



Phoneme Similarities and Differences in Spanish and English

Vowel Phoneme Similarities

Vowel phonemes are classified by the way they are produced. All vowel phonemes are open, unobstructed sounds. All vowel phonemes are continuous and voiced sounds. Vowels are categorized based on the height of the tongue, the location of the tongue, and whether the tongue is tense or lax.

Vowel Phoneme Differences

The English language has 19 vowel phonemes including 3 r-controlled vowels and schwa. In English, the presence of consonants before or after the vowels will affect the way the vowel sounds are pronounced. The Spanish language has 5 vowel sounds. The 5 Spanish vowels are represented by consistent spellings, and it is common for two vowels to be together in words (e.g., diphthongs/diptongos).

Consonant Phoneme Similarities

In both languages, consonant phonemes are categorized by three features. Phonemes are distinguished by the place of articulation, manner of articulation, and voicing. The place of articulation is the location in the mouth where the phoneme is produced. The manner of articulation is how the air moves through the mouth and if our vocal cords are engaged to make a phoneme. If vocal cords are engaged, then that phoneme is voiced. If our vocal cords are not engaged that phoneme is unvoiced. All consonant phonemes are formed by obstructing the flow of air through the mouth in some manner.

Consonant Phoneme Differences

The English language has 25 consonant sounds (phonemes). The Spanish language has 16-20 consonant phonemes. The English and Spanish language share approximately 15 phonemes.

Cross-Linguistic Transfer

Cross-linguistic transfer is the process of using knowledge from one language to aid in learning a second language. Multilingual learners may require explicit instruction and linguistic support for some English phonemes. The orthographic transparency of Spanish makes it easier to transfer knowledge to English, largely due to shared orthographic representations (Geva & Siegel, 2000).

Consonant Phonemes:

- Are all closed (airflow is obstructed)
- Can be stops or continuants
- Can be voiced or unvoiced

Multilingual Learners may need explicit instruction in:

- Graphemes that are the same in Spanish and English but are represented by different phonemes, such as i, a, u, v, z, h, j, r, w, and y
- Consonant digraphs in English: sh, th (voiced and unvoiced), wh, ph
- Initial sounds in English such as kn, qu, wr, sk
- Final sounds in English such as ck, ng, gh
- Silent -e spellings and r-controlled vowels
- Endings such as -ed, which can be pronounced as / d /, / t / or / ed /
- Endings such as -s, which can be pronounced as / z /, / s /, / iz / or / is /

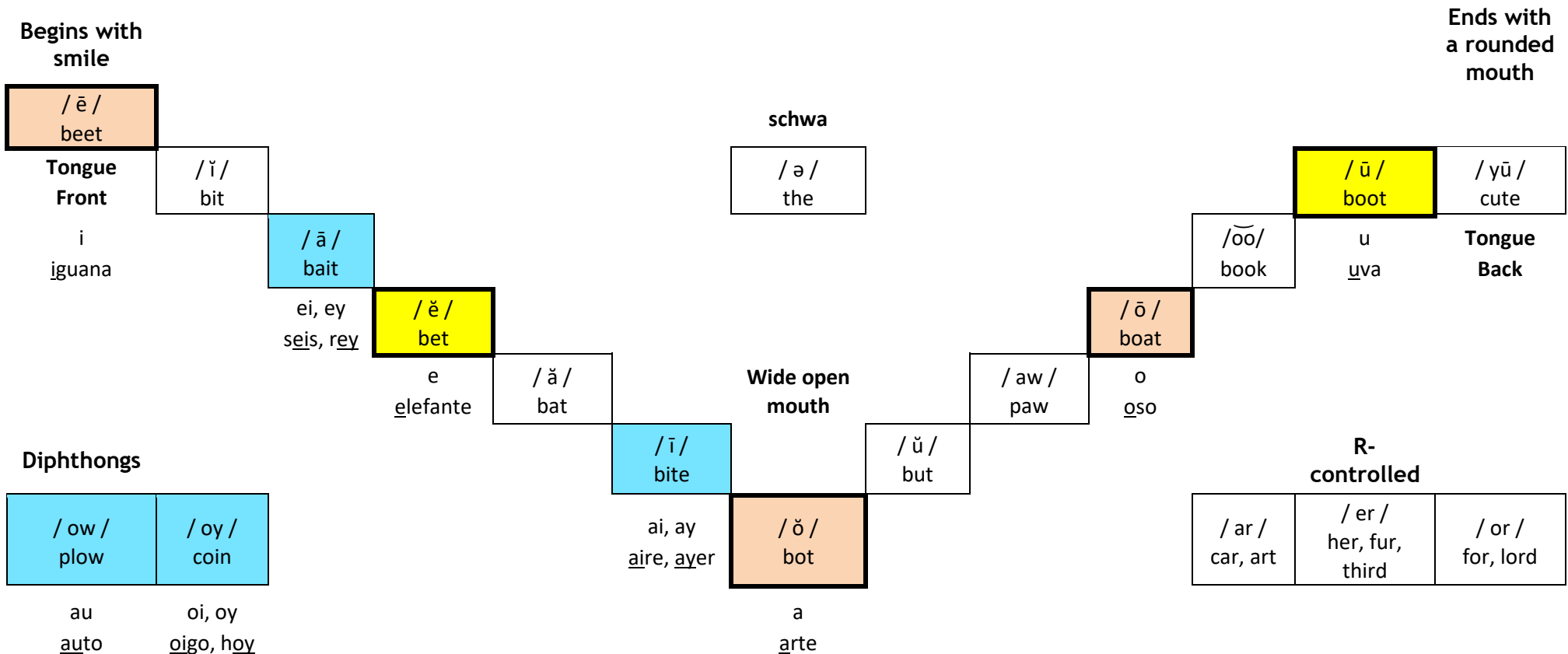
Cross-Linguistic Connections:

