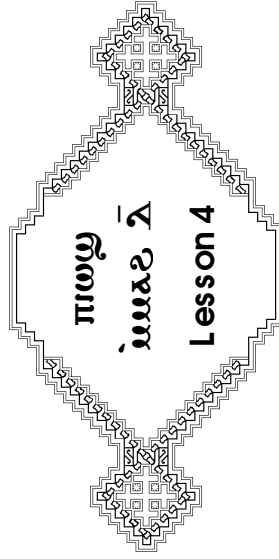


Learn the following letters

Letter	Name	Pronunciation	How to write it
Β	Veeta	V (as in <u>v</u> ase) when followed by a vowel B (as in <u>b</u> aby) when it is the last letter of the word	
<p>Note: If followed by a consonant, it is pronounced B in most cases. The following are examples of words where B is followed by a consonant but pronounced V</p> <p>ΔΒΡΡΔ (ava) Bishop's title ΤΒΡΗ (tovh) ask, pray ϷΒϸ (evshi) slumber ΤΒΡΤ (tevt) fish</p>			
Γ	Gamma	G (as in <u>G</u> o) if followed by Ϸ, Ϲ, Ι, Ϻ N (as in <u>N</u> o) if followed by Γ, Κ, Χ, ϸ GH (as in Arabic <u>O</u>) in all other situations	



Grammatical Notes (cont.)

B. The use of nouns with definite and indefinite articles in simple sentences of the type:

This is ..(noun).

1. using **sing. masc.** nouns such as ζῆϫΙΜ (book)
 - If the noun has a definite article, the particle ΠΕ precedes the noun
 ΟΔΙ ΠΕ ΠΙΞΙΜ (This is the book)
 - If the noun has the indefinite article, the particle ΠΕ follows the noun
 ΟΔΙ ΟΘΞΙΜ ΠΕ (This is a book)

2. Similar rules are followed for

sing. fem. and the particle ΤΕ and the **plural** and the particle ΝΕ

- for **sing. fem.**

ΥΔΙ ΤΕ Ψ-ΗΜΙ (This is the lady)

ΥΔΙ ΟΘΨ-ΗΜΙ ΤΕ (This is a lady)

- for **plural**

ΝΔΙ ΝΕ ΝΙϫ/ΠΙ (These are the sons)

ΝΔΙ ΗΔΝϫ/ΠΙ ΝΕ (These are sons)

Learn the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and use of the following

ΟΘ	Indefinite article (sing.) a or an
ΗΔΝ	Indefinite article (plural)
Δϫ ?	what ?
ΡΔΝ	name (masc.)
ΞΙΜ	book (masc.)
ΚΔϫ	pen (masc.)
ΔΝΖ,Ρ	school (fem.)
ΩΟΡϫΙ	table (fem.)
Τ-ΡΔΠΕΖΔ (Gr)	table (fem.)
ΔΓΓΕΛΟΨ	angel (masc.)
ΒϫΙ	tree (fem.)
Δ-ΛΟΔΙ	grapes
ΒϫΙ Ν-Δ-ΛΟΔΙ	vine (tree of grapes)
ΕΥΟΘΔΒ	holy
Π-ΝΕΘΜΔ	spirit (masc.)
ΠΨ-ΤΔΦΡΟΨ	The cross
..	soul (fem.)
ΨϫΜΔ	body (masc.)
†,ΜΙ	Egypt
ΕΘ, /	ask, pray (v.), Prayer (n.)
ΕΒϫΙ	slumber, forgetfulness, sleep
†ΕΡΕ	hail, peace to ..
ΠΨ-ΡΙΨΤΟΨ	Christ

Learn the following

ΑC ΠΕ ΠΕΚΡΑΝ?	What is your name ? (sing. masc.)
ΑC ΠΕ ΠΕΡΑΝ?	What is your name ? (sing. fem.)
ΠΑΡΑΝ ΠΕ ..	My name is .. (for both genders)
ΑC ΤΕ ΥΑΙ ?	What is this ? (fem.)
ΑC ΠΕ ΩΑΙ ?	What is this ? (masc.)
ΩΑΙ ΠΕ ΠΙΚΑC	This is the pen
ΩΑΙ ΟΘΚΑC ΠΕ	This is a pen (ΠΕ at the end)
ΥΑΙ ΤΕ ΙΤ-ΡΑΠΕΖΑ	This is the table
ΥΑΙ ΤΕ ΙΩΡCΙ	This is the table
ΥΑΙ ΟΘΩΡCΙ ΤΕ	This is a table (ΤΕ at the end)
ΝΑΙ ΝΕ ΝΙΑΓΓΕΛΟΪ	These are the angels
ΝΑΙ ΗΝΑΓΓΕΛΟΪ ΝΕ	These are angels (ΝΕ at the end)
ΠΙΠ-ΝΕΘΗΔ	The holy Spirit
ΕΥΟΘΑΒ	Hail to you Mary
†ΕΡΕ ΝΕ ΜΑΡΙΑ	Hail to you O
†ΕΡΕ ΝΑΚ CΙ-	cross
ΠΙΪ-ΤΑΘΡΟΪ	Our souls and
ΝΕΪ	our bodies
ΝΕΝΪCΜΑ	From Egypt
Ε-ΒΟΛΔΕΝ †ΜΙ	Vine (Tree of grapes)
ΒCΙ Ν-Α-ΛΟΑΙ	Through the prayers
ΗΙΤΕΝ ΝΙΕΘΪ	Through the prayers of
ΗΙΤΕΝ ΝΙΕΘΪ Ν-ΤΕ	the saints
ΝΕΥΟΘΑΒ	

