Adrian's 3-part system for Czechs (and cheeky people from the Tatras) to improve their pronunciation ©

- Voiced consonants at the ends of words, not unvoiced
  - a) V not f, g not k, d not t, z not s
  - b) Careful with written s at the end of a word. If it is from a plural, 3<sup>rd</sup> person verb, or possessive, it will sound like Z after a vowel or voiced consonant, e.g. he sayZ that he iZ happy.
  - c) Of is pronounced OV
- 2) Recognize longer vowels;)
  - a) Diphthong e.g. house, buy, neat, how
  - b) Double vowels e.g. street, fool ALE! Bacha na book, good etc.
  - c) A as in SAX not sex, sAlary not celery

- d) Silent E lengthens the previous vowel e.g. take, like
- e) Silent consonants e.g. walk, night, though (also r in British English e.g party = pah-ty)
- 3) Individual problem sounds: Theta (th) and w (should be u not v), r
- 4) In a longer Latin or French word, choose one syllable to love;) e.g. accommodation.; Greek words: Ology, -Ometre, -Ography

That = to, ten, etc. thAt

That = ktery, že th't