

# GRKK Airabet

Aa Bb Gg Dd Ee Zz Hh Qq/ق li Kk/ك Ll Mm Nn Xx Oo Pp Rr Ss Tt Uu Ff/Cc Yy Ww

Aa **Alpha (al'-fah)**; ie. **a**, as in *Arm* or *MAN*

“a, when final, or before r final or followed by any *other* consonant, is sounded like a in *Arm*; elsewhere like a in *MAN*” (S)

Bb **Bēta (bay'-tah)**; ie. **b**

Gg **Gamma (gam'-mah)**; ie. **h** hard

“g, when followed by g, k, c, or x, is sounded like *ng* in *kiNG*.” (S)

Dd **Dēta (del'-ta)**; ie. **d**

Ee **Ēpisiōn (ep'-see-lon)**; ie. **e**, as in *MEt*

Zz [Or “Z” (S)] **Zēta (dzay'-tah)**; ie. **z**, as in *ADZE*

“z is always sounded like *dz*.” (S)

Hh **Ēta (ay'-tah)**; ie. **e**, as in *THEY*

Qq [“or Q” (S)] **Thēta (thay'-tah)**; ie. **th**, as in *THing*

“q never has a guttural sound like *th* in *THis*.” (S)

li **īōta (ee-o'-tah)**; ie. **i**, as in *machine*

“i has the sound of *ee* when it *ends* an *accented* syllable; in other situations a more obscure sound, like *i* in *mtable* or *imbecile*.” (S)

Kk [“or K” (S)] **Kappa (cap'-pah)**; ie. **k**

Ll **Lamba (lamb'-dah)**; ie. **l**

Mm **Mu (moo)**; ie. **m**

Nn **Nu (noo)**; ie. **n**

Xx [or Z, or “X” according to Strong's, for uppercase] **Xi (ksee)**; ie. **x = ks**

Oo **Omikron (om'-e-cron)**; ie. **o**, as in *not*

Pp **Pi (pee)**; ie. **p**

Rr **Rhō (hro)**; ie. **r**

Ss [“final s” (S)] **Sigma (sig'-mah)**; ie. **s** sharp

Tt **Tau (tow)**; ie. **t**

“t never has a sibilant sound, like *t* in *naTion*, *naTure*.” (S)

Uu **Upsiōn (u'-pse-lon)**; ie. **u**, as in *full*

Ff **Phi (fee)**; ie. **ph = f**

Cc **Chi (khee)**; ie. German **ch**

“From the difficulty of producing the true sound of c, it is generally sounded like *k*.” (S)

Yy **Psi (psee)**; ie. **ps**

Ww **Omēga (o'-meg-ah)**; ie. **o**, as in *no*

A α

**Alpha (al'-fah);** ie. **a**, as in *Arm* or *mAn*  
“a, when final, or before r final or followed by any *other*  
consonant, is sounded like a in *Arm*; elsewhere like a in *mAn*” (S)

