

Lesson One
ΠΙΣΘΟΝΙΤ ΝΩΦ

Coptic letters which are similar to English letters in shape and pronunciation:

COPTIC LETTERS	ENGLISH LETTERS	PRONUNCIATION
Ⲛ	N	N
ⲕ	K	K
Ⲯ	T	T
Ⲫ	Z	Z
Ⲑ	O	O

All letters in Coptic word are to be pronounced, i.e., there is no silent letter as in English or French.

Read the following:

ⲚⲐ ⲕⲐ ⲮⲐ ⲪⲐ
ⲐⲚ Ⲑⲕ ⲐⲮ ⲐⲪ

There are: Small letters

Capital letters which are usually similar in shape to the small letters but bigger in size.

The sign (*) indicates the starting point in writing the letters;

***Ⲛ *ⲕ *Ⲯ *Ⲫ *Ⲑ**

Memorize the following words:

ⲮⲐⲮ: hand

ⲐⲚ : also

ⲕⲐⲮ: circle

Exercise: Read the following syllables:

1. **ⲮⲐⲚ**
2. **ⲚⲐⲮ**
3. **ⲮⲐⲚⲕ**
4. **ⲕⲐⲚⲮ**
5. **ⲪⲐⲚⲮ**
6. **ⲕⲐⲮⲕ**

Lesson Two
Πρω ἕμᾶρ ἕνα

Coptic letters similar to English letters in shape and pronunciation with slight modification of shape :

Coptic	English	Pronunciation
*ⲁ	a	a (as in car)
*ⲓ	i	i (as in machine) or y (as in yet)
ⲉ*	E	e (as in ten)
ⲙ	M	m (as in man)

N.B. the sign (*) indicates the starting point of writing the letter.

✚ Read the following and notice the difference between

the letters (ⲓ , ⲉ) in pronunciation

ⲙⲉ ⲉⲙ

ⲙⲓ ⲓⲙ

ⲙᾶ ᾶⲙ

The Jinkim (Ⲁ) ΠΙΧΙΝΚΙⲙ

✚ It is a dot or a short line which is placed on the consonant.

It will be pronounced as if it is preceded by the letter (ⲉ).

e.g.

ⲥⲧ ⲥⲛ ⲥⲕ ⲥⲙ ⲥⲗ

Pronunciation:

et en ek em ez

when it is placed on a vowel, it will be pronounced separately.

✚ Read the following :

1. **ⲕⲐ ⲕⲉ ⲕⲓ ⲕᾶ**
2. **ⲛⲐ ⲛⲉ ⲛⲓ ⲛᾶ**
3. **ⲧⲐ ⲧⲉ ⲧⲓ ⲧᾶ**
4. **ⲗⲐ ⲗⲉ ⲗⲓ ⲗᾶ**
5. **ⲙⲐ ⲙⲉ ⲙⲓ ⲙᾶ**

✚ Reversing the letters we'll read:

1.	OK	EK	IK	AK
2.	ON	EN	IN	AN
3.	OϢ	EϢ	IϢ	AϢ
4.	OZ	EZ	IZ	AZ
5.	OⲘ	EⲘ	IⲘ	AⲘ

Exercise:

Read, write and memorize the following words :

Ⲙⲁ	:	place
ⲁⲚ	:	not
ⲚⲓⲘ	:	who
ⲚⲉⲘ	:	and (used to join nouns)
ⲁⲚⲐⲔ	:	I
ⲁⲚⲐⲚ	:	we
Ⲛⲓ	:	Definite article (Plural feminine & masculine)
Ⲛⲉ	:	Are (Plural feminine & masculine)
ϣⲉ	:	Is (Singular, feminine)

- Write the following in Coptic : **Mom** - **Monica**

Lesson Three
Πρω ἄμαρ ρουτ

Coptic letters similar to English in shape only

Coptic	English	Pronunciation
Ϣ* e.g. Ϣⲟ Ϣⲉ Ϣⲓ Ϣⲁ	C	S as in see
*Ⲡ e.g. Ⲡⲟ Ⲡⲉ Ⲡⲓ Ⲡⲁ	P	R as in road
*Ⲭ e.g. ϢⲬ ⲠⲬ	H	ee as in feet
*Ⲫ e.g. ϢⲪ ⲠⲪ	W	O as in hope
*Ⲕ	B	B or V (will be explained in lesson 5)
*Ϩ	X	K or Sh or Kh (will be explained in Lesson 7)

N.B. The sign (*) indicates the starting point of writing the letter.

Read the following :

ϢⲬ ⲠⲬ ϢⲪ ⲠⲪ
ⲬϢ ⲠⲠ ⲪϢ ⲪⲠ

Notice the difference in pronunciation between the letters

(Ϣ , Ⲭ), Letter (Ⲭ) takes double the time of letter (Ϣ)

Also, notice the difference in pronunciation between the letters

(ⲟ , Ⲫ), Letter (Ⲫ) takes double the time of letter (ⲟ)

Then, we mention (ⲟⲩ) pronounced (ou) as in tool.

Now we know 13 letters which can be divided into two groups :

• Consonants : Ⲭ, Ⲕ, ⲩ, Ⲓ, ⲓ, Ϣ, Ⲡ

• Vowels : ⲟ, Ϣ, ⲓ, ⲁ, Ⲭ, Ⲫ

Read the following :

1. **Ⲡⲁ Ⲕⲁ Ⲓⲁ Ⲓⲁ ⲙⲁ Ⲓⲁ Ⲡⲁ**
2. **Ⲡⲉ Ⲕⲉ Ⲓⲉ Ⲓⲉ ⲙⲉ Ⲓⲉ Ⲡⲉ**
3. **Ⲡⲓ Ⲕⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ ⲙⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲡⲓ**
4. **ⲠⲎ ⲔⲎ ⲒⲎ ⲒⲎ ⲙⲎ ⲒⲎ ⲠⲎ**
5. **Ⲡⲟ Ⲕⲟ Ⲓⲟ Ⲓⲟ ⲙⲟ Ⲓⲟ Ⲡⲟ**
6. **Ⲡⲱ Ⲕⲱ Ⲓⲱ Ⲓⲱ ⲙⲱ Ⲓⲱ Ⲡⲱ**
7. **Ⲡⲟⲩ Ⲕⲟⲩ Ⲓⲟⲩ Ⲓⲟⲩ ⲙⲟⲩ Ⲓⲟⲩ Ⲡⲟⲩ**

Reversing the order of the letters, we read :

1. **ⲠⲎ ⲠⲔ Ⲡⲕ Ⲡⲓ Ⲡⲓ Ⲡⲙ ⲠⲔ Ⲡⲡ**
2. **ⲒⲎ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲕ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲙ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲡ**
3. **ⲒⲎ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲕ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲙ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲡ**
4. **ⲒⲎ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲕ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲙ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲡ**
5. **ⲒⲎ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲕ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲙ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲡ**
6. **ⲒⲎ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲕ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲓ Ⲓⲙ ⲒⲔ Ⲓⲡ**
7. **ⲒⲟⲩⲎ ⲒⲟⲩⲔ Ⲓⲟⲩⲕ Ⲓⲟⲩⲓ Ⲓⲟⲩⲓ Ⲓⲟⲩⲙ ⲒⲟⲩⲔ Ⲓⲟⲩⲡ**

Exercise :

1) Write the following names in Coptic :

Mina Amir Anthony Irene

2) Read, write and memorize the following words :

Ⲡⲟ	:	door
Ⲡⲱ	:	mouth
Ⲡⲓ	:	room
ⲠⲎ	:	sun
Ⲓⲟⲩ	:	What?
ⲙⲟⲩ	:	death
Ⲓⲁ	:	side
Ⲓⲉ	:	sixty
ⲙⲎⲧ	:	ten

3) Read, write and memorize the following words :

ⲙⲓϢⲓ	:	give birth
ⲣⲁⲛ	:	name
Ϣⲙⲟⲩ	:	bless
Ϣⲱⲙⲁ	:	body
ⲟⲩⲣⲟ	:	king
ⲣⲱⲙⲓ	:	man, human being

Lesson Four
Πιω Πιαε Φτοϣ

A group of letters which are not similar to any English letters in shape or pronunciation.

Coptic Letter	Pronunciation
*λ	L
*Π	P
*ϕ	F
*ϣ	SH
*ϥ	F
*ϥ	KH
*ϥ	H

The sign (*) indicate the starting point of writing the letter.

✠ Let us write and read these consonants joined to the previous vowels :

λα	πα	φα	ϣα	ϥα	ϥα	ϥα
λε	πε	φε	ϣε	ϥε	ϥε	ϥε
λι	πι	φι	ϣι	ϥι	ϥι	ϥι
λη	πη	φη	ϣη	ϥη	ϥη	ϥη
λο	πο	φο	ϣο	ϥο	ϥο	ϥο
λω	πω	φω	ϣω	ϥω	ϥω	ϥω
λοϣ	ποϣ	φοϣ	ϣοϣ	ϥοϣ	ϥοϣ	ϥοϣ

✠ Reverse the order of the letters and read :

αλ	απ	αϕ	αϣ	αϥ	αϥ	αϥ
ελ	επ	εϕ	εϣ	εϥ	εϥ	εϥ
ιλ	ιπ	ιϕ	ιϣ	ιϥ	ιϥ	ιϥ
ηλ	ηπ	ηϕ	ηϣ	ηϥ	ηϥ	ηϥ
ολ	οπ	οϕ	οϣ	οϥ	οϥ	οϥ

ⲱⲗ	ⲱⲡ	ⲱⲪ	ⲱⲩ	ⲱⲘ	ⲱⲛ	ⲱⲚ
ⲟⲩⲗ	ⲟⲩⲡ	ⲟⲩⲪ	ⲟⲩⲩ	ⲟⲩⲘ	ⲟⲩⲛ	ⲟⲩⲚ

✠ Read, write and memorize the following :

ⲱⲗ	Until
ⲱⲎ	100
ⲱⲟ	1000
ⲱⲩ	Read
ⲡⲉ	Is (singular, masculine)
ⲡⲓ	The (definite article, singular, masculine)
Ⲛⲟ	Face
ⲚⲘⲦ	Heart
ⲚⲗⲎ	Indefinite article, plural
Ⲫⲉ	Heaven
ⲛⲉⲎ	In, With
ⲗⲗⲘ	Tongue
ⲗⲘ	Meat
ⲟⲩ	Indefinite article, singular : masculine or feminine

Exercise :

Read, write and memorize the following words :

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. ⲱⲟⲙⲦ | : Three | 5. ⲙⲗⲡ | : Thirty |
| 2. Ⲓⲉⲧⲟⲩ | : Four | 6. ⲚⲉⲎ | : Forty |
| 3. ⲱⲗⲩⲘ | : Seven | 7. ⲛⲗⲙⲉ | : Eighty |
| 4. ⲱⲎⲎⲎ | : Eight | 8. ⲱⲎⲣⲓ | : Son |

Lesson Five
Πρω ἄμαρ ἴιον
The Letters of The Two Sounds

These are the letters which are pronounced in two ways :

***Β *λ θ* *Χ**

The sign (*) indicates the starting point in writing the letter.

i. Letter Β

1 - Is pronounced (**V**) when it is followed by a vowel.

e.g. **Βα Βε Βι Βη Βο Βω Βοϣ**

Ex. Read, write and memorize the following words :

Βαλ : eye

Βωκ : servant

Ποβι : sin

2 - Is pronounced (**B**) when it is at the end of the word :

e.g. **Πηβ** : master

or if it is followed by a consonant :

e.g. **λωβω** : explanation / exposition.

or if it is in proper names (name of person, city ... etc.)

e.g. **Βασιλι** : Basil

B + Vowel pronounced **(V)** except in proper names.

B + Consonant → pronounced → **(B)**

B at the end → pronounced → **(B)**

ii. Letter Δ :

1 - Is pronounced **(D)** in proper names :

e.g. ΔΙΝΑ : Dina

Read : Δα Δε Δι ΔΗ Δο Δω Δοϣ

2 - Is pronounced **(TH)** ...as in " The "

e.g. Δωρον : present

Read : Δα Δε Δι ΔΗ Δο Δω Δοϣ

iii. Letter Θ:

1 - Generally it is pronounced **(TH)** as in " thanks "

e.g. Θωκ : yours

εθεε : for the sake of

2 - Pronounced **(T)** when it is preceded by **Ϣ, Ϙ, Ϛ**

e.g. Ϣθοι : smell

Ϙθαυ : shut , close

ϚαϣθεοϢ : Matthew

iv. Letter Χ:

1 -Is pronounced **(J)**as in " Joy " when it is followed by **ε, ι, Η**

Read : Χε Χι ΧΗ

e.g. Χε : because

ΧΗρ : to be examined

2 -Is pronounced **(G)** ...as in " go " in any other case.

Read : Χα Χο Χω Χοϣ

e.g.	Χαχι	:	enemy
	Χω	:	say
	αχπ	:	watch (N)
	Χου	:	power

EXERCISE:

Read, write and memorize the following words:

ἸΗΒ	:	finger	ΔΙΑΚΩΝ	:	deacon
ἸΗΒϸ	:	lamp	Δε	:	but , and
ΒΑΚΙ	:	city	ϸΘΕΡΤΕΡ	:	trembling
ἸΕΒΙ	:	fifty (50)	ψΘΕΖ	:	street
ἸΒΕ	:	seventy (70)	ΜΑΤΘΙΑϸ	:	Matthias
ΧΩΜ	:	book	ΖΙΧΕΝ	:	on
ΧΩΒΙ	:	leaf	ΖΕΜΧ	:	vinegar
ΧΟΥΤ	:	twenty (20)	ΧΙΧ	:	hand

Lesson Six
Πρω ἀμαρ κοφ

The Double Letters

These are the letters which are composed of the sound of two letters in pronunciation:

Coptic Letter	Components	Pronunciation (English)
*Ⲫ	κϷ	ex
*Ⲫⲥ	πϷ	eps
Ϸ*	ϧϣ	ch
*ϧ	ϧⲓ	ti

The sign (*) indicates the starting point in writing the letter.

Ⲫ is pronounced (ex).

Read and write the following syllables:

Ⲫⲁ	Ⲫⲉ	Ⲫⲓ	Ⲫⲙ	Ⲫⲟ	Ⲫⲱ	Ⲫⲟϣ
ⲁⲪ	ⲉⲪ	ⲓⲪ	ⲙⲪ	ⲟⲪ	ⲱⲪ	ⲟϣⲪ

Read, write and memorize:

Ⲫⲟϣ: ring **ⲁⲪⲓⲟϷ** : worthy

Ⲫⲥ is pronounced (eps)

Read and write the following syllables:

Ⲫⲥⲁ	Ⲫⲥⲉ	Ⲫⲥⲓ	Ⲫⲥⲙ	Ⲫⲥⲟ	Ⲫⲥⲱ	Ⲫⲥⲟϣ
ⲁⲪⲥ	ⲉⲪⲥ	ⲓⲪⲥ	ⲙⲪⲥ	ⲟⲪⲥ	ⲱⲪⲥ	ⲟϣⲪⲥ

Read, Write and memorize :

Ⲫⲓϧ : Nine (9)

ⲪⲁⲗⲙⲟϷ : Psalm

Ϩ is pronounced (ch)

Read and write the following syllables :

ϧⲁ	ϧⲉ	ϧⲓ	ϧⲏ	ϧⲟ	ϧⲱ	ϧⲟⲩ
ⲁϧ	ⲉϧ	ⲓϧ	ⲏϧ	ⲟϧ	ⲱϧ	ⲟⲩϧ

Read, write and memorize :

ϧⲗⲏ : Scorpion
ϧⲓϧⲓ : To lift up, to exalt
ϧⲟⲓϧ : Lord

ϩ is pronounced (Ti) :

Read and write the following syllables :

ϩⲁ	ϩⲉ	ϩⲓ	ϩⲏ	ϩⲟ	ϩⲱ	ϩⲟⲩ
ⲁϩ	ⲉϩ	ⲓϩ	ⲏϩ	ⲟϩ	ⲱϩ	ⲟⲩϩ

Read, write and memorize :

ϩ : definite article, singular, feminine.
ϩⲙⲓ : village
ⲛⲁⲗⲧ : to believe
ϧⲓⲧ : to garden

Exercise :

Read, write and memorize the following words :

1. ⲧⲁⲣⲉ : body
2. ϩⲛⲟⲩ : now
3. ϩⲁⲗⲓⲁ : song / hymn.
4. ϩⲡⲓ : taste
5. ϩⲱⲧ : salvation
6. ϩⲗⲟ : to ask
7. ϧⲱⲙ : garden
8. ϩⲙⲁⲧ : good pleasure
9. ϧⲁⲭ : a swallow
10. ϩⲟⲙⲏ : ruler (to measure)
11. ϧⲓ : to take
12. ⲁⲗⲓⲁ : worthy (fem./sing.)

Lesson Seven

Πρω ἄμαρ παρω

The letters of multiple sounds

***Ϯ *ϭ *Ϯ**

The sign (*) indicates the starting point in writing the letter.

