# $1^{\text {st }} / 2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade Parents Saxon Phonics Resource Booklet 

Q. What is in this booklet?
A. In regards to phonics/spelling: keys to coding, rules, sight words, and helpful hints.

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## Coding Key

Breve: a breve is a small curved line that is placed above a vowel to signify the short vowel sound.
Example: bat b ac $\dagger$
Macron: a macron is a small straight line that is placed above a vowel to signify the long vowel sound.
Example: me me
Suffixes: Suffixes are boxed in and are not otherwise coded.
Examples: -s Plural: meaning more than one.
-ing Meaning: happening now. -ed Meaning: already $\begin{aligned} & \text { happened }\end{aligned}$
Backslashes: Usually means the letter is silent. Example: hope hope

K-Back: Since the letter $c$ has no sound of its own, it must "borrow" its sound from other letters. If the $c$ has $a / k /$ sound, $a$ line is place down the back of the $c$ c The "k-backed"c. cat pat pg. 1

## Coding Key

## Vowel Digraphs

When two vowels are beside each other, the first vowel is long and the second vowel is silent.

$$
\text { eel }^{-} / \text {sheep } \text { che } \overline{\mathrm{p}} /
$$

Note: All digraphs are underlined.

## Consonant Digraphs

Consonant digraph: Two consonants come together to form one sound. Example: th thimble.
The th digraph in the word thimble is silent or unvoiced and is coded with only a line underneath. The th digraph in the word feather is voiced and is coded with both a line under it and a line through the middle: Other examples of consonant digraphs are as follows:

Note: All digraphs or letters) that are voiced are coded with a line through the middle of the letters).

## Rules

## Vowel Rules:

## Vowel Rule 1 v̌c

A vowel followed by a consonant is short; code it with a breve.
căt lŏg silt tŭg west

## Vowel Rule 2 $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ ' $\rightarrow$

An open, accented vowel is long; code it with a macron.

$$
\text { m } \overline{e^{\prime}}+\overline{a^{\prime}} \text { [ble spin' } \mid \text { der }
$$

## Vowel Rule $3 \overline{\mathrm{~V}}-\boldsymbol{\ell}$

A vowel followed by a consonant and silent $e$ is long; code the vowel with a macron, and cross out the silent $e$.

## hōpe nāme rule thēme

## Vowel Rule 4

Open, unaccented vowels usually have the following sounds: $a$ is schwa; $e, o$, and $u$ are long; and $i$ is short.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\partial}{a} \text { ba }{ }^{\partial} \mid{ }^{2} n^{\prime}{ }_{a}^{\partial} \quad v \rightarrow \bar{e} \bar{o} \bar{u} \\
& \text { dī|vide' } \\
& \text { hō|tĕl'J ugly' }
\end{aligned}
$$

## K \& C Spelling Rules

k before e, i, or y
keg kid milky
$\underline{c}$ before $a, 0, u$, or any consonant cat cot pact

## Final /k/ Spelling

ck after a short vowel

## black duck lock

$\underline{k}$ after a consonant or a vowel digraph (di-means two, and graph means letter)
book milk week
he after a long vowel

## broke like make

$\underline{c}$ at the end of a word with two or more syllables
Atlantic garlic picnic

## Floss Rule

When a one-syllable root word has a short vowel sound followed by the sound /f/, /l/, or /s/, it is usually spelled ff, II, or ss.

## ff

II
SS


## Final /v/ Spelling Rule

When a word has the final sound /v/, it is spelled ve. have live hive
leave solve wave

## Final /s/ Spelling Rules

ss after a short vowel. boss
dress
fuss
ce after a long vowel.
ice space truce
se after anything else.
false house loose

## Adding a Consonant Suffix

To spell a word with a consonant suffix, just add the suffix to the end of the root word.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { cake }+s=\text { cakes } & \text { red }+s=\text { reds } \\
\text { care }+ \text { fut }=\text { careful close }+ \text { ll }=\text { closely }
\end{array}
$$

## Adding a Vowel Suffix

## Dropping Rule

When a word ends with a silent $e$, drop the $e$ before adding a vowel suffix.
make $+\underline{i n g}=$ making rule $+\underline{e r}=$ ruler

## Doubling Rule

When a 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' $+\underline{\text { ing }}=$ hitting run' $+\underline{e}=$ runner

## J \& G Spelling Rules

$j$ before $a, o$, or $u$
jam joke jug
$g$ before $e, i i$, or $y$
German
giant
stingy

## Final/ch/ Spelling Rules

th after a short vowel. crutch etch stitch
ch after anything else.
lunch ouch pooch

## Final $/ \mathrm{j} /$ Spelling Rules

dee after a short vowel.
bridge edge judge
ge after anything else.
cage lunge stooge

