

French Pronunciation Charts

What follows are two representations of French pronunciations: 1. a list of all the French spellings in all positions and linkings with their IPA equivalent; and 2. a list of all IPA sounds found in the French language and their spellings. In learning to correctly pronounce French without the aid of IPA transcriptions, I find it best for the beginning student to follow the route of the French spellings rather than working from the sounds themselves. Although there are *many* rules and spellings, French is an extremely regular language. With the exception of a few words with variable word endings and some proper nouns, almost all French words will follow the rules to the letter.

Part one: French Spellings - Vowel Pronunciation

French spellings for the vowel <i>-a</i>	IPA	French example with IPA
- <i>a</i> or - <i>à</i> usually	[a]	Paris [pa.ri] là [la]
- <i>â</i> in a few verb forms	[a]	allâtes [a.la.tə]
- <i>â</i> (except as above)	[a]	pale [pa.lə]
- <i>a</i> before [s] and [z] sounds	[a]	extase [ɛks.ta.zə] lacer [la.se]
- <i>ai</i> , - <i>aî</i> , - <i>aie</i> , - <i>ais</i> , - <i>aise</i> , - <i>ait</i> , - <i>aint</i> usually	[ɛ]	mais [mɛ] faisais [fə.zɛ] faisons [fə.zɔ̃]
- <i>ai</i> in some verb forms of <i>faire</i> when before [z]	[ə]	gai [ge]
- <i>ai</i> final	[e]	travail [tra.vaj] cailloux [ka.ju]
- <i>ail</i> , - <i>aill</i> , - <i>aille</i>	[aj]	faim [fɛ̃] ainsi [ɛ.si]
- <i>aim</i> , - <i>ain</i> when final or before a consonant except - <i>m</i> or - <i>n</i> , or - <i>h</i>	[ɛ̃]	aime [ɛ.mə] plaine [plɛ.nə]
- <i>aim</i> , - <i>ain</i> when followed by a vowel	[ɛm]	champ [ʃā]
- <i>am</i> , - <i>an</i> , - <i>aon</i> when final or before a consonant ex. - <i>m</i> or - <i>n</i> , or - <i>h</i>	[ã]	fumant [fy.mã] tamis [ta.mi] manne [ma.nə]
- <i>am</i> , - <i>an</i> when followed by a vowel or another - <i>m</i> or - <i>n</i>	[am]	chaud [ʃo]
- <i>au</i>	[o]	Fauré [fɔ.re]
- <i>au</i> before - <i>r</i>	[ɔ̃]	payer [pɛ.je]
- <i>ay</i> , - <i>aye</i> , - <i>ayes</i>	[ɛj]	

French spellings for vowel <i>-e</i>	IPA	French example with IPA
- <i>é</i>	[e]	été [e.te]
- <i>è</i> , - <i>ê</i> , - <i>ë</i>	[ɛ]	père [pɛ.rə] forêts [fɔ.rɛ]
- <i>e</i> before a single consonant and a vowel	[ə]	Noël [nø.ɛ̃]
- <i>e</i> before two consonants	[ɛ̃]	cheval [ʃə.val]
- <i>e</i> before final pronounced consonants	[ɛ̃]	elle [ɛ.lə] fer [fɛr]

