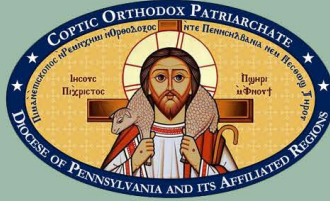


**Coptic Orthodox Diocese of Pennsylvania,
Delaware, Maryland,
West Virginia & all its territories**

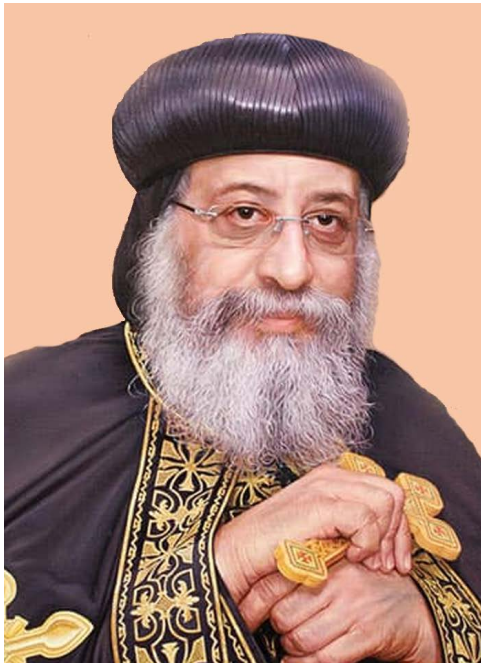
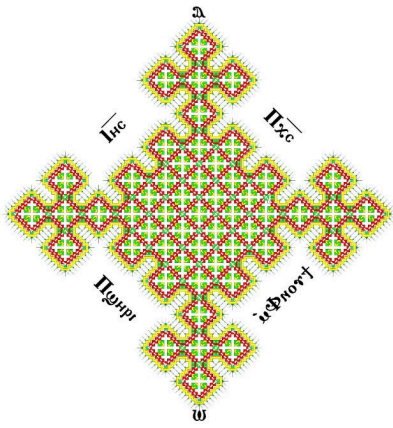


COPTIC CURRICULUM

You Shall be
altogether
JOYFUL!



**The 2023 Mahragan El Keraza
Competition**



His Holiness Pope Tawadros II
118th Pope of Alexandria and
Patriarch of the See of St. Mark



His Grace Bishop Karas
Bishop of the diocese of
Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland,
West Virginia and all its territories

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PreK and Kindergarten

At Home

ΠΑΤΗΡ

My Father



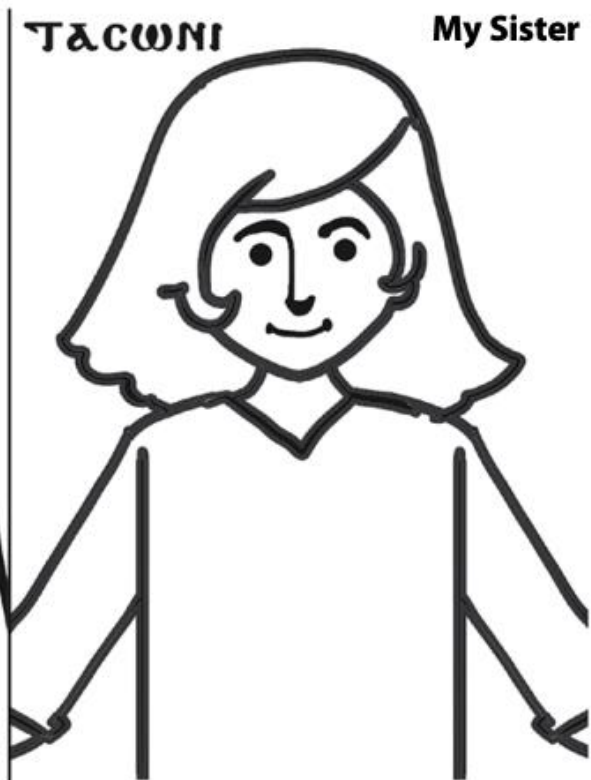
ΤΑΛΛΑΥ

My Mother



ΠΑΔΟΝ

My Brother



ΤΑΔΩΝΙ

My Sister

On my face



Են

Eye



Ապր

Ear



Սն

Nose



Ք

Mouth



Նս

Tongue



Ոսն

Teeth

In the Church



Ουμβ

Priest



Διακων

Deacon



Ἀφου

Chalice



Ἐρμη

Patten



Υουλ

Candle



Ψκελκιλ

Bell

Verses from the Holy Bible

Ραψι δειν Ὑβοις Ὑσχοῦ Νιβεν

Rejoice in the Lord all the time

Ψνοῦτ' οὐαγάπη πε

God is love








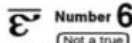




























Ἀνοκ πε ὑπερὲροῦτ

It is I, do not be afraid

Grades 1 – 3

1. Memorize the shape and (one) pronunciation of the following Coptic letters:

THE COPTIC ALPHABET

	 Alpha A	 Veeta B, V	 Gamma G, N, Gh	 Delta D, Th (the)	
 Eyy E	 Number 6 So-oo The number 6 <small>Not a true letter</small>	 Zeeta Z	 Eeta EE	 Theeta TH (think), T	 Yota I, Y
 Kappa K	 Lavla L	 Mey M	 Ney N	 Eksee KS	 O O
 Pee P	 ro R	 seema S - Z	 tav T	 Epsilon V, I, (oo)	 Fey F
 Key K, Kh, Sh	 Epsee PS	 Oo Oo	 Shai SH	 Fai F	 Khai KH
	 Hori H	 Ganga G, J	 Cheema CH	 Tee Tee	

