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## LESSON 2

## Review-Consonant and Vowel Sounds

## Understand the Concept

Words are made up of sounds. As you know, the vowel sounds are sounds made by the vowels $a, e, i, o, u$, and sometimes $y$ and sometimes $w$. The consonant sounds are sounds made by the consonants, that is, all the other letters of the alphabet.

## Vowel Sounds

There are only five vowels in English—not counting sometime-vowels $y$ and $w$-but there are more than twice as many vowel sounds. This is because every vowel can make more than one sound. For example, the letter $a$ can make a short sound (a), a long sound ( $\overline{\mathrm{a}}$ ), a short $o$ sound (ä), an aw sound (ô), or a schwa sound (ə), an indistinct sound like eh or uh.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { EXAMPLES } & \text { cat, mate, father, call, attend } \\
& (/ \mathrm{a} /, / \overline{\mathrm{a}} /, / \mathrm{a} / /, / \hat{o} /, / ə /)
\end{array}
$$

Below are all the different sounds made by vowels in English.

| Short sounds | Long sounds | Other sounds |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $/$ a/ pan, sap | /ā/ mate, sail | /ô/ or, raw, author |
| /e/ bet, sell | /ē/ be, deep | /ü/ soot, foot, put |
| /i/ kit, lip | /ī/ my, ice | /ou/ out, now |
| $/ \mathrm{o} / /$ ä/ lot, star | /ō/ so, boat | /oi/ toy, boil |
| /u/ up, scrub | /ü/ tune, crew | /ə/ tractor, even |

Often, a team of two vowels will combine to make a long vowel sound. The following are different vowel teams, or digraphs, that can make the long vowel sounds $/ \overline{\mathrm{a}} /$, / $\overline{\mathrm{e}} /$, /ī/, / $\overline{\mathrm{o}} /$, and /ü/.

| /ā/ | ai, ay, ei, ey (aim, play, vein, obey) |
| :--- | :--- |
| /̄̄/ | ee, ea, ie (seen, bead, niece) |
| /ī/ | ie, uy (tie, buy) |
| /ō/ | oa, oe, ow (boat, toe, show) |
| $/ \mathrm{u} /$ | oo, ou, ui, ue, ew (boot, group, suit, clue, flew) |

The sounds /ou/ and /oi/ are diphthongs. That is, they contain two vowel sounds in one. They begin with one vowel sound and end with another.

## Word of the Week

agitated (á jə tāt' əd) adj., in a nervous or uncomfortable state

The agitated young man could not stop worrying about his appearance.
The word agitated contains two schwa sounds (ə). The schwa sound is usually found in a syllable that is not stressed, that is, it is not pronounced forcefully. This sound also appears in words such as extra, label, motivate, and helpful.

ITP Sometimes $y$ can be a vowel that sounds like a long i (cry, my) or long e (surely). Sometimes $w$ can be a vowel when it is combined with an o or an $a$, as in paw and cow.

The vowel sound /ú/, made by some words with $o o, u$, or ou, is different than a long or short $u$. It sounds a bit lower and is pronounced towards the back of the throat.

Tip You may have heard the saying "When two vowels go walking, the first does the talking." In other words, the first vowel "says its name." This is true for many vowel teams. Below are some examples.

## aim, play

seen, bead
tie
boat, toe, show
suit, clue

TipNotice that when the vowel has a long sound, it "says its name." In other words, a long $\overline{\mathrm{a}}$ as in safe and ace has a sound like the letter $A$.

Tip$Y$ and $w$ are sometimes consonants and sometimes vowels.

