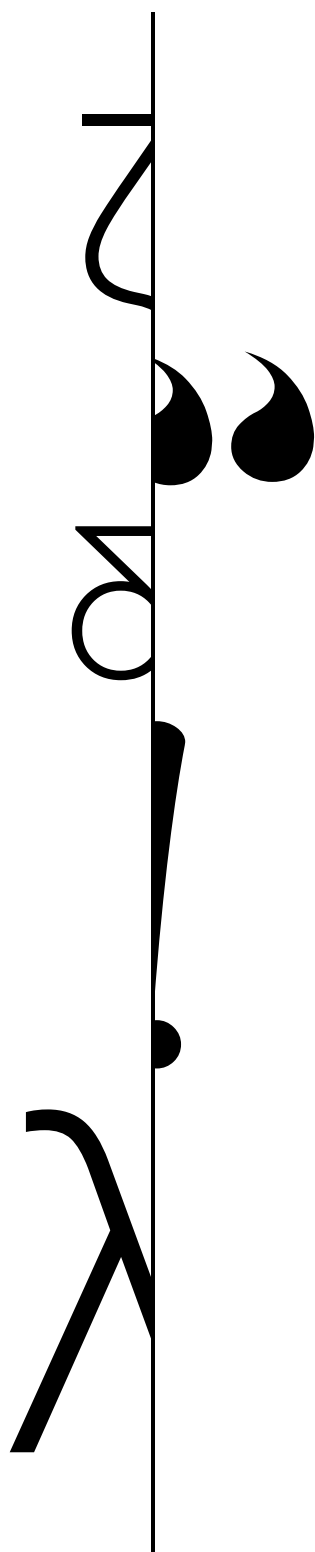


Around the City:
Your Comprehensive
Greek Companion
for Everyday Life

Irene J. Karageorgou

Everything You Need to
Discover the Heart and
Soul of Greece through
Language Learning!



**TO ALL FOREIGN VISITORS WHO
REALLY WANT TO GET TO KNOW**

**MY COUNTRY,
GREECE.**



IRENE J. KARAGEORGOY

AROUND THE CITY

TRANSLATION: **NADINA REGGINIOTI**

TEXT EDITING: **IOANNA CHALEPLI**

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BOOK DESCRIPTION

The book you are holding is a starting point for those who want to gain command of the Greek language, understand the Greek soul and be initiated into the Greek culture. It is a groundbreaking travel guide to Greece and at the same time it is a communication and pronunciation guide, an understanding-the-Greek-culture guide and a guide that offers practical tips for every chaday life in Greece.

It is a **communication guide** because it includes useful words and phrases as well as extra Greek vocabulary that can be used by foreign language speaking visitors in Greece to cover basic communication needs such as speaking and understanding Greek. This will help them deal with everyday language challenges successfully and with confidence while in Greece.

It is a **pronunciation guide** as all words are presented in both their written form and pronunciation. International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)*symbols are used so that words are pronounced as accurately as possible. This will help speakers be precise and avoid misunderstandings due to errors in pronunciation. Any other transcription of phonetic symbols is arbitrary.

It is a **guide in the Greek culture** because it provides information about the customs and traditions, the mentality and everyday life routines of modern Greeks helping visitors to get accustomed to, understand and decode the Greek way of life and behaviour.

Finally, it is a **practical guide** as it offers a wide array of additional useful tips about everyday life that complete what one needs to know before and during their visit to Greece, in order to experience a pleasant stay.

Learners can also find extra practice exercises for every Unit in order to test themselves and see what they have learned.

** The IPA is a system of phonetic notation. It was devised by the International Phonetic Association as a standardized system of speech sounds and is based mainly on Latin and partially Greek script. The IPA symbols can be used to present the pronunciation of each word in any language. In this book the IPA symbols are used to explain the pronunciation of Greek words with accuracy. The IPA symbols that you will learn in Units 1, 2 and 3 of the book are a one-to-one correspondence between the symbols and the sounds found in the Greek language.*

THEMATIC UNITS

Hotel
Bank
Supermarket
Bakery
Greengrocer
Butcher
Fishmonger
Greek kiosk
Shopping
Hairdresser
Human face, human body
Hospital

BOOK STRUCTURE

There are 16 units in the book with helpful vocabulary and tips that cover 13 different situations in which you may find yourself during your stay in Greece. In the **first part** you can find useful words and phrases, information about the Greek culture and practical tips that follow the theme of each unit. The **second part** offers extra vocabulary while in the **third part** you can find practice exercises to check your knowledge.

UNIT STRUCTURE

Each unit is independent; it is not connected with the previous or the following unit and can be studied separately. At the beginning of each unit (orange board) you can find a **summary** of the unit which is then followed by a **detailed presentation** (vocabulary, phrases, sentences). At the end of the unit (purple board) you can find comprehensive **examples**. Rich cultural **information** and useful **tips** along with relevant icons complete the theme of each unit.

HOW TO READ THE BOOK

The bold blue IPA symbols in brackets represent the pronunciation of the Greek words, modified to suit the needs of the book.

e.g. [**protoxroñá**]

The bold red italics are used for the English words, phrases and sentences that are translated into Greek and the Greek pronunciation is given.

e.g. ***New Year's Day*** [**protoxroñá**]

The black fonts are used for the translated words, phrases and sentences into Greek.

e.g. ***New Year's Day*** [**protoxroñá**] Πρωτοχρονιά

Notes

- For borrowed words, the pronunciation closest to the original was selected.
e.g. For the word *champagne* the transcription is [**sampáña**]
- The parentheses in italic black font inside the brackets include:
 - The number symbol of the preceding number word.
e.g. *eight pork skewers*: [**oxtó (8) suvláķa ĵiriná**]
 - Monetary value.
e.g. *€6 please*: [**éksi evró (€6) parakaló**]

Accent mark

The accent mark is placed over the stressed vowel. One-syllable words which do not carry an accent mark according to Greek grammar rules, are transcribed with an accent mark when the vowel is stressed in pronunciation.

e.g. και [**ķ é**] *and*













Abbreviations

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<i>sing.</i>	singular	<i>pl. form</i>	plural form
<i>pl.</i>	plural	<i>tel.</i>	telephone
<i>sing. form</i>	singular form	<i>km</i>	kilometers

WHO IS THE BOOK FOR

This book is for those who love Greece and want to become acquainted with the country itself, as well as its language, history and culture. For those who want to live the experience of travelling around Greece and enjoy a cultural “adventure”. For those who want to be able to have satisfactory day-to-day communication during their stay in Greece. For those who want to communicate more effectively with their Greek friends, relatives or business associates.

