

## Coptic Language Grade 7-UP 2016

### ❖ Letters similar to English

<b>Ⲁ</b> ⲁ	A	A vowel pronounced (as “a” in <b>f<u>a</u>ther</b> )	<b>Ⲁⲛⲧ- ⲱⲛⲓⲟⲥ</b>	Antonios	Anthony
<b>Ⲃ</b> ⲃ	B V	A consonant pronounced as I. “v” if followed by a vowel (as “v” <b>vo</b> lt) II. “b” if not followed by a vowel (as “b” <b>bi</b> g)	<b>Ⲣⲟⲩⲃ Ⲃⲁⲗ</b>	Noub Val	Gold Eye
<b>Ⲅ</b> ⲅ	E	A vowel pronounced (as “ai” in <b>ma<u>i</u>n</b> )	<b>Ⲅⲗⲓⲥⲉⲟⲥ</b>	Eliseos	Elisha
<b>Ⲇ</b> ⲇ	Z	A consonant pronounced (as “z” in <b>z<u>i</u>nc</b> )	<b>Ⲇⲱⲛⲏ</b>	zweene	Belt
<b>Ⲉ</b> ⲉ	I	A vowel pronounced (as “i” in <b>bi</b> g)	<b>ⲈⲱⲥⲏⲪ</b>	Yosif	Joseph
<b>Ⲋ</b> ⲋ	K	A consonant pronounced (as “k” in <b>coo<u>k</u></b> )	<b>Ⲋⲩⲣⲓⲗ- ⲗⲟⲥ</b>	Kyrillos	Kyrillos
<b>Ⲍ</b> ⲍ	N	A consonant pronounced (as “n” in <b>na<u>n</u>cy</b> )	<b>ⲛⲓⲩⲧ</b>	nishti	Great
<b>Ⲏ</b> ⲏ	O	A vowel pronounced (as “o” in <b>no<u>t</u></b> )	<b>ⲟⲛ</b>	soun	Brother
<b>Ⲑ</b> ⲑ	C	A consonant pronounced (as “s” in <b>sa<u>v</u>ior</b> )	<b>Ⲑⲟⲩⲣⲓⲏⲗ</b>	Souriel	Souriel
<b>Ⲓ</b> ⲓ	T	A consonant pronounced (as “t” in <b>ta<u>k</u>e</b> )	<b>ⲧⲟⲧⲥ</b>	Tots	Chair
<b>Ⲕ</b> ⲕ		A vowel pronounced as I. “v” if coming after ⲁ or ⲅ II. “o” if coming after ⲟ III. “e” in all other cases	<b>ⲟⲩⲏⲃ ⲉⲩⲙⲛⲟⲥ ⲙⲁⲩ</b>	Ouib Hemnoc Mav	Priest Song Mother
<b>Ⲗ</b> ⲗ	Ti	A consonant pronounced (as “tee” in <b>te<u>e</u>th</b> )	<b>ⲧⲛⲟⲩ</b>	Tinou	Now
<b>Ⲙ</b> ⲙ		A vowel pronounced (as “ee” in <b>se<u>e</u></b> )	<b>ⲉⲏⲧ</b>	Heat	Heart
<b>Ⲛ</b> ⲛ	W	A vowel pronounced (as “oa” in <b>thro<u>w</u></b> )	<b>ⲱⲓⲕ</b>	ouik	Bread

## Coptic Language Grade 7&UP 2015

<b>P p</b>	R	A consonant pronounced (as “r” in <b>run</b> )	ⲣⲁⲛ	Ran	Name
<b>Ⲫ ⲫ</b>		A consonant pronounced as I. “k” Coptic origin words II. “kh” (Mikhaeel) in some Greek words III. "sh" (sheep) in some Greek words	Ⲫⲏⲙⲓ Ⲫⲣⲏⲥⲧⲟⲥ Ⲫⲉⲣⲉ	Kimi Ekhristos Shere	Egypt Christ Hail

