

# Fundations Cheat Sheet for parents

Keep this sheet available to help with Unit 13 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, being, between, by, come, could, do, does, down, each, first, for, friend, from, good, has, have, he, her, here, his, how, I, into, is, little, look, many, me, month, Mr., Mrs. my, new, number, none, nothing, now, of, one, or, other, our, out, over, own, people, put, said, say, says, see, she, should, some, the, their, there, they, to, too, try, two, very, want, was, we, were, what, when, where, who, why, word, world, would, write, 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 ca<u>m</u> <u>p</u>

#### digraph blends

-digraphs are blended with consonants like in the words pu  $\underline{n}$  ch or  $\underline{s}$  t a ck  $\underline{s}$  -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

**\*UNIT 13:** two syllable words with suffixes: s, es, ed, ing Example: catnips read= cat nip reread= catnips marked catnips excuses read= ex cuse reread excuses marked excuse