## Syllable Types

Every word is made from syllables. The English language has 6 syllable types:
Open, Closed, R-controlled, Vowel Team, Silent-e, and C-le.

## Open Syllable

- An open syllable has only one vowel. The vowel has a long sound (like the ' i ' in line) and is the last letter of the syllable.
- Open syllables have only one consonant between the open syllable and the next vowel.
- examples: ba-by, fe-male, $i$-vy, fro-zen, \& Cu-pid


## Closed Syllable

- A closed syllable has only one vowel. The vowel has a short sound (like the ' i ' in mill).
- If the word is only 2 letters, it must end with a consonant.
- examples: in, on, of, at, \& it
- If the word is $3^{+}$letters, a closed syllable has 1 consonant before and $1^{+}$consonants after the vowel.
- examples: cat, catch, net, nest, web, man, roll, \& bark
- If a word has 2 closed syllables next to each other, there will be two consonants between the vowels.
- examples: win-ter, sum-mer, com-mon, \& tem-per


## Syllable Types

## R-Controlled Syllable

- An r-controlled syllable is a vowel, diphthong, or triphthong with an " $r$ " or a "re" after it. - examples: deer, whis-per, worth, care, \& fire
- R -controlled vowels are pronounced differently way because they are "controlled" by the r .
- er, ur, \& ir vowels sound like the er in "her"
- examples: per, fur, her, birth, shirt, \& hurt
- some ar vowels sound like the ar in "far"
- examples: par, far, car, \& star
- other ar vowels sound like the ar in "share"
- examples: pair, hare, hair, \& stare
- or vowels sound like the or in "for"
- examples: or, for, floor, \& door


## Vowel Team Syllable

- A vowel team syllable is a group of 2-4 letters, usually vowels, which make a 1 vowel sound.
- If a vowel team is made of 2 vowels, usually only the first vowel is pronounced.
- examples: rain, fail, suit, \& clean
- A vowel team can create a long or short vowel sound.
- examples: toast, look, saw, feel, wear, \& bread
- If a vowel team syllable has a consonant in it, the vowel is usually pronounced differently from normal vowels.
- examples: walk, loud, sound, though, te-di-ous, tight, \& straw
- Fun fact: Vowels teams are usually old words whose pronunciation changed over long periods of time. They're only learned through practice and recognition.


# Syllable Types 

## Silent-e (VCe) Syllable

- The silent-e syllable is also called VCe, which stands for Vowel-Consonant-e.
- It consists of a vowel, followed by a consonant, followed by an "e" that is silent.
- It's usually the last syllable in a root word.
- The vowel has a long sound (like the ' i ' in line).
- examples: take, cake, theme, line, tone, tune, \& ex-ile


## C-le Syllable

- The C-le syllable is also called the Consonant-le.
- It consists of a consonant followed by an "le."
- It's usually the last syllable in a root word.
- Does the word end with 'ckle'?
- Divide right before the ' $l e$.'
- examples: tack-le, freck-le, tick-le, \& buck-le
- Does the word end with 'le' (not 'ckle')?
- Is the letter before the 'le' a consonant?
- Divide 1 letter before the 'le.'
- examples: ap-ple, rum-ble, fa-ble, \& ta-ble
- Is the letter before the 'le' a vowel?
- Do nothing.
- examples: ale, scale, sale, file, \& tile

