

List of Greek Words in English – Free Downloadable PDF

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Greek Words in English – A Unique Exploration

The Greek (Hellenic) language has contributed enormously to English, particularly in fields such as science, medicine, mathematics, and the arts. Countless English words—ranging from *phenomenon* and *symbiosis* to *democracy* and *athletics*—trace their roots directly to ancient Greek.

Many of these words also reflect Greece's rich mythology and culture, with references to Olympian gods, legendary heroes, and classical concepts, producing terms like *herculean* or *aphrodisiac*. Beyond everyday language, Greek word elements continue to fuel new coinages in specialized fields: think *photography*, *telemetry*, *biomechanics*, and *cinematography*.

Scholars estimate that roughly 30% of modern English vocabulary is derived from Greek, either directly or

through Latin intermediaries. This explains why English, though fundamentally Germanic, is so flexible and able to incorporate technical, philosophical, and cultural terminology.

This PDF offers a comprehensive list of Greek words used in English, organized into categories for easier reference. Whether you are a student, a language enthusiast, or simply curious, it provides a valuable snapshot of how ancient Hellenic roots still shape our modern vocabulary.

For those inspired by Greek history and culture, diving deeper can be as immersive as visiting a Greek island. Our Corfu Complete Tourist Guide offers practical tips, hidden gems, and insights into the landscapes, monuments, and traditions that make Corfu a destination worth exploring.



Travelling in Greece

[So, did you know you can speak Greek?](#)

Learn 100 Greek words in 10 minutes!

List of Greek words in English

Only an example of a few words of Greek origin is below, with their writing in the modern Greek language and their spelling with Latin characters. Practically unchanged since antiquity.

Everyday Words Science & Mathematics Medicine & Health Philosophy & Abstract Concepts Mythology & Culture Technology & Modern Coinages

Everyday Words

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Air	The invisible gaseous substance surrounding the Earth	Αἴρ (Aēr)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Alphabet	Set of letters used in writing	Αλφάβητο (Alphavito)
Angel	A spiritual being, messenger	Ἄγγελος (Angelos)
Arena	Central area for sports or events	Ἀρένα (Arena)
Aroma	A pleasant smell	Ἄρωμα (Aroma)
Athlete	Person trained in sports	Ἀθλητής (Athlētēs)
Athletics	Sports activities or competitions	Ἀθλητισμός (Athlētismos)
Bible	Sacred scripture	Βίβλος (Biblos)
Center	Middle point or area	Κέντρο (Kentro)
Church	Christian place of worship	Εκκλησία (Ekklesia)