ICONS USED IN THE BOOK

	Extra vocabulary
	Useful information
	Top highlights
	Useful tips
	Contact information
	Word origin, word etymology, meaning
	Culinary advice
	Traditions and customs
	Museums
	Grammar and pronunciation rules
	Greek originality
	See glossary
	Distances (in km)
	Opening hours
	Unit change
	Cultural don'ts

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Irene Karageorgou is considered an expert in teaching Greek as a foreign language. Her educational courses “**Greek for Beginners. The Complete Method. Level 1 Part 1,2,3**” are bestsellers and have been bought by thousands of learners. She has been teaching Greek to foreign and native speakers for more than 15 years. She is married and she has a son.

Greek pronunciation guide Part 1 (vowels, diphthongs, combinations)

Vowels: Α α, Ε ε, Η η, Ι ι, Υ υ, Ο ο, Ω ω

Diphthongs: Αἶ αἶ, ΑΗ αη, ΟΗ οη, Όι όι

Vowel digraphs: ΟΥ ου, Αι αι, Ει ει, Οι οι, Υι υι

Combinations: ΑΥ αυ, ΕΥ ευ

Vowels: Α α, Ε ε, Η η, Ι ι, Υ υ, Ο ο, Ω ω

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
A	α	[a]	<i>almond</i>	⇒	αλάτι	[aláti]	<i>salt</i>
E	ε	[e]*	<i>ten</i>	⇒	τέσσερα	[tésera]	<i>four</i>
H	η	[i]*	<i>hit</i>	⇒	μήλο	[mílo]	<i>apple</i>
I	ι	1. [i]* 2. [j] 3. [x̃] 4. [ñ]	<i>hit</i> <i>yes</i> <i>humor</i> <i>new</i>	⇒	1. ιδέα 2. καρδιά 3. μάτια 4. μια**	[iḏéa] [karðjá] [mát̃xa] [mñá]	<i>idea</i> <i>heart</i> <i>eyes</i> <i>one</i>
Y	υ	[i]*	<i>hit</i>	⇒	κύμα	[kíma]	<i>wave</i>
O	ο	[o]*	<i>on</i>	⇒	όνομα	[ónoma]	<i>name</i>
Ω	ω	[o]*	<i>on</i>	⇒	ώρα	[óra]	<i>time</i>



**The cardinal number one (1) has three genders in Greek. In this case the word «μία» is the female gender.

Vowel digraphs (two vowels pronounced as one): ΟΥ ου, Αι αι, Ει ει, Οι οι, Υι υι

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
OY	ου	[u]	<i>put</i>	⇒	κούπα	[kúpa]	<i>cup</i>
AI	αι	[e]*	<i>ten</i>	⇒	και	[ké]	<i>and</i>
EI	ει	[i]*	<i>hit</i>	⇒	είκοσι	[íkosì]	<i>twenty</i>
OI	οι	[i]*	<i>hit</i>	⇒	οικονομία	[ikonomía]	<i>economy</i>
YI	υι	[i]*	<i>hit</i>	⇒	υιός	[iós]	<i>son</i>



✓ ***[e]** is represented by two Greek graphemes: ε, αι

✓ ***[i]** is represented by six Greek graphemes: η, ι, υ, ει, οι, υι

Diphthongs (two vowels pronounced as one syllable): Αἶ αἶ, ΑΗ αη, ΟΗ οη, Όι όι

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
Aἶ	αἶ	[ai]	<i>ice</i>	⇒	γάιδαρος	[gáid̃aros]	<i>donkey</i>
AΗ	αη	[ai]	<i>ice</i>	⇒	αηδόνι	[aidóni]	<i>nightingale</i>
ΟΗ	οη	[oi]	<i>oil</i>	⇒	βόηθα	[vóitha]	<i>help</i>
Όι	όι	[oi]	<i>oil</i>	⇒	ρόιδι	[róidi]	<i>pomegranate</i>

Combinations: ΑΥ αυ, ΕΥ ευ (are pronounced in two different ways)

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
AY	αυ	1. [av] 2. [af]	<i>avant-garde</i> <i>after</i>	⇒	αύριο αυτή	[ávrio] [aftí]	<i>tomorrow</i> <i>she</i>
EY	ευ	1. [ev] 2. [ef]	<i>ever</i> <i>effect</i>	⇒	Ευρώπη ευχαριστώ	[evrópi] [efxaristó]	<i>Europe</i> <i>thanks</i>



In the next unit you will learn the **GREEK CONSONANTS** and **HOW TO ACCENT GREEK WORDS**.

Greek pronunciation guide Part 2 (Consonants, How to accent Greek words)

Consonants: Β β, Γ γ, Δ δ, Ζ ζ, Θ θ, Κ κ, Λ λ, Μ μ, Ν ν, Ξ ξ, Π π, Ρ ρ, Σ σ ς, Τ τ, Φ φ, Χ χ, Ψ ψ
How to accent Greek words

Consonants: Β β, Γ γ, Δ δ, Ζ ζ, Θ θ, Κ κ, Λ λ, Μ μ, Ν ν, Ξ ξ, Π π, Ρ ρ, Σ σ ς, Τ τ, Φ φ, Χ χ, Ψ ψ

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
B	β	[v]	<u>v</u> ase	⇒	βάζο	[vázo]	vase
Γ	γ	1. [ɣ] 2. [j]	<u>a</u> miga (Spanish) <u>y</u> es	⇒	γάλα γέρος	[γάλα] [jéros]	milk old man
Δ	δ	[ð]	<u>t</u> his	⇒	δίνω	[ðíno]	give
Ζ	ζ	[z]	<u>z</u> one	⇒	ζώνη	[zóni]	belt
Θ	θ	[θ]	<u>t</u> heater	⇒	θέατρο	[θéatro]	theater
Κ	κ	1. [k] 2. [ḳ]	<u>c</u> ar <u>c</u> ute	⇒	καλός και	[kalós] [ké]	good and
Λ	λ	1. [l] 2. [ḷ]	<u>l</u> ogic <u>t</u> agliatelle	⇒	λογική ελιά	[lojiki] [elá]	logic olive
Μ	μ	[m]	<u>m</u> um	⇒	μαμά	[mamá]	mum
Ν	ν	1. [n] 2. [ɲ] 3. [ɲ]	<u>n</u> ext <u>n</u> ew <u>a</u> nger	⇒	ναι πανιά άγχος	[né] [pañá] [áɲxos]	yes sails anxiety
Ξ	ξ	[ks]	<u>T</u> exas	⇒	έξι	[éksi]	six
Π	π	[p]	<u>p</u> an	⇒	πόδι	[póði]	foot
Ρ	ρ	[r]	<u>r</u> ed	⇒	Ρώμη	[rómi]	Rome
Σ*	σ ς	1. [s] 2. [s] 3. [z]	<u>s</u> un <u>s</u> un <u>b</u> ismuth	⇒	σήμερα καλός κόσμος	[símera] [kalós] [kózmos]	today good world
Τ	τ	[t]	<u>t</u> ea	⇒	τιμή	[timí]	price
Φ	φ	[f]	<u>f</u> ast	⇒	φως	[fós]	light
Χ	χ	1. [x] 2. [x̣]	<u>l</u> och (Scottish) <u>h</u> uge	⇒	χορός όχι	[xorós] [óxi]	dance no
Ψ	ψ	[ps]	<u>l</u> ips	⇒	ψωμί	[psomí]	bread