Coptic Letter	Condition	Pronunciation	e.g.
Ϯ	οϮ	ou (as in soup)	μοϮ : death
	αϮ	v	αϮιϭ : to bring μαϮ : mother
	εϮ	v	εϮα : Eve μεϮι : to remember
	The Consonants	ee (as in deep)	ΚϮτοϭ : whale
	+Ϯ	ey	Ϯιοϭ : son (G)
	The jinkim Ϯ +Ϯ		

N.B. We will indicate Greek origin words with the letter (G)

Coptic letter	Pronunciation	e.g.
Ϩ	<p>all Coptic Words (K)</p> <p><u>Greek origin words</u> + (ϵ, ι, η, υ) → (sh)</p> <p>+ any other letter → (Kh) (ϥ)</p>	<p>Ϩω : put ϨΗⲙⲓ : Egypt Ϩⲣⲟⲩ : fire</p> <p>Ϩερε : Hail ϨΙΩΝ : Ice ϨΗΡⲁ : widow ΙϨϨΡⲟϥ : mighty</p> <p>Ϩⲁϣⲓϥ : grace</p> <p>Ϩⲟϣⲟϥ : choir / chorus</p> <p>Ϩⲟϣⲁ : district</p> <p>ΠⲓϨⲣⲓϥⲧⲟϥ : The Christ</p>

Coptic Letter	Condition	Pronunciation	e.g
Ϯ	+ ε ι η υ	G (as in go)	Ϯε : Truly ϮΗ : Earth ⲁϮⲓⲐϮ : Holy / Saint ϮϣⲠⲚⲁϮⲓⲁ : physical exercise
	+ any other vowel i.e. ⲁ, Ⲑ, ⲱ or + consonant	Gh (ġ)	Ϯⲁⲣ : because ⲁϮⲐⲣⲁ : market ⲁϮⲱⲚ : war, strife ϮⲣⲁϥⲬ : book of scriptures
	+ Ϯ, ϫ, ⲕ, ϫ	N	ⲁϮϮⲉⲗⲐϮ : angel ϮⲁⲗⲡⲓϮϫ : trumpet ⲁⲚⲁϮϫⲬ : necessity ⲉϮϫⲐϮ : spear

EXERCISE :

Read, write and memorize the following words :

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ⲉϮⲱ : I (G) | 6. ⲨⲚⲁϣ : two (2) |
| 2. ⲁϣⲗⲬ : hall , house | 7. ⲡⲓϮϣⲁϣ : ninety (90) |
| 3. ⲉϣϫⲬ : prayer (G) | 8. ⲛⲉⲓⲐϣ : five (5) |
| 4. ϣϣϫⲬ : soul | 9. ϮⲐⲐϣ : six (6) |
| 5. ϮⲁⲙⲐϮ : marriage | 10. ⲁϮⲓⲁ : saint (fem.) |
| | 11. ϮⲉⲚⲐϮ : race |

Lesson Eight
Πρω ἄμαρ ωμην
The Coptic Alphabet

Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Α / α αλφα a	Β / β βητα b, v	Γ / γ γαμμα g, gh, n	Δ / δ δελτα the, d
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Ε / ε ει e	Ϛ / ϛ σοοϣ so	Ζ / ζ ζητα z	Η / η ητα ie
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Θ / θ θητα th	Ι / ι ιωτα i	Κ / κ καπα k	Λ / λ λαρλα L
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Μ / μ μι m	Ν / ν νι n	Ξ / ξ ξι x	Ο / ο ο o
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Π / π πι p	Ρ / ϣ ρο r	ϸ / Ϲ σιμα s	Τ / τ ταυ t
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Υ / υ επκυλον v, i	Φ / φ φι f	Χ / χ κι k, sh, kh	Ψ / ψ εψι ps
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Ω / ω ω oo	Ϙ / ϙ ωαι sh	Ϡ / ϡ ϡαι f	Ϣ / ϣ ϣαι kh
Coptic Letter Capital / Small Name Pronunciation	Ϩ / ϩ χορι h	Ϫ / ϫ ξανχα g, j	Ϭ / ϭ ϫωια ch	Ϯ / ϯ τι ti

Lesson Nine
 Πιωϣ ἰμᾶε ψιτ
The vowels

These are seven letters : **ⲁ Ⲉ Ⲩ Ⲑ ⲑ ⲓ ⲛ**

Short Vowels	Long Vowels	e.g
ⲁ	Ⲩ	ϣⲨⲣⲓ : son ⲙⲓⲥⲓ : give birth
Ⲉ	ⲛ	Ⲓ + Vowel (= Y)
ⲑ	ⲑⲓ	Ⲓⲑⲙ : sea
	ⲓ	Ⲓⲛⲧ : father
	(ⲓ is considered a vowel in Greek words)	Ⲓⲁ : wash ⲒⲈ : or ϥⲁⲓ : this ϣⲁⲓ : feast ⲙⲈⲓ : to love ⲈⲣϥⲈⲓ : temple ⲨⲒ : house ⲑⲒ : become ⲛⲒⲕ : bread ⲈϫⲛⲒ : on me ⲑⲓⲒ : one (single fem.) ϥⲨⲑⲓⲒ : heavens

Table (1)

Read, write and memorize the following words :

1. **ⲑⲓⲁⲓ** : one (singular, masculine)
2. **ϥⲑⲑⲓ** : day
3. **Ⲉⲣⲛⲑⲓ** : on them

Vowels at the beginning of words

ⲁ	e.g. ⲁⲭⲠ : watch ⲁⲪⲐⲦ : chalice
ⲉ	ⲉⲙⲓ : knowledge
Ⲏ	ⲎⲣⲠ : wine
Ⲓ	Ⲓ : to come
Ⲯ	ⲮⲒⲐⲐ : son (G)
Ⲑ	ⲐⲎ : also
Ⲩ	ⲨⲠ : calculate / count
ⲐⲮ	ⲐⲮⲐⲨ : and (to join verbs) ⲐⲮⲣⲐ : king

Table (2)

Exercise:

- ✦ Read and memorize the words given as examples in table (1) & table (2).
- ✦ Practice writing each word a few times.

Lesson Ten
Πρω ἄμαρ μητ
The Pronunciation of Coptic
Letters in Greek words

Ϣ + Ϡ = Z	ΠΛΑCΜΑ : creation
Ν + Ϯ = D	ΕΝΤΟΛΗ : commandment ΛΕΝΤΙΟΝ : handkerchief
Ϩ + ρ, ϑ, ω, ϫ = KH (خ) + Ϣ, Ϫ, Η, Ϯ = SH (ش)	ΧΑΡΙCΜΑ : grace (gift) Χερε : Hail
Ο + Ι = e	ΛΟΙΠΟΝ : also
Ϡ + Ι = a	Και : and

Exercise (1)

Read and memorize the examples in the table.
 Practice writing each word a few times.

Few hints to differentiate Coptic words from Greek words

Coptic Words	Greek Words
1. contain one or more of the Demotic ¹ letters : ϣ, ϥ, ϩ, Ϫ, ϫ, Ϟ, †	Demotic letters do not exist in Greek alphabet.
2. -----	Contain letters Ϯ, Ϡ
3. -----	Most of the time : end with the syllable : ϠC, OC, HC, ON or letters : Ϡ or H
4. One word only contain letter (Ϯ) : ϠΝΖΗΒ : school	Contain letter Ϯ

¹ The Egyptian original script (Hieroglyphic) was time consuming because it required elaborate drawings. A simplified version of the Hieroglyphic script, invented and used by the priests and authorities, was called the "Heratic" script. For the purpose of exchanging written texts among people, a more simplified version of the script -- called the Demotic script -- was derived and used during the intermediate Kingdom. At about 200 BC, Greek was understood in places like Alexandria due to the influence of the Greek culture and religion. In fact many Greek words entered the Egyptian (Coptic) language at that time. The Egyptians adopted a phonetic Greek alphabet for their language since about 200 BC. To suit their language, they incorporated some Demotic letters, that varied from 5 to 11 and finally settled for seven Demotic letters, forming a 32 alphabet for the Coptic language.

Exercise (2)

Read, write and memorize the following words :

1. ΛΟΓΟΣ : word
2. ΠΡΟΦΗΤΗΣ : prophet
3. ΔΟΞΑ : glory
4. ΑΡΧΗ : chief , beginning.

Lesson Eleven

Πρω ἡμαρ μὴτ οὔαι

The Similar Coptic Sounds

Some Coptic letters give the same sound under certain conditions which are summarized in the following table :

Sound	Coptic letter & condition	Examples
1. V	B + vowel ⲁ / ⲉ + ⲃ	Ⲑⲁ, Ⲑⲉ, Ⲑⲏ, Ⲑⲓ, Ⲑⲟ, Ⲑⲱ ⲁⲃ, ⲉⲃ
2. G as go	Ⲅ + ⲉ, ⲓ, ⲏ, ⲃ Ⲇ + ⲁ, ⲟ, ⲱ	Ⲅⲉ, Ⲅⲓ, Ⲅⲏ, Ⲅⲃ Ⲇⲁ, Ⲇⲟ, Ⲇⲱ
3. N	Ⲏ Ⲅ + Ⲅ, ⲕ, ⲛ, ⲭ	e.g. ⲁⲄⲄⲉⲗⲟⲥ, ⲥⲁⲗⲓⲡⲓⲄⲛ, ⲁⲎⲁⲄⲕⲏ, ⲉⲄⲭⲟⲥ
4. T	Ⲟ Ⲟ, ⲱ, ⲥ + Ⲑ	e.g. ⲥⲐⲟⲓ, ⲱⲐⲁⲙ, ⲙⲁⲞⲐⲉⲟⲥ
5. F	Ⲟ Ⲟ	
6. D	Ⲡ in proper nouns Ⲏ + Ⲟ in Greek words	Ⲡⲁⲃⲓⲗ : David ⲟⲎⲞⲱⲥ : likewise
7. Z	Ⲛ ⲥ + ⲙ in Greek words	ⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ : world

Lesson Twelve

Πρω μμαζ μητ `ναϣ

Syllables

The Coptic word may consist of one or more syllables.

Types of syllables:

1. Open syllable which ends with a vowel : e.g. **μα** : Place
2. Closed syllable which ends with a consonant :
e.g. **ωψ** : to read

A syllable is a part of a word which consist of :

1. A vowel
2. Two vowels compounded into one sound (**αι**).
3. Consonant and a vowel.
4. Consonant with jinkim (**π̣**).
5. Consonant and a compound sound (**ψαι**).
6. More than one consonant and a vowel (**ψομτ** : three {3}).

Dividing the word into syllables facilitates reading.

Examples :

- 1) Two syllable word : **βα|κι** : city
- 2) Three syllable word : **μο|να|χοc** : monk
- 3) Four syllable word : **ὠ|φ|ρη|τ̣** : like, as
- 4) Five syllable word : **εϣ|λο|ση|με|νοc** : blessed

Exercise: Divide the following words into syllables and write them:

1. μαρτυρος

6. θεος

2. ἕταρος

7. μετμαρτυρος

3. εθουαβ

8. αρχη

4. πιχριστος

9. ασσελος

5. ιεροναλιμ

10. πιενασσελιςτης

Lesson Thirteen

Πρω ἄμαρ μητ πομτ

The Abbreviations

- * Frequently used words are written in a short form.
- * This form consists of the first and the last letters and a line above them.
- * Sometimes a third letter is added in order to differentiate between two words (Maximum is four letters).
- * The most common abbreviations are listed in the table in alphabetical order.

NB: (G) indicates the Greek origin words

Word	Abbreviation	Meaning
ΔΑΛΗΛΟΥΙΑ	ⲁⲗ	Alleluia
ΕΘΟΥΑΒ	ⲉϑϣ	Holy
Θεος (G)	Ⲑϥ	God
Θεου (G)	Ⲑϣ	God
Ιερουσαλημ	Ⲓⲗⲏⲙ	Jerusalem
Ιησους (G)	Ⲓⲏϥ	Jesus
Ισραηλ	Ⲓϥⲗ	Israel
Ιωαννης (G)	Ⲓωⲁ	John
Κυριε (G)	Ⲙⲉ	The Lord
Κυριος (G)	Ⲙϥ	The Lord
Κυριου (G)	Ⲙϣ	The Lord
Κυριον (G)	ⲘⲎ	The Lord
Κυριε ελεησον(G)	Ⲙⲉ	Lord have Mercy
Μαρτυρος (G)	ⲙⲣ	Martyr
Ⲓⲃⲟⲓϥ	Ⲓⲃⲟⲓ	The Lord
Πιχριστος (G)	Ⲓϫϥ	The Christ
Ⲓⲛⲉⲣⲙⲁ (G)	ⲒⲎⲁ	Spirit
Ϫωτηρ (G)	Ϫωⲣ	Savior
Ϫταυρος (G)	Ϫⲉ	Cross
Ϣιος (G)	Ϣϥ	Son
Ϣιου (G)	Ϣϣ	Son
ϤνουϢ	ϤϢ	God
Χριστος (G)	ϫϥ	Christ
Ϩαεβολ	Ϩⲃⲗ	etc....
Ϩληλ	Ϩⲗ	pray
Ϣⲟⲓϥ	ⲟⲓ	Lord

N.B.

- 1 There is no line in (ϥ†).
- 2 The short form can be used in writing words derived from the original word.

Example :

A- Πνευμα → ΠΝΑ : spirit
 → ΠΝΑΤΙΚΟΝ : spiritual
 → ΠΝΑΤΟΦΟΡΟΣ: clothed with the spirit

B- Χριστος → ΧC : Christ
 μετΧριστος → μετΧC: Christianity

- 3 Some sentences which are frequently used are abbreviated to one word :

Example :

- A- Δριπ : Δριπρεσβειν ε̅ε̅ρμι ε̅ε̅ων
Intercede on our behalf.
- B- τω : τωβε̅ ε̅π̅ε̅ ε̅ε̅ρμι ε̅ε̅ων
Ask the Lord on our behalf.
- C- Ἰτεϥχα : Ἰτεϥχα νε̅νε̅ο̅βι̅ να̅ν ε̅βο̅λ
To forgive our sins.

- 4 Numbers are also letter(s) with a line above it.

Exercise:

✠ Read and write the following sentences:

- 1. Δεν Φραν ἠ̅ φιωτ̅ νεμ̅
 ἠ̅ω̅ρη̅ νεμ̅ πι̅π̅να̅ ε̅θ̅ο̅να̅β̅
 (In the name of the Father and the son and the Holly Spirit)
- 2. μα̅ρε̅νο̅υ̅ω̅τ̅ ἠ̅Π̅ε̅ν̅ω̅ρ̅ (Let us worship our Saviour)
- 3. Χ̅ε̅ρε̅ Ḳ̅τε̅φ̅α̅νο̅ς̅ Π̅ι̅ω̅ο̅ρ̅π̅ ἠ̅ϥ̅
 (Hail to Stephen The first martyr)
- 4. ϯ̅ε̅ Ḳ̅ε̅ ἠ̅θ̅ο̅κ̅ (You are the Son of God)
- 5. Θ̅α̅ι̅ τ̅ε̅ Ι̅λ̅η̅ω̅ ἑ̅πο̅λι̅ς̅ ἠ̅Π̅ε̅ν̅νο̅υ̅†
 (This is Jerusalem the city of our God)
- 6. Ο̅υ̅ω̅νε̅ ε̅βο̅λ̅ ἠ̅Π̅ε̅ε̅ ἠ̅τε̅ νε̅ε̅ ἠ̅α̅λ̅
 (Give thanks to the Lord of lords, Alleluia)

Lesson Fourteen
Πρω μμαζ μητ ρτοϣ

The Numbers

Table One From 1 - 9

		Masc.	Fem.
1	ⲁ̅	ⲟⲩⲁⲓ	ⲟⲩⲓ
2	Ⲃ̅	ⲘⲚⲁⲩ	ⲘⲚⲟⲩⲧ
3	Ⲅ̅	ⲱⲟⲙⲧ	ⲱⲟⲙⲧ
4	Ⲇ̅	ⲣⲧⲟⲩ	ⲣⲧⲉ
5	Ⲉ̅	ⲩⲧⲟⲩ	ⲩⲧⲉ
6	Ⲋ̅	Ⲙⲟⲟⲩ	Ⲙⲟ
7	Ⲍ̅	ⲱⲁⲱⲥ	ⲱⲁⲱⲥⲓ
8	Ⲏ̅	ⲱⲙⲎⲎ	ⲱⲙⲎⲎⲓ
9	Ⲑ̅	ⲱⲩⲧ	ⲱⲩⲧ

N.B. Nouns preceded by a number include the prefix
(Ⲛ̅) or **(ⲙ̅)**

e.g. Four books : ϣⲧⲟⲩ Ⲛ̅ϣⲱⲙ

Table Two : From 10 - 90

10	ī	ⲙⲏⲧ/ⲙⲏⲧ (f)
20	κ̄	ϫⲟϣⲧ
30	λ̄	ⲙⲁⲡ
40	μ̄	ϩ̅ⲙⲉ
50	ν̄	ⲧⲉβⲓ
60	ξ̄	ϥⲉ
70	ο̄	ϣ̅ⲃⲉ
80	π̄	ϩ̅ⲁⲙⲛⲉ
90	ϣ̄	ⲡⲓϭⲧⲁϣ

Table Three : From 11 – 19

11	īā	ⲙⲏⲧⲟϣⲁⲓ
12	īβ	ⲙⲏⲧϭⲛⲁϣ
13	īσ	ⲙⲏⲧϣⲟⲙⲧ
14	īΔ	ⲙⲏⲧϣ̅ⲧⲟϣ
15	īε	ⲙⲏⲧϥ̅ⲓⲟϣ
16	īϷ	ⲙⲏⲧϭⲟⲟϣ
17	īζ	ⲙⲏⲧϣ̅ⲁⲱϣ
18	īⲞ	ⲙⲏⲧϣ̅ⲙⲏⲛ
19	īθ	ⲙⲏⲧϣ̅ⲓⲧ

Table Four: From 100 - 9000

100	ⲡ̄	ⲱⲉ
200	Ⲓ̄	ⲱⲉ̀ϢⲚⲁⲛ
300	ⲓ̄	ⲱⲟⲙⲧⲱⲉ
400	ⲛ̄	Ⲓ̀ⲧⲟⲛⲱⲉ
500	Ⲥ̄	ⲛ̀ⲧⲱⲛⲱⲉ
600	Ⲭ̄	Ϣⲟⲟⲛⲱⲉ
700	ⲭ̄	ⲱⲁⲱϥⲱⲉ
800	Ⲯ̄	ⲱ̀ⲙⲞⲚⲱⲉ
900	ⲯ̄	ⲱⲓⲧⲱⲉ
1000	,ⲁ	ⲱⲟ
2000	,Ⲃ	ⲱⲟ̀ϢⲚⲁⲛ
3000	,Ⲅ	ⲱⲟⲙⲧⲱⲟ
4000	,Ⲇ	Ⲓ̀ⲧⲟⲛⲱⲟ
5000	,Ⲉ	ⲛ̀ⲧⲱⲛⲱⲟ
6000	,Ⲋ	Ϣⲟⲟⲛⲱⲟ
7000	,Ⲍ	ⲱⲁⲱϥⲱⲟ
8000	,Ⲏ	ⲱ̀ⲙⲞⲚⲱⲟ
9000	,Ⲑ	ⲱⲓⲧⲱⲟ
10,000		ⲉ̀Ⲃⲁ
1,000,000		ⲱⲟ̀ⲛ̀ⲱⲟ

