

GREEK

Good Morning	Kalimera
Good Evening	Kalispera
Hello or Goodbye	Giassou
Yes	Ne
No	Ochi
Thank You	Efcharisto
Please	Parakolo
You are welcome	Parakolo
What is your name?	Po se lene?
How much is it?	Poso kani?
Good	kalo
Very Good	polle kalo
I want	Thelo
Today	Seemera
Tomorrow	Avrio
Yesterday	Echthés
Water	Nero
Bread	Psomi
Wine	krasi
White	lefko
Red	to kókkino

A	α	alpha	a	f ather
B	β	beta	b	
Γ	γ	gamma	g	
Δ	δ	delta	d	
E	ε	epsilon	e	e nd
Z	ζ	zêta	z	
H	η	êta	ê	h ey
Θ	θ	thêta	th	t hick
I	ι	iota	i	i t
K	κ	kappa	k	
Λ	λ	lambda	l	
M	μ	mu	m	
N	ν	nu	n	
Ξ	ξ	xi	ks	b ox
O	$\omicron$	omikron	o	o ff
Π	π	pi	p	
P	ρ	rho	r	
Σ	σ, ς	sigma	s	s ay
T	τ	tau	t	
Υ	υ	upsilon	u	u put
Φ	φ	phi	f	
χ	χ	chi	ch	B ach
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps	
Ω	ω	omega	ô	g row

Sigma (σ , ς): There are two forms for the letter Sigma. When written at the end of a word, it is written like this: ς . If it occurs anywhere else, it is written like this: σ .

Upsilon (υ): In the above table, we suggest that you pronounce this letter like "u" in "put". The preferred pronunciation is actually more like the German "ü" as in "Brücke", or like the French "u" as in "tu". If you do not speak German or French, don't worry about it, just pronounce it the way the table suggests.

Xi (χ): This is the same sound as "ch" in "Bach", which does not sound like "ch" in "chair". The same sound occurs in the Scottish "Loch", as in "Loch Lomond", or the German "ach!".

<https://web.mit.edu/jmorzins/www/greek-alphabet.html>