- Consonant blends that are similar across Spanish and English: pl, cl, fl, bl, gl, pr, cr, fr, br, tr, gr, dr



English Vowel Phonemes

- There are 19 English vowel phonemes: / ē / beet, / ĭ / bit, / ā / bait, / ě / bet, / ă / bat, / ī / bite, / ǒ / bot, / ŭ / but, / aw / paw, / ȳ / boat, / ȳ̄ / book, / ū / boot, / yū / cute, / ə / the, / ar / car and art, / er / her, fur, third, / or / for and lord, / ow / plow, and / oy / coin.
- There are 5 Spanish vowel phonemes, represented in bold: / ē /, / ě /, / ǒ /, / ȳ̄ /, and / ū / . Below the English vowel phoneme boxes are the corresponding Spanish graphemes that represent each phoneme: / ē / = i iguana, / ě / = e elefante, / ǒ / = a arte, / ȳ̄ / = o oso, / ū / = u uva.
- There are two shared phonemes and graphemes between English and Spanish that are highlighted in yellow: / ě / = e, / ū / = u. There are three shared vowel phonemes, which are represented by different graphemes in Spanish highlighted in orange: / ē / = i, / ǒ / = a, / ȳ̄ / = o.
- Phonemes that partially transfer from English to Spanish are highlighted in blue: / ā / = ei or ey, / ow / = au, / oy / = oi or oy, / ī / = ai or ay.