Days of The Week

Ⲛⲓ̀ⲉⲗⲟⲟⲛ ⲛ̀ⲧⲉ ⲡⲓⲁⲛⲱⲁⲱϥ

ⲡⲓⲟⲛⲓ	: ⲧⲕⲣⲓⲁⲕⲞ	: Sunday
ⲡⲓ̀ϢⲚⲁⲛ		: Monday
ⲡⲓⲱⲟⲙⲧ		: Tuesday
ⲡⲓ̀Ⲓ̀ⲧⲟⲛ		: Wednesday
ⲡⲓ̀ⲛ̀ⲧⲱⲛ		: Thursday
ⲡⲓⲒⲟⲟⲛ		: Friday
ⲡⲓⲱⲁⲱϥ	: ⲡⲓⲒⲁⲃⲃⲁⲧⲟⲛ	: Saturday

Order of numbers : Order numbers are preceded by "ⲙⲁⲗ"

Ⲡⲓⲗⲟⲛⲓⲧ	: the first (M)	ⲧⲗⲟⲛⲓⲧ	: the first (F)
ⲠⲓⲙⲁⲗⲖ	: the second (M)	ⲧⲙⲁⲗⲖⲧ	: the second (F)
Ⲡⲓⲙⲁⲗⲟ	: the third (M)	ⲧⲙⲁⲗⲟⲧ	: the third (F)

Glossary

Α

ᾶ , οϣᾶι	: one	ἈΝἈΣΚΗ	: necessity, compulsion (f)
ᾷ , ᾶ , ῶο	: thousand	ἈΝΖΗΒ	: school (f)
ᾶ , ῶοῆῶο	: million	ἈΝΟΚ	: I
ἈΣἈΠΗ	: love, brotherly love	ἈΝΟΝ	: we
ἈΣΣΕΛΟC	: angel	ἈΞΙΑ	: worthy (f)
ἈΣΙΑ	: saint (f)	ἈΞΙΟC	: worthy (m)
ἈΣΙΟC	: saint (m)	ἈΡΧΗ , ἈΡΧΙ	: leader , beginning
ἈΣΟΡᾶ	: market	ἈΥΙC	: bring
ἈΣΩΝ	: struggle / agony	ἈΦΛΗ	: courtyard, house
ἈΛΛΗΛΟΓΙΑ , ᾶλ	: alleluia	ἈΦΟΥ	: cup, sacramental "chalice"
ἈΛΟΛΙ	: grape	Ἀϥ	: meat
ἈΝ:	no, not, (Negative Particle)	ἈΧΠ	: watch, hour

B

Ḃ , ḆḆḂ	: two	Βᾶσιλι	: Basil
ΒᾶΚΙ	: city	Βω	: tree
Βᾶλ	: eye	ΒωΚ	: servant

Σ

Ḫ , ῶοῡῥ	: three	ΣΕΝΟC	: kind , generation
ΣᾶΜΟC	: marriage , wedding	ΣΗ	: earth , land , soil
Σᾶρ	: conj. For , because	ΣᾶΦΗ	: book , book of scripture
ΣΕ	: indeed	ΣΥΜΝᾶCΙΑ	: bodily sport

Δ

Ḍ , ῥῥοῡῥ	: four	ΔΙΝᾶ	: Dina (name)
Δε	: particle But, now, moreover	ΔΟΞᾶ	: glory
ΔΙΑΚΩΝ	: deacon	ΔΩΡΟΝ	: gift , present

Ε

Ἐ , ἑ̅ι̅ο̅ν	: five	ε̅ρ̅φ̅ε̅ι	: temple, sanctuary
ἐ̅β̅ο̅λ̅	: from , away from	ε̅ρ̅ω̅ο̅ν	: on them
ε̅σ̅χ̅ο̅ς	: spear	ε̅ν̅ι	: they come
ε̅σ̅ω	: am	ε̅ν̅λ̅ο̅σ̅η̅μ̅ε̅ν̅ο̅ς	: blessed
ε̅θ̅ε̅	: about , concerning	ε̅ν̅χ̅η	: prayer
ε̅θ̅ο̅ν̅α̅β̅ , ε̅θ̅ν̅	: Holy , pure , saint	ε̅κ̅ω̅ι	: on me , upon me
ε̅μ̅ι	: v. know, n. knowledge, science		

Ϛ

Ϛ̅ , Ϛ̅ο̅ο̅ν : six no other utilization in the words construction.

Ζ

ζ̅ , ϖ̅α̅ϖ̅Ϛ̅ : seven

Η

Ἠ , ἥ̅μ̅η̅ν	: eight
ἠ̅ι	: house
ἠ̅ρ̅π	: wine

Θ

Ἰ̅ , ἴ̅σ̅τ̅	: nine
ἰ̅β̅α	: ten thousand
Θ̅ε̅ο̅ς , Θ̅ς̅	: God
Θ̅ε̅ο̅ν̅ , Θ̅ν̅	: God
θ̅ω̅κ	: yours

I

Ἰ	: to come	Ισραηλ, Ἰσλ	: Israel
Ἰ, ἡντ	: ten	ἰσχυρος	: mighty
ια	: wash	ἰωαννης-ν, ἰωα	: John
ιε	: or	ιωι	: washed
ἱεροσολημι, ἱλημι	: Jerusalem	ἰωσ	: speed
Ἰησοῦς, Ἰησ	: Jesus	ἰωτ	: father
ἰου	: sea		

K

Κ, χοντ, χωτ	: twenty	Κυριον Κν	: Lord
κε	: and	Κυριος Κς	: Lord
κοσμος	: world	Κυριον Κν	: Lord
κοτ	: circle	Κντος	: whale
Κυριε Κε	: Lord		

λ

λ, μαπ	: thirty	λοιπον	: henceforward, hereafter
λας	: tongue	λυχνια	: lamp stand
λεντιον	: handkerchief	λωβω	: explanation
λοσος	: word, logos		

μ

μ, εμε	: forty	μα, μετοναι	: eleven
μα	: place	μενι	: thought
μαπ	: thirty	μηνα	: Mina (name)
μαρτυρος, μρ	: martyr	Ἰ, ἡντ, μετ	: ten
μασι	: calf	μικι	: gave birth
ματθεος	: Matthew	μοναχος	: monk
ματθιας	: Matthias	μον	: death
μαν	: mother	μορ	: filled
μει	: loved	μφρητ	: like, as

M

ⲙ , ⲧⲉⲃⲓ : fifty	ⲙⲓ : the
ⲙⲁⲗⲧ : believed	ⲙⲓⲙ : who
ⲙⲉ : v. to be (plural)	ⲙⲟⲃⲓ : sin
ⲙⲉⲙ : and , with	ⲙⲟⲩⲧ : God
ⲙⲏⲃ : Master , Mistress	ⲙ̀ⲧⲉ : of - prefix of conjunctive

N

ⲛ , ⲥⲉ : sixty	ⲛⲟⲩⲣ : ring
ⲛⲟⲙⲏ : ruler	

O

ⲟ , ϣⲃⲉ : seventy	ⲟⲩ : what
ⲟⲓ : became	ⲟⲩⲁⲓ : one
ⲟⲛ : also	ⲟⲩ̀ⲓ : one (f)
ⲟⲛⲧⲱⲥ : likewise	ⲟⲩⲟⲗ : and (to be used with verbs)
ⲟⲩ : interrogative pronoun	ⲟⲩⲣⲟ : king

Π

ⲡ , ϩⲁⲙⲛⲉ : eighty	ⲡⲓⲭⲣⲓⲥⲧⲟⲥ , ⲡⲓⲭⲥ : Christ
ⲡⲁⲛⲧⲟⲕⲣⲁⲧⲱⲣ : Almighty	ⲡⲗⲁⲥⲙⲁ : creation
ⲡⲉ : is	ⲡⲛⲉⲩⲙⲁ , ⲡⲛⲁ : spirit
ⲡⲓ : the	ⲡⲣⲟⲫⲏⲧⲏⲥ : prophet
ⲡ , ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲁⲩ : ninety	ⲡⲃⲟⲓⲥ , ⲡⲃⲥ : The Lord

P

Ⲡ , ϣⲉ : hundred	Ⲡⲓ : room
Ⲡ , ϩⲱⲉ : nine hundred	Ⲡⲟ : door
Ⲡⲁⲛ : name	Ⲡⲱ : mouth
Ⲡⲁⲥⲧ : tomorrow	Ⲡⲱⲙⲓ : man , human
Ⲡⲏ : sun	

C

Ⲛ̄ , ⲱⲉⲚⲁⲛ̄ : two hundred	ⲥⲓⲧ̄ : throw
ⲥⲁ : side , part	Ⲛ̄ⲙⲟⲩ̄ : bless
ⲥⲁⲗⲡⲓⲥⲁⲛ̄ : trumpet	Ⲛ̄ⲛⲁⲛ̄ : two
ⲥⲁⲗⲡⲓⲥⲁⲛ̄ⲟⲥ : trumpet	ⲥⲟⲛ̄ : brother
ⲥⲁⲣⲛ̄ : body , flesh	ⲥⲟⲟⲩ̄ : six
ⲥⲁⲗ̄ : teacher	ⲥⲧⲁⲩⲣⲟⲥ , ⲉⲧ̄ⲉ : cross
ⲥⲉ : sixty	ⲥⲱⲙⲁ : body
ⲥⲉ : yes	ⲥⲱⲧⲏⲣ̄ , ⲥⲱⲣ̄ : savior
ⲥⲟⲉⲣⲧⲉⲣ̄ : to tremble	Ⲛ̄ⲫⲟⲥⲁⲛ̄ⲟⲥ : sponge
ⲥⲟⲟⲓ : smell	

T

ⲧ̄ , ⲧ̄ⲱⲉ : three hundred	ⲧ̄ⲓⲟⲩ̄ : five
ⲧⲉ : is (f)	ⲧⲟⲩ̄ : hand
ⲧⲉⲖⲓ , ⲛ̄ : fifty	ⲧⲟⲩⲥ : chair
ⲧⲏⲖ̄ : finger	

T

ⲧ̄ , ⲧ̄ⲱⲉ : four hundred	ⲧ̄ⲓⲟⲩ̄ , ⲧ̄ⲩ̄ : Son
ⲧ̄ⲓⲟⲥ , ⲧ̄ⲥ : Son	

Φ

ⲫ̄ , ⲉⲱⲉ : five hundred	ⲫ̄ⲛⲟⲩ̄ⲧ̄ : God
ⲫⲁⲓ : this	ⲫ̄ⲟⲟⲩ̄ : today
ⲫⲉ : heaven , sky	ⲫ̄ⲣⲏⲏ : the sun
ⲫ̄ⲏⲟⲩ̄ⲓ : heavens (Pl. of ⲫⲉ)	

Ϩ

Ϩ̄ , Ϩ̄ϥε	: six hundred	ϨΗΡΑ	: widow
ϨΑΡΙC , ϨΑΡΙCΜΑ	: heavenly gift	ϨΡΙCΤΟC , ϨC	: Christ
Ϩερε	: peace	ϨΟΡΟC	: choir
ϨΙΩΝ	: ice	ϨΡΩΜ	: fire
ϨΗΜΙ	: Egypt	ϨΩ	: to place , put

ϩ

ϩ̄ , ϩ̄ϥε	: seven hundred	ϩΥΧΗ	: soul
ϩΑΛΙΑ	: praise	ϩΩΤΗΡ	: the savior
ϩΑΛΜΟC	: psalm	ϩΩ†	: salvation
ϩΙΤ	: nine		

ϫ

ϫ̄ , ϫ̄ϥε	: eight hundred	ϫΠ	: to count
ϫΙΚ	: bread	ϫϣ	: to read

Ϭ

Ϭ̄ , Ϭ̄ρ , Ϭ̄ϥε	: nine hundred	Ϭ̣ΘΑΜ	: to close
ϬΑ	: till (time)	ϬΘΕC	: street
ϬΑ ΕΒΟΛ , ϬΒΛ	: till the end	Ϭ̣ΛΗΛ	: to pray
ϬΑΙ	: feast	Ϭ̣ΜΗΝ	: eight hundred
ϬΑϣϥ	: seven	ϬΟ	: thousand
Ϭ̣ΒΕ	: seventy	ϬΟΜΤ	: three
Ϭε	: hundred	ϬΦΗΡ	: friend
ϬΗΡΙ	: son		

ϭ

ϭ̄ , ΠΙCΤΑΥ	: ninety	ϭ̣ΤΟΥ	: four
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ⲃ

ⲛⲁ : on behalf of ⲛⲉⲛ : in
ⲛⲁⲙⲛⲉ : eighty ⲛⲁⲃⲉ : lamp

Ⲅ

Ⲅⲁⲛ : indefinite article for plural Ⲅⲙⲉ : forty
Ⲅⲉⲙⲁ : vinegar Ⲅⲟ : face
Ⲅⲏⲧ : heart Ⲅⲡⲙⲛⲟⲥ : hymn
Ⲅⲓⲭⲉⲛ : upon (preposition) Ⲅⲱⲥ : to sing (make music)

ⲅ

ⲅⲁⲁⲓ : enemy ⲅⲱⲧ , ⲅⲟⲩⲧ : twenty
ⲅⲉ : because ⲅⲱ : say
ⲅⲏⲡ : pillar ⲅⲱⲃⲓ : paper, leaf
ⲅⲓⲭ : arm ⲅⲱⲙ : book
ⲅⲟⲙ : power

Ⲇ

Ⲇⲁⲭ : swallow (small bird) Ⲇⲁⲏ : scorpion
Ⲇⲓ : take Ⲇⲟⲓⲥ : Lord
Ⲇⲓⲥⲓ : lift Ⲇⲱⲙ : garden

ⲇ

ⲇ : definite article (f) (s) ⲇⲛⲟⲩ : now
ⲇⲙⲁⲇ : good will ⲇⲡⲓ : taste
ⲇⲙⲓ : village ⲇⲉⲟ : asked

Student Name: _____

Quiz 1 (on lessons 1 & 2)A. Match column A with column B:

Column A	
Ⲯⲟⲩ	
ⲐⲚ	
Ⲙⲟⲩ	
Ⲛⲓⲱ	
ⲗⲚⲟⲚ	
ⲱⲗ	
Ⲛⲉⲱ	
ⲗⲚⲟⲕ	
ⲗⲚ	

Column B	
1	not
2	I
3	who
4	we
5	Hand
6	Also
7	place
8	Circle
9	and

B. Write the following name in Coptic:

1. Amir

Student Name: _____

Coptic Class Quiz 2 (lessons 3 and 4)

I. Matching

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. ⲪⲏⲦ | death _____ |
| 2. ⲩⲉⲛ | body _____ |
| 3. ⲩⲁⲙⲛⲉ | man _____ |
| 4. ⲣⲟ | heart _____ |
| 5. ⲙⲟⲩ | eighty _____ |
| 6. ⲣⲁⲛ | door _____ |
| 7. ⲉⲱⲙⲁ | in/with _____ |
| 8. ⲣⲱⲙⲓ | name _____ |

II. Place these letters in the right column

ⲛ . ⲉ . ⲗ . Ⲫ . ⲱ . ⲣ . ⲟ . ⲙ . ⲩ . ⲁ . ⲕ . ⲓ

Consonants

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

Vowels

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Lesson One ΠΙΣΙΟΝΙΤ ΝΩΩ

Definite & Indefinite Articles ΠΙΕΝΧΑΙ ΝΩΩΟΥΝ ΟΥΟΖ ΝΑΤΩΟΥΝ

1. Indefinite Article :

ΟΥ (Singular)		ΖΑΝ (Plural)	
1. ΟΥΑΛΟΥ	a boy	1. ΖΑΝΑΛΩΟΥ	boys
2. ΟΥΩΗΡΙ	a son	2. ΖΑΝΩΗΡΙ	sons
3. ΟΥΩΟΥΡΗ	a censer	3. ΖΑΝΠΑΡΘΕΝΟC	virgins
4. ΟΥΚΑΨ	a pencil	4. ΖΑΝΙΟΤ	fathers
5. ΟΥΨΑΥ	a cat		
6. ΟΥΒΑΚΙ	a town		

2. Definite Articles : "The"

Singular Masculine : ΠΙ , Π̄ , Φ

ΠΙΧΩΜ	the book	ΠΩΝΩ	the life	ΦΙΩΤ	the father
ΠΙCΤΑΥΡΟC	the cross	ΠΩΗΡΙ	the son	ΦΝΑΖΤ	the faith
ΠΙΜΟΛΩ	the candle	ΠΒ ΟΙC	the Lord	ΦΡΑΝ	the name
ΠΙΚΑΨ	the pencil	ΠΟΥΡΟ	the king	ΦΜΩΙΤ	the way

Singular Feminine : † , †̄ , Ξ

†ΩΟΥΡΙ	the censer	†ΦΞ	the heaven	ΞΜΑΥ	the mother
†ΦΟΤΞ	the towel	†ΧΙΧ	the hand	ΞΝΗΒ	the lady
††ΡΑΠΕΖΑ	the table	†ΑΦΞ	the head	ΞΒΑΚΙ	the town
†ΑΧΠ	the watch	†ΚΟΙ	the field	ΞΝΕΧΙ	the womb

Plural : (Masculine & Feminine) ΝΙ , ΝΕΝ

ΝΙCΤΑΥΡΟC	the crosses	ΝΕΝΩΗΡΙ ὀΠΙCΛ̄	the sons of Israel
ΝΙΑΧΠ	the watches	ΝΕΝΧΙΧ ὀΦ†	the hands of God

Some irregular plural form :

ἰοῦρο → **νιοῦροων**
The king → the kings

φίωτ → **νιοτ**
the father → the fathers

ἰαφε → **νιαφῆοῖ**
the head → the heads

πιαλοῦ → **νιαλωνοῖ**
the boy → the boys

Exercise 1 : use words from column A & B to form sentences.

