

Understanding syllables is like a magic trick for helping children break down longer words into manageable parts. This allows them to decode and read unfamiliar words are structured, and can ultimately build their confidence in reading more complex text. A syllable is a unit of sound thats made up of one vowel sound and zero, one, or a few consonant sounds. When we break words into their individual syllables, regular patterns become more obvious. In turn, that makes it easier to say or spell the word correctly and even decipher its meaning. Example: The word cat is a one-syllable word, while the word apple is a two-syllable word (ap-ple or /a/- /pl/). A closed syllable is one that ends in a consonant sound, using the spelling pattern vowel-consonant sound is a signal, letting readers know that the vowel before it is pronounced using its short sound. For example, at is a closed syllable, along with it, pig, and up. A closed syllable can contain more than one consonant, at either the beginning or the end. As long as it ends in a consonant sound, the syllable words: chat pump-kin rus-tic skunk witch Open syllable word, as is go. In an open syllable, the vowel usually says its name, meaning its pronounced using its long sound. Examples of open syllables, or a combination of both. Here are some examples: Napkin: This word contains two closed syllablesnap and kin. Each syllable ends with a consonant and is pronounced using its short vowel sound. Solo: In this word, there are two open syllablesso and lo. Both are pronounced using their long vowel sounds. Hotel: This word starts with an open syllable uses the short sound. Knowing where to split a word into its constituent syllables takes some practice. For instance, if you split the word hotel differentlyhot and elit would change the pronounced with a short o sound (//). Once kids master the concept of breaking words into syllables, they lind they can decode and read longer (and more interesting) words, sentences, and stories. Want to help your child master the concept of open and closed syllables? Before you start, ensure your child understands the differences between consonants and vowels, as well as both short and long vowel sounds. Then, try the steps and activities below, using our free printable word lists as you do. One Syllable Words List Two Syllable Words List Three Syllable Words List Begin by ensuring your child has a good understanding of syllables. Heres a trick to help them count syllables: Have them place their hand under their chin, then say a word and note how many times their jaw drops. For instance, when you say chipmunk, your jaw drops twice, once for each syllable. Read a sentence from your childs favorite book. As you say each word, clap your hands or stomp your foot for each syllables are in each word. Repeat this activity with words from more books, poems, or songs until your child can consistently identify the number of syllables in words on their own. Once your child understands that syllables make up words, you can begin talking about the different types, starting with closed syllables. Show them examples of closed syllables (try this list of CVC words to get started) and ask them to say the syllables out loud. Then, ask what they have in common. Help them identify that a closed syllable has one vowel followed by a consonant. The consonant closes the door, making the vowel say its short sound. Write out a series of closed syllable words. Have your child circle the vowel in each word and underline the following consonant that closes it. Then ask them to read the words out loud, noticing the short vowel sounds. When your child is comfortable with closed syllables, you can introduce open syllables into the mix. Explain that since a final consonant closes the door on a vowel, when that final consonant is missing, the syllable is open. That open door leaves the vowel free to say its long sound. Compare open and closed syllables to hear the difference. Using letter magnets or cards, lay out an open syllable word. Then, have your child find and place a consonant to turn it into a closed syllable. Possible pairs: me/men, go/got, hi/his, he/her, etc. Teach your child how to divide a word into its individual syllables, drawing a line between the letters. Here are the steps to dividing a word into syllables when your child doesnt know the word: Mark the first vowel. Mark the second vowel. Mark all of the constants in between the first and second vowels. If the pattern is VCCVdivide between the consonants. If the first syllable is closed, use a short vowel sound. If the pattern is VCVdivide before the consonant (there are a few exceptions to this rule). If the first syllable is open, use a long vowel sound. Tip: If this doesn't result in a word your child recognizes, try dividing after the consonants, keeping the digraph or blend (st). Tip: Its best to start with words the reader is very familiar with so they recognize when they get the sounds correct. Give your child a list of words and ask them to divide each word into its syllables. Have them highlight or circle each type of syllable in a different color. You can also create word cards and have children cut words apart between the syllables. (Bonus motor skill practice!) Get more practice with breaking words into syllables and identifying their types with these ABCmouse activities: These printables are perfect for kindergarten and first-grade practice, with matching activities, crosswords, fill-in-the-blank exercises, and more. Our online games are designed by experts to make screen time educational and enjoyable. Please note that some of these games may require an ABCmouse subscription to play. Build words from a selection of syllables to help the Panther Knight. Syllables With Granny Franny Says each word and select the correct option. Assemble words (many with open syllables) to equip Prospector Paul with the supplies he needs. Wetlands Syllables to get her syllables as Granny Franny Says each word and put syllables to get her syll to create the names of all the cool creatures who live there. Our team of ABC mouse Curriculum Experts, made up of talented professionals in early childhood education and development, take a close look at educational content and learning claims. They put in the effort to make sure our information is accurate and current. We have a certified educator or another respected authority review the content, matching their expertise with the topic at hand. Theyll make sure the content is thorough and follows the latest research and educational guidelines. If they think we can make things even better, theyll chat with our editorial team, and well make those improvements right away. Only after a reviewer gives their thumbs-up does a piece of content get the official stamp of approval in the byline. Free printable sight word lists and games for preschool to 2nd grade to support early reading at home or in the classroom. Read More Explore open, closed, and multi-syllable word lists with free printables, games, and worksheets to support kids reading skills.Read More Discover fun summer book lists for kids ages 28perfect for reading at home, on trips, or at the beach!Read More Free vowel sound word lists & printables to help kids learn short, long, and R-controlled vowels through fun activities.Read More Explore what a 3-year-old should learn in preschool and how ABCmouse can help with a complete curriculum of games, activities, and daily lessons. Read More Play free bunny-themed