

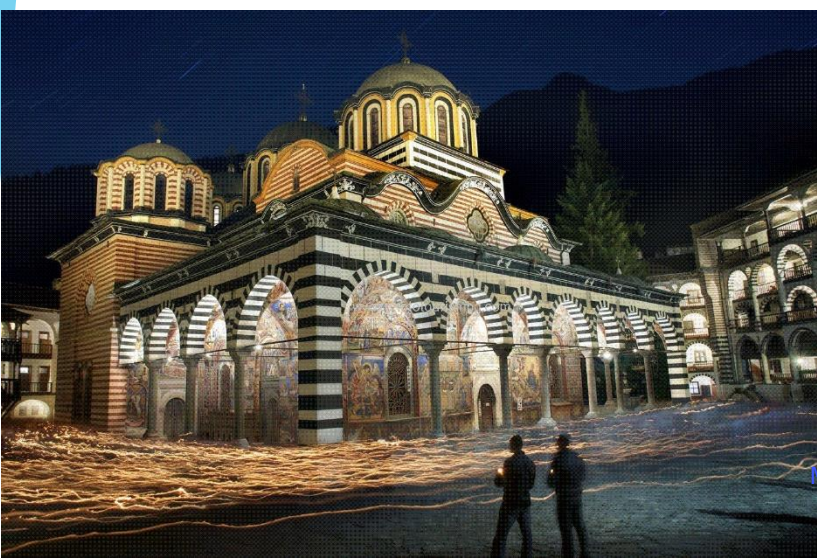


BULGARIAN BASIC COURSE Taped Exercises

Volume I
Units 1 - 3
Workbook

January 1975

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



More DLI courses on [TandemLingua - Online Language School](https://www.languagelearning.com/)

PREFACE

This is the 1st volume of the Bulgarian Basic Course, Taped Exercises. The Taped Exercises were developed as part of the overall development specification for DLI Work Unit 0114, Revision of Taped Exercises in 20 Languages. The objective of the work unit is to improve DLI Audio software and to incorporate into DLI courses recent advances in language teaching/learning techniques. The materials are intended to supplement or replace existing tape materials in each of the 20 basic courses encompassed by this work unit. Special emphasis is given to creative activities, realistic situations and authentic speech variations. The inclusion of a self-evaluative instrument for each instructional unit represents a new approach to DLI instructional learning methods. The materials can be used for self-study purposes outside of the class or in a language lab under the guidance of an instructor. They provide the student with additional exercises of materials which were previously introduced in class; as remedial or refresher exercises they can be used whenever extra practice is appropriate.

These materials embody an analysis of the Bulgarian Basic Course with particular emphasis directed to those aspects of the Bulgarian language which experience has demonstrated English-speaking students may have difficulty mastering. The exercises consist of three student workbooks, three instructor volumes, and 17 tapes. The workbooks contain objectives, instructions for the taped portion and written exercises for each unit, and self-evaluative tests to measure student achievement.

Constructive suggestions for the refinement of both form and substance of these materials are solicited from all interested persons.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
PREFACE	iii
Unit 1	1
Objectives: Bulgarian Alphabet	
(и, е, ъ, а, о, у, ъ, в, г, д, ж, з, к, л, м)	
Part 1	2
Part 2	10
Unit 2	16
Objectives: Bulgarian Alphabet	
(н, п, р, с, т, ђ, х, ц, ч, ш, щ, ѝ, я, ю, ъ)	
Part 1	17
Part 2	23
Unit 3	31
Objectives: Pronunciation of Stressed and Unstressed Consonants and Vowels	
Part 1	32
Part 2	38

UNIT 1

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

- a. identify and give the names of fifteen letters of the Bulgarian alphabet (и, е, ъ, а, о, у, б, в, г, д, ж, з, к, л, м)
- b. write the above letters
- c. write and pronounce the two- and three-syllable Bulgarian words included in this unit.

Ninety percent accuracy is the acceptable level of performance measured through self-evaluative tests.

This unit should not be used before Lesson 1 of the Basic Course, 1957.

Notes

The Bulgarian version of the Cyrillic alphabet consists of 30 letters representing the sound system of the language. In Bulgarian there are six letters for simple vowels, two for diphthongized vowels, and twenty-two for consonants.

