

THE GREEK ALPHABET

<i>HANDWRITTEN LETTER</i>	<i>NAME OF LETTER</i>	<i>TYPEWRITTEN LETTER</i>	<i>PRONOUNCED LIKE THE BOLD LETTER(S) IN THE ENGLISH WORDS:</i>
<u>A α</u>	alpha	A α	<i>(long)</i> father, drama; <i>(short)</i> drama
<u>B β</u>	beta	B β	bit
<u>Γ γ</u>	gamma	Γ γ	get
<u>Δ δ</u>	delta	Δ δ	den
<u>E ε</u>	epsilon	E ε	<i>(always short)</i> get
<u>Z ζ</u>	zeta	Z ζ	adds, gadzooks (=dz)
<u>H η</u>	eta	H η	<i>(always long)</i> wait, bait
<u>Θ θ</u>	theta	Θ θ	thought
<u>I ι</u>	iota	I ι	<i>(long)</i> meet; <i>(short)</i> bit
<u>K κ</u>	kappa	K κ	kit
<u>Λ λ</u>	lambda	Λ λ	lit
<u>M μ</u>	mu	M μ	meet
<u>N ν</u>	nu	N ν	neat
<u>Ξ ξ</u>	xi	Ξ ξ	coax, except, taxi (=ks)
<u>O ο</u>	omicron	O ο	<i>(always short)</i> thought, bought
<u>Π π</u>	pi	Π π	pen
<u>Ρ ρ</u>	rho	P ρ	drama (slightly rolled)
<u>Σ σ ς</u>	sigma	Σ σ ς	set (ς replaces σ at the ends of words)
<u>T τ</u>	tau	T τ	ten
<u>Υ υ</u>	upsilon	Υ υ	<i>(long)</i> boot; <i>(short)</i> put
<u>Φ φ</u>	phi	Φ φ	fit
<u>Χ χ</u>	chi	X χ	backhand, lunkhead (or German lachen)
<u>Ψ ψ</u>	psi	Ψ ψ	flaps, upset (=ps)
<u>Ω ω</u>	omega	Ω ω	<i>(always long)</i> total

When the vowels α, ι, υ are long, they will be marked thus: $\bar{\alpha}$, $\bar{\iota}$, $\bar{\upsilon}$. They will not be marked when short.

Greek words are written with an accent mark: acute (´), grave (`), circumflex (~). The accented syllable, whatever its accent, should be given a slight stress as in English (cf. relative, religious, repeat).