games that build early math and reading skills with fun mazes, alphabet hops, and adorable activities for kids. Read More Next*This post contains affiliate links. If youve read my blog for very long, you know Im a huge fan of making literacy as handson as possible. To teach my oldest reader (2nd grade), we mainly use the Words Their Way word sorts and the letter tiles from All About Reading/All About Reading/All About Spelling. But every once in a while, its fun to just play games with words! And thats what we did when we played these open and closed syllable games together. We have been working on reading two-syllable words and Ive been moving through thegraphic organizer that I created for him. I have to be very explicit with him (and thats okay). Reading two-syllable patterned vowels well. What areOpen and Closed Syllables? First, its important to understand what an open and closed syllable is. All About Learning Press has a great blog post about it that gives great examples and why readers and spellers even need to learn about them. Ive also created a little graphic about it that gives great examples and why readers and spellers even need to learn about them. Ive also created a little graphic about them. Ive also created a little graphic about them and closed syllables that helped ALuv. what open and closed syllables are using the graphic above. To review a bit, we matched all the words in the deck of cards I created and then labeled them as open or closed (free printable at the end of this post). On day 2, he made words in our pocket chart, matching the 1st and 2nd syllables. Hesorted them as either open syllables or closed syllables (focusing on the 1st syllable). On days 3 and 4, we played a matching game with the various open and closed syllables. On day 3, we played it with the remaining half of the deck (16 cards). 1- Each syllable card in the pack has a 1 or 2 on it, depending on if its the 1st or 2nd syllable. I placed eight 1st syllable word cardson the left side of our playing area (both from the open and closed syllables) and eight 2nd syllable cards (also from open and closed syllable card and a 2nd syllable card an meaningful way AND a great way to work on reading those open and closed syllables).3. The ultimate goal was to match the 1st and 2nd syllable cards to make a real word (they only match one way). When a player made a match, he kept the two cards and got another turn. On day 5, we played Open and Closed Syllable Twister {inspired by Mom to 2 Posh Lil Divas}! He LOVED this! To prep, I placed the 1st syllable cards on one side of the Twister mat and the 2nd syllable cards on the other side of the mat, like you see in the photo above. I called out words, such as shiny, and he had to find the syllables of the word on the mat and place his hand and foot on the correct circles to spell each word.*You can adapt this game by using prefixes + root words or root words + suffixes. More Resources for Reading Longer Words: Follow This Reading Longer Words: Follow This Reading Mamas board Word Study/Phonics on Pinterest. Reading Longer Words: Follow This Reading Adapt this game by using prefixes + root words + suffixes. More Resources for Reading Longer Words: Follow This Reading Mamas board Word Study/Phonics on Pinterest. down longer words into more manageable chunks and assists students in discovering patterns in spelling words. Teaching and giving students practice working with open and closed syllables is a must for creating successful readers. One of the first steps in helping students understand multisyllabic decoding is learning about open and closed syllables.Open syllableshappen when there is a vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel makes a long vowel sound, like the word robot. The first syllable, ro, has a long o. Here are a few more examples happen when there is a consonant at the end of the syllable. The vowel sound in the syllable makes a short vowel sound, like habit. The first syllable, hab, has a short a. A few more examples include:sub / mit lem / on mag / netThere are exceptions to these rules, but instead, teach and give practice about the concept. There are six differentsyllable types, but open and closed syllables are the easiest to teach and learn. Hundreds of words can be read and written with a basic understanding of open and closed syllables. Knowing these syllable types will help students be better spellers, but also better readers. It is also a foundation for multisyllabic reading. Larger words are built off the smaller chunks of two-syllable words. When reading and spelling multisyllabic words, students should be able to break the word apart into syllables and then decipher each syllable independently to build the word. Like reading, teaching open and closed syllables is great for spelling. Words that have a double consonant are often difficult to spell. Students only hear one of the consonants when spelling. However, if students are taught that a consonant follows a short vowel, they will learn that mit/ten must have two ts in the word. Purchase on TpT Pu and then created a complimentary product for open and closed irregular syllables. The Open and Closed Syllables sets have over 12 different activities. All the games and activities focus on students reading and breaking apart words into syllables. Irregular syllables. dont follow standard decoding practices. Examples include able, ible, tion, ance, etc. The two sets of syllable work have similar components and word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency Strips Break Apart into Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Syllable Flip Books (great for Interactive Notebooks!) Board Games Coloring SheetsAnswer Keys are included for all worksheets. Below are a few descriptions and photos from the Open and Closed Syllables packet. In this activity, students match the missing part of the syllable to create a complete word. You can laminate the cards, cut themapart, and put then them on a ring to make it all a bit more organized. Color coding the cards and missing syllable would help, too. Print the missing syllable on colored mark to the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that, when possible, the text is justified based on whether it is the first or second syllable of the word. This will also help students see patterns in the syllables. My students love working with puzzles. There just somethingabout then that it is easy to see which is the first and second syllable based on the type of puzzle piece. Since there are two parts to the words, this roll and spin game is a perfect addition to any reading station. Students spin the spinner for the first syllable and roll the dicefor the second syllable. Put the two together and figure out if it is a real word! This is a great activity to help with spelling as students are expected to write down each syllable then put the word together. This worksheet is a great way for your learners to discover patterns within syllable chunks. Like the above worksheet, this one deals with syllable chunks. Studentsmatch the missing part of the word to the given part then write the whole word on the blank space. Not only does this focus on becoming familiar with a variety of chunks of words, but it also helps students put the two parts together into the word. You can purchase either set of syllable games and activities on my website or on Teachers. Reading and writingopen and closed syllables is a foundational skill for