

GREEK LETTERS TO NOTE!

1. The letter ρ (rho) is an "r" and not a "p" !
2. The letter π (pi) is the "p"
3. Note these similar-looking letters:
 - ξ (xi) is an "x"
 - ζ (zeta) is a "z"
 - ς (final sigma) is an "s"
4. Note the difference between:
 - ν (nu) which is an "n" and not a "v"
[Note: There is no "v" sound/letter in Koine Greek!]
 - υ (upsilon) which is a "u"
5. These letters may be new to you:
 - η is the eta (pronounced "ay"), not an "n"
 - θ is theta ("th")
 - λ is lambda ("l")
 - μ is mu ("m")
 - σ is sigma (beginning or middle of word), "s" and not "o"
 - ϕ is phi ("ph")
 - χ is chi ("ch" as in German "Bach")
 - ψ is psi ("ps" sounded together as in "tops")
6. There are no Greek letters that correspond to our letters:
 - c (soft sound is σ , hard is κ)
 - g (soft as in giraffe) or j
 - h (the rough breathing indicates h at the beginning of a word)
 - q (k-sound is the κ)
 - v, w