

“IT’S ALL GREEK TO ME” – OR IS IT?

GREEK LETTERS, ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS, GREEK NAMES

<u>Α</u>	Β	Γ	Δ	<u>Ε</u>	Ζ	<u>Η</u>	Θ	<u>Ι</u>	Κ	Λ	Μ	Ν	<u>Ξ</u>	<u>Ο</u>	Π	Ρ	Σ	Τ	<u>Υ</u>	Φ	Χ	Ψ	<u>Ω</u>
<u>α</u>	β	γ	δ	<u>ε</u>	ζ	η	θ	<u>ι</u>	κ	λ	μ	ν	ξ	<u>ο</u>	π	ρ	σ ς	τ	<u>υ</u>	φ	χ	ψ	<u>ω</u>
a	b	g	d	e	z	a	th	i	k	l	m	n	ks	o	p	r	s	t	u	ph	ch	ps	ō
a	b	g	d	e	z	e	t	i	k	l	m	n	x	o	p	r	s	t	u	p	c	p	ō
l	e	a	e	p	e	t	h	o	a	a	u	u	i	m	i	h	i	a	p	h	h	s	m
p	t	m	l	s	t	a	e	t	p	m				i	o	o	g	u	s	i	i	i	e
h	a	a	a	i	a		a	a	a	b				c		m	a	i	l				g
a				l					d	a				r		a		l					a
				o										n				n					

Concerning the *seven underlined vowels* in the first two lines of the Greek alphabet above:

- a.** α – a long or short “a” sound; **b.** ε – a short “e” sound;
- c.** η – an “e” but pronounced with a long “a” sound;
- d.** ι – a long or short “i” sound; **e.** ο – a short “o” sound
- f.** υ – a short or long “u” sound **g.** ω – a long “ō” sound

GREEK WORDS, ENGLISH MEANINGS, & ENGLISH DERIVATIVES:

- Μεσσίας* (Messias - Greek) *Yehōshua’* (Jehōshua - Hebrew)
Massiah (Massiah - Hebrew) Joshua (English-izing the Hebrew)
Χριστός (Christos - Greek) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus - English)
 Messiah (English) See Hebrews 4:8 – “Jesus” or “Joshua?”
 Christ (English) Jesus (English-izing the Greek)
 Anointed One (English) Savior (English)
 Chosen One (English) Helper (English)

2. What are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet?

_____ & _____ (Revelation 1:8; 22:13)

3. To children, you say, “Recite your A, B, C’s,” or you say, “Recite the _____ .”

4. The first two letters of the Greek alphabet are _____ & _____ .

5. Put those two letters together: _____

6. Why is it important that Christians recognize the importance of the Greek language? _____

7. How did God make the Greek language the *lingua franca* of the world from c. 331-319 BC, i.e., what two historical figures did God use to make Greek the *universal language*, and that language was still the most prevalent one at the time of Jesus and the Apostle Paul?

_____ & Ptolemy II Philadelphus _____

8. What did the second man do at Alexandria, Africa? Answer:

Commanded that the Hebrew OT be translated into _____ .

That translation of the OT was called the Septuagint OR the _____ , i.e., the OT translation Paul used to teach the Greek-speaking Jews & Gentiles.

9. Why was the city of Alexandria named Alexandria? It was named after

_____ .

10. What does the Greek word *paradiso* in Revelation 2:7 mean? _____

11. The sign over the cross of Jesus was written in Aramaic _____ , Latin _____ , and _____ .

12. Φιλadelphia (*Phil* = *phileō* ["love"] + *adelphia* = *adelphos* ["brother/brotherly"])

13. φωνή (*phōnē*) " _____ " as in "cell _____ "

14. ἀπόστολος (*apostolos*) " _____ " or " _____ "

15. μικρός (*micros*) " _____ " as in " _____ "

16. φόβος (*phobos*) " _____ " as in " _____ "

17. καρδία (*kardia*) " _____ " as in " _____ " & " _____ "

18. Πέτρος (*Petros*) " _____ / rockman " (see Matthew 16:18 – *Petros* **vs.** *petra*)

19. ὕδωρ (*hydōr*) " _____ " as in "hydro-electric"

20. ἐπιστολή (*epistolē*) " _____ " as in " _____ "

21. ἔξοδος (*exodus*) " _____ " or " _____ "

22. γυνή (*gynē*) " _____ " or medically: " _____ "

23. Θεός (*Theos*) " _____ " or as to religion: " _____ "

24. ΙΧΘΥΣ (*I CH TH U S* = *ichthus*) " _____ ," acronym: *Iesous Xristos Theou Uios Soter*


25. ἀββά (*abba*) " _____ " as in the proper name " _____ "

26. Δαυίδ (*Dauid*) " _____ "

