PHONETIC FRENCH READER, PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH. [NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON]

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649670734

Phonetic French Reader, Phonetic Transcription of Short Stories for Oral French. [New York, Chicago, Boston] by Anna Woods Ballard & Edmund Tilly

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ANNA WOODS BALLARD & EDMUND TILLY

PHONETIC FRENCH READER, PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH. [NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON]



PHONETIC FRENCH READER

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH

BY

ANNA WOODS BALLARD, M.A.

DIPLÔMÉE DE L'ABSOCIATION PHONÉTIQUE INTERNATIONALE IN CHARGE OF FRENCH IN THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL ARTS TRACHERS COLLEGE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

AND

EDMUND TILLY

(LATE OF INSTITUT TILLY BE BERLIN)
DIPLÔMÉ DE L'ASSOCIATION PRONÉTIQUE INTERNATIONALE
INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCE AND GREMAN IN UNION COLLEGE
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

BOSTON

PREFACE

In spite of the eagerness shown by pupils in learning the sounds of French, and in spite of their rapid progress in correct pronunciation by the use of phonetic transcription, teachers will find that if all drill in sounds and all reading from them is given up too soon, the pronunciation of the class will deteriorate rapidly. Pupils will ask for more practice and are eager for fresh material. When once they have a firm grasp of the exact pronunciation of each sound, they realize how wonderfully the phonetic transcription helps them to pronounce correctly, even when working alone.

The phonetic transcription of these stories, a real labor of love, was undertaken partly to furnish this additional material that may be used early in the first year, and partly to help teachers whose well-trained classes are invaded in the second year by pupils who pronounce badly. The quickest and the only thorough method of reforming an incorrect pronunciation is to teach the sounds and to have constant reading from phonetic transcription. If stories in phonetic transcription are used for oral work, and if the pupils are trained to read them comprehendingly, the wrong sounds soon give place to more correct ones. The large majority of pupils are very anxious to pronounce well and are unwilling to have their spoken French incomprehensible. The pity is that correct pronunciation is ever neglected in work with beginners. That is the proper

place for constant drill, welcomed and appreciated by the pupils.

We owe the heartiest thanks to Miss Frances Tilly and Mile Chevreux, teachers of German and French in the Franklin School, Buffalo, N. Y. They have given us the most willing help not only in reading the proof but in the preparation of the phonetic transcription.

We hope that this phonetic transcription of "Short Stories for Oral French" will be welcomed by the great company of teachers who have used the "Stories" issued three years ago.

> Anna Woods Ballard. Edmund Tilly.

June, 1916.

CONTENTS

				PAGE
INTRODUCTION	٠	•		ix
THE METHOD	٠		٠	IV
Notes on Transcription				
TRANSCRIPTION OF "SHORT STORIES FOR ORAL FRENCH".				x
LISTS OF WORDS FOR CONSTANT DRILL	•	٠		31
Sounds and Letters	•	٠		34
DRILL	-			28

M2

INTRODUCTION

French Pronunciation (Prononciation du français)

- 1. English pronunciation has strong stress and weak action of the organs of speech: French has little stress and very energetic articulation.
- 2. French consonants are sounded at the beginning of a word and are often silent at the end, as in bras, souvent, grand. The final consonants, c, f and l (donc, neuf, seul) are generally pronounced; r is sometimes (hiver, hier, etc.)
- 3. All French vowels have greater distinctness than in English. They must be pronounced as one sound, not as a diphthong as in English.

Tableau des Sons Français

	Labiales		Palatales		Laryngales	
etime	pb	td		kg		0
E	m	n	<u>n</u>			ons
seeut	<u>wyfv</u>	SZ J3	jy	W		SOI
Sisse Sisse		r		R		me
Retroc		1				8
JIE.	()	W .	i(y)	(U)		Vo
Ouverture	Ω	. 19	i(y) e(e) EE(e) a	(9) (0)	į i	yel
ğ			a	aã		198

...SOUITIOOS...

vocaliques nasales

¹ This is printed s.

¹ This is printed ce.

- I. 1. Labiales are formed by lips.
 - 2. Dentales are formed by tongue and teeth.
 - 3. Palatales are formed by tongue and hard palate.
 - 4. Vélaires are formed by tongue and soft palate.

- 1

- II. 1. In the vertical columns the sounds are classified as to the place of formation.
- 2. In the horizontal columns the sounds are classified as to the manner of formation, the breath passage being completely closed (fermé), or much narrowed (rétréci), or comparatively open (ouvert).

III. Voiced sounds are printed in red, voiceless sounds in black, nasal sounds in green. Underlining in black shows that the sound is occasionally voiceless. Sounds with lip-rounding are represented by ().

Sounds and Words

I.	P.	pas		15.	z	rose
2.	b	bon	0.34	16.	5	chou
3.	t	ton		17.	3	joli
4.	d	don		18.	j	cahier
5.	k	car		19.	r	rose
6.	g	gare	70	20.	1	lampe
7.	m	mon		21.	i	lit
8.	n	nez		22.	У	une
9.	n	signe		23.	e	nez
10.	W	oui		24.	ø	peu
II.	ч	huit		25.	8	met
12.	f	frère		26.	œ	sœur
13.	v	wagon		27.	8.	table
	S	ici		28.	u	mou