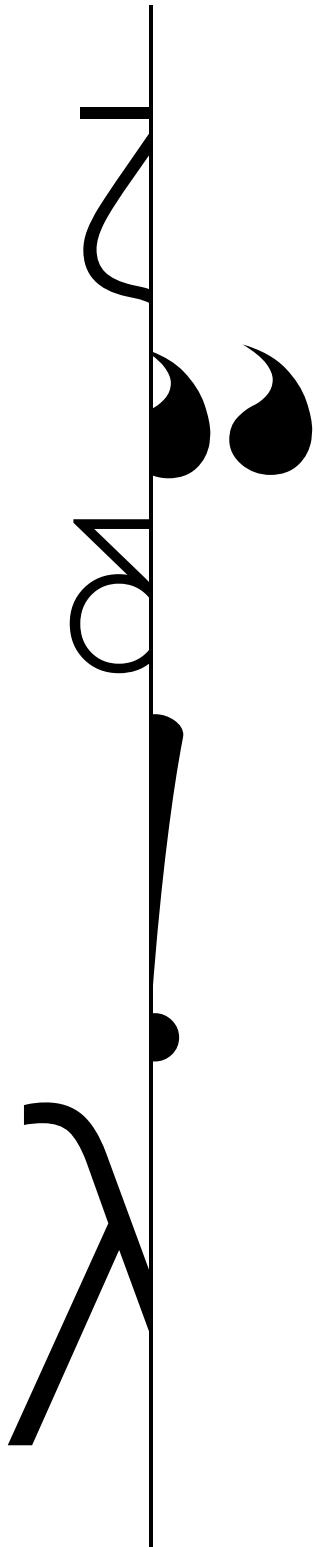


## Going Out: Embrace Greek Culture and Socialize with Confidence

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**

THIS WORK IS COPYRIGHT AND IS PROTECTED UNDER GREEK COPYRIGHT LAW AND INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TREATIES. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. THE WORK OR ANY PART OF IT MAY NOT BE COPIED BY ANY MEANS (ELECTRONIC MECHANIC OR OTHER), PHOTOCOPIED OR DUPLICATED BY ANY MEANS, RENTED, BORROWED, TRANSLATED, ADAPTED, BROADCAST TO THE PUBLIC IN ANY FORM OR EXPLOITED IN WHOLE OR PART BY ANY MEANS WITHOUT PRIOR EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE PUBLISHER.

# Table of Contents

<b>Unit 1</b>	Greek pronunciation guide Part 1 (vowels, diphthongs, combinations).....	16
<b>Unit 2</b>	Greek pronunciation guide Part 2 (consonants, How to accent Greek words).....	17
<b>Unit 3</b>	Greek pronunciation guide Part 3 (consonant digraphs, double consonants).....	18
<b>Unit 4</b>	Making arrangements.....	19
<b>Unit 5</b>	At the restaurant.....	21
<b>Unit 6</b>	At a fast food restaurant.....	24
<b>Unit 7</b>	Greek fast food – At a souvlaki restaurant.....	25
<b>Unit 8</b>	Ordering coffee in Greece.....	27
<b>Unit 9</b>	At a coffee shop.....	29
<b>Unit 10</b>	In a bar.....	31
<b>Unit 11</b>	Visiting archaeological sites, museums.....	33
<b>Unit 12</b>	At the Greek Orthodox Church.....	35
<b>Unit 13</b>	At the theater.....	37
<b>Unit 14</b>	At the cinema.....	39
<b>Unit 15</b>	At the beach.....	41
<b>Unit 16</b>	Flirting.....	43

## Glossary

<b>Unit 3</b>	Greek pronunciation guide Part 3	
•	Greek Alphabet .....	46
<b>Unit 4</b>	Making arrangements	
•	Suggestions .....	47
•	Replies.....	47
<b>Unit 5</b>	At the restaurant	
•	Asking about the food .....	48
•	Cooking methods.....	49
•	Commenting on the food.....	49
•	The menu.....	49
<b>Unit 6</b>	At a fast food restaurant	
•	At a pizzeria .....	50
•	At a crepe restaurant .....	51
<b>Unit 7</b>	Greek fast food – At a souvlaki restaurant	
•	words & phrases.....	51
<b>Unit 8</b>	Ordering coffee in Greece	
•	words & phrases.....	52
<b>Unit 9</b>	At a coffee shop	
•	words & phrases.....	52
<b>Unit 10</b>	In a bar	
•	words & phrases.....	53
•	Alcoholic drinks.....	54
<b>Unit 11</b>	Visiting archaeological sites, museums	
•	words & phrases.....	54
•	museums .....	55
<b>Unit 12</b>	At the Greek Orthodox Church	
•	words & phrases.....	55
<b>Unit 13</b>	At the theater	
•	words & phrases.....	56
<b>Unit 14</b>	At the cinema	

- words & phrases.....57
- Most popular open air cinemas in Athens.....59
- Unit 15 At the beach**
  - phrases.....59
  - Sea animals.....60
- Unit 16 Flirting**
  - phrases.....60

**Extra practice**

- Unit 1** Greek pronunciation guide Part 1 .....63
- Unit 2** Greek pronunciation guide Part 2 .....64
- Unit 3** Greek pronunciation guide Part 3 .....65
- Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3** Greek pronunciation guide Part 1, Part 2, Part 3.....66
- Unit 4** Making arrangements.....67
- Unit 5** At the restaurant.....67
- Unit 6** At a fast food restaurant.....68
- Unit 7** Greek fast food – At a souvlaki restaurant.....69
- Unit 8** Ordering coffee in Greece.....69
- Unit 9** At a coffee shop.....70
- Unit 10** In a bar.....70
- Unit 11** Visiting archaeological sites, museums.....71
- Unit 12** At the Greek Orthodox Church.....71
- Unit 13** At the theater.....72
- Unit 14** At the cinema.....72
- Unit 15** At the beach.....73
- Unit 16** Flirting.....73

**Key to exercises** .....76

## 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

Arrangements
Fast food
Souvlaki restaurant
Coffee
Coffee shop
Bar
Archaeological sites, museums
Greek Orthodox Church
Theater
Cinema
Beach
Flirting

## 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. **[kaliméra]**

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. ***Good morning.*** **[kaliméra]**

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

e.g. ***Good morning.*** **[kaliméra]** Καλημέρα.

