Syllables and Morphology

- semi
- ann
- bi
- ually
- ivers

- 18 Syllable and Morphology Lessons
- Structured Word Inquiry
- Greek and Latin Morphemes
- Derivational Influences
Syllables and Morphology

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Notes:

The author provides a comprehensive spelling program for grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 with spelling tests, spelling sorts, a diagnostic spelling patterns assessment with corresponding remedial spelling worksheets (all with formative assessments), plus spelling review games and additional resources in Differentiated Spelling Instruction.

The Science of Reading Intervention Program: Assessment-Based Instruction contains the full set of Syllable and Morphology Practice.
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Lessons

Learning to divide words into parts helps speed students speed up the process of decoding. Once the basic phoneme (speech sounds) are mapped to common spellings, students improve reading automaticity by learning to recognize common syllables by sight. Additionally, knowing the rules for syllable division helps students read words with greater accuracy.

Of course, studying the meanings of syllables (morphemes) is also essential. In a nutshell, a morpheme is defined as a meaningful word or word part which cannot be divided. There are two types of morphemes: free and bound. A free base is a morpheme that stands on its own as a word, for example, view. A bound base is a morpheme that cannot stand on its own as a word, for example, vis. Prefixes and suffixes are bound morphemes, for example, pre in preview and it in visit, and so must be connected to free or bound bases.

Recent studies have demonstrated that morphological awareness has a significant impact on reading ability (Gottardo, Mirza, Koh, Ferreira, and Javier, 2018; 2018; Zhang and Ke, 2020). Additionally, lack of morphological awareness is highly correlated with reading difficulties and seems to be related to both word recognition and language comprehension (Duke and Cartwright, 2021).

In the following lessons, students will learn the key syllable rules and how they affect syllable division and recognition. The teacher teaches the rule and helps students blend multi-syllabic words, syllable by syllable. Students practice the rule and syllable division with a worksheet.

Additionally, these worksheets will introduce reading intervention students to derivational influences and patterns in our language. Students will learn and practice vowel and consonant shifts and accent shifts as one word morphs into another related word. For example, students will analyze word cousins such as méd/ic, méd/i/cal, méd/i/cine, me/dí/ci/nal, me/dí/cá/tion.

Each lesson also includes a Structured Word Inquiry exercise to build words from one of the lesson’s bound bases. The teacher displays the Structured Word Inquiry box on the whiteboard, which includes the bound base and definition. Students brainstorm prefixes, suffixes, and other bound bases from the Word Part Bank to add to the bound base, and the teacher writes these on the whiteboard. Students say each newly constructed word in unison, and the teacher asks the students to provide sentences using the word.

Note that while dictionaries divide syllables by sound for proper pronunciation, the following activities generally keep bound bases, prefixes, and suffixes as their own syllables. The purpose of syllable division practice is to improve reading, spelling, and pronunciation, not to adhere strictly to syllable division rules.
Directions

The 14 Syllable and Morphological Awareness lessons have three components:
1. Syllable Blending and Division  2. Structured Word Inquiry  3. Syllable Worksheet

Syllable Blending and Division

1. Display the syllable division examples.
2. Read the rule and lead students in syllable by syllable blending, sliding your hand from left to right underneath the words on the display. Slide under each syllable as students say the syllable. Next, slide underneath the whole word as students say the word.
3. Tell students to divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent. Model one or two syllable divisions. Students complete the rest on their own.
4. When most students have finished, display the answers and direct students to self-correct.

Structured Word Inquiry

1. The teacher displays the Structured Word Inquiry box on the whiteboard, which includes the bound base and a few word part hints.
2. Students identify prefixes, suffixes, and other bases from the Word Part Bank to add to the bound base, and the teacher writes these on the whiteboard. Left column for prefixes and bases; right column for bases and suffixes.
3. Students say the newly constructed word in unison, and the teacher asks the students to provide sentences using the word.
4. Read and explain the syllabication and spelling rule tips at the bottom of the page.

Syllable Worksheets

Students complete and self-correct the corresponding lesson worksheet.

Instructional Sequence (Answers Following)

1. Closed Syllables
2. Open Syllables
3. Consonant–Final e Syllables
4. Vowel teams Syllables
5. r–controlled Syllables
6. Double Consonant Syllables
7. Inflected Ending Morphemes
8. Schwa Syllables
9. Consonant—“_le” Morphemes
10. Vowel Pronunciation Shift
11. Consonant Pronunciation Shift
12. Accent Shift
13. Prefixes
14. Suffixes
Closed Syllables Blending and Division #1

Closed Syllable Rule: A vowel before a syllable-ending consonant (VC) is usually short. This pattern is called a closed syllable. The syllable following begins with a consonant.
Examples: mas/cot, bas/ket

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. napkin 2. pencil 3. fidget
4. picnic 5. contest 6. bandit
7. atlas 8. invented 9. insult
10. plastic 11. sandwich 12. hundred
13. monster 14. trumpet 15. insect
16. fantastic 17. splendid 18. cactus
19. magnet 20. canyon 21. actress
22. quintet 23. kidnap 24. locker
25. pumpkin 26. subtract 27. frantic
### Structured Word Inquiry #1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sub</th>
<th>ion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**tract**  
(to pull)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sub (under)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>con (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>able (able)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis (against)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ive (relating to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de (away from)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The spelling of some prefixes often changes to match the first letter of the base to make pronunciation easier. For example, “sub” and “sup,” “con” and “com,” “at” and “ad.”
Closed Syllables Worksheet #1

Closed Syllable Rule: A vowel before a syllable-ending consonant (VC) is usually short. This pattern is called a closed syllable. The syllable following begins with a consonant.

Examples: mas/cot, bas/ket

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. padnik
2. aaitfatsc
3. wcdsnhai
4. tbstcrua
5. unpmpk

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. latchlen
7. camblund
8. restbilt
9. thickestel
10. bodiflent

Book Search Directions: Find four two-syllable words that have closed syllables for each word part.

