## El Alfabeto Español

Letter	Spanish Name	Pronunciation	Example
Α	(ah)		autumn
В	(bay) (bay grande)	Same, but softer	<b>b</b> aby
		/s/ before e, i	city
•		/ch/ before h	chewy
С	(say)	/qu/ before u	quad
		/k/ all other times	<b>c</b> at
D	(day)	Same, but softer	day
Ε	("A")		egg
F	("F"-ay)	Same	face
G	(hay)	/h/ before e, i	hey
		/w/ before u	water
		<b>/g/</b> all other times	girl
Н	(ah-chay)	ALWAYS silent	
I	("E")		eat
J	(ho-tuh)	ALWAYS /h/	hay
к	(caw)	Same (only used in	<b>c</b> at
	· · ·	foreign words)	
L	("L"-ay)	Same	lion
M	("M"-ay)	Same	man
N	("N"-ay)	Same	nap
Ñ	("N"-yay)	ALWAYS /ny/	ca <b>ny</b> on
0	("O")		open
Р	(pay)	A mix between <b>/p/</b> and <b>/b/</b> (no air)	
Q	(ku)	/k/ always	key
R	(eh-ray)	/tt/ tongue touches roof	better (R at the beginning
		of mouth always	of a word is rolled)
RR	(eh-RRay)	ALWAYS rolled	
S	("S"-ay)	Same	sat
Т	(tay)	Same, but softer	tin
U	(ooh)		t <b>oo</b> th
v	(bay) (bay chica) (uvay)	/b/ mostly (/v/ sometimes between	bay
	(	vowels)	
w	(doe-blay bay)	Same (only used in foreign words)	water
Х	("A"-keys)	Same	ax
Y	("E"-gree-"A"-guh)	leel as a vowel	eat (as a vowel)
		lyl as a consonant	<b>y</b> ellow (as a consonant).
Z	("say"- tuh)	ALWAYS /s/	<b>s</b> ay

## Notes:

\*\*\* Before 1994, the alphabet included "CH" and "LL" as their own letters.

\*\*\* The letters "K" and "W" are only used for the prefix "kilo" and words that don't originally come from Spanish, like "wafle" or "koala".

\*\*\* "LL" is pronounced **/y/** (as in **y**ellow). In some countries, like Mexico, it's a hard sounding "Y" that sounds more like **/j/**. In Argentina, it sounds like **/sh/**.

\*\*\* In Spain, a "C" or a "Z" makes **/th/** before **e**, **i**. "Gracias" in Spain sounds like "grathias".

\*\*\* The Spanish "R" must **ALWAYS** hit the top of your mouth, even when blended with a consonant, like "TR","GR", "BR". Also behind a consonant, like "RD","RL" (this is really hard).

## THE FOLLOWING SOUNDS DO NOT EXIST IN SPANISH:

/sh/ as in ship, action	<b>/j/</b> as in <b>j</b> elly, ca <b>g</b> e	/i/ as in bit, igloo			
Spelling these sounds in Spanish is as follows:					
KA, KO, KU = <b>C</b>	SA, SO, SU = <b>S</b> or <b>Z</b>				
KE, KI = <b>QUE</b> , <b>QUI</b>	SE, SI = <b>SE, SI</b> or <b>CE, CI</b> (NOT ZE, ZI)				
	***E,	I can <b>NEVER</b> follow a Z***			
GA, GO, GU = <b>G</b>	HA, HO, HU = $\mathbf{J}$				
GE, GI = <b>GUE</b> , <b>GUI</b>	HE, HI = <b>JE, JI</b> or <b>GE, GI</b>				
KWA, KWE, KWI, KWO = CUA, CUE, CUI, CUO					
GWA, GWE, GWI, GWO = <b>GUA, GÜE, GÜI, GUO</b>					

Those dots give it a "w" sound