### Notes

- For borrowed words, the pronunciation closest to the original was selected.  
e.g. For the word ***champagne*** the transcription is **[sɑmpáña]**
- For English words used with the original pronunciation, the spelling used in brackets is also in English.  
e.g. ***What is your e-mail address?*** **[pɔ́o ine to e-mail su?]**
- The parentheses in italic black font inside the brackets include:
  - The number symbol of the preceding number word.  
e.g. ***every 5 minutes:*** **[káθe pénde (5) leptá]**
  - Symbols with different pronunciation from the written word.  
e.g. ***"I don't know."*** is written «Δεν ξέρω.» in Greek but pronounced: **[ðé(n)gzéro]**

### 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. ***Τι είπες;*** **[tí ípes]**

## Abbreviations











<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<i>sing.</i>	singular	<i>informal, sing.</i>	informal, singular
<i>pl.</i>	plural	<i>n.</i>	neutral
<i>sing. form</i>	singular form	<i>m.</i>	male
<i>pl. form</i>	plural form	<i>f.</i>	female

## 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
	useful tips
	word origin, word etymology, meaning
	traditions and customs
	idioms
	grammar and pronunciation rules
	see glossary
	emergency phone numbers
	unit change

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Irene Karageorgou is considered an expert in teaching Greek as a foreign language. Her educational courses **“Greek for Begginers. 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 foereign 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: Αϊ αϊ, 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**	[iḡéa] [karḡjá] [máṭxa] [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
- ✓ \***[o]** is represented by two Greek graphemes: ο, ω

Diphthongs (two vowels pronounced as one syllable): Αϊ αϊ, Αη αη, Οη οη, Όι όι

Upper case	Lower case	Phonetic symbol (IPA)	Pronunciation		Greek word example	Phonetic spelling	Translation
Aï	αϊ	[ai]	<i>ice</i>	⇒	γάιδαρος	[gáiḍaros]	<i>donkey</i>
AH	αη	[ai]	<i>ice</i>	⇒	αηδόνι	[aīḡóni]	<i>nightingale</i>
OH	οη	[oi]	<i>oil</i>	⇒	βόηθα	[vóiḡa]	<i>help</i>
Όι	όι	[oi]	<i>oil</i>	⇒	ρόιδι	[róiḡi]	<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	[vázɔ]	vase
Γ	γ	1. [ɣ] 2. [j]	<u>a</u> miga (Spanish) <u>y</u> es	⇒	γάλα	[ɣála]	milk
Δ	δ	[ð]	<u>t</u> his	⇒	γέρος	[jéros]	old man
Ζ	ζ	[z]	<u>z</u> one	⇒	δίνω	[ðíno]	give
Θ	θ	[θ]	<u>t</u> heater	⇒	ζώνη	[zóni]	belt
Κ	κ	1. [k] 2. [ḳ]	<u>c</u> ar <u>c</u> ute	⇒	θέατρο	[θéatro]	theater
Λ	λ	1. [l] 2. [ḷ]	<u>l</u> ogic <u>t</u> agliatelle	⇒	καλός	[kálɔs]	good
Μ	μ	[m]	<u>m</u> um	⇒	και	[ké]	and
Ν	ν	1. [n] 2. [ɲ] 3. [ŋ]	<u>n</u> ext <u>n</u> ew <u>a</u> nger	⇒	λογική	[lojíkí]	logic
Ξ	ξ	[ks]	<u>T</u> exas	⇒	ελιά	[elía]	olive
Π	π	[p]	<u>p</u> an	⇒	μαμά	[mamá]	mum
Ρ	ρ	[r]	<u>r</u> ed	⇒	ναι	[né]	yes
Σ*	σ	1. [s] 2. [s] 3. [z]	<u>s</u> un <u>s</u> un <u>b</u> ismuth	⇒	πανιά	[pañá]	sails
Τ	τ	[t]	<u>t</u> ea	⇒	άγχος	[áŋxɔs]	anxiety
Φ	φ	[f]	<u>f</u> ast	⇒	έξι	[éksi]	six
Χ	χ	1. [x] 2. [x̣]	<u>l</u> och (Scottish) <u>h</u> uge	⇒	πόδι	[póði]	foot
Ψ	ψ	[ps]	<u>l</u> ips	⇒	Ρώμη	[rómi]	Rome
				⇒	σήμερα	[símera]	today
				⇒	καλός	[kálɔs]	good
				⇒	κόσμος	[kózmos]	world
				⇒	τιμή	[timí]	price
				⇒	φως	[fós]	light
				⇒	χορός	[xorós]	dance
				⇒	όχι	[óxi]	no
				⇒	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)
3. «ς» (lower case – at the end of 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] 2. [mb] 3. [mp]	<u>b</u> ox <u>m</u> ember <u>im</u> perium	⇒	μπάλα κολυμπώ σαμπάνια	[bála] [kolimbó] [sampána]	ball swim champagne
ΝΤ	ντ	1. [d] 2. [nd] 3. [nt]	<u>d</u> ay <u>en</u> d <u>ren</u> t	⇒	ντομάτα πέντε μέντα	[domáta] [pénde] [ménta]	tomato five mint
ΓΚ	γκ	1. [g] 2. [ǵ] 3. [nǵ]	<u>g</u> o <u>g</u> et <u>an</u> ger	⇒	γκολφ γκέμι έγκυος	[gólf] [ǵémi] [énǵios]	golf bridle pregnant
ΓΓ	γγ	1. [ŋg] 2. [ŋɣ] 3. [ŋj]	<u>En</u> glish  <u>un</u> used <u>un</u> hoped <u>un</u> healthy	⇒	Αγγλία συγγραφέας εγγενής	[anǵlía] [siŋɣraféas] [enǵenís]	England author inherent
ΓΧ	γχ	1. [ŋx] 2. [nǰ]	<u>un</u> hoped <u>un</u> healthy	⇒	άγχος εγχείριση	[ánxos] [enǰírisi]	anxiety operation
ΤΖ	τζ	[dz]	<u>j</u> eep	⇒	τζάκι	[dzáki]	fireplace
ΤΣ	τσ	[ts]	<u>p</u> izza	⇒	τσάι	[tsái]	tea

