Abstract
The first part of the bachelor thesis describes the phenomenon of the resyllabification in French which exists as the consequence of the realization of liaison, “enchaînement consonantique” and disappearance of the mute-e in the flow of speech. Practical part of the thesis analyses the results of the reading skills research carried out within a selected group of Czech students in comparison with a group of native speakers. The pedagogical application part is looking at the French textbooks focusing on this phenomenon.

Key words: phonetics, resyllabification, pronunciation, liaison, enchaînement consonantique, mute-e