

Gramática

Alfabeto (Ch.Ob1). There are some debates that will rage on through the eternities. Is Pluto a planet? Fried or scrambled? Republicans or Democrats? Men or Women? Light Saber or Tricorder? In Spanish, the debate is around the alphabet. Should the double *R* be included as a stand alone letter? What about the *ch*? Or even the double *L*? Everyone has a different take on these questions. Depending on where you live, the debate about whether to include the *rr* in the alphabet can be as heated as the debate that seeks to decide whether leggings are pants or strictly athleisure wear. Nevertheless, the current version of the alphabet has been included below. You decide! Note: The letters **w** and **k** only exist in Spanish in words that have been borrowed from other languages.

Letter	Name of Letter	Examples		
a	a	Antelmo	Alto	Argentina
b	be	Bonito	Blanco	Bol
c	ce	Carmina	Cecilia	Casa
ch	che	Manchar	Chelada	Cancha
d	de	Domínguez	Desierto	Duro
e	e	Eduardo	Elefante	Eso
f	efe	Fiesta	Festivo	Francisco
g	ge	Gerónimo	Globo	Guardo
h	hache	Humberta	Herrera	Hortensia
i	i	Ignacia	Ibis	Inés
j	jota	Juan	Jorge	Javier
k	ca	Karl	Katia	Kansas
l	ele	Lanzar	Lorena	Listo
ll	elle	Grillo	Capilla	Estrella
m	eme	Mano	Martes	Mole
n	ene	Nicoleta	Natalia	Nestor
ñ	eñe	Mañana	ñapa	Baño

o	o	Ocho	Oliverio	Octavia
p	pe	Pedro	Perú	Pastilla
q	cu	Enriqueta	Paquete	Quitar
r	ere	Caro	Pero	Jorge
rr	erre	Carro	Perro	Rosas
s	ese	Salta	Sarita	Santo
t	te	Toma	Telemundo	Torcer
u	u	Uruguay	Luci	Usted
v	ve	Victoria	Velasco	Venezuela
w	doble ve	Wilma	Washington	Oswaldo
x	equis	Extremadura	Excelente	México
y	i griega	Ensayo	Yolanda	Paraguay
z	ceta	Gonzalo	Zamora	Empezar

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Cero a Treinta (Ch.ob2). Numbers zero to 30 should be memorized (maybe they already are if you watched a lot of *Plaza Sésamo* as a kid like I did). These numbers are used in telling time and many other functions, just like English. When counting, use **uno** for “one” but when talking about “one car” use **un carro** and when talking about “one house” use **una casa**. This rule also works for 21 (**veintiún carros** and **veintiuna casas**). We will discover more rules related to agreement later in this text, but for now, keep in mind that all Spanish nouns have a gender, either masculine or feminine and numbers seek to reflect that. For this activity, read each number below, zero through thirty, to practice with how the numbers sound and to produce proper pronunciation.

0 cero

1 uno

2 dos

3 tres

11 once

12 doce

13 trece

21 veintiuno

22 veintidós

23 veintitrés

4	cuatro	14	catorce	24	veinticuatro
5	cinco	15	quince	25	veinticinco
6	seis	16	dieciséis	26	veintiséis
7	siete	17	diecisiete	27	veintisiete
8	ocho	18	dieciocho	28	veintiocho
9	nueve	19	diecinueve	29	veintinueve
10	diez	20	veinte	30	treinta

Note: An alternative form for the following numbers is a three-word format: 16-19 (diez y seis, diez y siete, etc.) and 21-29 (veinte y uno, veinte y dos) in some countries.

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