multisyllabic decoding. Learning to read part of a word helps students break down longer words into more manageable chunks and assists students practice working with open and closed syllables is a must for creating successful readers. One of the first steps in helping students understand multisyllabic decoding is learning about open and closed syllables. Open syllables. The vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel at the end of the syllables. The vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel at the end of the syllables. The vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel at the end of the syllables. The vowel at the end of the syllable. end of the syllable. The vowel sound in the syllable makes a short vowel sound, like habit. The first syllable, hab, has a short a. A few more examples include:sub / mit lem / on mag / netThere are exceptions to these rules, but they occur often enough that it is beneficial to explicitly teach the concept to students. I dont necessarily teach my younger learners the names open and closed syllables, but instead, teach and give practice about the concept. There are six differentsyllable types, but open and closed syllables. Knowing these syllable types will help students be better spellers, but also better readers. It is also a foundation for multisyllabic reading. Larger words are built off the smaller chunks of two-syllable words, students should be able to break the word apart into syllable and then decipher each syllable independently to build the word. Like reading, teaching open and closed syllables is great for spelling. Words that have a double consonant are often difficult to spell. Students only hear one of the consonant follows a short vowel, they will learn that mit/ten must have two ts in the word. Purchase on TpT Purchase on This Website created aproduct to help my students master reading two-syllables and then created a complimentary product for open and closed irregular syllables. The Open and closed irregular syllables sets have over 12 different activities focus on students reading and breaking apart words into syllables. Irregular syllables dont follow standard decoding practices. Examples include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllables Fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllables fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words and Activities: Anchor Cards and Activities: Anchor Ca Strips Break Apart into Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Syllables Flip Books (great for Interactive Notebooks!) Board Games Coloring SheetsAnswer Keys are included for all worksheets. Below are a few descriptions and photos from the Open and Closed Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Puzzles Cut & S syllable to create a complete word. You can laminate the cards, cut themapart, and put then them on a ring to make it all a bit more organized. Color coding the cards are designs so that, when possible, the text is justified based on whether it is the first or second syllable of the word. This will also help students see patterns in the syllables. My students love working with puzzles. Theres just somethingabout then that makes an activity ten times more engaging. The pieces are such that it is easy to see which is the first and second syllable based on the type of puzzle piece. Since there are two parts to the words, this roll and spin game is a perfect addition to any reading station. Students spin the spinner for the first syllable and roll the dicefor the second syllable. Put the two together and figure out if it is a real word! This is a great activity to help with spelling as students are expected to write down each syllable then put the word together. This worksheet is a great way for your learners to discover patterns within syllable chunks. Like the above worksheet, this one deals with syllable chunks. Students match the missing part of the word to the given part then write the whole word on the blank space. Not only does this focus on becoming familiar with a variety of chunks of words, but it also helps students put the two parts together into the word. You can purchase either set of syllable games and activities on my website or on Teachers. Are you excited about teaching your elementary students about syllable types? You should be! A syllable is a word part with a vowel in it. Teaching kids about the six types of syllable words and open syllable words in kindergarten and first grade to make using their syllable knowledge a habit. As kids progress, tackling long words one syllable at a time makes reading and writing easier. Learn more about open and closed syllables below. Then fill out the form to grab our free printable word list and cards, and try some of the activities below. Jump to: A closed syllable has a short vowel sound spelled by one vowel letter. It ends with (is closed by) a single consonant, a consonant blend, or a consonant digraph. The words hit, ramp, and mash are closed syllables. CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words are closed syllable words. These are usually the first words children learn to decode using their early knowledge of consonants and short vowel sounds. So, closed syllable are usually the first syllable type we teach students. Once kids can read CVC closed syllable words, its exciting for them to move on to reading other one-syllable words that have more letters, like frog, camp, or grass. Plus, they can also read words that have multiple closed syllables, like picnic and basket. Note: Once students are very comfortable reading closed, but the vowels make long sounds, as in wild, kind, fold, bolt, and most. An open syllable ends in a long vowel sound spelled by single vowel letter. Hi and me are open syllable words. Zero has two open syllables, You can dramatically sing the long vowel sounds in open syllable words to help kids notice how they differ from closed syllables; the end of an open syllable words vs. closed syllable words once students get comfortable reading short vowel sounds in CVC words. When students are comfortable reading open syllable words, youll want to teach the exception for words ending in a. Words like sofa, yoga, data, and zebra technically end in open syllables but the a makes the schwa (uh) sound. We Are Teachers Check out our handy list of sample words below. Be sure to download the printable version to keep on your desk, plus our word cards make prepping activities quick and easy! One syllable: at, in, on, up, cat, mat, pat, sad, leg, web, wet, bed, hid, hit pig, six, job, got, mom, rot, sun, bus, gum, mud, mash, path, when, dish, with, moth, such, much, frog, grass, camp, prank, shrink, crack, fetch, punch Two syllables, both closed: hotdog, picnic, sunset, tennis, upset, magnet, disgust, subject subtract, trumpet Tip: For many more closed syllable words, check out our CVC word list. All CVC and CCVC words are closed syllable with y acting as a vowel: by, my, shy, cry, fly, dry, sky, why Two syllables, both open: zero, hero, solo, polo, Wi-Fi, yo-yo, dodo, tutu, baby, navy, pony, tidy One open syllable + one closed syllable: virus, rodent, focus, music, pilot, bonus, begin, evil, human, bacon, robot, open, item, siren, refill, unit, pilot, even, silent, minus, hotel, frozen, relax, pretend We Are Teachers Use our downloadable word list and cards to make prepping these activities a snap. Remember, anytime youre working with word lists to teach phonics, first check that kids