

Pronunciation guide

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A, E/Ě, I, O, U, Y = short and open vowels.

Á, Ě, Í, Ó, Ú/Ů, Ý = long vowels.

R = rolled R; S always voiceless.

č [tʃ] = 'ch' like in 'church'

z [s] = voiced 's' like in 'zero'

c [ts] = 'ts' like in 'cats'

ch [x] = voiceless 'ch' like in German 'Bach'

é [ɛ:] = long, open 'a' like in 'fair'

j [j] = voiced 'y' like in 'yes'

š [ʃ] = voiceless 'sh' like in 'shoe'

y [ɪ] = like 'e' (short as I in 'Indian')

i [ɪ] = identical to y

ě [jɛ] = short, open, soft 'ye' like in 'yellow'

ž [ʒ] = voiced 'sh' like in 'vision'

h [ɦ] = glottal 'h' like in 'ahead'

ř [r̝] = simultaneous (!) pronunciation of rolled 'r' and voiced 'sh'

ň [ɲ] = simultaneous (!) pronunciation of 'n' and voiced 'y' like in 'canyon'
same as the Spanish ñ

d' [d̥] = voiced 'dy' like in 'dew'

t' [t̥] = voiceless 'ty' like in 'tulip' (UK)

A, E/Ě, I, O, U, Y = kurze, offene Vokale.

Á, Ě, Í, Ó, Ú/Ů, Ý = lange Vokale.

R = gerolltes R; S immer stimmlos; V = W.

„tsch“ wie in „Matsch“

stimmhaftes „s“ wie in „Rose“

„ts“ wie in „Katze“

stimmloses „ch“ wie in „Bach“

langes, offenes „ä“ wie in „Räte“

stimmhaftes „j“ wie in „Jagd“

stimmloses „sch“ wie in „schön“

wie „i“

kurzes, offenes, weiches „je“ wie in „jetzt“

stimmhaftes „sch“ wie in „Journal“

glottales „h“

Mischlaut aus „r“ und stimmhaftem „sch“;

gleichzeitige (!) Aussprache (ähnlich „Barsch“)

Mischlaut aus „n“ und stimmhaftem „j“;

gleichzeitige (!) Aussprache (ähnlich „Bologna“)

weiches „d“ (Mischlaut aus „d“ und „j“)

Additional notes

ni, ti, di are pronounced as ňi, ti, di

mě becomes mně in pronunciation

ů is pronounced as ú

voiced consonants can become voiceless at ends of words ONLY –

not necessary but makes it way easier to pronounce

e.g. hrad → hrat, lod' → lof, bez → bes