27. Ἰσραήλ (*Israēl-Yisraēl*)
28. κριτής (*kritēs*) “ _____ ” who is “ _____ & _____ ” toward crime
29. διάβολος (*diabolos*) “ _____ ” OR “ _____ ” OR “ _____ ”
30. καί (*kai*) “ _____ ”; used 1,120 in the book of *Revelation*
31. κόσμος (*kosmos*) “ _____ / _____ ,” thinking of Carl Sagan
32. ἔθνος (*ethnos*) “ _____ / _____ ”; derivative: “ _____ ”
33. λόγος (*logos*) “ _____ ”; as in identification: “ _____ ” or thinking “ _____ ”
34. αρχή (*archē*) “ _____ ”; outdated: “ _____ ”
35. γενεά (*genea*) “ _____ / _____ ” & *Geneseos* = “ _____ ”
36. ἄνθρωπος (*anthropos*) “ _____ ” or at the Smithsonian Museum: “ _____ ”
37. ἐγώ (*egō*) “ _____ ”
38. ἐν (*en*) “ _____ ”
39. Alpha and Omega = _____ & _____ ; and in English:
_____ & _____. See Revelation 1:8 (NET).
40. delta (see capital form) [soil at mouth of a river]; **compare Delta Xi Phi.**
41. ἰῶτα (*iōta* = jot); thus Jesus said, “...not one **jot** or **tittle**...” (Matthew 5:18)!
42. $\pi r^2 = pi + rho^2 = pr^2$: _____ of a _____
43. ταυ cross? _____

A B

44. chiasm = **X**
B A

45. A *Chi-Rho* looks like this:  ! The **X**-like shape in Greek is a **CH**, while the

P-like shape in Greek is the letter **R**. This is a **Christian** symbol, signifying with its **CHR** the first *three* letters of the name **CHRIST**.

46. **So there you have it! You have known some Greek all along—possibly without sensing it!**
Compare Mt. Olympus & the Olympics!

“IT’S ALL GREEK TO ME” – OR IS IT?

GREEK LETTERS, ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS, GREEK NAMES

<u>Α</u>	Β	Γ	Δ	<u>Ε</u>	Ζ	<u>Η</u>	Θ	<u>Ι</u>	Κ	Λ	Μ	Ν	Ξ	<u>Ο</u>	Π	Ρ	Σ	Τ	<u>Υ</u>	Φ	Χ	Ψ	<u>Ω</u>
<u>α</u>	β	γ	δ	<u>ε</u>	ζ	η	θ	<u>ι</u>	κ	λ	μ	ν	ξ	<u>ο</u>	π	ρ	σ ς	τ	<u>υ</u>	φ	χ	ψ	<u>ω</u>
a	b	g	d	e	z	a	th	i	k	l	m	n	ks	o	p	r	s	t	u	ph	ch	ps	ō
a	b	g	d	e	z	e	t	i	k	l	m	n	x	o	p	r	s	t	u	p	c	p	ō
l	e	a	e	p	e	t	h	o	a	a	u	u	i	m	i	h	i	a	p	h	h	s	m
p	t	m	l	s	t	a	e	t	p	m				i	o	o	g	u	s	i	i	i	e
h	a	a	a	l	a		a	a	a	b				c		a		i					g
a				o	n				d	a				r				l					a
				n					a					n				n					a

Concerning the *seven underlined vowels* in the first two lines of the Greek alphabet above:

- a.** α – a long or short “a” sound; **b.** ε – a short “e” sound;
- c.** η – an “e” but pronounced with a long “a” sound;
- d.** ι – a long or short “i” sound; **e.** ο – a short “o” sound
- f.** υ – a short or long “u” sound **g.** ω – a long “ō” sound

GREEK WORDS, ENGLISH MEANINGS, & ENGLISH DERIVATIVES:

- Μεσσίας* (Messias - Greek) *Yehōshua’* (Jehōshua - Hebrew)
Massiah (Massiah - Hebrew) Joshua (English-izing the Hebrew)
Χριστός (Christos - Greek) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus - English)
 Messiah (English) See Hebrews 4:8 – “Jesus” or “Joshua?”
 Christ (English) Jesus (English-izing the Greek)
 Anointed One (English) Savior (English)
 Chosen One (English) Helper (English)