Book Titles: __________________________________________________________

________________________________ p.__  __________________________________ p.__
________________________________ p.__  __________________________________ p.__
Open Syllables Blending and Division #2

Open Syllable Rule: A vowel at the end of a syllable (CV) usually has a long vowel sound. This pattern is called an open syllable. The syllable following begins with a consonant. Example: be/low

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. lazy  2. photo  3. freebie
4. ego   5. ivy    6. hobo
7. tepee 8. decay  9. spicy
10. slowly 11. payee 12. gravy
13. zero  14. pastry 15. biome
16. cocoa 17. slimy  18. cutie
19. reply 20. halo  21. repay
22. shady 23. deny  24. veto
25. tasty 26. below 27. trophy
### Structured Word Inquiry #2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Bank</th>
<th>Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anti</td>
<td>(against)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>(round, area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gen</td>
<td>(type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scope</td>
<td>(to see)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>(self)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nic</td>
<td>(to harm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Languages have different sounds. When English borrows word parts, connecting letters may be added or dropped to make pronunciation easier. For example, “fran(t)ic” and “log(t)ic.”
Open Syllables Worksheet #2

Open Syllable Rule: A vowel at the end of a syllable (CV) usually has a long vowel sound. This pattern is called an open syllable. The syllable following begins with a consonant.
Example: be/low

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. opoth
2. msyli
3. biefree
4. hyprot
5. atspyr

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. g l o w l y
7. t r i p l a y
8. m s s h i l e e
9. t r a d y b y
10. s t r i l u b e a

Book Search Directions: Find four two-syllable words that have open syllables for each word part.

Book Titles: ____________________________ p.__ ____________________________ p.__
_________________________ p.__ ____________________________ p.__
Consonant–Final e Syllables Blending and Division #3

Consonant–Final e Syllable Rule: The silent final e makes the vowel before a long sound, if only one consonant sound is between the two (VCe). Example: late/ly.

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. basement 2. obese 3. fading
4. scenery 5. hateful 6. compete
7. lively 8. decode 9. enshrine
10. lonely 11. glided 12. misquoted
13. release 14. muting 15. salesman
16. misused 17. female 18. bakery
19. received 20. supremely 21. dining
22. bridegroom 23. midwife 24. dispute
25. compote 26. excitement 27. dislocated
### Structured Word Inquiry #3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>dis</strong> (against)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>er</strong> (one who)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>re</strong> (again)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ize</strong> (to do, make)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ive</strong> (relating to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(e)d</strong> (past tense)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “ed” suffix says the short /e/ vowel sound after bases ending in “t” or “d. For example, hatēd” and “dreaded.”
Consonant–Final e Syllables Worksheet #3

Consonant–Final e Syllable Rule: The silent final e makes the vowel before a long sound, if only one consonant sound is between the two (VCe). Example: late/ly.

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. nheesirn
2. eevericd
3. ceryesen
4. omoedbgirr
5. sdetiloacd

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. plameemt
7. litesine
8. streeblete
9. anesplume
10. ronebruteful

Book Search Directions: Find four silent final e words.

Book Titles: ______________________________________ p.__
____________________________________ p.__
____________________________________ p.__
____________________________________ p.__
Vowel Teams Syllables Blending and Division #4

Vowel Teams Syllable Rule: Usually keep vowel teams together in the same syllable. Example: beau/ty.

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (′) above the primary vowel accent.

1. supervision  2. throughout  3. awful
4. eyebrows  5. ointment  6. cautiousness
7. howling  8. weighty  9. afterthought
10. roughly  11. receipt  12. boastful
13. rooster  14. cheapskate  15. undergoes
16. wooden  17. between  18. rainfall
19. greatest  20. mischief  21. spraying
22. deathlike  23. friendship  24. sleighing
25. fruitful  26. fewest  27. keystroke
Structured Word Inquiry #4

| Word Part Bank | 
|----------------|----------------|
| super          | (over, above)  |
| re             | (again)        |
| ible           | (able)         |
| iz(s)e         | (to do, make)  |
| tele           | (far)          |
| (e)d           | (past tense)   |
| vis            | (to see)       |
| or             | (one that does)|
| di             | (two)          |
| it             | (to go)        |
| (u)al          | (relating to)  |
| ion            | (process, result) |
| ad             | (toward)       |

American English favors the “z,” while British English prefers the “s.” Use the suffix “ible” if the base has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound (reducible, legible), after an “ss” (admissible), or after a bound base (audible).
Vowel Teams Syllables Worksheet #4

**Vowel Teams Syllable Rule:** Usually keep vowel teams together in the same syllable.  
**Example:** beau/ty.

**Word Jumbles Directions:** Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. yhurlog  
2. Igishegin  
3. spahceteka  
4. ueogdnrse  
5. toisuylacu  

**Nonsense Words Directions:** Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. s t e a t h e n t  
7. t a i s w e e n  
8. c l o w l i e f  
9. t r o i b l e i n  
10. b o u g h l a w z l y  

**Book Search Directions:** Find four two-syllable words that have vowel teams in one of the word parts.

**Book Titles:** ___________________________________________  
__________________________________________ p.__  
__________________________________________ p.__  
__________________________________________ p.__  
__________________________________________ p.__
r-controlled Vowel Syllables Blending and Division #5

r–controlled Vowels Syllable Rule: Keep the r controlled vowels in the same syllable. The r changes the pronunciation of a connected vowel. Examples: One sound /r/— stretch/er, whir/ring, ur/gent, cour/age; Two sounds /air/— hair/net, wear/ing, heir/loom, bare/ly; Two sounds /or/— ac/tor, re/store, di/no/saur, back/court; Two sounds /eer/— ear/ring, cheer/ful Two sounds /oo/— tour/ist, pure/ly; Three sounds /our/— hour/ly

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. argument       2. artistic       3. burglar
4. perspiration   5. erratic       6. admirer
7. circumvent     8. surname       9. tornado
10. format        11. terrain      12. firmly
13. absurd        14. urgently      15. sulfur
16. erroneous      17. cigarette     18. murmur
19. stirring       20. herder       21. curtain
22. squirming     23. virtual      24. charmer
25. enormous       26. immortal     27. uncertainty
Structured Word Inquiry #5

spir(e)  
(to breathe)

