

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
 - 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, 3rd 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 and shorter vowels** ;)
 - a) **A as in SAX not sex, sAlary not celery**
 - b) *Diphthongs* e.g. house, buy, neat, how
or

Double vowels e.g. street, fool ALE! Bacha na book, good etc.

- c) Silent E at the end of a short word lengthens the previous vowel e.g. take, like
- d) Silent consonants e.g. walk, night, though (also r at the end of a syllable in British English e.g party = pah-ty)
- e) **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

3) 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 ũ not v), r)

That = to, ten, etc. thAt

That = který, že th't