

- c** (1) like **k** in 'take' — Symbol [k]. Thus **c** before **a**, **o**, **u** or a consonant, or when final: *car* [kar], *école* [ekɔl], *écouter* [ekute], *curé* [kyre], *craie* [kre], *classe* [klɑ:s], *avec* [avɛk], *sec* [sɛk].
 (2) **c** has the same sound as **s** (1) below when standing before **e**, **i**, **y** — Symbol [s]: *ce* [sə], *ceci* [səsi], *avancer* [avɑ̃se], *ces* [se], *bicyclette* [bisiklet].

EXCEPTION: **c** = [g] in second [səgɔ] and its derivatives.

- ç** always like **s** (1), below — Symbol [s]: *j'avancçais* [avɑ̃se], *avancçons* [avɑ̃sɔ̃], *leçon* [ləsɔ̃], *reçu* [rɛsy].

NOTE. — The letter **ç** is used only before **a**, **o**, **u** in order to denote the [s] sound.

- ch** usually like **sh** in 'show,' but is more energetically uttered — Symbol [ʃ]: *chou* [ʃu], *vache* [vaʃ], *chaise* [ʃɛ:z], *chercher* [ʃɛʃɛ], *architecte* [arʃitekt].

EXCEPTION: **ch** = [k] in some words from Greek: *choléra* [kɔləra], *chœur* [kœ̃] etc.

- d** like **d** in 'did,' fully voiced, with the point of the tongue thrust against the lower teeth, its upper surface forming a closure with the upper teeth, gums and palate; or with the tongue so far advanced that its point forms a closure with the upper teeth and gums — Symbol [d]: *dame* [dam], *malade* [malad], *dans* [dɑ̃], *donner* [dɔ̃ne], *devant* [dəvɑ̃], *viande* [vjɑ̃d], *addition* [adisjɔ̃], *sud* [syd].

NOTE. — It must be observed that in forming English **d** (as also English **l**, **n**, **t**) the point of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth some little distance from the teeth, and that for corresponding French sounds the point of the tongue must be brought down and advanced to the teeth.

- f** like **f** in 'fife' — Symbol [f]: *fort* [fɔ:r], *neuf* [nœf], *œuf* [œf], *fine* [fin], *frère* [frɛ:r], *affaire* [afɛ:r].

- g** (1) like **g** in 'gig,' fully voiced — Symbol [g]. Thus **g** before **a**, **o**, **u** (but see **gu**) or a consonant: *gare* [gar], *gant* [gɑ̃], *Gobelin* [gɔblɛ̃], *goût* [gu], *aigu* [ɛgy], *grand* [grɑ̃], *glace* [glas].

- (2) like **s** in 'measure,' but more energetically uttered and fully voiced — Symbol [ʒ]. Thus **g** before **e**, **i**, **y**: *gens* [ʒɑ̃], *rouge* [ru:ʒ], *agir* [aʒi:r], *manger* [mɑ̃ʒɛ], *gymnase* [ʒimnaz].

- gu** before **e**, **i**, regularly like **g** (1): *guérir* [geri:r], *longue* [lɔ̃:g], *langue* [lɑ̃:g], *guide* [gid], *languir* [lɑ̃gi:r], *guère* [gɛ:r].

- ge** always = [ʒ]: *je mangeais* [mɑ̃ʒɛ], *mangeons* [mɑ̃ʒɔ̃], *je mangeai* [mɑ̃ʒɛ], *Georges* [ʒɔ:rʒ].

NOTE. — **ge** must be used to denote this sound before **a** or **o** in the conjugation of verbs in **-ger**.