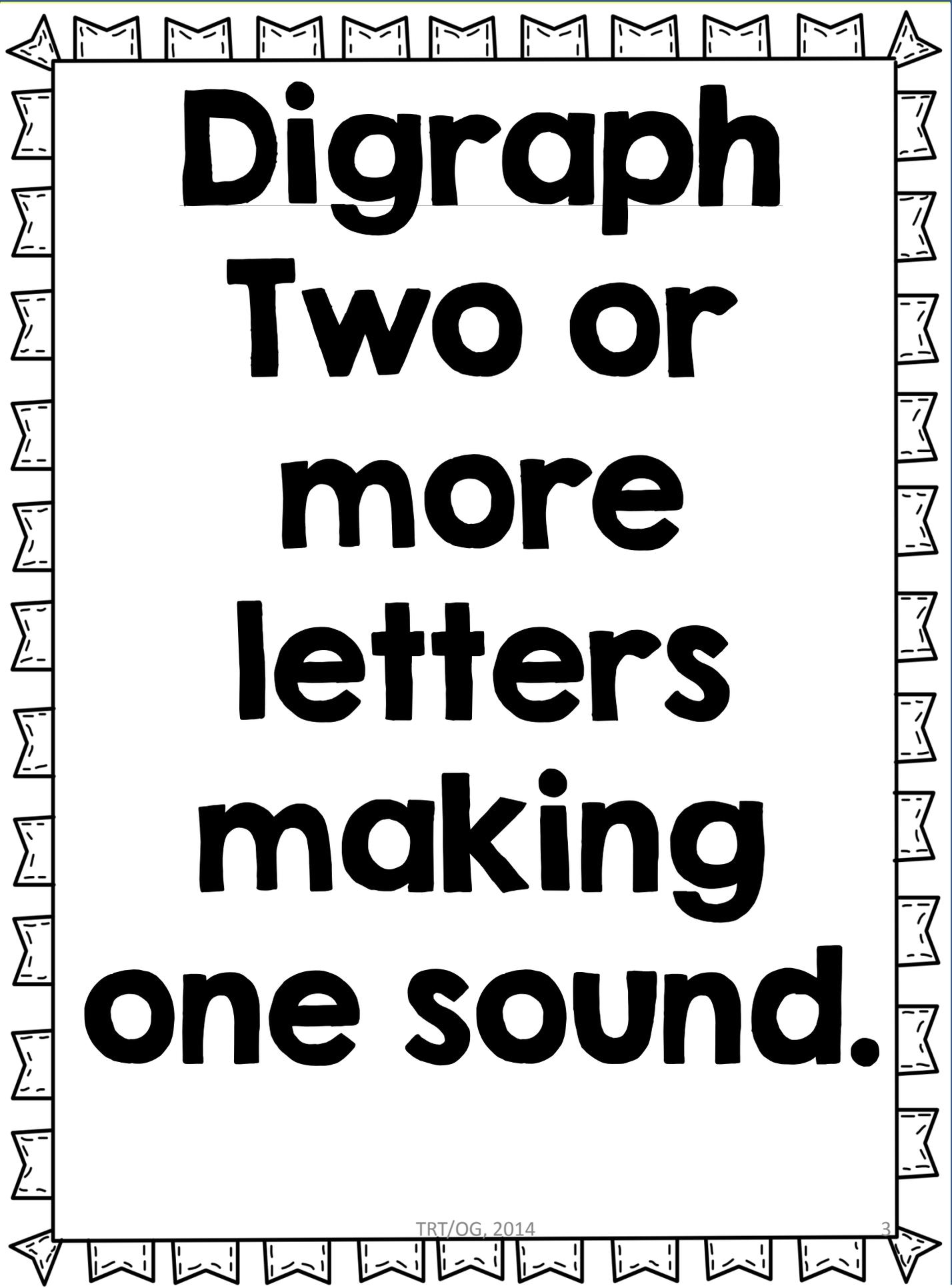


# Consonant

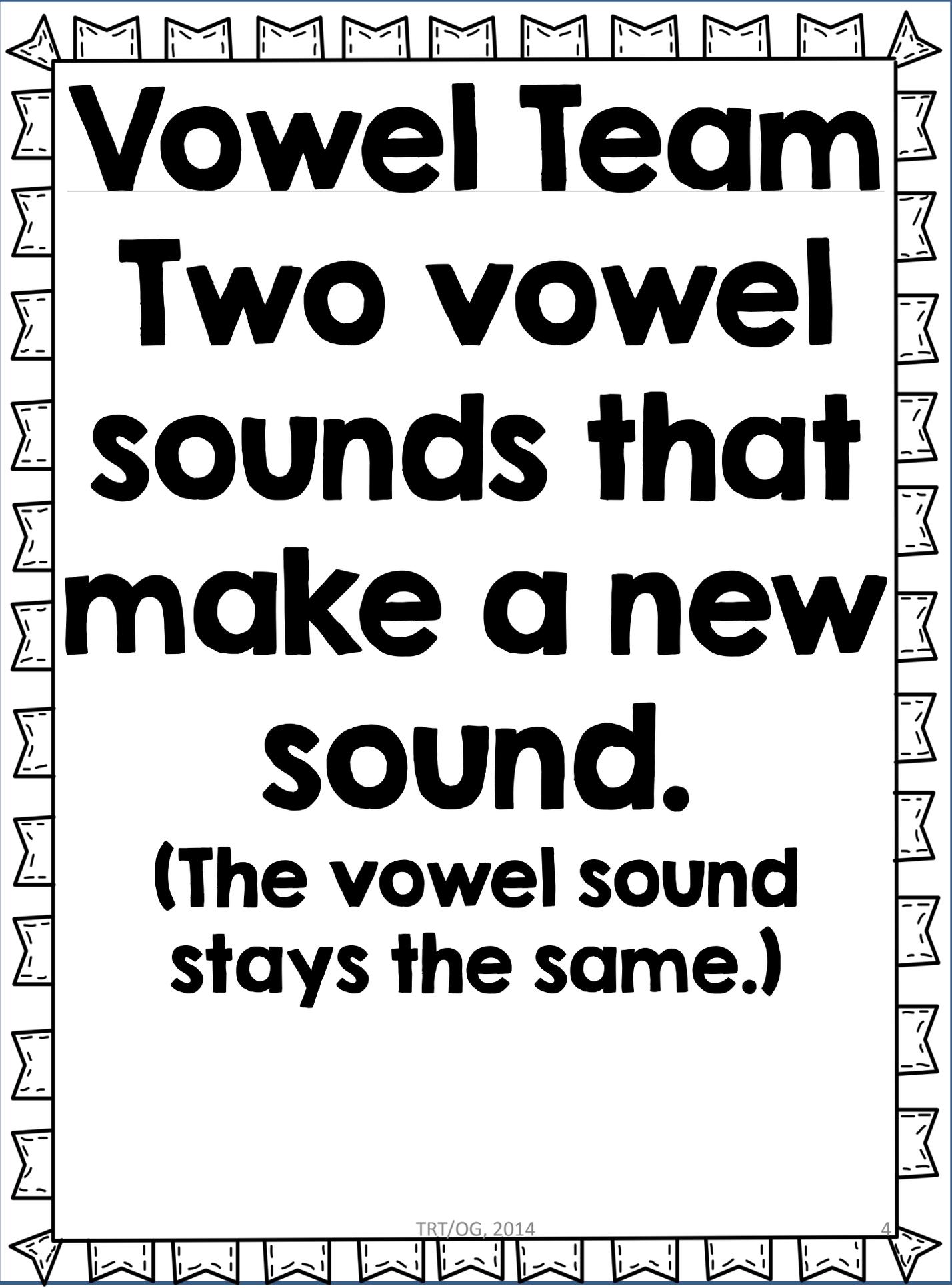
- a basic speech sound
- breath is partly blocked when spoken.
- Most of the letters in the alphabet are consonants.

# Vowel

- **A basic speech sound.**
- **Breath is NOT blocked when spoken.**
- **Vowels in the alphabet are a, e, i, o, u and sometimes y.**



**Digraph**  
**Two or**  
**more**  
**letters**  
**making**  
**one sound.**



# Vowel Team

Two vowel  
sounds that  
make a new  
sound.

(The vowel sound  
stays the same.)

