DIFFERENTIATED SPELLING INSTRUCTION

MARK PENNINGTON

GRADE 6



ASSESSMENT-BASED SPELLING PATTERNS PROGRAM





Differentiated Spelling Instruction Grade

Mark Pennington

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Congratulations on your purchase of Differentiated Spelling Instruction Grade 6.

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Introduction, Preparation, and Program Directions

Differentiated Spelling Instruction Grade 6 provides instructional resources for grade-level and remedial spelling patterns. With this program, teachers help students keep up write they catch up to grade-level spelling. Now, we all know that precise grade-level designations have no solid research basis; however, teachers recognize that conventional spelling does have an instructional sequence in which one spelling pattern is built upon another. Also, accepted learning theory would support instruction in more common spelling patterns prior to less common spelling patterns, which are found in increasingly complex multi-synable yocabulary.

The convenient *grade-level* designation is better defined in the primary grades, because phonics (decoding) and spelling (encoding) instruction go hand in hand. Both honics and spelling connect letters and speech sounds (phonemes) to help students april, the alphabetic code in their reading and spelling. Although primary teachers may disagree about *how* to teach reading and spelling, there is widespread agreement that "by the end of first, second, or third grade, students should be able to..."

For most students beyond the primary years, the basic as habe ic code has been mastered, and students are building an easily retievable *sight word* bank or sound-spelling patterns to help them read and write. This process is known as *orthographic ma pping* (Ehri 2014). However, some older students still have spelling pattern gaps that need to be mastered as they learn more advanced spelling patterns. Conscientious teachers recognize the need to *differentiate* instruction.

Differentiated Spelling Instruction Grade 6 belos teachers differentiate both grade-level and remedial spelling instruction. Each weekly lesson features word list, based upon orthographic spelling patterns and conventional spelling rules. Teachers administer a spelling pretest that serves as a diagnostic, and students bund their personal spelling list with not-yet mastered words. A spelling sort helps students practice the focus spelling pattern. Students complete a weekly or bi-weekly posttest and quarterly upit test.

The comprehensive Diagnostic Spelling Assessment determines which remedial spelling patterns have not-yet been mastered, and the teacher assigns spelling pattern worksheets to individualize practice with these previous grade-level patterns. Each worksheet includes a formative assessment, and progress monitoring matrix as provide evidence of the successful differentiated instruction.

The weekly spelling lessens, Diagnostic Spelling Assessment, and the corresponding spelling pattern worksheets are chiefly organized in a sounds to print approach. Rather than teaching each spelling in isolation the speech sound (phoneme) is introduced with all of its common spellings.

Additionally the program includes the resources teachers need to teach multi-syllabic reading and spelling with syllable transformers, syllable blending, and syllable division worksheets. These interactive acrivities help your students learn syllable division for proper pronunciation and spelling, accent placement and shifts, consonant and vowel sound shifts, morpheme recognition, inflections, and proper pronunciation. Students learn the derivational and etylological impact on academic vocabulary and spelling throughout these activities.

Preparation

1. First, watch the two YouTube training videos to get an overview of the whole class and individualized instructional components.

Spelling Pattern Lessons:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PUB2USwKme0
Diagnostic Spelling Assessment and Individualized Instruction:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CFHDtnnM7U0

- 2. Next, administer the **Diagnostic Spelling Assessment**. See the **Diagnostic Spelling Assessment: Assessment Formats and Preparation, Administration, Correction, and Recording** for specific directions and digital options.
- 3. Grade the assessments and record (or upload) the results for each student on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix. Post the matrix on the classroom wall with student identification numbers. Note that parents, teaching assistants of student aides are perfectly capable of grading and recording the test data. Also note that students will be referencing the matrix for assigned worksheets and recording their own mastery, so keeping an extra *clean* copy of the matrix in the teacher's desk is essential.
- 4. Create student spelling folders to include pages for student writing errors and the appendix resources. If students will self-correct their individualized remedial spelling pattern worksheets (highly recommended), create several answer folders for students to access in class.
- 5. Introduce the basics of the spelling program to your students. Tell them that all of them can and will improve their spelling with weekly basons and individualized practice, based upon the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment.
- 6. Provide a quick overview of the English spelling system to your students:

Assure students that up to 87% of English words are reliable to read and spell if the spelling patterns have been mastered (Honna et al., 1966). Tell them that once they learn the common spelling patterns in each leasen, they will be able to recognize and apply them to other words with the same patterns. Of course, all patterns (like rules) have exceptions, and English spellings do have quite a few, but knewing the patterns and how our spelling system works is much easier than memorizing whole words.

Teach students that letters are used to spell sounds found in words, and that these sounds can be represented by one, two, three, or four letters (e.g. <u>a</u>, <u>shy</u>, <u>sigh</u>, <u>dough</u>). Remind them that the same sounds an be spelled in different ways (e.g. <u>you</u>, <u>too</u>, thr<u>ough</u>), and the same spelling can respresent different sounds (e.g. <u>cat</u>, <u>cent</u>).

Emphasize the point that most of our challenging spelling words only have one letter which doe in whatch how we say the sound. We can *sound out* and spell what matches and memorize only "the part to learn by heart."

Program Directions

Monday

Administer the weekly spelling patterns test. Dictate the twenty grade-level spelling pattern words in the traditional word-sentence-word format on the first day of the week. Record and save the dictation on your phone or computer for make-up tests and future years. Word lists are designed to include a few "challenge level" words to promote vocabulary development within the spelling pattern (7 Minutes).

After completing the pretest, display the test and direct students to self-torrec, their spelling errors by circling or highlighting the misspelled sound-spellings (3 Minutes).

Students create their own personal spelling list of 15 words (10 Mmutes).

Option: The personal spelling list is an ideal homework assignment. A parent signature on the completed personal spelling list helps ensure that students complete the personal spelling list in this priority order:

- Pretest errors: All words missed on the spelling pretest.
- Posttest errors: All words missed on the last spelling posttest.
- Writing errors: Teacher-marked spelling mistal es from in-class writing assignments.
- Supplemental spelling lists: Unknown word from the following appendix resources of this book to complete their list.
 - ❖ Heart Words (Includes Optional Heart Words Spelling Assessment)
 - ❖ The 450 Most Frequently Used Words
 - ❖ The 100 Most Often Misspen Words
 - ❖ The 70 Most Common y Confused Words

Tuesday

Display and pass out copies of the weekly lesson. Read and briefly explain the spelling focus and the spelling sort categories (3 Minutes). Many teachers find it helpful to reference mouth position and speech articulated of the sound-spellings on the Personal Sound Walls.

Students complete the spenning sort (10 Minutes).

Display the answers and have students self-correct any misspellings or misplaced spelling sorts by crossing out and adding to the correct categories. The spelling patterns are bolded on the spelling pattern at swers (3 Minutes).

Program Directions

Wednesday

Students complete remedial spelling pattern worksheets which correspond to their test errors on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment and self-correct from the answer folders. After self-correction, student complete the formative assessment at the bottom of each worksheet (10 Minutes).

The teacher grades only the formative assessment and records mastery on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix. For students who have not demonstrated mastery, the teacher keeps the worksheet and students are given a new copy to re-do*

Thursday

Students study their personal spelling list for the spelling posttes. See the appendix for spelling review activities (10 Minutes Homework).

Friday

Administer the posttest. Students take out a piece of kinder paper, find a partner, and exchange dictation of their personal spelling list words (10 Mi utes) Students then turn in their posttests for the teacher to grade. **Options:** Some teachers will prefer to posttest at the end of each week; others choose to posttest every other week. If the bis reekly option is chosen, students will be tested on two spelling patterns and should have a list of 20 words.

Quarterly Summative Assessments

After seven lessons, administer the summative spelling assessment to determine mastery of the seven spelling patterns. If giving bi-we kly posttests, adjust accordingly.

* Note that students are not penalized or spelling sort errors, so there is no incentive for cheating. Students learn from their mistakes. Additionally, those who simply copy from the answer folders usually fail the relative assessment and must re-do the worksheet.

Grades 3-8 Spelling Scope and Sequence (Boldface Denotes Introductory Level

Grade/Level 3	Grade/Level 4	Grade/Level 5	Grade/Level 6	Grade/Level 7	Grade/Level 8
Short Vowels	Short Vowels	Vowels and Consonants	Diphthongs/ r-controlled Vowels	Consonant Doubling	Consonant Doubling
Long Vowel a	Long Vowels	<i>r</i> - controlled Vowels	Consonant Doubling	<i>i</i> before <i>e</i>	i before e
Long Vowel e	Consonant–Final <i>e</i> and "le"	Diphthongs	i before e	Plurals	Plurals
Long Vowel i	Diphthongs	Schwa	Hard and Soft /c/ and /g/	Drop/Keep Final e	Drop/Keep Final <i>e</i> and <i>y</i>
Long Vowel o	Consonant Digraphs	Consonant–Final <i>e</i> and "le"	Plurals	Change/Keep Final y	/ion/
Long Vowel u	<i>r</i> - controlled Vowels	Hard and Soft /c/ and /g/	Drop Keep Final e	/ion/	"able" and "ible"
Consonant–Final e	y /y/, /ē/, ī/	/ch/ and /sh/	Change/Keep Final y	"ary," "ery," "ory," "ury," "ry"	"a(e)nt," "a(e)nce," "a(e)ncy"
REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST
r- controlled Vowels	Consonant Doubling	"ough" and "augh"	/f/ "ph," "_gh," "_lf," and "_ft"	"able"	Commonly Confused Suffixes
Diphthongs /aw/	/ j /	i before	/ion/	"ible"	Long Schwa
Diphthongs "oo"	i before e	Starting/Ending /k/	Vowel Shift	"ant," "ance," "ancy"	Short Schwa
Diphthongs /oi/, /ow/	Hard and Soft /c/	Consolant Doubling	Consonant Shift	"ent," "ence," "ency"	French Spellings and Expressions
Consonant Digraphs	Hard and Soft /g/	Orop/Keep Final e	"c/tial" and "c/tious"	"est," "ist," and "iest"	British Spellings
y /y/, /ē/, ī/	Plurals Ending in "s" and "es"	Change/Keep Final y	Consonant–Final <i>e</i> and "le"	"ice," "ise," "ize," "yze"	a and e Banal
Heart Words	Plurals Ending in /x/ /ch//sh//h//s//z/	Plurals	Vowel-"se," "ve"	"us" and "_ous"	Latin Expressions
REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW//FST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST



Grades 3-8 Spelling Scope and Sequence (Boldface Denotes Introductory Level)

Grade/Level 3	Grade/Level 4	Grade/Level 5	Grade/Level 6	Grade/Level 7	Grade/Level 8
Schwa	Drop/Keep Final <i>e</i>	Schwa	"est," "ist," and "iest"	"Ju" Spellings	Greek and Latin Prefixes
Consonant-"le"	/ch/ and /sh/	Double <i>l-f-s-z</i>	"ice," "ise," "ize," "yze"	Accent Shift	Greek and Latin Bases
Hard and Soft <i>c</i> Sounds	"ough" and "augh"	/f/ "ph," "_gh," "_lf," and "_ft"	"able"	Masculine and Feminine	Pronunciation Problems
Hard and Soft g Sounds	Starting/Ending /k/	/ion/	"ible"	"al," "ial," "cial," "tial"	/zh/
<i>i</i> before <i>e</i>	Change/Keep Final y	"c/tial" and "c/tious"	Schwa	Diminutives	/eer/
Consonant Doubling	Schwa l	Vowel-"se," "ve"	"ant,) "ance," "an_y"	a and e Banal	/ure/
Plurals Ending in "s" and "es"	Double l-f-s-z	Irregular Plurals	"ent," "ence," "ency"	"ly" and "ally"	/air/
REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST	REVIEW/TEST
Plurals Ending in /x/ /ch//sh//f//s//z/	Irregular Plurals	Vowel Shift	"ary," "ery," "ory," "ury," "ry"	Pronunciation Problems	Accent Shift
Irregular Plurals	Contractions	Conson int Shift	"us" and "_ous"	Schwa	w-controlled Vowels
Contractions	Silent Letters	Pronunciation Proor ms	Pronunciation Problems	Greek and Latin Prefixes	Assmilations
Silent Letters	Heart Words	Greek and Latin	Greek and Latin Prefixes	Greek and Latin Bases	Schwa Suffixes
Homonyms	Homonyms	Greek and Latin Bases	Greek and Latin Bases	Latin Expressions	"ti" /sh/ Suffixes
Greek and Latin Prefixes	Greek and Latin Prefixes	French Spellings	French Spellings	French Expressions	"ci" /sh/ Suffixes
Greek and Latin Bases	Greek and Latin Bases	Homonyms	British Spellings	British Spellings	"i" /ē/ Suffixes
SUMMATIVE	SUMMATIVE	SUMMATIVE	SUMMATIVE	SUMMATIVE	SUMMATIVE

NOTES:

Quindo on John String of the Control of the Control



Teacher Pages

✓ Spelling Pattern Tests

✓ Lesson Answers







- 1. alarming
- 2. caution
- 3. should've
- 4. lounge
- 5. employee
- 6. crude
- 7. orange
- 8. churning
- 9. stirring
- 10. servant
- 11. b**u**rst
- 12. frown
- 13. f**er**ry
- 14. misconstrue
- 15. w**or**st
- 16. ch**ir**p
- 17. bargain
- 18. ointment
- 19. mentally
- 20. woolen

Spelling Focus

Diphthongs make two sounds for the vowel combination. The common /aw/ diphthongs are "aw," "au," "al," and "all." The /oo/ as in *rooster* diphthongs are "oo," "u," (two sounds within the one letter) "_ue," "u_e," and "_ew." The /oo/ as in *woodpecker* vowel diphthongs are "oo" and "_u_." The /oi/ as in *oil* diphthongs are "oi" and "_oy." The /ow/ as in *cow* diphthongs are "ow" and "ou ."

The "r" controls the sound of the vowel before it and also influences the sound of the vowel that follows. The *r*-controlled vowels are "ar," "er," "or," and "ur."

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. al**ar**ming
- 2. caution
- 3. should've
- 4. lounge
- 5. employee
- 6. crude
- 7. **or**ange
- 8. churning
- 9. stirring
- 10. servant
- 11. b**u**rst
- 12. fr**ow**n
- 13. **fer**ry
- 14. misconstruc
- 15. worst
- 16. chir
- 17. barrain
- 18. Jintment
- 19 mentally
- 10. voolen

/aw/	Long /oo/ as in
. 6	rooster
caution \	crude
ment al ly	misconstr ue
Short /60/	/oi/
as in woodpecker	empl oy ee
should've	oi ntment
woolen	
/ew/	ar
ounge	al ar ming
fr ow n	bargain
er	ir
s er vant	st ir ring
fer ry	ch ir p
or	ur

churning

burst

orange

worst

- 1. biggest
- 2. containment
- 3. glístening
- 4. equipment
- 5. shárpened
- 6. dripped
- 7. imparted
- 8. shocking
- 9. leadoff
- 10. weakness
- 11. hairbrush
- 12. forbi**dd**en
- 13. runaround
- 14. convention
- 15. súffering
- 16. restriction
- 17. fástening
- 18. headlight
- 19. cruelness
- 20. expelled

Consonant Doubling

Spelling Rule

Double the consonant ending a free or bound base when adding on a suffix if all thee of these apply: 1. The accent is on the ending base 2. The base in a vowel then a consonant 3. The suffix begins with a vowel.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. biggest
- 2. containment
- 3. glistening
- 4. equipment
- 5. shárpened
- 6. dri**pp**ed
- 7. imparted
- 8. shocking
- 9. leadoff
- 10. weakness
- 11. hairbrush
- 12. forbi**dd**en
- 13. runaround
- 14. convention
- 15. súffering
- 16. restriction
- 17. fástening
- 18. headlight
- 19. cruelness
- 20. expelled

Double the Consonant at End of Base imparted shocking forbidden convention expelled restriction

Suffix Begins with Consonant

containment

equipment

weakness

cruelness

Compound Words

leadoff

hairbrush

runaround

headlight

Accent Not on Ending Base Word or Incomplete Base

gl**í**stening sh**á**rpened s**ú**ffering f**á**stening SPELLING TIPS

Syllable Rule

Usually divide syllables between double consonants if they are surrounded by vowels. Don't divide between consonant digraphs and most consonant blends.

- 1. re**cei**vable
- 2. eighteen
- 3. unbelief
- 4. species
- 5. sheik
- 6. conceived
- 7. beige
- 8. grieving
- 9. codeine
- 10. foreign
- 11. misperceive
- 12. heiress
- 13. deceitful
- 14. policies
- 15. briefcase
- 16. veil
- 17. chieftain
- 18. weightless
- 19. conceitedly
- 20. fiefs

Spelling Rule

The long i sound ($/\bar{\imath}$ /) can be spelled as "_ie." The long e sound ($/\bar{e}$ /) is usually spelled as "_ie," but is spelled as "_ei" following a e ("cei"). The long e sound ($/\bar{e}$ /) can be spelled as "ei."

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. re**cei**vable
- 2. eighteen
- 3. unbelief
- 4. species
- 5. sheik
- 6. conceived
- 7. beige
- 8. grieving
- 9. codeine
- 10. foreign
- 11. misperceive
- 12. heiress
- 13. de**cei**tful
- 14. policies
- 15. briefcase
- 16. v**ei**l
- 17. chieftain
- 18. weightless
- 19. conceiledly
- 20. fiefs

ie (not	cei
after c)	
unbel ie f 🕢	receivable
gr ie ving (conceived
br ie fcas e	misperc ei ve
chieftain	de cei tful
f ie fs	conceitedly
	· ·
ei sounding	Exceptions
like /ā/	
eighteen	species
beige	sheik
heiress	codeine
v ei l	foreign
w ei ghtless	policies

- 1. gallon
- 2. cinderblock
- 3. electrocution
- 4. centaur
- 5. **cu**linary
- 6. **co**operate
- 7. catastrophe
- 8. elegy
- 9. Genesis
- 10. goggles
- 11. collar
- 12. monogamy
- 13. theocracy
- 14. disgusting
- 15. outgoing
- 16. **ci**tation
- 17. centennial
- 18. cantankerou
- 19. effigy
- 20. **ge**nder
- 20. regretted

Spelling Focus

The "c" followed by an "a," "o," or "u" has a hard sound as in *cabin*. The "c" followed by an "e," "i," or "y" has a soft sound as in *city*. The "g" followed by the letters "a," "o," or "u" has a hard sound as in *goose*. The "g" followed by an "e," "i," or "y" has a soft sound as in *germs*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. **ga**llon
- 2. cinderblock
- 3. electro**cu**tion
- 4. centaur
- 5. culinary
- 6. cooperate
- 7. **ca**tastrophe
- 8. elegy
- 9. Genesis
- 10. goggles
- 11. collar
- 12. monogamy
- 13. theocracy
- 14. disgusting
- 15. outgoing
- 16. citation
- 17. **ce**ntennial
- 18. cantarkerous
- 19. effigy
- 20. gender

ca	co
ca tastrophe	cooperate
ca ntankerous	collar
cu . C	ce
electrocation	ce ntaur
culinary	ce ntennial
ci	cy
cinderblock	theocracy
citation	· ·
ga	gu
gallon	dis gu sting
monogamy	
g ₀	ge
goggles	Genesis
out go ing	ge nder
gy	8
elegy	
effi gy	
∂ √	

- 1. grandfathers
- 2. surv**eys**
- 3. cockroaches
- 4. citruses
- 5. meshes
- 6. stingrays
- 7. mathematics
- 8. sixes
- 9. thieves
- 10. crazes
- 11. wharves
- 12. foes
- 13. blazes
- 14. haunches
- 15. studios
- 16. bosses
- 17. crushes
- 18. taboos
- 19. climaxes
- 20. snowshoes

Spelling Rule

Most nouns form plurals by adding an "s" to the end of the word, including nouns which end in a vowel then a "y" or nouns which end in a vowel then an "o." For nouns ending in a consonant then an "o" or for nouns ending in /x, /ch, /sh, and /z, add "es." For nouns ending in a consonant then a "y," change the "y" to an "i" and add "es." For nouns ending in /v, change the "f" to "v" and add "es" onto the end to form plurals.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. grandfathers
- 2. surveys
- 3. cockroaches
- 4. citruses
- 5. meshes
- 6. stingrays
- 7. mathematics
- 8. sixes
- 9. thieves
- 10. crazes
- 11. wharves
- 12. **foes**
- 13. blazes
- 14. haunches
- 15. studios
- 16. bosses
- 17. crushes
- 18. tabços
- 19. climexes
- 20. nowshoes

Add an "s" (Base doesn't end in o or y) grandfathers Rase Ending in Vowel before o studios

mathematics taboos

Base Ending in
Vowel before
surveys

Base Ending in
Consonant before o
foes

stingrays snowshoes

asc Ending in /x/
Base Ending in /ch/
cockroaches

chraxes haunches

Base Ending in /sh/ Base Ending in /f/

meshes thieves crushes wharves

Base Ending in /s/
Base Ending in /z/

citruses crazes bosses blazes

- 1. computing
- 2. separately
- 3. kneeing
- 4. sliceable
- 5. marriageable
- 6. ridiculed
- 7. advertis**em**ent
- 8. oboes
- 9. achievement
- 10. creative
- 11. imagination
- 12. squarely
- 13. replaceable
- 14. icing
- 15. latest
- 16. sizeable
- 17. effectiveness
- 18. serviceable
- 19. bucke**ye**s
- 20. courageously

Drop or Keep the Final e

Spelling Rule

When adding on a suffix to a base that ends in silent final e, drop the "e" if the suffix begins with a vowel as in take + ing = taking. Keep the "e" if any of these apply: 1. The suffix begins with a consonant as in wisely 2. The base ends in soft c or g followed by the "able" such a sin noticeable and changeable 3. The base ends in soft c or g followed by the "cus" suffix as in courageous 4. The base ends in "ee" as in seeing 5. The base ends in "oe" as in candeing 6. The base ends in "ye" as in eyeing.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. comput**i**ng
- 2. separately
- 3. kneeing
- 4. sliceable
- 5. marriageable
- 6. ridiculed
- 7. advertis**em**ent
- 8. oboes
- 9. achievement
- 10. creative
- 11. imagination
- 12. squarely
- 13. replaceable
- 14. ic**i**ng
- 15. latest
- 16. sizeable
- 17. effectiveness
- 18. serviceable
- 19. buckeyes
- 20. ourageously

Drop e When Suffix (other Keyn e When Suffix than able or ous) Begins with a Vowel

Degins with Consonant

computing separately ridiculed creative imagination icing

advertis**em**ent achievement squar**el**y effectiveness.

Keep e After Soft c or g

en before able or ous **Aliceable** marria**geable** ob**oe**s replaceable serviceable

courageously

Keep *e* **When Base Ends** in ee, oe, or ye

kneeing buckeyes

Exception sizeable

- 1. defrayed
- 2. busiest
- 3. spryly
- 4. carrying
- 5. joyfully
- 6. hob**byi**st
- 7. repaying
- 8. merciful
- 9. greediness
- 10. penniless
- 11. blackber**ri**es
- 12. wryness
- 13. **lyi**ng
- 14. centuries
- 15. disobeyed
- 16. assemblies
- 17. decaying
- 18. sixtyish
- 19. ancestries
- 20. repayment

Change or Keep the Final y

Spelling Rule

When adding on a suffix to a base that ends in a y, keep the "y" if there is a vowel before that "y" as in *stayed*. Also keep the "y" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with "i" as in *babyish*. Change the "y" to "i" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with any letter other than "i" as in *prettiest*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. defrayed
- 2. busiest
- 3. spryly
- 4. carrying
- 5. j**oy**fully
- 6. hobbyist
- 7. repaying
- 8. merciful
- 9. greediness
- 10. penniless
- 11. blackberries
- 12. wryness
- 13. **lyi**ng
- 14. centuries
- 15. disobeyed
- 16. assemblies
- 17. decaying
- 18. sixtvish
- 19. ancestries
- 20. repayment

the Final y When Change the Final v to i When the v Follows a they Follows a Vowel Consonant defrayed bu**si**est **7** j**oy**fully mer**ci**ful greediness repaying penniless disobeyed blackberries decaying centuries repayment assemblies ancestries

Keep the Final y After a Exceptions

Consonant When the

Suffix Begins with i

car**ryi**ng spryly hob**byi**st wryness

lying sixtyish

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 Summative Assessment

Preparation

Pass out binder paper and pencils. Model how to number the test items on the board and ell students to number accordingly. Prepare your computer or smart phone to record you. actation of this test, so you won't have to repeat the test administration for test make-up. Make sure to save the audio file.

Administration

Introduce the Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 Summative Assessment to students. Say—

"This is a test of the spelling patterns we have studied in Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7. Let's see if you can accurately spell the words I say out loud. I will first say the spelling word; then repeat it; then use it in a sentence; and then repeat the spelling word once more. Listen carefully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished. Please print the spelling words.

Number 1 is awful awful The engine made an awful sound. awful"

Continue to follow this script for the rest of the test.

Correction

Correct only the specified sound-spelling pattern for each word. Do not mark other spelling errors wrong. For example, if the word is "cour"—the student spelling of "boof" would be wrong, but "bouff" would be right. This selective grading is done to be able to isolate the sound-spelling pattern problem areas.

Helpful Hints

- Do not elongate the vow bounds, nor say the spelling word louder than other words in the sentence.
- Keep a consistent pace of about fifteen seconds per test item. Any longer and students will lose their place or begin daydreaming.
- Don't repeat the words, unless there is a class distraction. Students who need to have a spelling word repeated are generally unsure of the spelling or lack spelling automaticity; therefore indicating a need for remediation.

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 Summative Assessment

1. awful	The engine made an awful sound.	awful	
2. auditorium	The band played in the auditorium.	auditorium	
3. already	My teacher already knows the answer.	already	
4. falling	The child kept falling down the stairs.	falling	and
5. poodle	The black poodle loved to eat ice cream.	poodle 🗻	•
6. duty	Do your duty to your country.	duty	
7. overdue	Your library book is overdue.	overdue	/)
8. flute	She played a silver flute.	flute	
9. brewing	The coffee is always brewing at her house.	breving	Long /oo/
10. looked	He looked older than he really was.	lcokea	
11. butcher	The local butcher was very skilled.	butcher	Short /oo/
12. poisoned	The chemical poisoned the water.	poloned	
13. destroy	He had to destroy the work of art.	destroy	/oi/
14. crowded	This school is very crowded.	crowded	
15. counting	She began counting on her fingers.	counting	/ow/ (cow)
16. alarm	A man set off the car alarm.	alarm	
17. theater	We went to the theatre to see the play	theater	
18. firmly	The student held the handle firmly.	firmly	
19. color	I can name every color of the ainbow.	color	
20. curling	She liked curling her hair with her fingers.	curling	<i>r</i> -controlled
21. yesterday	I think she called me yesterday.	yesterday	Hard y
22. committee	The committee finished its task.	committee	Consonant
23. fighting	The children finally stopped fighting.	fighting	Doubling
24. briefly	I briefly talked it over with him.	briefly	
25. neighbor	My next door neighbor it very helpful.	neighbor	
26. receiving	Have you been receiving your emails?	receiving	i before e
27. capture	Did the officer capture the prisoner?	capture	
28. coffee	The smell of fresh coffee was everywhere.	coffee	
29. cucumber	He likes cocumber in his salad.	cucumber	
30. procedure	The good followed the procedure.	procedure	
31. cider	The apple order was delicious.	cider	
32. cyclone	A terrib cyclone destroyed the fence.	cyclone	
33. gasoline	Is there en hugh gasoline in the tank?	gasoline	
34. agony	This face showed the agony of his decision.	agony	
35. gutter	The water drained down into the gutter.	gutter	
36. generous	The children were generous with their gifts.	•	
37. ginger	My favorite cookies are ginger snaps.	ginger	Hard/Soft
38. apology	An apology would certainly be appropriate.	apology	c and g

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 Summative Assessment

39. Spell the plu	ral of <i>radio</i>	radio	radio	
40. Spell the plu	ral of <i>monkey</i>	monkey	monkey	
41. Spell the plu	ral of <i>potato</i>	potato	potato	
42. Spell the plu	ral of <i>shoebox</i>	shoebox	shoebox	
43. Spell the plu	ral of <i>beach</i>	beach	beach 🛕	•
44. Spell the plu	ral of <i>brush</i>	brush	brush	
45. Spell the plu	ral of <i>class</i>	class	class	/)
46. Spell the plu	ral of <i>fuzz</i>	fuzz	fuzz	
47. Spell the plu	ral of <i>wolf</i>	wolf	wot	Plurals
48. pleasant	The weather was ple	asant today.	pleasant	
49. hopeless	Her situation seemed	l hopeless.	hoperss	
50. noticeable	His purple hair was o	quite noticeable. 🔪	noteable	
51. changeable	Their attitudes were	changeable day to day.	changeable	
52. Cretaceous	The Cretaceous Period	od had many dino saure	Cretaceous	
53. courageous	I think what she did	was very courageous.	courageous	
54. agreeing	I find myself agreein	g with all has points.	agreeing	
55. canoeing	They went canoeing		canoeing	Drop/Keep
56. eyeing	The child was eyeing	g the chocolate cookies	. eyeing	Final e
57. cherries	The tree was loaded	with cheries.	cherries	
58. enjoyment	I get a lot of enjoyme	ent out of my hobbies.	enjoyment	Change/
59. spying	My little sister was s	pying on my friends.	spying	Keep y

- 1. **ph**enomena
- 2. enough
- 3. laughter
- 4. choreographed
- 5. epita**ph**
- 6. **ph**ysically
- 7. biogra**ph**ical
- 8. metamor**ph**osis
- 9. pharmacist
- 10. behalf
- 11. calves
- 12. **ph**obia
- 13. softened
- 14. physician
- 15. geographic
- 16. physics
- 17. bibliographical
- 18. often
- 19. physique
- 20. metamorphic

Spelling Focus

The "ph" is a Greek spelling for the /f/ sound. Like the "ph" spelling, the /f/ sound may also be spelled as "gh," "lf," and "ft," but only at the end of syllables.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. **ph**enomena
- 2. enough
- 3. laughter
- 4. choreographed
- 5. epitaph
- 6. physically
- 7. biogra**ph**ical
- 8. metamor**ph**osis
- 9. **ph**armacist
- 10. behalf
- 11. calves
- 12. phobia
- 13. softened
- 14. physician
- 15. geographic
- 16. physics
- 17. bibliographical
- 18. o**ft**en
- 19. physique
- 20. metamorphic

Start of Base End of Base
physically choreographed
pharmacist epitaph
phobia biographical
physician metamorphosis
physics geographic
phenomena bibliographical
physique metamorphic

enough _lf, _lves aughter calves

_ft softened often

- 1. submersion
- 2. permission
- 3. clinician
- 4. complication
- 5. supervision
- 6. compulsion
- 7. diagnostician
- 8. conversion
- 9. cosmetician
- 10. concession
- 11. animation
- 12. dieti**cian**
- 13. objection
- 14. correction
- 15. invasion
- 16. impression
- 17. electrician
- 18. regulation
- 19. decisions
- 20. discussion

Lesson #9 Answers

Spelling Rule

When a suffix sounds like /shun/ and follows an l or s, spell "sion" as in propulsion or plassion. Also, when the suffix sounds like /zyun/, spell "sion" as in explosion. If the suffix sounds like /shun/ and indicates a person, spell "cian" as in magician. Otherwise, spell "tion for the rest of the suffixes that have the /ion/ sound as in *lotion*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. submersion
- 2. permission
- 3. clinician
- 4. complication
- 5. supervision
- 6. compulsion
- 7. diagnostician
- 8. conver**sion**
- 9. cosmeti**cian**
- 10. concession
- 11. animation
- 12. dieti**cian**
- 13. objection
- 14. correction
- 15. inva**sion**
- 16. impression
- 17. electrician
- 18. regulation
- 19. decisions
- 20. discussion

/shun/ after l or s

submersion permission compulsion supervi**sion** concession conversion inva**sion** impression discussion decisions

clini**cian** diagnostician animation cosmetician dieti**cian** electri**cian**

Other /ion/ **Spelling**

complication objection correction regulation

- 1. convene/convention
- 2. mortal/mortality
- 3. recite/recitation
- 4. resume/resumption
- 5. detention/detain
- 6. revise/revision
- 7. cosmos/cosmology
- 8. humane/humanity
- 9. assume/assumption
- 10. psychosis/psychotic
- 11. exclaim/exclamation
- 12. photo/photography
- 13. neurotic/neurosis
- 14. pertinent/pertain
- 15. confide/confidential
- 16. renounce/renunciation
- 17. acclaim/acclamation
- 18. abstention/abstain
- 19. presume/presumption
- 20. retention/retain

Vowel Shift

Spelling Focus

A vowel can shift its sound in either or both the prefix and base when a word changes its part of speech. The most frequent vowel shifts take place between nouns and verbs, nouns and adjectives, nouns and adverbs, and verbs and adjectives. Each of the commor a, e, i, o, and u vowels can shift its sound.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. convene/convention
- 2. mortal/mortality
- 3. recite/recitation
- 4. resume/resumption
- 5. detention/detain
- 6. revise/revision
- 7. cosmos/cosmology
- 8. humane/humanity
- 9. assume/assumption
- 10. psychosis/psychotic
- 11. exclaim/

exclamation .