know the meaning of all the words you use in your activities. Campbell Creates Readers/Teaching Syllable Types via campbellcreates readers.com This genius idea is all over the Internet for good reason. It makes open and closed syllables so concrete for kids. Line up some sticky notes on your door frame (or cut printable word cards and tape them to your door) to make examples of one-syllable words (with the door open) and closed syllable words which words are open syllable words and which words are closed syllable words. Try out open vs. closed motions with other body parts, too, like feet, legs, or arms! Cut the final consonant(s) off a small set of closed syllable words. Then have them match the consonants to the end of each word to create real words. (Examples: be to bed, mo to mom.) Use a spoon or other tool to cover the final consonant(s) of closed syllable words. (Examples: be to bed, mo to mom.) Use a spoon or other tool to cover the final consonant(s) of closed syllable. When kids are ready, mix it up by including two-syllable words and sorting into appropriate categories (two closed syllables, two open syllables, two open syllables, two open syllables, two open syllables, two appropriate categories (two closed syllables). type of syllable(s) it has, the sounds, and the meaning. Display some of the two-syllable word cards. Have students mark the syllables and discuss which are open and which are closed. Play Im thinking of a word that includes the open syllable hu and can be found in this room for human.) We Are Teachers Reading and writingopen and closed syllables is a foundational skill for multisyllabic decoding. Learning to read part of a word helps students break down longer words. Teaching and giving students practice working with open and closed syllables is a must for creating successful readers. One of the first steps in helping students understand multisyllabic decoding is learning about open and closed syllables. robot. The first syllable, ro, has a long o. Here are a few more examples a short vowel sound in the syllable makes a short vowel sound in the syllable. The vowel sound, like habit. The first syllable, hab, has a short a consonant at the end of the syllable. The vowel sound in the syllable makes a short vowel sound in the syllable. exceptions to these rules, but they occur often enough that it is beneficial to explicitly teach the concept to students. I dont necessarily teach my younger learners the names open and closed syllables, but instead, teach and give practice about the concept. There are six differentsyllable types, but open and closed syllables are the easiest to teach and learn. Hundreds of words can be read and written with a basic understanding of open and closed syllables. Knowing these syllable types will help students be better spellers, but also better readers. It is also a foundation for multisyllabic reading. Larger words are built off the smaller chunks of two-syllable words. When reading and spelling multisyllabic words, students should be able to break the word apart into syllables and then decipher each syllable independently to build the word. Like reading, teaching open and closed syllables is great for spelling. However, if students are taught that a consonant follows a short vowel, they will learn that mit/ten must have two ts in the word. Purchase on TpT Purchas sets have over 12 different activities and games to use during small group reading or for independent reading activities. All the games and activities focus on students reading apart words into syllables. Irregular syllables dont follow standard decoding practices. Examples include able, ible, tion, ance, etc. The two sets of syllable work have similar components and include the following resources and activities: Anchor Charts Syllable Cards and Word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency Strips Break Apart into Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Syllables Fluency Strips Break Apart into Sy included for all worksheets. Below are a few descriptions and photos from the Open and Closed Syllables packet. In this activity, students match the missing part of the syllable to create a complete word. You can laminate the cards, cut themapart, and put then them on a ring to make it all a bit more organized. Color coding the cards and missing part of the syllable to create a complete word. syllable would help, too. Print the missing syllable on colored paper and add the same colored mark to the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that, when possible, the text is justified based on whether it is the first or second syllable cards are designs so that the missing syllable cards are designs so that the missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs so that the picture card. The missing syllable cards are designs are design puzzles. Theres just somethingabout then that makes an activity ten times more engaging. The pieces are such that it is easy to see which is the first and second syllable based on the type of puzzle piece. Since there are two parts to the words, this roll and spin game is a perfect addition to any reading station. Students spin the spinner for the first syllable and roll the dicefor the second syllable. Put the two together and figure out if it is a real word! This is a great activity to help with spelling as students are expected to write down each syllable then put the word together. This worksheet is a great way for your learners to discover patterns within syllables, namely that a syllable has to have a vowel. It also helps students familiarize themselves with common syllable chunks. Like the above worksheet, this one deals with syllable chunks. Studentsmatch the missing part of the word to the given part then write the whole word, but it also helps the syllable chunks. students put the two parts together into the word. You can purchase either set of syllable games and activities on my website or on Teachers. Today Im sharing open and closed syllable activities to help you teach this essential concept to young children. understanding of open and closed syllables? Do you have 1st grade students who struggle to read two-syllable words? Perhaps you even notice that 2nd grade children are struggling with different words, such as compound words. These open and closed syllable activities are an easy way to teach the concept of syllables and aligned with the Science of Reading approach! Incorporating fun ideas to help your students count the correct number of syllables and identify whether the syllable is open or closed will help your students become strong and confident readers. Build a solid foundation of essential literacy concept in a fun way. You will want to begin by making sure your students understand the difference between a short and long vowel sound. An open syllable ends with a long vowel sound spelled with just one vowel letter (a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y!) Examples include my, he, and go. The closed syllable with just concept to introduce to young children but the understanding of it will really help them decode longer words. You can introduce these syllable types with a poster. Later, I can display it somewhere in the room to reinforce the understanding of syllables. Another great way to teach this concept is with the use of interactive open and closed syllable houses. When the door is open, the vowel is able to shout its name. For example, because the door is closed, the sound is muffled