**Diphthong**  
**Two vowel**  
**sounds that**  
**make a new**  
**sound.**

**(The vowel sound**  
**changes from the first**  
**vowel to the second.)**

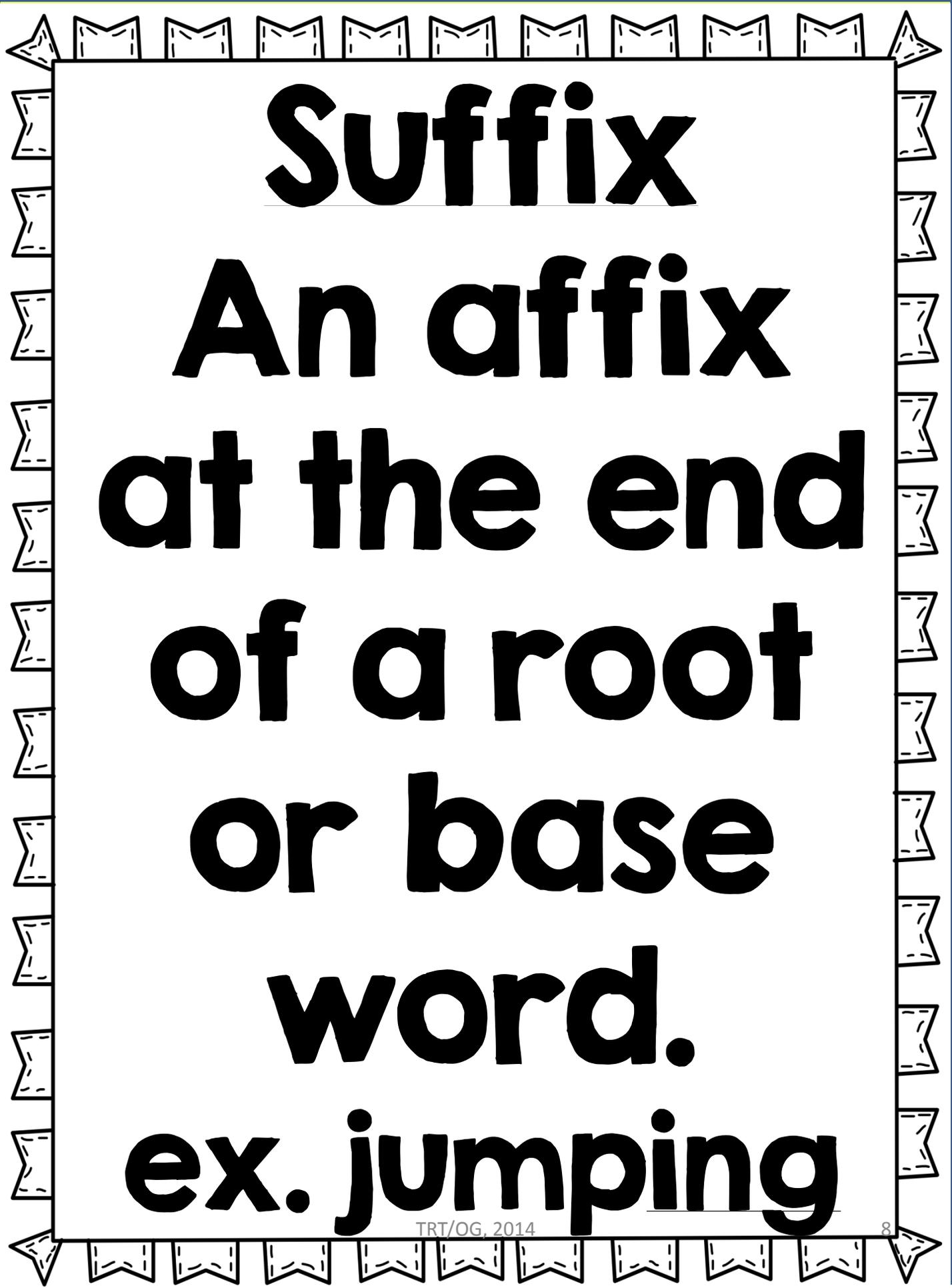
**example: soil**

# Blend

- **Two or more consonants together.**
- **Each consonant sound is heard.**

# Prefix

An affix at  
the  
beginning  
of a root or  
base word.  
ex. unlike



# Suffix

An affix  
at the end  
of a root  
or base  
word.

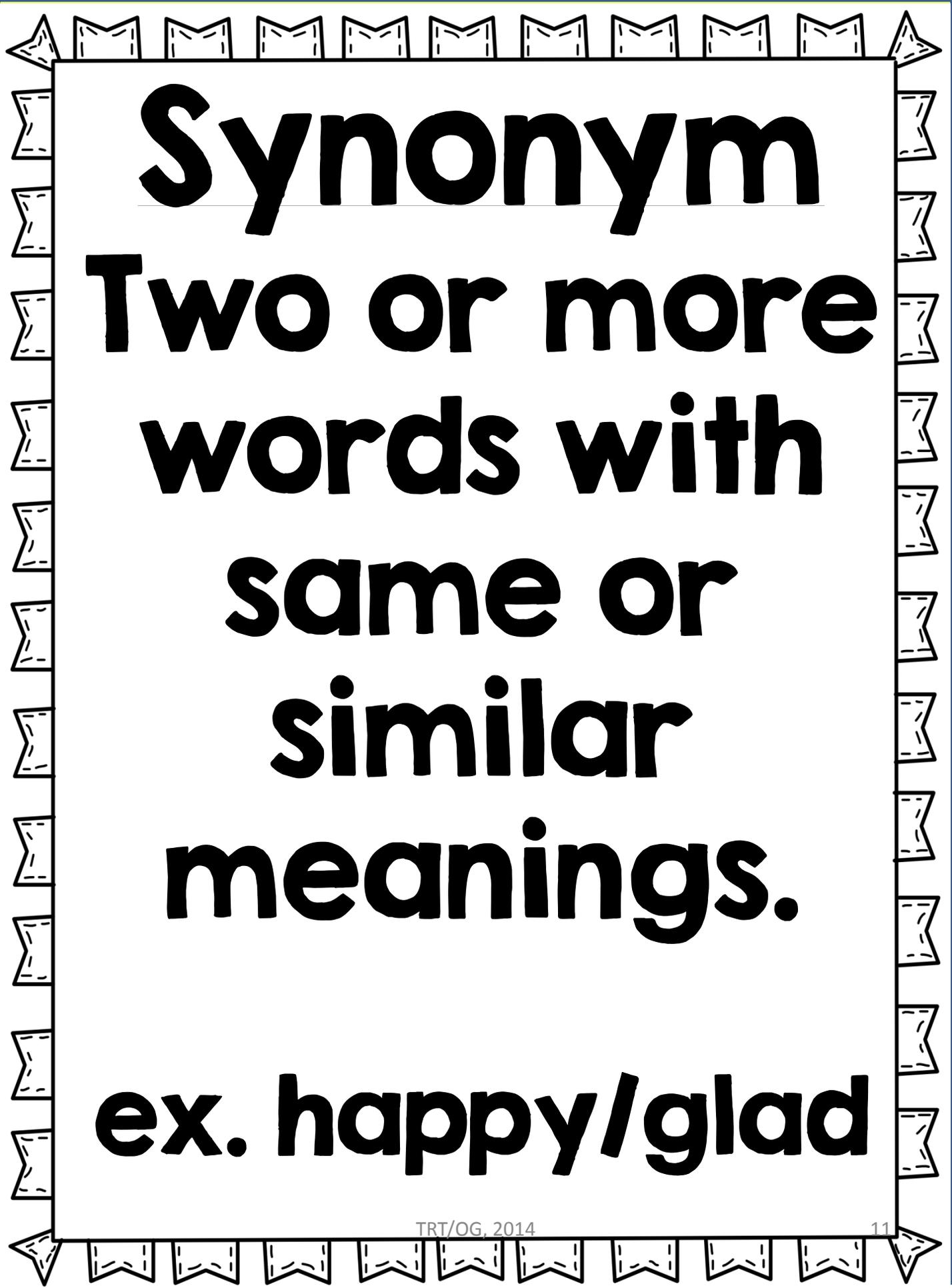
ex. jumping

# Base Word

- Can stand alone.
- Can have its own meaning.
- Prefixes and Suffixes can be added to it.

