Why Learn A World Language?

- In an increasingly globalized world, the knowledge of a world language becomes an indispensable skill important not only for personal enrichment, but also for broadening employment opportunities.

- According to a study from the University of Chicago, knowledge of a world language helps you boost decision-making skills.

- Students who study world languages score higher on standardized tests, as a study from York University in Toronto showed.

- Students who study a world language for at least one year score an average of 38 points higher on the SATs.

- Knowledge of a world language increases your chances of landing a good job, as demonstrated in a recent poll in The Economist.

- An MIT study shows that people who know two or more languages earn an average of $128,000 more over their lifetimes.

- Learning a second language has compelling health benefits, as suggested by a study from York University in Toronto that connects prevention of the onset of dementia with foreign language learning.
Classical Studies provide a unique coherence, depth, and breadth in your undergraduate program. They allow you access to the best and original foundations for a liberal arts education. You can use Classical Studies to strengthen your knowledge and broaden your credentials, even if your main focus lies in a related field. Classical Greek lives on in Modern Greek, but we learn Classical Greek primarily to read and study ancient texts, which were originally written on papyrus (papyrology), stone monuments (epigraphy), and coins (numismatics), and to understand the classical tradition in European literature and art.

The goal of a course in ancient Greek is to learn enough grammar and vocabulary to be able to read and enjoy ancient Greek literature, including poetry, prose and the Greek New Testament.

Who spoke Classical Greek?
During classical antiquity, Greek was a widely spoken lingua franca in the Mediterranean world and beyond, and would eventually become the official parlance of the Byzantine Empire and develop into Medieval Greek. In its modern form, the Greek language today is the official language in two countries, Greece and Cyprus, and is a recognized minority language in seven other countries. It is also one of the 24 official languages of the European Union. The language is spoken by at least 13 million people today in Greece, Cyprus, Italy, large parts of Albania, the Balkans, and the Greek diaspora.

Famous Classical Greek Authors and Thinkers
- Alexander the Great - military leader, king of Ancient Macedon
- Archimedes - scientist, mathematician
- Aristotle - philosopher, scientist
- Hippocrates - physician, "Father of Western Medicine"
- Homer - poet, author of the Iliad and the Odyssey
- Plato - philosopher, mathematician
- Sappho - love poet
- Sophocles - playwright, author of Antigone and Oedipus the King

Why Study Classical Greek?
- Welcome: Aspádzomai
- Hello: Khaíre!
- How are you?: Ti prátteis?
- I am fine, thank you: Pánt' agathá práttô
- Thank you: Khárin ekhō
- Reply to ‘thank you’: Oudén diaférei
- Excuse me: Syngnōthí moi
- What is your name?: Ónoma soi tí estin?
- My name is ____ : Ónoma moi ____
- Pleased to meet you: Se gignóskôn kairô
- Farewell!: Errōso
- Bon appetite: Tô deipnon est' epeskeu asménon

Indiana University is home to as many as 70 world languages!