

## Rules to decoding the English language that are taught in class.

**Short Vowel-** 3 letter words or consonant-vowel-consonant words (CVC) words

**Sight Words-** words that are not decodable, they are simply memorized

**Consonant Digraph-** one sound represented by two consonant letters.

-ch-ck-gn-kn-mb-ng-nk-ph-sh-th-wh-wr

**Magic E or Silent E-** Vowels are long when they say their name. The E at the end of a word or syllable will make the preceding vowel long. Pope Tune Make etc.

**Consonant Blends-** are combinations of consonants within a word or syllable. They may occur at the beginning or end of a word or syllable. If the blend ends in e, the (e) is silent

**Long Vowels-** digraphs also known as letter teams, letter patterns within a word that blend together to create one sound

**A-** a, ai, ay a\_e

**E-** e, i, ie, ee, ea,\_y, and e\_e

**I-** i, ie, igh,\_y and i\_e

**O-** o, oa, oe, ow and o\_e

**U-** u, ue, ew, and u\_e

**“C” and “G” sounds-** hard and soft sounds

-hard g Gas Go

-hard c Cat Come

The C and G make a soft sound when e,i, or why follow after it.

-soft c Cite Cycle

-soft g Gem Gym

**Affix-** present tense verb endings, added to a root word or base word that changes the meaning of a word.

-ed this is pronounced /t/ed/d/ jumped, landed, tried

-s this is pronounced /s/z/ wants,calls

-ing as in the word sing

**Diphthong-** more letter teams or patterns that blend together to create a new sound

-aw as in the word fall- aw, au, a

-oi as in the word boil - oy, oi

-oo as in the word took - oo

-ow as in the word town- ow, ou

-oo as in the word food - ew, ue, u\_e, u, oo

**R controlled vowels-** vowels that have an r teaming with them or sitting next to them in a word.

The vowel no longer makes an original vowel sound

-er spelled er, ir, ur, ear

-ar spelled ar

-air spelled air and are