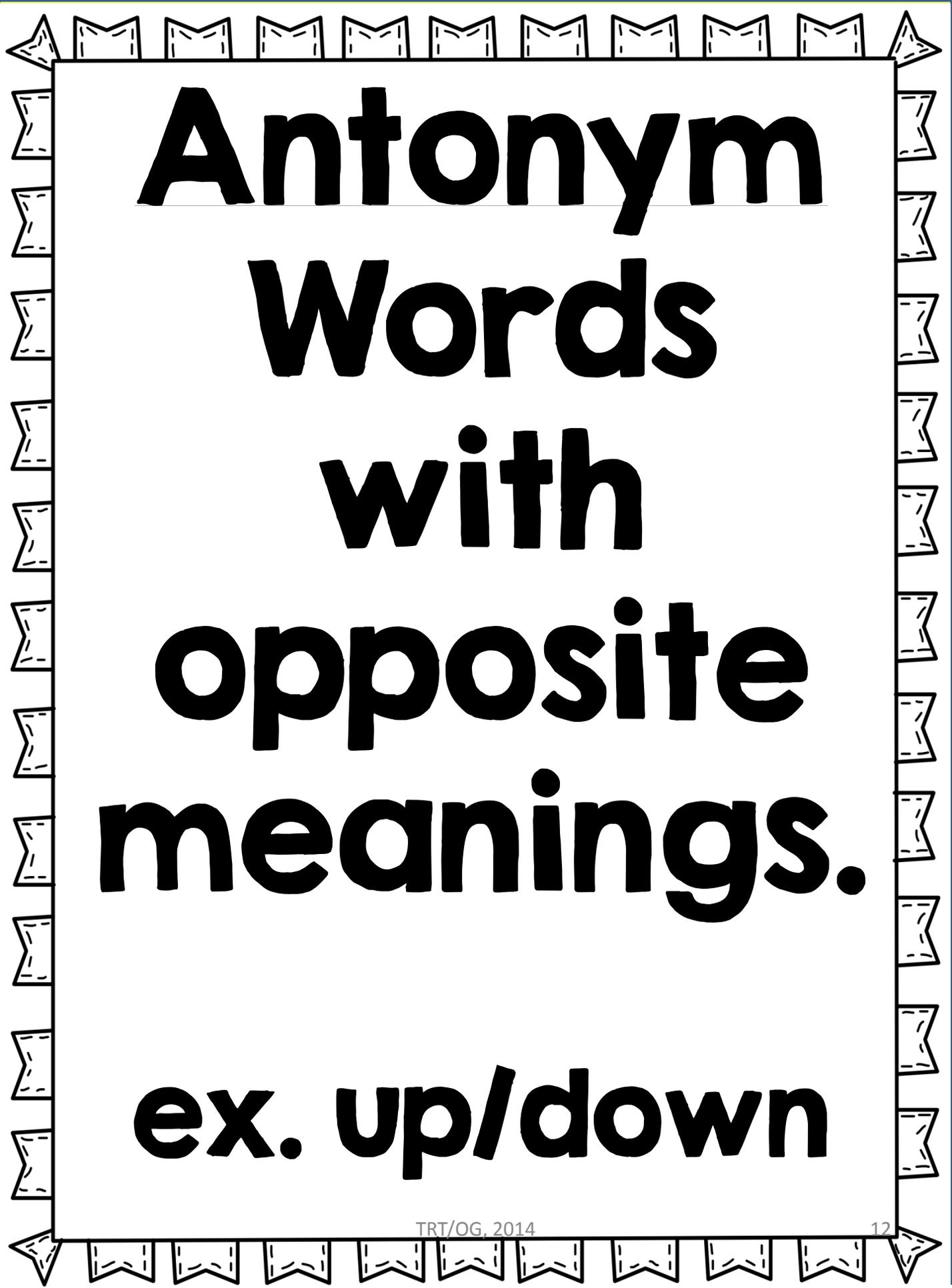
# Root

- **The basic form of a word.**
- **Sometimes needs an affix in order to create a new word.**



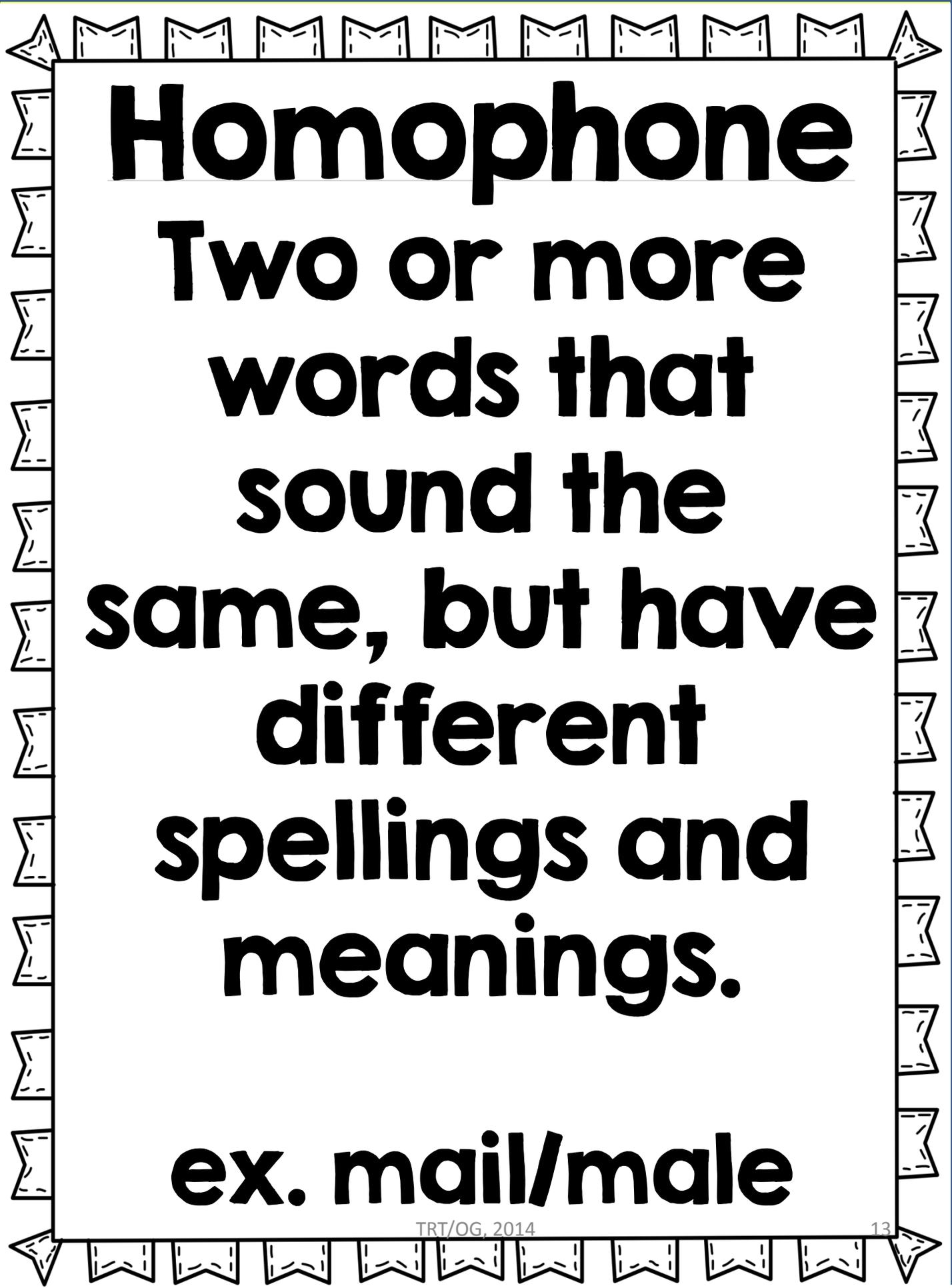
**Synonym**  
**Two or more**  
**words with**  
**same or**  
**similar**  
**meanings.**

**ex. happy/glad**



**Antonym  
Words  
with  
opposite  
meanings.**

**ex. up/down**



**Homophone**  
**Two or more**  
**words that**  
**sound the**  
**same, but have**  
**different**  
**spellings and**  
**meanings.**

