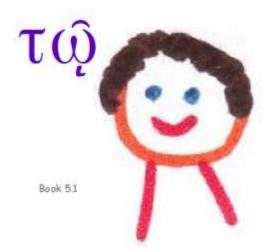


A special lesson in our Greek we'll study here today. Our first word is a very little one that we can say:



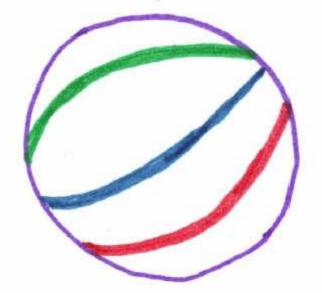
This Tŵ is really two words squeezed into a little one. It means to the, as "I speak to the man" or to the son.



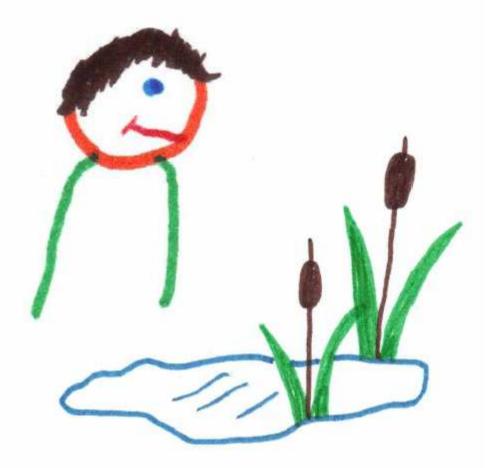
It's just a little thing, but it's a special one, I've heard. Do you see that small squiggle hiding underneath our word?



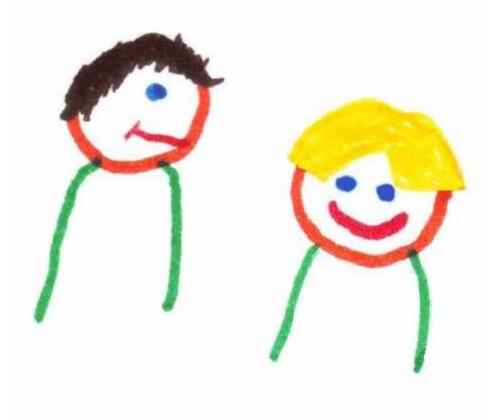
That squiggle is a special thing. It hides down under all. It lets us know this word means to: I went up to the ball.



δ ανθρωποςwalked τφ pond.



δ ἄνθρωπος εἶπεν τῷ υἱῷ



What happened to our $\dot{\mathrm{UUOS}}$ there? The ending changed to O! And look! The squiggle's also there to match our new word $\mathrm{T}\dot{\mathrm{Q}}$!

ὁ νἱός τῷ νἱῷ

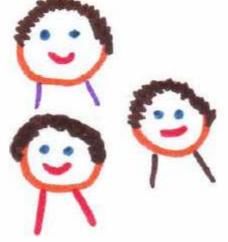
Our $\mathcal{V}iOS$ word is helping us.

It changes at the end. This helps us so we don't forget— Ah, what a special friend!

Our dear Greek words are all so sweet— They all will change. What fun! This way we'll always know when our $\tau \hat{\omega}$ word is near each one.



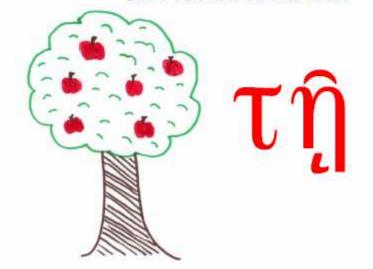




That's very easy, isn't it? Now here's another word. This one means just exactly what we already have heard:



Do you see that small squiggle? Why, it's just the same, you see, for this word also means to the. Let's run now to the tree!



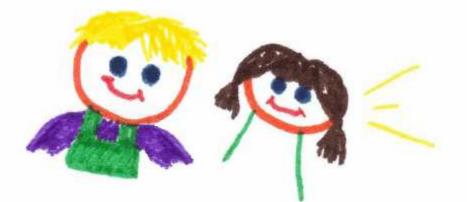
αὐτός εἶπεν τῆ girl, "Hello."







άκούομεν τὴν φωνήν.

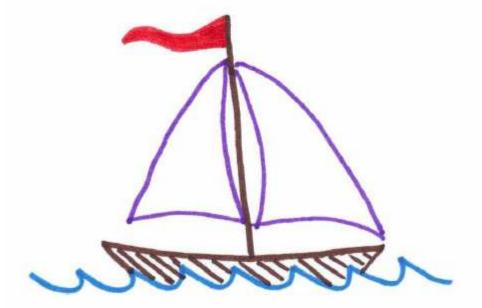




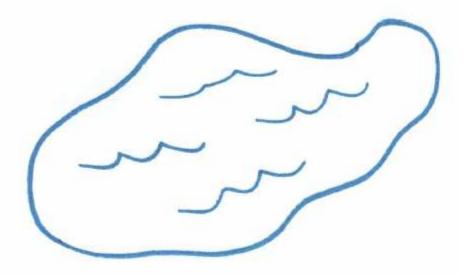


Here is another word. It means a sea or else a lake. It's something we can sail across and catch some fish to bake!





ή θάλασσα έστιν blue.





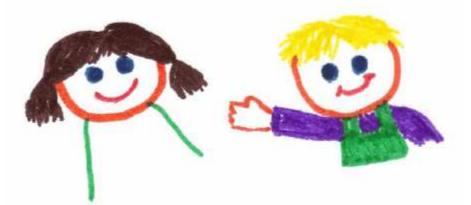
<mark>άκούομεν</mark> τὴν θάλασσαν.



One final word we have to learn before we leave this place. This word is how the Greeks said we. We write it thus:





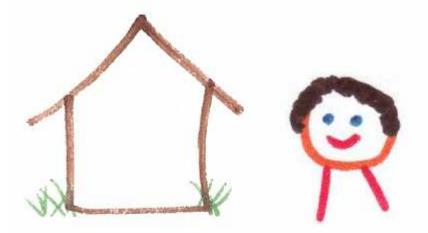


$\delta \dot{\upsilon} 0$ children.









ήμεις walk τη θαλάσση

