

Phonogram Help Sheet for Parents

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

24 - x	<i>ks</i> - box	
25 - y	<i>y</i> - yet <i>i</i> - b <u>a</u> by <i>i</i> - my	The consonant sound is y. The first vowel sound is <i>i</i> (b <u>a</u> by). The second vowel sound is <i>i</i> (my). The consonant <i>y</i> is used only at the beginning of a syllable, usually the first one. <i>y</i> can say <i>i</i> (my) at the end of a syllable, but usually says <i>i</i> (b <u>a</u> by - rule 5).
26 - z	<i>z</i> - zest	
27 - sh	<i>sh</i> - dish	
28 - ee	<i>e</i> - s <u>ee</u>	
29 - th	<i>th</i> - <u>th</u> in <i>th</i> - <u>th</u> is	Release breath between tongue and upper teeth without voice. Feel the vibration. Voiced.
30 - ow	<i>ow</i> - <u>h</u> ow <i>o</i> - <u>l</u> ow	
31 - ou	<i>ow</i> - <u>r</u> ound <i>oo</i> - <u>f</u> our <i>oo</i> - <u>y</u> ou <i>u</i> - coun <u>t</u> ry	
32 - oo	<i>oo</i> - <u>b</u> oot <i>oo</i> - <u>f</u> oot	
33 - ch	<i>ch</i> - <u>m</u> uch <i>k</i> - <u>sch</u> ool <i>sh</i> - <u>ch</u> ivalry	Sound each separately.
34 - ar	<i>ar</i> - <u>f</u> ar	
35 - ay	<i>a</i> - <u>d</u> ay	
36 - ai	<i>a</i> - <u>p</u> aint	
37 - oy	<i>oy</i> - <u>b</u> oy	Say quickly with one impulse of voice.
38 - oi	<i>oi</i> - <u>p</u> oint	
39 - er	<i>er</i> - <u>h</u> er	
40 - ir	<i>er</i> - <u>f</u> irst	
41 - ur	<i>er</i> - <u>n</u> urse	
42 - wor	<i>er</i> - <u>w</u> orks	<i>wor</i> is made of two phonograms. <u>or</u> may say <i>er</i> when <i>w</i> comes before it (rule 8).
43 - ear	<i>er</i> - <u>e</u> arly	
44 - ng	<i>ng</i> - rang	<i>ng</i> is a nasal sound.
45 - ea	<i>e</i> - <u>e</u> at <i>e</i> - <u>h</u> ead <i>e</i> - <u>b</u> reak	
46 - aw	<i>aw</i> - <u>l</u> aw	Drop jaw and resonate from the vocal chords.
47 - au	<i>au</i> - <u>f</u> ault	Drop jaw and resonate from the vocal chords.
48 - or	<i>or</i> - <u>o</u> r	
49 - ck	<i>k</i> - <u>n</u> eck	
50 - wh	<i>hw</i> - <u>w</u> hen	Blow softly on the palm of your hand, This air should be felt when saying wh. The difference between <i>w</i> and <i>wh</i> should be taught and practiced when reading from the notebook.
51 - ed	<i>ed</i> - grad <u>e</u> d <i>d</i> - lov <u>e</u> d <i>t</i> - <u>w</u> reck <u>e</u> d	
52 - ew	<i>oo</i> - <u>g</u> rew <i>u</i> - <u>n</u> ew	Sound the same as ui.

53 - ui	<i>oo</i> - fruit <i>u</i> - suit	Sound the same as ew.
54 - oa	<i>oa</i> - boat	
55 - gu	<i>gu</i> - guess	
56 - ph	<i>f</i> - phan tom	Place teeth on lower lip and release air. Unvoiced.
57 - ough	<i>o</i> - <u>though</u> <i>oo</i> - <u>through</u> <i>uf</i> - <u>rough</u> <i>of</i> - <u>cough</u> <i>aw</i> - <u>thought</u> <i>ow</i> - <u>bough</u>	
58 - oe	<i>o</i> - <u>toe</u>	
59 - ey	<i>a</i> - <u>they</u> <i>e</i> - <u>key</u> <i>i</i> - val <u>ley</u>	
60 - igh	<i>i</i> - <u>sigh</u>	
61 - kn	<i>n</i> - <u>knot</u>	Sound with tongue pressed against roof of mouth.
62 - gn	<i>n</i> - <u>gnat</u>	Sound with tongue pressed against the roof of mouth.
63 - wr	<i>r</i> - <u>wrap</u>	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	<i>e</i> - field <i>p</i> - <u>pie</u> <i>i</i> - lil <u>ies</u>	
65 - dge	<i>j</i> = <u>bridge</u>	
66 - ei	<i>e</i> - con <u>ceit</u> <i>a</i> - <u>veil</u> <i>i</i> - for <u>feit</u>	
67 - eigh	<i>a</i> - <u>weigh</u>	
68 - ti	<i>sh</i> - na <u>tion</u>	
69 - si	<i>sh</i> - ses <u>sion</u> <i>zh</i> - vi <u>sion</u>	si is the only one that can say <i>zh</i> , the voiced sound (rule 13).
70 -ci	<i>sh</i> - fa <u>cial</u>	