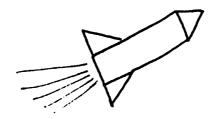




Advanced Decoding Practice



Sound Charts And Word Lists For:

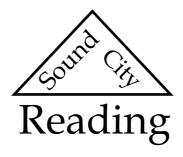
Vowel Patterns Consonant Patterns

Wordlists For:

Syllable Study
Prefix and Suffix Study
Contractions

January 2014

With Key Words



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Notes For The Teacher &

Choosing Which Patterns To Study

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When using this *Advanced Decoding Practice* book, it is not necessary to follow a definite sequence. The patterns you study will depend on the needs of the students. There are several possible approaches.

- 1. Choose a set of phonogram or syllable patterns that the students need to learn or practice, for example long vowel sounds, ending syllables, or r-controlled patterns. Study a new pattern daily until the entire set has been completed. Then go on to a different set of patterns.
- 2. Choose one pattern at a time based on mistakes students make in their reading and writing.
- 3. Consider the vocabulary words students will be learning in literature, science, and social studies. Choose patterns that will prepare students to read those words.
- 4. Plan to methodically cover all the sets of words over a period of time, so that students will eventually complete the entire book.

If the teacher prefers to cover this book in a sequential way, the book can be studied one section at a time, continuing until the whole book has been completed. Or, the teacher may prefer to rotate the lessons, doing words from the short vowel section one day, long vowel section the next day, and a syllable study page on the third day.

Another approach would be to study one new page from several sections on the same day. For instance, students might study one page of advanced consonant blends, short vowels, and syllables on the first day, and then study one page of vowel patterns, advanced consonant patterns, and suffixes or contractions on the next day. This will quickly provide a strong foundation to develop word recognition skills.

On each page or in each column, students practice decoding words that all have the same phonetic pattern or syllable pattern. By doing this, they become familiar with the pattern, and at the same time, expand their speaking and reading vocabulary. Later, when they come across a word with the same pattern when reading, they will be able to remember the pattern and apply it to recognize the word.

This book is also a useful companion book to use with *Advanced Phonics Patterns From Children's Books*, which teaches phonogram and syllable patterns in a specific sequence to prepare students to read a list of children's books. Use it to review previously studied patterns and as an overview to study groups of patterns that are all in the same category.

Beginning Each Lesson

During each lesson, start with the sound charts. The phonics patterns are arranged in logical groups to help students recognize and remember them. Point to the patterns while students give the sounds and keywords. As students begin to master the charts, have them say just the sound for each pattern, dropping the key word. You may want to print the matching large wall charts from the web site www.soundcityreading.com to use in a classroom. Point to each pattern as the students say the sounds. Students who are being tutored can use the charts in this book.

Add more charts to the daily routine as the students master them. At some point, there will be too many to cover in one day. Rotate as needed so that all are covered as frequently as possible.

After going over the sound charts, show each phonogram pattern on flashcards and have the students say the related sounds in unison. If a pattern represents more than one sound, students should say the first sound, followed by a slight pause, then the second sound. Some patterns have three sounds, do these in the same way. This should go quickly, as fast as you can change the cards. You may want to divide the cards into several groups, and practice just one group per day. Another possibility is to practice the sound charts one day and do all of the sound cards the next day. The goal is for students to be able to say the sound or sounds from each pattern instantly, without stopping to think. Files can be downloaded from the web site to print the flashcards on cardstock, or you can write the patterns on unlined index cards, copying from the sound charts.

Working With New Words

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Study at least one new set of words per day. As you begin the lesson, first discuss the phonogram pattern or syllable pattern at the top of the page. For a phonogram pattern, say the sound and ask students to repeat it. Have students say the key word and listen for the sound in the key word.

Some words lists, such as short vowel words with consonant blends or consonant digraphs, are easily decodable by the students. However, some word lists have words with a variety of patterns and many multisyllable words. For these more challenging lists, the following routine works well for introducing a new set of words. This will take some time, but during this time students will analyze the phonetic structure of each word and become familiar with its meaning. Make modifications as needed to best meet the needs of the students within your time frame.

1. Students use a colored pencil to highlight the vowel or consonant pattern in each word, saying the sound each time they mark. Go through all the words with the new pattern. Students do not read the words in

this step; they just find the pattern and say the sound.

- 2. The teacher reads the first word aloud. Students point to the word in their books and repeat. Ask a student to give the meaning of the word. If necessary, help by explaining the meaning, and discuss it with the students. Some words may be unfamiliar to the teacher. Have a dictionary handy to look up and define unknown words. Continue in the same way for each word on the list.
- 3. The teacher writes the first word on the board. Students say the word in unison while clapping the syllables. The teacher asks a student to explain where to divide the word into syllables. The teacher divides between two syllables with a vertical line. Show students how to make the line taller than the letters, with a slight curve, so that it won't look like the letter l. Students copy the word onto lined paper and draw lines to divide between the syllables.
- 4. The teacher asks a student how to mark the same word. The student should think about the pronunciation of the word and tell you what needs to be marked. The teacher marks the word as instructed by the
 - a) Mark long vowels with a straight line. This includes single vowels at the end of an open syllable (pā per), and the first vowel in vowel pairs, such as āi, ēe, ōa, ōw, ōu, and ī_e.
 - b) Mark special vowels (bäll, säw, häul, tö, söon, püsh, skï, ballët) with two dots.

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<u>ゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆかゆか</u>

- c) Do not mark short vowels or the special vowel pairs oi/oil, oy/boy, ou/ouch, and ow/cow. Underline bossy r patterns (car, her, form).
- d) Put a small x above any silent consonant letters (wren, knob, lamb, listen) and above silent e's that are part of a split vowel pattern (a e, o e) or part of a silent e syllable (tle, ble).
- e) Draw a small umbrella above any vowel (other than u) that represents the u/up sound (was, of, some, wonder).

student. Remind students of the correct markings as needed.

- 5. Students mark the same word on their papers exactly as it is marked on the board. Continue in the same way for each word. In the beginning, the teacher will have to explain frequently how to mark the words and why. In time, students will be able to tell you how to mark most words without help.
- 6. After writing and marking all the words on the list, have individual students each read a word from the list, until all of the words have been read.
- 7. Have students reread the words in unison.
- 8. The teacher then plays a guessing game with the students. Give a brief definition, clue, or hint about one of the words on the list, and calls on a student to find and read the word. For example, for the ee/feet word list, the teacher might ask students to find a color word (green), another word for a road (street), a kind of metal (steel), and so on. Go through all of the words in the same way.

Independent Work

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The teacher may want to have the students do some type of independent activity with the words after the daily instructional period. Some ideas are listed below.

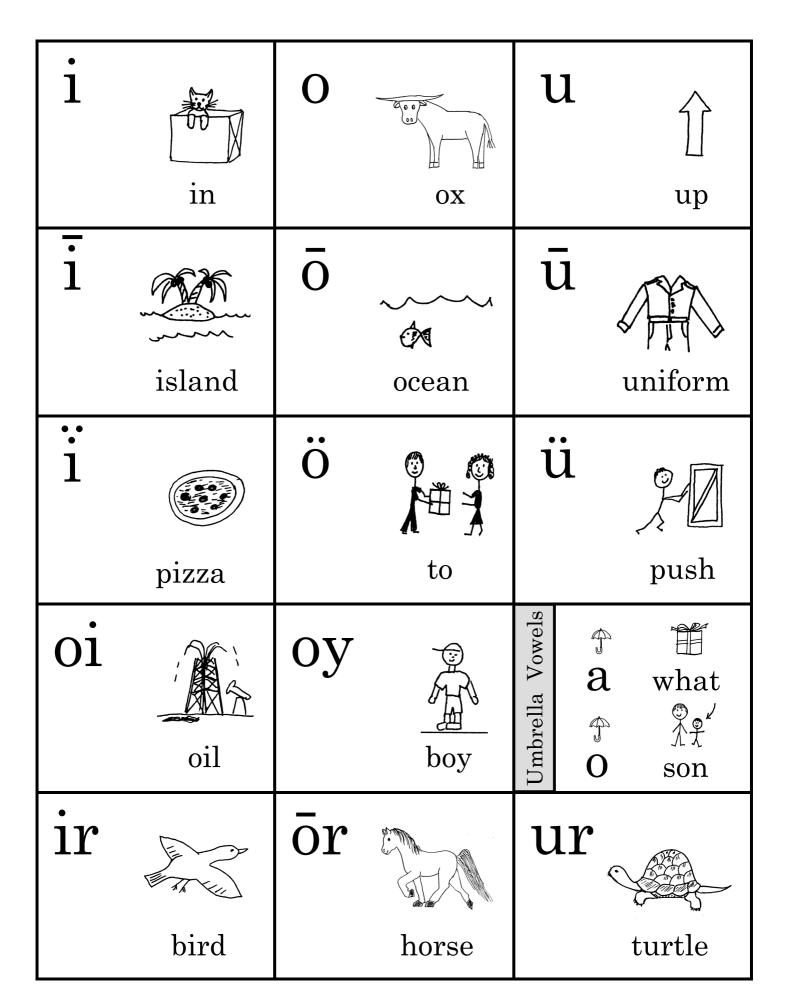
- 1. Alphabetize the words.
- 2. Classify the words in some way (rhyming, parts of speech, number of syllables, or other types of groups, such as things that provide transportation, things we use to play sports, places, people, animals, etc.).
- 3. Copy and illustrate one or more of the words.
- 4. Draw one large scene that contains pictures of several of the words. Label the items.
- 5. Write sentences with one or more of the words.

6 Write definitions for some of the words

7. Write an essay, story, poem, advertisement, news article, or song using as many of the words as possible.

Aa	Вb	C c	D d	Ее
F f	G g	Ηh	Ιi	Jј
Kk	Ll	M m	Nn	Оо
Pр	Qu qu	Rr	Ss	Τt
Uu	V v W	w X	x Y y	

Short Vowels CVC	a	ant	e	egg
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Long} \\ \text{Vowels} \\ \text{CV} \end{array}$	ā	apron	ē	emu
Special Vowels	ä	all	ë	ballet
Special Vowel Pairs	ou	ouch	OW	cow
Bossy R Vowels	ar	car	er	her



		sh	ship	th	thumb
	sonant tterns			th	↓ O this
				th	thyme
ck	Jack	tch	match	nch	l bench
ce	ci	су	ge	gi	gy
cent	city	cycle	gem	giant	gym

ch	chicken	wh	when	f fan
ch	o o o	wh	who	ph phone
ch	chef			ugh laugh
ng	ring	nk	wink	dge fudge
kn	knife	wr	wren	gh ghost gh straight

15

oi oil	оу	boy		d O terns
OU ouch	ōu	Four	öu	>} soup
OW cow	ōw	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
oüld Prick up! Should	ОО	book	öo) moon
ought bought				

Sounds For Y	yo-yo	У	funny	y my ye rye y_e type
ēi	ceiling	ëi	veil	Long E Patterns With More
ēy	key	ëy	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Than One Sound
ēa	eat	ea	head	ëa steak
ie	pie	ëe	shield	Long I Pattern With Two Sounds

		Bossy	R Patterns		
ar	car	ar	dollar	ar	carrot
		er	her	er	heron
		ir	bird		
or	horse	or	tractor	or	sorry
		ur	turtle		

	More Bossy R Patterns					
wor	,	ear		our		
		_			Name_	
	worm		early		journal	
		T Umbrel	la Vowels			
å		a_		_a		
	what		across		panda	
O	son	o_e	»C	ou	country	
		Shady Sh	nort Vowels			
ea	head	a	father	y gy	mnastics	

	Long Vowel Patterns					
ā		apron	ē		emu	
ai	() () () () () () () () () ()	rain	ee		feet	
ay		play	ei		ceiling	
			ey		key	
			ea		eat	
a_e		safe	e_e		these	

Long Vowel Patterns					
ī		island	ō	⊘	ocean
ie		pie	oa		boat
			oe		toe
			ou	L.	four
			ow	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	snow
i_e	23	pine	o_e		home
iǧĥ		night	old		gold
ind		find	olt		bolt
ild		child	oll		troll
			olk		yolk

		Long Vowe	el Patterns	3	
ū		tulip	ū		uniform
ue	Glue	glue	ue		cue
ui		fruit			
u_e	(15) 62 8 8 8 9)	flute	u_e		cube
\ 1			. \ 1		
treets []			EFFERT A	crte)	
ew		flew	ew		few
eu		neutron	eu	of ME	Europe

	Special Vowel Patterns						
ä		all	ë		ballet		
aw	Quinn	saw	ei		veil		
au		Paul	ey		they		
all		ball	ea		steak		
al		salt	eigh		sleigh		
alk	HIL	talk	e		ballet		
wa		wasp					
swa	William In	swan					
qua		quarrel					
squa		squash	ought		bought		

	Special Vowel Patterns					
ï		pizza	ö		to	
ie		shield	О		to	
i		pizza	ou	}}	soup	
			00		moon	

	Special Vowel Patterns					
ü		push	Special Vowel Pairs			
u		push	oi		oil	
ould	Pickup!	should	oy		boy	
00		book	ou		ouch	
			ou		four	
			ou	}} (c)	soup	
			ow		cow	
			ow	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	snow	
			00		book	
			00		moon	

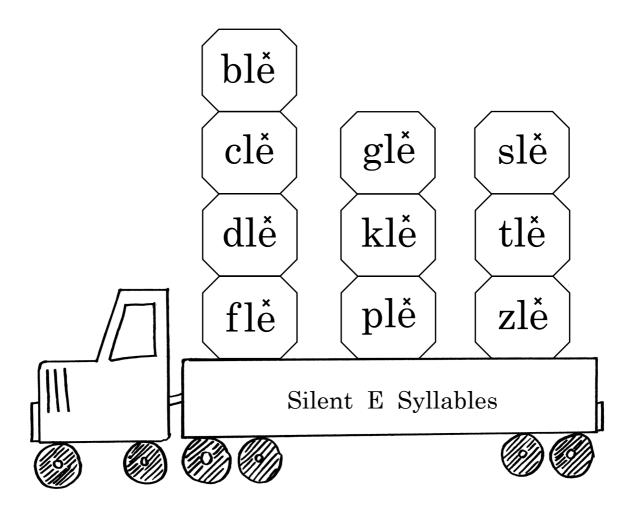
	mb	lamb	Silent Letters		
	gů	guess			
	se se	mouse cheese		[×] kn	knife
	zě	freeze		× Wr	wren
000	bů	building		* gn	gnat
	sc ×	scissors		$\overset{x}{gh}$	ghost
	$\overset{ iny rh}{\mathrm{rh}}$	rhino		_× × gh	straight
202 3 4 4	mň	autumn		* t	castle
Thyric o	tȟ	thyme	100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	[×] h	herb

Single Consonants With More Than One Sound

	Single Consonants With More Than One Sound				
	c	cat		g	gum
THE SECOND SECON	c	cent		ð	gem
	c	city		ģ	giant
	c	cycle		S D	gym
	S	sun		ð	garage
	S	visit		qu	quilt
AYA	Z	zip		qu	antique
<pre></pre>	Z	azure		X	box
	h	hat		X	exhaust
2000	h	herb		X	xylophone

Silent E Syllables

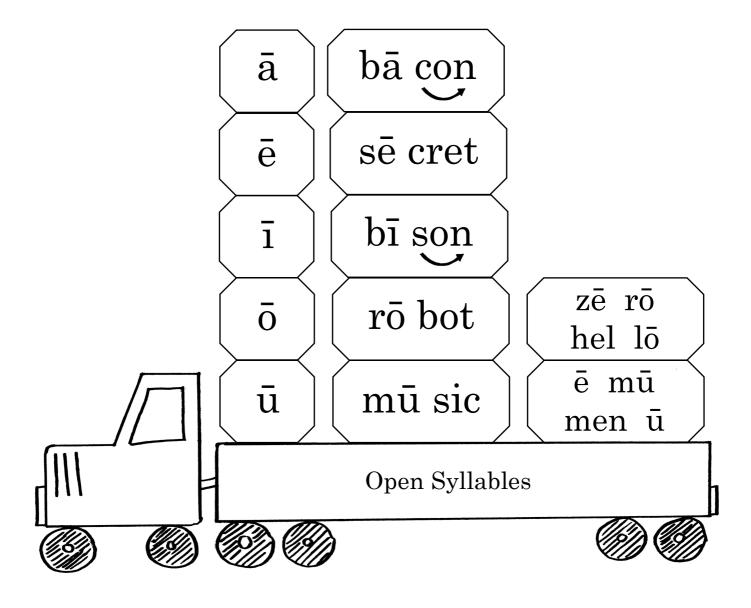
Some words end with silent e syllables. These are ending syllables that have e as the last letter in the syllable. When you see a silent e syllable, pronounce the two consonants just as you would pronounce a consonant blend. Do not pronounce the e. Practice pronouncing these silent e syllables.



Open Syllables

When a vowel is at the end of a syllable, it usually represents its long vowel sound. A syllable with a vowel at the end is called an open syllable.

In two syllable words, sometimes the vowel in an unstressed syllable is not pronounced in the usual way. It is hardly heard at all. In this program, an arrow going under a vowel shows you to go from one consonant to the next, skipping the vowel sound.



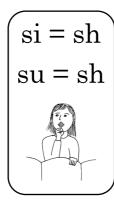
Ending Syllables With Key Words

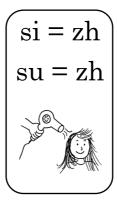
		Ending Syllables v	vien neg violus		
	sion	mansion	3 +3 6	tion	addition
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	sion	television	K. M. J.	tial	initials
	sia	freesia	3)6	tient	quotient
	sure	pressure		tious	nutritious
1 2 3 4 5 6	sure	measure		ture tu	nature spatula
	sual	unusual		ive	detective
	cious	delicious	\bigcirc	ite	opposite
	cial	special	Meeting 7:00pm TONIGHT	ice	notice
	cian	magician	Condy Starb	ine	medicine

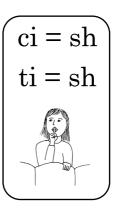
Ending Syllables With Key Words

Ending Synables With Key Words					
	ïne	gasoline		cle	circle
	ate	pirate		dle	ladle
© Marcon de Corolla de	ace	necklace	(800) (800)	fle	waffle
	age	baggage	9999	gle	bugle
	age	garage		kle	pickle
	tain	curtain		ple	apple
	ous	enormous		sle	tassel
	ïous	furious	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	tle	little
P	ble	bubble		zle	puzzle

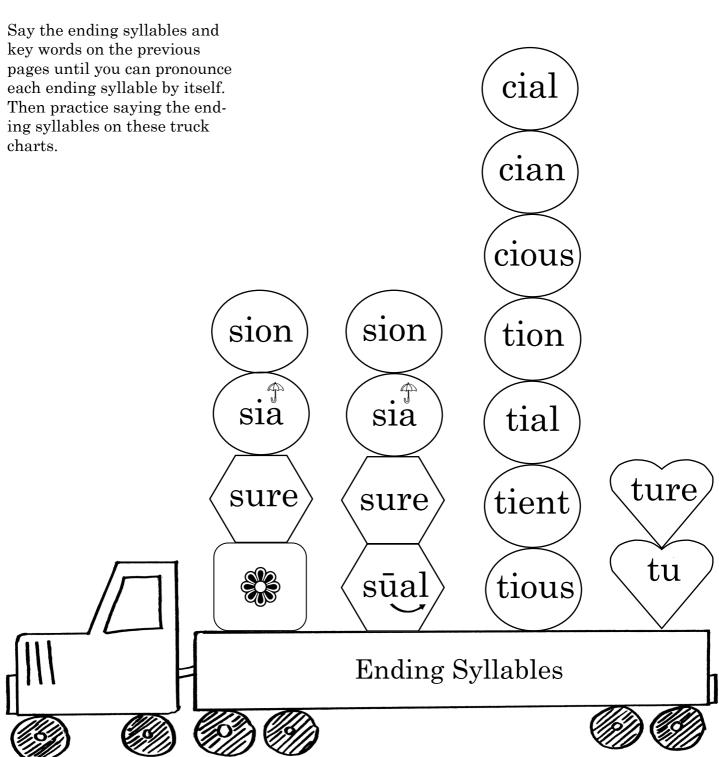
Notice that these patterns represent the sounds shown when they are at the beginning of an ending syllable.







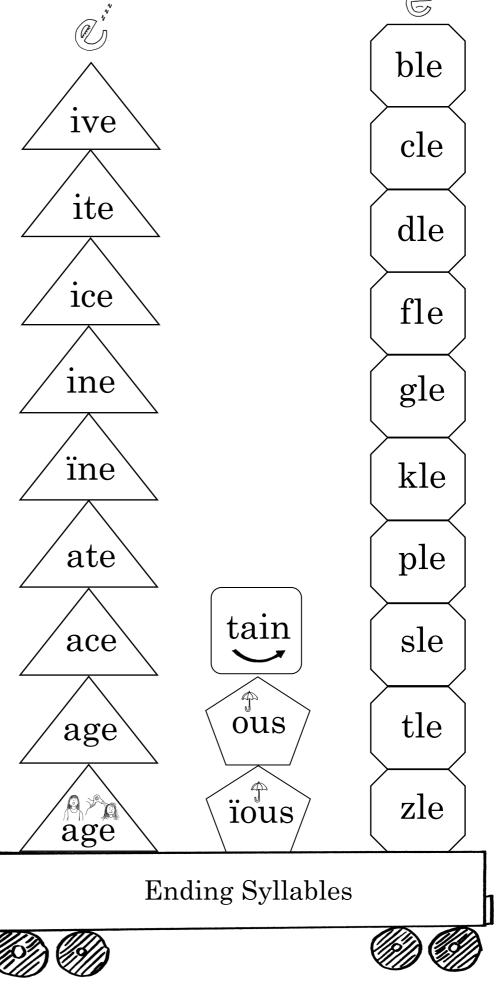




In some ending syllables with a VCE pattern, instead of showing the long vowel sound, the vowel has almost no sound at all. This is called the schwa sound. You could say the silent e at the end is not doing it's job to remind the first vowel to say its name. So we call these "lazy e" syllable patterns.

