

Jig Words Syllable Rule 1 **VC/CV**

trum **pet**

sel **dom**

sis **ter**

plas **tic**

won **der**

prob **lem**

con **tent**

con **test**

pub **lic**

num **ber**

Jig Words - Syllables Rule 1 **VC/CV**

When **2 consonants** stand between **2 vowels**
the word is split between the **consonants**.

Jig Words Syllable Rule 2 **V/CV**

fa ding

hu man

pa per

pi lot

pro ject

de mand

se lect

ho tel

de mon

Jig Words - Syllables Rule 2 **V/CV**

When 1 **consonant** stands between 2 **vowels** the word is *usually* split after the 1st **vowel** and the **vowel says its name**.

Jig Words Syllable Rule 3 VC/V

sev en

pan ic

lem on

com ic

van ish

ped al

drag on

trav el

plan et

sal ad

Jig Words - Syllables Rule 3 VC/V

Sometimes when 1 consonant stands between 2 vowels the word is split after the consonant and the vowel makes its sound.

Jig Words Syllable Rule 4 **C + final y**

hap py

mes sy

can dy

jol ly

ang ry

mis ty

cra zy

mum my

hap py

bo ny

Jig Words - Syllables Rule 4

cons + final y = ee

When a word with 2 or more syllables ends in **y** the **y** says "ee". The **y** uses the **consonant before** it to make the last syllable.

Jig Words

Jig words are a great way to explain these 4 basic syllable rules.
To prepare the words:

- 🧑‍🎓 Laminate the cards.
- 🧑‍🎓 Cut out the words. A sliding guillotine is the quickest way to do this.
- 🧑‍🎓 Use scissors to cut the dotted lines.
- 🧑‍🎓 Store in baggies as 4 different activities.

Children should be competent cvc and consonant blend readers.

Explain the first rule. I normally spend 1-2 weeks on each rule with plenty of follow up reading / spelling activities and games. You can use the cards to illustrate. Read one syllable at a time and explain the vowel sound in the first syllable:

- 🧑‍🎓 If the syllable ends in a consonant it is called a **closed syllable**.
The vowel has been closed in by the consonant and it will make it's **short sound** e.g.

a = Annie Apple	o =
Oscar Orange	
e = Eddie Elephant	u =
Uppy Umbrella	

- 🧑‍🎓 If the syllable ends in a vowel it is called an **open syllable**.
The vowel will make it's **long sound** and say its **name**. e.g.

a = Apron	o =
Old	
e = Emu	u =
Uniform	

- 🧑‍🎓 A good way to remember is **got = closed syllable = short sound**
go = open syllable = long sound.

When all 4 rules have been covered give words of more than 2 syllables. Prefix and suffix words in families are best. Discuss the splits. Point out rule breakers.

N.B. Rule 3 teaches the exceptions to rule 2.