-e before final silent consonants (except -s and -t)	[e]	pied	[pjɛ]
-e final spoken	[ɛ]	parle	[parl]
sung	[ə]	parle	[par.lə]
-e final in monosyllables	[ə]	je	[ʒə]
-er final - generally in non-verb forms	[ɛʁ]	hiver	[i.vɛʁ]
-er final - in verb endings and some nouns and adjectives.	[e]	parler	[par.le]
		boulanger	[bu.lã.ʒe]
-es final	[ə]	parles	[par.lə]
-es final in monosyllables before a closed vowel	[e]	les	[le]
-es final in monosyllables before an open vowel	[ɛ]	des	[dɛ]
-et final	[ɛ]	filet	[fi.le]
et (the words meaning <i>and</i>)	[e]	et	[e]
-eau	[o]	beau	[bo]
-ei	[ɛ]	seize	[sɛ.zə]
-eim & -ein when final or before a consonant ex. -m or -n, or -h	[ɛ]	plein	[piɛ̃]
-em & -en when final or before a consonant ex. -m or -n, or -h	[ã]	ensemble	[ã.sã.blə]
-em & -en when followed by a vowel the -e is not nasal	[ə]	tenir	[tə.nir]
	[ɛ]	tennis	[tɛ.nis]
-emm & -enn when initial remain nasal except <i>ennemi</i> [ɛ.nø.mi]	[ãm]	emmêler	[ã.me.le]
	[ãn]	ennui	[ã.nɥi]
-en after -i	[jɛ̃]	viens	[vjɛ̃]
-ent final	[ã]	firmament	[fir.ma.mã]
-ent final in third person plural verb endings	[ə]	parlent	[par.lə]
-eu in the interior of a word	[œ̃]	heure	[œ̃.ʁə]
-eu before [z]	[ø̃]	creuse	[kø̃.zə]
-eu as a final sound	[ø̃]	peu	[pø̃]
-ge before a back vowel (-a, -o, -u)	[ə]	Georges	[ʒɔ̃.ʒə]

French spellings for the vowel -i	IPA	French example with IPA	
-i single including before a mute -e	[i]	finir	[fi.nir]
-î with the <i>circonflexe</i> [sir.kõ.fléks]	[i]	île	[i.lə]
-ï with the <i>diérèse</i> [dje.rɛz]	[i]	Aïda	[a.i.da]
-i preceding a stressed vowel	[j]	bien	[bjɛ̃]
Final -il and -ille, and medial -ill	[j]	aille	[aj]
-ill and ille with no other vowel	[ij]	fille	[fi.jə]
-im and -in when final or before a consonant ex. -m or -n, or -h	[ɛ̃]	timbre	[tɛ̃.brɛ]
		brin	[brɛ̃]

French spellings for the vowel -o	IPA	French example with IPA
-o preceding a consonant or a vowel	[ɔ]	doter [dɔ.te]
-o when final sound	[o]	mot [mo]
-ô	[o]	ôter [o.te]
-o before [z]	[o]	rose [ro.zə]
-oe and -oeu	[œ]	coeur [kœr]
-oi	[wa]	voix [vwa]
-oin when final or before a consonant ex. -h	[wɛ]	loin [lwɛ]
-oy	[waj]	royal [rwa.jal]
-ou are before a stressed vowel	[w]	oui [wi]
-om -on when final or before a consonant ex. -m or -n, or -h	[õ]	nom [nõ]
-eon.	[õ]	pigeon [pi.ʒõ]
-ou, -oû and -oû	[u]	vous [vu]

French spellings for the vowel -u	IPA	French example with IPA
-u after g- and q-	silent	guitare [gi.ta.rə]
-u, -û, -ü(e), and -ue	[y]	murmure [my.my.rə]
-um and -un followed by a vowel, but not -m, -n, or -h.	[y]	unanime [y.na.ni.mə]
-ue when followed by -il, -ill, or -ille	[œ]	orgueil [ɔr.gœj]
-que when final or not followed by double consonants	[œ]	que [kœ]
-ueu after -g and -q	[œ]	vainqueur [vɛ.kœr]
-u before a stressed vowel	[ɥ]	lui [lɥi]
-um and -un when final or before a consonant except-m or -n, or -h	[œ̃]	brun [brœ̃]

French spellings for the vowel -y	IPA	French example with IPA
-y or -ÿ except when nasal	[i]	martyr [mar.tir]
-ym and -yn before a vowel	[i]	hymne [im.nə]
-yn and -ym when final or before a consonant ex. -m or -n, or -h	[ɛ̃]	thym [tɛ̃]
-y initial in a word	[j]	yeux [jø]
-y between two vowels	[j]	royal [rwa.jal]

Consonant pronunciation

While consonant pronunciation is considerably easier than for vowels, it still offers some challenges for the singer. Each individual consonant will be presented with a minimum of two pronunciation examples: first, a general pronunciation for the single and double consonant in the initial and medial position, and second, a possible final pronunciation. If such exist, pronunciation variants in liaison, and combination will also be presented.

