## Der Diphthong［ $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{I}}$ ］

Schreibweise $=e u$ \＆$̈ u$

1．［dフI $\overparen{t} f$ ］
2．［＇ใวІૂlว］
3．［gə＇bつIdə］
4．［＇JıImən］
5．［＇hวİfiç］
6．［＇loItte］
7．［＇fүวİən］
8．［＇boItl］
9．［＇mosza］
10．［＇toifn］
11．［ใวIT t ］
12．［＇ОЈІьム］
13．［＇3コェgn ］
14．［ใэІІІ＇во：ра］
15．［？دİka＇lyptus］
16．［t×フI］
17．［＇ftoInc］
18．［＇zoInzln］
19．［＇loıgnən］
20．［fXJInt］
21．［broin
22．［hบI］
23．［＇hจInln］
24．［＇Jıımən］
25．［＇fフIム］
26．［ใэІ̆＇ғо：віл］

28．［gә＇ктіл］

Deutsch
Eule
Gebäude
schäumen
häufig
Leute
freuen
Beutel
Mäuse
täuschen
Euter
eurer
Eugen
Europa
Eukalyptus
treu
Steuer
säuseln
leugnen
Freund
Bräu
Heu
heulen
schäumen
Feuer
euphorisch
Äuglein
Geräusch

## Definition of a Diphthong：

A diphthong is a sound that consists of two vowels pronounced in rapid succession，one after the other．The two vowel sounds are pronounced so quickly that they are perceived as a single syllable．

## Three Standard German Diphthongs：

In German，there are many diphthongs， however，there are three standard dipthongs．It is easy to remember these three by memorizing the phrase：＂Boy， how nice！＂The sounds＂oy，ow， i ＂are the three standard German diphthongs．

## Notation of Diphthongs：

Diphthongs are notated using a small hook under the subdominant vowel．The subdominant vowel is the weaker of the two vowels in the diphthong．

## Der Diphthong [aṽ]

Schreibweise $=a u$

| 29. | ['2aण̃)] | Aue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30. | [?avx] | auch |
| 31. | ['Ravostavf] | Austausch |
| 32. | ['7avsts] | Auster |
| 33. | ['2aṽto] | Auto |
| 34. | [?avis] | aus |
| 35. | [tavp] | taub |
| 36. | ['daṽ] | Dauer |
| 37. | [ $\widehat{\text { pfav] }}$ | Pfau |
| 38. | [laṽt] | laut |
| 39. | [blaṽ] | blau |
| 40. | [ft>avx] | Strauch |
| 41. | ['glav̧bə] | Glaube |
| 42. | ['?avosbaṽ] | Ausbau |
| 43. | ['7augz] | Auge |
| 44. | [ tsaun] | Zaun |
| 45. | [lav] | lau |
| 46. | [havx] | Hauch |
| 47. | ['faunzn] | schauen |
| 48. | [f>av] | Frau |
| 49. | [braũn] | braun |
| 50. | ['tavzznt] | tausend |
| 51. | ['txaũzn] | trauen |
| 52. | [grav] | grau |
| 53. | ['drausn] | draußen |
| 54. | ['Sxavobə] | Schraube |
| 55. | ['plavd $n \mathrm{n}$ ] | plaudern |
| 56. | ['tsaưbs] | Zauber |

## Notation of Diphthongs (continued):

Diphthongs consist of two vowel sounds, the first sound quickly glides into the second. In all diphthongs, one of the two vowel sounds is weaker than the other. Typically, it is the second vowel sound in a diphthong that is pronounced weaker than the first, however, there are instances in German where the first vowel is pronounced weaker than the second as in Kaution, and Gymnasium. Therefore, it is necessary to indicate which of the two vowels takes the weaker pronunciation. A small hook under the subdominant (weaker) vowel indicates the following:

1) the two vowels are pronounced as a dipththong, that is two vowel sounds within a single syllable, practically as a single sound,
and
2) the vowel under which the hook lies is pronounced as the weaker of the two vowels in the diphthong.

## Der Diphthong [ $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{I}}$ ]

Schreibweisen $=e i$ \& $a i$

| 57. [?a $\mathrm{a}_{\text {] }}$ ] | Ei |
| :---: | :---: |
| 58. ['2aıgn] | eigen |
| 59. [?aıns] | eins |
| 60. ['2aİlə] | Eile |
| 61. ['2ainnfxain buy] | Einschreibung |
| 62. ['7aınns'lañ] | einerlei |
|  | einwandfrei |
| 64. ['2ainsbain] | Eisbein |
| 65. ['2a $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{t}$ ] | Eitel |
| 66. ['zaIffə] | Seife |
| 67. [haI] | Hai |
| 68. ['vaızz)] | Waise |
| 69. ['baı̂tsin] | beizen |
| 70. [papa'gaİ] | Papagei |
| 71. ['2aInzn] | Eisen |
| 72. ['ftaIgn] | steigen |
| 73. ['laıñən] | Leinen |
| 74. [RaIn] | rein |
| 75. ['tхaİ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ] $]$ | treiben |
| 76. ['tsaıı̧̧n] | Zeichen |
| 77. [tsait] | Zeit |
| 78. ['ka ${ }_{\text {ILA }}$ ] | Kaiser |
| 79. ['baİл] | Bayer |
| 80. [ $2 a^{\prime} 1 \mathrm{la}$ ¢n] | allein |
| 81. [laim] | Leim |
| 82. [maın] | Main |
| 83. [dain] | dein |
| 84. [zaİtz] | Saite |

Spellings of Diphthongs:

Be sure to keep in mind that the concept of diphthong relates to a sound and not to a spelling. However, there are specific spellings in German that indicate the sounds of the three standard diphthongs.
[ $\mathrm{JI}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ] "oy" as in "boy"
German Spelling $=e u$ ơ äu
Both spellings are pronounced identically to each other.
[av] "ow" as in "how"
German Spelling $=a u$
[ $\mathrm{a}_{\text {I }}$ ] "i" as in "nice"
German Spelling $=e i \nLeftarrow a i$
Both spellings are pronounced identically to each other.

## Pronunciations of German Diphthongs:

German diphthongs are pronounced much more quickly than the equivalent English diphthongs. They are always short, even in stressed syllables.

