# Through the Phonics Barrier 

## Student Manual

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Originally published in
Reading: chaos and cure
McGraw-Hill, 1958

A Self-teaching Audio-Visual Approach to Reading Improvement

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# Through the Phonics Barrier 

The Consonants

The $\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{g}$, and $\mathbf{s}$ have two sounds; $\mathbf{q u}=k w ; \mathbf{x}=k s$

| $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{j}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{c}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{g}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{q u}$ | $\mathbf{r}$ | $\mathbf{s}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{z}$ | S

Rule I
c says $s$ before $\mathbf{e} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{y}$ cents city mice cycle
c says $k$ before a ou
cat cow cut
g says $g$ before a ou
game go gum
ge says $j$ at the end of a word age bridge

## The Vowels

The long vowels say their names


Fat Ed is not up

The short vowels are sounded as in "Fat $\mathbf{E d}$ is not up."

| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\breve{a}$ | $\breve{e}$ | $\breve{i}$ | $\breve{o}$ | $\breve{\boldsymbol{u}}$ | $\breve{i}$ |

a also says ah (ä)

## Special Vowel Sounds



## Vowel Digraphs

These generally say the long sound of the first letter:

| $\bar{a}$ | $\bar{e}$ | $\bar{l}$ | $\bar{o}$ | $\bar{u}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| ai | ee | ie | oa | ue |
| ay | ea |  | oe | ui |
|  |  |  | ow |  |

> Also:
> ei and ey say $\bar{e}$ or $\bar{a}$ ie says $\bar{e}$ or $\bar{l}$ ew and eu say $\bar{u}$ or $\overline{O O}$

Vowels Followed by $\mathbf{R}$
er ir ur
or ar

Examples: her fir fur or car
Rule 2
One vowel followed by one or two consonants is short.
Add an $\mathbf{e}$, and the vowel becomes long. The final $\mathbf{e}$ is silent.

| at | et | it | ot | ut |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ate | ete | ite | ote | ute |

## Consonant Blends

| br | sp | bl | sk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cr | spr | cl | sm |
| fr | st | fl | Sn |
| dr | str | gl | SW |
| gr | Sc | Sl | squ |
| pr | Sc | pl | tw |
| $\operatorname{tr}$ | scr | spl |  |
| thr |  |  |  |
| shr |  |  |  |
| Also: |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{chr}(k r)$ |  |  |  |
|  | sch (sk) |  |  |

# Odd Ways of Writing Some Consonant Sounds 

| Silent first letters |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| wr (r) | gn ( $n$ ) |
| kn (n) | ps (s) |
| Other oddities |  |
| ph (f) |  |
| gh ( $f, g$, or silent) | ti (sh) |
| rh (r) | si (sh) |
| gu (g) | ci (sh) |
| le says ( $a l$ ) |  |
| ble | kle |
| cle | ple |
| dle | sle |
| fle | tle |
| gle | zle |

At this point you have learned all the "bricks" with which printed words are built.

## Combining a Consonant with <br> Long and Short Vowels

ra wa ta ya pa sa da fa ga ha
ja ka la ra ca va ba na ma
we re te ye pe se de fe ge he
jer le le re ce we be ne me
wi ri ti pi si di fir gi hi pi
ki $\quad$ li $\quad$ ri $\quad$ ci $\quad$ vi $\quad$ bi $\quad$ ni $\quad$ mi
no to po so do fo go ho jo ko
lo mo vo bo no mo yo co
ru tu gu gu du fur gu ha gu
mu lu gu cu va bu nu mu

# Combining a Consonant Blend with Long and Short Vowels 

| tra | dra | cra | spra | pra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cha | gla | pla | sta |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tre | dre | cre | spre | pre |
| che | gle | ple | ste |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tri | dri | cri | spri | pri |
| chi | gli | pli | sti |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tro | dro | cro | spro | pro |
| cho | glo | plo | sto |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tru | dru | cru | spru | pru |
| chu | glu | plu | stu |  |

A/a

| at | ate | ack | ank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| am | ame | act | ang |
| an | ane | aff | al |
| as | ase | aft |  |
| ax |  | amp | (aw) |
| ap | ape | ant | al |
| ad | ade | ance | alt |
| af | afe | anch | all |
| .ag | age | adge |  |
| ak | ake | atch | arc |
| al | ale | ath | ark |
| .ac | ace | ash | ard |
| ab | abe | asp | arl |
| av | ave | ast | arm |
| az | aze | ass | arn |
| (ar) | -are | and | art |
|  |  | ānge | arb |
|  |  | āste | arp |
|  |  | āthe | arge |