Word Part Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in</th>
<th>(in, into)</th>
<th>trans</th>
<th>(across)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>per</td>
<td>(fully)</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>(toward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>(again)</td>
<td>con</td>
<td>(with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis</td>
<td>(against)</td>
<td>(u)al</td>
<td>(relating to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acy</td>
<td>(a condition of)</td>
<td>(at)ion</td>
<td>(process, result)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)d</td>
<td>(past tense)</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>(to go)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “ed” suffix is pronounced as /t/ after unvoiced sounds such as /t/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /ch/, /s/, /sh/, and /th/. Hold your throat and hear the motor sound. The voiced sounds say “d.”
**r-controlled Vowel Syllables Worksheet #5**

**r-controlled Vowel Syllable Rule:** Keep the r-controlled vowels in the same syllable. The *r* changes the pronunciation of a connected vowel. **Examples:** 
One sound /r/— stretch/er, whir/ring, ur/gent, cour/age; Two sounds /air/— hair/net, wear/ing, heir/loom, bare/ly; 
Two sounds /or/— ac/tor, re/store, di/no/saur, back/court; Two sounds /eer/— ear/ring, cheer/ful; 
Two sounds /oo/— tour/ist, pure/ly; Three sounds /our/— hour/ly

**Word Jumbles Directions:** Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. canrtui _____________________________  
2. uusflr _____________________________  
3. uricevmcnt ___________________________  
4. roetrrste _____________________________  
5. agtetred _____________________________

**Nonsense Words Directions:** Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. lar clun  
7. s en ter m en t  
8. sl an bir ge  
9. or sh am be  
10. dou rle el ster  

**Book Search Directions:** Find four two-syllable words which include an *r*—controlled vowel.

Book Titles: ________________________________________________________  
________________________________________________ p.__  
________________________________________________ p.__  
________________________________________________ p.__  
________________________________________________ p.__  

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Double Consonant Syllables Blending and Division #6

Double Consonant Syllable Rule: When two consonants come between two vowels in a word, divide the syllable between the consonants. Exceptions: Don’t divide between the consonants of a digraph (ch, sh, wh, th) and usually keep blends together e.g., bl, br, sw. Only separate ending “ed” suffixes from their roots when the roots end in d or t. Examples: din/ner, com/mit/ted, latch/key con/fessed.

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. extended 2. stopping 3. stutter
4. sincerely 5. typhoid 6. sluggishly
7. important 8. permitted 9. forgotten
10. starvation 11. substantial 12. admitted
13. bookworm 14. seamstress 15. kidnapped
16. starring 17. imprinted 18. astonished
19. discussed 20. splitting 21. fitness
22. madness 23. gladden 24. stirring
25. shipment 26. presentation 27. hiccupped
### Structured Word Inquiry #6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ad (toward)</td>
<td>trans (across)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>per (fully)</td>
<td>ent (causing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re (again)</td>
<td>com (with)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub (under)</td>
<td>inter (between)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dyna (power)</td>
<td>ment (causing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(t)ed (past tense)</td>
<td>sum (to take, pick up)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Double the last consonant in a base when adding a suffix which begins with a vowel if the base ends in a vowel-consonant and is accented. For example, “per/mit” + “ed” is permitted.
Double Consonant Syllables Worksheet #6

Double Consonant Syllable Rule: When two consonants come between two vowels in a word, divide the syllable between the consonants. Exceptions: Don’t divide between the consonants of a digraph (ch, sh, wh, th) and usually keep blends together e.g., bl, br, sw. Only separate ending “ed” suffixes from their roots when the roots end in d or t. Examples: din/ner, com/mit/ted, latch/key con/fessed.

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark ('') above the primary vowel accent.

1. nitrasrg
2. escosdisd
3. trgooftne
4. edaitmtder
5. pcucihpde

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. dewapping
7. ettenbond
8. strimmied
9. thrunnerd
10. cloggest

Book Search Directions: Find four words which have double consonants before the suffix.

Book Titles: ____________________________________________________________

________________________________ p.__  _____________________________ p.__

________________________________ p.__  _____________________________ p.__
Inflected Endings Blending and Division Worksheet #7

Inflected Endings Syllable Rule: Inflected endings change the grammar or add to the meaning of a word. English has very few inflected endings compared to most other languages.
Examples: wait – wait/ing, read – read/er (one who reads)

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. radios 2. diskette 3. virtuous
4. rodeos 5. possessed 6. misbehavior
7. superheroes 8. undertaking 9. bereavement
10. midwives 11. written 12. neighborhood
13. buddies 14. microscope 15. repulsion
16. monkeys 17. Middleville 18. mutation
19. eyebrows 20. sealant 21. furious
22. couches 23. inventor 24. wisdom
25. infatuated 26. actress 27. unkindest
Structured Word Inquiry #7

Word Part Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>(in, into)</td>
<td>(s)ion</td>
<td>(process, result)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>(out of)</td>
<td>cata</td>
<td>(down)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>(again)</td>
<td>com</td>
<td>(with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man(i)</td>
<td>(under)</td>
<td>sti</td>
<td>(to make firm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>(in, into)</td>
<td>ate</td>
<td>(showing, full of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(t)ed</td>
<td>(past tense)</td>
<td>(s)ive</td>
<td>(relating to)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As with English homonyms, Greek and Latin word parts often have multiple meanings. For example, the prefix “im” can mean in as in “important” or not as in “immobile.”
Inflected Endings Worksheet #7

Inflected Endings Syllable Rule: Inflected endings change the grammar or add to the meaning of a word. English has very few inflected endings compared to most other languages. Examples: wait – wait/ing, read – read/er (one who reads)

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. sotivruu ____________________________
2. esospsesd ____________________________
3. tmaiutno ____________________________
4. ryebeows ____________________________
5. nvtienor ____________________________

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. mitch led
7. cust lest
8. yel ton ment
9. wh ith ant
10. to lun t stried

Book Search Directions: Find four words that have different inflections.