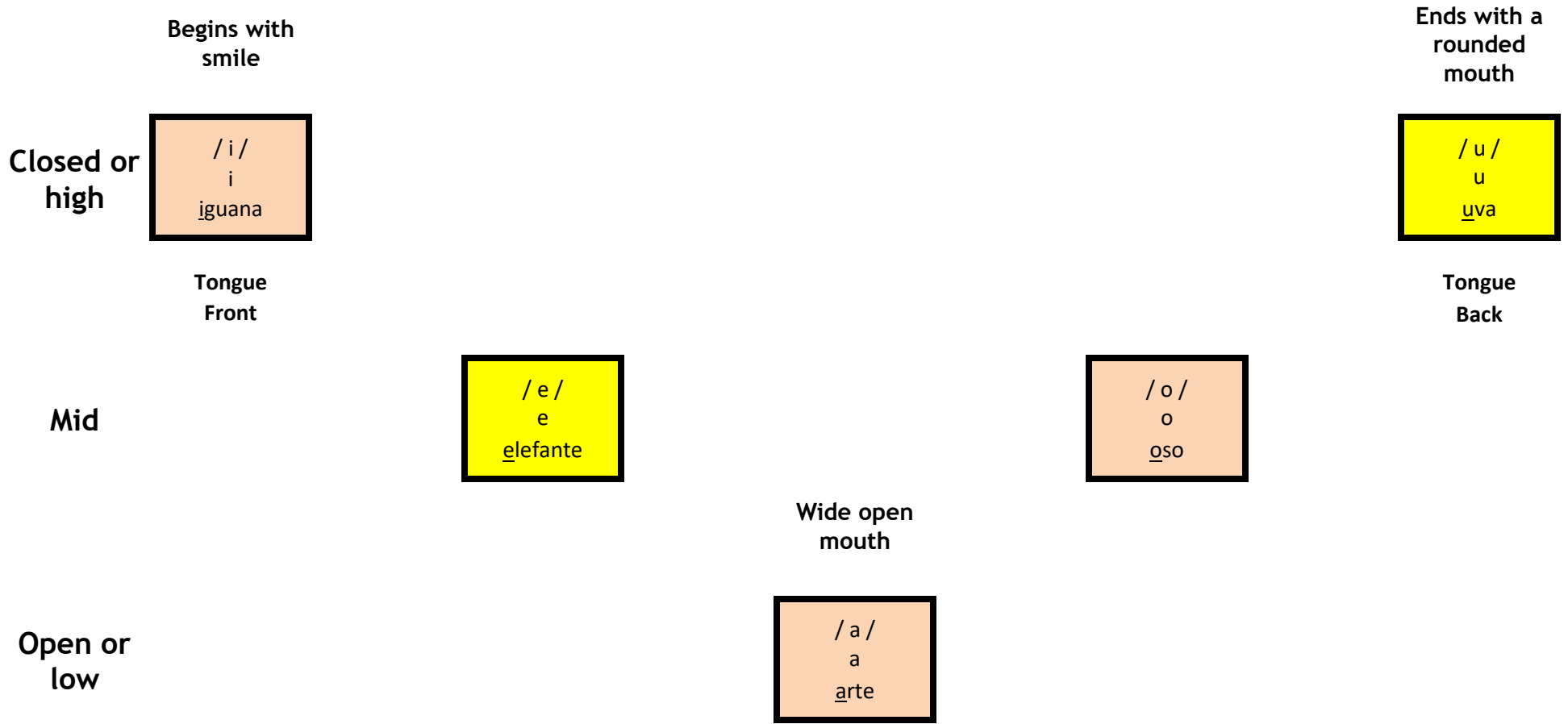
Adapted from Moats, Louisa Cook. Speech to Print: Language Essentials for Teachers. Paul H. Brookes Pub., 2000.

Adapted from Gierka, Ed.D., M., & Ormandy, M.S.Ed., N. (2024). 5 Marginal Shifts for English Learners in Any Classroom. AIM Institute for Learning & Research.



Spanish Vowel Phonemes

- There are 5 Spanish vowel phonemes, represented in bold: / i / = i iguana, / e / = e elefante, / a / = a arte, / o / = o oso, / u / = uva. There are three open vowels (vocales abiertas): / a /, / e /, and / o /, and two closed vowels (vocales cerradas): / i / and / u /.
- There are two shared phonemes and graphemes in English and Spanish that are highlighted in yellow: / e / = e, / u / = u. . There are three shared vowel phonemes, which are represented by different graphemes in Spanish highlighted in orange: / i / = i, / a / = a, / u / = o.



Adapted from Rae. (n.d.). *Los Fonemas Consonánticos: Ortografía de la Lengua Española*. "Ortografía de la lengua española." <https://www.rae.es/ortograf%C3%ADa/los-fonemas-conson%C3%A1nticos>

English Consonant Phoneme Chart

Shared or similar phonemes and graphemes in English and Spanish are **highlighted in yellow**, accompanied by cognate examples in both languages: / p / persona or person, / t / tigre or tiger, / k / carro or car, / b / bate or bat, / d / diamante or diamond, / g / gorila or gorilla, / f / fantástico or fantastic, / s / serpiente or serpent, / ch / chocolate or chocolate, / m / museo or museum, / n / nota or note, and / l / limón or lemon. Consonant phonemes unique to English are: / v / vacuum, / th / thumb, / th / feather, / z / zebra, / sh / sheep, / zh / treasure, / j / juice, / ng / sing, / r / ran, and / hw / whisper. Phonemes or graphemes that partially transfer from English to Spanish are **highlighted in blue**: / h / represented by h in English and j in Spanish, / w / waffle or waffle, and / y / yoyó or yo-yo.

