

72 Phonograms: English Spelling Patterns

1.	c	/k/ /s/	car, city
2.	o	/o/ /O/ /oo/	not, no, to
3.	g	/g/ /j/	get, giant
4.	d	/d/	did
5.	a	/a/ /A/ /aw/	at, ate, talk
6.	s	/s/ /z/	sit, has
7.	f	/f/	fun
8.	i	/i/ /I/ /E/	it, fine, machine
9.	r	/r/	run
10.	n	/n/	no
11.	m	/m/	met
12.	u	/u/ [/U/ /oo/] /OO/	up, cute, blue, put
13.	y	/y/ /i/ /I/ /E/	yes, gym, my, baby
14.	j	/j/	jump
15.	p	/p/	pet
16.	e	/e/ /E/	met, me
17.	z	/z/	zoo
18.	l	/l/	let
19.	t	/t/	tell
20.	b	/b/	big
21.	h	/h/	his
22.	k	/k/	kite
23.	v	/v/	very
24.	w	/w/	wet
25.	x	/ks/	fox
26.	qu	/kw/	quit
27.	er	/er/ the /er/ of her	paper
28.	ur	/er/ the /er/ of hurt	burn
29.	ir	/er/ the /er/ of bird	thirst
30.	wor	/er/ the /er/ of worms	world
31.	ear	/er/ the /er/ of early	learn
32.	ee	E, double E, always says /E/	see
33.	th	/th//TH/	think, that
34.	sh	/sh/ used at the beginning of a word, at the end of a syllable, but not at the beginning of syllables after the first one, except for the ending -ship.	shut fish relationship
35.	wh	/hw/	where
36.	ow	/ow/ /O/	cow, snow
37.	ou	/ow/ /O/ /oo/ /u/	out, soul, soup, touch
38.	ar	/ar/	far
39.	or	/or/	for
40.	oo	/oo/ /OO/	fool, foot
41.	ck	/k/, 2-letter /k/, used only after a single vowel that says /a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ /u/	pack, peck, pick, lock, luck
42.	oa	/O/ the /O/ of boat	coat
43.	oe	/O/ the /O/ of toe	hoe
44.	ay	/A/ two-letter /A/ that we DO use at the end of English words.	play
45.	ai	/A/ 2-letter /A/ that we do NOT use at the end of English words. Why not? English words do not end with I.	wait
46.	ea	/E/ /e/ /A/	eat, bread, great
47.	ie	/E/ /I/, we say /E/ /I/ but we write I – E	thief, pie
48.	aw	/aw/ that we DO use at the end of English words.	saw
49.	au	/aw/ that we do NOT use at the end of English words. Why not? English words do not end with U.	sauce
50.	ed	/ed/ /d/ /t/ past tense ending	waited, warmed, baked
51.	ch	/ch/ /k/ /sh/	child, school, chef
52.	ng	/ng/	hung

53.	tch	/ch/, 3-letter /ch/, used after a single vowel that says /a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ /u/	hatch, etch, stitch, blotch, clutch
54.	ui	/oo/	fruit
55.	gu	/g/, 2-letter /g/, always followed by a vowel.	guess
56.	eigh	/A/ 4-letter /A/	weight
57.	ey	/A/ /E/ that we DO use at the end of English words.	they, key
58.	ei	/A/ /E/ that we do NOT use at the end of English words. Why not? English words do not end with I.	veil, ceiling
59.	igh	/I/ 3-letter /I/	fight
60.	ew	/oo/ /U/ that we DO use at the end of English words.	new, few
61.	eu	/oo/ /U/ that we do NOT use at the end of English words. Why not? English words do not end with U.	neutral, feud
62.	dge	/j/, 3-letter /j/, used only after a single vowel that says /a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ /u/.	badge, edge, fridge, lodge, judge
63.	wr	/r/ 2-letter /r/	wrong
64.	kn	/n/, 2-letter /n/, used only at the beginning of a base word.	know
65.	gn	/n/, 2-letter /n/, used both at the beginning and end of a base word	gnaw, sign
66.	ph	/f/, 2-letter /f/ or /f/, Greek /f/	graph
67.	oy	/oy/ that we DO use at the end of English words.	boy

68.	oi	/oy/ that we do NOT use at the end of English words. Why not? English words do not end with I.	boil
69.	ough	/O/ /oo/ /uff/ /off/ /aw/ /ow/	though, through, tough, cough, thought, bough
70.	ti	/sh/ tall letter /sh/ used at the beginning of syllables after the first one.	na-tion
71.	si	/sh/ /zh/ used at the beginning of syllables after the first one.	mis-sion vi-sion
72.	ci	/sh/ short letter /sh/ used at the beginning of syllables after the first one.	gla-cier

These four phonograms are not used frequently enough to be included with the 72 most common English spelling patterns. However, they do occur occasionally in vocabulary in texts. The cards can be used to teach these phonograms when needed.

73.	rh	/r/, Greek /r/.	rhythm
74.	sc	/s/, 2-letter /s/	science
75.	pn	/n/, Greek /n/	pneumonia
76.	qu	/k/ (a less often used second sound of the Q-U phonogram in foreign-origin words)	mosquito

Key to standardize how sounds are represented and read in this text:

A **phonogram** []; letters in brackets are read as the phonogram with all sounds and text needed to distinguish it from another.

A **single sound** is represented by letters within forward slashes, /sh/, /oy/, /t/, /k/. **Lowercase vowel letters**, /a/, represent the first sound of the phonogram (short sound) and **capital vowel letters**, /A/, represent the second sound of the phonogram (its name). [/oo/ first sound of [oo], /OO/ second sound of [oo]; /th/ the first or unvoiced sound of [th], /TH/ the second or voiced sound of [th].]