Click Here

This ESL phonics lesson features an extensive word list introducing students to the consonant blends scr/spl/spr/str, followed by several sentences that use these sounds. This lesson is designed to help students recognize, pronounce, and use these complex consonant blends in their reading and writing. By engaging in interactive and practical activities, students will enhance their phonemic awareness, pronunciation, and reading fluency.Identify Consonant Blends: Assist students in recognizing and accurately pronouncing the consonant blends “scr,” “spl,” “spr,” “str,” and “thr.” Improve Pronunciation: Practice correct pronunciation of words containing these complex consonant blends. Enhance Reading and Writing Skills: Develop reading and writing abilities using words with these consonant blends in various contexts. Increase Phonemic Awareness: Strengthen understanding of how these consonant blends function within words.Mastering these consonant blends is an essential step in learning English phonics for ESL students. Explore the resources ESL Phonics section at Stickyball.net to find worksheets, games, and more to support your phonics teaching journey. The free ESL phonics lesson below introduces an extensive word list featuring words with the consonant blends scr, spl, spr, and str, followed by several sentences that use many of these words and give students a chance to practice reading these consonant blends in context. This ESL phonics lesson is available for free download, and you can download many more lesson like this in our textbook Phonics Monster: Consonant Blends and Digraphs. Email Facebook X Here are 8 comprehensive lists of words with consonant digraphs, including examples with digraphs SH, TH, CH, WH, CK, and PH. These FREE printable pdfs are arranged by digraph in easy-to-read and organized lists for a variety of uses! Download these printable lists FREE at the bottom of this post! Simply put, a digraph is two letters that represent one sound. More often it’s called a consonant digraph, and this refers more specifically to two consonants that represent one sound. Some digraphs can make more than one sound! For example, consonant digraph CH can make 3 sounds: CH = /sh/ like in machine For the purpose of these lists, we focused on the most common sound of each digraph. We included both the voiced and unvoiced sounds of digraph TH, since both sounds are equally prevalent in English words. Why is it important to teach digraphs? Because so many words include consonant digraphs, children need to be able to quickly and easily recognize the digraphs as one sound. This takes practice, but it’s a skill that will help them to become more successful and fluent readers! There are so many ways to use these handy digraph word lists! One of our favorite is to use Elkonin Box worksheets (pictured above) to practice orthographic mapping words with digraphs. Keep reading for suggestions of some of our favorite ways to use these printables… the possibilities are endless! Scroll to the bottom of this post to download the lists free! Digraphs can be found at the beginning, middle, and end of words! We put together lists of 20 words for each of the 6 consonant digraphs. shut shore dash shirt brush wash shadow shed shock she shell sheet flash shade rush shelf crash bush dish trash shed show fish short wish ship shout English finish which each much such children reach child china branch coach teacher lunch rich chance chair touch beach inch chick chain French church check choose chapter pinch chap chocolate bench cheese then them other their these with thing think through thought three both earth north month why which when what where while white what wheel everywhere whisper wheat whale whistle whip whisker whatever whiz whirl whim Note: -ck will always be used at the end of a root word following a short vowel. back quick rock sack black sick pick truck stick thick luck jack neck check check duck deck pocket clock track block phone graph elephant Ralph phrase Phil photo dolphin sphere orphan phase Sophie physics trophy nephew prophet alpha alphabet phantom paragraph Use the 8 printable lists in a variety of ways: The list with digraph TH includes both the voiced and unvoiced sounds of TH. Have students cut and sort according to the sound of TH (pictured above!). Print and use as a quick and easy reference for word dictation. Students can use Elkonin Boxes to practice orthographic mapping words with digraphs. Place the lists in resuable sleeves, and have students read and re-read the lists for fluency practice. Keep the lists near your reading table and use them for targeted practice when working on phonics. Have students find and identify the consonant digraph within each word. Highlighter tape works great for this (pictured below!). For more digraph reading practice, get our FREE read-and-paste digraph worksheets! These lists were designed for kindergarten, first grade, and second-grade students. Make sure you only use words from the lists that follow phonics concepts you’ve already taught to your students! For example, if you haven’t taught magic e, don’t use the word ‘shine.’ We’d love to hear about and see pictures of your experience with these worksheets!Please leave a comment below or tag us on Instagram @literacylearn. DOWNLOAD TERMS: All of our resources and printables are designed for personal use only in 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 the link to the blog post so others can download their own copies. Your support in this allows us to keep making free resources for everyone! Please see our Creative Credits page for information about the licensed clipart we use. If you have any questions or concerns regarding our terms, please email us. Thank you! This module supports the consonant digraph, “wh“. A consonant digraph is two consonants that work together to produce one sound. We abandon the sounds of the individual consonants as they generate a new sound. The sound of “wh” comes to the English language through Anglo-Saxon influence. An interactive, simultaneous oral spelling drill is included. Initial Consonant Digraphs - 'wh' 3-letter words... 4-letter words... wham what whee when whet whew whey whim whip whir whoa whom 5-letter words... whack whale wharf wheat wheel whelk whelm whelp where which whiff while whine whirl whisk white whole whoop whose 6-letter words... wheeze whence wherry whilst whisky wholly whoops whoosh 7-letter words... whimper whippet whisker whisper whistle whittle whopper 8-letter words+... Worksheets Available: Print Close © 2002 First School Years Learning these consonant digraph sounds will improve your reading, pronunciation, and spelling. These letter combinations are very common. The complication is that their pronunciation is nothing like their individual letter sounds. Look through them, and also notice the most common words they form.English spelling can be very strange. Sometimes words keep part of the spelling of the language they came from. Often one sound can be written several ways.The good news is that there are patterns to English spelling. Learn the patterns shown on this page, ESL Phonics , Short and Long English Vowels, and English Vowel Digraphs. Then you should be able to recognize and pronounce most common English words.Common Consonant Digraph SoundsDigraphs are letter combinations that make a single sound.The digraphs listed here make sounds different from the individual letter sounds blended together.CH, GH, PH, SH, TH, & WH 1. CH makes three sounds in English: most commonly /tʃ/: chair, child, church, & catch, march, watch. It also makes a /k/ sound in words of Greek origin: character, Christian, chorus, chronological.Sometimes it has the /ʃ/ (‘sh’) sound in words of French origin like champagne or machine. 2. GH is pronounced /g/ at the beginning of words like ghost. At the end of words it is silent (see below) or makes the /f/ sound: cough, enough, laugh, rough, tough.(The last two are pronounced 'ruff' & 'tuff.' See also PH.)It is silent in bought, caught, daughter, height, high, light, might, right, sigh, sight, though, and thought (etc.). 3. PH makes the sound of /f/: graph, phone, phonics.(The ending sound is exactly the same in graph, half, laugh, and staff.) 4. SH makes the /ʃ/ sound: cash, fashion, foolish, rash, shame, shelter, should, shower, trash, wash. 5. TH makes 2 related sounds: /θ/ (voiceless): anything, author, bath, breath, cloth, health, teeth, nothingor /ð/ (voiced): breathe, brother, clothing, father, mother, mouth, southern, teethe, than, that, the, their, them, then, there, these, they, this, those, though, thus, together, weather. 6. WH makes the sound of /hw/: what, when, where, which, why (or an /h/ sound in who or whole.)KN, NG, & QU 7. KN makes the sound of /n/: knee, knew (pronounced just like 'new'), knife, knight, or know (which sounds exactly like 'no'.) 