$Aussprache \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{(Pronunciation)}$

Final Devoicing (the buh-duh-guh rule)

Voiced consonants are pronounced unvoiced in word final position.

 $b \rightarrow p \quad d \rightarrow t \quad g \rightarrow k$

Example words (Be sure to pronounce the final consonant devoiced.)

1. ab 2. Zug 3. Sand 4. Sonntag 5. Leid 6. 7. Tag Abend 8. Pfad 9. Jod 10. gelb 11. Bad 12. Rind 13. seid 14. Grab 15. Bug 16. Wind 17. Schub 18. 19. Lied 20. Rad Sarg

Final G

Otherwise, final g is devoiced

21. windig 22. sonnig 23. wolkig 24. lang 25. Frühling

Initial Palatalization

st- and sp- are pronounced 'sht' and 'shp' at the beginning of a word.

This occurs only in word initial position. st- and sp- are not palatalized in word medial position.

26. 27. Stelle spät Stern 28. Stift 29. Speck 30. 31. spielen 32. stehen 33. Spinne 34. Stunde Spur 35.

⁻ig at the end of a word is pronounced 'ich'.

⁻ng is always pronounced 'ng' as in 'ring, song, bang'.

Sibilants (hissing or 'snake' sounds)

The 'sh' sound in German is spelled 'sch'. (It's easy to forget the 'c'.)

36. scheinen 37. schlecht 38. frisch 39. Kugelschreiber 40. Schnee

The 'ch' sound in German is spelled 'tsch'. (It's easy to forget one or more of these letters.)

41. Deutsch 42. Tschüs 43. Quatsch 44. quietschen 45. rutschen

z (and c) are pronounced ts, even at the beginning of a word. (as in: cats, Ritz, pots, let's, putz)

46. Zug 47. Zelt 48. Zahl 49. Zement 50. Celsius

s is pronounced as a 'z' sound except at the end of a word where it's devoiced. (as in: zebra, lazy, zoo, pause, eyes)

51. sonnig 52. senden 53. sein 54. selten 55. so

The 's' sound in German is spelled \$\mathcal{B}\$ in some words and \$\ss\$ in others. (There are complex rules governing when to use ss rather than \$\mathcal{B}\$ that will be discussed later.)

56. heißen 57. Straße 58. hassen 59. nass 60. außer