## Changing Rule

If a root word ends with a $y$ after a consonant, change the $y$ to i before adding a suffix (except for suffixes beginning with i).
silly + ness = silliness

play + ed = played


## How to Divide and Label a Word

$\underset{v}{\text { nap } \mid \underset{v}{c v}}$

## napkin vccv

nap kin

$$
\mathrm{VC} \mid \mathrm{CV}
$$

$\operatorname{nap}_{v c}{\underset{c v}{\text { Kin }}}^{\ln }$
nap' kin

$$
\mathrm{VC} \mid \mathrm{CV}
$$

## Syllable Division Rule

## vCCV

1. $\quad v c^{\prime}\left|c v \quad \operatorname{näp}_{v c}\right| \begin{aligned} & \text { kin } \\ & c v\end{aligned}$
2. $v c\left|c v^{\prime} \quad \quad \underset{v c}{\operatorname{in}}\right|{ }_{c v} \check{j} \mid c t^{\prime} e d$

## Syllable Division Rule Syllable Division Rule

vaV

1. $\mathrm{v}^{\prime} \mathrm{Cv}$
2. $v c^{\prime} \mid v$
3. $v \mid c v^{\prime}$

Syllable Division Rule Syllable Division Rule
$v v$
vccev

1. $v c \mid c c v$ ex plain'

v v
vc|cvelcv
baa by
rob' ling
e vase,

2nd Grade Sight Words
Sight words are words that do not follow normal language rules or patterns. These words need to be memorized by sight; hence the name "sight" words. Use this area as a check off list for your child.


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| usually | very | walk | want |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| were | whose | woman | women |
| won't | would | young | your |

## Irregular Spelling Words

This year your student will learn rules to spell many sounds in the English language. However, not all words follow these spelling rules. The next few pages will include some of the irregular spellings that your student will learn.

## /ā/ Sound

The / $\bar{a} /$ sound is regularly spelled: $a-e, ~ a ~ l l ~ a y ~$ Here are some ways the / $\bar{a} /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

$$
\text { / } \underline{\bar{\alpha} \dot{\lambda} / \text { / Spelling }}
$$

aim grain paidrainair hail pail
snail brain hairpain Spain drain hairy
paint tail fail mail pair trail faint
main plain train fair nail rail wais $\dagger$
faith
/ea/spelling
break

steak
yea

# Irregular Spelling Words 

## /a// Sound

The / $\bar{a} /$ sound is regularly spelled: $a-e, ~ a ~ l l ~ a y ~$ Here are some ways the /ar/ sound is irregularly spelled:

> /eli/ Spelling
reindeer
veil vein

## /eigh/ Spelling

eight
eighth sleigh weight

## Irregular Spelling Words

## |ē/ Sound

The $\bar{e} /$ sound is regularly spelled: ee, ell ee, y
Here are some ways the $/ \bar{e} /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

## /ēa/ Spelling

beach eat least read cheap fear leave real clean healmeal really dear hear mean season dream heat meat speak each leadnear steal ear leafplease teach east leakreach year easy

$$
/ \bar{e}-\varepsilon / \text { Spelling }
$$

athlete eve here these concrete
/eie/ Spelling

| ceiling <br> protein | neither <br> receive | receipt <br> either |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Irregular Spelling Words

## |el/ Sound

The / $\bar{e} /$ sound is regularly spelled: ie, ell ea, y Here are some ways the $/ \bar{e} /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

## /ely/ Spelling

alley baloney chimney donkey

hockey
honey key monkey valley
kidney
money
parsley
turkey
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## /Xe/ Spelling

| brief | fierce |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chief |  |
| field |  |$\quad$| grief |
| :--- |
| niece |$\quad$| piece |
| :--- |
| priest |
| shield |$\quad$| shriek |
| :--- |
| thief |
| yield |

## Irregular Spelling Words |el/ Sound

The / $\breve{e} /$ sound is regularly spelled: e Here are some ways the / $\breve{e} /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

## / eta/ Spelling

| ahead | breath | meant | thread |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bear* | deaf | read | wealth |
| bread | head | spread | wear* |
| breakfast | health | sweat |  |

$\overline{\text { * The final } r}$ slightly changes the /e ̆/sound in these words.
i/ Sound

The /i/ sound is regularly spelled: ie, ill y Here are some ways the / $\underline{1}$ / sound is irregularly spelled:

## / \& \& Spelling

lie
pie tie

## /igh/ Spelling

bright highnight slight fight light right thigh flight might sightight fright

## Irregular Spelling Words /o/ Sound

The / ob / sound is regularly spelled: o Here are some ways the / on / sound is irregularly spelled:

## a After w Spelling



## a Before I Spelling

all chalk mallstall baldfall malt tall ball false salt wall baseball hall small wallet call hallway

## au Spelling

August cause haullaundry Austin faucet haunt sauce author fault launch saucer auto

## aw Spelling

clawjaw raw squawk crawl law saw straw draw lawnseesaw thaw drawn lawyer hawk paw slaw $\qquad$

## Irregular Spelling Words <br> /o/ Sound

The / $\bar{o}$ / sound is regularly spelled: o-e, o ll ow Here are some ways the / $\bar{o} /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

# / $\underline{\underline{\partial} \propto /}$ / Spelling 

boat float moan soak coach foam oak soap coalgoat oar soar coast groan oatsthroat coat loafroad toad cocoa loanroast toast

