

# Contents

|  |        |  |        |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| <i>A Note To The Teacher</i>                               | 1      | <b>V. QUIRKS</b>   |        |
| <b>I. FUNDAMENTALS</b>                                     |        | A. silent letters  | 114-5  |
| A. vowels (closed, silent-e)                               | 2-5    | B. families of odd spellings   | 116-7  |
| B. consonants  | 6-15   | C. sight & high frequency words  | 118-9  |
| C. blends (16-19) & ng/nk (20-1)                           | 16-21  | <b>VI. WORD ORIGINS</b>  |        |
| D. basic digraphs  | 22-25  | A. general Latin prefixes  | 120-3  |
| E. <u>y</u> as consonant or vowel                          | 26-7   | B. assimilated Latin prefixes  | 124-31 |
| F. six kinds of syllables                                  | 28-33  | <u>ex/dis</u> (125), <u>ad</u> (127),<br><u>ob/sub</u> (129), <u>in/con</u> (131)                    |        |
| closed/silent- <u>e</u> (28-9),                            |        | C. Latin roots   | 132-43 |
| open/vowel team (30-1),                                    |        | D. Greek code  | 144-5  |
| consonant- <u>le</u> /vowel- <u>r</u> (32-3)               |        | E. Greek elements  | 146-51 |
| G. <u>al</u> , <u>all</u> , and <u>wild/old</u> words      | 34-5   | F. French code   | 152-3  |
| H. syllable division                                       | 36-43  | <b>VII. CONNECTIVES AND SUFFIXES</b>   |        |
| I. consonants with two sounds                              | 44-7   | A. <u>u</u> and <u>ul</u>  | 154-5  |
| <b>II. MORE ON SIX SYLLABLES</b>                           |        | B. <u>i</u> as <u>e</u> before vowel suffix  | 156-7  |
| A. consonant- <u>le</u> lists                              | 48-9   | C. <u>i</u> as /y/ after <u>l</u> or <u>n</u>  | 158-9  |
| B. vowel- <u>r</u> spellings                               | 50-7   | D. common suffixes   | 160-3  |
| <u>ar/or</u> (51), /er/ spellings (53)                     |        | <u>ain</u> , <u>age</u> , <u>fy</u> , <u>ism</u> , <u>ist</u> , <u>ity</u> , <u>ment</u> , <u>or</u> |        |
| C. basic vowel teams                                       | 58-71  | E. <u>ate</u>  | 164-5  |
| <u>ai/ay</u> (59), <u>oa/ow</u> (61),                      |        | F. <u>ous</u> and <u>us</u>  | 166-7  |
| <u>oo</u> (63), <u>oi/oy</u> (65), <u>ou/ow</u> (67),      |        | G. /shun/ and /zhun/   | 168-71 |
| <u>ee/ea</u> (69), <u>ea</u> (71)                          |        | H. <u>ti</u> and <u>ci</u> with  | 172-3  |
| D. rare vowel teams <u>au/aw</u> (73)                      | 72-9   | <u>al</u> , <u>ate</u> , <u>ent</u> , <u>ence</u> , <u>ous</u>                                       |        |
| misc. (75, 77), <u>ie/ei</u> (79)                          |        | I. <u>tu</u> and <u>du</u>   | 174-5  |
| E. long vowel spellings                                    | 81-9   | J. <u>ture</u> and <u>sure</u>   | 176-7  |
| introduction (79), <u>a</u> (81), <u>e</u> (83),           |        | K. <u>ic</u> , <u>ical</u> , <u>ically</u>   | 178-9  |
| <u>i</u> (85), <u>o</u> (87), <u>u</u> (89)                |        | L. <u>able</u> and <u>ible</u>   | 180-1  |
| <b>III. BASIC ANGLO-SAXON AFFIXES</b>                      |        | M. <u>el</u> and <u>al</u>   | 182-3  |
| A. plurals   | 90-1   | N. <u>ant</u> , <u>ent</u>   | 184-5  |
| B. possessives   | 92-3   | O. <u>ance</u> , <u>ence</u>   | 186-7  |
| C. basic prefixes  | 94-5   | P. <u>ancy</u> , <u>ency</u>   | 188-9  |
| D. <u>ed</u>   | 96-7   | Q. <u>ary</u> , <u>ory</u> , <u>ery</u>  | 190-1  |
| E. other basic endings                                     | 98-101 | R. <u>vce</u> suffixes - long  | 192-3  |
| <b>IV. SPELLING GENERALIZATIONS</b>                        |        | S. <u>vce</u> suffixes - not always long   | 194-5  |
| A. <u>f</u> , <u>l</u> , <u>s</u>                          | 102-3  | <b>VII. USING THIS BOOK</b>  |        |
| B. longer spelling ( <u>ck</u> , <u>tch</u> , <u>dge</u> ) | 104-5  | Fluency  | 196    |
| C. silent- <u>e</u>  | 106-7  | Reading Comprehension  | 196    |
| D. <u>cvc</u> doubling                                     | 108-9  | Written Expression   | 197    |
| E. <u>y</u>  | 110-1  | Spelling   | 197    |
| F. <u>cvc</u> doubling - extended                          | 112-3  |  |        |

