

The fifth rule

Date

th → /ث/ or /ذ/

We pronounce these letters together
as /ث/ or /ذ/ .

ننطق هذان الصوتان معاً /ث/ او /ذ/
مثل :-



this three thing father brother thin

• Exercise 5:-

* Can you read these words? :-

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| * thin | * think |
| * three | * mother |
| * thing | * tooth |
| * then | * math |
| * bath | * mouth |



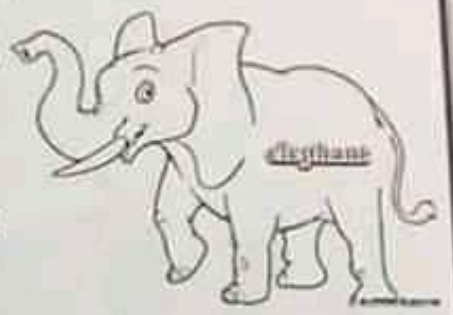
The fourth rule

Date

ph → / f / ف

We pronounce these letters together as / f /

ننطق هذان الصوتان معاً / ف / مثل :-



phone

elephant



• Exercise 4:-

* Read and underline the "ph" in each word :-

* photo

* prophet

* phone

* orphan

* dolphin

* trophy



The second rule

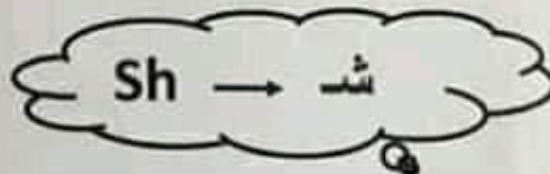
Date

1) Consonant digraphs:-

When two consonants are joined together and form a new sound, they are a consonant digraph.

They count as one sound and one letter and are never separated.

* Such as: (sh – ch – ph – th – wh)



We pronounce these letters together as " ش "

ننطق هذان الصوتان معاً / شـ / مثل :-

ship

sheep

she

• Exercise 2:-

2- Read and underline the / sh / sound:-

* flash

*rash

* crash

* shop

* she

* shut

* wash

* dish

* shave

*shot



The ninth rule

Date

The letter " g "

When do we pronounce the letter (g)

as /j/ or /g/?

متى نطق حرف (g) مثل الـ /j/ المعطشة ومتى
ننطقها /g/



1 - " g " → /j/

We pronounce the letter " g " as soft
/j/ when it 's followed by (e , i or y)
as .

تتطق /g/ معطشة اذا اتى بعدها (e , i or y) مثل :-

gym

giant

general

2 - " g " → /g/

In other cases we pronounce it as /g/ .

في الحالات الاخرى ننطقها /g/ مثل

grape

goat

gum

pig

* Note:- In some cases (g) still makes the same sound /g/
when it's followed by (e,i,y) as in (give – get)

• Exercise 9:-

* Does it have /g/ or /j/ sound? :-

* green

* page

* flag

* fig

* goal

* glass

* giraffe

* egg

* go

* cage



The third rule

Date

ch → تش

We pronounce these letters together as تش

ننطق هذان الصوتان معاً / تش / مثل :-

chair

chin

bech

rich

cach



• Exercise 3:-

* Let's read the following words:-

* chat

* chop

* cheese

* catch

* chin

* March

* witch

* beach



The first rule

Date

VOWELS



Every syllable in every word must contain a vowel. The vowels are (a, e, i, o and u)

لا بد ان يحتوى كل مقطع فى الكلمة على حرف متحرك والحروف المتحركة هي (a, e, i, o and u)

Example

1 - Words that have one syllable :- كلمات ذات مقطع واحد

car egg pin
cut pot

2 - Words that have two syllables :- كلمات ذات مقطعين

sister → sis / ter
purple → pur / ple
Friday → Fri / day

لاحظ فى الكلمات السابقة ان كل مقطع احتوى على احد الحروف المتحركة

• Exercise 1:-

1-Read the following words and find the vowel:-

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| * bird | * fin |
| * ant | * mat |
| * clap | * act |
| * pink | * word |
| * flag | * ugly |



The eleventh rule

Date

The " ck " sound

* We use (ck) at the end of one syllable word when it follows a short vowel.

- نستخدم ck في نهاية الكلمات ذات مقطع واحد عندما تأتي بعد حرف متحرك قصير.

Examples:-

duck – trick – sick

* But we use (k) when there is another consonant following the vowel.

- و لكن نستخدم (k) فقط عندما يأتي حرف ساكن بعد الحرف المتحرك مباشرة.

Examples:-

task – drink – think

• Exercise 11:-

** let's read together:-

* truck

* neck

* clock

* mask

* brick

* dark

* ask

* sink

* lick

* pink

duck



The thirteenth rule

Date

Kn

When the word begins with /kn/the "k" is silent . We pronounce only / n / .

عندما تبدأ الكلمة بـ "kn" فإن الـ k تبقى صامتة وننطق بـ (n) :-

know

knife



• Exercise 13:-

* Underline the silent (k) then read:-

* knee

* knit

* knot

* knob

* knock

* knight



The eighth rule

Date

The letter "c"

When do we pronounce the letter (c)
as /s/ or /k/?