**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>v</u> ase	⇒	Σάββατο	[sávato]	Saturday
ΚΚ	κκ	[k], [k̄]	<u>car</u>	⇒	κόκκινο	[kókino]	red
ΛΛ	λλ	[l]	<u>logic</u>	⇒	Ελλάδα	[eláda]	Greece
ΜΜ	μμ	[m]	<u>map</u>	⇒	άμμος	[ámos]	sand
ΝΝ	νν	[n]	<u>next</u>	⇒	Άννα	[ána]	Ann
ΠΠ	ππ	[p]	<u>pan</u>	⇒	παππούς	[papús]	grandfather
ΡΡ	ρρ	[r]	<u>red</u>	⇒	άρρωστος	[árostos]	sick
ΣΣ	σσ	[s]	<u>sun</u>	⇒	τέσσερα	[tésera]	four
ΤΤ	ττ	[t]	<u>tea</u>	⇒	περιττός	[peritós]	unnecessary



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 46.



In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU ARRANGE TO MEET SOMEONE.**

**Words:** *appointment/date, business appointment, I have an appointment, make an appointment, I invite, invitation(s), meeting(s), meeting point, meeting time.*

**If you want to ask or say:**

- |                                   |                                 |   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| - Do you want to go out tonight?  | - Where do you want to go?      | - I'll meet you there.                          |
| - What are you doing tonight?     | - What time shall we meet?      | - I'm running a little late.                    |
| - Shall we go out for a meal?     | - Let's meet at... .            | - Have you been waiting long?                   |
| - Would you like to come with us? | - Where would you like to meet? | - I have been waiting for you for half an hour. |
| - Is our date still on?           | - I will pick you up from home. |   |

**If you want to say:**

<b>appointment/date</b>	[randevú]	ραντεβού
<b>business appointment</b>	[epangĕlmatikó randevú]	επαγγελματικό ραντεβού
<b>I have an appointment</b>	[éxo randevú]	έχω ραντεβού
<b>make an appointment</b>	[klíno randevú]	κλείνω ραντεβού
<b>I invite</b>	[proskaló]	προσκαλώ
<b>invitation(s)</b>	[prósklisi] (sing.), [prosklísis] (pl.)	πρόσκληση, προσκλήσεις
<b>meeting(s)</b>	[sinándisi] (sing.), [sinandísis] (pl.)	συνάντηση, συναντήσεις
<b>meeting point</b>	[simío sinándisis]	σημείο συνάντησης
<b>meeting time</b>	[óra sinándisis]	ώρα συνάντησης

**If you want to ask "Do you want to go out tonight?" you say:**

[θélis ná vyúme ékso apópse?]

Θέλεις να βγούμε έξω απόψε;

**If you want to ask "What are you doing tonight?" you say:**

[tí kánis símera to vráði?]

Τι κάνεις σήμερα το βράδυ;

**If you want to ask "Shall we go out for a meal?" you say:**


[páme ja fajitó?]

Πάμε για φαγητό;

**If you want to ask "Would you like to come with us?" you say:**

[θα ítheles ná érthis mazí mas?]

Θα ήθελες να έρθεις μαζί μας;

 sure	[vévea]	Sorry, I can't make it.	[siɣnómi dé tha boréso]
I'd love to.	[tha to íthela polí]	I'm staying in tonight.	[tha míno mésa to vráði]
I'm busy.	[éxo polí ðuíá ná káno]	No, I have to wake up early tomorrow.	[óxi prépi ná ksipníso prói ávrio]

**If you want to ask "Is our date still on?" you say:**

[ísxíi to randevú mas?]

Ισχύει το ραντεβού μας;

**If you want to ask "Where do you want to go?" you say:**

[pú thélis ná páme?]

Πού θέλεις να πάμε;

If you want to ask “*What time shall we meet?*” you say:

[tí óra tha vreθúme?]

Τι ώρα θα βρεθούμε;

If you want to say “*Let’s meet at... .*”, you say:

[az vreθúme...]

Ας βρεθούμε... .

If you want to ask “*Where would you like to meet?*” you say:

[pú tha iθeles ná vreθúme?]

Πού θα ήθελες να βρεθούμε;

If you want to say “*I will pick you up from home.*”, you say:

[θα peráso ná se páro apó to spíti su]

Θα περάσω να σε πάρω από το σπίτι σου.

If you want to say “*I’ll meet you there.*”, you say:

[θα se sinandíso eķí]

Θα σε συναντήσω εκεί.

If you want to say “*I’m running a little late.*”, you say:

[θα arjíso liyáķi]

Θα αργήσω λιγάκι.

If you want to ask “*Have you been waiting long?*” you say:

[perímenes óra?]

Περίμενες ώρα;

If you want to say “*I have been waiting for you for half an hour.*”, you say:

[se perímena misí óra]

Σε περίμενα μισή ώρα.

## EXAMPLES

Shall we go out for a meal on Saturday?	[páme ja fajitó to sávato?]
Yes, let’s!	[né páme]
Ok. Do you want to ask Dimitra and Vasilis to join us?	[ok] [θélis na púme ķé sti dímitra me to vasíli ná érθun mazí mas?]
Yes, let’s ask them.	[né pés tus]
What are you going to wear?	[tí tha vális?]
Where are we going?	[pú tha páme?]
Be on time, next time!	[tin epómeni forá ná íse stin óra su]
Shall we meet tomorrow?	[tha sinandiθúme ávrio?]
I can’t make it tomorrow.	[ávrio ðé(m) boró]
Do you have plans for this weekend?	[éķis kanonísi káti ja aftó to savatoķírjako?]
Do you fancy going somewhere at the weekend?	[θélis ná páme kápu to savatoķírjako?]



