

Important things to remember

- 1) The way the vowels sound in Spanish
- 2) The consonants with consistent sound (b, d, f, j, k, l, ll, m, n, ñ, p, r, rr, s, t, v, w)
- 3) “q” only comes by itself at the end of a word; other than that, it comes along with a “u”, they only exist in the combinations “que” and “qui”, and the “qu” is pronounced as a “k”. So, “que”=[ke] and “qui”=[ki]
- 4) “c” has two sounds: *s* and *k*. It only sounds like an *s* when it is followed by “e” or “i” (i.e., “ce” or “ci”); in any other situation, it sounds like a *k*.
- 5) “g” has three sounds: [g], [h] and [w]. The [h] sound occurs in the combinations “ge” and “gi”; the [w] sound occurs in the combinations “gue” and “gui”; any other time, it sounds like a [g].
- 6) “r” sounds like a single “r” only when you have one “r” between vowels (i.e., cara, morada, etc.), or after a consonant that is not “r” (i.e., Crayola, brocha, premio, etc.). Any other time, it sounds like “rr” (i.e., in the beginning of a word, at the end of a word, before a consonant, and in the combination “rr”).
- 7) The “h” is silent, except in the combination “ch”.
- 8) The “y” sounds like an [i] at the end of a syllable (which could happen at the end of a word) (i.e., Paraguay, Guaymas), but it sounds like a [y] when followed by a vowel (i.e., Pocoyó, oye, etc.).
- 9) If a word has an accent mark, its stress is on the syllable where the accent mark is. If it does not have an accent mark, we look at the last letter. If the last letter is a consonant other than “n” or “s”, the stress is on the last syllable (the one at the very right). If the last letter is a vowel (a, e, i, o, u), and “n” or an “s”, the stress is on the second to the last syllable (counting from right to left, it would be the one right before the last syllable).
- 10) A diphthong is a combination of a weak (i,u) + strong (a, e, o) vowel, a strong + a weak vowel, or a weak + a weak vowel. If the diphthong has an accent mark, the accent mark must in the strong vowel (a, e, or o).
- 11) If a diphthong has an accent mark on the weak vowel, then it becomes a hiatus, which separates the vowels into different syllables.
- 12) A hiatus is also formed by a strong+strong vowel combination; or a combination of the same vowel, regardless of whether the vowel is weak or strong.
- 13) A triphthong is formed by a weak+strong+weak vowel sound combination in the same syllable. If it has an accent, the accent must in on the strong syllable (i.e., the middle syllable).

Practice

Indicate whether the following words contain a diphthong (“D”), a hiatus (“H”), or a triphthong (“T”).

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| _____ 1) Colombia | _____ 5) zoológico | _____ 9) Guaymas |
| _____ 2) Ecuador | _____ 6) chiita | _____ 10) quieren |
| _____ 3) caudal | _____ 7) buey | _____ 11) amplía |
| _____ 4) peor | _____ 8) ampliéis | _____ 12) adoración |

Separate the following words into syllables, and indicate whether each syllable is a diphthong (D) or not (N) (underline and write the first letter of what it is)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13) adquisición | 15) quien | 17) quicio | 19) quebrar |
| 14) porquería | 16) quiebra | 18) quiebra | 20) aquí |

Sort out the following words into the sounds that the "g" makes in the words. Your three categories will be: words that sound like a [g], words that sound like a [h], and words that sound like a [w].

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21) guanábana | 25) ganar | 29) congelar | 33) gordo | 36) agüero |
| 22) germicida | 26) degenerar | 30) averigüéis | 34) ambigüedad | 37) esfinge |
| 23) paragua | 27) güiro | 31) Ciénega | 35) laguna | |
| 24) grado | 28) biología | 32) jagüey | | |

[g]	[h]	[w]

Sort out the following words into the sound that the "r" makes in the word. The two categories are "r" and "rr".

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 38) broma | 42) toro | 46) Israel | 50) prado |
| 39) enramada | 43) mira | 47) carro | 51) franco |
| 40) rima | 44) Enrique | 48) creo | 52) moral |
| 41) cara | 45) morral | 49) parra | 53) Rama |

r	rr

Sort out the following words into the sound that the "c" makes in the word. The two categories are "s" and "k".

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 54) cien | 56) cariñoso | 58) paciencia | 60) barca | 62) cinto |
| 55) conozco | 57) ceguera | 59) culebra | 61) créelo | |

s	k

Circle the syllable where the stress is.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 63) travieso | 66) descubrir | 69) abierto | 72) descubriendo | 75) trabajan |
| 64) computación | 67) salud | 70) último | 73) púa | 76) cocinas |
| 65) árboles | 68) leal | 71) intuía | 74) tiempo | |

Study guide for the Spanish 1 Unit 1A test – Fall 2014 – ANSWER KEY

Practice

Indicate whether the following words contain a diphthong (“D”), a hiatus (“H”), or a triphthong (“T”).

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <u>D</u> 1) Colombia | <u>H</u> 5) zoológico | <u>T</u> 9) Guaymas |
| <u>D</u> 2) Ecuador | <u>H</u> 6) chiiita | <u>D</u> 10) quieren |
| <u>D</u> 3) caudal | <u>T</u> 7) buey | <u>H</u> 11) amplía |
| <u>H</u> 4) peor | <u>T</u> 8) ampliéis | <u>D</u> 12) adoración |

Separate the following words into syllables, and indicate whether each syllable is a diphthong (D) or not (N) (underline and write the first letter of what it is)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 13) ad/qui/si/ción
N N N D | 15) quien
D | 17) qui/cio
N D | 19) que/brar
N N |
| 14) por/que/rí/a
N N NN | 16) quie/bra
D N | 18) quie/bra
D N | 20) a/quí
N N |

Sort out the following words into the sounds that the "g" makes in the words. Your three categories will be: words that sound like a [g], words that sound like a [h], and words that sound like a [w].

[g]	[h]	[w]
Guanábana	congelar	agüero
ganar	germícida	averigüéis
gordo	degenerar	ambigüedad
paragua	esfinge	jagüey
Ciénega	biología	güiro
laguna		
grado		

Sort out the following words into the sound that the "r" makes in the word. The two categories are "r" and "rr".

r	rr
broma	Israel
toro	enramada
prado	Carro
mira	rima
franco	Enrique
creo	morral
moral	parra
cara	Rama

Sort out the following words into the sound that the "c" makes in the word. The two categories are "s" and "k".

s	k
cien	cariñoso
paciencia	barca
cinto	ceguera
conozco	
culebra	
créelo	

Circle the syllable where the stress is.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 63) travieso | 66) descubrir | 69) abier <u>t</u> o | 72) descubri <u>e</u> ndo | 75) trab <u>a</u> jan |
| 64) computaci <u>ón</u> | 67) sal <u>u</u> d | 70) <u>ú</u> ltimo | 73) p <u>úa</u> | 76) coc <u>i</u> nas |
| 65) á <u>r</u> boles | 68) le <u>a</u> l | 71) intu <u>í</u> a | 74) <u>ti</u> empo | |