The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters

- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels (**Α Ε Η Ι Ο Υ Ω**)
- 1 letter used only as a number (**Ϟ**)

2. Memorize the following words with their meaning:

Family

Παιωτ my father					
Letter	Π	α	ι	ω	τ
Pronunciation	p	a	i	oo	t



Ταματ my mother					
Letter	Τ	α	μ	α	τ
Pronunciation	t	a	m	a	v



Πασον my brother					
Letter	Π	α	σ	ο	ν
Pronunciation	p	a	s	o	n



Τασωνι my sister						
Letter	Τ	α	σ	ω	ν	ι
Pronunciation	t	a	s	oo	n	i

Coptic Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
ΠΕΝΙΩΤ	peniot	Our Father
ΝΙΦΗΟΥΤΙ	nifioui	heaven
ΠΕΚΡΑΝ	Pekran	Thy name
ΜΑΡΕΣΙ	mares-ee	come
ΤΕΚΜΕΤΟΥΡΟ	tekmetouro	Thy kingdom
ἘΤΦΕ	Etfe	heaven
ΝΕΜ	Name	and
ΞΙΧΕΝ	Hijen	on
ΠΙΚΑΧΙ	Pikahi	earth
ΠΕΝΩΙΚ	penoik	our bread
ἘΜΦΟΥΤ	emfo-ou	this day
ΕΠΙΡΑΣΜΟΣ	Epirasmos	temptation
ΠΙΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ	Pikhristos	Christ
ΙΗΣΟΥΣ	Isos	Jesus
ΠΕΝΒΟΙΣ	Penshois	our Lord
ΘΩΚ	Thoak	Thine
ΤΙΜΕΤΟΥΡΟ	Timetouro	the kingdom
ΤΙΧΟΜ	Tigom	the power
ΠΙΩΟΥ	pi-o-oo	the glory
ΨΑ ἘΝΕΞ	sha eneh	forever
ἈΜΗΝ	Ameen	Amen

Grades 4 – 5

1. Memorize the name, shape and pronunciation of the following Coptic letters:



Our Lord spent about 4 years in Egypt as a baby.
He spoke to the people in Egypt in their language,
which was the Coptic language at that time.

THE COPTIC ALPHABET

	Α α Alpha A	Β β Veeta B, V	Γ γ Gamma G, N, Gh	Δ δ Delta D, Th (the)	
Ε ε Eyy E	Ϝ ϝ Number 6 So-oo The number 6 <small>Not a true letter</small>	Ζ ζ Zeeta Z	Η η Eeta EE	Θ θ Theeta TH (think), T	Ι ι Yota I, Y
Κ κ Kappa K	Λ λ Lavla L	Μ μ Mey M	Ν ν Ney N	Ξ ξ Eksee KS	Ο ο O O
Π π Pee P	Ρ ρ ro R	Ϛ ϛ seema S - Z	Τ τ tav T	Υ υ Epsilon V, I, (oo)	Φ φ Fey F
Χ χ Key K, Kh, Sh	Ψ ψ Epsee PS	Ω ω Oo Oo	Ϡ ϡ Shai SH	ϣ ϣ Fai F	ϥ ϥ Khai KH
	Ϧ ϧ Hori H	Ϩ ϩ Ganga G, J	Ϫ ϫ Cheema CH	Ϭ ϭ Tee Tee	

The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters





- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels (**Α Ε Η Ι Ο Υ Ω**)
- 1 letter used only as a number (**Ϝ**)

2. Memorize the following words with their meaning:

ⲙⲟϥⲣⲓ	Hi		
ⲟⲩϭⲁⲓ	Bye	ⲡⲁⲓⲱⲧ	My Father
ⲙⲁⲛⲉ ⲧⲟⲟⲩⲓ	Good Morning	ⲧⲁⲙⲁⲩ	My mother
ⲙⲁⲛⲉ ⲣⲟⲩϭⲓ	Good Evening	ⲡⲉⲛⲙⲙⲃ	Sayedna
ⲙⲟϥⲣⲓ ⲉ̀ϭⲟⲟⲩ	Good day	ⲡⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ	Abouna
ⲙⲟϥⲣⲓ ⲉ̀ϭⲱⲣϭ	Good night		