You can find more words and phrases on **Making arrangements**, in the Glossary, on page 47 through 48. **In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need WHEN YOU ARE AT THE RESTAURANT.**

## At the restaurant

**Words:** restaurant(s), cook, waiter, waitress, menu, appetizer(s), salad(s), soup(s), main course(s), dessert(s), drink(s), table(s), chair(s), bill(s), receipt(s), tip(s).

**If you want to ask or say:**

- I would like to reserve a table for...for... .
- I have a reservation under the name... .
- Do you have any free tables?
- Could I have the menu, please?
- Excuse me, we would like to order.
- What would you recommend?
- What's in this dish?
- Excuse me, I didn't order this, I ordered... .
- This is overcooked.
- Excuse me, we would like to order some dessert.
- Can you bring us/me some toothpicks, cutlery, a fork, a knife, a spoon, a glass, a plate, an ashtray, some paper napkins, a salt shaker, a pepper shaker, a cruet stand, some more bread, some more water.
- Bill/Check, please!
- Can I pay with a credit card?
- Could I have a to go container for this, please?
- The food was delicious!

**If you want to say:**

<b>restaurant(s)</b>	<b>[estiatório]</b> (sing.), <b>[estiatória]</b> (pl.)	εστιατόριο, εστιατόρια
<b>cook</b>	<b>[májiras]</b> (m.), <b>[majírisa]</b> (f.)	μάγειρας, μαγείρισσα
<b>waiter, waitress</b>	<b>[servitóros]</b> (m.), <b>[servitóra]</b> (f.)	σερβιτόρος, σερβιτόρα
<b>menu</b>	<b>[katályos]</b>	κατάλογος
<b>appetizer(s)</b>	<b>[orektikó]</b> (sing.), <b>[orektiká]</b> (pl.)	ορεκτικό, ορεκτικά
<b>salad(s)</b>	<b>[saláta]</b> (sing.), <b>[salátes]</b> (pl.)	σαλάτα, σαλάτες
<b>soup(s)</b>	<b>[súpa]</b> (sing.), <b>[súpes]</b> (pl.)	σούπα, σούπες
<b>main course</b>	<b>[ķiríos pĥáto]</b> (sing.)	κυρίως πιάτο
<b>main courses</b>	<b>[ķiríos pĥáta]</b> (pl.)	κυρίως πιάτα
<b>dessert(s)</b>	<b>[epidórpio]</b> (sing.), <b>[epidórpia]</b> (pl.)	επιδόρπιο, επιδόρπια
<b>drink(s)</b>	<b>[potó]</b> (sing.), <b>[potá]</b> (pl.)	ποτό, ποτά
<b>table(s)</b>	<b>[trapézi]</b> (sing.), <b>[trapézja]</b> (pl.)	τραπέζι, τραπέζια
<b>chair(s)</b>	<b>[karékla]</b> (sing.), <b>[karékles]</b> (pl.)	καρέκλα, καρέκλες
<b>bill(s)</b>	<b>[lovarjasmós]</b> (sing.), <b>[lovarjazmí]</b> (pl.)	λογαριασμός, λογαριασμοί
<b>receipt(s)</b>	<b>[apóðiksi]</b> (sing.), <b>[apoðíksis]</b> (pl.)	απόδειξη, αποδείξεις
<b>tip(s)</b>	<b>[filoðórima]</b> (sing.), <b>[filoðorímata]</b>	φιλοδώρημα,

If you want to say **"I would like to reserve a table for... (number of people) for... (time)."**, you say:

**[Θα ήθελα νά κλείσω ένα τραπέζι ja...átoma stis...i óra]**

Θα ήθελα να κλείσω ένα τραπέζι για...άτομα στις...η ώρα.

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

**[έχο κάνι κράτиси στο όνομα...]**

Έχω κάνει κράτηση, στο όνομα... .

If you want to ask **"Do you have any free tables?"** you say:

**[ipárĥi ðiaθésimo trapézi?]**

Υπάρχει διαθέσιμο τραπέζι;



If you want to address a waiter you can say **[ķirie]** which means "mister" or you can say **[nearé]** which means "young man".

If you want to ask **"Could I have the menu, please?"** you say:

**[boró ná ðo toη gatályo parakaló?]**

Μπορώ να δω τον κατάλογο, παρακαλώ;



If you want to address a waitress you can say **[ðespínis]** which means "miss" or **[kopeíá]** which means "younga lady".



If you want to say “*Excuse me, we would like to order.*”, you say:

[*me siɣxoríte θa θélame ná parangílume*]

Με συγχωρείτε, θα θέλαμε να παραγγείλουμε.



For a true taste of the Greek cuisine, you should try the starters platter of Greek appetizers called [*mezédes*].

If you want to ask “*What would you recommend?*” you say:

[*tí θa protínate?*]

Τι θα προτείνετε;

If you want to ask “*What’s in this dish?*”, you say:

[*tí periéxi aftó to fajitó?*]

Τι περιέχει αυτό το φαγητό;

If you want to say “*Excuse me, I didn’t order this, I ordered... .*”, you say:

[*siɣɣnómi ðén do paríngila aftó egó paríngila...*]

Συγγνώμη, δεν το παρήγγειλα αυτό, εγώ παρήγγειλα... .

If you want to say “*This is overcooked.*”, you say:

[*aftó íne paramajireμένο*]

Αυτό είναι παραμαγειρεμένο.

If you want to say “*Excuse me, we would like to order some dessert.*”, you say:

[*siɣɣnómi θa θélame na parangílume éna epιδόρπιο*]

Συγγνώμη, θα θέλαμε να παραγγείλουμε ένα επιδόρπιο.

