

Pron Made Easy

A sound dictionary "bridging the L1 and L2"

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Pronouncing the letter "g"

- the letter "**g**" is pronounced /**dji**/
 - there is a /d/ sound at the beginning, followed by a /j/ sound as in "João" and then an /i/ sound as in "vi" (form of the verb "ver")



"h"

- the letter "**h**" is pronounced /<u>eitch</u>/
 - notice our diphthong /<u>ei</u>/ followed by a /t/ sound before the /ch/ sound as in "chão"



"h"

- <u>when in a word</u> the letter "**h**" can be pronounced or not
 - when it's pronounced, the "h" appears in the sound: /hauss/ (house) and /hórss/ (horse); and it's pronounced as in "ha, ha, ha"
 - when it's not pronounced, it doesn't appear: /auar/ (hour) and /ónasst/ (honest)





- the letter "**q**" is pronounced /**kiu**/
- when our students learn English, they learn the letter "k" which is very useful for the pronunciation of many words







- the letter "**y**" is pronounced /**u<u>ai</u>**/
- the /u/ sound as in "uva" was the most similar sound my students and I agreed on for the initial sound of this letter
- the same applies to the sound of the word "why"



"

• the letter "i" is pronounced as our diphthong /<u>ai</u>/



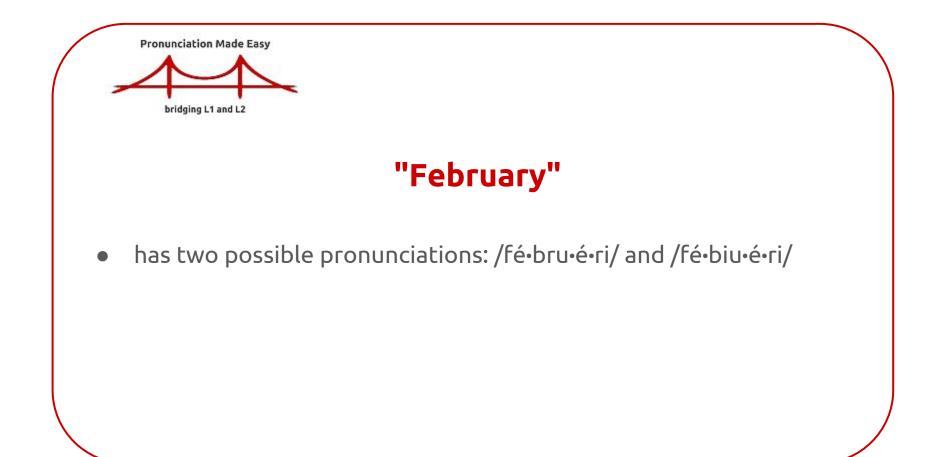
"yellow"

- is pronounced as /ié·l<u>ou</u>/
 - the student needs to know that the pronunciation of the "i" is linked to the pronunciation of the "é": i_é
 - they cannot be pronounced separately



"Thursday"

- is pronounced <u>/tharz</u>•d<u>ei</u>/
 - the underlined <u>th</u> is equivalent to the Portuguese "s" by a person who lisps (as in "sopinha de massa")
 - the "a" is equivalent to the sound /a/ in "agora" and "about"





Thanks for getting in touch, Evelina!

Hope this has been useful. If you still have doubts, please email me at <u>teredeca@gmail.com</u>

Have a great school year!