

## How to Mark up Words in Foundations

An important activity in Foundations is marking up words. The way the words are marked helps reinforce the different parts of the words. This helps a student to better spell and read various chunks of words. Below is a list:

Vocabulary	What they are:	Definition:	How to mark up:
<b>Digraphs</b>	wh, ch, sh, th, ck	Two letters that make one sound - wh is only at beginning - ck only at end	<u>sh</u> ip underline digraph
<b>Bonus letter</b>	<b>s, l, f, and sometimes z</b> Sammy Loves Fried Zucchini	Letters are doubled at the end of a one syllable word with these letters	fill <sup>☆</sup> mess <sup>☆</sup> buzz <sup>☆</sup> (star bonus letter)
<b>Glued Sound</b>	all, am, an, ang, ing, ong, ung ank, ink, onk, unk	Tapped with two fingers (all, an, am) The other glued sounds are tapped with three fingers at once When these letters are together they change the sound of the letters. Letters still have individual sound (unlike digraph), but these letters are glued together.	f <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">an</span> b <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ank</span>  box in glued sounds
<b>Blends</b>	Two/three consonants together in a word	Two or three consonants together that all keep their own sound and are tapped out as individual sounds. May be in the beginning, middle or end of a word	<u>b</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u> <u>d</u> <u>s</u> <u>k</u> <u>u</u> <u>n</u> <u>k</u> Underline consonants separately
<b>Digraph Blends</b>	consonant, then digraph in word	A digraph attached to another consonant that keeps its own sound	Bru <u>nc</u> h Underline digraph and one line under consonant
<b>Suffix</b>	S, ing, ed, er, est, ed, ful, ment, ness, less, able, en, ish	Suffixes are not part of a word (you do not tap these out) tap the word out and spell the word first, then tap out the suffix. Read baseword then whole word.	c <u>ops</u> underline baseword then circle suffix
<b>Closed Syllable</b>	Short vowel sound	This syllable has one vowel. The vowel is "closed in" by one or more consonant. Vowel sound is short	flap c scoop and mark with a c
<b>Vowel-consonant-e iver</b>	a-acorn, e-Pete, i= pine, u-mule, o- home, u- rule iver	The vowel sound is long, the e is silent. The e's job is to make the vowel say its name. exception- iver (bc English words do not end with the letter v)	safe v-e scoop and mark with v-e. Mark vowel long and cross out e.
<b>Open Syllable</b>	a-acorn, e- me i- hi, o-no, u- pupil, u-flu, y- cry, y- baby	The syllable ends in a vowel and the vowel is long.	go o scoop and mark with an o
<b>r- controlled syllable</b>	ar, or er, ir, ur	The vowel is not short or long, it is controlled by r.	C <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">ar</span> Circle the vowel and r and mark with r
<b>Vowel teams</b>	ai, ay ee, ea, ey oi, oy oa, oe, ow ou, oo, ue, ew au, aw	Two vowels together that make one sound. Three sounds for ea Two ways to /oi. Three ways to spell /o/ Two sounds for ou, oo, ue Two ways to spell /o/	pl <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">av</span> circle the vowel team
<b>Consonant le</b>	-le	This word ends with a consonant a l and an e consonant and sound like a blend and the e is silent	Ap <u>le</u> c le scoop the syllable and mark with an -le