

El alfabeto español

<u>Letra</u>	<u>Nombre</u>	<u>Pronunciación</u>
a	<i>a</i>	“ah” as in <u>f</u> ather, <u>p</u> asta, <u>m</u> arsh
b	<i>be</i>	“b” as in em <u>b</u> arrass, em <u>b</u> attled
c	<i>ce</i>	soft “c” as in <u>C</u> ecilia, br <u>ac</u> es, <u>c</u> ider (before <i>e,i</i>) hard “c” as in <u>c</u> at, <u>c</u> ot, <u>c</u> ulinary (before <i>a,o,u</i>)
d	<i>de</i>	“th” as in <u>t</u> hey, feath <u>er</u>
e	<i>e</i>	“ay” as in <u>h</u> ey, <u>f</u> ey but no glide
f	<i>efe</i>	“f” as in <u>f</u> antastic, <u>f</u> atal
g	<i>ge</i>	soft “h” as in <u>h</u> eaven, <u>h</u> ill, *G <u>er</u> aldo (in front of <i>e,i</i>) hard “g” as in <u>g</u> ull, <u>g</u> oal, <u>g</u> allon (in front of <i>a,o,u</i>)
h	<i>hache</i>	silent, but aspirated in some dialects
i	<i>i</i>	“ee” as in <u>t</u> eeny, <u>e</u> ek, <u>s</u> neeze
j	<i>jota</i>	“H” as in <u>h</u> orrible, <u>h</u> ardhat
k	<i>ka</i>	foreign letter; not used to form Spanish words
l	<i>ele</i>	“l” as in <u>l</u> atex, <u>l</u> evel
m	<i>eme</i>	“m” as in <u>m</u> onster, <u>m</u> assive
n	<i>ene</i>	“n” as in <u>d</u> enial, <u>m</u> inute
ñ	<i>eñe</i>	“ny” as in <u>c</u> anyon, <u>b</u> anyan
o	<i>o</i>	“o” as in <u>g</u> host, <u>c</u> old, <u>p</u> ostman
p	<i>pe</i>	“p” as in em <u>p</u> ower, imp <u>o</u> lite
q	<i>qu</i>	“k” as in <u>c</u> ool, <u>c</u> ar
r	<i>ere</i>	“dd” as in mu <u>dd</u> y; “tt” as in bu <u>tt</u> er

rr	<i>erre</i>	“rr” as in * <u>car</u> ro, * <u>bur</u> ro, *rosa
s	<i>ese</i>	“s” as in <u>S</u> am, cast <u>le</u> , <u>s</u> illy
t	<i>te</i>	“t” as in alt <u>it</u> ude, del <u>ta</u>
u	<i>u</i>	“oo” as in <u>co</u> ol, <u>mo</u> on
v	<i>ve</i>	same as “be” in most dialects of Spanish
w	<i>doble ve</i>	foreign letter; not used to form Spanish words
x	<i>equis</i>	“x” as in <u>mi</u> xer, <u>fi</u> xed, <u>se</u> xy (also as “s” sound)
y	<i>i griega</i>	“y” as in <u>ma</u> yor (consonant) or as in <u>key</u> (vowel)
z	<i>zeta</i>	like “s” or soft “c” (appears only before <i>a,o,u</i>)