## A Words

| cab | map | wade | cape |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pad | scrap | made | tape |
| lad | has | blade | gape |
| sad | class | safe | drape |
| mad | mass | cage | shape |
| bag | glass | rage | scrape |
| rag | pass | badge | hate |
| pal | brass | cake | rate |
| ham | grass | lake | plate |
| ram | hat | make | crate |
| jam | sat | take | skate |
| man | chat | pale | slate |
| ran | rat | male | gate |
| pan | tax | sale | cave |
| fan | babe | same | brave |
| Jap | face | shame | knave |
| slap | lace | blame | gave |
| clap | space | pane | shave |
| flap | fade | lane | wave |

## A Words

| blazed | spank | bath | harp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gaze | dance | path | large |
| case | glance | cash | charge |
| chase | chance | crash | all |
| phrase | pant | clasp | ball |
| bare | plant | past | wall |
| share | scant | last | salt |
| care | grant | hard | malt |
| rare | ranch | lard | sang |
| square | branch | park | rang |
| pack | range | lark | clang |
| lack | strange | snarl | sprang |
| tact | change | harm | gang |
| fact | haste | farm | and |
| chaff | paste | barn | hand |
| camp | bathe | yarn | land |
| damp | scratch | cart | stand |
| lamp | catch | chart | strand |
| tank | latch | garb | sand |

## E/e

| eb | ebe | ebb | epth |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ec | ece | eck | ess |
| ed | ede | edge | esh |
| ef | efe | eft | est |
| eg | ege | egg | eth |
| el | ele | ell | ext |
| em | eme | elf |  |
| en | ene | enp | erb |
| ep | epe | ent | erk |
| es | ese | enth | erch |
| et | ete | ench |  |
| ev | eve | ence | eng |
| ex |  | ept | ength |
| ez | eze |  |  |
| ek | eke | ere |  |
| er) |  |  |  |

## E Words

| ebb | theme | self | hence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| red | these | shelf | kept |
| Ned | eve | hemp | slept |
| fed | Pete | temp | depth |
| fled | peck | bend | less |
| bed | neck | when | yes |
| sled | check | lend | chess |
| egg | edge | trend | mesh |
| leg | ledge | sent | guess |
| Meg | sledge | cent | flesh |
| gem | left | scent | west |
| hem | sell | went | best |
| ten | cell | bent | quest |
| pen | tell | lent | Beth |
| men | yell | wreck | her |
| yet | jell | tenth | herd |
| let | well | here | jerk |
| set | swell | bench | perch |
| next | quell | wrench | length |
| when | squelch | fence | strength |


| it | ite | ick | ist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ib | ibe | ich | ith |
| ic | ice | ict | itch |
| id | ide | idge |  |
| if | ife | ift | ird |
| ig | ige | ilk | irl |
| ik | ike | ill | irm |
| il | ile | ilt | irt |
| im | ime | ince | irch |
| in | ine | inge | irst |
| ip | ipe | inch | irth |
| is | ise | int |  |
| iv | ive | imp | ild |
| ix |  | impse | ind |
| iz | ize | ish | ind |
| ir) | ire | iks |  |
|  |  | isp | ink |
|  |  | ing |  |
|  |  |  | iss |

## I Words

| hit | lid | mile | side |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bit | cliff | smile | life |
| flit | dig | file | strife |
| pit | bill | rise | ridge |
| sit | hill | wise | bridge |
| sip | pill | trim | Mike |
| skip | trill | hire | like |
| lip | fill | mire | hike |
| slip | bib | fire | hive |
| clip | rib | sire | live |
| chip | bin | wire | dive |
| drip | fin | dire | drive |
| trip | sin | bite | bribe |
| his | pin | white | mine |
| kiss | him | site | thine |
| hiss | Jim | quite | dine |
| miss | mice | snipe | fine |
| did | rice | ripe | line |
| hid | slice | hide | swine |

## I Words

| scribe | with | $\operatorname{limp}$ | chirp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| time | rich | glimpse | shirt |
| fringe | which | crisp | squirt |
| sick | prize | lisp | birch |
| quick | hitch | wisp | birth |
| Dick | pitch | fix | mirth |
| trick | ditch | six | wind |
| prick | dish | strict | wild |
| lint | wish | guise | child |
| hint | fish | guilt | mild |
| mint | mist | quilt | kind |
| sift | wrist | sir | find |
| lift | milk | stir | sing |
| drift | silk | dirt | ring |
| sink | since | flirt | fling |
| drink | mince | bird | swing |
| think | prince | first | spring |
| pinch | risk | third | thing |
| chintz | whisk | firm | bring |

