

ALPHABET

The **alphabet** is a set of letters used to represent the sounds of a language. Here's an explanation of the French alphabet

[Definition](#)

The French alphabet is based on the Latin alphabet and consists of 26 letters:

Majuscules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

Minuscules a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z

[letter categories](#)

Just like in English, French has **26 letters**. These letters can be divided into **vowels** & **consonants**.

- **vowels (6)** : A, E, I, O, U, Y (Y is considered as a semi-vowel because it has the sound of I).
- **Consonants (20)** : the other letters (B, C, D, etc.), that change or block the airflow by speaking.

L'alphabet

A ah	H ash	O oh	V vay
B bay	I ee	P pay	W doobla-vay
C say	J shee	Q coo	X ix
D day	K car	R air	Y ee-grek
E er	L ell	S ess	Z zed
F eff	M emm	T tay	
G shay	N enn	U ooo	

A	→	Arbre		→	tree
B	→	Banane		→	banana
C	→	Chien		→	dog
D	→	Dauphin		→	dolphin
E	→	Escargot		→	snail
F	→	Fraise		→	strawberry
G	→	Girafe		→	giraffe
H	→	Hibou		→	owl
I	→	Iglou		→	igloo
J	→	Jardin		→	garden
K	→	Kiwi		(borrowed from other languages)	→ kiwi
L	→	Lion		→	Lion
M	→	Maison		→	house
N	→	Nuage		→	cloud
O	→	Oiseau		→	bird
P	→	Pomme		→	apple
Q	→	Queue (animal)		→	tail
R	→	Robot		→	Robot
S	→	Soleil		→	sun
T	→	Tortue		→	turtle
U	→	Ustensile		(few words begin with "U")	→ utensil
V	→	Voiture		→	car
W	→	Wagon		(borrowed German/English)	→ railway car
X	→	Xylophone		(rare in French)	→ xylophone
Y	→	Yogourt		(or "Yacht" for loans)	→ yogurt
Z	→	Zèbre		→	zebra