## What are vowels and Consonants ?

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## Vowels and Consonants?



There are two kinds of letters in English language. One is vowel and another is
consonant. Vowel is a letter that makes a definite sound by itself. Vowels are $a, e, i, o, u$ and sometimes $y$. Consonant is a letter of the alphabet that makes a consonant sound. Consonants are b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v w, x,y, z. The letter y sometimes acts as a vowel and sometimes as a consonant. For example when it appears at the beginning of the word it makes a consonant sound (for example yellow) and it makes a vowel sound when it comes at the end of the word (for example hairy).

## Long and Short Vowel



## Long and Short Vowel

Vowels are of two types. They are long and short vowels. A vowel becomes a long vowel when the sound of the letter is heard just as it is in the alphabet.
Example:


He bakes awesome cakes.

Here a long vowel sound (vowel a) is heard in bake and cake.

## Example:



Can you finish this task?

In the above mentioned example, a short vowel sound (vowel a ) is heard in task.
A vowel usually has a short sound when it appears in the middle of the word. A short vowel has a soft sound. For example: got, mom, dad, eat.

## Examples of Long and Short Vowels

| kit | kite |
| :---: | :---: |
| cub | cube |
| pin | pine |
| mad | made |
| bit | bite |
| can | cane |
| tub | tube |
| cap | cape |
| tap | tape |
| pan | pane |

## Long and Short Vowels

Below mentioned are examples of long and short vowels.
Long Vowel

| Long a | Long e | Long i | Long o | Long u |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ache | Season | Crime | Flower | Huge |
|  | Greedy | midnight | Elbow | Cute |
| Take | Bleed | Write | Coat | Fruit |

## Short Vowel

| Long a | Long e | Long i | Long o | Long u |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ache | Season | Crime | Flower | Huge |
|  | Greedy | midnight | Elbow | Cute |
| Take | Bleed | Write | Coat | Fruit |

Note: If there is only one vowel in the word (can) then it will make a short sound but if there are two vowels in a word (cane) the first one will make a long sound and the second one will make a short sound or be silent.

## Vowel and Consonant Rules



## A Unicorn



## A University

According to the Grammatical rule "a" should be used before words that begin with consonant ( b,c,d,f,g etc) and "an" should be used before words that begin with vowels ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}$ ). However it should be kept in mind that the usage of "a" and "an" depends on the sound of the word (vowel/consonant sound)

## Example:

We should say a unicorn (a mythical creature which resembles a horse) even if it starts with "u". In unicorn, the pronunciation starts with "yu" which is a consonant sound. Similarly the word university also makes a consonant sound and that is the reason why it is preceded by "a" not "an". We should say an hour because hour starts with a vowel sound.

## Basic Spelling Rules

 rules

Below mentioned are some of the important rules of spelling.

## 1. Short Vowel Rule :

A vowel usually has a short sound when it is in the middle of the one-syllable words.

## Example:

Ran, can, hat, cap.

## 2. Two Vowel Together:

When two vowels are placed together i.e. next to each other that first vowel is usually long and the second vowel is silent.

## Example:

## 3. Letter Y As Long As I :

When letter y comes at the end of words and there is no other vowel in the word, it makes a long sound of i.

## Example:

Try, fry, cry, by.

## 4. Letter Y As Long E:

When a word ends in y or ey then y makes a long sound of e.

## Example:

Money, funny, honey.

## 5. I Before $\mathbf{E}$ :

When the sound is long we can write i before e except after the letter c .

## Example:

Relieve, relief.
Note: When I is written after c , the sound becomes short.

## Example:

Receipt, deceive.

## 6. E Before I:

If the sound is long of a , then we can write e before i .

## Example:

Reign, weight, freight.

## 7. Use of Oi and Oy :

We can use oi in the middle of the word and oy at the end of the word.

## Example:

Foil, boil boy, toy.

## 8. Double Consonants:

When letters like $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}$, or p come after a short vowel in two syllable words we have to double the consonant.

## Example:

Rabbit, drummer.

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- http://www.ezschool.com/Tutorials/Vowels/Intro.html
- http://www.dailywritingtips.com/using-a-and-an-before-words/
- http://www.montessoritraining.net/elementary_program2/courses/language_arts1/sample_lessons.pdf
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