



Upper Beginner S1
A Greek Wedding in Crete

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Greek

N
μ , ! μ . μ μ . μ
() μ μ μ
8 μ.μ.
P
μ ;
! μ . μ ;
5 μ μ .
μ μ .
μ ; μ .
, μ μ μ .
! μ . μ ...
μ μ μ . μ .
μ μ μ . μ .
, μ μ .

Romanization

N I Réa kai o Aléxis eínai adérfia kai ménoun mazí. Símera échoyn mia prósklisi gia éna gámo.
A Réa, koíta! O Stéfanos kai i Foteiní pantrévontai!
R (diabázei) Sas proskaloýme sto gámo mas poy tha gínei tin Kyriakí pénte Febroyaríoy kai óra 8 m.m. ston Ieró Naó Agías Aikaterínis Irakleíoy Krítis. Stéfanos-Foteiní
P Málista. Kai théleis na páme;
A Fysiká! O Stéfanos kai i Foteiní eínai fíloi mas.
R Eínai stis 5 Febroyaríoy stin Kríti. Den eínai lígo makriá;
A Kathóloy! Tha páme me to aeropláno.
R Na doýme an ypárchoyn eisitíria.
A Apó tóra; Ma eínai dekatreís lanoyaríoy akóma.
R A, den mporoýme na páme. To Sábbato stis tésseris Febroyaríoy eínai ta genéthlia tis xadélfis mas tis Ánnas kai...

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- A Έλα τόρα! Mia forá pantrévontai oi φίλοι mas. Loipón, egó tha páo oposdípote. Tha fýgo apó tin Paraskevί kai to Sábbato tha páo sto moyseío tis Knosoy.
- R Kalá. Tha páme mazί . Den écho pollί doyleiá ekeínes tis méres. Páme ávrio sto taxidiotikó grafeío gia eisitíria;
- A Entáxei, allá mporó metá tis dódeka.

English

- N Rea and Alexis are siblings, and they live together. Today, they have an invitation for a wedding.
- A Rea, look! Stefanos and Foteini are getting married!
- R (reads) We invite you to our wedding, which will take place [become] on Sunday, the fifth [five] of February [and] at the hour of eight a.m. at the Church of Saint Catherine, Iraklion, Crete. Stefanos-Foteini
- R Yes. And do you want to go?
- A Naturally! Stefanos and Foteini are friends of ours.
- R It's on the fifth of February in Crete. Isn't it a little far?
- A Not at all! We'll go by airplane.
- R Let's see if there are tickets.
- A [From] Now? But it's only [still] January thirteenth.
- R Ah, we can't go. Saturday, February fourth is the birthday of our cousin Anna and...
- A Come on now! Our friends [only] get married once. Well, I'll go anyway. I'll leave on Friday and on Saturday I'll go to the museum of Knossos.
- R Fine. We'll go together. I don't have much work those days. Shall we go to the travel agency tomorrow for tickets?
- A Okay, but [I can] after twelve.

Vocabulary



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Greek	Romanization	English
	prósklisi	invitation
μ	gámos	marriage, wedding
μ	pantrévomai	to get married
	proskaló	to invite
μ	gínomai	to become
	fysiká	naturally, of course
	eisitírio	ticket
	genéthlia	birthday
	xadélfí	cousin (female)
	oposdípote	anyway, however
	Paraskeví	Friday
	taxidiotikó grafeío	travel agency

Vocabulary Sample Sentences

μ μ	μ .	"We have an invitation for a wedding."
μ	.	"The marriage will be held in the summer on the island where the bride comes from."
.	.	μ "This is the church that we are going to get married in."
.	.	"I invited Nick to the party."
μ	.	"The more you practice, the better you become."
.	.	"Of course you're hungry, since you never eat breakfast!"
.	10 .	"The ticket costs ten euros."
.	.	"I bought a bus ticket at the kiosk."
μ	μ μ	"On μ my birthday, my dear aunts gave me a bicycle."
.	μ	My cousin's birthday is on Thursday.
μ .	.	I will go to Crete on Friday.

Vocabulary Phrase Usage

μ

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μ is the Greek word for "to marry." From the- μ ending, you'll notice that it's a mediopassive verb, so we should literally translate it as "to be married."

μ

μ means "we shall see." μ is actually related to , but it's a completely irregular form.

μ

Note how to say "our cousin Anna" in Greek, it's μ , literally "the cousin ours the Anna." You'll get used to this way of phrasing things.

Grammar Points

The Focus of This Lesson Is Dates in Greek.

"It's on the fifth of February in Crete."

To say a date in Greek is as easy as saying the cardinal number ("two," "three," "four"; not "second," "third," "fourth") and then the genitive form of the month. Greek month names are very similar to English ones:

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Greek	"English"
	"January"
	"February"
	"March"
	"April"
	"May"
	"June"
	"July"
	"August"
μ	"September"
	"October"
μ	"November"
μ	"December"

Since we said that you need the genitive form in order to talk about dates, you will always replace the - ending with - (not that the word stress moves to the).

For Example:

1. "tenth of June"
2. "on the tenth of June"

The only exception is the first of the month, for which we use the ordinal number. "On the first of May" is .

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Cultural Insight

National Holidays

- October 24: In 1940, Greece entered World War II.
- March 25: Greek Revolution (independence from the Turks)

The public sector and most of the private sector do not work on these days (banks, schools, shops, etc. are closed), and there are parades.

Religious holidays:

- December 25: Christmas

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- January 1: New Year
- January 6: Epiphany
- April and May: Orthodox Easter
- August 15: Assumption of Mary
- Clean Monday: The first day of the Great Lent, forty-one days before Orthodox Easter

Other holidays:

- May 1: Labor Day
- November 17: Anniversary of the massive student protests against the dictatorship in 1973