

Zeichentabelle

Zeichen	Name	klassische Aussprache	moderne Aussprache
A, α	Alpha ($\alpha\lambda\varphi\alpha$)	[a] (beide lang u. kurz)	[a]
B, β	Beta ($\beta\acute{\eta}\tau\alpha$)	[b]	[v]
Γ, γ	Gamma ($\gamma\acute{a}\mu\mu\alpha$)	[g]	[j] oder [ɣ]
Δ, δ	Delta ($\delta\acute{e}\lambda\tau\alpha$)	[d]	[ð]
E, ε	Epsilon ($\acute{e}\psi\iota\lambda\acute{o}\nu$)	[e]	[ɛ]
Z, ζ	Zeta ($\zeta\acute{\iota}\tau\alpha$)	[zd], [z:]	[z]
H, η	Eta ($\acute{\eta}\tau\alpha$)	[ɛ]	[i]
Θ, θ, Θ	Theta ($\theta\acute{\eta}\tau\alpha$)	[tʰ] oder [θ] (je nach Konvention)	[θ]
I, ι	Iota ($\eta\acute{o}\tau\alpha$)	[i] (beide lang u. kurz)	[i], [j]
K, κ	Kappa ($\kappa\acute{a}\pi\pi\alpha$)	[k] (unbehaucht)	[k]
Λ, λ	Lambda ($\lambda\acute{a}\mu\delta\alpha$)	[l]	[l]
M, μ	My ($\mu\iota$)	[m]	[m]
N, ν	Ny ($\nu\iota$)	[n]	[n]
Ξ, ξ	Xi ($\xi\iota$)	[ks]	[ks]
O, ο	Omikron ($\acute{o}\mu\iota\kappa\rho\o$)	[o]	[o]
Π, π	Pi ($\pi\iota$)	[p] (unbehaucht)	[p]
P, ρ	Rho ($\rho\omega$)	[r] (am Wortanfang: behaucht)	[r]
Σ, σ (am Wortende: ζ)	Sigma ($\sigma\acute{i}\gamma\mu\alpha$)	[s] (eher stimmlos)	[s], [z] (dialektal z.T. fast [ʃ])
T, τ	Tau ($\tau\alpha\nu$)	[t] (unbehaucht)	[t]

Υ, υ	Ypsilon ($\acute{\nu}\psi\iota\lambda\o\nu$)	[y] (beide lang u. kurz)	[i]
Φ, φ	Phi ($\varphi\iota$)	[pʰ] oder [f] (je nach Konvention)	[f]
Χ, χ	Chi ($\chi\iota$)	[kʰ] oder [ç] (je nach Konvention)	[ç] oder [χ]
Ψ, ψ	Psi ($\psi\iota$)	[ps]	[ps]
Ω, ω	Omega ($\omega\mu\acute{e}\gamma\alpha$)	[ɔ:]	[o]