- 12. photo/photography
- 13. neurotic/neurosis
- 14. pertinent/pertain
- 15. confide/confidential
- 16. renounce/

ren**u**nciation

- 17. acclaim/
 - acclamation
- 18. abstention/abstain
- 19. presunte/

presumption

20. retention/retain

a

mortal/mortality humane/humanity exclaim/

exclamation acclaim/

acclamation

6

convene/convention detention/detain abstention/abstain retention/retain

i

recite/recitation revise/revision pertinent/pertain confide/confidential

0

cosmos/cosmology psychosis/psychotic photo/photography neurotic/neurosis

U

resume/resumption assume/assumption renounce/ renunciation

presume/

pres**u**mption

SPELLING TIPS

Why so many long vowel spellings?

English changed its long vowel sounds and spellings during the 1500s.

- 1. face/facial
- 2. specific/specificity
- 3. expend/expensive
- 4. emit/emission
- 5. defend/defensive
- 6. accurate/accuracy
- 7. corrode/corrosion
- 8. present/presence
- 9. public/publicize
- 10. silent/silencer
- 11. justice/judicial
- 12. statistic/statistician
- 13. substantially/substance
- 14. bendable/bent
- 15. evident/evidence
- 16. delude/delusion
- 17. democrat/democracy
- 18. voice/vocal
- 19. academic/academician
- 20. receded/recessional

Lesson #11 Answers Consonant Shift

Spelling Focus

A consonant can shift its sound in either or both the base or suffix when a word changes its part of speech. The most frequent consonant shifts take place between nouns and verbs, nouns and adjectives, nouns and adverbs, nouns and nouns, and verbs and adjectives.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. face/facial
- 2. specific/specificity
- 3. expend/expensive
- 4. emit/emission
- 5. defend/defensive
- 6. accurate/accuracy
- 7. corrode/corrosion
- 8. present/presence
- 9. public/publicize
- 10. silent/silencer
- 11. justice/judicial
- 12.statistic/statistician
- 13. substantially/ substance
- 14. bendable/bent
- 15.evident/evidence
- 16. delude/delusion
- 17. democrat/ democracy
- 18. voice/vocal
- 19. academic/

academician

20. receded/recessional

C

face/facial specific/specificity public/publicize justice/judicial statistic/statistician substantial/y/ substance

voi**c**e/vo**c**al

academician

d-s or d-t

expend/expensive defend/defensive corrode/corrosion bendable/bent delude/delusion receded/recessional

t-c or t-s

emit/emission accurate/accuracy present/presence silent/silencer evident/evidence democrat/ democracy

- 1. celestial
- 2. atrocious
- 3. conscientious
- 4. tenacious
- 5. potentially
- 6. flirtatious
- 7. crucial
- 8. voracious
- 9. prejudicial
- 10. seditious
- 11. glacial
- 12. unconscious
- 13. residential
- 14. rambunctious
- 15. specially
- 16. circumstantial
- 17. malicious
- 18. officially
- 19. ini**tial**
- 20. pretentious

The /sh/ is a consonant digraph. The s and h form one sound. This /sh/ sound can be spelled in at least a dozen different ways. The "cial," "cious," and "tious" suffixes all begin with the /sh/.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. celestial
- 2. atrocious
- 3. conscientious
- 4. tenacious
- 5. potentially
- 6. flirtatious
- 7. cru**cial**
- 8. vora**cious**
- 9. prejudicial
- 10. seditious
- 11. glacial
- 12. unconscious
- 13. residential
- 14. rambunctious
- 15. spe**cial**ly
- 16. circumstantial
- 17. malicious
- 18. officially
- 19. initial
- 20. pretentious

_cial

cru**cial**prejudi**cial**gla**cial**spe**cial**ly

offi**cial**ly

cious

atrocious tenacious voracious uneonscious realicious

fia

celestial
petentially
residential
circumstantial
initial

tious

conscientious flirtatious seditious rambunctious pretentious

- 1. here / were
- 2. cube / tune / minute
- 3. fa**ble**d
- 4. drive / give
- 5. waf**fle**
- 6. tus**sle**
- 7. cubicle
- 8. gentlemen
- 9. example
- 10. fraz**zle**d
- 11. channel
- 12. stove / glove
- 13. gave / have
- 14. labeled
- 15. ici**cle**
- 16. squirrel
- 17. coddled
- 18. shuf**fle**d
- 19. parallel
- 20. remodel

The final "e" (e) following a consonant (C) – long vowel (V) – consonant (C) pattern is not pronounced. This is called the CVCe pattern. For example, in *plate* the final "e" is silent. The consonant–final *e* spellings include "a_e," "e_e," "i_e," "o_e," long vowel *u_e_i = e_i =*

When "le" follows a consonant, it has a schwa short /ŭ/ or /ĭ/ sound end ng in the /l/ sound. The syllable with the consonant—"le" must be connected to another syllable with an accented vowel. After a short vowel, the consonant is doubled before adding the "le"

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. here / were
- 2. cube / tune / minute
- 3. fa**ble**d
- 4. drive / give
- 5. waf**fle**
- 6. tus**sle**
- 7. cubi**cle**
- 8. gen**tle**men
- 9. example
- 10. fraz**zle**d
- 11. channel
- 12. stove / glove
- 13. gave / have
- 14. labeled
- 15. icicle
- 16. squirrel
- 17. coddled
- 18. huffled
- 19 parallel
- 26. remod**el**

Consonant Final & Rule / Exception

 o_e

a e

gave / have here / were

i_e

drive / give stove / glove

u

cube / tune / minute

Short Vowel-Double Consonant-"le"

vaffle shuffled tussle frazzled

co**ddle**d mi**ddle**

Other Vowel-Single Consonant-"le"

fa**ble**d cubi**cle**

exam**ple** gen**tle**men

_el

channel remodel squirrel labeled

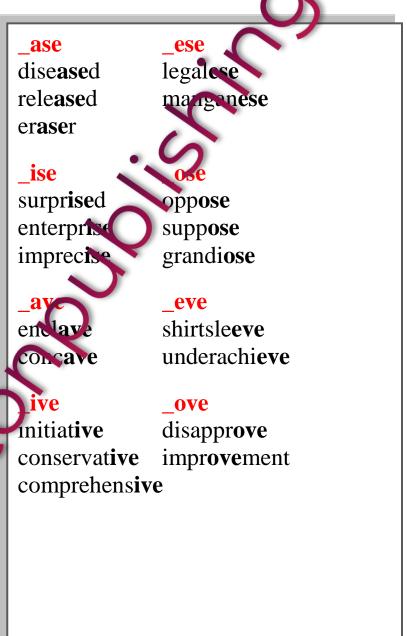
parallel

- 1. surpr**ise**d
- 2. enclave
- 3. initiative
- 4. diseased
- 5. legalese
- 6. oppose
- 7. shirtsleeve
- 8. disapprove
- 9. released
- 10. mangan**ese**
- 11. enterprise
- 12. imprecise
- 13. suppose
- 14. concave
- 15. underachieve
- 16. conservative
- 17. improvement
- 18. comprehensive
- 19. eraser
- 20. grandiose

The s and v serve as the consonant sounds in a special silent final e spelling pattern. The e vowel—"se" and vowel—"ve" spelling patterns do not follow the silent final e rule, in which the final e before a single consonant makes the vowel before a long sound (say its own name).

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. surpr**ise**d
- 2. enclave
- 3. initiative
- 4. diseased
- 5. legalese
- 6. oppose
- 7. shirtsleeve
- 8. disapprove
- 9. released
- 10. mangan**ese**
- 11. enterprise
- 12. imprecise
- 13. suppose
- 14. concave
- 15. underachieva
- 16. conservative
- 17. improvement
- 18. comprehensive
- 19. eraser
- 20. grandiose



Spelling Patterns Lessons 8–14 Summative Assessment

Preparation

Pass out binder paper and pencils. Model how to number the test items on the board and lell students to number accordingly. The test begins with #60 to continue where the Spending Patterns Lessons 1–7 Summative Assessment ended. Teachers may choose to give both Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 and Lessons 8–14 Summative Assessments. Prepare your computer or smart phone to record your dictation of this test, so you won't have to repeat the test admit is that on for test make-ups. Make sure to save the audio file.

Administration

Introduce the Spelling Patterns Lessons 8–14 Summative Assessment to students. Say—

"This is a test of the spelling patterns we have studied in Spelling Patterns Lessons 8–14. Let's see if you can accurately spell the words I say out loud. I will fire say the spelling word; then repeat it; then use it in a sentence; and then repeat the spelling word once more. Listen carefully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished. Please print the spelling words.

Number 60 is *pharmacy* pharmacy The pharmacy stapples his medicine. pharmacy"

Continue to follow this script for the rest of the test.

Correction

Correct only the specified sound-spelling patters for each word. Do not mark other spelling errors wrong. For example, if the word is "bouf"—the student spelling of "boof" would be wrong, but "bouff" would be right. This selective grading is done to be able to isolate the sound-spelling pattern problem areas.

Helpful Hints

- Do not elongate the vowel sounds, nor say the spelling word louder than other words in the sentence.
- Keep a consistent pace of about fifteen seconds per test item. Any longer and students will lose their place or begin daydreaming.
- Don't repeat the words, unless there is a class distraction. Students who need to have a spelling word repeated are generally unsure of the spelling or lack spelling automaticity; there's re indicating a need for remediation.

Spelling Patterns Lessons 8-14 Summative Assessment

60. pharmacy	The pharmacy supplies his medicine.	pharmacy	
61. biography	Her biography was difficult to read.	biography	"ph"
62. expulsion	An expulsion from school is very serious.	expulsion	
63. missionary	The missionary lived in a mountainous area	. missionary	
64. confusion	The confusion was finally ended.	confusion 🕿	•
65. musician	That musician is very talented.	musician	
66. evolution	The evolution of the idea took some time.	evolution	/i /n /
67. artificial	The patient waited for an artificial heart.	artificiai	
68. partial	He had partial blindness in one eye.	partal	
69. suspicious	I am very suspicious of that young man.	sespicieus	"c/tial"/
70. fictitious	Her fictitious story fooled the police officer	fictitious	"c/tious"
71. humble	His humble attitude was refreshing.	hun ble	consonant-
72. trickle	The water slowed down to just a trickle	trickle	"le"
73. increase	The tax increase paid for a new school.	increase	vowel-
74. executive	A busy executive needs to be organized.	executive	"se"/"ve"

- 1. forest
- 2. novelist
- 3. existence
- 4. iciest
- 5. soloist
- 6. dirtiest
- 7. ins**ist**ence
- 8. modest
- 9. noisiest
- 10. specialist
- 11. tempest
- 12. journalist
- 13. loudest
- 14. motor**ist**
- 15. angriest
- 16. risk**iest**
- 17. investigate
- 18. greediest
- 19. cheapest
- 20. likeliest

The "_est" and "_iest" suffixes can be superlative modifiers to indicate the "most" or "bighest degree," as in *best* and *funniest*, or the "est" can simply be part of a base word. The "iest" suffix changes the ending y in the base to an i. The "_ist" suffix means "one who makes, does, or believes." The meaning determines the spelling.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. forest
- 2. novelist
- 3. existence
- 4. iciest
- 5. soloist
- 6. dirtiest
- 7. ins**ist**ence
- 8. modest
- 9. noisiest
- 10. specialist
- 11. tempest
- 12. journalist
- 13. loudest
- 14. motor**ist**
- 15. angr**iest**
- 16. risk**iest**
- 17. investigate
- 18. greediest
- 19. cheapest
- 20. likeliest

_est
forest
iciest
modest
stempest
inloudest
investigate
cheapest
in

novelist existence soloist insistence specialist journalist motorist

iest

dirtiest noisiest angriest riskiest greediest likeliest

- 1. notice
- 2. specialize
- 3. disguise
- 4. centralize
- 5. exercise
- 6. justice
- 7. visualize
- 8. advertise
- 9. prejudice
- 10. itemize
- 11. compromised
- 12. idolize
- 13. supervise
- 14. apprentice
- 15. hospitalize
- 16. despise
- 17. cowardice
- 18. novice
- 19. adv**ise**
- 20. accomplice

The "_ice" suffix means "one who" or it simply indicates a noun form. This suffix is an exception to the final silent e rule because it has a short vowel i sound (/ $\check{\imath}$ /) as in *apprentice*. The "_ise" and "ize" suffixes mean "to cause to be." The "_ise" spelling is a British influence, while the "ize" spelling is an American influence.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. notice
- 2. specialize
- 3. disguise
- 4. centralize
- 5. exercise
- 6. justice
- 7. visualize
- 8. advertise
- 9. prejudice
- 10. item**ize**
- 11. compromised
- 12. idolize
- 13. supervise
- 14. apprentice
- 15. hospitalize
- 16. despise
- 17. cowardice
- 18. novice
- 19. advise
- 20. accomplice

_ice disguise disguise justice exercise advertise apprentice compromised cowardice supervise novice despise accomplice advise

ize

specialize centralize visualize itemize idolize hospitalize

- 1. variable
- 2. quotable
- 3. amicable
- 4. navi**gable**
- 5. valuable
- 6. taxable
- 7. applicable
- 8. questionable
- 9. replicable
- 10. notable
- 11. accountable
- 12. delegable
- 13. disputable
- 14. favorable
- 15. hug**gable**
- 16. drivable
- 17. unbearable
- 18. ignitable
- 19. adorable
- 20. reliable

Spelling Rule

Spell "able" as a suffix (and not "ible") if the base before the suffix has a hard c or y sound as in *cable* or *gable*. Also spell "able" after a base word, including those ending in a silent *e* as in *teachable* and *likeable*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. vari**able**
- 2. quotable
- 3. amicable
- 4. navi**gable**
- 5. valuable
- 6. taxable
- 7. applicable
- 8. questionable
- 9. replicable
- 10. notable
- 11. accountable
- 12. delegable
- 13. disputable
- 14. favorable
- 15. hug**gable**
- 16. drivable
- 17. unbearable
- 18. ignitable
- 19. adorable
- 20. reliable

Base Words
(Without with
Silent Final e) Silent Final e)

variable quotable
taxable valuable
questionable notable
accountable disputable
favorable drivable
unbearable ignitable
reliable adorable

Following Following Hard c Hard g

amicable navigable applicable delegable replicable huggable

- 1. impossible
- 2. audible
- 3. visible
- 4. reprodu**cible**
- 5. edible
- 6. legible
- 7. credible
- 8. terrible
- 9. admissible
- 10. flexible
- 11. horrible
- 12. tangible
- 13. convertible
- 14. responsible
- 15. accessible
- 16. combustible
- 17. irresist**ible**
- 18. collectible
- 19. eli**gible**
- 20. collapsible

Spelling Rule

Spell "ible" as a suffix (and not "able") if the base before the suffix has a soft c or s sould as in *reducible* or *eligible*. Also spell "ible" after a bound base as in *visible*. Also spell "ible" after a bound base ending in "ss" as in *permissible*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. impossible
- 2. audible
- 3. visible
- 4. reproducible
- 5. edible
- 6. legible
- 7. credible
- 8. terrible
- 9. admissible
- 10. flexible
- 11. horr**ible**
- 12. tangible
- 13. convertible
- 14. respon**sible**
- 15. accessible
- 16. combustible
- 17. irresistible
- 18. collectible
- 19. eli**gible**
- 20. collapsible

Following
Bound Bases
(other than those ending in "ss," soft c, or soft g)

audible
visible
edible
credible
credible
terrible
flexible
horrible
convertible

combustible irresistible collectible

Following Bases Fnoing in "ss"

impossible admissible accessible

Following Bases Ending in Soft c

reprodu**cible** respon**sible** collap**sible**

Following Bases Ending in Soft g

le**gible** tan**gible** eli**gible**

- 1. tinsel
- 2. sultan
- 3. random
- 4. bedlam
- 5. abstinence
- 6. bigot
- 7. taken
- 8. signal
- 9. humidity
- 10. customary
- 11. eloquent
- 12. approach
- 13. anthem
- 14. de**i**ty
- 15. harmony
- 16. panel
- 17. solemn
- 18. eminent
- 19. sediment

Lesson #19 Answers Schwa

Spelling Focus

The schwa is the most common vowel sound in English. It can be spelled with all of the vowel letters. The syllable with the schwa sound must be connected to another syllable with an accented vowel. The schwa is known as a weak vowel, because it is almost always unaccented. The most common schwa sound has a sound similar to the short /ŭ/.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. tinsel
- 2. sultan
- 3. random
- 4. bedlam
- 5. abstinence
- 6. bigot
- 7. taken
- 8. signal
- 9. humidity
- 10. customary
- 11. eloquent
- 12. approach
- 13. anthem
- 14. deity
- 15. harmony
- 16. panel
- 17. solemn
- 18. eminent
- 19. sed ment
- 20. finally

 \mathbf{a} sultan tinsel bedlam taken signal anthem panel approach solemn finally bstinence random humid**i**ty bigot deity customary em**i**nent eloquent sediment harmony

- 1. significance
- 2. endurance
- 3. elegance
- 4. attendance
- 5. avoidance
- 6. vacancy
- 7. annoyance
- 8. applicant
- 9. acquaintance
- 10. clearance
- 11. extravagance
- 12. expectancy
- 13. servant
- 14. alliance
- 15. irritant
- 16. repentance
- 17. compliance
- 18. appearance
- 19. inhabitant
- 20. assurance

Spelling Rule

End a word with the suffixes "ant," "ance," or "ancy" (not "ent," "ence," or "ency") if the base before has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound as in *significant*, *elegance*, or *vacancy*. Also, spell "ant," "ance," or "ancy" if the base ends with "ear" or "ure" as in *clearance* or *insulance*.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. significance
- 2. endurance
- 3. elegance
- 4. attendance
- 5. avoidance
- 6. va**cancy**
- 7. annoyance
- 8. applicant
- 9. acquaintance
- 10. clearance
- 11. extravagance
- 12. expectancy
- 13. servant
- 14. alliance
- 15. irritant
- 16. repentance
- 17. compliance
- 18. appearance
- 19. inhabitant
- 20. assurance

Following Base Words (other than those that end in "ear," "ure," or those that can't add "ation")

attendance avoidance annoyance acquaintance expectancy

servant alliance repentance

compliance

Following Hard c

significance

Can Add "ation"

vacancy applicant irritant inhabitant

Following "ear"

clearance appearance

Following "ure"

end**urance** ass**urance**

Following Hard g

ele**gance** extrava**gance**

- 1. difference
- 2. evidence
- 3. frequent
- 4. circumference
- 5. adjacent
- 6. consequences
- 7. coherence
- 8. intelligence
- 9. innocent
- 10. adherence
- 11. sufficiency
- 12. reference
- 13. coincidence
- 14. emer**gency**
- 15. ingredient
- 16. inference
- 17. belligerent
- 18. contingency
- 19. obedi**ence**
- 20. confident

Spelling Rule

End a word with the suffixes "ent," "ence," or "ency" (not "ant," "ance," or "ancy" before has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound as in magnificent, intelligence, or emergency. Also, spell "ent," "ence," or "ency" if the base ends with "id" or "ere" as in residence or reverance

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. difference
- 2. evidence
- 3. frequent
- 4. circumference
- 5. adjacent
- 6. consequ**ence**s
- 7. coherence
- 8. intelligence
- 9. innocent
- 10. adherence
- 11. sufficiency
- 12. refer**ence**
- 13. coincidence
- 14. emergency
- 15. ingredient
- 16. inference
- 17. belligerent
- 18. contingency
- 19. obedience
- 20. confident

Following Bound Following "id" **Bases** (other than those tha end in "id," soft c, soft g or "ere"

differen frequent circumference consequences sufficiency reference ingredi**ent** nference

belligerent

obedience

evidence coincidence confident

Following Soft c

adjacent innocent

Following Soft g

intelligence emergency contingency

Following "ere"

coherence adherence

Spelling Patterns Lessons 15-21 Summative Assessment

Preparation

Pass out binder paper and pencils. Model how to number the test items on the board and jell students to number accordingly. The test begins with #75 to continue where the Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7 and Lessons 8–14 Summative Assessments ended. Teachers may shoos to give the Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–7, Lessons 8–14, and Lessons 15–21 Summative Assessments. Prepare your computer or smart phone to record your dictation of this test, so you won't have to repeat the test administration for test make-ups. Make sure to save the andio file.

Administration

Introduce the Spelling Patterns Lessons 15–21 Summative Assessment to students. Say—

"This is a test of the spelling patterns we have studied in Spelling Patterns Lessons 15–21. Let's see if you can accurately spell the words I say out loud. I will first say the spelling word; then repeat it; then use it in a sentence; and then repeat the spelling word once more. Listen carefully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished. Prease print the spelling words.

Number 75 is modest modest

Her modest dress was appropriate.

modest"

Continue to follow this script for the rest of the test.

Correction

Correct only the specified sound-spelling patters for each word. Do not mark other spelling errors wrong. For example, if the word is "bouf"—the student spelling of "boof" would be wrong, but "bouff" would be right. This relective grading is done to be able to isolate the sound-spelling pattern problem areas.

Helpful Hints

- Do not elongate the vowel sounds, nor say the spelling word louder than other words in the sentence.
- Keep a consistent pace of about fifteen seconds per test item. Any longer and students will lose their place or begin daydreaming.
- Don't repeat the words, unless there is a class distraction. Students who need to have a spelling word repeated are generally unsure of the spelling or lack spelling automaticity; there are indicating a need for remediation.

Spelling Patterns Lessons 15–21 Summative Assessment

75. modest	Her modest dress was appropriate.	modest	
76. specialist	He was a specialist in the army reserves.	specialist	
77. greediest	They are the greediest children that I know.	greediest	'ist"/"est"
78. apprentice	The apprentice learned the business.	apprentice	"ise"/
79. visualize	I can visualize how the machine works.	visualize 📐	"ize"/"yze"
80. favorable	The reviews of the movie are favorable.	favorable	
81. adorable	Those two kittens are adorable.	adorable	/)
82. applicable	The sales tax is not applicable on food.	applicable	
83. navigable	The shallow lake is barely navigable.	naviyable	"able"
84. visible	On a clear day, the mountain is visible.	visible	
85. accessible	The entrance has to be accessible.	accessible	
86. reducible	The fraction is not reducible.	reaccible	
87. eligible	She is not eligible for the senior discount.	eligible	"ible"
88. avoidance	Your avoidance of the task caused delays	avoidance	
89. irritant	The pesticide spray is an irritant for many.	irritant	
90. clearance	The clearance sale is almost over	clearance	
91. insurance	Automobile insurance is required.	insurance	
92. significant	The plumbing has significant problems.	significant	"ant"/"ance"/
93. elegant	The party and decorations were elegant.	elegant	"ancy"
94. sequence	The sequence of the numbers was simple.	sequence	
95. confident	I am confident that you can do the job.	confident	
96. innocence	He always maintained his irrocence.	innocence	
97. intelligence	It takes superior interliger ce to succeed.	intelligence	"ent"/"ence"/
98. reverence	Her quiet reverence marked her character.	reverence	"ency"

- 1. secondary
- 2. laborat**ory**
- 3. surgery
- 4. territory
- 5. century
- 6. voluntary
- 7. brib**ery**
- 8. exploratory
- 9. fury
- 10. ev**ery**one
- 11. country
- 12. directory
- 13. solitary
- 14. industry
- 15. lux**ury**
- 16. hereditary
- 17. mandatory
- 18. burglary
- 19. ang**ry**
- 20. scenery

The vowel—"ry" suffix means "related to" or "connected with." These suffix spellings need to be memorized.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. secondary
- 2. laboratory
- 3. surgery
- 4. territory
- 5. century
- 6. voluntary
- 7. bribery
- 8. exploratory
- 9. fury
- 10. ev**ery**one
- 11. country
- 12. directory
- 13. solitary
- 14. industry
- 15. lux**ury**
- 16. hereditary
- 17. mandatory
- 18. burglary
- 19. ang**ry**
- 20. scenery

_ary _ery
secondary surgery
voluntary bribery
solitary everyone
hereditary scenery
burglary

_ory _ury
laboratory century
territory fury
exploratory luxury

directory mandatory

_ry
country
industry
angry

- 1. righteous
- 2. virus
- 3. cautiously
- 4. precocious
- 5. circus
- 6. furious
- 7. subconscious
- 8. industrious
- 9. infectious
- 10. instantaneous
- 11. ambitiously
- 12. serious
- 13. census
- 14. spontaneous
- 15. audacious
- 16. variously
- 17. gorg**eous**
- 18. scrumptious
- 19. mali**cious**
- 20. surplus

The "_us," "_eous," "_cious," "_rious," and "_tious" suffixes all mean "full of." These words must be memorized.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. righteous
- 2. virus
- 3. cau**tious**ly
- 4. precocious
- 5. circus
- 6. furious
- 7. subconscious
- 8. industrious
- 9. infectious
- 10. instantaneous
- 11. ambitiously
- 12. serious
- 13. census
- 14. spontaneous
- 15. auda**cious**
- 16. va**rious**ly
- 17. gorg**eous**
- 18. scrumptious
- 19. malicious
- 20. surprus

_us __eous virus righteous circus instantaneous census spontaneous surplus gorgeous _cious __rious

precocious furious subconscious industrious audacious serious variously tious

cautiously infectious ambitiously scrumptious

SPELLING TIPS

How does a word get added to a dictionary?

If a word appears frequently in print, it will be added as an entry.

