The Consonant Sounds (Lesson 2)

1.	z	g	b	w	v
2.	p	<u>qu</u>	t	n	z
3.	f	y	d	<u>ck</u>	h

The Consonant Sounds (Lesson 3)

1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Short sound of *a* in nonsense words (Lesson 8)

l.	cav	lat	fas	han	la<u>s</u>
2.	maz	nav	paf	nas	rad
3.	sab	taz	vav	ga<u>ck</u>	fap

Short sound of *a* in nonsense words (Lesson 9)

l.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Short Sounds of *a* and *e* in nonsense sentences (Lesson 24)

1.   Beb has med in the vam hes.

2.   Tas the lan is wev for det.

3.   Me<u>ck</u> is on the pax sev.

Short Sounds of *a* and *e* in nonsense sentences (Lesson 25)

1.   _____ has _____ in the _____ _____.

2.   _____ the _____ is _____ for _____.

3.   _____ is on the _____ _____.

Nonsense Word Story with Words Containing Short *a* (Lesson 28)

Jan the **nav** is **wex**. And in the **det** I saw **Heb**. Now **Heb** is an **af**. But he is also a **tez nas wep**. What do I do? If I **sen** the **kep**, then the **tas nack** will get the **jen**. And I do not want the **tas nack** to get the **jen**. Oh no. Not at all. I want **Heb** to get the **leck** of **nav** and then go get a **tet lex**. (First paragraph of 3 paragraph story.)

Nonsense Words Beginning with Consonant Blends (Lesson 102)

1.	dreb	scoz	blim	pleb	slell
2.	closs	trat	pless	skeff	snoss
3.	frav	droff	triz	frex	spig

Nonsense Words Ending With Consonant Blends (Lesson 126)

1.	baft	feld	sind	popt	tust
2.	dest	vilt	nolb	musp	laft
3.	bilf	munt	mulp	bolb	selm

Nonsense Words Beginning and Ending with Blends (Lesson 140)

1.	blaft	brolk	scund	scrapt	clest
2.	crosk	skelt	spluld	flisp	cropt
3.	slulf	squent	sprilb	glolp	frulm

Words Beginning and Ending with Blends in Sentences (Lesson 148)

Nonsense Sentences

1. **Flisk** the **cremp** of **flund** if you **tremp**.

2. The **clesp** of **slimp** is **scask** if **slent twont**.

3. If you **stelt** a **smulp** of **primpt** then **frask**.

Consonant Teams (Lesson 158)

ch chur<u>ch</u>	*tch* ma<u>tch</u>
ck ro<u>ck</u>	*ng* wi<u>ng</u>
ph <u>ph</u>one	*qu* <u>qu</u>it
sh <u>sh</u>ell	*th* <u>th</u>umb
th <u>th</u>e	*wh* <u>wh</u>eel

Nonsense Words With Consonant Teams (Lesson 163)

_ch_ _tch_ _ck_ _ng_ _ph_ _qu_ _sh_ _th_ _th_ _wh_

1.	chaz	sheck	whoff	thung	queff
2.	thotch	cha<u>s</u>	peng	<u>th</u>ix	whutch
3.	sheck	phutch	<u>th</u>ack	quing	thosh

Words With Consonant Teams in Sentences (Lesson 167)
_ch_ _tch_ _ck_ _ng_ _ph_ _qu_ _sh_ _th_ _th_ _wh_

1. The **vash** is **chith,** and I like the **nuck**.

2. **Phen** with a **motch** if you are to **whez** like **seng**.

3. The **queck** of **shang** is on the **votch** of **thun**.

Nonsense Words With Blends and Consonant Teams (Lesson 185)
_ch_ _tch_ _ck_ _ng_ _ph_ _qu_ _sh_ _th_ _th_ _wh_

1.	chaft	shelt	wholf	thust	quift
2.	pretch	chast	drung	<u>th</u>ont	cratch
3.	sheft	phust	chast	quind	thosk

Section Two
Syllable Patterns 1, 2, 3 (Lesson 244)

Syllable Pattern One	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 _one_ directly under the vowel. tint sled twist <u>ch</u>imp 1 1 1 1
Syllable Pattern Two	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 _two_ directly under the vowel. <u>sh</u>e hi me be 2 2 2 2
Syllable Pattern Three	When two vowels in the same syllable are separated by one or more consonants and the second vowel is the letter _e_ and the letter _e_ is also the final letter in the syllable, then the first vowel usually represents its long sound, and the _e_ is silent. In syllables governed by syllable pattern three, the number _three_ is written directly under the vowel that represents its long sound, and one line is placed directly under the silent letter _e_ to indicate that the _e_ is silent. A silent _e_ serves as a signal that the first vowel represents its long sound. smil<u>e</u> <u>ch</u>as<u>e</u> slop<u>e</u> <u>wh</u>al<u>e</u> 3 3 3 3