2. What are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet?

___ **alpha** ___ & ___ **omega** ___ (Revelation 1:8)


3. To children, you say, “Recite your A, B, C’s,” or you say, “Recite the


___ **alphabet** ___ .

4. The first two letters of the Greek alphabet are _ **alpha** _ & _ **beta** _ .

5. Put those two letters together: ___ **alphabet** ___

6. Why is it important that Christians recognize the importance of the Greek language? ___ **NT was written in Greek** ___
7. How did God make the Greek language the *lingua franca* of the world from c. 331-319 BC, i.e., what two historical figures did God use to make Greek the *universal language*, and that language still being the most prevalent at the time of Jesus and the Apostle Paul?
 _ **Alexander the Great** _ & _ **Ptolemy II Philadelphus** _
8. What did the second man do at Alexandria, Africa? Answer:
 Commanded that the OT be translated into ___ **Greek** ___ .
 That translation of the OT was called the _ **Septuagint** _ OR the _ **LXX** _ , i.e., the OT translation Paul used to teach the Greek-speaking Jews & Gentiles.
9. Why was the city of Alexandria named Alexandria? It was named after
 ___ **Alexander the Great** ___ .
10. What does the Greek word *paradiso* in Revelation 2:7 mean? ___ **Garden** ___
11. The sign over the cross of Jesus was written in ___ **Aramaic** ___ , ___ **Latin** ___ , and ___ **Greek** ___ .
12. Φιλαδέλφια (*Phil-adelphia* = *phileo* ["love"] + *adelphos* ["brother/brotherly"])
13. φωνή (*phōnē*) “ ___ **sound** ___ ” as in “ ___ **cell phone** ___ ”
14. ἀπόστολος (*apostolos*) “ ___ **apostle** ___ ” or “ ___ **one sent out** ___ ”
15. μικρός (*micros*) “ ___ **small** ___ ” as in “ ___ **microscope** ___ ”
16. φόβος (*phobos*) “ ___ **fear** ___ ” as in “ ___ **phobia** ___ ”
17. καρδία (*kardia*) “ ___ **heart** ___ ” as in “ ___ **cardiac arrest** ___ ” & “ ___ **cardiologist** ___ ”
18. Πέτρος (*Petros*) “ ___ **Peter** ___ / ___ **rockman** ___ ” (see Matthew 16:18 – *Petros* / *petra*)
19. ὕδωρ (*hydōr*) “ ___ **water** ___ ” as in “hydro-electric”
20. ἐπιστολή (*epistolē*) “ ___ **epistle** ___ ” as in “ ___ **letter** ___ ”
21. ἔξοδος (*exodus*) “ ___ **exit** ___ ” or “ ___ **go out** ___ ”
22. γυνή (*gynē*) “ ___ **woman** ___ ” or medically: “ ___ **gynecologist** ___ ”
23. Θεός (*Theos*) “ ___ **God** ___ ” or as to religion: “ ___ **theology** ___ ”
24. ΙΧΘΥΣ (*I CH TH U S* = *ichthus*) “ ___ **fish** ___ ,” acronym: *Iesous Xristos Theou Uios Soter*
25. ἀββά (*abba*) “ ___ **father** ___ ” as in the proper name “ ___ **Ab ram** ___ ”
26. Δαβίδ (*Dauid*) “ ___ **David** ___ ”

27. Ἰσραήλ (*Israēl-Yisraēl*)
28. κριτής (*kritēs*) “ _ **judge** _ ” who is “ _ **critical** _ & _ **judgmental** _ ” toward crime
29. διάβολος (*diabolos*) “ _ **devil** _ ” OR “ _ **demon** _ ” OR “ _ **diabolical** _ ”
30. καί (*kai*) “ _ **and** _ ”; used 1,120 in the book of *Revelation*
31. κόσμος (*kosmos*) “ _ **world** _ / _ **universe** _ ,” thinking of Carl Sagan
32. ἔθνος (*ethnos*) “ _ **nation** _ / _ **Gentile** _ ”; derivative: “ _ **ethnic** _ ”
33. λόγος (*logos*) “ _ **word** _ ”; as in identification: “ _ **logo** _ ” or thinking “ _ **logic** _ ”
- 34.. αρχή (*archē*) “ _ **old** _ ”; outdated: “ _ **ancient** / **archaeology** _ ”
35. γενεά (*genea*) “ _ **generation** / **genealogy** _ ” & *Geneseos* = “ **Genesis** ”
36. ἄνθρωπος (*anthropos*) “ _ **man** _ ” or at the Smithsonian Museum: “ **anthropology** ”
37. ἐγώ (*egō*) “ _ **I** _ ”
38. ἐν (*en*) “ _ **in** _ ”
39. Alpha and Omega = _ **First** _ & _ **Last** _ ; and in English:
_ **A** _ & _ **Z** _ . See Revelation 1:8 (NET).
40. delta (see capital form) [soil at mouth of a river]; **compare Delta Xi Phi.**
41. ἰῶτα (*iōta* = jot); thus Jesus said, “...not one **jot** or **tittle**...” (Matthew 5:18)!
42. $\pi\rho^2 = pi + rho^2 = pr^2$: _ **area** _ of a _ **circle** _
43. ταυ cross? _ **T** _
44. chiasm = 

45. A *Chi-Rho* looks like this:  ! The **X**-like shape in Greek is a **CH**, while the

P-like shape in Greek is the letter **R**. This is a **Christian** symbol, signifying with its **CHR** the first *three* letters of the name **CHRIST**.

46. **So there you have it! You have known some Greek all along—possibly without sensing it!**
Compare Mt. Olympus & the Olympics!