If you want to say:

<i>Can you bring us...</i>	[ <i>boríte ná mas férete...</i> ]	Μπορείτε να μας φέρετε...
<i>Can you bring me...</i>	[ <i>boríte ná mu férete...</i> ]	Μπορείτε να μου φέρετε...
<i>... some toothpicks</i>	[ <i>...oðonɔɣlifíðes</i> ]	...οδοντογλυφίδες
<i>...cutlery</i>	[ <i>...maɣeropíruna</i> ]	...μαχαροπίρουνα
<i>...a fork</i>	[ <i>...éna pirúni</i> ]	...ένα πιρούνι
<i>...a knife</i>	[ <i>...éna maɣéri</i> ]	...ένα μαχαίρι
<i>...a spoon</i>	[ <i>...éna kutáli</i> ]	...ένα κουτάλι
<i>...a glass</i>	[ <i>...éna potíri</i> ]	...ένα ποτήρι
<i>...a plate</i>	[ <i>...éna pḗáto</i> ]	...ένα πιάτο
<i>...an ashtray</i>	[ <i>...éna tasáki</i> ]	...ένα τασάκι
<i>...some paper napkins</i>	[ <i>...xartopetsétes</i> ]	...χαρτοπετσέτες
<i>...a salt shaker</i>	[ <i>...mía alatḗera</i> ]	...μία αλατιέρα
<i>...a pepper shaker</i>	[ <i>...mía piperjéra</i> ]	...μία πιπεριέρα
<i>...a cruet stand</i>	[ <i>...to laðóksiðo</i> ]	...το λαδόξιδο
<i>...some more bread</i>	[ <i>...líɣo psomí akóma</i> ]	...λίγο ψωμί ακόμα
<i>...some more water</i>	[ <i>...líɣo neró akóma</i> ]	...λίγο νερό ακόμα

If you want to say “*Bill/Check, please.*”, you say:

[*to loɣarjazmó parakaló*]

Το λογαριασμό, παρακαλώ.



Tipping is optional but common at cafés, restaurants, the hotel maids, tour guides and taxi drivers.



If you want to ask “*Can I pay with a credit card?*” you say:

[boró ná pliróso me pistotikí kárta?]

Μπορώ να πληρώσω με πιστωτική κάρτα;

If you want to ask “*Could I have a to-go box for the leftovers, please?*” you say:

[boríte ná más kánete pakéto aftá pu perísepsan?]

Μπορείτε να μας κάνετε πακέτο αυτά που περίσσεψαν;

If you want to say “*The food was delicious!*” you say:

[to fajitó ítan nóstimo]

Το φαγητό ήταν νόστιμο!



Bon appetit!

[kalí óreksi]



*Do not expect delicious food to be served in places where there are many tourists. Try to find a restaurant where you will see Greek people dining. If you want to find out where locals go in Athens, check out Greek [webpages](http://www.athinorama.gr) such as [www.athinorama.gr](http://www.athinorama.gr).*



**Different kinds of restaurants:**

- ✓ [mezeðopolío] Here you will taste a wide range of [mezéðes] which means “appetizers” with a lot of wine, ouzo or beer. The [mezéðes] are usually shared on the table.
- ✓ [uzerí] Quite similar to a “mezedopolio”, but at an “ouzeri” they mainly serve ouzo to drink accompanied by mezede of seafood.
- ✓ [tavérna] It serves traditional Greek dishes with homemade wine.
- ✓ [psistarjá] It means “chophouse”. It specializes in charcoal-grilled meats.
- ✓ [psarotavérna] Which means “fish tavern”, specializes in all kinds of seafood.



House wine or loose wine [krasí xíma] comes in chilled copper-anodized cans of one kilo (about a liter), or half a kilo [misó kílo] or 250ml [éna tétarto] and is served in tumblers.

## EXAMPLES

I'd like to make a reservation, for eight thirty this evening, under the name John Landis.	[já sas thélo ná káno mía krátisi ja símera to vráðisti oxtó ké misí sto ónoma John Landis]
For how many people?	[ja pósa átoma?]
Four people.	[ja tésera]
A table for six, please.	[éna trapézi ja éksi átoma parakaló]
Are you ready to order?	[ísaste étimi ná parangílete?]
Yes, we are. We would like the baked chicken, a steak with chips and a lettuce salad.	[né ímaste] [ða thélame éna psitó kotópulo mía brizóla me patátes ké mía saláta marúli]
Can you please give us a few more minutes?	[boríte ná mas ðósete líya leptá akóma?]
Would you recommend the pasticchio or the giouvetsi?	[ða protínate to pastítsxo í to juvétsi?]
Is it spicy? How spicy is it?	[íne pikándiko?] [póso pikándiko íne?]
Do you serve vegetarian food?	[prosférete fajitó ja xortofáγus?]
Do you serve a local speciality?	[prosférete káp̄xa topikí spesialité?]
What is the speciality of your restaurant?	[p̄há íne i spesialité tu estiatoríu sas?]
I am diabetic. Does this dish contain any sugar?	[íme ðjavitikós] [periéxi záxari aftó to p̄háto?]
Could you please prepare the dish without salt?	[boríte ná etimásete to p̄háto xorís aláti?]
I am allergic to garlic. Does the dish contain garlic?	[íme alerjikós sto skórðo] [aftó periéxi skórðo?]
Could I have the wine list, please?	[boró ná ðó ti lísta to(n) grasxón?]
Could I have the dessert menu?	[boró ná ðó to menú me ta epiðórπia?]



You can find more words and phrases on **At the restaurant**, in the Glossary, on page 48 through 50. **In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need WHEN YOU GO TO A FAST FOOD RESTAURANT.**

## At a fast food restaurant

**Words:** cold sandwich, warm sandwich, club sandwich, toasted sandwich, hamburger, French fries, pizza restaurant, pizza(s), pasta, spaghetti, creperie, crepe(s), sweet crepe, savory crepe.

**If you want to ask or say:**

- What would you like to order?

- Hello, I'd like to order... .

**If you want to say:**

<b>cold sandwich</b>	[krío sánduits]	κρύο σάντουιτς
<b>warm sandwich</b>	[zestó sánduits]	ζεστό σάντουιτς
<b>club sandwich</b>	[club sánduits]	κλάμπ σάντουιτς
<b>toasted sandwich</b>	[tóst]	τοστ
<b>hamburger</b>	[xámburg̃er]	χάμπουργκερ
<b>French fries</b>	[tiyanités patátes]	τηγανιτές πατάτες



If you order a [tóst] you will most likely get a toasted cheese sandwich often with a slice of ham. If by toast you mean simply the bread, then you should ask for toasted bread.



