

Basic Rules for Markings

Basic mnemonic aids our school uses for spelling in kindergarten and beyond.

- 1. No markings for a phonogram's first sound.
- 2. Underline single vowels that say their names (long vowel sounds) in a word.
- 3. Underline multiple-letter phonograms.

(This does not apply to blends in which each letter is heard as in br or str.)

4. Place a small numeral above phonograms to indicate which sound is being said only if it is not the first sound, the long vowel sound, or a spelling rule does not explain its use.

(More on this one later.)

- 5. Some words will be bracketed to show similarity or peculiarity of spelling.
- 6. Carets are used to indicate "think to spell" phonograms. Many words in English are pronounced with a schwa sound ("uh"). (This is especially true of vowels in certain situations.) Schwa can make it difficult to hear the sound/spelling relationship properly, so we call those words "think to spell" words.
- 6. Double underline silent letters.
- 7. Silent Final e Rules

(write the job number as a subscript next to the double underlined e)

- Job 1 Makes the first vowel say its name
- Job 2 English words do not end with v or u ("v and u -- that's job 2")
- Job 3 Changes c and g to say their second sounds ("c and g -- job 3")
- Job 4 English syllables must have a written vowel
- Job 5 No pronunciation role (Not to hear but to see)