Unit 6 "Foundations Fact Sheet" Grade 2

Week	Skill	Notes	Phoneme Grapheme Mapping Example
Week 1	Vowel Team /ōō/ (moon) -oo, ui, ew, ue, u, ou, oe	 The vowel team /oo/ makes the sound as in moon. It is called the long sound of u. All words that end with -oo will make the /oo/ sound. Frequency: oo- 38% hoop u - 21% flu, ruby u-e - 8% tube ou - 7% coupon ew- <3% chew ue - <3% blue ui - <3% suit 	h oo p f I u r u b r u be r u b r u b r u b r u u b I ue s ui t
Week 2	Vowel Team /ŏŏ/ (book) -oo, ou	 The vowel team /ŏŏ/ makes the sound as in book. It is called the short sound of u. Frequency oo – 31% book ou - <3% would u – 54% put Words like <i>could, should and would</i> can be difficult to graph. 	b oo k
Week 3	Vowel Team /ô/ aw, au, al /ŏ/ (w)a *Can be called vowel teams, variant vowels or complex vowel sounds.	 au (19%) Use -au when you hear /ô/ at the beginning or in the middle of a word or syllable. Use -au when you hear /ô/ and it is followed by an n or l anywhere in the word. aw (10%) The letter w serves as a vowel when followed by a vowel. (aw) Use -aw when you hear /ô/ at the end of a base word. Use -aw when you hear /ô/ and it is followed by a final n or l in the base word. al (ald, all, alt, alk) When a is followed by /l/ or a silent l in single syllable words, the a is /aw/. These are called word relatives and sometimes the l has a sound and sometimes the l is silent. w(a) The letter -a in the (w)a pattern usually has the sound of /ŏ/ 	autoihauntvauItsIawispawnscrawscrwaIdidmaIhaItaitash