

## RULE V.

*Proviso.*—But in Words of Two or Three Letters ; likewise in the Leading Syllable of a Word, when such Syllable does not exceed Three Letters, E sounds as e in The (English), when used before a Consonant ; ergo :—

Le.	De.	Me.	Se.	Que.	Ce	ci.	Le	ver.
				к		е		а

NOTE.—The Parisian Pronunciation ignores, in familiar Conversation, the Sound of E, unaccented, whenever it can be conveniently omitted.

## RULE VI.

**Final Consonants are generally Silent, C, L, R occasionally excepted.**

NOTE.—Further Explanations by Teacher as Words come up.



## RULE VII.

**Euphony indispensable to Secure Elegance in Reading or Speaking.**

*Euphony*, in French, consists in the carrying of Final Consonants (B and M excepted) unto the following Word, when such Word commences by a Vowel or a Silent H ; ergo :—

Fai	tes l'ac	cord (t) a	vec (k) el	le.
ay	ah	ah		

*Make up with her.*

Vous(z)a | vez é | té trop a | va | re de vos ri | ches | ses.

*You have been too avaricious of your riches.*

Il est fort com | me six (z) hom | mes.  
ee ay ee

*He is as strong as Six men.*

Ils (z) ont <sup>\*</sup>é | té tour-à-tour cor | ri | gés.  
 ee            z    ay    ay    oo    ah    oo    | ee |    ay

*They have been corrected in turn.*

\*NOTE.—On-Om. Third Nasal Sound.

### RULE VIII.

A Vowel preceded by a, é, i, o, u causes the Word to be broken off into Two Syllables; ergo:—

A	é	ro	nau	te.	Cré	er.	Mi	as	me.
ah	ay		o		ay	ay	ee	ah	

Cro | as | ser. Dé | su | é | tu | de.  
ah ay ay F ay F

\*NOTE.—F denotes French Sound.