

In the Name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit

New Testament Greek-1

نئے عہد نامہ کی یونانی زبان-1

Lecture No 3

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Breathing Marks

All NT Greek words which start with a vowel have a breathing mark over the initial vowel. A diphthong is considered as one vowel sound, the breathing mark is placed on the second character.

Rough Breathing Mark:

Although the “h” sound exists, there is no Greek letter corresponding to the English letter “h.” The sound is indicated by placing an  over the first vowel of the word (e.g. ὁδός, “way, path”).

Smooth Breathing Mark:

A smooth breathing mark denotes the absence of a rough breathing mark and is indicated by placing an  over an initial vowel. It has no effect on the sound of the vowel.

Breathing Marks

Some examples of smooth and rough breathings might make them easier to understand.

Greek

ἐν

ἐν

ὄν

ὄν

Sound

en

hen

on

hon

Greek

αὐτός

οὗτος

εὕρισκω

Ἀδάμ

Sound

autos

houtos

heurisko

Adam

Accents

There are three accents in the Greek NT:

The Acute Accent: ά

The acute accent indicates that the voice should rise and that vowel should be stressed.

The Grave Accent: ὰ

The grave accent indicates that the voice should fall on the accented vowel.

The Circumflex Accent: α̃ α̂

The circumflex accent, originally marks to indicate the fusion of two vowels, is usually thought to be a rise in the voice followed by a fall, but in practice it is the virtual equivalent of the acute accent.

Pronunciation with Accents and Breathings

Ἀβραάμ	Abraham	ابراهيم
Δαυὶδ	David	داؤد
θεός	God	خُدا
Ἱεροσόλυμα, Ἱερουσαλήμ	Jerusalem	يروشلیم
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus	يسوع
Ἰωάννης	John	يوحنا
Πέτρος	Peter	پطرس
Χριστός	Christ	مسیح

Memory Verse

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ
ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν
θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος

Any Question?