

Six Syllable Types

1. Closed

A syllable in which a single vowel is immediately followed by at least one consonant and the vowel makes its short sound.



cŭp



hăť

2. Open

A syllable that ends with a single vowel and the vowel makes its long sound.



gō



hī

3. Magic 'e'

A syllable that has the vowel-consonant-e pattern and the vowel makes its long sound. We teach students that the 'e' jumps back over the consonant and makes the vowel say its name, or long sound.



cāke



hōme

4. R-Controlled

A syllable in which the vowel is followed by the letter 'r' and the 'r' changes the vowel sound. The r-controlled vowels are 'ar', 'or', 'er', 'ir', and 'ur'.



arm



fork

5. Vowel Teams

A syllable in which two vowels are next to each other and the vowels produce one sound together. Vowel teams include 'ai', 'ay', 'ee', 'ea', 'oa', 'oi', 'oy', 'oo', 'ou', 'ow', 'aw', and 'au'.



boat



book

6. Consonant '-le'

A syllable that falls at the end of a multisyllable word and includes the consonant '-le' pattern, such as '-ble', '-dle', '-fle', '-gle', '-ple', '-tle', or '-zle'. The '-le' produces a subtle /ul/ sound.



table



turtle