## O/o

| ob | obe | ock | orch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC | oce | odge | ord |
| od | ode | omp | orge |
| of | ofe | ompt | ork |
| og | oge | ond | orm |
| ok | oke | osh | Orn |
| Ol | ole | ōld | ort |
| Om | ome | Olt | orth |
| on | one | $\overline{\text { Ost }}$ |  |
| op | ope | otch | (aw) |
| OS | Ose |  | oft |
| Ot | ote |  | OSS |
| OV | ove | ong | OSt |
| OX |  |  |  |
| OZ | oze |  |  |
| (or) | ore |  |  |

## O Words

| cob | not | stone | fore |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| knob | clot | hope | snore |
| sob | blot | rope | store |
| snob | plot | mope | core |
| pod | trot | slope | shore |
| God | fox | those | score |
| dog | box | chose | chore |
| hog | robe | nose | block |
| frog | probe | rose | stock |
| fog | rode | go | sock |
| doll | joke | 10 | lock |
| Tom | poke | note | gosh |
| Don | hole | quote | pomp |
| hop | mole | wrote | prompt |
| mop | home | cove | pond |
| pop | dome | rove | fond |
| drop | Rome | strove | bond |
| stop | tone | froze | dodge |
| hot | zone | for | lodge |

## O Words

| porch | form | notch | gong |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| torch | born | colt | strong |
| scorch | corn | bolt | wrong |
| Ford | torn | hold | soft |
| cord | short | bold | boss |
| forge | fort | told | toss |
| fork | sport | most | loss |
| cork | snort | post | lost |
| stork | north | song | cost |
| storm | Scotch | long | frost |

## $\mathbf{U} / \mathbf{u}$

| ub | ube | uck | ush |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| uc | uce | uff | ust |
| ud | ude | uft | unce |
| uf | ufe | ulch |  |
| ug | uge | ulge |  |
| uk | uke | ulk | urb |
| ul | ule | *ull | urch |
| um | ume | *ull | urf |
| un | une | ulp | urge |
| up | upe | ulse | url |
| us | use | ump | urn |
| ut | ute | und | urst |
| uv | uve | unk | urt |
| ux |  | unt | urve |
| uZ |  | unge |  |
| (ur) | ure | unch | ung |
|  |  | udge |  |
|  |  | uch |  |
|  |  | utch |  |

*As in pull and hull.

## U Words

| hut | cub | trust | punch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| but | pulse | junk | scrunch |
| shut | plunge | bunk | dupe |
| cup | rub | hunk | use |
| cut | run | hump | fuse |
| nut | spun | mule | rule |
| bud | fun | chunk | dude |
| mud | pun | drunk | surge |
| cuff | sun | skunk | curve |
| hug | bun | trunk | huge |
| bug | hum | sunk | gulch |
| rug | sum | cure | fume |
| mug | just | sure | duke |
| dug | must | pure | tube |
| dull | crust | cube | tune |
| gull | gust | cute | fund |
| pull | dust | crunch | hunt |
| full | rust | lunch | grunt |
| tub | thrust | bunch | truck |

## U Words

| luck | fudge | turn | burst |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| truck | bulge | burn | rush |
| suck | bulk | spurn | hush |
| duck | pulp | lurch | mush |
| chuck | June | church | blush |
| cluck | jump | puff | tuft |
| pluck | bump | much | sung |
| Duz | jug | such | rung |
| tux | purr | clutch | flung |
| dunce | blur | curb | swung |
| fund | slur | curl | lung |
| grudge | fur | surf | buzz |
| judge | cur | hurt | fuzz |

## Y/y

| When y is a vowel, it is pronounced $\bar{\imath}$ or $\check{\imath}$ or like the $\mathbf{y}$ in |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| party $(\bar{e})$. | $(\bar{e})$ |  |
| $\bar{l}$ | $\check{i}$ | party |
| by | system | newly |
| fly | gymph | nicely |
| flying | cylinder | hardy |
| sky | bicycle | happy |
| shy |  | hardly |
| tying | baby |  |
| dying |  | truly |

## Words with Vowel Digraphs

|  | ay $(\bar{a})$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| day | may | play | tray | spray |
| say | bay | gray | stay | sway |
|  |  | ai $(\bar{a})$ |  |  |
| ait | ain | aim | ail | aise |
|  |  | oa $(\bar{o})$ |  |  |
| oat | oaf | oak | oal | oam |
| oan | oax | oach | oap | oast |
|  |  | ee $(\bar{e})$ |  |  |
| eet | eep | eese | eed | eef |
| eel | eech | eece | een | eem |

