
HOW TO SAY THE FRENCH ALPHABET

<u>FRENCH LETTER</u>	<u>HOW TO SAY THE LETTER</u>	<u>FRENCH LETTER</u>	<u>HOW TO SAY THE LETTER</u>
Aa	ah	Oo	oh
Bb	bay	Pp	pay
Cc	say	Qq	Like koo, with the lips further out
Dd	day	Rr	air
Ee	Like er	Ss	esse
Ff	effe	Tt	tay
Gg	zhay	Uu	Like oo, with the lips further out
Hh	ahsh	Vv	vay
Ii	ee	Ww	doobluh vay
Jj	zhee	Xx	eeks
Kk	kah	Yy	ee grek
Ll	elle	Zz	zed
Mm	emme		
Nn	enne		

PRONUNCIATION KEY FOR FRENCH

CONSONANTS

B, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, q, and v have the same sound as in English.
H is never pronounced; w is pronounced as v.

<u>FRENCH</u>	<u>PRONUNCIATION</u>
c	a) before a, o, and u, pronounced as <i>k</i> b) before e, i, and y, like the <i>s</i> in <i>say</i>
ç	like the <i>s</i> in <i>say</i>
ch	like <i>sh</i> in <i>dish</i>
g	a) before e, i, and y, pronounced like <i>s</i> in <i>measure</i> b) before others, like <i>g</i> in <i>good</i>
gn	like <i>ni</i> in <i>opinion</i>
jo	like <i>s</i> in <i>treasure</i>
r	as a slightly rolled <i>r</i>
s	a) usually like the English <i>s</i> b) between two vowels, like the English <i>z</i>

PRONUNCIATION KEY FOR FRENCH(*Continued*)

CONSONANTS (*Continued*)

th	like the English <i>t</i>
t	the same as English, except before <i>ion</i> , <i>ieu</i> , and <i>ien</i> , where it is like the English <i>s</i>
x	between two vowels, as <i>ggs</i> in <i>eggs</i> ; elsewhere like <i>s</i> in <i>say</i>

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

<u>FRENCH</u>	<u>PRONUNCIATION</u>
a, â	between the <i>a</i> in <i>bag</i> and the <i>u</i> in <i>bug</i>
ai, aî	between the <i>ai</i> in <i>chair</i> and the <i>e</i> in <i>rest</i>
an	between the vowels of <i>ah</i> and <i>oh</i> , with the <i>n</i> nasalizes
au	like the <i>o</i> in <i>oh</i>
e	a)like the unstressed vowel <i>e</i> in <i>the</i> b)like <i>e</i> in <i>deck</i>
é, er	like <i>a</i> in <i>day</i>
è, ê, ei	like <i>e</i> in <i>wet</i>
eau	like <i>o</i> in <i>no</i>
en	between <i>ah</i> and <i>oh</i> , with <i>n</i> nasalized
eu	like the <i>ea</i> in <i>earth</i> or <i>i</i> in <i>sir</i> , pronounced with the lips pouted
i	a)tenser than English short <i>i</i> b)like <i>ee</i> in <i>see</i>
î	like <i>ee</i> in <i>see</i>
ille	like <i>ey</i> in <i>key</i>
in	resembles the sound in <i>tan</i> pronounced through the nose
oe	like <i>earth</i> pronounced with the lips pouted
oi, oî	like the <i>wa</i> in <i>watch</i>
on	between <i>ah</i> and <i>oh</i> , with <i>n</i> nasalized
ou, ôu	like <i>oo</i> in <i>noose</i>
u, û	no equivalent in English; round lips for <i>oo</i> and try to pronounce <i>ee</i>
ui	like <i>wee</i> in <i>week</i>
y	like a short <i>i</i> in English

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For Preschool to Year 6

Teach Me French initiates an inviting approach to language learning by using familiar children's songs. A child's early exposure to new languages and cultures enhances learning skills and promotes a better appreciation of a multicultural society. What better gift to offer children than the tools and ideas to better understand the world we live in. This text provides the base on which to build future global awareness.

As with English-speaking countries, French-speaking countries and the regions within them have their own dialects. This book and audio cassette have been produced with the purest form of French in mind.

French nouns have a gender; therefore, the article preceding the noun indicates masculine or feminine as well as singular or plural.

Each time you enjoy *Teach Me French* you will need an audio cassette player, *Teach Me French* book and cassette, and crayons or markers. When other materials are needed they will be listed in the previous day's prep remarks.



Judy Mahoney