

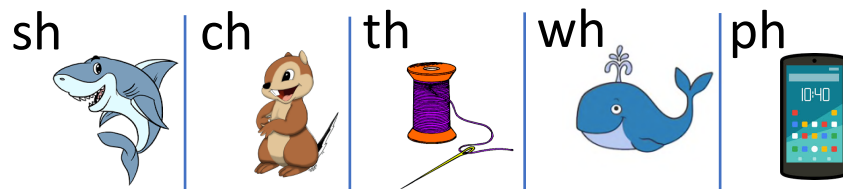
Phonics Terms and Patterns Cheat Sheet

Phonological Awareness: ability to identify and manipulate units of oral language. Includes words within a phrase, syllables and onset-rime within a word.

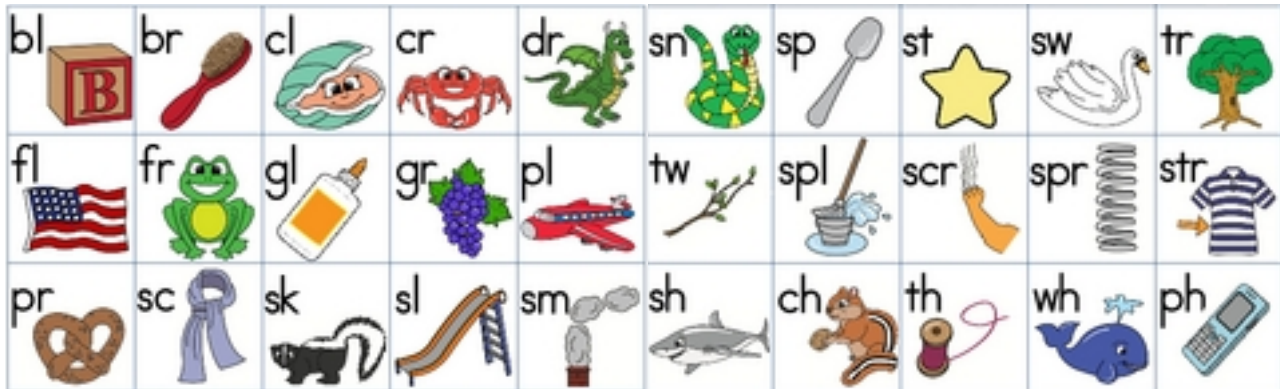
Phonemic awareness: ability to identify and manipulate sounds within a word.

Phonemes: the smallest unit in spoken language, the individual sounds.

Digraphs: two letters that represent one phoneme.



Consonant Blends: cluster of consonants in which each letter sound is heard when read.








Consonant Look-A-Likes: easily confused consonants.



R-Controlled Vowels: the sound represented by a vowel next to the letter r.

R-Controlled Vowels



-  ar—star
-  er—hammer
-  ir—bird
-  or—fork
-  ur—purple

<p>skirt</p>  <p>Lanternfish ESL</p>	<p>shirt</p>  <p>Lanternfish ESL</p>
<p>shark</p>  <p>Lanternfish ESL</p>	<p>river</p>  <p>Lanternfish ESL</p>

Vowel Pairs: The sound(s) represented by two adjacent vowels.

- **ai/ay:** tail or say (**long a**)
- **ea:** bead (**long e**); less frequent but still common **ea:** head (**short e**)
- **oi/oy:** foil or boy
- **au/aw:** caught or saw
- **oo:** coo; less frequent but still common **oo:** book
- **ou/ow:** out or cow; less frequent but still common **ow:** show

Syllable Types: two most common syllable types in English.

<p>Open Syllables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This syllable has only one vowel.2. The vowel is the last letter in the syllable.3. The vowel makes it's long sound. <p>h e</p>  <p>EXAMPLES: I, why, me, my, she, he, be, no</p>	<p>Closed Syllables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This syllable has 1 vowel.2. The vowel is followed by one or more consonants <p>p e t</p>  <p>EXAMPLES: hotdog, catnip, crash, still, bed, blend, milk</p>
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