The Bulgarian vowels differ from English vowels in length and quality. Generally, they are pronounced with greater tenseness of the speech organs. It is important to remember that all Bulgarian vowels are short, contrary to English vowels which are long or short.

When stressed, Bulgarian vowels are clear sounds and not diphthongized (two sounds produced together). When unstressed the Bulgarian vowels undergo certain changes. These changes will be discussed in Unit 3.

With some exceptions, the Bulgarian consonants are similar to their counterparts in English. The most important difference is that the Bulgarian consonants are never aspirated as is the case with some English consonants (p, t, k).

Step 1

Listen to the names of the following Bulgarian letters and try to associate them with their graphic representation given in your workbook. The names of these letters will be pronounced three times.

Here we go!

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. (и) | () | () |
| 2. (е) | () | () |
| 3. (ъ) | () | () |
| 4. (а) | () | () |
| 5. (о) | () | () |
| 6. (у) | () | () |
| 7. (ъ) | () | () |
| 8. (в) | () | () |
| 9. (г) | () | () |
| 10. (д) | () | () |
| 11. (ж) | () | () |
| 12. (з) | () | () |
| 13. (к) | () | () |
| 14. (л) | () | () |
| 15. (м) | () | () |

Note

The parentheses "()" indicate how many times a word or a sentence is spoken on the tape. A blank line "_____" indicates that the student has to repeat what he has heard on the tape.

Step 2

Listen to these sounds again and try to imitate them while looking at their graphic representation. After a pause, during which you should repeat the sound, you will hear a confirmation of the sound.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. (и)	_____	(и)
2. (е)	_____	(е)
3. (ъ)	_____	(ъ)
4. (а)	_____	(а)
5. (о)	_____	(о)
6. (у)	_____	(у)
7. (б)	_____	(б)
8. (в)	_____	(в)
9. (г)	_____	(г)
10. (д)	_____	(д)
11. (ж)	_____	(ж)
12. (з)	_____	(з)
13. (к)	_____	(к)
14. (л)	_____	(л)
15. (м)	_____	(м)

Notes

1. Try to produce clear single vowel sounds that are without diphthongization (two sounds running together). If you have problems in doing this, listen again to the beginning of the unit, Step 1.

2. You might have some difficulties pronouncing the Bulgarian sound represented by the letter ъ. Here is a hint. Pronounce the English word "upon". Now separate the first sound and try to pronounce it by itself. Listen to the tape. Does it sound like this?

(ъ) () () ()

Repeat after the speaker:

(ъ) — (ъ) — (ъ) — (ъ) —

(ъгъл) — (лѣк) — (гѣба) —

At this point you should be able to pronounce the Bulgarian sound represented by the letter ъ. If not, try again.

3. Let us do a couple of small experiments. Put your hand in front of your lips and pronounce the English sound represented by the letter "t". Do you feel the puff of air coming out of your mouth? Light a match and place it in the same position. Pronounce the same sound. The flame goes out, right? Now try to pronounce the Bulgarian т. Can you do it? Maybe you need some help. Lower your tongue and touch the upper teeth rather than the place above the teeth. Pronounce the sound but without aspiration, e.g. without the puff of air. You must not blow out the flame of the match. If you can do this you have mastered the pronunciation of the Bulgarian sound.

Let us try it now. Listen to the speaker:

(т) (т) (т) (т) (т)

Now repeat after the speaker:

(т) — (т) — (т) — (т) — (т) —

(тук) — (там) — (тáте) — (Тéтевен) —

4. The sound represented by the Bulgarian letter т is somewhat harder (unpalatalized) than its English counterpart.

Listen to this sound:

(л) (л) (л) (л)

Now repeat after the speaker:

(л) — (л) — (л) — (л) —

(ла) — (лупá) — (лалé) — (лéле) —

Practice on your own until you feel you can imitate the speaker quite closely. Then go to your instructor and ask him (or her) to listen to the sounds you are making. This can be very helpful in developing correct pronunciation.

Step 3

Listen to the following words and repeat them after the speaker.

These words contain the 15 sounds practiced previously.

Here we go!