Now read these words:

| wait | boat | coax | sleet | feel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| paint | loaf | coach | sleep | speech |
| pain | soak | coast | geese | fleece |
| claim | goal | boast | need | green |
| pail | loan | moan | beef | seen |
| raise | foam | groan | seek | seem |

ea has three sounds
ea $(\bar{e})$

| beat | leap | tease | bead |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| beak | seal | beach | leave |
| leaf | bean | cream | yeast |
| read | dream | beast | cheat |
| ear | dear | tear | clear |

ea (ĕ)

| read | head | bread | health |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dead | breath | lead | instead |
| wealth | tread | meadow | leather |
| threat | spread | dread | weather |
| meant | behead | thread | feather |

ea $(\bar{a})$
great
bear
steak
tear
break
pear
ear sometimes says er
earn
learn
heard
earl

| toe | oe ( $\bar{o}$ ) |  | foe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hoe | goes |  |
|  | Ow ( $\bar{o}$ ) |  |  |
| low | bow | tow | show |
| snow | throw | grown | blow |
| thrown | bowl | blown | flown |
|  | ie ( $\bar{l}$ ) |  |  |
| pie | tie | flies | tries |
| skies | cries | dried | cried |
| die | fries | died | fried |
|  | ie ( $\bar{e}$ ) |  |  |
| chief | field | fiend | grief |
| brief | fierce | belief | achieve |
| niece | piece | yield | believe |
| pierce | relief | shield | shriek |
|  | igh ( ${ }_{\text {l }}$ ) |  |  |
| nigh | sigh | high | right |
| night | light | sight | slight |
| fright | might | flight | bright |

Here the silent gh makes the ilong and turns lit into light, fit into fight, sit into sight, and mit into might.

# ei, ey say $\bar{e}$ or $\bar{a}$ 

$\bar{a}$
eigh always says $\bar{a}$

| eight | freight |
| :--- | :--- |
| weight | neighbor |

they
obey
convey
their
vein
veil
$\bar{e}$
cei always says $s \bar{e}$
receive
key
monkey
ceiling
either
neither

## Special Vowel Sounds



## $\overline{O O}$ and $\bar{u}$



## Odd Ways of Writing Some Consonant Sounds

Three curiosities with silent first letters

| kn |  | gn |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| know | write | wretch | gnaw |
| knew | wrote | wrong | gnat |
| knee | wrap | wry | glign |
| knife | wreath | wrench | gnash | feign

Four more curiosities
rh (r)
gu $(g)$
rhythm
rhyme
rhetoric
myrrh
rhinoceros
rhubarb
guard
guild
guilt
guess
guest
guarantee
ph (f)
phone
graph
telegraph
phonics
phonograph
Philippines

## gh

gh says $f$ in:
tough
cough
gh says $g$ in:
ghastly
ghost
aghast
gh is silent in:

| caught | ought | thought |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| though | light | through |
| eight | sleigh | straight |
| dough | bought | thorough |
| night | brought | neighbor |

Words ending in le (al)

| ble | able | table | rabble |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cle | circle | uncle | bicycle |
| dle | paddle | ladle | handle |
| fle | rifle | trifle | scuffle |
| gle | gargle | wiggle | struggle |
| kle | tackle | twinkle | sparkle |
| ple | apple | maple | steeple |
| tle | little | battle | turtle |
| zle | puzzle | sizzle | dazzle |

The sound $s h$ is spelled five ways

| sh | -tion | she | shoot |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ti |  | nation | station |  |
|  |  | education | starvation |  |
|  |  | attention | partition |  |
|  |  | vacation | vaccination |  |
|  |  | transportation |  |  |
|  | -tial | initial | spatial | partial |
|  | -tious | cautious |  | captious |
| si | -sion | mission | pension | session |
| ci | -cial | special | facial |  |
|  | -cious | precious | gracious | spacious |
|  | -cient | sufficient | deficient |  |
| ch |  | machine | Chicago |  |


| ch $(c h)$ | church | child |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch $(s h)$ | machine | Chicago |
| ch $(k)$ | school | scheme |
|  | ache | stomach |
|  | chrome | chronic |
|  | Christmas <br> christian | chrysalis |
|  | The sound ch is spelled two ways |  |
| ch | church | chicken |
| tu | nature | actual |
|  | future |  |

$$
z h
$$

There is one more sound which you will hear in the following words. We write the sound $z h$, but it is spelled $\mathbf{s}$ or $\mathbf{z}$, never ss.

| treasure | occasion | seizure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pleasure | collision | azure |
| leisure | casual |  |

## A Spelling Rule

| pine | pin | hope | hop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pining | (pining) | hoping | (hoping) |
|  | pinning |  | hopping |
| pined | pinned | hoped | hopped |
| dine | din | swim | hug |
| dining | dinning | swimmer | hugged |
| dined | dinned |  |  |
| diner | dinner |  |  |

Spelling

1. When a word ends in $\mathbf{e}$ drop the $\mathbf{e}$ before adding ing, er, or ed.
2. Before adding ing, ed, or er to a one-syllable word with a short vowel, double the last consonant to keep the vowel short.

