

ITU Phonetic Alphabet

Pro-words

Voice	Morse Code	Meaning and function
Clear	SK	End of contact. In CW, SK is sent before final identification
Over	AR	Used to let a specific station know to respond
Go ahead	K	Used to indicate that any station may respond
Out	CL	Leaving the air, will not be listening
Stand by	AS	A temporary interruption of the contact
Roger	R	Indicates that a transmission has been received correctly and in full

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A - alfa (AL-fa)	B - bravo (BRAH-vo)	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-car)
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 - wiskey (WISS-key)	X - x-ray (ECKS-ray)
Y - yankee (YANG-key)	Z - zulu (ZOO-loo)	

Numbers

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"		DECIMAL: "day-SEE-mal"