8. NG makes the /ŋ/ sound: bang, king, long, lung, ring, sing. 9. QU makes the sound of /kw/: quality, question, quick, quiet.You Might Also Like:ESL Phonics lists the basic sounds of each letter, with examples.Learn the basic rules to recognize which sounds English vowels will make in different words.Learn the sounds different vowel digraphs (like ai, au, ea, oo, or ou) make.They all can help you pronounce what you read-- or spell what you can say.Home ›ESL Reading ›Consonant Digraph SoundsDidn't find what you needed? Explain what you want in the search box below. (For example, cognates, past tense practice, or 'get along with.') Click to see the related pages on EnglishHints.site search by freefindadvancedEnjoy this page? Please share it (link to it.) Here's how...Would you prefer to share this page with others by linking to it?Click on the HTML link code below.Copy and paste it, adding a note of your own, into your blog, a Web page, forums, a blog comment, your Facebook account, or anywhere that someone would find this page valuable. This ESL phonics lesson features an extensive word list introducing students to the consonant digraph “wh“, followed by several sentences that use these sounds. This lesson is crafted to help students recognize, pronounce, and use the “wh” digraph in their reading and writing. Through interactive and engaging activities, students will improve their phonemic awareness, pronunciation, and reading fluency.Identify Consonant Digraph “wh”: Assist students in recognizing and accurately pronouncing words containing the “wh” digraph. Improve Pronunciation: Practice correct pronunciation of words with the “wh” digraph. Enhance Reading and Writing Skills: Develop reading and writing abilities using “wh” digraph words in various contexts. Increase Phonemic Awareness: Strengthen understanding of how the “wh” digraph functions in different words.Mastering this consonant digraph is an essential step in learning English phonics for ESL students. Explore the resources ESL Phonics section at Stickyball.net to find worksheets, games, and more to support your phonics teaching journey. The free ESL phonics lesson below introduces an extensive word list featuring words with the consonant digraph “wh,” followed by several sentences that use many of these words and give students a chance to practice reading this consonant digraph in context. This ESL phonics lesson is available for free download, and you can download many more lesson like this in our textbook Phonics Monster: Consonant Blends and Digraphs. This ESL phonics lesson features a short story to practice reading the consonant digraphs “ch” and “sh”. This lesson is designed to help students recognize, pronounce, and use these digraphs in their reading and writing. By engaging in various activities, students will enhance their phonemic awareness, pronunciation, and reading fluency, building a strong foundation in phonics.Identify Consonant Digraphs “ch” and “sh”: Help students recognize and correctly pronounce words containing the “ch” and “sh” digraphs. Improve Pronunciation: Practice accurate pronunciation of words with the “ch” and “sh” digraphs. Enhance Reading and Writing Skills: Develop reading and writing skills by using words and sentences with “ch” and “sh” digraphs. Increase Phonemic Awareness: Strengthen students’ understanding of these specific consonant digraphs and their roles in words.Mastering consonant blends and digraphs is an essential step in learning English phonics for ESL students. Explore the resources ESL Phonics section at Stickyball.net to find worksheets, games, and more to support your phonics teaching journey. The free ESL phonics lesson below features a short reading passage focusing on the consonant digraphs “ch” and “sh.” This ESL phonics lesson is available for free download, and you can download many more lesson like this in our textbook Phonics Monster: Consonant Blends and Digraphs. See our extensive collection of ESL phonics materials for all levels, including word lists, sentences, reading passages, activities, and worksheets!FREE ESL Phonics Lessons (beginner to advanced):The Letter A – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter B – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter C – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter D – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter E – words, sentence, and tracing worksheet Review: A to E – practice tracing and listening to the different soundsThe Letter F – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter G – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter H – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter I – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter J – words, sentence, and tracing worksheet Review: A to J – practice tracing and listening to the different