

German Spelling 7: /m/n/ŋ/l/r/

Sounds	Letters					Examples
m	m	mm				<u>M</u> ann kom <u>mm</u> en
n	n	nn				<u>N</u> ame kenn <u>nn</u> en
ŋ	ng		n(k)			J <u>u</u> ng Dan <u>k</u>
l	l	ll				<u>L</u> ampe he <u>ll</u>
r	r	rr	rh	rrh		<u>R</u> ot gesper <u>rrt</u> <u>R</u> hein Kata <u>rrh</u>

- These five consonant sounds are known as **sonorants**. Three are **nasals** (/m/n/ŋ) and two are **liquids** (/l/r/).
- All sonorants except /ŋ/ can be doubled to indicate a preceding short vowel.

Look at these word groups. Why is each written the way it is?	
mein Mut Hammer	Nacht neun Nase Kanne
Junge Klang eng Ding Bank Fink	Licht Liebe Halle
Rat Anruf Kraut Donner Rhythmus	