Exercises:

4. 1. Translate into English

1. ΝΙΜ ΤΕ ΥΑΙ ?
2. ΥΑΙ ΤΕ ΤΑΜΑΘ
3. ΑC ΤΕ ΥΑΙ ?
4. ΥΑΙ ΟΘΑΝΖ,Β ΤΕ
5. ΑC ΠΕ ΩΑΙ ?
6. ΩΑΙ ΟΘΞCΙ ΠΕ
7. ΩΑΙ ΠΕ ΠΙΚΑC
8. ΑC ΠΕ ΠΕΚΡΑΝ ?
9. ΑC ΠΕ ΠΕΡΑΝ ?
10. ΠΑΡΑΝ ΠΕ Μ,ΝΑ
11. ΠΑΡΑΝ ΠΕ ΜΑΡΙΑ
12. ΝΙΜ ΠΕ ΩΑΙ ?
13. ΩΑΙ ΟΘΑΓΓΕΛΟΪ ΠΕ
14. ΩΑΙ ΠΕ ΠΙΑΓΓΕΛΟΪ
15. ΥΑΙ ΟΘΩΡCΙ ΤΕ
16. ΠΙΠ-ΝΕΘΗΔ ΕΥΟΘΑΒ
17. ΒCΙ Ν-Α-ΛΟΑΙ
18. †ΕΡΕ ΝΕ CΙ-ΠΑΡΥΕΝΟΪ
19. †ΕΡΕ ΝΑΚ CΙ- ΠΙ-ΡΙΪΤΟΪ
20. ΝΑΝΕ Α-ΤΟΟΘΙ ΠΑΙCΤ
21. ΝΟΦΡΙ Ε-ΞCΙΡΗ ΤΑΜΑΘ
22. Α-ΜΟΘ Ν-ΝΑΙ ΠΑC,ΡΙ
23. CΕΠΗ-ΜΟΤ ΤΑΪCΙΝΙ

Exercises:

4. 2. Translate into Coptic

1. What is this ? (masc.)
2. What is this ? (fem.)
3. Who is this ? (masc.)
4. Who is this ? (fem.)
5. This is the book
6. This is a pen
7. This is your father
8. This is my sister
9. What is your name ? (masc.)
10. My name is Mark
11. What is your name ? (fem.)
12. My name is Sara
13. Vine
14. Through the prayers of saints
15. from Egypt
16. our souls and our bodies
17. The holy Spirit
18. The father and the Son
19. Hail to you O Mary
20. Hail to you O Christ
21. Good morning my mother
22. Thanks
23. Answer to thanks (you're welcome)

Exercises:

4. 3 Pronounce the following









1. ⲃⲈⲚ ⲱ-Ⲡⲁⲛ ⲛ-ⲱ-ⲒϢⲦ ⲛⲈⲘ Ⲡ-ϢⲓⲠ
2. ⲛⲈⲘ ⲠⲠⲠ-ⲛⲈⲐⲘⲁ ⲈϢⲞⲐⲁⲃ
3. Ⲡ-ⲞⲐⲠⲞ ⲛ-ⲦⲈ ⲓⲛⲠⲓⲛ
4. Ⲡⲓ-ⲠⲓⲦⲦⲞⲦ ⲁⲤⲦϢⲒⲛⲪ
5. ⲃⲈⲚ ⲞⲐⲈⲈϢⲛⲓ ⲁⲤⲦϢⲒⲛⲪ
6. ⲁⲪⲒⲁ ⲁⲪⲒⲁ ⲓⲁⲒⲒⲁ ⲠⲁⲒⲒⲁ ⲓⲠⲁⲠⲓⲈⲛⲞⲦ
7. ⲱ-ⲛⲞⲐ} ⲛⲁⲓ ⲛⲁⲛ
8. ⲁⲘϢⲒⲛⲓ ⲘⲁⲠⲈⲛⲞⲐϢⲦⲦ ⲛ-ⲓⲦ-ⲠⲒⲁⲦ ⲈϢⲞⲐⲁⲃ
9. ⲓⲦⲞⲐⲦ Ⲡⲓ-ⲠⲓⲦⲦⲞⲦ Ⲡ-ϢⲓⲠ ⲛ-ⲱ-ⲛⲞⲐ}
10. ⲦϢⲦⲦⲈⲘ Ⲉ-ⲠⲞⲚ ⲞⲐⲞⲐ ⲛⲁⲓ ⲛⲁⲛ
11. ⲁⲞⲪⲁ ⲠⲁⲦⲠⲓ ⲕⲈ Ⲑ-ⲒϢ ⲕⲈ ⲁⲒⲒϢ Ⲡ-ⲛⲈⲐⲐⲁⲦⲓ
12. ⲕⲈ ⲛⲐⲚ ⲕⲈ ⲁ-ⲓ-ⲕⲈ ⲓⲦⲦⲞⲦ Ⲉ-ϢⲓⲠ-ⲛⲁⲦ
13. ⲦϢⲒⲛ Ⲉ-ϢⲓⲠ-ⲛϢⲒⲛ ⲁⲛⲓⲛ ⲁⲁⲗⲓⲞⲐⲒⲁ
14. ⲓϢⲠⲠ Ⲉ-ⲠⲞⲗ ⲛ-ⲛⲓⲓⲁⲓⲓ ⲛ-ⲦⲈ ⲓⲈⲕⲕ-ⲗⲓⲦⲒⲁ
15. ⲦⲈⲠⲈ ⲛⲁⲕ Ϣ- ⲠⲓⲘⲁⲠⲦⲐⲠⲞⲦ
16. ⲛⲁⲓ ⲛⲁⲛ ⲱ-ⲛⲞⲐ} ⲠⲈⲛⲦϢⲦⲠⲓⲠ
17. Ⲧ-ⲛⲞⲐ Ⲉ-ⲠⲞⲐ ⲃⲈⲛ ⲐⲁⲛⲕⲁⲠ