متى نطق حرف (c) بصوت /s/ ومتى نطق
(c) بصوت /k/



1) "c" → /s/

When "c" is followed by the letters "e, i or y" we
pronounce it as /s/ sound.

عندما يلي حرف c في الكلمة احد الحروف (e, i, y) نطقها /s/ مثل

city ice dance dice

2- "c" → /k/

In other cases we pronounce it as /k/ sound.

في الحالات الاخرى نطقها /k/ مثل

car cut cool cat

• Exercise 8:-

* let's read together :-

* clap

* ice

* actor

* cross

* rice

* fact

* face

* race

* place

* class



Date

The fifteenth rule

wh

When the word begins with /wh/the
"h" is silent and we pronounce /w/.
عندما تبدأ الكلمة بـ "wh" فإن الـ h تبقى صامتة
وننطق w فقط:-

what

when

whale



• Exercise 15:-

* let's read together:-

* wheel

* white

* wheat

* whip

* why

* which

* whirl

* when



The eighteenth rule

Date

Open syllable

An open syllable is one in which a single vowel is the final letter of a syllable. The vowel is usually long.

عندما تنتهي الكلمة ذات المقطع الواحد بحرف متحرك يصبح
طويلا و ممتدا و يسمى مقطع مفتوح.

Open Syllables



Examples:-

he – hi – go – do – a/go – me – so

• Exercise 18:-

*Circle the open syllable then read:-

* we

* hero

* No

* zero

* be

* she



The seventh rule

Date

The magic " e "

When the word ends with " e " we don't pronounce it so we call it magic " e " .

عندما تنتهي الكلمة بحرف الـ " e " فإنه لا ينطق ولكن يبقى صامتاً في النهاية مثل :-



one tape page ride

بما ان حرف " e " يكون صامتاً آخر الجملة إذا فما دوره في الكلمة ؟

It makes the nearest vowel to it says its name (to be long vowels) as:-

انها تجعل الحرف المتحرك القريب منها في الجملة وكأنه يُنطق باسمه ممدود وطويل في النطق مثل :-

hate nice ride rope cute

لاحظنا في الكلمات السابقة ان الحروف المتحركة الموجودة وسط الكلمة كانت طويلة في النطق ونُطقت باسمها وليس بصوتها وذلك لوجود الـ " e " في نهاية الكلمة .

• Exercise 7:-

* Try to read these words :-

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| * plate | * face |
| * pine | * kite |
| * fine | * nose |
| * bone | * mane |
| * bake | * late |



The twentieth rule

Date

When (f , s , z and I) follow a vowel at the end of one syllable they are usually doubled.

ff ss ll zz

عندما ياتي (f , s , z and I) بعد حرف متحرك

في نهاية مقطع واحد تتضاعف تلك الحروف

Examples:-

glass – ball

• Exercise 20:-

* Read with me:-

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| * stuff | * grass |
| * class | * off |
| * cross | * buzz |
| * mall | * tall |
| * call | * wall |



Date

The nineteenth rule

Closed syllable

A closed syllable is one in which a single vowel is closed in by a consonant on both sides. The vowel is usually short.

يسمى المقطع مغلق إذا بدأ بساكن و انتهى بساكن
وفي المنتصف حرف متحرك قصير الصوت.

Closed Syllables



t/b/it

Consonants close
the door, so the vowel
can NOT say its name.
Use the short vowel sound.



b/a/it

c/it

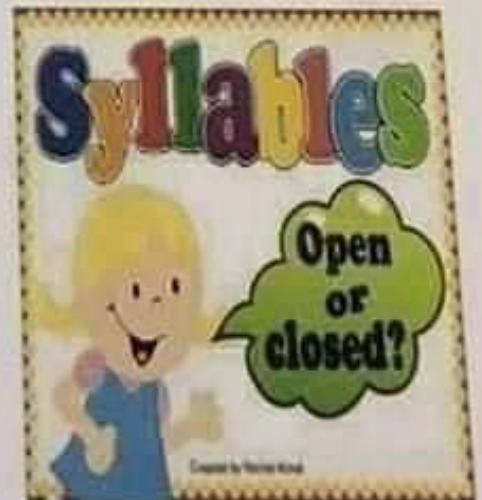
Examples:-

bed – dog – net – cat – web – shell – sit- got – wet

• Exercise 19:-

* Read the closed syllable:-

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| * hen | * hot |
| * hip | * red |
| * it | * fed |
| * men | * ten |
| * not | * rod |



The fourteenth rule

Date

wr

When the word begins with "wr".

"w" is silent and we pronounce "r" only as :-

عندما يأتي "wr" في بداية الكلمة فإن "w" تكون صامتة و نطق r فقط:-

write

wrong



• Exercise 14:-

* Underline the silent (w) then read:-

* wrong

* wrest

* wrack

* wrath

* wrap

* wrote

* wreak





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