Do not learn the vocabulary. You read one word, your neighbour reads the next.

**ei – eu – au**

1.<ei>

is always pronounced like „i“ in „life“.

Examples: **eins, zwei, drei, Eis, heißen, mein, kein, sein, allein** (alone)

2. <eu>

is pronounced like „oi“ in „spoil“.

Examples: **Deutsch, Europa, neun, neunzehn, neu, heute** (today), **Leute** (folks)

3. <au>

is pronounced like „ou“ in „pound“.

Examples: **Frau, genau** (correct), **Haus, aus** (from), **Paul, auf** (on), **auch** (also)

**ä – ö – ü**

1. <**ä**>

is pronounced like the German letter <e>. (Only in southern dialects it gains a sound of its own.)

short <ä>

**Nächte** (nights), **Länder** (countries), **Geschäft** (shop), **Äpfel** (apples)

long <ä>

**Käse** (cheese), **Gespräch** (a talk), **spät** (late), **täglich** (every day), **europäisch**

2. <**ö**>

is pronounce like in the french language “oeuvre”. You add two vowls: o + e = ö

short <ö>

**Köln, zwölf, Hölle** (hell), **Mönch** (monk)

long <ö>

**hören, schön** (beautiful), **mögen** (to like), **Söhne** (sons), **Öl** (oil)

3. <**ü**>

is pronounced like in the french language „sur“. You add two vowls: u + i = ü

long <ü>

**Tschüs, Süden, Wüste** (desert), **Brüder** (brothers), **Züge** (trains), **Blüte** (flower)

short <ü>

**Düsseldorf, München, fünf, Brücke** (bridge), **Früchte** (fruits), **Glück** (luck), **stündlich** (every hour), **Küsse** (kisses)