## LATIN PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

### THE ROMAN ALPHABET ABCDEFGHILMNOPQRSTUVX

You should recognize all of the above letters, but you may notice that some of them seem to be missing. This is not an accident. The Romans did not normally use the letters J, K, W, Y, or Z, though occasionally they needed a K, Y, or Z for foreign words and names.

Latin, unlike English, is pronounced exactly as it is spelled. In fact, it is not only similar to English but it is even easier to pronounce. There are very few exceptions in regards to its pronunciation. Correct pronunciation will make it easier to recognize and remember vocabulary and grammatical forms. The pronunciation of Latin is best learned by imitation of the teacher. There are three major sound groups.

VOWELS: There are five vowels in Latin, as in English, and each has a long and short sound. In addition, long vowels should be held for a longer time than short ones. Note the following English and Latin examples:

#### Short Vowels

a = English "alike" and Latin pater e = English "pet" and Latin ego i = English "sip" and Latin iterum i = English "sleep" and Latin irätus

o = English "rob" and Latin omnës

u = English "full" and Latin ubi

#### Long Vowels

**ä** = English "father" and Latin *mäter* 

**ë** = English "date" and Latin *trës* 

 $\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$  = English "holy" and Latin in hort $\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$ 

**ü** = English "boot" and Latin **ünus** 

DIPHTHONG: I personally love to say this word in English. This word simply means that a single sound is produced when two vowels are found side by side as in the following examples:

ae = like y in English "sky" and Latin amïcae, friends

au = like ow in English "cow" and Latin audit, he/she hears

ei = like ay in English "say" and Latin deinde, next, then

**oe** = like oi in English "oil" and Latin *foedus*, treaty, pact

CONSONANTS: Most consonants are pronounced as in English, but note the following:

- always has a hard sound and is pronounced as English k: cibus, food
- always has a hard sound, as English "get": gens, family, tribe
- h should be treated as silent when following c, p and t like English "cat" NOT "chin," "pig" NOT "photo" and "test" NOT "theater."
- before a vowel is a consonant and pronounced as English y: iänua, door
- is trilled or rolled with the tip of the tongue:  $r\ddot{e}s$ , thing
- is always pronounced like the hissing of a snake as in English "sing," never as in "rose": cïvis, citizen
- v is always pronounced as English w:  $v\ddot{o}x$ , voice

# LATIN PRONUNCIATION EXERCISE

Pronounce the following list of famous people and places in Latin.

1. Röma	26. Marcus Tullius Cicero
2. Venus	27. Vulcänus
3. Marcus Aurëlius Antönïnus	28. Publius Virgilius Maro
4. Mars	29. Diäna
5. Cerës	30. Britannia
6. Gaius Cornëlius Tacitus	31. Gallia
7. Iünö	32. Aegyptus
8. Bacchus	33. Minerva
9. Carthägö	34. Vesuvius
10. Gnaeus Pompëius Magnus	35. Germänia
11. Platö	36. luppiter/lovis
12. Capitölium	37. Gaius Valerius Catullus
13. Fortüna	38. Herculës
14. Müsae	39. Ulïxës
15. Graecia	40. Lacedaemonës
16. Hispänia	41. Plütö
17. Gaius Iülius Caesar	42. Proserpina
18. Londinium	43. Söcratës
19. Titus Lïvius Patavïnus	44. Remus
20. Römulus	45. Lucifer
21. Mercurius	46. Nerö Claudius Caesar
22. Äfrica	47. Vesta
23. Publius Ovidius Naso	48. Gaius Caligula Caesar
24. Delphï	49. Saturnus
25. Neptünus	50. Titus Flävius Domitiänus