<b>pizza restaurant</b>	[pitsaría]	πιτσαρία
<b>pizza(s)</b>	[pítsa] (sing.), [pítses] (pl.)	πίτσα, πίτσες
<b>pasta</b>	[zimariká]	ζυμαρικά
<b>spaghetti</b>	[makaróna]	μακαρόνια
<b>creperie</b>	[kreperí]	κρεπερί
<b>crepe(s)</b>	[krépa] (sing.), [krépes] (pl.)	κρέπα, κρέπες
<b>sweet crepe</b>	[gliká krépa]	γλυκιά κρέπα
<b>savory crepe</b>	[almirí krépa]	αλμυρή κρέπα

**If you want to ask “What would you like to order?” you say:**

[tí θa θέlate ná parang̃ílete?]

Τι θα θέλατε να παραγγείλετε;

**If you want to say “Hello, I'd like to order... .”, you say:**

[já sas θa íθela na parang̃ílo...]

Γεια σας, θα ήθελα να παραγγείλω... .

## EXAMPLES

I'd like a cheeseburger and French fries.	[θa íθela éna cheeseburger k̃é patátes]
I'll have a toasted sandwich with ham and cheese.	[θa páro éna sánduits psiméno me zambón k̃é tiri]
I'd like to order a pasta dish.	[θa íθela ná parang̃ílo mía makaronáða]
I'd like a crepe with honey and walnuts.	[θa íθela mía krépa me méli k̃é karíðja]



You can find more words and phrases on **At a fast food restaurant**, in the Glossary, on page 50 through 51. In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU ARE AT A SOUVLAKI RESTAURANT**.

## Greek fast food – At a souvlaki restaurant

Words: souvlaki restaurant, souvlaki stick(s), kalamaki, pork skewer(s), chicken skewer(s), souvlaki (serving), pita bread(s), souvlaki wrapped in pita bread, kebab, gyro, pork gyro, chicken gyro, gyro wrapped in pita bread, with all the trimmings, without, eat in, to go.


If you want to say:

- I would like pita bread with pork gyros and all the trimmings. - I would like four chicken skewers.

**info** This delicious street food has had permanent presence in our country's cuisine since ancient times. **[suvláki]** consists of small pieces of meat on a skewer. The meat used in Greece is usually pork but you can find chicken and lamb souvlaki, too.

## If you want to say:

<b>souvlaki restaurant</b> (small eateries that also serve gyros and other grilled meat dishes)	<b>[suvladzíðiko]</b>	σουβλατζίδικο
<b>souvlaki stick</b>	<b>[suvláki]</b> (sing.)	σουβλάκι
<b>souvlaki sticks</b>	<b>[suvláka]</b> (pl.)	σουβλάκια

 Souvlaki means small skewer and consists of small chunks of pork or chicken meat on a small wooden stick that you hold with your hand. The small chunks can also be removed from the stick and put inside a pita bread along with fries, tomatoes, onions, tzatziki sauce etc.

<b>kalamaki</b> (many times souvlaki is referred to as "kalamaki" which means "stick")	<b>[kalamáki]</b> <b>[kalamáka]</b>	καλαμάκι (sing. form) καλαμάκια (pl. form)
<b>pork skewer(s)</b>	<b>[suvláki xirinó]</b> (sing.) <b>[suvláka xiriná]</b> (pl.)	σουβλάκι χοιρινό σουβλάκια χοιρινά
<b>chicken skewer(s)</b>	<b>[suvláki kotópulo]</b> (sing.) <b>[suvláka kotópulo]</b> (pl.)	σουβλάκι κοτόπουλο σουβλάκια κοτόπουλο
<b>souvlaki</b> (serving)	<b>[suvláki merída]</b>	σουβλάκι μερίδα
<b>pita bread(s)</b>	<b>[píta]</b> (sing.), <b>[pítes]</b> (pl.)	πίτα, πίτες
<b>souvlaki wrapped in pita bread</b> (pieces of meat that are cooked on the grill, served with onions, tzatziki sauce, tomatoes, fries and wrapped in pita bread)	<b>[píta me suvláki]</b>	πίτα με σουβλάκι
<b>kebab</b> (it is made of lamb or pork mince with spices)	<b>[kébáb]</b>	κεμπάπ
<b>gyro</b> (is chopped pork or chicken cooked on a vertical rotisserie)	<b>[jíros]</b>	γύρος

 "Gyro" **[jíros]** in Greek means "going round in circles", which represents the way that it is cooked.

<b>pork gyro</b>	<b>[jíros xirinós]</b>	γύρος χοιρινός
<b>chicken gyro</b>	<b>[jíros kotópulo]</b>	γύρος κοτόπουλο
<b>gyro wrapped in pita bread</b> (thin slices of meat, that are cooked slowly on a vertical rotisserie and served with onions, tzatziki sauce, tomatoes and fries, all wrapped in pita bread)	<b>[píta me jíro]</b>	πίτα με γύρο
<b>with all the trimmings</b>	<b>[áp óla]</b>	απ' όλα
<b>without</b>	<b>[xorís]</b>	χωρίς
<b>eat in</b>	<b>[ja eðó]</b>	για εδώ
<b>to go</b>	<b>[pakéto]</b>	πακέτο

**info** In Athens and Southern Greece:

- ✓ When people say **[suvláki]** they refer to pita bread containing either souvlaki or gyros.
- ✓ When they want a plain souvlaki (the one on the wooden stick) then they call that **[kalamáki]** (small stick).



In Thessaloniki and Northern Greece:

- ✓ When people say **[suvláki]** they refer to souvlaki (either plain on a stick or inside a pita).

