

LA "C" y "G"

-Watch the [video](#) to learn how to pronounce the letters "C" and "G" when in words in Spanish.

-RULES SIMPLIFIED:

- a. **C soft sound**= as the English "s" sound when letters after c are (e , i),
ex: CIELO, CECILIA
- b. **C hard sound**= as the English "k" sound when letters after c are (a, o, u or a consonant), ex: COMO, CARLA, CURVA, CLARO, CRUZ.
- c. **G soft sound**= as the English "h" sound when letters after g are (e, i),
ex: GENTE, GITANA.
- d. **G hard sound**= as the English "g" sound as in the word "go" when letters after g are (a, o, u or a consonant), ex: GUSTO, GANA, GOLPE, GLOTONA, GRAPAR.
- e. **GUE, GUI**= when you see these combinations the letter G has the hard sound, but also the "U" =oo" sound is omitted. ex: GUERRA, GUITARRA.
- f. **GÜE, GÜI**= (**diéresis**) This phenomena is less common, but if you see a word with this double dot on the "ü", it means you will pronounce the u in these combinations, which is the opposite of the rule above. EX: GÜERO.

Now it's your turn: Read the following words using the rules learned above correctly:

Soft C	Hard C	Soft G	Hard G	GUE/GUI omit U	GÜE, GÜI include u
1. cenar	1. coco	1. girar	1. laguna	1. pague	1. desagüe
2. decir	2. cura	2. género	2. ligar	2. guisado	2. pingüino
3. cien	3. pecar	3. coger	3. gota	3. aguila	3. lingüista
4. docena	4. clonar	4. vegiga	4. gramo	4. guerra	4. agüero

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