## / $\overline{\underline{L}} /$ / Spelling

doe hoe toe $\qquad$

## /ū/ <br> or <br> / $\overline{00} /$ <br> Sound

The $/ \bar{u} /$ or $/ \overline{00} /$ sound is regularly spelled: u-e, ull ue Here are some ways the / u/ sound is irregularly spelled:

## eW Spelling

blew drew mew review chew few mildew sewer crew flew nephew stew curfew grew new threw dew knew news

## OU Spelling

group touryou youth soup wound your

## Irregular Spelling Words /u/ Sound

The / un / sound is regularly spelled: u, a Here are some ways the / un / sound is irregularly spelled:

## Scribal o Spelling

color done mother son come front oven ton comfort govern recover won compass London shovel wonder cover Monday some wonderful discover month

## low/ Sound

The /ow/ sound is regularly spelled: on II ow Here are some ways the / ow/ sound is irregularly spelled:

## OW Spelling

brown down howl scowl clown flower owl shower crowd fowlpowder town crown frown power vowel

## OU Spelling

 group touryou youth soup wound your
## Irregular Spelling Words her/ Sound

The / er/ sound is regularly spelled: er Here are some ways the / un / sound is irregularly spelled:

## ar Spelling

beggar custard hangar nectar buzzard dollar mustard standard collar

## ir spelling

birch first skirt swirl birdflirt squirm third birth girl squirrel thirst chirp shirt squirt thirteendirt sir stir twirl firm

## Or Spelling

actor error labor splendor author favor major terror doctor harbor odor tractor donor horror pastor tutor

## WO r Spelling

word world worse worth work worm

## ur Spelling

blurburst fur spur blurt church hurt turnburn curb murmur turnip burner curl

## Irregular Spelling Words /f/ Sound

The /f/ sound is regularly spelled: $f$ II ff
Here are some ways the / $f /$ sound is irregularly spelled:

## ph Spelling

digraph gopher phonics diphthong graph photo dolphin phase phrase earphone phone telephone

## /k/ Sound

The /k/ sound is regularly spelled with c before $a, 0$, u or any consonant.
Here are some ways the /k/ sound is irregularly spelled: kangaroo skate skunk Kansas

## Cedilla C

The soft sound of $c$ is irregular in the initial position. Here are some words that have the soft sound of $c$ in either the irregular initial position or the medial position:
cedar center citizen cedilla centipede city ceiling century cycle celery cereal cyclone cell certain December cellar cider except cement circle excite cent circus fancy

## Irregular Spelling Words /shas/Sound

Final, stable syllables [cious and [tious are irregular for spelling:
[cious
delicious
spacious
vicious
ferocious suspicious

## [tious

ambitious fictitious nutritious cautious infectious repetitious $\qquad$

## /shan/ Sound

The /shan/ sound is regularly spelled : [tion Here is a way the sha $n$ / sound is irregularly spelled:

## sion Spelling

admission impression profession confession permission session progression discussion possession expression

Ghost Letter Digraphs
Ghost letter digraphs gn, kn, and wr are irregular for spelling. Here are some words that are spelled with ghost letter diagraphs:

wrap wren wrinkle written wrapper wrestle wrist wrong wreath wring write wrote wreck
Final, Stable Syllables
Here are some words with final, stable syllables that have irregular spellings;
beetle needle people purple castle
Floss Words

According to Spelling Rule 3, when a one-syllable root word has a short vowel sound followed by /f/, /l/, or /s/, it is usually spelled $f f$, II, or ss.
Here are some words with irregular spellings in the final position:
bus gas laugh plus cough

## $\frac{\text { Irregular Spelling Words }}{\text { "Wild Colt" Words }}$

"Wild Colt" words are irregular for spelling. Here are some "Wild Colt" words:
blind goldmost scold both grind old sold child holdpint told coldkindpoll toll colt mildpost troll findmind rind wild foldmold roll wind

| $\mathbf{a}$ | apple | a short |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | acorn | a, a-e |
| b | balloon | b |
| C | cat | c (k-back) |
| c | circle | c cedilla |
| d | dog | d, II d, ed |
| e | elephant | e short |
| e | equals | e, ee, ll ee |
| f | fish | f |
| g | goat | g |
| g | giraffe | g (j sound) |
| h | hat | h |
| i | inch | i short |
| i | icicle | i, i-e |
| j | jar | j |
| k | kite | k, c ll ck, k, ke, c |
| 1 | lion | 1 |
| m | monkey | m |
| n | nest | n |
| 0 | octopus | 0 |
| 0 | overalls | 0 |
| p | pig | p |
| q | quilt | q |
| r | rabbit | r |
| S | sun | S |
| S | rose | $s$ (sounds like z) |
| t | tent | t, ll t, ed |
| u | umbrella | u short |
| u | unicorn | u, u-e |
| v | vest | v |
| W | wagon | w |
| X | fox | $x$ (sounds like ks) |
| y | yarn | y |
| y | cry | $y$ (sounds like i) |
| y | candy | $y$ (sounds like e) |
| Z | zebra | Z |