*additional closed sentences*

1. Mop up the sap.
2. The sum is ten.
3. The pin is tan.
4. Can you quell the din?
5. Does Ben want to hop a cab?
6. Did Tom lob mud at Sid?
7. How did Wes win the bat?
8. Will Sam pet the big ox?
9. Is that ham on a bun?
10. It is bad for a dog to beg.
11. I bet that ram can fit in the hut.
12. Ken can put the lid on the jug.
13. The fat hog can sit in the pen.
14. Pat hid the box of gum for Jen.
15. Sal hid her cat in her bed.
16. There is a lot of tax on this gas.
17. The mug had a red rim.
18. The quip was a bad pun.

*additional silent-e sentences*

1. Abe made a drone.
2. File the page Bruce wrote.
3. The Sprite froze like slime.
4. Shane stole her flute.
5. It is a crime to pose a bribe.
6. Luke ate some rice.
7. The Pope spoke while in Crete.
8. She will mope and whine the whole day.
9. The scene of the strike was a shame.
10. We had grape jam with the scone.
11. Take a bite of the cake Cole made.
12. Lane is a wise bloke.

*additional closed phrases*

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| what a sad kid     | on the rug         |
| with a zip gun     | not with that bat  |
| a pin in the hem   | in his cab         |
| in the dim sum     | his can of pop     |
| had a cup          | which top hat      |
| the cut of the wig | with the red cap   |
| a pig or a hog     | a fat lip          |
| on the cot         | cat nap            |
| a yak or an ox     | dab of wax         |
| in the mud hut     | her mom and dad    |
| for a jug of sap   | a dud fad          |
| in the tan van     | the hum of the fan |
| the tax gap        | in the vat of gas  |
| on the cob         | a lot of jam       |
| with the cod       | in the hot lab     |
| for the cop        | a lad and his pal  |
| his pen set        | a hit and run      |
| her bum leg        | in her lap         |
| in the gym         | a mad man          |
| a gob of gel       | in a rut           |
| by the bad dog     | lid of the box     |
| in the big bag     |                    |

*additional silent-e phrases*

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| with his crude scheme     | to chase the kite        |
| to splice the phone       | for a crate of limes     |
| wire                      | to stake the spruce      |
| not a trace of grime left | to stoke the fire        |
| to shake these up         | to clone the mice        |
| in the shape of a cube    | with fake chrome         |
| with twine and tape       | the slope of the line    |
| to shave the ice          | to make the grade        |
| the scope of that quake   | to ride the brake        |
| to chide the Duke         | to slide into the base   |
| with twice that dose      | to rise and shine        |
| to close the cage         | to stroke the lute       |
| in her snide note         | to scale the rope        |
| on the pale nose of the   | in the pile of stone     |
| crone                     | in the bone of his spine |

*closed phrases*

for her pet rat  
 on the rim of the mug  
 the dot on the tag  
 a tin pan  
 by a bed bug  
 in the fox den  
 his hip hop rap

*silent-e phrases*

about a mile wide  
 an ace in the hole  
 to strike a pose  
 on the face of the crone  
 the pride of Rome  
 to brine in ale  
 in spite of the truce

*closed sentences*

1. Get rid of the rag.
2. Tim led the fad.
3. I am in a rut.
4. Zap the bug.
5. Tom wants to win.
6. Run a lap!
7. Did you nod yes?
8. Which fan quit?
9. Do not nag the cop.
10. If it is hot, the cod will rot.
11. Put a dot on the map.
12. Will you hug your mom?
13. Do not hit Dan in the gut.
14. There is a gob of jam on the bib.
15. Put the hotdog in a bun.
16. Ned should not hum.
17. Why does the hem sag?
18. Which rib did you tap?