(A)		(B)	
ἄκλειστον	shut	ἄνθη	the door
ἄνοιον	open	ἄπικαθῆον	the window
ἄρῆ	hold	ἄπικρατοῦ	the cross
ἄρῆ	give	ἄνθηροῦ	the censer
ἄρῆ	take	ἄπικαλῶ	the candle
		ἄνθηροῦ	the psalmody book
		ἄπικατοῦ	the gospel

Lesson Two Πρωτὸ ἕμμελὸν ἄσμα

Conjunctions : οὐροζ - νεμ

οὐροζ : **And** : is used to join verbs, sentences and adjectives.

e.g. a) Joining verbs :

1. ἠθοσ ἀφ᾿ οὐροζ ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν.
He said and they came into existence.
2. ἠθοσ ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν οὐροζ ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν.
He ordered and they were created.
3. πῖσσοι ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν οὐροζ ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν ἕμμελ.
The student read and wrote the lesson.

b) Joining sentences :

4. ἠθοσ ἕμμελ ἄσματος ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν οὐροζ πῖσσοι ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν ἕμμελ.
To you alone I sinned and evil I did before you.
5. οὐροζ πῖσσοι ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν οὐροζ ἀφ᾿ ὄψιν ἕμμελ.
And the word was made flesh and dwelt among us.
6. οὐροζ ἕμμελ ἐμμελ οὐροζ οὐροζ νεμ οὐροζ
And save us from famine and death...
7. οὐροζ ἕμμελ ἐμμελ οὐροζ οὐροζ οὐροζ.
And purify us from defilement (every)

c) Joining adjectives :

8. ἕμμελ ἕμμελ ἕμμελ οὐροζ ἕμμελ.
Let us thank the beneficent and merciful.
9. ἕμμελ ἕμμελ οὐροζ οὐροζ οὐροζ οὐροζ οὐροζ.
The Father of our Lord and our God and our Savior.

νευ : **And / with** : is used to join nouns.

Examples:

1. **ανοκ πε ταναστασις νευ πιωνθ.**
I am the resurrection and the life.
2. **ςμον εροφ πιρη νευ πιιοθ.**
Bless Him O sun and moon.
3. **νευ πολις νιβεν¹ νευ χωρα νιβεν.**
And every city and every district.
4. **Ιωακιμ νευ Διηνα**
Joachim and Hannah.....
5. **Απακιρ νευ Ιωα**
Apakir and John

Exercise 2

Fill the spaces with either **ογοθ** or **νευ** :

Q 1. **Δω νε ναι ?**

What are these ?

- i) **Ναι νε πικαω πιχωμ.**
These are the pencil and the book.
- ii) **Ναι νε τωορη πιχρωμ.**
These are the censer and the fire.
- iii) **Ναι νε νιωωτ τασογι.**
These are the keys and the bag.
- iv) **Ναι πε πιμολε πιςταυροθ.**
These are the candle and the cross.

Q 2. **Νιμ νε ναι ?**

v) **Ναι νε Βαρκοθ Ψενογτ.**

¹ Note that **νιβεν** means every

These are Mark and Shenouda.

vi) **Ναι νε πασον ταωνι.**

These are my brother and my sister.

vii) **Ναι νε νιωερι νιαλωνι.**

These are the girls and the boys.

viii) **Ναι νε ταματ τεωφερι.**

These are my mother and her friend.

Q 3. **Νιμ αφωληκ νεμακ υφουτ ?**

Who prayed with you today ?

ix) **Παιωτ ταματ νασνηουτ αφωληκ νεμηι υφουτ.**

My father and my mother and my brothers prayed with me today.

x) **Αφωληκ αφενκοτ.**

He prayed and slept.

xi) **Αφωτ ζεν πιεταστελιον αφρωσ.**

He read the bible and praised.

Exercise 3

Choose words from the table(s) to form sentences.

Ρωιc Watch	Ουοz	ωληκ pray	Οπασον O my brother	νεμ	Νασνηουτ My brothers
Ωω Read		εσαι write	Μαρκοc Mark		Ναμεπρατ My beloved ones
Cωτεμ Listen		cαχι speak	Ταωνι My sister		Μαρια Mary
Ορωμ Eat		cω drink			
Μεωci Wake up		μωι walk			
Ραωι Be happy		θεληκ rejoice			

Ανε Bring	ἀπιβωυ the book	Νευ	Πικαω The pencil
Αριέμοτ Please take	ἀπιωικ the bread		Πιαλωυ The cheese
	ἀπιςταυρος the cross		Πιέθινογφι The incense
	ἠψωογφι the censer		Νιμολε The candles

Lesson Three
Πρω ύμαρ ωουτ

Preposition (of) **ἄτε** , **ἄ** , **ἄ**

Examples:

1. **Πωηρι ἄτε φτ**
The son of God.
2. **Πη ἄτε νιαστειλοσ**
The house of the angels.
3. **Ϝεκκλησια ἄτε τπαρθενος**
The church of the virgin.
4. **Πιωμ ἄτε παιωτ**
The book of my father.
5. **Ϝαχπ ἄτε τακωνι**
The watch of my siter.
6. **Πιχλου ἄτε ἡωνδ**
The crown of the life.
7. **Πιχλου ἄτε τρομπι**
The crown of the year.
8. **Πιωαι ἄτε πιχινωιτσι** (i.e. Christmas)
The feast of the birth.
9. **Πιωαι ἄτε πιςταυροσ**
The feast of the cross.
10. **Πιωαι ἄτε πιχιντωνω**
The feast of the resurrection.
11. **Πιψηληλ ἄτε ταχπ ωουτ**
The prayer of the hour (third).
12. **Πιερου ἄτε πενωνωδ.**
The days of our life.

Exercise 5

Use words from column (A) & (B) to form sentences using **ἢ** or **ἤ**

Verb	(A)		(B)
μνηστέω call	ἑτεροπαιτερός the uncle (paternal)	ἢ	Μίνα
	ἑτεροπαιτειστὴ the aunt (paternal)		Κωνσταντῆ
	ἑτεροπαιτερός the uncle (maternal)	ἤ	Δημήτρης
	ἑτεροπαιτειστὴ the aunt (maternal)		Μαρία
	παππῶν the grand father		Γεώργιος
	παπποῦ the grand mother		Πέτρος
	παππῶν the father in law		Ιωάννης
	παπποῦ the mother in law		Βασιλῆς

e.g. **μνηστέω ἑτεροπαιτερός ἤ Μίνα**
 call the uncle of Mina

Lesson Four

Πρω ἄμαρ ἕτοι

Demonstrative Adjective

νῖςμοτ ἠβ ωρεμ

εττομγ Connected	ετφορξγ Disconnected	
παῖ	φᾶῖ	this sing., masc.
τᾶῖ	θᾶῖ	this sing., fem.
ναῖ	ναῖ	these plural, masc. & fem.

Connected Demonstrative Adjectives :

- e.g.:
1. παῖρομῖ , παῖκαω
This man This pencil
 2. τᾶῖρῖμῖ , τᾶῖωατ
This lady This cat
 3. ναῖωηρι , ναῖξωμ
These sons These books

Disconnected Demonstrative Adjectives:

- e.g.:
1. φᾶῖ πε Πετρος
This is Peter
 2. θᾶῖ τε Μαρία
This is Mary
 3. ναῖ νε νῖδῖακων
These are the deacons

The disconnected demonstrative adjectives are used for persons and objects as in the following examples:

- e.g.:
1. φᾶῖ πε πῖκαω
This is the pencil
 2. θᾶῖ τε τῖωατ
This is the cat

V. to be + definite form

3. **Ναί νε βιβλία**
These are the books

Note: When the words are defined, the verb proceeds the noun. But, when the noun is undefined, the verb follows the noun.

e.g.: 1. **Φαί ογκάω πε**
This a pencil (is)

Indefinite form + v. to be

2. **Θαί ογώαυ τε**
This a cat (is)

3. **Ναί βιβλία πε**
These books (are)

4. **Φαί ογρώμ πε**
This a man (is)

5. **Θαί ογέβωμ τε**
This a woman (is)

6. **Ναί βιβνώηρι νε**
These sons (are)

The connected demonstrative adjective is connected to the noun as one word.

A disconnected demonstrative adjective is used with the connected one to emphasize the meaning.

e.g.: 1. **Παίρωμ φαί**
This man this

2. **Ώάιονογ θαί**
This hour this

3. **Ναίτογτς νάι**
These chairs these

Exercise 6

Choose a word from every column to form a sentence.

Πε	Φαι	Ουχου	a book
Τε	Θαι	Ψενουτ	Shenouda
Νε	Ναι	Ψωουρη	the censor
		Νιςταυρος	the crosses

Exercise 7

νευ : who **αω** : what

Choose the correct answers to the following questions :

Qs	As
<input type="radio"/> Νιυ πε παιρωι ? Who is this man ?	<input type="radio"/> ① Ναιαλωνι νε νακνηου. These boys are my brothers
<input type="radio"/> Νιυ τε ταιριωι ? Who is this woman ?	<input type="radio"/> ② Παιρωι πε παιωτ. This man is my father
<input type="radio"/> Νιυ νε ναιαλωνι ? Who are these boys ?	<input type="radio"/> ③ Θαι τε ψωουρη. This is the censor
<input type="radio"/> Αω τε θαι ? What is this ?	<input type="radio"/> ④ Ταιριωι τε ταματ. This woman is my mother

Exercise 8

Choose one of the following verbs to answer the questions:

εσαχι , **εεωε εΠεννουτ**, **εεεεεεεε** , **εεεεαι**
she speaks they praise our God they play he writes

- παιρωι εριρι νου ?**
What does this man do ?
- ταιριωι εριρι νου ?**
What does this woman do ?

3. **ναῖαλωνὶ εἶρι ἵον ?**
What do these boys do ?

4. **ναῖδιακων εἶρι ἵον ?**
What do these deacons do ?

Exercise 9

Practice the following dialogue with another student.

Ἄω πε φαι ?
What is this ?

Φαι πε πιχωμ.
This is the book.

Παιχωμ ἵτε νιμ ?
Whose book is this ?

Παιχωμ ἵτε πασον Μαρκος.
This book is my brother's Mark.

Ἄφθων Μαρκος ?
Where is Mark ?

Ἐχῆ ὠπαιμα ἀν ἵνον.
He is not here now.

Ἐὠληλ ἵνον ἕεν ἱεῖκκλησιᾶ ἵτε ἱπαρθενος.
He prays now in the church of the virgin.

ῶνι ἔροφ
Greet him (say Hi to him) **اسأل عليه**
οννοφρι πε
Good.

ονχαῖ
Be well

ονχαῖι ἕεν Π̄̄
Be well in the Lord.

Lesson Six
Πρω ύμας σου

Personal Pronouns **Πιμενι νορον**

Discontected Personal Pronouns	Singular Masculine	Singular Feminine	Plural
1 st Person	ΑΝΟΚ	ΑΝΟΚ	ΑΝΟΝ
2 nd Person	ΝΘΟΚ	ΝΘΟ	ΝΘΩΤΕΝ
3 rd Person	ΝΘΟϞ	ΝΘΟϞ	ΝΘΩΟΥ

"1st Person"

Examples :

1. **ΑΝΟΚ πε ύπερερροϞ.**
I am (Me) do not be afraid.
2. **ΑΝΟΚ πε Ϟαναρτακι νεμ πιωνϞ.**
I am the resurrection and the life.
3. **ΑΝΟΚ πε πιμωιτ νεμ Ϟμεθμηι νεμ πιωνϞ.**
I am the way and the truth and the life.
1. **ΑΝΟΚ πε πιωικ ντε πωνϞ.**
I am the bread of the life.
2. **ΑΝΟΚ πε πιαλφα νεμ πιώ Ϟαρχη νεμ πιϞωκ εβολ.**
I am the alpha and the omega, the beginning and the end.
3. **ΑΝΟΝ πε νιϞβογι.**
We are the students.
4. **ΑΝΟΝ Ϟανωηρι ντε ΦϞ νε.**
We sons of God (are)

"2nd Person"

Examples:

1. **ἄθoοκ πε Φ† ἄμμηι.**
You are the God (true).
2. **ἄθoo τε †ῆρηρι ἄτε πῖθooινοvφι.**
You are the flower of the incense.
3. **ἄθooτεν νε νάμμενρα†.**
You are my beloved (ones).

"3rd Person"

Examples:

1. **ἄθooφι πε Πeτpoc.**
He is Peter.
2. **ἄθooς τε Μαρῖα ἔμμav ἄΦ†.**
She is Mary the mother of God.
3. **ἄθooov νε νῖδιακων.**
They are the deacons.

Exercise 14

Read the following sentences and identify the personal pronouns 1st, 2nd, or 3rd person, singular or plural:

1. **Ερετενεμι ἄθooτεν γε ἄνοκ † ῖεν παῖωvτ ovoε ἄθooτεν ἄῆρηι ἄῆηvτ ovoε ἄνοκ εω ῖεν θηνοv.**

You shall know that I am in My Father and you in me and I in you.
(John 14:20)

2. **Κατα φρη† ετε ἄθooφι φα Πχc̄ παρη† ἄνον εων φα Πχc̄.**
As he is Christ's even so we are. (2 Cor. 10 :7)

Exercise 15

Fill the space with the proper pronoun.

1. πετακχος.
You who said.
2. πεταφχος.
He who said.
3. πετασχος.
She who said.
4. πεταιχος.
I who said.

N.B. We can replace the verb **χος** with any other verb.

Exercise 16

Practice the following dialogue with another student, using your name.

🔔 Q. **ἤθoκ νιμ ?** —————→ **ἄνοκ πε Ὠενoυ†.**
Who are you ? I am Shenouda.

Q. **ὤη ἤθoκ πε ὤηηἄ ?** —————→ **ἄμoη ἄλλἄ ἄνοκ πε Ὠενoυ†.**
Are you Mina ? No but I am Shenouda.

🔔 Q. **ἤθo νιμ ?** —————→ **ἄνοκ πε ἄσἄπη.**
Who are you ? I am Aghapi.

Q. **ἤθoυν νιμ ?** —————→ **ἤθoυν νε Πἄνλoς νεμ Πετρoς.**
Who are they ? They are Paul and Peter.

Q. **ἤθoς πε νιμ ?** —————→ **ἤθoς πε πενιω† ὤἄρκος.**
Who is he ? He is our father Mark.

Lesson Seven
Πρω ἄμαρ ψαψ

Signs of The Object

Πιωζινη ἄπετοναι

ἄ , ἦ , ἔ

① ἄ

ζιι is used when the word (i.e. the object) begins with one of the following letters: **β , π , α , φ , ψ .**

Examples :

1. **τενωωτ ἄφιωτ**
we worship the father

2. **τεχολθ ἄπιτονοβο**
you are veiled with the purity

1. **τενωωρπ νακ ἄπιζυμνος ὠ Π̄χ̄ς Πεννοϑ†**
we send you the hymn O Christ our God

② ἦ

Examples:

1. **τενωωωτ ἠτ̄τριας ε̄θ̄ν**
We worship the trinity (holy)

2. **υοι ναη Π̄ο̄ς ἠτεκζιρηνη**
Give us (O)Lord your peace

3. **αρεωωπι ἠνοθ̄ρονος**
You became a throne.

③ è

è is used with verbs of the senses and a few others:

ΑΝΑΥ look	ΩΤΕΜ listen	ΩΛΕΜ smell	ΒΟΖ touch
ΧΟΥΨΤ wait	ΜΟΥ† call	ΑΡΕΖ learn	ΨΑΡΙ hit
ΑΛΗΙ ride	ΝΑΖ† believe	ΞΜΟΥ bless	ΖΩC praise
†ΖΟ entreat	ΨΙΝΙ È shake hands	ΨΙΝΙ ù ask	ΞΞΑΙ write

Examples:

1. **ΑΝΑΥ ÈΠΙΑΣΤΕΛΟC**
She saw the angel
2. **ΩΤΕΜ ÈΤΕΝΞΜΗ**
Hear our voices
3. **ΖΩC ÈΠ̄ΟC**
Praise the Lord

Exercise 17

Choose the correct sign of the object : **ù** , **ñ** , **è**

1. **ΞΜΟΥ** **Π̄ΟC** **ÈΒΟΛ ΞΕΝ ΝΙΦΗΟῩΙ** **ᾹΛ̄.**
Praise the Lord from the heavens alleluia.
2. **ΟΥΨΤ** **ΠΙΕΥΑΣΤΕΛΙΟΝ** **ÈΘ̄Ῡ.**
Worship the gospel (holy).
3. **ΨΑΡΙΑ** **ΑCΜΙCΙ** **ΝΑΝ** **ΕΜΜΑΝΟΥΗΛ.**
Mary gave birth (for us) Emmanuel.

Exercise 18


Read the words in the table and use the appropriate sign of the object.

			ΟΥΖΩC	a praise
			ΠΙΖΩC	the praise
	ϫΩ sing		ΟΥΨΑΛΜΟC	a psalm
	ὠΛΗΛ pray		ΠΙΨΑΛΜΟC	the psalm
† (I)	αρεζ learn	Ἰ	ΟΥΩϣ	a lesson
ϥ (he)		Ἰ	ΖΑΝΩϣ	lessons
ϥ (she)		Ἰ	ΝΙΩϣ	the lessons
	ΟΥΩϣ eat		ΠΙΩϣ	the lesson
	CΩ drink		ΟΥΩΙΚ	bread
			ΠΙΩΙΚ	the bread
			ΟΥΩΟΥ	water
			ΠΙΩΟΥ	the water

Referring to the table in exercise 18, translate the following sentences to Coptic:

1. I sing the psalm.
2. She learns lessons.
3. He eats the bread.
4. She drinks water.

Exercise 19

Refer to the table below and make a dialogue with another student 
Remember to use "οὔοε" if needed.

ἀμου	ἐξοῦν come in ἐβου come out ἐπεχετ come down ἐπωω come up ἐμναι come here	μουτ ἐ call μου go to	πιαλον the boy πεκον your brother τεκωνι your sister τεκμαν your mother	ξεν οῦιωε with hoste ἵχωλεμ quickly
-------------	--	--	--	--

e.g.

