

Spanish Alphabet and Pronunciation Guide

Letter	Spanish Word	English Sound
Aa	<i>a</i>	<u>r</u> ot
Bb	<i>be</i>	<u>b</u> et
* Cc	<i>ce</i>	<u>c</u> at or <u>c</u> elery
** Ch ch	<i>che</i>	<u>ch</u> ess
Dd	<i>de</i>	<u>d</u> og
Ee	<i>e</i>	<u>a</u> te
Ff	<i>efe</i>	<u>f</u> amily
* Gg	<i>ge</i>	<u>g</u> ate or <u>h</u> ouse
Hh	<i>hache</i>	(silent)
Ii	<i>i</i>	<u>m</u> eat
Jj	<i>jota</i>	<u>h</u> ot
Kk	<i>ka</i>	<u>t</u> ake
Ll	<i>ele</i>	<u>l</u> esson
** Li ll	<i>elle</i>	<u>y</u> et
Mm	<i>eme</i>	<u>m</u> osquito
Nn	<i>ene</i>	<u>n</u> umber
Ññ	<i>eñe</i>	<u>c</u> anyon
Oo	<i>o</i>	<u>o</u> pen
Pp	<i>pe</i>	<u>p</u> otato
Qq	<i>cu</i>	<u>c</u> ool
Rr	<i>ere</i>	<u>r</u> at
*** rr	<i>erre</i>	(rolled r sound)
Ss	<i>ese</i>	<u>s</u> un
Tt	<i>te</i>	<u>t</u> an
Uu	<i>u</i>	<u>u</u> oo
Vv	<i>ve</i>	<u>b</u> oy
Ww	<i>doble ve</i>	<u>w</u> affle
Xx	<i>equis</i>	<u>x</u> ylophone
Yy	<i>i griega</i>	<u>y</u> ellow
Zz	<i>zeta</i>	<u>s</u> imple

* The letters **c** and **g** are pronounced differently, depending on the vowel that follows. A **c** followed by **a**, **o**, or **u** would be pronounced "k." A **c** followed by an **i** or **e** is pronounced like "s." Similarly, a **g** followed by an **a**, **o**, or **u** would be pronounced like the **g** in "goat." A **g** followed by an **i** or **e** is pronounced like the **h** in "hill."

** The letter combinations **ch** and **ll** are traditionally considered unique letters in the Spanish alphabet.

*** The letter combination **rr** is not always considered a separate letter, but it is a unique sound in Spanish.