

Hebrew

Vowels

Meaning is carried by consonants in Hebrew. All vowels need practice.

/æ/ (hat)	confused with /ɛ/ (yes) or /ʌ/ (cup)
/iy/ (tea)	pronounced too short; confused with /ɪ/ (sit)
/ə/ (a banana)	may be pronounced close to /ɛ/ (yes) or as the vowel in the spelling (though Hebrew has the sound /ə/)
/ər/ (word)	pronounced close to /ɛr/ (very) or with the vowel in the spelling
/ʌ/ (cup)	confused with /ɑ/ (hot)
/ey/ (day)	pronounced too short; confused with /ɛ/ (yes)
/ow/ (go)	pronounced too short; confused with /ʌ/ (cup)

Consonants

Difficulty with groups of consonants. Vowels inserted between consonants.

/θ/ (think)	
/ð/ (the other)	
/r/	pronounced too far back (uvular /r/), or confused with /w/
/w/	confused with /r/ or /v/
/dʒ/ (joke)	may be confused with /ʃ/ (shoe), /z/, or other sounds
/h/	may be omitted, or may be pronounced harshly
/ŋ/ (sing)	may be confused with /m/ or /n/
/l/	has a different quality in Hebrew

Stress, intonation, and rhythm

- Intonation may sound annoyed, irritable, or complaining.
- Stress sounds too even.