B ß

**Bēta (bay'-tah);** ie. b

Gamma

**Gamma (gam'-mah);** ie. h hard  
“g, when followed by g, k, c, or x, is sounded like *ng* in *kiNG*.” (S)



**Dēlta (del'-ta);** ie. d

**E ε**

**Ēpisilōn (ep'-see-lon);** ie. e, as in *MEt*

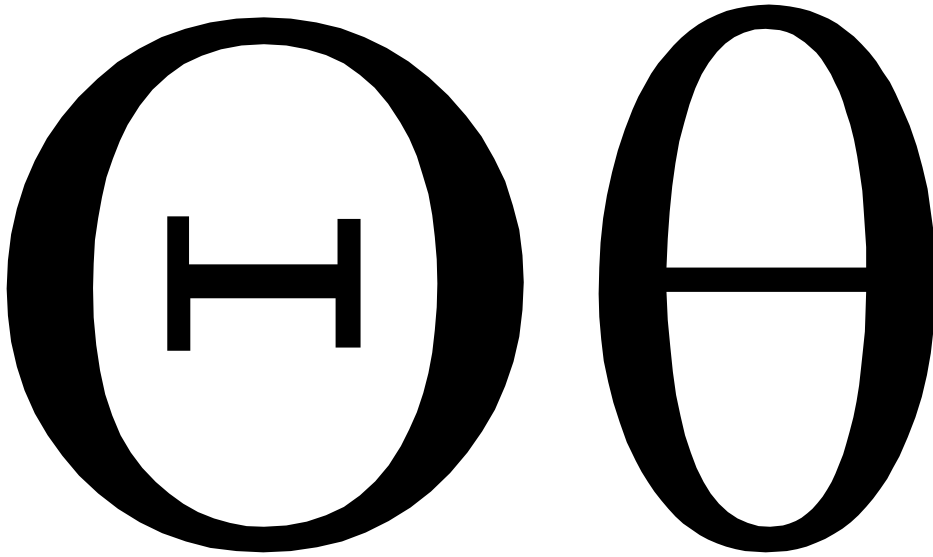
Z z

**Zēta (dzay'-tah);** ie. z, as in *adze*  
“z is always sounded like *dz*.” (S)

Hh

***Ē*ta (ay'-tah);** ie. **e**, as in *thEy*





[“Or Ἰ” (S)]

**Thēta (thay’-tah);** ie. **th**, as in *THing*

“q never has a guttural sound like *th* in *THis*.” (S)

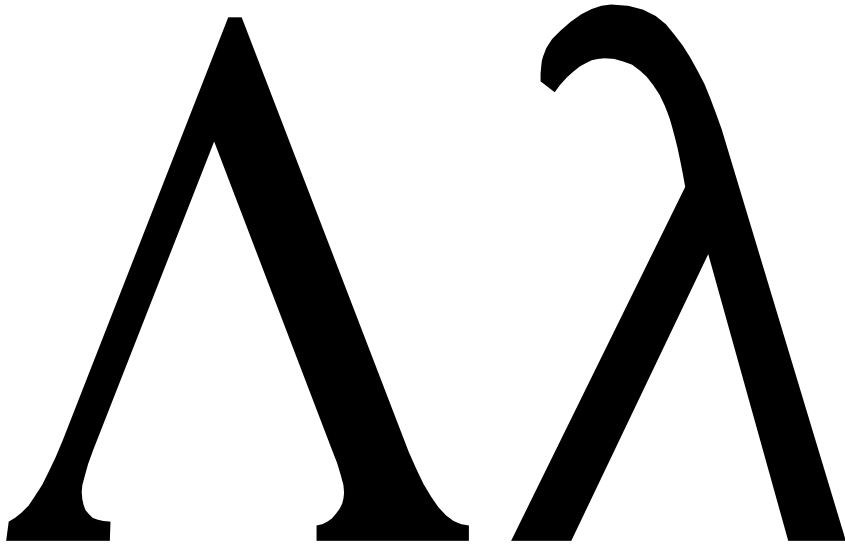
I i

**lōta (ee-o'-tah);** ie. i, as in *machine*

“i has the sound of *ee* when it *ends* an *accented* syllable; in other situations a more obscure sound, like *i* in *mtable* or *Imbecile*.” (S)