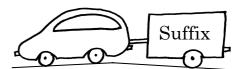
The ai pattern in _tain also shows the schwa sound. It is hardly pronounced at all.

In a silent e syllable, the letter e is always silent.





Prefixes And Suffixes



cat cats run runs

bus buses

box boxes

fizz fizzes

wish wishes

lunch lunches

catch catches

point pointed rain rained

fix fixed jump jumping

Ed's sled

hop hopping

safe safely

smiled smiling

> sun sunny

go goes

try tries tried

baby babies hurry hurries hurried

small smaller smallest

> tie tied tying

farm farmer

> rose roses

wood wooden

birds birds' nest

> help helpful

good goodness zip unzip

hungry hungrier hungriest

twinkle twinkled twinkling

enjoy enjoyable

help helpless

way subway

like dislike

behave misbehave

treat treatment

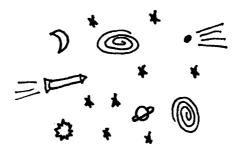
> pig piglet

Summary Sound Chart

This chart shows all of the patterns taught in this book. Most of the patterns are shown in alphabetical order. Each group of letters or letter patterns is shown with a sound picture showing the sound they represent. This helps students see that in some cases several different letter patterns can represent the same sound.

Use this chart as a reference, as an aid to help students see how all of the letter patterns are related to each other and to the alphabet.

The pictures above the letters of the alphabet represent the sounds of the letters. Each picture represents a specific sound. The pictures are introduced in *A Sound Story About Audrey And Brad*, available from Sound City Reading.



Summary Sound Chart

a	ā	ä	b
	Name Brad Spelling Ground out mouth couch flour shout mountain loud		
a ant	ai rainay playa_e safea raven	 all ball wa wasp alk talk au Paul aw saw al salt qua quarrel squa squash swa swan ought bought 	b busbu building
ë	f	g	h
Name Brad Spelling ground out mouth couch flour shout mountain loud			
ei veil ey they ea steak eigh sleigh e ballet	f fan ugh laugh ph phone	g gum gh ghost gu guess	h hat wh who

c	d	e	ē
11/2			
c cat ck Jack ch chorus qu antique	d dog	e egg ea head	 ee feet e_e these ei ceiling ey key ea eat e secret
i	ī	ï	j
i in y gymnastics	 i_e pine igh night ind find ild child i bison ie pie 	ie shield i pizza	j jet ge gem gi giant gy gym dge fudge
i onion			

k	1	m	n	
	333			
k kick	l leg	m mop mb lamb mn autumn	n nut kn knife gn sign	
qu	r	S	t	
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qu quilt	r run wr wren rh rhino	s sun se mouse ce cent ci city cy cycle sc scissors	t tag th thyme	

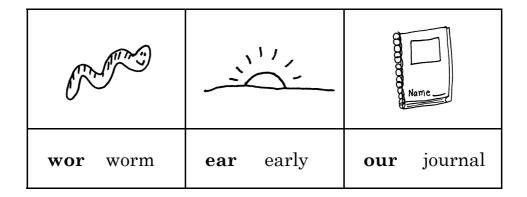
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				Å.			
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,	w		X		У		У
		Cemon				6	
w wh	wig when	X	box	y i	yo-yo onion	y	candy
		X X	exhaust xylophone				
S	sh	th			th	ch	
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A					
sh ch tion tial tient tious cial cian cious	ship chef addition initials quotient nutritious special magician delicious	th	thimble	th	this	ch tch ture tu	chair match nature spatula

У	Z	ou, ow	oi, oy
y my	z zip	ou ouch	oi oil
ye rye	s visit	ow cow	oy boy
y_e type	se cheese		
	ze freeze		
	x xylophone		
	A Ay Top Home		
	z azure		
ng	nk	(zh)	More Ending Syllables
			atepirateacenecklaceageluggageivedetective
ng ring	nk wink	sure measure	ite opposite ice notice
		sual unusual	ine medicine
		sion television	ine gasoline
		g garage	tain curtain ous enormous
		sia freesia	ious furious
			ble bubble
		z azure	cle circle
			cle circle dle ladle
			clecircledleladleflewaffle
			clecircledleladleflewaffleglebugle
			cle circledle ladlefle wafflegle buglekle pickle
			clecircledleladleflewaffleglebugle
			 cle circle dle ladle fle waffle gle bugle kle pickle ple apple

Summary Sound Chart - Bossy R Patterns

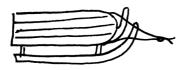
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ar	car	er	her	ir	bird	or	horse	ur	turtle
0	ONE STATE					<i></i>			
ar	dollar	er	heron			or	tractor		
July 1						(
ar	carrot					or	sorry		



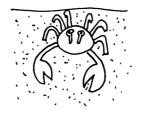


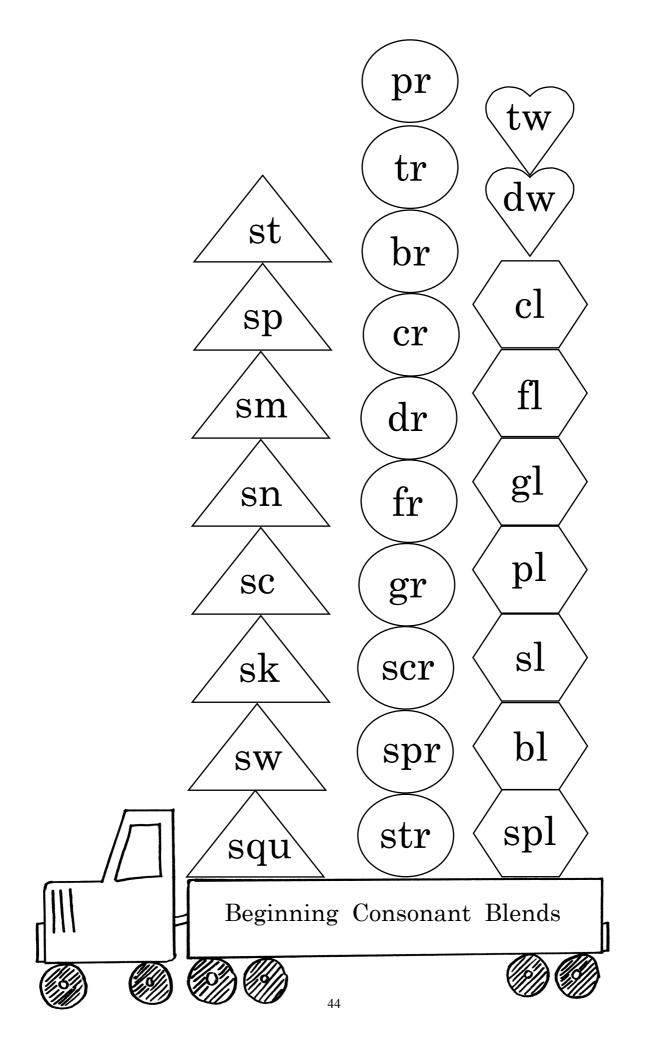


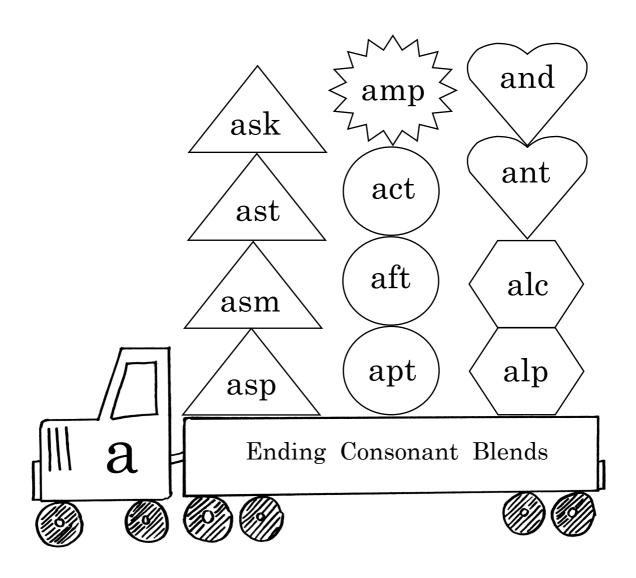
Advanced Consonant Blends





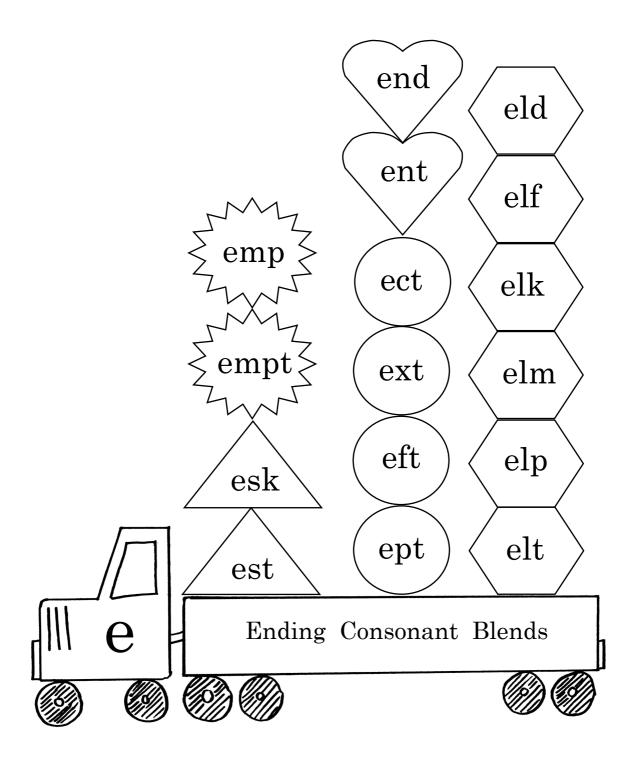






Sam On The Party of the Party o			•
cast	hand	ramp	ant
last	band	damp	rant
past	land	lamp	pant
fast	sand	camp	plant
vast	stand	tamp	slant
mast	grand	stamp	scant
blast	brand	clamp	grant
	gland	cramp	
	bland	tramp	
	strand	scamp	
<u> </u>			

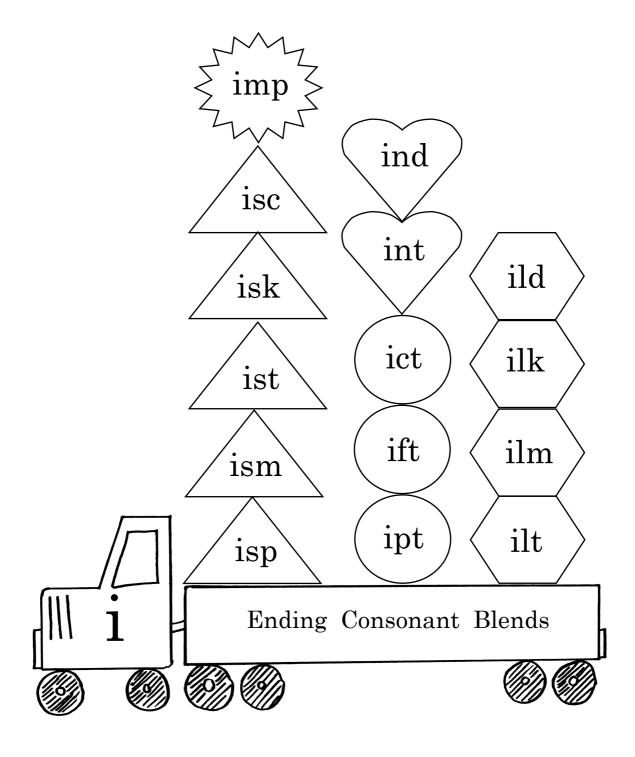
3 +4 7			
fact	raft	mask	asp
tact	daft	task	rasp
pact	craft	bask	gasp
act	draft	cask	clasp
tract	graft	ask	grasp
bract		flask	
The state of the s			
talc	Alps	adapt	chasm
	scalp	apt	spasm
- -		rapt	plasm



		I	
nest	bend	tent	belt
best	mend	bent	felt
test	send	lent	melt
west	lend	dent	pelt
rest	tend	sent	welt
vest	fend	vent	smelt
jest	pend	went	dwelt
lest	rend	pent	
pest	spend	Kent	
quest	blend	spent	
crest	trend	Brent	
<u></u>			<u> </u>

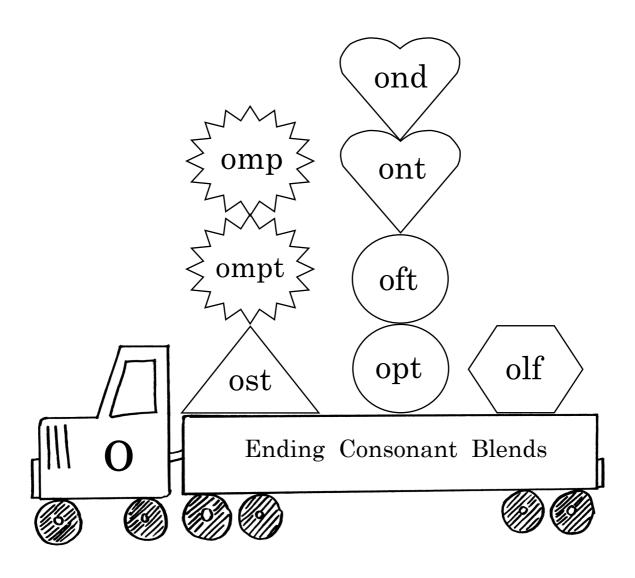
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	4-		help
swept	left	held	help
kept	deft	weld	yelp
slept	weft	meld	kelp
crept	cleft		

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select		exempt	LSKIIIO
elk	self	elm	next
	elf	helm	text



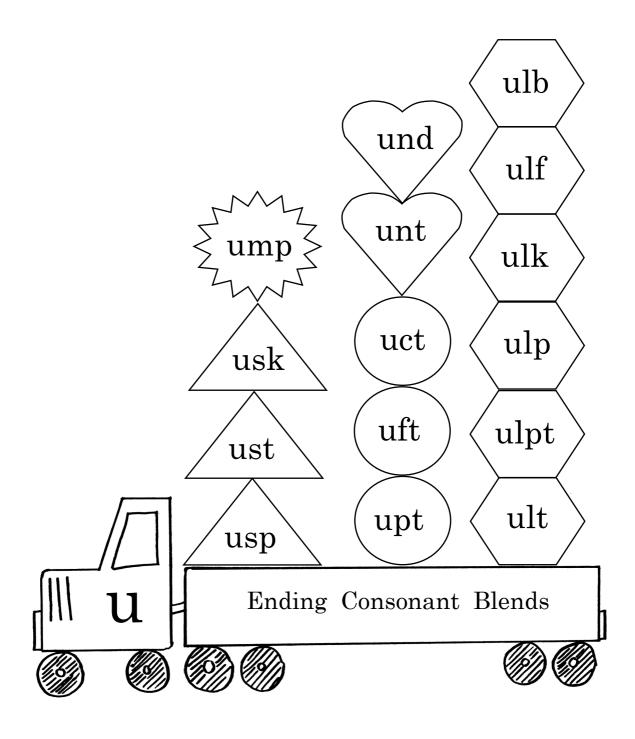
		T	
mint	quilt	blimp	gift
tint	silt	limp	sift
hint	tilt	skimp	ight lift
lint	jilt	primp	rift
glint	kilt	crimp	drift
print	gilt	scrimp	swift
squint	lilt		
flint	stilt		
splint	wilt	Add I	
sprint	spilt		200 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
		script	gild
			build

Sound City Reading CD-R			
disk	fist	milk	film
risk	list	silk	
brisk	mist	bilk	
frisk	twist	ilk	- A THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O
	grist		wind
			Follow The Rules 1
wisp lisp	disc	prism	strict



() () () () () () () () () ()	IV IV		
$\cos t$	pond	stomp	soft
lost	fond	romp	loft
${ m frost}$	bond	tromp	
	blond	pomp	
	frond	clomp	
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() () () () () () () () () ()	1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1		
$\cos t$	pond	stomp	soft
lost	fond	romp	loft
${ m frost}$	bond	tromp	
	blond	pomp	
	frond	clomp	
R R		97 b 5	
font	golf	prompt	opt
<u>L</u>			



punt	rust	dump	tusk
bunt	dust	jump	dusk
hunt	just	hump	husk
runt	must	bump	musk
stunt	bust	lump	
blunt	crust	pump	
brunt	trust	stump	
grunt		plump	
		trump	
		clump	
		slump	bulb
- -			

	Gulf of Mexico		
tuft	gulf	gulp	sulk
	engulf	pulp	bulk
			hulk
			skulk
		A B C D E	P 3 P
sculpt	cusp	result	refund
		cult	fund
	M	insult	
duct	erupt	adult	
deduct	abrupt	exult	

Short Vowel Words

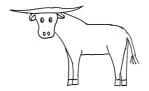
With

Common Consonant Patterns











a	ant	ck Jack	Ending Consonant Blends
bag	zap	rack	ramp
can	sac	back	cast
dab	lad	tack	hand
fan	add	lack	mask
gas	Ann	hack	ant
jab	mass	pack	fact
lam	Matt	Jack	raft
nab	gaff	quack	gasp
pal	jazz	sack	apt
rat	as		talc
tax	has		Alps
van	have		
wag	$egin{array}{ccc} \hat{\mathbb{T}} & \hat{\mathbb{T}} \ \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{A} \end{array}$		
yak	was		

Beginning Consonant Blends		Beginning And Ending Consonant Blends	
stag	plan	blast	grant
span	class	stand	plant
smack	black	grand	scant
snag	slam	brand	slant
scan	flag	gland	craft
swam	glass	bland	draft
grass	splat	strand	graft
crab	stack	stamp	flask
brass	crack	clamp	clasp
Fran	track	scamp	grasp
drab	black	tramp	scalp
pram	snack	tract	spasm
scram	smack	bract	
strap	slack		

sh ship	th thumb	$\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	wh wheel
sham	bath	that	whack
shag	math	than	* what
shall	path		
cash			
trash			
flash			
ch chicken	tch match	nch bench	ph phone
chat	match	ranch	graph
chap	batch	branch	Ralph
Chad	patch	blanch	
champ	snatch		
chant	thatch		
chaff	scratch		

ng	ing	nk	wink	dge	fudge	wr	wren
rang		ta	nk	bad	ge	wr	ap
sang		ba	nk	Mad	lge	wra	ath
rang		sa	nk	cad	ge	wra	ack
bang		bla	nk	gadg	get		
fang		cra	nk				
pang		drank					
twang	•	-			A WATER	· ·	
clang		kn	knife	c=s	cent	g=j	giant
slang		kna	ack	dance		flar	nge
sprang	ŗ	knap	sack	trance			
				glance			
				chance			
				Frar	nce		
				enha	nce		

е	egg	ck Jack	Ending Consonant Blends
bell	web	neck	mend
den	yes	deck	vent
fed	hem	peck	hemp
get	pep		tempt
hen	hex		desk
jet	fez		vest
leg	egg		text
men	less		left
net	Jeff	wept	
peg	tell		held
m red	mess		self
set	well		elk
ten	vet	quest	helm
		yelp	felt

Beginning Consonant Blends		Beginning And Ending Consonant Blends	
step	press	crest	smelt
spell	stress	spend	dwelt
smell	bled	blend	slept
swell	sled	trend	crept
Greg	flex	spent	cleft
Brett	glen		
Fred	dwell		
$ ext{dress}$	speck		
trek	fleck		
-			
-			

sh ship	th thumb	h	wh wheel
mesh	Beth	then	when
fresh	Seth	them	whet
flesh		* the	
shelf			
shed			
shell			
ch chicken	tch match	nch bench	ph phone
chess	fetch	bench	
check	sketch		
chest	vetch		
Chet	etch		
	stretch		

ng	ring	nk	wink	dge	fudge	wr	wren
leng	length			wedge		wreck	
strength				hedge		wr	est
English				ledge		wre	nch
				dredge		wreck	
				sled	.ge	wr	en
				pled	lge		
		kn	knife	c=s	cent	g=j	giant
		knell		cell		gent	
				cent		gel	
				fence		gem	
				hence			
				pence			

i	in	ck Jack	Ending Consonant Blends
bin	tip	kick	limp
dip	zip	lick	wisp
fix	wig	nick	fist
gill	yip	pick	risk
him	miss	quick	disc
jig	hiss	Rick	wind
kin	fill	sick	$\min t$
lip	inn	tick	lift
vim	${ m fizz}$	wick	silk
nip	riff		film
pin	mitt		silt
quit	is		gild
rib	his^{z}		
six	Ī		

Beginning Consonant Blends		Beginning And Ending Consonant Blends		
stiff	slim	glint	drift	
spit	flip	print	swift	
skid	glib	squint	script	
snip	split	flint	brisk	
squid	twig	splint	frisk	
swim	stick	sprint	twist	
grip	flick	blimp	grist	
crib	brick	skimp	prism	
frill	prick	primp	strict	
drip	stick	scrimp	stilt	
trim	slick		spilt	
sprig	trick			
strip	click			
cliff	crick			

sh ship	th thumb	$\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}{\overset{\colored{th}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	wh wheel	
wish	with	this	whip	
dish	thin		whiff	
fish	thick		whiz	
swish				
shin				
ship				
ch chicken	tch match	nch bench	ph phone	
chin	pitch	finch	Philip	
chick	ditch	pinch		
chimp	hitch	inch		
chill	Mitch	winch		
rich	stitch	flinch		
which	twitch			

ng	ring	nk	wink	dge	fudge	wr	wren
rin	g	piı	nk	ridg	ge	wr	ist
\sin	g	sir	nk	brid	ge	writ	ten
win	ıg	kii	nk				
kin	g	in	ık				
stin	ıg	think					
flin	fling		stink				
brin	bring				A STATE OF THE STA	· ·	
thin	ng	kn	knife	c=s	cent	g=j	giant
swir	ng	kr	nit	min	ce	frir	nge
strin	ng			win	ce	crin	nge
spri	spring			quin	nce	sin	ıge
				prin	ce	tin	.ge