Coptic Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
ⲡⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ	peniot	Our Father
ⲛⲓϥⲛⲟⲩⲓ	nifioui	heaven
ⲡⲉⲕⲣⲁⲛ	Pekran	Thy name
ⲙⲁⲣⲉϥⲓ	mares-ee	come
ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲉⲧⲟⲩⲣⲟ	tekmetouro	Thy kingdom
ⲉ̀ⲧⲣⲉ	Etfe	heaven
ⲛⲉⲙ	Name	and
ϭⲓϭⲉⲛ	Hijen	on
ⲡⲓⲕⲁⲁⲓ	Pikahi	earth
ⲡⲉⲛⲱⲓⲕ	penoik	our bread
ⲙⲉⲫⲟⲟⲩ	emfo-ou	this day
ⲉⲡⲓⲣⲁⲥⲙⲟⲥ	Epirasmos	temptation
ⲡⲓϭⲣⲓⲥⲧⲟⲥ	Pikhristos	Christ
ⲓⲛⲥⲟⲩⲥ	Isos	Jesus
ⲡⲉⲛⲃⲟⲓⲥ	Penshois	our Lord
ⲑⲱⲕ	Thoak	Thine
ⲧⲙⲉⲧⲟⲩⲣⲟ	Timetouro	the kingdom
ⲧⲓϭⲟⲙ	Tigom	the power
ⲡⲓⲱⲟⲩ	pi-o-oo	the glory
ϩⲁ ⲉ̀ⲛⲉϭ	sha eneh	forever
ⲁⲙⲙⲛ	Ameen	Amen

3. Learn the difference between the definite and indefinite articles in the Coptic language.

Indefinite article (a, an)		Definite Article (The)	
 Masculine	oʀ	 Masculine	πi π̇ ϕ̇
 Feminine	oʀ	 Feminine	† †̇ è̇

Some masculine nouns		
κ̅ⲁⲩⲓ Land	π̅ⲓκ̅ⲁⲩⲓ the land	oʀκ̅ⲁⲩⲓ a land
ϣ̅ⲙⲣⲓ Son	π̅ⲓϣ̅ⲙⲣⲓ the son	oʀϣ̅ⲙⲣⲓ a son
ⲓⲱⲧ Father	ϕ̅ⲓⲱⲧ the father	oʀⲓⲱⲧ a father

Some feminine nouns		
ϥ̅ⲱⲛⲓ Sister	†̅ⲥ̅ⲱⲛⲓ the sister	oʀϥ̅ⲱⲛⲓ a sister
ϥ̅ⲉ Heaven	†̅ⲥ̅ⲉ the heaven	oʀϥ̅ⲉ a heaven
ⲙ̅ⲁⲣ Mother	è̅ⲙ̅ⲁⲣ the mother	oʀⲙ̅ⲁⲣ a mother

Grades 6 – 8

1. Memorize the shape and pronunciation of the following Coptic letters:



Our Lord spent about 4 years in Egypt as a baby. He spoke to the people in Egypt in their language, which was the Coptic language at that time.

THE COPTIC ALPHABET

	Α α Alpha A	Β β Veeta B, V	Γ γ Gamma G, N, Gh	Δ δ Delta D, Th (the)	
Ε ε Eyy E	Ϝ ϝ Number 6 So-oo The number 6 <small>Not a true letter</small>	Ζ ζ Zeeta Z	Η η Eeta EE	Θ θ Theeta TH (think), T	Ι ι Yota I, Y
Κ κ Kappa K	Λ λ Lavla L	Μ μ Mey M	Ν ν Ney N	Ξ ξ Eksee KS	Ο ο O O
Π π Pee P	Ρ ρ ro R	Ϛ ϛ seema S-Z	Τ τ tav T	Υ υ Epsilon V, I, (oo)	Φ φ Fey F
Χ χ Key K, Kh, Sh	Ψ ψ Epsee PS	Ω ω Oo Oo	Ϡ ϡ Shai SH	ϣ ϛ Fai F	ϥ Ϧ Khai KH
	Ϩ ϩ Hori H	Ϫ ϫ Ganga G, J	Ϭ ϭ Cheema CH	Ϯ ϯ Tee Tee	

The Coptic Alphabet has 32 letters

- 24 consonants
- 7 vowels (**Α Ε Η Ι Ο Υ Ω**)
- 1 letter used only as a number (**Ϝ**)

Pronunciation

Pronunciation of the (**I**) next to another vowel

The (**I**) is pronounced “Y”
when it is either before or after
any other vowel







I **A** ya **A** **I** ay **I** **E** ye **E** **I** ey
I **O** yo **O** **I** oy **I** **W** yo- **W** **I** o-y

I A λ	Mirror	A I A I	Grow, Increase
I E	Or	I W I	Wash
I O υ	Sea	(ϕ I O υ	The Sea)
I W τ	Father	(ϕ I W τ	The Father)
W I K	Bread	(π I W I K	The Bread)

Pronunciation when the (**O** **Υ**)
is followed by another vowel

O **Υ** **I** (owwi) such as in **NI** **ϕ** **HO** **O** **Υ** **I**
O **Υ** **A** (owwa) such as in **E** **Θ** **O** **Υ** **A** **B**
O **Υ** **H** (owwee) such as in **O** **Υ** **H** **B**

2. Learn the difference between the definite and indefinite articles in the Coptic language (Memorize the example words and their meaning)