## Reading

With words ending in ing, er and ed, the first vowel is long before one consonant and short before two consonants.

## Homonyms

| their | there | one | won |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| no | know | blue | blew |
| wait | weight | whole | hole |
| heel | heal | write | right |
| new | knew | sight | site |
|  | to | too | two |
|  | vane | vein | vain |

## Regular Irregularities

## wor generally says wer

| word | worst | worship |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| work | worth | worms |
| world | worry |  |

er says air in some words

| there | herring | Bearing Strait |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| where | periscope | perish |
| ferry | ceremony | very |

ir says ear in some words irrelevant irritate irradiate

Unaccented Suffixes have short vowel sounds
ain

| captain | Britain | certain | fountain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| age |  |  |  |
| baggage | manage | advantage | damage |
| ive |  |  |  |
| active | effective | detective | defective |
| ous |  |  |  |
| famous | marvelous | dangerous | mountainous |
| ine |  |  |  |
| examine | imagine | engine | discipline |

## Common Words with Strange Spellings

1. Short vowels instead of long (o says ǔ)

| some | live | again |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| come | give | been |
| love | were | does |
| glove | are | said |
| have | done |  |

2. Different vowel sounds than you would expect

| many | four | do | move |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| any | you | to | prove |
| what | your | into | pretty |
| carry | marry |  |  |

3. Find the silent consonants (Hint: They are in italics)
isle
island
salmon
whistle
limb
4. Just strange

| one | woman | could | walk |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| once | women | would | talk |
| eye | of | should | chalk |

## Long Words

| kang a roo | kangaroo |
| :--- | :--- |
| hel i cop ter | helicopter |
| car pen ter | carpenter |
| air plane | airplane |
| sat el lite | satellite |
| tel e scope | telescope |
| par a chute | parachute |
| pro pel ler | propeller |
| tri an gle | triangle |
| sub ma rine | submarine |
| com mo tion | commotion |
| ed u ca tion | education |
| trans por ta tion | transportation |
| trans par ent | transparent |
| trans for ma tion | transformation |


| con ver sa tion | conversation |
| :--- | :--- |
| as ton ish ment | astonishment |
| pun ish ment | punishment |
| pave ment | pavement |
| ev i dence | evidence |
| con tain er | retainer |
| re tain er | concentrating |
| con cen tra ting |  |
| hap haz ard | buzzard |
| buz zard | medicine |

## Unfamiliar Words

analysis
composition
esoteric
atmosphere
equivalent
calumniate
antidisestablishmentarianism
a nal' $y$ sis
at'mos phere
com' po si' tion
e quiv' a lent
es' o ter' ic
ca lum' ni ate
an ti tran' sub stan' ti a' tion
an ti dis' es tab' lish men ta' ri an ism
anti dis establish men ta ri an ism

## Supplementary Work

This work has been found valuable for the high-school or college student who has been reading inaccurately for years. It will focus his attention on things that have been confusing him and will clear up many problems. The misspellings on pages 58 and 59 provide valuable drill in accurate reading because it is not possible to guess the pronunciation. Except for the French words, this sort of thing is not necessary for a young child or for one who was started correctly in reading.

## WORDS OF FRENCH ORIGIN

English words of French origin offer special difficulty because they are based on French, instead of English, phonics.
eau says $\bar{o}$
beau château tableau trousseau
(In beauty and beautiful, we have anglicized the pronunciation)

The letter $\mathbf{i}$ says $\bar{e}$; que says $\mathbf{k}$
technique antique physique clique pique
gue says $g$; ngue says $n g$
fatigue intrigue tongue harangue
The final consonant is silent, and et is pronounced $\bar{a}$ bouquet croquet ballet sachet
ch says $s h$ or $k$, never ch
chamois chauffeur machine Charlotte technique
é and ée say $\bar{a}$
fiancée risqué negligee protégé
ge is pronounced $z h$
loge garage barrage
ou says $\overline{\mathrm{OO}}, \overline{\mathrm{OO}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{o}}$, never ou
boudoir silhouette bouquet

## IRREGULAR VOWEL DIGRAHS

Some vowel digraphs like oa and ee are perfectly regular. Others are not. We have made up a rule, which accounts for many non-phonetic words.