Student A: ἀμου ἐμναι ἵχωλεμ !

Student B: μουτ ἐτεκωνι οὔοε μου ἐτεκμαν.

Lesson Eight
Πρω ἄμαρ ὕμνη

The sign of the Subject

πιμνηνι ἵρεῖρι (ἵξε)

ἵξε

In the Coptic language as in any other language there are sentences that begin with a noun (nominal sentences) and others that begin with a verb (verbal sentences). In the verbal sentence the subject is preceded by the sign of the subject ἵξε.

e.g.

1. αῤῥωϥ ἵξε Μωϥϥηϥ.
praised Moses.
1. αῤῥἱ ἵξε Μαρἱαμ ἵπικεμκεμ.
took Mary the timbrel.
2. αῤῥἱϥ ἵξε νἱμωονϥ.
rose the waters.
3. μαρεῤῥτονβο ἵξε πεκραν.
Hallowed be Thy name.
4. μαρεῤῥἱ ἵξε τεκμεῤῥορο.
come Thy kingdom.

To change a verbal sentence to a nominal sentence, remove ἵξε and begin the sentence with the subject.

e.g.

1. Μωϥϥηϥ αῤῥωϥ.
Moses praised.
2. Μαρἱαμ αῤῥἱ ἵπικεμκεμ.
Mary took the timbrel.
3. νἱμωονϥ αῤῥἱϥ.

Nominal Sentence:
Subject + Verb

The waters rose.

Likewise to change a nominal sentence into a verbal one, start the sentence with the verb and add the sign of the subject **ἴξε** before the subject.

e.g. Verbal sentence:

αἰτῶναι ἴξε Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.
Rose Jesus Christ.

Verbal Sentence :
Verb + ἴξε + Subject

Nominal sentence:

Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ αἰτῶναι.
Jesus Christ rose.

Exercise 20

Referring to the table below find three possible answers to the following question:

Q. **Ποῦ αἰτῶναι ἄφου ?**
Who prayed today ?

αἰτῶναι (he) prayed	ἴξε	πενιῶτ Μαρκοῦ our father Mark
	ἴξε	πασον Μινα my brother Mina
αἰτῶναι (they) prayed	ἴξε	πατριῶτ νεμ ταιματ νεμμι ἄφου my father and my mother with me today

Exercise 21

Change the following sentences into nominal sentences :

1. **Αἰσθη ἴξε πιβουῖ δην πιχουμ εἰθῖ.**
The student read in the holy bible.
2. **Αἰτῶναι ἴξε Δαυιδ αἰβι ἵτεγκυθαρα.**
David rose and took his harp.
3. **Αἰσι ἴξε ταιωνι Μαρια νεμ ταιματ.**
My sister Maria came with my mother.

4. **ΔΥΣΑΧΙ ΝΕΜΑϞ ÆΧΕ ΝΕϞΜΑΘΗΤΗΣ.**
His disciples talked with him.
5. **ΔΥΧΕΡΧΕΡ ÆΧΕ ΝΙΑΛΩΟΝÌ ΞΕΝ ΠΙΒΩΜ.**
The children played in the park.
6. **ΔΥΖΕΜΙ ÆΧΕ ΝΙΡΩΜΙ ΖΙΧΕΝ ΝΙΤΟΤΣ.**
The men sat on the chairs.
7. **ΕΥΖΕΜΙ ÆΧΕ ΠΙΧΟΝΤ ἔϞΤΟΝ (κΔ) ἃΠΡΕΣΒΕΤΕΡΟΣ ΖΙΧΕΝ κΔ ÆΘΡΟΝΟΣ.**
The 24 priests sit on 24 thrones.

Exercise 22

Change the following sentences into the verbal form:

1. **ΨΥΧΙ ΝΙΒΕΝ ΣΕΣΜΟΝ ΕΡΟΚ.**
Every soul blesses you.
2. **ΚΕΛΙ ΝΙΒΕΝ ΣΕΚΩΛΧ ΝΑΚ.**
Every knee kneels to you.
3. **ΨΚΤΗΣΙΣ ΤΗΡΣ ἔΡΑΨΙ ΝΕΜΕ.**
All the creation rejoices with you.

Exercise 23

Read the following and identify the verb (v), the subject (s) and the sign of the subject (ss).

ΑΒΒΑ ΙΣΑΑΚ ΑϞΧΟΣ : " ¹ΖΙΠ̅ΖΟ ἃΠΙΚΟΣΜΟΣ ΕϞΜΕΝΡΙΤΚ ÆΧΕ Φ† : ΖΙΠ̅ΖΟ ÆΝΗΕΤΕ ΝΙΡΩΜΙ ΕΥΜΕΝΡΙΤΚ ÆΧΕ ΝΙΡΩΜΙ."

Abba Isaac said : "Reject the world, God loves you, reject what belongs to people, people love you."

¹ ΖΙ : away from. Π̅ΖΟ : the face.
ΖΙΠ̅ΖΟ : literally means turn the face away from
i.e. shun, avoid, be temperate.
C.P. Budge, An Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary

Lesson Nine Πρώτη ἀσκήσις

The Negative

ἀν , ἀθ , ἀν

I The article ἀν or ἀθ is joined to the word (Prefix) to change it to negative, commonly used with nouns and adjectives.

Examples:

1.	τὰκο	corruption	ἀντὰκο	incorruption [incorruptible]
2.	μορ	death	ἀθμορ	immortal
3.	μορνηκ	ceasing	ἀθμορνηκ	without ceasing
4.	κατ	understanding	ἀνκατ	without understanding
5.	ναρτ	belief / faith	ἀθναρτ	unbelief
6.	ἀπρωα	deserve	ἀνἀπρωα	undeserving
7.	λωμ	fade	ἀθλωμ	unfading
8.	θίσι	fatigue	ἀνθίσι	without fatigue
9.	πιατσαρξ ἀφ᾽ ἰσαρξ He (who is) without flesh, took flesh			
10.	πιατχορ ἀφωπι θά ον᾽ ἄρονος πιαθνοβι ἀμάρτυ (He who is the timeless became under time, (He who is) alone sinless			

N.B. The negative form can be used as a noun or adjective as shown between brackets.

II The article ἀν is used to negate verbs or sentences, it follows the verb.

Examples:

1. **ἴσαμι** —————→ **ἀνἴσαμι**
I speak I don't speak
2. **ἐπρωα** —————→ **ἀνεπρωα**
He prays He does not pray
3. **ἔειπε** —————→ **ἀνεἶπε**
she came she didn't come
4. **ἀνέστησαν** —————→ **ἀνεπίστευσαν**
they believed they did not believe

5. ἀρῶσι —————> ἀρῶσι ἀν
they went they didn't go

1. ἕνεκεν οὐ θέλω τὸ θάνατον ἀν ἁμαρτωροῦ
Because You do not want the death of the sinner

2. ὄχι δύναται λαλῆσαι ἀν ἑσθλῶς
He cannot speak (pronounce).

Exercise 24

Read the following sentences and underline the negative words.

1. ὅπως ἐρεσθλῶς ἀφῆρτῃ ἠντιπῶνται
(How come) you speak like the ignorants.

2. ἕνεκεν οὐκ ἔρχομαι ἠντιπῶνται ?
Why do you walk barefooted ?

3. ἔρωτῶ ἠντιπῶνται.
Ask without ceasing.

Exercise 25

Change the following sentences to negative.

1. ἔπειτα ἀφῆρτῃ ἠντιπῶνται.
When she came, her father became angry.

2. ἔρχομαι ἠντιπῶνται.
He held the book.

3. ἔρχομαι ἐπὶ τὴν καθῆδρον.
She sat on the chair.

4. ἔρχομαι μετὰ Μῖνα.
They spoke with Mina.

5. ἔρχομαι μετὰ Μάρκος.
They are angry with Mark.

Lesson Ten
Πρω ύμαρ ὙΗΤ

Connected Pronouns

ΝΙΜΕΥΪ ΕΤΤΟΜΟΥ

In Simple Present Tense:

	† 1 st PERSON	† 2 nd PERSON	† 3 rd PERSON
m. sing.	†	κ̣	ϥ̣
f. sing.	†	τε	ϥ̣̣
Plural	τεν	τετεν	σε

e.g. **Ραϱι** : To rejoice

I	†ραϱι	—————>	1 st person
You	κ̣ραϱι	—————>	2 nd person masculine
You	τεραϱι	—————>	2 nd person feminine
He	ϥ̣ραϱι	—————>	3 rd person masculine
She	ϥ̣̣ραϱι	—————>	3 rd person feminine
We	τενραϱι	—————>	1 st person plural
You	τετενραϱι	—————>	2 nd person plural
They	σεραϱι	—————>	3 rd person plural

Note that sometimes the disconnected pronoun is mentioned in the sentence to emphasize the meaning.

Examples:

1. **ΔΝΟΝ ϷΩΝ ΤΕΝΤΩΒϷ**
We also ask
- 2.63 **Ν̣̣θΟΚ κ̣αϱι ΝΕΜ Φ†**
You talk with God
3. **Ν̣̣θΟ ΤΕΜΟΥΙ ϷΕΝ Φ̣ΟΥΩΙΝΙ**
You walk in the light

	1 st PERSON	2 nd PERSON	3 rd PERSON
m. sing.	†Νᾶ	ἕΝᾶ	ὕΝᾶ
f. sing.	†Νᾶ	ΤΕΝᾶ	ἶΝᾶ
Plural	ΤΕΝΝᾶ	ΤΕΤΕΝΝᾶ	CΕΝᾶ

e.g. ἵ : To come

I	†Νᾶἰ	→	1 st person
You	ἕΝᾶἰ	→	2 nd person masculine
You	ΤΕΝᾶἰ	→	2 nd person feminine
He	ὕΝᾶἰ	→	3 rd person masculine
She	ἶΝᾶἰ	→	3 rd person feminine
We	ΤΕΝΝᾶἰ	→	1 st person plural
You	ΤΕΤΕΝΝᾶἰ	→	2 nd person plural
They	CΕΝᾶἰ	→	3 rd person plural

Examples:

1. ἸΘΩΤΕΝ ΤΕΤΕΝΝᾶ ὡμῶι ἕφρη† ἸΝΙΑΣΤΕΛΟC.
You will serve like the angels.

2. ἸΘΟC ΕCΝᾶ ΝΕΖCΙ.
She will get up.

3. ἈΝΟΝ ΤΕΝᾶΟΥΩμ †ΝΟΥ.
We will eat now.

Exercise 26

Replace the underlined verb with the correct form (simple future tense):

1. ἄθροϋ βι ἵνηετε νοῦν.

He take what (is) ours.

2. ἄθροῦ μῶσι νεῦαϋ.

They walk with her.

3. Μῆνα ῶληλ.

Mina prays.

Exercise 27

Translate the following to English :

1. Δνοκ τῶψ δεν πιχῶμ εῶν.

2. Πασον ἔναι ραϋτ.

3. Πενιωτ ἔῶληλ νεμ πιλαοϋ.

Exercise 28

Change the verbs in the following sentences from the simple present tense to the simple future tense.

1. Πιάλοῦ ῥοῦῶμ νεμ τεϋμαῦ.

They boy eats with his mother.

2. Ταϋωνι ῥῶαρι ἐτῶαῦ.

My sister hits the cat.

3. Πιδιακῶν σεῶρεϋ ἐνιβῶεμ.

The deacons learn the hymns.

4. Πιαλῶνῶι σεϋῶ ἐζανϋῶ.

The children sing songs.

Exercise 29

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the simple present tense.

1. **Ψαῶνι ἔνανεῶσι μενεῶ οὐοῦνοῦ.**

My sister will get up after an hour.

2. **Πιοῦηβ ἔναἰμοῖσι ἠΐψοῦρη.**

The priest will hold the censer.

3. **Δνοκ ἱναΐ ἠπαῶω ἔταῶωσι.**

I will give my book to my sister.

Lesson Eleven
Πρωτὴ ἀμὰρ μὴτ οὐαί

Simple Past Tense **Πιχοῦ Ετϑινη**
and
Habitual Tense **Ετῳοῦῳοῦ ἔχεν τκαρϑ**

Simple Past Tense

	†	†	†
	1 st PERSON	2 nd PERSON	3 rd PERSON
m. sing.	αί	ακ	αϑ
f. sing.	αι	αρϵ	αϑ
Plural	αν	αρϵτϵν	αϕ

e.g. ῶληηλ : to pray

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| I | αίῶληηλ | —————> | 1 st person |
| You | ακῶληηλ | —————> | 2 nd person masculine |
| You | αρϵῶληηλ | —————> | 2 nd person feminine |
| He | αϑῶληηλ | —————> | 3 rd person masculine |
| She | αϑῶληηλ | —————> | 3 rd person feminine |
| We | ανῶληηλ | —————> | 1 st person plural |
| You | αρϵτϵνῶληηλ | —————> | 2 nd person plural |
| They | αϕῶληηλ | —————> | 3 rd person plural |

Examples:

1. Διὺ ληλ ἔφθον ἅεν ἱεκκλήσια ἡαββα Μαρκος.
I prayed today in the church of Abba Mark.
2. Ἐθε οὔ ακαχι νεμαφ ἅεν οὔχωντ ?
Why did you talk with him angrily ?
3. Δαφωῃ ἡεανχωβι εἱψητ
He tore (some) waste papers.

Exercise 30

Fill the space with the correct verb after changing it to the simple past tense :

ἔωσ ἔεμσι ἔοψι ἔι

1. ἔφθον ἅεν ἱεκκλήσια.
We praised today in the church.
2. Ἐθε οὔ εἱχεν πικαχι ?
Why did you (sing. fem.) sit on the floor ?
3. Ἐθε οὔ ἅεχωφ ἔπιεμον ?
Why did you (plural) leave before the blessing ?
4. ἡνεῆβωσ οὔοε ἀεωενας.
She took her clothes and went.

Habitual Present Tense

	†	†	†
	1 st PERSON	2 nd PERSON	3 rd PERSON
m. sing.	ϰΑΙ	ϰΑΚ	ϰΑΥ
f. sing.	ϰΑΙ	ϰΑΡΕ	ϰΑϸ
Plural	ϰΑΝ	ϰΑΡΕΤΕΝ	ϰΑΥ

e.g. **ΝΕΖΕΙ** : gets up

I	ϰΑΙΝΕΖΕΙ	→	1 st person
You	ϰΑΚΝΕΖΕΙ	→	2 nd person masculine
You	ϰΑΡΕΝΕΖΕΙ	→	2 nd person feminine
He	ϰΑΥΝΕΖΕΙ	→	3 rd person masculine
She	ϰΑϸΝΕΖΕΙ	→	3 rd person feminine
We	ϰΑΝΝΕΖΕΙ	→	1 st person plural
You	ϰΑΡΕΤΕΝΝΕΖΕΙ	→	2 nd person plural
They	ϰΑΥΝΕΖΕΙ	→	3 rd person plural

Examples :

1. **ϰΑΙΝΕΖΕΙ ΝΩΡΟΠ.**
I usually get up early.
2. **ϰΑΝΟΥΜ ΝΕΜ ΝΕΝΕΡΗΟΥ.**
We usually eat together.
3. **ϰΑΥΩϸ ἔΜΗΝΙ.**
He usually comes late.
4. **ϰΑϸὶ ἔΜΑΡΑΤϸ.**
She usually comes alone.
5. **ϰΑΥϸΑϸΙ ἅΕΝ ΟΥϨΑΜΗ.**
They usually speak calmly.

Exercise 31

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the Habitual present tense.

1. Μίνα ἀφῶναφ ἐτεκκλήσια [τεκ].
Mina went to the church.
2. αἰναφ ἐτεκμαφ ἔεν τασορα.
I saw your mother in the market.
3. ασωφι ἐτεκ ἠσορπ.
She went to the church early.

Exercise 32

Translate the following sentences to English:

1. ψαφψληλ ὠμαφατφ.
2. ψαφζωσ νεμ νοφερμονφ.
3. ψαφχερχερ νεμ Πετροс.
4. αρετενсаχι νεμ Δββα Ρωιс.
5. ανι νεμ Παρθα.

Lesson Twelve
Πρω ύμαρ μητ `ναρ

Possessive Adjective **Πικωοτ `ναμονι**

The Possessive Adjectives are **ALWAYS** connected to the noun.


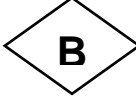
Possessed Noun (Singular masculine)	Possessed Noun (Singular feminine)
Παιωτ <u>my</u> father	Ταμαρ <u>my</u> mother
Πεκιωτ <u>your</u> father (m.)	Τεκμαρ <u>your</u> mother
Πειωτ <u>your</u> father (f.)	Τεμαρ <u>your</u> mother
Πεφιωτ <u>his</u> father	Τεφμαρ <u>his</u> mother
Πεσιωτ <u>her</u> father	Τεσιμαρ <u>her</u> mother
Πενιωτ <u>our</u> father (pl.)	Τενμαρ <u>our</u> mother
Ποφιωτ <u>their</u> father (pl.)	Τοφμαρ <u>their</u> mother

Possessed Noun (Plural m. & f.)

- Ναχωμ** : my books
- Νεκχωμ** : your books (m.)
- Νεχωμ** : your books (f.)
- Νεφχωμ** : his books
- Νεσιχωμ** : her books
- Νενχωμ** : our books
- ΝεΤενχωμ** : your books (Pl.)
- Νοφχωμ** : their books

Exercise 34

Choose the correct word from column {B} to complete the sentences in column {A}.

<div style="text-align: center;">  A </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  B </div>
① ϸω ν̄εν Drink in	<input type="radio"/> πεκκὰψ your pencil
② ωψ ν̄εν Read in	<input type="radio"/> πεκτοτς your chair
③ ̀ςν̄ει ν̄εν Write with	<input type="radio"/> πεκλ̄φοντ your cup
④ ενκοτ ν̄εν Sleep in	<input type="radio"/> πεκχωμ your book
⑤ ν̄εμ̄ι ν̄ιχεν Sit on	<input type="radio"/> τεκρι your room



Lesson 2
Πρω ψ υμμε εναυ

Conjunctions

Ουοε - νεμ
"and"

(1) ουοε :

It means “and”. It is used to join verbs, sentences and adjectives as shown in the following examples:

(i) Joining verbs: The Forth canticle.