soundsThe Letter K – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter L – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter M – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter N – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetThe Letter O – words, sentence, and tracing worksheetReview: A to O – practice tracing and listening to the different soundsShort a (1) – word list and sentences using the “short a” soundShort a (2) – sets of rhyming words that have the “short a” soundShort a (3) – students challenge themselves to read this short passage as fast as they can!Short e (1) – word list and sentences using the “short e” soundShort e (2) – sets of rhyming words that have the “short e” soundShort e (3) – fun “tongue twisters” for practicing the “short e” soundShort a/e review – practice saying and hearing the difference between the “short a” and “short e” soundsShort i (1) – word list and sentences using the “short i” soundShort i (2) – sets of rhyming words that have the “short i” soundShort i (3) – students challenge themselves to read this short passage as fast as they can!Short a/e/i review – practice saying and hearing the difference between “short a,” “short e,” and “short i.”Short o (1) – word list and sentences using the “short o” soundShort o (2) – sets of rhyming words that have the “short o” soundShort o (3) – fun “tongue twisters” for practicing the “short o” soundShort a/e/i/o review – practice saying and hearing the difference between “short a,” “short e,” and “short i,” and “short o.”Short u (1) – word list and sentences using the “short u” soundShort u (2) – sets of rhyming words that have the “short u” soundShort u (3) – fun and simple game for reviewing the short “u” soundShort u (4) – students challenge themselves to read this short passage as fast as they can!Short a/e/i/o/u review – practice saying and hearing the difference between all five short vowel sounds.Short vowels – mixed word list and sentences – list of several words with different short-vowel sounds, with sentences to practice reading short-vowel words.Short vowels – story – Free, printable short story that focuses on the short vowel sounds.Long a – word list and sentences using the “long a” soundShort and Long a – word list comparing the “short a” and “long a” soundsShort a / Short e / Long a – practice reading and listening for the differences between these similar soundsLong a – Reading Practice – short story that focuses on the “long a” vowel soundLong e – word list and sentences using the “long e” soundLong e – Read for Speed! – students challenge themselves to read this short passage as fast as they can!Short and Long e – word list comparing the “short e” and “long e” vowel soundsShort i / Long e – practice saying and hearing the differences between the “short i” and “long e” soundsShort i / Short e / Long e – comparison of these three similar sounds, which are especially difficult for ESL learnersLong e – Reading Practice – short story that focuses on the “long e” vowel soundLong i – word list and sentences using the “long i” soundShort and Long i – comparison of the “short i” and “long i” vowel soundsLong i – Reading Practice – short story that focuses on the “long i” vowel soundShort i / Long i / Long e_-Tongue Twisters! – students challenge themselves to read this short passage as fast as they can!Long o – word list and sentences using the “long o” soundShort and Long o – comparison of the “short o” and “long o” vowel soundsLong o – Reading Practice – short story that focuses on the “long o” vowel soundLong u – word list and sentences using the “long u” soundShort and Long u – comparison of the “short u” and “long u” vowel soundsLong u – Reading Practice – short story that focuses on the “long u” vowel soundShort and Long Vowels: Review – word list and sentences using all of the short and long vowelsConsonant Blends bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl – word list and sentences using consonant blends with “l”Consonant Blends br, cr, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr – word list and sentences using consonant blends with “r”Consonant Blends sc, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, squ, st, sw – word list and sentences using consonant blends with “s”Consonant Blends scr, spl, spr, str – word list and sentences using 3-letter consonant blends with “s”Consonant Blends – thr and fr – word list and sentences comparing two sounds that are especially difficult for ESL studentsConsonant Digraphs – sh – word list and sentences using “sh”Consonant Digraphs – ch / tch – word list and sentences using “ch” and “tch”Consonant Digraphs sh and ch – Reading Review – the short story “Chad and Shane,” which focuses on “sh” and “ch”Consonant Digraphs – th – word list and sentences using “thConsonant Digraphs – wh – word list and sentences using “wh”Advanced Phonics – ang / ing / ong / ung – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – ank / ink / onk / unk – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – ar – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – or / oar – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – er / ir / ur – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – aw / au – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – alk / ock – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – ‘al’ (all alt alm) – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – oi / oy – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – ow / ou – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – /air/ are / arr – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – ear – comparison of the different possible sounds of “ear”Advanced Phonics – old / olt / oll / ole / ild / ind – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – war / wor – word list and sentencesAdvanced Phonics – aught / ought – comparison of the various sounds possible with “aught,” and “ought”Advanced Phonics – tion / sion – word list and sentencesShort aShort eShort iShort oShort uLong aLong eLong iLong oLong uConsonant blends with l (bl – cl – fl – gl – pl – sl)Consonant blends with r (br – cr- dr – fr – gr – pr – tr)Consonant blends with s (sc – sk – sm – sn – sp – squ – st – sw)Consonant blends scr – spr – spl – str – thrConsonant digraphs sh – ch – thang – ing – ong – ungank – ink – onk – unkar / or / er / ir / ur/air/ (are, arr, air, ear)ear – words using different sounds of the letters “ear”au / awwar / woroi / oyou / owPhonics Flags – short vowel soundsPhonics Flags – long vowel soundsPhonics Flags – consonant blendsPhonics Flags – ar / er / ir / or / ur Introduce the “wh” Sound In most modern English accents, the letters “w” and “h” combine to make the /w/ sound, as in “what” or “where.” Since “wh” does not create a distinct sound, some literature may not considered it a digraph but rather just a spelling convention. Practice with some wh words. The following diagram shows some examples of words with wh. Scroll down the page for more examples and songs. Writing Practice Sentence Writing: Have students write their own sentences or short stories using wh words. Word Tracing: For younger students, give them worksheets where they trace wh words to practice writing. Practice writing wh words using this worksheet. Write Wh words Worksheet Teach the Meaning Many “wh” words are question words (who, what, when, where, why), so they are highly functional. Help children connect these words to their meanings: Who: “Who is this?” (Point to a person) What: “What is this?” (Point to an object) Where: “Where is the cat?” (Look around) When: “When do we eat?” (Time-related) Why: “Why is it hot?” (Reason or cause) Practice using the wh question words in sentences using these worksheets. Match Wh words Worksheet Songs and Rhymes Wh Songs: Use songs or create simple rhymes that uses wh words. Learn about “wh” words A digraph is when two letter sounds or phonemes combine to make one sound or phoneme. When the w sound combines with the h sound they create the unique sound of wh. Learn about the digraph wh as you listen to the wh sound in words that begin with the wh digraph. Show Video wh - How to Read? Learn the pronunciation and sound of consonant digraph - wh. Learn words that contain the digraph. Show Video Phonics Video: The WH Sound Consonant digraphs (also called letter digraphs) are 2 letters that make a new sound when they are put together. Show Video Meet the Phonics Digraphs - wh Two letters that come together to form a single sound are taught in school as “letter digraphs” Show Video Phonics wh Phonics reading book for children learning the ‘wh’ sound. What? When? Where? Show Video Learn other Consonant Digraphs. Try out our new and fun Fraction Concoction Game. Add and subtract fractions to make exciting fraction concoctions following a recipe. There are four levels of difficulty: Easy, medium, hard and insane. Practice the basics of fraction addition and subtraction or challenge yourself with the insane level. We welcome your feedback, comments and questions about this site or page. Please submit your feedback or enquiries via our Feedback page. Learn in two languages:spanishPage 