

German Spelling 6: /f/v/s/z/ʃ/ʒ/ç/j/χ/h/

Sounds	Letters					Examples
f	f	ph	ff	v	w	<u>f</u> ür P honetik Ne <u>ff</u> e <u>V</u> ater Lö <u>w</u> chen
v	w			v		<u>W</u> elt <u>V</u> ase
s	s		ss	ß		wa <u>s</u> Ta <u>ss</u> e Flu <u>ß</u>
z	s					<u>s</u> agen
ʃ	sch	s				S chule <u>s</u> pielen <u>s</u> tehen
ʒ	g	j				G enie J ournal
ç	ch			g		I ch ruhig
j	j					j a
χ	ch					a <u>ch</u>
h	h					H aus

- These ten consonants are known as **fricatives**.
- The consonants **f** and **s** can be doubled to indicate a preceding short vowel.
- At the beginning of a word or syllable, the sound /ʃ/ is written as **s** if it comes before **p** or **t**, otherwise it is written **sch**.

Look at these word groups. Why is each written the way it is?	
Frage Phantasie Löffel Vetter ist Wasser Maß Schiff spät steif sicher Honig nach doch	Löwe Vegetarier Suppe lesen Loge Jury Jacke jetzt Hand Ahorn