### ❖ More Letters

<b>Ⲅ ⲅ</b>	KH	A consonant pronounced as in Arabic “kh”	ⲅⲏⲃⲥ	Khibs	Lamp
<b>Ⲇ ⲇ</b>	H	A consonant pronounced as “h” in <b>house</b>	Ⲇⲏⲧ	Heat	Heart
<b>Ⲉ ⲉ</b>	L	A consonant pronounced as “l” in <b>look</b>	Ⲉⲁⲥ	Las	Tongue
<b>Ⲋ ⲋ</b>	M	A consonant pronounced as “m” in <b>mother</b>	ⲙⲟⲕⲙⲉⲕ	Mokmek	Think
<b>Ⲍ ⲍ</b>	J	A consonant pronounced as “j” in <b>junior</b>	ⲌⲓⲪ	Jig	Hand
<b>Ⲏ ⲏ</b>	P	A consonant pronounced as “p” in <b>Peter</b>	Ⲏⲉⲧⲣⲟⲥ	Petros	Peter
<b>Ⲑ ⲑ</b>	F	A consonant pronounced as “f” in <b>fan</b>	Ⲑⲓ- ⲗⲟⲡⲁⲧⲏⲣ	Filopater	Philopater
<b>Ⲓ ⲓ</b>	Ch	A consonant pronounced as “ch” in <b>Church</b>	Ⲓⲟⲓⲥ	Chois	Lord
<b>ⲕ Ⲍ</b>	X	A consonant pronounced as “x” in <b>box</b>	ⲕⲟⲙⲏ	Xomi	Ruler
<b>ⲏ Ⲑ</b>	Th	A consonant pronounced as “Th” in <b>think</b>	ⲏⲉⲗⲏⲗ	thelil	
<b>Ⲓ ⲓ</b>	Th, D	TH as in then, (D in names)	Ⲓⲟⲗⲁ Ⲓⲁⲣⲓⲗ	Zoksa David	Glory David
<b>ⲕ Ⲍ</b>	F	A consonant pronounced as “f” in <b>fan</b>	ⲕⲱⲧⲉ	fote	Towel

## Coptic Language Grade 7&UP 2015

Ϯ Ϯ	G, GH, NG	A consonant pronounced as I. “g” if coming after ε, ι, η, ϣ II. “ng” if coming after Ϯ, κ, ϫ, ϫ III. “gh” otherwise	Ϯαβριηλ ⲁⲩⲧⲉⲗⲟⲥ ⲧⲁⲩⲙⲁ	Ghabriel Angelos taghma	Gabriel Angel Rank
Ϡ ϡ	Ps	PS (both are pronounced)	ϡⲁⲗⲓ	psali	Song
Ϡ ϡ	Sh	A consonant pronounced as “sh” in <u>shake</u>	ϡⲁⲓ	shy	feast
Ϯ̄	So	it is the numeral 6	ⲉ̄ ⲛ̄ⲉ̄ⲗⲟⲟⲩ	so enehoou	6 days

❖ Jenkem ◌ or ◌

- I. When Jenkem comes over a vowel letter, the letter must be pronounced by itself.
- II. When Jenkem comes over a consonant, an w sound proceeds the letter.  
for example ⲛ̄ = εⲛ      ⲙ̄ = εⲙ

❖ Coptic Grammar

Articles

	Definite article			Indefinite article
Singular masculine	ⲡⲓ	ⲡ̄	Ⲫ̄	ⲐⲮ
Singular feminine	ⲧ̄	Ⲯ̄	Ⲫ̅	ⲐⲮ
Plural	Ⲛⲓ	ⲚⲈⲚ		ⲉⲁⲚ

1) The definite article,

"the" in English, has different forms for a boy, a girl, and many

- 1- ⲡⲓ or ⲧ̄ used for any word in general.
- 2- Ⲫ̄ or Ⲫ̅ used for words that begin with any of the following letters: **Ⲗ, ⲓ, ⲣ, Ⲛ, ⲗ, ⲙ**
- 3- ⲡ̄ or Ⲯ̄ used for words **not** begin with any of the following letters: **Ⲗ, ⲓ, ⲣ, Ⲛ, ⲗ, ⲙ**
- 4- Ⲛⲓ plural "the" for both masculine and feminine. **General use.**
- 5- ⲚⲈⲚ plural "the" for both masculine and feminine. **Specific use.** when a noun is followed by another noun.