- 1. et cetera
- 2. mischievous
- 3. supposedly
- 4. jew**el**ry
- 5. probably
- 6. potable
- 7. foliage
- 8. mayonnaise
- 9. supremacist
- 10. interpret
- 11. pronunciation
- 12. miniature
- 13. ordinance
- 14. temperature
- 15. asterisk
- 16. federal
- 17. relevant
- 18. hierarchy
- 19. masonry
- 20. groceries

Lesson #24 Answers Pronunciation Problems

Spelling Focus

If a word is pronounced incorrectly, there is a greater likelihood that it will also be spelled incorrectly. Because spelling applies the alphabetic code (phonics) to sounds, it is important to examine all letters in a word to read and spell correctly. Four common errors cause most mispronunciations. 1. One sound is substituted for another 2. A consonant is dropped 3. A consonant is added. 4. A yowel is added.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. et cetera
- 2. mischievous
- 3. supposedly
- 4. jewelry
- 5. probably
- 6. potable
- 7. foliage
- 8. mayonnaise
- 9. supremacist
- 10. interpret
- 11. pronunciation
- 12. miniature
- 13. ordinance
- 14. temperatur
- 15. asterisk
- 16. federal
- 17. relevant
- 18. hierarchy
- 19. masonry
- 20. proceries

Sound Substitution

et cetera supposedly potable interpret pronunciation asterisk relevant groceries

Dropped Syllable

probably
foliage
mayonnaise
supremacist
miniature
ordinance
temperature
federal
hierarchy

Added Vowel

mischievous jewelry masonry

- 1. **sep**aratist
- 2. adhere
- 3. affectionate
- 4. divulge
- 5. disaggregate
- 6. analogous
- 7. offensive
- 8. acceptance
- 9. associate
- 10. attractive
- 11. digress
- 12. differentiate
- 13. allocate
- 14. divisive
- 15. segregate
- 16. aggressive
- 17. **ob**sessive
- 18. occult
- 19. **ap**pealing
- 20. opposition

The Greek and Latin bases that mean toward, apart, and against are connected to lases to form thousands of words in the English language. Notice the similarities in spelling, especially the "a"-consonant spellings for toward, the "di"-consonant and "se"-consonant spellings for apart, and the "o"-consonant spellings for against.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. **sep**aratist
- 2. adhere
- 3. **af**fectionate
- 4. divulge
- 5. disaggregate
- 6. **an**alogous
- 7. offensive
- 8. acceptance
- 9. associate
- 10. attractive
- 11. digress
- 12. **dif**ferentiate
- 13. allocate
- 14. divisive
- 15. **seg**regate
- 16. aggressive
- 17. obsessive
- 18. **occult**
- 19. appealing
- 20. position

toward

adhere affectionate divulge analogous

acceptance

associate

attractive

allocate

aggressive

appealing

against

offensive

obsessive

occult

opposition

separatist

disaggregate

digress

differentiate

divisive

segregate

- 1. regulate
- 2. equality
- 3. durability
- 4. at**trib**ute
- 5. agonize
- 6. photo**phob**ia
- 7. syn**thesis**
- 8. parity
- 9. solitude
- 10. ascending
- 11. charitable
- 12. lecture
- 13. malnutrition
- 14. mono**gam**y
- 15. paradox
- 16. virile
- 17. **pend**ant
- 18. biannual
- 19. **termin**al
- 20. cosmetic

Lesson #26 Sharing

Common Greek and Latin Bases

Spelling Focus

These common Greek and Latin bases are found in thousands of academic words.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. **reg**ulate
- 2. **equ**ality
- 3. durability
- 4. at**trib**ute
- 5. agonize
- 6. photo**phob**ia
- 7. syn**thesis**
- 8. parity
- 9. **sol**itude
- 10. as**cend**ing
- 11. **chari**table
- 12. lecture
- 13. malnutrition
- 14. mono**gam**y
- 15. paradox
- 16. virile
- 17. **pend**ant
- 18. biannual
- 19. terminal
- 20. cosmetic

WORDS WITH THE SAME BASES			
l			
2			
313			
414			
515			
616			
717			
818			
919			
1020			

- 1. critique
- 2. soldier
- 3. crevasse
- 4. brunette
- 5. ballet
- 6. surgeon
- 7. gourmet
- 8. pigeon
- 9. corsage
- 10. buffet
- 11. dinette
- 12. chandelier
- 13. dungeon
- 14. opaque
- 15. mirage
- 16. demitasse
- 17. antiques
- 18. sabotage
- 19. gazette
- 20. masquerace

Lesson #27 Answers French Spellings

Spelling Focus

The French language has made an important contribution to English. Many of our compon words as well as much of our sophisticated language has French spellings. Common French suffix spellings include "_et," "_ette," "_ier," "_que," "_asse," "_age," and "_eon"

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. critique
- 2. soldier
- 3. crevasse
- 4. brunette
- 5. ballet
- 6. surgeon
- 7. gourmet
- 8. pigeon
- 9. corsage
- 10. buffet
- 11. dinette
- 12. chandelier
- 13. dung**eon**
- 14. opaque
- 15. mirage
- 16. demitasse
- 17. antiques
- 18. sabotage
- 19. gazette
- 20. masquerade

	_et	_ette
	ball et	brunette
ı	gourmet	din ette
	buffet •••	gazette
	_ier	_que
	sold ier	critique
	chandelier	opa que
	\bullet	anti que s
ļ	asse	mas que rade
	crevasse	
	demitasse	
	ucintasse	
	_age	_eon
	cors age	surg eon
	mir age	pig eon
	sabot age	dung eon

Spelling Patterns Test #28

- 1. memorise
- 2. metre
- 3. theorise
- 4. colour
- 5. centre
- 6. neighbour
- 7. hum**ou**r
- 8. analyse
- 9. criticise
- 10. offence
- 11. labour
- 12. fibre
- 13. mould
- 14. licence
- 15. realisation
- 16. defence
- 17. lit**re**
- 18. saviour
- 19. organisation
- 20. theatre

Spelling Focus

British English differs from American English spellings in a number of ways. Generally speaking, Australians use British spellings while Canadians use a mix of British and American spellings.

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. memorise
- 2. metre
- 3. theorise
- 4. colour
- 5. centre
- 6. neighbour
- 7. hum**ou**r
- 8. analyse
- 9. criticise
- 10. offence
- 11. lab**ou**r
- 12. fibre
- 13. mould
- 14. licence
- 15. realisation
- 16. defence
- 17. lit**re**
- 18. savious
- 19. organisation
- 20. theatre

British-	British-
American	American
•	
_seze	ou-o
memorise	colour

memorise	colour
theorise	neighbour
analyse	hum ou r
criticise	lab ou r
realisation	mould
organisation	savi ou r

C-S

theatre

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1-28 Summative Assessment

Preparation

Pass out binder paper and pencils. Model how to number the test items on the board and ell students to number accordingly. Prepare your computer or smart phone to record you. actation of this test, so you won't have to repeat the test administration for test make-up. Make sure to save the audio file.

Administration

Introduce the Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–28 Summative Assessment o students. Say—

"This is a test of the spelling patterns we have studied this year," let's see if you can accurately spell the words I say out loud. I will first say the spelling word; then repeat it; then use it in a sentence; and then repeat the spelling word once more. Listen care fully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished. Please print the spelling word.

Number 1 is awful awful The engine made an awful sound. awful"

Continue to follow this script for the rest of the test.

Correction

Correct only the specified sound-spelling pattern for each word. Do not mark other spelling errors wrong. For example, if the word is "cour"—the student spelling of "boof" would be wrong, but "bouff" would be right. This selective grading is done to be able to isolate the sound-spelling pattern problem areas.

Helpful Hints

- Do not elongate the vow bounds, nor say the spelling word louder than other words in the sentence.
- Keep a consistent pace of about fifteen seconds per test item. Any longer and students will lose their place or begin daydreaming.
- Don't repeat the words, unless there is a class distraction. Students who need to have a spelling word repeated are generally unsure of the spelling or lack spelling automaticity; therefore indicating a need for remediation.

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–28 Summative Assessment

1. awful	The engine made an awful sound.	awful	
2. auditorium	The band played in the auditorium.	auditorium	
3. already	My teacher already knows the answer.	already	
4. falling	The child kept falling down the stairs.	falling	awl
5. poodle	The black poodle loved to eat ice cream.	poodle 🗻	•
6. duty	Do your duty to your country.	duty	
7. overdue	Your library book is overdue.	overdue	/)
8. flute	She played a silver flute.	flute	
9. brewing	The coffee is always brewing at her house.	brewing	Long /oo/
10. looked	He looked older than he really was.	lookea	
11. butcher	The local butcher was very skilled.	butcher	Short /oo/
12. poisoned	The chemical poisoned the water.	poisoned	
13. destroy	He had to destroy the work of art.	destroy	/oi/
14. crowded	This school is very crowded.	crowded	
15. counting	She began counting on her fingers.	counting	/ow/ (cow)
16. alarm	A man set off the car alarm.	alarm	
17. theater	We went to the theater to see the play	theater	
18. firmly	The student held the handle firmly.	firmly	
19. color	I can name every color of the ainbow.	color	
20. curling	She liked curling her hair with her fingers.	curling	<i>r</i> -controlled
21. yesterday	I think she called me yesterday.	yesterday	Hard y
22. committee	The committee finished its task.	committee	Consonant
23. fighting	The children finally stopped fighting.	fighting	Doubling
24. briefly	I briefly talked it over with him.	briefly	
25. neighbor	My next door neighbor is very helpful.	neighbor	
26. receiving	Have you been receiving your emails?	receiving	<i>i</i> before <i>e</i>
27. capture	Did the officer capture the prisoner?	capture	
28. coffee	The smell of fresh coffee was everywhere.	coffee	
29. cucumber	He likes cl cumber in his salad.	cucumber	
30. procedure	The goord followed the procedure.	procedure	
31. cider	The pople order was delicious.	cider	
32. cyclone	A terrib c cyclone destroyed the fence.	cyclone	
33. gasoline	Is there enough gasoline in the tank?	gasoline	
34. agony	This face showed the agony of his decision.	agony	
35. gutter	The water drained down into the gutter.	gutter	
36. generous	The children were generous with their gifts.	generous	
37. ginger	My favorite cookies are ginger snaps.	ginger	Hard/Soft
38. apology	An apology would certainly be appropriate.	apology	c and g

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–28 Summative Assessment ◆

39. Spell the plur	al of radio	radio	radio	
40. Spell the plur	al of <i>monkey</i>	monkey	monkey	
41. Spell the plur	al of <i>potato</i>	potato	potato	
42. Spell the plur	al of <i>shoebox</i>	shoebox	shoebox	
43. Spell the plur	al of <i>beach</i>	beach	beach 📐	•
44. Spell the plur	al of <i>brush</i>	brush	brush	
45. Spell the plur	al of <i>class</i>	class	class	/)
46. Spell the plur	al of <i>fuzz</i>	fuzz	fuzz	
47. Spell the plur	al of <i>wolf</i>	wolf	wol	Plurals
48. pleasant	The weather was plea	asant today.	pleasan	
49. hopeless	Her situation seemed	hopeless.	hoperss	
50. noticeable	His purple hair was q	uite noticeable.	noticeable	
51. changeable	Their attitudes were of	changeable day to day.	changeable	
52. Cretaceous			Cretaceous	
53. courageous	I think what she did v		courageous	
54. agreeing	I find myself agreeing		agreeing	
55. canoeing	They went canoeing		canoeing	Drop/Keep
56. eyeing		the chocolate cookies.		Final <i>e</i>
57. cherries	The tree was loaded v		cherries	
58. enjoyment		ent out f my hobbies.	enjoyment	Change/
59. spying	My little sister was sp		spying	Keep y
60. pharmacy	The pharmacy suppli		pharmacy	
61. biography	Her biography was		biography	"ph"
62. expulsion	An expulsion from		expulsion	
63. missionary	-	in mountainous area.	-	
64. confusion	The confusion was fi		confusion	
65. musician	That musician is very		musician	
66. evolution	The evolution of the		evolution	/ion/
67. artificial	The patient waited fo		artificial	
68. partial	He has partial blindn	•	partial	
69. suspicious	I am very suspicious	• •	suspicious	"c/tial"/
70. fictitious	Har fict tious story for	ooled the police officer.		"c/tious"
71. humble	His humble attitude v		humble	Consonant-
72. trickle	The water slowed do	2	trickle	"le"
73. increase	The tax increase paid		increase	Vowel-
74. executive	busy executive nee	<u> </u>	executive	"se"/"ve"
	dest dress was approp	=		
76. specialist	He was a specialist in	•	specialist	66° 199166 199
77. greediest		t children that I know.	greediest	"ist"/"est"
78. apprentice	The apprentice learner		apprentice	"ice"/"ise"/
79. isualize	I can visualize how the	ne machine works.	visualize	"ize"/"yze"

Spelling Patterns Lessons 1–28 Summative Assessment

80. favorable	The reviews of the movie are favorable.	favorable	
81. adorable	Those two kittens are adorable.	adorable	
82. applicable	The sales tax is not applicable on food.	applicable	
83. navigable	The shallow lake is barely navigable.	navigable	hl
84. visible	On a clear day, the mountain is visible.	visible 🔔	
85. accessible	The entrance has to be accessible.	accessible	
86. reducible	The fraction is not reducible.	reducible	/)
87. eligible	She is not eligible for the senior discount.	eligilie	ible"
88. avoidance	Your avoidance of the task caused delays.	avoitance	
89. irritant	The pesticide spray is an irritant for many.	icritant	
90. clearance	The clearance sale is almost over.	clearance	
91. insurance	Automobile insurance is required.	insurance	
92. significant	The plumbing has significant problems.	significant	"ant"/"ance"/
93. elegant	The party and decorations were elegant.	elegant	"ancy"
94. sequence	The sequence of the numbers was simple.	sequence	
95. confident	I am confident that you can do the job.	confident	
96. innocence	He always maintained his innocence.	innocence	
97. intelligence	It takes superior intelligence to succeed.	intelligence	"ent"/"ence"/
98. reverence	Her quiet reverence marked her character.	reverence	"ency"

Student Pages

- **✓ Spelling Lessons**
- √ Spelling Tips



Lesson #1 Diphthongs / r-controlled Vowels

Spelling Focus

Diphthongs make two sounds for the vowel combination. The common /aw/ diphthongs are "aw," "au," "al," and "all." The /oo/ as in *rooster* diphthongs are "oo," "u," (two sounds within the one letter) "_ue," "u_e," and "_ew." The /oo/ as in *woodpecker* vowel diphthongs are "oo" and "_u_." The /oi/ as in *oil* diphthongs are "oi" and "_oy." The /ow/ as in *cow* diphthongs are "ow" and "ou ."

The "r" controls the sound of the vowel before it and also influences the sound of the vowel that follows. The *r*-controlled vowels are "ar," "er," "ir," "or," and "ur."

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches is sound or spelling pattern.

/aw/ Long /oo/ as in rooster **SPELLING WORDS** 1. alarming 2. caution 3. should've 4. lounge Short /oo/ /oi/ as in woodpeck 5. employee 6. crude 7. orange 8. churning ar 9. stirring 10. servant 11. burst 12. frown 13. ferry er ir 14. misconstrue 15. worst 16. chiro 17. bargain or ur 18. pintment 19 mentally **v**oolen

Lesson #2 Consonant Doubling

Spelling Rule

Double the consonant ending a free or bound base when adding on a suffix if all thee of these apply: 1. The accent is on the ending base 2. The base in a vowel then a consonant 3. The suffix begins with a vowel.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pat ern.

Double the No Vowel-Consonant **SPELLING WORDS** at End of Base Consonant 1. biggest 2. containment 3. glistening 4. equipment 5. sharpened 6. dripped Suffix Begins with **Compound Words** 7. imparted Consonant 8. shocking 9. leadoff 10. weakness 11. hairbrush 12. forbidden 13. runaround 14. convention **Accent Not on Ending** SPELLING TIP.S Base Word or 15. suffering **Bound Base** 16. restriction Syllable Rule 17. fastening Usually divide syllables 18. headiight between double consonants if they are 19. cruelness surrounded by vowels. 20. expelled Don't divide between consonant digraphs and most consonant blends.

Lesson #3 *i* before *e*

Spelling Rule

The long i sound ($/\bar{i}/$) can be spelled as "_ie." The long e sound ($/\bar{e}/$) is usually spelled as "_ie," but is spelled as " ei" following a e ("cei"). The long e sound ($/\bar{e}/$) can be spelled as "ei."

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling p it ern.

ie (not **SPELLING WORDS** after c) 1. receivable 2. eighteen 3. unbelief 4. species 5. sheik 6. conceived 7. beige 8. grieving 9. codeine **Exceptions** ei sounding 10. foreign 11. misperceive 12. heiress 13. deceitful 14. policies 15. briefcase 16. veil 17. chieftain 18. weightiess 19. conceitedly 20. fiefs

Lesson #4 Hard and Soft /c/ and /g/

Spelling Focus

The "c" followed by an "a," "o," or "u" has a hard sound as in *cabin*. The "c" followed by an "e," "i," or "y" has a soft sound as in *city*. The "g" followed by the letters "a," "o," or "u" has a hard sound as in *goose*. The "g" followed by an "e," "i," or "y" has a soft sound a in *germs*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

ca **SPELLING WORDS** 1. gallon 2. cinderblock 3. electrocution cu 4. centaur 5. culinary 6. cooperate ci сy 7. catastrophe 8. elegy 9. Genesis ge 10. goggles 11. collar 12. monogamy 13. theocracy go gu 14. disgusting 15. outgoing 16. citation gy 17. centencial 18. can ankerous 19. effigy 20. gender

Lesson #5 Plurals

Spelling Rule

Most nouns form plurals by adding an "s" to the end of the word, including nouns which end in a vowel then a "y" or nouns which end in a vowel then an "o." For nouns ending in a consonant then an "o" or for nouns ending in /x, /ch, /sh, and /z, add "es." For nouns ending in a consonant then a "y," change the "y" to an "i" and add "es." For nouns ending in /y, change the "f" to "v" and add "es" onto the end to form plurals.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches spelling pattern.

Just Add an "s" **Base Ending in Vowel** SPELLING WORDS (base doesn't end in o or y) before o 1. grandfathers 2. surveys 3. cockroaches 4. citruses **Base Ending Base Ending in** 5. meshes Vowel beforev Consonant before o 6. stingrays 7. mathematics 8. sixes 9. thieves Vase Ending in /x/ Base Ending in /ch/ 10. crazes 11. wharves 12. foes 13. blazes Base Ending in /sh/ Base Ending in /f/ 14. haunches 15. studios 16. bosses 17. crushes Base Ending in /s/ Base Ending in /z/ 18. taboos 19. climaxes 26. snowshoes

Lesson #6 Drop or Keep the Final *e*

Spelling Rule

When adding on a suffix to a base that ends in silent final e, drop the "e" if the suffix begins with a vowel as in take + ing = taking. Keep the "e" if any of these apply: 1. The suffix begins with a consonant as in wisely 2. The base ends in soft c or g followed by the "able" suffix as in noticeable and changeable 3. The base ends in soft c or g followed by the "cus" suffix as in courageous 4. The base ends in "ee" as in seeing 5. The base ends in "oe" as in seeing 6. The base ends in "ye" as in seeing 5.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS		Drop e When Suffix (other than able or ous)	Keep e When Suffix Pegins with Consonant
1. computing		Begins with a Vowel)
2. separately			
3. kneeing			
4. sliceable			
5. marriageable			
6. ridiculed			
7. advertisement			
8. oboes			
9. achievement			
10. creative		R eep e After Soft c or g	Keep e When Base Ends
11. imagination 🥢	4	yhen before able or ous	in ee, oe, or ye
12. squarely	_		
13. replaceable			
14. icing	4		
15. latest			
16. sizeable			
17. effectiveness			
18. serviceable			
19. cuckeyes		Exception	
20 courageously			

Lesson #7 Change or Keep the Final y

Spelling Rule

When adding on a suffix to a base that ends in a y, keep the "y" if there is a vowel before that "y" as in *stayed*. Also keep the "y" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with "i" as in *babyish*. Change the "y" to "i" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with any letter other than "i" as in *prettiest*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS Neep the Final y When Change the Final y to i When the y Follows a the y Follows a Vowel 1. defrayed Consonant 2. busiest 3. spryly 4. carrying 5. joyfully 6. hobbyist 7. repaying 8. merciful 9. greediness 10. penniless 11. blackberries 12. wryness 13. lying Keep the Final y After a **Exceptions Consonant When the** 14. centuries Suffix Begins with i 15. disobeyed 16. assemblies 17. decaying 18. sixtyish 19. incestries repayment

Lesson #8 /f/ "ph," "_gh," "_lf," "_lves," and "_ft"

Spelling Focus

The "ph" is a Greek spelling for the /f/ sound. Like the "ph" spelling, the /f/ sound may also be spelled as "gh," "lf," and "ft," but only at the end of syllables.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

End of Base Start of Base SPELLING WORDS 1. phenomena 2. enough 3. laughter 4. choreographed 5. epitaph 6. physically 7. biographical 8. metamorphosis 9. pharmacist 10. behalf _lf, _lves 11. calves 12. phobia 13. softened 14. physician _ft 15. geographic 16. physics 17. bibliographical 18. often 19. physique 20. metamorphic

Lesson #9 /ion/

Spelling Rule

When a suffix sounds like /shun/ and follows an *l* or *s*, spell "sion" as in *propulsion* or *pission*. Also, when the suffix sounds like /zyun/, spell "sion" as in *explosion*. If the suffix sounds like /shun/ and indicates a person, spell "cian" as in *magician*. Otherwise, spell "ton" for the rest of the suffixes that have the /ion/ sound as in *lotion*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

/shun/ after l or s **SPELLING WORDS** wun/ 1. submersion 2. permission 3. clinician 4. complication 5. supervision 6. compulsion 7. diagnostician Perso Other /ion/ Spelling 8. conversion 9. cosmetician 10. concession 11. animation 12. dietician 13. objection 14. correction 15. invasion 16. impression 17. electrician 18. regulation 19. decisions 20. discussion

Lesson #10 Vowel Shift

Spelling Focus

A vowel can shift its sound in either or both the prefix and base when a word changes its part of speech. The most frequent vowel shifts take place between nouns and verbs, nouns and adjectives, nouns and adverbs, and verbs and adjectives. Each of the commor *a*, *a*, *i*, *o*, and *u* vowels can shift its sound.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS a 1. convene/convention 2. mortal/mortality 3. recite/recitation 4. resume/resumption 5. detention/detain 6. revise/revision 7. cosmos/cosmology 8. humane/humanity 0 9. assume/assumption 10. psychosis/psychotic 11. exclaim/ exclamation 12. photo/photography 13. neurotic/neurosis 14. pertinent/pertain 15. confide/confidential 16. renounce/ SPELLING TIP. renunciation 17. acclaim/ acclamation Why so many long 18. abstention abstain vowel spellings? 19. presume **English changed its** /plesumption long vowel sounds and 20. retation/retain spellings during the 1500s.

Lesson #11 Consonant Shift

Spelling Focus

A consonant can shift its sound in either or both the base or suffix when a word changes its part of speech. The most frequent consonant shifts take place between nouns and verbs, nouns and adjectives, nouns and adverbs, nouns and nouns, and verbs and adjectives.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS	c t-e or t-s
1. face/facial	
2. specific/specificity	
3. expend/expensive	<u> </u>
4. emit/emission	
5. defend/defensive	
6. accurate/accuracy	
7. corrode/corrosion	
8. present/presence	
9. public/publicize	
10. silent/silencer	
11. justice/judicial	
12.statistic/statistician	
13. substantially/	
substance	
14. bendable/bent	d-s or d–t
15.evident/evidence 💉	
16. delude/delusion	
17. democrat/	
democracy	
18. voice/vocal	I——
19. academic/	
academician	
20. receded/recessional	
	I ———

Lesson #12 "c/tial" and "c/tious"

Spelling Focus

The /sh/ is a consonant digraph. The s and h form one sound. This /sh/ sound can be spelled in at least a dozen different ways. The "cial," "tial," "cious," and "tious" suffixes all begin with the /sh/.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

_cial **SPELLING WORDS** 1. celestial 2. atrocious 3. conscientious 4. tenacious 5. potentially 6. flirtatious 7. crucial tious cious 8. voracious 9. prejudicial 10. seditious 11. glacial 12. unconscious 13. residential 14. rambunctions 15. specially 16. circumstantial 17. malicious 18. officially 19. initial 20. pretentious

Lesson #13 Consonant-Final e and "le"

Spelling Focus

The final "e" (e) following a consonant (C) – long vowel (V) – consonant (C) pattern is not pronounced. This is called the CVCe pattern. For example, in *plate* the final "e" is shent. The consonant–final e spellings include "a_e," "e_e," "i_e," "o_e," long vowel u or bo/ a_e." When another vowel sound appears in the CVCe pattern, the word is a Heart Word and he part must be learned by heart. For example, *love* is a Heart Word, because the o is not a long yowel sound.

When "le" follows a consonant, it has a schwa short /u/v or /u/v sound ending in the /u/v sound. The syllable with the consonant—"le" must be connected to another syllable with an accented vowel. After a short vowel, the consonant is doubled before adding the "le."

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best may hes its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS ble 1. cradle 2. tickled 3. fabled ckle dle 4. triangle 5. waffle 6. tussle 7. cubicle 8. gentlemen gle 9. example 10. frazzled 11. tousle 12. bundled _ple sle 13. shackled 14. troubled 15. icicle 16. dimples tle zle 17. strangled 18. huffled muzzle. hantle

Lesson #14 Vowel—"se," "ve"

Spelling Focus

The s and v serve as the consonant sounds in a special silent final e spelling pattern. The e vowel—"se" and vowel—"ve" spelling patterns do not follow the silent final e rule, in which the final e before a single consonant makes the vowel before a long sound (say its own name).

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

ase **SPELLING WORDS** 1. surprised 2. enclave 3. initiative 4. diseased 5. legalese ise _ose 6. oppose 7. shirtsleeve 8. disapprove 9. released 10. manganese _eve 11. enterprise 12. imprecise 13. suppose 14. concave ive _ove 15. underachie 16. conservative 17. improvement 18. comprehensive 19. eraser 20. grandiose

Lesson #15 "est," "ist," and "iest"

Spelling Focus

The "_est" and "_iest" suffixes can be superlative modifiers to indicate the "most" or "bighest degree," as in *best* and *funniest*, or the "est" can simply be part of a base word. The "_iest" suffix changes the ending y in the base to an i. The "_ist" suffix means "one who makes, does, or believes." The meaning determines the spelling.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS	_est ist
1. forest	
2. novelist	
3. existence	
4. iciest	
5. soloist	
6. dirtiest	
7. insistence	
8. modest	
9. noisiest	
10. specialist	leat
11. tempest	
12. journalist 🗶	
13. loudest	T
14. motorist	
15. angriest	
16. riskiest	
17. investigate	I ———
18. greediest	
19. cheapest	
20. likeliest	

Lesson #16 "ice," "ise," and "ize"

Spelling Focus

The "_ice" suffix means "one who" or it simply indicates a noun form. This suffix is an exception to the final silent e rule because it has a short vowel i sound (i) as in apprentice. The "_ise" and "ize" suffixes mean "to cause to be." The "_ise" spelling is a British in fluence, while the "ize" spelling is an American influence.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS	ice
SPELLING WORDS	_icc
1. notice	
2. specialize	
3. disguise	
4. centralize	
5. exercise	
6. justice	
7. visualize	
8. advertise	
9. prejudice	
10. itemize	
11. compromised	
12. idolize 💢	
13. supervise	Y
14. apprentice	
15. hospitalize	
16. despise	
17. cowardice	
18. novice	
19. avise	
20. accomplice	

Lesson #17 "able"

Spelling Rule

Spell "able" as a suffix (and not "ible") if the base before the suffix has a hard c or y sound as in *cable* or *gable*. Also spell "able" after a base word, including those ending in a silent *e* as in *teachable* and *likeable*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

Base Words Base Words with **SPELLING WORDS** Silent Final e (Without Silent Final *e*) 1. variable 2. quotable 3. amicable 4. navigable 5. valuable 6. taxable 7. applicable 8. questionable 9. replicable 10. notable 11. accountable Following Hard c Following Hard g 12. delegable 13. disputable 14. favorable 15. huggable 16. drivable 17. unbearable 18. ignitable 19. adorable 20. feliable

Lesson #18 "ible"

Spelling Rule

Spell "ible" as a suffix (and not "able") if the base before the suffix has a soft c or a sould as in *reducible* or *eligible*. Also spell "ible" after a bound base as in *visible*. Also spell "ible" after a bound base ending in "ss" as in *permissible*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

Following Bases **Following** SPELLING WORDS Inding in "ss" **Bound Bases (other than** 1. impossible those ending in "ss," son c, or soft g) 2. audible 3. visible 4. reproducible 5. edible **Following Bases** 6. legible **Ending in Soft c** 7. credible 8. terrible 9. admissible 10. flexible 11. horrible **Following Bases** 12. tangible **Ending in Soft g** 13. convertible 14. responsible 15. accessible 16. combustible 17. irresistible 18. collectible 19. eligible 20. collapsible

Lesson #19 Schwa

Spelling Focus

The schwa is the most common vowel sound in English. It can be spelled with all of the vowel letters. The syllable with the schwa sound must be connected to another syllable with an accented vowel. The schwa is known as a weak vowel, because it is almost always unaccented. The most common schwa sound has a sound similar to the short /ŭ/.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS a 1. tinsel 2. sultan 3. random 4. bedlam 5. abstinence 6. bigot 7. taken 0 8. signal 9. humidity 10. customary 11. eloquent 12. approach 13. anthem 14. deity 15. harmony 16. panel 17. solem 18. eminent 19. segiment 20 finally

Lesson #20 "ant," "ance," "ancy"

Spelling Rule

End a word with the suffixes "ant," "ance," or "ancy" (not "ent," "ence," or "ency") if the base before has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound as in *significant*, *elegance*, or *vacancy*. Also, spell "ant," "ance," or "ancy" if the base ends with "ear" or "ure" as in *clearance* or *insu ance*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS	Following Base Words (other than those that end	Can Add "ation" to Base
1. significance	in "ear," "ure," or those	Dase
2. endurance	that can't add "ation")	
3. elegance		
4. attendance		
5. avoidance		
6. vacancy		
7. annoyance		Following "ear"
8. applicant		
9. acquaintance		
10. clearance		
11. extravagance		Following "ure"
12. expectancy		
13. servant	,	
14. alliance		
15. irritant	Following Hard c	Following Hard g
16. repentance		
17. compliance		
18. appearance		
19. inhabitant		
20. assurance		

Lesson #21 "ent," "ence," "ency"

Spelling Rule

End a word with the suffixes "ent," "ence," or "ency" (not "ant," "ance," or "ancy") if the base before has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound as in *magnificent*, *intelligence*, or *emergency*. Also, spell "ent," "ence," or "ency" if the base ends with "id" or "ere" as in *residence* or *revergnce*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its sound or spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS	Following Bound Bases (other than those	Following "id"
1. difference	that end in "id," soft c,	<u> </u>
2. evidence	soft g, or "ere")	
3. frequent)
4. circumference		
5. adjacent		Following Soft c
6. consequences		
7. coherence		
8. intelligence		
9. innocent		Following Soft g
10. adherence		
11. sufficiency		
12. reference		
13. coincidence		
14. emergency		Following "ere"
15. ingredient		Ü
16. inference		
17. belligerent		
18. contingency		
19. obedience		
20. confident		

Lesson #22 "ary," "ery," "ory," "ury," and "ry"

Spelling Focus

The vowel—"ry" suffix means "related to" or "connected with." These suffix spellings need to be memorized.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS _ary 1. secondary 2. laboratory 3. surgery 4. territory 5. century 6. voluntary 7. bribery ory _ury 8. exploratory 9. fury 10. everyone 11. country 12. directory 13. solitary 14. industry 15. luxury _ry 16. hereditary 17. mandator 18. burglary 19. angry 20. scenery

Lesson #23 "us" and "ous"

Spelling Focus

The "_us," "_eous," "_cious," "_rious," and "_tious" suffixes all mean "full of." These words must be memorized.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

SPELLING WORDS _us 1. righteous 2. virus 3. cautiously 4. precocious 5. circus 6. furious _cious _rious 7. subconscious 8. industrious 9. infectious 10. instantaneous 11. ambitiously 12. serious SPELLING TIP, 13. census ious 14. spontaneous How does a word 15. audacious get added to a 16. variously dictionary? 17. gorgeou If a word appears 18. scrumptious frequently in print, 19. malicious it will be added as 20. sarplus an entry.