Book Titles: ________________________________________________________

_________________________________________ p.__  __________________________________________ p.__

_________________________________________ p.__  __________________________________________ p.__
Schwa Syllables Blending and Division #8

Schwa Syllable Rule: Un accented vowel sounds frequently have the schwa sound, especially when there is only one letter in the syllable. All vowels can have the schwa sound. The schwa makes a long /u/ sound. Examples: /árm, /mít/ The schwa can also make a short /u/ or /i/ sound. Examples: /tín, /lón/

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. about 2. preparatory 3. mountain
4. kitten 5. cemetery 6. mischievous
7. easily 8. engineer 9. vehicle
10. galloping 11. welcome 12. porpoises
13. applicable 14. representative 15. natural
16. mathematic 17. diagram 18. persecute
19. discovery 20. imaginary 21. invisible
22. wonderful 23. sophomore 24. melody
25. deliberately 26. symphony 27. traveling
### Structured Word Inquiry #8

**Para** (alongside)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>graph</strong> (writing)</td>
<td><strong>lyze</strong> (dissolve, set free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>norm</strong> (the pattern)</td>
<td><strong>se</strong> (apart)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>_el</strong> (tool)</td>
<td><strong>dox</strong> (idea, belief)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chute</strong> (to fall)</td>
<td><strong>ate</strong> (showing, full of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>meter</strong> (measure)</td>
<td><strong>al</strong> (relating to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>leg</strong> (law)</td>
<td><strong>able</strong> (able)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We often combine more than one prefix, base, or suffix in a word. For example, “incomplete” has two prefixes, “in” and “com.” “Beautifully” has two suffixes, “ful” and “ly.”
**Schwa Syllables Division #8**

**Schwa Syllable Rule:** Unaccented vowel sounds frequently have the *schwa* sound, especially when there is only one letter in the syllable. All vowels can have the *schwa* sound. The schwa makes a long /ŭh/ sound. **Examples:** a/lárm, com/mít The schwa can also make a short /ŭh/ or /ĭ/ sound. **Examples:** cú/rtaîn, gál/lôn

**Word Jumbles Directions:** Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. agdairm
2. mocwlee
3. egneiner
4. ecemytre
5. tapenrseetiev

**Nonsense Words Directions:** Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. k e r l i o n
7. a t e n d o u s
8. c o m m e s t r i o u s
9. b u s t a i n l y
10. d o w m a n

**Book Search Directions:** Find four words which include the schwa: two in the first syllable and two in the second syllable.

Book Titles: ________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________ p.__
__________________________________________________________________ p.__
__________________________________________________________________ p.__
Consonant-“le” Blending and Division Worksheet #9

Consonant-“le” Syllable Rule: A suffix syllable ending with a consonant-“le” has a short schwa sound (a nasal short ŭ) between the consonant and the “le” ending. The e is silent.  
Examples: can/dle, pim/ple

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. handle 2. hassled 3. trickled  
4. muscle 5. humble 6. cattleman  
7. single 8. purple 9. rifle  
10. paddling 11. measles 12. ticklish  
13. circling 14. bottle 15. settlement  
16. toggle 17. sample 18. stifle  
19. cradle 20. trifling 21. unbuckled  
22. uncle 23. fabled 24. gentlemen  
25. encircle 26. triangle 27. reshuffle
Structured Word Inquiry #9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>en (in, into)</td>
<td>ul(e) (little)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ar (relating to)</td>
<td>non (not)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_le (tool)</td>
<td>(u)it (to go)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vent (to come)</td>
<td>(g)ate (showing, full of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semi (half)</td>
<td>ence (action, process)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nav(i) (to sail)</td>
<td>fer (carry)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Letters other than a, e, i, o, and u can serve as vowels. For example, the “I” can serve as the vowel sound in consonant-“le” spellings. For example, “ta/ble” and “pur/ple.”
**Consonant-“_le” Worksheet #9**

**Consonant-“_le” Syllable Rule:** A suffix syllable ending with a consonant-“_le” has a short *schwa* sound (a nasal short ŭ) between the consonant and the “_le” ending. The *e* is silent.

**Examples:** can/dle, pim/ple

**Word Jumbles Directions:** Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. upprel  
2. cuselm  
3. heldna  
4. dldinpag  
5. etlsetemnt

**Nonsense Words Directions:** Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. m u s g l e  
7. l a t l e m a n  
8. p u n b l e m a n t  
9. a w f l e t i n e  
10. y a s s l e l y

**Book Search Directions:** Find four words with different consonant-“_le” syllables.

**Book Titles:** ________________________________________________________

_________________________ p.__  ___________________________ p. __

_________________________ p. __  ___________________________ p. __
## Vowel Pronunciation Shift Blending and Division #10

**Vowel Pronunciation Shift Syllable Rule:** Vowel sounds may change pronunciation or spelling between related words. **Example:** `ex/plain` (The “ai” has a long /æ/ sound) – `ex/pla/nation` (The `a` has a short /æ/ sound)

**Directions:** Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with `/` marks and write the accent mark (`'`) above the primary vowel accent.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>compete</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>repeating</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>hypnotize</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>metal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>extremity</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>dining</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>insanity</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>presume</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>defining</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>recitation</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Structured Word Inquiry #10

**Word Part Bank**

- **in** (not)
- **de** (away from)
- **con** (with)
- **re** (again)
- **semi** (half)
- **ize** (to do, make)
- **y** (when, how, like)
- **ite** (a member of)
- **it** (to go)
- **ish** (somewhat)
- **al** (relating to)
- **(it)ion** (process, result)

Spell “sion” for the final zyun sound (illusion) or the final shun sound (expulsion, passion) if after an l or s. Spell “cian” (musician) for a person and “tion” (condition) for the rest.
Vowel Pronunciation Shift Worksheet #10

Vowel Pronunciation Shift Syllable Rule: Vowel sounds may change pronunciation or spelling between related words. Example: ex/plain (The “ai” has a long /ā/ sound) – ex/pla/na/tion (The a has a short /ă/ sound)

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. periteagn
2. epteirtev
3. noitpeitir
4. gnneidfi
5. iiifedntno

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. q u a t i z e
7. q u a t i c
8. q u a t i n g
9. q u a t e d
10. q u a t l y

Book Search Directions: Find four words which have vowels that change in pronunciation between related words.

