five times in the spaces to the right.

| Α | Β | Γ | Δ | Ε | Ζ | Η | Θ | Ι | Κ | Λ | Μ | Ν | Ξ | Ο | Π | Ρ | Σ | Τ | Υ | Φ | Χ | Ψ | Ω |
| a | b | γ | δ | e | ζ | η | θ | i | k | λ | μ | v | ξ | ο | π | ρ | σ | τ | υ | φ | χ | ψ | ω |
Place the letter of the sound in the space next to the matching Greek letter.

1. Φ  A. "dz" or "zd"
2. Ψ  B. "ay"
3. η  C. "th"
4. ζ  D. "ks"
5. Ω  E. "ph"
6. Θ  F. "ch" (character)
7. Χ  G. "ps"
8. ξ  H. "oh"

Transliterate the following English words using Greek letters. Pay attention to the sound of the English letters.

Example: North Central – Νορθ Σεντραλ

1. Indianapolis  
2. chaos  
3. omega  
4. lapse  
5. thirty  
6. Your mom's name  
7. Your dad's name  
8. A friend's name  

Transliterate the following Greek words using English letters.

Example: Σωκρατής – Socrates

1. Αριστοτέλης  
2. ανθρώπος  
3. δέκα  
4. φαινομενον  
5. αδέλφος  
6. Καίσαρος  
7. Αλέξανδρος  
8. Ηρακλής
Λατίνα II – οἱ Ελληνικοὶ λόγοι

tō ónoma _____________________________ h ἡμέρα _______

Nouns
ó adelphós, -oû brother (frater)
oi̇ximētēs, -ou spear-man, warrior (pilus)
tō andrâpōdon, -ou slave (servus, captivus)
oi̇ geōrgós, -oû farmer (agricola)
tō dôron, -ou gift (donum)
oi̇ theōs, -oû god (deus)
oi̇ lýgos, -ou word (verbum)
oi̇ navútēs, -ou sailor (nauta)
oi̇ stratiôtēs, -ou soldier (miles)
oi̇ túranvos, -ou king, tyrant (rex, tyrannus)
oi̇ phílos, -ou friend (amicus)
tō xρυσίωn, -ou gold [coin] (aurum)

h ārêthê, -îs virtue (virtus)
h ārchê, -îs beginning (origo)
h yîn, yîs earth (terra)
h dikî, -îs justice (iustitia)
h dóxe, -îs opinion (sententia)
h éirînē, -îs peace (pax)
h kēfâlî, -îs head (caput)
h thalâttâ, -îs sea (mare)

h gynhê, gynaiîkôs woman (femina)
h thugâtîp, thugâtrôs daughter (fília)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Verbs</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>βλέψαι</td>
<td>to have looked (spectavisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρξαί</td>
<td>to have ruled (regnavisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀρπάσαι</td>
<td>to have plundered (cepisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γυμνάσαι</td>
<td>to have exercised (exercuisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δηλώσαι</td>
<td>to have showed (demonstravisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>κηρύξαι</td>
<td>to have announced (nuntiavisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λέξαι</td>
<td>to have said (dixisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πέμψαι</td>
<td>to have sent (misisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πιστεύσαι</td>
<td>to have believed (credidisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καμέειν</td>
<td>to have worked (laboravisse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εἶναι</td>
<td>to be (esse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔστι(ν)</td>
<td>[he, she, it] is (est)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔσι(ν)</td>
<td>[they] are (sunt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἦν</td>
<td>[he, she, it] was (erat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἁδικός, -η, -ον</td>
<td>wicked (scelestus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγαθος, -η, -όν</td>
<td>good (bonus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δυνατός, -η, -όν</td>
<td>powerful (potens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>καλός, -η, -όν</td>
<td>beautiful, handsome (pulcher)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Prepositions** |                                                                                   |
| **καί**            | and (et)                                                                         |
| **ἀλλά**           | but (autem)                                                                      |
| **ὅτι**            | because (quod)                                                                   |
| **οὐ, οὔκ, οὔχ**   | not (non)                                                                        |
| **σύν**            | with (cum)                                                                       |
| **κατά**           | from, down from (de)                                                             |
| **πρός**           | near, at, with (apud)                                                             |
Λατίνα II

tὸ ὄνομα __________________    ἡ ἡμέρα ______

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἐβλεψεν.
    ho georgos ten gen eblepsen
    The farmer looked at the land.