2Learn in two languages:spanishPage 3Learn in two languages:spanishPage 4Learn in two languages:spanishPage 5Learn in two languages:spanishPage 6Learn in two languages:spanishPage 7Learn in two languages:spanishPage 8Learn in two languages:spanishPage 9Learn in two languages:spanishPage 10Learn in two languages:spanishPage 11Learn in two languages:spanishPage 12Learn in two languages:spanishPage 13Learn in two languages:spanishPage 14Learn in two languages:spanishPage 15Learn in two languages:spanishPage 16Learn in two languages:spanishPage 17Learn in two languages:spanishPage 18Learn in two languages:spanishPage 19Learn in two languages:spanishPage 20Learn in two languages:spanishPage 21Learn in two languages:spanishPage 22Learn in two languages:spanishPage 23Learn in two languages:spanishPage 24Learn in two languages:spanishPage 25Learn in two languages:spanishPage 26Learn in two languages:spanish Digraphs are a pair of letters representing one sound. The consonant digraphs that make new sounds are CH, SH, TH, WH + NG. Consonant Digraphs may be introduced after learning about Blends, using words with short vowels. Many words with consonant digraphs have more advanced vowel patterns, which can be introduced as the patterns are learned. Download a free Consonant Digraph Word List with Bookmarks at the Super Tutor Tools store at Teachers Pay Teachers. Practice words with short vowels and a consonant digraph with an online wordsearch. WATCH videos and play online games at the Consonant Digraph tutorial at Wakelet. WATCH more videos from Kids vs Phonics: CH (1:38) SH (1:28) TH (1:53) TH-Hard (1:42) WH (1:34) & NG (2:02). [archived from Literactive, no longer working as of 10/23: Whale game, Crab Catcher game, NG: Hula Pool & Gopher game.] Some online games require flash, which is no longer supported after 12/31/2020. Learn more at The End of Flash. LISTEN and play Digraphs at Quizlet NG as in Sing Elvis Presley was known as the King of Rock & Roll. He liked to wear rings when he sang. His longest song was “Suspicious Minds” (7:14) On Nov. 1, 1969, it reached number one on Billboard’s Hot 100. TH can be voiceless or voiced In some words, the consonant digraph th makes a vibration or voiced sound. At the beginning of words: this, that, them, than, then. In the middle of words: father, mother, brother. At the end of some verbs: smooth, bathe, breathe. In other words, the th is a quieter or voiceless sound. At the beginning of words: thin, thick, thud, thumb. Or at the end of words: bath, math, with, cloth. In the middle of some words: ethics, method, lethal. READ the Pattern – Digraph Sentences from stickyball.net. READ Books: by author Brian Cleary: “Whose Shoes Would You Choose?” “The Thing on the Wing Can Sing” and “Spring in the Kingdom of Ying” PLAY Roll, Read, & Keep -free at Teachers Pay Teachers. Mix BAM & SWIPE cards in with consonant digraph flashcards from bogglesworldesl.com. More consonant digraph resources: PLAY a Printable Game from the Measured Mom, a Digraph Picture Sort from Thisreadingmama, a word sort game for NG from Science Is For Kids, an H Brothers Poster from thewisenest. A Digraph Word Sort and story and Bossy R and Consonant Digraph Soccer Sort Game are also available at the Super Tutor Tools Store at Teachers Pay Teachers. Consonant Digraphs with familiar sounds CK = /k/ at the end of one syllable words with short vowels like duck. PH = /f/ in some words like phone. Learn more at Fall for Phonics. GH can vary. GH = /f/ as in laugh, or /g/ as in ghost. Sometimes the letters GH are silent as in light. The letters GH are enough /f/ to make you sigh (silent), aren’t they just ghastly /g/? Learn more at a Ghost With a Slight Cough Gave a Great Fright. -tch ending The /ch/ sound immediately after a short vowel in a one syllable word is often spelled with -tch. Learn more at Catch the Pitch. Some words have both a Silent e vowel and a consonant digraph. Practice these with activities at Chase the Sheep. Some words have both a Bossy R vowel and consonant digraphs. Practice these with activities at Shark Chart. Some words have both a vowel combination (diphthong or vowel team) and consonant digraphs. Practice these with activities at Smooth Beach. Learn in two languages:spanishPage 2Learn in two languages:spanishPage 3Learn in two languages:spanishPage 4Learn in two languages:spanishPage 5Learn in two languages:spanishPage 6Learn in two languages:spanishPage 7Learn in two languages:spanishPage 8Learn in two languages:spanishPage 9Learn in two languages:spanishPage 10Learn in two languages:spanishPage 