

Alphabets

Class objective:

I will be able to identify and write Italian alphabets.

Concept A: Vowels and diphthongs

The Italian alphabet has 21 letters.

A, E, I, O, U are called "vowels". The others are called "consonants".

a	ai	au	e	è	é	ei	eu
[a]	[ai]	[au]	[e/ɛ]	[ɛ]	[e]	[ei]	[eu]
i	ie	o	ò	ó	oi	u	uo
[i/j]	[jɛ]	[o/ɔ]	[ɔ]	[o]	[oi]	[u/w]	[wɔ]

Concept B: Consonants

b	c	cc	ch	d	f	g	gg
[b]	[tʃ/k]	[tʃ:/k:]	[k]	[d]	[f]	[dʒ/g]	[dʒ:/g:]
gh	gli	gn	h	j	k	l	m
[g]	[ʎ(:)/gli]	[n(:)]	Ø	[j/dʒ/ʒ]	[k]	[l]	[m]
n	p	q	qu	r	s	sc	sch
[n]	[p]	[k]	[kw]	[r]	[s/z]	[ʃ]	[sk]
sci	t	v	w	x	y	z	
[ʃ]	[t]	[v]	[w/v]	[ks]	[i/j]	[ts(:)/dz(:)]	

Notes

- c = [tʃ] before i or e, and [k] elsewhere
- g = [dʒ] before i or e, and [g] elsewhere
- s = [z] between vowels, and when next to a voiced consonant, e.g. sguardo, and [s] elsewhere
- sc = [ʃ] before i or e, and [sk] before a, o or u
- A double consonant is longer version of a single consonant and shortens the preceding vowel

1. **Introduction**

2. **Background**

3. **Method**

- 1. **Study Design**
- 2. **Participants**
- 3. **Intervention**

4. **Results**

- 1. **Primary Outcome**
- 2. **Secondary Outcome**
- 3. **Subgroup Analysis**

5. **Conclusion**

- 1. **Summary**

6. **Discussion**

7. **Conclusion**

8. **References**

9. **Appendix**

- 1. **Table 1**
- 2. **Table 2**
- 3. **Table 3**

10. **References**

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