Indefinite article (a, an)			Definite Article (The)		
	Masculine	ⲟⲩ		Masculine	ⲡⲓ ⲡ̇ ⲡ̈ⲥ
	Feminine	ⲟⲩⲓ		Feminine	ⲧⲓ ⲧ̇ ⲧ̈ⲥ
	Plural	ⲉⲁⲛ		Plural	ⲛⲓ (ⲛⲉⲛ)

Some masculine nouns		
ⲕⲁⲓⲛⲓ Land	ⲡⲓⲕⲁⲓⲛⲓ the land	ⲟⲩⲕⲁⲓⲛⲓ a land
ⲱⲛⲣⲓ Son	ⲡ̇ⲱⲛⲣⲓ the son	ⲟⲩⲱⲛⲣⲓ a son
ⲓⲱⲧ Father	ⲡ̈ⲓⲱⲧ the father	ⲟⲩⲓⲱⲧ a father

Some feminine nouns		
ⲉⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲧⲓⲉⲱⲛⲓ the sister	ⲟⲩⲉⲱⲛⲓ a sister
ⲡ̈ⲉ Heaven	ⲧ̈ⲡ̈ⲉ the heaven	ⲟⲩⲡ̈ⲉ a heaven
ⲙⲁⲩ Mother	ⲧ̈ⲙⲁⲩ the mother	ⲟⲩⲙⲁⲩ a mother

Some plural nouns		
ⲙⲁⲩ Mothers	ⲛⲓⲙⲁⲩ the mothers	ⲉⲁⲛⲙⲁⲩ mothers
ⲡ̈ⲱⲛⲓ Heavens	ⲛⲓⲡ̈ⲱⲛⲓ the heavens	ⲉⲁⲛⲡ̈ⲱⲛⲓ Heavens

3. Learn about the possessive pronouns in the Coptic language (Memorize the example words and their meaning)

The possessive Pronouns (1)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
My	ⲡⲁⲓⲱⲧ My father	ⲧⲁⲙⲁⲗⲩ My mother	ⲛⲁⲭⲱⲙ My books
Our	ⲡⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ Our father	ⲧⲉⲛⲙⲁⲗⲩ Our mother	ⲛⲉⲛⲭⲱⲙ Our books

Practice with some words **MY OUR**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲗⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲥⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

The possessive Pronouns (2)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
Your (s.m.)	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲗⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ Your books
Your (s.f.)	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲗⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ Your books
Your (pl.)	ⲡⲉⲧⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲧⲉⲛⲙⲁⲗⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲧⲉⲛⲭⲱⲙ Your books

Practice with some words **Your (m) (f) (pl)**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲗⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲥⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

The possessive Pronouns (3)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
His	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ His father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲗⲩ His mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ His books
Her	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ Her father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲗⲩ Her mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ Her books
Their	ⲡⲟⲩⲱⲧ Their father	ⲧⲟⲩⲙⲁⲗⲩ Their mother	ⲡⲟⲩⲭⲱⲙ Their books

Practice with some words **His Her Their**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲗⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲥⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

4. First Perfect Tense

- It is equivalent to the Past Tense in English.
- The construction has three parts
 - Tense marker (blue in table below)
 - Subject (either a noun or an attached personal pronoun) (red in the table below)
 - Verb (green in the table below)
- These three parts are all one word if the subject is a pronoun. If the subject is a noun however, then the subject is placed in the middle position and the construction becomes three consecutive, separate words.
- Conjugation

	Singular		Plural	
1st Person	αιμοϋι	I walked	ανμοϋι	We walked
2nd Person - Masculine	ακμοϋι	You walked	αρετενμοϋι	You walked
2nd Person - Feminine	αρεμοϋι	You walked		
3rd Person - Masculine	αϑμοϋι	He walked	αγμοϋι	They walked
3rd Person - Feminine	αςμοϋι	She walked		

- Examples
 - Αϑωληλ εϑβε νεννοβι He prayed because of (for) our sins.
 - Ανωε ψα πιεπισκοπος We went to the bishop.
 - Α πιχριστος τωνη εβολ ζεν νηεμωοϋτ Christ rose from the dead

4. Memorize the following words with their meaning:

πενιωτ	Our Father	penyot
νιφνοϋι	The heavens	Ne fee owi
πεκραν	Your (Thy) Name	Pek ran
τεκμετοϋρο	Your (Thy) kingdom	Tek met ooro
πικαζι	The earth	Pi kahi
Πενωικ	Our bread	Pen oik
ραστ	Tomorrow	rasti
χω εβολ	Forgive	Kw evol