Lesson #24 Pronunciation Problems

Spelling Focus

If a word is pronounced incorrectly, there is a greater likelihood that it will also be spelled incorrectly. Because spelling applies the alphabetic code (phonics) to sounds, it is important to examine all letters in a word to read and spell correctly. Four common errors cause most mispronunciations. 1. One sound is substituted for another. 2. A consonant it drop pel. 3. A consonant is added. 4. A vowel is added.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches its spelling pattern.

Dropped Syllable **Sound Substitution SPELLING WORDS** 1. et cetera 2. mischievous 3. supposedly 4. jewelry 5. probably 6. potable 7. foliage 8. mayonnaise 9. supremacist 10. interpret 11. pronunciation 12. miniature 13. ordinance **Added Vowel** 14. temperature 15. asterisk 16. federal 17. relevant 18. hierarchy 19. masonry groceries

Lesson #25 Common Greek and Latin Prefixes

Spelling Focus

The Greek and Latin bases that mean *toward*, *apart*, and *against* are connected to bases to form thousands of words in the English language. Notice the similarities in spelling, especially the "a"-consonant spellings for *toward*, the "di"-consonant and "se"-consonant spellings for *apart*, and the "o"-consonant spellings for *against*.

Directions: Sort each spelling word into the group that best matches the meaning of the prefix.

toward **SPELLING WORDS** 1. separatist 2. adhere 3. affectionate 4. divulge 5. disaggregate 6. analogous 7. offensive 8. acceptance 9. associate 10. attractive 11. digress 12. differentiate 13. allocate 14. divisive 15. segregate 16. aggressiv 17. obsessive 18. occult 19. appealing 20 opposition

Lesson #26 Common Greek and Latin Bases

Spelling Focus

These common Greek and Latin bases are found in thousands of academic words.

Directions: Write another word for each spelling word that includes the same bas

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. **reg**ulate
- 2. equality
- 3. **dur**ability
- 4. at**trib**ute
- 5. agonize
- 6. photo**phob**ia
- 7. syn**thesis**
- 8. parity
- 9. **sol**itude
- 10. as**cend**ing
- 11. **chari**table
- 12. **lect**ure
- 13. malnutrition
- 14. mono**gam**y
- 15. paradox
- 16. **vir**ile
- 17. **pend**ant
- 18. bi**annu**ar
- 19. **termin**al
- 20. cosmetic

WORDS WITH THE SAME BASES	
1	11.
2	
3	13
4	14
5. 🗻	15
(16
D _	17
8	18.

Lesson #27 French Spellings

Spelling Focus

The French language has made an important contribution to English. Many of our common words as well as much of our sophisticated language has French spellings. Common French suffix spellings include "_et," "_ette," "_ier," "_que," "_asse," "_age," and "_eon"

Directions: Sort each of these French words into the group that best matches their pelling patterns.

_et **SPELLING WORDS** 1. critique 2. soldier 3. crevasse 4. brunette 5. ballet _ier _que 6. surgeon 7. gourmet 8. pigeon 9. corsage 10. buffet 11. dinette 12. chandelier 13. dungeon _age _eon 14. opaque 15. mirage 16. demitasse 17. antiques 18. sabetage 19. gazette 20 masquerade

Lesson #28 British Spellings

Spelling Focus

British English differs from American English spellings in a number of ways. Generally speaking, Australians use British spellings while Canadians use a mix of British and American spellings.

Directions: Sort each of the spelling words into the group that best matches the British spelling pattern.

Pritish-American SPELLING WORDS British-American 1. memorise se – _ze 2. metre 3. theorise 4. colour 5. centre 6. neighbour 7. humour 8. analyse 9. criticise c - s10. offence 11. labour 12. fibre 13. mould 14. licence 15. realisation 16. defence 17. litre 18. savour 19. organisation 20. theatre

Diagnostic Spelling Assessment: Assessment Formats and Preparation, Administration, Correction, and Recording

The purpose of this assessment is to determine which of the kindergarten—sixth grade spelling patterns students have and have not been mastered. The multi-syllabic words prevent students from identifying the words by "sight spellings" and require recognition of the sound-spelling patterns within the context of syllables.

Assessment Formats and Preparation

Choose the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment format which best suits your needs and administer test items #s 1–98.

1. Paper Only: Teacher dictates the number of test items assigned to the grade levels, following the written administrative protocol. Students take the test on under paper. Teacher corrects assessments according to directions and records spelling deflects of the Spelling Patterns Assessment Mastery Matrix.

Resources: Diagnostic Spelling Assessment teacher administration form; Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix.

- 2. Audio and Paper: Teacher plays the 22:32 "slow speed" Diagnostic Spelling Assessment audio file for grades 4, 5, and 6 students or the 17:26 "fast speed" Diagnostic Spelling Assessment audio file for grades 7 and 8 students. The audio file includes all administrative directions. Students take the test on binder paper. Teacher corrects assessments according to directions and records spelling deficits on the Spelling Patterns Assessment Mastery Matrix.

 Resources: Diagnostic Spelling Assessment 42:38 audio file; Diagnostic Spelling Assessment 17:26 audio file; Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix.
- 3. Google Forms: Teacher shares ender the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Google Form with the 22:32 "slow speed" for grades 4, 5 and 6 students or the form with the "fast speed" for grades 7 and 8 students. Note that incorrect spellings with be accompanied by the Google red squiggly line indicating a spelling error. Students may be tempted to right click the word and select the correct spelling, no vever, if the teacher tells the students the purpose of the test and directs them not to self-correct, a udents will generally follow instructions. Telling students that they will receive the same amount of credit whether the spelling is accurate or not, and using the "fast speed" audio a so helps students avoid the temptation of cheating. Teacher uploads the students' Google Forms to the Spelling Patterns Assessment Mastery Matrix Google Sheets.

 Resources: Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Google Form with the 22:32 "slow speed" audio file for grades 4, 3, and 6 students or the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Google Form with the 17:26 "n. st speed" audio file for grades 7 and 8 students; Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix Google Sheets.

Administration

The audio files include the assessment directions. If using the paper format, read the directions, saying—

"This is a test to see if you can accurately spell the words I say out loud. I will first say the spelling word; then repeat it; then use it in a sentence; and then repeat the spelling word once more. Listen carefully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished. Nease print the spelling words."

Now dictate the spelling word, the example sentence, and the word again. Don't elongate the vowel or consonant sounds to emphasize spellings. Keep a consistent pace of about seven seconds per test item. Any longer and students will lose their place or begin daydreaming. Since this is a long test, teachers may elect to take a short stretch break in the middle of the test administration.

Correction

Grade the assessment, marking only the specified sound-spelling pattern for each word. In other words don't mark the word wrong because of other spelling errors in the word. For example, if the sound-spelling pattern is Long /a/ "__ay" and the word is "payment," the student spelling of "paiment" would be wrong, but "paymunt" would be right. This selective grading isolates the sound-spelling pattern problem areas for each studen. Note that testing with Google Forms does not permit this discrimination, but does provide computer grading.

Recording the Data

Write down the names of your students in alphabetical order on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix. Record a slash (/) for each sound-spelling error. Leave the box blank for each correctly spelled found spelling. Or create a spreadsheet from the document. If using Google Forms, upload the lata to the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Google Sheets. Note that the matrix includes 102 lest items as used in the grade 8 program.

Diagnostic Spelling Assessment

1.	bumper	The car bumper had a large dent.	bumper	
2.	foggy	In foggy conditions it is hard to drive.	foggy	
3.	briskly	They walked briskly through the park.	briskly	
4.	medical	His medical condition worsened.	medical	
5.	defiance	The child's defiance created heartache.	defiance 📐	•
6.	dreadful	A dreadful sound came out of the trumpet.	dreadful	Short Vowels
7.	provide	She can provide all of the details.	provide 💛	
8.	lately	That happens a lot lately.	latel	
9.	compute	To compute numbers he used a calculator.	compute	
10.	hopeful	I am hopeful that she will visit soon.	hopeful	
11.	attitude	The student had a wonderful attitude.	attitude	
12.	surprise	It could not have been a better surprise.	surrise	
13.	muffle	The headphones muffle the noise.	muffle	
14.	motive	The lawyer found the motive for the common	motive	
15.	submarine	A submarine can be very long.	submarine	Silent Final e
16.	eyelashes	Her eyelashes were very long.	eyelashes	
17.	crutches	He had to use crutches because of his ankle.	crutches	
18.	hypothesis	The scientist's hypothesis was tested.	hypothesis	
19.	cartwheel	I could never do a proper care thee!	cartwheel	Consonant
20.	telegraph	The telegraph was invented in the 1800s.	telegraph	Digraphs
21.	patriot	A patriot is one who supports his country.	patriot	
22.	payment	I received his payment last buy.	payment	
23.	trained	She trained long and hard for the Olympics.	trained	
24.	neighbor	My neighbor wakes up early each morning.	neighbor	Long /a/
25.	maybe	He thought maybe they would agree.	maybe	
26.	seeking	The captain was seeking buried treasure.	seeking	
27.	ceilings	The apartment had very high ceilings.	ceilings	
28.	lobbying	Student Council is lobbying for a game day.	• •	
29.	creature	The iguana is a strange-looking creature.	creature	
30.	radius	The racius of the circle was six inches.	radius	Long /e/
31.	bicycle	She sot a bicycle for her birthday.	bicycle	
32.	delight	The new peighbor is such a delight.	delight	
33.	supply	A luge supply came in yesterday.	supply	
34.	untie	To took the a long time to untie the knot.	untie	Long /i/
35.		I would like to introduce my friend.	introduce	
36.	vetoed	The president vetoed the proposed law.	vetoed	
37.	soaking	When you are soaking in a tub, life is fine.	soaking	T
38.	fellowship	The hobbit joined the secret fellowship.	fellowship	Long /o/
39.	hunier	She had a great sense of humor.	humor	
40.	reserved	There are fewer choices than I had thought.	fewer	I and but
41.	rescued	The dog rescued the child from the river.	rescued	Long /u/

Diagnostic Spelling Assessment

42.	poodle	The black poodle loved to eat ice cream.	poodle	
43.	overdue	Your library book is overdue.	overdue	
44.	duty	Do your duty to your country.	duty	1
45.	brewing	The coffee is always brewing at her house.	brewing	loo/
46.	looked	He looked older than he really was.	looked 📐	
47.	butcher	The local butcher was very skilled.	butcher	Short /oo/
48.	crowded	This school is very crowded.	crowded	
49.	counting	She began counting on her fingers.	courang	ow/ (cow)
50.	poisoned	The chemical poisoned the water.	poisoned	, ,
51.	destroy	He had to destroy the work of art.	destroy	/oi/
52.	awful	The engine made an awful sound.	awfui	
53.	auditorium	The band played in the auditorium.	auditorium	
54.	already	My teacher already knows the answer.	already	
55.	falling	The child kept falling down the stairs.	falling	/aw/
56.	curling	She liked curling her hair with her fingers.	curling	
57.	winter	This winter I want to visit the beach.	winter	
58.	firmly	The student held the handle firmly.	firmly	
59.	alarm	A man set off the car alarm	alarm	
60.	boring	The television show was very poring.	boring	r-controlled
61.	cucumber	He likes cucumber in his saled.	cucumber	
62.	procedure	The guard followed the procedure.	procedure	
63.	agony	His face showed the agony of defeat.	agony	Hard/Soft
64.	strangely	Her cousin behaved very trangely.	strangely	c and g
65.	spicy	The Mexican food was spicy.	spicy	
66.	identify	No one could identify the stranger.	identify	Soft y
67.	forgetting	I keep forgetting where I placed my glasses.	forgetting	Consonant
68.	commitmen	tThe coach guestic ned his commitment.	commitment	Doubling
69.	dodgeball	The children could not play dodgeball.	dodgeball	
70.	advantage	We had the advantage of playing at home.	advantage	/ j /
71.	believe	I will blieve it when I see it.	believe	
72.	receive	Did you receive the letter?	receive	"ie"/"ei"
73.	radios	We listened to our radios.	radios	
74.	bushes	They found the child hiding in the bushes.	bushes	
75.	ladies	The ladies softball team won their game.	ladies	
76.	bookshel	They dusted the bookshelves.	bookshelves	
77.	women	The women volunteered for the carnival.	women	Plurals
78.	guide	Her family trains guide dogs for the blind.	guide	
79.	des gned	Her mom designed the new school sign.	designed	Silent Letters
80.	skating	I had my birthday party at the skating rink.	skating	Drop/Keep
81.	wiely	She wisely asked the teacher for help.	wisely	Final e
82.	catcher	The catcher tagged the runner out.	catcher	
83.	touchdown	Our players scored the winning touchdown.		/ch/
84.	gigantic	The gigantic boulder blocked the road.	gigantic	
85.	sunken	The pirates searched for sunken treasure.	sunken	/ k /

Diagnostic Spelling Assessment

86.	denied	He denied any knowledge of the crime.	denied	Drop/Keep
87.	carrying	We got tired of carrying the baskets.	carrying	Final
88.	handcuffs	The police officer carried handcuffs.	handcuffs	
89.	careful	Please be careful with that glass vase.	careful	l, f, c, z
90.	rhythm	He could not clap to the rhythm of the song.	rhythm 📐	Greek "rh"/
91.	chorus	The chorus of the song was repeated.	chorus	'ch"
92.	explosion	A loud explosion followed the car crash.	explosion	
93.	musician	He made his career as a musician.	musi Jan.	
94.	emotional	Her poetry triggered an emotional response.	eme ional	/ion/
95.	bubble	She blew a huge bubble with her gum.	bybble	Consonant-
96.	miracle	It was just a miracle that she finished.	miracle	"le"
97.	cousin	She invited her cousin to the party.	cousin	
98.	sympathy	We expressed our sympathy for her loss.	sympathy	Schwa

Sound-Spellings:		SI	nort '	Vowe	els					Siler	nt Fir	nal e			1	Con	sona	nt D	igrap	hs
Worksheet #s	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Teacher							pı	pu	pui	pu	ster			J _e						
Class						as in bread	i_e Long i Sound	a_e Long a Sound	u_e Long u Sound	Long o Sound	as in rooster	z a, in ease	_le l as in tion	ve v as in vulta	i_e Long e		ch and _tch			
Student Names	n	0	•	ဎ	æ	ea	i_e	a_e	n_u_	o_e	G	3°	_le	9 ^ _	i_e	qs	ch	th	wh	hd
										1										
								1												
							1													
						X)													
				•																
Totals																				

Sound-Spellings:		Lon	g /a/				Lon	g /e/				Lon	ıg /i/			Lon	g /o/		L	ong/	u/
Worksheet #s	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Teacher															ĺ						
Class										wel	1										
Student Names	ಡ	_ay	ai_	ei	9	ee_	[c] ei	7	ea	i-Vowel	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	_ie	0	_0e	0a_	0W	n	_ew	_ue
)										
										O											
								5													
									<												
							~														
						*															
)														
				•																	
Totals			>																		

Sound-Spellings		Long				t / <i>oo</i> /	/o	w/	/or			/a1			1-0	ontr	olled				d/Sof		
as in the word:			ster		woodp		co		ka			ha	wk			ermin			orca		juicy		gem
Worksheet #s	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54		56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Teacher												. 4		ク									
Class							1				7									Hard c	t c	$\operatorname{Hard} g$	81
Student Names	00	-ne	n	_ew	00	_n_		no	oi	coy.	A	ап	al	all	ır	er	ï.	ar	or	Нап	Soft c	Нап	Soft g
									-	igoplus													
										X													
)													
								1															
						X)																
				•																			
(T) ()			1																				
Totals			7,																				

Sound-Spellings:	So	ft y C	. Do	ublin	g /	j/	"ie"	"ei"		F	lural	S	Si	len (1	Lette	rs Fi	nal e	/c	h /	//	k/
Worksheet #s	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	<i>1</i> 9	80	81	82	83	84	85
Teacher			nant	ant						/x/,	pu	"xes"	Je C	e ter	ınt					6	
Class	Soft y Long /e/	Soft y Long /i/	Double Consonant before Suffix	Single Consonant before Suffix	/j/ "dge"	/j/ "ge"	i before e	e before i	Add s after Vowel-o and v	Add "es" after /x/,	nge y to i and es."	ıng "f." to	Irregular Mur	Silent Vowel Le	Silent Consonant Letters	Drop Final e	Keep Final e	/ch/ "tch"	/ <i>ch</i> / "ch"	/k/ "c" and "ck"	' K"
Student Names	Soft	Soft	Dou	Sing	"/fj	"/fj	i be	e be	Add	Adc	35	Š	Irre	Sile	Sile	Dro	Kee	/ch/	/ch/	/k/ ·	/k/ "k"
										C											
									<												
							~														
						4															
)														
				•																	
Totals			1																		

Sound-Spellings:	Fina	ıl y	l, f,	s, z "	'rh"	"ch"		/ion/		C. -	-le	Sch	wa
Worksheet #s	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
Teacher				£ .									
Class	Drop Final y before Suffix	Keep Final y before Suffix	Double l, f, s, z	Drop l with "all," "till," and "full"	Greek /er/ "rh"	Greek /k/ "ch"	/ion/ "sion"	/ion/ "cian"	/ion/ "tion"	Short Vowel- Consonant-le	Other Vowels- Con onant-le	ort Schya	Long Schva
Student Names	Dro befa	Kee befa	Dou	Dro "till	Gre	Gre	noi/	/ion	/ion	Sho	H CO	Sign	Lor
)		
										0			
									1				
								-	4				
							7						
								_					
						X	5						
			4										
			6										
Totals													

NOTES



The Spelling Pattern Worksheets are designed to help students master the kindel arten—seventh grade sound-spelling patterns. Each worksheet focuses on one spelling pattern and includes sound-spelling example words, a spelling sort, rhymes or book searches, word jumbles, a short writing application, and a brief formative dictations assessment.

Each of these 98 worksheets corresponds with the spelling patterns tested on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment. In other words, Spelling Pattern Worksheet #1 Short a Sound helps the student learn the sound-spelling pattern tested as #1 *bumper* on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment.

Preparation

- 1. Administer the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment, correct, and chart the individual sound-spelling patterns that your students have not yet mastered on the Diagnostic Spelling Assessment Mastery Matrix. Record a slash (/) for each sound-spelling error. Leave the box blank for each correctly spelled sound-spelling.
- 2. Count and total the slashes (/) for each of the 98 s und-pelling patterns to determine how many of each Spelling Pattern Worksheet you will need to copy. Group the worksheets in separate file folders. Also copy some sets of the Spelling Pattern Worksheet Answers and place these in three-ring binders labeled "Spelling Pattern Worksheet Answers."
- 3. Display one of the Spelling Pattern Wo. sheets to introduce the instructional components and explain the directions to your students students first read the **FOCUS** section and then complete the **SORT** and **JUMBLE** sections. Tell them *not* to complete the **RHYME** (or **SEARCH**) and **WRITE** sections (the formative assessments) until they have self-corrected and self-edited the **SORT** and **JUMBLE** sections in a colored pencil or pen, so that they can learn from their mistakes before completing the last sections. The formative assessments determine whether the student has or has not mastered the spelling pattern.

Step by Step Directions to Individualize Spelling Instruction

- 1. Tell students to begin with the lower numbered worksheets on the recording matrices and to complete only those worksheets indicated by slashes (/). Tell them that they have already mastered those spelling patterns.
- 2. When a student has completed the **FOCUS**, **SORT** and **JUMBLE** sections, the student uses the "Spelling Pattern Worksheet Answers" binder to self-correct and self-edit in a colored pencil or pen. Tell students that you do not award a grade for this practice, so there would be no benefit from looking at the answers first. Remind students that we often learn from our mistakes, especially when we identify and correct them.
- 3. Next, the student completes the **RHYME** (or **SEARCH**) and **WNITE** sections and comes up to your desk to mini-conference with you for thirty seconds to review the worksheet.
- 4. If the student has self-corrected and self-edited the **SORT** and **JUMBLE** sections and "passed" the **RHYME** (or **SEARCH**) and **WRITE** formative assessments, change the slash (/) into an "X" for mastery on the appropriate box on the matrix and record an \underline{A} on the student's worksheet. Convert the \underline{A} to points, if you use a point system for grading.
- 5. If the student did not master the rule, skill, or concert on the formative assessment, re-teach during the mini-conference. Then direct the student pere-do the formative assessments and return for re-correction.

Helpful Hints

- Mastery criteria on the **RHYME (or SEARCH)** and **WRITE** formative assessments are decided by the teacher. If the student misses none or one of these formative assessments, and the rest are correct, the student has certainly mastered the spelling pattern. Make sure to ignore irrelevant errors, such as grammar or usage mistakes, in determining mastery. Nowever, do mark and point these out to the student.
- Remember that a stellent can miss items within the spelling sorts and jumbles and still master the spelling pattern if the student has self-corrected and self-edited and the criteria have been met on be for native assessments.
- Limit the length of your mini-conference line to three students. Waiting students can sign up for their places in line on the board and then work on their next worksheet until their turn arrives to conference.
- Post the recording matrices on the wall with data listed by student names or student identification numbers. Allow students to use pencil to change the slash (/) into an "X" for mastery on the appropriate box on the matrix.
 - bet an expectation as to how many Spelling Pattern Worksheets must be completed per week.

Sound-Spelling Patterns Scope and Sequence

Short Vowel Sounds	Long i Sound Vowels	aw Sound Yowels
1. u	31. i	52. aw
2. 0	32igh	53. au
3. i	33y	54. al
4. e	34ie	55. an
5. a	5 <u>_</u> e	
6. ea	Long o Sound Vowels	r-controlled Vowels
Silent Final e	35. o	56. ur
	36oe	57. er
7. Long <i>i</i> Sound i_e	37. oa_	58. ir
8. a_e	38. ow	59. ar
9. u_e		60. or
10. o_e	Long u Sound Vowels	
11. u_e		Hard/Soft c and g
12se	39. u	Sounds
13le	40ew	
14ve	41ue	61. Hard <i>c</i>
15. Long <i>e</i> i_e		62. Soft <i>c</i>
	oo Sound as in rooster	63. Hard <i>g</i>
Consonant Digraph Sounds		64. Soft <i>g</i>
	42. oc	
16. sh	43. sie	Soft y
17. ch and _tch	44. u	
18. th	15cw	65. Long /i/
19. wh_		66. Long /e/
20. ph	o Sound as in woodpecker	
		Consonant Doubling
Long a Sound Vowels	46. 00	(7 D 11 1
21	47u_	67. Doubled
21. a	G 1 • .	68. Not Doubled
22ay	ow Sound as in cow	121
23. ai_	40	/ j /
24. ei	48ow	69. "dge"
Long a Cound Voyala	49. ou_	_
Long e Sound Vowels	oi Cound	70. "ge"
25. e	oi Sound	"ie"/"ei"
26ee	50. oi_	16 / 61
		71. "ie"
27. [c]ei 28y	51oy	71. le 72. "ei"
29. sa		72. CI
30 V/ovel		
30. 37 0 7 61		

Sound-Spelling Patterns Scope and Sequence

Plurals	/ion/
73. Add <i>s</i> after Vowel-o and <i>y</i> 74. Add "es" after /x/, /ch/, /sh/, /s/, and /z/ 75. Change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add "es" 76. Change "fe" to "ves"	92. /ion/ "sion" 93. /ion/ "cian" 94. /ion/ "tion"
77. Irregular Plurals	Long o Sound Vowels
Silent Letters	95. Short Vowel-Consonant-le 96. Other Vowels-Consonant-le
78. "mb" 79. "gn"	Schwa
Final <i>e</i> 80. Drop Final <i>e</i> before Suffix 81. Keep Final <i>e</i>	97. Short Schwa 98. Long Schwa
/ch/	
82. /ch/ "tch" 83. /ch/ "ch"	
Consonant Digraph Sounds	
8 m	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k"	2
84. /k/ "c" and "ck"	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k"	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k" Final y 86. Drop Final y before Suffix	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k" Final y 86. Drop Final y before Suffix 87. Keep Final y before Suffix	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k" Final y 86. Drop Final y before Suffix 87. Keep Final y before Suffix l, f, s, z 88. Double l, f, s, z	
84. /k/ "c" and "ck" 85. /k/ "k" Final y 86. Drop Final y before Suffix 87. Keep Final y before Suffix l, f, s, z 88. Double l, f, s, z, 89. Drop l with "all," "till," and "full	

Short u So					
FOCUS	The short u s	ound heard in <i>um</i>	<i>brella bird</i> can	be spelled "u" a	ns in lunch.
SORT	Write each w	ord in the correct	column.	خ) .
clutc muta		dune n skunk	stuff music	rumo: rust	łack pleasure
Shor	rt u Sound "u" S	Spellings	Ot	her "u" Spelling	s
				?	
			0		
			<u> </u>		
JUMBLE	Write the wo	rd with the shore	u" spelling	found in each ju	mbled word.
usckt		nc	urhc		
tsydu		tnı	ouemnihs*		
RHYME		with the short \imath			*Bonus
	VVIII			or each of these	WOLKES.
truck			nk		
judge		blu	ıff		
WRITE	Compose a se	entence using thre	e of your own	short u "u" spel	ling words.
0.	•				

	te each word		•	d "o" as in box.	
tough		m the correc	t column.		
locker	shock route	pots loop	tonight hope	boat morster	onto tossed
Short o Sou	und "o" Spelli	ings	Other "o"	Spelling.	
			. 0	2	
			Q		
JUMBLE Wri	te the word w	vith the short	"o" spelling f	ound in each jun	abled word.
stoc		lcl	koc		
lonbd	(gl	sbbreoni*		
RHYME Wri	te a rhylve wi	th the short	o "o" spelling fo	or each of these w	*Bonus v ords.
stop		los	st		
knock		m	ob		
WRITE C	npose a senter	nce using thre	ee of your own s	short o "o" spelli	ng words.

Short i Sou	ınd "i"				
FOCUS	The short i sound	d heard in <i>igu</i>	ana can be spell	ed "i" as in <i>itch</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	l in the correc	t column.	O.	
ridge glitter		tight lie	slipping kick	click med machine stitch	
Short	t i "i" Spellings		Other "i" S	Spellings	
				2	-
			0		-
			<u> </u>		-
JUMBLE	Write the word	with the short	"i" spelling for	und in each jumbled v	vord.
tcpih		di	ger		
dhidne	4	Cn cn	obimantio*		
RHYME	Write a rbylne w	vith the short	i "i" spelling for	each of these words.	*Bonus
bridge		lic	ek		
slid		cl	ip		
WRITE	Compose a sente	ence using thro	ee of your own s	hort i "i" spelling wor	ds.
-					

=00 ::0				11 1 (/ ** -	
FOCUS	The short <i>e</i> sound	l heard in <i>elep</i>	<i>hant</i> can be spe	elled "e" as in	get.
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	Ċ) .
error kettle		stretch beg	perceive greet	credit met	neat beside
Sho	rt e "e" Spellings		Other "e" S	Spelling	
				2	
			0		
			<u> </u>		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	ith the short	"e" spelling fo	und in each ju	ımbled word.
cekd		ttre	be		
stceh		arts	nrwoe*		
RHYME	Write a rhylne wi	th the short <i>e</i>	"e" spelling for	r each of these	*Bonus
check		red			
let	•	peg			
WRITE	compose a senten	nce using three	e of your own sl	hort e "e" spe	lling words.

Short a Sou	und "a"				
FOCUS	The short a sound	d heard in <i>ant</i>	eater can be spo	elled "a" as in fa	st
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	~	X
again match	blast article	bank aid	class cheetah	crankary breek	Brad cracker
Short	a "a" Spellings		Other "a"	Spelling	
				2	
			0		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	vith the shore	u"a" spelling fo	ound in each jun	ıbled word.
ntsad		slta	ı		
ckrcare	—	gdı	noutlebat*		
RHYME	Write a rhylie w	th the short <i>a</i>	"a" spelling fo	r each of these v	*Bonus
stack		pac	ı		
sat		baı	nd		
WRITE	Cempose a senter	nce using thre	e of your own s	hort a "a" spelli	ng words.

Short e So	und "ea"			٥	
FOCUS	The short e sound	l heard in <i>ele_l</i>	<i>phant</i> can be sp	pelled "ea" as in <i>bread</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.		
really sprea	•	ready speak	pear meant	beautiful pleasant deat bead	
Shor	t e "ea" Spellings		Other "ea	" Spelmags	
			3	?	
			8		
SEARCH worksheet.				pellings that are not on this nere you found the word.	
				p p	
JUMBLE	Write the worl w	vith the short	e "ea" spelling	found in each jumbled word	,
dhtae		sac	lteni		_
drtea	• • •	asl	ortkfea*		_
WRITE	Con pose a senter	nce using thre	e of your own	*Boshort e "ea" spelling words.	nus –

Long i Sou	nd "i_	_e"				20
FOCUS	The lo	ong i sound h	eard in <i>ibex</i> ca	n be spelled	"i_e" as in <i>ki</i> i	te. U
SORT	Write	each word in	the correct co	lumn.	(`
despite autom		provide submarine	tambourine machine	preside police	profile lifet me	Ame beige
Long	<i>i</i> "i_e"	Spellings		Other "i_e	e" Spellings	
					2	
				0		
JUMBLE	Write	the word wit	th the long i "i_	_e" spelling f	found in each	jumbled word.
tise			intefi	in		
nispe		(linnu	dere*		
RHYME	Write	a rhylne with	h the long i "i_	e" spelling fo	or each of the	*Bonus se words.
fine			pride			
bite			size			
WRITE	Cemp	ose a sentenc	e using three o	of your own l	ong <i>i</i> "i_e" sp	oelling words.