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. (име) | _____ | (има) | _____ | (Ина) | _____ |
| 2. (ела́) | _____ | (елен) | _____ | (Ема) | _____ |
| 3. (ъгъл) | _____ | (лък) | _____ | (гъба) | _____ |
| 4. (ат) | _____ | (ала́) | _____ | (аба́) | _____ |
| 5. (ом) | _____ | (от) | _____ | (óрех) | _____ |
| 6. (ум) | _____ | (уж) | _____ | (у́жас) | _____ |
| 7. (бал) | _____ | (ба́ба) | _____ | (ба́ла) | _____ |
| 8. (ваш) | _____ | (вие) | _____ | (ви) | _____ |
| 9. (гол) | _____ | (гу́ма) | _____ | (Го́го) | _____ |
| 10. (дол) | _____ | (ду́ма) | _____ | (дом) | _____ |
| 11. (жив) | _____ | (жена́) | _____ | (жар) | _____ |
| 12. (зъб) | _____ | (зъл) | _____ | (знам) | _____ |
| 13. (кой) | _____ | (кум) | _____ | (къде́) | _____ |
| 14. (ли) | _____ | (липа́) | _____ | (лук) | _____ |
| 15. (ма) | _____ | (ма́ма) | _____ | (ми) | _____ |

* Notes: 1. The voiced consonant / v / represented by в in final position is pronounced as / f / (unvoiced).

2. The voiced consonant / b / represented by б in final position is pronounced as / p / (unvoiced).

Step 4

Stop the tape and practice writing the following letters by copying each one three times. After that, start the tape again and go on to the next step.

	Printed	Longhand			
1.	и	и	_____	_____	_____
2.	е	е	_____	_____	_____
3.	ъ	ъ	_____	_____	_____
4.	а	а	_____	_____	_____
5.	о	о	_____	_____	_____
6.	у	у	_____	_____	_____
7.	б	б	_____	_____	_____
8.	в	в	_____	_____	_____
9.	г	г	_____	_____	_____
10.	д	д	_____	_____	_____
11.	ж	ж	_____	_____	_____
12.	з	з	_____	_____	_____
13.	к	к	_____	_____	_____
14.	л	л	_____	_____	_____
15.	м	м	_____	_____	_____

Self-evaluative Test No. 1.

Listen to the following letter sound and write them down in your workbook:

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____
6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____
9. () _____
10. () _____
11. () _____
12. () _____
13. () _____
14. () _____
15. () _____

Now compare your written response with the key provided at the end of this unit. If you have made more than one mistake repeat part 1.

Step 1

Listen to the following words and associate their sounds with their graphic representation. Pay particular attention to the manner in which individual letters are connected.

1. (*бие*)
2. (*ми*)
3. (*има*)
4. (*както*)
5. (*ко*)
6. (*мама*)
7. (*ка*)
8. (*ко*)
9. (*както*)
10. (*ко*)

Note:

As you have probably noticed, stress in Bulgarian words can fall on any syllable. The rules that govern the distribution of stress are quite complicated and of no practical value to you at this point. Therefore, you should remember the stress position in each word you learn.

Step 2

Listen carefully and then repeat aloud the words you hear. After a pause, confirmation will be given to you.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. ()	_____	()
2. ()	_____	()
3. ()	_____	()
4. ()	_____	()
5. ()	_____	()
6. ()	_____	()
7. ()	_____	()
8. ()	_____	()
9. ()	_____	()
10. ()	_____	()

Step 3

Now we will repeat the same exercise, only this time the words will be arranged in a different order.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. ()	_____	()
2. ()	_____	()
3. ()	_____	()
4. ()	_____	()
5. ()	_____	()
6. ()	_____	()
7. ()	_____	()
8. ()	_____	()
9. ()	_____	()
10. ()	_____	()

Self-evaluative Test No. 2.

Listen carefully to the speaker and try to write down the Bulgarian words which you hear in the following short dictation.

Ready? Here we go!

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____
6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____
9. () _____
10. () _____

Now turn to the key for this test at the end of this unit and check your performance. Remember, 90 % is the accepted level of accuracy. If you do not achieve this level, repeat the unit.

Key to self-evaluative Test No. 1.

