

## The 43 Phonemes in [Teaching Reading Strategies](#)

Phoneme	Animal Word	Phoneme	Animal Word
long /a/*	ape	short /a/*	anteater
/b/	bear	/c/	camel
/d/	dog	long /e/*	eagle
short /e/*	elephant	/f/	fox
/g/**	goose	/h/**	horse
long /i/*	ibex	short /i/*	iguana
/j/**	jackrabbit	/k/	kangaroo
/l/	lion	/m/	mouse
/n/	newt	long /o/*	okapi
short /o/*	otter	/p/	pig
/q/**	quail	/r/	raccoon
/s/	seagull	/t/	tiger
long /u/*	mule	short /u/*	umbrella bird
/v/	vulture	/w/	wolf
/x/	x-ray fish	/y/**	yak
/z/	zebra	long /oo/	rooster
short /oo/	woodpecker***	/oi/	koi
/ow/	cow	/er/****	ermine
/ar/	armadillo****	/or/****	orca
/aw/	hawk	/sh/	sheep
/hw/	whale	/th/	python
/ch/	cheetah		

\*Spanish pronounces vowels as the following: *a* as /aw/, *e* as /ā/ or /è/, *i* as /ē/, *o* as /ō/, *u* as long /oo/ (rooster).

\*\* Spanish pronounces consonants as the following: *g* as /g/ or /h/, *j* as /h/, *q* as /k/, /y/ as /ē/. The *h* is silent.

\*\*\* The only vowel teams in Spanish are diphthongs. There are no vowel digraphs. Every written vowel is pronounced except for the *u* after *g* before *e* or *i*, “gue” or “gui” in which the *u* is usually silent.

\*\*\*\*Spanish does not have *r* and *l*-controlled vowels.