The rule is that vowel digraphs are pronounced: (1) usually like the long sound of the first letter; (2) sometimes like the long sound of the second letter; (3) less frequently like the short sound of the second letter; (4) least frequently like the short sound of the first letter. Some examples are missing, we admit. Can you supply them? There are some other pronunciations, too.

Many of these words are spelling "demons." If you concentrate on the sound of the digraph as you read them, you will have no trouble spelling them.

| ui | ai | ay |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bar{u}$ | suit | $\bar{a}$ | wait |
| $\bar{l}$ | guide | $\bar{a}$ say |  |
| $\bar{l}$ | build | aisle | $\bar{l}$ ay |
| $\breve{u}$ |  | $\bar{l}$ | captain |
|  | $\breve{a}$ | plaid | $\bar{l}$ always |
|  |  | $\breve{a}$ |  |

$\overline{O O}$ bruise

| ie | ey | ei |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bar{l}$ pie | $\check{l}$ money | $\bar{e}$ receive |
| $\bar{e}$ chief | $\bar{e}$ ke | $\bar{l}$ height |
| $\check{l}$ mischief | $\bar{l}$ eye | $\check{l}$ forfeit |
| $\check{e}$ friend | $\bar{a}$ obey | $\bar{a}$ eight |
|  | $\check{e}$ | $\check{e}$ heifer |

What are the vowel sounds in these spelling demons? ei ie
weird perceive sieve
seize
heir
siege
leisure
seismograph
kerchief
obeisance kaleidoscope
sleight surfeit
reign
foreign
tries
replies
fierce

The vowel combinations $\mathbf{o i}$ and $\mathbf{o y}$ are regular, but au and $\mathbf{o w}$, and $\mathbf{0 u}$, are not. The joker of the lot is $\mathbf{o u}$, which has at least eight pronunciations. Do not try to learn these eight; just learn to spell these particular words.
au
ou
au taught
ou out
$\bar{o} \quad$ soul
$\bar{u}$ Houston er glamour
$\bar{a} \quad$ gauge
aw bought

What sound do ou and aw have n theses words?

| group | famous |
| :--- | :--- |
| croup | laugh |
| cantaloupe | laughter |
| country | restaurant |
| courteous | exhausted |
| journey | jaunt |

# HELP IN ELIMINATING REVERSALS IN SPELLING AND READING 

## Section 1

On the left-hand side of this page, we have some of the same old digraphs or diphthongs which have a single sound within a syllable. On the right-hand we side, the same letters happen to occur in reverse order, but always they are read as two separate vowel sounds, each in a different syllable. The word is divided into syllables between these vowels.
ai train
Britain
au fraud
inexhaustible
oe toe
ou out
oa boat
i•a dial, Columbia, trial, Siam diary, diaphanous, piano
$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{a}$ truant, spiritual
*e•o stereotype, cameo, beauteous
$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{o}$ duo, virtuous
$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{o}$ chaotic
unloading
*There is positively no excuse for the word "people"!

## Section 2

In the first two columns we have pairs of digraphs which are reversals of each other and in the last, words which have these same two letters side by side, were again the words are divided into syllables between two vowels. ae is a new digraph occurring only in a few Greek words. It says $\bar{e}$.
ie pie
believe
ei seize
weird inveigh
ui fruit
unsuitable
eu feud
deuce
Teutonic
ea bead
repeated
oi anoint
embroider
ae Aesop
Thermopylae
$\mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{a}$ cereal, beauitude, create, Aegean Sea
$\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{i}$ heroic
i•o inferior, pious, glorious

## Section 3

Obviously you can have vowels before and after the letter $\mathbf{r}$. The first column has the regular vowel-r combinations you have learned, with examples. The second column contains words in which the vowel follows the $\mathbf{r}$. The $\mathbf{r}$ is then just eh first letter of a syllable followed by a vowel, or is pat of the beginning blend. In the third column, words are divided into syllables between the vowel and $\mathbf{r}$. There will be no trouble reading or spelling theses words if you sound them from left to right.

| ur burnt | ru | brunt | uranium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turk |  | truck |  |
| spurn |  | prunes |  |
| spurious |  | truculent |  |
| er stern | re | rest |  |
| fervent |  | frequently | berate |
| perhaps |  | prevent |  |
| ir girl | ri | grill | siren |
| irradiate |  | rival |  |
| satirical |  | intricate |  |
| affirm |  | infringe |  |
| ar star | ra | rats | arise |
| sharper |  | shrapnel | around |
| warp |  | wrap |  |

or form
formidable
restoring
torment
ro from prorate affront astronomy introduction

Section 4
In these words, we see io, ia, ua, which are not digraphs, occurring in a single syllable. Figure out why.
caution precious pension initial special
Russia familiar Guam persuade

## HOW DO YOU DIVIDE WORDS INTO SYLLABLES?

Written syllables do not correspond exactly with spoken ones. In writing, we divide after the vowel when it is long, as in ras bies, and after the consonant if the vowel is short, as in cab i net. In speaking, we always put the consonant with the following vowel and say ca bi net, ra dish, cre dit. So here we have a thoroughly arbitrary distinction between the way we pronounce a word and the way we divide the same word at the end of a line of print.