**K k**

**Kappa (cap'-pah); ie. k**



**Lamba (lamb'-dah);** ie. l

Μ μ

**Mu (moo);** ie. m

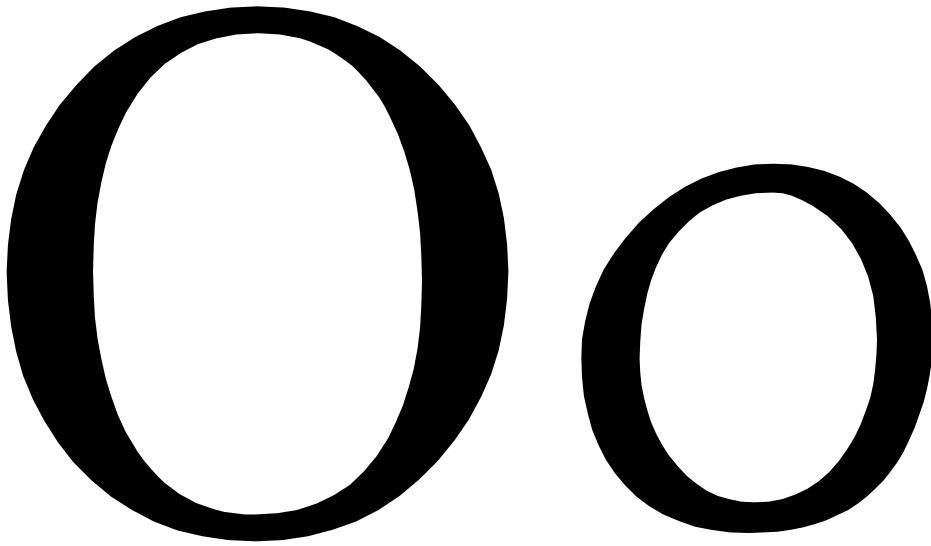
**N n**

**Nu (noo); ie. n**



[or Ξ, or “Ξ̅” according to Strong's, for uppercase]

