

<u>Letter</u>	<u>Followed by an “e” or “i”:</u>	<u>Followed by an “a”, “o”, “u” or end of word</u>
<u>C</u>	<p>Soft “c” Sound: Pronounced like a Spanish “z”, which generally sounds like a soft “s” sound.</p> <p><u>re</u>cibir – <i>to receive</i> <u>ha</u>cer – <i>to make/do</i> <u>ci</u>encias – <i>sciences</i> <u>gra</u>cias – <i>thank you</i></p> <p>**In Spain: the “z” is pronounced like the “th” in “thick” so the letter “c” before an “e” or “i” also has this “th”/lisp sound in Spain. (So <i>civilización</i> would be “thivilithathion” – my fav!)</p>	<p>Hard “c” Sound: Pronounced like an English “k”.</p> <p><u>ca</u>rro – <i>car</i> <u>co</u>che – <i>car</i> <u>cu</u>na – <i>crib</i> <u>com</u>placer (both pronunciations!!) – <i>to please</i> <u>ci</u>rco (both pronunciations!!) – <i>circus</i></p>
<u>G</u>	<p>Soft “g” Sound: Pronounced like a Spanish “j”, but a raspier English “h” sound.</p> <p><u>g</u>elatina – <i>gelatin</i> <u>co</u>ger – <i>to catch/grasp</i> <u>g</u>ira – <i>tour</i> <u>g</u>esto – <i>gesture</i></p>	<p>Hard “g” Sound: Pronounced like the English “g” sound in <i>gas</i>.</p> <p><u>g</u>ato – <i>cat</i> <u>la</u>guna – <i>lagoon</i> <u>g</u>racias – <i>thank you</i> <u>g</u>ustar – <i>to be pleasing to</i></p>
<u>Gu</u>	<p>Hard “g” Sound: Pronounced like the English “g” sound in <i>gas</i>.</p> <p><u>g</u>uitarra – <i>guitar</i> <u>g</u>uerra – <i>war</i> <u>g</u>uiar – <i>to guide</i> <u>g</u>uiñar – <i>to wink</i></p>	<p>Combined “gw” Sound: Pronounced together as a “gw” sound.</p> <p><u>g</u>uapo – <i>handsome</i> <u>g</u>uagua – <i>bus or baby (Chile)</i> <u>g</u>uacamole – <i>guacamole (Mexico)</i> <u>g</u>uantes – <i>gloves</i></p>