11Learn in two languages:spanishPage 12Learn in two languages:spanishPage 13Learn in two languages:spanishPage 14Learn in two languages:spanishPage 15Learn in two languages:spanishPage 16Learn in two languages:spanishPage 17Learn in two languages:spanishPage 18Learn in two languages:spanishPage 19Learn in two languages:spanishPage 20Learn in two languages:spanishPage 21Learn in two languages:spanishPage 22Learn in two languages:spanishPage 23Learn in two languages:spanishPage 24Learn in two languages:spanishPage 25Learn in two languages:spanishPage 26Learn in two languages:spanish Consonant digraphs are two consonants next to each other that work together to spell one sound. The most common digraphs that beginning readers need to recognize are wh, ch, sh, th, and ck.‘Ph’ is a less common digraph, but we still take the time to expose students to this grapheme. Consonant digraphs work together to spell unique sounds. Beginning (and struggling) readers typically read these letter combinations with two distinct sounds rather than one. For example, ‘th’ is frequently read as /t/…/h/ rather than /th/. Many closed syllable words (CVC pattern) contain consonant digraphs. Students need practice hearing these new sounds and recognizing specific digraph combinations.The best way to teach digraphs is to begin with phonemic awareness. When segmenting and blending words orally (without print attached), be sure to include words containing the sounds of the digraphs like chop, quick, wish, and that.The next step is to help students match the sound to print. One way to do this is to show a flashcard with the two letters of a digraph and a picture that matches the digraph sound. Then teach the letter/sound drill. Show the card and say, “c..h, cheese, /ch/. The student(s) repeat the phrase. Go through the sequence of digraphs.Digraph Sound Cards are available in our online shop.Next, provide word lists and connected decodable texts like sentences and books that contain digraphs. Providing decodable texts containing the focus phonics element gives students the necessary practice.We find the best way to help students develop their ability to read words containing digraphs is to use controlled text. Controlled text refers to texts (words, sentences, and stories) in which the majority of the words students are expected to read contain previously taught concepts. Another term for controlled texts is decodable texts. When applying the alphabetic principle to decodable texts, many students benefit from reading texts that focus on one particular digraph at a time. Once students can read the focus digraph in connected text, another digraph may then be introduced.It is important to provide decodable texts containing the focus phonics element, as well as previously taught phonics features. Doing so, helps the students use the alphabetic code (the alphabetic principle) to read with accuracy.One of the first things to consider when teaching digraphs is that the ‘wh’ digraph only appears at the beginning of a word (or syllable). ‘Ck’ only comes at the end of a word or syllable. ‘Ck’ immediately follows a single short vowel. We tell our students that the ‘ck’ snuggles up to the short vowel. Then we model that using letter/sound cards. As we said earlier, ‘ph’ is a less common digraph, but it’s typically easy for children to grasp. We don’t teach ‘ph’ for spelling mastery at the single syllable level, but students need to be aware of this digraph in case they encounter it in their reading. Sometimes students have difficulty distinguishing between the consonant digraphs ‘sh’ and ‘ch’. ‘Sh’ makes one continuous sound whereas ‘ch’ is a short burst of air. If your students have trouble hearing the difference between these two digraphs, it is helpful to add a multisensory component. We encourage students to put their palms in front of their mouths when saying each sound to feel the difference. Another consideration is the ‘th’ digraph. This digraph has a voiced and unvoiced sound.Here’s how we explain this to our students.We describe this as ‘motor on’ (voiced) and ‘motor off’ (unvoiced). Students put their fingers on their throats and say /th/ as in ‘feather’. They can feel the vibration in their throats. That tells them their motor is on–it’s a voiced sound.Next, they put their fingers on their throats and say /th/ as in ‘thumb’. They do not feel the vibration in their throat. That tells them their motor is off–it’s an unvoiced sound.Since consonant digraphs spell one sound, we mark this pattern by underlining the digraph with one line.When students are