

越南話羅馬字(Chữ Quốc Ngữ國語字) ê 音素-文字符號對應 kap 拼字法
 Vietnamese Phonemes and Their Corresponding chữ Quốc ngữ

V.1.2 Designed by Taiffalo Oct. 13, 2002

Phonemes 音素	IPA 國際 音標	CQN 文字符號 kap 出現 e 所在				Conditions 條件	Examples 例	Remarks 備註
		Onset (聲頭)	Glide (介音)	Nucleus (核心)	Coda (尾溜)			
/p/	[p]	p				For loanwords	pin 'battery'	
					p		táp 'complex'	
/t/	[t]	t					tôi 'I'	
					t		tốt 'good'	
/tʰ/	[tʰ]	th					thu 'autumn'	
/c/	[c]	ch					cho 'give'	
/tʂ/	[tʂ]	tr					trồng 'grow'	dialects
/k/	[k]	k				Followed by front vowels /i e ε/ (i, y, ê, e)	kia 'there' ký 'sign' kê 'chicken' ke 'tartar'	French influence
		q				Followed by the glide /w/ (u)	quả 'fruit' quy 'tortoise' que 'stick'	
		c				Elsewhere	cũ 'old' cứ 'continue' cô 'aunt' cơ 'muscle' con 'child' cá 'fish'	
				c		Elsewhere	khác 'other'	
	[kp]			c		Preceded by /u ɔ o/ (u, o, ô)	ục 'punch' học 'to learn' ốc 'snail'	
	[c]			ch		Preceded by front vowels /i e ε/	thíc 'like' éch 'frog' sách 'book'	

/b/	[b]	b				ba 'three'	
/d/	[d]	đ				đi 'go to'	
/f/	[f]	ph				phải 'must'	ancient Greek
/s/	[s]	x			must be learned	xa 'far'	
/ʂ/	[ʂ]	s			must be learned	sa 'land in'	dialects
/x/	[x]	kh				khi 'when'	
/h/	[h]	h				hỏi 'ask'	
/v/	[v]	v				về 'go home'	
/z/	[z]	d			must be learned	di 'move' dì 'aunt' da'skin' dẻ 'chestnut'	
		gi			must be learned (used for Sino-Vietnamese in many cases)	gia 'family' giũ 'shake' gi è 'cloth'	Italian influence
		g			Followed by /i/ (i)	gi 'what' giếng 'well'	
/z̥/	[z̥]	r			must be learned	ra 'go out'	dialects
/y/	[y]	g			Elsewhere	gà 'chicken'	French
		gh			Followed by front vowels /i e ε/ (i, ê, e)	ghi 'record' ghê 'terribly' ghe 'boat'	
/l/	[l]	l				là 'is'	
/m/	[m]	m				me 'mother'	
				m		nam 'south'	
/n/	[n]	n				nam 'south'	
				n		đen 'black'	
/ɲ/	[ɲ]	nh				nhớ 'recall'	Portuguese influence

/ŋ/	[ŋ]	ng			Elsewhere	ngọc 'jade'	coincide with g and gh
		ngh			Followed by front vowels /i e ε/ (i, ê, e)	nghi 'rest' nghè 'business' nghe 'listen'	
				ng		hàng 'goods'	
/ŋm/	[ŋm]			ng	Preceded by /u ɔ o/ (u, o, ô)	ung 'addle' cong 'bent' công 'public'	Double closure
				nh	Preceded by front vowels /i e ē/	tinh 'clever' ênh 'swell' nhanh** 'fast'	
/w/	[w]	u			Followed by upper vowels / i e ɛ ɔ / (y, ê, ơ, à) or preceded by /k/ (q)	nguy 'danger' Huế thuở 'time' xuân 'spring' que 'stick' quả 'fruit' quốc* 'state'	
		o			Followed by lower vowels /ɛ a ă/ (e, a, ă)	khoẻ 'heathy' hoa 'flower' xoăn 'curly'	
/i/	[i]		i		Elsewhere***	khi 'when'	
			y		Usually Sino-Vietnamese words***	đồng ý 'agree'	
/e/	[e]		ê			ghế 'seat'	
/ɛ/	[ɛ]		e			em 'younger'	
/ɛ/	[ɛ̄]		a		only -anh, -ach	thanh 'sound' sách 'book'	
/u/	[u]		u			cũ 'old'	
/u/	[ū]		ư			từ 'word'	

