

Vocabulary in Lessons 1-7

Try to remember the highlighted vocabulary!

Article

ὁ, ἡ, τό = the

Nouns

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ = angel, messenger

ἀδελφός, ου, ὁ = brother

ἄθλητής, ου, ὁ = athlete

Αἴδης, ου, ὁ = Hades, both the underworld and its god

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ = Aeneas (mythic Trojan hero said to have founded Rome)

ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ = vine

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ = man (human being: ἡ ἄνθρωπος means the woman)

αἰοιδός, ου, ὁ = bard

ἀπορία, ας, ἡ = straits, lack of a solution

ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ = apostle

ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ = excellence, virtue, courage

ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ = beginning, rule

βίος, ου, ὁ = life

βωμός, ου, ὁ = altar

γαλαθηνόν, ου, τό = (adj. used as a noun) sucking animal

γεωργός, ου, ὁ = farmer

γνώμη, ης, ἡ = proverb, opinion

δένδρον, ου, τό = tree, plant

διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ = teacher

δίκη, ης, ἡ = justice

δόξα, ης, ἡ = opinion, reputation, glory

δοῦλος, ου, ὁ = slave

δῶρον, ου, τό = gift

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τό = gospel

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ = peace

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ = assembly; (later) church

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ = desire

ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ = letter

ἔργον, ου, τό = work, deed

Ἑρμῆς, οὔ, ὁ = Hermes, a Greek god

Ἔρως, Ἐρωτος, ὁ = Love. Plato presents in his *Symposium* or *Banquet* a fictional conversation where Socrates and others praise Eros and debate his essence.

εὐτέλεια, ας, ἡ = thrift, frugality

ἡδονή, ῆς, ἡ = pleasure

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ = day

Ἡραῖον, ου, τό = a temple of the goddess Hera

θάλασσα (Attic dialect θάλαττα), ης, ἡ = sea

θάνατος, ου, ὁ = death

θεά, ᾶς, ἡ = goddess

θεός, οὔ, ὁ = god, God

θηρίον, ου, τό = wild animal, beast

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ = treasury

ιατρός, οὔ, ὁ = doctor

ἱερόν, οὔ, τό = temple

Ἰησοῦς, οὔ, ὁ = Jesus. A contracted noun, to be studied later.

ἵππος, ου, ὁ = horse

Ἰωάν(ν)ης = John

καρδία, ας, ἡ = heart

κόσμος, ου, ὁ = world

κοτύλη, ης, ἡ = cup

κραυγή, ῆς, ἡ = shouts, a shouting

κόρη, ης, ἡ = girl

κόσμος, ου, ὁ = world

κύριος, ου, ὁ = master, lord

λίθος, ου, ὁ = rock, stone

λόγος, ου, ὁ = story, reason; in Biblical Greek = word

λύπη, ης, ἡ = grief

μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ = student, disciple

Μίλων = Milon of Croton

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ = Muse, one of the nine goddesses who protected arts and sciences
ναύτης, ου, ὁ = sailor
νεανίας, ου, ὁ = young man
νόσος, ου, ἡ = disease
ὁδός, οὔ, ἡ = way, journey
οἰκία, ας, ἡ or οἶκος, ου, ὁ = house
οἶνον, ου, τό = wine
παιδίον, ου, τό = child
παράδεισος, ου, ὁ = garden, paradise
πεδῖον, ου, τό = plain, field
πέτρα, ας, ἡ = rock, crag
πηγή, ῆς, ἡ = a spring, source
πλοῖον, ου, τό = ship
ποιητής, οὔ, ὁ = poet
πολίτης, ου, ὁ = citizen
πόλεμος, ου, ὁ = war
πόνος, ου, ὁ = toil, labor
ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ = river
προφήτης, ου, ὁ = prophet
σάββατον, ου, τό = the Sabbath
σιγή, ῆς, ἡ = silence
σίτος, , ου, ὁ = food
σκηνή, ῆς, ἡ = tent
στάδιον, ου, τό = stadium and the standard length thereof, a stade (app. 607 ft)
συναγωγή, ῆς, ἡ = synagogue
ταῦρος, ου, ὁ = bull
τέχνη, ης, ἡ = art, skill, cunning device
τόλμα, ης, ἡ = courage, daring
τύχη, ης, ἡ = chance, fortune, destiny
ὔδωρ, τὸ (neuter of the 3rd declension, not studied yet) = water
υἱός, οὔ, ὁ = son
ὔλη, ης, ἡ = wood
ὑπνος, ου, ὁ = sleep

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ό = hypocrite
Φαρισαῖος, α, ον = Pharisee
φάρμακον, ου, τό = drug, remedy
φθόνος, ου, ό = envy, jealousy
φίλος, ου, ό = friend
χαρά, ᾶς, ή = joy
Χριστός, οὔ, ό = Christ
χώρα, ας, ή = land, countryside
ψυχή, ης, ή = the breath of life, spirit; later = soul
ώρα, ας, ή = season, hour