Examples:

ⲡⲓⲣⲱⲙⲓ	the man	ⲧ̄ⲡⲁⲣⲑⲈⲚⲐⲐⲐ	the virgin
ⲡ̄ⲐⲐⲮⲣⲟ	the king	Ⲯ̄ⲱⲉⲣⲓ	the daughter
Ⲫ̄ⲓⲱⲧ	the father	Ⲫ̅ⲚⲚⲖ	the lady
Ⲛⲓⲁⲛⲛⲉⲗⲟⲥ	the angels	ⲚⲈⲚⲱⲙⲓⲣⲓ	the sons

## Coptic Language Grade 7&UP 2015

ⲡⲓⲕⲁⲗⲓ	̀ⲡⲓⲕⲁⲗⲓ	the earth
ⲡⲓⲣⲱⲙⲓ	̀Ⲫⲣⲱⲙⲓ	the man
ⲧⲙⲁⲣ	̀Ⲫⲙⲁⲣ	the mother
ⲧⲭⲟⲙ	̀ⲧⲭⲟⲙ	the power
ⲛⲓⲱⲙⲓ	ⲛⲉⲛⲱⲙⲓ	the sons
ⲛⲉⲛⲭⲱⲙ ⲛ̀ⲧⲉⲕⲕⲁⲛⲥⲓⲁ		the books of the church
ⲛⲉⲛⲣⲱⲙⲓ ⲛ̀Ⲫⲛⲟⲩⲧ		God's men

### 2) The indefinite article, "a" or "an" in English,

ⲟⲩⲭⲱⲙ	a book	ⲉⲗⲁⲛⲭⲱⲙ	books or some books
ⲟⲩⲕⲁⲱ	a pen or a pencil	ⲉⲗⲁⲛⲱⲱ	lessons
ⲟⲩⲱⲙⲓ	Son	ⲉⲗⲁⲛⲱⲙⲓ	Sons

ⲡⲓⲱⲓⲕ	ⲛ̀ⲧⲉ	̀ⲡⲱⲛⲃ	The Bread of life, which came down for us from heaven, has given life to the world.
ⲛ̀ⲉⲧⲁⲪⲓ	ⲉⲡⲉⲥⲛⲧ	ⲛ̀ⲉⲃⲟⲗⲃⲉⲛ	
ⲛ̀ⲉⲃⲟⲗⲃⲉⲛ	̀ⲧⲪⲉ	ⲛ̀ⲉⲃⲟⲗⲃⲉⲛ	
ⲁⲪⲧ	ⲛ̀ⲉⲃⲟⲗⲃⲉⲛ	ⲛ̀ⲉⲃⲟⲗⲃⲉⲛ	

<b>ⲡⲓⲱⲓⲕ</b>	the Bread
<b>̀ⲡⲱⲛⲃ</b>	the life
<b>̀ⲧⲪⲉ</b>	the heaven
<b>ⲡⲓⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ</b>	the world

Ⲛⲏⲥⲧⲓⲁ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲡⲓⲱⲗⲛⲗ : ⲛ̀ⲛⲟⲩⲧ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲥⲱⲧ ⲛ̀ⲉⲛⲱⲣⲧⲭⲏ : ⲡⲓⲧⲟⲩⲃⲟ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲧⲙⲉⲑⲙⲓ : ⲛ̀ⲛⲟⲩⲧ ⲡⲉ ⲱⲁⲣ- ⲣⲁⲛⲁⲪ ⲛ̀Ⲫⲛⲟⲩⲧ.	Fasting and prayer, are the salva- tion for our souls, purity and righteousness, they are what please God.
--	---