*The letter «Σ, σ» has three different forms compared to the rest of the letters of the Greek alphabet which have two. These forms are:

1. «Σ» (upper case)
2. «σ» (lower case – inside a word)



The Greek letter «Β, β» is pronounced [v] NOT [b]

The Greek letter «Ρ, ρ» is pronounced [r] NOT [p]

The Greek letter «Χ, χ» is pronounced [x], [x̣] NOT [ks]

How to accent Greek words

When you see a letter carrying this mark (´), you should pronounce this letter louder. This mark is called **[tónos]** in Greek and “accent mark” in English. Stressing Greek words is very important. If you stress a word in a wrong way its meaning will change.

For example, the Greek word «πότε» [póte]:

- ✓ If you stress the letter [o] «πότε» [póte] it means “when” **BUT**
- ✓ If you stress the letter [e] «ποτέ» [poté] it means “never”.



In the next unit you will learn the **CONSONANT DIGRAPHS** and the **DOUBLE CONSONANTS**.

Greek pronunciation guide Part 3 (Consonant Digraphs, double Consonants)

Consonant digraphs: ΜΠ μπ, ΝΤ ντ, ΓΚ γκ, ΓΓ γγ, ΓΧ γχ, ΤΖ τζ, ΤΣ τσ

Double consonants: ΒΒ ββ, ΚΚ κκ, ΛΛ λλ, ΜΜ μμ, ΝΝ νν, ΠΠ ππ, ΡΡ ρρ, ΣΣ σσ, ΤΤ ττ

Consonant digraphs (two consonants pronounced as one): ΜΠ μπ, ΝΤ ντ, ΓΚ γκ, ΓΓ γγ, ΓΧ γχ, ΤΖ τζ, ΤΣ τσ

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
ΜΠ	μπ	1. [b]	<u>box</u>	⇒	μπάλα	[bála]	<i>ball</i>
		2. [mb]	<i>member</i>	⇒	κολυμπώ	[kolimbó]	<i>swim</i>
		3. [mp]	<i>imperium</i>	⇒	σαμπάνια	[sambáña]	<i>champagne</i>
ΝΤ	ντ	1. [d]	<u>day</u>	⇒	ντομάτα	[domáta]	<i>tomato</i>
		2. [nd]	<u>end</u>	⇒	πέντε	[pénde]	<i>five</i>
		3. [nt]	<u>rent</u>	⇒	μέντα	[ménta]	<i>mint</i>
ΓΚ	γκ	1. [g]	<u>go</u>	⇒	γκολφ	[gólf]	<i>golf</i>
		2. [ǰ]	<u>get</u>	⇒	γκέμι	[ǰémi]	<i>bridle</i>
		3. [nǰ]	<i>anger</i>	⇒	έγκυος	[éǰios]	<i>pregnant</i>
ΓΓ	γγ	1. [ŋg]	<i>English</i>	⇒	Αγγλία	[aŋgía]	<i>England</i>
		2. [ŋɣ]	<i>unused</i>	⇒	συγγραφέας	[siŋɣraféas]	<i>author</i>
		3. [ŋj]	<i>unhoped</i>	⇒	εγγενής	[eŋjenís]	<i>inherent</i>
ΓΧ	γχ	1. [ŋx]	<i>unhoped</i>	⇒	άγχος	[áŋxos]	<i>anxiety</i>
		2. [nǰ]	<i>unhealthy</i>	⇒	εγχείριση	[eŋǰirisi]	<i>operation</i>
ΤΖ	τζ	[dz]	<i>jeep</i>	⇒	τζάκι	[dzáki]	<i>fireplace</i>
ΤΣ	τσ	[ts]	<i>pizza</i>	⇒	τσάι	[tsái]	<i>tea</i>

Double consonants (one consonant used written twice and pronounced as one with the exception of «γγ»): ΒΒ ββ, ΚΚ κκ, ΛΛ λλ, ΜΜ μμ, ΝΝ νν, ΠΠ ππ, ΡΡ ρρ, ΣΣ σσ, ΤΤ ττ

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
ΒΒ	ββ	[v]	<u>vase</u>	⇒	Σάββατο	[sávato]	<i>Saturday</i>
ΚΚ	κκ	[k], [k̃]	<u>car</u>	⇒	κόκκινο	[kók̃ino]	<i>red</i>
ΛΛ	λλ	[l]	<u>logic</u>	⇒	Ελλάδα	[eláda]	<i>Greece</i>
ΜΜ	μμ	[m]	<u>map</u>	⇒	άμμος	[ámos]	<i>sand</i>
ΝΝ	νν	[n]	<u>next</u>	⇒	Άννα	[ána]	<i>Ann</i>
ΠΠ	ππ	[p]	<u>pan</u>	⇒	παππούς	[papús]	<i>grandfather</i>
ΡΡ	ρρ	[r]	<u>red</u>	⇒	άρρωστος	[árostos]	<i>sick</i>
ΣΣ	σσ	[s]	<u>sun</u>	⇒	τέσσερα	[tésɛra]	<i>four</i>
ΤΤ	ττ	[t]	<u>tea</u>	⇒	περιττός	[peritós]	<i>unnecessary</i>



When you study and understand the correspondence of IPA spelling to the pronunciation of Greek letters fully, you will be able to study this book, learn to pronounce Greek words correctly and speak Greek fluently.



