



## V is Old *V Está Vieja*

*Cada vocal (vowel) tiene dos sonidos (sounds): un sonido corto (short) y un sonido largo (long).*

Here are the short vowel sounds:

Sam has a hat.

Ted has a net.

Jill has a lid.

Bob has a pot.

Gus has a cup.



Here are the long vowel sounds:

Abe has a cane.

Pete has to sneeze!

Miles has to drive.

Rose has many notes.

June has a blue statue.



*En muchas palabras, cuando hay un **E** al final de la palabra, decimos el sonido largo de la vocal anterior. La **E** está en silencio, porque **E** ayuda al vocal en decir su sonido largo.*

Abe  
cane

Pete  
sneeze

Miles  
drive

Rose  
note

June  
blue

The letter (*letra*) V is old (*vieja*). *V necesita ayuda. V no puede terminar una palabra solo.* There are no words in English *que terminan con* the letter V. *A la letra **E** le gusta ayudar a **V** en terminan las palabras, por ejemplo la palabra drive.*



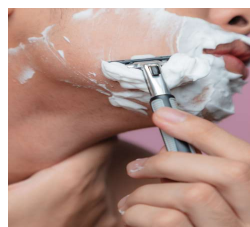
The letter E is happy to help the letter V.

The letter V is old (*vieja*).  
V has good days and V has bad days.

When (*Cuando*) V has a good day, E does not help V.  
E helps the vowel to say the long sound.



to save (*ahorrar*)

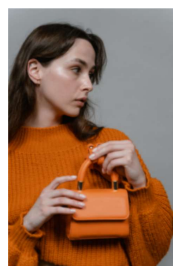


to shave (*afeitarse*)

When (*Cuando*) V has a bad day, E helps V.  
E does not help the vowel to say the long sound.  
The vowel says the short sound.



to give



to have

When V has a very bad day, E and the vowel help V.  
The vowel says "uh." The vowel does not say the long sound or the short sound.



love



glove