**ex. mail/male**

# **Contraction**

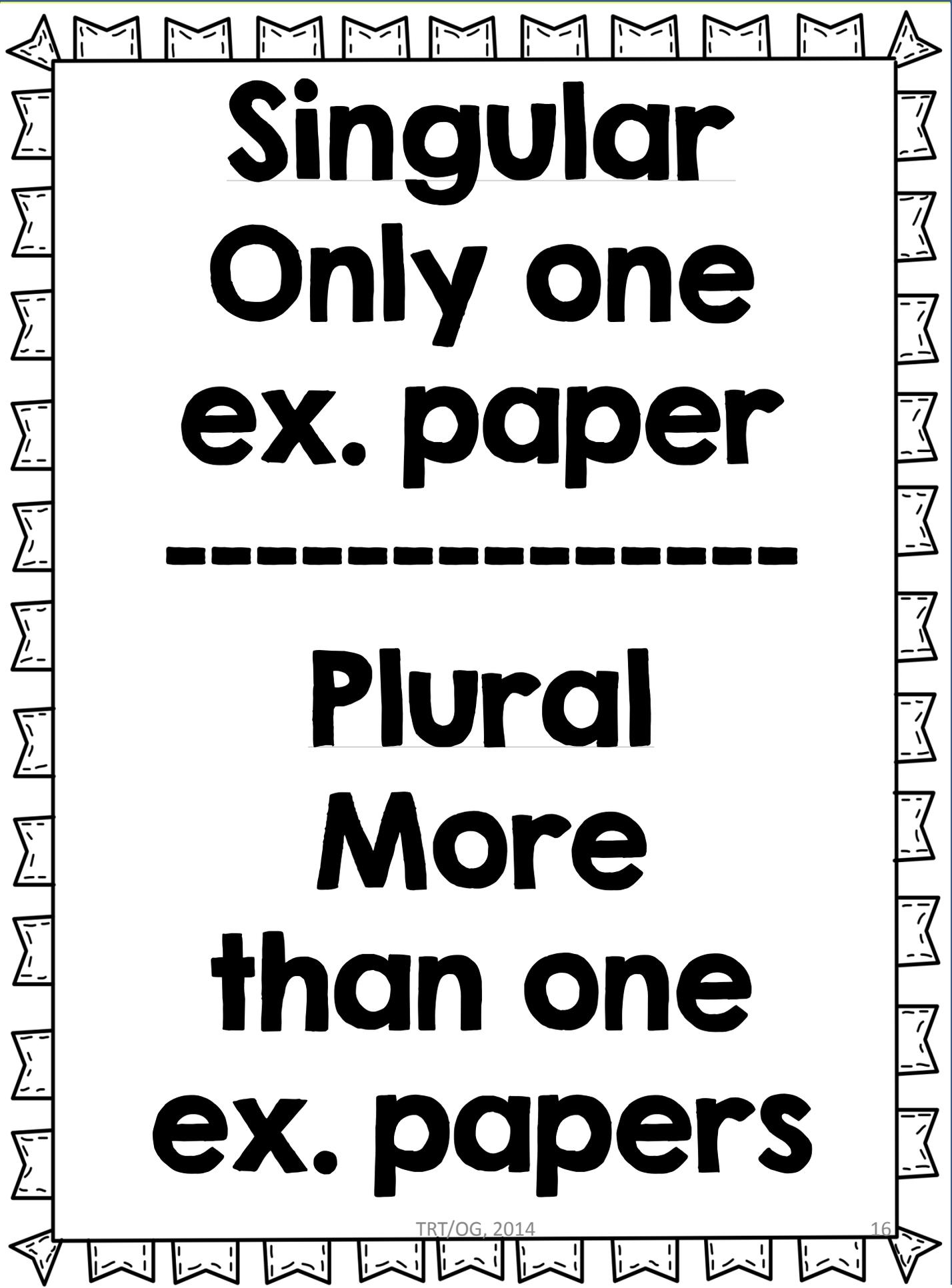
**A shortened  
way to write  
and say a  
word.**

