

Student Resource Page: The Spanish Alphabet

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|----|---------------|---|------|-------------|---|------|
| A | B (be grande) | C | (Ch) | D | E | F |
| G | H | I | J | K | L | (Ll) |
| M | N | Ñ | O | P | Q | R |
| Rr | S | T | U | V(ve chica) | W | X |
| Y | Z | | | | | |

In 1994, the language academies of all Spanish countries voted to stop considering Ch and Ll as separate letters. However, if you look in old dictionaries, you will find that the Ll section comes after the L section and the Ch section comes after the C section.

- B and V are pronounced identically in Spanish
- D isn't exactly the same as the English D—it's like a cross with the TH in "that"
- H is always silent
- J is an H sound
- Ll is a Y sound
- QU is always a K sound
- R doesn't sound like Rr if R is in the middle of the word—it's closer to an English D
- Z is pronounced as an S sound in most Spanish-speaking countries, but it is sometimes the th sound (in Spain, for example)

La canción

ah, be, ce, che, de, e, efe
ge, hache, i, jota, ka
ele...
elle...
eme, ene, eñe...io, pe!
qu, ere, erre, ese, te
u, ve, doble ve, equis
i griega
zeta
Yo sé el alfabeto...iolé!