

1. **Closed vowel pattern**- a word or syllable that contains only one vowel and is followed by one or more consonants.

Jingle: One lonely vowel squished in the middle, says it's short sound just a little.

Examples: cat, fish, bunch, up, blast, crash, thump

2. **Open vowel pattern**- a word or syllable that ends with one long vowel.

Jingle: If one vowel at the end is free, it pops right up and says its name to me.

Examples: me, she, hi, go, I, fly, sky, flu

3. **Magic e pattern (silent e)**- A word or syllable that has a vowel followed by a consonant followed by a final e.

Story: The silent e is so powerful, it gives all its strength to the other vowel so that the vowel can say its real name. Since it gives away all its power, the final e is silent.

Examples: make, like, Steve, ride, hope, cube

Double vowel talker pattern- a word or syllable containing two vowels next to each other, the first vowel says its' name (long sound)

Jingle: When tow vowels go walking , the first opne does the talking-and says its name.

Examples: rain, day, see, meat, pie, toe, slow, suit, blue, mail, green, boat, true, play

Double vowel whiner pattern- A word or syllable containing 2 vowels next to each other, the vowels DO NOT say their won sound, but WHINE a very different sound

Story: Sometimes, when 2 vowels are nest to each other, they make a funny whining sound like when you fall down and say "OW" "AW "OI"

Examples: fault, saw, joy, foil, soil, loud, down, cool, new, look

5. **Bossy r pattern**- a word or syllable containing a vowel followed by r, in which the vowel sound is altered by the /r/.

Story- the letter r is SO bossy, it tells the vowel that it (the vowel) can't say its short (special) sound or long (name)sound, but must say the r sound, like in 'car'.

Examples: car, clerk, her, first, horn, curl, sharp, storm, churn

c+le pattern- this syllable pattern ends with "le" after a consonant and occurs in 2 syllable words.

Story: When a word ends with a consonant and an "le" the "le" grabs the consonant before it, and we break the word into tow parts tight before that consonant.

Examples: ap- ple, bub- ble, ca- ble, ti- tle, ea- gle, pur- ple