



KS2 Unit 2 Lesson 2 Gorgeous Greek

Crib Sheet

Slides 1 and 2: The aim of today's lesson is to show pupils that they can work out different alphabets by cracking codes. They will see how the Greek alphabet links to our alphabet and will realise that languages, even those that look completely different to those we speak, are accessible.

- We can substitute Latin and Greek letters of the alphabet.
- We can see that we use lots of Greek words in English today. Some say there are over 150,000 English words that come from Greek words!
- We can have fun cracking linguistic codes.

Slide 3 is the starter slide with two questions linking to the previous lesson and two introducing this lesson.

Slide 4 gives background into where and why we see Greek influence in English.

Slides 5 and 6 introduce the challenge for the lesson. We see the Greek alphabet (lower case and capital). Ask pupils where the similarities and differences lie? They will need to come back to this later.

A α B β Γ γ Δ δ
E ε Z ζ H η Θ θ
I ι K κ Λ λ M μ
N ν Ξ ξ O ο Π π
P ρ Σ σ ς T τ Y υ
Φ φ X χ Ψ ψ Ω ω

Slides 7 to 15 show words in Greek and pictures. Skip through first and ask pupils to guess what the words will be. Pupils should use their worksheet to note down the correct letter using slides 4 to 12 to help them. They will be able to work out the corresponding letter – this is called **transliteration**.

Δεινοσαυρος βροντοσαυρος - Dinosaur Brontosaurus

Τυραννοσαυρος Rex - Tyrannosaurus Rex

Τηλεφωνη - telephone

Θερμομετρον - thermometer

Τηλεσκόπιο - telescope

Θεατρον - theatre



Τάξι - taxi

Ολυμπικά - Olympic

Ἰπποπόταμος - hippopotamus

Slide 16 asks them to use their completed table to transliterate the words on the board into Greek and to give some tricky spellings to a friend to do the same.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	t	p
								h																		h	s
α	β	κ	δ	ε	φ	γ	χ	ι	-	κ	λ	μ	ν	ο	π	-	ρ	σ	τ	υ	-	-	ξ	υ	ζ	θ	ψ
				η										ω													

Slide 17 breaks down some of the words we have seen in today's lesson and shows the meaning behind the word. Why have these words been used to label the items?

Bronte – thunder – Brontosaurus was so large is made a thunderous sound as it walked.

Turannos – King – T Rex is known the king of the dinosaurs (Rex also means king in Latin)

Slide 18 is a plenary slide to consolidate today's learning and offer formative assessment opportunities.