/o/	[o]		ô		Elsewhere	cô 'aunt'	
			ôô		Followed by the phonemes /ŋ k/ (ng, c)	côōng côōc	Only a few cases
/ɤ/	[ɤ]		σ			thơ 'poem'	
/Ỹ/	[Ỹ]		â			tháy 'see'	
/ɔ/	[ɔ]		o		Elsewhere	co 'bend'	
			oo		Followed by the phonemes /ŋ k/ (ng, c)	coong xoong 'pot' moóc	Only a few cases
/ɔ/	[ɔ]		o		Followed by the phonemes /ŋ k/ (ng, c)	cong 'bent' cóc 'toad'	
/a/	[a]		a			và 'and' an 'safty'	
/ă/	[ă]		ă		Elsewhere	ăń 'eat'	
			a		Followed by the coda y, u	tay 'hand' sau 'later'	
/i_e/	[i_e]		iê		Elsewhere	tiên 'fairy'	
			yê		Preceded by glottal stop /ʔ/ or glide /w/	yêu 'love' truyện 'story'	
	[i_ə]		ia		Without glide /w/ and coda	bia 'beer' iả 'shit'	
			ya		Preceded by glide /w/, and without coda	khuya 'midnight'	

/u_o/	[u_o]			uô		Elsewhere	chuông 'bell' uống 'drink' quốc* 'state'	
	[u_e]			ua		Without coda	vua 'king' của 'of' ùa 'rush'	
/ui_y/	[ui_y]			uơ		Elsewhere	được 'able'	
	[ui_e]			ua		Without coda	mưa 'rain'	
/w/	[w]			o		Elsewhere	vào 'enter' sao 'star' keo 'gum'	
	[w:]			u		Preceded by upper vowels /i e ui_y/ ui_y i_e/ (i, ê, u, â, uơ, iê, yê) or short vowels /ã ãy/ (a, â)	chịu 'endure' kêu 'call' cứu 'save' Âu 'Europe' rượu 'wine' kiêu 'proud' yêu 'love' sau 'later' đâu 'where'	
/j/	[j]			i		Elsewhere	tai 'ear'	
	[j:]			y		Preceded by short vowels /ã ãy/ (a, â)	tay 'hand' áy 'that'	

* The word 'quốc' was pronounced as [kwɔ̂k] (as in quắc) in the past, but nowadays it is pronounced as [ku_ock] (as written in cuốc), in which 'u' represents a part of the diphthong /u_o/ instead of the glide /w/.

** In fact, a is a short front vowel [ɛ] in the spelling of this case.

*** The letter y is usually used for Sino-Vietnamese words; however, in the cases such as túi (i is coda) and tuyý (y is nucleus), y functions as the distinction between a nucleus and a coda; and y functions as the distinction between short and long [j] in the cases such as tai and tay. ☺ Comments, questions, or to request a password to print this out?

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圖表 1. 越南話 ê 聲頭(用國際音標 IPA 表示)

Vietnamese consonants

	雙唇	脣齒	齒岸	硬 頂 khok	軟 頂 khok	Nâ-âu
-送氣 / +送氣						
清塞音 (voiceless stop)			t / tʰ	c	k	?
濁塞音 (voiced stop)	b		d			
清擦音 (voiceless fricative)		f	s		x	h
濁擦音 (voiced fricative)	v		z		y	
濁邊音 (voiced lateral)			l			
鼻音 (voiced nasal)	m		n	j	ŋ	

圖表 2. 越南話 ê 一般單母音(用國際音標 IPA 表示)

Simple vowels in Vietnamese

	頭前	中央	後壁 (-圓嘴)	後壁 (+圓嘴)
頂	upper high	i	m	u
	upper mid	e	ɤ	o
下	lower lower mid	ɛ		ɔ
	low	a		

圖表 3. 越南話 ê 短 ê 單母音

Short vowels in Vietnamese

	頭前	中央	後壁 (-圓嘴)	後壁 (+圓嘴)
頂	upper high			
	upper mid		ɤ	
下	lower lower mid	ɛ		ɔ
	low		ă	

圖表 4. 越南話 ê 雙母音

Vietnamese diphthongs

		頭前	中央	後壁 (-圓嘴)	後壁 (+圓嘴)
頂 上	upper	i_e		ɯ_m	u_o
下	lower				

圖表 5. 越南話 ê 聲調

Vietnamese tones and tone marks

調類	ngang	sắc	huyền	hỏi	ngã	nặng
越南字符號		'	`	?	~	.
數字 ê 調值	33	35	21	313	435	3
IPA ê 調值	˧	˥	˨	˧˥	˨˧	˧