

To review from the previous lesson, a digraph is the term used to describe two consecutive letters that work together to make one sound. If a consonant digraph is made up of two consonants that makes a sound, then it stands to reason that a vowel digraph is a combination of two vowels that represent one sound. For example, the "ey" digraph represents the long /e/ sound. Another vowel digraph example students will encounter as they begin to read is "ea" which also creates the long /e/ sound in words like "wheat" and "read."

Vowel digraphs are sometimes called "Vowel Teams". Another term related to Vowel digraphs is "Diphthongs". Diphthongs are a special kind of vowel sound where the tongue changes position to make the sound of two vowels at the same time (often referred to as a gliding vowel). The most common diphthongs are: 'oy' as in boy and 'oi' as in oil. There is also 'ow' as in cow and 'ou' cloud.

Now, let's do an activity to practice sounding out the digraph 'ey' on the next page!

DIGRAPHS (EY)

TWO SUCCESSIVE LETTERS THAT MAKE ONE SOUND.

	Brainstorm words that have 'ey' in them:	
	Match the pictures to the correct digraph:	
	<u>ey</u>	
	@ @	
	e i	
Write a sente	ence using as many 'ey' words as you can. Und	derline each: