

# El alfabeto español

The Spanish Alphabet

# Puntos de interés

interesting facts

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- ▶ The Spanish alphabet has 29 letters instead of 26.
- ▶ Two letter consonants (ch, rr, ll,) as well as ñ are considered separate letters.
- ▶ Although in Span 101 we practice the alphabet by spelling out words, letter by letter native speakers rarely do this, when asked to spell a word, they pronounce it syllable by syllable.



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- ▶ Example:
  - ▶ -¿Cómo se escribe tu apellido? (last name)
  - ▶ -Cazares,. Ca, za, res
  - ▶ -Cazares, ¿con “zeta” o “ese”?
  - ▶ -Con zeta.
  - ▶ -Gracias.



# El alfabeto básico

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▶ Letter		Letter		Letter	
▶					
▶ A	ah	L	ele	U	oo
▶ B*	be	LL	elle	V*	(ve )
▶ C	ce	M	eme	W	doble v
▶ CH	che* (no more)	N	ene	X	equis
▶ D	de	Ñ	eñe	Y	I griega
▶ E	e (ay)	O	o (oh)	Z	zeta
▶ F	efe	P	pe		
▶ G	ge	Q	cu	*B and V are often	
▶ H	hache	R	ere	pronounced the same	
▶ I	I (ee)	RR	erre	and are differentiated	
▶ J	jota	S	ese	by calling B “be grande	
▶ K	ka	T	te	and V “be chico”	

# Práctica

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Spell these well known acronyms in Spanish:

- ▶
  - ▶ FBI, CIA, IBM, NHL, CBC, ICBC
  - ▶ Note: In Spanish some acronyms of international bodies or agreements are based on Spanish translations of their English title: **ONU** (*organización de naciones unidas*), **OEA** (*organización de Estados Americanos*), **TLCAN** (*Tratado de libre comercio de América del Norte*), try to guess which bodies these three acronyms are referring to.
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# Práctica en pares

in pairs

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- ▶ Here are some Spanish last names (apellidos) complete each one adding the missing consonants.
  - ▶
  - ▶ Modelo: Paz = pe a zeta
  - ▶
  - ▶ Cota:                   \_\_o\_\_a
  - ▶ Barrios:               \_\_a\_\_io\_\_
  - ▶ Acuña:                a\_\_u\_\_a
  - ▶ Quesada:             \_\_ue\_\_a\_\_a
  - ▶ Jiménez:             \_\_i\_\_é\_\_e\_\_
- 

