## Answer Key

Here are the English translations for all the Greek code words used in the witness reports scattered throughout the book.

| Robbery <br> Witness \#1, p. 8: | Robbery <br> Witness \#2, p. 10: | Robbery <br> Witness \#3, p. 12: | Robbery <br> Witness \#4, p. 15: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. rare | 1. color | 1. pot | 1. alarm |
| 2. fast | 2. thief | 2. time | $2 . \quad$ back |
| 3. hat | 3. glasses | 3. timepiece | $3 . \quad$ boot |

## Escape Route

Witness \#1, p. 17:

1. near
2. back
3. car
4. lot

Escape Route
Witness \#2, p. 20:

1. fountain
2. right
3. again
4. birds

Escape Route
Witness \#3, p. 31:

1. old
2. left
3. before
4. coffee

Escape Route
Witness \#4, p. 34:

1. great
2. door
3. store
4. second
5. goal

## Escape Route

Witness \#5, p. 43:

1. pilot
2. car
3. left
4. north
5. fast

Escape Route
Witness \#6, p. 49:

1. park
2. stopped
3. ice
4. cream
5. slide

Escape Route
Witness \#7, p. 50:

1. store
2. lamp
3. paddle
4. boat
5. big

Escape Route
Witness \#8, p. 57:

1. biggest
2. trees
3. pizza
4. back
5. center

Escape Route
Witness \#9, p. 62:

1. Pool
2. left
3. left
4. past
5. other

Escape Route
Witness \#10, p. 64:

1. Bride
2. getting
3. steeple
4. red
5. back
6. ladder

## Here are the answers for all the exercises throughout the book.


page 11

Circle the English letter that makes the same sound as the Greek letter at the beginning of each row:

| $\mathfrak{d}$ | $\alpha$ | e | i | (a) | o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\beta$ | p | (b) | d | g |
| - | $\gamma$ | d | y | (g) | u |
| 5 | $\delta$ | a | o | (d) | b |
| - | $\varepsilon$ | f | (e) | c | o |
| 11 | $\zeta$ | (z) | y | c | g |
| © | A | H | (A) | V | T |
|  | B | D | R | (B) | P |
|  | $\Gamma$ | (G) | T | F | E |
|  | $\Delta$ | V | A | Y | (D) |
|  | E | F | (E) | H | T |
|  | Z | S | T | (Z) | Y |

## Robbery Witness \#3:

First Grade Student
"Yeah, I was dragged to the museum on one of our boring field trips. The rest of my class was looking at boring paintings of one bowl of fruit after another. I was looking at the modern art section because I thought it looked much more fun. My mom has some of my art hanging on the fridge and I think it looks a lot like that stuff. Still, I was getting bored again, so when I saw this grown-up carrying some old $\pi \mathrm{o} \tau$, I asked what $\tau \alpha \mu \mu^{*}$ it was because I saw that they were wearing a $\tau \alpha \mu \mu \pi \varsigma^{*}$ on their wrist. didn't notice anything else."
In Greek, the letters ""l" together make the long "i" sound.


page 14

Circle the word spelled in Greek letters that matches the English word at the beginning of the row：

|  | bed | $\beta \varepsilon \delta$ | $\beta \alpha \delta$ | $\delta \varepsilon \beta$ | $\beta \varepsilon \beta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | gag | $\gamma \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \delta$ | $\delta \alpha \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \gamma$ |
|  | deb | $\beta \varepsilon \delta$ | $\delta \varepsilon \beta$ | $\delta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\delta \alpha \beta$ |
|  | bad | $\delta \alpha \beta$ | $\delta \alpha \delta$ | $\beta \varepsilon \delta$ | $\beta \alpha \delta$ |
|  | beg | $\beta \alpha \gamma$ | $\beta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \beta$ | $\gamma \varepsilon \beta$ |
| （e） | dad | （ $\alpha \delta$ | $\delta \varepsilon \delta$ | $\delta \alpha \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \delta$ |
|  | zag | $\zeta \alpha \beta$ | $\zeta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\zeta \alpha \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \zeta$ |
|  | ebb | $\varepsilon \gamma \gamma$ | $\varepsilon \beta \beta$ | $\alpha \beta \beta$ | ع弓ろ |
| $\sqrt{4}$ | zazz | $\gamma \alpha \gamma \gamma$ | $\zeta \alpha \zeta \zeta$ | $\zeta \alpha \beta \beta$ | ¢¢弓ろ |
|  | gab | ，$\gamma \alpha \beta$ | $\beta \alpha \gamma$ | $\beta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\gamma \varepsilon \beta$ |
|  | egg | $\varepsilon \zeta \zeta$ | $\varepsilon \gamma \gamma$ | $\varepsilon \beta \beta$ | $\varepsilon \delta \delta$ |

