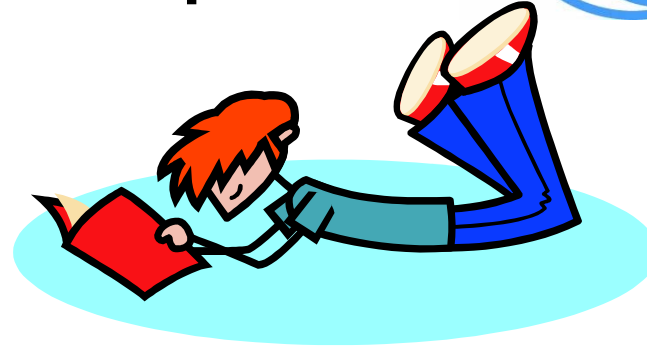


Introducción

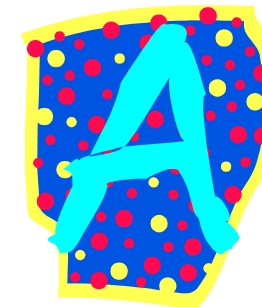
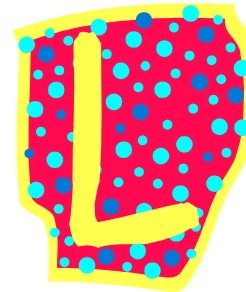
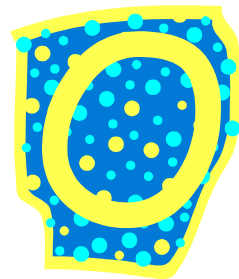
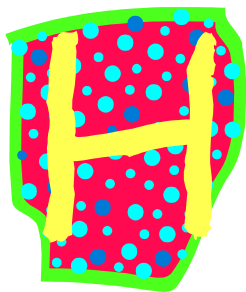
El A,B,C del Español



OBJECTIVES



- ✓ The Spanish Alphabet
- ✓ Vowels
- ✓ Letters B and V
- ✓ Letters C through LL





El alfabeto español

A B C CH D
E F G H I
J K L LL M
N Ñ O P Q
R RR S T U
V W X Y Z

Spanish Alphabet



- Spanish is spoken on a very large part of our planet. From Spain in Europe to the Phillipines , many countries in Africa, Southern USA , Mexico and nearly all of South America. It is also a UN language.
- The traditional Spanish alphabet has 30 letters: the 26 letters in the English alphabet, plus 4 others. The letters that are the same are pronounced differently, so take a moment to learn the Spanish alphabet.





Pronunciation



A (a)

B (be)

C (ce)

Ch (che)

D (de)

E (e)

F (efe)

G(ge)

H(hache)

I (i)

J(jota)

K (Ka)

L (ele)

LL (doble ele o elle)

M(eme)

N(ene)

Ñ(eñe)

O(o)

P(pe)

Q(cu)

R(erre o ere)

RR(doble erre)

S(ese)

T(te)

U(u)

V(ve or uve)

W(doble ve or doble u)

X(equis)

Y(i griega or ye)

Z(Zeta)

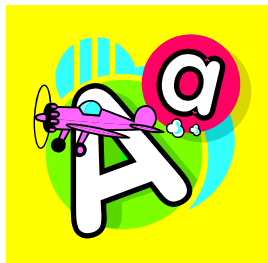
www.SpanishLuna.com

Vocales - Spanish Vowels



The pronunciation of Spanish vowels is very simple. Each vowel can be pronounced only one way, except when it is part of a diphthong.

Vowel	Sound	Similar English sound	Examples
A	[ah]	father, mama	adiós, ellas, cuando
E	[ay]	they, hey	que, tres, ella
I	[i]	machine, think	cinco, sí, repita
O	[o]	no, own	dos, cómo, ocho
U	[u]	rule, blue	uno, salud, usted





B and V Pronunciación



The pronunciation rules for the Spanish letters **B** and **V** are exactly the same.

When the B or V is at the beginning of a word or immediately follows a consonant, it is pronounced like an English or French B: **Bien, árbol, vosotros, invierno.**

When the B or V is in any other position, it is what linguists call a bilabial fricative.* To make this sound, put your lips close together - not quite touching - and push air through them: **Hablar, problema, nueve, noventa.**

* Bilabial means that the sound is produced with both lips, while fricative means that the sound is created by a partial blockage of the air flow. To give you an idea, the letters F, S, and V are fricative sounds in English.



C - Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **C** can be pronounced in two different ways.

When the **C** precedes an **E** or an **I**, it is a **soft C** and is pronounced like a TH (in Spain) or an S (in Latin America): **Once, diciembre.**

When the **C** precedes an **A**, **O**, **U**, or a **consonant** it is a **hard C** and is pronounced like a K: **Como, cuatro, octubre.**



CH - Pronunciación



In Spanish, **CH** is considered a single letter.*

The Spanish CH is pronounced like the ch in the English words chat and chess: **Chico, ocho, mucho, fecha.**

*It's very important to be aware of this when looking something up in a Spanish dictionary. The CH section is between the C and D sections. For example, chico is located after como, ocho follows octubre, etc.



D - Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **D** can be pronounced in two different ways.

Situation	Similar English sound	Examples
When the D is at the beginning of a word or after L or N, it is pronounced like an English D.	dog had	dos, diez, cuándo, dónde, falda
When the D follows a vowel or any consonant except L or N, it sounds like a voiced English TH. At the end of a word, it may be pronounced more softly or not at all.	this bathe	adiós, nublado, perdón, sábado, salud



F - Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **F** is pronounced just like the English letter **F**: **Falda, fecha, frío, por favor, café, rosbig.**





G - Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **G** can be pronounced in two different ways.

Situation	Similar English sound	Examples
When the G precedes A, O, U, or a consonant, it is pronounced like a hard English g.	Gave, go gum, glow	agosto, agua, galleta guisantes, grande
When the G precedes an E or I, it is pronounced like a Spanish J.	None Similar to the Parisian R, or the CH in loch.	gente, gigante

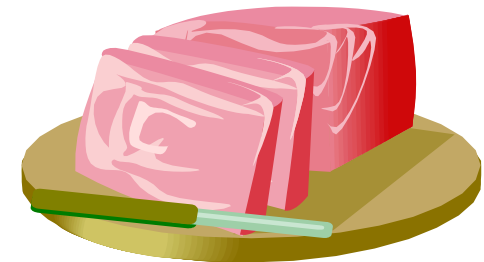


H and J Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **H** is silent. When you see an H, pronounce the word as if it weren't there: **Hola, hablar, hace.**

The Spanish letter **J** has a single pronunciation. The Spanish J is a harsh, throaty sound, similar to the Parisian R or the CH in the Scottish word loch: **Jugo, jamón, jueves, Jesús.**



K and L Pronunciación



The Spanish letter **K** is pronounced just like the English letter K, but is extremely rare; it's found mainly in foreign words: **Kilómetro, Kenia.**

The Spanish letter **L** is pronounced just like the English letter L: **Leche, lima, lápiz, hola, falda, pulgar.**





LL - Pronunciación



The pronunciation of the Spanish letter **LL** varies depending on where you are in the Spanish-speaking world.

In most of Latin America and parts of Spain, it is pronounced like an English Y.

Not demonstrated here but for your reference, it can also sound like an English Y with a hint of an L in front of it (softer than in the English words million or scallion), or in other places, notably Argentina, it is pronounced like the soft g in mirage: **Lloviendo, cuello, mejilla, rodilla.**