Study the words on pages 54 and 55 . The first column has words with closed first syllables and double consonants. These are divided between the consonants.

The words in the second column start with open syllables ending in long vowel sounds. These are divided after the first vowel.

The words have a last column have a short first vowel, followed by a single consonant and so are always divided after the consonant.

This is not a complete rule for dividing into syllables, but it will help in many instances. Written words are divided according to their historical origins; you will often have to consult the dictionary to find the correct way to divide them. For instance, vaccinate and accurate both have syllables ending in vowels, in which the vowels are short. These syllables are unaccented.

In teaching yourself to spell these words, read them by syllables mentally dividing according to the dictionary practice, not according to the way you would ordinarily say them. Pronounce both the double consonants in words in the first column. Thus you will get a picture of the word which will help solve the old spelling problem, "One consonant or two?"

Notice there must be two cc's in words like accident, succeed, and vaccinate because there is both a $k$ and $s$ sound.

1. A closed syllable ends in a consonant; the vowel is short.

Example: rab (răb)
2. An open syllable ends in a vowel which has a long sound.

Example: ra ( $r \bar{a}$ )
closed syllable

| rabble | rab' ble $^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| cabbage | cab' $^{\prime}$ bage |
| riddle | rid' dle $^{\text {adder }}$ |
| taffy | ad' der $^{\text {raffle }}$ |
| taf' fy |  |
| affable | raf 'fle |
| accident | af' fa ble $^{\prime}$ ci dent |
| succeed | suc ceed' $^{\prime}$ |
| vaccinate | vac' ci nate |
| accurate | ac cu' rate |
| occasion | oc ca' sion |

open syllables
rabies ra' bies
cable ca' ble
ladle
radio
ra' di o
profess pro fess'
prefer pre fer ${ }^{\prime}$
professor pro fes' sor
recess re cess'
locate lo' cate
December De cem' ber
decency de' cen cy
grocer gro' cer
closed syllables
cabinet cab' inet
probably prob' a bly
radish $\quad$ rad $^{\prime}$ ish
credit
preference pref' er ence
preface pref' ace
profit
prof' it
facet fac' et
decorate $\mathrm{dec}^{\prime}$ or ate
pacify
pac' i fy
decorous $\operatorname{dec}^{\prime}$ o rous
second
sec' ond

## THE TEST

These are two groups of two and three words that were confused and misread by high-school and college students. You should read them all perfectly.

| burnt | silver | flatter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| brunt | sliver | falter |
| Turk | slit | remained |
| truck | silt | remnant |
| spurn |  |  |
| prunes | spilt | plot |
| fervent | split | pilot |
| frequent | plaster | angle |
| perhaps | psalter | angel |
| prevent | thorn | sown |
| girl | swallow | snow |
| grill | sallow | plane |
| star | gird | panel |
| rats | cold | pallor |
| sharper | clod | player |
| shrapnel | private | shrike |
| wrap | pirate | shirk |
| wrap | flout | shirt |
| form | fault | skirt |
| from | hospital | hospitable |


| pleat <br> pelt | glitter <br> guilder | stereotype stereoscope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| irreverent | swarm | waive |
| irrelevant | warms | native |
| formerly | shoulder | united |
| formally | soldier <br> solider | untied |
| stilt <br> slit | solder | lamp psalm |
| stride <br> stirred | guard <br> gradual | martial martial |
|  | reveled |  |
| not | relived | slave |
| ton |  | salve |
|  | blot |  |
| blame balm | bolt | advantage adventure |
| smile | starlet <br> startle |  |
| simile |  | calvary cavalry |
| sheep <br> sleep | diary <br> dairy | charter |
| quite quiet | ingenuous ingenious | undetermined undermined |
|  | diet |  |
| sucker <br> ruckus | deity | scared scarred |
| glide <br> gild | dictation direction | sacred |

## TYPICAL ERRORS IN SPELLING

These words were misspelled on one term paper by one Stanford University sophomore. Since he paid to have the paper typed and the spelling corrected, his professor never knew what he missed. Incidentally, the student failed the course.

Read exactly what the student wrote and then read what he thought he was writing. Notice that only two misspellings are phonetic.