You can find the letters of the Greek alphabet and their names in the Glossary, page 48.



In the next unit you will learn useful words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU LOOK FOR ACCOMMODATION.**

Words: hotel(s), overnight, reservation(s), to book, deposit, room(s), single room, double room, triple room, suite(s), room number, room service, room key, keycard.

If you want to ask or say:

- | | |
|---|---|
| - Do you have any single/double rooms available? | - Where is breakfast served? |
| - I would like to book a...room. | - What time's the restaurant open for dinner? |
| - What is the cost of a single/double room per night? | - When do you offer room service? |
| - Is breakfast included in the price? | - Where is the pool/the elevator/the gym? |
| - Do you have a parking garage? | - Can I extend my stay for another day? |
| - Do you have wheelchair access? | - Could you call a taxi for me, please? |
| - I have made a reservation, under the name... . | - What time do I have to check out? |
| - What time will the room be available? | - I'd like to pay for the room and check out. |
| - What time is breakfast served? | - Can I leave my baggage here until...? |

If you want to say:

hotel(s)	[ksenoðoχío] (sing.), [ksenoðoχía] (pl.)	ξενοδοχείο, ξενοδοχεία
overnight	[ðianiktérefsi]	διανυκτέρευση
reservation(s)	[krátisi] (sing.), [kratísis] (pl.)	κράτηση, κρατήσεις
to book	[káno krátisi]	κάνω κράτηση
deposit	[prokatavolí]	προκαταβολή
room(s)	[ðomátio] (sing.), [ðomátia] (pl.)	δωμάτιο, δωμάτια
single room	[monóklino ðomátio]	μονόκλινο δωμάτιο
double room	[díklino ðomátio]	δίκλινο δωμάτιο
triple room	[tríklino ðomátio]	τρίκλινο δωμάτιο
suite(s)	[suíta] (sing.), [suítes] (pl.)	σουίτα, σουίτες
room number	[aríthmós ðomatíu]	αριθμός δωματίου
room service	[ipiresía ðomatíu]	υπηρεσία δωματίου
room key	[kliðí ðomatíu]	κλειδί δωματίου
keycard	[káрта kliðí]	κάρτα κλειδί

If you want to ask **"Do you have any single/double rooms available?"** you say:


[éxete ðiathésima monóklina/ðíklina ðomátia?]


Έχετε διαθέσιμα μονόκλινα/δίκλινα δωμάτια;

If you want to say **"I would like to book a...room."**, you say:

[θα ήθελα να κάνω κράτηση σε ένα...δωμάτιο]

Θα ήθελα να κάνω κράτηση σε ένα...δωμάτιο.

 ...with breakfast	[...me proinó]
...with half board	[...me imiðiatrofí]
...with full board	[...me plíri ðiatrofí]
...with a double bed	[...me ðipló krevátí]
...with two single beds	[...me ðío moná krevátxa]
...with cot	[...me kúña]
...with a balcony	[...me balkóni]
...with a sea view	[...me théa sti thálasa]

 ...for today	[...ja símera]
...for tomorrow	[...ja ávrío]
...for a night	[...ja mía níxta]
...for...nights	[...ja...níxtes]
...from...	[...apó...]
...to...	[...éos...]

If you want to ask “**What is the cost of a single/double room per night?**” you say:

[póso kostízi to monóklino/díklino ðomátio aná níxta?]

Πόσο κοστίζει το μονόκλινο/δίκλινο δωμάτιο ανά νύχτα;

info If you are looking for a hotel or campsite in Greece, regardless of class and operation (hotels, motels, furnished apartments, camping sites, etc.) you can visit the **Hellenic Chamber Hotels webpage** www.grhotels.gr.

If you want to ask “**Is breakfast included in the price?**” you say:

[perilambánete to proinó sti(n) dimí?]

Περιλαμβάνεται το πρωινό στην τιμή;

info You can find information concerning the **Greek breakfast program** and the Greek hotels where you can taste the local Greek gastronomy at: www.greekbreakfast.gr.

If you want to ask “**Do you have a parking garage?**” you say:

[ðiathéte xóro stáθmefsis?]

Διαθέτετε χώρο στάθμευσης;

If you want to ask “**Do you have wheelchair access?**” you say:

[ipárxi prózvasi ja anapirikó karotsáki?]

Υπάρχει πρόσβαση για αναπηρικό καροτσάκι;

If you want to say “**I have made a reservation, under the name... .**”, you say:

[éxo káni mía krátisi sto ónoma...]

Έχω κάνει μία κράτηση, στο όνομα... .

If you want to ask “**What time will the room be available?**” you say:


[tí óra tha íne ðiathésimo to ðomátio?]

Τι ώρα θα είναι διαθέσιμο το δωμάτιο;

If you want to ask “**What time is breakfast served?**” you say:

[tí óra servírete to proinó?]

Τι ώρα σερβίρεται το πρωινό;

	breakfast	[proinó]
	lunch	[mesimerjanó]
	dinner	[vraðinó]

info The key ingredients of the **Mediterranean diet** such as bread, olive oil, olives, yoghurt, honey, cheese products, cured meats, pies, sweets and fresh fruit are the foundation of Greek breakfast.

If you want to ask “**Where is breakfast served?**” you say:

[pú servírete to proinó?]

Πού σερβίρεται το πρωινό;

If you want to ask “**What time does the restaurant open for dinner?**” you say:

[tí óra aníji to estiatório ja to ðípno?]

Τί ώρα ανοίγει το εστιατόριο για το δείπνο;

If you want to ask “**What are the room service hours?**” you say:

[pḗs íne i óres ja tin ipiresía ðomatíu?]

Ποιες είναι οι ώρες για την υπηρεσία δωματίου;

If you want to ask:		
<i>Where is...</i>	[pú íne...]	Πού είναι...
<i>...the pool?</i>	[...i pisína?]	...η πισίνα;
<i>...the elevator?</i>	[...to asansér?]	...το ασανσέρ;
<i>... the gym?</i>	[...to jimnastírio?]	...το γυμναστήριο;

If you want to ask “*Can I extend my stay for another day?*” you say:

[boró ná paratíno ti ðiamoní mu ja μία méra akómi?]

Μπορώ να παρατείνω τη διαμονή μου για μία μέρα ακόμη;

If you want to ask “*Could you call a taxi for me, please?*” you say:

[boríte ná kalésete éna taksí ja eména parakaló?]