Clergy	Religious officials	Κληρικός (Klerikos)
Climate	Weather conditions in a region	Κλίμα (Klima)
Character	Moral or personal traits	Χαρακτήρ (Charaktēr)
Dialogue	Conversation between two or more people	Διάλογος (Dialogos)
Dialogues	Series of conversations	Διάλογοι (Dialogoi)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Dogma	Established belief or doctrine	Δόγμα (Dogma)
Drama	Story performed by actors	Δράμα (Drama)
Dramatic	Relating to drama or expressive events	Δραματικός (Dramatikos)
Echo	Sound reflection	Ἠχώ (Ēchō)
Economy	Management of resources	Οἰκονομία (Oikonomia)
Enthusiasm	Intense interest or passion	Ἐνθουσιασμός (Enthousiasmos)
Fantasy	Imagination, unreal ideas	Φαντασία (Phantasia)
Giant	Very large being	Γίγας (Gigas)
Giants	Large beings	Γίγαντες (Gigantes)
Harmony	Musical or general balance	Ἀρμονία (Harmonia)
Horizon	Line where sky meets land/sea	Ὅριζων (Horizōn)
Icon	Religious image or symbol	Εἰκών (Eikōn)
Idea	Thought or concept	Ἰδέα (Idea)
Idiom	Phrase with special meaning	Ἰδιῶμα (Idiōma)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Idiot	Ignorant person	ἴδιος (Idios)
Idol	Object of worship	Εἶδωλο (Eidōlo)
Irony	Opposite meaning from literal	Εἰρωνεία (Eirōneia)
Jealous	Feeling envy	Ζῆλος (Zēlos)
Lion	Big cat	Λέων (Leōn)
Litany	Series of prayers	Λιτή (Litē)
Machine	Device performing work	Μηχανή (Mēchanē)
Martyr	Person dying for faith	Μάρτυρας (Martyras)
Muse	Source of inspiration	Μούσα (Mousa)
Muses	Inspirational goddesses	Μούσες (Mouses)
Mystery	Secret, unknown	Μυστήριον (Mystērion)
Nectar	Drink of gods	Νέκταρ (Nektar)
Nike	Goddess of victory	Νίκη (Nikē)
Ocean	Large body of water	Ὠκεανός (Ōkeanos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Olive	Fruit/tree	Ἑλαία (Elaia)
Olympic	Relating to Olympic Games	Ὀλυμπιακός (Olympiakos)
Patriot	One who loves homeland	Πατριώτης (Patriōtēs)
Poem	Literary composition in verse	Ποίημα (Poiēma)
Rhapsody	Musical/poetic composition	Ραψωδία (Rhapsodia)
Scene	Setting or episode	Σκηνή (Skenē)
Scenes	Multiple settings/episodes	Σκηνές (Skenes)
Scholar	Learned person	Σχολαστικός (Scholastikos)
Scholars	Learned people	Σχολαστικοί (Scholastikoi)
Spirit	Non-physical being or soul	Πνεῦμα (Pneuma)
Stadium	Place for sports or performances	Στάδιον (Stadion)
Stars	Celestial bodies	Ἀστέρες (Asteres)
Sympathy	Feeling compassion	Συμπάθεια (Sympatheia)
Talent	Natural ability	Τάλαντον (Talanton)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Temple	Religious building	Ναός (Naos)
Tone	Musical pitch	Τόνος (Tonos)
Tragedy	Serious drama with sad ending	Τραγωδία (Tragōidia)
Triumph	Great success or victory	Θρίαμβος (Thriambos)
Universe	All existing matter	Σύμπαν (Sympan)
Utopia	Ideal place	Οὐτοπία (Outopia)
Zenith	Highest point	Ζενίθ (Zenith)
Zone	Area or region	Ζώνη (Zōnē)

