

GERMAN DICTION CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS to the WALL BOOK TK 2015

p. 162 Rules of spelling and pronunciation are regular, BUT many small words are irregular.

p. 162 under a aa before one consonant as in Saal = [a:] longer
 ah before one consonant as in Mahl = [a:]

 a before two consonants as in Wasser = [α] Italian ah!! shorter

**this changes several examples within the German section of the book!

Also p. 162 under ä see page 192-193

p. 162 under c ch beginning of some foreign words can be [ç] [ʃ] or [k]

p. 175 the “h” rule is helpful for recognizing closed vowels

p. 176, 191 a* closed [a] open [α] Joan has left out the cursive [α] from the IPA chart on page 4

p. 175 Two or more consonants together can be called a consonant cluster CC

p. 182 **good explanation** of the mixed vowels and why they are called mixed

p. 184-185 the exercise for çççç then iç iç iç is confusing because the student is pronouncing the word ICH wrong!!

After that paragraph, Joan finally explains the word ICH correctly, using [Iç] NOT [iç]

p. 185 LL 4.2.56 add the rule “**only** after a, o, u, and au ch = [x]” the back vowels

p. 192 ?? closed [a] open [α] Joan uses the cursive α in a regular sentence denoting?? the letter “α”????

This whole page is confusing “Some German authorities.....”

[e] does Joan mean [ɛ:] is the same as [e]? yes, but in Eng and Ital.

 and there is a German closed [e] as well? Yes like Fr é

p. 197 mistake wenn = [vɛnn]

p. 201 **GOOD**, so many students say: in, im, bis, bin, mit, ich WRONG

ALL are [I] as Joan says!! BUT then April is [a pril] with closed [i]

αfɛ