

B. El Alfabeto: Alphabet and Pronunciation

El alfabeto: Student Resource Page				Nombre:			
	Α	B (be grande)	С	(Ch)	D	Е	F
	G	Н	I	J	K	L	(LI)
	M	N	Ñ	0	Р	Q	R
	Rr	S	Т	U	V(ve chica)	W	X
	У	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.

The short form: Español comparado con el inglés

- 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!



Pronunciat	ion Tips:	Student	Resource	Pages
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Nombre:

Vowels in Spanish are always very crisp and clear—they only have one sound (unlike English). Correctly pronouncing your vowels will go a long way to making you sound like a native Spanish speaker. Also remember that there's no such thing as a "silent e" in Spanish.

	a	e	i	0	u
Sound in English	like "father"	shorter version of "l a te"	shorter version of "s ee"	shorter version of "n o "	like "m oo "
Example words in Spanish	mamá	Beto	tipi, mi	Bola	Luca

Knowing those rules, can you correctly pronounce these words and names that look the same or similar to words in English?

red redes

s Melinda

profesor

late

dragón

computadora

Chile

Some consonants have pronunciations that are different from the English ones. Sometimes the pronunciation will also be a little different depending on which region or country you're in, but the pronunciations below are pretty standard. Try them out!

1. In most places, the double L, Ll, is pronounced like the English y.

llama

llegar

pasillo

2. The single L is pronounced like it is in English.

alma

alas pelo

3. The y is pronounced mostly like it is in English—a "ya" sound at the beginning or middle of a word (yellow, Maya), and an "oy" sound after an o (like boy in English). At the end of a word in other situations, however, it is pronounced like "ee" (like it is in the English word "happy").

yα

mayo

SOY

muy

4. The "ph" combination (in English photo or elephant) is not used in Spanish. All "f" sounds are written with an f in Spanish.

foto

ele**f**ante

teléfono

5. The "h" in Spanish is silent. It is never pronounced.

Hugo

hotel

hermano

hijo

hospital

bú**h**o

hola

huevos



6. The "h" sound in Spanish comes from the letter j, and sometimes by ge, gi, or x.

e**j**ercicio

José

jueves

trabajar

Vir**gi**nia

gigante

nte **Ge**raldo

generoso

México

7. When "g" is in a ga, go, gu, gue, or gui combination, it is a hard g like in the English word "go."

garaje

or**ga**nizado

guerra

Miguel

gordo

la**go**

Guillermo

guitarra

8. The $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ is a nasal sound, sort of a "ny" sound like in "canyon."

espa**ñ**ol

ba**ñ**o

se**ñ**ora

ma**ñ**ana

9. The k sound can have several spellings. Before \mathbf{e} or \mathbf{i} , it's spelled with $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{u}$. Before the letters \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{o} , and \mathbf{u} , it's spelled with a \mathbf{c} . In some words borrowed from other languages, the k sound is actually spelled with a K.

café

a**guí**

que

comedor

kilómetro

quieto

calificar

cucurrú

10. Spelling tip: the only consonants that are ever doubled are cc, II, rr. All three pairs sound differently doubled than they do singly.

lección

llama

perro

11. Last words on pronunciation:

If there is no written accent mark, words that end in vowels (a, e, i, o, u) or in the consonants n or s are stressed on the second-to-last syllable.

arte = ARte

domingo = doMINgo

organizado = organiZAdo

hablamos = haBLAmos

llegan = LLEgan

grandes = GRANdes

If there is no written accent mark, words that end in consonants other than n or s are stressed on the last syllable.

Usted = usTED

practicar = practiCAR

hospital = hospiTAL

director = direcTOR

placer = plaCER

professor = profeSOR

iOJO! There are many exceptions—this is when we use the acute accents! If a word breaks the stress rules, it will have a written accent mark.

Ejemplos: lápiz, sábado, Tomás, alacrán, televisión, mamá



Canciones: the Sounds of Spanish

Nombre:		
vombre.		

Student resource page

Las Vocales (to the tune of BINGO)

Vocales hay en español

Y los sonidos son

AFIOU

AEIOU

AEIOU

Y yo así los digo.



La Mar:

La mar estaba serena, Serena estaba la mar. La mar estaba serena. Serena estaba la mar.

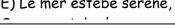
A) La mar astaba sarana,

Sarana astaba la mar.

E) Le mer estebe serene,

- I) Li mir istibi sirini, Sirini istibi li mir.
- O) Lo mor, ostobo sorono, Sorono ostobo lo mor.
- U) Lu mur, ustubu surunu, Surunu ustubu lu mur.







Voy a Comer:

Voy a comer, comer, manzanas y bananas.

con e...

Voy a comer, comer, menzenes y benenes....

con i...