_	nd "a <u></u> e"				
FOCUS	The long a sound	heard in ape	ean be spelled "	a_e" as in <i>cake</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	~	N
pane named	are giraffe	table state	valley basketball	sadder badde	stale cape
Long a	a "a_e" Spellings		Other "a" S	Spelling	
			.0		
			<u>5</u>		
		0			
JUMBLE	Write the word w	ith the long a	"a_e" spelling i	ound in each ju	mbled word.
ctrae		kma			
fesa		ees _l	okkae*		
RHYME	Write a rhylre wi	th the long a "	'a_e" spelling fo	or each of these	*Bonus
stake		plat	e		
page		case	e		
WRITE	Compose a senter	nce using three	e of your own lo	ng a "a_e" spel	ling words.
4				·	

F00110	(ID) -			, ,,	
FOCUS	The lo	ong <i>u</i> sound	heard in <i>mule</i>	can be spelled	I "u_e" as in <i>cube</i> .
SORT	Write	each word	in the correct c	olumn.	O :
compo	ute	mule rebuke	rude commune	attitude altitude	dune idicule tune confuse
Long	u "u_e'	'Spellings		Other "u_c	e" Spenings
				.0	>
				0	•
			`	>	
 JUMBLE	Write	the word w	gith the length	u a²² spalling	found in each jumbled word.
tuec	WIILE	the word w	buter		Tound in each jumpled word.
utme			cemt	muo*	
		X	<i>.</i>		*Bonu
SEARCH worksheet. A					pellings that are not on this ere you found the word.
			p		p
			_ p		p
	C	oca a cantar	nce using three	of vour own l	ong u "u_e" spelling words.

	The long o soun	nd heard in <i>okap</i>	i can be spelled "o_e"	as in <i>rope</i> .
SORT	Write each wor	d in the correct	column.	\sim
clo tho		groan stow	stones exp loaned hor	lode soap e crows
Lo	ng o "o_e" Spellings	S	Other "o" Spellin	5
			-5	
			0	
			S —	
JUMBLI	E Write the word	with the long a	"o_e" spelling found	in each jumbled word.
polse		kel		
nobe	4	sen	olmeo*	
RHYME	Write a rhylne	with the long o	"o_e" spelling for eacl	of these words.
		pho	one	
hope			le	
hope broke		mo		*Bonu

	"ue	"			_(
FOCUS	The	oo sound hea	rd in <i>rooster</i> ca	n be spelled "ı	u_e" as in <i>rude</i> .	
SORT	Writ	e each word	in the correct c	olumn.	\sim	
com	puters e	mules tribute	dude cucumber	parachute ridicule	prune orude altitude computer	r
Lon	g <i>oo</i> "u_	_e" Spellings		Other "u_e	" Spenings	
				-0	<u> </u>	
				O		
				>		
JUMBLE	Writ	te the word w	rith the 00 e	" spelling foun	nd in each jumbled word.	
elru			teun			
eltfu		×	dtttie	eau*	*	 Bonus
		book find for	words with o	o "u e" spellir	ngs that are not on this	
SEARCH					ere you found the word.	
SEARCH			d, write the pag	e number whe		

	The z sound hear	rd in <i>zebra</i> can	be spelled "_s	e" as in <i>hose</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	l in the correct	column.	\sim	•
those rose	posies lose	dose loose	used toes	goos clos	please
Long	z "_se" Spellings		Other "s"	Spelling	
				?	
			0		
			<u> </u>		
JUMBLE	Write the word	with the z soun	d "_se" spellin	ng found in each ju	mbled word.
	Write the word		d "_se" spellin	ng found in each ju	mbled word.
JUMBLE shoec	Write the word	ve		ig found in each ju	
shoec	×	ve.	adis		*Bonu
shoec ccause	×	ve.	adis adies* d "_se" spelling	ng found in each ju	*Bonu
shoec	×	vith the z sound	adis adies* d "_se" spelling		*Bonu

<i>l</i> Sound "_	_le"				
FOCUS	The <i>l</i> sound heard	d in <i>lion</i> can be	spelled "_le"	as in shuffle.	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct o	column.	6) .
gargl label		raffle carousel	mantle mantel	stable funcel	ladle popsicle
l Sou	nd "_le" Spellings		Other "l"	Spellings	
				2	
			0		
) .		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	ith the I sound	"_le" spelling	g found in each	jumbled word.
blea		clor	ae		
ddflie		tttsn	nleene*		
RHYME	Write a rhylre wi	th the l sound	"_le" spelling	for each of the	*Bonus ese words.
muffle		trou			
gable	-	hudo	dle		
WRITE	compose a senter	nce using three	of your own <i>l</i>	sound "_le" sp	pelling words.
1	•				

FOCUS	The v sound hear	rd in <i>vulture</i> ca	n be spelled "	ve" as in <i>move</i> .	G
SORT	Write each word				·
Venus braver	invest y velvet	prevent festive	leaves convert	prove clove	strive revolve
v Sour	nd "_ve" Spellings	S	Other "v"	Spelling	
			.0	<u>`</u>	
			5	,	
			S		
	Write the word v	with the good	d " vo" spallin	σ found in seah i	
vahe	write the word	vor		g lound in each j	
vitemo	4	cev	iere*		*Bonus
RHYME	Write a rhylne w	with the v sound	l "_ve" spelling	g for each of thes	
hive		sho	ve		
rave	-	retr	rieve		
WRITE	compose a sente	ence using three	e of your own v	sound "_ve" spe	elling words.

e Sound "i	e"			0 ر	
FOCUS	The long e so	ound heard in eagle	can be spelled	"i_e" as in magazine.	
SORT	Write each w	ord in the correct	column.	~ :	
marin tambo		site ge perspire	automobile lime	seize plachine vaccine shine	
Long	e "i_e" Spellin	gs	Other "i_e"	Sperlings	
			0		
			<u> </u>		
			•	ound in each jumbled word	•
oplce			<i></i>		_
rilatne		rins	bumea*	*Bc	– onu:
SEARCH worksheet. A				ellings that are not on this re you found the word.	
		 p		p	
	•	p		p	
WRITE	Compose a se			ng e "i_e" spelling words.	
					_

FOCUS	The	The sh sound heard in sheep can be spelled "sh" as in shop.					
SORT	Wr	ite each word	Ċ	> .			
sha cra		such gosh	nation musician	shift dashboard	mission pus ^l ed	nart mansion	
sh	Sound '	'sh" Spelling	s	Other Spell	ings		
_					<u>)</u>		
				Ó,			
			^				
JUMBL	E Wr	ite the word	with the ch sour	d "sh" spelling	found in eac	h jumbled word.	
ruhsc			saps	lh			
shfle			erfsl	nnmai*			
RHYME	Wr	ita a rhy ya y	with the sh sound	l "ch" cnalling	for each of th	*Bonu	
bush	**1.		trasl		ioi cacii oi tii	ese words.	
dish		~	mus				
uisii			mus				
					sound "sh" s		

	The <i>ch</i> sound hear			
ORT	Write each word i	in the correct co	olumn.	
shut fetch	magician scent	lunch ridge		narch aitch hase marsh
ch So	ound "ch" and "_tch	" Spellings	Other Spellings	
			-5	<u> </u>
			0	
)	
UMBLE	Write the word w	ith the ch so yo	l "ch" spelling fou	und in each jumbled wor
chbra		ctchr	u	
uhcc	(chmp	oranet*	ψ n .
НҮМЕ	Write a rhylle wi	th the <i>ch</i> sound	"ch" spelling for	*Bo
ach		rancl	ı	
atch		stitch	<u> </u>	

monthly whir	Write each word in the second word in the	thinking stunt	taught bathroom	thought nothing	ynat
whir	smooth	_	_		ynat
th Sour	nd "th" Spellings			113	phone
			Other Spell	ings	
)`	
			%		
			>		
IMBLE	Write the word w	ith the th san	d "th" spelling	found in each ju	 imbled wor
W		seet			
mo	(tima	ıcsmahte*		
	*				*Bo
	In a book find love ter each new word				
		_ p		p.	·

			_	wh_" as in <i>wheel</i> .	
Γ W	rite each word	in the correct co	olumn.		
wish whew	want wrench	watch whirlwind	wheat would		am nter
hw Sound	d "wh_" Spelling	gs 	Other "w"	Spellings	_
			Z,)	_
			Q		
BLE W	rite the word w	ith the hwo oun	d "wh_" spel	ling found in each ju	mble
		henw	/		
		nwar	meihel*		
		11 vv u1			
RCH In	a book and fou	l, write the pag	e number wh	_" spellings that are ere you found the wo	ord.
RCH In	a book and four reach new yor	I, write the pag	e number wh	ere you found the wo	ord. –

f Sound "pl	n"				
FOCUS	The f sound hear	d in <i>fox</i> can b	e spelled "ph" as	in <i>phone</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	6	X .
phrase philoso		path pinch	phantom pouch	sipping graphic	phase morph
f "ph'	" Spellings		Other "p" S	pellings	
			9		
					
JUMBLE	Write the word w	rith the f	d "ph" spelling fo	ound in each	jumbled word.
pgrah			sipoh		
noyph) un	nphtri*		*Bonus
SEARCH worksheet. A	In a book find for fter each now vord				
		p			p
		_ p			p
WRITE	Compose a senter	nce using thre	e of your own f so	ound "ph" sp	elling words.

ocus	The long a sound	l heard in <i>ape</i>	can be spelled	"a" as in <i>able</i> .	
ORT	Write each word in the correct column.				
fable rain	weigh cable	pale baby	nation caught	playfy ¹ map e	rature repeat
Long	g a "a" Spellings		Other "a"	Spellings	
			~	<u> </u>	
			0		
			5		
UMBLE	Write the word v			ound in each jum	bled word.
ea eats			nio eetare*		
zats	✓	gin	ectare		*Bon
EARCH orksheet. A	In a book find N After each new vor				
		p			p
	•	p		1	p
/RITE	Compose a sente	naa usina thu	o of vour own	long a "o" snollin	a words

Long a So	und "ay"			40
FOCUS	The long a s	ound heard in <i>ape</i>	can be spelled "_	_ay" as in <i>may</i> .
SORT	Write each	word in the correc	t column.	~ :
plays monk		stray r rainy	money betray	delay daily justify clay
Long	a "_ay" Spell	ings	Other "a" S	Spellings
				<u> </u>
			3	
			\`	
 JUMBLE	Write the w	ord with the lon	a" ay" spelling f	ound in each jumbled word.
ysta			ayd	
yrga		ra	ysnigt*	ΨD
SEARCH worksheet.			page number whe	*Bonus ellings that are not on this re you found the word p
	•	p		p
WRITE	Compose a s			ng a "_ay" spelling words.

FOCUS	The long a sou	und heard in <i>ape</i>	can be spelled '	"ai_" as in <i>rain</i> .	
SORT	Write each wo	ord in the correct	column.	ح	
stay expla	mainly in late	eight reign	straight basic	hair saying	Braid chair
Long	g a "ai_" Spelling	gs	Other "a"	Spelling	
				2	
			0	,	
			2		
 JUMBLE	Write the wor	rd with the long .		found in each j	ımbled word.
dirba		ilt	ar		
maigni			mstnair*		
RHYME	White a physic	e with the long a		Say agab of those	*Bonus
	write a riight			or each of these	e worus.
strain		aid	<u> </u>		
fail		air	<u> </u>		

Long a	a Soul	nd "ei"	•						O
FOCU	S	The lon	g a sound	heard in apo	e can be s	pelled "e	i" as in <i>ei</i> g	ght.)
SORT		Write e	ach word i	in the correc	ct column	l•		V.	
	freight their		receive believed	conceive retrieve	slei rece	_	rein heir	neig perc	gh ceive
	Long a	ı "ei" Sp	oellings		Otl	ier "ei" S	pellings	•	_
					_	.0			_
									_
					>				_
JUMB	LF	Write f	he word w	ith the long	ei" sn	elling fou	nd in each	iumhled	- word
geibe			The World W		igrn				
ghytei				o	grbhenis*				*Bonus
SEAR worksh				words wit l, write the p	_	_	_		this
		5	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	_ p				p	-
				_ p				p	-
WRIT		Compo	se a senten	nce using thr	ree of you	r own lor	ng a "ei" s	pelling wo	ords.

FOCUS The long e sound heard in eagle can be spelled "e" as in me. SORT Write each word in the correct column.)
cedar early ready detail revis eading reach measure fever meant predict beside	,
Long e "e" Spellings Other "e" Spellings	
JUMBLE Write the word with the long "e" spelling found in each jumbled wor	rd.
sbedieghtldei	
vrewie tedmecen*	*Bonus
SEARCH In a book find for words with long e "e" spellings that are not on this worksheet. After each rew word, write the page number where you found the word.	
WRITE Compose a sentence using three of your own long <i>e</i> "e" spelling words	

	S	The lo	ng <i>e</i> sound	heard in <i>ea</i>	gle can be sp	pelled "_c	ee" as in <i>l</i>	ee.	
SORT		Write	each word	in the corre	ct column.		(—————————————————————————————————————	
	ndeed reat		speech greet	steady beaten	green earth	_	piece hree	death queen	
]	Long e	"ee" S	pellings		Other	r "ee" Sn	ellings		
-					-	8			
-					Q				
-									
JUMB	LE	Write	the word v	vith the long	_ee" spel	lling four	nd in each	jumbled v	vord.
eeb _				6	lryef				
kse _				O f	reeree*				
RHYM	E	Write :	a rhyne w	ith the long	e" ee"spell	ling for e	ach of the	ese words.	*Bonu
need _					ee				
		4		F	eek				
eef _									

	The long <i>e</i> sound	heard in <i>eagle</i>	can be spelled	"[c]ei" as in ceiling.
ORT	Write each word	in the correct of	column.	Ŏ.
decei perce	C	conceive theirs	reins neighbor	receipt sleigh beige conceit
Long	e "[c]ei" Spellings		Other "ei"	Spellings
			-	<u> </u>
			S	
		vith the long	 '[clei" spelling	found in each jumbled word.
JMBLE	Write the word v			iodia ili cacii jalibica wola
UMBLE	Write the word v		giedei	
			giedei	
ireve	In a book find to	cvng ptire	giedei ece* ong <i>e</i> "[c]ei" s	*Bon pellings that are not on this ere you found the word.
ireve	In a book find to	cvng ptire words with l	giedei cce* ong e "[c]ei" s ge number who	*Bon pellings that are not on this

Long e So	und "y"		
FOCUS	The long e sound he	eard in <i>eagle</i> can b	e spelled "_y" as in <i>baby</i> .
SORT	Write each word in	the correct colum	n.
bicyc cyclo		ready sly horrify unt	beauty fairy tying berry goodbye
Long	g e "_y" Spellings	Ot	her "y" Spelling
			.5
		− 0−	
JUMBLE	Write the word wit	h the long e "_y" sp	pelling found in each jumbled word.
ytud		tgymih	
daly		pylletcmod	
RHYME	Write a rhylne with	the long e "_y" sp	*Bonu belling for each of these words.
righty		glory	
runny	•	smelly	
WRITE	compose a sentence	e using three of you	ır own long e "_y" spelling words.
WRITE			

		O	can be spence	l "ea" as in <i>bed</i>	iii.
SORT	Write each word i	in the correct	column.	ć	\ .
really reach	early pleasure	heavy speak	leaves feather	beautiful weet	reading treat
Long e	"ea" Spellings		Other "ea'	"Spellings	
				2	
			0		
			2 .		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	ith the long c	ea" spelling f	ound in each ju	ımbled word.
etma		nlce	ea		
reaydr	(lpae	edes*		
RHYME	Write a rhylne wi	th the long e "	ea" spelling fo	or each of these	*Bonus
mean		trea			
flea		plea	nd		
WRITE /	Compose a senten	ace using three	of your own l	ong e "ea" spe	lling words.

e Soul	nd <i>i-</i> Vowel				
JS	The long e sound l	neard in <i>eagl</i>	e can be spelled "	i- <u>vowel</u> " as in <i>ra</i>	tio.
Г	Write each word i	n the correct	column.		
panic middle	trio rifle	idiot lighter	spike pediatrician	1	udio emedial
Long e	e "i- <u>vowel</u> " Spelling	5 S	Other "i" Sp	ellings	
			4		
			6		
			<u> </u>		
BLE	Write the word wi	th the long e	"i- <u>vowel</u> " spellin	g found in each j	umbled
		iun	ndem		
		via via	rti*		
				_	
				_	
		_ p		p	
	Compose a senten	ce using three	e of your own lon	g e "i- <u>vowel</u> " spe	elling words.
	panic middle Long &	Write each word in panic trio middle rifle Long e "i-vowel" Spelling BLE Write the word with the word in the word with the wor	Write each word in the correct panic trio idiot middle rifle lighter Long e "i-vowel" Spellings	Write each word in the correct column. panic trio idiot spike middle rifle lighter pediatrician Long e "i-vowel" Spellings Other "i" Sp BLE Write the word with the long e "i-vowel" spelling iumdem viarti* RCH In a book find four words with long e "i-vowel" heet. After each new yord, write the page number where p	Write each word in the correct column. panic trio idiot spike period and middle rifle lighter pediatrician trial results. Long e "i-yowel" Spellings Other "i" Spellings BLE Write the word with the long e "i-yowel" spelling found in each jumble iumdem

CUS	The l	ong i sound	heard in <i>ibex</i> (can be spelled "i"	' as in <i>bicycle</i> .
RT	Write	e each word	in the correct	column.	\sim
biogr white	raphy	tighter list	nearby license	triangle bison	tries dicycle sighing cider
Long	g <i>i</i> "i" S	pellings		Other "i" Sp	ellings
				-6	
				<u>\$</u>	
				>	
MBLE	Write	e the word w			l in each jumbled word.
oi				tcle	
oi			nte:	1S*	*Be
					gs that are not on this e you found the word.
			p		p
	•		p		p
ARCH ksheet.	Con	nose a sente			p p p. g i "i" spelling words.

Long i Sou	nd "igh"				
FOCUS	The long <i>i</i> sound	heard in <i>ibex</i>	can be spelled '	'_igh" as in <i>hi</i>	gh. O
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	Ċ)
might higher		untied tiger	lighter weigh	signal lied	migh slightly
Long	i "_igh" Spellings		Other "i" S	Spelling	
			V		
	Write the word w			found in each	jumbled word.
ghtsi			bri efightl*		
SEARCH worksheet. A	In a book find fo. After each new war				
	رب				
WRITE	Compose a senter		e of your own lo		elling words.

	The long i sound	heard in <i>ibex</i>	can be spelled "_y"	as in my.
RT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	~
terrify baby	identify maybe	reply skinny	<u> </u>	upply nonkey rying myself
Long	i "_y" Spellings		Other "y" Spel	lings
			-5	•
			0	
			5	
	XX/u²4a 4h a ruand ru	widh dha la	4 v2 an alling found	in each involved would
	write the word w		ecylc	in each jumbled word
rn		fle	mvs*	
rn	*		mys*	*B
rn Ty ARCH	In a book find to	✓ ✓words with	long i "_y" spelling	*B s that are not on this ou found the word.
rn iy ARCH	In a book find to	words with d, write the pa	long i "_y" spelling	s that are not on this ou found the word.
rn Ty ARCH	In a book find to	words with d, write the pa	long i "_y" spelling	s that are not on this ou found the word.

	The long i sound	i heard in <i>ibex</i>	can be spelled	"_ie" as in <i>lie</i> .	
ORT	Write each word	l in the correct	column.	<i>(</i>	<i>y.</i>
marii pies	ne untie copied	fries tried	died science	believe piece	conceive puppies
Long	g i "_ie" Spellings		Other "ie'	' Spellings	
				?	
			0,		
			5		
MBLE	Write the word	with the long v	"_ie" spelling	found in each ju	mbled word.
d		tdi	e		
e		de de	triun*		*Bo
ARCH	In a book find fo After each new wo				not on this
rksheet.		p			p
rksheet.					
rksheet.	• • • •	p			p

Long o Sou	inu v				
FOCUS	The long o sound	d heard in <i>okap</i>	oi can be spelle	d "o" as in <i>go</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	d in the correct	column.	ح) .
goat colon	coin soy	going touch	sober soda	boost lowly	also Roman
Long	o "o" Spellings		Other "o"	Spellings	
				7	
				,	
			V		
		`	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{r}}$		
	Write the word			ound in each jun	nbled word.
neaco		slo			
niolo	~	syt	iboe*		*Bonu
SEARCH worksheet. A	In a book find to fter each new v				
		p			p
	•	p			p
WRITE	Compose a sente	ence using thre	e of your own l	ong o "o" spelli	ng words.
	•				

		9			"_oe" as in <i>toe</i> .
RT	Writ	te each word	l in the correct	column.	
does mistl	etoe	oboe done	mole poetic	gone stereo	potatoes lonely foes tomatoe
Long	g o "_00	e" Spellings		Other "o" S	Spellings
				~	
				0	
				\``	
/BLE	Writ	te the word	with the long o	 "_oe" spelling f	found in each jumbled w
			ор	ems	
			luf	woe*	
		×			;
RCH sheet.					ellings that are not on the ere you found the word.
			p		p
	•		p		p

	The	long o sound	l heard in <i>okap</i>	oi can be spelle	d "oa_" as in	boat.
SORT	Wri	te each word	in the correct	column.	(
vetoe moist		loaves stool	toaster store	foamy coated	hour soa <u>r</u>	erow oatmeal
Long	g o "oa	_" Spellings		Other "o"	Spelling	
					2	
				0		
RHYME	Wri	te a rhyme w	rith the long o	"oa_" spelling	for each of th	nese words.
	Wri	te a rhyme w	rith the long o	•	for each of th	nese words.
coat	Wri	te a rhyme w		est	for each of th	ese words.
coat		×	roa clo	st		nese words.
coat goad JUMBLE		×	roa clo with the long o	st		
RHYME coat goad JUMBLE ostac goas		×	roa clo vith the long o bls	st ak "oa_" spelling		

	The long o sound	a neard in <i>okap</i> i	<i>i</i> can be spelled "ov	v" as in own.
ORT	Write each word	l in the correct	column.	O.
know. lowly		grow snowed		owling cowboy chowder
Long	o "ow" Spellings		Other "ow" Sp	elitags
			5	,
			%	
MBLE	Write the word		•	d in each jumbled word.
gro		nwi	-	
		bted	owi*	*Bo
lwts				
ARCH	In a book find to After each new way			gs that are not on this ou found the word.
ARCH		rd, write the pa		ou found the word.
ARCH		rd, write the pa	ge number where y	ou found the word.

	The long u sound	heard in <i>mul</i>	e can be spelle	d "u" as in <i>mus</i>	ic.
RT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	Ċ) .
mutant bugle	humid mustard	tough rusty	duet true	cubicle duty	cucumber
Long t	u "u" Spellings		Other "u"	Spellings	
			3	?	
			0		
			\sim		
MBLE	Write the word w			ound in each ju	mbled word.
		tne	bua		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
y ui	(sca	niimu*		*Bc
ıi	In a book find for fter each new word	words with	long u "u" spe		not on this
ıi		words with d, write the pa	long u "u" spe		not on this the word.
ui		words with d, write the pa	long u "u" spe	ere you found	the word.

FOCUS	The	long <i>u</i> soun	d heard in <i>mul</i>	<i>le</i> can he snelled	"_ew" as in few.	1
	1110	iong a sound	u nearu in <i>mu</i>	e can be spencu	_cw as m jew.	
SORT	Wri	ite each word	l in the correct	t column.		•
	ves wing	mew feud	cue knew	hew pewter	casher for	wer ew
L	ong u "_e	ew" Spellings	.	Other "ew'	Spenings	
_					>	
_				5		_
_						
	E 337	24 - 41 1	-:41-41-1		6 1 : l- : l	
	E Wri			hnwef	found in each jumb	oiea wora.
rfoveou			ali	ewre*		
rfewcu _			en en			*Bonu
	H In a				oellings that are not ere you found the w	
SEARC workshe		cach hew				
) p		p	
					pp	

fuel continu	sue	ord in the correct		C	
contin		blue			
_	10000	duets	statue clue	glues value	niscue due
Long i	u "_ue" Spellin	gs	Other "ue"	Spellings	
				<u>)</u>	
			0		
			\sim		
	Write the wor	ed with the long a		found in each ju	mbled word
ıe		nu nu	evea		
ie		bb_	curaee*		*Bo
ARCH ksheet. A		for words with ord, write the p			not on this
		 p		p	·

	The oo sound h	eard in <i>rooster</i> ca	an be spelled '	"oo" as in tool.
SORT	Write each wor	d in the correct o	column.	~
bro roo		foolish hooked	looked tooth	footstool 200m smooth mistook
<i>00</i>	Sound as in <i>rooster</i>	"oo" Spellings	Other "oo	" Spellings
			7	?
			9	
	Write the word	with the	od og in vogste	on "oo" spolling found in oook
		with the oo soon	nd as in rooste	er "oo" spelling found in each
JUMBLE jumbled v		()	nd as in rooste	er "oo" spelling found in each
jumbled v		nfos		
jumbled v	ord.	nfos ccro	spolu paons*	er "oo" spelling found in each *Bo r "oo" spelling for each of the
jumbled v fdoo toob RHYME	ord.	nfos ccro	spolu paons* d as in rooste	*Bo
jumbled v fdoo toob RHYME words.	ord.	nfos ccro with the oo sound	spolu paons* d as in rooste	*Bo

FOCUS	The oo sound hea	ard in <i>rooster</i> ca	n be spelled '	_ue" as in <i>glu</i>	e.
SORT	Write each word	in the correct c	olumn.	(> '
duel sued	continued issue	clue statue	valued avenue	glue argued	aues guess
00 S	ound as in rooster "_	_ue" Spellings	Other "ue	" Spelln. gs	
			No.	?	
			igotage		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	vith the oo wan	d as in rooste	r "_ue" spelli	ng found in each
JUMBLE jumbled wo		v ith the oo sean		r "_ue" spelli	ng found in each
jumbled wo		0,	u	r "_ue" spelli	
jumbled wo rtue Idues SEARCH		edgl ntrud	u eu* oo sound as in	rooster "_ue"	*Bonu spellings that are
iumbled wo rtue Idues SEARCH not on this	rd. In a book find for	edgl ntrud ur words with o	u eu* oo sound as in rite the page	rooster "_ue"	*Bonu spellings that are e you found the
iumbled wo rtue Idues SEARCH not on this	rd. In a book find for	edgl ntrud ur words with o	u eu* oo sound as in rite the page	rooster "_ue" number where	*Bonu spellings that are e you found the _ p

oo Sound	as in	rooster "u"				
FOCUS	The	e oo sound hea	ard in <i>rooster</i> c	an be spelled	"u" as in duty.	
SORT	Wr	ite each word	in the correct	column.	\sim	
cushi truly		butcher duties	spun prudent	Pluto super	beautiful faeling tunit sugar	
00 S	ound a	as in <i>rooster</i> "ı	ı" Spellings	Other "u'	" Spelings	
				$\overline{\delta}$		
				V		
			^			
JUMBLE jumbled wo		ite the word w	with the $\partial \phi$ social	d as in roost	er "_u" spelling found in e	ach
rrmou			dstu	etn		
tonfu		(cye	nflu*		
SEARCH not on this word.					n <i>rooster</i> "_u" spellings tha number where you found	
woru. 	•	6,	p		p	
			p		p	
WRITE spelling wor		npose a senter	nce using three	of your own	oo sound as in rooster "_u	"

cus	The	oo sound hea	ard in <i>rooster</i> ca	n be spelled	"_ew" as in new.
RT	Wri	te each word	in the correct c	olumn.	O.
previo blew	ew	sew fewer	knew chewing	threw pew	flew jewels dew curfew
<i>oo</i> So	ound a	s in rooster "	_ew" Spellings	Other "ev	v" Spelmags
				1	?
				6 .	
 MBLE	Wri	te the word v	vith the oo sun	d as in rooste	er " ew" spelling found in ea
bled wo		te the word v	0,		er "_ew" spelling found in ea
MBLE bled wor		te the word v	crec	rkosw	er "_ew" spelling found in ea
bled wo		te the word v	crec		
bled wor	rd.	book find fo	obw ur words with o	rkosw nren* oo sound as ir	*B n <i>rooster</i> "_ew" spellings tha
ARCH on this v	rd.	book find fo	obw ur words with o	rkosw nren* oo sound as ir	*B
bled wor	rd.	book find fo	obw ur words with o h new word, w	rkosw nren* oo sound as ir rite the page	*B n <i>rooster</i> "_ew" spellings tha
ARCH on this v	rd.	book find fo	obw ur words with o h new word, w _ p	rkosw nren* oo sound as ir rite the page	*B n <i>rooster</i> "_ew" spellings tha number where you found th
ARCH on this v	In a	book find fo	crec:	rkosw nren* oo sound as in rite the page	*B n rooster "_ew" spellings tha number where you found th

oo Sound	as in	woodpecker	"00"			
FOCUS	The	e oo sound hea	ard in woodpec	<i>ker</i> can be sp	elled "oo" as i	in good
SORT	Wr	ite each word	in the correct	column.		.
book carto		hooks rooster	loosely food	brook wool	zookeepe zooried	crooked understood
	ound a lings	as in woodpecl	ker "00"	Other "od	o" Spellings	
					?	
				8		
JUMBLE each jumble			vith the oo	nd as in wood	pecker "oo" s	pelling found in
oodst				goick		
oohd		X	fro	oer*		*Bonus
SEARCH are not on t the word.			each new wo	rd, write the p	page number v	"oo" spellings that where you found
			-			•
WRITE spelling wo		mpose a sente	nce using three	e of your own	oo sound as i	n woodpecker "oo"
7						

oo Sound		woodpecker		kan aan ba ana		
FUCUS	1 ne	oo sound hea	ra in <i>wooapec</i> i	k <i>er</i> can de spe	ened "_u_" as	in put.
SORT	Wri	ite each word i	in the correct	column.	(—
cushi butch		octopus museum	pushpin judicial	trucker sugar	dust suns nine	pussycat cube
oo Se Spell		'_u_" as in <i>woo</i>	odpecker	Other Sou	and Spellings	
				<u>i</u>	?	
				Q		
JUMBLE			ith the oo say	nd as in woodp	pecker "_u_" s	spelling found in
each jumble suph	ea wor	a.	ddn	gpui		
nptui			esb	shruo*		
SEARCH that are not found the w	on thi	book and fou is worksheet.	r words with After each new	oo sound as in word, write t	n woodpecker ' the page num	*Bonu '_u_" spellings ber where you
	•		_ p			p
	0		_ p			p
WRITE "_u_" spelli		npose a senten rds.	ce using three	of your own	oo sound as ir	n woodpecker
V						

ow Sound	as in cow "ow"				
FOCUS	The ow sound hea	rd in <i>cow</i> can	be spelled "_o	w" as in <i>now</i> .	
SORT	Write each word i	n the correct	column.	6) .
brown owne	•	bowling stowed	clown plow	eyebrow shown	enowder crowned
ow as	s in <i>cow</i> "_ow" Spelli	ings	Other "_ov	w" Spellings	
			3)	
			9		
			5		
JUMBLE word.	Write the word wi	ith the owner	n <i>cow</i> "_ow" s _]	pelling found in	ı each jumbled
wnto		wov			
dowry	X		bcow*		*Bonus
SEARCH not on this word.	In a book first fou vorksheet. After each	r words with a	ow sound as in vrite the page 1	cow "ow" spel number where	lings that are you found the
WDITE				•	
words.	Compose a senten	ce using three	of your own o	w as in cow "_(ow" spelling
7					

