

## 1. The Short Vowel Rule

**Rule:** A vowel is short when followed by a consonant in the same syllable (e.g., *cat*, *bed*, *pig*).

## 1. The Short Vowel Rule

- **Rule:** If a word has a single vowel and ends in a consonant, the vowel is usually short.

☐ cat

☐ bed

☐ dig

☐ hop

☐ sun

☐ tap

☐ pet

☐ sit

☐ lot

☐ mug

☐ mat

☐ net

☐ win

☐ hot

☐ bug

☐ rag

☐ jet

☐ kit

☐ log

☐ gum

☐ nap

☐ wet

☐ pig

## 2. The Long Vowel Rule (Silent 'E')

**Rule:** Adding a silent "e" to the end makes the vowel say its name

(e.g., *hop* → *hope*, *fin* → *fine*).

☐ cape

☐ hope

☐ kite

☐ mule

☐ tape

☐ pale

☐ make

☐ game

☐ name

☐ wave

☐ date

☐ like

☐ bike

☐ time

☐ dime

☐ rope

☐ home

☐ cube

☐ save

☐ bake

☐ rise

☐ poke

☐ lake

☐ bone

☐ fade

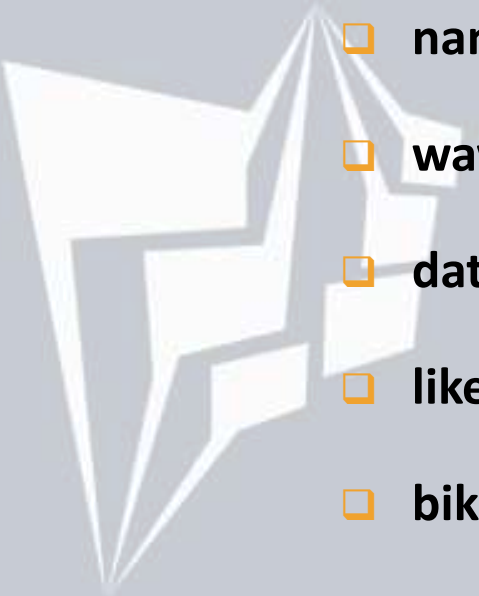
☐ cane

☐ line

☐ tune

☐ shine

☐ tale



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### 3. Words with Double Consonants

**Rule: Double the final consonant in one-syllable words with a short vowel**

(e.g., *bell*, *fluff*, *kiss*).

☐ doll

☐ off

☐ gull

☐ spill

☐ hill

☐ puff

☐ spell

☐ grass

☐ buzz

☐ kiss

☐ sniff

☐ stiff

☐ egg

☐ pass

☐ dress

☐ fluff

☐ mess

☐ boss

☐ class

☐ skill

☐ well

☐ fuzz

☐ drill

☐ press

☐ pill

☐ still

☐ cliff

☐ bell

☐ tell

☐ glass

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#### ❑ 4. 'C' and 'K' Rule

Rule: Use "k" for short vowel words (e.g., *kid*), and "c" for long vowel words or blends (e.g., *cake*).

Use "C" before 'a,' 'o,' or 'u.' Use "K" before 'e,' 'i,' or 'y.'

Examples:

*C before 'a,' 'o,' or 'u', K before 'e,' 'i,' or 'y'*

❑ cat

❑ car

❑ curl

king

kept

❑ cab

❑ cod

❑ cart

kind

Kent

❑ cap

❑ cut

❑ Corn

kid

kennel

❑ coat

❑ camp

❑ kite

kiss

❑ cop

❑ call

keep

kit

❑ cup

❑ calm

key

kelp

kick

keg

## 5. Plural 'S'

Rule: Add "s" to make most words plural.

Examples: dog → dogs, cat → cats, book → books.

- ☐ dog → dogs
- ☐ pig → pigs
- ☐ house → houses
- ☐ toy → toys
- ☐ cat → cats
- ☐ fan → fans
- ☐ chair → chairs
- ☐ glove → gloves
- ☐ book → books
- ☐ lamp → lamps
- ☐ desk → desks
- ☐ shell → shells
- ☐ pen → pens
- ☐ bag → bags
- ☐ room → rooms
- ☐ bike → bikes
- ☐ car → cars
- ☐ rug → rugs
- ☐ star → stars
- ☐ light → lights
- ☐ hat → hats
- ☐ doll → dolls
- ☐ ball → balls
- ☐ cap → caps
- ☐ tree → trees
- ☐ cake → cakes
- ☐ bed → beds
- ☐ bird → birds

## 6. The 'CK' Rule

Rule: Use "ck" at the end of a word after a short vowel.

Examples: back, duck, rock, pick, neck.