Verbs

ἀγαθοποιέω > ᾶ, ἀγαθοποιήσω = to do good, to do what is right and proper
ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγελέω > ᾶ = to announce
ἄγω, ἄξω = to lead
ἀκούω = to hear
βαίνω = to go, walk; ἀναβαίνω = to walk up or upon, embark; διαβαίνω = cross
βάλλω, βαλέω > ᾶ = to throw
βαπτίζω, βαπτίσω = to immerse, baptize
βλάπτω, βλάψω = to harm
βλέπω (ἐς, εἰς + acc) = to look; προσβλέπω (+ acc) = to look at
γι(γ)νώσκω = to recognize, know
γράφω, γράψω = to draw, write
διαφέρω = to carry over, to differ
διδάσκω, διδάξω = to teach
διώκω = to chase, pursue
ἐγκωμιάζω = to praise
ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω = to wish, to be willing to
εἰσίν = they are
ἔξεστι(ν) (impersonal) = it is permitted, possible
ἐστίν = (he, she, it) is
εὕρισκω, εὕρήσω = to find, discover
ἔχω = to have

θαυμάζω, θαυμάσω = to admire, wonder at
θεραπεύω, σω = to heal, care for
θύω, θύσω = to offer sacrifice
ιδρύω, ιδρύσω = to establish
κακοποιέω > ᾧ, κακοποιήσω = to do harm, do what is wrong
κωλύω, κωλύσω = to prevent
λέγω, λέξω = to say, speak
λείβω, λείψω = to pour
λούω, λούσω = to wash
μανθάνω = to learn
μαρτυρέω, μαρτυρήσω = to bear witness
μένω, μενέω > ᾧ = wait, remain
νικάω, νικήσω = to win (a battle), defeat (an adversary)
νομίζω = to consider, deem
οἰκτείρω, οἰκτειρέω > ᾧ = to pity, have pity upon
ὀνομάζω, ὀνομάσω = to name
ὀρίζω, ὀρίσω = to separate from, delimit
παίζω = to play
παρέχω, παρέξω = to provide
παύω, παύσω = to stop (someone or something)
πειθω, πείσω = to persuade
πέμπω, πέμψω = to send
πίνω = to drink
πιστεύω, πιστεύσω = to trust, believe in
προσβλέπω = to look at (+ acc)
προφέρω = to bring forth (cf. φέρω)
ρίπτω = to throw on the ground, cast out
σώζω, σώσω = to save
τρέφω = to nourish
τρέχω = to run
ὕβριζω, ὕβρισω = to act with wanton violence, to outrage
φέρω, οἶσω = to carry, bring
φεύγω = to flee, shun

χορεύω, χορεύσω = to dance
ώφηλέω, ώφηλήσω = to help

Pronouns

ἐγώ = I

σύ = you (sg)

ἐκεῖνος,, η, ο = "that ...," he /she / it

ἡμεῖς = we

ὕμεῖς = you (pl)

ἐκεῖνοι, αι, α = "those...," they (the plural nominative of ἐκεῖνος,, η, ο)

Pronouns or Adjectives

τίς = who? which?

τί= what?

Adjectives

ἀγαθός, ή, όν = good, brave

ἀνδρείος, α, ον = brave

δειλός, ή, όν = cowardly

δεινός, ή, όν = terrible / wondrous

δίκαιος, α, ον = just, righteous

ἐμός, ή, όν = my (possessive adjective)

ἐχθρός, ά, όν = inimical

θαυμαστός, ή, όν = admirable

καθαρός, ά, όν = pure

κακός, ή, όν = bad, cowardly, evil

καλός, ή, όν = fine, noble

μακρός, ά, όν = large, great, long

μέγιστος, η, ον = very great, the greatest

μέσος, η, ον = middle

μικρός, ά, όν = small

νέος, α, ον = new, young

ὀρθός, ή, όν = straight, correct

πονηρός, ἄ, ὄν = wicked

σοφός, ἦ, ὄν = wise

Φαρισαῖος, α, ον = Pharisee

χαλεπός, ἦ, ὄν = harsh, difficult

χρήσιμος, η, ον = useful

χρηστός, ἦ, ὄν = beneficial, good

χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οὔν = golden. This is a contracted adjective.

Adverbs

ἀεί / αἰεί = always

ἔτι = still

καί may be an adverb = also, too

κακῶς = badly

καλῶς = well, nicely, nobly

μή = no, not (used instead of οὐ with commands)

μόνον = only

νῦν = now

οὐ = no, not

οὐκέτι = no longer, not any more

πολλάκις = often

τότε = then, at that time

Prepositions (list 1-7)

With the accusative

ἀνά + acc = up along

διά + Acc = on account of

ἐς, εἰς + acc = to, toward, into a place

κατά + acc = down (along a road, the river), denoting motion; according to, throughout

μετά + acc = after

πρός + acc = to, toward

ὑπό + acc = moving toward the foot or base of (a tree, a mountain)

With the genitive

ἀπό + gen = from, away from a place

διά + gen = through, across;

ἐκ + gen = out of a place

κατά + gen = down from

μετά + gen = with

πρό + gen = in front of, before

πρός + gen = from

With the dative

ἐν + dat = in or at a place

ὑπό + dat = in or at the foot or base of (a tree, a mountain)

Conjunctions

ἀλλά = but

διότι = because

εἰ = if

ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ = when, since

ἢ = or

καί = and

ὅτε = when

Particles

ἄρα often introduces a question. It should not be translated.

γάρ (always postpositive) = for (causal)

δέ (always postpositive) = "and" or "but," depending on the context.

δή (always postpositive) = indeed, certainly, in fact

καί...καί = both... and

μέν ... δέ = when used as a pair of correlatives, they may connect or contrast two elements. They may be translated literally as "on the one hand"... "on the other hand." For μέν ... δέ see Lesson 3

οὖν = therefore

τε (postpositive) = and

τε ... τε (both postpositive) = both... and