**ex. can not  
can't**

# **Compound Word**

**Two different  
words coming  
together to  
form a new  
word.**

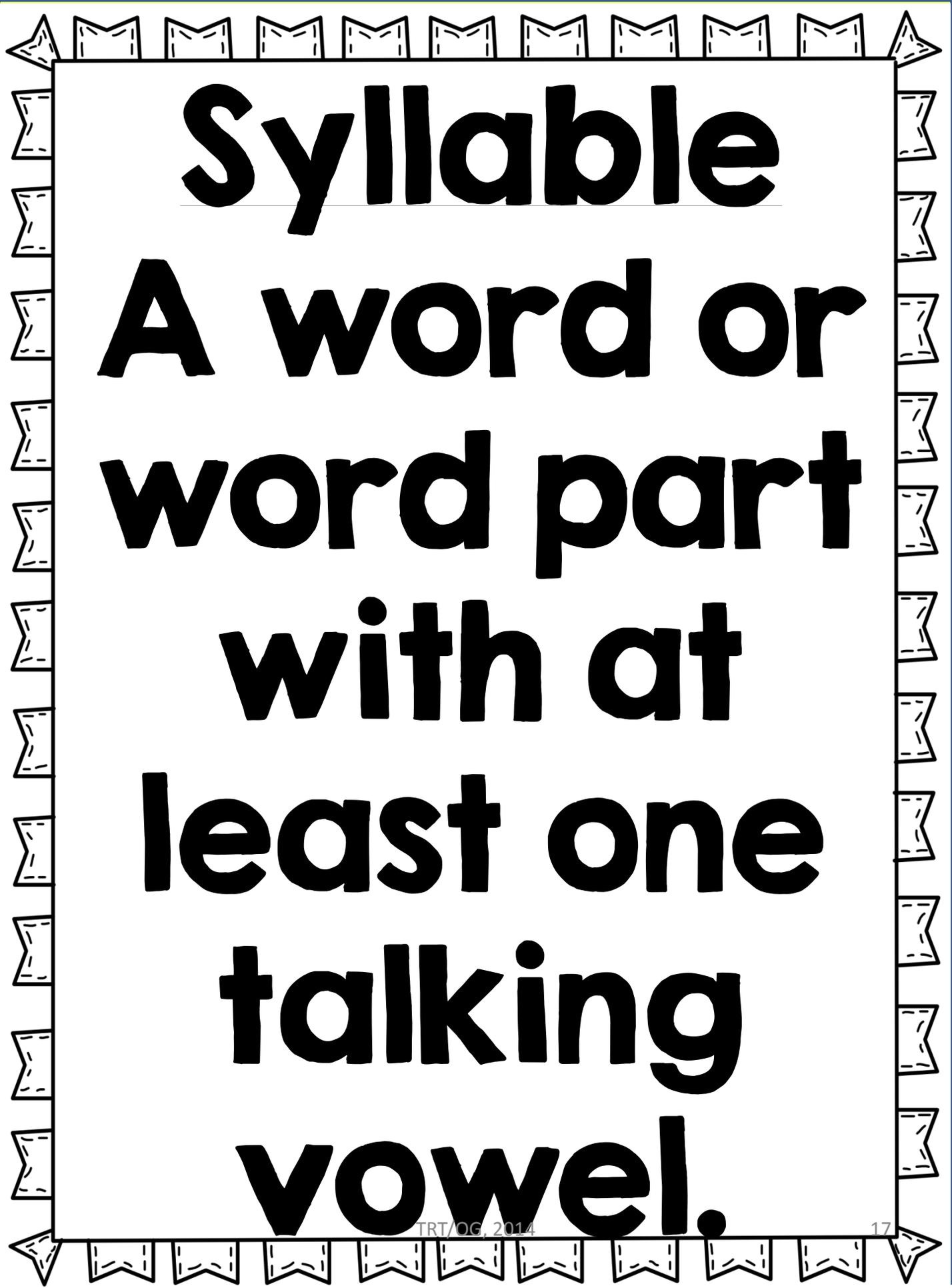
**ex. sun + set =  
sunset**



**Singular**  
**Only one**  
**ex. paper**

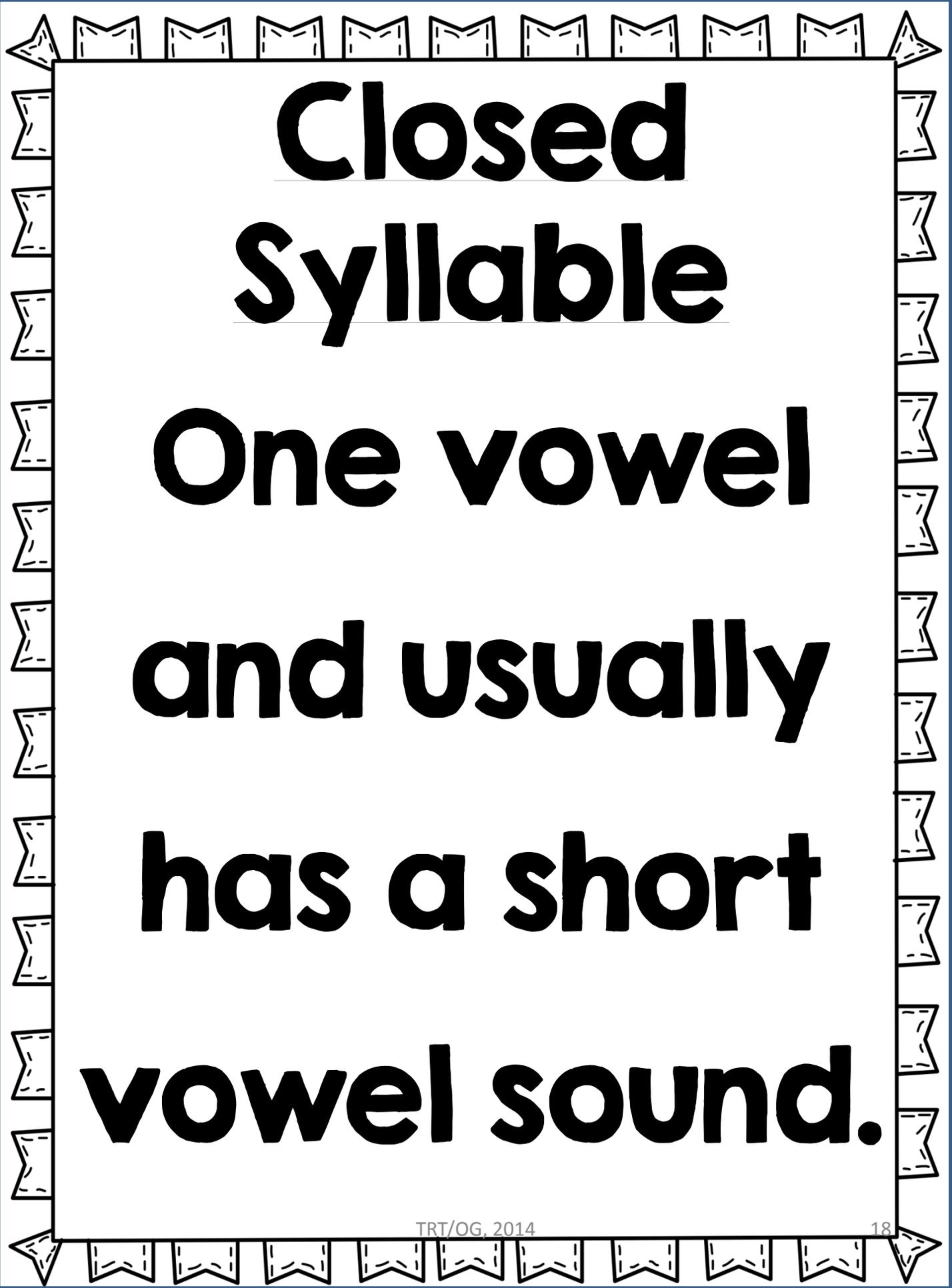
---

**Plural**  
**More**  
**than one**  
**ex. papers**



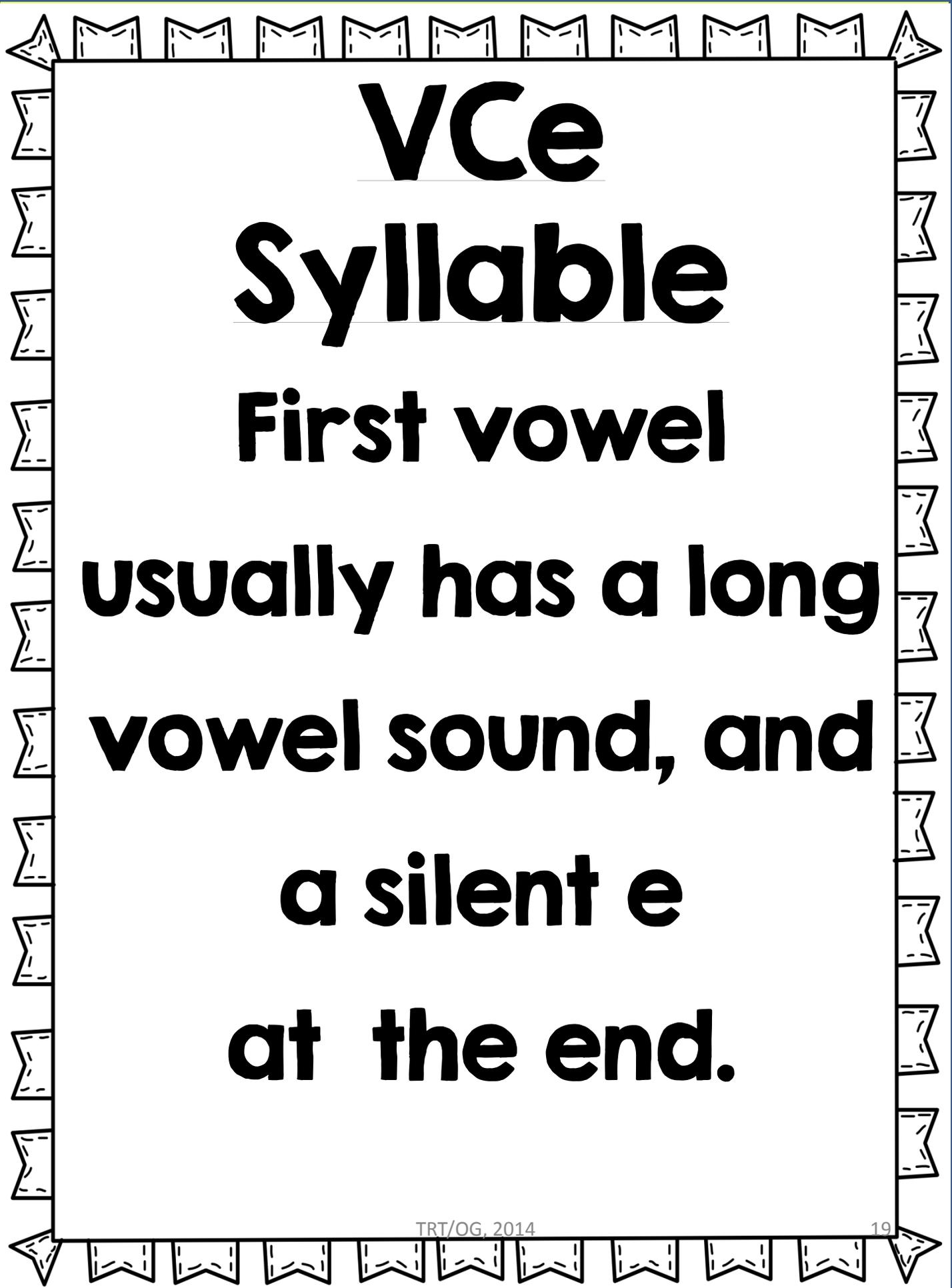
# Syllable

A word or  
word part  
with at  
least one  
talking  
vowel.



