

**Review of the Six Syllable Patterns**  
**Lesson 365**

<b>Syllable Pattern One</b>	<p>When there is only one vowel in a syllable and it is followed by a consonant, the vowel will usually represent its short sound. Vowels in this category are marked by writing the number <i>one</i> directly under the vowel.</p> <p>tint                      sled                      twist                      <u>ch</u>imp 1                              1                              1                              1</p>
<b>Syllable Pattern Two</b>	<p>When there is only one vowel in a syllable and that vowel is the final letter in the syllable, the vowel will usually represent its long sound. Vowels in this category are marked by writing the number <i>two</i> directly under the vowel.</p> <p><u>sh</u>e                      hi                      me                      be 2                              2                              2                              2</p>
<b>Syllable Pattern Three</b>	<p>When two vowels in the same syllable are separated by one or more consonants and the second vowel is the letter <i>e</i> and the letter <i>e</i> is also the final letter in the syllable, then the first vowel usually represents its long sound, and the <i>e</i> is silent. In syllables governed by vowel group three, the number <i>three</i> is written directly under the vowel that represents its long sound, and one line is placed directly under the silent letter <i>e</i> to indicate that the <i>e</i> is silent. A silent <i>e</i> serves as a signal that the first vowel represents its long sound.</p> <p><u>sm</u>ile                      <u>ch</u>ase                      slope                      <u>wh</u>ale 3                              3                              3                              3</p>
<b>Syllable Pattern Four</b>	<p>When certain vowels come together, they form teams where the first vowel represents its long sound, and the second vowel is silent. Vowels in this category are marked by underlining the vowel team and writing the number <i>four</i> under the team.</p> <p><u>tea</u>m                      speed                      <u>rai</u>n                      <u>blow</u> 4                              4                              4                              4</p>
<b>Syllable Pattern Five</b>	<p>When a vowel is followed by the letter <i>r</i> at the end of a word or when a vowel is followed by the letter <i>r</i> and immediately followed by a consonant sound, the vowel and the letter <i>r</i> usually combine to form a vowel team and represent a special sound. Vowels in this category are marked by underlining the vowel team and writing the number <i>five</i> directly under the team.</p> <p><u>car</u>                      <u>her</u>                      <u>heard</u>                      <u>stir</u>                      <u>turn</u>                      <u>corn</u> 5                              5                              5                              5                              5</p>
<b>Syllable Pattern Six</b>	<p>When certain vowels combine to form a team, the first vowel doesn't represent its long sound. Vowels in this category are marked by underlining the team and writing the number <i>six</i> directly under the team. The letter team <u>oo</u> represents two different sounds; the less frequently encountered second sound is indicated by underlining the team twice.</p> <p><u>bo</u>ot                      <u>fo</u>ot                      <u>oi</u>l                      <u>co</u>w                      <u>to</u>y 6                              6                              6                              6                              6</p>