



Fundations Cheat Sheet for parents

Keep this sheet available to help with Unit 12 homework. This unit is a couple weeks long. Please keep as a reference until the next unit is sent home.

Trick words cannot be sounded out and need to be memorized:

a, about, also, and, another, any, are, as, be, been, between, by, come, could, do, does, down, each, for, friend, from, has, have, he, her, here, his, how, I, into, is, little, many, me, month, Mr., Mrs. my, number, none, nothing, now, of, one, or, other, our, out, over, own, people, put, said, say, says, see, she, should, some, the, there, they, to, too, try, two, very, want, was, we, were, what, when, where, who, why, would, you, your

consonant digraphs: sh, ch, ck, wh, th

-these are marked by underlining them in words

Bonus letter rule

-if a one syllable word ends with: z, s, l, f, double the last letter

-we mark these by putting a star above the last letter

glued sound: all, an, am, ang, ing, ong, unk, ank, ink, onk, unk

-we read these sounds together

-we mark this sound by putting a box around it like in the word ball or honk

suffix (ending added to end of word): s, ed, ing

These are marked by circling them

baseword and suffix

-we scoop or underline the baseword and circle the suffix

-read baseword and then reread adding the suffix

consonant blends: two consonants together

-we make this by underlining each of the two consonants

-we blend these sounds together as we read like in the word

cam p

digraph blends

-digraphs are blended with consonants like in the words

pu n ch or s t a ck s

-these are marked by underlining the consonant and digraph

“R controlled” vowels:

ar, or, ir, er, ur

vowel teams:

ai and ay make the long A sound as in the word “play”

ee, ea, ey make the long E sound as in the word “eat”

oi, oy make the sound you hear in “boy”

oa, oe long O sound as you hear in “boat”

ow can either make long O sound or /ow/ sound you hear in “plow”

ou, oo makes /oo/ sound like in “school” or short u sound you hear in “book”

ue, ew makes long U sound as in the word “blue”

closed syllable: one syllable word with a vowel. The vowel is followed by one or more consonants. This makes the vowel a “short” sound and is marked with a breve above the vowel. The base word is scooped/underlined and marked with a “c”

example: ask, clip, punch

open syllable: one syllable words where the vowel is not followed by a consonant:

example: no, we, be, hi

Unit 11: vowel consonant-e: “E” is silent, jumps over the consonant and makes the vowel long (say its own name). The base word is underlined and marked underneath with a “v-e.”

examples:

bike ape stove

UNIT 12: sounds into syllables--instead of decoding words by sounds, students will identify and read syllables (push of breath used while reading word).

Example:

Catnip read= cat nip marked catnip limit read= lim it marked limit

Excuse read= ex cuse marked excuse

