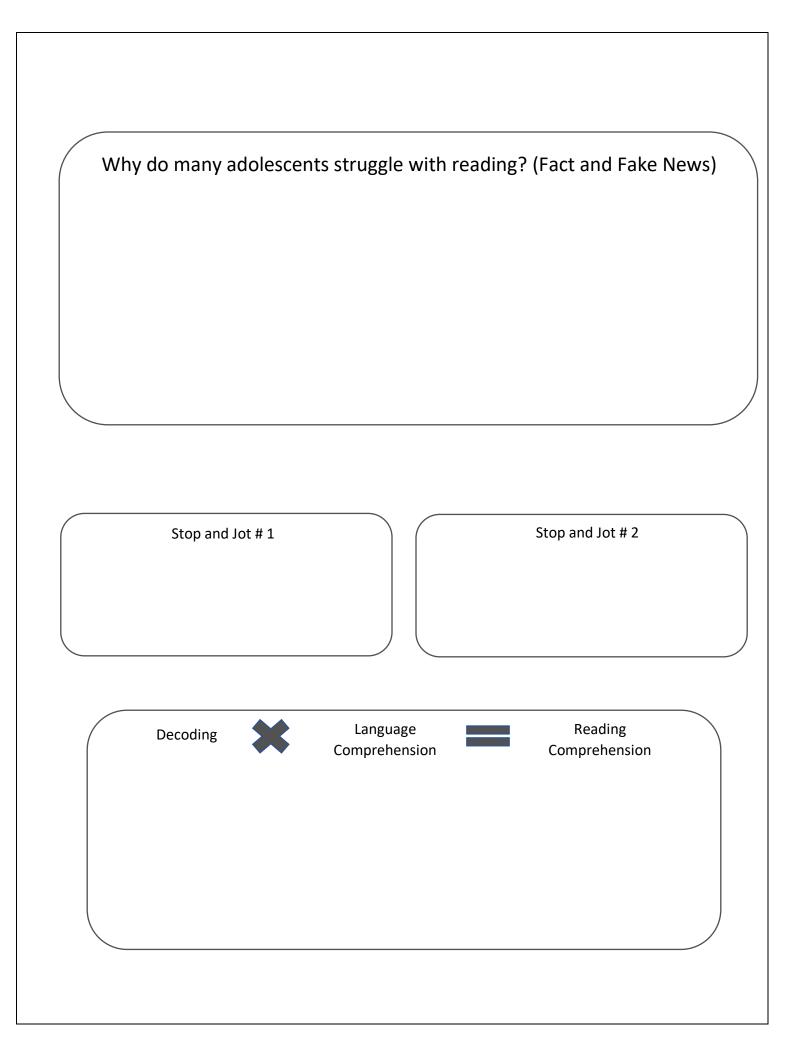


The Struggle is Real Grades 3-5 Part 1

Virtual Professional Development



8 Syllable Types - THINK CLOVERS

- 1. Closed: short vowel sound with a consonant after the vowel ex. him, bit, pic/nic
- 2. Consonant + **le**: an unusual syllable that does not contain a sounded vowel (the e is silent, but when the syllable is pronounced there is a distinct schwa sound before the l) ex. ta/ble, pur/ple, puz/zle
- 3. Open: long vowel sound with a single vowel and no consonant after the vowel ex. she, we, po/go
- 4. Vowel teams: 2 letters work together to make a long vowel sound ex. seed, day, coat, toe
 - Diphthong: pair of vowels making a new sound, neither long nor short ex. cow, paw, haunt, pool, good
- 5. Silent-E: silent vowel that jumps over one consonant and makes the single vowel say its own name ex. bake, mis/take
- 6. Bossy-**R**: a vowel-consonant pair also known as r-controlled because the r controls and obscures the vowel immediately preceding it; the vowel does not make a long or short sound. Ex. her, girl, burn, star
- 7. **S**chwa: syllable that occurs in an unstressed, unaccented syllable ex. ba/nan/a (ba=schwa, nan=closed, a=schwa)

Syllabication Steps

- 1. Find and label the first 2 vowels.
- 2. Draw a bridge to connect the vowels.
- 3. Label the consonants on the bridge.
- 4. Divide using the pattern.
- 5. Label the syllable types.
- 6. 6. Read the syllables.
- 7. 7. Read the word.
- 8. Read the syllables.
- 9. Read the word.

Let's Practice

3 Syllable Division Patterns

VC/CV
 (divide between the 2 consonants)
 Ex. jum/bo

If you see VCCCV and VCCCCV: Divide this pattern either after the 1st consonant or 2nd consonant. Students will decide which consonants form common blends and work together better. Once blend(s) are determined, consider them as a consonant and then divide as VC/CV.

Ex. pil/grim (consider the gr as 1 consonant)

2. V/CV and VC/V

When confronted with a vowel-consonant-vowel pattern, it can be divided either after the vowel or after the consonant.

Ex. Po/lish and pol/ish

3. V/V

In some instances, 2 vowels can be divided because they are not working together to make 1 sound. Ex. o/a/sis

Syllables and Morphemes

- 1. Find and circle the meaningful chunks.
- 2. Find and label the first 2 vowels.
- 3. Draw a bridge to connect the vowels.
- 4. Label the consonants on the bridge.
- 5. Divide using the pattern.
- 6. Label the syllable types.
- 7. Read the syllables.
- 8. Read the word.
- 9. Read the syllables.

Let's Practice

Let's Practice

Let's Practice

Stop and Jot Your Start and Stop

Additional Notes