

CORE
LITERACY
LIBRARY

reading phonics
phonemic awareness
word structure
fluency vocabulary

Teaching Reading Sourcebook

**For All Educators
Working to Improve
Reading Achievement**

2nd Edition

Updated and
Revised

instruction strategies
narrative print
comprehension
prosody decoding
letter knowledge

Consonant Phoneme Articulation (boldface phoneme indicates voiced sound)

Place \ Manner	Stops	Nasals	Fricatives	Affricates	Glides	Liquids
Lips (bilabial)	/b/ /p/	/m/				
Teeth on lip (labiodental)			/v/ /f/			
Tongue between teeth (interdental)			/θ/ /θ/			
Ridge behind teeth (alveolar)	/d/ /t/	/n/	/z/ /s/			/l/ /r/
Roof of mouth (palatal)			/ʒ/ /ʃ/	/j/ /ç/	/y/	
Back of throat (velar)	/g/ /k/	/ŋ/			/hw/ /wh/	
Throat (glottal)					/h/	

Based on Moats 2005.

25

Consonant Phonemes

Continuous Sounds

sounds that can be produced for several seconds without distortion

/f/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /r/, /s/, /v/,
/w/, /y/, /z/

Stop Sounds

sounds that can be produced for only an instant

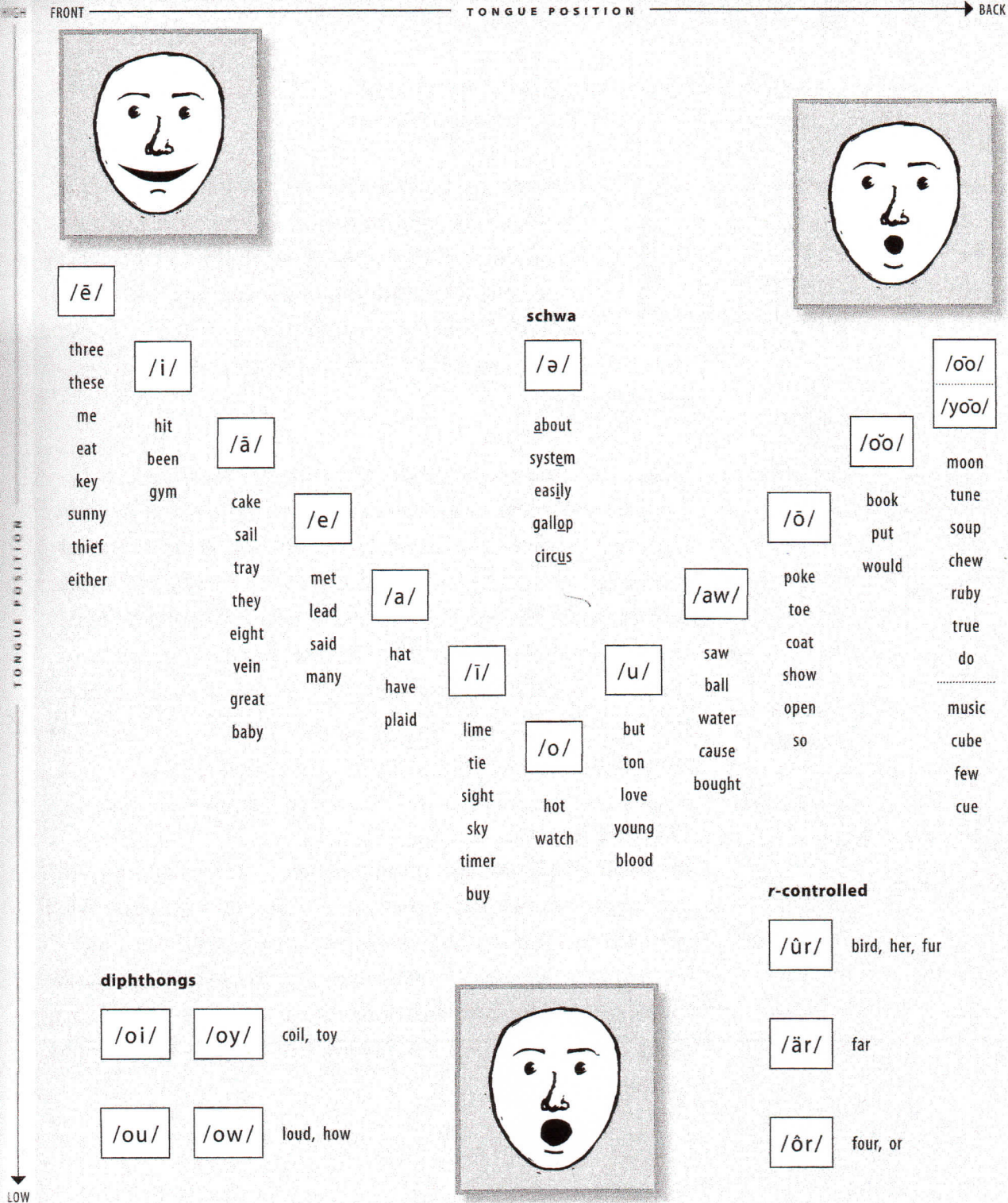
/b/, /d/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /k/, /p/, /t/

I. WORD STRUCTURE

1. STRUCTURE OF ENGLISH

2. STRUCTURE OF SPANISH

Vowel Phonemes



27

Based on Moats 2005.

1. WORD STRUCTURE

1. STRUCTURE OF ENGLISH

2. STRUCTURE OF SPANISH

Phonic Elements (Sound/Spelling Categories)	
Single Consonants	(b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z)
Consonant Blends	Two consonants that appear together in a word, with each retaining its sound when blended. (Examples: fl, gr, sp, mp)
Consonant Digraphs	Two consonant letters that together stand for a single sound. (Examples: sh, th, wh)
Silent Consonants	Two consonant letters may represent the sound of only one of them. The other consonant is "silent." (Examples: gn, kn, wr)
Short Vowels	(a, e, i, o, u)
Long Vowels	(ā, ē, ī, ō, ū) Long vowels occur at the end of an open syllable.
Long Vowels with Silent e	(a_e, e_e, i_e, o_e, u_e)
r-Controlled Vowels	The letter <i>r</i> affects the sound of the vowel(s) that precedes it. (Examples: er, ir, ur, ar, or)
Vowel Digraphs*	Also known as vowel pairs. These pairs make one sound. (Examples: ai in <i>bait</i> , ee in <i>feet</i> , ie in <i>pie</i> , oa in <i>coat</i>)
Variant Vowel Digraphs*	Sounds that are not commonly classified as long or short vowels. (Examples: aw, au, oo, oo)
Diphthongs*	A blend of vowel sounds in one syllable. (Examples: oi in <i>boil</i> , oy in <i>toy</i> , ow in <i>now</i> , ou in <i>cloud</i>)
Schwa (ə)	The vowel sound sometimes heard in an unstressed syllable.

*These vowel pairings are sometimes referred to as *vowel teams*.