Letter	French Spelling	IPA	French Word with IPA
b	-b or -bb initial and medial	[b]	beau [bo] abbesse [a.be.sə]
	final	silent	plomb [plõ]
	followed by -s or -t	[p]	absolu [ap.sø.ly]
c	-c before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[s]	ciel [sjεl]
	-cc before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[ks]	accent [ak.sã]
	-c or -cc before a back vowel (-a, -o, -u) or a cons.	[k]	encore [ã.kɔ.rə]
	final	[k]	parc [park]
	final after -n	silent	blanc [blã]
	-ct final	[kt]	direct [di.rɛkt]
		silent	respect [rɛ.spɛ]
	-ç with the cédille [se.di.jø]	[s]	garçon [gar.sõ]
	-ch	[ʃ]	blanche [blã.ʃə]
	-ch in words of Greek origin	[k]	Christ [krist]
	-cqu	[k]	acquisition [a.ki.zi.sjõ]
d	-d or -dd initial or medial	[d]	doux [du] addition [a.di.sjõ]
	final	silent	pied [pje]
	in liaison	[t]	grand_arbre [grã. tar.brẽ]
f	-f or -ff initial or medial	[f]	enfant [ã.fã] effort [ɛ.fɔʁ]
	final	[f]	comparatif [kõ.pa.ra.tif]
	in liaison	[v]	neuf_heures [nœ. vœ.re]
g	-g before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[ʒ]	sabotage [za.bɔ.ta.ʒə]
	-gg before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[ʒʒ]	suggestion [syg.ʒɛs.tjõ]
	-g or -gg before a back vowel (-a, -o, -u) or a cons.	[g]	grave [gra.və]
	final	silent	sang [sã]
	in liaison	[k]	sang_et eau [sã. ke o]
	-ge before a back vowel (-a, -o, -u) or a consonant	[ʒ]	pigeon [pi.ʒõ]
	-gu before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[g]	gigue [ʒi.gə]
	-gn	[ɲ]	compagnon [kõ.pa.ɲõ]
	-gt	silent	doigt [dwa]

h	Initial -h is classified as mute and aspirate - both are always silent but,			
	-h initial mute allows liaison or elision	silent	douze_heure	[du. zœ.rə]
	-h initial aspirate allows no linking	silent	tres *hideuse	[trə i.dœ.zə]
	-h medial	silent	souhaiter	[su.ɛ.te]
j	-j	[ʒ]	jardin	[ʒar.dẽ]
k	found in words of foreign origin only	[k]	kilo	[ki.lo]
	final	[k]	kodak	[kɔ.dak]
l	-l or -ll initial or medial	[l]	large	[lar.ʒə]
			ballet	[ba.le]
	final	[l]	ideal	[i.de.al]
	-il, -ill, and -ille (but not final -ile)	[j]	soleil	[sɔ.lεj]
			papillons	[pa.pi.jɔ]
			famille	[fa.mi.jø]
	In the these words and their derivatives	[l]	mille	[mi.lə] (thousand)
			tranquille	[trã.ki.lə] (tranquil)
			ville	[vi.lə] (villages)
m	-m or -mm initial or medial	[m]	mardi	[mar.di]
			flamme	[fla.mə]
	after a nasal vowel	silent	parfum	[par.fœ̃]
	in liaison	[m]	nom_à tiroirs	[nõ. ma ti.rwar]
n	-n or -nn initial or medial	[n]	neige	[nɛ.ʒə]
			année	[a.ne.ə]
	after a nasal vowel	silent	ensemble	[ã.sã.blə]
	in liaison	[n]	en_aimant	[ã. nɛ.mã]
p	-p or -pp initial or medial	[p]	captive	[kap.ti.və]
			support	[sy.pɔr]
	final	silent	trop	[tro]
	in liaison	[p]	trop_en	[tro. pã]
	-mpt	silent	compter	[kõ.te]
	-ph	[f]	philosophe	[fi.lo.sɔ.fə]
q	-qu initial or medial	[k]	liqueur	[li.kœ̃r]
	final	[k]	cinq	[sɛk]
	in liaison	[k]	cinq_enfants	[sɛ. kā.fã]
r	Spoken French makes use of the uvular [R] that is appropriate for dialogue and cabaret songs.			
	-r or -rr initial,	[r]	rapide	[ra.pi.də]
	-r or -rr medial or final	[r̪]	garage	[ga.ra.ʒə]
			terrible	[tə.ri.blə]
			hiver	[i.vɛr]
	-er, -ier, or -yer final in some nouns and adjectives	silent	foyer (noun)	[fwa.je]
	-er in the infinitive verb form	[e]	parler	[par.le]