**Closed  
Syllable**

**One vowel  
and usually  
has a short  
vowel sound.**

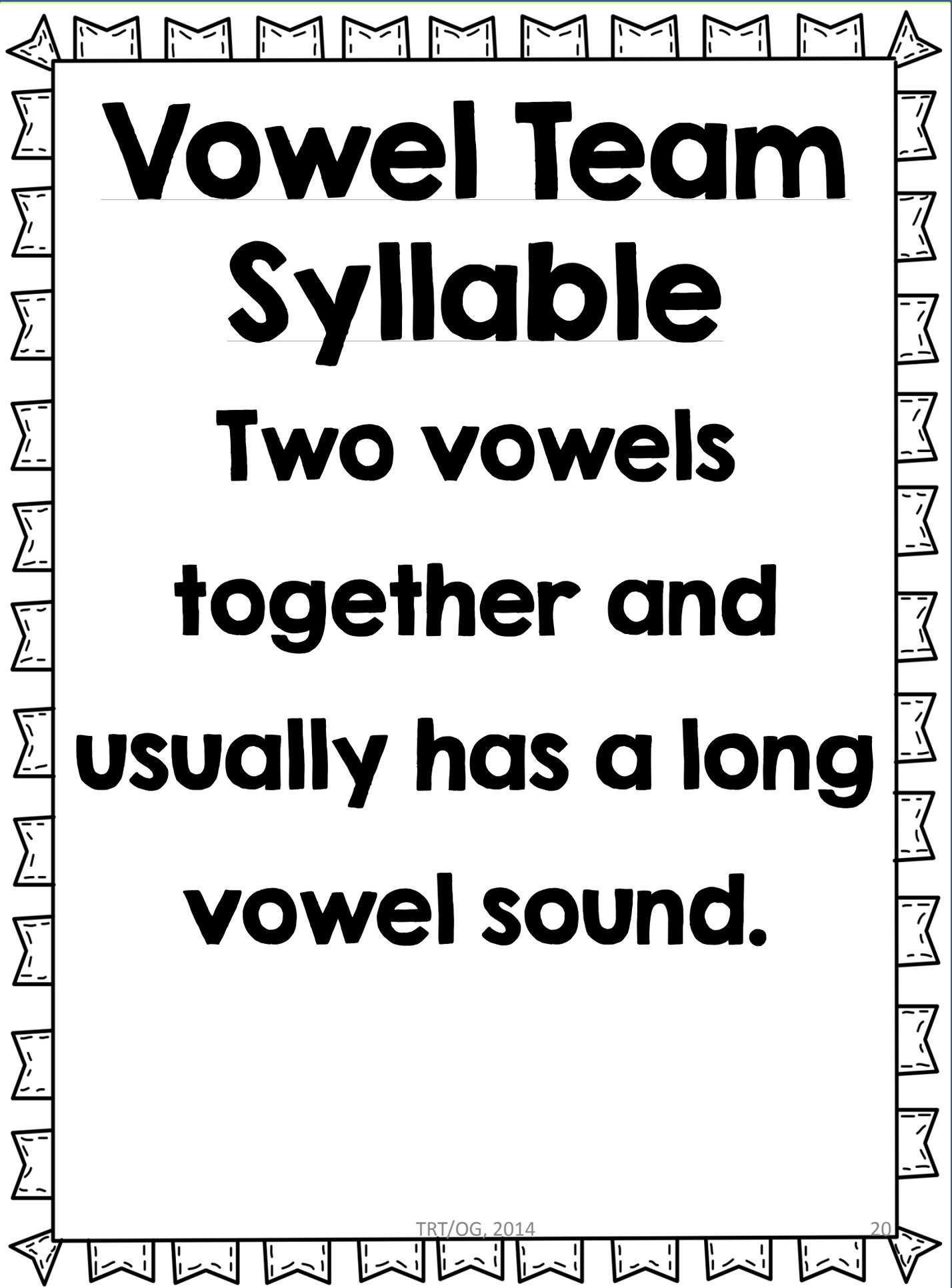


**V**C**e**

**Syllable**

**First vowel**

**usually has a long  
vowel sound, and  
a silent e  
at the end.**



**Vowel Team**

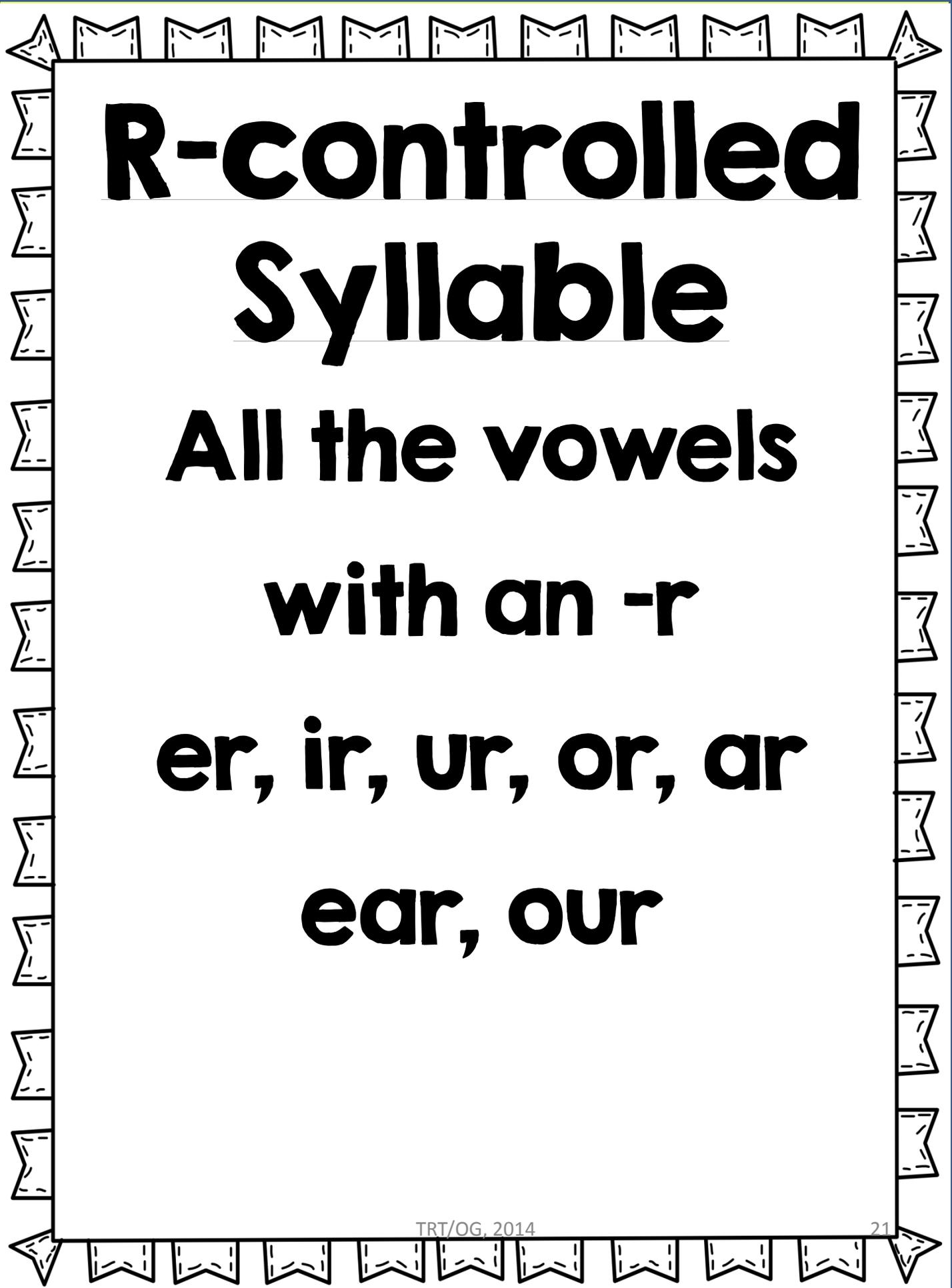
**Syllable**

**Two vowels**

**together and**

**usually has a long**

**vowel sound.**



# **R-controlled Syllable**

**All the vowels  
with an -r  
er, ir, ur, or, ar  
ear, our**

**C + LE**

# **Syllable**

- **A syllable that always ends a word.**
- **It usually has 3 letters.**
- **It always ends in -le.**
- **The final e is silent.**