О	OX	ck Jack	Ending Consonant Blends
box	wok	dock	romp
\cot	mom	hock	$\cos t$
dog	on	lock	pond
fob	off	mock	font
got	loss	rock	soft
hop	odd		opt
job	doll		golf
lot	\sin		
mop	won		
not	$ ag{ton}$		
pod	$\mathbf{from}^{\scriptsize{\textcircled{\tiny{\uparrow}}}}$		
rot	$\hat{ ext{front}}$		
sob			
top			

Consc	Beginning Consonant Blends		ing And Consonant ends
stop	slot	frost	stomp
spot	gloss	blond	clomp
smog	plot	frond	prompt
snob	flock	tromp	
scoff	block		
crop	clock		
frog	crock		
drop	frock		
trot	smock		
prop	stock		

sh ship	th thumb	h	wh wheel
gosh	moth		
posh	cloth		
Josh	broth		
slosh	${ m bar{o}th}$		
shop			
shot			
ch chicken	tch match	nch bench	ph phone
chop	notch	conch	phlox
chomp	botch		
chock	chock blotch		
	crotch		
	Scotch		

ng ing	nk wink	dge fudge	wren
song	honk	lodge	wrong
long	conk	dodge	
gong			
dong			
prong			
strong			
thong		(Circle)	
throng	kn knife	c=s cent	g=j giant
pong	knob	sconce	
	knot	* once	$^{\scriptsize{ extstyle o}}_{ extstyle extstyle o}$ sponge
	knock		

u	↓ up	ck Jack	Ending Consonant Blends
bun	mud	buck	jump
cup	bus	duck	tusk
dug	tux	luck	rust
fun	up	puck	cusp
hug	us	suck	fund
nut	buzz	tuck	punt
pun	gull		duct
rub	cuff		tuft
gun	fuss		bulb
jug	mutt		gulf
sun	* püt		sulk
hum	* püsh		gulp
tub	* füll		
yum	* püll		

Beginning Consonant Blends		Beginning And Ending Consonant Blends	
stuff	bluff	stunt	plump
spud	slug	blunt	trump
skull	fluff	brunt	clump
smug	glum	grunt	slump
snug	plug	crust	skulk
scuff	truck	trust	sculpt
swum	stuck	stump	
gruff	cluck		
drug	struck		
strum	pluck		
scrub	snuck		
club			

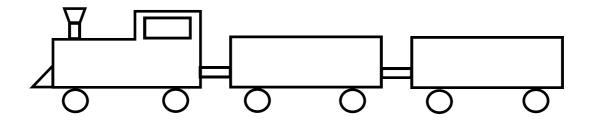
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rush	thud	thus		
brush	thumb			
crush	thump			
slush	${ m trar{u}th}$			
shun	$ m Rar{u}th$			
shut				
ch chicken	tch match	nch bench	ph	phone
chum	hutch	lunch		
chug	Dutch	munch		
Chuck	clutch	bunch		
such		crunch		
much		brunch		
		punch		

ng oring	nk	wink	dge	fudge	wr	wren
hung	bu	nk	fud	ge	wr	ung
rung	ju	nk	bud	ge		
sung	tru	nk	nud	ge		
lungs	sku	ınk	grud	lge		
dung	chu	ınk	smudge			
stung	shr	unk	judge			
swung	1		_		· ·	
flung	kn	knife	c=s	cent	g=j	giant
clung			dun		lur	nge
slung						

Syllable Study

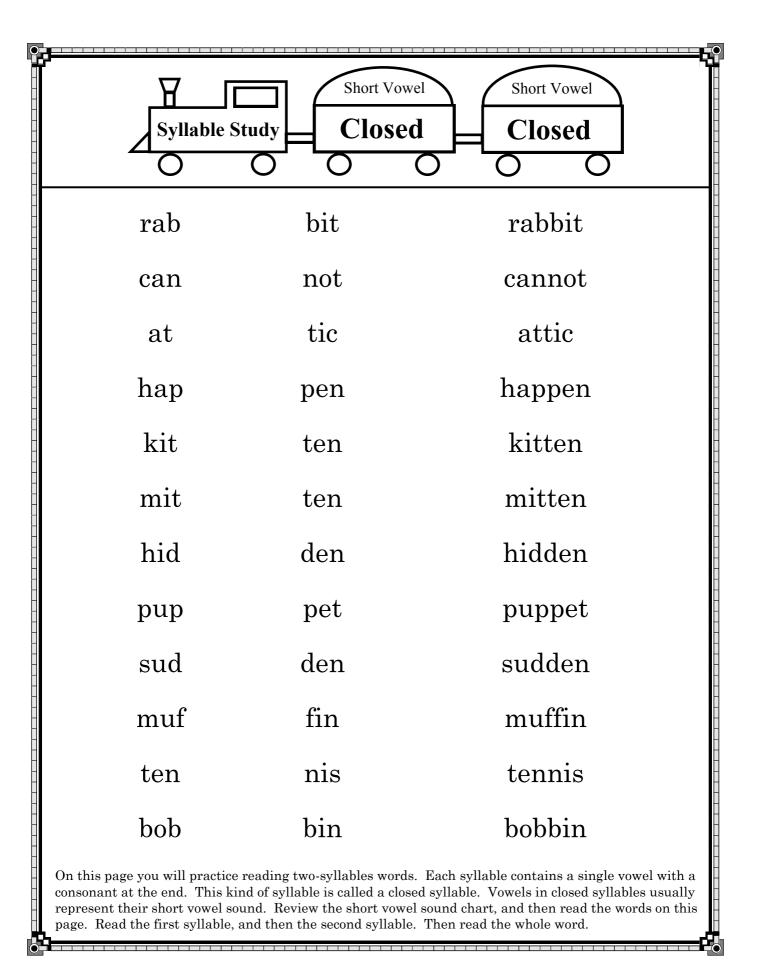
In a closed syllable, a consonant follows the vowel. The vowel sound in a closed syllable is usually a short vowel sound.

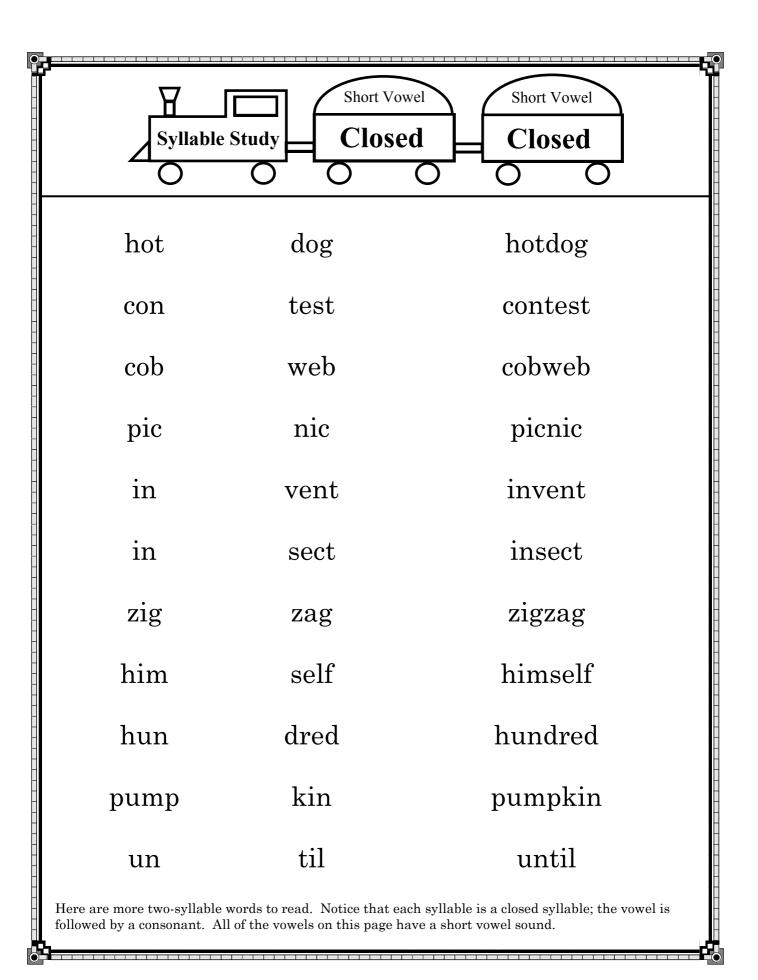
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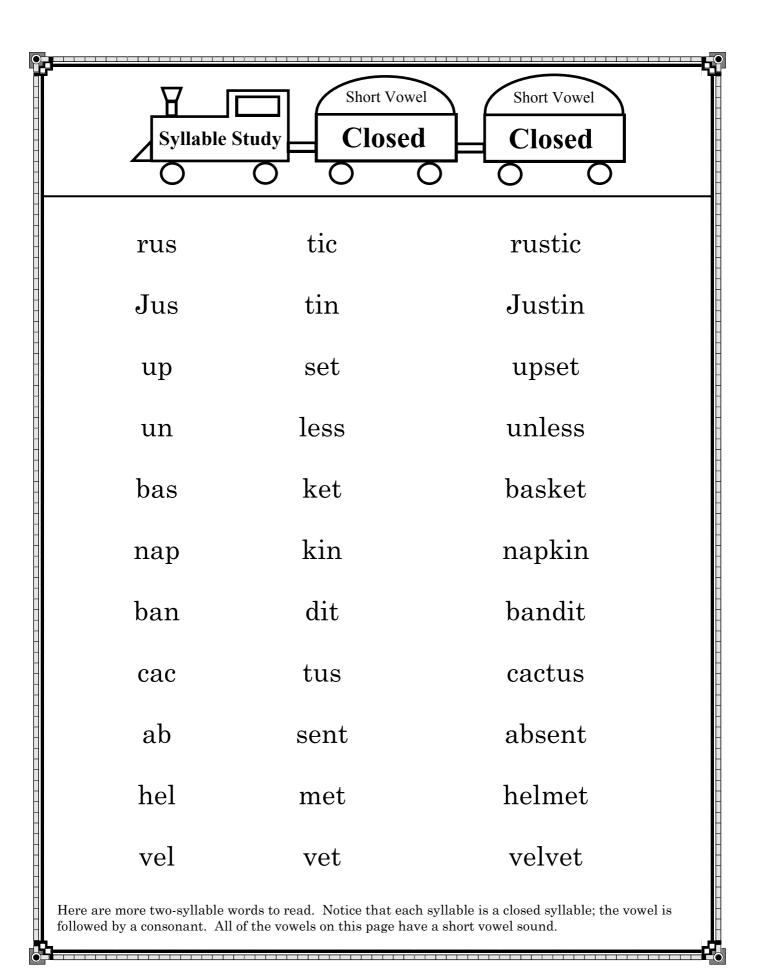


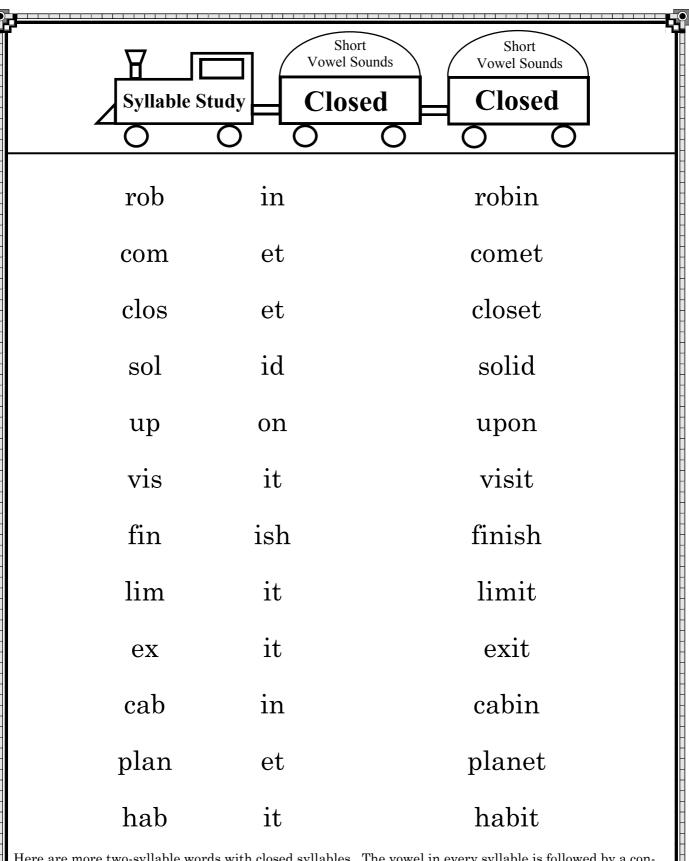
In an open syllable, the vowel is at the end of the syllable. The vowel sound in an open syllable is usually a long vowel sound.

> hel lō mū sic hē rō

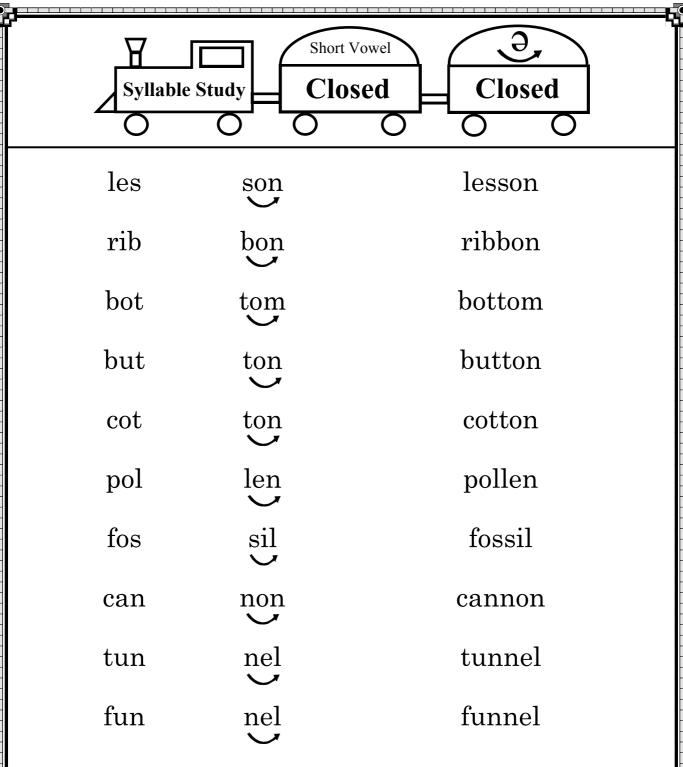




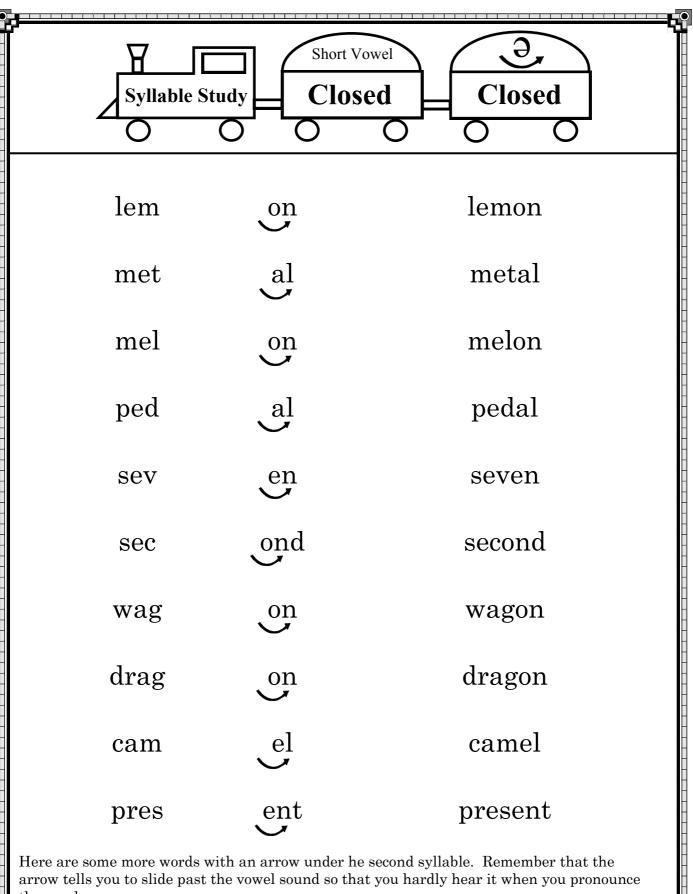




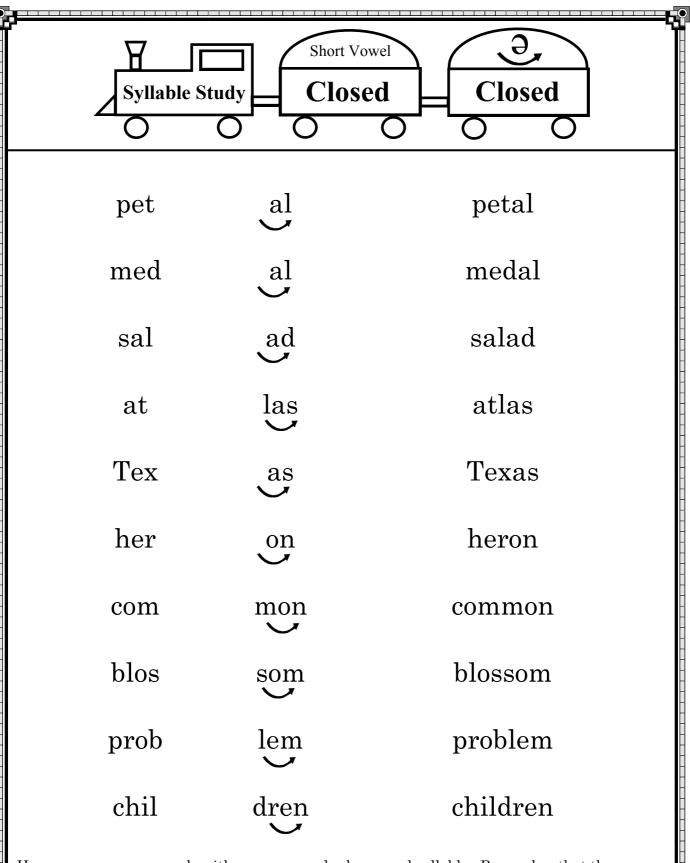
Here are more two-syllable words with closed syllables. The vowel in every syllable is followed by a consonant. Notice that sometimes the vowel is at the beginning of the syllable. As long as the vowel has a consonant **after** it, the syllable is closed. Remember that in a closed syllable, the vowel sound is short.



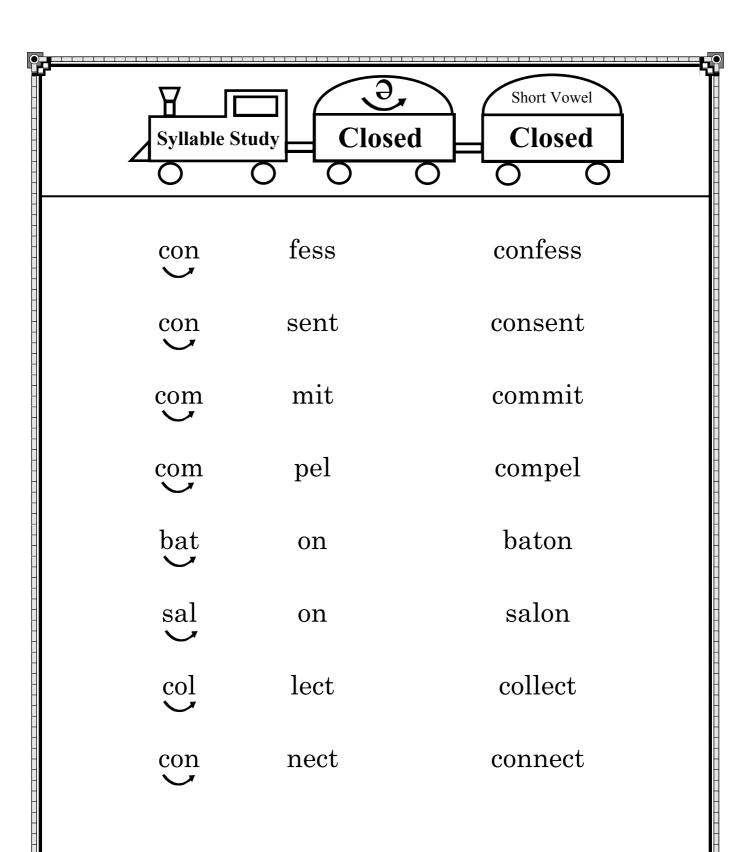
Here are some words with two syllables. Since both syllables in each word are closed syllables, you would expect each vowel to have the short sound. But there is something different about the second syllable in each of these words. Notice that an arrow is pointing past the vowel to the consonant at the end of the word. The arrow is telling us to slide past the vowel without really saying its sound, when we say the word. When we hear the word, we will hear the vowel sound in the first syllable, but not in the second syllable. This happens in a lot of words that have more than one syllable. One of the vowels is heard loud and clear, and the other one is hardly heard at all. In the dictionary, a vowel sound that is barely heard is shown with an upside down e, like the one at the top of the page. It is called the "schwa" sound.