Grades 9 – 12

1. Coptic letters:

❖ Letters similar to English

Α α	A	A vowel pronounced (as "a" in <u>father</u>)
Β β	B V	A consonant pronounced as I. "v" if followed by a vowel (as "v" <u>volt</u>) II. "b" if not followed by a vowel (as "b" <u>big</u>)
Ε ε	E	A vowel pronounced (as "ai" in <u>main</u>)
Ζ ζ	Z	A consonant pronounced (as "z" in <u>zinc</u>)
Ι ι	I	A vowel pronounced (as "i" in <u>big</u>)
Κ κ	K	A consonant pronounced (as "k" in <u>cook</u>)
Ν η	N	A consonant pronounced (as "n" in <u>nancy</u>)
Ο ο	O	A vowel pronounced (as "o" in <u>not</u>)
ϸ ϸ	C	A consonant pronounced (as "s" in <u>savior</u>)
Ϡ Ϡ	T	A consonant pronounced (as "t" in <u>take</u>)
Ϣ ϣ		A vowel pronounced as I. "v" if coming after α or ε II. "o" if coming after ο III. "e" in all other cases
Ϥ ϥ	Th	A consonant pronounced (as "tee" in <u>teeth</u>)
Η η		A vowel pronounced (as "ee" in <u>see</u>)
Ω ω	W	A vowel pronounced (as "oa" in <u>throw</u>)
Ρ ϣ	R	A consonant pronounced (as "r" in <u>run</u>)

Χ χ		A consonant pronounced as I. "k" Coptic origin words II. "kh" (Mikhaeel) in some Greek words III. "sh" (sheep) in some Greek words
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❖ More Letters

Ϣ ϣ	KH	A consonant pronounced as in Arabic "kh"
Ϥ ϥ	H	A consonant pronounced as "h" in <u>house</u>
Ϧ ϧ	L	A consonant pronounced as "l" in <u>look</u>
Ϩ ϩ	M	A consonant pronounced as "m" in <u>mother</u>
Ϫ ϫ	J	A consonant pronounced as "j" in <u>junior</u>
Ϭ ϭ	P	A consonant pronounced as "p" in <u>Peter</u>
Ϯ ϯ	F	A consonant pronounced as "f" in <u>fan</u>
ϫ Ϭ	Ch	A consonant pronounced as "ch" in <u>Church</u>
ϭ Ϯ	X	A consonant pronounced as "x" in <u>box</u>
ϯ ϰ	Th	A consonant pronounced as "Th" in <u>think</u>
ϫ Ϭ	Th, D	TH as in then, (D in names)
ϭ Ϯ	F	A consonant pronounced as "f" in <u>fan</u>
Ϯ ϯ	G, GH, NG	A consonant pronounced as I. "g" if coming after ε, ι, η, ϣ II. "ng" if coming after ϣ, κ, ζ, χ III. "gh" otherwise
ϯ ϰ	Ps	PS (both are pronounced)
ϫ Ϭ	Sh	A consonant pronounced as "sh" in <u>shake</u>
ϭ Ϯ	So	it is the numeral 6

❖ Jenkem ◌̣ or ◌̤

- When Jenkem comes over a vowel letter, the letter must be pronounced by itself.
- When Jenkem comes over a consonant, an w sound proceeds the letter.
for example ϣ̣ η = εη ϣ̤ η = εη

2. Learn the difference between the definite and indefinite articles in the Coptic language (Memorize the example words and their meaning)

ⲡⲓ ⲡⲓ Ⲫⲓ the (masculine)

Ⲫⲓ ⲧⲓ Ⲫⲓ the (feminine)

ⲡⲓ the (plural)

Examples:

Ⲫⲉⲕⲕⲗⲏⲥⲓⲁ The Church

Ⲫⲓⲙⲁⲣ The Mother

ⲡⲏⲏ The House

ⲡⲓⲟⲣⲟⲩⲱⲓⲛⲓ The Light

Ⲫⲏⲛⲟⲩⲧ God

ⲡⲓⲛⲓⲱⲧ The Great

ⲡⲓⲙⲁⲣⲧⲣⲟⲥ The Martyrs

ⲡⲓⲁⲥⲥⲉⲗⲟⲥ The Angels

Ⲫⲓⲡⲟⲗⲓⲥ The City

ⲡⲓⲉⲩⲁⲥⲥⲉⲗⲓⲟⲛ The Gospels

ⲡⲓⲡⲛⲉⲩⲙⲁ The Spirit

Ⲫⲙⲉⲧⲁⲛⲟⲓⲁ The Repentance "Metonia"

ⲡⲓⲉⲩⲟⲟⲩ The Days

Ⲫⲓⲙⲉⲧⲣⲁⲙⲁⲟ The Richness

ⲡⲓⲕⲉⲣⲟⲩⲃⲓⲙ The Cherubim



There are two indefinite articles used in the Coptic Language:

Ⲑⲣ (a, an) singular (masculine and feminine)

ⲉⲁⲛ (some) plural (masculine and feminine)

Examples:

Ⲑⲣⲁⲓⲁⲑⲏⲕⲏ a covenant

Ⲑⲣⲁⲗⲟⲩ a youth

Ⲑⲣⲉⲑⲏⲧ a heart

Ⲑⲣⲉⲑⲟⲟⲩ a day

Ⲑⲣⲓⲁⲃ an elephant



ⲉⲁⲛⲃⲓⲁ (some) offerings

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲓⲁ rams

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲁⲥⲓ bulls

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲫⲏⲣ friends



3. Learn about the possessive pronouns in the Coptic language (Memorize the example words and their meaning)

The possessive Pronouns (1)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
My	ⲡⲁⲓⲱⲧ My father	ⲧⲁⲙⲁⲩ My mother	ⲛⲁⲭⲱⲙ My books
Our	ⲡⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ Our father	ⲧⲉⲛⲙⲁⲩ Our mother	ⲛⲉⲛⲭⲱⲙ Our books