and the vowel can only mumble its short vowel sound, as in him. I love to work on these phonics skills during our whole group instruction. The kids love taking turns coming to the front of the room to practice opening and closing the words. You can also use this as a small group activity. You may notice that your students need extra practice with a segmentation method. I always tell my students to label the vowels or vowels sounds in the word. They can then draw a line or bridge in between the vowels to know they should look at the letters above the bridge to determine where to divide the word into syllables. Remember that students will need to revisit this and practice reading words with open and closed syllables. concept. I often use the houses as a poster but children can also color and cut out their own houses. One fun way to display this concept is to create an open and closed syllable neighborhood! This works great on a classroom door or in the hallway. You can group them by vowel sound or mix them up. Ive seen students refer to these often to remember and identify the type of vowel in each word. Another reminder I use with my students on our classroom door are word cards. I simply print them on colored paper and cut them out. Children can open and close the door to see and practice reading various words. Ive also sent these home with children. between open and closed syllables. I typically start with one vowel that we are practicing before adding additional vowel sounds to the door. For example, I might put hi-m, hi-t, i-s, and i-ll on the door the first day. You can build on this list all year long. The cards help your child practice before tackling more difficult multisyllabic words. Sometimes of these end up on multiple doors around our classroom, including the bathroom door! One of my favorite open and closed syllable activities is a simple sorting game. I tape a house with the word open on another. I always cut open the door to make it a little more fun. Children are asked to read the word and determine if it should be dropped behind the open or closed house. If we have a few minutes before lunch, my students can do this all together at the carpet. You can also create your own words on index cards. Ask your students to move to one side of the room if they think it is a closed syllable or move to the other side of the room if they think the syllable is open. Listening for the short or long vowel sound builds phonological awareness skills. I love this one page syllable craft. It is similar to interactive worksheets. Of course, no answer key is necessary. Young learners color and cut out the house and around the door. They will need to come up with several three or four letter words to write on the blanks depending on which house they are assigned. We typically share these with the class before hanging them in the hallway to display. Ive noticed other teachers and students opening and closing the flaps to practice decoding the moment! We practice decoding the words. words daily with various activities. Of course, you can try syllable worksheets with kids but I find lesson plans that incorporate hands-on practice to help more. I will write words on a white board and drawing a bridge between them. Some of your small groups may seem to understand this method quickly while others will need daily practice opening the door to see the long vowel sound and closing the strip to see how it changes to a short vowel sound. Other favorite ideas for small group or independent work are puzzles. Children will simply practice decoding words and matching it with the correct picture. They can use the recording sheet to write down their puzzle matches and identify them as either open or closed. Deedee Wills and I collaborated to create this resource that has every activity you needed. to practice identifying open and closed syllables. I have always loved working with her. She is so knowledgeable about the Science of Reading research and wanting to help teachers in any way she can. When you purchase a resource from us, you have two minds working together to make sure you receive a comprehensive resource aligned to best practices. Youll receive posters, crafts, sorting activities, puzzles, and more! This is a digital download and youll be able to choose the best printable activity each time you want to introduce a new fun way to practice this skill. Be sure to save these ideas to revisit later! Looking for more resources aligned with the Science of Reading? You can introduce a variety of centers to help your students become stronger readers. I also love practicing CVC decoding strategies with my struggling readers! Happy Teaching and writingopen and closed syllables is a foundational skill for multisyllabic decoding. Learning to read part of a word helps students break down longer words into more manageable chunks and assists students in discovering patterns in spelling words. Teaching and giving students practice working with open and closed syllables is a must for creating successful readers. One of the first steps in helping students understand multisyllabic decoding is learning about open and closed syllables.Open syllableshappen when there is a vowel at the end of the syllable. The vowel sound, like the word robot. The first syllable, ro, has a long o. Here are a few more examplesba / by pi / lot ho / telClosed syllableshappen when there is a consonant at the end of the syllable. The vowel sound in the syllable makes a short vowel sound, like habit. The first syllable, hab, has a short a. A few more examples include:sub / mit lem / on mag / netThere are exceptions to these rules, but instead, teach and closed syllables, but instead, teach and closed syllables. give practice about the concept. There are six differentsyllables are the easiest to teach and learn. Hundreds of words can be read and written with a basic understanding of open and closed syllables. Knowing these syllables are the easiest to teach and learn. multisyllabic reading. Larger words are built off the smaller chunks of two-syllable words. When reading and spelling multisyllabic words, students should be able to break the word. Like reading, teaching open and closed syllables is great for spelling. Words that have a double consonant are often difficult to spell. Students only hear one of the consonants when spelling. However, if students are taught that a consonant follows a short vowel, they will learn that mit/ten must have two ts in the words. and then created a complimentary product for open and closed irregular syllables. The Open and Closed Syllables sets have over 12 different activities focus on students reading and breaking apart words into syllables. Irregular syllables dont follow standard decoding practices. Examples include able, ible, tion, ance, etc. The two sets of syllable work have similar components and word Cards Sorts Read Words by Syllables Fluency Strips Break Apart into Syllables Puzzles Cut & Paste Roll & Spin Match Missing Syllable Flip Books (great for Interactive Notebooks!) Board Games Coloring SheetsAnswer Keys are included for all worksheets. Below are a few descriptions and photos from the Coreate a complete word. You can laminate the cards, cut themapart, and put then them on a ring to make it all a bit more organized. Color coding the cards and missing syllable would help, too. Print the missing syllable cards are designs so that, when possible, the text is justified based on whether it is the first or second