

# Tool 4. PRONUNCIATION GUIDELINES

## 4.1. Pronunciation Families

### 15 Consonants (used in the Family Pledge)

	V o i c e d (V)		V/VL ?	(VL)Voiceless	VOICING
	Nose	Mouth	Mouth	Mouth	CHANNEL
<b>OBSTRUCTIONS</b>					
Lips	ㅁ (m)	ㅂ (b)	ㅂ (b/p)?	ㅍ (p) - puff ㅑ (p) - puff	<b>Notes :</b> In English, "c" in <i>cycle</i> has two sounds. In Korean, the letters ㅂ, ㅃ, and ㅍ can each have three sounds, Voiced(V), Voiceless (VL), and in between, "V/VL ?".
Tongue to:					
tooth ridge(TR)	ㄴ (n)	ㄷ (d)	ㄷ (d/t)? ㄸ (dd)?	ㅌ (t) - puff ㅍ (t) - puff	
TR sides open - TR center				ㄹ (s)-vibration	
TR center TR sides		ㄹ (l)final			
Roof sides: open- Roof Center: Tongue tip curled up		ㄹ (r)initial			
Roof sides: Roof center: Top with tongue tip		ㄺ (j)		ㅈ (ch) - puff	
Back of mouth	ㅇ (ng)	ㄱ (g)	ㄱ (g/k)?	ㅋ (k) - puff ㆁ (k) - puff	
Throat				ㅎ (h)	

### 18 Vowels (used in the Family Pledge)

	to #1 add "y"	to #1 add "w"	to #1 add Korean	to #4 add "y"	Notes
1 father	2 royal	3 water	ㅈ [ae] set [saint]		** [ ] = traditional pronunciation (see below) **Among Koreans under 50, distinctions between ㅈ [ae], ㅊ [e], and ㅊ [ye] are being lost. All three are often pronounced as ㅊ [e]. For example, 세계일보 (World Times) is often pronounced as /se-ge il-bo/ not as /se-gye il-bo/. ** "ㄹ" at the end of the word in a possessive is pronounced either as ㅈ [e] or ㅈ [eu]. See Pronunciation Tool 4.2.4.
1 origin	2 york	3 oneness	ㅊ [e] set	ㅊ [ye] set [yet]	
1 home	2 yodel		ㅊ [we] wet		
1 root	2 universal		ㅊ [wi] weed		
1 earth			ㅊ [eu] Guido		
1 living	** "ㅣ" has two common sounds. Both are in "living": Short as in "lineage," e.g., 하나님 /ha-na-nim/ Longer as in "filial," e.g., 아버지 /a-beo-ji/				

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## 4.2. Pronunciation Analysis

For speakers of American English. (Different languages will require a different analysis.)  
Based on Dr. Chang Shik Yang's 1996 (before the era of Cheon Il Kuk) recording of the Family Pledge.

**Challenge:** Analyze Dr. Yang's pronunciation according to your ear. Find the single phrase he left out of one verse (because he recorded the tape before True Father added the phrase).

### 1. Familiar Sounds

#### a. one pronunciation per letter

consonants: ㄴ (n), ㅁ (m), ㅂ (j), ㅅ (ch), ㅋ (k), ㅍ (p), ㅎ (h)

vowels: ㅏ (a), ㅑ (ya), ㅓ (wa), ㅕ (o), ㅛ (yo), ㅜ (u), ㅠ (yu)

#### b. two or more pronunciations per letter

ㄱ: (g)initial; (k)final [+ an unfamiliar sound, see #2 below.]

ㄷ: (d)initial [+ an unfamiliar sound, see #2 below.]

ㄹ: (r)initial; (l)final

ㅂ: (b)initial or (p)initial

ㅅ: (s)initial or (sh)initial ["s" except "sh" if before letter "i"]

ㅇ: (silent)initial; (ng)final

vowels: ㅣ: (i-short) as in "sin" or (i-long) as in "seed"

### 2. Unfamiliar sounds (These are distinct, separate sounds to Koreans.)

Consonants: ㄱ (g,k)? between "g" of guy and "k" of kite; almost like "k" of sky

example: 가정 /ga-jeong/ --> /(g,k)?a-jeong/

ㄷ (d,t)? between "d" of die and "t" of tie; almost like "t" of sty

example: 대모님 /dae-mo-nim/-->/(d,t)?ae-mo-nim/

ㄸ (dd)? similar to (d,t)?, but tighter vocal tract

Vowels: (Pronunciations vary according to position and adjoining consonants.