1. ὁ ἅδικος ἄδελφος τὸν χρυσίον ἤρπασεν.

2. τὰ χρυσία τοῖς καλοῖς γεωργοῖς ἐδηλώσαμεν.

3. τὸ ἀνδράποδον καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ σὺν τοῖς φίλοις ἔκαμον.

4. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἔστιν ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς δικης.

5. ἡ ἅγαθὴ γυνὴ ἔλεξεν, Ὡἱ φίλοι εἰσὶ δῶρα κατὰ τῶν θεῶν.
Λατίνα II

tο ὄνομα _____________________  ἡ ἡμέρα ______

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν.

ho georgos ten gen eblepsen

The farmer looked at the land.

1. ἐπιστεύσατε τοῖς στρατιώταις;

2. ἐν ἁρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

3. τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ φίλου, ἀλλὰ οὗ τοῦ τυράννου ἐπίστευσα.

4. οἱ στρατιώται ἐν τῇ γῇ, οἱ ναῦται ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ έαυτοὺς (themselves) ἐγύμνασαν.

5. ὁ τυράννος τῇ δικῇ καὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ καὶ ταῖς στρατιώταις ἤρξεν.
Λατίνα II

tο Όνομα ___________________________ η ἡμέρα ______

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργός τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν.
ho georgos ten gen eblepesen
The farmer looked at the land.

1. ὁ θεὸς τὸ δυνατὸν δῶρον τοῖς ἀδίκοις ἐκήρυξεν...τὴν ἀγάπην.

2. ὁ γεωργός τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν, ὅτι ἐστὶν ἀγαθή καὶ καλὴ.

3. ὁ ἀδίκος στρατιώτης τὴν γῆν τοῦ δυνατοῦ τυράννου ἤρπασεν.

4. ὁ Πτολεμαῖος τὴν τοῦ Πομπείου κεφαλῆν τῷ Κάσαρι ἔπεμψεν.

5. ἐπιστεύσατε τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον εἶναι ἀγαθὸν αἰχμητὴν καὶ τύραννον;
Latin II ~ Greek Quiz

tο ὄνομα __________________________ η ἡμέρα ______

Place the letter of the sound in the space next to the matching Greek letter.

__1. ϕ ____________________________ A. "dz" or "zd"
__2. ψ ____________________________ B. "ay"
__3. η ____________________________ C. "th"
__4. ζ ____________________________ D. "ks"
__5. ω ____________________________ E. "ph"
__6. θ ____________________________ F. "ch" (character)
__7. χ ____________________________ G. "ps"
__8. ξ ____________________________ H. "oh"

Give an English derivative for each of the following Greek words.

e.g. ἀδελφός – Philadelphia

9. δόξα

10. γῆ

11. γυμνάσαι

12. δυνατός, -ή, -όν

13. καλός, -ή, -όν

14. γυνή

Extra Credit
1. Translate the following sentences:
   
   a. ο δυνατὸς τύραννος τῆ εἰρήνη ἦρξεν.

   b. οί ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἀδίκοι γεωργοὶ σὺν τοῖς φίλοις ἔκαμον.

2. What Greek letter is an English word indicating a small amount?

3. What English expression using Greek letters indicates "from the beginning to the end"?

4. Based on what you know of Greek, explain why the letter "H" is sometimes not considered a true consonant.

5. Without accents, compose a grammatically correct Greek sentence.