syllable of the word. This will also help students see patterns in the syllables. My students love working with puzzles. There just somethingabout then that makes an activity ten times more engaging. The pieces are such that it is easy to see which is the first and second syllable based on the type of puzzle piece. Since there are two parts to the words, this roll and spin game is a perfect addition to any reading station. Students spin the spinner for the first syllable and roll the dicefor the second syllable. Put the two together and figure out if it is a real word! This is a great activity to help with spelling as students are expected to write down each syllable then put the word together. This worksheet is a great way for your learners to discover patterns within syllables, namely that a syllable has to have a yowel. It also helps students familiarize themselves with common syllable chunks. Like the above worksheet, this one deals with syllable chunks. the blank space. Not only does this focus on becoming familiar with a variety of chunks of words, but it also helps students improve their reading, pronunciation, and language arts skills. These worksheets focus on teaching the difference between open and closed syllables, which is a crucial aspect of phonics-the method used to help learners decode words by understanding the relationship between sounds and their written forms. In closed syllables, the vowel sound is typically short because it is followed by a consonant (e.g., cat or sit), while in open syllables, the vowel sound is long because the vowel is not closed off by a consonant and stands at the end of the syllable (e.g., go or he). Understanding this distinction can significantly enhance reading fluency, comprehension, and spelling accuracy. These worksheets are valuable for students of all ages, but they are particularly beneficial for early readers and individuals struggling with reading difficulties, such as dyslexia. They help learners recognize syllables can improve reading comprehension since learners become more adept at breaking down multisyllabic words and pronouncing them correctly. Additionally, these worksheets support spelling skills, as students learn when to use short or long vowel sounds based on syllable structure. Over time, this foundational knowledge in phonics contributes to stronger language arts skills, including writing and vocabulary development. What Are Open and Closed Syllables?Open and closed syllables may seem like abstract concepts, but they hold valuable lessons that go beyond just understanding language structure. In fact, if we look closely at the idea of open and closed syllables, we can draw fascinating parallels to the way we communicate and manage conflict in our daily lives. Just as syllables can be open or closed, our interactions with others often fall into similar patterns. Using worksheets designed to teach these concepts can provide a surprising and creative way to develop conflict resolution skills. Understanding Open SyllablesIn the world of phonics, an open syllable occurs when a vowel says its long sound and is not followed by a consonant. For example, the word go features an open syllable because the o can say its name without being closed off by another sound. Think of this in the context of communication: when we practice openness during conflict, we allow ideas and feelings to flow without shutting them down prematurely. An open syllable, much like open dialogue, encourages clarity, honesty, and the expression of true feelings. For instance, consider a situation where two friends are in a disagreement. Friend A feels hurt by something Friend B said, but instead of closing off communication with defensive statements or anger. syllable: theres room for the vowel, or in this case, the feelings, to be expressed fully and clearly. Learning about open syllables, through worksheets that encourage the identification of these sounds, can help individuals internalize the importance of openness in conversation. Just as vowels in open syllables have the freedom to speak, people in conflict can be reminded to let emotions and thoughts come through without immediate barriers or judgment. Closed Syllables on the other hand, closed syllables are those where a consonant follows the vowel, closing it off and causing the vowel to produce a short sound. A common example is the word cat, where the a is contained by the t that comes after it. In the realm of communication, especially in conflict resolution, closed syllables can represent boundaries. While openness is crucial for resolving disagreements, healthy boundaries are equally important. In a tense work environment, for instance, an employee might feel overwhelmed by constant requests from a colleague. While open communication allows the employee to express their concerns, setting clear boundaries is essential to maintaining mutual respect and productivity. A closed syllable approach here might involve the employee explaining their limits-such as needing time to focus on tasks before addressing additional requests-much like how the consonant closes the vowel sound in a word. Worksheets that teach students to identify closed syllables encourage them to recognize where limits need to be placed, both in language and in life. Through these exercises, individuals can learn that boundaries dont stifle communication but instead provide structure and clarity. Types of Exercises on these Worksheets When it comes to improving language arts skills, engaging students in phonics-based activities is a proven strategy that lays the groundwork for literacy. Worksheets go beyond rote memorization by incorporating varied exercises designed to help learners recognize syllable patterns and develop stronger reading and writing skills. Lets dive deeper into some specific types of exercises and how they can make a noticeable difference in a students language arts proficiency. Spot the SyllableOne of the most fundamental exercises in syllable worksheets is spotting the syllable. Here, students are presented with a list of words and are tasked with underlining the syllables, identifying whether each one is open or closed. For example, take the word ta-ble. In this case, students would underline ta as an open syllable because it ends in a consonant and produces a short sound. This seemingly simple task has profound benefits. By identifying syllables as open or closed, learners begin to see patterns in word structure, which aids in pronunciation and spelling. It also helps break down complex words into manageable parts, boosting confidence when encountering new vocabulary. As students repeatedly engage in these exercises, their ability to decode unfamiliar words improves, reinforcing foundational literacy skills that are critical for fluent reading. Multiple choice quiz, where students are presented with a word or syllable and asked to choose whether it is open or closed. For example, a worksheet might present the word go with options to label it as open or closed. By making this process interactive, learners get to reinforce their understanding in a quiz-like format, which not only tests their knowledge but also offers instant feedback. This type of exercise can be particularly helpful in preparing for larger assessments or simply ensuring that the concepts of open and closed syllables are solidified. Because these exercises are often framed as mini quizzes, they encourage a sense of accomplishment as students correctly identify