Abc & Communicate Spelling Method!

ABCDEFG eibisidi-i-ef-lli HIJK eich-ai-jeikei LMNOP elemenoupi QRS kiu-ar-es TUV ti-iu-Vi WXYZ dabliu-eks-guai-Zi (USA) or Zed (UK) B is not V B is for Barcelona V is for "very" - Thank you very much, Barcelona is very nice C is not Z C is for "cinema" Z is for "jazz" Can you spell "jazz"? Yes, I can. J-A-Z-Z (USA) If you are British, you say: J-A-double zed! Are you from the USA or are you British? I'm from the USA. Then, my family name is: FERNANDEZ - That's F-E-R-N-A-N-D-E-Zee! No, I'm British! Then, my family name is: FERNANDEZ - That's F-E-R-N-A-N-D-E-Zed! C is not TH C has different sounds: C = sii, as in "cinema", "city centre" C = k, as in "cat", "car", "come" Th has two different sounds: Th = Đ, as in "the", "there", "they"

Let's spell names now!

María, Carmen, Nuria, Lola, Juan, Luis, Paco, Pepe, García, Fernández, Rodríguez, Hernández, González

Now, what about el acento? There are no *acentos* in English, so you need to say: "with an accent on the `a'"

And what about *Ia eñe*? Aha! There are no *eñes* in English, so you need to say: "with a wiggly line over the 'n'", "an 'n' with a squiggly line on top" "an 'n' with a squiggly line over the 'n'"

When somebody asks you: "What's your name?", don't answer "My name is María/Juan". That's only good for **informal** situations. For **formal** and semiformal situations you should always answer: "My name is... + first name + family name".

In the USA, the family name is also called "second name", and it is typical to have a middle name, which is often a mystery, like Catherine Z. Jones. In Britain, the family name is called "surname". $\label{eq:theta} \begin{array}{l} Th = \varTheta, \text{ as in "think", "Thursday", }\\ "thirtieth"\\ \textbf{C}inema \neq \textbf{Three}\\ C \text{ is not S but it sounds like S sometimes!} \end{array}$

G is not J G is for "**g**in", "oh, **g**ee!" J is for "D**J**" J rhymes with K – J-K!

K is not Q K is for "**k**ey" CK is a typical combination! "Bla**ck**", "Fu**ck**!", "po**ck**et", "o'clo**ck**" Q is not K Q is for I**Q** (intelligence quotient) Q is for BB**Q**, barbe**cue**, barbe**que**, Bar-B-**Q** and Bar-B-**Que**! Or a *barbie* in Australia and New Zealand!

R is a homophone of ARE, as in "You are" When you text someone, if you write: "**R**UOK?" this means "**R**-U-OK" = Are you OK?

ABCDEFG HIJK LMNOP QRSTUV WXYZ

Learn the vowels too! A-E-I-O-U AEIOU

In English-speaking countries, people use one family name.

In Spain we use two family names. And it is typical that we have two or three first names! So if someone asks you: "What's your name?", you should answer: --My name is María José Martínez Segovia

--Can you spell it, please?

--Yes. I'm going to spell my first name. That's 2 words: María José. The first word is María. M-A-R-I-A. María. The second word is José. J-O-S-E. José. Are you OK?

--Yes, thank you. And what's your family name, then? --We use two family names. My first name is Martínez. M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z. Shall I repeat? --No, it's OK. And the second?

--My second name is Segovia. S-E-G-O-V-I-A. Segovia. --Thank you very much!

Practice this communicative spelling method

There is another podcast episode for Spelling for Avanzad@s, in case you want more!