## Latin

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# Part I Getting Started with Latin

### Chapter 1

## You Already Know a Little Latin

#### 1.1 The Latin Alphabet

One feature that makes Latin easy to learn is its alphabet. They have the same alphabet as the English alphabet, but with a few modifications:

- Latin never uses the letter W.
- Few Latin words use K, they use C instead.
- Latin used I and V as both consonants and vowels until much later, when someone thought to bend the I into a J and round the V into a U.

#### 1.2 Pronunciation

#### 1.2.1 Classical Pronunciation

The big advantage for you is Latin doesn't have any silent letters.

#### **Vowel Sounds**

Long Vowel	Pronunciation	Short Vowel	Pronunciation
a	ah (f $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ ther)	a	$uh (ide \underline{\mathbf{a}})$
e	ay $(m\underline{\mathbf{a}}te)$	e	eh (b <b>e</b> d)
i	$ee (s\underline{ee}d)$	i	$ $ ih $(p\underline{\mathbf{i}}t)$
О	o (n <u>o</u> te)	0	oh $(p\underline{\mathbf{o}}t)$
u	oo (m <u>oo</u> n)	u	u (p <u>u</u> t)
у	uw/umlaut (German <u>u</u> ber)	у	oh (German H <u>u</u> tte)

Table 1.1: Vowel Soundings

#### Diphthong Sounds

**Definition 1** (Diphthongs). The combinations of vowel sounds.

Diphthongs are extremely common, I've merged them in Table 1.2.

Diphthong	Pronunciation	As in English
ae	igh	$f\underline{igh}t$
au	ow	h <u>how</u>
ei	ey	$ h \underline{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{y}$
eu	eyoo	th <b>ey</b> $t$ <b>oo</b>
oe	oi	t <u>oi</u> l
ui	uey	chew

Table 1.2: Diphthong Sounds in Classical Latin

#### **Consonant Sounds**

Most Latin consonants have the same sound as English consonants, except the following exceptions.

Laitn Consonant	Pronunciation
С	$k (\underline{\mathbf{c}}an; never as in "cereal")$
g	g ( $\underline{\mathbf{g}}$ ood; never as in "genuine")
j	$y (\underline{y}outh)$
r	r (always trilled)
s	s ( $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$ oft; never as in "fans")
v	w ( <u>w</u> oman)
x	ks (wa $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ ; never as in "xenophobic")
z	$dz (a\underline{dz}e)$
bs	$ps (la \underline{ps} e)$
bt	pt (exce pt)
ch	kh ( <u>ch</u> aos; never as in "cheer")
gn	ngn (ha <u><b>ngn</b></u> ail)
ph	p-h (to <u><b>p-h</b></u> eavy)
th	t ( <u>t</u> ourist)
ti	ti (pa $\underline{\mathbf{ti}}$ o; never as in "nation")

Table 1.3: Consonant Sounds in Classical Latin

#### 1.2.2 Ecclesiastical Pronunciation

Later Latin pronunciation is similar in the vowel pronunciation, but the diphthongs and consonants are pronounced differently.

Diphthong	Pronunciation	As in English
ae	ay	m <u>a</u> te
au	ow	h <u>ow</u>
ei	ey	$ heta \mathbf{e} \mathbf{y}$
eu	eyoo	th <b>ey</b> t <u>oo</u>
oe	ay	m <u>a</u> te
ui	uey	$\mathrm{ch}\mathbf{\underline{ewy}}$

Table 1.4: Diphthong Sounds in Ecclesiastical Latin