Science & Mathematics

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Abiogenesis	Origin of life from non-living matter	Αβιογένεση (Abiogenesis)
Acoustics	Study of sound	Ἀκουστική (Akoustikē)
Analysis	Detailed examination of something	Ἀνάλυσις (Analysis)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Anatomy	Study of body structure	Ἀνατομία (Anatomia)
Asteroids	Small rocky bodies in space	Ἀστεροειδής (Asteroeidēs)
Astronaut	Space traveler	Ἀστροναύτης (Astronautēs)
Astronomy	Study of celestial objects	Ἀστρονομία (Astronomia)
Atlas	Collection of maps	Ἄτλας (Atlas)
Atmosphere	Layer of gases surrounding a planet	Ἀτμόςφαιρα (Atmosphaira)
Atom	Smallest unit of matter	Ἄτομον (Atomon)
Bacterium	Single-celled microorganism	Βακτήριον (Baktērion)
Biologists	Scientists studying living organisms	Βιολόγοι (Biologoi)
Biology	Study of life	Βιολογία (Biologia)
Catalyst	Substance that speeds up a reaction	Καταλύτης (Katalytēs)
Chemistry	Science of substances	Χημεία (Chēmeia)
Chemists	Scientists who study chemistry	Χημικοί (Chēmikoi)
Chromatic	Relating to colors	Χρωματικός (Chromatikos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Chronological	Arranged in order of time	Χρονολογικός (Chronologikos)
Chronology	Study of time sequences	Χρονολογία (Chronologia)
Chronometer	Device for measuring time	Χρονομέτρον (Chronometron)
Chronos	Personification of time	Χρόνος (Chronos)
Climate	Long-term weather conditions	Κλίμα (Klima)
Cosmology	Study of the universe	Κοσμολογία (Kosmologia)
Cosmos	The universe as an ordered whole	Κόσμος (Kosmos)
Cube	Three-dimensional square	Κύβος (Kubos)
Cycle	Series of events that repeat	Κύκλος (Kyklos)
Cycles	Multiple repeating series	Κύκλοι (Kykloi)
Cyclo	Prefix meaning circle or wheel	Κύκλος (Kyklos)
Cyclone	Large rotating storm	Κυκλώνας (Kyklōnas)
Decade	Period of ten years	Δεκαετία (Dekaetia)
Dynamics	Study of forces and motion	Δυναμική (Dynamikē)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Energy	Capacity to do work	Ἐνέργεια (Energeia)
Galaxy	Massive system of stars	Γαλαξίας (Galaxias)
Gamma	Third letter of Greek alphabet	Γάμμα (Gamma)
Genetic	Related to genes	Γενετικός (Genetikos)
Geo	Prefix meaning Earth	Γῆ (Ge)
Geography	Study of Earth's surface	Γεωγραφία (Geographia)
Geologists	Scientists who study Earth	Γεωλόγοι (Geologoi)
Geology	Study of Earth's physical structure	Γεωλογία (Geologia)
Geometry	Study of shapes and spaces	Γεωμετρία (Geometria)
Graph	Diagram representing data	Γράφη (Graphē)
Hydro	Prefix meaning water	ὕδωρ (Hydōr)
Kinetic	Relating to motion	Κινητικός (Kinetikos)
Kinetics	Study of motion	Κινητική (Kinetikē)
Macro-	Prefix meaning large	Μακρο- (Makro-)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Macrocosm	Large-scale universe	Μακρόκοσμος (Makrokosmos)
Mathematics	Study of numbers and quantities	Μαθηματικά (Mathēmatiká)
Mechanics	Study of forces and motion	Μηχανική (Mēchanikē)
Mega-	Prefix meaning great or large	Μέγα (Mega)
Metabolism	Chemical processes in living organisms	Μεταβολισμός (Metabolismos)
Meteorology	Study of the atmosphere and weather	Μετεωρολογία (Meteorologia)
Micro-	Prefix meaning small	Μικρο- (Micro-)
Microcosm	Small-scale world	Μικρόκοσμος (Mikrokosmos)
Microscopy	Study using microscopes	Μικροσκοπία (Mikroskopia)
Neutron stars	Extremely dense stars	Νευτρόνια αστέρια (Neutron asteria)
Optics	Study of light and vision	Ὀπτική (Optikē)
Paleontology	Study of fossils	Παλαιοντολογία (Palaiontologia)
Phenomena	Observable events	Φαινόμενα (Phainomena)
Phenomenon	Single observable event	Φαινόμενο (Phainomenon)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Physics	Study of matter and energy	Φυσική (Physikē)
Physiology	Study of body functions	Φυσιολογία (Physiologia)
Planet	Celestial body orbiting a star	Πλανήτης (Planētēs)
Planets	Multiple orbiting bodies	Πλανήτες (Planētes)
Polymorphic	Having many forms	Πολυμορφικός (Polymorphikos)
Seismology	Study of earthquakes	Σεισμολογία (Seismologia)
Sphere	Round 3D shape	Σφαῖρα (Sphaira)
Stratigraphy	Study of rock layers	Στρωματογραφία (Stromatographia)
Synthesis	Combination of elements	Σύνθεση (Synthesis)
System	Organized structure	Σύστημα (Systēma)
Systems	Multiple organized structures	Συστήματα (Systēmata)
Tectonic	Relating to Earth's structure	Τεκτονικός (Tektonikos)
Topology	Study of spatial properties	Τοπολογία (Topologia)
Topos	Place or location	Τόπος (Topos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Trigonometry	Study of triangles	Τριγωνομετρία (Trigonometriā)