the syllable types. Its a quick, engaging way to reinforce learning without feeling tedious or overwhelming. Matching games, another common feature of these worksheets, take the process a step further by requiring students to connect words split into syllables on one side, such as bro-ken, cap-tain, and ho-tel, and ask the student to draw lines connecting them to the appropriate categories. This type of activity fosters critical thinking and problem-solving. It helps learners make connections between visual cues (the structure of the word) and phonetic rules (whether the syllable is open or closed). The interactive nature of this exercise makes it feel like a puzzle, transforming the learning process into something fun and engaging, which is especially helpful for younger students or those who may struggle with traditional teaching methods. Syllable sorting exercises, where students are another excellent way to reinforce learning. Imagine a student is presented with a basket of words-some with open syllables like be or go, and others with closed syllables, where the student places each word in the correct column. This type of task goes a long way in improving phonemic awareness, the ability to hear, identify, and manipulate the sounds of language. Phonemic awareness is essential for reading fluency and comprehension because it involves the recognition of sound patterns that correspond to written language. The act of sorting helps learners categorize information in a way that makes it easier to retrieve and apply when faced with realworld reading and writing challenges. Word CreationSome worksheets encourage students to create their own words using provided syllables. After constructing a word, students then determine whether each syllable is open or closed. This exercise is much like playing with building blocks but for language-students have the opportunity to experiment with sounds and letters, forming their own combinations and testing their knowledge of syllable rules. This creative element makes learning more dynamic. By forming their own words, students to move beyond passive learning into active, engaged learning where they apply their knowledge to generate new insights. Making Phonics VisualIncorporating color into learning is an effective way to make abstract concepts more concrete. Color-coding exercises allow students to highlight open and closed syllables in different colors-perhaps using blue for open syllables and red for closed syllables. This visual differentiation helps students quickly identify patterns in words, reinforcing their understanding of syllable types. Additionally, coloring is a fun and low-pressure activity that can reduce anxiety around learning, especially for younger students who might be more reluctant to engage in traditional reading and writing exercises. By associating color with sound patterns, students internalize the rules of phonics in a way that feels both natural and enjoyable. The skills developed through these types of worksheets are not isolated; they form the foundation for more advanced language arts abilities. Mastery of open and closed syllables aids in understanding spelling patterns, improving pronunciation, and enhancing reading comprehension. As students become adept at identifying syllable types, they are better equipped to tackle more complex words and sentences, which prepares them for future challenges in grammar, creative writing, and even public speaking. The Importance in LiteracyUnderstanding closed and open syllables is like unlocking the key to mastering the English language. These syllables serve as the fundamental building blocks of words, and their mastery has far-reaching effects on various aspects that focus on closed and open syllables gives students the tools they need to decode words, improve their spelling, expand their vocabulary, and become confident readers. Lets explore how these syllable types can significantly enhance language arts skills and how worksheets help facilitate this learning process. Word DecodingAt the heart of reading is the ability to decode words. Closed and open syllables play a critical role in this process because they are integral to the pronunciation and understanding of countless words. Closed syllables, where a vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a consonant (as in the word cat), cause the vowel is followed by a cons vowel to say its name or produce a long sound, like in the word he.By recognizing these syllable types, students can break down complex words into more manageable chunks. For example, consider the word not (a closed syllable). This division not only aids in pronunciation but also helps students tackle unfamiliar words they encounter in their reading. Worksheets that focus on identifying and sorting open and closed syllable categories train them to notice patterns, improving their ability to decode words automatically. This automaticity is what leads to reading fluency, enabling students to read smoothly and effortlessly without constantly stumbling over words. Bridging Sounds and LettersOne of the biggest challenges students face when learning to spell is figuring out how sounds translate into letters. Understanding closed and open syllables provides a roadmap for accurate spelling because these syllables produce long vowel sounds (as in go). Knowing this, students can better predict how to spell words based on their syllable structure. For example, a student trying to spell the word hopping, the first syllable hop is closed, resulting in a short vowel sound. This understanding makes it easier to choose the correct spelling. Worksheets that focus on syllable spelling can be a game-changer for students struggling with this aspect of writing. Exercises where students complete words by choosing the correct open or closed syllable encourage them to apply their phonics knowledge in a practical, hands-on way. As they work through these exercises, they reinforce the relationship between sounds and letters, making them more proficient and confident spellers. Expanding Word KnowledgeMastery of open and closed syllables also opens doors to a broader and more complex vocabulary. When students understand syllable patterns, they can approach unfamiliar multisyllabic words with greater ease. Words like amazing, captive, or delightful can be daunting at first glance, but once broken down into three syllables; a (open), ma (open), and zing (closed). Recognizing these syllable types helps students decode the word and understand its structure. The more students practice with worksheets that emphasize breaking down multisyllabic words, the more their writing and speech. By consistently working through worksheets that challenge them to identify syllables in increasingly difficult words, students build a mental library of word structures. This not only enhances their vocabulary but also strengthens their ability to comprehend more advanced texts, fostering a love for reading and learning. Speed and AccuracyRecognizing syllables isnt just about pronunciation and spellingit directly influences reading comprehension as well. When students can quickly and accurately decode words, they can focus their mental energy on understanding the content of the text is not interrupted by frequent pauses to figure out how to pronounce or understanding of syllables, these words could seem overwhelming and disrupt comprehension. But a student who has practiced with open and closed syllable worksheets can easily