

Advanced-Level Games 25-32

In reading, pronunciation, and spelling instruction, the *Advanced Level* of phonicspelling *Bingo Sound/Spelling Picture Board Games* supplements the learning of all vocabulary items with regular and irregular spellings. It contains:

- ◆ **EIGHT (8) DIFFERENT GAMES.** Each game has 36 vocabulary items with distinct sound and spelling contrasts. Games 25-28 focus on vowel sounds and spellings. Game 29 presents consonant-sound contrasts in initial and final word positions, and Game 30 contrasts vowels before the /r/sound. Differences in medial consonants are in Game 31, while Game 32 offers exceptions to common phonics patterns and spelling rules. At the bottom of each board is either a sound-spelling correlation chart with American dictionary and *IPA* symbols or a summary of spelling rules and examples.
- ◆ **EIGHT (8) SHEETS OF "CALLER CARDS," ONE FOR EACH GAME.** Each sheet of "Caller Cards" can be cut into 36 separate boxes.
- ◆ **TEN (10) SEPARATE BINGO BOARDS FOR EACH GAME.** Ten individuals, or pairs can play one game at the same time. In large classes, groups can use separate sets of *Bingo Boards* for different games.
- ◆ **THIS PHONICS BINGO INSTRUCTION BOOK.** This resource book contains not only suggestions for use of the *Advanced-Level Phonics Bingo Sound/Spelling Picture Board Games*. It also offers:
 - [1] extensive and complete teacher and learner information about the phonics, pronunciation, and spelling systems of standard American English, with regular and irregular spellings and exceptions
 - [2] a large variety of innovative ideas for preparation and follow-up activities for *Phonics Bingo Games*, and
 - [3] *Phonics Sound/Spelling Charts*, exercises, and testing materials—reproducible for individual learners.

Which items are on the *Advanced-Level* phonicspelling *Bingo Boards* and *Caller Cards*?

Here are reduced-sized copies of Board A of each of the eight games with advanced-level spelling and vocabulary items—printed sideways so they will fit on the page. They can be reproduced for student use—for game preparation or follow-up.

WHAT'S the WORD?
Advanced Level Game 25, Board A
CONTRASTS IN SIMPLE VOWEL SOUNDS & SPELLINGS



hat	plaid*	aunt*	let	bread	says*
said*	friend*	guest*	hit	cyst	been*
women*	sieve*	build*	busy*	pot	swat
butt	front	young	done	what*	does*
wood	put	wolf*	could	pawn	fraud
caught*	fought*	bald	broth	broad*	gone*

*** EXCEPTION TO THE REGULAR SPELLINGS FOR THIS SIMPLE VOWEL SOUND**

Phonics Bingo		DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR SIMPLE VOWEL SOUNDS							
COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS		ă	ē	ɪ	ō	ŭ	oo	ô	
		or /æ/	or /e/	or /i/	or /o/	or /u/	or /u/	or /ɔ/	
		a	ea	i	o, a	u, o, ou o-e	oo	aw, au a, o	



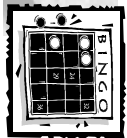
range	ray	lazy	raise	sleigh*	rein*
break*	eve	breeze	we	wreath	grieve
receive*	police*	arrive	cries	rye	ivy
wild	right	rose	roast	row	gross
doe	truce	groove	ruin	brew	glue
youth	juice	round	crowd	royal	broil

*** EXCEPTION TO THE REGULAR SPELLINGS FOR THIS SIMPLE VOWEL SOUND**

DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR COMPLEX VOWEL SOUNDS COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS	ā	ē	ī	ō	ū	ou	oi
	or /eɪ/	or /i:/	or /a:/	or /oʊ/	or /u:/	or /aʊ/	or /oɪ/
	a-e, a ay, ai	e-e, ee, e, ea, ie	i-e, ie y(e), i, igh	o-e, oa ow, o, oe	u-e, oo, u ew, ue, ou, ui	au, ow	oy, oi