Medicine & Health

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Analgesic	Pain reliever	Ἀναλγητικό (Analgesic)
Anemia	Blood condition with low red cells	Ἀναιμία (Anemia)
Anesthesia	Loss of sensation	Ἀναισθησία (Anesthesia)
Antibiotic	Substance that kills bacteria	Ἀντιβιοτικό (Antibiotiko)
Antiseptic	Prevents infection	Ἀντισηπτικό (Antiseptikó)
Cardiology	Study of the heart	Καρδιολογία (Kardiologia)
Clinic	Healthcare facility	Κλινική (Klinikē)
Clinical	Relating to patient treatment	Κλινικός (Klinikos)
Dermatitis	Skin inflammation	Δερματίτις (Dermatitis)
Dermatology	Study of skin	Δερματολογία (Dermatologia)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Diabetes	Metabolic disease	Διαβήτης (Diabetes)
Diagnosis	Identification of disease	Διάγνωση (Diagnosis)
Diet	Nutritional regimen	Δίαιτα (Dieta)
Endocrinology	Study of hormones	Ενδοκρινολογία (Endokrinologia)
Gastroenterology	Study of digestive system	Γαστρεντερολογία (Gastroenterologia)
Hematology	Study of blood	Αιματολογία (Hematologia)
Hormone	Chemical messenger	Ὁρμόνη (Hormone)
Leukemia	Cancer of blood cells	Λευχαιμία (Leukemia)
Oncology	Study of tumors	Ὁγκολογία (Onkologia)
Pathology	Study of disease	Παθολογία (Pathologia)
Pediatrics	Medical care of children	Παιδιατρική (Pediatrics)
Pharmacologists	Experts in drugs	Φαρμακολόγοι (Pharmakologoi)
Pharmacology	Study of drugs	Φαρμακολογία (Pharmakologia)
Physiology	Study of body functions	Φυσιολογία (Physiologia)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Pneuma	Breath or spirit	Πνεῦμα (Pneuma)
Pneumonia	Lung infection	Πνευμονία (Pneumonia)
Prognosis	Prediction of disease outcome	Πρόγνωση (Prognosis)
Psychiatry	Study of mental disorders	Ψυχιατρική (Psychiatrikē)
Psychologists	Experts in mental processes	Ψυχολόγοι (Psychologoi)
Psychology	Study of mind	Ψυχολογία (Psychologia)
Psychopharmacology	Study of drugs affecting the mind	Ψυχοφαρμακολογία (Psychopharmakologia)
Psychosis	Severe mental disorder	Ψύχωσις (Psychosis)
Psychotherapy	Treatment of mental disorders	Ψυχοθεραπεία (Psychotherapeia)
Symptom	Sign of disease	Σύμπτωμα (Symptōma)
Therapy	Treatment of disease	Θεραπεία (Therapia)
Therapies	Multiple treatments	Θεραπείες (Therapeies)