FOCUS	The ow sound he	ard in <i>cow</i> can	be spelled "or	u_" as in <i>out</i> .	G
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	Č	X
loud couch	rougher n cloudy	dough bought	cough down	grow! mouth	Louse shouted
ow as	s in <i>cow</i> "ou_" Spell	lings	Other Sou	and Spenings	
				?	
			6		
JUMBLE word.	Write the word w	vith the ow as i	n <i>cow</i> "_ow" s	spelling found i	n each jumbled
supsoe		btd.	ou		
rndgou	X	lev	surose*		
RHYME	Write a rnyme w	ith the <i>ow</i> as ii	1 <i>cow</i> "ou-" si	oelling for each	*Bonu of these words.
pout	رن	rou			
mouse		sou	r		
WRITE words.	Compose a senter	nce using three	e of your own	ow as in cow "_	ow" spelling

oi Sound "	oi"				20
FOCUS	The oi sound heard	l in <i>koi</i> can b	e spelled "oi_"	as in coin.	
SORT	Write each word in	the correct	column.	خ	X .
oil radio	joining joyfully	noisy fellows	point going	fooling spoi ed	oy poison
oi So	und "oi_" Spellings		Other Sour	nd Spellings	
			3)	
			%		
			<u> </u>		
JUMBLE lioc	Write the word wit	th the or roun		g found in eacl	n jumbled word.
ilfo			odde*		*Bonus
SEARCH on this work	In a book find is washeet. After each new				ngs that are not
WDITE				• 1 44 • 99	
WRITE	compose a sentenc	ce using three	e of your own <i>o</i>	t sound "oi_" s	pelling words.
					_

Spelling	Pattern	Worksheet	#51
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oi Sound "	oy"				20
FOCUS	The oi sound hear	rd in <i>koi</i> can l	oe spelled "_oy'	" as in toy.	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	Ċ)
toys enjoy	sow boycott	choose coal	boil annoy	oyste. obces	oy noise
oi Soi	und "_oy" Spellings	.	Other Sou	nd Spellings	
				<u>></u>	
			5		
			5		
JUMBLE	Write the word w	ith the or sou	nd "_oy" spelli	ng found in eac	ch jumbled word.
yojluf		ple	moy		
yibohs		gni	yortsed*		*Bonus
SEARCH on this work	In a book find by sheet. After each no				ings that are not
	. (
WRITE	Compose a senten	nce using thre	e of your own a	oi sound "_oy"	spelling words.
-					

FOCUS	The aw sound hea	ard in <i>hawk</i> can	be spelled "a	w" as in saw.	
SORT	Write each word	in the correct c	olumn.	Ö	> .
laugh straw		drawing caught	although yawned	abov mas er	rawl sprawl
aw S	ound "aw" Spellings	s	Other Sou	nd Spellings	
			.0	<u>`</u>	
			5		
			>		
	XX.:4- 4ll	- O			
JUMBLE word.	Write the word w	ith the aw soun	id "aw" spellii	ng tound in eac	ch jumbled
wsla		rwla	d		
wpan	X	bwja	noe*		*Bonu
RHYME	Write a rhyme vi	th the <i>aw</i> sound	d "aw" spellin	g for each of t	
claw		law			
bawl	•	fawn	ı		

FOCUS	The aw sound h	eard in <i>hawk</i> ca	n be spelled "a	u" as in <i>fault</i> .	
SORT	Write each word	d in the correct	column.	\sim	•
brawl haunt		paused away	naughty available	sauce cause	awesome launched
aw So	ound "au" Spelling	gs	Other Sour	nd Sperlings	
			.0	>	
			5		
			Y		
JUMBLE	Write the word			g found in each j	
ıgcaht		nei	dcaue*		*Bonu
SEARCH worksheet. A	In a book find fo After each new w.			spellings that are	e not on this
) p		p.	·
		n		p.	

aw Sound '	ʻal"				20 °
FOCUS	The aw sound hear	rd in <i>hawk</i> c	an be spelled "al	" as in also.	
SORT	Write each word i	n the correc	t column.	7	X .
dental funera		mall fall	already festival	awfu! daw.hter	awn disposal
aw So	und "al" Spellings		Other Soun	d Spelings	
			.0		
			0		
			<u>~</u>		
JUMBLE	Write the word wi	th the aw so	und "al" spelling	g found in each	jumbled word.
mastlo		lar	fse		
malron	(<u>)</u> m	mtlroai*		*Bonus
	In a book find for. Ifter each new word				re not on this
	رىح	_ p			p
	•	_ p			p
WRITE	Compose a senten	ce using thre	ee of your own <i>a</i> v	w sound "al" sp	oelling words.

	The a	w sound he	eard in <i>hawk</i> o	can be spelled "all'	' as in ball.	
SORT	Write	each word	in the correc	t column.	O .	
chalk snowf	all	small haul	half tall	calm called	faller erawl caucht mall	
aw So	ound "a	ll" Spelling	S S	Other Sound	Sperlings	
				0		
				<u> </u>		
						
 JUMBLE	Write	the word	with the aw so	und "all" spelling	found in each jumbled w	orc
JUMBLE	Write	the word v		und "all" spelling	found in each jumbled w	orc
	Write	the word	se	•		
llaw llsta SEARCH	In a b	ook ford fo	y see	bllabaayllah*		 Sont
lawlsta	In a b	ook ford fo	words with d, write the p	bllaba ayllah* n aw sound "all" so	*E pellings that are not on tl	 Sont
llaw llsta SEARCH	In a b	ook ford fo	w words with d, write the p	bllaba ayllah* n aw sound "all" s page number wher	*E pellings that are not on the e you found the word.	 Sont

<i>r</i> -controlle	ed "ur"			70			
FOCUS	The er sound heard in ermine can be spelled "ur" as in fur.						
SORT	Write each word	d in the correct	~ :				
burn persp	charcoal church	surfing thirst	stork certainly	burst curls churned squirm			
er So	und "ur" Spelling	s	Other Sour	nd Spellings			
			.0	<u> </u>			
			0				
			5				
JUMBLE	Write the word	with the r-cont	rolled "ur" spel	lling found in each jumbled			
word. rdremu		run	tngi				
fsru	×	lure	ehr*	*Bor			
RHYME	Write a rhyme	vith the <i>r</i> -contr	olled "ur" spell	ling for each of these words.			
urn		fur	l				
spurt	•	cur	se				
WRITE words.	Compose a sent	ence using three	e of your own <i>r</i>	-controlled "ur" spelling			
1	•						

FOCUS	The er so	The er sound heard in ermine can be spelled "er" as in her.							
SORT	Write ea	Write each word in the correct column.							
perfe thirt		ırtain arp	fern bored	hurled charming	jerky germ	olerk alert			
er S	ound "er" S	pellings		Other Soun	d Spellings				
JUMBLE word.	Write th	e word wi	ith the r-cont	rolled "er" spell	ing found in eac	ch jumbled			
rnest			eer	swte					
selrehf		× (thr	esfea*					
SEARCH this worksh			vord, write tl	the <i>r</i> -controlled ne page number	where you foun	d the word.			
		•	_ p		1	0			
WRITE	Compose	e a senten	ce using thre	e of your own <i>r</i> -		spelling words.			

r-controlle	ed "ir"								
FOCUS	The er s	The er sound heard in ermine can be spelled "ir" as in bird.							
SORT	Write ea	ach word i	in the corr	ect column.					
spurt cursi		tart irty	stern thirsty	shirt twirl	squir gerr		able rl		
er So	ound "ir" S	pellings		Othe	r Sound Spel	ings	_		
					5		_		
				C			_		
				5			_		
	Write th	ne word w	ith the <i>r</i> -c	arolled "ir"	" spelling four	nd in each jur	nbled		
word. tisr			~	rmuisq					
irdht		×		pingrihe*			*D		
SEARCH this worksh	In a boo eet. After o	k ina fou each new	r words w word, write	ith the <i>r</i> -con e the page ni	trolled "ir" sp umber where	oellings that a	*Bonu re not on word.		
	. (
		•	_ p			p	-		
WRITE	Compos	e a senten	ce using th	ree of your	own <i>r</i> -control	led "ir" spelli	ng words		

	The	ar sound hea	ard in <i>armadil</i>	<i>lo</i> can be spelled	d "ar" as in <i>cho</i>	trt.
ORT	Wri	ite each word	l in the correc	t column.	Ċ	> .
	armer artner	early herbs	hard large	stormy curling	yards sharb	Herself firmly
<i>a.</i>	r Sound "	ar" Spellings	S	Other r-co	ntrolled Spellin	ngs
_					2	
_				6		
_				>		
UMBI ord.	_E Wri	ite the word v	with the r-con	trolled "ar" spe	lling found in e	each jumbled
ncha			tts	aring		
		4	ha	rccloa*		
_						*Poni
rksa _	E Wri	ite a rayme	vith the <i>r</i> -cont	rolled "ar" spel	ling for each of	*Bonu these words.
rksa _	E Wri	ite a rhyme	vith the r-cont		ling for each of	
rksa _ RHYMI tar _ ard _	E Wri	ite a rhyme		m	ling for each of	

	The or sound	heard in <i>orca</i> can	be spened of	as in orange.	
RT	Write each w	ord in the correct	column.	\bigcirc	,
burn storn	sport ny alerted	fir porches	pork shortest	runne. backyard	orn furled
or So	ound "or" Spelli	ings	Other r-co	ntrolled Spellings	
)	
			6 .		
MBLE l.	Write the wo	rd with the r-corti	colled "or" spel	lling found in each	ı jumbled
		bwi	onen		
		rde	oors*		
	Write a rhym	e vith the <i>r</i> -contro	olled "or" spell	ling for each of the	*B ese words
YME		/)	ord		
	~	SWC			
**************************************	2	swo			

Hard c Sound "c[a,o,u]", "k[e,i]", " ck", " c"

FOCUS The hard c sound heard in kangaroo can be spelled "ca" as in cat, "co" as in comb, "cu" as in cut, "ke" as in ketchup, "ki" as in kit, "_ck" as in kick, and "_c" as in basic.

SORT Write each word in the correct column.

custor		cınnamon	cedar	capital	cent
kitche	n snorke	el cider	panic	check	cyclone
Hard	c Spellings		Other Se	und Spellings	
			₩		
			<u> </u>		
JUMBLE	Write the wo	rd with the hard c	spelling foun	d in each jumbl	ed word.
ctahc		cct	oreumu		
nnekel	•	mc mc	ktaeech*		
					*Bonus
SEARCH		a four words with			
worksheet. A	After each new	y or I, write the pa	nge number w	here you found	the word.

WRITE Compose a sentence using two of your own hard c spelling words.

Soft c Sound "s" and "c[e,i,y]"

FOCUS The s sound heard in seagull can be spelled "s" as in see, "ce" as in releive, "ci" as in city, and "cy" as in tricycle.

SORT	Wri	te each word	in the correct	column.		
custo		maniac messy	ceiling basin	cyber please	checkers spicy	catch cucumber
Soft	c Spel	lings		Other "s"	ara "c" Spelli	ngs
				1	?	
				Q		
JUMBLE	Wri	te the word w		• 0	in each jumble	ed word.
nect			ycf cm			
SEARCH worksheet.			or words with	the soft c spel	lings that are n here you found	*Bonu not on this
		(3)	_			_
WRITE	Con		•		oft c spelling w	-
-(,					

Hard g Sou	ınd "g[a,o,u]"			20
FOCUS and "gu" as		d heard in <i>goos</i>	e can be spelled "g	ga" as in <i>gas</i> , 'vo" s's in <i>go</i>
SORT	Write each word	in the correct	column.	
gag gallor	germ seagull	goggles range	3 1	gian gym genetic gong
Hard	g Spellings		Other "g" Spe	nings
			.6	
			Q	
			<u> </u>	
		- 0		
JUMBLE	Write the word v	vith the hard g	spelling found in	each jumbled word.
gtues		nog		
ggleru	X	solg	gneia*	*Bon
SEARCH worksheet. A				s that are not on this you found the word.
	•••	p		p
WRITE	Compose a sente	nce using two o	of your own hard g	spelling words.

Soft g Sound "j", "g[e,i,y]", __dge"

FOCUS The *j* sound heard in *jackrabbit* can be spelled "j" as in *jump*, "g" as in *gel*, "gi" as in *ginger*, "gy" as in *biology*, "dge" as in *badge*.

SORT Write each word in the correct column.

gentleman gone	ridge jellybean	gutter target	ginger gassea	goose page
llings		Other "j"	and "g" Spelli	ngs
			7	
		\sim	•	
		Y		
	gone	gone jellybean	gone jellybean target	gone jellybean target gassed

JUMBLE Write the word with the soft g spelling found in each jumbled word.

megs	-	negrela	
anitg	X	nasgymium*	
			*Bonus

SEARCH In a book find four words with the soft g spellings that are not on this worksheet. After each new ford, write the page number where you found the word.

p	p
	•
n	n

WRITE Compose a sentence using two of your own soft g spelling words.

Soft y Lon	g /e/				20
FOCUS	The soft /y/ sound l	heard in <i>eagl</i>	e can be spelled	"y" as in slowly	
SORT	Write each word in	n the correct	column.		N.
deny happy	early y today	ready bicycle	goodbye yesterday	party myself	journey orally
Soft y	y Long /e/ Spellings		Other y Spe	ellings	
)`	
			Ó,		
SEARCH worksheet.	In a book find four After each new word,				
	-	P		F	o
	×	T'		r	o
JUMBLE word.	Write the word wit	th the soft /y/	sound long /e/	spelling found ir	each jumbled
rlindfey	.0'	ahn	nyd		
nkmoey		oby	/bsiht*		
WRITE words.	Compose a sentenc	ee using two	of your own soft	t/y/ sound long	*Bonus le/ spelling

ocus	The so	oft /y/ sound	d heard in <i>ibex</i>	can be spelled	y as in t	by.
ORT	Write	each word	in the correct of	column.	% :	
really baby		tardy spying	rely attorney	cyclone glorify	beaut, lately	justify dying
Soft /	y/ sound	l Long /i/ S	pellings	Other "y"	Spellings	
				~)	
						
				O		
				5		
			ur words with a			nat are not on this
EARCH orksheet.				ge number wh	ere you fou	
				ge number wh	ere you fou	p
orksheet. A	After ea	ch new wor	d, write the par	ge number wh	ere you fou	p
JMBLE	After ea	ch new wor	d, write the par	ge number wh	ere you fou	nd the word p
	After ea	ch new wor	vith the soft /y/	ge number wh	ere you fou	nd the word p

Double Consonant before Suffix

FOCUS Double the consonant ending a base word or incomplete root when adding on a suffix if *all three* of these apply: 1. The accent is on the ending base word or incomplete root (com/mít) 2. The base word or root ends in a vowel then a consonant (comm<u>it</u>) 3. The suffix begins with a vowel (commit $+ \underline{e} \underline{d} = \text{committed}$).

SORT	Wri	te each word ii	n the correct c	column.
	rummer ntered	prediction hopeless	unfairness permitted	stopping baggage
Doub	ouble Consonant before Suffix			No Double Consonant before Suffix
_				
_ SEARC	H In a	book find four	r words with d	louble consonant before the suffix spellings
	not on thi			word, write the page number where you
			p	p p
JUMBL word.	. E Wri	te the word wi	th the double o	consonant spelling found in each jumbled
tetgnil		~	nacc	eleeld
npohpig			utoit	
WRITE		-	ce using two of	*Bor f your own double consonant before the
suffix sp	elling vor	rds.		
7				

Single Consonant be	efore :	Suffix
---------------------	---------	--------

FOCUS Keep a single consonant ending for a base word or incomplete root when adding on a suffix if *any* of three of these apply: 1. The accent is on the first syllable of a multi-syllabic word (fór/est-forested) 2. The base word or root ends in two consonants (park-parking) 3. The suffix begins with a consonant (commitment).

SORT	Writ	e each word in	the correct c	column.	
bigg suffe	est ering	equipment admitted	weakness batteries	convention shocking	
Sing	gle Cons	onant before S	Suffix	Double Consenant before Suffix	
SEARCH are not on the word.				single consonant before suffix spellings d, write the page number where you fo	
			p	p	
		(p	p	
JUMBLE jumbled we		e the word wit	h the single c	onsonant before suffix spelling found i	n eac
nitiwag			satbo	eld	
reouislsy	•		voer	ngremnt*	
WRITE	Com	hose a sentenc	e using two o	f your own single consonant before suf	*Bonu fix
spelling wo		pose a sentene	o using two u	i jour omi bingle consonant before sur	.1./1
7)					

/j/ "_dge"					
FOCUS	The ending /j/ is s	pelled as "_dg	e" following a s	short vowel sou	na (bădge).
SORT	Write each word i	n the correct o	column.	7	X .
judge ridge		language eject	magic adjective	ledge fudge	narge dodge
/j/ "_	dge" Spellings		Other /j/ Sp	ellings	
			3	•	
			0		
			S		
SEARCH worksheet. A	In a book find fou After each new word			_	
					_
JUMBLE	Write the word wi	j ith the /j/ "_dg			_
elgepd		gfte	id		
dloge		ujin	nsgde*		*Bonus
WRITE	Con pose a senten	ce using two o	f your own /j/ '	'_dge" spelling	words.
-(

OCUS ort vowel		(page, rouge		e" following an	y vower sound	our than u
ORT	Wri	te each word	in the correct	column.		
wago perji		budget logic	gauge region	large hedge	conjunctio reject	gorgeous energy
/j/ "_	_ge" Sp	oellings		Other /j/ S	Spanngs	
				- 6		
				9	•	
				8	•	
				<u>\$</u>		
	In o	hook find for		Si/" go" analli	ings that are n	ot on this
				/j/ "_ge" spellinge number wh		
				ige number wh		I the word.
				ige number wh	nere you found	l the word. p
orksheet.	After 6	each new wor	p	nge number wh	nere you found	the word. p. p.
orksheet.	After 6	each new wor	p	ige number wh	nere you found	the word. p. p.
EARCH orksheet.	After 6	each new wor	p	e" spelling fou	nere you found	the word. p. p.

"_ie"					20 °
FOCUS can also be	The long e souspelled as "_ie"	und (/ē/) is usually (pie).	spelled as "_ie'	' (piece). The	long i sound (/ī/)
SORT	Write each wo	ord in the correct	column.		
fries replie	tied frontier	relief r achieve	field tries	lied cried	niece belief
Long	g /e/ "_ie" Spellin	ngs	Long /i/ "_i	Spellings	
			~	<u>)</u>	
			0		
			<u> </u>		
SEARCH After each n		l four words with the pagenumber			this worksheet.
		p.) _			
JUMBLE	Write the wor	p cl vith the "_ie" s	spelling found in		p l word.
esrid	~~	sie.			
lyied		suc	lsiertni*		
WRITE	Compose a se	ntence using two	of your own "_i	e" spelling wo	*Bonus

ORT	Wri	te each word i	in the correct o	olumn.		J)
weig ceilii		conceive deceit	neighbor their	reins sleigh	perceive feint	conceit receipt
Long	g /e/ "_	ei" Spellings		Long /a/ "ei'	Spellings	
				-		
				6		
				ei" spellings that	the word.	
			pag number v	vhere you found	the word.	p
ter each 1	new wo	ord, write the j	pag number v _ p p	vhere you found	the word.	p p
EARCH ter each I	new wo	ord, write the j	pag number v _ p p	where you found	the word.	p p

Add "s" after Vowel-"o" and "y" to Form Plurals

FOCUS Most nouns form plurals by adding an "s" to the end of the work (computers), including nouns which end in a vowel then an "o" (radios) or nouns which end in a vowel then a "y" (monkeys).

SORT	Wr	ite each word	in the correct o	column.		
	deos	ratios	subways	Fridays	guy.	duos
all	eys	jerseys	bellboys	stereos	vileos	trios
Vowel-"o" Plural Spelling		ellings	Vowel-	' Plural Spe	ellings	
					2	
				6		
			$\overline{}$			
SEARCI			ır words with v d, write the pag	•	_	
worksnee	ı. Alter	each new word	a, write the pag	ge number wn	ere you tound	tne word.
			p			_ p
			J p			_ p
JUMBL	F Wr	ite the work				jumbled word.
	– **1	ite the word	,		i lound in each	Jumpica wora.
ptaois			duad	ois		
yskenod			drys	ouorc*		
•			•			*Bonus
WRITE	Co	mpose a senter	nce using two o	f your own vo	wel-o and y pl	urals spelling
words.						
O						
						•

Add "es" after /x/, /ch/, /sh/, /s/, and /z/ to Form Plurals

FOCUS Form plurals by adding "es" onto nouns ending in /x/ (boxes), /ch/ (riches), /sh/ (lashes), /s/ (roses), and /z/ (fizzes).

SORT	,	Write each word	in the correct	column.		
	taxes gloves	glasses times	fizzes ladies	states hives	houses axes	changes beaches
	/x/, /ch/	, /sh/, /s/, and /z/ S	Spellings	Other "es	" Plaral Spellin	ngs
				-	?	
				6		
SEAR		In a book find for				ngs that are not I found the word.
	WOLKSII	Heet. After each no	_ F		mber where you	
		(_p			_ p
JUME jumble	BLE 'ed word.	Write the worl w	with the $/x/$, $/ch$	h/, /sh/, /s/, or /	z/ spelling foun	d in each
xosef	-		hsa	ased		
sawex			wa	esshrac*		 *Bonus
WRIT	E	Compose sentence	es using each	of the /x/, /ch/,	, /sh/, /s/, and /z	
•	C					
0	7					

Change Consonant-"y" to "i" and add "es" to Form Plurals

FOCUS For nouns ending in a consonant then a "y" change the "y" to a "i" and add "es" (companies). For nouns ending in a consonant then an "o" add "es" (stereos).

SORT	Wri	te each word	in the correct co	lumn.		
	tomatoes	berries	superheroes	policies	lasso	aisies
	batteries	bodies	echoes	canoes	fairies	oboes
	Change y to	o <i>i</i> and add "e	s"	Consonant	:-"o" . dd ' es	"
				•	7	
SEAR			o words with on			
			"es" pellings th			eet. After each
new wo	ora, write ti	ie page numb	er where you for	una tne word	1.	
			p			p
			_p			p
JUME	BLE Wri	te the works v	with with conson	ant-"y" cha	nged to "ies"	and the words
with co	onsonant-"o	" ther "es" s	oellings found in	each jumble	ed word.	
tesiud			odes			
coluc						
sehos			viesaa	nene*		
WDIT						*Boi
WRIT		ipose a senten n "es" spellin	nce using a conso	onant-"y" cn	anged to "les	and one
COHSOH	ant- the	n es spenn	gs•			
V						

Change "fe" to "ves" to Form Plurals

FOCUS For nouns ending in /f/, change the "f" to "v" and add "es" onto the end to form plurals (knives).

services machines 'to "ves" Spe	activities vehicles ellings	themselves leaves Other "es"	famines workes Spellings	shelves calves
' to "ves" Spe	ellings	Other "es"	Spelling	
		0		
		7		
		<u> </u>		
	-0			
- (_ p			_ p
e the work wi	th the change	"le" to "ves" s	pelling found	in each jumbl
	ooh	ves		
	wda	vrse*		
noso o sonton	ce using two o	f vour own cha	nge "fe" to "	*Bo
	e the word wi	pp ooh	er each new word, write the page number p p e the word with the change "fe" to "ves" specified to "ves" specifi	wdavrse*

Irregular	Pl	lura	ls
-----------	----	------	----

FOCUS English has many irregular plural spellings. The irregular plurals change the vowel of the singular noun (man-men); they change the word (person-people); they change the ending of the singular noun (cactus-cacti); or they keep the same spelling as the singular noun (deer-deer).

SOK I	Wı	rite each word	in the correct co	olumn.		
	selves	women	bookcases	children	borries	treetops
	alumni	sheep	boxes		churches	matrices
	Irregular	Plural Spelling	S	Regular Nura	ll Spellings	
				-6		
				\bigcirc		
			4			
				<u> </u>		
SEAF				regular plural s e number where		
WULKS	neet. Aitei	each new word	i, with the pag	e number where	you loullu ti	ie word.
			p			p
			J n			n
JUMI	BLE W	rite the word y	ith the irregula	r plural spelling	found in eac	h jumbled
word.						
eerd			xoen	·		
ceim			ppen	aceids*		*Bonus
WRIT	Co	mnose a senten	ace using two of	your own irregu	ılar nlural sr	
		inpose a senten	ice using two or	your own miege	nai piaiai sp	veiling words.
V						
						•

ocus	Lugus	•		tter spellings (
ORT	Write	each word	in the correct o	column.		O .
aisle ballo	on	growl wooden	poison jeopardy	mountain guess	great day hte	feud r laugh
Silen	t Vowel	Letters		Other Spel	lings	•
					<u>)</u>	
				O		
				<u>\$</u>		
EARCH	In a b	ook find fou	ır words with s	silent vowel spo	ellings that	are not on this
_			ır words with s	_		are not on this
SEARCH vorksheet.				ge number who	ere you fou	
_				ge number who	ere you fou	nd the word. p
orksheet.	After ea	ch new word	d, wate the pag	ge number who	ere you fou	nd the word. p
UMBLE	After ea	ch new word	d, wate the pag	ge number who	ere you fou	nd the word p p
	After ea	ch new word	rith the silent v	ge number who	ere you fou	nd the word p p

ocus	English has n	nany silent c	onsonant lette	r spellings (d	com <u>b</u>).	
ORT	Write each w	ord in the co	rrect column.		\Diamond	
bomb awhi		shep h ghos	_		rteen lumn	latchen answer
Silen	t Consonant Sp	ellings	Othe	er Spellings		
				8		
			7)		
			3)		
_	In a book fine After each new		with silent co	_	_	
_				er where yo	_	word.
_			the page numb	er where yo	ou found the	word.
UMBLE	After each new	word, wate	the page numb	per where yo	p p p.	word.
JMBLE ord.	After each new	word, wate	the page numb	per where yo	p p p.	word.
EARCH orksheet.	After each new	word, wate	the page numb	per where yo	p p p.	word.

Drop Final e before Suffi	ΪX
----------------------------------	----

FOCUS When adding on a suffix to a root that ends in silent final e, drowthe e" if the suffix begins with a vowel (take + ing = taking).

SORT	Wr	ite each word in	the correct co	olumn.		J)	
	stolen careful	movement purely	homeless illustration	survival pleasure	liker ess nice. v	making tickling	
				•		_	
	Drop Fina	l e before Suffix		Keep Fina	l <i>e</i> before Suf	fix	
-							
-				•••)		
-					•		
_							
			•				
-							
-			-				
SEAR		a book find four		-			
this wo	rksheet. A	fter each new w	ord, write the	page number	r where you f	ound the wor	d.
			p			p	
		4	D.			p.	
JUMB jumble	d word.	ite the word wit	in the arop the	e iinai <i>e</i> beior	e tne sumx s	peiling for eac	en
			a11	.:			
nigtaws			cylku				
lcsoyle			teme	ntsta*			Bonus
WRITI	E Col	mpose a sentenc	e using two of	your own dr	op the final e		
	words.	•	8	·	•		
							·

Keep Final *e* before Suffix

FOCUS Keep the "e" if any of these apply: 1. The suffix begins with a consonant (wisely) 2. The root ends in soft g followed by the "able" suffix (noticeable, changeable) 3. The root ends in soft g followed by the "ous" suffix (courageous) 4. The root ends in "ee" (seeing) 5. The root ends in "oe" (canoeing) 6. The root ends in "ye" (eyeing).

shoed	basement	dyed		goodbyes
outrageous	guaranteed	agreeing	advantageous cha	rgeable actively
Suffix Begins with	Consonant			
Soft "c" or "g"-al	ble			•
Soft g"-ous			<u>.6°</u>	
Root ends in "ee"				
Root ends in "oe"			O	
Root ends in "ye"				
			e page number where	ore suffix that are not on e you found the word.
	-	р		p
JUMBLE Wri jumbled word.	ite the word wh	n the keep th	e final e before the s	uffix spelling for each
reylus		teve	eod	
eyds	0,	ecbl	aeape*	
WRITE Corspelling words.	m, ose a sentenc	e using three	of your own keep th	*Bonu e final e before suffix
0				

WRITE

/ch/ "_tch" **FOCUS** The /ch/ sound heard in cheetah can be spelled "_tch" following a short vowel sound (mătch). **SORT** Write each word in the correct column. fetch Scotch teaching approach back stretch porch ditch crutch launcher church catcher search /ch/ "_tch" Spellings /ch/" ch" Spenings In a book find four words with /ch/ "_tch" spellings that are not on this worksheet. After each new word, write the page number where you found the word. Write the worl with the /ch/ "_tch" spelling found in each jumbled word. **JUMBLE** hncub chtap niehacm _____ kstengich* *Bonus

Compose a sentence using three of your own /ch/ "tch" spelling words.