What can you learn form this? Just that you should read the word that you have written to see whether it says what you thought it did. Of course, this poor fellow does not know enough phonics to do that, but by this time you do. Many people never think of this simple way to check their spelling.

| devolped | developed |
| :--- | :--- |
| succeful | successful |
| suspetable | susceptible |
| coloinzation | colonization |
| lake | lack |
| centralizion | centralization |
| sacifed | sacrificed |
| languge | language |
| religon | religion |
| Molems | Moslems |
| laughting | laughing |
| equiptment | equipment |


| muscules | muscles |
| :--- | :--- |
| stringe | stringy |
| abominal | abominable |
| apponites | opponents |
| porportant | proportioned |
| persistant | persistent |
| aquaitances | acquaintances |
| appeartly | apparently |
| secession | succession |
| tempeture | temperature |
| wreasling | wrestling |
| licked | liked |
| ritch | rich |
| freakles | freckles |
| hungery | hungry |
| persaude | persuade |
| valubale | valuable |
| lissoned | listened |
| volient | violent |
| desortion | distortion |
| avable | available |

## GHOSTS

Are you having trouble by ghosts when you spell? Almost everybody is. This phonics system should have cleared up many of them, but you will have to conjure up you own particular ones and exorcise them.

For example, do you wonder if there should be a $\mathbf{z}$ in surprise? If you did it is because the ghost of prize is haunting you.

Does the spelling of forty bother you? If so, it is because the ghost of four and fourteen are haunting you.

One woman said she had to look up both angel and angle every time she spelled them. How would you straighten her out?

What are your particular ghosts?
All words ending in ance and ence, ant and ent, ble and ible, ary and ery have ghosts. You can not tell from the sound how to spell these words; you must learn them or look them up in the dictionary every time.

| $\quad$ ance | ant |
| :--- | :--- |
| resistance | resistant |
| attendance | attendant |
| extravagance | extravagant |
| $\quad$ ence | ent |
| persistence | persistent |
| confidence | confident |
| independence | independent |
| $\quad$ able | ible |
| desirable | inexhaustible |
| available | convertible |
| comfortable | sensible |
| $\quad$ ary | ery |
| dictionary | cemetery |
| secretary | confectionery |

## THE SPELLING DEMONS

| ache | color | getting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| after | coming | girl |
| again | cough | grammar |
| all right | could | guess |
| although | countries | half |
| always | country | having |
| among | dear | hear |
| answer | doctor | heard |
| any | does | helped |
| around | done | here |
| been | early | hoarse |
| beginning | easy | horse |
| believe | enough | hour |
| a blue dress | even | house |
| break a leg | every | knew |
| built | February | know |
| business | finally | first |


| choose | get | lose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| make | separate | trouble |
| making | shoes | truly |
| many | should | Tuesday |
| meant | since | used |
| minute | some | was |
| much | straight | wear |
| none | sugar | Wednesday |
| often | sure | week |
| one | tear the paper | were |
| once upon a time | their house | when |
| only | there they are | where |
| other | these | whether |
| people | they | which |
| piece of pie | things | while |
| raise | think | with |
| read | this | woman |
| ready | though | women |
| receive | through | won't |
| said | tired | would |
| say | too big | write |
| says | two cats | writing |
| seems | took | written |
| seen | tonight | wrote |

## Note From Internet Publisher: Donald L. Potter <br> November 8, 2003

This Internet Edition of Through the Phonics Barrier was typed and edited by Donald L. Potter for free distribution on the www.donpotter.net web site. The work was begun in November, 2002, and final editing for initial publication was done on November 8, 2003.

Through the Phonics Barrier was originally published by Sibyl Terman and Charles Child Walcutt in Reading: chaos and cure, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc, (1958).

This document contains only the student's part of the program. The Briefing (a brief yet insightful introduction to phonics) and The Teacher's Manual (with detailed instructions for every page in the student material) are also available for free download from the Education Page of the www.donpotter.net web site. Free mp3 audio files are available for every page of the method.

Every teacher and student who uses this edition of Through The Phonics Barrier owes a great debt of gratitude to Mrs. Walcutt who has given me her kind permission to republish her husband's unique phonics-first reading method. It is only to be distributed free of charge. I have no financial interest whatsoever in the program. My only motivation is to provide the citizens of America, young and old alike, with the opportunity to learn to read.

Dr. Walcutt along with Glen McCracken authored the Lippencott, Basic Reading program in 1965. It was one of the finest phonics programs ever published. It is to be lamented that nothing comparable is available in 2010.

I was a public school teacher for twenty-one years. Presently I teach Spanish and remedial reading for the Odessa Christian School in Odessa, TX.

This file last edited: 2/15/10.

