

EL ALFABETO- (The alphabet)

1) El abecedario

The Spanish *alfabeto* also known as *el abecedario* in reference to the pronunciation of the first letters of the alphabet [A, B, C] is composed of 29 letters including 6 vowels and 23 consonants. Among those 23 consonants, 3 are particular to the Spanish language. Please see below:

A	B	C	CH	D	E	F	G	H
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>ch</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>
I	J	K	L	LL	M	N	Ñ	O
<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>ll</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ñ</i>	<i>o</i>
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>
			Y	Z				
			<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>				

Ejemplo:

Avión	Barbero	Calbacín	Chocolate	Día	Embargo	Fin	Gente
Habitante	Inteligente	Juego	Koala	Lama	Llamada	Mamá	Norte
Ñaña	Ordenador	Papá	Qué	Raro	Sol	Tortura	Universo
Vecino	Water-polo	Xilófono	Yoga	Zigzag			



To hear the pronunciation of each letter, you can click on the following link:

<https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/el-alfabeto-en-espanol/>

2) La pronunciación

One good thing in Spanish is that it is very easy to read and speak as every single letter is pronounced. It is therefore much easier to learn by oneself than French or Italian for example.

🚩 Some specificities of the Spanish language:

-The pronunciation of the letter C changes depending on the vowel that follows. It can be pronounced as [Ss] or as [K]. See below:

C+E = [Sse]

C+I = [Ssi]

C+A = [Ka]

C+O = [Ko]

C+U = [Ku]

-Same procedure for the letter G, but it takes either the sound [Kh/J¹] or [Gu]. See as follows:

G+E = [Khe]

G+I = [Khi]

G+A = [Gua]

G+O = [Guo]

G+U = [Gu]

-H is never pronounced in Spanish.

Ex: un hombre → [un ombre]

-J is more or less a second R in Spanish. It is pronounced [Kh]. It is a clear R that comes from the throat. FYI, the letter J is called *La jota*.

-The pronunciation of LL is different whether you hear it in Argentina or the rest of Spanish speaking countries. It sounds a bit like preceded by a Y, While in Argentina it will sound like ZH.

Ex: una llamada → [una yamada]

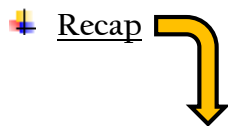
-The Ñ is a N with a little wave on top called *La tilde*. This sound is a shade of the pronunciation of N → [Nw] as in the word *news*.

¹ See the sound of the letter J

-The Spanish R is rolled. It differs from J as it is no longer with the throat that we pronounce it but with the tongue.

-V is always pronounced like B in Spain. In Latin America, it is pronounced as V.

-The Spanish language has no word that starts with W. Therefore, this letter will only be used for English words. Be aware that even though those words come from the English language, each letter of the words will be pronounced following the rules of the Spanish pronunciation. In other words...with a Spanish accent!



a	a	j	jota	r	erre
b	be	k	ka	s	ese
c	ce	l	ele	t	te
d	de	m	eme	u	u
e	e	n	ene	v	uve
f	efe	ñ	eñe	w	doble uve
g	ge	o	o	x	equis
h	hache	p	pe	y	ye
i	i	q	cu	z	zeta