Book Titles: ______________________________________________________

p.__ p.__ p.__ p.__
Consonant Pronunciation Shift Blending and Division #11

Consonant Pronunciation Shift Syllable Rule: Consonant sounds may change pronunciation among related words.
Example: pub lic (The c has a /k/ sound) – pub li cize (The c has a /s/ sound)

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. critic 2. criticize 3. critique
4. medicine 5. medical 6. medicinal
7. politics 8. politician 9. policy
10. resign 11. signature
12. election 13. elect
14. vehicle 15. vehicular
16. condemn 17. condemnation
18. benefit 19. beneficial
20. divide 21. division
22. magic 23. magician
24. college 25. collegial
26. practical 27. practice
Structured Word Inquiry #11

Word Part Bank

| e     | able  |
| col   | ure   |
| neg   | or    |
| re    | un    |
| se    | ion   |
| dia   | (out of) | (able) |
| (with) | (a result of) |
| (to deny) | (one that does) |
| (again) | (not) |
| (apart) | (relating to) |
| (through) | (process, result) |

Spell “able” as the suffix if the base has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound (despicable, navigable), after a free base (teachable), or after a silent e (likeable).
Consonant Pronunciation Shift Worksheet #11

Consonant Pronunciation Shift Syllable Rule: Consonant sounds may change pronunciation among related words.  
Example: pub/lic (The c has a /k/ sound) – pub/li/cize (The c has a /s/ sound)

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (‘) above the primary vowel accent.

1. tiplocis ____________________________
2. opniltciai ____________________________
3. amgci ____________________________
4. olpyic ____________________________
5. iamgenaia ____________________________

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. u n d e f i t u n d e f i c i a l
7. a n t c i d e a n t c i d i s i o n
8. l u t t e g e l u t t e g i a l
9. o t d a r n a l o t d a r n i n a l
10. a t l i c a t l i c i a n

Book Search Directions: Find four words which have consonants that change in pronunciation between related words.

Book Titles: ____________________________________________________________

_________________________ p.__  ____________________________ p.__
_________________________ p.__  ____________________________ p.__
Accent Shift Blending and Division #12

Accent Shift Syllable Rule: Accent placements sometimes change between related words. All words have one syllable that has a primary accent on its vowel sound.

Example: én/er/gy – en/er/gé/tic

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. moment
2. momentous
3. abstraction
4. abstract
5. biological
6. biology
7. electric
8. electricity
9. allergy
10. allergic
11. conserve
12. conservation
13. magnet
14. magnetic
15. tranquil
16. tranquility
17. photography
18. photograph
19. preview
20. previewing
21. injurious
22. injury
23. democrat
24. democracy
Structured Word Inquiry #12

Word Part Bank

- dem(o) (people)
- bureau (office)
- pluto (rich)
- iz(s)e (to do, make)
- techn(o) (skill)
- auto (self)
- un (not)
- aristo (best of its kind)
- the(o) (god)
- ic (relating to)
- y (when, how, like)

Dictionaries divide syllables by sounds. However, for multisyllabic spelling, we usually keep bases in their own syllables. For example, “dem/o/cra/tic” v. “dem/o/crat/ic.”
Accent Shift Worksheet #12

Accent Shift Syllable Rule: Accent placements sometimes change between related words. All words have one syllable that has a primary accent on its vowel sound.

Example: én/er/gy – en/er/gé/tic

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. ilraegc
2. llyrgea
3. tocivcn
4. nvcciootn

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

5. p a l r i c  p al r ic y
6. t r i s e r v e  t r i s e r v a t i on
7. n u q u e l  n u q u e l i t y
8. d o w t e r  d o w t e r i o u s
9. c l a s t e n  c l a s t e n a c y
10. t e l i c a l  t e l i c i s m

Book Search Directions: Find four words which have accents that change in pronunciation between related words.

Book Titles: ______________________________________________________

_________________________ p.__  _______________________________ p.__
_________________________ p.__  _______________________________ p.__
Prefix Blending and Division #13

Prefix Syllable Rule: Prefixes are word parts at the beginning of a word that change the meaning of the base word or incomplete root. Some words have two prefixes. Examples: pre/view, un/improved

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. antidote 2. community 3. engage
4. inactive 5. resurgence 6. emphatic
7. immobile 8. energetic 9. nonsense
10. superman 11. understand 12. illegal
13. irritant 14. definitely 15. foreword
16. middle 17. prescription 18. overview
19. unsanitary 20. semicircle 21. transport
22. cooperate 23. distinguish 24. prosper
25. convention 26. misleading 27. collects
### Structured Word Inquiry #13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Part Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>trans</strong> (across)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pro</strong> (in favor of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>im</strong> (in, into)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>able</strong> (able)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>op</strong> (toward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>de</strong> (away from)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End a word with “ance”, “ancy”, or “ant” if the base before has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound (vacancy, arrogance) or if the base ends with “ear” or “ure” (clearance, insurance).
### Prefix Worksheet #13

**Prefix Syllable Rule:** *Prefixes* are word parts at the beginning of a word that change the meaning of the base word or incomplete root. Some words have two prefixes.  
**Examples:** pre/view, un/im/proved

**Word Jumbles Directions:** Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. umnycmoit  
2. lilegla  
3. cstpepiirron  
4. gnsdituiihs  
5. noictoven

**Nonsense Words Directions:** Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. c o n t i l e  
7. r e p e n s e  
8. p r e p e r t  
9. a n p e r t a t e  
10. f o r e k e t t a n y

**Book Search Directions:** Find four words that have different prefixes.

**Book Titles:** ________________________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Titles</th>
<th>p._</th>
<th>Book Titles</th>
<th>p._</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Suffix Blending and Division #14

Suffix Syllable Rule: Suffixes are word parts at the ending of a word that change the meaning of the base word or incomplete root, change the grammar, or change the function of the word. Some words have two suffixes. Examples: print/ed, care/ful/ly

Directions: Divide the words into syllables, according to the rule, with / marks and write the accent mark (') above the primary vowel accent.

1. disable 2. terrific 3. envelope
4. automobile 5. expensive 6. marrying
7. eventful 8. tentative 9. basement
10. immunity 11. competitive 12. reviewer
13. rarity 14. pedestrians 15. onion
16. adventurous 17. researches 18. nation
19. courteous 20. targeted 21. creation
22. cautious 23. family 24. ambition
25. relational 26. careless 27. profess
Structured Word Inquiry #14

Word Part Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>al</td>
<td>(relating to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_le</td>
<td>(tool)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estr</td>
<td>(in charge of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(o)meter</td>
<td>(measure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>er</td>
<td>(one who)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)cure</td>
<td>(to take care of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)ent</td>
<td>(four)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td>(two)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>est</td>
<td>(connected to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(it)ion</td>
<td>(process, result)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>(away from)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)an</td>
<td>(condition of)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End a word with “ence”, “ency”, or “ent” if the base before has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound (magnificent, emergency), after “id” (residence), or if the base ends with “ere” (reverence).
Suffix Worksheet #14

Suffix Syllable Rule: Suffixes are word parts at the ending of a word that change the meaning of the base word or incomplete root, change the grammar, or change the function of the word. Some words have two suffixes. Examples: print/ed, care/ful/ly

Word Jumbles Directions: Unjumble these words in the spaces provided. Carefully divide the words into syllables with / marks. Then, write the accent mark (’) above the primary vowel accent.