/ch/ "_ch"

FOCUS The /ch/ sound heard in *cheetah* can be spelled "_ch" following any y wel sound other than a short vowel sound (beach, ouch).

SORT	Write eac	h word in the	e correct col	umn.		
batch peac		\mathcal{C}	lotch utch	torch stitch	touch coaches	wrench thatch
/ch/	"ch" Spelling	gs		/ch/ "tch" S	Spennes	
				~	2	
				0		
				<u> </u>		
CEADOU	T 1 1	e 1e	Q		41 4	
SEARCH worksheet.					ings that are rere you found	
		pp.				_
JUMBLE	Write th	word with th			ınd in each jui	
nhcar			stnach			
thcip			ochued	lsl*		
WRITE	Compose	a sentence us	ing three of	your own /c	h/ "_ch" spell	*Bonus ing words.

	ıd "_ck'					
FOCUS check).	The /k/	sound hea	rd in <i>kangaroo</i>	can be spelled	d as "_c" (par	nic) (r "_ck"
SORT	Write	each word	in the correct o	olumn.		
checl pickl	U	public limerick	deadlock cardiac	electronic alphabetic	strategic pant king	stuck zodiac
/k/ " <u> </u>	_c" Spelli	ings		/k/ "_ck" S	pellings	
				.0	>	
				Q,		
				50		
			o words where			
ellings tha	t are not	on this wo	o words which			
ellings tha	t are not	on this wo		each new word		age number
ellings tha	t are not	on this wo		each new word	d, write the p	age number p
ellings that here you f	nt are not ound the	on this wo word.		each new word	d, write the pa	age number p p
EARCH bellings that here you f UMBLE ord.	nt are not ound the	on this wo word.	pp	each new word	d, write the pa	age number p p
ellings that here you f	nt are not ound the	th worly	pppith the /k/ "_c"	or "_ck" spel	d, write the pa	age number p p each jumbled

/k/ "k"

FOCUS The /k/ sound heard in *kangaroo* can be spelled as "_k" following any vowel sound other than a short vowel sound (leaking, hawk).

SORT	Wı	rite each word i	n the correct c	olumn.		/)
	mack ooking	peeking spooking	wreck squawked	_	ducted seasier	clock awakened
//	k/ "k" Sp	ellings		Other /k/ Spell	n. 98	
_				S		
-				Ó,		
_)		
SEARC workshe				k/ "k" spellings the number where	you found tl	ne word.
		X	p			
JUMBI	L E Wi	rite the word vi	th the /k/ "k" s	spelling found in	each jumble	d word.
dekloc	_		akhs	ing		
nkmoey			lesdı	ncackit*		
WRITE	Co	mpose a senten	ce using three	of your own /k/ "l	k" spelling v	*Bonus v ords.
0						

Drop Final y l	before	Suffix
----------------	--------	--------

FOCUS Change the "y" to "i" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with any letter other than "i" (pretty + est = prettiest).

SORT	Write o	each word i	in the correct c	olumn.		/)
staye	d	flying	scariest	plentiful	hapriness	keyless
fairie	es	cherries	playful	driest	enjo ment	boyish
Chai	nge Final	"y" to "i" l	before Suffix	Keep Final	l y before Suffix	
					2	
				O.		
SEARCH	In a ha	al find fau		ahanga tha "	y" to "i" that ar	a not on this
					ere you found t	
			_p			p
			_p			p
JUMBLE		he word w	ith the drop th	e final y befor	e the suffix spel	ling for each
jumbled wo	ra.					
redit			giny	la		
tiesabiil			nnor	ivoa*		
iicsaoiii			IIIIOI			*Bonu
WRITE	Compo	se a senten	ce using three	of your own d	lrop the final y	oefore suffix
spelling wo	ds.					
V						

Keep Final y b	efore Si	ıffix
----------------	----------	-------

FOCUS When adding on a suffix to a root that ends in a y, keep the "y" f there is a vowel before that "y" (stayed). Also keep the "y" if there is a consonant before the "y" with a suffix beginning with "i" (babyish).

ORT	Write	e each word i	in the correct o	column.		ノ)
-	oloyment olying	ferrying delaying	betrayed carrying	eyed flying	studying cyrtseyyd	obeyed burying
-		th Vowel—"y	, ,			nt-"y-"i" –Suffix
					2	
				0		
				2		
			Q		1 1 0 000	
EARCH nis works					al y before suffi er where you fo	ix that are not on und the word.
		(_ p			_ p
		X				_
UMBLE mbled w		the word wi	ith the keep th	e final y befor	re the suffix sp	elling for each
inglub	_	<u>()</u>	yam	sedid		
engiycoj			com	accnpaying*		
RITE	Comr	nose a senten	ce using three	of vour own	keep the final y	*Bonu • hefore suffix
elling w		ose a senten	ce using unite	or your own	ncep inc imai)	Deivic Sullia
0	•					

Double *l*, *f*, *s*, *z*

FOCUS The letters l, f, s, and z are usually doubled when the follow a shirt viwel sound at the end of a syllable as in *bell*, cuff, pass, and buzz.

SORT	Wri	te each word i	n the correct	column.		ノ)
	tollbooth totally	cufflinks critical	awful buzzer	merciful cussing	hiss ng bluff	colorful hasty
	Double <i>l, f,</i>	s, z Spellings		Other <i>l, f</i> ,	s, Z S _F ellings	
- -				-	2	
				Q		
SEAR worksl				<i>I, f, s,</i> or z spel age number wh	ere you found	the word.
		X	p			
JUME	BLE Wri	te the worl y	ith the <i>l, f, s,</i> (or z spelling for	und in each ju	mbled word.
bffu			SSS	mdii		
lleert			dfc	ufanh*		
WRIT	E Con	npose a senten	ce using three	e of your own <i>l</i>	, <i>f</i> , <i>s</i> , or <i>z</i> spell	*Bonu ing words.
		•	C	·	, , , ,	

SORT	ful" (help Wri		in the correct o	column.		
	orporal ıll	tall unusual	still overfull	stall postal	until disti	rrightful hastily
D 	rop <i>l</i> with	a "all," "till," :	and "full" 	Other "1"	Spellings	
spellings		not on this wo	ree word, whi orkshoet After	_		"till," and "full" page number p
spellings where you	that are in the found the	not on this wo	p	each new wo	ord, write the p	page number
where yo	that are in the found the	not on this wo he word.	p	each new wo	ord, write the p	page number

	The /e// Sound nea	rd in <i>ermine</i> c	an be spelled "	rh" (rhythm).	
SORT	Write each word in	n the correct c	olumn.	\sim	•
rhyme overhai	rhinoceros ng spearhead	warhorse rhubarb	carhop overheard	rhombus rhinestone	netorical fatherhood
/ <i>er</i> / "rł	n" Spellings		Other Spelli	ngs	
			S.		
			Ó,		
)		
	In a book find four ter each new word				
	-	P		p.	
	X	<u> </u>		p.	
	Write the word wi	th the /er/ "rh	' spelling found	l in each jumble	d word.
JUMBLE		mins	hgr		
JUMBLE ythmichr	~~	111111			

Greek /k/	"ch"					20
FOCUS	The	/k/ sound hea	rd in <i>kangaroo</i>	can be spelle	d "ch" (chorus).	
SORT	Wri	te each word i	in the correct co	olumn.		· ·
chem stom		archer attached	catchy technology	chaos bunches	couches clutches	anchor ache
/k/ "c	ch" Spo	ellings		Other /k/ S	Spellings	
				3	<u>`</u>	
				Ó,		
			_^)		
SEARCH worksheet.					ngs that are not on ere you found the	
		*	<u> </u>		p	
JUMBLE	Wri	te the word w	ith the /k/ "ch"	spelling foun	d in each jumble	d word.
ridoch			rusoh	ıc		
hemecs	•		hnica	ecm*		
WRITE	Con	pose a senten	nce using one of	your own /k/	"ch" spelling wo	*Bonus rds.
1						

/ion/ "sion"

FOCUS When a suffix sounds like /shun/ and follows an l or s, spell "sion" (expulsion, mission). Also, when the suffix sounds like /zyun/, spell "sion" (explosion).

SORT	Write	e each word in	the correct co	lumn.		ク
-	ermission npression	confusion invasion	compulsion decision	supervision discussion	conversion division	concession propulsion
/si	hun/ after	<i>l</i> or s "sion" S	pellings	/zyun/ "sion	Spellings	
_				.6		
				V_		
			_>)		
			—O			
_			words with /io write the page	_	_	
_			, write the page	number whe	_	the word.
_			white the page	number whe	re you found t	. p
orkshee	et. After ea	nch new word,	white the page	number whe	re you found t	p
UMBL	et. After ea	nch new word,	p	number when	re you found t	p
UMBL onxelup	et. After ea	nch new word,	pth the /ion/ "sion	number when	re you found t	p

FOCUS (musician).	If the	e suffix sound	s like /shun/ an	d indicates a p	erson, spell "	cial."
SORT	Write	e each word i	n the correct co	olumn.)
magic electr		politician dietician	conviction depression	pediatrician mortician	dest nation nation. I	possession missionary
/ion/	"cian"	Spellings		Other /ion/	pellings	
				<u>'</u>)	
				Q		
			~	<u> </u>		
SEARCH			r words with /ie, white the page	_		
VOI RESILECT			p			
JUMBLE	Write	e the work vi	p th the /ion/ "cia	an" spelling for		
cianiutaeb	_	~	ticpo			
iicahnyp			metna	aicsoci*		
WRITE	Com	pose a senten	ce using three o	of your own /io	n/ "cian" spe	*Bon lling words.

/ion/ "tion	,,					
FOCUS	The	/ion/ sound is	most often spe	lled "tion" (m	otion).	
SORT	Wri	te each word in	the correct c	olumn.	(*
musio ment		admission solution	potion protection	technician option	operation illus on	expression explosion
/ion/ 	"tion"	'Spellings		Other /ion/	Spellings	
				~)	
				Ó,		
			_	<u> </u>		
SEARCH worksheet.		book find four each new word,				
		(P			_
JUMBLE	Wri	te the word wi		on" spelling fo		p jumbled word.
ctinoa			tanni	io		
cutnoia			mote	eionla*		*Bonus
WRITE	Con	pose a sentenc	e using three	of your own /ie	on/ "tion" sp	

Short Vowel-Consonant-le

	In addition to the common a, e, i, o , and u vowels (and sometimes		
also serve as a	a vowel. In the consonant-"l"-"e" suffix spelling pattern, the soft	un	schwa

also serve as a vowel. In the consonant-"l"-"e" suffix spelling pattern, the soft "uh" schwa sound slides into the /l/ to form an unaccented /ul/ sound. The /ul/ sound can be spelled as _ble, _cle, _dle, _fle, _gle, _ple, _sle, and _tle in short vowel—consonant—e spe mags (bubble, paddle).

SORT	W	rite each word	in the correct	column.		
	purple	fiddle	icicle	title	table	uncle
	maple	ruffle	rifle	cradle	montle	double
	Short Vo	wel-Consonant	t-le Spellings	Other Vow	el Consonant	-le Spellings
				Q^{*}		
		this worksheet.	our words with After each ne	word, write th	e page numb	•
JUME jumble	BLE W d word.	$^{\prime}$ rite the word $^{\prime}$	with the short v	owel-consonan	t-le spelling f	ound in each
fferal	_	~	ppa	le		
nkmoey			ade	ldrts*		 *Bonu:
WRIT	E C	ompose a sente	ence using two	of your own sho	ort vowel-cons	sonant-le spelling
words.	0		5	·		, 0
0						

Other Vowel Instead of Short Vowel-Consonant-le Spellings

FOCUS In addition to the common a, e, i, o, and u vowels (and sometimes y), the l can also serve as a vowel. In the consonant-"l"-"e" suffix spelling pattern, the soft "un schwa sound slides into the l/l/ to form an unaccented l/l/ sound. The l/l/ sound can be spelled as _ble, _cle, _dle, _fle, _gle, _ple, _sle, and _tle in both short vowel-consonant-le pellings (babble, meddle, little) and other vowel sound-consonant-le spellings (lade, burgle, purple).

SORT	Γ	Write each word	l in the correct	column.		
	bugle people	article pimple	hassle puddle	muscle poodle	gende straggle	beetle beagle
	Short	Vowel-Consonan	t-le Spellings	Other Vow	el Sound-Cons	onant-le Spellings
				V		
			~~			
JUMI spellin		Write the word word in each jumbled		els instead of s	hort vowels-co	nsonant-le
esaeml	S		ool	den		
letit		O	gel	ae*		
WRIT	_	Compose two ser				*Bonus sonant-le
spellin	g word	s and two other v	owel sound-col	isonant-le spe	lling words.	
V						

Short Schwa

FOCUS The schwa is the most common vowel sound in the English language. The schwa is usually found in unaccented syllables and can have a short /uh/ sound (i/tëm). Each of the common vowels (a, e, i, o,and u) can make the "schwa" sound.

3UK	ı vvr	ite each word i	n tne correct c	olumn.		
	opening loft	backward melting	particular pinched	gallon earthly	servant pencil	books item
	Short Schv	va Spellings		Other Vow	Spellings	
)	
				\mathcal{Q}		
)		
			_Q			
SEAF				hort schwa spel		
works	heet. After	each new word		e number wher	•	
		X				
JUMI	DIE Wa	O		have an alling for		
velrat	ole wr			hwa spelling fou	ind in each j	umbiea wora.
			nepi			
almina	1	•	suare			*Bonus
WRIT	Cor	npose a senteno	ce using two of	f your own shor	t schwa "ea"	spelling words.
-V						·

	Lon	g	Sc	h	wa
--	-----	---	----	---	----

FOCUS The schwa is the most common vowel sound in the English language. The schwa is usually found in unaccented syllables and can have a long |uh| sound (a/bóut). Each of the common vowels (a, e, i, o, and u) can make the "schwa" sound.

SORT	Write each word in the correct column.							
cau brea	-	banana puzzle	about cruel	enemy mischief	testament bought	incredible eighty		
Lor	ng Schwa	Spellings		Other Vow	Spellings			
)			
				9				
				> -				
SEARCH worksheet				long schwa spe age number who				
		X				_		
JUMBLE	Write	the word w	ith the long s	chwa spelling fo	ound in each ju	mbled word.		
gearga	-	•	erh	ot				
succir			mr	itearnuot*				
WRITE	Comp	ose a senten	ace using two	of your own lon	ig schwa spellii	*Bonus ng words.		
V						·		

Spelling Sort	#1	Spelling Sort #2		Spelling Sort #3	
clutch	touch	shock	tough	ridge	finite
stuff	dune	pots	tonight	slipping	tight
luck	rumor	onto	boat	click	media 📞
brunch	mutant	locker	route	glitter	kind
skunk	music	monster	loop	kick	lie
rusty	pleasure	tossed	hope	stitch	n achire
Jumble #1		Jumble #2		Jumble #3	
stuck	dusty	cost	blond	pitch	hiaden
crunch	punishment	clock	slobbering	ridge •	combination

Spelling Sort #4		Spelling Sort	: #5	Spelling Cort	#6
best	error	blast	again	read	really
stretch	perceive	class	bank	pleasant	early
credit	meat	cranberry	article •	gread	pear
kettle	neighbor	brad	aid 🔪	measure	beautiful
beg	greet	match	cheetah	meant	speak
met	beside	cracker	break	deaf	bead
Jumble #4		Jumble #5		Jumble #6	
deck	better	stand	last	death	instead
chest	narrowest	cracker	battlegi und	tread	breakfast

Spelling Sort #7		Spelling Sort	#0	Spelling Sort	#9
despite	tambourine	pane 4	are	compute	rude
provide	automobile	table	⊲ıley	mule	attitude
preside	submarine	stale	sadder	ridicule	dune
profile	machine	named	giraffe	rebuke	dude
lime	police	state	basketball	commune	attitude
lifetime	beige	care	badge	confuse	tune
Jumble #7	•	Jumble #8		Jumble #9	
site	infinite	Crete	make	cute	tribute
spine	underline	rafe	keepsake	mute	commute

spine	underline	afe	keepsake	mute	commute
Spelling Sort	t #10	Spelling Sort	t #11	Spelling Sort	t #12
close	groat	dude	computers	those	posies
alone	Soap	parachute	mules	used	dose
stones	though	prune	tribute	please	goose
explode	sto v	crude	cucumber	rose	loose
those	loaned	brute	ridicule	lose	toes
home	crows	altitude	computer	closed	case
Jumble #10		Jumble #11		Jumble #12	
slope	choke	rule	tune	chose	advise
bone	lonesome	flute	altitude	accuse	disease

Spelling Sort	#13	Spelling Sort	#14	Spelling Sort	#15
gargle	angel	leaves	Venus	marine	line
raffle	label	prove	invest	automobile	site
mantle	camel	strive	prevent	machine	seize
stable	carousel	bravery	velvet	prestige	perspire
ladle	mantel	festive	convert	tambourine	lime
popsicle	funnel	clove	revolve	vaccine	sine
Jumble #13		Jumble #14		Jumble #15	
able	oracle	have	moved	police	prestige
fiddle	settlement	motive	receive	latrine	submarine
Spelling Sort	#16	Spelling Sort	#1 7	Spelling Sort	#1 Q
shark	such	lunch	shut	mon bly	tent
shift	nation	march		tlanking	
crash	mission	ditch	magician basic	thinking the agl t	taught what
	chart	fetch	scent	emooth	whir
gosh dashboard	musician	reach	ridge	bathroom	stunt
		chase	marsh	nothing	~
pushed Jumble #16	mansion	Jumble #17	marsh	Jumble #18	phone
crush	splash	branch	crutch	with	these
flesh	fisherman	couch	parchment	moths	mathematics
Hesti	risherman	Couch	parcilinat	moths	mathematics
Spelling Sort	#19	Spelling Sort	#21	Spelling Sort	#21
wheat	wish	phrase $\sqrt{}$	pur ch	fable	weigh
where	want	phantom	r⊲th	nation	pale
wham	watch	phase	sipping	nature	playful
whew	wrench	philosophy	panther	cable	rain
whirlwind	would	grapme	pinch	baby	caught
whichever	winter	morph	pouch	maple	repeat
Jumble #19	•	Jumoie #20		Jumble #21	
what	when	graph	phonics	taste	nation
whine	meanwhile	phony	triumph	stable	teenager
Spelling Sort	#22	Spelling Sort	#23	Spelling Sort	#24
plays	train	mainly	stay	freight	receive
stray	mone	straight	eight	sleigh	conceive
delay	daily	hair	late	rein	believed
prayer	monkey	braid	reign	neigh	retrieve
betray	rainy	explain	basic	their	receipt
clay	justify	chair	saying	heir	perceive
Jumble #22	3	Jumble #23	·· J	Jumble #24	1
stay	delay	braid	trail	beige	reign
gra	straying	aiming	rainstorm	eighty	neighbors

Spelling Sort	#25	Spelling Sort	#26	Spelling Sort	#27
cedar	early	indeed	steady	deceive	weigh
detail	ready	speech	piece	conceive	reins
revise	reading	green	death	receipt	sleigh
fever	reach	greet	treat	perceive	theirs
predict	measure	three	beaten	receiving	neightor
beside	meant	queen	earth	conceit	brige
Jumble #25		Jumble #26		Jumble #27	
beside	delight	beef	freely	deceit	deceiving
review	cemented	seek	referee	receive	receipt
Spelling Sort	#28	Spelling Sort	#29	Spelling Sort	#30
early	bicycles	really	early	trio	panic
ready	sly	leaves	heavy	idiot	spike
beauty	cyclone	reading	beautiful •	od	middle
fairy	horrify	reach	pleasure	audio	rifle
country	untying	speak	feather	pediatrician	lighter
berry	goodbye	treat	wear	remedial	trial
Jumble #28	8	Jumble #29		Jumble #30	
duty	mighty	meat	clean	media	medium
lady	completely	dreary	pleasea	lenient	trivia
Spelling Sort	#31	Spelling Sor	#52	Spelling Sort	#33
biography	tighter	might 4	rise	terrify	mystic
triangle	nearby	lighter	utied	identify	monkey
tricycle	tries	thigh	signal	reply	baby
license	white	higher	tiger	supply	maybe
bison	list	brighter	weigh	trying	skinny
cider	sighing	slightly	lied	myself	slowly
Jumble #31	•	Jumple #32		Jumble #33	
pirate	tricycle	Sight	bright	crying	cyclone
Bible	silent	higher	delightful	justify	myself
Spelling Sort	#34	Spelling Sort	#35	Spelling Sort	#36
untie	marije	going	goat	does	gone
fries	believe	sober	coin	oboe	mole
died	conclive	also	boost	potatoes	lonely
pies	coried	colon	soy	mistletoe	done
tried	piece	soda	touch	foes	poetic
science	puppies	Roman	lowly	tomatoes	stereos
Jumble #34	1 11	Jumble #35	J	Jumble #36	
died	tied	ocean	also	toes	poems
cries	untried	lotion	obesity	goes	woeful

Spelling Sort	#27	Spelling Sort	#28	Spelling Sort	#20
loaves	vetoed	known	scowl	mutant	tough
toaster	hour		crowd	humid	duet
		grow bowling	cowboy	cubicle	mustara
foamy coated	crow moisture	lowly	crown		
	stool	snowed	frown	commuting bugle	rusty true
soap oatmeal	store	glowing	chowder	cucumber	dity
Jumble #37	Store	Jumble #38	Chowder	Jumble #39	unty
coast	sailboat	grown	towing		butane
	topcoat	stowed	bowtie	puny cubic	musician
goats	topeoat	stowed	bowtie	cubic	iliusiciali
Spelling Sort	#40	Spelling Sort	#41	Spelling Sort	#42
ewes	cue	fuel	sue	fool h	brook
mew	cashew	statue	blue	footstoo!	stood
hew	sewing	miscue	glues •	20m	looked
fewer	feud	continue	duets 👞	roots	woolen
pewter	knew	issue	clue	tooth	hooked
view	chew	value	due	smooth	mistook
Jumble #40		Jumble #41		Jumble #42	
fewest	nephew	argue	averue	food	spoonful
curfew	jeweler	value	barbecu	boot	raccoons
Spelling Sort	#43	Spelling Sor	#4	Spelling Sort	#45
duel	continued	Pluto 4	cus lion	knew	preview
clue	valued	truly	utcher	threw	sew
glue	issue	duties	spun	flew	jewels
dues	statue	prudent	beautiful	blew	fewer
sued	argued	super	fueling	chewing	pew
avenue	guess	turic	sugar	dew	curfew
Jumble #43	•	Jumble #44		Jumble #45	
true	glued	rumer	student	drew	corkscrew
duels	untrue	futon	fluency	stew	newborn
		<i>/</i>)			
Spelling Sort		Spelling Sort	#47	Spelling Sort	
booked	loosely	cushion	trucker	brown	slowly
hooks	2 ookeeper	octopus	dust	clown	bowling
brook	cartoon	pushpin	museum	eyebrow	owner
crooked	rooster	pussycat	judicial	chowder	stowed
wool	food	butcher	sunshine	plow	snowstorm
understood	zeomed	sugar	cube	crowned	shown
Jumble #46		Jumble #47		Jumble #48	
stood	cooking	push	pudding	town	vowel
hood	roofer	input	rosebush	rowdy	cowboys

Spelling Sort	#49	Spelling Sort	#50	Spelling Sort	#51
loud	rougher	oil	fooling	toys	sow
house	dough	joining	soy	oyster	choose
couch	cough	noisy	radio	coy	boil 📞
cloudy	growl	point	joyfully	enjoy	coal
mouth	bought	spoiled	fellows	boycott	oboes
shouted	down	poison	going	annoy	noise
Jumble #49		Jumble #50		Jumble #51	
spouse	doubt	coil	moist	joyful 🏑	employ
ground	ourselves	foil	avoided	boyish	destroying
Spelling Sort	#52	Spelling Sort	#53	Spelling Sort	#54
awkward	laugh	paused	brawl	den. 1	mall
drawing	although	naughty	almost	actual	awful
crawl	above	sauce	awesome •	ar ad	fawn
straw	also	haunted	mortal	funcial	hauling
yawned	caught	cause	away	festival	fall
sprawl	master	launched	availabl	aisposal	daughter
Jumble #52		Jumble #53		Jumble #54	
laws	drawl	taught	auditorium	almost	false
pawn	jawbone	caught	audienc	normal	immortal
Spelling Sort	#55	Spelling Sor	#5	Spelling Sort	#57
small	chalk	burn 🗸	cha coal	perfect	curtain
fallen	half	surfing	vork	fern	hurled
snowfall	calm	burst	perspire	jerky	thirty
tall	crawl	curls	thirst	clerk	sharp
called	haul	church	certainly	germ	bored
mall	caught	churned	squirm	alert	charming
Jumble #55	•	Jumole #56		Jumble #57	
wall	baseball	marder	turning	stern	sweeter
stall	hallway	rurf	hurler	herself	feathers
Spelling Sort	#58	Spelling Sort	#59	Spelling Sort	#60
shirt	spurt	farmer	early	sport	burn
squirt	Start	hard	stormy	pork	fir
dirty	stern	yards	herself	corn	runner
thirsty	portable	partner	herbs	stormy	alerted
twirl	cursing	large	curling	porches	backyard
whirl	germs	sharp	firmly	shortest	furled
Jumble #58		Jumble #59	J	Jumble #60	
stir	squirm	charm	starting	forty	newborn
thir	chirping	shark	charcoal	sort	borders

Spelling Sort	#61	Spelling Sort	#62	Spelling Sort	#63
custom	lacy	ceiling	customer	gag	germ
capital	cinnamon	cyber	maniac	goggles	giant
kitchen	cedar	sense	checkers	gutter	gym
snorkel	cent	messy	catch	gallon	range
panic	cider	basin	please	seagull	byager
check	cyclone	spicy	cucumber	gong	genetic
Jumble #61		Jumble #62		Jumble #63	
catch	cucumber	cent	fancy	guest	gone
kennel	checkmate	citrus	cementing	gurgle	gasoline
Spelling Sort	: #64	Spelling Sort	#65	Spelling Sort	#66
gentleman	gallery	early	deny	rely	really
ridge	gutter	ready	goodbye	cyclone	tardy
ginger	goose	party	today	cafy	beauty
mangy	gone	journey	bicycle 🗸	coying	baby
jellybean	target	happy	yesterday	glorify	attorney
page	gassed	orally	myself	aying	lately
Jumble #64	C	Jumble #65		Jumble #66	Ž
gems	general	friendly	handy	crying	reply
giant	gymnasium	monkey	hobbyis	justify	underlying
C		•		<i>3</i>	, ,
Spelling Sort		Spelling Sort		Spelling Sort	
drummer	prediction	equipment 🗸	big est	judge	language
stopping	unfairness	weakness	offering	badge	magic
permitted	entered	convention	admitted	ledge	charge
baggage	hopeless	shocking	batteries	ridge	adjust
				fudge	eject
				dodge	adjective
Jumble #67	•	Jumble #68		Jumble #69	
letting	cancelled	Weiting	blasted	pledge	fidget
hopping	outwitted	reriously	government	lodge	misjudge
Spelling Sort	#70	Syelling Sort	· #71	Spelling Sort	#72
pages	budget	relief	fries	conceive	weight
gauge	conjunction	field	tied	perceive	neighbor
large	perjury	niece	lied	conceit	reins
gorgeous	nedge	frontier	replies	ceiling	their
logic	reject	achieve	tries	deceit	sleigh
region	erergy	belief	cried	receipt	feint
Jumble #70	5 - 16 <i>y</i>	Jumble #71	01100	Jumble #72	101111
urge		σ unitally π / \mathbf{I}		outhold #12	
	huge	dries	flies	receive	reindeer
magic	huge contagious	dries yield	flies industries	receive eighteen	reindeer deceiver

Spelling Sort	± # 73	Spelling Sort	# 74	Spelling Sort	: #75
rodeos	subways	taxes	states	berries	tomatoes
ratios	Fridays	glasses	houses	stories	superheroes
duos	guys	fizzes	changes	marries	lassoes
stereos	alleys	ladies	gloves	batteries	echoes
videos	jerseys	hives	times	factories	C2 10e
trios	bellboys	axes	beaches	fairies	opoes
Jumble #73		Jumble #74		Jumble #75	
patios	audios	foxes	dashes	duties	does
donkeys	corduroys	waxes	carwashes	shoes	vacancies
Spelling Sort	: #76	Spelling Sort	: # 77	Spelling Sort	#78
thieves	services	women	selves	aisle	growl
themselves	activities	children	bookshelves	rountain	poison
shelves	families	alumni	berries •	rat	feud
leaves	supplies	sheep	treetops	jeopardy	balloon
wolves	machines	fish	boxes	guess	wooden
calves	vehicles	matrices	churche	laugh	daughter
Jumble #76		Jumble #77		Jumble #78	C
lives	hooves	deer	oxer	tomb	bear
ourselves	dwarves	mice	appendices	fruit	people
Spelling Sort	t #79	Spelling Sor	# o l	Spelling Sort	: #81
bomb	shepherd	stolen 4	morement	basement	actively
scene	thirteen	survival	omeless	traceable	changeable
sign	kitchen	making	likeness	outrageous	advantageous
ghost	awhile	illustration	careful	guaranteed	agreeing
column	through	plecsur	purely	shoed	tiptoed
answer	howled	tickling	nicely	dyed	goodbyes
Jumble #79	4	Jumoie #80		Jumble #81	
knot	talk	westing	quickly	surely	vetoed
solemn	tombstone	closely	statement	dyes	peaceable
Spelling Sort	t #82	Selling Sort	#83	Spelling Sort	: #84
fetch	teaching	torch	batch	public	checking
Scotch	approach	touch	etching	electronic	deadlock
backstretch	porci	wrench	blotch	strategic	stuck
catcher	launcher	peach	hutch	cardiac	pickle
ماندهای ا	lau Chei	I			
ditch 🔍	search	couch	stitch	alphabetic	limerick
crutch		•	stitch thatch	alphabetic zodiac	limerick panicking
	search	couch		-	
crutch	search	couch coaches		zodiac	

a 11. a .	//O.F	a 11. a .	110.6	a n. a .	U05
Spelling Sort		Spelling Sort		Spelling Sort	
peeking	smack	scariest	stayed	employment	ferrying
baking	wreck	plentiful	flying	betrayed	studying
looking	ducked	happiness	keyless	eyed	implyin
squawked	clock	fairies	playful	obeyed	carrying
spooking	flecks	cherries	enjoyment	delaying	flying
awakened	seasick	driest	boyish	curtseyed	buryin
Jumble #85		Jumble #86		Jumble #87	
locked	shaking	tried	laying	bullying \(\int \)	dismayed
monkey	candlestick	abilities	annoying	jockeying	accompanying
Spelling Sort	#88	Spelling Sort	#89	Spelling Sort	#90
tollbooth	awful	corporal	tall	rhyne	warhorse
cufflinks	merciful	until	still	rlanoceros	carhop
hissing	colorful	frightful	stall •	themb us	overhang
buzzer	totally	unusual	full	rhetorical	spearhead
	critical		overfull	rhubarb	overheard
cussing		postal			
bluff	hasty	hastily "00	distill	rninestone	fatherhood
Jumble #88	1	Jumble #89		Jumble #90	
buff	dismiss	normal	painful	rhythmic	rhyming
teller	handcuff	already	artfully	rhinos	rhetoric
Spelling Sort	#91	Spelling Sor	#>1	Spelling Sort	#93
chemical	archer	permission	cor fusion	magician	conviction
chaos	catchy	compulsion	pervision	politician	destination
anchor	couches	concession	conversion	pediatrician	possession
stomach	attached	impression	invasion	electrician	depression
technology	bunches	discussion	decision	dietician	national
ache	clutches	propulsi n	division	mortician	missionary
Jumble #91	•	Jumpie #92		Jumble #93	
orchid	chorus	expulsion	session	beautician	optician
scheme	mechanic	passion	convulsion	physician	cosmetician
Spelling Sort	#94	Spelling Sort	#95	Spelling Sort	#96
potion	musi ian	fiddle	purple	hassle	bugle
operation	admission	icicle	title	muscle	article
mention	technician	uncle	table	gentle	beetle
solution	ex _e ression	ruffle	maple	pimple	people
protection	illusion	mantle	rifle	puddle	poodle
option	explosion	double	cradle	struggle	beagle
Jumble #94	CAPIOSIOII	Jumble #95	craute	Jumble #96	beagie
action	nation	raffle	annla	measles	noodla
			apple		noodle
auc ion	emotional	wrinkle	straddle	title	eagle

Spelling Sort	#97	Spelling Sort #98		
opening	backward	banana	caught	
particular	books	about	bread	
gallon	loft	enemy	cruel	
servant	melting	testament	mischief	
pencil	pinched	incredible	bought	
item	earthly	puzzle	eighty	
Jumble #97		Jumble #98		
travel	ripen	garage	other	
animal	dinosaur	circus	tournament	

Spelling Resources Appendix

Personal Sound Walls

Spelling is primarily an auditory skill—the sounds in words are represented by letters or combinations of letters. Proper speech articulation improves spelling accuracy. These sound walls include sounds, mouth positions for speech articulation, speech articulation songs, and common spellings.

