

English consonants have some variations.

B Boy (no variation)

C Cent (s), Crack (k)

D Dog (no variation)

F Reef (f), of (v)

G Get (g), rage (j)

H Has (h), ah (silent)

J Jump (no variation)

K Kick (no variation)

L Lip (no variation)

M Mud (no variation)

N Nap (no variation)

P Pick (p), and may be combined with "H" in words such as "phonics" (f)

Q Always combined with "U" to form the "kw" sound such as quick, and sounds like "k" in some words such as "plague".

R Ray (no variation)

S Sand (s), has (z) and may be combined with "H" in words such as push.

T Team (t), later (d)

V Vast (no variation)

W Win (w) and may be combined with "H" in words such as "push".

Y Yellow (y), may (silent)

Z Zebra (no variation) Skipped on Video

Mvskoke Consonants

C (che) Ceyaceko ("ch" "j")

F (fee) Feke, tafv ("f" "v")

H (hee) Hvrpe (no variation)

K (kee) Kowike ("k" "g")

L (lee) Lekothe (no variation)

M (mee) Meske (no variation)

N (nee) Nere (no variation)

P (pee) Pvpetv ("p" "b")

R (thlee) Rvro ("thl")

S (see) Svseko ("s" "z")

T (tee) Tawvte ("t" "d")

W (we) Wasko (no variation)

Y (ye) Hiyomat (no variation)



Rules that apply to pronunciation of consonants

1. When the first letter of a word is a consonant it makes the soft sound, as in the previous list.
2. When two variable consonants are placed together they make a soft sound. Example: Wasko ("s" "k")
3. When two identical consonants appear side by side they make the soft sound. Example: Pokko (k) **Rule #3**
4. When a single consonant appears between two vowels it makes the hard sound. Example: Hvfe (v is a vowel)