

1.2

Greetings

Γειά σας!



ACTIVITY 5 is on the recording.

ACTIVITY 6

Are they meeting or parting? Decide for each of the four conversations.

DIALOGUE 1

- Καλημέρα!
 ■ Καλημέρα! Τι κάνετε;
 ○ Καλά.
 ▼ Γειά σου, Σοφία, στο καλό.
 ● Γειά σου, Θανάση, να το ταξί!
 ○ Καλησπέρα, Κυρία Κατίνα.
 ■ Καλησπέρα, Γιάννη. Τι κάνεις;
 ○ Πολύ καλά, ευχαριστώ.
 ○ Χαίρετε, παιδιά!
 ■ Χαίρετε, Κυρ'Λάκη.
 ▼ Γειά σου.
 ● Αντίο!
 ○ Αντίο σας.

VOCABULARY

τι κάνετε;	how are you? [formal]
καλά	fine
στο καλό	take care [a phrase often used when parting]
να το ταξί	there's the taxi
Κυρία	Mrs, Madam
τι κάνεις;	how are you? [informal]
πολύ	very
ευχαριστώ	thank you
παιδιά	everyone [literally kids; here referring to a group of friends]
Κυρ	Mr, Sir [a contracted form of Κύριος, mostly heard in the villages and used for old men]

✓ **Stress**

Where you place the stress in a word is important in Greek as it affects meaning e.g. **τάξι** means 'taxi' whereas **τάξη** means 'class' or 'order'. Written Greek always shows with a mark where the word is stressed – be guided by that mark in your pronunciation and learn the stress for each new word. Note that the stress is not shown in words written entirely in capital letters.

✓ **Punctuation**

In Greek, the semi-colon is used as a question mark.

Τι κάνεις; How are you?

✓ **Forms of address**

Mr or Sir is **Κύριος**. When you address a man directly, however, you say **Κύριε**. Mrs, Ms, or Madam is **Κυρία**. Miss is **Δεσποινίς**.

You will have noticed the addition of **σου** and **σας** to some of the greetings. These are pronouns, meaning literally 'to you'. **σου** is the informal singular version used with friends and children. **σας** is the formal and plural version used with people you don't know or when talking to more than one person.

– **σας** can be added to all the greetings *except* **χαίρετε γειά σας, καλησπέρα σας, αντίο σας**, etc.

ACTIVITY 7

Find the appropriate phrase (a–d) for each situation (1–4).

- 1 You're saying goodnight to a group of Greek friends.
- 2 You're greeting your Greek neighbour in the morning.
- 3 A Greek colleague in your office is going home at the end of the day.
- 4 You're arriving at your hotel and are greeting the receptionist.

- a Καλημέρα, Κυρία Νίτσα, τι κάνετε;
- b Χαίρετε.
- c Καληνύχτα, παιδιά.
- d Γεια σου, Περικλή, στο καλό.

ACTIVITY 8

Practise reading aloud the phrases a–d in Activity 7.



Now do activities 9 and 10 on the recording.