Philosophy & Abstract Concepts

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Academics	Scholars, people engaged in study	Ἀκαδημαῖκοί (Akadēmaikoi)
Academy	Place of study	Ἀκαδημία (Akadēmia)
Acme	Peak, highest point	Ἀκμή (Akme)
Aesthetics	Study of beauty	Αἰσθητική (Aisthētikē)
Agora	Public gathering place	Ἀγορά (Agora)
Agoraphobia	Fear of public spaces	Ἀγοραφοβία (Agoraphobia)
Analogy	Comparison based on similarity	Ἀναλογία (Analogia)
Anarchy	Absence of government	Ἀναρχία (Anarchia)
Anathema	Curse, something forbidden	ἀνάθεμα (Anathema)
Anti	Against, opposed to	Ἀντί (Anti)
Apocalypse	Revelation	Ἀποκάλυψις (Apokalypsis)
Apostrophe	Mark or figure of speech	ἀποστροφή (Apostrophē)
Archaeo	Ancient, original	ἀρχαῖος (Archaio)
Archaeology	Study of ancient things	ἀρχαιολογία (Archaeologia)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Archangel	Chief angel	ἀρχάγγελος (Archangelos)
Arche	Beginning, principle	ἀρχή (Arche)
Archetype	Original model	ἀρχέτυπον (Archetypon)
Aristocracy	Rule by elite	ἀριστοκρατία (Aristokratia)
Auto-	Self	αὐτο- (Auto-)
Autocracy	Rule by one	αὐτοκρατία (Autokratia)
Axioms	Self-evident truths	ἀξίωμα (Axioma)
Chaos	Disorder	χάος (Chaos)
Dialectics	Method of argument	διαλεκτική (Dialektikē)
Dialectic	Logical argument	διαλεκτική (Dialektikē)
Dialogue	Conversation	διάλογος (Dialogos)
Dialogues	Multiple conversations	διάλογοι (Dialogoi)
Dogma	Accepted belief	δόγμα (Dogma)
Eidos	Form, essence	εἶδος (Eidos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Ethics	Study of morality	ἠθική (Ethikē)
Ethos	Character, guiding beliefs	ἦθος (Ethos)
Eu	Good, well	εὖ (Eu)
Eudaimonia	Human flourishing	εὐδαιμονία (Eudaimonia)
Fantasy	Imaginative thought	φαντασία (Phantasia)
Hyperbole	Exaggeration	ὑπερβολή (Hyperbolē)
Idea	Thought, concept	ἰδέα (Idea)
Logos	Reason, word	λόγος (Logos)
Logic	System of reasoning	λογική (Logikē)
Mnemonic	Memory aid	μνημονικός (Mnēmonikos)
Nicomachean	Related to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics	Νικομαχείος (Nicomacheios)
Ontology	Study of being	ὄντολογία (Ontologia)
Paradigm	Model, example	παράδειγμα (Paradeigma)
Paradox	Contradictory statement	παράδοξον (Paradoxon)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Paradoxes	Multiple contradictions	παράδοξα (Paradoxa)
Philo-	Love, affinity	φιλο- (Philo-)
Philanthropy	Love of humanity	φιλανθρωπία (Philanthropia)
Philosopher	Seeker of wisdom	φιλόσοφος (Philosophos)
Philosophers	Multiple thinkers	φιλόσοφοι (Philosophoi)
Philosophical	Related to philosophy	φιλοσοφικός (Philosophikos)
Philosophy	Study of knowledge and existence	φιλοσοφία (Philosophia)
Phobia	Irrational fear	φοβία (Phobia)
Phobic	Having a fear	φοβικός (Phobikos)
Sophia	Wisdom	σοφία (Sophia)
Sophistry	Deceptive reasoning	σοφιστεία (Sophisteia)
Socratic	Related to Socrates	Σωκρατικός (Sōkratikos)
Symbolism	Use of symbols	συμβολισμός (Symbolismos)
Symmetry	Balanced proportions	συμμετρία (Symmetria)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Symposium	Academic meeting	συμπόσιον (Symposion)
Systematic	Methodical	συστηματικός (Systematikos)
Tactic	Strategy, plan	τακτική (Taktikē)
Theory	Contemplation, speculation	θεωρία (Theoria)
Theorems	Proven propositions	θεωρήματα (Theoremata)
Theorist	One who develops theories	θεωρητής (Theorētēs)
Theorized	Formulated a theory	θεωρηθέν (Theorēthén)
Utopia	Ideal place	Ούτοπία (Utopia)
Authenticity	Genuineness	ἀυθεντικότητα (Authentikótēta)
Empirical	Based on observation	ἐμπειρικός (Empeirikós)
Epistemology	Study of knowledge	ἐπιστημολογία (Epistēmologia)
Hedonism	Pursuit of pleasure	ἡδονισμός (Hēdonismós)
Hypothesis	Proposed explanation	ὑπόθεσις (Hypóthesis)
Hypothetical	Based on assumption	ὑποθετικός (Hypothetikós)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Ideas	Thoughts, concepts	ιδέες (Idees)
Method	Way, procedure	μέθοδος (Methodos)
Methodology	Study of methods	μεθοδολογία (Methodologia)
Neologism	New word or term	νεολογισμός (Neologismós)
Phenomenology	Study of experience	φαινομενολογία (Phainomenologia)