# **Syllable Division**

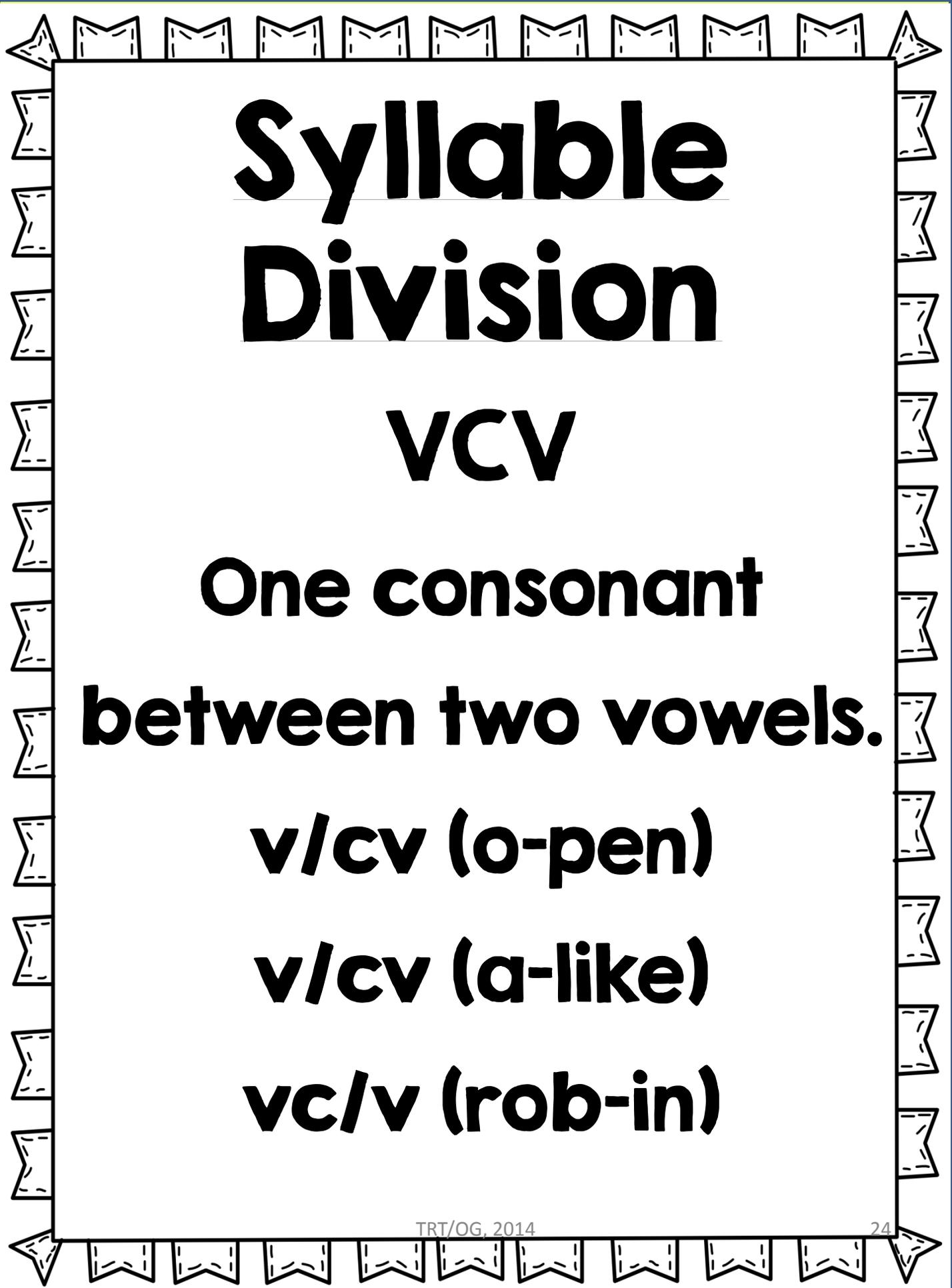
**VCCV**

**Two consonants  
between two vowels.**

**vc/cv (rab-bit)**

**vc/cv (up-set)**

**v/ccv (se-cret)**



# **Syllable Division**

**VCV**

**One consonant  
between two vowels.**

**v/cv (o-pen)**

**v/cv (a-like)**

**vc/v (rob-in)**

# **Syllable Division**

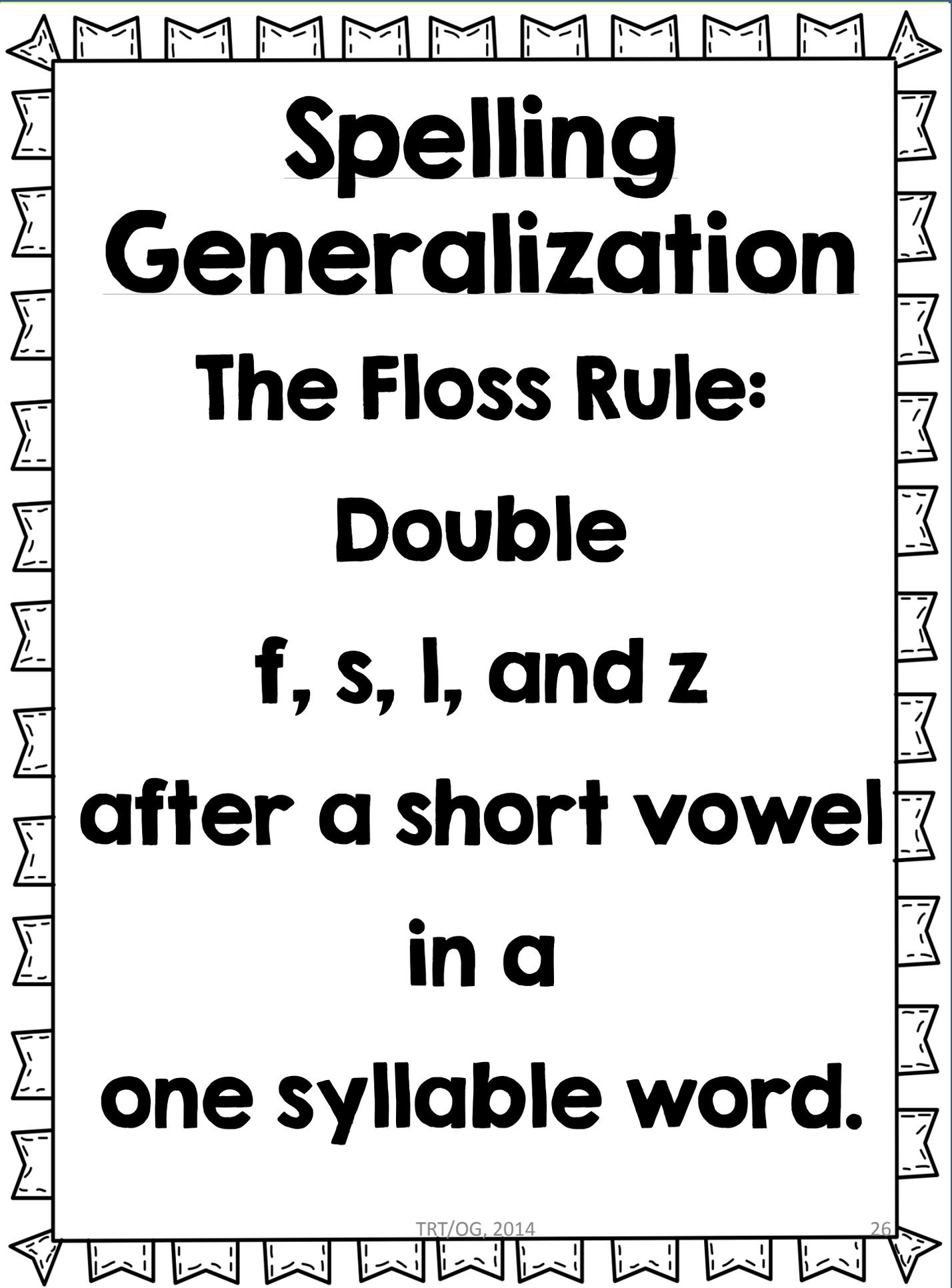
**VCCC**

**Three consonants  
between two vowels.**

**vc/ccv (mon-ster)**

**vc/ccv (com-plete)**

**vcc/cv (pump-kin)**



# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

**The Floss Rule:**

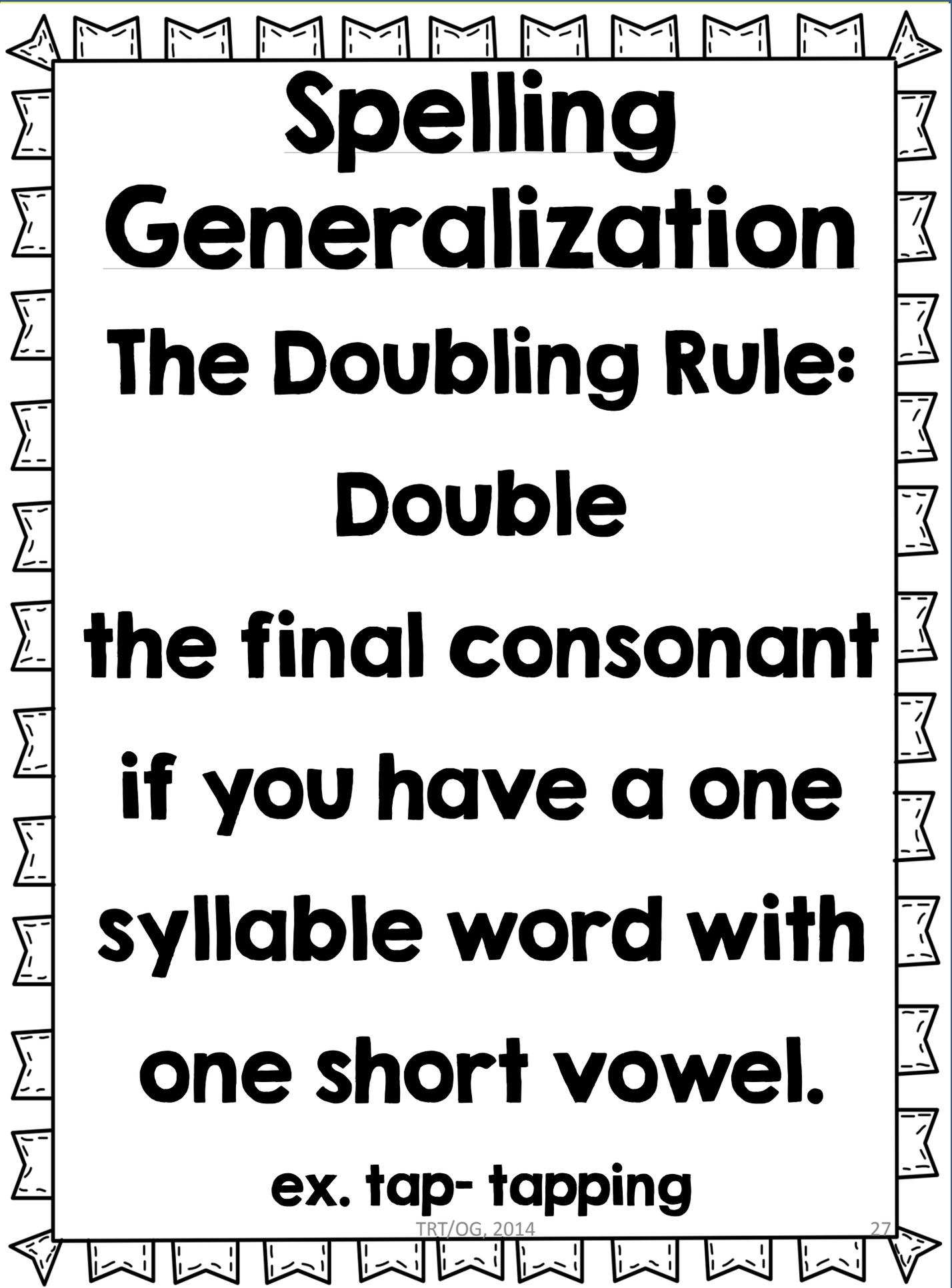
**Double**

**f, s, l, and z**

**after a short vowel**

**in a**

**one syllable word.**



# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

**The Doubling Rule:**

**Double**

**the final consonant**

**if you have a one**

**syllable word with**

**one short vowel.**

**ex. tap- tapping**

# **Spelling Generalization**

- **Y /i/ is usually  
in a one  
syllable word.**
- **Y /e/ is usually  
in a 2 syllable  
word.**

# Spelling Generalization

## k-ck

- Use k in a silent e syllable, after a vowel team, after a consonant, or r-controlled vowel.
- Use ck after a short vowel in a one syllable word.

# Spelling Generalization

## ch-tch

- Use **ch** at the beginning of a word, after **l** or **n**, after a vowel team, or after **r** controlled vowels.
- Use **tch** usually after a short vowel in a one syllable word, or in the middle of a multi-syllabic word.

# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

**ai-ay**

- **Use ai at the beginning or middle of a word.**
- **Use ay at the end of a word.**

# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