S	-s and -ss initial or medial	[s]	séance	[se.ã.sə]
			Debussy	[dø.bysi]
	-s medial between vowels	[z]	maison	[mɛ.zõ]
	-s final	silent	toujours	[tu.ʒur]
	-s final in exceptions	[s]	hélas	[e.las]
			lis	[lis]
			fils	[fis]
	in liaison	[z]	mes_yeux	[mɛ. zjø]
	-sc before a front vowel (-e, -i, or -y)	[s]	descendre	[dɛ.sã.drə]
t	-sc before a back vowel (-a, -o, -u) or a consonant	[sk]	scandale	[skã.da.lə]
	-sch initial or medial	[ʃ]	schéma	[ʃɛ.ma]
	-t or -tt initial or medial	[t]	total	[tɔ.tal]
			glotte	[glo.tə]
	-t final	silent	tuot	[tu]
	-t in liaison	[t]	tout_un	[tu. tœ]
V	-th	[t]	Thomas	[tɔ.ma]
	-ti in endings -tion and -tience	[sj]	attention	[a.tã.sjõ]
	-tie when final	[ti.ə]	sortie	[sɔr.ti.ə]
	-v initial or medial	[v]	souvenir	[su.və.nir]
	-w found in words of foreign origin	[v]	Wagon	[va.gõ]
	-x			
X	before consonants	[ks]	texte	[tɛk.stə]
	before vowels or -h	[gz]	exemple	[ɛg.zã.plə]
	in numbers	[z]	deuxieme	[dœ.zjɛ.mə]
	in liaison	[z]	deux_enfants	[dø. zã.fã]
Z	initial or medial	[z]	zèle	[zɛ.lə]
			douze	[du.zə]
	final	silent	chez	[ʃe]
	Final as an exception	[z]	Berlioz	[bɛr.ljɔz]

Part two: A list of French sounds with some of the more common French spellings.

Adapted and expanded from *Le Petit Robert* CD-Rom.

	Vowels		Consonants
[i]	il, épi, lyre	[p]	père, soupe
[e]	blé, aller, chez, et, j'ai, tes	[t]	terre, vite
[ɛ]	lait, merci, fête, Noël, forêts, hiver, Seigneur soleil, hotel, bouquet	[k]	cou, qui, sac, képi
[a]	ami, patti,	[b]	bon, robe
[ɑ]	pas, pâte	[d]	dans, aide
[ɔ]	fort, donner, sol	[g]	gar, bague, gui
[o]	mot, dôme, eau, saule	[f]	feu, neuf, photo
[u]	genou, roue	[s]	sale, celui, ça, dessous, tasse
[ø]	peu, deux, creuse	[ʃ]	chat, tache schéma
[œ]	peur, meuble, ceuile	[v]	vous, rêve
[ɛ̃]	brin, plein, bain	[z]	zéro, maison, rose
[ã]	sans, vent	[ʒ]	je, gilet, geôle
[õ]	ton, ombre, bonté	[l]	lent, sol
[œ̃]	lundi, brun, parfum	[r]	rue, venir
		[m]	mot, flamme
	Semi-vowels	[n]	nous, tonne, animal
[j]	yeux, paille, pied, panier	[ɲ]	agneau, vigne
[w]	oui, fouet, joua, joie		
[ɥ]	huile, lui		no liaison or elision allowed