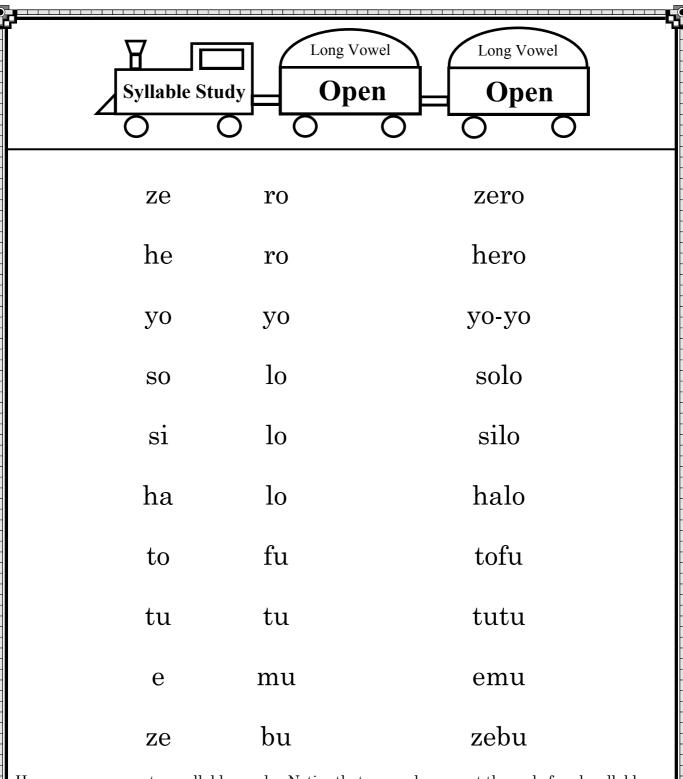
the word.



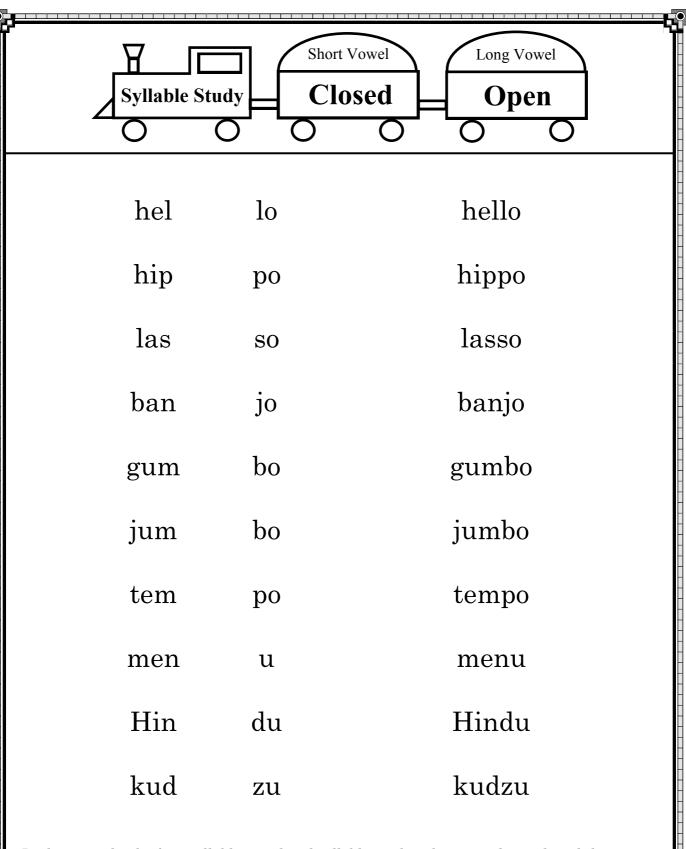
Here are some more words with an arrow under he second syllable. Remember that the arrow tells you to slide past the vowel sound so that you hardly hear it when you pronounce the word.

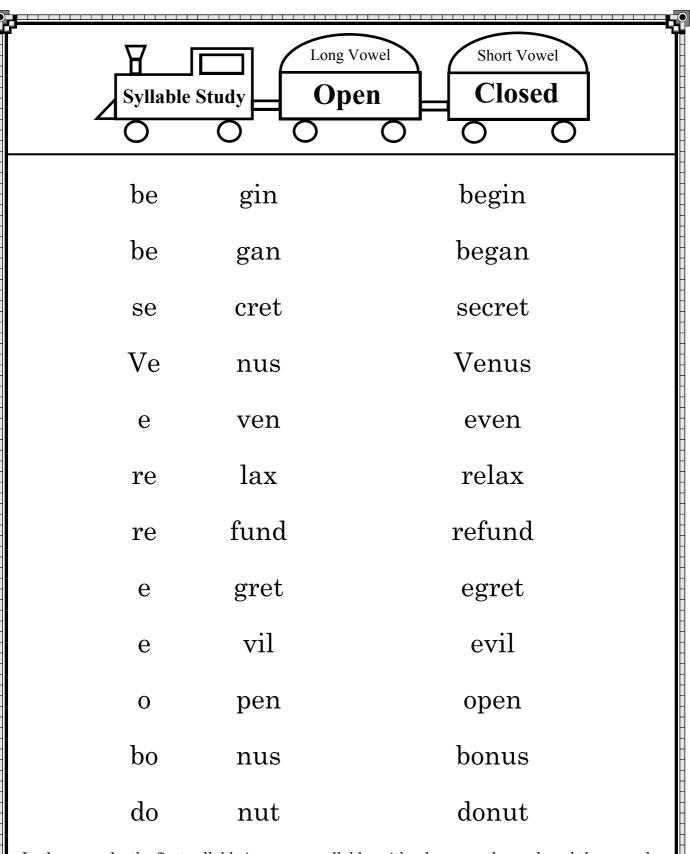


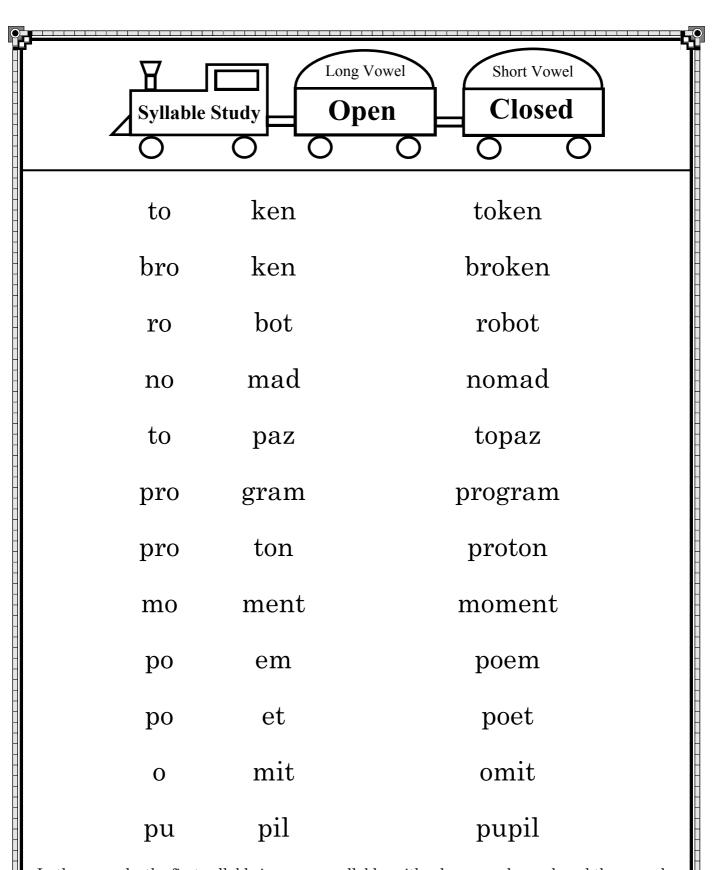
In these words, you hardly pronounce the vowel sound in the first syllable. The second syllable in each word has the regular short vowel sound. Notice that when you say each word, the emphasis, or accent, is on the second syllable.

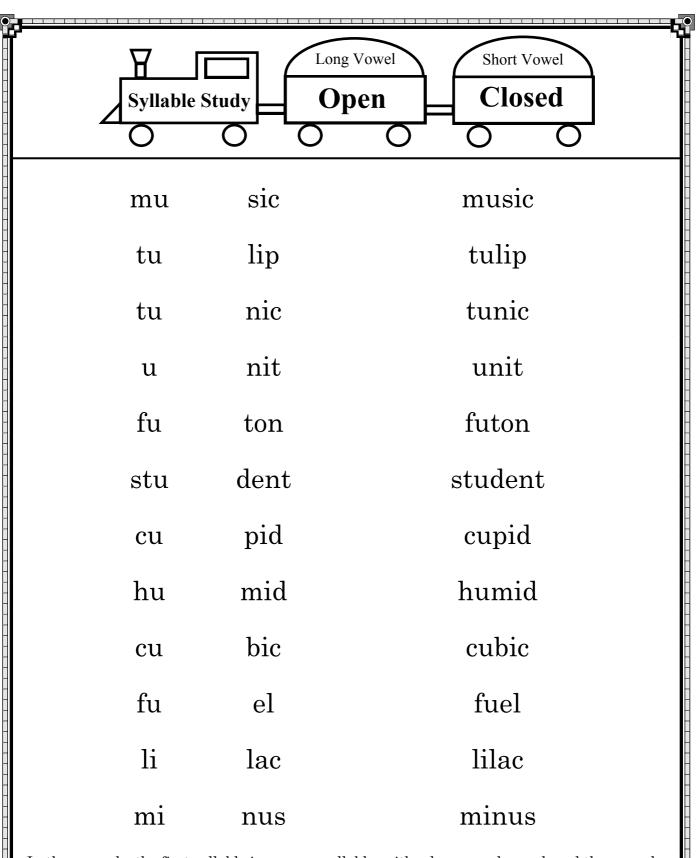


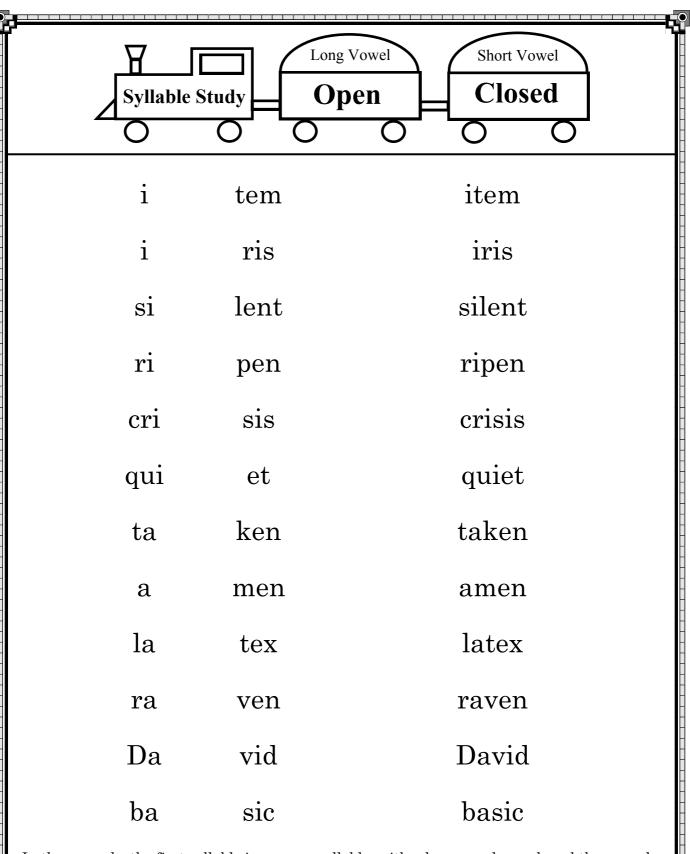
Here are some new two-syllable words. Notice that a vowel comes at the end of each syllable. This kind of syllable is called an open syllable. Vowels in an open syllable have long vowel sounds. Look at the long vowel chart, and practice saying the long vowel sounds and key words. Then read the words on this page. Every vowel will have the long vowel sound, since it is at the end of a syllable. You will notice on the long vowel chart that there are two long u sounds. Say both of the sounds. When you see the letter u at the end of the syllable, use the long u sound that sounds right in the word.

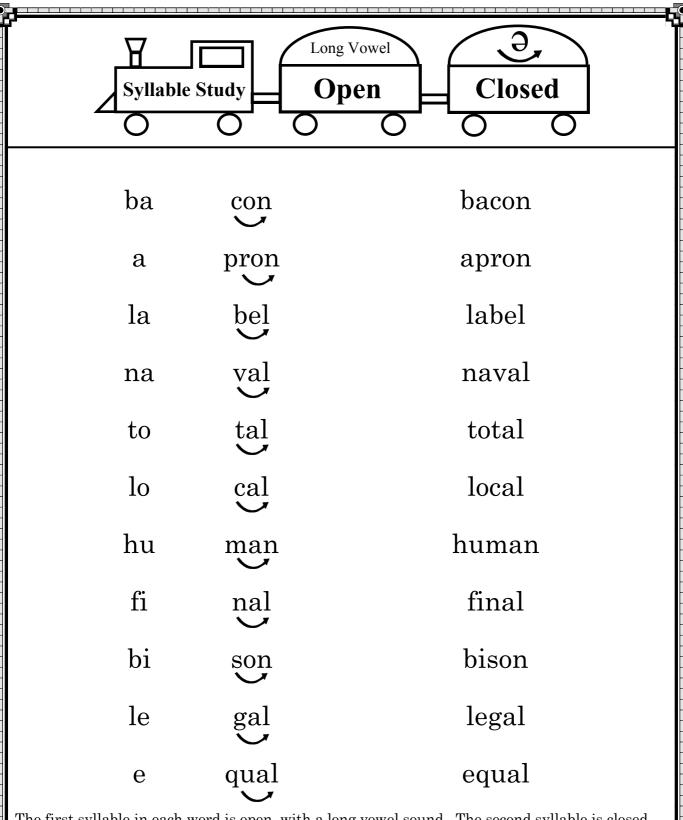




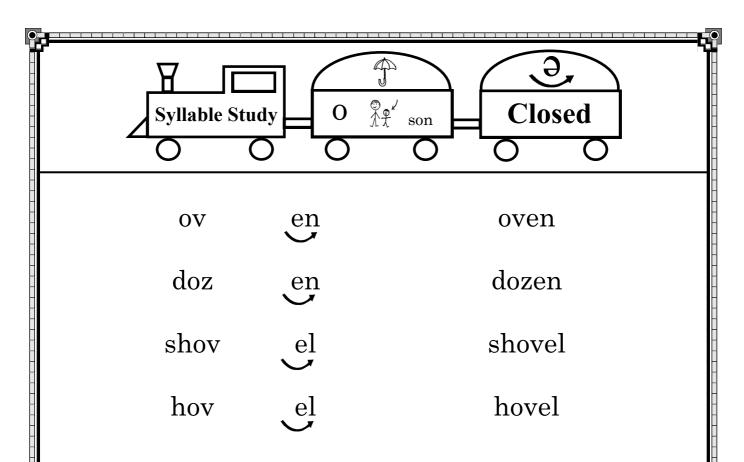






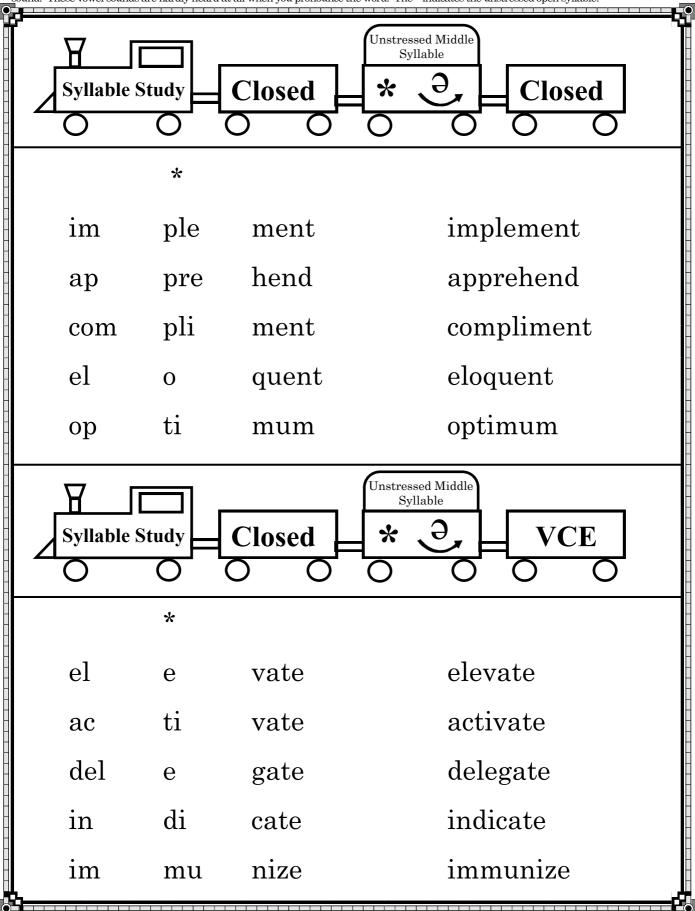


The first syllable in each word is open, with a long vowel sound. The second syllable is closed, so we expect it to have a short vowel sound. Notice that an arrow shows us that we should slide past the vowel in the second syllable when we pronounce each word. You can hardly hear the vowel sound in the second syllable. When a word has two syllables, often the vowel in one of the syllables can hardly be heard.



The first syllable in each word has the u/umbrella sound. The letter *o* has this sound in words such as *son*, *won*, and *ton*. The second syllable is closed, so we expect it to have a short vowel sound. Notice that an arrow shows us that we should slide past the vowel in the second syllable when we pronounce each word. You can hardly hear the vowel sound in the second syllable. When a word has two syllables, often the vowel in one of the syllables can hardly be heard.

In multi-syllable words, some syllables are stressed more than others when you pronounce them. Notice that sometimes an open syllable that is <u>not</u> stressed does <u>not</u> have the long vowel sound that you would expect. Instead, the vowel at the end of the syllable has the short sound or a schwa <u>sound</u>. These vowel sounds are hardly heard at all when you pronounce the word. The * indicates the unstressed open syllable.

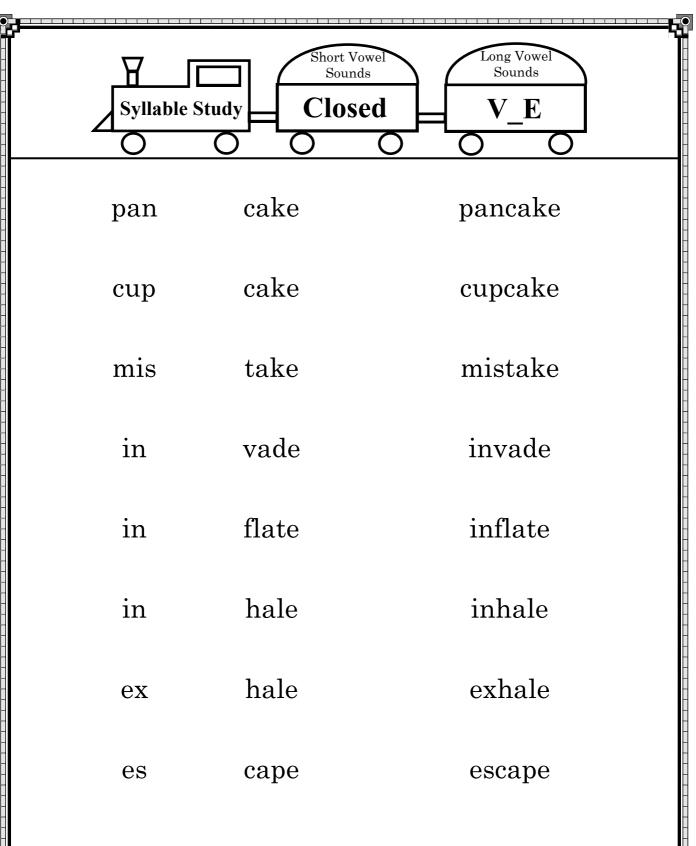


\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Short Vowel Sounds CVC	7 0	Long Vowel Sounds CVCE
tap	tape	at	ate
can	cane	tam	tame
mad	made	Dan	Dane
gap	gape	cam	came
Sam	same	cap	cape
man	mane	rat	rate
hat	hate	past	paste
van	vane	bath	bathe
nap	nape	snack	snake
pan	pane	black	Blake
fat	fate	shack	shake
fad	fade	Jack	Jake