Sounds in the model words in the Pronunciation Families chart on facing page are only approximations of the Korean pronunciations.)

ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ, ㅊ (Re: ㅊ, see #4 below)

### 3. Pronouncing connected syllables. Example: 것을 = /geo-seul/, not /geot-eul/

Rule: For two connected syllables, Sy1Sy2[e.g., 것을] if Sy1[것] ends with a consonant(C1)[ㅈ] and Sy2[을] begins with a vowel(V2)[으], Sy1Sy2 is pronounced with C1V2[스] as the first two letters of the second syllable, i.e., /거슬/.

### 4. Mysteries. ㅊ as a possessive word ending. Pronounced either "eui" or "e".

ㅊ = eui

참부모님의 /cham-pu-mo-ni-meui/

지상세계의 /ji-sang-se-gye-eui/

천주의 /cheon-ju-eui/

행복의 /haeng-bo-geui/

ㅊ = e

본연의 /bo-nyeo-ne/

성자의 /seong-ja-e/

천국의 /cheon-gu-ge/

하나님의 /ha-na-ni-me/

하늘의 /ha-neu-re/

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## 4.3. Pronunciation Examples

(including all syllables in the 21 Unification Words and the Family Pledge)

CONSONANT	Example	Pronunciation	Syllables (featured CONSONANT as initial or final letter) (syllables for “-ㄹ” and “-ㅇ”--alphabetical by vowel)
ㄱ	g, k 가정	/ (g, k) ? a-jeong /	가 건 것 결 계 고 과 국 권 (ㄱ as initial cons.)
	한학자	/ Han Hak Ja /	학 약 적 복 족 축 국 축 직 (ㄱ as final cons.)
ㄴ	n 하나님	/ ha-na-nim /	나 는 늘 님 ! 만 한 건 선 전 천 변 연 본 된 문 운 권 원 는 은 인 신
ㄷ	d, t 대모님	/ (d, t) ? ae Mo Nim /	대 도 되 된
ㄹ	r- 사랑	/ sa-rang /	랑 로 루 리 [Note: “ㄹ” is not the first letter of a word]
	-l 통일	/ tong-il /	발 할 절 결 혈 활 늘 을 일 칠
ㅁ	m 문선명	/ Mun Seon Myeong /	만 맞 매 맹 며 명 모 문 ! 삼 참 음 님 심
ㅂ	b, p 아버지	/ a-beo-ji /	발 방 버 복 본 부
ㅅ	s(sh)- 문선명	/ Mun Seon Myeong /	사 삼 상 생 서 선 성 세 수 승
	심정	/ shim-jeong /	시 신 심
	-t 것	/ geot / [note: 것을 /geot-eul/--> /geo-seul/]	것
ㅇ	silent(ㅇ <sub>1</sub> ) 아버지	/ a-beo-ji /	아 앙 약 양 어 에 여 연 예 오 와 완 왕 우 운 음 원 위 유 윳 으 은 을 의 이 일
-ㅇ	ng(ㅇ <sub>2</sub> ) 문선명	/ Mun Seon Myeong /	땅 방 량 상 앙 창 맹 생 행 양 향 성 청 명 평 종 통 왕 황 중 충
ㅈ	j(-t) 아버지	/ a-beo-ji /	자 작 전 절 정 조 족 주 중 지 직 진 ! 맞 찾
ㅊ	ch 참	/ cham /	참 창 찾 천 청 체 축 चु 충 칠
ㅋ	k 연결시키는	/ yeon-gyeol-shi-ki-neun /	키
ㅌ	t 통일	/ tong-il /	통
ㅍ	p 청평	/ cheong-pyeong /	평 표
ㅎ	h 하나님	/ ha-na-nim /	하 학 한 할 해 향 혈 형 화 활 황 회 효 흥
====			
ㅌ	dd 뜻	/ ddeut /	땅 뜻