break these words down: fan-tas-tic (closed syllables), e-le-va-tion (a mix of open and closed), and ex-pe-di-tion (also a mix). This skill allows the student to keep pace with the text, maintain focus on the story or information, and absorb more meaning from what they read. Worksheets that present students with texts to decode based on syllable types can therefore be a great tool for improving comprehension. These activities not only train students to recognize syllables but also give them the confidence to approach challenging material with ease, leading to better understanding and retention of information. Early Literacy InterventionFor young learners, recognizing syllables early on is crucial to preventing reading struggles stem from an inability to decode words effectively. Early intervention that includes focused practice on open and closed syllables can catch these difficulties before they become major roadblocks. For example, a student who struggles to distinguish between long and short vowel sounds might have trouble with words like hope and hop. Without intervention, this could lead to broader difficulties in reading and writing. However, through the use of worksheets that emphasize the distinction between open and closed syllables, educators can help the student practice and eventually master these

skills. Early recognition of syllables sets the stage for future literacy success. By incorporating syllable worksheets into early literacy instruction, teachers can ensure that students develop a strong phonics foundation. This can prevent more serious reading difficulties from arising, providing students with the tools they need to succeed as they advance through their educational journey. A Path to Literacy SuccessOverall, worksheets on closed and open syllables are invaluable resources that empower both educators and students. For teachers, these worksheets provide a structured way to guide students through the complexities of word structure. to the specific needs of individual students, whether they need help with decoding, spelling, vocabulary, or comprehension. For students, engaging with these worksheets helps them build a strong literacy foundation. As they practice identifying and working with syllables, they become more proficient readers and writers. Over time, they develop greater confidence in their language skills, which translates into better performance in all areas of language arts. They learn not just how to read and write words, but how to read and write words, but how to read and their different structures. Syllables are the building blocks of words, and understanding them is crucial for reading and spelling.Instructions for Students:Color Coding: Using two distinct colors, differentiate between open syllable words and closed syllables end with a consonant sound.Categorize: Write the words in the appropriate columns labeled Open Syllable and Closed Syllable based on the color code. This worksheet not only reinforces the understanding of open and closed syllables but also enhances visual recognition skills through color coding. View Worksheet View Answers Email Facebook X Lets explore everything you need to know about open and closed syllables! Included are definitions, examples, how to teach them, and three free PDF worksheets designed to practice the skills needed to master open and closed syllables. Get a new freebie every week! Closed syllables have a vowel that is closed in by a consonant, making the vowel say its short sound. The word cat is an example of a closed syllable. For more examples, see our list of 80+ closed syllable words. Open syllables end in a long vowel. The vowel will always say its name. The word me is an example open syllable. Many multisyllabic words include both open and closed syllables. Some examples are recap, solo, iris, music, and event. Broken down it looks like this: Teaching open and closed syllables together or one directly after the next makes sense. These are the two most basic syllable types in order to read longer, multisyllabic words. Background Knowledge It is important kids learn the definitions of concepts and terms like vowel, consonant, short vowel, long vowel, and syllable. Repeated Exposure Children need lots of practice working with closed and open syllables are great for this! Get our free PDF worksheets are great for this! Get our free PDF worksheets are great for this! teach closed syllables. Kids are usually very familiar with CVC words and already understand that CVC words have short vowels. Now, just teach them the term closed syllable since there is only one vowel and the consonant closes in the vowel. Open Syllables Use one-syllable words ending in a long vowel sound to teach this. Words like me, by, we, she, and hi are great examples. They follow the CV pattern, ending in a long vowel. Teach them the term open syllable since the vowel does not have a consonant closing it in. There are a lot of steps to think through when identifying and reading syllables, so its important to teach kids a procedure for marking syllables. Heres how I teach my students: Find the vowels. Underneath each vowel, write V. Find the consonants. Undernearth each consonsant, write C. Swoop the syllable. Under the swoop, mark the syllable with a C if closed or O if open. Go to the top of the word and mark the vowel with the long (macron) or short symbol (breve). Use finger tapping to say each sound, and then blend the sounds together to read the syllable. Kids will need lots of practice with open and closed syllables, and these three worksheets are perfect for that! We use mostly nonsense syllables (so kids cant rely on words or word parts they already know.) If children can read nonsense syllables correctly, then youll know they firmly understand the concepts. For all of these worksheets, make sure kids are marking the syllables before completing the activity. Then ask them to read the syllables and sort them under the open or closed door. Syllable PracticeDraw a line to the correct door. If its an open syllable, draw the line to the open door. If a closed syllable, draw a line to the closed door. Syllable ColoringEach syllable is written inside a pencil. Kids color the open syllables orange and the closed syllables green. Tip: To go deeper with any of these worksheets, have your students identify the nonsense syllables vs. real words! Educational Focus: These resources are perfect for 1st & 2nd grade students. But use them with any children beginning to learn syllable types and syllable division, no matter what age! Learn more about syllables or explore these posts: Are you using these worksheets? Wed love to hear about your experience using them! Please leave a comment below or tag us on Instagram @literacylearn. DOWNLOAD TERMS:All of our resources and printables are designed forpersonal use onlyin homes and classrooms. Each teacher must download his or her own copy. You may not:Save our files to a shared drive, reproduce our resources on the web, or make photocopies for anyone besides your own students. To share with others, please use the social share links provided or distribute thelink to the blog postso others can download their own copies. Your support in this allows us to keep making free resources for everyone! Please see our Creative Creditspage for information about the licensed clipart we use. If you have any questions or concerns regarding our terms, pleaseemail us. Thank you!

Open vs closed syllable words. Open vs closed syllable.