The first game of each level of Phonics Bingo contrasts the spellings of “simple vowel sounds,” also called “lax” or “short” vowels, each pronounced with the tongue at a different place in the mouth. These are often easier for language learners to spell than to distinguish or pronounce clearly. The second game presents the spellings of “complex vowel sounds,” also known as “tense” or “long” vowels or “diphthongs, which are easier to hear and pronounce but which have many different possible spellings and exceptions.



	m <u>a</u> d	b <u>e</u> d	r <u>ea</u> d (past)	k <u>i</u> d	o <u>dd</u>	w <u>a</u> d		
	m <u>u</u> d	l <u>o</u> v <u>e</u> d	t <u>ou</u> ch <u>e</u> d	g <u>oo</u> d	s <u>hou</u> ld	th <u>aw</u> ed		
	f <u>ra</u> ud	s <u>ca</u> ld	h <u>og</u> ged	g <u>ra</u> d <u>e</u>	p <u>ai</u> d	s <u>ta</u> yed		
	l <u>ea</u> d (verb)	n <u>ee</u> d	h <u>i</u> d <u>e</u>	t <u>ie</u> d	d <u>ye</u> d	m <u>i</u> nd		
	s <u>igh</u> ed	c <u>o</u> d <u>e</u>	t <u>ow</u> ed	f <u>o</u> ld	cr <u>u</u> d <u>e</u>	bo <u>o</u> ed		
	b <u>re</u> w <u>e</u> d	s <u>ue</u> d	cl <u>ou</u> d	pl <u>ow</u> ed	v <u>oi</u> d	ann <u>oy</u> ed		
Phonics Bingo	DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR SIMPLE VOWEL SOUNDS COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS	æ or /æ/	ɛ or /ɛ/	ɪ or /ɪ/	ɔ or /ɑ/	ʊ or /ʊ/	oo or /u/	ou or /u/
		a	e ea	i y	o, a	u, o, ou o-e	oo u, ou(1)	aw, au a, o
Phonics Bingo	DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR COMPLEX VOWEL SOUNDS COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS	ā or /eɪ/	ē or /i:/	ī or /aɪ/	ō or /oʊ/	ū or /uː/	ou or /aʊ/	oi or /ɔɪ/
		a-e, a ay, ai	e-e, ee, e ea, ie	i-e, ie y(e), i, igh	o-e, oa ow, o, oe	u-e, oo, u ew, ue, ou, ui	au, ow	oy, oi

The next two games of each level contrast spellings of both “simple” and “complex” vowel sounds. Most “simple” vowels are written with one vowel letter only, before one or more final consonants. There are two common ways of spelling “complex” vowel sounds: [1] With two vowel letters together, or [2] with one vowel letter in the middle of the word and a final silent *-e* after consonant letters. Typically, the sound is pronounced like the name of the first letter., but there are exceptions.



pass	best	fix	myth	posh	wash	
plus	once	bush	laws	pause	false	
boss	bathe	ways	praise	weighs	these	
cheese	peace	niece	price	pies	eyes	
hose	roast	rows	toes	fuse	choose	
crews	bruise	blouse	cows	noise	boys	
Phonics Bingo	DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR SIMPLE VOWEL SOUNDS	ă or /æ/	ĕ or /ɛ/	ĭ or /ɪ/	ō or /ɑ/	ō or /ɔ/
	COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS	a	e ea	i y	o, a o, o, ou o-e	aw, au a, o
Phonics Bingo	DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR COMPLEX VOWEL SOUNDS	ā or /eɪ/	ē or /iː/	ī or /aɪ/	ō or /oʊ/	oi or /ɔɪ/
	COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS	a-e, a ay, ai, eight	e-e, ee, e, ea, ie	i-e, ie y(e), i, igh	o-e, oo, o ow, o, oe	ou or /aʊ/ au, ow oy, oi

For vowel-sound contrasts, the Advanced-Level Phonics Bingo Games display mostly one-syllable items—some with common spellings, others with less frequent but still regular combinations of letters, and a few with exceptional spellings—which occur in only one or a few words. That's because contrasts in vowel sounds are relevant and noticeable only in stressed syllables. In the unstressed syllables of multi-syllable words, vowel sounds are "reduced"—that is, they are all pronounced with the /ɪ/ or /ə/ sound. Therefore, language students can't figure out the spelling from the pronunciation of the words.

