Italian Pronunciation: Overview

- Vowels: stable, pure sounds.
- **C/G rules**: soft before *e,i*, hard with *h*.
- Special groups: gli, gn, sc(e/i), z, s.
- Stress & doubles: penultimate stress, long consonants matter.
- 1 Italian spelling is highly phonetic. Master these rules and you can read almost anything.

Vowels (pure and stable)

- a [a] as in pasta [pasta]
- e [e] closed / $[\epsilon]$ open: pera [peːra], caffè [kaf ϵ]
- i [i] as in vino ['vino]
- o [o] closed / [ɔ] open: porta [pɔrta], però [peɾɔ]
- u [u] as in luna [luna]
- Only e and o vary between closed [e,o] and open $[\epsilon, c]$.

C/G before E/I (role of H)

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• ca, co, cu \rightarrow [k]: casa [kaza], cosa [koza]

    ce, ci → [tʃ]: cena [tʃeːna], cinema [tʃinema]

  • che, chi \rightarrow [k]: che [ke], chi [ki]
G

    ga, go, gu → [q]: gatto [qatxo], gola [qola]

  • ge, gi \rightarrow [dʒ]: gelato [dʒelato], gioco [dʒɔko]
  • ghe, ghi \rightarrow [q]: ghetto [qetto], ghiaccio [qiatt[o]]
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Special groups

- $\mathbf{gli} \approx [\mathbf{k}]$ before vowel: \mathbf{gli} [\mathbf{k} i], $\mathbf{famiglia}$ [$\mathbf{fa'mika}$]
- gn = [j]: gnocchi ['jɔkki], bagno [bajo]
- $sc + e/i = [\int]$: scena [feina], scimmia [fimia]
- sca/sco/scu = [sk]: scala [skala], scuola [skwɔla]
- z = [ts] or [dz]: pizza [pittsa], zucchero [dzukkero]
- ullet s = [s] or [z] (often [z] between vowels): casa [ka:za]

Stress & Double consonants

- Stress is usually penultimate: tavolo [ta'uɔlo]
- Final accent marks last-syllable stress: città [tʃitta], caffè [kaffɛ]
- Doubles are held longer and can change meaning: pala [pala] vs palla [palla]
- 1 Clap or tap on the stressed syllable to feel the rhythm.

Exercise

Mark stress and spot special sounds:

- gelato [dʒelato], gioco [dʒoko], ghiaccio [gjattʃo]
- cena [tʃeːna], che [ke], cinema [tʃinema]
- famiglia [fa'miλa], gnocchi ['jɔkki], bagno [bajo]
- scena [ʃeːna], scuola [skwɔla]
- o città [t∫itta], caffè [kaffε]
- o casa [kaːza] vs cassa [kassa]

Cheat-Sheet

- Vowels: $e[e]/[\epsilon]$, o[o]/[j]; others stable [a,i,u].
- ce/ci [tʃ]; ge/gi [dʒ]; che/chi [k]; ghe/ghi [g].
- sc + e/i []; sca/sco/scu [sk].
- gli [ʎ]; gn [ʝ].
- z [ts]/[dz]; s [s]/[z].
- Stress: penultimate by default; final accent marks last syllable.

Why it matters

- Music: Italian is central in opera and vocal training.
- Tech: Grapheme-phoneme rules in TTS and ASR.
- Learning: Clear pronunciation boosts reading speed and confidence.
- 1 Not on the exam, but useful in real-world contexts.