As consonants: yes, will
As vowels: cry, surely, paw, cow

Some vowel teams can make more than one sound. There are at least three ways to pronounce the vowel team ea:
/ē/ bead
/e/ head
/ay/ wear

## Try It Yourself

## EXERCISEA

Some of the words below have a short /a/ sound as in cat and mat, and others have a long /ā/sound as in state and bay. In your notebook, create a three-column chart. Label the first column "Short /a/ [cat, mat];" the second column "Long /ā/ [state, bay];" and the third column "Other [star, bear, awful]." Put each word in the correct group. Some words will not fit in either group. Put these oddballs in the third column.

| aid | grasp | neighbor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| art | guitar | rant |
| babble | hail | rein |
| care | jab | straw |
| crane | lair | task |
| display | lame | veil |
| flame | make |  |

## EXERCISEB

Circle the word that does not belong in each of the following categories.

1. /ou/ about, vow, know, shout
2. /oi/ boil, joy, poise, nose
3. /ô/ small, gnaw, auction, sauce
4. / $\dot{\mathrm{u}} /$ could, full, proud, foot

Each of the following words is missing one vowel that is pronounced with a schwa sound. Fill in the missing vowel.
5. act $\qquad$ r
6. incred $\qquad$ ble
7. import $\qquad$ nt
8. confid $\qquad$ nce

## Consonant Sounds

The consonant sounds are sounds made by the consonants, that is, all the letters of the alphabet other than the vowels $a, e, i, o, u$, and sometimes $y$ and sometimes $w$.

| Consonant Sounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /b/ but, cub | /I/ lip, pull | /t/ tip, cut |
| /ch/ child, patch | /m/ man, lamb | /th/ thank, forth |
| /d/ doll, cod | /n/ not, can | /th/ there, that |
| /f/ fall, cuff | / $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{s}$ sing, ink | /v/ very, cove |
| /g/ girl, hug | /p/ pull, up | /w/ wet, twin |
| /h/ hope, ham | /r/ ram, core | /y/ your, yard |
| /j/ jam, fudge | /s/ sip, miss | /z/ zip, pleasure |
| /k/ kid, pick | /sh/ ship, lotion |  |

Some consonants make more than one sound. The consonants $c, q$, and $x$ make the sounds shown below.
c can have a soft sound like /s/ if it is followed by $e, i$, or $y$ (cell, city, icy), or a hard sound like $/ \mathrm{k} /$ if it is followed by $a, o$, or $u$ (cap, cone, culture).
q combines with $u$ to make the sound $/ \mathrm{kw} /$ (as in quack) or $/ \mathrm{k} /$ (as in unique).
$\boldsymbol{x} \quad$ can sound like /ks/ (as in next) or, rarely, /z/ (as in xylophone).
In addition, $g$ can have a soft sound like $/ \mathrm{j} /$ if it comes before $e, i$, or $y$ (gem, giant, gym), and $s$ can have a sound like $/ \mathrm{z} /$ at the end of a word (is, rose).

## Try It Yourself

## EXERCISEC

1. In some of the words below, the letter $c$ makes its soft sound, $/ \mathrm{s} /$, and in others it makes its hard sound, /k/. In your notebook, create a three-column chart. Label the first column "Soft c [cell, city];" the second column "Hard c [cake, actor];" and the third column "Other." Put each word in the correct group. Some words will not fit in either group. Put these oddballs in the third column.

| candid | march | receive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| citrus | nice | recent |
| curtain | ocean |  |
| factory | popcorn |  |

2. The following words all contain the sound $/ \mathrm{sh} /$. However, they use different letters to spell the sound. On your own paper, sort them into groups according to the way they are spelled.

| ashamed | mission | special |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| commercial | nation | sugar |
| dish | patient | tissue |
| initial | shell | unsure |

When two consonants combine to create one sound, they are known as a digraph. Consonant digraphs include $c h, s h, t h, w h, p h$, and $g h$.

Because vowels and many consonants in English make more than one sound, spelling can often be tricky. Recall, for instance, that there are at least five ways to spell the vowel sound /ü/ (tune, boot, group, suit, clue, flew). Meanwhile, there are at least four different ways to spell the consonant sound /f/ and six ways to spell /k/.
/f/ fall, bluff, phone, cough
/k/ kiss, cat, tick, school, account, antique

