## Pattern Charts

Strategies
Silent $E$
Bossy $R$
Digraphs
Diphthongs
Vomel Teams
Vomels That Vary
Consononants That Vary
Reviem \& Open \& Closed

Short Vowels say the sound
Pet the dog and the cat when they sit up on your lap.


Bossy R Strategy: Observe an R Bossy $R$ likes to tell the vowels what to do


It can make a cat into a cart, it is true.

## Diphthongs

2 letters can work
 together to make a sound that's new. Not short (usually!) or long, some are called Diphthongs. It might be a clould not a clod that you see, or a house not a hose, it might be.


Handle Consonant-le
Some words end with an unaccented syllable: a consonant followed by -le, which makes an "ul" sound.
A candle that sparkles might be some trouble.


Find a long I \& O
I \& $O$ can be long when followed by 2 consonants, (it can be kind of cold don' $\dagger$ you know) but it's not always so when you

pick up some milk or ${ }^{\circ}$ throw a rock in a ponc.


## Silente NOte an e at the end

## HELLO

my name is

## name

Silent $e$ at the end makes the vowel say it's name.

Digraphs Strategy: Checking for h \& ng 2 letters that work together to make 1 sound that's new. Watch out for digraphs, here are 2 for you: A cat might like to chat, \& a bat might be a bath!


Strategy: Look for vowel teams 2 letters that work together, some vowels work as a team. Some are long (except the diphthongs!) and the first vowel likes to speak. You might need a road and not a rod, so take a look at what you have got.

## Be aware of Schwa

A schwa is a quick \& weak "uh"
All vowels can make it in English, this unpleasant sound is like fungus.

Discovery of a $Y$ at the end $Y$ often says " $E$ " in 2 syllable words that you see, but with 1 syllable it likes to say "I" as in fly.


Long Vowels say the name

## HELLO <br> miy name is

Silente
name

## i(9)|



Silent e
here is a bee
Silent e at the end makes the vowel say it's name.
Apart or together, it can work just the same. It can be here or a bee, in a pie or a pine, a cone or a toe, a tube or a clue.
Silent e makes the vowel long that is true.


Bossy R
An $R$ after a vowel likes to be in charge. Bossy Rs are all over, the $R$ living large.
Bossy R wants control, that's just how they roll.
5 Bossy R spellings, 3 Bossy $R$ sounds, There are Bossy Rs everywhere around.

Bossy R Strategy: Observe an $R$
Bossy $R$ likes to tell the vowels what to do


It can make a cat into a cart, it is true.



Digraphs
2 letters that work together to make 1 sound that's new.
Watch out for digraphs, here are 2 for you: They make a cat want to chat, \& change a pat into a path. Two letters that make one sound, Digraphs are all around.

Digraphs Strategy:
Checking for h \& $n g$
Watch out for digraphs
A bat might be a bath!


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Diphthongs
2 letters that work together to make a sound that's new, here are some for you! Not short (usually!) or long, these can be called diphthongs. One sound with more ways to spell, now is that really fair? 2 letters that work together, diphthongs like to come in pairs.

Strategy: Look for vowel teams
Some are long, but not the diphthongs... It might be a cloud not a clod that you see, or a house not a hose, it might be.


Strategy: Look for vowel teams 2 letters that work together, some vowels work as a team. Some are long (except the diphthongs!) and the first vowel likes to speak. Yyou might need a road and not a rod, so take a look at what you have got.


Strategy: Look for vowel teams 2 letters that work together, vowel teams come in a pair. One sound, more spellings, now is that really fair? Ran might be rain when you want to play, and the 1st sound is the one that you say.


Find a long I \& $O$
I \& $O$ can be long when followed by 2 consonants, (it can be kind of cold don' $\dagger$ you know) but it's not always so


$C$ is hard/k/ before $a$ o \& $u$

## /s/ <br> NICE <br> ICY <br> CITY

With the others, a soft $C$ will do
$K$ takes i \& e, $C$ the other three


A CK is often needed after a vowel that is short.
The K needs help to make it work.


DON't paNic! ...but there's one more thing to see. Some two syllable words with a short i only need $\mathbf{c}$.

(like a picnic in the attic, it is basicly magic.)

$G$ is hard before a o \& u

| /j/ |
| :---: |
| GIANT |
| GERM |
| GYM |
| With the others, a soft $G$ will do |

$K$ takes i \& e, $C$ the other three


With a consonant between it is a new task, it takes just a k so remember to ask.


The rest of the time, a K works just fine! In the beak of a hawk that you see in the dark, a K by itself will park.

Short Vowels say the sound
Pet the dog and the cat when they sit up on your lap.


## Diphthongs

2 letters that work together, some vowels work as a team. Diphthongs make (mostly) new sounds, so it might be a house and not a hose.


Bossy R Strategy: Observe an R Bossy $R$ likes to tell the vowels what to do


It can make a cat into a cart, it is true.
Syllables are simple, one for every vowel sound. Here are some that we found!

1 syllable:
HOT
ON
TOP


2 syllables - PEP|PER

## Silent e NOte an e at the end

## HELLO

my name is

## name

Silent $e$ at the end makes the vowel say it's name.

Strategy: Look for vowel teams 2 letters that work together, some vowels work as a team. Some are long (except the diphthongs!) and the first vowel likes to speak. You might need a road and not a rod, so take a look at what you have got.

Digraphs Strategy: Checking for h \& ing 2 letters that work together to make 1 sound that's new. Watch out for digraphs, here are 2 for you: A cat might like to chat, \& a bat might be a bath!
 CLOSED in. It stops short as in pin. With no consonant behind it can GO! It is OPEN \& long like in NO!



