



Phonics Skills Sequence for Instruction

Example

Teach a group of consonants and then a vowel. Decode cvc words with those graphemes. Slowly add additional graphemes.

c, d, g, m, l, h, t

a (apple)

o (octopus)

j

p

k

i (itch)

ch (chin)

u (up)

b

r

n

f

e (echo)

s

sh

th (voiced as in them)

w

wh

v

y

x

z

Closed syllables

th (unvoiced as in thin)

qu (quest)

two-syllable with compound words
consonant blends

Two syllable words with consonant blends

ing, ang, ong, ung, ink, ank, onk, unk

Magic e rule and syllables

Two syllable words with magic e

ph (phone)

ea (seat)

oa (boat)

ai (pain)

ee (see)

ay (way)

oe (doe)

syllable division – common patterns

er (her)

ir (shirt)

ur (fur)

ow (owl)

ou (out)

igh (night)

C-le syllables: ble, fle, tle, dle, gle, kle, ple,
zle

ild, old, ind, ost, olt

ar (dark)

or (corn)

oo (moon)

Endings: -ly, -vy, -by, -dy, -ty, -fy, -ny, -py,
-sy

ck (sack)

Hard and soft c

Hard and soft g

-ge and -dge

y as a vowel

Open syllables

aw (law)

au (fault)

a (call)

oi (coin)

oy (toy)

Suffix –ed

ew (grew)

tch – catch)

eigh (eight)

ie (chief)

eu (Europe)

ei (ceiling)

tion (action)

ue (cue)

ou (group)

sion (mansion)

ea (great)

ch (machine)

s /z/ (music, result)

Affixes and root words

Spelling with affixes: Double it (bagged).

Drop it (hoping). Change it (babies).