Mythology & Culture

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Acrobat	Performer skilled in gymnastic feats	ἀκροβάτης (Akrobátēs)
Acropolis	Upper city, fortified part of a city	Ἀκρόπολις (Akrópolis)
Aeolian	Related to Aeolus, god of winds	Αἰολικός (Aiolikos)
Aeronaut	Air traveler	ἀεροναύτης (Aeronautēs)
Aegis	Protection, shield of Zeus	Αἰγίς (Aigis)
Amphitheater	Circular or oval theater	ἀμφιθέατρον (Amphitheatron)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Amphitheatre	Variant of amphitheater	ἀμφιθέατρον (Amphitheatron)
Andromeda	Mythical princess	Ἀνδρομέδα (Androméda)
Anthology	Collection of works	ἀνθολογία (Anthologia)
Archangel	Chief angel	ἀρχάγγελος (Archangelos)
Athena	Goddess of wisdom	Ἀθηνᾶ (Athēnâ)
Athletic	Related to physical competition	ἀθλητικός (Athlētikós)
Atlas	Titan holding the sky	Ἄτλας (Atlas)
Chaos	Primordial void	χάος (Chaos)
Epic	Long heroic poem	ἔπος (Epos)
Epicure	Lover of pleasure	Ἐπίκουρος (Epikouros)
Erotic	Related to love	ἐρωτικός (Erotikós)
Eucharist	Holy communion	εὐχαριστία (Eucharistia)
Gospel	Good news, religious text	εὐαγγέλιον (Euangelion)
Herculean	Extremely strong	Ἡρακλείος (Hērakleios)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Hercules	Hero of Greek mythology	Ἡρακλῆς (Hēraklēs)
Hero	Brave figure	ἥρως (Hērōs)
Heroes	Multiple heroic figures	ἥρωες (Hērōes)
Hymn	Religious song	ῥμνος (Hymnos)
Hymns	Multiple religious songs	ῥμνοι (Hymnoi)
Icon	Religious image	εἰκών (Eikōn)
Nike	Goddess of victory	Νίκη (Nikē)
Olympus	Mountain of gods	Ὀλυμπος (Olympos)
Panorama	Complete view	πανόραμα (Panórama)
Panther	Large feline	πάνθηρ (Pánthēr)
Panthers	Multiple large felines	πάνθηρες (Pánthēres)
Paradise	Ideal place	παράδεισος (Paradeisos)
Paradeisos	Garden, paradise	παράδεισος (Paradeisos)
Phrygian	Related to Phrygia	Φρυγικός (Phrygikos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Word
Prophet	Religious seer	προφήτης (Prophētēs)
Sacrament	Religious ceremony	μυστήριον (Mystērion)
Sanctuary	Sacred place	ἱερόν (Hierón)
Sycophant	Flatterer, informer	συκοφάντης (Sykophántēs)
Symphony	Harmonious sound	συμφωνία (Symphōnia)
Tragedy	Serious drama with unhappy ending	τραγωδία (Tragōidia)
Zeus	King of gods	Ζεὺς (Zeús)

Technology & Modern Coinages

Word	Explanation	Greek Origin
Acoustics	Study of sound	ἀκουστικός (akoustikos)
Aeronaut	Air traveler	ἄηρ (aēr) + ναύτης (nautēs)
Auto-	Self	αὐτός (autos)
Bio	Life	βίος (bios)

Word	Explanation	Greek Origin
Biopsy	Examination of living tissue	βίος (bios) + ὥψις (opsis)
Cataloged	Listed systematically	κατά (kata) + λόγος (logos)
Centre	Middle point	κέντρον (kentron)
Chemical	Relating to chemistry	χημεία (chēmeia)
Crypto	Hidden, secret	κρυπτός (kryptos)
Crystal	Clear, transparent solid	κρύσταλλος (krystallos)
Cyber	Related to computers or control	κυβερνήτης (kybernētēs)
Dehydrate	Remove water	ὕδρ- (hydr) + ἀφαίρω (aphaírō)
Electronic	Using electrons	ἤλεκτρον (ēlektron)
Electric	Producing electricity	ἤλεκτρον (ēlektron)
Exa	10 ¹⁸ (prefix)	ἕξ (ex, “out”)
Giga	10 ⁹ (prefix)	γίγας (gigas, “giant”)
Hydr	Water	ὑδωρ (hydōr)
Hydration	Adding water	ὑδωρ (hydōr)

