

Most Common Phonograms

Goal: To help your child decode one-syllable words and learn how words work.

What You Will Need:

- A list of most common spelling patterns (see chart below)
- Letter cards, Magnetic letters or alphabet blocks
- Option: A whiteboard or piece of paper and pencil can be used

Let's Go!

1. Choose a spelling pattern (i.e., - **ack**).
2. Have your child make new words out of these patterns, using the letter cards or magnetic letters (i.e. sack, tack).
3. Allow your child to read the new words.
4. Prompt with "I'm thinking of a word that is the opposite of front." (back)

Most Common Phonograms (Spelling Patterns)

Here are 37 most useful spelling patterns that are found in hundreds of words children read and write:
(Wylie & Durrell, 1970)

ack	ap	est	ing	ot
ail	as	ice	ink	uck
ain	h	ick	ip	ug
ake	at	ide	it	um
ale	ate	igh	oc	p
am	aw	t	k	unk
e	ay	ill	ok	
an	eat	in	e	
ank	ell	ine	op	
			ore	

Letter Cards & Blending

Visual: Have your child say the sounds individually while looking at the cards

Auditory: You say the sound and your child tells you the letter or writes the letter on paper, a white board, a Magna Doodle, Glowcoloring or Piciiso apps, etc.

Blending: Have your child blend the sounds into words using the cards to sound out. After cutting out your blending cards use them to make real and "make believe" words for your child to sound out.

You can use the "Most Common Phonograms" which has useful spelling patterns. (previous slide)

Or you can try it this way...

1. Place your 5 vowels in the middle: a, e, i, o, u
2. Place the following consonants in the beginning position: c, ch, f, h, j, k, l, qu, r, s, v, w, y, z,
3. Place these consonants in the end position: x, ck
4. These consonants may go in either position: b, d, g, m, n, p, sh, t, th
5. Now change the letters to read the real and "make believe" words.

