

5 steps for pronouncing unfamiliar words in French

1. Silent letters

Most consonants and 'e' at end of a word are usually silent

CAREFUL! – C-R-F-L can sometimes be sounded

H is always silent

am – an – em – en  e.g. bl-an-c

aim – ain – eim – ein – im – in - ym - yn  e.g. c-in-q

om – on  e.g. b-on

um – un  e.g. b-r-un

Note: There is no nasal sound
if the following letter is a vowel e.g. u-n-e
if there is a double mm or nn e.g. g-o-mm-e

Vowels ai/ei  au/eau  eu/œ/œu  oi  ou 

Consonants ch  gn  ll  th 
after i

Vowels and consonants er/es/ez  ien  il/ill  qu 
after a vowel

e in a one syllable word  e.g. le

e before 1 consonant  e.g. mercredi

e before 2 consonants  e.g. mercredi

è with a grave accent  e.g. règle

é with an acute accent  e.g. café

3. Letter strings

i/y



u



g before e

j



r/rr



s/x



before a vowel