

Basic Rules for Markings

1. No markings for a phonogram's first sound.
2. Underline single vowels that say their names (long vowel sounds) in a word.
3. Underline multiple-letter phonograms. (This does not apply to blends in which each letter is heard as in br or str.)
4. Place a small numeral above phonograms to indicate which sounds is being said, if it is not the first sound, the long vowel sound, or a spelling rule does not explain its use. (More on that last one later.)
5. Some words will be bracketed to show similarity or peculiarity of spelling.
6. Carets are used to indicate "think to spell" phonograms. Many words in English are pronounced with a schwa sound ("uh"). That can make it difficult to hear the sound/spelling relationship properly, so we call those words "think to spell" words.
6. Double underline silent letters.
7. Silent Final e Rules

(write the rule number next to the double underline under e)

Rule 1 - Lets the vowel say its name

Rule 2 - English words do not end with v or u ("v and u rule 2")

Rule 3 - Lets c and g to say their second sounds ("c and g rule 3")

Rule 4 - English syllables must have a written vowel

Rule 5 - No job e