Greetings and Learning Names

Being Social in Greek

A lesson for the *Paideia* web-app © Ian W. Scott, 2015



Your First Real Conversations

- Saying "Hello!"
 - Χαιρε!
 - Greeting one person
 - Χαιρετε!
 - Greeting more than one
- A verb meaning "rejoice" or "celebrate"
 - Invitation to "rejoice" that you have met
 - By 1st century a stereotyped expression



Your First Real Conversations

- So if someone in the town says "Χαίρε!"
 - Answer " $X\alpha i\rho \epsilon!$ " in return
 - Showing good manners!
- Can add the person's name
 - Χαιρε, Άλεξανδρος.
- Can add the particle 🕹
 - Χαιρε, ώ Άλεξανδρος.



• With a verbless clause

Το όνομα μου Ίαν.



• With a verbless clause

Το όνομα μου Ίαν.



With a verbless clause



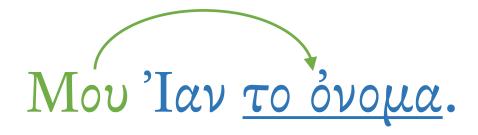


- You can mix up the word order
 - Subject and complement tend to stay separate

```
Ίαν το όνομα μου;
Μου το όνομα Ίαν;
Ίαν το μου όνομα;
Το όνομα μου Ίαν;
```



- You can mix up the word order
 - Subject and complement *tend* to stay separate





Asking Someone's Name

- Your first question with τί
 - You do need the acute accent on τί
 - Don't forget the Greek question mark

Τί το ὀνομα σου;



Asking Someone's Name

- Your first question with τί
 - You do need the acute accent on τί
 - Don't forget the Greek question mark





Asking Someone's Name

Again, word order is flexible

```
Τί το όνομα σου;
Σου το όνομα τί;
Τί το σου όνομα;
Το όνομα σου τί;
```



Typing Tips

- Typing an acute accent
 - Usually a "dead key"
 - ; or : then the letter
- Typing a Greek question mark
 - Usually the "q" key
 - May need to press "space" for it to appear

