

## a

#### Sound identification

a	'a'	<b>a</b> nt
â	'ay'	<b>a</b> te
å	'ah'	<b>a</b> sk
å	'aw'	all
å	'o'	w <b>a</b> sh

## **Reading rules**

- a usually says its first sound 'a' if followed by a consonant within the same syllable (tap, ap-ple).
- **a** may say its first sound 'a' if followed by two consonants (l**a**nd).
- ${\bf a}$  usually says its second sound 'ay' at the end of a syllable (b ${\bf a}$ -by).
- a usually says its second sound 'ay' if a silent e ends the word (make).
- **a** may say its third sound 'ah' if followed by two consonants (l**a**st).
- a always says its fourth sound 'aw' if followed by II or Ik (all, walk).
- ${\boldsymbol{a}}$  usually says its fifth sound 'o' after  ${\boldsymbol{w}}$  or  ${\boldsymbol{qu}}$  (was, squat).

## **Spelling rules**

**a** may not represent the sound 'ay' at the end of a word. **ay** is usually used (d**ay**).





# S

## Sound identification

s' s' sit s' z' please

#### **Reading rules**

s says its second sound 'z' at the end of a word if it follows a vowel sound or a voiced consonant sound (says, loves, eggs).

#### **Spelling rules**

s is often doubled at the end of a one-syllable word following a single vowel if it says its

first sound 's' (fu**ss**)

ss may never be used to represent the sound 'z'.

s may never be used to represent the sound 'z' at the beginning of a word.

 ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{s}}}$  never follows  ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{x}}}.$ 

## Voicing

The first sound 's' is unvoiced. The same mouth position is used for the second sound 'z', but 'z' is voiced.





#### Sound identification

th 'th' thank th 'thh' them

#### **Reading rules**

Silent **e** at the end of a word makes **th** say its second sound 'thh' (bathe, tee**th**e).

#### **Spelling rules**

The sound 'thh' at the end of a word is represented by th+e (lithe, seethe). The exception is smooth.

#### Voicing

These two sounds are formed in the same way releasing air between the tongue and upper teeth - but 'th' is unvoiced and 'thh' is voiced. Feel the vibration on the tongue as the sound is voiced.





#### Sound identification

ough	'oh'	th <b>ough</b>
ough	'oo'	thr <b>ough</b>
ough	'uff'	r <b>ough</b>
ough	'off'	tr <b>ough</b>
ough	'aw'	f <b>ough</b> t
ough	'ow'	dr <b>ough</b> t

#### **Reading rules**

ough says its fifth sound 'aw' before t. The exception is drought.

## **Spelling rules**

ough may only be used at the end of a word or before t.





Tasmanian Beginner Script