

A **monosyllable** has one vowel sound/spelling (one hand clap). A **polysyllable** has two or more. The words 'school' and 'tea' are monosyllables. 'Tea-cher' and 'school-tea-cher' are polysyllables.

## s ch oolteacher

A **consonant blend** is when two or three consonant sounds are said together in one syllable. The consonant blend /sk/ is represented by the 's' 'c' 'h' in '**sch**ool', 's' 'c' in '**sc**arf' and 's' 'k' in '**sk**in'. The blend /skr/ is represented by the 's' 'c' 'r' in '**sc**rew'. 'Hand' has a blend but pan-da doesn't!

## sch<u>ool</u>-t<u>ea</u>-ch<u>er</u>

When words "**rhyme - 'y' 'm' 'e'**", they end with the same vowel and any consonant sounds. There are three rhymes in 'schoolteacher'. The rhyme **/ool/** is in 'cool', 'fool', 'pool', 'tool' and 'stool'. The rhyme **/ee/** is in 'be', 'he', 'me', 'she' and 'we' and in 'bee', 'flee', 'free', 'knee', 'see', 'three' and 'tree'. 'Key', 'quay' and 'ski' also rhyme. 'Flea', 'pea', 'plea' and 'sea' also rhyme but can also be called "**rimes - 'i' 'm' 'e'**" because they are spelled the same as in 'tea'.

## schoolteacher

**1-1 2-1 2-1 1-1 1-1 1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1** There are eight sounds in 'schoolteacher'. One letter making one sound is a 1-1 (One to one). Two letters making one sound is a 2-1 (Two to one). 'Tape', 'kite' and 'note' have a 2-1 (Two to one but split). Three letters making one sound is a 3-1 (Three to one) e.g. the 'i' 'g' 'h' in 'light'. Four letters making one sound is a 4-1 (Four to one) e.g. the 'o' 'u' 'g' 'h' in thoughts. In '**thoughts**', the 't' 'h' is a consonant 2-1 but the 't' 's' is a consonant blend, because each letter represents a consonant sound.