1. ertrfic _____________________________
2. ygrmrain ___________________________
3. csaerhse ___________________________
4. ediouslci ___________________________
5. veelnoep ___________________________

Nonsense Words Directions: Carefully divide these nonsense words into syllables with / marks, according to the syllable rule.

6. quitchable
7. enomonious
8. levutional
9. startrian
10. pantlity

Book Search Directions: Find four words that have different suffixes.

Book Titles: ____________________________________________

________________________________________ p.__
________________________________________ p.__
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #1

Closed Syllables

1. náp/kin  2. pén/cil  3. fíd/get
4. píc/nic  5. cón/test  6. bán/dit
7. át/las  8. in/vén/ted  9. ín/sult
10. plás/tic  11. sánd/wich  12. hún/dred
13. món/ster  14. trúm/pet  15. ín/sect
16. fan/tás/tic  17. splén/did  18. các/tus
19. mág/net  20. cán/yon  21. ác/tress
22. quin/tét  23. kíd/nap  24. lóc/ker
25. púmp/kin  26. sub/tráct  27. frán/tic

Structured Word Inquiry

subtract, subtraction, contract, contraction, protract, protraction, tractor, distract, distractor, retract, retraction, detract, attract, attractive, unattractive

Word Jumbles

(1) kíd/nap
(2) fan/tás/tic
(3) sánd/wich
(4) sub/tráct
(5) púmp/kin

Nonsense Words

(6) latch/len
(7) cam/blund
(8) rest/bilt
(9) thich/es/tel
(10) bod/in/let
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #2

Open Syllables

1. lá/zy
2. phó/to
3. frée/bie
4. é/go
5. í/vy
6. hó/bo
7. té/pee
8. de/cáy
9. spi/cy
10. slów/ly
11. pa/yée
12. grá/vy
13. zé/ro
14. pá/stry
15. bí/ome
16. có/coa
17. slí/my
18. cú/tie
19. re/plý
20. há/lo
21. re/páy
22. shá/dy
23. de/ný
24. vé/to
25. tá/sty
26. be/lów
27. tró/phy

Structured Word Inquiry

antibiotic, biography, biosphere, biome, biogenic, bioscope, symbiotic, autobiography, bionic, biology

Word Jumbles

(1) phó/to
(2) slí/my
(3) free/bie
(4) tró/phy
(5) pá/stry

Nonsense Words

(6) glow/ly
(7) ti/play
(8) mu/shi/lee
(9) tra/dy/by
(10) stri/lu/bea
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #3

Consonant–Final e Syllables

1. báse/ment
2. o/bése
3. fá/ding
4. scé/ner/y
5. háte/ful
6. com/péte
7. lívé/ly
8. de/códe
9. en/shríne
10. lóne/ly
11. glí/ded
12. mis/quóted
13. re/leáse
14. mú/ting
15. sáles/man
16. mis/úsed
17. fé/male
18. bá/ker/y
19. re/céived
20. su/préme/ly
21. dí/ning
22. bríde/groom
23. míd/wife
24. dis/púte
25. cóm/pote
26. ex/cíte/ment
27. dís/lo/ca/ted

Structured Word Inquiry

locate, locater, dislocate, dislocated, local, locally, locomotive, locomotion, located, relocate, relocated, localize

Word Jumbles

(1) en/shríne
(2) re/céived
(3) scé/ner/y or séc/ne/ry
(4) bríde/groom
(5) dís/lo/ca/ted

Nonsense Words

(6) plame/ment
(7) lite/sine
(8) stree/blete
(9) anes/plume
(10) rone/brute/ful
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #4

Vowel Teams Syllables

1. sú/per/vis/ion  
2. through/óut  
3. áw/ful
4. éye/brows  
5. óint/ment  
6. cáu/tious/ness
7. hów/ling  
8. wéigh/ty  
9. ál/ter/thought
10. róugh/ly  
11. re/céipt  
12. bóast/ful
13. róo/ster  
14. chéap/skate  
15. un/der/góes
16. wóo/den  
17. be/twéen  
18. rain/fall
19. gréa/test  
20. mís/chief  
21. spráy/ing
22. déath/like  
23. fríend/ship  
24. sléigh/ing
25. frúit/ful  
26. félw/est  
27. kéy/stroke

Structured Word Inquiry

supervision, supervisor, supervise, supervised, revise, revised, revision, division, divisible, visit, revisit, visualize, television, televise, advise

Word Jumbles

(1) róugh/ly  
(2) sléigh/ing  
(3) chéap/skate  
(4) un/der/góes  
(5) cáu/tious/ly

Nonsense Words

(6) stealth/lent  
(7) tais/ween  
(8) clow/lief  
(9) troi/glein  
(10) bough/lawz/ly
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #5

*r – controlled* Vowel Syllables

1. ár/gu/ment  
2. ár/tis/tic  
3. búr/glár  
4. per/spir/á/tion  
5. er/rá/tic  
6. ad/mír/er  
7. cír/cum/vent  
8. súr/name  
9. tor/ná/do  
10. fór/mat  
11. ter/ráin  
12. fir/m/ly  
13. ab/súrd  
14. úr/gent/ly  
15. súl/fur  
16. er/ró/ne/ous  
17. cíg/ar/ette  
18. múr/mur  
19. stir/ring  
20. hér/der  
21. cúr/tain  
22. squír/ming  
23. vír/tu/al  
24. char/mer  
25. e/nór/mous  
26. im/mor/tál  
27. un/cér/tain/ty