Μπορείτε να καλέσετε ένα ταξί για εμένα, παρακαλώ;

If you want to ask “*What time do I have to check out?*” you say:

[tí óra prépi ná paraðóso to ðomátio?]

Τι ώρα πρέπει να παραδώσω το δωμάτιο;

If you want to say “*I’d like to pay for the room and check out.*”, you say:

[θα íthela ná pliróso to loyarjazmó ðe na afíso to ðomátio]

Θα ήθελα να πληρώσω το λογαριασμό και να αφήσω το δωμάτιο.

If you want to ask “*Can I leave my baggage here until...?*” you say:

[boró ná afíso tis aposkévés mu eðó méxri...?]

Μπορώ να αφήσω τις αποσκευές μου εδώ μέχρι...;

EXAMPLES

<i>I’d like to book a triple room for next Friday, April 7th.</i>	[θα íthela ná klíso éna tríkline ðomátio ja tin epómeni paraskeví eptá (7) aprilíu]
<i>How much do you charge per night?</i>	[póso kostízi i ðianiktérefsi?]
<i>The price is €120 per night.</i>	[i timí íne ekatón íkosi (120) evró ti vraðjá]
<i>Is breakfast included in the price?</i>	[perilamvánete to proinó sti(n) dimí?]
<i>Is there a shuttle bus service to/from the airport?</i>	[ipárxhi ipiresía metaforás me leoforío apó ké prós to aeroðrómio?]
<i>Are pets allowed in the room?</i>	[epitréponde ta zóa sto ðomátio?]
<i>Ok, I’ll book it.</i>	[ok tha to klíso]
<i>How much is the deposit for the room?</i>	[pósi íne i prokatavolí ja to ðomátio?]
<i>Do you have handicapped accessible rooms?</i>	[éxete ðomátia ja átoma me iðikés anánghes?]
<i>What time are lunch and dinner served?</i>	[póte servírete to mesimerjanó ké to vraðinó?]
<i>Could you please clean my room?</i>	[boríte ná kaðarísete to ðomátio mu?]
<i>Could you please bring me one more blanket?</i>	[boríte ná mu férete akóma μία kuvérta?]
<i>What is the Wi-Fi access code?</i>	[pχós íne o koðikós ja to Wi-Fi?]
<i>Could you order a taxi for me for tomorrow morning?</i>	[boríte ná kalésete éna taksí ja eména ja ávrio to proí?]
<i>Can I request a wake-up call?</i>	[boró ná éxo μία klísi afípnisis?]




You can find more words and phrases on **At the hotel**, in the Glossary, on page 49 through 51. In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU ARE AT THE BANK**.

Words: bank(s), (bank) account, bank teller desk(s), cashier(s), bank clerk, bank manager, ATM, cash card, credit card, debit card, prepaid card, check(s), bank book(s), deposit(s), withdrawal(s), confirmation, cancellation(s), cash, money, bank notes, coin(s), counterfeit money, currency, foreign currency.

If you want to ask or say:

- What are the opening hours of this bank? - Can you cash a traveler's check, please?
- Where can I exchange some money? - I would like to change...to... .
- What is the exchange rate? - I would like to withdraw...euros from this bank account.
- Where is an automatic teller machine (ATM)?

info Greece has been a full member of the European Union since 1981 and its currency is the Euro [evró] (EUR or €). No other currency is accepted and it is best to exchange dollars or other currency at a bank.

 The name of Europe [evrópi] derives from the Greek name of a mythological figure. The most likely etymology of the word is "the one who has big eyes" (εὐρεῖς ὄψιας in ancient Greek). From the name of Europe derives the name of the European currency euro.

If you want to say:

bank(s)	[trápeza] (sing.), [trápezes] (pl.)	τράπεζα, τράπεζες
(bank) account	[trapezikós logarjazmós]	τραπεζικός λογαριασμός
bank teller desk(s)	[tamío] (sing.), [tamía] (pl.)	ταμείο, ταμεία
cashier(s)	[tamías] (sing., m., f.), [tamíes] (pl., m., f.)	ταμίας, ταμίες
bank clerk	[trapezikós ipálios]	τραπεζικός υπάλληλος
bank manager	[ðiefθindís trápezas]	διευθυντής τράπεζας
automatic teller machine (ATM)	[aftómati tamiakí mixaní]	αυτόματη ταμειακή μηχανή (ATM)
cash card	[kártá análipis metritón]	κάρτα ανάληψης μετρητών
credit card	[pistotiķí kártá]	πιστωτική κάρτα
debit card	[xreostiķí kártá]	χρεωστική κάρτα
prepaid card	[propliroméni kártá]	προπληρωμένη κάρτα
check(s)	[epitají] (sing.), [epitajés] (pl.)	επιταγή, επιταγές
bank book(s)	[vivliáριο] (sing.), [vivliária] (pl.)	βιβλιάριο, βιβλιάρια
deposit(s)	[katáthesi] (sing.), [katathesis] (pl.)	κατάθεση, καταθέσεις
withdrawal(s)	[análipis] (sing.), [analipsis] (pl.)	ανάληψη, αναλήψεις
confirmation	[epiveéosi]	επιβεβαίωση
cancellation(s)	[aķírosi] (sing.), [aķirósis] (pl.)	ακύρωση, ακυρώσεις
cash	[metritá]	μετρητά
money	[xrímata]	χρήματα
bank notes	[xartonomízmata]	χαρτονομίσματα
coin(s)	[ķérma] (sing.), [ķérmata] (pl.)	κέρμα, κέρματα
counterfeit money	[plastá xrímata]	πλαστά χρήματα
currency	[sinályma]	συνάλλαγμα
foreign currency	[kséno sinályma]	ξένο συνάλλαγμα

If you want to ask "What are the opening hours of this bank?" you say:

[pħés íne i óres liturjías tis trápezas?]

Ποιες είναι οι ώρες λειτουργίας της τράπεζας;



Numismatic Museum of Athens

The museum relates the history of coinage from Antiquity to modern times.

Webpage www.nummus.gr

If you want to ask “*Where can I exchange some money?*” you say:

[**πύ boró na andalákso xρίματα?**]

Πού μπορώ να ανταλλάξω χρήματα;



Banks are open to the public Monday through Thursday from 08.00 to 14.30 and Friday from 08.00 to 14.00. They are closed on public holidays.

If you want to ask “*What is the exchange rate?*” you say:

[**πřά íne i timí tu sinaláγματος?**]

Ποια είναι η τιμή του συναλλάγματος;

If you want to ask “*Can you cash a traveler’s check, please?*” you say:

[**boríte na mu xalásete mía taksiðiotiķí epitají?**]

Μπορείτε να μου χαλάσετε μια ταξιδιωτική επιταγή;



All major credit cards are widely accepted in Greece.

