

TRIGRAPHS

A trigraph is a combination of three letters to represent one sound or diphthong, as *ieu* in *adieu*, *eau* in *beau*, *sch* in *schist*.

CONSONANTS

Character	Name of Sound	Name of Dia- critical Mark	Equivalent	Key Word
e	Hard	Bar	k	eat, eall
ç	Soft	Cedilla	s	çell, viçe
ġ	Hard	Bar		ġet, beġin
ğ	Soft	Cedilla	j	gem, engine

DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

The sounds in the language may be classified according to the special organs used in making or in modifying them.

A lingual is a consonant sound formed by the aid of the tongue, as *th* in *thing*.

A palatal is a sound produced by the aid of the palate, as *k* in *king*.

A labial is a sound produced by the aid of the lips, as *p* in *pin*.

A sub-vocal is a tone of the voice greatly modified or interrupted by the organs of speech, as *b* in *boy*.

An aspirate is a mere breathing, more or less modified by the organs of speech, as *h* in *hat*; *wh* in *what*.

Cognates are those pairs of consonant sounds, one sub-vocal and one aspirate, which are produced with the organs of speech in the same, or very nearly the same, position. In the following table cognates are on the same line.