**Adrian’s MAGIC 3-part system** for Czechs (and cheeky people from the Tatras) to improve their pronunciation ☺

1. Voiced consonants at the ends of words, not unvoiced
2. V not f, g not k, d not t, z not s
3. Careful with written s at the end of a word. If it is from a plural, 3rd person verb, or possessive, it will sound like Z after a vowel or voiced consonant, e.g. he sayZ that he iZ happy.
4. Of is pronounced OV
5. Recognize longer and shorter vowels ;)
6. **A as in SAX not sex, sAlary not celery**
7. *Diphthongs* e.g. house, buy, neat, how

or

*Double vowels* e.g. street, f*oo*l ALE! Bacha na b*oo*k, good etc.

1. Silent E at the end of a short word lengthens the previous vowel e.g. tak*e*, lik*e*
2. Silent consonants e.g. walk, night, though (also r at the end of a syllable in British English e.g party = pah-ty)
3. *Shorter vowels* in:

articles (the, a, an)

1-syllable prepositions (to, of, for, with, at etc.)

helping verbs (I **have** done, He **has** been, I **am** going)

*that* when it means “že“.

THAT = tohle, tento LONG

TH’T = že, ktery SHORT

1. In a longer Latin or French or Greek word, choose one syllable to love ;) e.g. accommodation. ; Greek words: -Ology, -Ometre, -Ography

(Individual problem sounds: Theta (th) and w (should be ů not v), r)

That = to, ten, etc. thAt

That = ktery, že th’t