**Structured Word Inquiry**

inspire, inspired, inspiration, transpire, transpired, perspire, perspired, perspiration, aspire, aspired, aspiration, respiration, conspire, conspiracy, dispirit, spirit, spiritual

**Word Jumbles**

(1) cúr/tain  
(2) súl/fur  
(3) cír/cum/vent or cír/cum/vént  
(4) tér/or/ist  
(5) tár/get/ed or tár/ge/ted

**Nonsense Words**

(6) lar/c/lun  
(7) sen/ter/ment  
(8) slán/birge  
(9) or/sham/be  
(10) dour/leel/stер
### Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #6

#### Double Consonant Syllables

1. ex/tén/ded
2. stó/ping
3. stút/ter
4. sin/cére/ly
5. tý/phoid
6. slú/gish/ly
7. im/pör/tant
8. per/mít/ted
9. for/gó/tten
10. star/vá/tion
11. sub/stán/tial
12. ad/mít/ted
13. bóok/worm
14. séam/stress
15. kíd/napped
16. stár/ring
17. im/prín/ted
18. as/tó/nished
19. dis/cússed
20. splít/ting
21. fit/ness
22. mád/ness
23. glád/den
24. pú/ring
25. shíp/ment
26. pre/sen tá/tion
27. híc/cupped

#### Structured Word Inquiry

admit, admitted, transmit, transmitted, permit, permitted, intermittent, remit, remitted, commit, committed, recommit, recommitted, commitment, submit, submitted, resubmit, summit, summited, dynamite

#### Word Jumbles

1. stár/ring
2. dis/cússed
3. for/gó/tten
4. re/ad/mít/ted
5. híc/cupped

#### Nonsense Words

6. de/wap/ping
7. et/ten/bond
8. strim/mied
9. thrun/nerd
10. clog/gest
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #7

Inflected Ending Morphemes

1. rá/di/os 2. dis/kétte 3. vír/tu/ous
4. ró/de/os 5. pos/séssed 6. mis/be/há/vior
7. sú/per/he/roes 8. ún/der/ta/king 9. be/réave/ment
10. míd/wives 11. wrít/ten 12. néigh/bor/hood
13. búd/dies 14. mí/cro/scope 15. re/púl/sion
16. món/keys 17. Míd/dle/ville 18. mu/tá/tion
19. éye/brows 20. séal/ant 21. fúr/i/ous
22. cóu/ches 23. in/vén/tor 24. wís/dom
25. in/fá/tu/a/ted 26. án/cress 27. un/kínd/est

Structured Word Inquiry

impulsive, expulsion, catapulted, repulsive, compulsive, manipulate, stipulate

Word Jumbles

(1) vír/tu/ous
(2) pos/séssed
(3) mu/tá/tion
(4) éye/brows
(5) in/vén/tor

Nonsense Words

(6) mitch/led
(7) cust/lest
(8) yel/ton/ment
(9) whith/ant or whi/thant
(10) to/lunt/stried or tol/unt/stried
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #8

Schwa Syllables

1. a/bóut
2. pré/pa/r/a/to/ry
3. móun/tain
4. kít/ten
5. cém/e/te/ry
6. mís/chie/vous
7. éa/si/ly
8. en/gi/néer
9. vé/hí/cle
10. gál/lo/ping
11. wél/come
12. pó/ri/ses
13. ap/plí/ca/ble
14. rep/re/sén/tá/tive
15. ná/tu/ral
16. math/e/má/tic
17. dí/a/gram
18. pér/se/cute
19. dis/có/vé/ry
20. i/mág/i/nár/y
21. in/ví/sí/ble
22. wón/der/ful
23. sóp/h/o/more
24. mél/o/dy
25. de/lí/ber/ate/ly
26. sým/pho/ný
27. trá/v/el/ing

Structured Word Inquiry

paragraph, paralyze, paranormal, separate, paradox, parallel, parachute, parameter, paralegal, parable

Word Jumbles

(1) dí/a/gram
(2) wél/come
(3) en/gi/néer or en/gin/eer
(4) cé/me/ter/y or cém/e/ter/y
(5) re/pre/sén/tá/tive or rep/re/sén/tá/tive or re/pre/sént/a/tive or rep/re/sént/a/tive

Nonsense Words

(6) kerl/ion
(7) a/den/dous or a/den/dous
(8) com/mes/tri/ous
(9) mus/taín/ly
(10) dow/man
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #9

Consonant-“le” Morphemes

1. hán/dle  
2. hás/sled  
3. tríc/kled  
4. mú/scle  
5. húm/ble  
6. cá/t/le/man  
7. sín/gle  
8. púr/ple  
9. rí/fle  
10. pá/d/dling  
11. méa/sles  
12. tic/klish  
13. cír/cling  
14. bó/t/le  
15. sét/t/le/ment  
16. tóg/gle  
17. sá/m/ple  
18. stí/fle  
19. crá/dle  
20. trí/f/ling  
21. un/búc/kled  
22. ún/cle  
23. fá/bled  
24. gén/t/le/men  
25. en/cír/cle  
26. trí/an/gle  
27. re/shú/f/fle

Structured Word Inquiry

circle, encircle, circulate, circular, noncircular, semicircle, circuit, circumvent, circumference, circumnavigate

Word Jumbles

(1) púr/ple  
(2) músc/le  
(3) hán/dle  
(4) pá/d/dling or pá/d/dling  
(5) sét/t/le/ment

Nonsense Words

(6) mus/gle  
(7) la/t/le/man  
(8) pun/ble/mant  
(9) aw/fle/tine  
(10) yas/sle/ly
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #10

Vowel Pronunciation Shift

1. com/péte  
2. com/pé/ti/tive  
3. com/pe/ti/tion  
4. re/péa/ting  
5. re/pé/ti/tive  
6. re/pe/ti/tious  
7. hýp/no/tize  
8. hýp/no/tic  
9. hyp/nó/sis  
10. mét/al  
11. me/tál/lic  
12. ex/tré/mi/ty  
13. ex/tréme  
14. ló/cal  
15. lo/cál/i/ty  
16. dí/ning  
17. dín/ner  
18. in/sán/i/ty  
19. in/sáne  
20. pléas/ant  
21. pléas/ing  
22. pre/súme  
23. pre/súmp/tion  
24. de/fi/ning  
25. déf/i/ní/tion  
26. re/cí/tá/tion  
27. re/cíte