If you want to say “*I would like to change...to... .*”, you say:

[**θα íthela na alákso...se...**]

Θα ήθελα να αλλάξω...σε... .

If you want to say “*I would like to withdraw...euros from this bank account.*”, you say:

[**θα íthela na káno análipσι...evró από aftó to loγarjazmó**]

Θα ήθελα να κάνω ανάληψη...ευρώ από αυτό το λογαριασμό.

If you want to ask “*Where is an automatic teller machine (ATM)?*” you say:

[**πύ ipárχi mía aftómati tamiaķí mixaní (ATM)?**]

Πού υπάρχει μία αυτόματη ταμειακή μηχανή;



No bank transaction can be made during official holidays.



ATMs are widely available.



[**tu éðosa ðaniká ķe ajírista**]: this idiom is used if we lent someone some money but they never gave it back to us.

EXAMPLES

Hello, I would like to withdraw €100 from my account.	[já sas θα íthela ná káno análipσι ekató evró (€100) από to loγarjazmó mu]
I’d like to deposit €250 into my account.	[θα íthela ná kataθésa ðjakósķa penínda evró (€250) sto loγarjazmó mu]
Hello, I’d like to change some pounds to euros, please.	[já sas θα íthela ná alákso meriká pounds se evró]
I’d like to change \$150 to euros. What’s today’s exchange rate?	[θα íthela ná alákso ekatón penínda ðolária (\$150) se evró] [πřά íne i simeriní isotimía?]
I’d like to cash some traveler’s checks, please.	[θα íthela ná alákso mía taksiðiotiķí epitají]
I’d like to open an account, please.	[θα íthela ná aníkso éna loγarjazmó]
What type of account?	[τί íðus loγarjazmó?]
I would like a savings account.	[θα íthela éna loγarjazmó tamieftiriú]
Is there an ATM near here?	[ipárχi kanéna ATM eðó kondá?]



You can find more words and phrases on **At the bank**, in the Glossary, on page 51 through 52. **In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need WHEN YOU GO TO THE SUPERMARKET.**

At the supermarket

Words: supermarket, buy, checkout desk(s), shopping cart(s), shopping basket(s), aisle(s), shelf(-ves), refrigerator(s), freezer(s), production date, expiration date, consumption until, nutritional value information, bag(s), receipt(s).

If you want to ask or say:

- | | |
|--|---|
| - Where can I find a shopping cart? | - I would like three quarters of a kilo of... . |
| - Where is the frozen food? | - I would like a kilo of... . |
| - Where is the canned food? | - I would like two kilos of... . |
| - Where are the dairy products? | - I would like ten slices of... . |
| - Where are the condiments? | - I would like a piece of... . |
| - Where are the alcoholic drinks? | - Do you have...? |
| - I would like half a kilo of... . | - In which aisle are...? |
| - I would like one third of a kilo of... . | - Where can I weigh my groceries? |

If you want to say:

supermarket	[súpermárket]	σουπερμάρκετ
buy	[psonízo]	ψωνίζω
checkout desk(s)	[tamío] (sing.), [tamía] (pl.)	ταμείο, ταμεία
shopping cart(s)	[karótsi] (sing.), [karótsxa] (pl.)	καρότσι, καρότσια
shopping basket(s)	[kaláθi] (sing.), [kaláθxa] (pl.)	καλάθι, καλάθια
aisle	[ðiáðromos] (sing.)	διάδρομος
aisles	[ðiáðromi] (pl.)	διάδρομοι
shelf(-ves)	[ráfi] (sing.), [ráfxa] (pl.)	ράφι, ράφια
refrigerator(s)	[psijío] (sing.), [psijía] (pl.)	ψυγείο, ψυγεία
freezer	[katapsíktis] (sing.)	καταψύκτης
freezers	[katapsíktes] (pl.)	καταψύκτες
production date	[imerominía parajojís]	ημερομηνία παραγωγής
expiration date	[imerominía líksis]	ημερομηνία λήξης
consumption until	[análosi méxri]	ανάλωση μέχρι
nutritional value information	[ðiatrofiķés pliroforías]	διατροφικές πληροφορίες
bag(s)	[sakúla] (sing.), [sakúles] (pl.)	σακούλα, σακούλες
receipt(s)	[apóðiksi] (sing.)	απόδειξη
receipt(s)	[apoðíksis] (pl.)	αποδείξεις

If you want to ask "Where can I find a shopping cart?" you say:

[pú boró na vró éna karótsi ja ta psóna?]

Πού μπορώ να βρω ένα καρότσι για τα ψώνια;

If you want to ask:

Where is the frozen food?	[pú íne ta katepsiyména?]	Πού είναι τα κατεψυγμένα;
Where is the canned food?	[pú íne ta konservopiiména trófima?]	Πού είναι τα κονσερβοποιημένα τρόφιμα;
Where are the dairy products?	[pú íne ta galaktokomiká proiódna?]	Πού είναι τα γαλακτοκομικά προϊόντα;
Where are the condiments?	[pú íne ta kariķévmeta?]	Πού είναι τα καρυκεύματα;
Where are the alcoholic drinks?	[pú íne ta potá?]	Πού είναι τα ποτά;



Mosquitoes [kunúpxa]

Unfortunately they are common in Greece. Mosquito repellents [apoθitiká kunupxón] such as plug-in anti-mosquito devices using fluid or tablets, are available in supermarkets.



If you want to say:

<i>I would like half a kilo of... .</i>	[θa íθela misó kíló...]	Θα ήθελα μισό κιλό... .
<i>I would like 1/3 of a kilo of... .</i>	[θa íθela éna tríto tu kílú...]	Θα ήθελα ένα τρίτο του κιλού... .
<i>I would like 3/4 of a kilo of... .</i>	[θa íθela tría tétarta tu kílú...]	Θα ήθελα τρία τέταρτα του κιλού... .
<i>I would like a kilo of... .</i>	[θa íθela éna kíló...]	Θα ήθελα ένα κιλό... .
<i>I would like two kilos of... .</i>	[θa íθela dío kílá...]	Θα ήθελα δύο κιλά... .
<i>I would like ten slices of... .</i>	[θa íθela déka fétes...]	Θα ήθελα δέκα φέτες... .
<i>I would like a piece of... .</i>	[θa íθela éna komáti...]	Θα ήθελα ένα κομμάτι... .

