PHONETICALLY INTUITIVE ENGLISH
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

GENERAL MARKS (apply to both vowel and consonant letters)

	PIE marks	Remarks	Examples
Silence	· (above), – (through)	· : A dot drawn above a letter silences that letter. – : For certain letters such as i, a short horizontal line is drawn through them instead.	makė, busɨness
Unsupported values	°	Drawn above a letter to indicate a sound value not supported by PIE.	őne

VOWEL MARKS (always above vowel letters)

	PIE marks	Remarks	Examples
Short vowels	/ (default values); c, ɪ, ɔ, ʌ, ᴜ (custom values)	/ : **Usually omitted.** Drawn above a, e, i, o and u to indicate their usual short vowels, namely /æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/ (US: /ɑː/) and /ʌ/. As a good mnemonic, this mark (/) implies strongness, in contrast to the schwa mark (\, see below), which implies weakness. c, ɪ, ɔ, ʌ, ᴜ : In case a vowel letter produces a short vowel other than the usual one, a diacritic resembling that vowel's IPA symbol will show up: c for /ɛ/, ɪ for /ɪ/, ɔ for /ɒ/ (US: /ɑː/), ʌ for /ʌ/, and ᴜ for /ʊ/.	(Default) bát, bét, bít, bót, bút (Custom) ány, bůsy, swảp, sôn, pŭt
Long vowels	– (letter names)	Drawn above a, e, i (y), o or u (w) to indicate a long vowel that equals to the letter's name: /eɪ/, /iː/, /aɪ/, /əʊ/ (US: /oʊ/) or /juː/. Note that ū can weaken to /ju/ or even /jə/ especially on unstressed syllables, e.g. "popūlar". This mark comes from linguistic tradition.	tāke, ēve, nīce, mōde, cūte
	·· (Middle English / Continental European)	a, e, i/y, o and u/w can also produce long vowels in a manner similar to Middle English and other European languages: /ɑː/, /eɪ/, /iː/, /ɔː/ and /uː/ (often a prolonged version of short vowels these letters make). We use ·· to represent them, designed after the IPA symbol /ː/ in these sounds.	fäther, cafë, machïne, cörd, brüte
	/ + / (additive cases)	When two /'s are added above ei/ey or oi/oy, it means /eɪ/ or /ɔɪ/. This is a result of combining two short vowels.	éíght, bóý
	\\, //, | | (special cases)	\\ : Drawn above any vowel letter (mostly a) to produce /ɔː/. A good mnemonic is "The word fàll has falling strokes above." // : Drawn above any vowel letter (mostly o) to produce /aʊ/. A good mnemonic is "The word őut has outgoing strokes above." | | : Drawn above any vowel letter (mostly o) to produce /uː/. A good mnemonic is that this mark looks like "two" and means the vowel of "two".	fàll, őut, möve
Schwa	\	Drawn above a vowel letter (a, e, i (y), o, u (w)) or r to pronounce /ə/. As a good mnemonic, this mark (\) implies weakness, in contrast to the "default short vowel mark" (/, see above), which implies strongness.	fellà
Long schwa	r̈	When ·· is drawn above r as in "word", it means /ɜː/ or US /ɜːr/. This mark is designed after the IPA symbol /ː/ in this sound.	wor̈d

CONSONANT MARKS (usually below consonant letters)

	PIE marks	Remarks	Examples
Secondary values	|	Drawn below or above a consonant letter to represent usually the "second sound" for that letter, i.e. /dʒ/ for d or g, /k/ for c, /ŋ/ for n, /v/ for f, /θ/ for t, /z/ for s, /gz/ for x.	sol̦dier, c̦lass, sin̦g, of̦, țhin, iș, ex̦ample
Tertiary values	| |	Drawn below or above a consonant letter to represent usually the "third sound" for that letter, i.e. /ð/ for t, /f/ for g or p (in order to align with g in this case, p has no secondary value), /t/ for d, /z/ for x.	ṭhis, cou̶g̈h, p̈hone, booke̦d, x̶anadu
ch, sh and zh	c; ɔ; –	A c, ɔ or – below a consonant letter pronounces "ch", "sh" or "zh" (/tʃ/, /ʃ/ or /ʒ/). A good mnemonic is that c, ɔ and – resemble the lower left parts of "ch", "sh" and "zh" (i.e. the bottoms of "c", "s" and "z").	çhair, açtual; ꜱhirt, ac̨tion, mac̲hïne; ver꜡sion
u as in "quick"	ṷ	The letter u can produce a consonant sound /w/. This special case is represented by a "tertiary value mark" (| |) below u.	qṷick

STRESS MARK (below a syllable's primary vowel letter)

	PIE marks	Remarks	Examples
Primary/secondary stress	·	If a syllable has a primary stress, or if it has a worth-noting secondary stress, a stress mark is drawn below that syllable's primary vowel letter.	pronṵncia̦tion