Robbery Witness \＃4： Security Guard
＂I could have been in the Secret Service，you know，but I figured it＇s more important to protect these priceless pieces of history that have been around for centuries，even decades．So，anyway，when I heard the $\alpha \lambda \alpha \rho \mu$ ran to the $\beta \alpha \kappa$ door，ya know，to apprehend the perpetrator．I know how the criminal mind works，and I figured he would probably use that exit，unless he wanted his hand stamped for re－entry．When I got there，I was too late to catch the thief，but I found this $\beta v \tau$ print．＂

page 15
Now spell the following English words using Greek letters：

| 듬 | English |  | Greek |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bed | $\beta_{88}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {bag }}$ | B $\alpha \gamma$ |  |
| ¢ | beg | Bev |  |
| － | ${ }^{\text {bad }}$ | B $\alpha \delta$ |  |
| 5 | ${ }^{\text {agag }}$ | Gov |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {gag }}$ | yov |  |

To keep your skills sharp，complete the following word search．The word list uses Greek letters，but you must find the matching words in English letters．Before starting the word search，you may want to translate the Greek－letter words into English．As you＇re doing the puzzle，be sure to look for words diagonally and backwards．

| $I$ | $R$ | $B$ | $K$ | $J$ | $R$ | $B$ | $G$ | $H$ | $C$ | $D$ | $U$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | $A$ | $D$ | $Z$ | $B$ | $I$ | $A$ | $W$ | $G$ | $A$ | $G$ | $M$ |  |
| B | $A$ | $G$ | $A$ | $G$ | $E$ | $D$ | $A$ | $B$ | $A$ | $Z$ | $Y$ |  |
| $B$ | $H$ | $I$ | $I$ | $M$ | $C$ | $Z$ | $W$ | $X$ | $F$ | $U$ | $K$ |  |
| $R$ | $C$ | $C$ | $B$ | $W$ | $F$ | $N$ | $R$ | $M$ | $B$ | $L$ | $A$ |  |
| C | B | L | $G$ | $B$ | $A$ | $G$ | $K$ | $P$ | $B$ | $P$ | $O$ | $S$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bea } \quad \text { B } \quad \text { D } \\
& \text { rar } G A G \\
& \text { bas B A D } \\
& \text { zar Z A G } \\
& \text { вег B E G } \\
& \triangle A \Delta D \quad D \\
& \text { ваг B A G } \\
& \triangle A B \quad \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{~B}
\end{aligned}
$$


page 16
Circle the English letter（s）that make（s）the same sound as the Greek letter at the beginning of each row：
20

page 19
page 20

Circle the word spelled in Greek letters that matches the English word at the beginning of the row:

|  | mad | $\mu \mathrm{l} \delta$ | $\mu \alpha \delta$ | $\mu \alpha \gamma$ | $\mu \alpha \zeta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | bath | $\beta \varepsilon \theta$ | $\beta \alpha \beta$ | $\beta \alpha \theta$ | $\theta \alpha \beta$ |
| - | leg | $\gamma \varepsilon \lambda$ | $1 \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\lambda \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\lambda \alpha \gamma$ |
| (1) | bad | $\delta \alpha \beta$ | $\delta \alpha \delta$ | $\beta \varepsilon \delta$ | ( $\beta \alpha \delta$ |
| * | big | $\beta \alpha \gamma$ | $\beta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\gamma \mathrm{\beta} \beta$ | ( $1 \gamma$ |
|  | lag | $\lambda \varepsilon \gamma$ | ( $\lambda \alpha \gamma$ | $\gamma \alpha \lambda$ | $1 \alpha \gamma$ |
| E | bake | ( 3 K | $\beta \alpha \kappa \varepsilon$ | $\kappa \alpha \beta$ | $\beta$ кк |
| C | kid | $\kappa \varepsilon \delta$ | $\ldots$ к⿺𠃊 | Kı $\gamma$ | $\gamma \mathrm{\delta} \delta$ |
| 10 | zig | $\zeta 1 \beta$ | $\zeta \zeta$ | (5iv) | $\zeta \varepsilon \gamma$ |
|  | gab | $\gamma \sim \beta$ | $\beta \alpha \gamma$ | $\beta \varepsilon \gamma$ | $\gamma \varepsilon \beta$ |
|  | Ellen | E $\lambda \lambda \lambda \alpha \nu$ | E $\lambda \lambda \varepsilon$ ¢ | Eutev | E $\gamma \gamma \varepsilon \nu$ |

