

Six Basic Syllable Spelling Patterns

<p>Closed (C): These syllables end in a consonant. The vowel sound is generally short. Only one vowel makes the vowel sound in the syllable. (examples: rabbit, napkin)</p>	<p>Open (O): These syllables end in one vowel. The vowel sound is generally long. (examples: tiger, pilot)</p>
<p>Vowel – silent e (VCe) These syllables generally represent long-vowel sounds (examples: complete, decide)</p>	<p>Vowel team: Many vowel sounds are spelled with vowel digraphs such as ai, ay, ea, ee, ow, ou, oo, oi, oy, ie, ei, eigh, igh, ough. These vowel digraphs appear in the same syllable working as a team to make the vowel sound (examples: boat, explain)</p>
<p>r-controlled: When a vowel is followed by r, the letter r affects the sound of the vowel. The vowel and the r appear in the same syllable. (examples: bird, turtle)</p>	<p>Consonant + le: Usually when le appears at the end of the word and is preceded by a consonant, the consonant + le form the final syllable. (examples: table, little)</p>