

Apuntes de LITERATURA

NOMBRE _____

PERÍODO _____

FECHA: _____

The combinations *ch* (che) and *ll* (elle) also used to be considered separate letters in Spanish. In many dictionaries you will still find words beginning with *ch* in a separate section following the words that begin with *c*. The same is true of *ll*, which used to come after *l*. You probably know two Spanish words that begin with *ll*.

HINT: You have been using one of them.

The other one is the name of an animal.

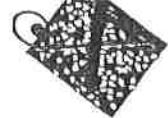
EL ALFABETO

a (a)	o (o)
b (be)	p (pe)
c (ce)	q (cu)
d (de)	r (ere)
e (e)	rr (erre)
f (efe)	s (ese)
g (ge)	t (te)
h (hache)	u (u)
i (i)	v (ve or uve)
j (jota)	w (doble ve or doble u)
k (ka)	x (equis)
l (ele)	y (i griega or ye)
m (eme)	
n (ene)	z (zeta)
ñ (eñe)	

The Spanish alphabet has
two more letters than the
English alphabet. Can you
find them?

R W C Z S

EL ALFABETO

**A**

(a)

N

(ene)

**B**

(be)

Ñ

(eñe)

**C**

(ce)

O

(o)

CH

(che)

P

(pe)

D

(de)

Q

(cu)

E

(e)

R

(ere)

F

(efe)

RR

(erre)

G

(ge)

S

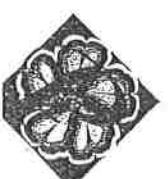
(ese)

H

(hache)

T

(te)

**I**

(i)

U

(u)

**J**

(jota)

V

(ve or uve)

K

(ka)

W

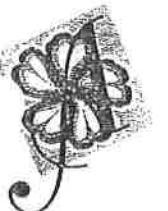
(doble v or doble u)

L

(ele)

X

(equis)

**LL**

(elle)

Y

(i griega or ye)

M

(eme)

Z

(zeta)