If you want to ask “Do you have...?” you say:

[éxete...?]

Έχετε...;

If you want to ask “In which aisle are...?” you say:

[se pχó diáðromo vrískonde...?]

Σε ποιο διάδρομο βρίσκονται...;

If you want to ask “Where can I weigh my groceries?” you say:

[pύ boró ná zijíso ta proiódna?]

Πού μπορώ να ζυγίσω τα προϊόντα;



Supermarket opening hours:

Supermarkets in cities are open from 08.00 to 21.00, Monday to Friday. On Saturdays they close at 20.00.



If the person behind you in the checkout line only has one or two items, is a pregnant lady or an elderly man or woman, you can say [peráste] which means “You can go ahead of me”.



“Feta” literally means slice in Greek. To the modern consumer, the word [féta] means brined cheese, produced in Greece from sheep and goat milk, with the use of specific technology.



EXAMPLES

Where is the bakery section?	[pύ íne to tmíma artopíias?]
Excuse me, do you know where pasta products are?	[siɣnómi ksérete pύ íne ta zimariká/makaróña?]
Could you tell me where the washing-up liquids are?	[boríte ná mu píte pύ vrískonde ta aporipandiká pχáton?]
They're in aisle 3.	[íne sto diáðromo tría (3)]
In which aisle is the chocolate?	[se pχó diáðromo vrískonde i sokolátes?]
It's in the 3 rd aisle on your left.	[vrískonde sto(n) dríto diáðromo aristerá]
Where can I find some ketchup?	[pύ boró ná vró to kétsap?]
Can I have three quarters of a kilo of sliced cheese?	[boró ná éxo tría tétarta (3/4) tu kílú koméno se fétes tirí?]
I would like three kilos of feta cheese, please.	[θa íθela tría (3) kílá tirí féta]
I would like half a kilo of grated gruyere cheese.	[θa íθela misó (½) kíló ɣravjéra triméni]
I would like 10 slices of melting cheese.	[θa íθela déka (10) fétes tirí tu tóst]
I'm going to the supermarket. Do you need anything?	[θa páo sto súper márkét] [θélis káti ná páro?]



You can find more words and phrases on **At the supermarket**, in the Glossary, on page 52 through 60. **In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need WHEN YOU GO TO A BAKERY STORE.**

Words: bakery(-ies), baker, bread, loaves of bread, half a kilo of bread, a kilo of bread, cheese pie(s), spinach pie(s), peinirli, bougatsa, Thessaloniki sesame bagels, Easter bread, sugar donut(s).

If you want to say:

- Hello, I'd like half a kilo of bread.

- Hello, I'd like a cheese pie.

Bakeries

bakery, bakeries	[fúrnos] (sing.), [fúrni] (pl.)	φούρνος, φούρνοι
baker	[fúrnaris] (m.), [furnárisa] (f.)	φούρναρης, φουρνάρισσα
bread, loaves of bread	[psomí] (sing.), [psomñá] (pl.)	ψωμί, ψωμιά
half a kilo of bread	[misó kíló psomí]	μισό κιλό ψωμί
a kilo of bread	[éna kíló psomí]	ένα κιλό ψωμί
cheese pie	[tirópita] (sing.)	τυρόπιτα
cheese pies	[tirópites] (pl.)	τυρόπιτες
spinach pie	[spanakópita] (sing.)	σπανακόπιτα
spinach pies	[spanakópites] (pl.)	σπανακόπιτες
peinirli (boat – shaped bread with a buttery – cheese filling and bacon)	[peinirli]	πεινιρλί
bougatsa (sweet pie made of phyllo pastry & semolina custard)	[buyátsa] [buyátses]	μπουγάτσα (sing. form) μπουγάτσες (pl. form)
Thessaloniki sesame bagel (bread rings covered with sesame seeds)	[kulúri thesaloníkis]	κουλούρι Θεσσαλονίκης
Easter bread (tsourekí) (sweet Greek brioche bread)	[tsuréki] [tsuréka]	τσουρέκι (sing. form) τσουρέκια (pl. form)
sugar donut	[lukumás] (sing.)	λουκουμάς
sugar donuts	[lukumádes] (pl.)	λουκουμάδες

If you want to say “Hello, I'd like half a kilo of bread.”, you say:

[já sas tha íthela misó kíló psomí]

Γεια σας, θα ήθελα μισό κιλό ψωμί.

If you want to say “Hello, I'd like a cheese pie.”, you say:

[já sas tha íthela mía tirópita]

Γεια σας, θα ήθελα μία τυρόπιτα.



Bakeries sell sweet and savory hot pies. For pastries, cake, baklava and desserts, look at any patisserie [zaxaroplastío].

EXAMPLES

What would you like?	[tí tha thélate?]
I'd like a cheese pie, a spinach pie and a raisin bread.	[thélo mía tirópita mía spanakópita ké éna stafiðópsomo]
I'd like half a kilo of whole wheat bread.	[tha íthela misó kíló psomí oliķís aléseos]
I'd like a loaf of traditional bread.	[tha íthela éna karvéli xorjátiko psomí]
I'll have two cheese pies and a croissant.	[tha páro dío tirópites ké éna kruasán]
Could I have that Lenten spinach pie?	[mu dínete aftí ti nistísimi spanakópita?]



You can find more words and phrases on **At a bakery store**, in the Glossary, on page 60 through 61. In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU GO TO THE GREENGROCER'S**.

At the greengrocer's

Words: greengrocer's, greengrocer, vegetable(s), fruit(s), organic fruit, organic vegetables, dried fruits, herb(s), tomato(es), pepper(s), cucumber(s), onion(s), garlic, lettuce(s), cabbage(s), potato(es), basil, dill, parsley, rosemary, oregano, apple(s), banana(s), orange(s), lemon(s), melon(s), watermelon(s), grape(s), peach(es), strawberry(-ies), pear(s), fig(s), cherry(-ies), pineapple.

If you want to ask or say:

- What is the price per kilo of...?

- Is there a greengrocer's near here?

