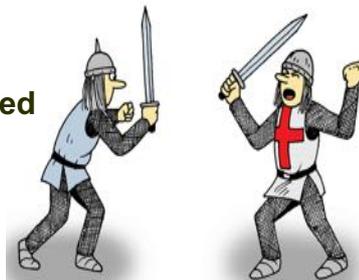


The global language English has adopted many 'legacy elements' from its source languages (Celtic, Latin, German, Scandinavian, French, etc.): old-fashioned spellings for words that are pronounced differently today. An H before T, for example, is reminiscent of the old German CH; night: Nacht, right: recht, light: Licht.



They fight. - Sie fechten.

Examples of silent letters and words containing them:

B (after "m")

lamb
bomb
thumb
comb

B (before "t")

debt

E An „e“ on the end of a word is not usually pronounced. Many words have a silent „e“ on the end. The silent „e“ usually makes the previous vowel long, if there is only one consonant between it and the previous vowel:

hat
hate

G (always before "n")

gnat
gnome

GH (at the end of a word)

weigh
though

GH (before t)

bright
light
daughter

H (at the beginning of a word) *Legacy from French*

honest
hour
heir

H (after r)

rhyme
rhythm

K (always before "n") *Legacy from Celtic*

knee
knife
knight
knock
knot
know

L

half
calm
talk
would

N (after "m") *Legacy from French*

autumn
solemn
hymn

P (before "s" or "n") *Legacy from Greek*

pneumonia
pseudo
psychology
psalm

R *(sometimes "r" is not pronounced at the end of a word unless the next word begins with a vowel)*

far
farenough

S *Legacy from Latin*

island
aisle

T (usually after "s")

whistle
castle
listen
Christmas

W (before "r") *Legacy from German*

wrong
write
wrap
wreck
wrist

W (sometimes before "h")

who
whole

FILL IN THE MISSING LETTER:

s.....ience	girlfr.....end	w.....at?rite	ans.....er
g.....itar	cu.....board	he.....vyrong	balle....
g....ess	w.....ite	wa.....k	i.....land	cas.....le
programm.....ho?	bre.....kfast	Wenesday	...nock