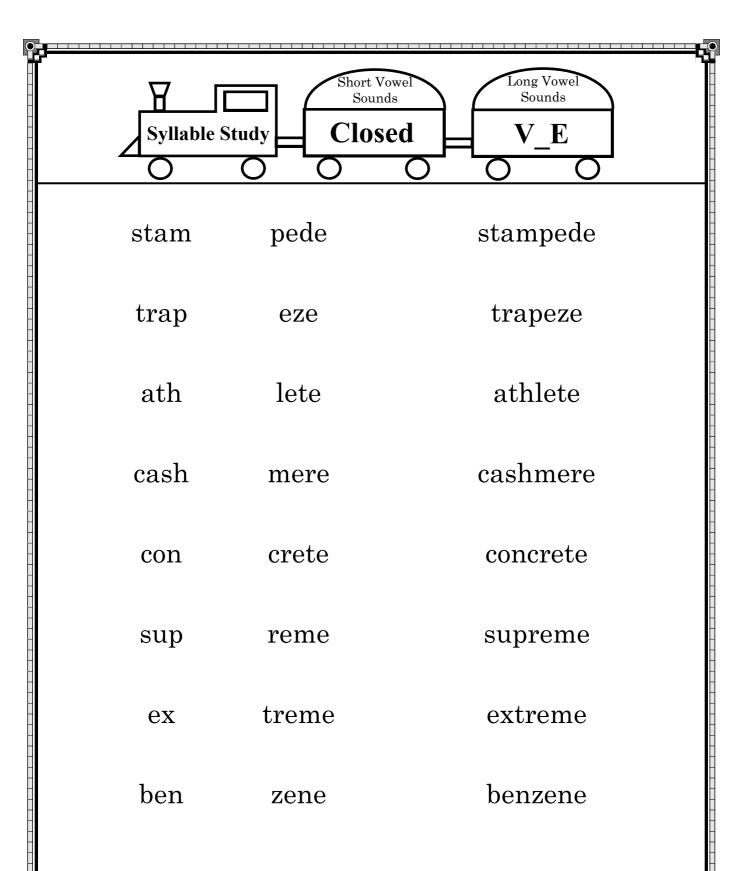
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Short Vowel Sounds CVC		Long Vowel Sounds CVCE
pin	pine	pip	pipe
bit	bite	rip	ripe
Tim	time	pick	pike
rid	ride	lick	like
kit	kite	grip	gripe
din	dine	spit	spite
bid	bide	quit	quite
tin	tine	spin	spine
dim	dime	whit	white
win	wine	twin	twine
hid	hide	shin	\mathbf{shine}
rim	rime	strip	stripe

			ne long vowel sound.
	Short Vowel Sounds CVC		Long Vowel Sounds CVCE
hop	hope	Ross	rose
not	note	lop	lope
rob	robe	cod	code
mod	mode	pock	poke
dot	dote	jock	joke
cop	cope	smock	smoke
rod	rode		
lob	lobe		
mop	mope		
cod	code		
pop	Pope		
rot	rote		

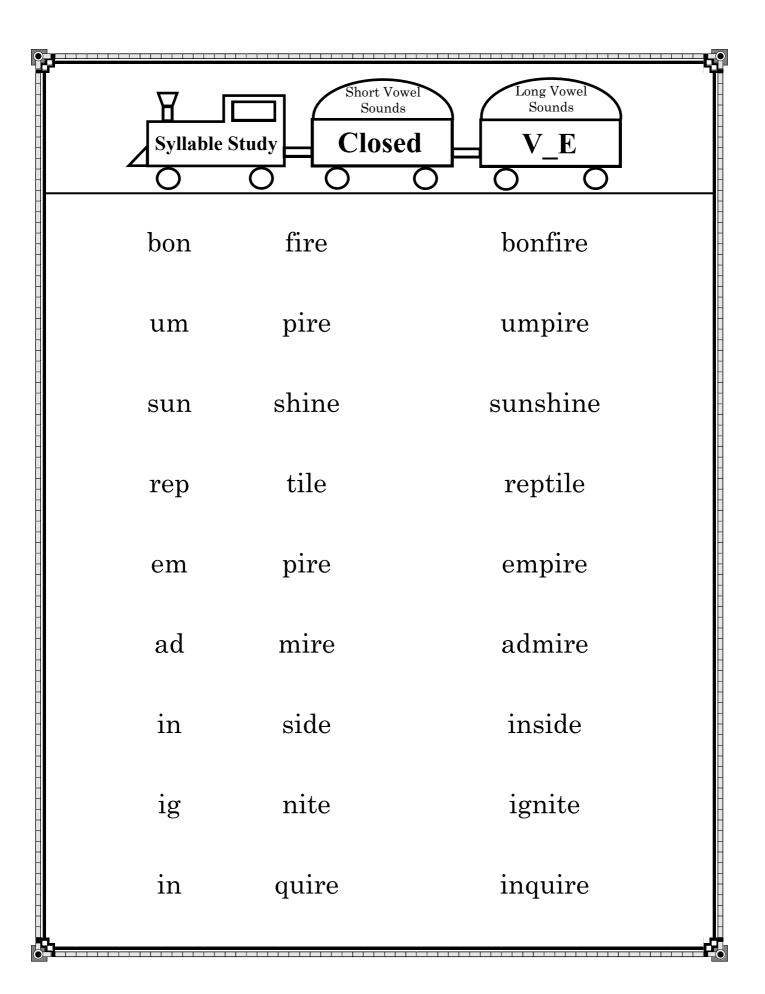
	Short Vowel Sounds CVC		Long Vowel Sounds CVCE
cub	cube	pet	Pete
cut	cute	met	mete
mutt	mute	them	theme
fuss	fuse		
hug	huge		
tub	tube		
dud	dude		
dun	dune		
duck	duke		
luck	Luke		
plum	plume		
jut	jute		

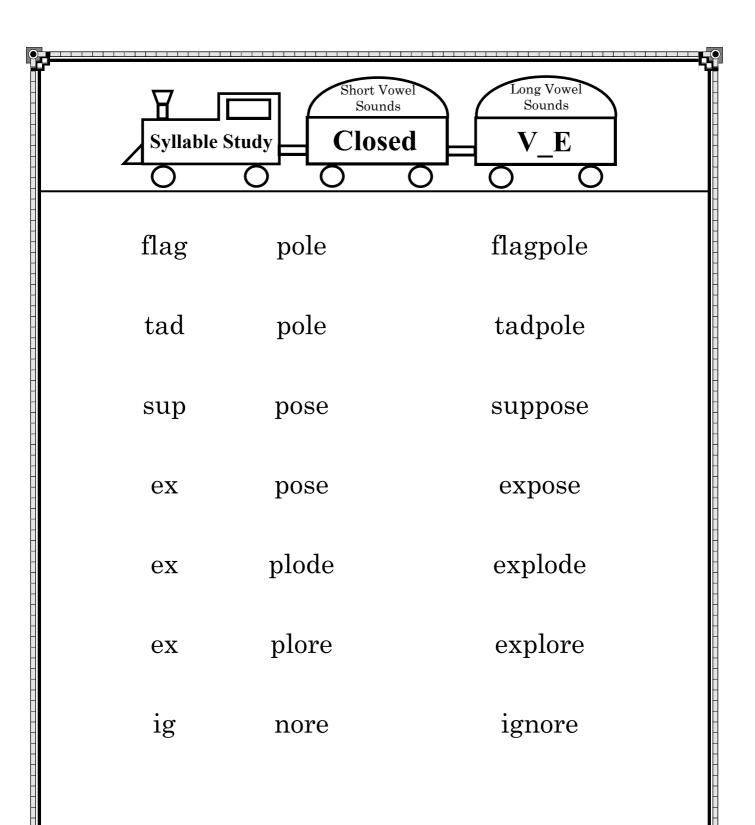


The first syllable in each word is closed, with a short vowel sound. The second syllable has a vowel-consonant-e pattern. In this type of pattern, the vowel before the consonant has a long vowel sound and the e that comes after the consonant is silent.

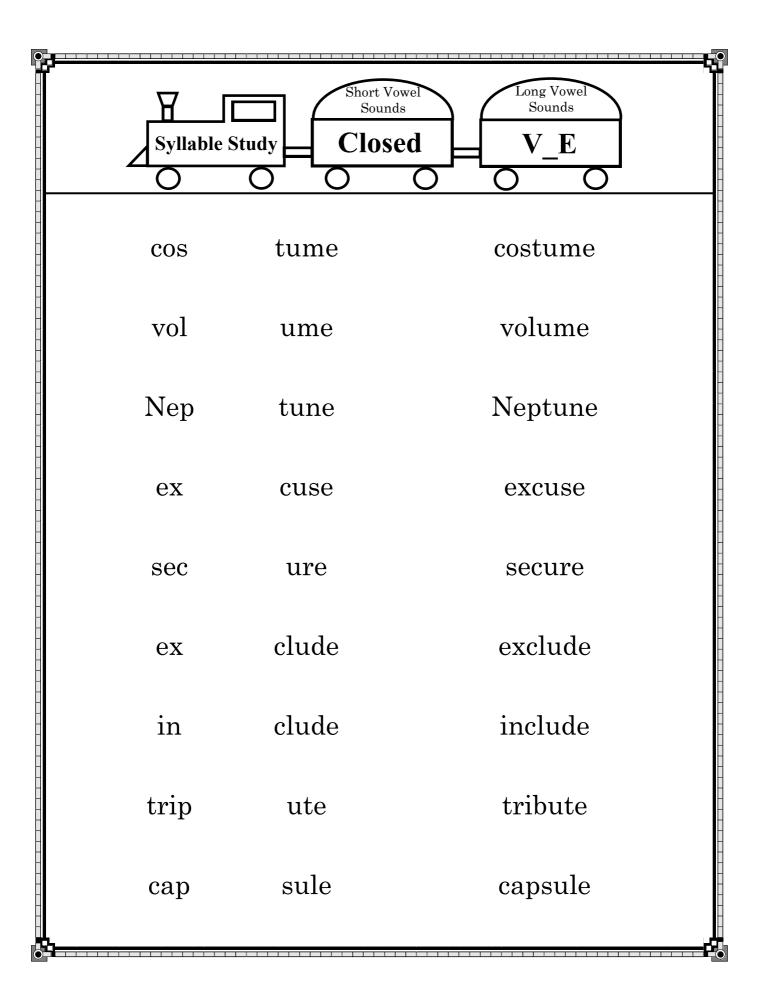


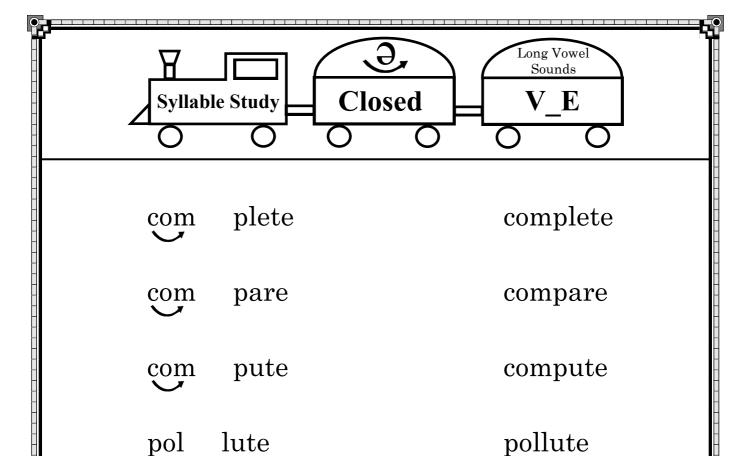
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The first syllable in each word is closed, with a short vowel sound. The second syllable has a vowel-consonant-e pattern. In this type of pattern, the vowel before the consonant has a long vowel sound and the e that comes after the consonant is silent.





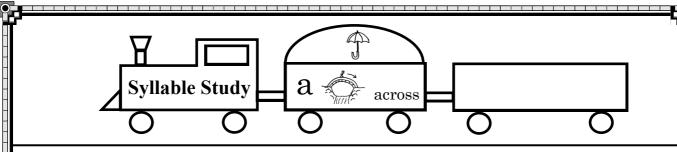
sal ute salute

con fuse confuse

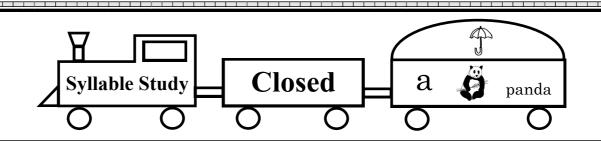
pol ite polite

con fine confine

The first syllable in each word has the schwa sound. The arrow reminds us to slide past the vowel. We hardly hear its sound when we pronounce the word. The second syllable has a vowel -consonant-e pattern. In this type of pattern, the vowel before the consonant has a long vowel sound and the e that comes after the consonant is silent. Notice that the accent, or heaviest emphasis, is on the second syllable.



- a cross across
- a way away
- a lone alone
- a round around
- a gain again
- a gainst against
- a bout about
- a long along
- a mong among
- a gree agree
- a fraid afraid
- a like alike