Advanced Level Game 29, Board A
CONTRASTS IN CONSONANT SOUNDS & SPELLINGS



<u>breast</u>	<u>plaque</u>	<u>desk</u>	<u>test</u>	<u>guess</u>	<u>clique</u>							
<u>kissed</u>	<u>Christ</u>	<u>ache</u>	<u>quest</u>	<u>fix</u>	<u>graph</u>							
<u>laugh</u>	<u>theft</u>	<u>wealth</u>	<u>see<u>th</u>e</u>	<u>zest</u>	<u>squeeze</u>							
<u>phase</u>	<u>cell</u>	<u>scents</u>	<u>fence</u>	<u>chef</u>	<u>flesh</u>							
<u>check</u>	<u>sketch</u>	<u>bench</u>	<u>rouge</u>	<u>judge</u>	<u>vent</u>							
<u>mean</u>	<u>swing</u>	<u>strength</u>	<u>wheat</u>	<u>yak</u>	<u>wage</u>							
DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR CONSONANT	/g/	/k/	/kw/	/ks/	/f/	/th/ = 0	/z/	/s/	/sh/ = ʃ	/th/ = / t/	/zh/ = ʒ	/h/ = /dʒ/
POSSIBLE SPELLINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF WORDS	<i>g, gu</i>	<i>c, k, ch</i>	<i>qu</i>		<i>f, ph</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>s, c</i>	<i>sh, ch</i>	<i>ch,</i>		<i>j, g</i>
POSSIBLE SPELLINGS AT THE ENDS OF WORDS	<i>g, que</i>	<i>ck, k, ch, que</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>f, ph, gh</i>	<i>the</i>	<i>z, s</i>	<i>s, c</i>	<i>sh</i>	<i>tch, ch</i>	<i>ge</i>	<i>dge, ge</i>

The sounds in the above chart may be spelled by different letters in different words or word positions. The following consonant sounds are always represented by the same letters: /b p d t v th m n ng r l w wh y/. The /kw/ sounds never occur at the end of words. The /ks/, /ng/ and /zh/ sounds don't occur at the beginning.



Advanced-Level Game 29 presents contrasts among both initial and final consonant sounds and combinations (blends or clusters) in one-syllable words. Various kinds of sounds are included: the voiced-voiceless “stops” /b p d t g k/, the sibilants and combined sounds /v f θ ð s z ʃ dʒ tʃ/, and the unpaired sounds /m n r l w y/. The items contain most spellings of each sound.

The sound-symbol and letter chart at the bottom of each board displays only those sounds with variable spellings. There are a few spelling rules below.



warm	market	heart	sorry	guard	dairy	
narrow	wary	error	very	swear	their	
bury	beard	steer	pier	hero	spirit	
mirror	tire	more	hoarse	stork	four	
sure	poor	tour	jury	verb	person	
bird	circle	hurry	earth	world	were	
PHONICS BINGO		SYMBOLS FOR VOWEL SOUNDS BEFORE R		/ä/ or ar	/ä/ or ä:r	/ü/ or ü:r
		COMMON & OTHER POSSIBLE SPELLINGS		a, ea, o	ai, a	u-e, ou, u
		/är/ or ar		/är/ or ä:r	/ür/ or u:r	/ü/ or ü:r
		/ä/ or ä:r		/ä/ or ä:r	/ü/ or ü:r	e, i, u, o, ea, e-e
		a, ea, o		ai, a	u-e, ou, u	e, i, u, o, ea, e-e

Before /r/, the complex vowel sounds / ä ē ō ū au oi / have the same spellings as before other consonants. However, various speakers may say these sounds differently. Simple vowel sounds before /r/ can be spelled in many ways, but they are all pronounced /är/.