**Xi (ksee);** ie. x = ks



**Omikron (om'-e-cron);** ie. o, as in *not*



Π π

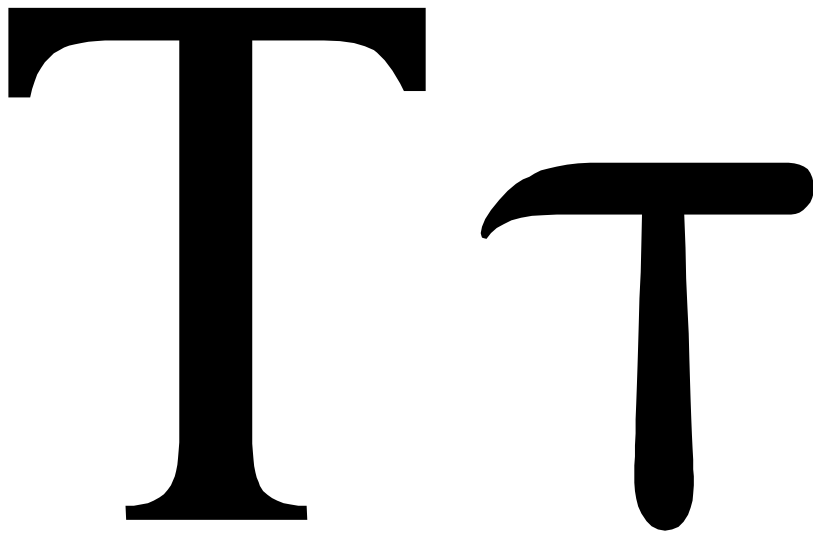
**Pi (pee);** ie. p

Pp

**Rhō (hro);** ie. r

Σ σ

[“final s” (S)] **Sigma (sig'-mah)**; ie. **s** sharp

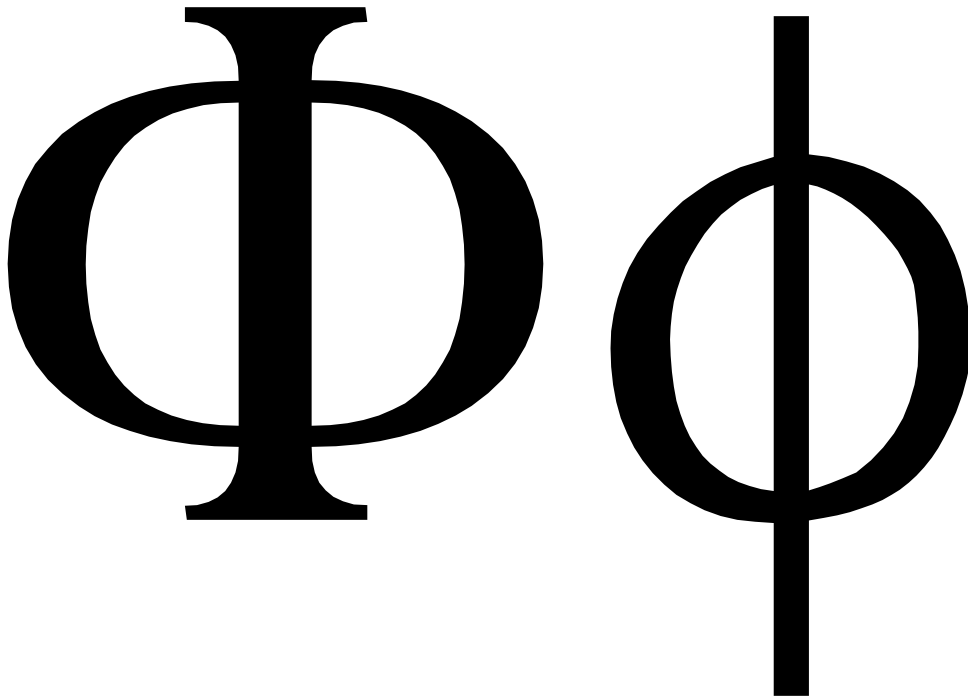


**Tau (tow);** ie. t

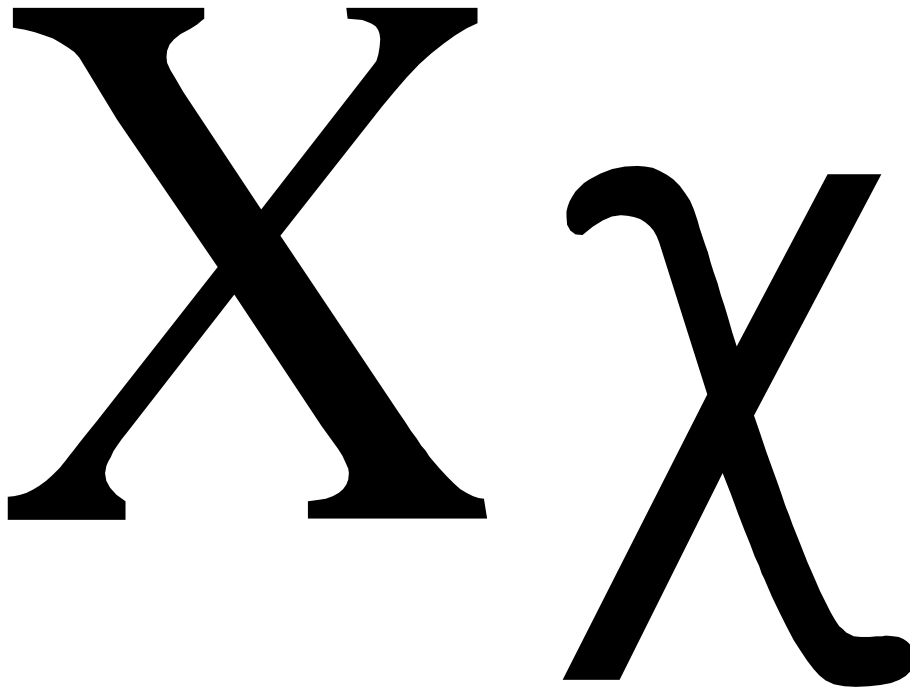
“t never has a sibilant sound, like *t* in *naTion*, *naTure*.” (S)