Practice with some words **MY OUR**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲉⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

The possessive Pronouns (2)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
Your (s.m.)	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ Your books
Your (s.f.)	ⲡⲉⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲭⲱⲙ Your books
Your (pl.)	ⲡⲉⲧⲉⲛⲓⲱⲧ Your father	ⲧⲉⲧⲉⲛⲙⲁⲩ Your mother	ⲛⲉⲧⲉⲛⲭⲱⲙ Your books

Practice with some words **Your (m) (f) (pl)**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲉⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

The possessive Pronouns (3)

	For s.m. nouns e.g. Father (ⲓⲱⲧ)	For s.f. nouns e.g. Mother (ⲙⲁⲗⲩ)	For plural nouns e.g. Books (ⲭⲱⲙ)
	ⲡ	ⲧ	ⲛ
His	ⲡⲉⲕⲓⲱⲧ His father	ⲧⲉⲕⲙⲁⲩ His mother	ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱⲙ His books
Her	ⲡⲉⲓⲱⲧ Her father	ⲧⲉⲙⲁⲩ Her mother	ⲛⲉⲭⲱⲙ Her books
Their	ⲡⲟⲩⲱⲧ Their father	ⲧⲟⲩⲙⲁⲩ Their mother	ⲛⲟⲩⲭⲱⲙ Their books

Practice with some words **His Her Their**

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
ⲛⲟⲩⲧ God	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sister	ⲙⲁⲩ Mothers
ⲱⲓⲕ Bread	ⲭⲱⲙ Power	ⲓⲱⲧ Fathers
ⲃⲟⲓⲕ Lord	ⲱⲉⲣⲓ Daughter	ⲉⲛⲛⲟⲩⲧ Brothers
ⲭⲱⲙ Book	ⲃⲁⲕⲓ City	ⲥⲱⲛⲓ Sisters
ⲥⲟⲛ Brother		

4. First Perfect Tense

- It is equivalent to the Past Tense in English.
- The construction has three parts
 - Tense marker (blue in table below)
 - Subject (either a noun or an attached personal pronoun) (red in the table below)
 - Verb (green in the table below)
- These three parts are all one word if the subject is a pronoun. If the subject is a noun however, then the subject is placed in the middle position and the construction becomes three consecutive, separate words.
- Conjugation

	Singular		Plural	
1st Person	αΙΜΟΥΙ	I walked	αΝΜΟΥΙ	We walked
2nd Person - Masculine	αΚΜΟΥΙ	You walked	αΡΕΤΕΝΜΟΥΙ	You walked
2nd Person - Feminine	αΡΕΜΟΥΙ	You walked		
3rd Person - Masculine	αΥΜΟΥΙ	He walked	αΥΜΟΥΙ	They walked
3rd Person - Feminine	αCΜΟΥΙ	She walked		

- **Examples**
 - ΑΥΨΑΛΗΛ ΕΘΕ ΝΕΝΝΟΒΙ He prayed because of (for) our sins.
 - ΑΝΨΕ ΨΑ ΠΙΕΠΙCΚΟΠΟC We went to the bishop.
 - Α ΠΙΧΡΙCΤΟC ΤΩΝΥ ΕΒΟΛ ΘΕΝ ΝΗΘΑΩΟΥΤ Christ rose from the dead

5. Memorize and learn the meaning of the following.

Χερε νε τενηζο ερο: ω θεεοταβ εμεε νωον: ετοι υπαρθενος νχοτ νιβεν: τημαςνοτ θατ υπιχριστος.	Hail to you we ask you, O saint full of glory, the ever-Virgin, Mother of God Mother of Christ.
Ανιοτι ντενπροσευχη: επωωι θα Πεωηρι υμενριτ: ντευχα νεννοβι ναν εβολ.	Lift our prayers, to your beloved Son, that He may forgive us our sins.
Χερε θετασμισι ναν: υΠιοτωι νταφμη: Πιχριστος Πεννοτ: τηπαρθενος εθοταβ.	Hail to her who gave birth, to the true Light, Christ our God, the saintly Virgin.
Υατηζο υΠβοις ερρη εχων: ντετεροτναι νευ νενψυχη: ντευχα νεννοβι ναν εβολ.	Ask the Lord on our behalf, to have mercy upon our souls, and that He may forgive us our sins.
τηπαρθενος Υαριαυ: τηεοτοκος εθοταβ: τηπροστατης ετενζοτ: ντε πzenoc ντε τημετρωι.	O Virgin Mary, the holy Mother of God, the trusted advocate, of the human race.
Αριπρεβεριν ερρη εχων: ναζρεν Πιχριστος: φηεταρεχφο: ζοπως ντεερζμοτ ναν: υπιχω εβολ ντε νεννοβι.	Intercede on our behalf, before Christ to whom you gave birth, that He may grant us, the forgiveness of our sins.
Χερε νε ω τηπαρθενος: τηοτρω υμη ναληθινη: χερε πωοτωοτ ντε πενzenoc: αρεχφο ναν νεμμανοτηλ.	Hail to you O Virgin, the very and true queen, hail to the pride of our race, who gave birth to Emmanuel.
τηνηζο αριπενμερι: ω τηπροστατης ετενζοτ: ναζρεν Πενβοις Ιησοϋς Πιχριστος: ντευχα νεννοβι ναν εβολ.	We ask you to remember us, O our trusted advocate, before our Lord Jesus Christ, that He may forgive us our sins.

