ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Academic Education GSEB › Class 4 › Gujarati

Phonetics and Vowels

Mastering Phonetics and Vowels in Gujarati!

DEFINITION

> Phonetics studies the sounds of speech, while vowels are specific speech sounds in Gujarati. Understanding these helps in proper pronunciation and communication.

KEY CONCEPTS

Phonetics Basics

Phonetics involves how sounds are produced, transmitted, and perceived in language.

Vowel Sounds

Vowels are speech sounds like 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u' that form the core of syllables.

Short vs Long Vowels

Gujarati has both short and long vowels; long vowels are held longer when pronounced.

Diacritics in Gujarati

Diacritics are marks added to letters to indicate vowel sounds and pronunciation.

Syllable Structure

A syllable typically consists of a vowel sound, which can be preceded or followed by consonants.

EXAMPLES

→ The vowel 'a' in '□ ' as in '□□□□ '.

→ The long vowel 'aa' in '□ ' as in '□□ '.

→ The vowel 'e' in '□ ' as in '□□ '.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'A, E, I, O, U' as the main vowels.

★ Use the phrase 'A Long A' to recall long vowel sounds.

★ Visualize a vowel chart to remember vowel positions.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Mixing up short and long vowel sounds.

✗ Ignoring diacritics when writing vowels.

✗ Mispronouncing vowels due to lack of practice.

QUICK RECAP

Phonetics and vowels are essential for understanding Gujarati pronunciation. Focus on the difference between short and long vowels, and practice with diacritics to improve your skills.