

## 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Foundations - List of Spelling Patterns

<b>Unit 1</b>	Alphabet letter sounds and handwriting formation
<b>Unit 2</b>	Short vowel words- CVC words (i.e. <b>bat</b> , <b>pen</b> , <b>top</b> , <b>sun</b> , <b>pig</b> )
<b>Unit 3</b>	Consonant digraphs- th, sh, ch, wh, ck (2 letters that make just 1 sound)
<b>Unit 4</b>	Bonus letter rule: Add another f,s, or l in short vowel word Example: mess, fill  Glued sound: <b>all</b> like ball
<b>Unit 5</b>	Glued sounds: <b>an</b> and <b>am</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>	Baseword & suffix <b>S</b> at the end of the word Example: dog-dogs *sometimes the suffix s makes a “z” sound too!
<b>Unit 7</b> <i>*Currently on now</i>	Glued sounds: ang, ing ong, ung  Glued sounds: unk, ink, onk, ank
<b>Unit 8</b>	-Consonant blends (2 consonants together that make separate sounds) Example: <b>stop</b> , <b>black</b> , <b>flat</b>  - Digraph blends- words that have a digraph blended with a consonant Example: <b>sh</b> red, lun <b>ch</b>  -Bossy R or R controlled vowels: ir, ur, er, ar, or (r sound is more pronounced)
<b>Unit 9</b>	Closed syllable- words that end in a consonant with 1 short vowel Examples: cat, math, wish,
<b>Unit 10</b>	Closed syllable words with 5 sounds (including blends in them too!) Example: <b>s-l-u-m-p</b>  Baseword/Suffixes: s, ed, ing Examples: speed <b>s</b> , speed <b>ed</b> , speed <b>ing</b>
<b>Unit 11</b>	Vowel- consonant- e words (v-e words) E at the end of the word makes the vowel say its name Example: pine, flame, tune, mate, hope
<b>Unit 12</b>	Multi-syllable words that have features in them we’ve learned such as closed syllable, vowel, consonant e, bossy r, blends, digraphs etc.. Examples: rep-tile <b>e</b> , in-side <b>e</b> , star-fish
<b>Unit 13</b>	Suffix -es at the end of words Example: lunch-lunch <b>es</b> ,
<b>Unit 14</b>	Review

**NOTE: Glued sounds mean letters that come together to make 1 sound rather than the letters being sounded out separately**