

Syllables

~This is a chart of the six most common vowel types. Below are the definitions of each syllable type and some examples of the words that we will be learning this year. We will only be focusing on the first five syllable types.

~Remember that it is important to go beyond the spelling list each week and really focus on the concept. Treat spelling homework as more of a word study where your child is learning a spelling concept and is trying to apply that to their reading and writing instead of just memorizing how to spell a few words.

Syllable Type Name (Letterland Name)	Rule (vowel sound)	Examples	1st Grade Unit Correlation
Closed (Short Vowel)	One vowel closed in by one or more consonants (short)	cap, sick, cubs, ball, stop, block, grass, end, wing	Units 1-7 and 9-15
Open (Vowel Men)	A single vowel at the end of a syllable (long)	she, we, go, my, hi	Units 8 and 26
Vowel Consonant E (Silent Magic E)	One vowel followed by one or more consonants followed by an e (long)	name, those, ride, cube, huge, nice	Units 16-18
Vowel Team (Vowels go Walking/ Long Vowel/ Variant Vowel)	A vowel teamed with one or more vowels or consonants (short, long, diphthong, schwa)	keep, meat, pain, coat, throw, night, blue, juice, boot, book, boil, toy	Units 19-25 and 33-36 *Supplemental Units: 37 and 45
Vowel R (Vowel Stealers)	One or more vowels followed by an r (r-controlled)	car, fork, more, four, door, bird, curd	Units 29-32
Consonant-le	A consonant followed by "le", always the final syllable (schwa)	table, puzzle, eagle, marble, giggle	*Supplemental Unit: 44