**info** In restaurants (but not souvlaki restaurants), the souvlaki is larger and threaded on a metal skewer.

**TIP!** If you're a vegetarian, just ask for pita bread without meat but with tomato, onions and chips.

**TRY THIS!** Healthy choice; pita bread oil-free **[aláðoti píta]** with chicken skewer, tomatoes, onions and tzatziki sauce.



**info** If the pita bread (wrapped) is served with chicken souvlaki or chicken gyro, then it also contains fries **[patátes]**, tomatoes **[domátes]**, mayonnaise **[majonéza]** and mustard **[mustárða]**.

**info** If the pita bread (wrapped) is served with pork souvlaki or pork gyro, then it also contains fries, tomatoes, tzatziki sauce **[dzadzíki]** and onions **[kremíðja]**.

**TIP!** Street Food is always cost-friendly and doesn't have to be unhealthy if you choose something appropriate. Greek Souvlaki is one of the healthiest choices, in Greece.

**info** Normally a serving of gyros pita costs between €2 - €2.50, and €5 - €8 as a main course. A serving of souvlaki generally costs between €5 - €8, and is regarded a main course.

If you want to say **"I would like pita bread with pork gyros and all the trimmings."**, you say:

**[θέλο μία píta me jíro xírinó áp óla]**

Θέλω μία πίτα με γύρο χοιρινό απ' όλα.

If you want to say **"I would like four chicken skewers."**, you say:

**[θέλο tésera suvláka kotópulo]**

Θέλω τέσσερα σουβλάκια κοτόπουλο.

## EXAMPLES

What would you like to order?	[τί θα θέlate na parangílete?]
Hello, I'd like two country sausages and two pieces of oil-free pita bread.	[já sas thélo ðío xorjátika lukánika ké ðío pítes aláðotes]
I'd like oil-free pita bread with chicken skewer, tomatoes, onions and tzatziki.	[θα íthela μία píta aláðoti me suvláki kotópulo domáta kremíði ké dzadzíki]
I'd like pita bread with fries, tomatoes and onions.	[θα íthela μία píta me patátes domáta ké kremíðja]
I would like eight pork skewers to go.	[θέlo oxtó (8) suvláka xíriná se pa kéto]
I would like six chicken skewers for here.	[θέlo éksi (6) kalamáka kotópulo ja eðó]
I'd like three chicken-bacon skewers and two kebabs wrapped in pita bread without onions.	[θα páro tría (3) suvláka kotobéikon ké ðío (2) pítes me kébab xorís kremíðja]
Would you like something else?	[θέlete káti álo?]
Yes, a cola. How much are they?	[né μία kóka kóla] [póso kostízun?]
€6 please.	[éksi (6) evró parakaló]



You can find more words and phrases on **At the souvlaki restaurant**, in the Glossary, on page 51 through 52. In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU ORDER COFFEE IN GREECE**.

## Ordering coffee in Greece

**Words:** coffee(s), decaffeinated coffee, single, double, hot, iced, black coffee, coffee with one sugar, sweet coffee, with milk, low-fat milk, evaporated milk, organic milk, soy milk, sugar, sweetener, brown sugar, flavor(s), caramel, hazelnut, vanilla, whipped cream.

**Types of coffee drinks**

- Greek coffee
- Frappe
- Espresso
- Espresso freddo
- Nescafe
- French coffee
- Cappuccino
- Cappuccino freddo

**If you want to say:**

<b>coffee(s)</b>	[kafés] (sing.), [kaféðes] (pl.)	καφές, καφέδες
<b>decaffeinated coffee</b>	[kafés xorís kafeīni]	καφές χωρίς καφεΐνη
<b>single</b>	[monós]	μονός
<b>double</b>	[ðiplós]	διπλός
<b>hot</b>	[zestós]	ζεστός
<b>iced</b>	[kríos]	κρύος
<b>black coffee</b>	[skétos]	σκετός
<b>coffee with one sugar</b>	[métrios]	μέτριος
<b>sweet coffee</b>	[γlikós]	γλυκός
<b>with milk</b>	[me γála]	με γάλα
<b>low-fat milk</b>	[γála me xamilá lipará]	γάλα με χαμηλά λιπαρά
<b>evaporated milk</b>	[simbiknoméno γála]	συμπυκνωμένο γάλα
<b>organic milk</b>	[violojikó γála]	βιολογικό γάλα
<b>soy milk</b>	[γála sójas]	γάλα σόγιας
<b>sugar</b>	[záxari]	ζάχαρη
<b>sweetener</b>	[zaxarīni]	ζαχαρίνη
<b>brown sugar</b>	[mávri záxari]	μαύρη ζάχαρη
<b>flavor(s)</b>	[jéfsi] (sing.), [jéfsis] (pl.)	γεύση, γεύσεις
<b>caramel</b>	[karaméla]	καραμέλα
<b>hazelnut</b>	[fundúki]	φουντούκι
<b>vanilla</b>	[vaníia]	βανίλια
<b>whipped cream</b>	[sandijí]	σαντιγί

**Types of coffee drinks****Greek coffee**

[elinikós kafés]

Ελληνικός καφές



It is hot coffee. Actually, we call the “Turkish coffee” by this name. It is made of very finely grounded roasted coffee beans and it is prepared in a specific small pot [bríki], optionally with sugar. It is served in a cup where the grounds are allowed to settle.



It comes with a thick layer of foam on top [kaimáki] which seals it so that the coffee keeps its temperature. The coffee grounds at the bottom provide additional padding and keep coffee hot for a longer period of time.

**Types of coffee drinks you can order:**

“single” [monós] and “double/long” [ðiplós] for Greek coffee, espresso and cappuccino only. All other types are served in predefined cup sizes.

**Nescafe**

[neskafé]

Νεσκαφέ



It is hot instant coffee. It is also called [nés].

**Cultural Don'ts**

Don't say cheers with coffee in Greece; it's considered bad luck!

**Frappe**  
[frapé]  
Φραπέ



It is iced coffee. Two main ingredients of Frappe are water and instant coffee granules. Once mixed, it is delicious and frothy and can become addictive.



You should try sweet frappe with milk [frapé γλικό με γάλα].



