

A1.2.3 La pronunciación

La pronunciación



We learn how to pronounce some special sounds in Spanish.

1. The letter “g” before a/o/u (ga/go/gu): it is pronounced softly. Example: gasolina
2. The letter “g” before e/i (ge/gi): it is pronounced strongly, like a “j”. Example: gimnasio
3. “gu” with i/e (gui/gue): the “u” is NOT pronounced unless it has a diaeresis (ü). Example: guitarra
4. The letter “c” before a/o/u (ca/co/cu): it is pronounced like a “k”. Example: cama
5. The letter “c” before e/i (ce/ci): it is pronounced like a “z”. Example: cima
6. “qu” with i/e (qui/que): the “u” is NOT pronounced, and it sounds like a “k”. Example: queso
7. The letter “r” can sound like “rr” at the beginning of a word or after the consonants “l”, “n”, “s”. Example: rata

Same pronunciation

g: **girasol** (*sunflower*)

j: **jirafa** (*giraffe*)

c: **cero** (*zero*)

z: **zorro** (*fox*)

y: **hoy** (*today*)

i: **imagen** (*image*)

y: **yate** (*yacht*)

ll: **llave** (*key*)

k: **kiwi** (*kiwi*)

qu: **quimera** (*chimera*)

k: **kayac** (*kayak*)

c: **camión** (*truck*)

b: **barco** (*ship*)

v: **vaso** (*glass*)

r: **ratón** (*mouse*)

rr: **perro** (*dog*)

Different pronunciation

r: **pera** (*pear*)

rr: **tierra** (*earth*)

gü: **guapo** (*handsome*)

gü: **pingüino** (*penguin*)