*silent-e sentences*

1. Pete rode his bike in June.
2. Rake this side of the lot.
3. Jane is prone to pride.
4. Gene was late to vote.
5. The whale is white.
6. I hope to hike the same path.
7. I like your cute cape.
8. Put the yoke on the mule.
9. I hate that rude joke.
10. Kate will dine at home with us.
11. What is the name of this wine?
12. What time did you wake up?
13. They have quite a sale on Coke.
14. He broke the plane of the end zone.
15. My snake came from the Nile.
16. The dune is wide at that place.
17. The tribe chose Nate as their scribe.
18. Jake gave his wife a nice robe.

|                        |                               |  |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>-cred-</b>          | accredited by the league      | 1. Did you check his credentials before hiring him?      |
|                        | incredulous claims in court   | 2. I would not give credence to everything she says.     |
|                        | misplaced credit card         | 3. A credo is a statement of truth that one can live by. |
|                        | belief in a credible witness  | 4. The lawyer discredited the shaky witness in court.    |
|                        | bad credit report on file     | 5. Ancient Romans wrote a creed to guide their lives.    |
| <hr/>                  |                               |  |
| <b>-cour-, -cur-</b>   | courier on a bike in the city | 1. We developed the new curriculum this summer.          |
|                        | course of action in the war   | 2. I support teaching cursive to elementary students.    |
|                        | currency exchange at home     | 3. The blinking cursor did not help his writer's block.  |
|                        | for her recurrent headaches   | 4. A cursory search of the corridor yielded no money.    |
|                        | a precursor to his study      | 5. I need to procure passports for our excursion.        |
| <hr/>                  |                               |  |
| <b>-claim-, -clam-</b> | misused exclamation point     | 1. An exclamatory sentence expresses strong emotion.     |
|                        | furious claimant in court     | 2. Lincoln wrote the Emancipation Proclamation.          |
|                        | disclaimer in bold red ink    | 3. We used reclaimed lumber for the new mantel.          |
|                        | a clamor in the other room    | 4. The author's book was acclaimed by the critics.       |
|                        | counterclaim filed on time    | 5. I disclaim any association with those boys.           |

-cap-, -ceive-, -cei(p)t-, -cept-, -cip-

room at full capacity  
incapable of understanding  
key principles to follow  
recipe book on the table  
susceptible to disease  
caption under the picture  
municipality in our town

1. I cannot accept his deception about the recent theft.
2. He was a captive of the enemy during the war.
3. I need you to participate more actively in class.
4. We need to anticipate the questions she will ask.
5. The principal is tough to deceive about our actions.
6. I received the pass from the perceptive quarterback.
7. You must intercept the mail so he won't see his gift.

-ced-, -cess-

game time at recess  
excessive work at school  
an inaccessible outlet  
successful vacation trip  
interceded on my behalf  
unnecessary anger at me  
secession during the war

1. We should get a sandwich at the concession stand.
2. You will find misplaced antecedents on the S.A.T.
3. The hundred I earned exceeded my expectations.
4. The two women incessantly chattered on the flight.
5. He wears a cap to cover his receding hairline.
6. When John shot ahead ten points, Mark conceded.
7. The process to choose a successor is a difficult one.

-claus-, -clos-, -clud-

shoes in the upstairs closet  
nuns in a cloister on the hill  
excluded from the game  
enclosed letter with the gift  
foreclosed house for sale  
exclusive seats for the play  
closure to our relationship

1. Her closing included a number of positive remarks.
2. The test will be inclusive of all the semester's work.
3. Studying does not preclude you from having fun.
4. The recluse lived alone up the winding dirt road.
5. She studied independent and dependent clauses.
6. He should disclose the paper's lack of a conclusion.
7. She avoids elevators because of her claustrophobia.

-aud-

a child's auditory strengths  
inaudible to the human ear  
tough audition for the part  
careful audit of his taxes  
a true audiophile

1. The high pitched sound was only audible to dogs.
2. Audiocassettes are unknown to most youngsters.
3. The audiologist tested the child for hearing loss.
4. During tax time, everyone dreads an auditor.
5. The students came to the auditorium for the game.