1. u
2. ſ
3. z
4. a
5. m
6. o
7. ʒ
8. y
9. k
10. e
11. ɹ
12. ɔ
13. n
14. ʒ
15. b

Key to Self-evaluative Test No. 2

1. каза
2. какъв
3. вие
4. кое
5. ми
6. коя
7. имам
8. молив
9. вие
10. какво

UNIT 2

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

- a. identify and give the names of fifteen letters of the Bulgarian alphabet (н, п, р, с, т, ђ, х, ц, ч, ш, щ, ѝ, я, ю, ъ)
- b. write the above letters.
- c. write and read in Bulgarian two- and three-syllable words.

Ninety percent accuracy is the acceptable level of performance measured through self-evaluative tests.

This unit should not be used before the completion of Lesson 1 of the Basic Course, 1957.

Step 1

Listen to the names of the following Bulgarian letters and try to associate their sounds with their graphic representation given in your workbook. The names of these letters will be pronounced three times.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | (н) | () | () |
| 2. | (п) | () | () |
| 3. | (р) | () | () |
| 4. | (с) | () | () |
| 5. | (т) | () | () |
| 6. | (ъ) | () | () |
| 7. | (х) | () | () |
| 8. | (ц) | () | () |
| 9. | (ч) | () | () |
| 10. | (ш) | () | () |
| 11. | (щ) | () | () |
| 12. | (й) | () | () |
| 13. | (я) | () | () |
| 14. | (ю) | () | () |

Step 2.

Listen to these sounds again and try to imitate them while looking at their graphic representation. After a pause, during which you should repeat the sound, you will hear a confirmation of the sound.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. (н)	_____	(н)
2. (п)	_____	(п)
3. (р)	_____	(р)
4. (с)	_____	(с)
5. (т)	_____	(т)
6. (ф)	_____	(ф)
7. (х)	_____	(х)
8. (ц)	_____	(ц)
9. (ч)	_____	(ч)
10. (ш)	_____	(ш)
11. (щ)	_____	(щ)
12. (й)	_____	(й)
13. (я)	_____	(я)
14. (ю)	_____	(ю)

Notes

1. The Bulgarian letter п is pronounced like the English "p", but without aspiration.
2. In order to pronounce the Bulgarian letter п place your tongue in a position where its front part is parallel but not touching the front part of the hard palate. Ready? Now push some air through and make the front part of the tongue vibrate. It should sound like:

(p) (p) (p) (p) (p)

Now try to repeat after the speaker:

(p) ____ (p) ____ (p) ____ (p) ____ (p) ____
(пак) ____ (пат) ____ (пáло) ____ (пáмо) ____ (пíба) ____

3. The letter ш represents a combination of two sounds:
 $\text{ш} + \text{т} = \text{шт}$ and is pronounced as sht.
4. The letters я, ю are pronounced like yah and you respectively.
5. The letter ь does not have a sound value of its own. It is used in combination of о (ьо) which is pronounced like yo.
6. The letter й represents a sound very much like the English "y" in "yes".
7. The letter х represents a sound resembling the English sound "h" in "who".

Step 3.

Listen to the following words and repeat them after the speaker.

These words contain sounds previously introduced.

Here we go!

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. | (не) | _____ | (ние) | _____ | (на́ш) | _____ |
| 2. | (по) | _____ | (път) | _____ | (пет) | _____ |
| 3. | (ром) | _____ | (ра́ло) | _____ | (ра́на) | _____ |
| 4. | (си) | _____ | (съм) | _____ | (сте) | _____ |
| 5. | (те) | _____ | (те́бе) | _____ | (той) | _____ |
| 6. | (фас) | _____ | (фише́к) | _____ | (Фили́п) | _____ |
| 7. | (хем) | _____ | (хай́де) | _____ | (хама́к) | _____ |
| 8. | (цел) | _____ | (це́на) | _____ | (цига́ра) | _____ |
| 9. | (чел) | _____ | (ча́ша) | _____ | (чи́чо) | _____ |
| 10. | (шил) | _____ | (ши́ло) | _____ | (шише́) | _____ |
| 11. | (ще) | _____ | (шях) | _____ | (щаб) | _____ |
| 12. | (йод) | _____ | (Йо́то) | _____ | (Йо́нка) | _____ |
| 13. | (ям) | _____ | (я́ма) | _____ | (Я́на) | _____ |
| 14. | (ю́ни) | _____ | (юг) | _____ | (ю́жно) | _____ |

Step 4.

