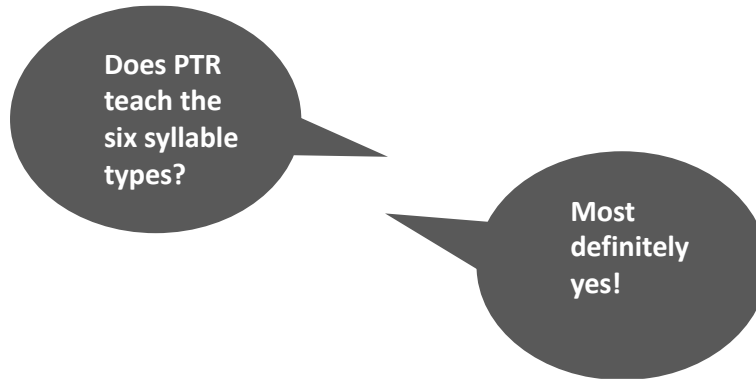


Pathways to reading homeschool and the six syllable types

Question~





HOWEVER, OUR APPROACH IS DIFFERENT BECAUSE WE FRONT-LOAD THE VOWELS!

Orton-Gillingham programs teach the six (sometimes seven) syllable types. PTR Homeschool aligns with Orton-Gillingham instruction and also teaches syllable types. However, we teach them differently than many other OG programs.

<p>Of the syllable types, four are related to vowels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vowels with -e (ae, ee, ie, oe, ue) 2. Vowels with -r (ar, er, ir, or, ur) 3. Vowel digraphs (ea, ai, ay, oa) 4. Vowel diphthongs (ou/ow, oi/oy, au/aw, oo/oo are the major ones with less common ones such as ui, ew, and ou in fruit, threw, youth.) 	<p>Three relate to syllable division</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open vowel syllable 2. Closed vowel syllable 3. Consonant -le syllable
<p>In short...</p> <p>PTR Homeschool students learn 17 vowel sounds, 27 spellings and how to spot them in words through the Vowel Town strategy by the middle of our Proficient Foundational Reading program. The vowels are organized by their speech attributes much as in the vowel organization in LETRS. Student practice of the vowels is multisensory involving awareness of mouth shape and spacing, tone of voice and shadow writing.</p>	<p>In short...</p> <p>PTR Homeschool teaches open and closed as well as the -le suffix. Students learn to be flexible with a one-letter vowel. It may wear its name hat (long vowel sound) or its sound hat (short vowel sound). They learn when to expect either.</p> <p>Consonant -le is specifically taught and practiced along with other suffixes.</p>

See specific comparison below.

	Orton-Gillingham	Pathways to Reading Homeschool
1.	<p>Closed Syllable vc, cvc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has only one vowel letter. • The vowel is followed by one or more consonants • The vowel is short <p>One syllable examples: top, cab, lock Multisyllabic examples: diz-zy, han-dy, fan-cy</p>	<p>PTR Homeschool</p> <p>Multisyllable strategy poster describes open and closed syllables. Students expect the vowel to be short when the vowel is followed by two consonants or double consonants. Students do 'The Vowel Bump'. Does it bump into one or two consonants? "I bump into two. One for me. One for you." Example: ham-per</p>
2.	<p>Open Syllable v, cv</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has only one vowel letter. • The vowel is not followed by any consonants (in the syllable) • The vowel sound is long <p>One syllable examples: no, my, be Multisyllabic examples: pa-per, la-dy</p>	<p>PTR Homeschool</p> <p>Multisyllable strategy poster describes open and closed syllables. Students expect the vowel to be short. There are many exceptions such as pi-ty, co-py PTR students are asked to be flexible. Try the long sound but be prepared to 'change hats' and try the short sound if the word doesn't make sense. Students do 'The Vowel Bump'. Does it bump into one or two consonants? "I bump into one. I get none." Example: fi-ling</p>
3.	<p>Vowel Consonant e vce, cvce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has one vowel, followed by one consonant, followed by the letter 'e' the first vowel is long and the final e is silent <p>One syllable examples: fine, lake, flute Multisyllabic examples: re-fine, in-vite</p>	<p>PTR Vowels are front-loaded with VT practice.</p> <p>Vowels with e are learned in Vowel Town practice and applied to read words strategy. Through vowel town practice students learn to recognize the vowels with -e (a_e, ee, i_e, o_e and u_e). They meet the final e who's always asking, "What's your name?" During reading they're asked to 'spot the vowel'. The vowels with -e are five of 27 they learn to spot.</p>
4.	<p>Vowel Digraphs vvc, cvv, cvvc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has two vowels together (side-by-side) • The first vowel makes the long vowel sound, and the second vowel is silent <p>"Two vowels go walking and the first one does the talking."</p> <p>One syllable examples: team, roam, play Multisyllabic examples: re-lay, sea-son</p>	<p>PTR Vowels are front-loaded with VT practice.</p> <p>The 'two vowels walking' combinations are added to vowel town in a specific lesson and given specific 'Spot the Vowel' in words practice. Students add ai, ay to a_e on the Vowel Town. They add -ea to ee and -oa to o_e. When reading words students are asked to spot the vowel. If more prompt is needed, they may be asked if they see the 'two vowels walking' combination.</p>

<p>5. Vowel Diphthongs vvc, cvv, cvvc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has two vowels together (side-by-side) • The vowels make a new sound (they don't go walking like the digraphs.) <p>One syllable examples: room, pout, paw * fruit, youth, threw Multisyllabic examples: oily, tower, auto</p>	<p>PTR Vowels are front-loaded with VT practice. The vowel diphthongs au/aw, ou/ow, oi/oy, /oo/ as in  / and /oo/ as in  have been learned through vowel town and applied in 'Spot the Vowel' practices. These are included in the 27 vowel sounds students have learned to spot in words. * PTR does not teach all variations of vowel spellings such as ui, ou and ew in the words fruit, youth and threw. These are learned incidentally as they are encountered.</p>
<p>6. r-Controlled vowels vrc, cvr, cvrc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The syllable has one vowel followed by the letter r. • Vowels with r make a new sound that isn't short or long. <p>One syllable examples: cart, short, bird Multisyllabic examples: per-tain, cur-tail</p>	<p>PTR Vowels are front-loaded with VT practice. The 'r apartment' building is added to vowel town. Along the curve of the -r live the three sisters. /er/, /ir/ and /ur/. The stem of the -r is divided into two apartments. In the middle is Mr. -r who manages the apartment. On the bottom floor by the door lives /or/. Students spell with these combinations and learn to spot them in words. They learn to recognize the suffix er in multisyllabic words.</p>
<p>7. Consonant -le</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consonant (any consonant) followed by letters 'le' the 'e' is silent (it is there to be the vowel in the syllable) <p>Does not occur in one syllable words. Multisyllabic examples: mar-ble, ga-ble</p>	<p>PTR Homeschool PTR multisyllable lessons include 'instant syllables'. Syllables that include suffixes to recognize at a glance. These include -le, ing, er, ly, y, tion, ture among others.</p>