Ἰθooq ¹ αqεονεεν ² ουοε ³ αυκωντ ⁴ αλ : αqταεωου ερατου ψα ενεε νεμ ψα ενεε ἵτε πιεεε.	He commanded and they were created. Alleluia. He established them till ages of ages.
--	--

Word Analysis

1	Ἰθooq	He
2	αqεονεεν	Commanded (verb)
3	ουοε	And (conjunction article)
4	αυκωντ	Created (verb)

(ii) Joining sentences:

Alleluia of Fasting (Ps 75:10 Septuagint & Coptic versions)

Αλληλοια εε φμενι νορωμι Εφεορωνεε νακ εβολ Πoc ¹ : ουοε ² ηρωεπ ³ ἵτε ουμενι εφεερωαι νακ. Πιθουα νιπροεφορα ωοπου εροκ: αλ.	Alleluia, the thought of man confesses to thee (the Lord) and the rest of thought feast to thee. The offerings, the oblations accept them to thee. Alleluia.
---	--

Word analysis:

1	Πoc	The Lord	The end of a sentence.
2	ουοε	And	Conjunction article.
3	ηρωεπ	The rest (remaining)	The beginning of another sentence

(iii) Joining adjectives: The thanksgiving prayer.

<p> Ὁαρενωεπὲμοτ ἤντοττϞ ἄπιρεφερπεθνανεϞ¹ ουοζ² ἠναητ³ ΦνοϞ† Φιωτ ἄΠενβ οικ⁴ ουοζ ΠεννοϞ†⁵ ουοζ Πενσωτηρ⁶ ΙησοϞς Πιχριστοσ. </p>	<p> Let us give thanks to the Good-Maker and the Merciful, the God, the Father of our Lord and our God and our Savior Jesus Christ. </p>
---	--

Word analysis

1	ὄ πιρεφερπεθνανεϞ	Sign of the object The good-maker	----- Adjective
2	ουοζ	And	Conjunction article
3	ἠναητ	Merciful	Adjective
4	ἄΠενβ οικ	Our Lord	Adjective
5	ΠεννοϞ†	Our God	Adjective
6	Πενσωτηρ	Our savior	Adjective

(1) **νεμ** :

It means “and”. It is used to join nouns.

Example : The sign of the cross.

<p> Ἦεν Φραν¹ ἄΦιωτ² νεμ Πωηρι³ νεμ πιπνεϞμα⁴ εθουαβ. ουνοϞ†† νοϞωτ. αμην. </p>	<p> In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit. One God. Amen. </p>
--	--

Word Analysis

1	Φ ραν	The Name	Definite article, singular, masculine.
2	ὄ Φ ιωτ	Of The Father	Short form of ἤτε Definite article, singular, masculine. Noun
3	Π ωηρι	The Son	Definite article, singular, masculine. Noun
4	Πι	The	Definite article, singular, masculine.

	πνεῦμα	Spirit	Noun
--	--------	--------	------



Lesson 3
Πρω ἡμαρ ῥομτ
Preposition (of)
ἠτε - ἠ - ἡ

Examples:

1- Verses of the Cymbals:

<p>Χερε τ εκκλ ησια: ἠη¹ ἠτε² ηιαγγελος³: χερε τ παρθενος: ετασμεс Πενωτηρ.</p>	<p>Hail to the church, the house of the angels, hail to the Virgin who gave birth to our Savior.</p>
--	--

1. ἠ : the
 ηη : house
2. ἠτε : of
3. ηη : the
 αγγελος : angels

2- Verses of the Cymbals

<p>Χερε Ιωαννης: ηηητ ἠπροδρομος: χερε ηηηη ηενσηης: ἠεμμανουηλ.</p>	<p>Hail to John, the great forerunner, hail to the priest, the cousin of Emmanuel.</p>
--	--

- ἠ : is a short form of ἠτε
- εμμανουηλ : Emmanuel

3- The introduction of the Glorification Hymns:

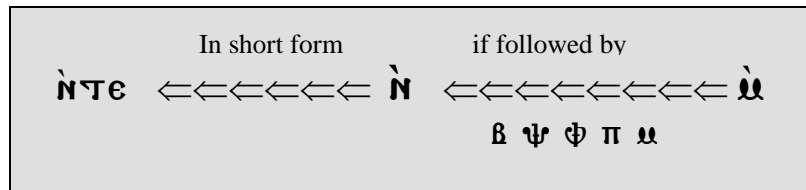
<p>ηεν φραν¹ ἠφωτ² ηευ ἠωηρι ηευ ἠηηνεμα εθουαβ: ττηριαс εθουαβ ηουουηсιос.</p>	<p>In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, the Holy Trinity of one essence.</p>
---	--

1. φραν : the name
2. ἠ : of (short form of ἠτε when followed by φ)
 φωτ : the Father

Note:

- **ἦτε** can be abbreviated to **ἦ**,
- **ἦ** is replaced by **ἦ** if the word starts with one of the following letters:

β - ψ - φ - π - υ





Lesson 4
Πρω ἡμαρ ἔτου
Demonstrative Adjectives
Нисмот нѣ ωρεμ

I. <u>Connected</u> εἴτομα	II. <u>Disconnected</u> εἴτορα	
Παι	Φαι	This, singular, masculine
Ψαι	Θαι	This, singular, feminine
ηαι	ηαι	These, plural, masc. & fem.

Exmaples:

1- The Morning Doxology

θεν τεκμετῆρητος: ακοβ† ηαν ἡπιεωρ: αριμοτ ηαν ἡπαιεζοον : ενοι ηαθνοβι.	In Thy goodness, Thou prepared the night for us, grant us this day (and) we are without sin.
--	--

ἡπαιεζοον:

ἡ: sign of the Object.

Παι: connected demonstrative adjective, singular, masculine.

εζοον: day, noun.

2- "This Censer"

Ψαιωορι ηνοηβ ηκαθαρος ετφαι εα παρωματα : ετθεν νηχιζ ηδρων πιοηβ ετφλε ορθεοινοφι επωι εεη πιμδνερωοωφι.	This censer of pure gold, which (is) bearing the aroma, that (is) in the hands of Aaron the priest offering incense upon the altar.
---	---

Ψαιωορι:

Ψαι: this, connected demonstrative adjective, singular, feminine.

ωορι: censer

3- The First Canticle

Φαι πε πανουτ̄ τ̄νατ̄ωοῡ ναϗ: Φτ̄ ἠπαιωτ̄ τ̄ναβ̄ αϗϗ.	This is my God, I will glorify Him, the God of my father, I will exalt Him.
--	--

Φαι : this, disconnected demonstrative adjective, singular, masculine.

4- The Psalia of Sunday

Θαι τε Μαρια : εταϗ̄ινι ϗ̄αρ̄ον: ἠτ̄ε̄λ̄ϗ̄ε̄ρια: ἠε̄ωνιον.	This is Mary who brought unto us the everlasting freedom.
---	--

Θαι : this, disconnected demonstrative adjective, singular, feminine.

5- The conclusion of the Theotokias Adam

⊕ Ναι κ̄ιρι ἠποϗ̄με̄νι: ὦ Πεννηβ̄ Π̄χ̄ϗ̄: εκεϗ̄ωπι ζεν τε̄νμητ̄: εκωϗ̄ εβ̄ολ̄ εκϗ̄ω ἠμ̄οϗ̄. ⊕ Χε τ̄ᾱριρη̄νη̄ ἀνοκ̄: τ̄τ̄ ἠμ̄οϗ̄ νο̄τε̄ν τ̄ε̄ριρη̄νη̄ ἠπαιωτ̄: τ̄ϗ̄ω ἠμ̄οϗ̄ νε̄μ̄ωτε̄ν.	These, make remembrance of them, O our Lord the Christ, be in our midst crying out (and) saying, 'For My peace, I give to you, the peace of My Father, I leave with you.'
--	--

Ναι: these. Disconnected demonstrative adjective, plural.

Note:

The disconnected demonstrative adjectives are used for persons and objects. When the words are defined, the verb proceeds the noun. But when the noun is undefined, the verb follows the noun.

e.g. **Φαι** πε πικαϗ̄.

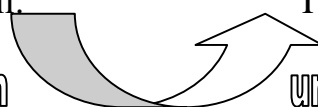
This is the pencil.

Φαι ο̄ϗ̄καϗ̄ πε.

This a pencil is.

verb + defined noun

undefined noun + verb





Lesson 5
Πρω ἡμᾶς ἵτιος
Imperative Mode
Πιρῆ† ἡπιζων

<p>Imperative Mode Πιρῆ† ἡπιζων</p> <p>Takes one of the following forms: The verb in the infinitive form. ἄ+ the verb. ἡ+ the verb. The irregular verbs.</p>
<p>Negative Imperative Mode πιζων ἡζωλ ἡπερ + the verb</p>

1- The verb in the infinitive is used for singular and plural.

Example: A prayer from the vespers.

<p>Φ† ἡαι ἡἄν: θεω οὔἡαι ἔρον: ῥενζη† ἡἄρον: σω†τεμ ἔρον: ἡμο† ερον: ἄρεζ ἔρον: ἡριβοῆ† ἔρον: ὡλ† ἡπεκζων† εβολῡἄρον: ῡεμπε† ἡἄν† ἡε† πεκοῡῡἄι: οὔοζ ῡἄ ἡε† ἡἄν εβολ.</p>	<p>God have mercy on us, settle Thy mercy on us, have compassion on us, hear us, bless us, guard us, help us, lift Thy anger away from us, care for us by Thy salvation and forgive us our sins.</p>
---	--

Word Analysis

1.	ἡαι	have mercy, pity – verb, imperative mode.
2.	θεω	appoint, lay out – verb, imperative mode.
3.	ῥενζη†	pity have compassion – verb, imperative mode.
4.	σω†τεμ	hear – verb, imperative mode.
5.	ἡμο†	bless – verb, imperative mode.
6.	ἄρεζ	keep – verb, imperative mode.

7.	ἀριβοῦθῆιν	help – verb, imperative mode.
8.	ὀλι	lift – verb, imperative mode.
9.	χεμπενῶνι	care for, concern – verb, imperative mode.
10.	χα	put – verb, imperative mode.

To change these verbs to the negative form add the prefix ὑπερ to the verb.

Example: The Doxology of Fasting (1)

† ἴτωβζ ἄμοκ ὦ Παβ οἰς Ἰη̅ς: ὑπερερσοζι ἄμοι ζεν πεκζωντ: ονδε ον ζεν πεκμβον: ὑπερἴτσω νταμετὰτεμι. † Εθε φαι ἴτωβζ ἄμοκ: Ἰβ οἰς Φ† Πασωτηρ: ὑπερίρι ἵονζαπ νεμη: ἀνοκ ζα πιζωβ ἵρεφερνοβι.	†I ask thee O my Lord Jesus, do not rebuke me by Thy anger, neither (also) by Thy Wrath, do (not) Thou discipline (lit. teach) my ignorance. †For this I ask thee, the Lord God my Savior, do not judge me, I the weak sinner.
---	---

1.	ὑπερσοζι:	do not rebuke, reproof	verb, negative imperative mode
2.	ὑπερἴτσω	do not teach, discipline	verb, negative imperative mode
3.	ὑπερίρι:	do not make	verb, negative imperative mode

2- ἀ + the verb

e.g. ἀχοc - ἀναγ - ἀογων
 say look open

Example: The Theotokia of Sunday

ζιτεν νεσεγχη: νεμ νεσἵρεσβια: ἀογων ναν Ἰδ̅ς: ἄφρο ἵτε τεκκλῆσια.	Through her prayers and her intercessions, open to us O Lord, the door of the church.
---	---

ογων: to open, verb.

ἀογων: open, verb in the imperative mode.

3- μα + the verb

Example: The Ending of Doxologies

Ματσο ἠφμεταρεμασφ: Πενσωτηρ ἠασαθου: ἠτεφωλι ἠηαιθιαι εβουλαρον: ἠτεφσεμνι ἠαν ἠτεφλιρηνη.	Ask Him, whom you borne, our Good Savior, to lift these troubles from us, to affirm His peace to us.
---	---

Ματσο: ask, verb in the imperative mode.

4- The Irregular verbs.

e.g.

αμου : Come (sing., masc.)	αυις : bring
αμη : Come (sing., Fem.)	μοι : give
αμωινι : Come (plural)	μοινηι : give me

Examples:

1. The Psalia of Tuesday

Δμου ¹ ψαρον ἠφουφ: ὠ Πεννηβ Πχ̄ς: αριουωινι ερον: ζεν τεκμεθουφ ετβουαι.	Come to us today, O our Master the Christ and enlighten us with thy exalted divinity.
---	---

2. The verses of the cymbals

Δμωινι ² μαρενουωψτ ἠτ̄τριας ε̄ε̄φ̄: ετε φ̄ιωτ νεμ Π̄ωηρι νεμ πιΠ̄νευμα ε̄ε̄φ̄.	Come let us worship the Holy Trinity, that is the Father and the son and the Holy Spirit.
---	---

3. The prayer for the sick

ψυχη νιβεν ετβεχλωχ ουου ετογαραμουνι εχουφ μοι ³ νωου Π̄οῡ ἠουηαι: μοι ⁴ νωου νουμτον : μοι ⁵ νωου νουχβοβ : μοι ⁶ νωου νουρμουτ : μοι ⁷ νωου νουβοηαι : μοι ⁸ νωου νουσωτηρια : μοι ⁹ νωου νουμετρεφχω εβουλ ἠτε νουνοβι νεμ νουανομια .	All souls that are distressed and held, give them, Lord, mercy, give hem rest, give them coolness, give them grac, give them help, give them salvation, give them the forgiveness of their sins and their lawlessness.
---	--

1. ἄμoν: come , singular, masculine
 2. ἄμωινι: come, plural
 - 3,4,5,6,7,8 & 9 : μοι: give
 - μοι νωον: give them.
-



Lesson 6
Πρω ἄμαρ σου
Personal pronouns
Πιμενὶ ἵονον

Disconnected Personal Pronouns	Singular Masculine		Singular Feminine		Plural	
1 st Person	ἄνοκ	I	ἄνοκ	I	ἄνον	we
2 nd Person	ἵθοκ	You	ἵθο	you	ἵθωτεν	you
3 rd Person	ἵθοϋ	He	ἵθοϋ	she	ἵθωϋ	they

I. Singular Masculine Disconnected Personal Pronouns

Examples

1- Exposition of Thursday

<p>Χε ὠ Ὑῶηηη ὠ Ὑῶηηη: ὠ Ὑῶηηη πετμεῖ ἄμοϋ: ἄνοκ πε Φ† ἵτε νεκιο†: ἄμον κε οὔαι ἐβηλ ἐροι.</p>	<p>O Moses O Moses, O Moses whom I love, I am the God of your father, there is no one (else) except Me.</p>
--	---

2- The Prayer of the Gospel

<p>Χε ἵθοκ γαρ πε πενωῶ τηροϋ: νεμ πενωϋαι τηροϋ: νεμ τενηλεπικ τηροϋ: νεμ πενταλβῶ τηροϋ: νεμ τεναναστασις τηρεν. Οὔορ ἵθοκ πε τενοϋωρπ νακ ἐπῶωι: ἄπιωϋ νεμ πιταιο νεμ †προσκυνησις.</p>	<p>For thou art all our life, and all our salvation, and all our hope, and all our healing, and the resurrection of us all. And to thee we send up the glory, the honor and the worship.</p>
--	--

1- The verses of the cymbals

<p>Ἰη̄ς Χ̄ς ἵσαϋ νεμ φοοϋ: ἵθοϋ ἵθοϋ πε νεμ ψα ἐνερ: ἕεν οὔρηποστασις ἵνωϋτ τενοϋωϋτ</p>	<p>Jesus Christ (is) yesterday and today, He He is and forever, in one substance we worship Him (and)</p>
--	---

2- The Prayer of the Gospel

<p>Ἰθώτεν δε ὠογνιατοῦ ἵνετενβαλ χε σεναγ: νεμ νετενμαψχ χε σεσωτεμ. Παρενεπίεμνηα ἵνωτεμ ογος εἶρι ἵνεκεγαστλιον εἶθῖ : ἕεν νιτωβζ ἵτε νηεἶθῖ ἵτακ.</p>	<p>But, you, blessed are your eyes for they see and your ears for they hear. Let us (may) be worthy to hear and to do according to thy holy gospels through the prayer of thy Saints.</p>
--	---

3- The Second Doxology of fasting

<p>†νηστια νεμ πιῶληλ: ἵθωογ πε ἵσω† ἵνεενψυχη: πιτογβο νεμ †μεθμι: ἵθωογ πε ψαγραναγ ἵφ†.</p>	<p>Fasting and prayer, (they) are the salvation of our souls, the purity and the righteousness, they usually please God.</p>
---	--



Lesson 7
Πρω ἄμαρ ψαψ
The Sign of the Object
Πιμηνη ἄπετονα
ἄ - ἦ - ἔ

1- ἄ

Examples:

1. The verses of the cymbals

<p>Ἰενορωψτ ἄΨιωτ νεμ Πῶηρι νεμ Πιπῆᾶ ἔῃῆ: †τρίασ ἔῃῆ: ἵουοοῦσιος.</p>	<p>We worship the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, the Holy Trinity of one essence.</p>
--	--

Ἰεη : we (subject)
ορωψτ : worship (verb)
ἄ : the sign of the object
Ψιωτ : the father (object)

2. The Theotokia of Sunday- Part 7

<p>Ἰεχολῶ ἄπιτοῦβο: σαῶη νεμ σαβολ: ὠ †σκηνη ἵκαθαρος: ψυαῆνωπι ἵηιδικεος.</p>	<p>You are veiled with purity, from within and without, O the pure tabernacle: the dwelling of the righteous.</p>
--	--

Ἰεχολῶ : you (subject)
χολῶ : veiled (verb)
ἄ : sign of the object
πιτοῦβο : purity (object)

2-

ἦ

Examples:

1. The Hymn of "The King of the Peace"

Πορο ἦτε τειρηνῆ: μοι νᾶν	O the King of (the) peace, give us
ἦτεκτειρηνῆ: σεμνι νᾶν	Your peace, affirm to us Your
ἦτεκτειρηνῆ: χα νεννοβι νᾶν ἐβολ.	peace, forgive us our sins.

