

Phonics Rules

1	Q is always followed by u.
2	C followed by a, o, or u says k.
3	C followed by e, i, or y usually says s.
4	G followed by a, o, or u says g.
5	G followed by e, i, or y usually says j.
6	S never follows x.
7	Words beginning with the z sound are always spelled with a z. Words beginning in x and having the z sound are a very rare exception.
8	Vowels will be short in syllables that have the vcv or vc pattern.
9	Vowels are short in one syllable words that that have a silent e separated from the first vowel by two consonants.
10	I and y usually say short i
11	A at the end of a word says ah
12	Dge is only used after a single vowel that says its short sound.
13	Ck is only used after a single vowel that says its short sound.
14	F, l, and s are often doubled at the end of one syllable words that have one vowel.
15	When a vowel is followed by a single consonant then the letter e, the vowel is long and the e is silent.
16	When two vowels are together in a syllable, the first one makes its long sound and the second one is silent.
17	Vowels at the end of syllables usually say their name ; i sometimes says its short sound.
18	Y is used at the end of words, not i.
19	Ay is used to spell the long a sound at the end of a word.
20	I followed by gh, nd, or ld usually has the long l sound.
21	O followed by ld, ll, or st usually has the long o sound.
22	I before e except after c unless it makes the long a sound as in sleigh and weigh.
23	A usually has the short o sound when it follows a w.
24	Ar usually makes the sound it has in car.
25	Or usually makes the sound it has in for.
26	Ir, er, and ur, usually make the sound they have in bird, her, and fur. Or usually makes this sound when it follows a w. Her first nurse works early.
27	War usually makes the sound of wore.
28	Wor usually makes the sound of wer.
29	When ar is in an unstressed syllable it makes the er sound.
30	When or is in an unstressed syllable it makes the er sound.

31	A vowel in an unstressed syllable may have the schwa sound. The schwa is most often pronounced as uh.
32	Y will have the long e sound when it is at the end of a multi-syllable word and has another vowel in a preceding syllable.
33	When a one syllable word has one vowel and ends in one consonant, double the final consonant before adding a suffix.
34	When the second syllable of a two syllable word is accented, has one vowel, and ends in one consonant, double the final consonant before adding a suffix.
35	When the first syllable of a two syllable word is accented, the second syllable has one vowel and ends in one consonant, do not double the final consonant before adding a suffix.
36	The only time sh is used at the beginning of a syllable is if it is at the beginning of the word. The word ending "ship" is an exception. Worship, friendship
37	Ti, ci, and si are the spellings most often used to make the sh sound in the middle of words.
38	Si is used to make the sh sound when the syllable before it ends in s or se. Si can also make the zh sound as in vision.
39	Ci is used to make the sh sound when the syllable before it ends in c.
40	Ti is used to make the sh sound in all other words, except words pertaining to ocean.
41	All written alone has two l's, but only has one when uses as a prefix.
42	Till and full have two l's when written alone, but only have one when used as a suffix.
43	The suffix ed has three sounds. If a word ends with the sound d or t, then ed forms a new syllable with a short e sound. Otherwise it makes the d or t sound.
44	Words are usually divided between double consonants and only the first consonant is pronounced.
45	When adding a suffix that begins in a vowel to a word that ends in a silent e, drop the e before adding the suffix.
46	When adding a suffix that begins in a consonant to a word that ends in a silent e, do not drop the e before adding the suffix.
47	If dropping the silent e when adding a suffix would change the sound c makes from s to k, then keep the e.
48	If dropping the silent e when adding a suffix would change the sound g makes from j to g, then keep the e.