

Example of usage of package `clefval`.

Le TeXnicien de surface

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This is an example of usage of packages `engpron` — with option `tame` — and `clefval`.

This is the main part of the header of this document, one will note that the definitions of the macros `\LaPron` and `\LaCle` have been placed **after** the `\begin{document}`.

```
\documentclass[a4paper,10pt]{article}
\usepackage[latin9]{inputenc}      \usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}        \usepackage{lmodern}
\usepackage[tame]{engpron}         \usepackage{clefval}
\setlength{\parindent}{0pt}
\begin{document}
\makepoundletter
\newcommand{\LaPron}[1]{#1}
\pron{\ActiveLaLivre\expandafter{\TheValue{#1}}}}
\newcommand{\LaCle}[2]{\TheKey{#1}{#2}\LaPron{#1}}
\makepoundother
```

One writes first the word and its pronunciation `baby` [beɪbi]. Later one writes *almost* just the word as here : `baby` [beɪbi].

An other stationery [ˈsteɪʃənəri]. And so stationery [ˈsteɪʃənəri].

Which is obtained with :

One writes first the word and its pronunciation `\LaCle{baby}{b&q&i}`.

Later one writes `\emph{almost}` just the word as here: `\LaPron{baby}`.

An other `\LaCle{stationery}{&Hst&q& s&en&Xer&i}`.

And so `\LaPron{stationery}`.

Content of the aux file (extract) :

```
\newkey{baby}{b&q&i}
\newkey{stationery}{&Hst&q& s&en&Xer&i}
```