1.	twile	cletch	prempt	clo	phabe
2.	whulp	pline	stre	prack	chone
3.	theln	slonst	wode	cho	bebe

Syllable Pattern Four	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 *four* under the team.
	_ai_ _ay_ _ea_ _ee_ _ey_ _oa_ _oe_ _ow_ _ue_ _ue_ _ui_
	t<u>ea</u>m sp<u>ee</u>d r<u>ai</u>n bl<u>ow</u>
	4 4 4 4
Syllable Pattern Five	When a vowel is followed by the letter *r* at the end of a word or when a vowel is followed by the letter *r* and immediately followed by a consonant sound, the vowel and the letter *r* 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 *five* directly under the team.
	_ar_ _er_ _ear_ _ir_ _or_ _ur_
	c<u>ar</u> h<u>er</u> h<u>ear</u>d st<u>ir</u> t<u>ur</u>n c<u>or</u>n
	5 5 5 5 5 5
Syllable Pattern Six	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 *six* directly under the team. The letter team _oo_ represents two different sounds; the less frequently encountered second sound is indicated by underlining the team twice.
	_au_ _aw_ _ew_ _ew_ _oi_ _oy_ _oo_ _oo_ _ou_ _ow_
	b<u>oo</u>t f<u>oo</u>t <u>oi</u>l c<u>ow</u> t<u>oy</u>
	6 6 6 6 6

1.	claft	groad	skibe	phorst	crosk
2.	grouch	trash	doe	haunt	birch
3.	barn	boom	fame	seal	spent

Section Three
Multiple Syllable Words - Lessons 370/372/488 (2 syllable words)
Lesson 480 (3 syllable words)

Syllable Rule One - When two vowels representing sounds are separated by one consonant, divide the word after the first vowel and before the consonant.

Syllable Rule Two - When two vowels representing sounds are separated by two or more consonants, divide the word between the first and second of those consonant letters.

Syllable Rule Three - Whenever two vowels are next to one another in a word yet do not join together to form a vowel team, divide the syllable between those two vowels.

1.	result	nomad	deter	bonus
2.	conduct	tonsil	cannon	tennis
3.	lion	mower	poet	prowess
4.	daffodil	advertise	badminton	utensil

Answer Key for Lessons on previous pages.

Nonsense Words With Consonant Teams (Lesson 163)

ch tch ck ng ph qu sh th th wh

1.	chaz	sheck	whoff	thung	queff
2.	thotch	chas	peng	thix	whutch
3.	sheck	phutch	thack	quing	thosh

Words With Consonant Teams in Sentences (Lesson 167)

ch tch ck ng ph qu sh th th wh

1. The **vash** is **chith,** and I like the **nuck**.

2. **Phen** with a **motch** if you are to **whez** like **seng**.

3. The **queck** of **shang** is on the **votch** of **thun**.

Nonsense Words With Blends and Consonant Teams (Lesson 185)

ch tch ck ng ph qu sh th th wh

1.	chaft	shelt	wholf	thust	quift
2.	pretch	chast	drung	thont	cratch
3.	sheft	phust	chast	quind	thosk

Section Two

Syllable Patterns 1, 2, 3 (Lesson 244)

1.	twile 3	cletch 1	prempt 1	clo 2	phabe 3
2.	whulp 1	pline 3	stre 2	prack 1	chone 3
3.	theln 1	slonst 1	wode 3	cho 2	bebe 3

Syllable Patterns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Lesson 353)

1.	claft 1	groad 4	skibe 3	phorst 5	crosk 1
2.	grouch 6	trash 1	doe 4	haunt 6	birch 5
3.	barn 5	boom 6	fame 3	seal 4	spent 1

Section Three

Multiple Syllable Words (Lesson 488)

1.		1 re/sult 2 1		1 no/mad 2 1		1 de/ter 2 5		1 bo/nus 2 1
2.		2 con/duct 1 1		2 ton/sil 1 1		2 can/non 1 1		2 ten/nis 1 1
3.		3 li/on 2 1		3 mow/er 4 5		3 po/et 2 1		3 prow/ess 6 1
4.		2 1 daf/fo/dil 1 2 1		2 1 ad/ver/tise 1 5 3		2 2 bad/min/ton 1 1 1		1 2 u/ten/sil 2 1 1