a) Preliminary part: core vocabulary

1/ What will you find here?

In this part we present around 520 words that generate approximately the 65% of any standard Greek prose text. The list was created by Prof. Wilfred E. Major (Lousiana State University) and a team at Dickinson College led by Prof. Christopher Francese using advanced detectors of frequency for each word in the TLG. These are the very basic words that any student should know without hesitation at the end of any standard 1st year course. The words have been distributed here into 32 groups of 16-17 words each, at random, without following any alphabetical or grammatical order, and this "disorder" has been produced on purpose for pedagogical reasons.

2/ How to proceed?

As words are better remembered if used as part of a sentence rather than on their own, we recommend that, after making sure that you know what the word means, on the line under it you write a whole sentence containing the word, however short it may be. For instance, under ποιητής, -οῦ it would be enough to write τοῦτον τὸν ποιητὴν φιλῶ. Of course you can make the sentence more complicated if you want: τὰς τούτου τοῦ ποιητοῦ βίβλους ἡδέως ἀναγιγνώσκω, for example.

In the case that the word to be revised is a verb, it is recommended that you write the sentences in the aorist tense, to help you learn it. For example, if you must practise the verb συμβαίνω, once you know that it means "to happen" do not write just δυστύχημα συμβαίνει νῦν, try to make the effort of finding out (and learning) its aorist in any dictionary (and if you learn also other tenses, much better) and of writing δυστύχημα συνέβη χθές. And in the case of a noun or a pronoun or an adjective that presents an irregular declension, like ἀνήρ, do not write just ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν, try to make the effort of writing τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, using a declined form.

[In some cases two words have been grouped together for the sake of space on the page, use both words in the same sentence if possible.]