## **OU-OW**

- **Use ou at the beginning or middle of a word.**
- **Use ow when followed by l, n, er, or el.**

# Spelling Generalization

## oa-ow-oe

- **oa- *most common*: Use at beginning or middle of a word.**
- **ow- Use at end of one and two syllable words.**
- **oe- *least common*: Only in one syllable words with three letters.**

# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

**oi-oy**

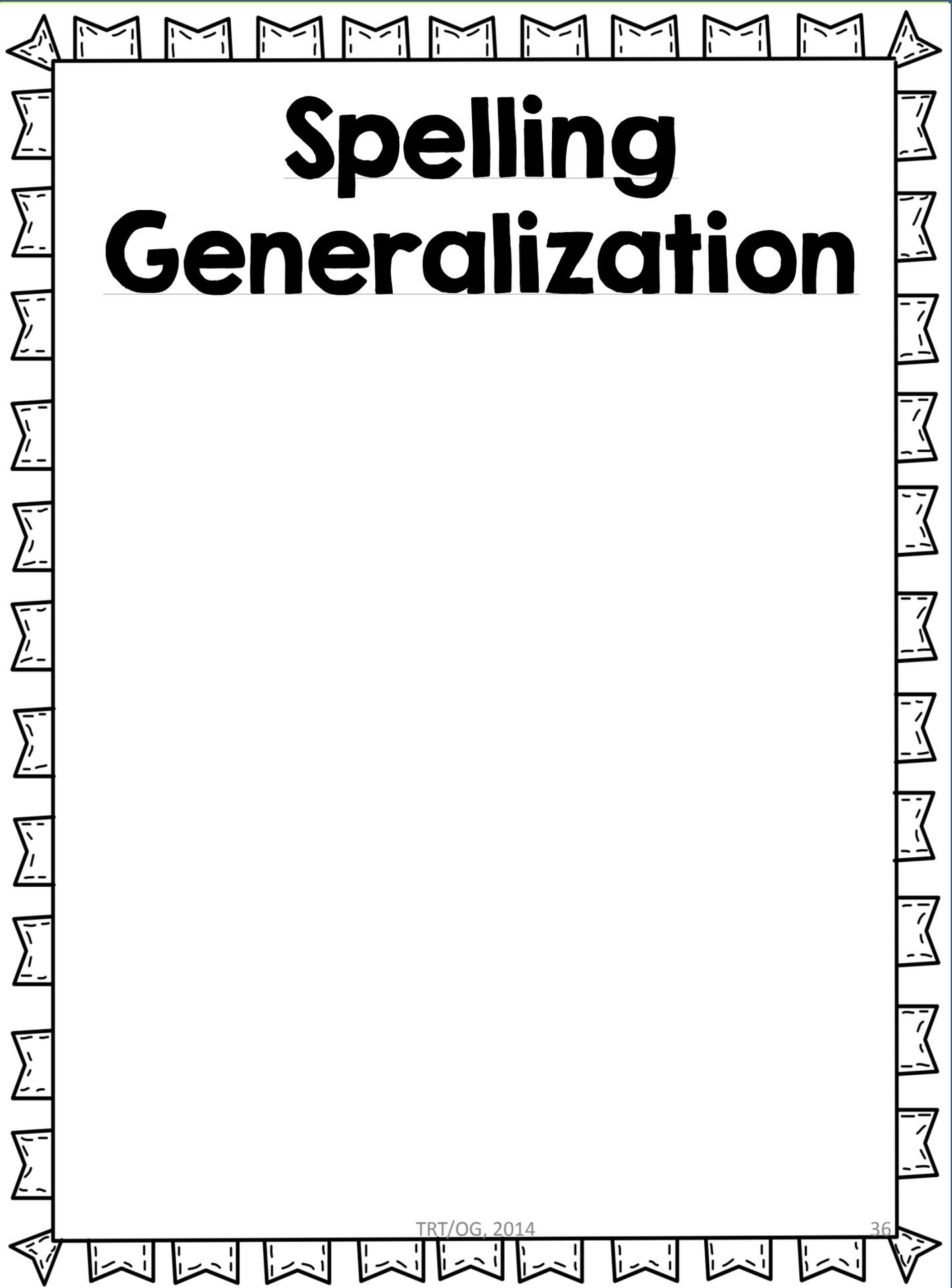
- **Use oi at the beginning or middle of a word.**
- **Use oy at the end of a word.**

# **Spelling**

# **Generalization**

## **au-aw**

- **Use au at the beginning or middle of a word.**
- **Use aw usually in the middle or end of one syllable words.**



# Spelling Generalization

# The Long Vowel Spellings of

## A

a

baby

a-e

ape

ai

rain

ay

play

eigh

eight

ei

vein

ey

they

ea

steak

# The Long Vowel Spellings Of

## E

e

retell

e-e

Eve

ee

feed

ea

eat

y

windy

ie

piece

ei

ceiling

ey

valley

# The Long Vowel Spellings Of

**I**

**i**

**silent**

**i-e**

**pine**

**igh**

**light**

**y**

**my**

**ie**

**pie**

**y-e**

**type**

# The Long Vowel Spellings Of

O

o

open

o-e

home

oa

boat

ow

snow

ough

dough

oe

toe

# The Long Vowel Spellings Of

U

u

cupid

u-e

mule

ue

rescue

ew

chew

eu

Europe

# Credits: Thank you to these amazing artists!



[Fonts 4 Teachers](#)

This product is for educational purposes only and is not for resale. It was purchased and downloaded for a single user, therefore may not be distributed without purchasing an additional user license available in my store. Sharing this file is strictly forbidden and violates copyright.

Emily Gibbons, © 2014

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Emily-Gibbons>