com ma

comma

ex tra

extra

An na

Anna

pan da

panda

tun dra

tundra

San ta

Santa

vil la

villa

yuc ca

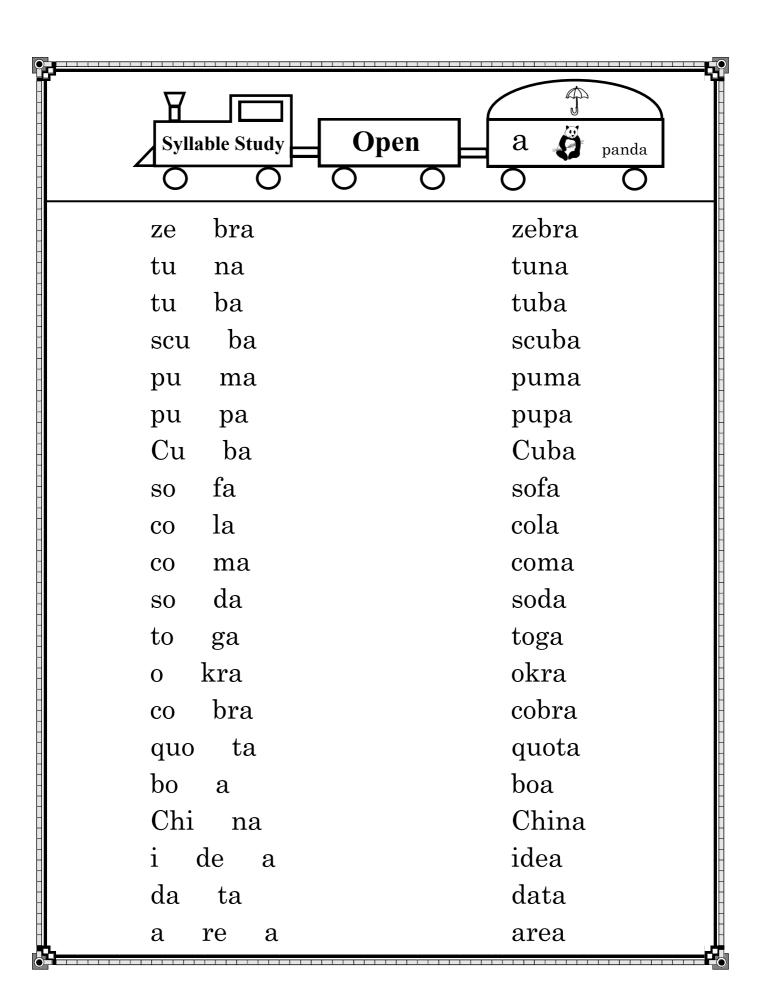
yucca

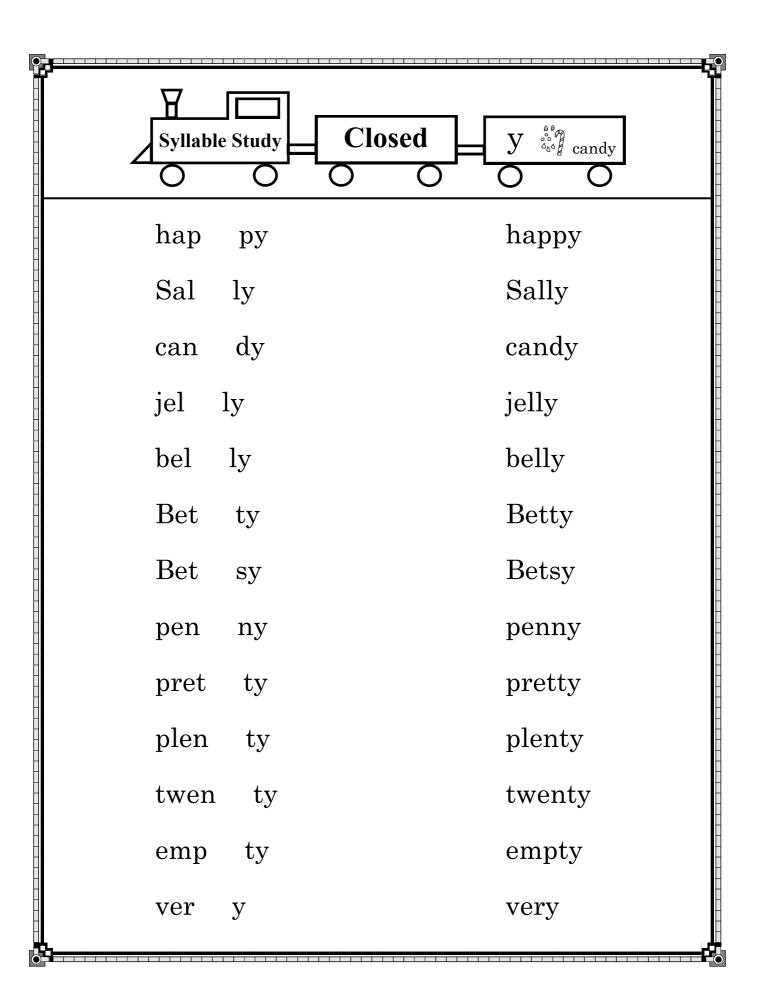
Rus sia

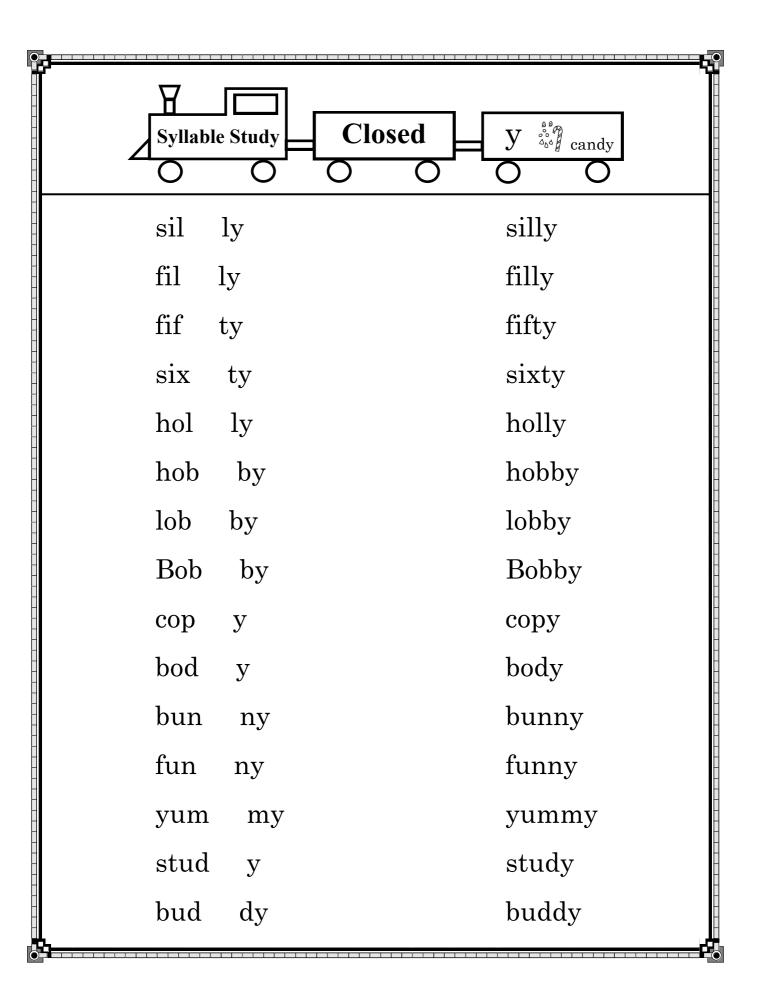
Russia

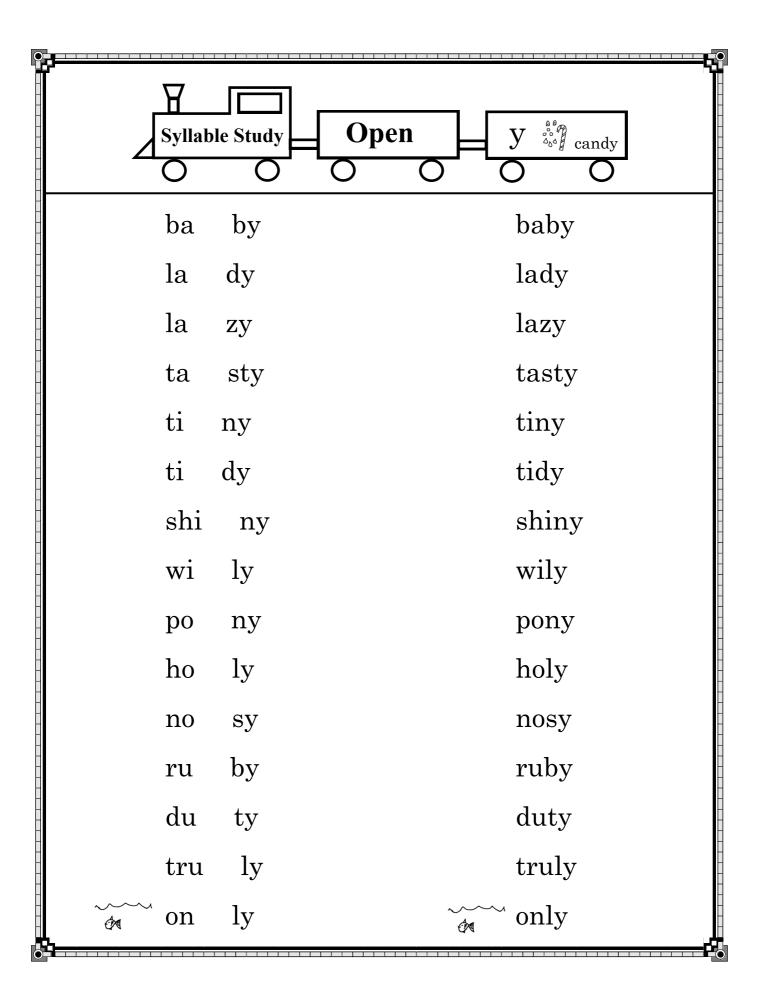
Af ric a

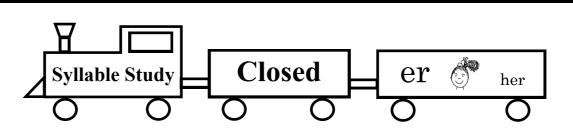
Africa











ham mer hammer

ham per hamper

lad der ladder

plat ter platter

af ter after

mas ter master

bet ter better

let ter letter

ev er ever

nev er never

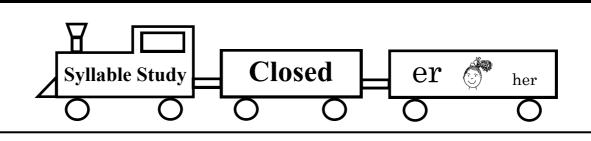
dres ser dresser

din ner dinner

riv er river

sil ver silver

sis ter sister



win ter winter

cop per copper

mon ster monster

both er bother

lob ster lobster

of fer offer

fos ter foster

pon der ponder

sup per supper

but ter butter

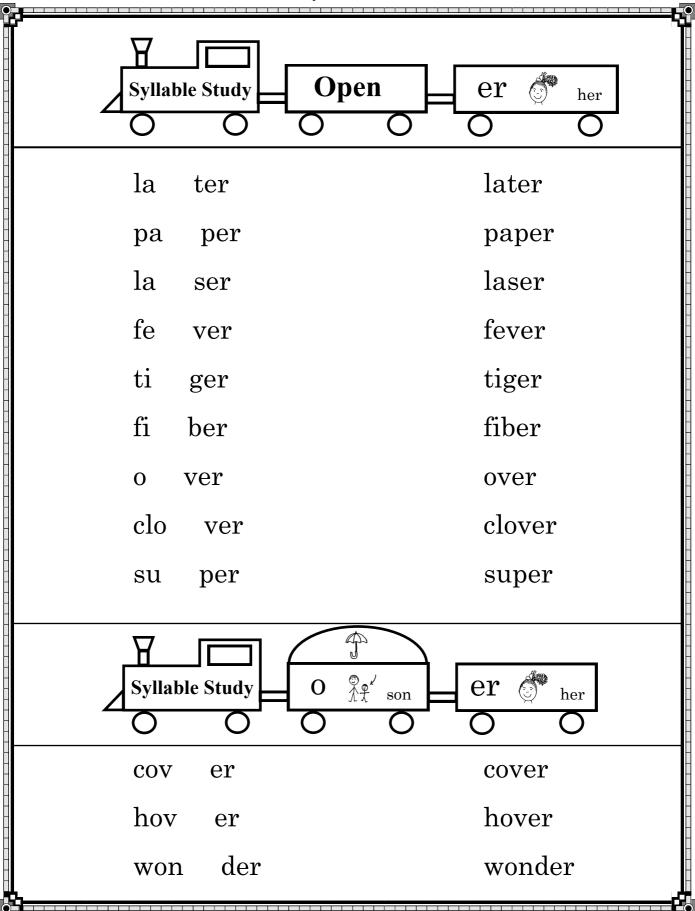
sum mer summer

un der under

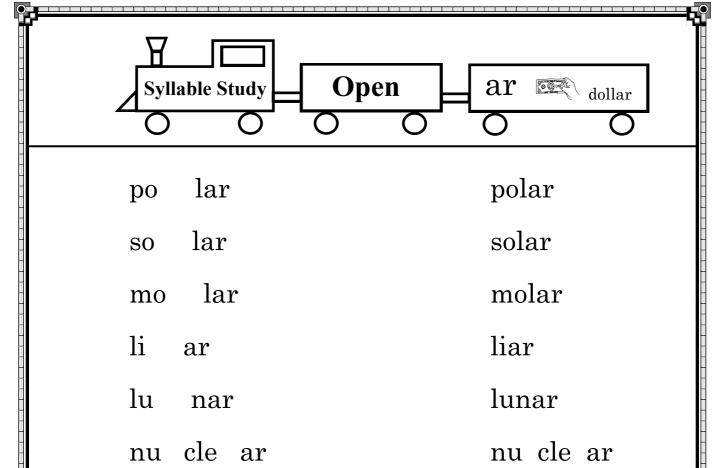
num ber number

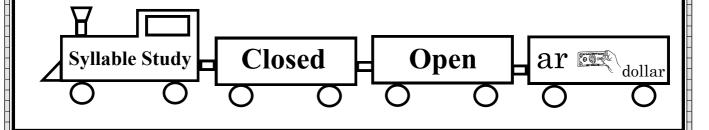
thun der thunder

slum ber slumber



Bossy R Patte	1115
Syllable Study Closed	ar odollar
dol lar	dollar
col lar	collar
pop lar	poplar
Os car	Oscar
beg gar	beggar
nec tar	nectar
ched dar	cheddar
stel lar	stellar
gram mar	grammar
vul gar	vulgar
pil lar	pillar
sim il ar	similar
vin eg ar	vinegar





pop u lar

lar

sca

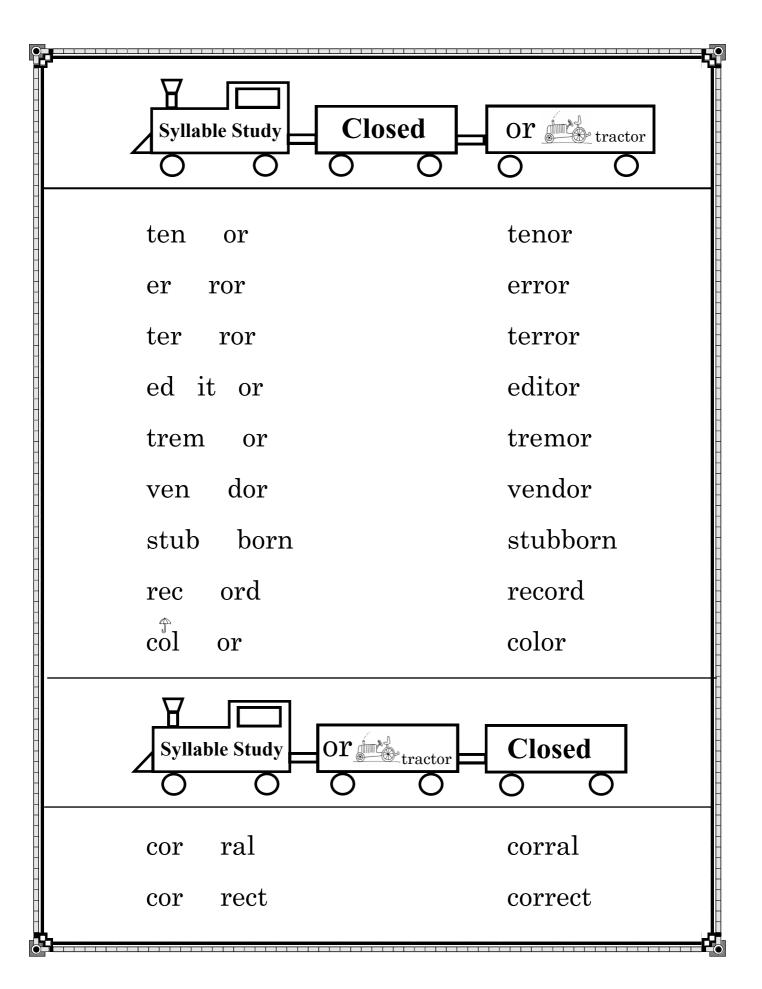
popular

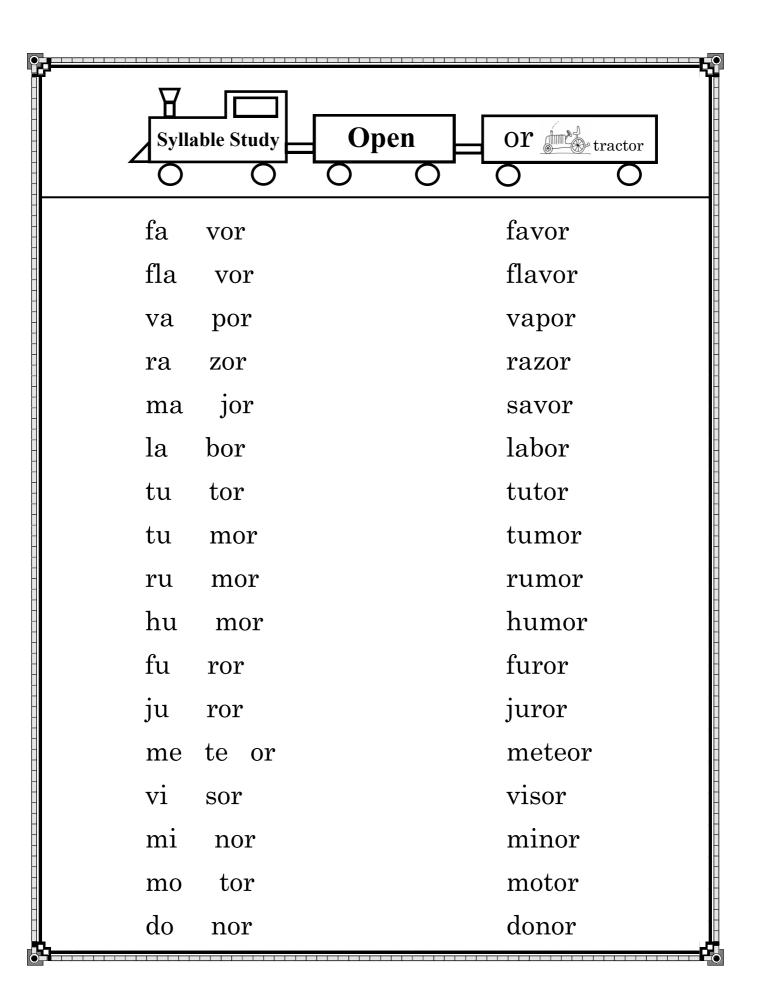
scalar

reg u lar

regular

Syllable Study	Closed or tractor
mir ror	mirror
vic tor	victor
rig or	rigor
doc tor	doctor
hor ror	horror
pas tor	pastor
ac tor	actor
fac tor	factor
trac tor	tractor
man or	manor
val or	valor
jan it or	clamor





Ending Syllables

Syllables With ti, ci, si = sh











"Lazy E"

V_E Syllables Pronounced With A Schwa Sound











Silent E Syllables











Ending Syllables

The syllables in this section cannot be sounded out in the usual way. However there are some tricks to remembering how to pronounce them. Remind students that these syllables are used at the end of words, not at the beginning.

Syllables That Begin With A Consonant Digraph Sound

- 1. Syllables that begin with ti and ci start with the sh/ship sound.
- 2. Syllables that begin with si may begin with the /sh/ sound or they may begin with the /zh/ sound as in vision.
- 3. Syllables that begin with su may begin with the /sh/ or the /zh/ sound.
- 4. Syllables that begin with tu begin with the ch/chicken sound.

Syllables With A Vowel-Consonant-E Pattern (Lazy E)

Several ending syllables have a VCE pattern, but they do not have a long vowel sound, as you would expect in a one syllable word. You can hardly hear the vowel sound at all. Examples are pirate, medicine, and baggage.

Silent E Syllables

A number of ending syllables contain two consonants (one consonant plus the letter l) followed by the letter *e*. Examples are puz-zle, lit-tle, and waf-fle. The letter *e* must be in the last syllable, since all syllables must have at least one vowel. However, the *e* is not heard; it is silent.

Studying The Syllables

Some of the words in this section have two-letter vowel patterns (ai, ou, ar, etc.) Students should study the vowel patterns in this book before studying these words.

Students should also be familiar with the previous syllable study pages, including open syllables, closed syllables, and unaccented middle syllables.

Introduce and practice the ending syllable charts in the chart section at the beginning of this book. The first chart shows each ending syllable along with a key word and picture. Model the pronunciation of each ending syllable and key word, and have the students repeat. Practice daily until students can do the entire set of ending syllables independently.

The second chart shows all of the ending syllables arranged on two trucks. Students should practice pronouncing each ending syllable. This will be more of a challenge because there are no key words. Model and explain as needed.

si = sh	sion	mansion	sia Russia
man sion mansion	con cus sion concussion	sus pen sion suspension	Rus sia Russia
mis sion mission	dis cus sion discussion	ex ten sion extension	Prus sia Prussia
ses sion session	ag gres sion aggression	ob ses sion obsession	fuch sia fuschia
pen sion pension	im pres sion impression	com pre hen sion comprehension	
ten sion tension	pos ses sion possession		
ex pres sion expression	dim en sion dimension		
per mis sion permission	_		

si = zh	sion	evision	sia freesia
vi sion	tel e vi sion	con clu sion	free sia
vision	television	conclusion	freesia
di vi sion	con fu sion confusion	com pul sion	am bro sia
division		compulsion	ambrosia
pro vi sion	ex clu sion	de ci sion	A sia
provision	exclusion	decision	Asia
pre ci sion	ex plo sion	ver sion	am ne sia
precision	explosion	version	amnesia
in tru sion	e ro sion	col li sion	Tu ni sia
intrusion	erosion	collision	Tunisia
im mer sion	oc ca sion	con ver sion conversion	Per sia
immersion	occasion		Persia
di ver sion	ex cur sion	per su a sion	zoy sia
diversion	excursion	persuasion	zoysia

sure pressure	sure measure	sual inusual
pres sure	mea sure	un u su al
pressure	measure	unusual
fis sure	trea sure	u su al
fissure	treasure	usual
cen sure	plea sure	vi su al
censure	pleasure	visually
e ra sure	clo sure	ca su al
erasure	closure	casually
	lei sure leisure	u su al ly usually
	ex po sure exposure	
	com po sure composure	

Ending Syllables		
cial	special	cian magician
spe cial	com mer cial	ma gi cian
special	commercial	magician
so cial	of fi cial	di e ti cian
social	official	dietician
cru cial	ju di cial	e lec tri cian
crucial	judicial	electrician
gla cial	ar ti fi cial	mu si cian
glacial	artificial	musician
fa cial	ben e fi cial	op ti cian
facial	beneficial	optician
ra cial	su per fi cial	lo gi cian
racial	superficial	logician
fi nan cial	es pe cial ly	phy si cian
financial	especially	physician

ci = sh

cious



delicious

	deficious		
pre cious	pre co cious	a tro cious	
precious	precocious	atrocious	
vi cious	ju di cious	con scious	
vicious	judicious	conscious	
de li cious	vi va cious	lu scious	
delicious	vivacious	luscious	
sus pi cious	au da cious	vi va cious	
suspicious	audacious	vivacious	
grā cious	fer o cious	ten a cious	
gracious	ferocious	tenacious	
spā cious spacious	vor a cious voracious		
ten ā cious tenacious	ma li cious malicious		

•	
ti = sh	n
na tion nation	m m
sta tion station	af af
va ca tion vacation	ok ok
ed u ca tion education	co
car na tion	$\mathbf{r}\epsilon$

men tion mention
af fec tion affection
ob jec tion objection
cor rec tion correction
re flec tion reflection
ex cep tion exception
cel e bra tion celebration

6		
addition		
	ac tion action	
	frac tion fraction	
	auc tion auction	
1	pol lu tion pollution	
	nu tri tion nutrition	
	pro mo tion promotion	
ion	at ten tion attention	

des ti na tion

destination

carnation

vi bra tion

vibration

ti	=	sh
UΙ		$_{\rm DII}$

tial K.M.J.	tient 3)6 quotient	tious on the state of the state
in i tial	quo tient	nu tri tious
initial	quotient	nutritious
par tial	pa tient	cau tious
partial	patient	cautious
spa tial	sen tient	am bi tious
spatial	sentient	ambitious
es sen tial	im pa tient	fa ce tious
essential	impatient	facetious
po ten tial	out pa tient	fic ti tious
potential	outpatient	fictitious
mar tial	in pa tient	in fec tious
martial	inpatient	infectious
pa la tial palatial	in sen tient insentient	ram bunc tious rambunctious

tu = ch ture	nature	tu spatula
na ture	vul ture	spat u la
nature	vulture	spatula
fu ture	mois ture	nat u ral
future	moisture	natural
fea ture	struc ture	cen tu ry
feature	structure	century
crea ture	mix ture	ac tu al
creature	mixture	actual
punc ture	ad ven ture	stat ue
puncture	adventure	statue
ges ture	fur ni ture	for tune
gesture	furniture	fortune
cap ture	lit er a ture	sit u a tion
capture	literature	situation

"Lazy E" syllables are VCE patterns, but the silent e doesn't do its job of reminding the first vowel to have the long sound. The first vowel has the schwa sound; it is barely heard at all.

ive detective	ite opposite	ice Neeting 7:00 pm ToNIGHT notice	
de tec tive	op po site	no tice	
detective	opposite	notice	
ac tive active			
na tive	def i nite	ser vice	
native	definite	service	
mo tive	in fi nite	of fice	
motive	infinite	office	
cur sive cursive			
neg a tive	fa vor ite	nov ice	
negative	favorite	novice	
cre a tive	ex quis ite	cre vice	
creative	exquisite	crevice	

ine	medicine	ine gasoline
med i cine	fam ine	gas o line
medicine	famine	gasoline
de ter mine	im ag ine	vac cine
determine	imagine	vaccine
al ka line	mar ga rine	tan ger ine
alkaline	margarine	tangerine
doc trine	tur bine	mag a zine
doctrine	turbine	magazine
fem i nine	in tes tine	sub ma rine
feminine	intestine	submarine
fem i nine feminine thi a mine thiamine ex am ine examine	al ka line alkaline	sar dine sardine
ex am ine	en gine	ma chine
examine	engine	machine

In "Lazy E" syllables., instead of having the long sound, the first vowel has the schwa sound. It is barely heard.

_	\mathbf{L}	_
2	Т	$\boldsymbol{\rho}$
α	U	U





ace



necklace

pi rate pirate

pal ate palate

sen ate senate

cli mate climate

fri gate frigate

pri vate private

ac cu rate accurate

neck lace necklace

pal ace palace

men ace menace

ter race terrace

sol ace solace

fur nace furnace

sur face surface

The ending syllable in the left column is a "Lazy E" syllable; the syllable on the right has the a/father sound.

age baggage baggage	age garage	
bag gage	gar age	
baggage	garage	
lug gage	cor sage	
luggage	corsage	
dam age	col lage	
damage	collage	
av er age	mir age	
average	mirage	
ban dage	mas sage	
bandage	massage	
gar bage	sab o tage	
garbage	sabotage	
cour age	cam ou flage	
courage	camouflage	

This ending syllable does not have the long ā sound; the ai pattern has the schwa sound, it is barely heard.

tain



curtain

cur tain curtain

cer tain certain

cap tain captain

moun tain mountain

chap lain chaplain

chief tain chieftain

plan tain plantain foun tain fountain

por ce lain porcelain

Bri tain Britain

cer tain ly certainly

un cer tain uncertain

ous enormous	ious	furious		
en or mous	fu ri ous	te di ous		
enormous	furious	tedious		
fa mous	cu ri ous	va ri ous		
famous	curious	various		
cal lous	de vi ous	glor i ous		
callous	devious	glorious		
fi brous	se ri ous	pre vi ous		
fibrous	serious	previous		
jeal ous	du bi ous	stu di ous		
jealous	dubious	studious		
ner vous	en vi ous	hi lar i ous		
nervous	envious	hilarious		
fab u lous	ob vi ous	ob liv i ous		
fab ulous	obvious	oblivious		

Silent E Ending Syllables: Every syllable must have a vowel, but the e in these syllables is always silent.

blě bubble	$\operatorname{cl}^{\check{\mathbf{c}}}$ \bigcirc $_{\operatorname{circle}}$	dlě ladle	
bub ble	un cle	la dle	
bubble	uncle	ladle	
thim ble	cir cle	bri dle	
thimble	circle	bridle	
mar ble	ar ti cle	sad dle	
marble	article	saddle	
ta ble	mir a cle	noo dle	
table	miracle	noodle	
Bi ble	bi cy cle	can dle	
Bible	bicycle	candle	
pos si ble	mo tor cy cle	hur dle	
possible	motorcycle	hurdle	
ter ri ble	ve hi cle	daw dle	
terrible	vehicle	dawdle	

fle waffle	glě bugle	klě pickle
waf fle	bu gle	pic kle
waffle	bugle	pickle
raf fle	gig gle	frec kle
raffle	giggle	freckle
ri fle	snug gle	buc kle
rifle	snuggle	buckle
snif fle	gar gle	crac kle
sniffle	gargle	crackle
ruf fle	ea gle	twin kle
ruffle	eagle	twinkle
baf fle	jun gle	an kle
baffle	jungle	ankle
tri fle	sin gle	spar kle
trifle	single	sparkle

plě o apple	sle tassel	tle little	zlě puzzle
ap ple	tas sel 🛝	lit tle	puz zle
apple	tassel 💸	little	puzzle
sam ple	has sle	bot tle	siz zle
sample	hassle	bottle	sizzle
tem ple	tou sle	cat tle	noz zle
temple	tousle	cattle	nozzle
sta ple	tus sle	bee tle	muz zle
staple	tussle	beetle	muzzle
stee ple		star tle	daz zle
steeple		startle	dazzle
cou ple		ket tle	driz zle
couple		kettle	drizzle
pur ple		shut tle	guz zle
purple		shuttle	guzzle

Vowel Patterns

Long Vowels











Special Vowels











Umbrella Vowels











R-Controlled Vowels











Long A Patterns: 1) A vowel at the end of a syllable usually represents the long vowel sound. 2) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.___

The y in this pattern is acting as			
ā raven	ai rain	a vowel. ay play	a_e safe
rā ven	wait	day	safe
hā ven	rain	say	gale
tā ken	sail	may	wade
bā gel	air	way	rate
lā tex	drain	bay	crane
bā sic	chain	slay	scale
Dā vid	braid	play	shame
hā zel	snail	clay	brake
lā bel	paint	gray	scrape
nā vel	claim	bray	glade
bā sin	trait	fray	crate
ā men	stairs	splay	brave
bā sis	waist	spray	share
ā pex	faith	stray	graze

Long E Patterns: 1) A vowel at the end of a syllable usually represents the long vowel sound. 2) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.

