

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

a /eɪ/ day	j /dʒeɪ/ Jane	s /es/ essay
b /bi:/ bee	k /keɪ/ came	t /ti:/ tea
c /si:/ sea	l /el/ else	u /ju:/ you
d /di:/ deep	m /em/ empty	v /vi:/ veal
e /i:/ eat	n /en/ end	w /dʌblju:/ double you
f /ef/ effort	o /əʊ/ no	x /eks/ ex
g /dʒi:/ jeans	p /pi:/ pea	y /waɪ/ why
h /eɪtʃ/ nature	q /kju:/ queue	z /zed/ zed (UK)
i /aɪ/ eye	r /ɑ:/ are	/zi:/ zee (US)

Do you remember the basic rules of spelling?

➤ **Here are a few tips:**

- When you have the same letter twice, you say “double” .

e.g. “access” is spelt “a - double c - e - double s”

- To separate the words, just say “space” or “new word”:

e.g. “Rue d'Arsonval” is spelt: r - u - e / space / d / apostrophe / capital a - r - s - o - n - v - a - l”

- “trait d'union” is “hyphen” or “dash”
- The English for “majuscule” is “capital letter” , the English for “minuscule” is “small letter”

The first letters of the following words take capital letters in English:

- First names, surnames and countries (as in French). e.g. His name was Albert Einstein.
He was born in Germany.
- Adjectives of nationality and languages. e.g. He could speak German and English.
He became an American citizen in 1940.
- The days of the week and the months. e.g. Albert Einstein died in April 1955.

- **Web - To listen to the English alphabet, go to :**
<http://www.languageguide.org/im/alpha/eng/>