

Syllable Patterns Reading Module

Teacher Masters

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TM#1: Vowel Sounds Poster

Long

Common

A

tape

mat

E

beet

red

I

rise

stick

O

joke

lock

U

cute

cup

TM#2: CO3VF Poster

C = Closed (pan, that)

O = Open (so, he)

3V =

Vowel pair (meal, pail)

Vowel-*r* (star, dirt)

Vowel-consonant-*e* (make,
rope)

F = Final stable (-dle, -tion)

TM#3: Demonstrate—Syllable Patterns

Syllable Patterns	Examples	Student Examples
<u>Closed syllables</u> end in at least one consonant; the vowel is short.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>pan</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>ex-it</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>shot</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>rab-bit</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>mag-net</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>Mon-day</u> 	1. 2.
<u>Open syllables</u> end in one vowel; the vowel is long.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>so</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>la-zy</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>he</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>ba-con</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>ba-by</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>i-tem</u> 	1. 2.
<u>Vowel pair syllables</u> have two vowels next to each other.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>sail</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• six-<u>teen</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>seat</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• oat-<u>meal</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• boy-<u>hood</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>moon</u>-struck 	1. 2.
<u>Vowel-r syllables</u> have an <i>r</i> after the vowel; the vowel makes an unexpected sound (neither its short nor its long sound).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>star</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>per-fect</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>dirt</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>cor-ner</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>tur-nip</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>car-pool</u> 	1. 2.
<u>Vowel-consonant-e syllables</u> end in one vowel, one consonant, and a final <i>e</i> . The final <i>e</i> is silent and the vowel is long.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>make</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• in-<u>vite</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>ripe</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• pro-<u>file</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• <u>lone-ly</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• wish-<u>bone</u> 	1. 2.
<u>Final stable syllables</u> have a consonant- <i>l-e</i> combination or a single unit such as <i>-tion</i> . Final stable syllables have unexpected pronunciations—that is, they don't match what you might say if you tried to sound them out—but each one is always pronounced the same way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">• puz-<u>zle</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• sta-<u>tion</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• bub-<u>ble</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• con-trac-<u>tion</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• can-<u>dle</u> <li style="width: 50%;">• frac-<u>tion</u> 	

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(Adams, 1990; Carreker, 1999a; Chard & Osborn, 1999a, 1999b; Moats, 1995; UTCRLA, 2000b, 2001)

TM#4: Practice—Syllable Patterns

Directions:

- 1) Place slash marks between the syllables (the second column tells what each syllable is).
- 2) Find the vowels and consonants in each syllable.
- 3) Determine the syllable type and write the correct letter of the syllable type on the line.

Word:	Syllables:	Syllable Type:
contains	con tains	_____ _____
photograph	pho to graph	_____ _____ _____
teammates	team mates	_____ _____
heroes	he roes	_____ _____
<hr style="border: 1px solid blue;"/>		
information	in for ma tion	_____ _____ _____ _____
regardless	re gard less	_____ _____ _____
condensation	con den sa tion	_____ _____ _____ _____
staple	sta ple	_____ _____

Syllable Types:

C = Closed
 O = Open
 VP = Vowel pair
 VR = Vowel-*r*
 VCE = Vowel-Consonant-*e*
 F = Final stable

TM#5: Practice—Syllable Patterns Answer Key

Directions:

- 1) Place slash marks between the syllables (the second column tells what each syllable is).
- 2) Find the vowels and consonants in each syllable.
- 3) Determine the syllable type and write the correct letter of the syllable type on the line.

Word:	Syllables:	Syllable Type:
con/tains	con	<u>C</u>
	tains	<u>VP</u>
pho/to/graph	pho	<u>O</u>
	to	<u>O</u>
	graph	<u>C</u>
team/mates	team	<u>VP</u>
	mates	<u>C</u>
he/roes	he	<u>O</u>
	roes	<u>VP</u>

Syllable Types:	
C =	Closed
O =	Open
VP =	Vowel Pair
VR =	Vowel-r
VCE =	Vowel-Consonant-e
F =	Final Stable

in/for/ma/tion	in	<u>C</u>
	for	<u>VR</u>
	ma	<u>O</u>
	tion	<u>F</u>
re/gard/less	re	<u>O</u>
	gard	<u>VP</u>
	less	<u>C</u>
con/den/sa/tion	con	<u>C</u>
	den	<u>C</u>
	sa	<u>O</u>
	tion	<u>F</u>
sta/ple	sta	<u>O</u>
	ple	<u>F</u>

Name: _____

Date: _____

TM#6: Independent Practice Answer Key

Part 1: Review the Strategy

What are the six types of syllable patterns that we learned today?

1. *Closed*
2. *Open*
3. *Vowel pair*
4. *Vowel-r*
5. *Vowel-Consonant-e*
6. *Final stable*

Part 2: Apply the Strategy

Directions: For each syllable of the words below, write what type of syllable it is.

Word:	Syllables:	Syllable Type:
gamble	gam	<i>Closed</i>
	ble	<i>Final stable</i>
despite	de	<i>Open</i>
	spite	<i>Vowel-Consonant-e</i>
lobster	lob	<i>Closed</i>
	ster	<i>Vowel-r</i>
unseat	un	<i>Closed</i>
	seat	<i>Vowel pair</i>