-cid-, -cis-

sharp scissors for the job  
a non-toxic pesticide  
dog's bared incisor teeth  
homicide downtown today  
excised cyst on his leg

1. Be careful using that insecticide near children.
2. Do not make a decision you will regret.
3. The surgeon made a careful incision on his palm.
4. My decisive victory made my opponents angry.
5. Being indecisive is unsafe as a driver on the road.

**additional -tion phrases**

|                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| selection of a winner            | excretion of ink by the      |
| abolition of slavery             | octopus                      |
| stock acquisition                | resolution to cut out sugar  |
| first rate audition for the part | affection for the newborn    |
| bad rendition of the song        | attraction to each other     |
| destructive volcano eruption     | defection to the other side  |
| kind inscription in the book     | distracted of being first    |
| a confusing contraption          | dodo bird extinction         |
| an amazing interception          | Saturday afternoon detention |
| execution by electrocution       |                              |

**-ation/-tion mixed sentences**

1. The duration of the deposition was short.
2. It took a revolution to remove segregation.
3. The radio station offered these consolation prizes.
4. My ambition is to be involved in aviation.
5. Compensation is poor at that institution.
6. Generations of children have enjoyed his fiction.
7. As a precaution we could get reservations.
8. It is time for your contribution to the presentation.
9. Medication helped his affliction.
10. She asked the question in desperation.
11. There is no correlation between his inaction and the malfunction.
12. An interruption in the coronation process dampened the spirits of the crowd.

**additional -tion sentences**

1. A portion of the definition confused me.
3. For every action there is an opposite and equal reaction.
3. The perfection of his diction made him a debate winner.
4. The inspection revealed imperfections in the structure.
5. Corruption in the adoption business leads to many mistakes.
6. The blended concoction provided the woman with good nutrition.
7. Please locate the interjections, prepositions, and conjunctions in this sentence.
8. Demolition plans led to the old man's eviction from his house.

**additional -ation sentences**

1. The vibration was an intense sensation as the plane hit stormy weather.
2. The troops received notification of the evacuation with moments to spare.
3. The illustrations on the wedding invitations were perfect for the day.
4. The corporation offered an explanation to avoid stock devaluation.
5. The generous donation from the foundation caused a standing ovation.
6. House renovations often lead to frustration.
7. During the visitation we brought my sister fresh carnations.
8. You need certification of current vaccinations to travel to Mexico.

**additional -ation phrases**

alliteration in the poem  
 deflation of the balloon  
 shoulder dislocation  
 elevation of the city  
 approximation of costs  
 condensation accumulation  
 allegation of discrimination  
 inflammation after the operation  
 justification for legalization  
 exploration of space  
 formation of a new conservation  
     group  
 fragmentation grenade in the battle  
 relocation of her accommodations  
 disorganization amongst the  
     congregation  
 consultation about my observations  
 interpretation of my expectations  
 purification in our irrigation system  
 information about his resignation

*-tion phrases*

indigestion after the meal  
lotion for the rash  
exception to the rule  
caption on the photo  
caution not to trust superstition  
injection to cure infection  
interaction between siblings

*-ation phrases*

investigation into the infestation  
limitations to full integration  
occupation by intimidation  
motivation for a good negotiation  
exasperation over the nomination  
gratification at their liberation  
indication of overpopulation

*-tion sentences*

1. You have the option of an exemption.
2. They will auction off the first edition of the book.
3. The election provided much friction for many Americans.
4. Congestion at that intersection is really bad.
5. The departure of the expedition caused a commotion.
6. The infraction led to his ejection from the game.
7. The difficult transaction required his full attention.
8. His conniption caused a disruption in the class.
9. New construction has been moving in that direction for three years.

*-ation sentences*

1. The innovation was an inspiration to all.
2. Bird migration sometimes makes preservation difficult.
3. The rude conversation turned into an altercation in no time.
4. Orientation was developed to help students avoid a feeling of isolation.
5. We have confirmation that the rate of deforestation is increasing.
6. I have great appreciation for the constellations in the night sky.
7. After the expiration date has passed, food may become contaminated.
8. The culmination of our hard work was an A on the evaluation.
9. Despite her irritation she handled the loss with sophistication.
10. We raised money for restoration of the building.