Advanced-Level Game 30 presents items with vowel sounds before the /r/ sound. Though pronounced a little differently, the complex vowels |eɪ ɪv aɪ oʊ uɪw ɔw oɪ| have the same spellings, both regular and exceptional, before /r/ as before other consonant sounds. The /ô/ sound before /r/ is always spelled with the letter a, as in warm and party. In contrast, the pronunciation of all simple vowel sounds before /r/ is the same. No matter how the sound is spelled, it is pronounced /ü/, as in verb, world, earth, etc.



stap <u>l</u> e	stab <u>l</u> e	writ <u>i</u> ng	rid <u>i</u> ng	cent <u>e</u> r	send <u>e</u> r				
freck <u>l</u> e	ank <u>l</u> e	anch <u>o</u> r	conqu <u>e</u> r	ang <u>l</u> e	exp <u>e</u> rt				
as <u>p</u> ect	rif <u>l</u> e	rival	eth <u>e</u> r	eth <u>e</u> r	surf <u>a</u> ce				
serv <u>i</u> ce	l <u>a</u> cy	laz <u>y</u>	anc <u>i</u> ent	press <u>u</u> re	leis <u>u</u> re				
preach <u>e</u> r	ledg <u>e</u> r	ag <u>e</u> nt	chimn <u>e</u> y	sinn <u>e</u> r	sing <u>e</u> r				
alou <u>d</u>	ar <u>o</u> und	terr <u>o</u> r	tell <u>e</u> r	mow <u>e</u> r	may <u>o</u> r				
DICTIONARY & IPA SYMBOLS FOR CONSONANT SOUNDS	/g/	/k/	/h/	/z/	/s/	/sh/ = ʃ	/ch/ = /k/ /	/zh/ = = ʒ	/j/ = /dʒ/
	g, gg	c, k, ck, ch, qu	f, ff, ph, gh	z, zz, s	s, ss, c, st	sh, ch, ti, ci	ch, tch, s, ss, si	j, g, gg, dg, di	

The sounds in the above chart may be spelled by different letters in the middle of different words. In medial positions, the following consonant sounds /b p d t ks kw gz v th m n ng r l w y/ are always represented by the same letters: *b, p, d, t, qu, x, v, th, m, n, ng, r, l, w, y.* In some words, the letters are doubled.



Advanced-Level Game 31 contrasts the pronunciation and spelling of medial vowel sounds and clusters (consonant sound combinations) in two-syllable words.

At the beginning or end of stressed syllables, most of the sounds have the same pronunciation as in one-syllable words. In medial position, however, the “stops” /p t k/ do not include a puff of air. In fact, the /t/ sound at the end of a stressed syllable sounds very much like the /d/ sound.



debt	yacht	receipt	two	ghost	guard
disc	soccer	khaki	skunk	zinc	draught
chef	muscle	psalm	smooth	answer	sword
scissors	licorice	ocean	sure	sugar	catsup
whole	canyon	colonel	corps	Wednesday	psalm
listen	solemn	cupboard	tongue	aisle	raspberry



There are many different spelling patterns and rules in American English, and the words in this game don't follow them! Therefore, they are exceptions to the rules.

One reason for unusual spellings is the many words with silent consonant letters. Here are examples of the most common patterns, with the silent letters underlined.

gnash	heir	knee	caif	hymn	listen
reign	honor	know	almond	condemn	hustle

Advanced-Level Game 32 offers common words with unusual spellings, such as the letters ch for the /f/ in chef, the letter k before a back vowel in the word skunk, or the ce in licorice, pronounced /f/. Many of the words include silent letters—consonants that are not pronounced. These exceptional spellings can occur in initial, medial, and final word positions. Some examples of combinations that include silent consonants are sc as in scissors or in scene, st as in listen or moisten, and wh as in whole or who. In these words the letters c, t, and w are not pronounced.