Dear Family:

In Unit 6, I will review the **open syllable** with students and teach the **open syllable exceptions**. **Open syllables** have **one vowel** which is the last letter in the syllable (as in **he**). This vowel's sound is **long** and to indicate this, it is marked with a macron (). Open syllables may be combined with other syllables to make multisyllabic words (as in **remote**). The **open syllable** is marked like this:

gō

We will also review that \mathbf{y} often works as a vowel in **open syllables** and says /i/ at the end of one syllable words (\mathbf{cry}) and / $\mathbf{\bar{e}}$ / at the end of multisyllable words (\mathbf{baby}). The sound can be marked this way:

$$\underbrace{\mathbf{s}\,\mathbf{h}\,\mathbf{y}}^{/\bar{\mathbf{l}}/} \qquad \underbrace{\mathbf{\check{e}}\,\mathbf{m}\,\mathbf{p}\,\mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{y}}_{\mathbf{C}}^{/\bar{\mathbf{e}}/}$$

Lastly, students will learn about **open syllable exceptions in unstressed or unaccented syllables**. This schwa (schwa is a vowel with an unexpected sound) occurs with **a** at the beginning or end of a word (**ago**, **extra**) and with **i** in the middle syllable (**compliment**). Please note that when **i** is in the middle syllable and is followed by a consonant, it has a schwa /**u**/ or /**i**/ sound (**gravity**). When **i** is in the middle syllable and is followed by a vowel, it sounds like an /**e**/ (**radio**). The exceptions are marked like this:

Remember to have fun with the enclosed exercises. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about your child's progress.

Sincerely,