Y U

**Upsilon̄ (u'-pse-lon);** ie. u, as in *full*

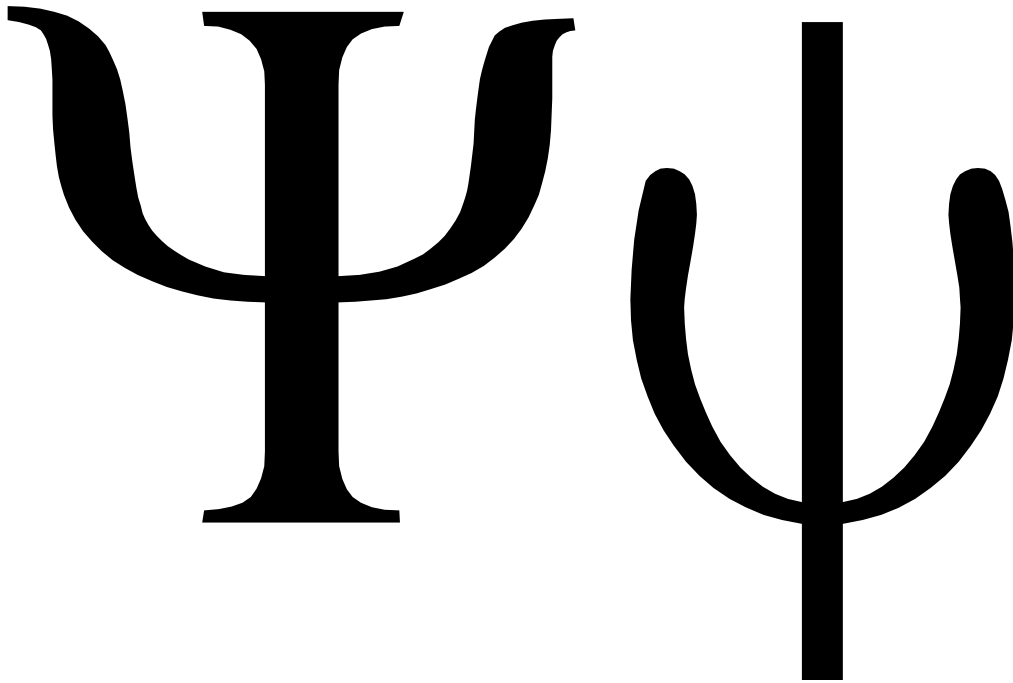


**Phi (fee);** ie. ph = *f*



**Chi (khee);** ie. German **ch**

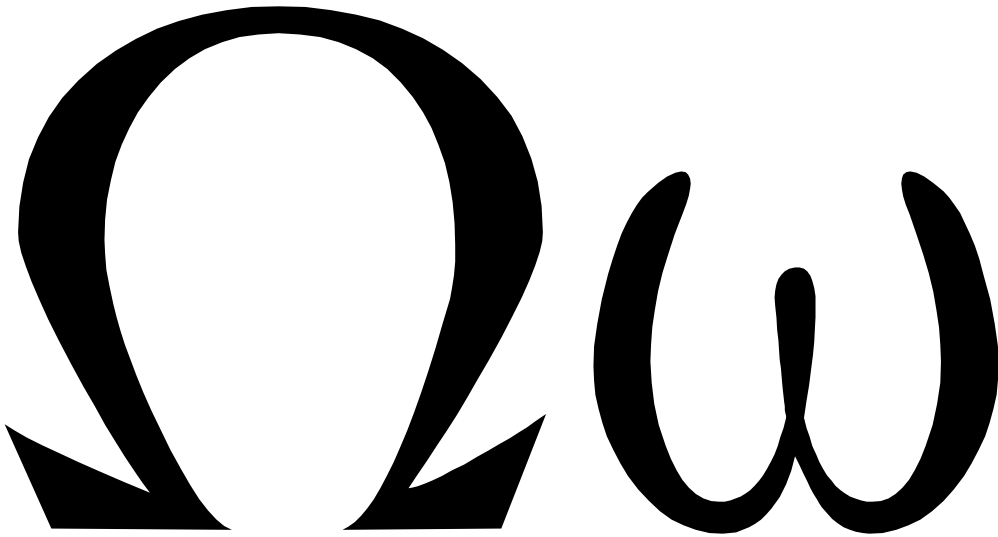
“From the difficulty of producing the true sound of *c*, it is generally sounded like *k*.” (S)



**Chi (khee);** ie. German **ch**

“From the difficulty of producing the true sound of *c*, it is generally sounded like *k*.” (S)





**Omēga (o'-meg-ah);** ie. o, as in *no*

All quotations marked with an (*S*) are taken from Strong's Greek Dictionary under "Greek Articulation."  
Greek information based mostly on Strong's Greek Dictionary.