Structured Word Inquiry

infinite, finite, infinity, define, definite, definition, confine, refine, finish, refinish, final. semifinal, finalize

Word Jumbles

(1) re/péa/ting or re/péa/ting  
(2) re/pé/ti/tive or re/pé/ti/tive  
(3) re/pe/ti/tion or rep/e/ti/tion  
(4) de/fí/ning or de/fín/ing  
(5) de/fi/ní/tion or def/i/ní/tion or de/fin/i/tion

Nonsense Words

(6) quat/tize  
(7) quat /ic or qua/tic  
(8) quat/ing or qua/ting  
(9) quat/ed or qua/ted  
(10) quat/ly
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #11

Consonant Pronunciation Shift

1. crít/ic  2. crít/i/cize  3. cri/tíque
4. méd/i/cine  5. méd/i/cal  6. me/di/ci/nal
7. pól/i/tics  8. pol/i/tí/cian  9. pól/i/cy
10. re/sígn  11. síg/na/ture
12. e/léct/i/on  13. e/léct
14. vé/hí/cle  15. ve/hí/cu/lar
16. con/démn  17. con/dem/ná/tion
18. bén/e/fit  19. ben/e/fí/cial
20. di/ví/de  21. di/ví/sion
22. mág/ic  23. ma/gí/cian
24. cól/le/ge  25. col/lé/gí/al
26. prác/tí/cal  27. prác/tíce

Structured Word Inquiry

elect, electable, collect, collectable, lecture, neglect, elector, election, reelect, select, selective, elective, dialect

Word Jumbles

(1) pól/i/tics or pól/i/tics
(2) po/lí/tí/cian or po/lí/tí/cian
(3) má/gic or má/gic
(4) pól/i/cy or pól/i/cy
(5) ma/gí/cian

Nonsense Words

(6) un/de/fit  un/de/fí/cial
(7) ant/cide  ant/cí/dí/sión
(8) lut/teg  lut/te/gí/al or lut/teg/i/al or lut/te/gíal
(9) ot/dar/nal or ot/dar/nal  ot/dar/ní/nal
(10) at/lic  at/li/cian
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #12

Accent Shift

1. món/ent 2. mo/mén/tous
3. ab/strác/tion 4. áb/stráct
5. bi/o/lóg/i/cal 6. bi/ól/o/gy
7. e/léc/tríc 8. e/léc/tríc/i/ty
9. ál/le/r/gy 10. ál/le/r/gic
11. con/sér/vé 12. con/ser/vá/tion
13. mág/net 14. mág/nét/ic
15. trán/quil 16. trán/quil/i/ty
17. pho/tóg/ra/phy 18. phó/to/graph
19. pré/víew 20. pré/víew/ing
21. in/jú/rí/ous 22. in/jú/rí/y
23. dém/o/crat 24. de/móc/rá/cy

Structured Word Inquiry

democrat, democratic, undemocratic, bureaucrat, bureaucratic, aristocrat, aristocratic, plutocrat, theocrat, theocratic, democratize, democracy, bureaucracy, aristocracy, autocrat, autocracy, technocrat

Word Jumbles

(1) ál/lé/r/gic
(2) ál/le/r/gy
(3) cón/víct
(4) con/víc/tion

Nonsense Words

(5) pál/ríc  pal/rí/ci/ty
(6) trí/serve  trí/ser/vá/tion
(7) nú/quel  nú/qué/lí/i/ty
(8) dów/ter  dów/tér/i/ous
(9) clás/tén  clás/tén/a/cy or clás/té/na/cy
(10) tél/i/cal  te/lí/ci/sm
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #13

Prefix Syllables

1. án/ti/dote  
2. com/mún/i/ty  
3. en/gáge  
4. in/ác/tive  
5. re/súr/gence  
6. em/phát/ic  
7. im/mó/bile  
8. en/er/gét/ic  
9. nón/sense  
10. sú/per/man  
11. un/der/stánd  
12. il/lé/gal  
13. ír/ri/tant  
14. déf/i/nite/ly  
15. fóre/word  
16. míd/dle  
17. pre/scrip/tion  
18. ô/ver/view  
19. un/sán/i/tar/y  
20. sém/i/cir/cle  
21. tráns/port  
22. co/óp/er/ate  
23. dis/tín/guish  
24. prós/per  
25. con/vén/tion  
26. mis/léad/ing  
27. col/lécts

Structured Word Inquiry

transport, transportable, export, proportion, import, importable, importance, support, supportable, opportunity, deport, deportation, deportable

Word Jumbles

(1) com/mú/ni/ty or com/mún/i/ty  
(2) il/lé/gal  
(3) pre/scrip/tion  
(4) dis/tín/guish  
(5) con/vén/tion

Nonsense Words

(6) con/tile  
(7) re/pense  
(8) pre/pert  
(9) an/per/tate  
(10) fore/ket/ta/ny
Syllable and Morphological Awareness Answers #14

Suffix Syllables

1. dis/able
2. ter/rif/ic
3. en/vel/ope
4. au/to/mo/bile
5. ex/pen/sive
6. mar/ry/ing
7. e/vent/ful
8. ten/tive
9. base/ment
10. im/mun/i/ty
11. com/pe/i/tive
12. re/view/er
13. rar/i/ty
14. pe/des/tri/ans
15. on/fion
16. ad/ven/tur/ous
17. re/search/es
18. na/tion
19. cour/te/ous
20. tar/get/ed
21. cre/a/tion
22. cau/tious
23. fam/i/ly
24. am/bi/tion
25. re/lia/tion/al
26. care/less
27. pro/fess

Structured Word Inquiry

pedal, peddler, pedestrian, pedometer, pedicure, biped, expedition, expedient, pedestal

Word Jumbles

(1) ter/rí/fic or ter/rif/ic
(2) már/ry/ing
(3) ré/sear/ches or re/search/es or re/séar/ches or re/séarch/es
(4) de/lí/cious
(5) én/ve/lope or én/vel/ope or en/vé/lope or en/vél/ope

Nonsense Words

(6) quitch/a/ble
(7) end/mo/ni/ous
(8) le/vu/tion/al
(9) star/tri/an
(10) pant/li/ty