

Six Types of Syllables

Closed Syllable:

- This syllable can only have **one vowel**.
- The vowel is followed by **one or more consonants** (closed in).
- The vowel sound is **short**, marked with a breve (˘).
- This syllable can be combined with other syllables to make **multisyllabic** words.

Vowel-Consonant-e Syllable

- This syllable has a **vowel**, then a **consonant**, then an **e**.
- The first vowel has a **long** sound, marked with a macron (¯).
- The **e** is silent
- This syllable can be combined with other syllables to make **multisyllabic** words.

Open Syllable

- This syllable has only one **vowel** which is the last letter in the syllable.
- The vowel sound in **long**, marked with a macron (¯).
- This syllable can be combined with other syllables to make **multisyllabic** words.

R-Controlled Syllable

- This syllable contains a single vowel followed by an **r** (**ar, er, ir, or, ur**).
- The vowel is neither **long** nor **short**; it is controlled by the **r**.
- This syllable can be combined with other syllables to make **multisyllabic** words.

Double Vowel – “D” Syllable

- This syllable contains a **vowel digraph** or a **diphthong**. These are vowel teams.
- This syllable can be combined with other syllables to make **multisyllabic** words.

Vowel Digraph: Two vowels together that represent one sound (ee).

Diphthong: A sound that begins with one vowel sound and glides into another (oi).

Consonant-le Syllable

- This syllable has only three letters: a **consonant**, an **l** and an **e**.
- The **e** is silent. It is the vowel. Every syllable needs at least one vowel. The consonant and the l are sounded like a blend.
- This syllable must be the last syllable in a **multisyllabic** word