THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD

THE GERMAN ALPHABET

Das deutsche Alphabet

The student should familiarize himself with the German character which are still occasionally used. Most publications are now print in Roman letters instead of in the German characters.

LETTERS		NAMES	LETTERS	NAMES
A, a	= A, a	ah	$\mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{n} = N, \mathfrak{n}$	enn
B, b	= B, b	bay	\mathfrak{O} , $\mathfrak{v} = 0$, o	oh
C, c	= C, c	tsay	$\mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{p} = P, p$	pay
D, d	= D, d	day	$\mathfrak{Q}, \mathfrak{q} = Q, q$	koo
E, e	= E, e	eh	$\Re, \mathbf{r} = R, \mathbf{r}$	air
F, f	= F, f	eff	\mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{F}^1 = S$, s	ess
G , g	= G, g	gay	\mathfrak{T} , $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{T}$, \mathbf{t}	tay
H, h	= H, h	hah	$\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{u} = U, u$	00
3, i	= I, i	ee	$\mathfrak{B}, \mathfrak{v} = V, v$	fow
3, j	= J, j	yot	\mathfrak{W} , $\mathfrak{w} = W$, \mathfrak{w}	vay
R, f	= K, k	kah	$\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{X} = X, x$	ix
2, 1	= L, l	ell	$\mathfrak{D},\mathfrak{y} = Y,\mathbf{y}$	ipsilon
M, m	= M, m	emm	3, z = Z, z	tset

Distinguish between:

M and M (N and R) n and n (O and Q) n and n (b and d) and f (f and s) and n (y and y)
n and n (v and y)
r and g (r and x)

 $^{^1}$ This $\hat{\mathfrak{S}}$ is used only at the end of words or syllables.

Modified Vowels, Diphthongs, etc.

		pron.		pron.		pron.
Modified vowels:	—A, ä;	ε	Ö, ö;	ø	Ü, ü;	Y
Diphthongs:	{Ai; Au:	aı	Gi	aı	Gu;	ЭY
	Au;	ЭY	Au;	au		
Doubled vowels:	—Aa:	a:	Ge;	e:	Oo;	o:

COMBINED CONSONANTS

Ch	=	ç; x	Ħ	=	8
CA.	_	•	ŧ	=	ts