A α   ALPHA (AL-fuh) First letter of the Greek alphabet.

B β   BETA (BAY-tuh)

Γ γ   GAMMA (GAM-uh)

Δ δ   DELTA (DEL-tuh)

E ε,ϵ   EPSILON (EP-sil-on) The second form of the lower case epsilon is used as the "set membership" symbol.

Z ζ   ZETA (ZAY-tuh)

H η   ETA (AY-tuh)

Θ θ   THETA (THAY-tuh)

I ι   IOTA (eye-OH-tuh)

K κ   KAPPA (KAP-uh)

Λ λ   LAMBDA (LAM-duh)

M μ   MU (MYOO)

N ν   NU (NOO)

Ξ ξ   XI (KS-EYE)

O o   OMICRON (OM-i-KRON) Rarely used because it looks like an 'o.'

Π π   PI (PIE) The lower-case Pi is universally used to represent that number which is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. The upper-case Pi is used as the "product" symbol.

P ρ   **RHO** (ROW)

Σ σ,ς   **SIGMA** (SIG-muh) The capital Sigma is used as the "summation" symbol.

T τ   **TAU** (TAU)

Y υ   **UPSILON** (OOP-si-LON)

Φ φ,ϕ   **PHI** (FEE) The two versions of lower-case Phi are used interchangeably.

X χ   **CHI** (K-EYE)

Ψ ψ   **PSI** (SIGH)

Ω ω   **OMEGA** (oh-MAY-guh) Last letter of the Greek alphabet.