Word	Explanation	Greek Origin
Macro-	Large	μακρός (makros)
Mega-	Million, great	μέγας (megas)
Meta-	Beyond, after	μετά (meta)
Micro-	Small	μικρός (mikros)
Mono	Single	μόνος (monos)
Neo-	New	νέος (neos)
Optics	Study of vision/light	ὀπτική (optikē)
Parabolic	Curved shape, reflective	παραβολή (parabolē)
Photo-	Light	φῶς (phōs)
Photograph	Image made with light	φῶς (phōs) + γράφω (graphō)
Planet	Wandering star	πλανήτης (planētēs)
Polymorphic	Many forms	πολύς (polys) + μορφή (morphē)
Pseudo-	False	ψευδής (pseudēs)
Pseudonym	False name	ψευδώνυμος (pseudōnymos)

Word	Explanation	Greek Origin
Pseudoscience	False science	ψευδής (pseudēs) + ἐπιστήμη (epistēmē)
Radio	Transmission by waves	ῥαδιο- (radio, from ῥαδίον, “ray”)
Radiologist	Specialist in imaging	ῥαδιο- (radio) + λόγος (logos)
Scope	Instrument for viewing	σκοπέω (skopeō)
Sphere	Round shape	σφαῖρα (sphaira)
Stereo	Solid, 3D	στερεός (stereos)
Techno	Skill, art, craft	τέχνη (technē)
Technical	Relating to skill/art	τέχνη (technē)
Technology	Study of skill or craft	τέχνη (technē) + λόγος (logos)
Technique	Method of doing something	τέχνη (technē)
Techniques	Methods	τέχνη (technē)
Telemetry	Remote measurement	τῆλε (tēle) + μέτρον (metron)
Telephone	Distant sound	τῆλε (tēle) + φωνή (phōnē)
Telescope	Instrument to see far	τῆλε (tēle) + σκοπέω (skopeō)

Word	Explanation	Greek Origin
Telescopic	Relating to telescope	τῆλε (tēle) + σκοπέω (skopeō)
Television	Seeing far	τῆλε (tēle) + βλέπω (blepō)
Tera	10 ¹² (prefix)	τέρας (teras, “monster/giant”)
Thermo	Heat	θερμός (thermos)
Thermodynamics	Heat and motion	θερμός (thermos) + δύναμις (dynamis)
Thermometer	Measures temperature	θερμός (thermos) + μέτρον (metron)
Yotta	10 ²⁴ (prefix)	ὀκτώ (okto, “eight” – from metric system)
Zetta	10 ²¹ (prefix)	ζῆτα (zēta)

Note: almost all words that start with “PH” are of Greek origin!

Some samples of English texts

(**Bolded and underlined** words are of Greek origin, all unchanged in time, and most importantly, easily understood by any uneducated Greek)

Sample 1

The **cosmos**, an extensive expanse, is the domain of **astronomers** who explore the **phenomena** of the celestial. Using **telescopes**, these scientists examine the orbits and magnitudes of various **planets** and **stars**. In the **microcosm**, **biologists** study **organisms**, analyzing their **anatomy** and **physiology** to understand **abiogenesis**, **symbiosis**, and **metabolism** within **ecosystems**.

In the realm of **medicine**, **diagnosis** and **therapy** are paramount. **Physicians** use **clinical** methods to identify **symptoms** and prescribe **pharmacological** remedies. **Pathologists** investigate the **etiology** of diseases, often employing **microscopy** to observe cellular **pathology** via **biopsy**. The **synthesis** of **antibiotics** has revolutionized the **prognosis** of **bacterial** infections.

Physics, another fundamental science, delves into the **dynamics** of **energy** and matter. The study of **mechanics**, **optics**, and **acoustics** has led to innovations in **technology**. Meanwhile, **chemists** explore the properties and reactions of **chemical** elements, discovering **catalysts** that accelerate **synthesis** processes.

In **geology**, the **stratigraphy** of the Earth is examined, revealing the **chronology** of **tectonic** activities. **Seismologists** monitor **seismic** waves to predict earthquakes, safeguarding populations from potential **catastrophes**. **Paleontologists**, on the other hand, unearth fossils, contributing to the **chronology** of life on Earth.