μοι : give (verb, imperative mode)

ἦ : the sign of the object

τειρηνῆ : Your peace (object)

2. The Exposition of Tuesday

Χε ἀρεωπι ἦνοθρονος:	You became a royal throne to
ἠβασιλικον: ἠφνετορταῖ ἠμοσ:	Him who is carried upon the
ειχεν νιχερονβι.	cherubim.

ἀρε : you (subjec)

ωπι : became (verb, past tense)

ἦ : the sign of the object

οθρονος : a throne (object)

3-

ἐ

ἐ is used with verbs of the senses and a few others. Examples of these verbs are listed below:

ἀναϑ	to look	ἔβαι	to write	ἀλῆι	to ride
ωλεμ	to smell	μοϑ	to call	ἀρελ	To learn
βοε	to touch	ναεϑ	to believe	ἔμοϑ	to bless
ϑεο	to entreat	ϑιϑι ε	to shake hands	ϑιϑι ἠ	to ask
ωτεμ	to listen	ωαρι	to hit	εωε	to praise
χοϑϑ	to wait				

Examples:

1. The Theotokia of Sunday – Part 18

Δ σ ν α ν ε πια τ σε λ ο ς : ε φ ρ ε μ ι ε ι χ ε ν π ι ὸ ν ι: ε φ ω ψ ἐ β ο λ ε φ χ ω ἄ μ ο ς : χ ε α φ τ ω ν η ἔ χ η ἄ π αι μ α α ν .	She looked (at) the angel, sitting on the rock crying out (and) saying, 'For He is risen, He is not in this place.'
---	---

Δσ**ν**α**ν** : she (subject)

επια**τ**σε**λ**ο**ς** : looked (verb)

ε : the sign of the object

πια**τ**σε**λ**ο**ς** : the angel (object)

2. The Doxology of the Morning

Κ ω τ ε μ ε τε ν ς μ η: κ α τ α π ε κ ν ι ω † ν η αι : ν α ρ μ ε ν Π ο ς Π ε ν νο υ †: κ α τ α ν ε κ μ ε τ ω ν ε ν η τ.	Listen to our voices according to Your great mercy (and) save us O Lord our God according to thy tendermercies.
---	---

Κω**τ**ε**μ** : hear (verb, imperative mode)

ε : the sign of the object

τε**ν**ς**μ**η : our voice (object)

3. The Third Canticle

Κ μ ο υ ε Π ο ς ν ι φ η ο ν ι ε ω ς ε ρ ο υ α ρ ι z ο ν ὸ β α ς υ ψ α ν ι ε ν ε z.	Bless the Lord O the heavens, praise Him, exalt Him unto the ages.
--	--

Κμ**ο**υ : bless (verb)

ε : the sign of the object

Π**ο**ς : the Lord (object)



Lesson 8

Πρω ἄμαρ ὡμην The Sign of the Subject Πωμηνι ἵρεϥίρι (ἵξε)

ἵξε

In the Coptic language as in any other language there are sentences that begin with a noun (nominal sentences) and others that begin with a verb (verbal sentences). In the verbal sentences the subject is preceded by the sign of the subject ἵξε.

Examples:

1- The First Canticle (Ex 15:1)

<p> Ποτε αφρω ἵξε Ἰωϥηϥ νεμ νενηρηι ἰΠιραηλ εται ρωδε ἵτε Ποc ογορ ἀφρωc ερορωc: ϥε μαρερωc ἐΠῶc: ϥε ϥεν ορωο ϥαρ αβῖωον. </p>	<p>Then, sang Moses with the children of Israel this song to the Lord and said (saying), ‘let us sing to the Lord for with glory He is glorified.’</p>
---	--

2- Exposition of the First Canticle

<p> Ἐναφρω ἵξε Ἰωϥηϥ Ἰωϥηϥ ἵξε ϥαντεβῖτοϥ ἐϥοϥν ρι ἵρωαρε ἵϥινα. </p>	<p>Was singing in front of them, Moses the prophet, until he brought them into the desert of Sinai.</p>
---	---

3- The Paralax of Fasting – verse 4

<p> Ἰξε πενωτ ετῥεν νιφηοῖ: μαρεϥτοϥβο ἵξε Ἰωϥηϥ μαρεϥι ἵξε Ἰωϥηϥ : ϥε φωκ πε πῶοϥ ϥα νι ἐνερ. </p>	<p>Our Father who art in the heavens, hallowed be Thy name, (let) come, Thy kingdom come, for Thine is the glory unto the ages.</p>
---	---

To change a verbal sentence to a nominal sentence, remove **ἦξε** and begin the sentence with the subject.

Changing Verbal sentences to Nominal sentences:

Examples:

Verbal Sentence	ἔ	Nominal Sentence
1- ἠξε Μωϋσῆς. praised Moses.	ἔ	Μωϋσῆς ἠξε. Moses praised.
2- ἠξε Μαριαμ ἠπικεκευ. took Mary the timbrel.	ἔ	Μαριαμ ἠξε ἠπικεκευ. Mary took the timbrel.
3- ἠξε ἄρβις τῶν ὕδατων. rose the waters.	ἔ	ἠξε τῶν ὕδατων ἄρβις. the waters rose.

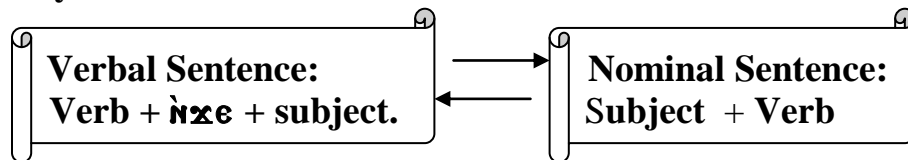
Likewise to change a nominal sentence into a verbal one, start the sentence with the verb and add the sign of the subject **ἦξε** before the subject.

Changing Nominal Sentences to Verbal Sentences:

Example:

Nominal Sentence	ἔ	Verbal Sentence
Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς ἠξε. Jesus Christ rose.	ἔ	ἠξε Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς. Rose Jesus Christ.

Summary:





Lesson 9
Πῶς ἄμαρ ψιτ
The Negative
ατ - αθ - αν

I. The article ατ or αθ is joined to the word as a prefix to change it to negative, commonly used with nouns and adjectives.

Ψακο	corruption	ατψακο	incorruption/incorruptible
ἄπρωα	deserve	ατἄπρωα	undeserving
ῥισι	fatigue	ατῥισι	without fatigue
σαρξ	flesh	ατσαρξ	without flesh
κατ	understanding	ατκατ	without understanding
χου	time	ατχου	timeless
μου	death	αθμου	immortal
μουνκ	ceasing	αθμουνκ	without ceasing
ναρτ	belief/faith	αθναρτ	unbelief
λωμ	fade	αθλωμ	unfading
νοβι	sin	αθνοβι	without sin

Examples:

1- the Great Aspasmos:

<p>Ερε νιαστρελοσ ορι ερατοϋ νεμ νιαρχηαστρελοσ: νικεραφιμ να πιε̄ ντενθ: νεμ νιχεροϋβιμ εομεε μβαλ: ενρωβс ηνοϋρο εοβε εομεετσαε ητε πεϋνιωτ ηωοϋ: ηατϋερεθεοριν ἄμοϋ οϋορ ηατϋσαχι ἄμοϋ: ενρωс δεη οϋсμη ηοϋωτ: ενωϋ εβολ ενχω ἄμοс: χε ασιοс ασιοс ασιοс κϋριοс саβαωθ: πληπηс οϋρανοс κε ηση τηс ασιαс соϋ λοζηс.</p>	<p>The angles stand before (him), and the archangels, the seraphim of the six wings, the cherubim full of eyes, cover their faces because of the splendor of the glory of His greatness, which cannot be looked at, and the unutterable, they praise with one voice, crying out and saying, 'Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord of hosts.' The heaven and the earth are full of Thine holy glory.</p>
---	---

2- The Exposition of Tuesday

<p>ΟΥΟΣ ΝΙΧΕΡΟΥΒΙΜ ΣΕΟΥΩΨΤ ἄΜΟΦ ΑΖΙΟΣ: ΝΕΜ ΝΙΣΕΡΑΦΙΜ: ΞΕΝ ΟΥΜΕΤΑΤΜΟΥΝΚ.</p>	<p>And the Cherubim worship Him worthily, and the Seraphim without ceasing.</p>
---	---

3- The Morning Doxology

<p>ΘΑΝΧΛΟΜ ΝΑΤΛΩΜ ΑΦΤΗΤΟΥ ΝΧΕ ΠΟC ΕΙΧΕΝ ΠΧΟΡΟC ΤΗΡΦ ΝΤΕ ΝΙΦ.</p>	<p>Unfading crowns, the Lord gave unto the whole choir of the martyrs.</p>
---	--

II. The article **αν** is used to negate verbs or sentences, it follows the verb.

Examples:

1- The response of the commemoration of the saints- the Gregorian liturgy.

<p>ΒΩΛ ΕΒΟΛ ΧΩ ΕΒΟΛ ΑΡΙΣΥΝΧΩΡΙΝ ΝΑΝ Φ† ΝΝΕΝΠΑΡΑΠΤΩΜΑ: ΝΗΕΤΑΝΑΙΤΟΥ ΞΕΝ ΠΕΝΟΥΩΨ ΝΕΜ ΝΗΕΤΑΝΑΙΤΟΥ ΞΕΝ ΠΕΝΟΥΩΨ ΑΝ: ΝΗΕΤΑΝΑΙΤΟΥ ΞΕΝ ΟΥΕΜΙ ΝΕΜ ΝΗΕΤΑΝΑΙΤΟΥ ΞΕΝ ΟΥΜΕΤΑΤΕΜΙ: ΝΗΕΤΖΗΒ ΝΕΜ ΝΗΕΘΟΥΩΝΖ ΕΒΟΛ: ΠΟC ΕΚΕΚΑΥ ΝΑΝ ΕΒΟΛ.</p>	<p>Absolve, forgive us our transgressions, O God, Those which we did with our will, and those we did without our will, those we did with knowledge and those we did without knowledge, the hidden and the apparent, Lord forgive (them to) us.</p>
--	--

2- The conclusion of the Theotokias Adam

<p>Χε ΧΩΟΥΨ ἄΦΜΟΥ ΑΝ ἄΠΙΡΕΦΕΡΝΟΒΙ ἄΦΡΗ† ΝΤΕΦΤΑCΘΟΥ: ΝΤΕCΩΝΞ ΝΧΕ ΤΕΦΨΥΧΗ.</p>	<p>For thou do not want the death of the sinner as his return (and) that his soul lives.</p>
---	--

3- The exposition of Monday.

<p>ΠΑΛΑC ΣΑΡ ΕΤΧΩΧΩΒ: ΟΥΟΣ ἄΡΕΦΕΡΝΟΒΙ: ΝΑΨΧΕΜΧΟΥ ΑΝ ΕCΑΧΙ: ἄΠΕΤΑΙΟ ΜΑΡΙΑ.</p>	<p>For my weak and sinful tongue will not be able to speak of your honor O Mary.</p>
--	--



Lesson 10
Πρωὺ ἄμαρ ἄητ
Connected Pronouns
Πιμενὶ εττομοσ

In Simple Present Tense

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
Masc. Sing.	†	κ	ϝ
Fem. Sing.	†	τε	ϝ
Plural	τεν	τετεν	σε

e.g. ραωι: to rejoice

†ραωι person	I rejoice	1 st
κραωι masculine	you rejoice	2 nd person
τεραω feminine	you rejoice	2 nd person
ϝραωι person masculine	he rejoice	3 rd
ϝραωι person feminine	she rejoice	3 rd
τενραωι plural	we rejoice	1 st person
τετενραωι plural	you rejoice	2 nd person
σεραωι plural	they rejoice	3 rd person

Examples:

1- The Theotokia of Sunday

Δνον ζων τεντωβε εθρενωαωι ενναι ζιτεν νεπρεβια ντοτϝ ἄπιωαιρωι.	We also ask to win mercy through your intercessions from the Lover of man kind.
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2- The Third canticle

<p>Κμαρωοντ Πσ̄ Φ† ἴτε ΝΕΝΙΟ†: κερζονὸ ἴμαρωοντ: κερζονὸ βῑσι ψα νῑε̄νε̄ε̄. Ἰμαρωοντ ἴχε πιραν ε̄θ̄ν̄ ἴτε πεκωοντ: ψερζονὸ ἴμαρωοντ: ψερζονὸ βῑσι ψα νῑε̄νε̄ε̄.</p>	<p>You are blessed O (the) Lord God of our fathers, You are praised and exalted unto the ages. Blessed is the holy name of Your glory, praised and exalted unto the ages.</p>
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3- The Doxology of the Heavenly

<p>̄̄ ἡραρχῆ αγγελο̄: ε̄ε̄ο̄ζι ε̄ρατο̄ρ ε̄υε̄ρζῡμο̄ς: ὑ̄πε̄μ̄θο̄ ὑ̄πῑπαν̄το̄κρᾱτω̄ρ: ε̄ν̄ψ̄εῡψ̄ι ὑ̄μ̄υσ̄τη̄ρῑον̄ ε̄τ̄ε̄η̄π̄</p>	<p>Seven archangels stand (before) praising, before the Pantocrator, serving the hidden mystery.</p>
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Note that sometimes the disconnected pronoun is mentioned in the sentence to emphasize the meaning, as in example 1 mentioned above.

Simple Future Tense

Πιχο̄ν̄ **ε**̄θη̄νο̄ν̄

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
Masc. Sing.	† Ν ᾶ	χ̄ Ν ᾶ	ἑ̄ Ν ᾶ
Fem. Sing.	† Ν ᾶ	τ Ε ᾶ	ἑ̄ Ν ᾶ
Plural	τ Ε ᾶ Ν ᾶ	τ Ε τ Ε ᾶ Ν ᾶ	ε̄ Ν ᾶ

e.g. ἴ : to come

† Ν ᾶι	I will come	1 st person
χ̄ Ν ᾶι	You will come	2 nd person masc.
τ Ε ᾶι	You will come	2 nd person fem.
ἑ̄ Ν ᾶι	He will come	3 rd person masc.
ἑ̄ Ν ᾶι	She will come	3 rd person fem.
τ Ε ᾶ Ν ᾶι	We will come	1 st person plural
τ Ε τ Ε ᾶ Ν ᾶι	You will come	2 nd person plural
ε̄ Ν ᾶι	They will come	3 rd person plural

Examples:

1- The First Canticle

Φαι πε Πανουτ̄ τ̄νατ̄ωοῡ ναϑ: Φτ̄ μ̄παιωτ̄ τ̄ναβ̄ αςϑ.	This is my God, I will glorify Him, the God of my father, I will exalt Him.
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2- The psalia of Monday

Ῡναζωτ̄π̄ η̄νε φ̄ρη: νεμ̄ πιοῡ νεμ̄ ποῡχοϑ: η̄θοκ̄ δε̄ η̄θοκ̄ πε: νεκρομ̄πῑ μ̄παϑμοκ̄.	The sun will sink and the moon, in their time, but thou thou art, and thine years will not end.
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3- The Psalia of Saturday

Τ̄εννᾱδ̄ιςῑ αν̄ ε̄νεϑ: τ̄εννᾱκ̄ην αν̄ εν̄ςμοϑ̄ ε̄ροκ̄: Πᾱο̄ς̄ Ῑη̄ς̄ Π̄χ̄ς̄: Π̄ᾱο̄ω̄ρ̄ η̄ᾱσᾱθοϑ.	We will not be weary, nor will we stop to bless thee, O my Lord Jesus Christ my Good Savior.
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Lesson 11

Πρωτὸ ἄμαρ ἡντ οὔαι

Simple Past Tense & Habitual Tense

ΠΙΧΟΥ ΕΤΣΙΝΙ - ΕΤΨΟΥΨΟΥ ἔχεν ἸΚΑΖΟ

Simple Past Tense

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
Masc. Sing.	ἄι	ἄκ	ἄϑ
Fem. Sing.	ἄι	ἄρε	ἄς
Plural	ἄν	ἄρετεν	ἄν

e.g. ἔψαλλε : to pray

ἄιἔψαλλε	I prayed	1 st person
ἄκἔψαλλε	You prayed	2 nd person masc.
ἄρεἔψαλλε	You prayed	2 nd person fem.
ἄϑἔψαλλε	He prayed	3 rd person masc.
ἄςἔψαλλε	She prayed	3 rd person fem.
ἄνἔψαλλε	We prayed	1 st person plural
ἄρετενἔψαλλε	You prayed	2 nd person plural
ἄνἔψαλλε	They prayed	3 rd person plural

Examples:

1- The Psalia of Sunday

ἄιναζε† εθεβε ψαι: ἄικαχι ζεν οὔχομ: εθεβε πεκνιψ† ἡναι: Πῶ ἡντε νιχομ.	I believed, thus I spoke with power about the greatness of Your mercy, O Lord of the powers.
βοῆθιν ἔροι Παῶ: Ιῆς πηρεψενζητ: εθρι†ῶον ἡταῶ: τεκμαθ ἡψελετ.	Help me, my Lord Jesus Christ the Compassionate in order to glorify my lady, Your mother the bride.
Σε ζαρ ἄληθως: ἄςβιςι ἔμαψω: ἡνε ται παρθενος: εθμεζ ἡταιο.	Because, truly, she is very exalted, this Virgin, who is full of honor.

