

$/ \mathbf{z} /$ Saxon Phonics-Losson II

## rose


/h/
Saxon Phonics - Lesson 17
hat


Saxon Phonics - Lesson 12

## Suffix


ff Saxon Phonics - Lesson 16

## fish



19 Saxon Phonics - Lesson 18
goat


Saxon Phoniss-Lesson 19





/bol /Saxon Phonics - Lesson 56

## Final Stable Syllable

/fol/ Saxon Phonics -Lesson 57

## Final Stable Syllable

ruffle

/peel /Saxon Phonics - Lesson 57

## Final Stable Syllable


/deal/ Sase Phonics- Loose 57

## Final Stable Syllable

## candle-

/til/ Saxon Phonics- Lesson 58

## Final Stable Syllable

/gal/ Saxon Phonics - Lesson 58
Final Stable Syllable


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Saxon Phonics - Lesson 66 <br> Compound Words | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saxon Phonics - Lesson } 67 \\ & \text { Suffixes -less, }- \text { ness, }-1 y \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| A compound word is made up of two small words. $\text { dog }+ \text { house }=$ | Changing Rule: <br> * If a word ends with a vowel $y$, change the $y$ to an $i$ before adding a suffix (except for those suffixes that begin with i). <br> * Do not change y if it comes after a vowel. |
| $a n t+h i l l=$ | silly + ness $=$ silliness; play + ed $=$ played muddy + ing = muddying: |





|  | Saxon Phonics - Lesson 89 <br> Diphthong |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saxon Phonics - Lesson 91 Spelling with oi and oy | Saxon Phonics - Lesson 92 <br> The Rule vc\|cvc|cv |
| Spelling rules for oi and oy in words of one syllable: <br> * Use oi at the beginning or middle of a word <br> $\star$ Use oy at the end of $a$ word. | This vccvccv pattern has two overlapping "vccv" patterns. Ăt\|Iăntǐc |
| oll spoil toy |  |
| /shŭn/ Saxon Phooics-Lesson 93 <br> Final Stable Syllable | / $00 /$ <br> Saxon Phonics - Lesson 94 <br> Digraph |

Saxon Phonics - Lesson 96

## Suffix


$|s|,|c h l,|k s|,|s h|$
/OW/Saxon Phonics - Lesson 97

## Diphthong



## mouse

Saxon Phonics - Lesson 99
The Rule vc|cov and vcc|cv
This vccvecv pattern has two overlapping "vccv" patterns.

> Ăt|lănticc $\mathbf{v e c v e c v}$


## sauce



| Saxon Phonics - Lesson 103 <br> "Wild Colt" Words <br> One-syllable words containing the letter i or o followed by two consonants; the vowels are often pronounced with their long sounds. Please note that some exceptions may occur. (Compare wind to wīnd) | Saxon Phonics - Lesson 104 <br> Digraph |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| wīld pīnt cōlt <br> fōld |  |
|  | Saxon Phonics - Lesson 107 |
|  | This vc'\|v rule is used as follows: |
|  |  |
| Saxon Phonics - Lesson 108 <br> Digraph | giraffe |
|  |  |

Saxon Phonics - Lesson III Spelling with the Doubling Rule

Rule: When the final syllable of a word is accented and ends with one vowel and one consonant, double the final consonant before adding a vowel suffix.

## hit $\boldsymbol{+}$ ing $=$ hitting nap + ing = napping

## 

## Ghost Letter Digraph


n Saxon Phonics - Lesson ll2

## Ghost Letter Digraph

 Spelling with the Doubling \& Dropping Rule

Dropping Rule: When a word ends with a "silent e," drop the e before adding a vowel suffix.

Doubling Rule: When the final syllable of a word is accented and ends with one vowel and one consonant, double the final consonant before adding a vowel suffix.
baké $+\mathrm{ing}=$ baking tap $\boldsymbol{+}$ ing $=$ tapping
/r Saxon Phonics - Lesson ll2

## Ghost Letter Digraph



Saxon Phonics - Lesson IIL
The Rule vlcv,' Part 2
The letters e, 0 , and u usually make long sounds in open, unaccented syllables.




Saxon Phonics - Lesson 127

## Suffix



Saxon Phonics - Lesson 129
Prefix


Saxon Phonics - Lessons 131-139

## Review

 Skills
## Taught