It is instant iced coffee and it was discovered accidentally in 1957 by the Greek Dimitris Vakondios.

**French coffee**  
[yalikós kafés]  
Γαλλικός καφές



It is hot coffee, filtered coffee and has almost the same taste as American coffee.



If you can't find American coffee, you can order French coffee or an espresso in a large cup with extra hot water.

**Espresso**  
[espréso]  
Εσπρέσο



It is hot coffee. Hot water is forced through freshly ground coffee and into a coffee shot.

**Cappuccino**  
[kaputsíno]  
Καπουτσίνο



It is hot coffee prepared by adding hot milk to one or more shots of espresso creating lots of foam on top.



If you want to add cinnamon, you will say [me kanéla] which means "with cinnamon".

**Iced Espresso**  
[fréndo espréso]  
Φρέντο εσπρέσο



It is iced coffee. It is the summer version of Espresso, with lots of ice (preferably crushed). Sugar is optional.

**Iced Cappuccino**  
[fréndo kaputsíno]  
Φρέντο καπουτσίνο



It is iced coffee. It is the summer version of cappuccino enriched with crushed ice and cold milk froth [afróyala], which creates a layer on top of the coffee.



To get an iced espresso or cappuccino, say [fréndo] first.

## EXAMPLES

Hello, I would like a cup of French coffee with hazelnut flavor.	[já sas θa íθela éna yalikó kafé me jéfsi fundúki]
I would like a double Greek coffee-black.	[θa íθela énan elinikó ðipló skéto]
I would like a double espresso with sweetener.	[θa íθela éna ðipló espréso me zaxaríni]
I would like a black espresso freddo.	[θa íθela éna frédo espréso skéto]
I would like a single cappuccino with whipped cream.	[θa íθela éna monó kaputsíno me sandijí]
I would like a double cappuccino with brown sugar and cinnamon.	[θa íθela énað gaputsíno ðipló me mávri záxari ké kanéla]
I'll have a sweet decaf cappuccino freddo.	[θa páro éna frédo kaputsíno ylikó dekafeiné]
Do you serve American coffee?	[éxete amerikániko kafé?]
Is there an internet café near here?	[ipárxi ínternet kafé eðó kondá?]



You can find more words and phrases on **Ordering coffee in Greece**, in the Glossary, on page 52. In the next unit you will learn words and phrases that you will need **WHEN YOU ARE AT A COFFEE SHOP**.



## At a coffee shop

**Words:** coffee shop(s), coffee house(s), tea, green tea, chamomile tea, juice(s), freshly squeezed juice, chocolate, soft drink(s), sugar bowl, mineral water, sparkling water, tap water, ice cream(s), ice cream flavors, vanilla, chocolate, 1 scoop, 2 scoops.

**If you want to ask or say:**

- I would like...an ice tea, a cup of herbal tea, a cup of hot chocolate, an iced chocolate, a mixed fruit juice, an orangeade, a cola, soda water, an ice pop.
- What juices do you serve?
- Do you serve snacks/sweets/ice-cream?

- Can you please bring me a straw/a jug of water/some ice cubes?
- I would like...in a plastic cup.
- We would like to pay separately.
- Keep the change.

**info** Coffee shops are very common in Greece. Locals spend hours at coffee shops when they can. It is less about the coffee, however, and more about spending time with friends or family.

**If you want to say:**

<b>coffee shop(s)</b>	[kafetéria] (sing.), [kafetéries] (pl.)	καφετέρια, καφετέριες
<b>coffee house(s)</b>	[kafenío] (sing.), [kafenía] (pl.)	καφενείο, καφενεία
<b>tea</b>	[tsái]	τσάι
<b>green tea</b>	[prásino tsái]	πράσινο τσάι
<b>chamomile tea</b>	[xamomíli]	χαμομήλι
<b>juice(s)</b>	[xímós] (sing.), [ximí] (pl.)	χυμός, χυμοί
<b>freshly squeezed juice</b>	[fisikós xímós]	φυσικός χυμός
<b>chocolate</b>	[sokoláta]	σοκολάτα
<b>soft drink</b>	[anapsiktikó] (sing.)	αναψυκτικό
<b>soft drinks</b>	[anapsiktiká] (pl.)	αναψυκτικά
<b>sugar bowl</b>	[zaxarjéra]	ζαχαριέρα
<b>mineral water</b>	[emfialoméno neró]	εμφιαλωμένο νερό
<b>sparkling water</b>	[anθrakúxo neró]	ανθρακούχο νερό
<b>tap water</b>	[neró vrísis]	νερό βρύσης
<b>ice cream(s)</b>	[payotó] (sing.), [payotá] (pl.)	παγωτό, παγωτά
<b>ice cream flavors</b>	[jéfsis payotú]	γεύσεις παγωτού
<b>vanilla</b>	[vaníla]	βανίλια
<b>chocolate</b>	[sokoláta]	σοκολάτα
<b>1 scoop</b>	[mía bála]	μία μπάλα
<b>2 scoops</b>	[díio báles]	δύο μπάλες

**If you want to order, you say:**

<b>I would like...</b>	[θa íθela...]	Θα ήθελα...
<b>...an ice tea</b>	[...éna payoméno tsái]	...ένα παγωμένο τσάι
<b>...a cup of herbal tea</b>	[...éna tsái apó vótana]	...ένα τσάι από βότανα
<b>...a cup of hot chocolate</b>	[...mía zestí sokoláta]	...μία ζεστή σοκολάτα
<b>...an iced chocolate</b>	[...mía kría sokoláta]	...μία κρύα σοκολάτα
<b>...a mixed fruit juice</b>	[...énan anámikto ximó]	...έναν ανάμεικτο χυμό
<b>...an orangeade</b>	[...mía portokaláða me anθrakíkó]	...μία πορτοκαλάδα με ανθρακικό
<b>...a cola</b>	[...mía kóka kóla]	...μία κόκα κόλα
<b>...soda water</b>	[...mía sóða]	...μία σόδα
<b>...an ice pop</b>	[...mía yraníta]	...μία γρανίτα