

SOUNDING CHART SCRIPT

The alphabet is made up of consonants and vowels. What are the vowels? (Response: a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y) The rest of the letters are consonants.

[Special note: When letters are underlined, say their letter names, e.g., oi, say “oh,” “eye”.]

1. **SINGLE CONSONANTS:** Each letter’s sound is in its name. The sound of h is “buh.” The sound of d is “duh.” The sound of f is “fff.” The letters c and g make the sound in their name only when they are followed by an i, e, or y. Otherwise they make the sounds “cuh” and “guh.” The letters h, w, q, and y have special sounds, as in the words hat, worm, queen, and yes. (Review the examples in the box.)

2. **SILENT “E” NAME VOWELS:** When words end with an e and there is one consonant between the e and another vowel, the e listens through the consonant while the other vowel says its name. (Review the examples in the box.)

3. **WALKING NAME VOWELS:** When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking. This means the first vowel says its name. (Review the examples in the box.)

4. **SHORT VOWELS:** A short vowel makes the first sound heard in its keyword. The keyword for a is apple, for e elephant, for i igloo, for o octopus, and for u umbrella. Look at how the vowels are hidden in the keyword pictures. Try to remember which vowel goes with each picture.

5. **ANIMAL-SOUND VOWELS:** Some vowels make animal sounds- oi, oy make the pig sound oink; ou, ow make the wolf sound, owwww (howl like a wolf); oo, ew make the cow sound moo, and ir, er, ur make the sound of a bear, grrrrrrr.

6. **PIRATE VOWELS:** The pirate says R. When you see ar in a word, say R like the pirate. Words with or say oar. Words with ea can have the sound heard in head which is the same as the short e sound, but read carefully because it can also be a walking name vowel. Words with oo can have the sound you hear in hook, but be careful oo can also make the cow sound. You have to pay attention to the meaning of what you are reading to figure out the sounds in words.

7. **CONSONANT BLENDS:** Some consonants are right next to each other in a word. You need to oil up their sounds and blend them together. Don’t let short vowel sounds sneak between them. (Read the words snake, star, flower and tree.)

8. **“H” CONSONANT PAIRS:** When some letters are paired with h, they make special sounds like ph in phone, ch chin, wh whiskers, sh shoulder, and th thumb. Put a picture of this man in your memory so that you know what sounds each h pair makes.

9. **TRICKY NAME VOWELS:** Some vowels say other letters’ names or join with consonants to say their own vowel name plus make the consonant sounds. For example, y at the end of a word can say I or E (short words like my and by have the I sound, longer words like baby and city have the E sound), ow says O (but be careful it can also make the wolf sound), old says o, igh says A, igh says I, ind says Ind, ing and ink say EEng and EEnk.

10. **YAWN VOWELS:** The yawn vowels make a yawn sound in words. In some cases they are linked with certain consonants. (Read au, aw, alk, all, alt, ou, off, og, ong, oss.) Take care because ou can also make the wolf sound.

WORD PARTS: The last box on the sounding chart has word parts. When word parts are added to other syllables, longer words are made. You can read longer more difficult words if you study the word parts and know the other sounds on the sounding chart. Starts are un, de, re, pre, pro, and ex. Ends are able, ive, tion, ation, ous, cious and acious.