☐ back

☐ tick

☐ quick

☐ slack

☐ neck

☐ clock

☐ smack

☐ crack

☐ duck

☐ stick

☐ stack

☐ click

☐ rock

☐ shock

☐ knack

☐ slick

☐ kick

☐ pack

☐ black

☐ snack

☐ lock

☐ track

☐ block

☐ peck

☐ sack

☐ truck

☐ trick

☐ pick

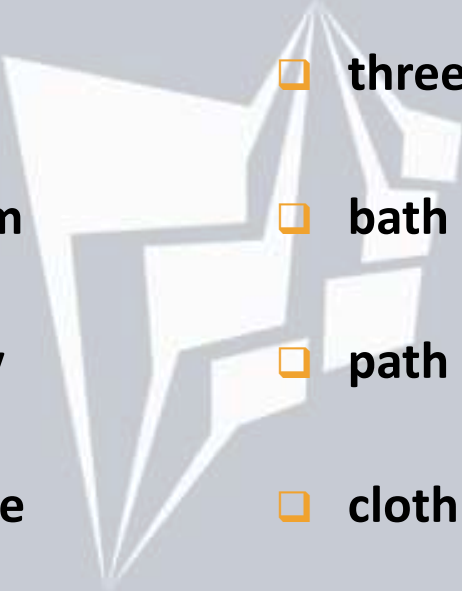
☐ flick

☐ brick

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## 7. The 'TH' Sound

**Rule:** "TH" can make two sounds: soft (voiced, as in *this*) or hard (unvoiced, as in *thin*).

- 
- ☐ this      ☐ thick      ☐ thought      ☐ thread
- ☐ that      ☐ three      ☐ thunder      ☐ thumb
- ☐ them      ☐ bath      ☐ thirst      ☐ thrill
- ☐ they      ☐ path      ☐ theme      ☐ throat
- ☐ there      ☐ cloth      ☐ thud      ☐ thrift
- ☐ then      ☐ moth      ☐ thorn
- ☐ with      ☐ both      ☐ throw
- ☐ thin      ☐ thank      ☐ throne

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## 8. Blends

**Rule: Consonant blends are two or three consonants where each sound is heard (e.g., *bl*, *cl*, *str*).**

- 
- black**      **glad**      **slack**      **crush**
- blue**      **glass**      **slick**      **crank**
- clap**      **brick**      **click**      **drum**
- class**      **trick**      **pluck**      **drop**
- flag**      **truck**      **frost**      **fresh**
- flat**      **track**      **press**      **grip**
- grab**      **stick**      **plant**
- grass**      **snack**      **print**
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## 9. Digraphs

**Rule:** Digraphs are two letters that make one sound, like *sh*, *ch*, *th*, *wh*, *ph* (e.g., *ship*, *chin*, *graph*).

☐ chip

☐ shop

☐ phone

☐ that

☐ chin

☐ shed

☐ graph

☐ they

☐ chat

☐ ship

☐ sphere

☐ whiz

☐ chop

☐ fish

☐ photo

☐ which

☐ much

☐ dish

☐ thick

☐ when

☐ rich

☐ flash

☐ thin

☐ white

☐ pitch

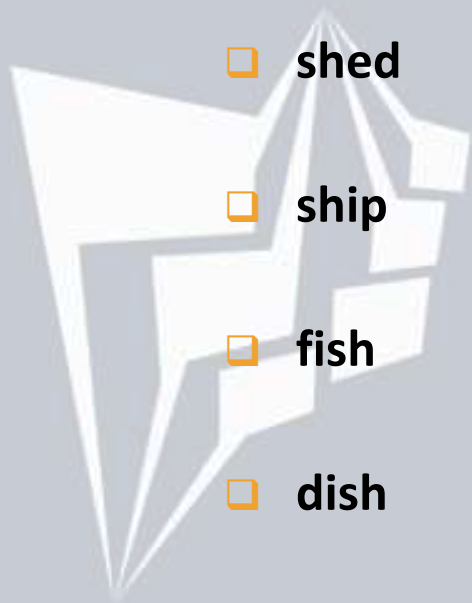
☐ trash

☐ thank

☐ bench

☐ crash

☐ thumb



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## 10. Common Sight Words

Rule: Some words don't follow phonetic rules and must be memorized (sight words).

Examples: the, said, you, are, have, do.

☐ the

☐ two

☐ when

☐ some

☐ you

☐ do

☐ why

☐ done

☐ said

☐ of

☐ where

☐ any

☐ are

☐ to

☐ your

☐ many

☐ have

☐ too

☐ their

☐ love

☐ was

☐ does

☐ there

☐ live

☐ were

☐ who

☐ here

☐ one

☐ what

☐ come





# WORKSHEETS

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## ✓ 1. The Short Vowel Rule

- ✓ **Rule:** A vowel is short when followed by a consonant in the same syllable (e.g., *cat*, *bed*, *pig*).

