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Language Learning › Spanish › Pronunciation

Beginner lessons for Pronunciation

Master Spanish Pronunciation Basics for Clear Communication!

DEFINITION

> Spanish pronunciation involves the correct sounds and accents of the language. Understanding these basics helps you speak clearly and be understood.

KEY CONCEPTS

Vowel Sounds

Spanish has five vowel sounds (a, e, i, o, u) that are pronounced consistently.

Consonant Clarity

Most consonants in Spanish are pronounced as they are written, making them easier to learn.

Accent Marks

Accent marks indicate which syllable to stress, affecting meaning and pronunciation.

Diphthongs

Diphthongs are combinations of vowel sounds that create a single syllable, important for smooth speech.

Syllable Stress

Knowing which syllable to stress in a word is crucial for correct pronunciation.

EXAMPLES

→ casa (house) - pronounced 'kah-sah'

→ tío (uncle) - pronounced 'tee-oh'

→ cielo (sky) - pronounced 'see-eh-lo'

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'a' as in 'father' for clear vowel sound.

★ Use the phrase 'Every Syllable Counts' to remember syllable stress.

★ Think of consonants as 'friends' that always sound like their letters.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Mixing up vowel sounds, like 'e' and 'i'.

✗ Ignoring accent marks, leading to mispronunciation.

✗ Overemphasizing consonants, making speech choppy.

QUICK RECAP

Focus on the five vowel sounds and their consistent pronunciation. Pay attention to accent marks for proper stress. Practice syllable clarity to improve your overall Spanish pronunciation.