first learning about consonant digraphs, it can be helpful for them to mark the digraphs in word lists and/or connected texts like sentences or books.Use texts that students can write on. Before reading the text, prompt the students to underline the digraph with one line. This serves as a visual reminder that the digraph makes one sound.An incredibly effective approach to help students spell with digraphs is a phoneme/grapheme grid. Each box on the grid represents one sound. Because digraphs make one sound the two letters share one box. Our students use the following procedure:The teacher says the word. The students repeat the word. Ask students to ‘tap’ the word and make a small dot in the bottom corner of the grid. Then students must go back and write the letter in the corresponding box. Last, have the students write the word on the line next to the boxes.This spelling approach helps reinforce the idea that the two letters in the digraph work together to spell one sound and leads to accurate spelling. It’s like magic!As mentioned in the previous section, we recommend that you introduce one digraph at a time. Once students can correctly spell words containing that digraph, move on to the next digraph. When using the phoneme/mapping grid, a magnetic board, or a white board, always start with a review of familiar digraphs and then move on to the current digraph.All of our resources are available in our website shop! Skip to content This ESL phonics lesson features a word list to practice reading the ch/tch sound. This lesson is designed to help students recognize, pronounce, and use these specific digraphs in their reading and writing. Through engaging activities, students will enhance their phonemic awareness, pronunciation, and reading fluency, building a strong foundation in phonics.Identify Consonant Digraphs “ch” and “tch”: Help students recognize and correctly pronounce words containing the “ch” and “tch” digraphs. Improve Pronunciation: Practice accurate pronunciation of words with the “ch” and “tch” digraphs. Enhance Reading and Writing Skills: Develop reading and writing skills by using words and sentences with “ch” and “tch” digraphs. Increase Phonemic Awareness: Strengthen students’ understanding of these specific consonant digraphs and their roles in words.Mastering these consonant digraphs is an essential step in learning English phonics for ESL students. Explore the resources ESL Phonics section at Stickyball.net to find worksheets, games, and more to support your phonics teaching journey. The free ESL phonics lesson below introduces an extensive word list featuring words with the consonant digraphs ch and tch, followed by several sentences that use many of these words and give students a chance to practice reading these consonant digraphs in context. This ESL phonics lesson is available for free download, and you can download many more lesson like this in our textbook Phonics Monster: Consonant Blends and Digraphs. This ESL phonics lesson features an extensive word list introducing students to the “thr” and “fr” sounds, which are often difficult for ESL learners to distinguish, followed by several sentences that use these sounds. This lesson aims to help students recognize, pronounce, and use these specific consonant blends in their reading and writing. By engaging in various activities, students will enhance their phonemic awareness, pronunciation, and overall reading fluency.Identify Consonant Blends “thr” and “fr”: Help students recognize and correctly pronounce words containing the “thr” and “fr” blends. Improve Pronunciation: Practice accurate pronunciation of words with the “thr” and “fr” blends. Enhance Reading and Writing Skills: Develop reading and writing skills by using words and sentences with “thr” and “fr” blends. Increase Phonemic Awareness: Strengthen students’ understanding of these specific consonant blends and their roles in words.Mastering these consonant blends is an essential step in learning English phonics for ESL students. Explore the resources ESL Phonics section at Stickyball.net to find worksheets, games, and more to support your phonics teaching journey. The free ESL phonics lesson below introduces an extensive word list featuring words with the consonant blends thr and fr, followed by several sentences that use many of these words and give students a chance to practice reading these consonant blends in context. This ESL phonics lesson is available for free download, and you can download many more lesson like this in our textbook Phonics Monster: Consonant Blends and Digraphs.