Stop the tape and practice writing the following letters by copying each one three times. After that, start the tape again and go on to the next step.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | <i>h</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | <i>n</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | <i>p</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | <i>c</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | <i>m</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. | <i>ph</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. | <i>sc</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. | <i>ny</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. | <i>z</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. | <i>u</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. | <i>uy</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. | <i>ii</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. | <i>a</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. | <i>ro</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. | <i>b</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Self-evaluative Test No.1

Listen to the following letter-sounds and write them down in your workbook.

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____
6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____
9. () _____
10. () _____
11. () _____
12. () _____
13. () _____
14. () _____

Compare your writing with the key provided at the end of Unit 2. If you have made more than one mistake repeat part 1 of this unit.

Step 1.

Listen to the following words and try to associate their sounds with their graphic representation. Pay particular attention to the manner in which individual letters are connected in cursive writing.

1. (*ниче*)
2. (*кино*)
3. (*студент*)
4. (*учитель*)
5. (*цигара*)
6. (*утро*)
7. (*щастие*)
8. (*шапка*)
9. (*стая*)
10. (*любов*)

Step 2.

Listen carefully and then repeat aloud the words you will hear.

After the pause for your repetition, a confirmation will be given to you.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. ()	_____	()
2. ()	_____	()
3. ()	_____	()
4. ()	_____	()
5. ()	_____	()
6. ()	_____	()
7. ()	_____	()
8. ()	_____	()
9. ()	_____	()
10. ()	_____	()

Note:

Sometimes a dash is written above the letter m and below the letter u in order to make the distinction between them clear.

Step 3.

We will now repeat the same exercise, only this time the words will be arranged in a different order.

Here we go!

Stimulus	Response	Confirmation
1. ()	_____	()
2. ()	_____	()
3. ()	_____	()
4. ()	_____	()
5. ()	_____	()
6. ()	_____	()
7. ()	_____	()
8. ()	_____	()
9. ()	_____	()
10. ()	_____	()

Self-evaluative Test No. 2.

Listen to the speaker and write down the Bulgarian words which you hear in the following short dictation.

Ready? Here we go!

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ |
| 8. | () | _____ |
| 9. | () | _____ |
| 10. | () | _____ |

Now turn to the key provided at the end of Unit 2 and check your performance. Ninety percent is the accepted level of accuracy. If you do not achieve this level repeat the unit.

Key to Written Exercise No.1

1. *p*
2. *ro*
3. *ü*
4. *uy*
5. *h*
6. *c*
7. *uy*
8. *n*
9. *φ*
10. *u*
11. *z*
12. *x*
13. *g*
14. *b*

Key to Self-evaluative Test No. 2

1. кино
2. утро
3. ние
4. цигара
5. студент
6. любов
7. учител
8. шапка
9. стоя
10. ние

THE BULGARIAN ALPHABET

Capital		Small		Name of the Symbol
Print	Long Hand	Print	Long Hand	
А	А	а	а	а
Б	Б	б	б	бе or бѣ
В	В	в	в	ве вѣ
Г	Г	г	г	ге гѣ
Д	Д	д	д, ђ	де дѣ
Е	Е	е	е	е
Ж	Ж	ж	ж	же жѣ
З	З	з	з	зе or зѣ
И	И	и	и	и
Й	Й	й	й	и с кратка и кратко
К	К	к	к	ке кѣ
Л	Л	л	л	ле лѣ
М	М	м	м	ме мѣ
Н	Н	н	н	не нѣ
О	О	о	о	о
П	П	п	п	пе пѣ
Р	Р	р	р	ре рѣ
С	С	с	с	се сѣ
Т	Т	т	т	те тѣ
У	У	у	у	у
Ф	Ф	ф	ф	фе фѣ

Capital		Small		Name of the Symbol	
Print	Long Hand	Print	Long Hand		
Х	Х	х	х	хе	хъ
Ц	Ц	ц	ц	це	цъ
Ч	Ч	ч	ч	че	чъ
Ш	Ш	ш	ш	ше	шъ
Щ	Щ	щ	щ	ще	щъ
Ъ	Ъ	ъ	ъ	ер	голям
Ь	Ь	ь	ь	ер	малък
Ю	Ю	ю	ю	йу	
Я	Я	я	я	ѣа	

UNIT 3

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

- a. pronounce all consonants in final position voicelessly, regardless of their graphic representation.
- b. pronounce all voiced consonants without voicing when followed by a voiceless consonant.
- c. pronounce all voiceless consonants with voicing when followed by a voiced consonant.
- d. pronounce the vowels a, o, e, in unstressed position.
- e. write down four everyday greetings in Bulgarian and use them correctly in an appropriate cultural context.