## Coptic Language Grade 7&UP 2015

Ⲫⲏⲥⲧⲓⲁ	the Fasting
ⲡⲓⲱⲗⲏⲗ	the prayer
ⲓⲥⲱⲧ	the salvation
ⲡⲓⲧⲟⲩⲃⲟ	the purity
ⲧⲙⲉⲑⲙⲏⲓ	the righteousness
Ⲫⲏⲟⲩⲧ	the God

Ⲑⲉⲛⲑⲏⲛⲟⲩ ⲉ̀ⲡⲱⲓ ⲛⲓⲱⲏⲣⲓ ⲏⲧⲉ ⲡⲓⲟⲩⲱⲏⲓ : ⲏⲧⲉⲛⲗⲱⲥ ⲉ̀Ⲓⲃⲟⲓⲥ ⲏⲧⲉ ⲛⲓⲭⲟⲙ.	Arise O children of the light, let us praise the Lord of hosts.
--	--

ⲉ̀ⲡⲱⲓ	Arise
ⲛⲓⲱⲏⲣⲓ	The children
ⲡⲓⲟⲩⲱⲏⲓ	the light
Ⲓⲃⲟⲓⲥ	the Lord
ⲛⲓⲭⲟⲙ	the hosts

### 3) The Preposition 'Of'

ⲏⲧⲉ	ⲏ	ⲉ̀
-----	---	----

In English, the preposition 'of' comes between two nouns to indicate possession of the second to the first. For example, "the book of Mark" → Mark owns the book.

1. ⲏⲧⲉ can be shortened to ⲏ and attached to the beginning of the second noun.
2. In front of nouns that start with one of the letters ⲃ, ⲙ, ⲡ, Ⲫ and ⲱ, ⲏ is converted to ⲉ̀.

## Coptic Language Grade 7&UP 2015

̀ⲡⲏⲏ ⲏⲧⲉ ⲛⲓⲁⲥⲥⲉⲗⲟⲥ	The house of the angels
̀ⲡⲃⲟⲓⲥ ⲏⲧⲉ ⲛⲓⲁⲗⲟⲙ	The Lord of the powers
̀ⲧⲱⲉⲣⲓ ⲏⲒⲓⲱⲛ	The daughter of Zion
̀ⲑⲙⲁⲧ ⲏⲓⲛⲟⲩⲥ	The mother of Jesus
̀ⲡⲱⲙⲣⲓ ⲙ̀Ⲡⲏⲟⲩⲧⲓ	The son of God
̀Ⲡⲓⲱⲧ ⲙ̀ⲡⲉⲛⲃⲟⲓⲥ	The Father of our Lord

### 4) Personal Pronouns

ⲁⲛⲟⲕ	I	ⲁⲛⲟⲛ	We
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲕ	You(masc.)	̀ⲏⲑⲱⲧⲉⲛ	you(pl; m&f)
̀ⲏⲑⲟ	you(fem.)		
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲩ	He	̀ⲏⲑⲱⲟⲩ	They (m&f)
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲥ	She		

Connectors for simple being

ⲡⲉ -am, is(s,m)

ⲧⲉ -am, is(s,f)

ⲛⲉ -are (pl, m&f)

ⲁⲛⲟⲕ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲓⲱⲙⲓ	I am the man.
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲩ ⲡⲉ ̀Ⲡⲓⲱⲧ	He is the father.
̀ⲏⲑⲟ ⲧⲉ ⲧⲱⲟⲩⲣⲏ	You are the censor.
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲥ ⲧⲉ ⲧⲓⲒⲓⲙⲓ	She is the lady.
̀ⲏⲑⲟⲕ ⲡⲉ ⲡⲓⲒⲟⲛ	You are the brother.
ⲁⲛⲟⲛ ⲛⲉ ⲛⲓⲒⲛⲏⲟⲩ	We are brothers.