Table 3. Summary of the Names and Pronunciation of the Coptic Alphabet	
Letter	pronunciation
Alpha *	Α as in f ather, or as in F an
Veeta *	Β based on position in the word
Gamma	Γ, N, GH based on position in the word
Delta	Δ TH as in th en, (D in names)
Ei	Ε as in p <u>e</u> n, or as in R ain
Soo	Ϝ it is the numeral 6
Zeeta	Ζ as in z ebra
Eeta	ΕΕ as in m ee <u>t</u>
Theeta	Υ TH as in th ink
Iota	Ι, Υ based on position in the word
Kappa	Κ as in co ok
Lavla	Λ as in l ook
Mei *	Μ as in m other
Nei *	Ν as in n ancy
Eksee	Ξ as in box
O	Ο as in Br itish not
Pee	Π as in P eter
Ro	Ρ as in r oom
Seema	Σ, Ζ based on position in the word
Tav *	Τ as in t ake
Epsilon*	Ϝ based on position in the word
Fei	Φ as in f an
Kei	Κ, SH, KH based on position in the word
Epsee	Ψ both p and s are pronounced
Oo	Ω as in thr ow
Shai	Ϫ as in sh ake
Fai	ϫ as in f an
Khai *	ϫ as in Arabic Kh
Hori	Η as in h ouse
Ganga	Γ, G based on position in the word
Cheema	Ϫ as in Ch urch
Tee *	ΤΕΕ as in tea
Jinkim	Makes the letter a Separate syllable

* Capital Letters are written in a different way than small letters

Learn to write the following Capital Letters

These are the ones written differently from the corresponding small letters

Name	Small Letter	Capital Letter	How to write it
Alpha	α	̑	
Veeta	B	̑	
Mei	M	̑	
Nei	N	̑	
Tav	T	̑	
Epsilon	ϵ	̑	
Khαι	ϛ	̑	
Tee	ϛ	̑	

Pronunciation of the letter ·

This letter is common in both Coptic words as well as in words of Greek origin.

In any **Coptic** word, it is pronounced **K**.

In words of **Greek origin**: The original pronunciation in the Greek language is not K but it is different from any sound in the Coptic language and it is somewhat between **SH** and **KH**, depending on its position in the word.

It is pronounced closer to the **SH** in words where this letter is followed by ε, ι, ρ, or ϕ, and pronounced closer to **KH** in other situations. Therefore the Copts adopted an **approximate** rule to pronounce it **SH** in words where the letter is followed by ε, ι, ρ, or ϕ and **KH** in other situations.

However, traditionally, this rule was never followed all the time, and in many words of Greek origin,

· is traditionally pronounced **K**. Such words include

εΡ·-ΡΙΑ pronounced er-ekriya **not er-ekhriya**,

·-ΡϸΜ pronounced ekrom **not ekhrom**

ΚΑΤΙ·ΘΘΗΕΝϸ pronounced katikomeni **not katikhomeni**,

·-ΡΟΝΟϸ pronounced ekronos **not ekhronos**,

Ε·ΗΑΑϸϸϸΙΑ pronounced ekmalosiya **not ekhmalosiya**

·-ΡϸΗΑ pronounced ekreema **not ekhreema**

·· pronounced psikee **not psishee**,

and Ε·Θ·ϸ pronounced evkee **not evshee** specially since

evshee sounds very similar to the Coptic word Ε·ΒϸΙ evshi

which means slumber and sleepiness, and confuse the listener whether you mean prayer or sleepiness.