

## ITU Phonetic Alphabet

A — alpha (AL-fa)  
B — bravo (BRAH-voh)  
C — charlie (CHAR-lee)  
D — delta (DELL-tah)  
E — echo (ECK-oh)  
F — foxtrot (FOKS-trot)  
G — golf (GOLF)  
H — hotel (HOH-tell)  
I — india (IN-dee-ah)  
J — juliet (JU-lee-ett)  
K — kilo (KEY-loh)  
L — lima (LEE-mah)  
M — mike (MIKE)  
N — november (no-VEM-ber)  
O — oscar (OSS-cah)  
P — papa (PAH-PAH)  
Q — quebec (kay-BECK)  
R — romeo (ROW-me-oh)  
S — sierra (SEE-air-rah)  
T — tango (TANG-go)  
U — uniform (YOU-ni-form)  
V — victor (VIK-tor)  
W — whiskey (WISS-key)  
X — x-ray (ECKS-ray)  
Y — yankee (YANG-key)  
Z — zulu (ZOO-loo)

## Numbers

Numbers are somewhat easier to understand. Most can be made clearer by simply “over-enunciating” them.

### Phonetics

One: “Wun”  
Two: “TOOO”  
Three: “THUH-ree”  
Four: “FOH-wer”  
Five: “FY-ive”  
Six: “Sicks”  
Seven: “SEV-vin”  
Eight: “Ate”  
Nine: “NINE-er”  
Zero: “ZEE-row”

Numbers are always pronounced individually. The number “60” is spoken as “six zero”, not “sixty.” The number “509” is spoken as “five zero nine,” and not as “five hundred nine” or “five oh nine.”