Coptic Lesson 5: The Rule of the JINKIM

Find previous lessons at: http://www.suscopts.org/deacons/coptic/coptic_lessons.html

In addition to the Coptic letters, the Coptic language also makes use of a dot-like phonetic symbol or accent mark, called the Jinkim. The Jinkim was not part of the original language, but was added to help readers pronounce the words. There are various forms of the Jinkim () and though some argue that the shape affects the pronunciation via the different opening of the mouth, it is generally accepted that they are all pronounced alike.

The Rule:

I. When the Jinkim is over a vowel, that letter must be pronounced by itself, thereby splitting the word into various syllables.

First, we need to learn the Coptic vowels:

An easy way to learn them is to first write the English vowels and then match them to their Coptic counterparts:

(English) A E I O U (Coptic) λ ϵ H I O r ω

Note: r is considered a vowel because when it follows an o, it is pronounced an oo; some authors consider or to be a vowel rather than just r.

Now let's read some words using Jinkims on vowels:

Word	Pronunciation	Word Meaning
Дарон	a-a-ron	Aaron
Uapià	ma-ri-a	Maria (Mary)
ε βολ	e-vol	Of
пєкнпос	pek-ee-pos	Your garden

II. When the Jinkim is over a consonant, a short "e" sound proceeds that letter.

For Example:

$$\kappa = ek$$
 $\omega = em$ $\kappa = en$ $\lambda = ed$

Now let's read some words using Jinkims on consonants:

Word	Pronunciation	Word Meaning
ксиаршотт	ek-es-ma-roa-oot	(You are) blessed
пиотв	en-noob	The gold
ullapiau	em-ma-ri-am	Of Mary
nMort	en-noo-tee	Of God

Try to read these words on your own:

Aqı He came

θ**€0T0K0C** Mother of God

EPON (unto) us

ΠΙΕΣΟΟΥ The day

EIEI I shall go

እኛ**ነዐር** Holy (Greek)

XOTAB Holy (Coptic)

NTE Of

πρεσβντερος Presbyters (priests)

ψpan The name

ΨΕΠΣΜΟΤ Thank you

 $\lambda \Pi 0 C T 0 \lambda 0 C$ Apostle

λλHθωc Truly

The glory

λUHN Amen