Ninety percent accuracy is the accepted level of performance on the self-evaluative tests.

This unit should not be used before completion of Lesson 1 of the Basic Course, 1957.

Step 1.

Listen to the speaker and repeat the following Bulgarian words:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 8. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 9. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 10. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 11. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 12. | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of these words in your workbook and repeat their pronunciation after the speaker.

Here we go!

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. | (боб) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (клуб) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | (мо́лив) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (Ива́но́в) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | (сняг) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | (ми́тинг) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | (град) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 8. | (перио́д) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 9. | (нож) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 10. | (мъж) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 11. | (ана́лиз) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 12. | (топа́з) | _____ | () | _____ |

Notes

You have probably noticed the discrepancy between the written forms of the final sounds of the words and their pronunciation.

For example:

The letter б is pronounced (п)

" " в is pronounced (ф)

" " г is pronounced (к)

" " д is pronounced (т)

The letter ж is pronounced (III)

" " з is pronounced (c)

This illustrates one of the basic rules governing the pronunciation of the Bulgarian voiced consonants in final position. As you can see from the examples, these become voiceless before a pause, contrary to their English counterparts which remain voiced in the final position.

Step 2.

Let us examine another feature of the pronunciation of Bulgarian consonants . Listen carefully and repeat after the speaker.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of these words in your workbook and repeat them after the speaker.

Ready? Here we go!

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 1. | (жабка) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (автор) | _____ | () | _____ |

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 3. | (рѳче) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (ювкѳ) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | (градски) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | (теѳко) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | (блиѳко) | _____ | () | _____ |

Did you notice the difference between the written forms and the pronunciation of the sounds which they represent? I am sure you did. As you can see, these voiced consonants are not in final position, nevertheless, the change takes place. What is the reason? I will give you a hint. Look at the letters following the voiced consonants. They represent voiceless sounds, right? What can we say with respect to the discovery we've made, concerning the pronunciation of voiced and voiceless consonants within words? I will give you half a minute to think.

(Pause 30 sec.)

O.K. Here is confirmation of your search and torment: In Bulgarian, all voiced consonants are pronounced voiceless when followed by voiceless consonants.

In order to avoid confusion a little chart might be very helpful:

voiced	б	в	г	д	ж	з
voiceless	п	ѳ	к	т	ш	с

As you can see some consonants occur in pairs--voiced and voiceless. When the language is spoken, various changes take place caused by the interrelations of different sounds pronounced together. So far we have established two important features concerning the pronunciation of Bulgarian consonants. Later, we will observe some other features in the same area.

Self-evaluative Test No. 1

Now it is time for a short test. Listen carefully and then write down the words you will hear. They will be repeated three times.

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____
6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____
9. () _____
10. () _____

Go to the end of Unit 3 and check your work with the key provided. If you made more than one mistake you should repeat Steps 1 and 2. If not, proceed to the next step.

Step 1.

Listen to the following words and repeat them after the speaker:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of these words in your workbook and repeat them after the speaker:

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | (о́тговор) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (сва́тба) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | (Ма́кбет) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (сбор) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | (Вели́кден) | _____ | () | _____ |

Notes

Do you notice a difference in writing and the pronunciation of these words? Let us try again and this time direct our attention to the underlined letters.

Repeat after the speaker:

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. | (о́тг ^о во ^о р) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (сва́т ^а ба) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | (Ма́к ^а бет) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (с ^б ор) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | (Вели́к ^а ден) | _____ | () | _____ |

As you can see the following changes take place:

writing

pronunciation

т

(д)

т

(д)

к

(г)

с

(з)

к

(г)

The conclusion, derived from the above examples, is quite clear.