Now circle the English word that matches the Greek-letter word at the beginning of the row:


24
page 24
wo-Part Cypher
$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccc}\text { code } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ \text { letter } & \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \delta & \varepsilon & \zeta & \eta & \theta & 1 & \kappa & \lambda & \mu\end{array}$
Using the secret code above, change all the numbers in the message bubble below into the matching Greek letters. Next, sound out the Greek-letter combinations and write the final message using English words that match those sounds.

Help bring the 2-9-3 urn 2-1-10! The 2-1-4 thief may 6-9-3 and 6-1-3, but you can n-1-2 him.

Fill in the Greek letters
\#1: $\beta-1-\gamma \quad \# 2: \beta-\alpha-\mathcal{K}$ \#3: $\beta-\alpha-\alpha$
\#4: $\zeta-1-\gamma$ \#5: $\zeta-\alpha-\gamma \quad$ \#6: n- $\alpha-\beta$


Now spell the following English words using Greek letters:


Here's another puzzle to help you practice. Use the sounds of the words written in Greek letters to write the correct English words in the puzzle.

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page 27

Draw a line to match each Greek capital (uppercase) letter with its name:


Circle the English letter(s) that make(s) the same sound as the Greek letter at the begin ning of each row:

## 




Unit4 4
page 28

Now spell the following English words using Greek letters:

|  | English |  | Greek |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | robber | $\rho о \beta \beta \varepsilon \rho$ |  |
|  | car | кор |  |
|  | man | $\mu \alpha \mathrm{V}$ |  |
|  | path | $\pi \alpha \theta$ |  |
| 9 | glass | $y \lambda \alpha c s$ |  |
| c | map | $\mu \alpha \pi$ |  |
|  | den | $\delta \varepsilon V$ |  |
| ) | bank | BOVK |  |
|  | zipper | $\zeta 1 \pi \pi \varepsilon \rho$ |  |
|  | cane | KıV |  |
|  | box | $\beta 0 \xi$ |  |


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Here's another puzzle to help you practice. This time, use the provided English words to find the matching Greek-letter words. Be aware that some may be tricky because there may be more than one way to spell a matching word. Be sure to write out each of the English words in capital Greek letters before you try to solve the puzzle.

## Code Puzzle



CAR K A P
man M A
вох B O $\underline{\underline{E}}$
${ }_{\text {PATH }} \underline{\mathrm{A}} \Theta$
ran P A N
BOXER B O E E P
NAP N A $\Pi$
RАСК $\quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{A}$
pan $\Pi$ A N
${ }^{\text {cob }} \mathrm{X} \quad \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{B}$
$\mathrm{MAP}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{A}$ П
Brick $\mathrm{B} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{P}]{\mathrm{I}} \underline{\mathrm{K}}$
Den $\triangle$ E $N$
CLAP K $\Lambda$ A П
${ }_{\text {bank }} \mathrm{B}$ A N K
${ }_{\text {сав }}$ K A B
CANE K H N
POP $\underline{\square} \underline{\square}$
page 36

Now see if you can match the name of the letter to its corresponding capital (uppercase) Greek letter by drawing a line between them:


Circle the English letter(s) that make(s) the same sound as the Greek letter at the beginning of each row:


| (ㅇ) $\rightarrow$ (2) $)$ (C) - \% (ㅇ) - ¢ - |
| :---: |
| \& ¢ ¢ - |



Circle the word spelled in Greek letters that matches the English word at the beginning of the row:


$$
\begin{gathered}
v \varepsilon \omega \\
\alpha \pi \varepsilon \\
\kappa v \lambda \\
\beta \iota \delta \\
\gamma 0 \delta \\
\beta \rho \circ \kappa \varepsilon v \\
\varepsilon v \\
\rho \omega \delta \\
\sigma \tau \iota \tau \\
\phi \circ \rho \beta \iota \tau \tau v \\
\mu v \mu \\
\alpha \iota \\
\phi \rho \iota
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
v v \\
\alpha \pi \tau \\
\kappa \lambda v \\
\delta \alpha \beta \\
\delta 0 \gamma \\
\beta \rho \omega \kappa \varepsilon \rho \\
\tau \mu \\
\rho \circ \delta \\
\sigma \tau \rho \tau \tau \\
\phi \alpha \rho \beta v \tau \varepsilon v \\
\mu \circ v \\
\alpha \kappa \kappa \\
\phi \rho \varepsilon \varepsilon
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
v o \omega & v \omega \\
\alpha \rho \tau & \tau \alpha \rho \\
\kappa \lambda \omega & \kappa \lambda \varepsilon \\
\beta \alpha \delta & \beta \alpha \rho \\
\gamma \alpha \alpha \delta & \gamma \circ \beta \\
\beta \rho \omega \kappa \varepsilon v & \beta \rho \omega \tau \varepsilon v \\
\iota v & o v \\
\delta 0 \rho & \delta \omega \rho \\
\sigma \tau \iota \kappa \tau & \sigma \tau \varepsilon \varepsilon \pi \\
\phi \circ \rho \beta \iota \kappa \kappa \varepsilon v & \phi \circ \rho \beta 1 \delta \delta \varepsilon v \\
\mu v \omega & \mu v \nu \\
\alpha \lambda \lambda & \alpha \tau \tau \\
\phi \rho v & \phi \rho \imath
\end{array}
$$



## of the row:



| new | knee |
| :---: | :---: |
| clue | ark |
| gob | gut |
| in | brew |
| shaken | broken |
| strict | street |
| farbidden | forbikken |
| mean | moon |
| all | at |
| from | fro |

Now spell the following English words using Greek letters:

|  | English |  | Greek |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | new | vo |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 른 } \\ & \stackrel{9}{9} \\ & \frac{4}{0} \\ & \stackrel{2}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | art | $\alpha \rho \tau$ |  |
|  | clue | $\kappa \lambda$ к or $\chi \lambda v$ |  |
|  | bad | $\beta \alpha \delta$ |  |
|  | gob | yoß |  |
|  | broken | $\beta \rho \omega \kappa \varepsilon \vee$ |  |
|  | in | lV |  |

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## Two-Part Cypher

| code | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| letter | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\gamma$ | $\delta$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\zeta$ | $\eta$ | $\theta$ | 1 | $\kappa$ | $\lambda$ | $\mu$ |
| code | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| letter | $\nu$ | $\xi$ | 0 | $\pi$ | $\rho$ | $\sigma, \zeta$ | $\tau$ | $v$ | $\phi$ | $\chi$ | $\psi$ | $\omega$ | final message using English words that match those sounds.


 \#3: $-\alpha-\omega-\delta$ \#4 $-\sigma-\tau-\alpha-v-\delta$
in the English words:
You're doing $\quad \mathrm{g}-\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{t}$.
Now that you know the

$\qquad$ , the thief doesnt
$\qquad$
page 46


Here's another puzzle to help you practice. This time use the provided English words to write the matching Greek-letter words.

page 45

Circle the word spelled in Greek letters that matches the English word at the beginning of the row:


page 49

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The second breathing mark is the rough breathing mark. It looks like an English apostrophe that is facing in the wrong direction. You will often see this mark on top of (or in front of, if it's a capital) the first letter of a word that starts with a vowel $(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, \boldsymbol{\eta}, \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{o}$, $\boldsymbol{v}, \boldsymbol{\omega}$ ) or a $\rho$. A rough breathing mark tells you to make an $\mathbf{h}$ sound along with the letter next to it. Look at the examples below:

| $\dot{\alpha} \tau$ | at | no sound |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\dot{\alpha} \tau$ | hat | $\mathbf{h}$ sound |
| $\dot{\rho} \alpha \tau$ | rhino | $\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{h}$ sound |
| $\dot{\mathbf{i} \tau}$ | it | no sound |
| $\dot{\mathbf{i} \tau}$ | hit | $\mathbf{h}$ sound |

In the chart below, draw a line to match the Greek letters on the left to the correct English letters on the right. Pay special attention to the breathing marks! Remember, makes no sound and ' makes an $\mathbf{h}$ sound!


