

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class / Grade: _____ Score: _____

LESSON 15. SHORT AND LONG I.

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Phonological Study: Short i as in pin, marked ĭ. • Long i as in pine, marked ī.

SHORT Ĩ (/ɪ/) & LONG Ī (/aɪ/)

1. Copy these words carefully. • 2. Spell them orally.

Read each word aloud, articulate the vowel sound clearly, and copy accurately on the guideline.

COL 1 • SHORT Ĩ

thin _____
skin _____
trim _____
swim _____

COL 2 • LONG Ī (VCE)

fine _____
line _____
time _____
dime _____

COL 3 • SHORT Ĩ (-LL)

ill _____
hill _____
will _____
still _____

COL 4 • LONG Ī

find _____
mind _____
kind _____
vine _____

2. Write them neatly from dictation.

Listen carefully as your teacher dictates the 16 words in random order. Write each word neatly.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

3. Phonological Discovery Questions

Analyze the phonetic patterns of the columns and write your answers accurately:

1. Give the sound which i has in the words in the first column:

Ans. The _____ sound of i, marked (_____).

2. Give the sound which i has in the words in the second column:

Ans. The _____ sound of i, marked (_____).

3. What sound has i in the words which end with silent e?

Ans. In words ending with silent e, the letter i has the _____ sound (_____).

PHONICS & SPELLING RULES TO REMEMBER

★ 1. Short i (ĭ) in Closed Syllables

When vowel i is closed in by a consonant, it makes the short sound /ɪ/ as in pin, thin, skin, trim, swim. Marked with a breve: ĭ.

★ 2. Long i (ī) with Silent e (VCe)

In Vowel-Consonant-e words, final e is silent and signals the vowel i to say its long name /aɪ/ (fine, line, time, dime, vine). Marked: ī.

★ 3. The FLOSS Rule & Wild -nd Words

FLOSS Rule: Double -ll after short ĭ (ill, hill, will, still).
Wild -nd: In find, mind, kind, the vowel i has the long sound /aɪ/.

LESSON 15: SHORT AND LONG I — MASTER KEY

Phonetic Matrix, Spelling Rules & Science of Reading Analysis

Official Solution

1. COMPLETE 16-WORD PHONETIC & ORTHOGRAPHIC MATRIX

COL 1 • SHORT Ī (/ɪ/)	COL 2 • LONG Ī (/aɪ/)	COL 3 • SHORT Ī (-LL)	COL 4 • LONG Ī (/aɪ/)
thin /θɪn/ thin	fine /faɪn/ fine	ill /ɪl/ ill	find /faɪnd/ find
skin /skɪn/ skin	line /laɪn/ line	hill /hɪl/ hill	mind /maɪnd/ mind
trim /trɪm/ trim	time /taɪm/ time	will /wɪl/ will	kind /kaɪnd/ kind
swim /swɪm/ swim	dime /daɪm/ dime	still /stɪl/ still	vine /vaɪn/ vine

2. MASTER ANSWERS TO TEXTBOOK DISCOVERY QUESTIONS

- Question 1:** Give the sound which *i* has in the words in the first column.
→ **Official Answer:** The short sound of **ī**, marked with a breve: **ī** (Phonetic IPA: /ɪ/).
Pedagogical Focus: In closed syllables where a single vowel is followed by one or more consonants, the vowel represents its short lax sound.
- Question 2:** Give the sound which *i* has in the words in the second column.
→ **Official Answer:** The long sound of **ī**, marked with a macron: **ī** (Phonetic IPA: /aɪ/).
Pedagogical Focus: Contrast between CVC (pin, thin) and VCe (fine, line). The long vowel says its letter name.
- Question 3:** What sound has *i* in the words which end with silent *e*?
→ **Official Answer:** The long sound of **ī** (marked **ī**, /aɪ/).
Orthographic Rule: Final silent *e* functions as a diacritic marker that reaches back across a single consonant to signal that the preceding vowel is long.

3. SCIENCE OF READING: ORTHOGRAPHIC MAPPING & STRUCTURAL RULES

THE VCE SYLLABLE GENERALIZATION Final silent <i>e</i> is an orthographic marker rather than an acoustic phoneme. In words like fine, line, time, dime, and vine, the silent <i>e</i> creates a split digraph (i_e) signalling the tense diphthong /aɪ/.	CLOSED SYLLABLE EXCEPTIONS (WILD -ND) In Anglo-Saxon words ending in homorganic nasal clusters (-nd), short vowels underwent historical vowel lengthening. Hence, find, mind, and kind contain long /aɪ/ despite being closed.
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4. ASSESSMENT RUBRIC (25 POINTS TOTAL)

TASK FOCUS	INSTRUCTIONAL STANDARD & CRITERIA	SCORING
1. Copying Accuracy	Neat, baseline-aligned transcription of all 16 target words without omissions or reversals.	8 pts (0.5 pt / word)
2. Oral Articulation	Accurate oral spelling and phonological differentiation between short /ɪ/ and long /aɪ/.	4 pts (1 pt / column)
3. Dictation Precision	Flawless spelling under teacher dictation, applying FLOSS (-ll) and VCe (-e) rules correctly.	8 pts (0.5 pt / word)
4. Discovery Questions	Accurate identification of short sound (ī) and long sound (ī) in response to questions 1–3.	5 pts (Q1: 1.5, Q2: 1.5, Q3: 2)