

Aletheia: Riggs Phonograms
(listed in the order learned)

<u>PHONOGRAM</u>	<u>SOUND</u>	<u>ANCHOR WORD FOR</u> <u>PARENT ONLY</u>
a	ǎ – ā – ah – aw	at – tape – want – talk
c*	k – s	cat – cent
d	d	did
f	f	fast
g	g – j	good – gentle
o	ah – ō – \overline{oo} – aw	odd – over – do – cost
s*	s – z	sit – as
qu	kw	quit
e	ě – ē	end – even
h	h	head
i	ĩ – ī – ē	it – silent – radio
j	j	just
k	k	kind
l	l	let
m	m	met
n	n	nice
p	p	pet
r	r	round
t	t	tent
u	ũ – ū – \overline{oo} – \overline{oo}	up – music – true – put
v	v	vase – love
w	w	wet
x	ks	box
y	y – ĩ – ī – ē	yippee – myth – by – baby
z*	z	zero
b	b	tab

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<u>PHONOGRAM</u>	<u>SOUND</u>	CLUE WORD FOR <u><i>PARENT ONLY</i></u>
er *	‘er’ – the ‘er’ of her	her
ir *	‘er’ – the ‘ir’ of first	first
ur *	‘er’ – the ‘ur’ of nurse	nurse
wor *	‘er’ – the ‘or’ of works [Say ‘er’]	works
ear *	‘er’ – the ‘ear’ of early [Say ‘er’]	early
sh	‘sh’ – used at the beginning of a word, at the end of syllable, but <i>not</i> at the beginning of most syllables after the first one, except for the ending ‘ship’	ship
ee	‘ē’ – double ee always says ē	feet
th	‘th’ – ‘th’	thin – this
ay	‘ā’ – 2-letter ay that we do use at the end of English words	may
ai	‘ā’ – 2-letter ai that we do <i>not</i> use at the end of English words	fail
ow	ow – ō	cow – low
ou	ow – ō – \overline{oo} – ũ	out – four – you – touch
aw	aw – aw that we do use at the end of English words	saw
au	au – au that we do <i>not</i> use at the end of English words	sauce
ew	\overline{oo} – ũ that we do use at the end of English words	grew – few
eu	\overline{oo} – ũ that we do <i>not</i> use at the end of English words	neutral – feud

* = hand motion

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<u>PHONOGRAM</u>	<u>SOUND</u>	CLUE WORD FOR <u>PARENT ONLY</u>
oy	oy – oy that we do use at the end of English words	toy
oi	oi – oi that we do <i>not</i> use at the end of English words	noise
oo *	\overline{oo} – \overline{oo} – \bar{o}	room – look – door
ch *	ch – k – sh	check – echo – chef
ng	ng	ring
ea *	\bar{e} – \check{e} – \bar{a}	eat – head – break
ar *	ar – the phonogram ar	card
ck	k – 2-letter k used only after a single vowel which says \check{a} , \check{e} , \check{i} , \check{o} , \check{u}	pack
ed *	ed – d – t past tense ending	graded – loved – mixed
or	or	for
wh	hw	when
ui	\overline{oo} – \bar{i} – \check{i}	fruit – guide – build
oa	\bar{o} – the \bar{o} of boat	boat
ey	\bar{a} – \bar{e} that we do use at the end of English words	they – valley
ei	\bar{a} – \bar{e} that we do <i>not</i> use at the end of English words	veil – ceiling
eigh	\bar{a} – 4-letter \bar{a}	weigh
igh	\bar{i} – 3-letter \bar{i}	high
ie	\bar{e} – \bar{i} piece of pie	pie
kn *	n – 2-letter n used only at the beginning of a base word	know
gn *	n – 2-letter n used both at the beginning and end of a base word	gnaw – reign

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<u>PHONOGRAM</u>	<u>SOUND</u>	CLUE WORD FOR <u><i>PARENT ONLY</i></u>
wr	r – 2-letter r the phonogram r	write
ph	f – 2-letter f	phonogram
dge	j – 3-letter j used only after a single vowel which says ä, ë, ï, ö, Û	badge
oe[^]	ō – the ō of toe	toe
tch	ch – 3-letter ch used only after a single vowel which says ä, ë, ï, ö, Û	catch
ti[*]	sh – tall-letter sh used at the beginning of any syllable after the first one	nation
si[*]	sh – zh used at the beginning of any syllable after the first one	session – vision
ci[*]	sh – short letter sh used at the beginning of any syllable after the first one	special
ough[*]	ō – \overline{oo} – uf – off – aw – ow	though – through – rough – cough – thought – bough

^ = foot motion

* = hand motion