Your Name in Greek!
Do you think you can spell your own name in Greek now? Look at the samples below and then, using Greek letters, write your name in the space provided.


Your Name: $\qquad$

Now draw a line to match the Greek-letter word on the left with the correct English word on the right:

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## The Alphabet

Try writing out the Greek alphabet from memory in the lowercase only. Then check your work by looking at the alphabet chart in the back of your book (page 68). The first and last letters of the alphabet are written in for you.


Now try writing out the Greek alphabet in the uppercase (capitals).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Greek to English
Translate the Greek-letter words in the first column into English words and write them in the second column:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \frac{y}{y} \\ & \frac{y}{4} \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | Bovp | boom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pou¢ | roof |
|  | $\alpha \pi \pi \varepsilon \lambda \pi \alpha \downarrow$ | apple pie |
|  | о̇ $\delta$ ¢o $\gamma$ | hot dog |
|  | $\dot{\omega} v$ | horn |
|  | $\theta$ ¢ $\phi$ | thief |
|  |  | clue |
|  | $\sigma \tau \rho \circ \mathrm{v} \mathrm{\gamma} \mu \alpha \nu$ | strong man |

## Blends and Diphthongs

Once you remove all six of the vowels from the Greek alphabet, you have eighteen letters left, and they are all consonants. There are several ways that you can blend consonants together to make "blended" sounds. The following are several Greek-letter words that have blends. Underline the blended Greek letters, then write out the English word and underline the blended English letters.

| Greek | English | Greek |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | English

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page 62
page 63

Use the clues listed to the right to unscramble each Greek-letter word and write the Greek letters in the correct blanks. Then write the letters marked with numbers in the matching numbered spaces below the puzzle to reveal a secret message. This message is the final clue in the Achilles Urn theft. Once you have decoded the secret message, write the thief's hiding spot in the space provided below.


Do you remember what a diphthong is? It is the blending of two vowels to make a new sound. Do you remember your diphthong song? If you do, you should have no problem filling out the box below:


In the chart below, write the English word for each Greek word and then underline the Greek diphthongs that you find.



What is the name of you?
(What is your name?) is the name for me. (My name is __.)

Where is $\qquad$

Decode that Word!
The following is a list of real Greek words. Work carefully to decode these words and then say them out loud, being sure to pronounce them correctly. The first two are done for you.

|  | Greek Word | English | Pronunciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " $\chi \chi \omega$ | I have | EH-koh |
|  | $\lambda ט{ }^{\text {a }}$ | I loose | LOO-oh |
|  | үро́ф $\omega$ | I write | GRAH-foh |
|  | $\delta เ \delta \alpha ́ \sigma \kappa \omega$ | I teach | di-DAS-koh |
| - | $\lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \omega$ | I say | LEH-goh |
| d | $\alpha{ }^{\prime} \gamma \dot{\alpha} \pi \eta$ | love | ah-GAH-pay |
|  | $\kappa \varepsilon \phi \alpha \lambda \dot{\eta}$ | head | keh-fah-LAY |
|  | $\phi \omega v \eta$ | voice/sound | foh-NAY |
|  | \%vxŋ́ | soul | psoo-KAY |
|  | $\zeta \omega \eta$ | life | zoh-AY |
|  | $\gamma \rho \alpha ф \eta \quad$ | writing | grah-FAY |
| Simple Phrases |  |  |  |

Here are a few simple Greek phrases (with pronunciation) that you will find useful. Be sure to practice them by reading them out loud.

| Greek | English |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> (TEE TAH AH-nah-MAH SOO es-teen) | What is the name of you? <br> (What is your name?) |
| $\qquad$ छ̇бてiv tò ővo $\mu \alpha ́ \mu$ ov $\qquad$ es-TEEN TAH AH-nah-MAH moo) | $\qquad$ is the name for me. <br> (My name is $\qquad$ .) |
| Пои̂ $̇ \sigma \tau i ้$ $\qquad$ (POO es-TEEN $\qquad$ | Where is __ ? |



The thief's escape route is mapped out above. After running all over town, he parked at the Burger Barn and hid the urn under the big hamburger roll on top of the roof, hoping to come back for it later.


Dr. Petri Diche was eliminated because he is not wearing a hat. Florence was eliminated because she is wearing glasses. Louie was eliminted because he is not wearing a watch. Rebecca was eliminated because she is not wearing boots. So, the thief must be Mr. Mini.

## Join us on the back porch!

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