Phonetic Alphabet

A	Amazon
B	BBC
C	Currys
D	Daily mail
E	Ebay
F	Facebook
G	Google
H	Hotmail
I	Ikea
J	John Lewis
K	Kim Kardashian
L	Lottery
M	Maps
N	Next
O	Odeon
P	Paypal
Q	Quidco
R	Rightmove
S	Sky
T	Tesco
U	Ucas
V	Virgin
W	Weather
X	Xbox
Y	Youtube
Z	Zoopla

History of the Culturally Relevant Phonetic Alphabet

The Culturally Relevant Phonic Alphabet (CRPA) was developed because people countrywide are failing to remember all the words of the Nato Phonetic alphabet and are made to feel ignorant on phones. CRPA words were selected by the CRPA selection committee (CRPASC) to reflect the most commonly used words in modern culture. The CRPASC used a sophisticated algorithm with fast parallel processing, a method of computation in which many calculations can be performed simultaneously, significantly speeding up data processing. The process uses a web crawler that finds and fetches web pages, an indexer that sorts every word on every page and stores the resulting index of words in a huge database, and a query processor, which compares any search query to the index and recommends the documents that it considers most relevant (http://www.googleguide.com/google_works.html). It will officially replace the Nato Phonetic alphabet. The Nato Phonetic alphabet's full name is **"International Radiotelephony Spelling Alphabet"**. The Nato Phonetic Alphabet was developed in the 1950s to avoid the misunderstanding caused by poor radio acoustics where an S and an F for example are easily confused. It replaced other phonetic alphabets, such as the RAF phonetic alphabet, Western Front slang or "signalese", Royal navy phonetic alphabet and the US military "able baker" alphabet, the experiences of which were used to produce the Nato standard. Certain non English speaking countries use special umlaut characters which have their own extensions" (http://www.phonetic-alphabet.org.uk).