## Dear Family:

These past few weeks have been busy in Level 2 of Fundations ${ }^{\circledR}$ ! We are now about to review the second syllable type. It is often referred to as the $\boldsymbol{v}$-e syllable, which stands for vowel-consonant-e (any vowel or consonant). It is important for your child to recognize the pattern of this syllable, therefore I spend time going from a closed syllable such as cap to a v-e syllable such as cape. It is the vowel $\mathbf{e}$ at the end of the word that is silent but makes the first vowel say its name. We mark these words:

## cāpø <br> v-e

Your child will combine closed and v-e syllable words such as reptile.
I will also teach your child that when the consonant $\mathbf{s}$ is between two vowels as in the word rose, that $\mathbf{s}$ may have the $/ \mathbf{z} /$ sound. Another example is the word wise. However, in the word base the $\mathbf{s}$ has its regular sound of $/ \mathbf{s} /$. When you dictate a word that has an $\mathbf{s}$ between two vowels and your child is not sure if the letter should be an $\mathbf{s}$ or $\mathbf{z}$, a dictionary may be used to check it.

Lastly, I will teach that words in English do not end with the letter v. Therefore, some words have an $\mathbf{e}$ at the end but the vowel is still short (have, give). The $\mathbf{e}$ is there for the $\mathbf{v}$. The suffix -ive will be added to the suffixes that we add to words.