Adults

1. Coptic letters:

❖ Letters similar to English

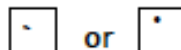
Α α	A	A vowel pronounced (as "a" in <u>father</u>)
Β β	B V	A consonant pronounced as I. "v" if followed by a vowel (as "v" <u>volt</u>) II. "b" if not followed by a vowel (as "b" <u>big</u>)
Ε ε	E	A vowel pronounced (as "ai" in <u>main</u>)
Ζ ζ	Z	A consonant pronounced (as "z" in <u>zinc</u>)
Ι ι	I	A vowel pronounced (as "i" in <u>big</u>)
Κ κ	K	A consonant pronounced (as "k" in <u>cook</u>)
Ν η	N	A consonant pronounced (as "n" in <u>nancy</u>)
Ο ο	O	A vowel pronounced (as "o" in <u>not</u>)
ϸ ϸ	C	A consonant pronounced (as "s" in <u>savior</u>)
Ϡ Ϡ	T	A consonant pronounced (as "t" in <u>take</u>)
Ϣ ϣ		A vowel pronounced as I. "v" if coming after α or ε II. "o" if coming after ο III. "e" in all other cases
Ϥ ϥ	Th	A consonant pronounced (as "tee" in <u>teeth</u>)
Η η		A vowel pronounced (as "ee" in <u>see</u>)
Ω ω	W	A vowel pronounced (as "oa" in <u>throw</u>)
Ρ ϣ	R	A consonant pronounced (as "r" in <u>run</u>)

Χ χ		A consonant pronounced as I. "k" Coptic origin words II. "kh" (Mikhael) in some Greek words III. "sh" (sheep) in some Greek words
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❖ More Letters

Ϻ ϻ	KH	A consonant pronounced as in Arabic "kh"
ϼ Ͻ	H	A consonant pronounced as "h" in <u>house</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	L	A consonant pronounced as "l" in <u>look</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	M	A consonant pronounced as "m" in <u>mother</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	J	A consonant pronounced as "j" in <u>junior</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	P	A consonant pronounced as "p" in <u>Peter</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	F	A consonant pronounced as "f" in <u>fan</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	Ch	A consonant pronounced as "ch" in <u>Church</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	X	A consonant pronounced as "x" in <u>box</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	Th	A consonant pronounced as "Th" in <u>think</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	Th, D	TH as in then, (D in names)
Ͽ Ͽ	F	A consonant pronounced as "f" in <u>fan</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	G, GH, NG	A consonant pronounced as I. "g" if coming after ε, ι, η, ϣ II. "ng" if coming after ϣ, κ, ϣ, χ III. "gh" otherwise
Ͽ Ͽ	Ps	PS (both are pronounced)
Ͽ Ͽ	Sh	A consonant pronounced as "sh" in <u>shake</u>
Ͽ Ͽ	So	it is the numeral 6

❖ Jenkem



or



- When Jenkem comes over a vowel letter, the letter must be pronounced by itself.
- When Jenkem comes over a consonant, an w sound proceeds the letter.

for example ϣ̣ = εη ϣ̣ = εη

2. Memorize the following words with their meaning:

Word	Meaning	Pronunciation
Χε ναι ναν	Have mercy upon us	Je nay nan
ψαλμος	Psalm	Psalmos
δοξαπατρι	Glory to the father	Zoksa patri
Πατωτ	My Father	Pa-Yoat
Ταμαυ	My Mother	Ta-mav
Πιχριστος	Christ	Pi-khrestos
Αφτωηγ	Is risen	Af-tonf
ἤεν ουμενμνι	Truly	Khen ou-meth-mee
Ρεμνχνημ	Egyptian (Coptic)	raim-en-keemi
Ρεμνἀμερικα	American	raim-en-amerika
Ἀγγελος	Angel	Angelos
ἔροογ	Day	e-ho-oo
ἔχωργ	Night	e-gorh
Νοφρι ψαι	happy feast	nofri shay
Παρθενος	Virgin	Par-thenos
Ἐποικ	The Lord	Ep-choice
Πενιωτ	Our Father	penyot
Νιφνογι	The heavens	Ne fee owi
Πεκραν	Your (Thy) Name	Pek ran
Τεκμετογρο	Your (Thy) kingdom	Tek met ooro
Πικαρι	The earth	Pi kahi
Πενωικ	Our bread	Pen oik
ραστ	Tomorrow	rasti
χω ἐβολ	Forgive	Kw evol
πειρασμος	The temptation	Epi razmos
Πιπετρωου	The evil one	Pi pet ho ou
πιχριστος	Christ	khristos
Πενβοικ	Our lord	Penchoice
†χομ	The power	Ti gom
πιωογ	The glory	Pi oa oo

3. Learn the difference between the definite and indefinite articles in the Coptic language (Memorize the example words and their meaning)

ⲡⲓ ⲡ Ⲫ the (masculine)

Ⲫⲓ ⲧ Ⲫ the (feminine)

ⲡⲓ the (plural)

Examples:

Ⲫⲉⲕⲕⲗⲏⲥⲓⲁ The Church

Ⲫⲙⲁⲣ The Mother

ⲡⲏⲏ The House

ⲡⲓⲟⲣⲟⲩⲱⲓⲛⲓ The Light

Ⲫⲏⲟⲩⲧ God

ⲡⲓⲛⲓⲱⲧ The Great

ⲡⲓⲙⲁⲣⲧⲣⲟⲥ The Martyrs

ⲡⲓⲁⲥⲥⲉⲗⲟⲥ The Angels

Ⲫⲣⲟⲗⲓⲥ The City

ⲡⲓⲉⲩⲁⲥⲥⲉⲗⲓⲟⲛ The Gospels

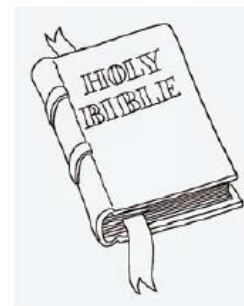
ⲡⲓⲡⲛⲉⲩⲙⲁ The Spirit

Ⲫⲙⲉⲧⲁⲛⲟⲓⲁ The Repentance "Metonia"

ⲡⲓⲉⲩⲟⲟⲩ The Days

Ⲫⲙⲉⲧⲣⲁⲙⲁⲟ The Richness

ⲡⲓⲕⲉⲣⲟⲩⲃⲓⲙ The Cherubim



There are two indefinite articles used in the Coptic Language:

Ⲑⲣ (a, an) singular (masculine and feminine)

ⲉⲁⲛ (some) plural (masculine and feminine)

Examples:

Ⲑⲣⲁⲓⲁⲑⲏⲕⲏ a covenant

Ⲑⲣⲁⲗⲟⲣ a youth

Ⲑⲣⲉⲑⲏⲧ a heart

Ⲑⲣⲉⲑⲟⲟⲣ a day

Ⲑⲣⲓⲁⲃ an elephant



ⲉⲁⲛⲃⲓⲁ (some) offerings

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲓⲁ rams

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲁⲥⲓ bulls

ⲉⲁⲛⲱⲫⲏⲣ friends



4. First Perfect Tense

- It is equivalent to the Past Tense in English.
- The construction has three parts
 - Tense marker (blue in table below)
 - Subject (either a noun or an attached personal pronoun) (red in the table below)
 - Verb (green in the table below)
- These three parts are all one word if the subject is a pronoun. If the subject is a noun however, then the subject is placed in the middle position and the construction becomes three consecutive, separate words.
- Conjugation

	Singular		Plural	
1st Person	αΙΜΟΨΙ	I walked	αΝΜΟΨΙ	We walked
2nd Person - Masculine	αΚΜΟΨΙ	You walked	αΡΕΤΕΝΜΟΨΙ	You walked
2nd Person - Feminine	αΡΕΜΟΨΙ	You walked		
3rd Person - Masculine	αΥΜΟΨΙ	He walked	αΥΜΟΨΙ	They walked
3rd Person - Feminine	αCΜΟΨΙ	She walked		

- **Examples**
 - ΑΥΨΛΗΛ ΕΘΒΕ ΝΕΝΝΟΒΙ He prayed because of (for) our sins.
 - ΑΝΨΕ ΨΑ ΠΙΕΠΙCΚΟΠΟC We went to the bishop.
 - Α ΠΙΧΡΙCΤΟC ΤΩΝΨ ΕΒΟΛ ΘΕΝ ΝΗΕΘΑΩΟΥΤ Christ rose from the dead

5. Present Tense

Present Tense

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
(s.m.)	†	ḵ/(ḵ) you	ḥ he
(s.f.)	I	ṭṭ you	ḥ she
(pl)	ṭṭṭ we	ṭṭṭṭ you	ḥḥ they

Negative of Present Tense

ḏṭ or ḥ....ḏṭ

The Verb ḥḥḥ (to pray) in the Present Tense

	1 st person	2 nd person	3 rd person
(s.m.)	†ḥḥḥ I pray	ḵḥḥḥ You pray	ḥḥḥḥ He prays
(s.f.)		ṭṭḥḥḥḥ You pray	ḥḥḥḥ She prays
(pl)	ṭṭṭḥḥḥḥ We pray	ṭṭṭṭḥḥḥḥ You pray	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ They pray

Present Tense	Negative of the present Tense		Practice the present tense and the negative of the present tense with these verbs	
†ḥḥḥḥ I pray	†ḥḥḥḥ ḏṭ I do not pray	ḥḥḥḥ ḏṭ I do not pray		
ḥḥḥḥḥḥ They pray	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ ḏṭ They do not pray	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ ḏṭ They do not pray	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to know	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to sit down
			ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to read	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to snore
			ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to write	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to worship
			†ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to glorify	ḥḥḥḥḥḥ to look at