## **Phonogram Help Sheet for Parents**

Phonogram	Key Words	Pronunciation
i nonogram	(Do not teach	Guide
	students the key	Guiuc
	words.)	
1 - a	<i>a</i> - at	
	<i>a</i> - n <u>a</u> vy	
	ah - want	
2 - c	k - can	Sound each separately.
	s - cent	
		c followed by e, i, or y says s, and followed by any other letter it says
		<i>k</i> (rule 2).
3 - d	d - lid	Press tongue against ridge behind teeth until sound is voiced. Keep
		jaw still.
4 - f	f- if	Place teeth on lower lip and release air. Unvoiced.
5 - g	g - bag	Sound each separately.
	j - gem	
	1.1	g can say j only when followed by e, i, or y (rule3).
6 - o	o - odd	o usually says $o$ (o pen) at the end of a syllable (rule 4).
	$o - \underline{o} \text{ pen}$ oo = do	o may say $o$ (most) when followed by two consonants (rule 19).
7 - s	s - us	o may say o (most) when followed by two consoliants (fulle 19).
7 - 8	z - as	
8 - qu	kw - quit	Release breath only. Unvoiced.
9 - b	b - rib	Close lips to form a line, then voice sound.
10 - e	e - end	e usually says $e$ (me) at the end of a syllable (rule 4).
10 0	<i>e</i> - m <u>e</u>	e assumy says e (me) at the one of a symmetre (rule 1).
11 – h	<i>h</i> - him	Release breath.
		Unvoiced.
12 - i	<i>i</i> - In di an	Both i's in Indian say i.
12 1	i - s <u>i</u> lent	Both 1.5 in indian say i.
	i s <u>i</u> tene	i can say $i$ (si lent) at the end of a syllable, but usually says $i$ (Indian
		- rule 5).
		i may say <i>i</i> when followed by two consonants (kind - rule 19).
		y not i is used at the end of an English word (fly - rule 6).
13 - j	<i>j</i> - jam	
14 - k	k - ink	
15 - 1	<i>l</i> - lag	Press tongue against ridge behind teeth. Voiced.
16 - m	<i>m</i> - am	Close lips. Voiced.
17 - n	n - in	Sound with tongue pressed against the roof of mouth. Voiced.
18 - p	p - map	Release breath. Unvoiced.
19 - r	r - rat	Roll the tongue up and back but not touching roof of mouth. <i>r</i> is not
		<u>er.</u> Voiced. (Tip: To help children sound this phonogram, have them say several
		words that begin with $r$ before sounding just the phonogram.
		Example – red, robin, right, r)
20 - t	t - bat	Press tongue point against roof of mouth and release air. Unvoiced.
21 - u	u - up	11000 tongue point against 1001 of mouth and feleuse air. Offvoiced.
	$u - m\underline{u}$ sic	
	00 - put	
22 - v	v - viv id	Teeth placed on lower lip. Voiced. Feel the vibration.
23 - w	w - wit	Round the lips to say w. Voiced. Keep jaw still

24 - x	ks - box	
25 - y	y - yet	The consonant sound is y. The first vowel sound is $i$ (ba by). The
y	$i - b\underline{a}$ by	second vowel sound is $i$ (my).
	$i - \underline{\alpha} $ by $i - my$	second vower sound is t (my).
	i iiiy	The consonant <i>y</i> is used only at the beginning of a syllable, usually
		the first one.
		y can say $\underline{i}$ (my) at the end of a syllable, but usually says i (ba by -
		rule 5).
26 - z	z - zest	
27 - sh	sh - dish	
28 - ee	e - s <u>ee</u>	
29 - th	th - thin	Release breath between tongue and upper teeth without voice.
	<i>th</i> - <u>th</u> is	Feel the vibration. Voiced.
30 - ow	ow - how	
	o - 1 <u>ow</u>	
31 - ou	ow - round	
	oo - f <u>ou</u> r	
	<i>oo</i> - y <u>ou</u>	
22	u - coun try	
32 - 00	<i>oo</i> - b <u>oo</u> t	
22 1	oo - f <u>oo</u> t	
33 - ch	ch - mu <u>ch</u>	Sound each separately.
	$k - \operatorname{sch} \operatorname{ool}$	
24 05	sh - <u>ch</u> iv al ry	
34 – ar	ar - f <u>ar</u>	
35 - ay 36 - ai	a - day	
	a - p <u>ai</u> nt	Carranialla mid and impulse of miss
37 - oy 38 - oi	oy - b <u>oy</u> oi - p <u>oi</u> nt	Say quickly with one impulse of voice.
39 - er	er - her	
40 - ir	er - first	
41 - ur	er - nurse	
42 - wor	er - works	wor is made of two phonograms. or may say er when w comes
42 - WOI	er - works	before it (rule 8).
43 - ear	er - ear ly	before it (tuic 0).
44 - ng	ng - rang	ng is a nasal sound.
45 - ea	$\frac{ng - rang}{e - eat}$	1.0 -0 -0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
	<i>e</i> - h <u>ea</u> d	
	e - break	
46 - aw	aw - law	Drop jaw and resonate from the vocal chords.
47 - au	au - f <u>au</u> lt	Drop jaw and resonate from the vocal chords.
48 - or	or - or	
49 - ck	k - ne <u>ck</u>	
50 - wh	hw - when	Blow softly on the palm of your hand, This air should be felt when
		saying wh. The difference between w and wh should be taught and
		practiced when reading from the notebook.
51 - ed	ed - grad <u>ed</u>	
	d - lov <u>ed</u>	
	t - <u>wr</u> e <u>cked</u>	
52 - ew	00 - gr <u>ew</u> u - n <u>ew</u>	Sound the same as ui.

53 - ui	oo - fruit	Sound the same as ew.
33 ui	$\underline{u}$ - suit	Sound the same as ew.
54 - oa	oa - boat	
55 – gu	gu - guess	
56 - ph	f - phan tom	Place teeth on lower lip and release air. Unvoiced.
57 – ough	o - though	
0.000	oo - through	
	uf - rough	
	of - cough	
	aw - thought	
	ow - bough	
58 - oe	<u>o</u> - toe	
59 – ey	<u>a</u> - they	
	<u>e</u> - k <u>ey</u>	
	i - val l <u>ey</u>	
60 - igh	i - s <u>igh</u>	
61 – kn	<i>n</i> - <u>kn</u> ot	Sound with tongue pressed against roof of mouth.
62 - gn	n - gnat	Sound with tongue pressed against the roof of mouth.
63 – wr	<i>r</i> - <u>wr</u> ap	Sound without the <i>w</i> sound as <i>r</i> not <i>er</i> . Roll tongue up and back but
		not touching roof of mouth.
64 – ie	<u>e</u> - f <u>ie</u> ld	
	<i>p</i> - p <u>ie</u>	
	i - lil <u>ie</u> s	
65 - dge	$j = bri\underline{dge}$	
66 - ei	e - con c <u>ei</u> t	
	a - v <u>ei</u> l	
	i - f <u>or</u> f <u>ei</u> t	
67 - eigh	a - weigh	
68 - ti	sh - n <u>a</u> t <u>i</u> on	
69 - si	sh - ses <u>si</u> on	si is the only one that can say zh, the voiced sound (rule 13).
	zh - vi <u>si</u> on	
70 -ci	sh - f <u>a</u> <u>ci</u> al	