Try to express it in your own words. In 30 seconds a confirmation will be given to you.

(30 second pause)

The phonetic rule is that all voiceless consonants are pronounced voiced when they are followed by a voiced consonant.

Step 2.

Repeat after the teacher:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 8. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 9. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 10. | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of the same words given in your workbook and repeat them after the speaker.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | (наро́д) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (ма́са) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | (ча́ша) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (га́ма) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | (гу́ма) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | (су́ма) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | (і́ма) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 8. | (ня́ма) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 9. | (аба́) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 10. | (ела́) | _____ | () | _____ |

Do you notice the difference in the pronunciation of the stressed and unstressed sound / a / ? As we stated earlier in Unit 1, when stressed the Bulgarian vowels represent clear sounds. However, when they are not stressed they do change their sound value. From the example above we can see how the unstressed sound / a / has a tendency to be pronounced as the vowel / ѐ /, represented by the letter ѐ. This is normal process of reduction which is accepted in the standard Bulgarian language. Thus, you are expected to apply this reduction whenever there is a need for it.

Let us do another exercise. Repeat after the speaker:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of these words given in your workbook and repeat after the speaker:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. (село) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. (поле) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. (комин) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. (момче) | _____ | () | _____ |

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| 5. | (поговóря) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | (вода́) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | (понеде́льник) | _____ | () | _____ |

As you can see, here we are dealing with the pronunciation of the unstressed Bulgarian vowel / o /. There is a tendency for the pronunciation of this vowel as / u /.

Now let us try another exercise. Repeat after the speaker:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Look at the written forms of these words given in your workbook, and repeat them after the speaker:

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------|-----|-------|
| 1. | (земя́) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. | (зеле́н) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. | (пета́) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. | (пета́к) | _____ | () | _____ |

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| 5. (женá) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. (берá) | _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. (перá) | _____ | () | _____ |

The point your attention should be directed to is the pronunciation of the unstressed sound e. There is a tendency to pronounce this sound as и.

Now let us summarize:

the sounds represented by the letters "a", "e", and "o", when unstressed, tend to be pronounced as " ъ ", " и " and " у " respectively.

Step 3

Listen and repeat after the speaker:

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. () | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. () | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. () | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. () | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. () | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Now look at the written forms of these phrases in your workbook again and repeat them after the speaker:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. (Добро ўтро!) | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. (Добър ден!) | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. (Добър вѣчер!) | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. (Лека нощ!) | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. (Довиждане!) | _____ | () | _____ | () | _____ |

Let us repeat these phrases once more. This time look at the English translations:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. (Добро ўтро!) | _____ | Good morning! |
| 2. (Добър ден!) | _____ | Good day! Hello! |
| 3. (Добър вѣчер!) | _____ | Good evening! |
| 4. (Лека нощ!) | _____ | Good night! |
| 5. (Довиждане!) | _____ | Goodbye! |

These greetings are used generally in the following time frame and manner:-

Добро у́тро !	- until 10 a.m.
Добър де́н !	- between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Добър ве́чер !	- after 6 p.m.
Лека но́щ!	- used when people depart late at night.
Дови́ждане!	- people departing at any time.

Listen to the speaker and write down the following phrases.

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____
5. () _____

Self-evaluative Test No. 2

Carefully listen to and write down the ten Bulgarian words which follow.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|
| 1. | () | _____ |
| 2. | () | _____ |
| 3. | () | _____ |
| 4. | () | _____ |
| 5. | () | _____ |
| 6. | () | _____ |
| 7. | () | _____ |
| 8. | () | _____ |
| 9. | () | _____ |
| 10. | () | _____ |

Now go to the end of this unit and check your work with the key provided. If you have made more than two mistakes you should repeat part 2.

Key to self-evaluative Test No. 1

1. *снял*
2. *муж*
3. *шапка*
4. *автор*
5. *Иванов*
6. *нож*
7. *близко*
8. *град*
9. *градски*
10. *митинг*

Key to self-evaluative Test No. 2

1. *а́втор*
2. *зе́лено*
3. *же́на*
4. *ма́са*
5. *ко́мун*
6. *ня́ма*
7. *во́да*
8. *наро́д*
9. *погово́ра*
10. *по́ле*