If you want to say:

greengrocer's	[manáviko]	μανάβικο
greengrocer	[manávis] (m.), [manávisa] (f.)	μανάβης, μανάβισσα
vegetable(s)	[laxanikó] (sing.), [laxaniká] (pl.)	λαχανικό, λαχανικά
fruit(s)	[frúto] (sing.), [frúta] (pl.)	φρούτο, φρούτα
organic fruit	[violojiká frúta]	βιολογικά φρούτα
organic vegetables	[violojiká laxaniká]	βιολογικά λαχανικά
dried fruits	[apoksiraména frúta]	αποξηραμένα φρούτα
herb(s)	[vótano] (sing.), [vótana] (pl.)	βότανο, βότανα

Vegetables

tomato(es)	[domáta] (sing.), [domátes] (pl.)	ντομάτα, ντομάτες
pepper(s)	[piperjá] (sing.), [piperjés] (pl.)	πιπεριά, πιπεριές
cucumber(s)	[angúri] (sing.), [angúrja] (pl.)	αγγούρι, αγγούρια
onion(s)	[kremíði] (sing.), [kremíðja] (pl.)	κρεμμύδι, κρεμμύδια
garlic	[skórðo] [skórða]	σκόρδο (sing. form) σκόρδα (pl. form)
lettuce(s)	[marúli] (sing.), [marúřa] (pl.)	μαρούλι, μαρούλια
cabbage(s)	[láchano] (sing.), [láchana] (pl.)	λάχανο, λάχανα
potato(es)	[patáta] (sing.), [patátes] (pl.)	πατάτα, πατάτες



I would like...	[θα ήθελα...]		
...these tomatoes	[...aftés tis domátes]	...these onions	[...aftá ta kremíðja]
...these peppers	[...aftés tis piperjés]	...these lettuces	[...aftá ta marúřa]
...these potatoes	[...aftés tis patátes]	...these cabbages	[...aftá ta láchana]
...these cucumbers	[...aftá ta angúrja]	...these garlics	[...aftá ta skórða]



Tomato industrial museum D. Nomikos, Vlychada Beach, Santorini

At the museum you will be guided through the traditional tomato processing procedure and see the way everything was done in the past, on the island of Santorini.

Webpage www.santoriniartsfactory.gr/en/museum



You should try **[tomatáki santorinis]** (cherry tomato from Santorini Island).




Aromatic herbs

basil	[vasilikós]	βασιλικός
dill	[ániθos]	άνηθος
parsley	[maidanós]	μαϊντανός
rosemary	[ðendrolívano]	δεντρολίβανο
oregano	[ríyani]	ρίγανη



Make sure you visit traditional herb shops where you can find a wide range of herbs and spices such as dried or fresh basil, mountain tea **[tsái tu vunú]**, lavender **[levánda]**, mint **[ménda]**, thyme **[θimári]**, laurel **[ðáfni]**, eucalyptus **[efkáliptos]**, ginger **[dzíndzer]**, saffron **[safrán]**, spearmint **[ðjózmos]**, and many more.

Fruits		
apple(s)	[mílo] (sing.), [míla] (pl.)	μήλο, μήλα
banana(s)	[banána] (sing.), [banánes] (pl.)	μπανάνα, μπανάνες
orange(s)	[portokáli] (sing.), [portokáĭa] (pl.)	πορτοκάλι, πορτοκάλια
lemon(s)	[lemóni] (sing.), [lemóña] (pl.)	λεμόνι, λεμόνια
melon(s)	[pepóni] (sing.), [pepóña] (pl.)	πεπόνι, πεπόνια
watermelon(s)	[karpúzi] (sing.), [karpúzja] (pl.)	καρπούζι, καρπούζια
grape(s)	[stafíli] (sing.), [stafíĭa] (pl.)	σταφύλι, σταφύλια
peach(es)	[rođákino] (sing.), [rođákina] (pl.)	ροδάκινο, ροδάκινα
strawberry(-ies)	[fráula] (sing.), [fráules] (pl.)	φράουλα, φράουλες
pear(s)	[axláđi] (sing.), [axláđja] (pl.)	αχλάδι, αχλάδια
fig(s)	[síko] (sing.), [síka] (pl.)	σύκο, σύκα
cherry(-ies)	[ķerási] (sing.), [ķerásĭa] (pl.)	κεράσι, κεράσια
pineapple	[ananás]	ανανάς

 I would like...	[θa íθela...]		
...this melon	[...aftó to pepóni]	...these lemons	[...aftá ta lemóña]
...this watermelon	[...aftó to karpúzi]	...these peaches	[...aftá ta rođákina]
...these fruits	[...aftá ta frúta]	...these grapes	[...aftá tá stafíĭa]
...these oranges	[...aftá ta portokáĭa]	...these bananas	[...aftés tiz banánes]

If you want to ask **“What is the price per kilo of...?”** you say:

[přá íne i timí tu ķilú ja...?]

Ποια είναι η τιμή του κιλού για...;

info 0.5 kg = 1.1 lb 1.5 kg = 3.3 lb
1kg = 2.20 lb 2kg = 4.41 lb

If you want to ask **“Is there a greengrocer’s near here?”** you say:

[ipárĭi kanéna manáviko eđó kondá?]

Υπάρχει κανένα μανάβικο εδώ κοντά;

info Each neighborhood hosts its own small open farmer’s market on specific week days where people buy fresh fruit and vegetables and other goods.

info Greek Farmer’s Markets
Farmers’ market known in Greece as a [laiķí ayorá]. Farmers here typically sell their locally produced fresh fruits and vegetables, but you can also find fresh fish, eggs, olives, honey, herbs, flowers, etc.

EXAMPLES

Hello, I would like a kilo of potatoes.	[já sas θa íθela éna (1) ķiló patátes]
Hello, I would like these bananas and half a kilo of oranges.	[já sas thélo aftés tiz banánes ké misó (½) ķiló portokáĭa]
Do you have organic tomatoes?	[éĭete violojikés domátes?]
Do you have green apples?	[éĭete prásina míla?]
Do you have plastic bags? Where are they?	[éĭete plastikés sakúles?] [pú íne?]
Can you please weigh these fruits?	[boríte ná zijísete aftá ta frúta?]
What is the price of carrots per kilo?	[přá íne i timí tu ķilú ja ta karóta?]
How much are the apples?	[póso éxun ta míla?]
1 euro per kilo.	[éxun éna (1) evró to ķiló]
Are these vegetables in season?	[aftá ta laxaniká íne epoĭís?]
Which fruits are in season?	[přá frúta íne epoĭís?]
Are these fruits local produce or imported?	[aftá ta frúta íne dópĭa í isayómena?]



You can find more words and phrases on **At the greengrocer’s**, in the Glossary, on page 61 through 62. **In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need WHEN YOU GO TO A BUTCHER’S SHOP.**