### Activities:

1. Fill in the missing vowel: c\_t (*cat*).
2. Match words to pictures (e.g., *hat*, *red*, *sun*).
3. Circle the word with a short vowel sound: (*hat*, *hate*).
4. Write two words with a short "a" sound.
5. True or False: *Dog* has a short vowel sound.

- **2. The Long Vowel Rule (Silent 'E')**
- **Rule:** Adding a silent "e" to the end makes the vowel say its name (e.g., *hop* → *hope*, *fin* → *fine*).

**Activities:**

1. Add "e" to change the word: *mad* → \_\_\_\_.
2. Match: *hop* → *hope*, *kit* → \_\_\_\_.
3. True or False: *Pin* and *pine* sound the same.
4. Fill in the blank: The cake is b\_\_g. (*big*, *bige*).
5. Write two silent "e" words with a long "o" sound.

### ▶ 3. Words with Double Consonants

▶ **Rule:** Double the final consonant in one-syllable words with a short vowel (e.g., *bell*, *fluff*, *kiss*).

**Activities:**

1. Write the missing letters: ba\_\_\_, ki\_\_\_, pa\_\_\_.
2. Match: *hill* → double "l", *run* → \_\_\_\_.
3. True or False: *Pass* follows the double consonant rule.
4. Find the double consonant words: (*cat*, *kiss*, *ball*).
5. Write a sentence using a word with a double consonant.

## ▶ 4. 'C' and 'K' Rule

- ▶ Rule: Use "k" for short vowel words (e.g., *kid*), and "c" for long vowel words or blends (e.g., *cake*).

Activities:

1. Fill in the blank: *c\_\_t* (*cat* or *kat*).
2. Match: *cat* → "c", *kite* → \_\_\_\_.
3. True or False: *Cold* starts with "k".
4. Write two words with "k" after a short vowel.
5. Sort: Words that start with "c" or "k" (*kick*, *cup*, *call*)

## ► 5.PLURALS-Adding "s" to Words

1. cat → \_\_\_\_\_

2. dog → \_\_\_\_\_

3. book → \_\_\_\_\_

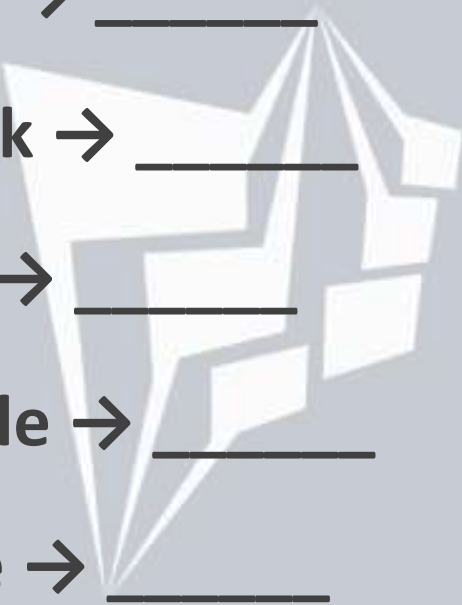
4. car → \_\_\_\_\_

5. apple → \_\_\_\_\_

6. tree → \_\_\_\_\_

7. flower → \_\_\_\_\_

8. pen → \_\_\_\_\_



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## 6.The 'TH' Sound

- ▶ Rule: "TH" can make two sounds: soft (voiced, as in *this*) or hard (unvoiced, as in *thin*).

### Activities:

1. Circle the "th" words: (*thin, cat, moth*).
2. Write a word with "th" at the beginning.
3. Match: *thin* → hard "th", *this* → \_\_\_\_.
4. Fill in the blank: *mo*\_\_ (*math, moth*).
5. Write a sentence using a word with "th".

▶ **7.C AND K RULE:**

▶ **Instructions: Circle the correct word.**

1. ba(k / ck)

2. ro(k / ck)

3. si(k / ck)

4. lu(k / ck)

5. du(k / ck)



## ▶ 8. Blends

- ▶ **Rule:** Consonant blends are two or three consonants where each sound is heard (e.g., *bl*, *cl*, *str*).

Activities:

1. Write a word starting with "bl".
2. Complete the word: *st*\_\_\_\_ (*star*, *stop*).
3. Match: *grass* → *gr*, *flag* → \_\_\_\_.
4. Circle the blend in each word: (*flat*, *sat*, *crab*).
5. Write two words with "cr" and "pl".

## ► 9. Digraphs

- Rule: Digraphs are two letters that make one sound, like *sh*, *ch*, *th*, *wh*, *ph* (e.g., *ship*, *chin*, *graph*).

Activities:

1. Fill in the missing digraph: fi\_\_ (*fish*).
2. Match: *ship* → *sh*, *chip* → \_\_\_\_.
3. Circle the digraphs in the sentence: *The fish is in the shop.*
4. Write two words with "ch".
5. Draw a picture of a word with "sh".