		PLACE							
		Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal	
MANNER		Voicing	Two Lips	Lower lip, upper teeth	Tongue between teeth	Alveolar ridge, tongue	Tongue, hard palate	Tongue, soft palate	Larynx
Stop (stop)	Cuts off airflow	Voiceless	/ p / persona person			/ t / tigre tiger		/ k / carro car	
(stop)		Voiced	/ b / bate bat			/ d / diamante diamond		/ g / gorila gorilla	
Fricative (continuant)	Narrow channel of airflow	Voiceless		/ f / fantástico fantastic	/ th / thumb	/ s / serpiente serpent	/ sh / sheep		/ h / ham
(continuant)		Voiced		/ v / vacuum	/ th / feather	/ z / zebra	/ zh / treasure		
Affricate (stop)	Combination of stop & fricative	Voiceless					/ ch / chocolate chocolate		
(stop)		Voiced					/ j / juice		
Nasal	Block airflow through mouth, passes through nose	Voiced	/ m / (continuant) museo museum			/ n / (continuant) nota note		/ ng / (stop) sing	
Liquid (continuant)	Tongue blocks middle of mouth, air passes around sides	Voiced				/ l / limón lemon	/ r / ran		
Glide (continuant)	Produced with little obstruction of the airstream	Voiced & Voiceless	/ w / waffle waffle				/ y / yoyó yo-yo	/ hw / (voice-less) whisper	

Adapted from IPA Chart, <http://www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/content/ipa-chart>, International Phonetic Association, 2015.



Spanish Consonant Phoneme Chart

Shared or similar phonemes and graphemes in English and Spanish are **highlighted in yellow**, accompanied by cognate examples in both languages: / p / persona or person, / t / tigre or tiger, / k / carro or car, / b / bate or bat, / d / diamante or diamond, / g / gorila or gorilla, / f / fantástico or fantastic, / s / serpiente or serpent, / ch / chocolate or chocolate, / m / museo or museum, / n / nota or note, and / l / limón or lemon. Consonant phonemes unique to Spanish are: / ñ / ñandú, / rr / perro or rosa, / r / cortar. Phonemes or graphemes that partially transfer from English to Spanish are **highlighted in blue**: / h / represented by h in English and j in Spanish, / w / waffle or waffle, and / y / yoyó or yo-yo.

		Voicing	PLACE						
			Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Palatal	Velar
MANNER			Two Lips	Lower lip, upper teeth	Tongue between teeth	Alveolar ridge, tongue	Tongue behind alveolar ridge	Tongue, hard palate	Tongue, soft palate
Stop (stop)	Cuts off airflow	Voiceless	/ p / persona person		/ t / tigre tiger				/ k / carro car
(stop)		Voiced	/ b / bate bat		/ d / diamante diamond				/ g / gorila gorilla
Fricative (continuant)	Narrow channel of airflow	Voiceless		/ f / fantástico fantastic		/ s / serpiente serpent			/ j / jamón
Affricate (stop)	Combination of stop & fricative	Voiceless					/ ch / chocolate chocolate		
Nasal	Block airflow through mouth, passes through nose	Voiced	/ m / (continuant) museo museum			/ n / (continuant) nota note		/ ñ / ñandú	
Liquid (continuant)	Tongue blocks middle of mouth, air passes around sides	Voiced				/ l / limón lemon			
Trill	Tongue trill	Voiced				/ rr / perro rosa			
Flap	Tongue tap or flap	Voiced				/ r / cortar			
Glide (approximant)	Produced with little obstruction of the airstream	Voiced & Voiceless	/ w / waffle waffle					/ y / yoyó yo-yo	

Adapted from MULTICSD - Spanish (Latin American standard). MultiCSD - Spanish (Latin American Standard). (n.d.). <https://sites.google.com/view/multicsd/global-languages/spanish-latin-american-standard>



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