

## 7 Types of Syllables

**A syllable is one or more letters: (syl-la-ble) in a word or word part with one vowel or vowel sound.**

**OPEN:** Long vowel at the end. *examples:* bē, sō, bā and tī.

**CLOSED:** Short vowel followed by a consonant, double consonant, consonant blend, and consonant digraph:  
*examples:* dōg, ădd, tĕnt and bōth

**SILENT E:** consonant, vowel, consonant followed by a silent “e”.  
*example:* cāpe, rāte, kīte and mōte. The vowel is long.

**VOWEL DIGRAPH:** The first vowel usually says it’s long sound except (iē) and (eā):  
*example:* mēat, breāk, sēek, beliēve and snāil.

**R-CONTROLLED:** A vowel folled by an “r” - the “r” controls the sound. *examples:* car, turn, tire, term and torch.

**CONSONANT -le:** The “le” comes at the end of the word. The vowel is a schwa (ə), which means the syllable is weak, unstressed and invisible: “le” *examples:* applĕ, ablĕ and cablĕ.  
*Other schwa examples:* one, America.

**DIPHTHON (two vowels):** There are five dipthong sounds: bōō, loōk, jōy, poŭch and jāw.

**ALPHABETS: Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz**

### VOWELS— A, E, I, O, U...sometimes W and Y

A letter of the alphabet standing for a spoken sound. A vowel can stand alone. *Example:* A and I (long vowel sound)  
*Sometimes Examples:* W (owl -); Y (sky - long i); Y (baby-long e);

### CONSONANTS

**B C D F G H J K L M N P Q R S T V W X Y Z**

A Consonant—cannot stand alone. It needs a vowel sound to make a syllable and word.

#### *Sentence Examples*

1. —————> Hē lĕt ūs ūse (th)ē tĕlē (ph)ōne.
2. —————> Hē h(ur)t hīs (kn)ēē.
3. —————> L(oo)k ăt my căt.
4. —————> (Sh)ē āte (eigh)t ăp(pl)es.
5. —————> T hāte (th)ăt ō(ld) rĕd hăt.