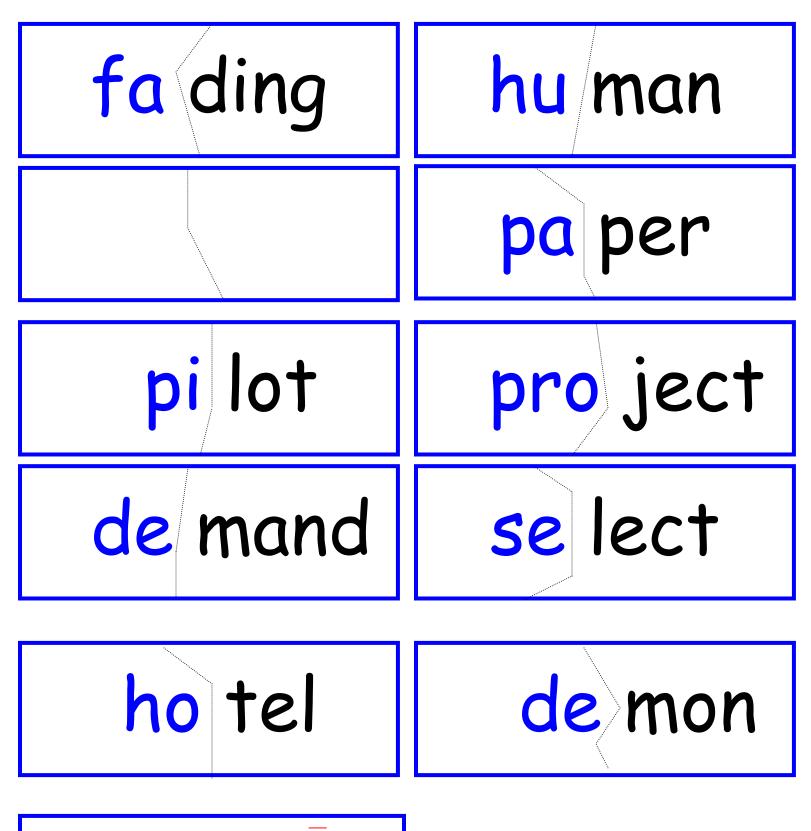
Jig Words Syllable Rule 1 VC/CV



<u>Jig Words - Syllables Rule 1</u> VC/CV When 2 consonants stand between 2 vowels the word is split between the consonants. Jig Words Syllable Rule 2 V/CV

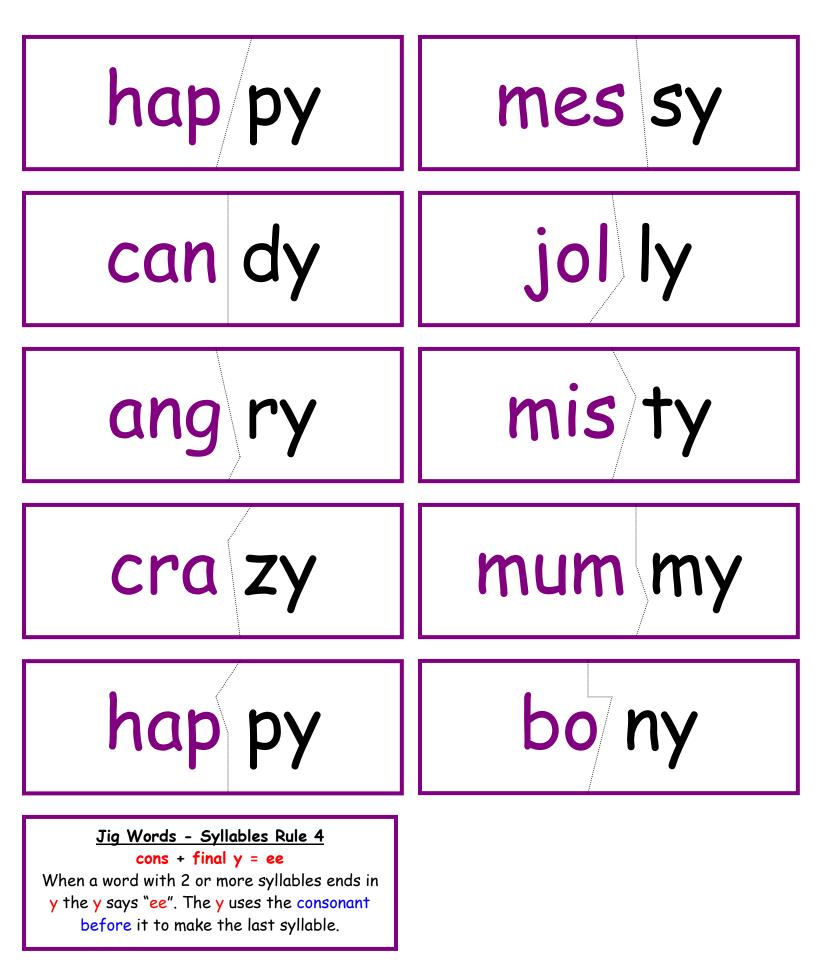


Jig Words - Syllables Rule 2 V /CV

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



and the **vowel makes its sound**.



Jig Words

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

- § Laminate the cards.
- Sut out the words. A sliding guillotine is the quickest way to do this.
- Ise 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 <u>closed syllable</u>. The vowel has been closed in by the consonant and it will make it's

<u>short</u> sound e.g.	a = Annie Apple	o =
	Oscar Orange	
	e = <mark>E</mark> ddie 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.

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