Codes for Marking Letter/Sound Features in Making and Writing Words

Words that defy phonics rules/high frequency words ⟶ ♡   shoe♡
    (words to be learned by heart)

Consonant blends ⟶ bl   bl

Consonant and Vowel digraphs   ☐ ph   bleat
    (one sound represented by 2 letters)

"sh" digraph (sleeping) ⟶ sh
                            zzz

"ch" digraph (check) ⟵ ⟶ ch

"th" digraph (tongue is used to make the sound) ⟶ th th

"ow" diphthong ⟶ how   thou

Long vowel sounds   ō ā ⟶ cāne

Long "o" sound   show ⟶ cherrios

Short vowel sounds ⟶ căt

Silent letters ⟶ late

"ar" (r controlled vowel) ⟶ car

"er" (r controlled vowel)
    Tiger stripes because tigers say "errrrr" and because there is an "er" in "tiger"   her

"or." "ore. "oar" (r controlled vowel)
    An oar or paddle   shore

Syllable boundries   / bot/tom   pi/lot

Note: You do not need to use all markers for every possible letter/sound representation that can be marked; it may overwhelm the student. Choose which ones you want to concentrate on for each lesson.

Note: If you don't have a way to mark a particular or possible pattern ask the students to think of a way.