

PHONOGRAMS are symbols (letters) representing vocal sounds (sounds in words). The first 26 phonograms are the alphabet letters a – z. We practice seeing the phonogram and saying all the sounds for each phonogram. Sample words, instructional tips and rules are used when introducing and discussing phonograms.

PHONOGRAMS SOUNDS AND EXAMPLES			
#	Phonograms (in order of introduction)	Sounds/Sample words	Instructional tips and rules
1	a ("a" is shown on phonogram card)	Sound each separately a at a na vy ah fa ther	a usually says a at the end of a syllable (rule 4). a may say ah at the end of a syllable, after a w, and before an l.
2	c	Sound each separately k can s cent	c before e, i, or y says s but followed by any other letter says k (rule 2).
3	d	d lid	Press tip of tongue against upper ridge behind teeth, then voice sound. Keep jaw still.
4	f	f if	Gently bite on lower lip and blow (unvoiced).
5	g	Sound each separately g bag j gem	g before e, i, or y may say j and followed by any other letter says g (rule 3).
6	o	Sound each separately o odd o open oo do	o usually says o at the end of a syllable (rule 4). o may say o (most) when followed by two consonants (rule 19).
7	s	Sound each separately s us z as	
8	qu	qu quilt	Raise back of tongue to soft palate and release breath (unvoiced). q is always followed by u saying the consonant sound w (rule 1).
9	b	b rib	Close lips to form a line, then voice sound.
10	e	Sound each separately e end e me	e usually says e at the end of a syllable (rule 4).
11	h	h him	Open mouth and release breath (unvoiced).
12	i	Sound each separately i big I si lent	i usually says i (rule 5). i may say i at the end of a syllable (rule 5). i may say i (find, old) when followed by two consonants (rule 19).

PHONOGRAMS SOUNDS AND EXAMPLES

#	Phonograms (in order of introduction)	Sounds/Sample words	Instructional tips and rules
13	j	j jam	Keep jaw still.
14	k	k ink	
15	l	l lag	Broaden tip of tongue against ridge behind teeth and voice sound.
16	m	m ham	Close lips and voice sound.
17	n	n win	Press tongue against roof of mouth and voice sound.
18	p	p map	Close lips to form line, then release breath (un
19	r	r rat	Move back of tongue upward and back at the same time forming contact with upper molars and back edges of tongue. Keep position and voice sound. (<i>r</i> is not pronounced <i>er</i> .)
20	t ("t" is shown on phonogram card)	t bat	Press tongue against roof of mouth and release breath (unvoiced).
21	u	Sound each separately u up u mu sic oo put	<i>u</i> usually says <i>u</i> at the end of a syllable (rule 4).
22	v	v viv id	Gently bite on lower lip and voice sound (feel vibration). Teach students to hear and feel the difference between <i>f</i> and <i>v</i> .
23	w	w wit	Round lips, then release breath while voicing sound. Keep jaw still. (<i>w</i> is not pronounced <i>wh</i> .)
24	x	ks box	<i>x</i> has two sounds blended.
25	y (we write "u")	Sound each separately y yet i gym i my	The consonant sound <i>y</i> is used only at the beginning of a syllable, usually the first one. <i>y</i> usually says <i>i</i> , but may say <i>i</i> (<i>my</i>) at the end of a syllable (rule 5).
26	z	z zest	Words beginning with the sound <i>z</i> are always spelled with a <i>z</i> , never an <i>s</i> (rule 27).