ē secret	ee feet	e_e	
he	feet	these	
me	free	here	
we	keep	theme	
be	seem	Pete	
she	street	Eve	
se cret	deep	Steve	
be gin	wheel	eke	
be gan	green	evening	
e ven	steel mere		
e qual	Greek trapeze		
e gret	week	athlete	
ne on	speed	concrete	
re gret	feeling	stampede	
ce dar	between	* else	

Long E Patterns: "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.

ei ceiling	ey key	ea eat	
ceiling	key	eat	
weird	valley	each	
sheik	alley	year	
receive	trolley	heat	
deceive	chimney	leave	
caffeine	volley	beat	
protein	donkey	speak	
weir	Bradley	please	
seize	Jeffrey	clean	
$\operatorname{receipt}$	paisley	stream	
deceit	parsley	fear	
either	money	reach	
neither	honey	repeat	
leisure	monkey	increase	

Long I Patterns: 1) A vowel at the end of a syllable usually represents the long vowel sound. 2) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.

walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is sile:			
i bison	i_e \sum_{pine}	ie pie	
bi son	pine	pie	
cri sis	like	tie	
ri pen	while	lie	
si lent	size	die	
fi nal	ice vie		
i tem	fire	cries	
i ris	write	cried	
qui et	entire	flies	
mi nus	beside	supplies	
li lac	provide	replied	
ti ger	surprise	denied	
fi ber	describe	relied	
ti ny	divide	occupies	
shi ny	inside	satisfies	

Long I Patterns: A few VCC patterns play "follow the leader." The vowel gets to say its name (long sound).

ind find	ild A child	$\inf_{\overset{\star}{h}} \mathring{h}$
find	child	night
kind	wild	right
mind	mild	light
blind	grandchild	fight
grind	wildcat	sight
bind		might
rind		plight
hind		bright
wind	wind	
rewind		high
behind		sigh
remind		insight
		frighten
* wind		midnight

Long O Patterns: 1) A vowel at the end of a syllable usually represents the long vowel sound. 2) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.

o robot	o_e home	O_e Nove Short Sound	
go	home	love	
no	more	some	
so	note	come	
yo-yo	hole	none	
o pen	whole	done	
o ver	wrote	* one	
bo nus	stone	dove	
fo cus	clothes	something	
ro bot	score	someone	
mo tel	hope	* move	
to tal	before	* prove	
do nut	suppose	* lose	
pro gram	explode	* whose	
mo ment	remote	* gone	

Long O Patterns: 1) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent. 2) Some VCC patterns play "follow the leader." The vowel is long.

oa boat	oe toe	old gold
boat	toe	gold
cloak	doe	cold
roar	hoe	told
float	foe	fold
road	Joe	hold
coat	floe	old
groan	roe	scold
coach	oboe	mold
loaf	goes	golden
coast	heroes	smolder
foal	potatoes	folder
board	zeroes	moldy
* broad	* shoe	goldfish
* cupboard	* canoe	soldier

Long O Patterns: A few VCC patterns play "follow the leader." The vowel gets to say its name (long sound).

olt bolt	oll troll	olk yolk	
bolt	troll	yolk	
jolt	roll	folks	
colt	poll	kinsfolk	
dolt	toll	polka dot	
molt	droll	Polk	
volt	stroll	Norfolk	
revolt	scroll		
molten	enroll		
voltage	stroller		
	extoll		
	swollen		
	bedroll		
	collate		
	roller skate		

Long O Patterns: 1) "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent. The w in the ow/snow pattern is acting as a vowel.

ou four	OW *** ** snow	
four	snow	
fourth	blow	
fourteen	crow	
courtyard	throw	
concourse	growth	
downpour	know	
soul	follow	
poultry	pillow	
boulder	shadow	
shoulder	below	
dough	narrow	
though	sparrow	
although arrow		
thorough	window	

Long U Patterns: "When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking." The first vowel represents its long sound; the second vowel is silent.

$ar{ar{u}}$ $ar{ar{u}}$	u_e cube	ue glue	ui of fruit
mu sic	mule	cue	fruit
u nit	cube	true	suit
pu pil	use	blue	juice
hu mid	fuse	clue	sluice
cu bic	rule	glue	cruise
cu pid	tube	Sue	bruise
mu cus	cute	due	recruit
stu dent	cure	rescue	juicy
tu lip	spruce	value	nuisance
ru in	huge	avenue	suitcase
tu nic	include	tissue	swimsuit
fu ton	produce	continue	
du el	figure	argue	
fu el	molecule	statue	

Long U Patterns, Rule Breakers: The first letter in these patterns is not the letter u, but these patterns

represent the long u sound.		
ew few	eu Europe	
few	Europe	
new	feud	
knew	neutral	
${ m flew}$	neuron	
grew	neutron	
chew	sleuth	
drew	Eugene	
renew	neuter	
nephew	neurotic	
mildew	streusel	
cashew	maneuver	
jewel	lieutenant	
pewter		
* sew		

äll ball	äl salt	älk talk	äw saw
ball	halt	talk	saw
call	salt	walk	paw
fall	malt	balk	jaw
gall	Walt	calk	slaw
hall	bald	chalk	claw
mall	scald	stalk	draw
pall	calm	sidewalk	thaw
tall	palm		straw
wall	false		lawn
stall	alsō		yawn
small	always		crawl
squall	almōst		shawl
install	almond		hawk
enthrall	walnut		squawk

äu Paul	wä wasp	swä swan	quä 🧖 🤄
Paul	wasp	swan	quarrel
haul	want	swat	quaff
maul	wash	swap	qualm
fault	wand	swamp	quality
vault	wad	swath	quantity
aunt	waft	swab	* quack
flaunt	wan	swatch	
launch	waltz	* swam	squä
fraud	walrus		squash
sauce	watt		squash
faucet	water		squat
pause	waffle		squad
because	waddle		squall
August	* wag		squalid

Dotted E Patterns: The letter ë represents the ë/ballet sound in these patterns (the same as the long a sound).

	ted E Patterns: The letter ë represents the ë/ballet sound in these patterns (the same as the long a sound		
ë ballet	ëi	$\ddot{\mathrm{e}}_{\mathrm{y}}$	
ballet	veil	they	
fillet	their	prey	
buffet	reins	hey	
parquet	skein	obey	
croquet	heir	convey	
bouquet	vein	survey	
$\operatorname{crochet}$	beige	greyhound	
gourmet	ëa 🗶	ëigh	
cabaret	steak	sleigh	
sachet	steak	sleigh	
ricochet	great	neigh	
attaché	bear	weight	
appliqué	pear	eight	
plié	wear	neighbor	

Dotted I Patterns: The letter i represents the i/pizza sound in these patterns (the same as the long e sound).

i pizza	ie shield	
pizza	shield	
ski	field	
taxi	chief	
kiwi	thief	
piano	brief	
petite	relief	
unique	grieve	
liter	believe	
police	piece	
marine	shriek	
machine	priest	
radio	fierce	
studio	cookie	
polio	movie	

Ö Å	öu soup	ÖO jo moon
do	soup	moon
to	you	proof
two	yours	troop
who	detour	swoon
whom	contour	gloom
whose	cougar	pooch
into	yourself	moose
onto	group	soothe
today	through	school
tonight	wound	whoop
together	coupon	raccoon
lose	route	* door
move	joule	* poor
prove	croup	* floor

ü push	oüld Fickup! should	ü OO book
push	should	book
put	could	look
pull	would	took
full	shouldn't	shook
bush	couldn't	brook
bull	wouldn't	${ m foot}$
bullet		good
butcher		wood
ambush		stood
cushion		hoof
pudding		wool
sugar		$\operatorname{cookbook}$
careful		* blood
wonderful		* flood

oi oil	oy boy	OW cow	ow snow
oil	boy	cow	snow
soil	toy	now	low
spoil	joy	how	blow
broil	coy	chow	grow
coin	soy	town	throw
join	ploy	crown	show
void	Troy	brown	bowl
joint	Boyd	owl	blown
point	Lloyd	howl	growth
hoist	enjoy	growl	follow
voice	employ	towel	yellow
choice	convoy	vowel	minnow
toilet	$\operatorname{destroy}$	crowd	window
* choir	deploy	dowse	elbow

ouch	ōu H	öu soup
out	four	you
our	pour	yours
stout	court	soup
\mathbf{scout}	gourd	group
flour	mourn	wound
hour	fourth	croup
couch	course	troupe
found	soul	route
bound	though	youth
mouse	dough	tour
house		tourist
loud		crouton
joust		coupon
mouth		through

should	ü OO	ÖO	bought
oüld	book	moon	ought
should	book	moon	bought
could	good	boot	fought
would	look	cool	m sought
shouldn't	wool	doom	brought
couldn't	hook	food	thought
wouldn't	foot	goof	wrought
	hoof	hoop	
	took	bloom	* drought
	stood	mood	
	shook	noon	
	hood	spool	
	cook	tooth	
	wood	scoop	
	soot	proof	

Sounds For 1 - The letter y can be used as a consonant or a vower.			
yo-yo	y Sandy	y my	y_e
yo-yo	candy	my	type
yes	funny	by	style
yet	happy	why	rhyme
yell	pretty	shy	lyre
yelp	copy	try	enzyme
yam	body	dry	argyle
yak	study	sly	paralyze
yap	very	hybrid	ye
yard	baby	cycle	rye
you	tiny	hyena	rye
year	family	July	bye
yawn	history	deny	dye
youth	company	reply	lye
yellow	property	supply	stye

ei ceiling	ëi veil	ēy ® key	$\ddot{e}_y \Rightarrow \dot{\hat{f}}_{\hat{f}}$
ceiling	veil	key	they
either	reins	donkey	hey
neither	their	chimney	prey
weird	skein	valley	obey
sheik	feint	jockey	trey
receive	heir	turkey	whey
deceive	reign	trolley	convey
seize	vein	kidney	heyday
protein	beige	paisley	$\operatorname{disobey}$
caffeine	feign	journey	conveyer
perceive	seine	barley	greyhound
receive	inveigle	hockey	
receipt	heirloom	attorney	
leisure	reindeer	money	

ēa eat	ea head	ëa steak
eat	head	steak
streak	meant	great
smear	wealth	break
wheat	spread	swear
clean	deaf	bear
crease	bread	tear
beast	breath	wear
weave	stealthy	pear
plead	heaven yea	
weary	instead	bearable
disease	weather	wearable
season	really	greatness
treaty	steady	breakable
dreary	heavy	forbearance

ie pie	ie shield	
pie	shield	
tie	piece	
lie	chief	
vie	shriek	
hie	priest	
die	yield	
spies	hief	
tried	thieves	
cries	niece	
denied	cookie	
necktie believe		
magpie	relief	
replied achieve		
* friend	medieval	

ar	ar dollar	ar
star	dollar	carrot
shark	collar	parrot
start	pillar	parent
farm	cellar	barrel
charm	cheddar	carol
yarn	beggar	vary
snarl	grammar	marry
sharp	polar narrow	
scarf	sugar garrison	
march	valor	carriage
garden	burglar	barracks
target	forward	paragraph
harvest	similar	necessary
market	particular	dictionary

er	her	er
her	never	heron
verb	after	merit
fern	winter	peril
herd	sister	Eric
germ	center	Erin
jerk	finger	cherub
term	every	herring
perch	energy	derrick
clerk	remember	very
verse	exercise	stereo
merge	general	berry
serve	difference	terrace
person	another	America
perhaps	whether	experiment

ir	bird	ur	turtle
sir	stirrup	burn	turtle
fir	squirrel	turn	purple
bird	thirteen	church	current
girl	thirty	purse	surface
stir	thirsty	nurse	surprise
skirt	dirty	curl	during
first	direct	burst	urgent
third	circus	churn	return
chirp	circle	surf	suburb
shirt	giraffe	slurp	turnip
birth	birthday	purr	burro
twirl	blackbird	blurb	absurd
shirk	confirm	curve	yogurt
squirt	* mirror	urge	Saturn

or	horse	or tractor	or sorry
or	story	tractor	sorry
for	forest	doctor	sorrow
form	morning	record	borrow
north	forward	color	horrid
force	report	factor	torrid
born	northern	factory	horror
horse	record	history	horrible
short	order	major	tomorrow
corn	forget	minor	horrify
force	reform	correct	torrent
storm	normal	pastor	
pork	absorb	mirror	
nor	afford	correct	
sport	important	corral	

worm worm	ear early	our journal	
worm	search	journal	
word	earth	journey	
work	earn	nourish	
worth	learn	flourish	
world	heard	courage	
worse	pearl	encourage	
worst	earl	courageous	
worry	yearn	courtesy	
worthy	dearth	adjourn	
worker	early	tournament	
worship	earnest	scourge	
workbook	rehearse		
password			

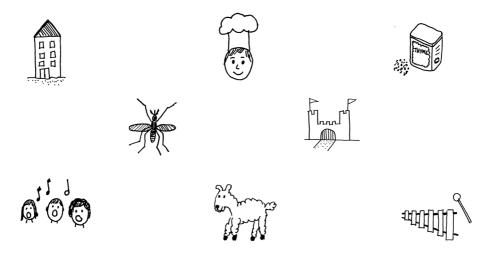
Umbrella Vowels - Sometimes the letter a can represent the short u sound.				
a what	across	_a panda		
A	across	panda		
a	away	villa		
was	around	Santa		
wasn't	about	comma		
what	ago	extra		
	awake	yucca		
	asleep	coma		
	agree	tuna		
	above	zebra		
	ahead	China		
	along	sofa		
	* among	scuba		
	* again	okra		
	* against	idea		

Umbrella Vowels - Sometimes the letter o represents the short u sound.				
O son	o_e Nove	ou country		
son	love	country		
won	dove	touch		
of	some	young		
from	come	double		
front	none	trouble		
month	done	southern		
color	glove	couple		
oven	above	cousin		
cover	become	famous		
wonder	someone	various		
dozen	$\mathbf{something}$	nervous		
money	sometimes	jealous		
$\mathbf{nothing}$	* one	marvelous		
company	* gone	frivolous		

Shady Short Vowels - These vowels can sometimes represent a short vowel sound, for no obvious reason.

a father	ea head	y gymnastics
father	bread	gym
llama	tread	gymnastics
lava	feather	system
taco	leather	nymph
nacho	heaven	rhythm
pajamas	steady	myth
avocado	stealthy	lynx
grandma	deadly	syntax
grandpa	healthy	symptom
drama	really	mystery
spa	ready	bicycle
pecan	sweat	pygmy
blah	meant	Egypt
papa	breath	physical

Advanced Consonant Patterns



In Alphabetical Order

- 1. The letter v is not used at the end of English words. The _ve pattern is used instead.
- 2. When a word with a two-letter vowel pattern ends with the /s/ or /z/ sound, the letters _se are used to represent that sound. For example, house, pause, moose, noise, horse, verse. This makes it clear that the word is not in the plural form.
- 3. The same thing occurs with short vowel words that have both a consonant and an /s/ sound after the vowel: rinse, sense, pulse, lapse.
- 4. The wh pattern represents the /h/ sound when it is followed by the letter *o*.

bu building	ch chicken	ch of chorus	
build	chop	chorus	chef
building	chest	chord	chute
builder	chimp	chrome	Chicago
built	children	school	mustache
buy	chicken	scholar	machine
buys	enchant	scheme	Michelle
buyer	rich	schedule	Charlotte
buying	which	echo	parachute
buoy	much	orchid	chandelier
	such	orchestra	pistachio
	ostrich	stomach	chartreuse
	lunch	ache	$\operatorname{crochet}$
	conch	anchor	chic
	quench	Michael	attaché

f ugh laugh	$\sh^{\check{s}}$ $\circlearrowleft^{\circ \circ}$ $\overset{\circ \circ}{ ext{ghost}}$	$\mathring{g}\mathring{h} = $	gů P
laugh	ghost	straight	guess
laughter	ghetto	through	guest
cough	ghastly	dough	guard
coughing	gherkin	though	guy
coughed	ghoul	although	guitar
trough	aghast	thorough	guinea pig
rough	ghostly	caught	guarantee
tough	spaghetti	taught	guide
enough	Allegheny	naught	guilty
slough		naughty	vague
		daughter	fatigue
			league
			rogue
			fugue

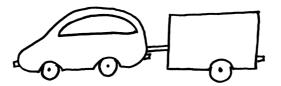
ğn gnat	h herb	kn knife	mb in lamb
gnu	herb	knife	lamb
gnomon	herbal	knee	jamb
gnarled	hour	knock	bomb
gneiss	hourly	know	tomb
gnome	honest	knob	climb
gnat	honor	knight	comb
gnash	honorable	knave	limb
gnaw	heir	knead	dumb
sign	heirloom	knot	numb
design	heiress	knit	thumb
align		kneel	crumb
reign		knack	plumber
feign		knuckle	
deign		Knoxville	

mň	ph	qu 📮	rh
autumn	phone	antique	rhino
autumn	phone	antique	rhino
column	graph	unique	rhyme
solemn	phrase	technique	rhombus
condemn	Ralph	boutique	rhesus
hymn	gopher	physique	rhythm
damn	Philip	mystique	rhizome
	dolphin	mosque	rhubarb
	Memphis	conquer	Rhonda
	pheasant	plaque	rhapsody
	elephant	lacquer	rhombus
	telephone	opaque	rhinestone
	alphabet	tourniquet	rhinoceros
	photograph	arabesque	Rhode Island
	amphibian	picturesque	rhododendron

z S	sč 💸	sě	sě
hose	scissors	mouse	raise
is	scissors	mouse	raise
his	science	house	praise
as	scene	horse	tease
has	scenery	purse	please
visit	crescent	verse	cheese
present	scepter	worse	choose
closet	scent	geese	noise
cause	discern	moose	poise
nose	muscle	lease	pause
please	abscess	false	cause
wise	descend	rinse	because
tears	ascend	sense	rouse
boys	scenic	pulse	browse
days	scythe	lapse	cruise

* That	th	vě	wh
castle	thyme	sleeve	who
castle	thyme	sleeve	who
whistle	Thomas	leave	whom
thistle	Theresa	give	whose
bustle	Thompson	live	whoever
rustle	Thailand	have	whomever
nestle	Thames	love	whole
trestle		glove	
wrestle		move	
fasten		prove	
hasten		carve	
listen		nerve	
glisten		solve	
often		twelve	
soften		valve	

wr <	gz X		z X	MIII.	zě	
wr	en	exhaust	xyle	ophone		freeze
wren	e	xhaust	xylop	hone	fre	eeze
wrap	e	xample	xant	hin	bro	eeze
wrong		exact	xen	on	tw	eeze
wreck	е	xempt	xyle	em	sne	eeze
write		exam	xyle	ene	wh	eeze
wrote	(exhort	xyph	oid	squ	eeze
wreath	ϵ	exhibit	xeb	ec	00	oze
wrist		exotic	xeno	lith	sne	ooze
wrench	ϵ	exodus	xero	osis	se	eize
wrinkle		exult	xantho	phyll	fr	eze
wrapper	•	exert	xanth	nene	ga	uze
written		exist	Xana	adu	ma	aize
wrestle	e	kamine	Xav	ier	bro	onze
wring		aggerate	Xero			



Suffix Study



Prefix Study

Study each suffix and prefix. Practice reading the words.

Prefix and Suffix Meanings

_s (with verbs) one person is carrying out the action (verbs)

_s (with nouns) more than one person, place, or thing (nouns)

_es more than one, used after s, ss, zz, x, sh, ch, tch, and

sometimes o

_ed the action has already happened, tells about an action in the

past

_ing the action is continuing or was ongoing

_er (with adj.) more so than one other object (big, bigger)

_est more so than several other objects (small, smallest)

_en changes a noun to an adjective (wood, wooden - made of wood)

changes a verb to an adjective (froze, frozen)

changes the form of a verb (We eat..., we have eaten...)

_ness having the characteristics of (good, goodness)

_ful full of (thoughtful)

_er (with nouns) one who does this action (teacher, farmer)

_ly changes an adjective to an adverb (quiet, quietly)

_y changes a noun to an adjective (sun, sunny)

_able changes a noun to an adjective (misery, miserable)

changes a verb to an adjective (wash, washable)

un_ (with adj.) not (unhurt)

un_ (with verbs) do the opposite of (unzip)

_less without (helpless)

sub_ under, below, at a lower level (subway, submarine)

dis_ not (disapprove)

_ment changes a verb to a noun (entertain, entertainment)

Add an _s to a noun to show more than one. Add an _s to a verb to show that only one person or thing is doing the action.

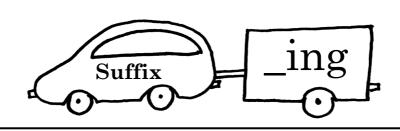
	Suffix		S) 2
cat	cats	run	runs
hen	hens	sit	sits
pig	pigs	beg	begs
pot	pots	hop	hops
pan	pans	grab	grabs
sled	sleds	help	helps
duck	ducks	fight	fights
tent	tents	find	finds
frog	frogs	like	likes
game	games	ride	rides
day	days	sleep	sleeps
bike	bikes	look	looks

Suffix _es	5	shown, use than one. I the letters	nds with the lages to indicate for a verb end shown, use get e person or the ction.	te more ls with es to show
_s _ss _zz	_X	_sh	_ch	_tch
bus buses			fizz fizzes	
glass glasses			kiss kisses	
box boxes			mix mixes	
dish dishes			brush brushes	
lunch lunches			march marches	5
match matches			catch catches	

Add _ed to a verb to show that the action is in the past. The _ed suffix can be pronounced in three different ways, ed, d, or t.