Psychology, a discipline examining the **psyche** (soul), focuses on cognition and behavior. **Psychiatrists** treat mental disorders, utilizing **psychotherapy** and **psychopharmacology**. The **synergy** of these sciences enhances our comprehension of the natural and human world, fostering a **symbiotic** relationship between knowledge and application.

Sample 2

Philosophy is a profound discipline that examines the fundamental nature of existence, knowledge, and **ethics**. **Philosophers** engage in **dialectics**, employing **logic** and reason to explore **metaphysical** questions about reality and **ontology**. The **dialogues** of **Socrates**, as documented by **Plato**, remain seminal texts in **epistemology** and **ethics**.

Metaphysics, a branch of **philosophy**, delves into the essence of being and the **cosmos**. It addresses questions of substance, causality, and the infinite. **Epistemology** investigates the nature and **scope** of knowledge and belief, differentiating between **empirical** and a priori knowledge.

Ethics, or moral **philosophy**, explores the concepts of virtue, justice, and the good life. **Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics** offers a **systematic** examination of virtue **ethics**, proposing that **eudaimonia**, or human flourishing, is achieved through the cultivation of moral and intellectual virtues.

Aesthetics, another vital branch, analyzes the nature of beauty, art, and taste. **Plato's** theory of **forms** posits that **aesthetic** qualities are reflections of **ideal forms**. **Aristotle's Poetics** dissects the elements of **tragedy** and **dramatic** structure, influencing literary **criticism** for centuries.

The **Socratic method**, characterized by **elenchus** or refutation, is a form of **dialectical** inquiry that seeks to expose contradictions in an interlocutor's arguments, promoting **philosophical** clarity and self-examination. **Heraclitus** and **Parmenides** contributed significantly to the **ontology** and **cosmology** debates, with their doctrines on change and permanence.

In the **modern** era, **phenomenology**, founded by **Edmund Husserl**, investigates the structures of consciousness and intentionality. Existentialism, with **figures** like **Sartre** and **Heidegger**, explores the human condition, freedom, and **authenticity**.

The study of philosophy remains essential for the comprehension of abstract concepts and the development of critical thinking. Through analysis, synthesis, and speculation, philosophers continue to contribute to the intellectual tradition and the quest for wisdom.

And an extreme example, understood by Academics

The philosopher and theorist utilized logic and ethics in their analysis of the cosmos. In their dialogue, they explored phenomena and ideas of metaphysics and epistemology. The dynamic synthesis of theories on psychology and aesthetics created a paradox in the paradigm of democracy and autonomy.

Their methodology included techniques of dialectics and rhetoric, aiming to achieve symmetry and harmony in their systematic hypothesis. The philosopher's critique of dogma emphasized the importance of rational analysis and empirical criteria. They debated the axioms of geometry and mathematics, focusing on the axiomatic principles and logic.

In ethics, the philosopher examined virtue, charisma, and hedonism, proposing a synthesis of principles for eudaimonia. The cosmopolitan ethos integrated aspects of democracy, autonomy, and sympathy. The philosopher's systematic approach combined hypothesis, theorem, and axiom, striving for clarity and coherence.

The scholar presented their thesis in a symposium, utilizing logic and rhetoric to convey the dynamic interplay of ideas and theories. They emphasized the synthesis of philosophical concepts, promoting dialogue and debate for the development of knowledge and wisdom.

Surprised? Don't worry, you still have the rest of the words...but wait, 90% of the rest are **Latin** (directly or via French)! Also, you use the Latin alphabet, which, in turn, is a

“ variation of the Ancient **Greek Alphabet used in Euboea**.

These Euboeans were the first colonists of Italy, and they brought their alphabet along, which was later adopted by Rome.

All of these words are of Greek (Hellenic) origin

Estimates suggest that over 150,000 English words, directly or indirectly, come from Greek (source: www.britishcouncil.org).

Seeing how many words you already know, it's almost like being a native Greek speaker—without even realizing it!

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