

Advanced Phonics Continuum		
Schwa	Schwa is the "empty" vowel sound in an unaccented syllable. All vowels can make the schwa sound.	Example: the first syllable in a lone; the last syllable in bag e l; the last syllable in meth o d
Vowel-r	Vowel-r patterns, often called r-controlled vowels, are spelled with an r following a vowel.	Example: /ar/ as in star, /er/ as in fern, /ir/ as in bird, /or/ as in torn, and /ur/ as in curb
Long Vowel Patterns: Silent e	When a single vowel letter is followed by one consonant letter and the letter e at the end of a word, the vowel sound is usually long.	Examples: bake, vine, bone, tube
Long Vowel Pattern: Open	A syllable that ends with a long vowel sound, spelled with a single letter.	Examples: n <u>o</u> , t <u>a</u> -ble, <u>o</u> -pen
Long Vowel Pattern: Vowel Teams	Vowel teams may be long or short vowel spellings that use two to four letters to spell the vowel sound.	Examples: rain, sweet, sight, boat, glue
Diphthongs	Diphthongs are vowels produced by the tongue shifting position during articulation. The vowel feels as if it has two parts as the sound begins with one vowel and gradually changes to another vowel with the same syllable.	Examples: c <u>oi</u> n, b <u>oy,</u> c <u>ow</u> , cl <u>ou</u> d
Hard and Soft C and G	When the letters \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{g} are followed by the letters \mathbf{e} , \mathbf{i} , or \mathbf{y} , the soft sounds \mathbf{s} and \mathbf{j} are heard, as in cent and gym. When the letters \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{g} are followed by any other letter, except when \mathbf{c} is followed by \mathbf{h} , the hard sounds \mathbf{k} and \mathbf{k} are heard as in \mathbf{c} ake and \mathbf{g} um.	Examples: Soft c and g: cent and gym Hard c and g: cat and gap
c-le	Consonant-le syllables occur only in words with two or more syllables.	Examples: lit <u>tle,</u> sam <u>ple,</u> cy <u>cle</u>
Silent Consonant Letters	In English pronunciation, a silent letter is an informal term for a letter or letter combination that is usually left unpronounced.	Examples: <u>wr</u> ite, <u>kn</u> ow, <u>gh</u> ost
Drop the e and add the vowel suffix	When the base word ends with a final "e", drop the "e" before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.	Examples: make + ing= making, save + ed=saved love + able = lovable
Derivational Affixes: Prefixes and Suffixes	Derivational affixes are bound morphemes that changes the meaning or function of a root or base word to which they are attached.	Examples: Prefixes: pre-, mis-, re-, un- Suffixes: -ible, -or, -ment