	Suffix	ed o t
ed	d	t
need	roar	help
needed	roared	helped
want	sigh	iumn
wanted	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{sign} \\ \operatorname{sighed} \end{array}$	jump jumped
wanted	Signed	Jumpeu
land	wash	match
landed	washed	matched
ngint	togg	ask
paint painted	toss	ask asked
pamieu	tossed	askeu
shout	play	wish
shouted	played	wished

Add _ing to the end of a verb to show that the action is or was continuing to occur over a period of time.



send sending

rain raining

roll rolling

ask asking push pushing

count counting

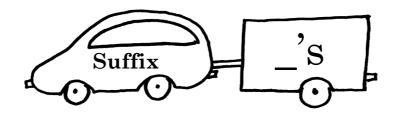
help helping feed feeding

jump jumping

sleep sleeping shout shouting

go going

hold holding play playing plant planting



Pat has a dog.

Pat's dog

Sam has a cat.

Sam's cat

Ed has a truck.

Ed's truck

Pam has a flag.

Pam's flag

Bob has a frog.

Bob's frog

Jan has a dress.

Jan's dress

Mom has a van

Mom's van

Ben has a rock.

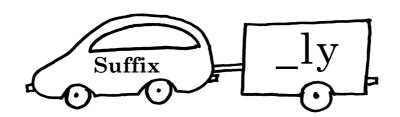
Ben's rock

This mark ' is called an apostrophe. Use an 's at the end of a word to show that something belongs to someone.

If one consonant comes after one vowel in a one syllable word, double the consonant before adding _ed or _ing.



scrub	scrubbed	scrubbing
zip	zipped	zipping
clap	clapped	clapping
hop	hopped	hopping
knit	knitted	knitting
beg	begged	begging
hum	hummed	humming
pin	pinned	pinning
drop	dropped	dropping
chat	chatted	chatting



soft softly

neat neatly kind kindly

fair fairly

hard hardly

poor poorly

quick quickly quiet quietly

oil oily

sad sadly proud proudly

bold boldly

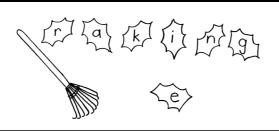
safe safely

time timely calm calmly

slow slowly timid timidly

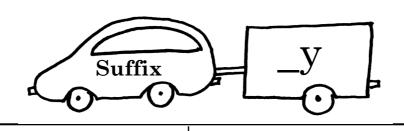
cost costly

Drop the e and add _ed or _ing



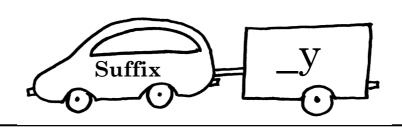
suffix study

wave	waved	waving
smile	smiled	smiling
hope	hoped	hoping
share	shared	sharing
snore	snored	snoring
rake	raked	raking
time	timed	timing
rinse	rinsed	rinsing
cause	caused	causing
serve	served	serving
live	lived	living
love	loved	loving

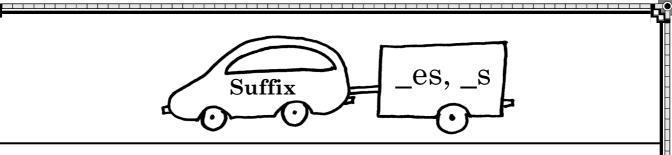


wind	windy	hair	hairy
risk	risky	rain	rainy
silk	silky	need	needy
rock	rocky	weed	weedy
luck	lucky	sleep	sleepy
full	fully	mold	moldy
bull	bully	soap	soapy
bush	bushy	foam	foamy
push	pushy	snow	snowy
itch	itchy	cloud	cloudy
fish	fishy	grouch	grouchy

	Suffix	<u>y</u>	
sun	sunny	puff	puffy
bag	baggy	fuzz	fuzzy
bat	batty	boss	bossy
pep	peppy	fuss	fussy
gum	gummy	hill	hilly
yum	yummy	dust	dusty
mud	muddy	rust	rusty
nut	nutty	bump	bumpy
\log	foggy	jump	jumpy
mess	messy	lump	lumpy
fizz	fizzy	sand	sandy



shade shady wood woody flake flaky wool wooly soot sooty scary scare droop droopy taste tasty haste hasty roomy room shine shiny string stringy slime salt salty slimy fault faulty smoke smoky stone stony



go hippo goes hippos

banjo banjoes

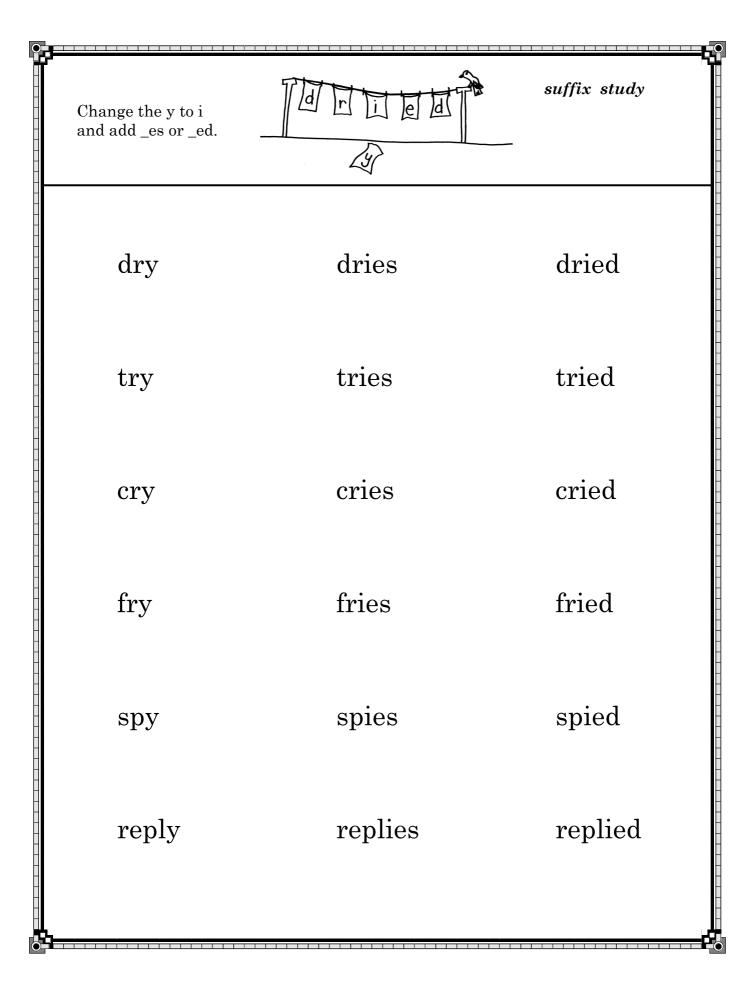
potato potatoes

tempo tempos lassos lassoes

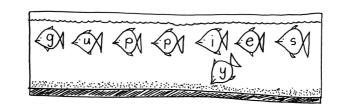
tomato tomatoes

pinto pintos

* do * does



Change the y to i and add _es.



suffix _ies

baby babies

hobby hobbies

puppy puppies

ruby rubies

lady

pony ponies

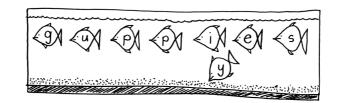
story stories

guppy guppies

family families

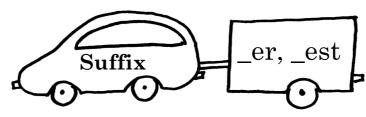
city cities

Change the y to i and add _es or _ed.



suffix _ies and _ied

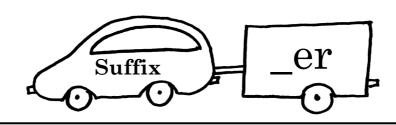
hurry	hurries	hurried
marry	marries	married
carry	carries	carried
copy	copies	copied
pity	pities	pitied
study	studies	studied
empty	empties	emptied
worry	worries	worried
tally	tallies	tallied



short shorter shortest smaller smallest small longest long longer bright brighter brightest high higher highest slow slower slowest greater greatest great meanest mean meaner bigger biggest big hot hotter hottest redder reddest

red

		suffix study
ie y _ing	Drop the e and add _ed.	Change the ie to y and add _ing.
lie	lied	lying
die	died	dying
tie	tied	tying
vie	vied	vying



farm farmer

sing singer

clean cleaner

teach teacher

play player

roll

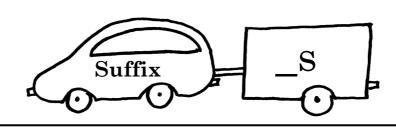
out outer

work worker

wash washer

paint painter

catch catcher



vase rise vases

rose raise raises

prize rinse rinses

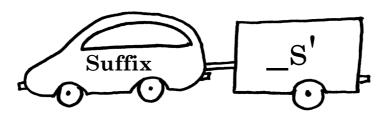
house cause houses causes

horse sneeze sneezes

verse chase verses chases

Suffix _en				
eat	dark	hid	froze	
eaten	darken	hidden	frozen	
fall	deaf	bit	shake	
fallen	deafen	bitten	shaken	
sunk	gold	got	drive	
sunken	golden	gotten	driven	
beat	wood	rot	stole	
beaten	wooden	rotten	stolen	
wool	hard	sad	spoke	
woolen	harden	sadden	spoken	
damp	straight	fat	prove	
dampen	straighten	fatten	proven	

Use s' to show ownership for more than one person or thing.



The birds

The birds' nest

The babies

The babies' toys

The boys

The boys' classroom

The robbers

The robbers' car

The girls

The girls' tables

The stores

The stores' customers

The ladies

The ladies' meeting

The clowns

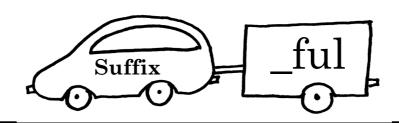
The clowns' tricks

The boats

The boats' owners

The dogs

The dogs' house



help helpful wonder wonderful

sin sinful

power powerful wish wishful joy joyful

fear fearful

care careful law lawful

hate hateful

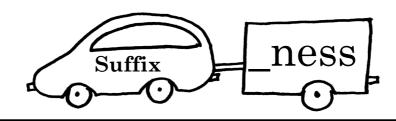
harm harmful

use useful

pain painful

hope hopeful tear tearful

rest restful play playful beauty beautiful



good goodness deaf deafness loud loudness

firm firmness fair fairness rude rudeness

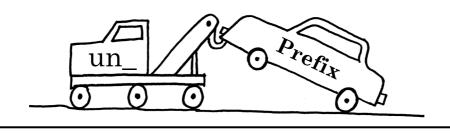
soft softness weak weakness

happy happiness

dark darkness glad gladness ugly ugliness

sick sickness hard hardness lazy laziness

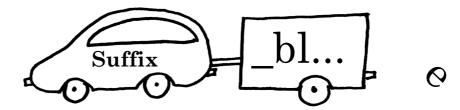
damp dampness kind kindness like likeness



do invited zip uninvited undo unzip able dress hurt unable unhurt undress limited tie done untie unlimited undone fasten harmed usual unharmed unfasten unusual biased wind believable unbelievable unbiased unwind cooked caring load uncooked unload uncaring

suffix _ier, _iest Change the y to i and add _er or _est. cloud happiest happier happy friendly friendlier friendliest sleepiest sleepy sleepier hungry hungrier hungriest funniest funnier funny sillier silliest silly prettier prettiest pretty fuzzier fuzziest fuzzy messier messiest messy busier busiest busy cloudier cloudiest cloudy

In a silent-e syllable, drop the *e* before adding _ed or _ing.



tumble tumbled tumbling jingle jingled jingling

twinkled twinkling

settle settled settling

bubbled bubbling

battle battled battling

tickle tickled tickling wiggle wiggled wiggling

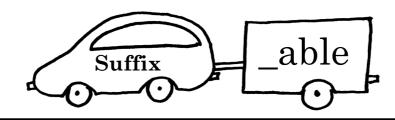
sparkled sparkling

rumple rumpled rumpling sprinkled sprinkling

giggle giggled giggling

bottled bottling tingle tingled tingling

ladled ladling



enjoy value enjoyable valuable

chew love chewable lovable

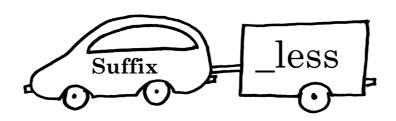
avoid believe avoidable believable

comfort adore comfortable adorable

afford reuse affordable reusable

wash remove washable removable

break rely breakable reliable



help helpless use useless sugar sugarless

bone boneless care careless

spot spotless

fear fearless hair hairless harm harmless

home homeless hope hopeless tire tireless

life lifeless list listless

meat meatless

rest restless pain painless

thought thoughtless



way marine subway submarine

contract clinical subcontract subclinical

divide plot subdivide subplot

lease soil sublease subsoil

species standard subspecies substandard

station title substation subtitle



appear disappear

honor dishonor

like dislike honest

agree disagree continue discontinue

approve disapprove

qualify disqualify

obey disobey $\begin{array}{c} \text{respect} \\ \text{disrespect} \end{array}$

able disable

interest disinterest



match mismatch

behave misbehave

judge misjudge print misprint

trust mistrust

use misuse

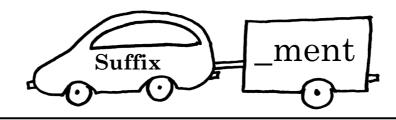
lead mislead spell misspell

place misplace

step misstep

lead mislead

use misuse



treat enjoy ship treatment enjoyment shipment

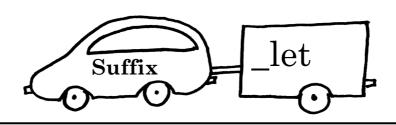
excite argue pave excitement argument pavement

measure state move measurement statement movement

entertain harass judge entertainment harassment judgment

content ail base contentment ailment basement

pay argue agree payment argument agreement



owl owlet pig piglet

ankle anklet

cut cutlet

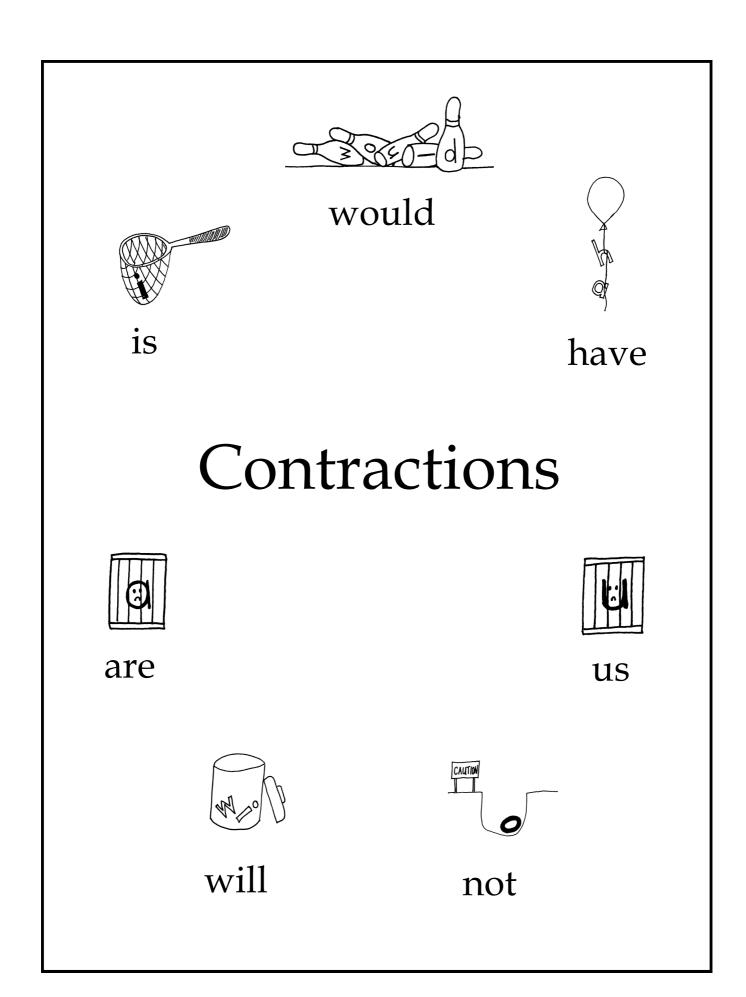
eagle eaglet

eye eyelet

out outlet book booklet

leaf leaflet drop droplet

cover coverlet triple triplet





I'll

I will

he will he'll

she will she'll

we will we'll

you will you'll

it will it'll

they will they'll

who will who'll



he is he's

she is she's

it is it's

that is that's

who is who's

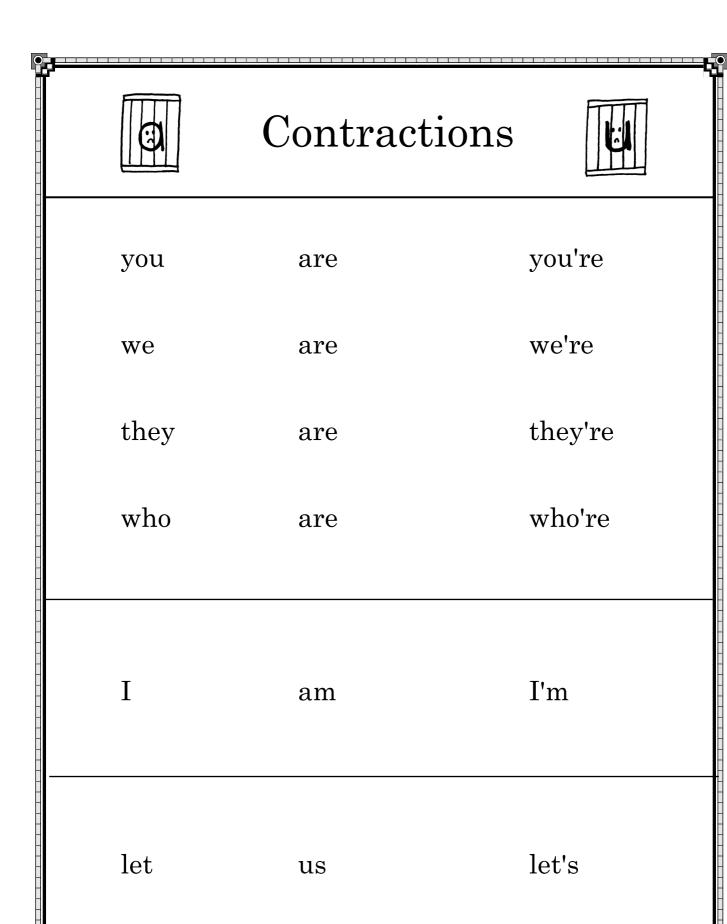
there is there's

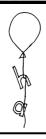
here is here's

what is what's



did	not	didn't
is	not	isn't
should	not	shouldn't
could	not	couldn't
would	not	wouldn't
are	not	aren't
has	not	hasn't
have	not	haven't
had	not	hadn't
does	not	doesn't
must	not	mustn't
was	not	wasn't
were	\mathbf{not}	weren't





I have I've

you have you've

we have we've

they have they've

could have could've

would have would've

should have should've

might have might've

who have who've

there have there've



I would I'd

he would he'd

she would she'd

we would we'd

you would you'd

they would they'd

who would who'd

abbcat ENTHYH TiffKkLD 1m/n()PpQqRvs ThwVnWu

CaBb CcDdEef IlmIlmOo

Short Vowels a	A	as	has	is
his	I	was	Book 1 SON	won
ton	from	front	of	month
both	the	most	post	ghost
wolf	two	give	live	have
rich	much	such	which	what
who	whom	whose	been been	were
there	where	else	eye	said
plaid	says	wind	woman	women
won't	don't	broad	cupboard	does
shoe	canoe	one	gone	move
prove	lose	again	against	among
above	tongue	sure	minute	sew

young	though	through	know	could
would	should	door	poor	floor
school	Book 5 Once	sponge	are	cover
wonder	answer	mother	brother	other
almost	although	half	calf	people
any	many	very	busy	bury
only	reply	supply	July	island
iron	honey	money	monkey	Mr.
Mrs.	Dr.	oven	shovel	dozen
compete	complete	compare	nothing	breakfast
height	movie	friend	color	mirror
sugar	heart	hearth	Book 8 ah	blah
hurrah	drought			

Overview of Sound City Reading Materials

Flashcards, charts, and games to reinforce letters and phonogram patterns are available at all levels. Separate workbooks are available for the Short Vowel and Phonics Patterns levels. Sound charts are included at the beginning of each book for daily review. Matching wall charts are available for the classroom.

Learning The Alphabet

Students learn to recognize and give the sounds for the letters of the alphabet, while practicing handwriting readiness and phonemic awareness skills.

Advanced Learning The Alphabet

Students learn to write the letters of the alphabet, while reviewing their sounds. They develop skills in segmenting and oral blending, and begin to spell simple short vowel words.

Short Vowel Words
Basic Short Vowel Words
Expanded Short Vowel Words

Choose from three different versions to best meet instructional needs. Students spell and read short vowel words. They learn seven sight words and begin to read simple sentences with short vowel words.

Phonics Patterns And Stories For Beginning Readers (Books 1 - 8)

Students learn common vowel, consonant, syllable, and suffix patterns, taught in a logical sequence. They spell and read words with those patterns, then read easy stories containing the same patterns. As students progress through the books, they will be able to read eight popular children's books, obtained separately.

Advanced Phonics Patterns From Children's Books

Students read words and sentences with advanced phonogram, syllable, and suffix patterns. Each new pattern or series of patterns prepares students to one of eighty-one children's picture books, at reading levels 1.1 through 4.7. The books must obtained separately.

Advanced Decoding Practice

Students review all of the phonics, syllable, and suffix patterns taught in this program by reading short word lists. Unlike the other levels, this level is not taught in a specific sequence. The patterns are arranged in logical groupings, to be studied as needed.