<p>Δαυὶδ ἀφῶραξι εἶβητης: κε ἅΠ̄σ̄ σωτηπ ἰσίων: ἀφί ἀφῶπι ἰσητης: ψάντεφωτ ἰμον.</p>	<p>David spoke about her, “The Lord chose Zion, came and dwelled in her, in order to save us.”</p>
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2- The hymn of The Bread of Life

<p>Ἀρεμασφ ἀβνε θωλεβ: ἀφτ̄ ναν ἰπεφωμα: νεμ πεφ̄νοφ ετταιηοφτ: ἀνωνη ψᾱ ἐνεε.</p>	<p>You gave birth without being defiled, He gave us His body and His honored blood, we lived unto ages.</p>
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3- The Theotokia of Sunday - Part 15

<p>Ἀρμoκμεκ ἐβoλ: ζεν ποφκατ̄ ετφωμ: ἀφ̄ερμηνεφιν ἰμοσ ζεν νις̄ραφη̄ ε̄ε̄φ̄.</p>	<p>They thought with their lofty understanding, they gave a sign of her with the holy scriptures.</p>
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Habitual Present Tense

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
Masc. Sing.	ψᾱι	ψᾱκ	ψᾱφ
Fem. Sing.	ψᾱι	ψᾱρε	ψᾱσ
Plural	ψᾱν	ψᾱρετ̄εν	ψᾱφ

e.g. νεεσι : to get up

ψᾱινεεσι	I usually get up	1 st person
ψᾱκνεεσι	You usually get up	2 nd person masc.
ψᾱρνεεσι	You usually get up	2 nd person fem.
ψᾱφνεεσι	He usually gets up	3 rd person masc.
ψᾱσνεεσι	She usually gets up	3 rd person fem.
ψᾱννεεσι	We usually get up	1 st person plural
ψᾱρετενεεσι	You usually get up	2 nd person plural
ψᾱφνεεσι	They usually get up	3 rd person plural

Examples:

1- the Psalia of Friday

<p>Ψαφοννοϥ ἡχε πενθητ: ψαφθεληλ ἡχε πενλας: ερωπ ανψανερμελεταν: επιραν ἡνοϥαι ἡτε Πενθ̄ Ιη̄c Πχ̄c.</p>	<p>Our heart usually rejoices, our tongue usually jubilates as we usually recite the name of salvation of our Lord Jesus Christ.</p>
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2- The Psalia of Monday

<p>Ψαϥβ ακ ἡνοϥτενη ἡχε νιχεροϥβιμ: ψαϥρωc ψαϥτ̄ωοϥ: ἡΠαθ̄ Ιη̄c.</p>	<p>The cherubim usually clap their wings, usually praise, usually glorify my Lord Jesus.</p>
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Lesson 12
Πῶς ἕμας ἡμετ' ἐναυ
Possessive Adjectives
Πῶς ἡμετ' ἡμαμονι

The Possessive Adjectives are always connected to the noun.
 Examples:

Possessed Noun (singular masculine)		Possessed Noun (singular feminine)	
ΠΑΙΩΤ	<u>my</u> father	ΤΑΜΑΥ	<u>my</u> mother
ΠΕΚΙΩΤ	<u>your</u> father (m.)	ΤΕΚΜΑΥ	<u>your</u> mother
ΠΕΙΩΤ	<u>your</u> father (f.)	ΤΕΜΑΥ	<u>your</u> mother
ΠΕΦΙΩΤ	<u>his</u> father	ΤΦΜΑΥ	<u>his</u> mother
ΠΕΦΙΩΤ	<u>her</u> father	ΤΕΦΜΑΥ	<u>her</u> mother
ΠΕΝΙΩΤ	<u>our</u> father	ΤΕΝΜΑΥ	<u>our</u> mother
ΠΟΥΩΤ	<u>their</u> father	ΤΟΥΜΑΥ	<u>their</u> mother

Possessed Noun (plural masc. & fem.)	
ΝΑΧΩΜ	<u>my</u> books
ΝΕΚΧΩΜ	<u>your</u> books (m.)
ΝΕΧΩΜ	<u>your</u> books (f.)
ΝΕΦΧΩΜ	<u>his</u> books
ΝΕΦΧΩΜ	<u>her</u> books
ΝΕΝΧΩΜ	<u>our</u> books
ΝΕΤΕΝΧΩΜ	<u>your</u> books (pl.)
ΝΟΥΧΩΜ	<u>their</u> books

Possessed Noun (singular masculine)

Examples:

- 1- The introduction of the midnight prayer

Ἄναρε πατ' εὖσοντ' ἡπεκ' ἡμετ' Πῶς: μακαρ' ἡμετ' κατὰ πεκ' ἐμαυ:	Let my entreaty come near Your presence O Lord, make me
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ΔΟΞΑ ΣΙ ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ.	understand according to your word, glory to You Lover of Mankind.
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2- The introduction of the midnight prayer

Εϋεἰ ἐξοῦν ἄπεκμῶο ἵχε παῶζιωμα: κατὰ πεκσαχι ματανθοἰ: ΔΟΞΑ ΣΙ ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ.	Let my petition (lit. reputation) come into Your presence, according to Your word make me live, glory to You Lover of Mankind.
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3- The response of the psalm in the feasts & the fast of the Virgin-
(Psalm 44:10 CV¹)

ΩΤΕΜ ΤΑΩΕΡΙ ΑΝΑΥ ΡΕΚ ΠΕΜΑΩΧ: ΑΡΙ ΠΩΒΩ ἄπελαοο ΝΕΜ ΠΗΙ ΤΗΠΥ ἵτε ΠΕΙΩΤ: ΧΕ ΑΠΙΟΥΡΟ ΕΡΕΠΙΘΙΜΙΝ ἑπεσαι: ΧΕ ΟΥΗΙ ἵθοοϋ ΠΕ ΠΕϞ: ἄλ.	Hear O my daughter, look and (bend) give ear, forget your people and all the house of your father, for the king desire your beauty, for He alone is your Lord. Alleluia.
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4- The Theotokia of Sunday - Part 7

ΔΥΦΩΝΩ ἄΠΕΝΖΗΒΙ: ΝΕΜ ΠΕΝΖΟΧΖΕΧ ΤΗΡΥ: ἑοῦραωἰ ἵΖΗΤ: ΝΕΜ ΟΥΘΕΛΗΛ ἑΠΤΗΡΥ.	He turned our grief and all our distress to joy of heart and complete rejoicing.
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5- The hymn of the Three Holy Youths

ΤΕΝΟΥΕΖ ἵΝΩΚ ΞΕΝ ΠΕΝΖΗΤ ΤΗΡΥ: ΤΕΝΕΡΖΟΤ ΞΑΤΕΚΖΗ: ΟΥΟΖ ΤΕΝΚΩΤ ἵΝΑ ΠΕΚΖΟ: ΦΤ ἄΠΕΡΤΩΠΙ ΝΑΝ.	We follow after thee with all our heart, we fear thee, and we seek thine face, O God do not (lit. shame us) put us to shame.
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Possessed Noun (singular feminine)

Examples:

1- The introduction of the midnight hymns

Ααρεσωπι ἵχε ΤΕΚΧΙΧ ἑΦΝΑΖΜΕΤ: ΧΕ ΝΕΚΕΝΤΟΛΗ ΑΙΕΡΕΠΙΘΥΜΙΝ ἑρωου: ΔΟΞΑ ΣΙ	Let thy hand deliver me, for I desired thy commandments, glory to thee (O) Lover of Mankind.
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¹ Coptic Version

<p>ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ.</p> <p>ΔΙΒΙΩΨΩΟΥ ἄΠΕΚΟΥΧΑΙ ΠΩ̅: ΟΥΟΖ ΠΕΚΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΕ ΤΑΜΕΛΕΤΗ: ΔΟΞΑ ΣΙ ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ.</p> <p>ΕΣΕΩΝΩ ἦΧΕ ΤΑΨΥΧΗ: ΟΥΟΖ ΕΣΕΣΜΟΥ ἔΡΟΚ: ΟΥΟΖ ΝΕΚΖΑΠ ΕΥΕΡΒΟΗΘΙΝ ἔΡΟΙ: ΔΟΞΑ ΣΙ ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΕ.</p>	<p>I longed to thy salvation O Lord, and my (lit. my study) recitation is thy law, glory to thee (O) Lover of Mankind.</p> <p>My soul lives, and blesses thee, and thy judgments help me, glory to thee (O) Lover of Mankind.</p>
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2- The vespers Doxology of the Virgin

<p>ΣΟΛΟΜΩΝ ΜΟΥ† ἔΡΟΣ: ΞΕΝ ΠΙΧΩ ἦΤΕ ΝΙΧΩ: ΧΕ ΤΑΩΝΙ ΟΥΟΖ ΤΑΨΦΕΡΙ: ΤΑΠΟΛΙΣ ἄΜΗΙ ΙΔῆῶ.</p>	<p>Solomon called her, in the Song of Songs, “my sister and my friend, my true city Jerusalem.”</p>
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3- The conclusion of the Catholic Epistles

<p>ΜΑΣΝΗΟΥ ἄΠΕΡΜΕΝΡΕ ΠΙΚΟΣΜΟΣ ΟΥΔΕ ΝΗΕΤΨΟΠ ΞΕΝ ΠΙΚΟΣΜΟΣ. ΠΙΚΟΣΜΟΣ ΝΑΣΙΝΙ ΝΕΜ ΤΕΨΕΠΙΘΥΜΙΑ: ΦΗ ΔΕ ΕΤΪΡΙ ἄΦΟΥΨ ἄΨ† ἔΝΑΨΩΠΙ ΨΑ ἔΝΕΖ ΑΜΗΝ.</p>	<p>My brothers, do not love the world nor (the things) which are in the world. The world will pass with its desires but he who does the will of God will remain (lit. be) unto (the) ages. Amen.</p>
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4- The hymn of "This Virgin" (last verse) – ΑΤΑΙ ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΣ:

<p>ΑΡΙΠΡΕΣΒΕΥΙΝ ἔΖΡΗΙ ἔΧΩΝ: Ω ΤΕΝΩ̅ ἦΝΗΒ ΤΗΡΕΝ ΤΘΕΟΤΟΚΟΣ: ΜΑΡΙΑ ΘΟΥΝ ἦΙΗΣ ΠΩ̅ ἦΤΕΨΧΑ ΝΕΝΝΟΒΙ ΝΑΝ ἔΒΟΛ.</p>	<p>Intercede on our behalf, O our mistress the lady of us all, the mother of God, Mary the mother of Jesus Christ, in order to forgive our sins.</p>
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Possessed Noun (plural masculine & feminine)

Examples:

- 1- The commemoration of the saints in the midnight hymns

Ἰωβ εὐπρόσ ἐξ ἡμῶν: ὦ ναὶ ἡμῶν ἀποστόλων: νεμ ἡσέπ ἡμεῖς ἀποστόλων ἡμεῖς ἀποστόλων ναὶ ἐβόλ.	Ask the Lord on our behalf, O our lords the fathers the apostles, and the rest of the disciples, in order to forgive our sins.
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- 2- The introduction of the midnight hymns

Παλας ἐπέειπες δεν νεκ κα χι : χε νεκ εν το λη τη ρο ε αν με θυ μι νε : δο ξα σι φι λα ν θ ρ ω πε .	My tongue replies with thy words because thy commandments are truths, glory to thee O lover of mankind.
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- 3- The last prayer of the Epiclesis – The Liturgy of St. Basil The Great.

Δ ρι τε ν ν ε μ π ω α π ε ν η ς : ε β ι ε β ο λ δ εν η μ ε θ ο υ α β η ς : η τ α κ : ε ο υ τ ο υ β ο η ς ν ε ν ψ υ χ η : ν ε μ ν ε ν σ ω μ α ν ε μ ν ε ν π ν ε υ μ α .	Make us worthy our Master to partake (lit. take) from Your holies, to purify our souls, (and) our bodies and our spirits.
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- 4- The Morning Doxology

θ ι τ ε ν ν ο υ ε ν χ η : π χ ς π ε ν ο υ ρ ο : α ρ ι ο υ ν α ι ν ε μ α ν : δ εν τ ε κ μ ε τ ο υ ρ ο .	Through their prayers, (O) Christ our King, do kindness with us in your Kingdom.
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- 5- The response of the gospel in the time of fasting (Monday to Friday)

τ η ρ η ν η ς ν ε τ η ς φ η ς θ η ς τ ο ς ε ν ο υ ς ν ι β ε ν σ ε ξ η ρ η ς δ εν ν ε τ ε ν ε ν η ς δ εν π χ ς π ε ν θ ο ς .	The peace of God, which is exalted (lit. elevated) above every mind, be in your hearts in Christ our Lord.
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General example:

<p style="text-align: center;">Πιψαλωος ΡΒ Φα Δαυιδ</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Psalm 102² A Psalm of David</p>
<p>Α. Ψαψυχη ἔμου ἐΠ̄σ̄ : νηετσαζονν ἔμοι τηρον ἔμου ἐπεφραν εθουαβ : ταψυχη ἔμου ἐΠ̄σ̄ : ονοζ ἔπερερπωβω ἔνεφῆμου τηρον.</p>	<p>Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his praises:</p>
<p>Β. Φηετχω ἔνεἄνομιἄ τηρον νε ἐβολ: φηετταλβο ἔνεψωνι τηρον: φηεττωτ ἔπεωνδ ἐβολ ζεν ἔτακο.</p>	<p>who forgives all thy transgressions, who heals all thy diseases; who redeems thy life from corruption;</p>
<p>Γ. Φηεττῆλω ἐχω ζεν ζανναι νεμ ζανμετψενζητ.</p>	<p>who crowns thee with mercy and compassion; who satisfies thy desire with good things: so that thy youth shall be renewed like that of the eagle.</p>
<p>Δ. Φηεττῆσι ἔνεἔπιθιμιἄ ζεν ζανἄζαθον ἔνε τεμετἄλω ἔφρητ ἔθα οτἄζωμ.</p>	<p>The Lord excutes mercy and judgment for all that are injured.</p>
<p>Ε. Φηετῆρι ἔνεζανμετναητ πε Π̄σ̄: νεμ οτζαπ ἔνον νιβεν ετβηονἔζονε.</p>	<p>He made known his ways to Moses, his will to the children of Israel.</p>
<p>Σ. Δφονωνε ἔνεφμωιτ ἐμωῆχε: νεμ πεφονωψ ἔνενηρηι ἔπεΙσραἔλ.</p>	<p>The Lord is compassionate and pitiful, long suffering, and full of mercy.</p>
<p>Ζ. Οτρεφενζητ ονοζ ἔνεητ πε Π̄σ̄: οτρεφῶονἔζητ πε ονοζ ναψε πεφναι.</p>	<p>He will not be always angry; neither will he be wrathful for ever.</p>
<p>Η. ἔνεαζωντ ἔνε ψαζαε: οτδε ἔνεφῆβον ψαενεε.</p>	<p>He has not dealt with us according to our sins, nor recompensed us according to our iniquities.</p>
<p>Θ. ἔνεαφῆρι ναν ἔνε κατἄ νενοβι: οτδε κατἄ νεναἔνομιἄ ἔνον αφτῶεβιῶ ναν.</p>	<p>For as the heaven is high above the earth, the Lord has so increased his mercy toward them that fear him.</p>
<p>Ι. Δλλα κατἄ ἔνεβι ἔνεφῆ ἐβολζα ἔνεκαζι: ἔνεΠ̄σ̄ ταχε πεφναι ἐἔρηι ἔνε ονον νιβεν ετερζοτ ζατεφζη.</p>	<p>As far as the east from the west, so far has he removed our transgressions from us.</p>
<p>ΙΑ Καταφρητ ἔνε νιμανψαι οτἔον ἐβολ ἔνε νιμανζωτπ αφῆρονοει ἔνεμον ἔνε</p>	

²Septuagint.

<p> ΝΕΝΑΝΟΜΙΑ. 16. Ουοζ ἄφρητ ἵνωιωτ εφωενζητ δα νεφωηρι: παρητ αφωενζητ ἵνε Πο̅ δα νηετερζοτ δατεφζη: κε ἵθοφ αφσοφεν πεθαμιο̅. 17. Ἀριφμενι Πο̅ κε ἄνον ογκαζι: φρωμι ἄφρητ ἵνοσιμ δεν νεφεζοοφ: ουοζ ἄφρητ ἵνοζερηρι ἵνε ἵκοι παρητ ψαφωοφι. 18. Χε οφπνευμα αφωανσινι ἵδητφ ἵνεφωπι οφδε ἵνεφσοφεν πεφμα κε. 19. Φναι δε ἵθοφ ἄΠο̅ ισxen ἵνεεζ ψα ἵνεεζ ἵxen νηετερζοτ δατεφζη: ουοζ τεφμεθμἵ ἵxen νεφωηρι ἵωηρι ἵνηετἄρεε ἵτεφδιἄθηκη: νεμ νηετἵρι ἄφμενι ἵνεφεντολἵ ἵπαιτοφ. 20. Πο̅ αφσοβτ ἄπεφθρονοσ δεν ἵφε: ουοζ τεφμετοφρο σοἵνηηβ ἵοφον νιβεν. 21. Σμοφ ἵ Πο̅ νεφαστελοσ τηροφ: νηετχορ δεν τοφχομ: ετἵρι ἄπεφσαζι ἵ πζινοωτεμ ἵετἵμἵ ἵνε νεφσαζι. 22. Σμοφ ἵ Πο̅ νεφδενναμἵσ τηροφ: νηετφωφεν ἵταφ ετἵρι ἄπεφοφωφ. 23. Σμοφ ἵ Πο̅ νεφεβηοφι τηροφ: ἵερηι δεν μαι νιβεν ἵνε τεφχομ: ταψφχη ἵμοφ ἵΠο̅. </p>	<p> As a father pities his children, the Lord pities them that fear him. For he knows our frame: remember that we are dust. </p> <p> As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so shall he flourish. </p> <p> For the wind passes over it, and it shall not be; and it shall know its place no more. But the mercy of the Lord is from generation to generation upon them that fear him, and his righteousness to children's children; to them that keep his covenant, and remember his commandments to do them. The Lord has prepared his throne in the heaven; and his kingdom rules over all. Bless the Lord, all ye his angels, mighty in strength, who perform his bidding, ready to hearken to the voice of his words. Bless the Lord, all ye his hosts; ye ministers of his that do his will. Bless the Lord, all his works, in every place of his dominion: bless the Lord, O my soul. </p>
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