How to Study Spelling Words

Students learn a proven technique for quickly memorizing spelling words that places these spellings into the long term memory.

Spelling Proofreading Strategies

Students learn how to proofread their own writing for spelling errors.

Supplemental Word Lists

The following word lists are appropriate to supplement the weekly personal spelling list:

- The **Heart Words Assessment** features words with one or more non-phonetic parts.
- The **Academic Words List** provides gralle-level Tier 2 generalizable vocabulary words.
- The 450 Most Frequently Used Word includes the words most frequently found in basal reading series and studen writing.
- The 100 Most Often Misspel ed Words has been put together over the years from student writing errors in the intermediate elementary grades.
- The 70 Most Commonly Con used Words has the most often confused spelling-vocabulary words. Many of these commonly confused words are homophones (words that sound the same, but have two different spellings) e.g., "lead" and "led", and some are just very similar in heir sounds or spellings e.g., "advise" and "advice".

Eight Spelling Rules and Songs

The Eight Advanced Spelling Rules provide concise explanations and example words for the most common conventional spelling rules—a useful one-page reference tool for students.

Spelling Teview Games

Play the e games to review before the summative assessments and when time permits.

Personal Sound Walls

For students who struggle with making the phoneme (speech sound) to grapheme (spelling) connection, sound walls can be essential tools.

What's preventing students from learning this connection? Often, it's inaccurate or has sistent recognition and production of the speech sounds. After all, if you can't say 'en you can't read 'em and you certainly can't spell 'em.

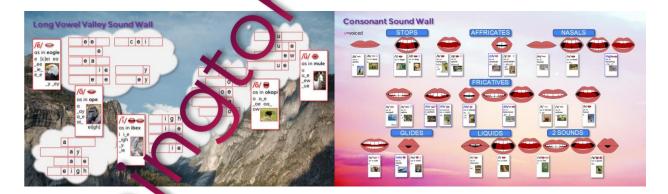
The Differentiated Spelling Instruction program provides digital sound vans for both vowels and consonants. These sound walls feature the Animal Sound-Spelling Card with an animal photograph respresenting the phoneme, mouth positions for proper speech articulation, and common spellings.

Teachers may choose to display the sound walls to rehearse speech articulation when introducing each spelling lesson, or teachers may wish to print and lamirate the personal sound walls for students to write their own spelling examples, using fine tin dry e ase markers.

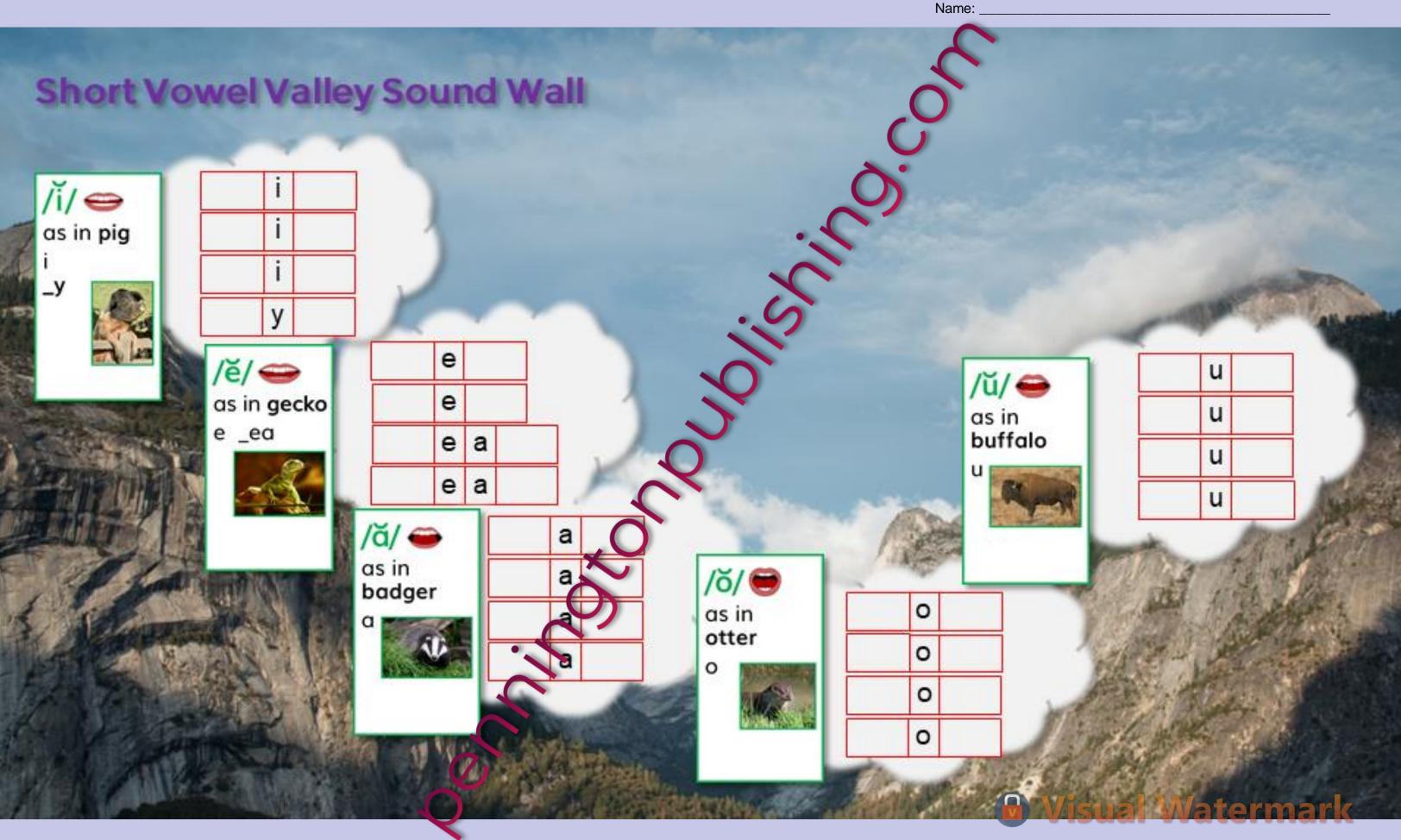
These YouTube Animal Chants provide catchy speech articulation songs to explain proper mouth formation and sound articulation, and they introduce each of the components of the Animal Sound-Spelling Cards.

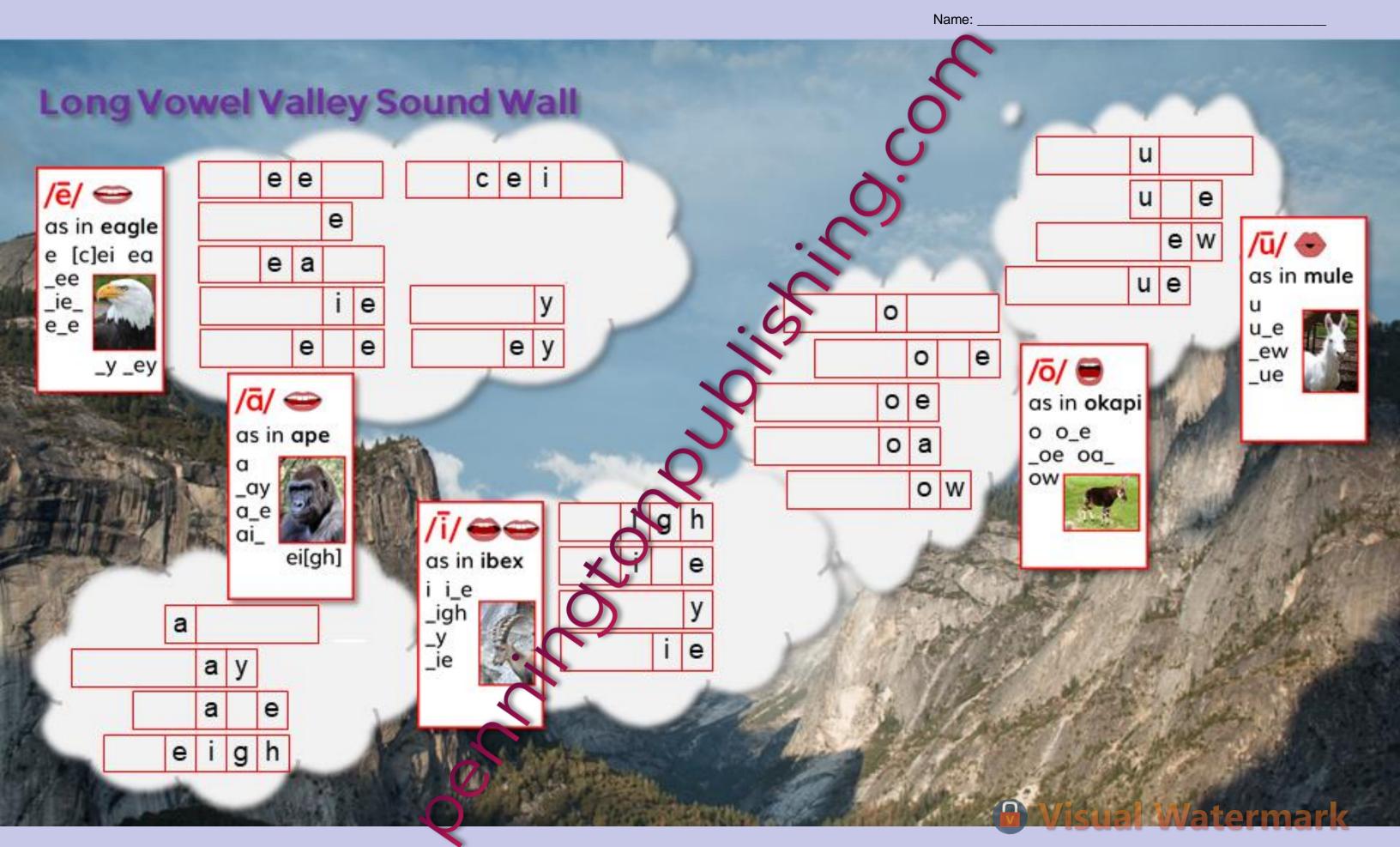
Vowels: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&index=9">https://watch.com/watch?v=TCUEpvcTJ5o&list=PLu9wpnypjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nPfc5ebZq&index=9">https://watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch.com/watch

Consonants: https://www.youtube.com/watch?/=zypqiz_PiGI&list=PLu9-w9nYpjAVSnq7Yigbk-80nFfc5ebZq&mdex=14 15:30





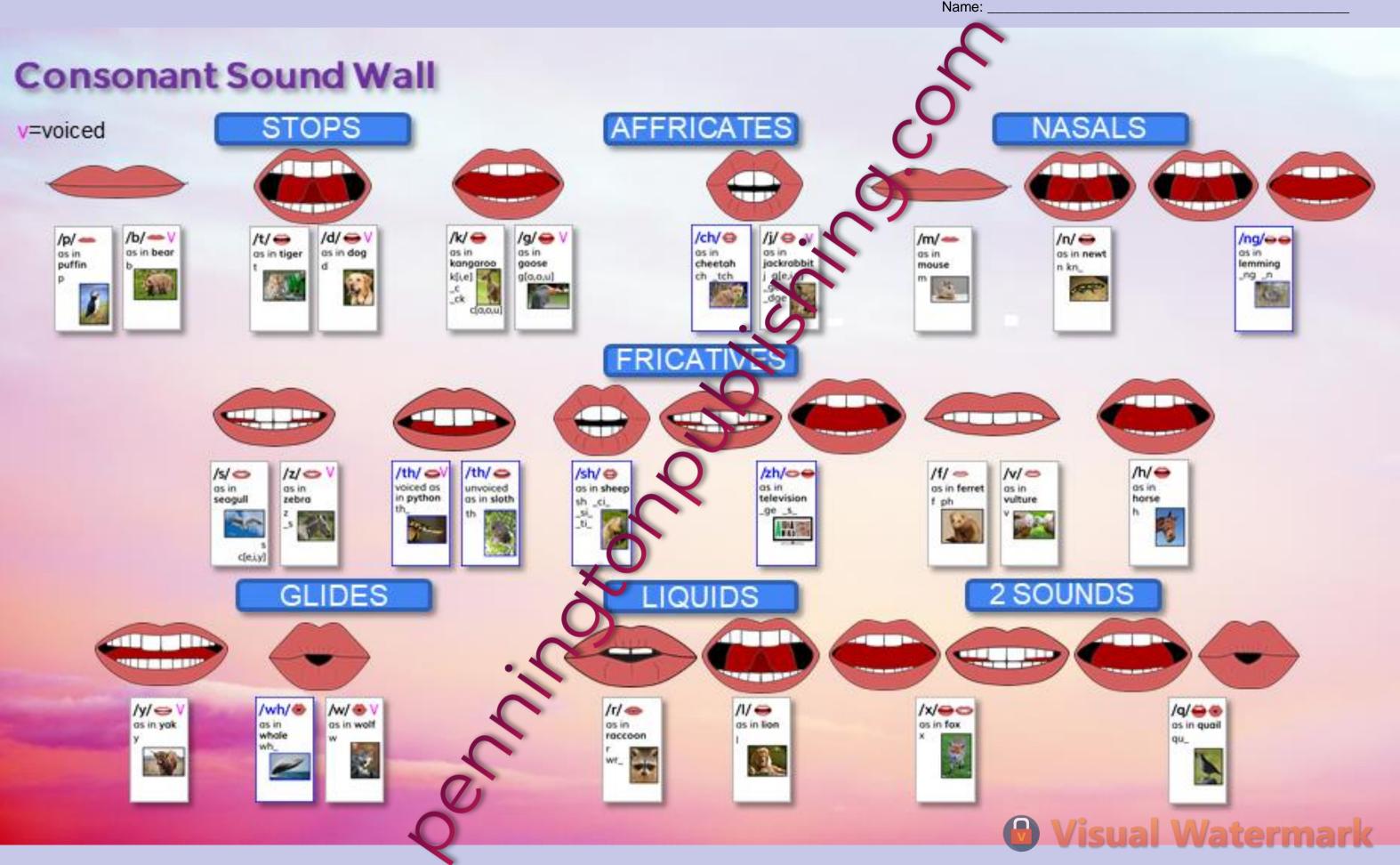






Name:





Consonant Sound Wall Stops

v=voiced

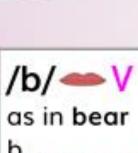












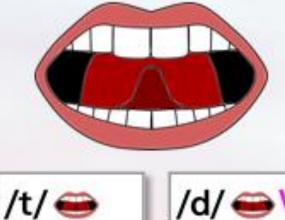


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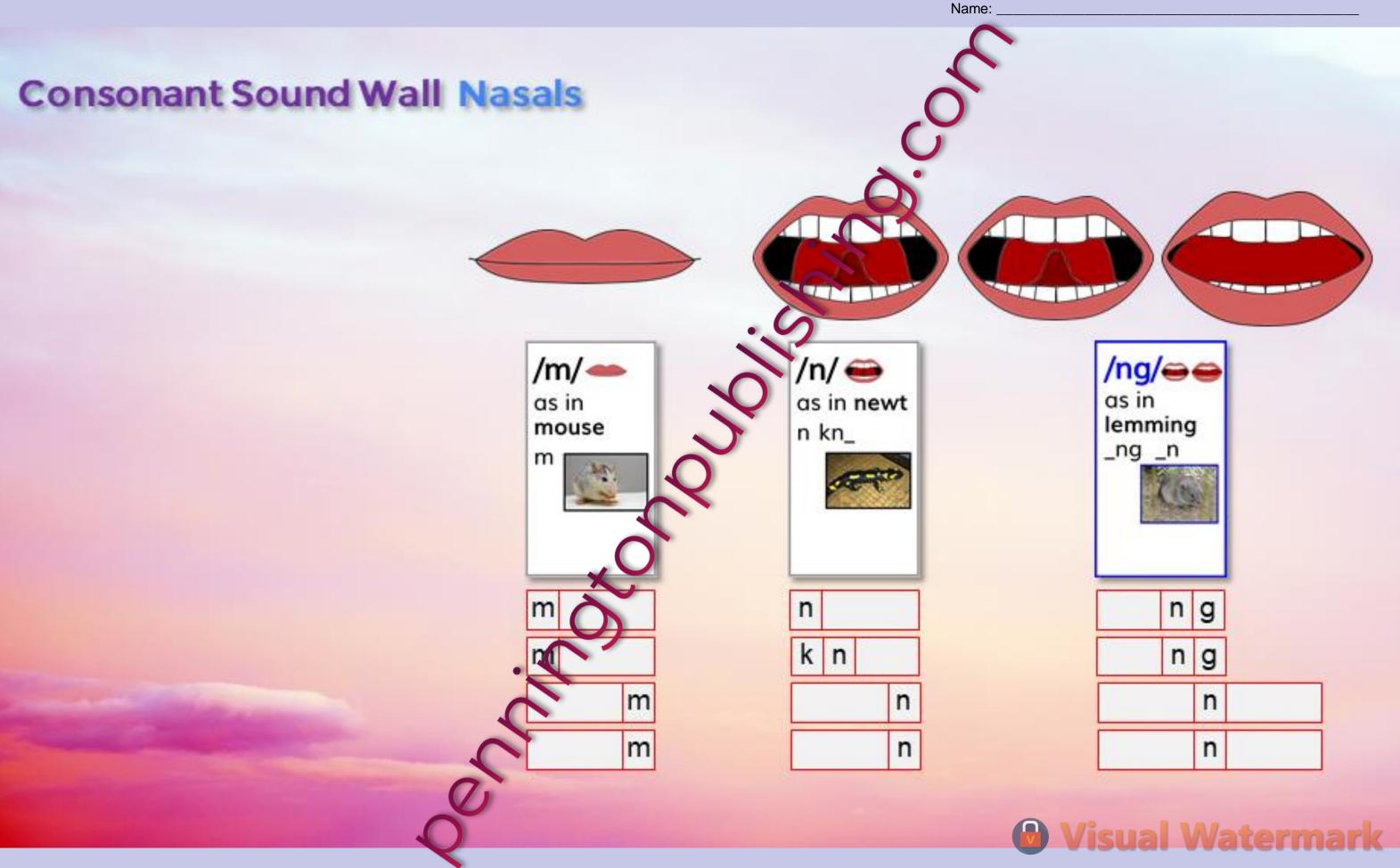


Consonant Sound Wall Affricates

v=voiced





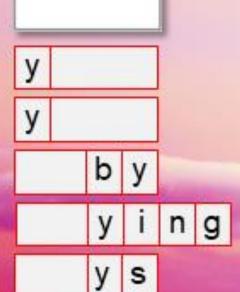


Name: **Consonant Sound Wall Fricatives** v=voiced /z/ -> V /th/ 👄 /th/ 👄 /v/ -/zh/== /s/ 👄 /f/ -/sh/ 👄 /h/ ← voiced as as in unvoiced as in sheep as in ferret as in as in as in as in in python television as in sloth seagull horse zebra vulture sh _ci_ f ph th _ge _s_ h c[e,i,y] h h t h S z S ٧ h h h z S h h h S z g S h h S h h S p S g е

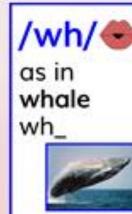
Consonant Sound Wall Glides













w h



Consonant Sound Wall Liquids /r/ 👄 as in as in lion raccoon wr_ Visual Watermark

Name:



How to Study Spelling Words

Several short study sessions work better than one long study session to memorize a list of spelling words. Reviewing the word list shortly before a test is also important. Complete pur personal spelling list when it is assigned. Follow these steps to ensure your spelling study success.

- 1. Read the word out loud. Pay attention to each letter as you do because proper placunciation is key to spelling. Also, saying things out helps us memorize.
- 2. Read the word out loud again, but this time read syllable by syllable. Pause between each word part. Many spelling words depend upon proper syllable division and accents, so breaking apart the word is important.
- 3. Look slightly up and left while you spell the word syllable by syllable out loud. Memory research indicates that the best memorizers look up and left as they practice memorization. Check your spelling. Re-spell the word if you make a mistake. For longer words, spell a syllable then check, spell the next syllable then check, etc.
- 4. Look at the word, then print the word syllable by 'yllab'e. Printing is better spelling practice than is cursive because the printed word is in a print ont a cursive font. Don't print in capital letters, unless of course there is a capital in the word.
- 5. Correct the spellings of your written spelling words by comparing to the printed word list. Check each spelling from right to left—in other words... backwards. This works best because we often don't see our own spelling mistakes when we proofread the words from left to right.
- 6. Correctly print any misspelled words.
- 7. Have a parent, brother, sister or frie d dictate the words to you. If you can't find a study partner, record your own dictation and take a practice spelling test. Spell each word out loud and have your study partner tell you if your spelling is correct. If the word was spelled incorrectly, have your study partner dictate the word once more and re-spell it.
- 8. Have your study partner dictate the words once more. Print each word as it is dictated. Upon completion of the dictate n, check each spelling from right to left and re-write any incorrect spellings.

Spelling Proofreading Strategies

Follow these spelling proofreading strategies for editing your own stories and essays. Spelling researchers estimate that up to 50% of spelling errors can be self-corrected through effective proofreading. Try the practice exercises, then self-correct. The answers a pear at the end of this lesson.

1. Proofread one paragraph at a time. Paragraphs are the writer's divisions of neming. A new paragraph means a new topic or a new voice. Thus, the writer must deal with the old completely, before moving on to the new. Complete all of the following proofreading strategies before moving on to the next paragraph when reviewing a multi-paragraph story or essay.

Directions: Silently read the three paragraphs all the way through. Then, re-read one paragraph at a time, consciously looking for and marking errors with a shelf (/). Most writers will find more errors when they focus on proofreading one paragraph at a time.

Practice

"Come look at whats going on, but hurry," I said. I was certain that her fears were exaggerated as usual. But, I obediently want outside in to the darkness.

Amanda pointed up to the darkening sky and siad, his is very strange, indeed."

I found it hard too except what I saw in that day. The the old familiar moon was partially covered by an eclipse and had turned blood read.

2. Read the paragraph out loud. Productiation informs spelling and will provide an auditory check with the writer's own oral language skills read for grammar, usage, and word choice.

Directions: Read the following identity at a normal reading pace. Then read it out loud. Most will find that pronunciation helps the reader identify the correct words from the spelling errors.

Practice

Wunts ah pawn ah tyem, dare wur deez tree leddel peegz zat lift en dah zaym playz. Eggsulee, day lift en dare owe i homz en dah viludg. Wun uv deez howez s wuz mayd uv ster aw, uhnudder ov stah ix, weth dah vest wun billt owd uv ber ix.

Wun mornen de iludg wulf kaym dew balow dez peegz howz s dowen. De furest wunz kaym dowen eze, tid de ber ik howz wud ant fahel. De dum wulf klhimd uhp awn de ruf ant juppd dowen dab cha einne. Dah tree leddel peegz hadah boyleenk pahot uv wahder waytink en de fierplaz. Da wulf fel en de pahot ant de peegz ade im fer lahunj.



Spelling Proofreading Strategies

3. Use a 3 x 5 card with one corner cut out in order to isolate individual words. Then, proofread the paragraph by reading it backwards with the card, isolating one word at a time. Proofreading by isolating words helps because we often "read through" spelling or word choice errors because we know what we mean to say and because we read for meaning, and don't focus not on individual words.

Directions: Read the following silently at a normal reading pace. Then, read it out loud and backwards, using your finger to isolate each word. Most will find that is plant in helps the reader identify spelling and word choice errors. The corrections appear at the old of this page.

Practice

Of corse, you were probally more suprised then I to here about the difficulties they where haveing.

Answers

"Come look at **what's** going on, but hurry," I said. I was **certain** that her fears were exaggerated, as usual. But, I obediently went outside **into** the darkness.

Amanda pointed up to the darkening sky and said, "This is very strange, indeed."

I found it hard **to accept** what I saw in that sky. The the old **familiar** moon was partially covered by an eclipse and had turned blood **red**.

Once upon a time, there were these three little pigs that lived in the same place. Actually, they lived in their own homes in the vinage. One of these houses was made of straw, another of sticks, with the best one built out of bricks.

One morning, the village wolf came to blow these pigs' houses down. The first ones came down easy, but the brick house wouldn't fall. The dumb wolf climbed up on the roof and jumped down the chimney. The three little pigs had a boiling pot of water waiting in the fireplace. The wolf fell in the pot and the pigs ate him for lunch.

The End							
	4						
		 	 	 	 	 	• • •

Of **cours**, you were **probably** more **surprised than** I to **hear** about the difficulties they **were** having

The purpose of this whole class assessment is to determine which of the 108 high frequency heart words students can and cannot accurately spell.

A heart word includes one or more uncommon sound-spelling matches. Underlying the neart word concept is the premise that students should look first at all parts of the word and use their knowledge of the alphabetic code to decode (sound out) and encode (spell) the common sound-spellings. Second, students access their knowledge of the uncommon sound-spellings in the word. Third, students put together the common and uncommon sound-spellings to read and spell the word accurately.

Note that reading specialists and reading program authors will disagree about which sound-spellings are common and uncommon, so they will also disagn e about which words are and are not heart words. However, all will agree that students need to be as le to spell these words!

The **Heart Words Spelling Assessment** features words from the **Heart Words List**. This list was compiled from high frequency word studies and is featured in the author's <u>reading intervention program</u> for students in grades 4—adult.

Administration

Students take the test on binder paper. Model how to number the spelling words before administering the test. Either play the 18:42 <u>and to file</u>, which includes the administrative directions and test, or administer the test yourself.

Say—"This is a test to see if you can spell the words I say out loud. I will say the word, use it in a sentence, and say the word once more Listen carefully because I won't repeat the words after the test is finished."

Grading

Grade the **Heart Word Spyling Assessment** with slashes through the test item errors.

Practice

Pass the graded test back to you students, and tell them to place it in their spelling folders to add misspelled words to their weekly personal spelling list.

On the **Heart Words List** draw hearts above "the part or parts to learn by heart" (the uncommon sound-spelling matches).

On binder paper, sort the heart words on the **Heart Words List** list by their vowel sounds. Next, sor the heart words by similar spellings of "the part or parts to learn by heart."

1.	won	The swimmer won the gold medal.	won
2.	the	I chose the red one.	the
3.	was	She was ready to leave.	was
4.	where	The teacher knows where the pencils are stored.	where
5.	a	He bought a (pronounce as /ŭh/) new cell phone.	a 🔪
6.	from	They just got home from school.	from
7.	give	My mom will give me a snack.	gi
8.	to	We sent the package to you.	to
9.	fr <mark>ie</mark> nd	Her friend waited by the door.	friend
10.	of	That is the flag of Hawaii.	of
11.	love	We love our parents.	love
12.	w <mark>a</mark> nt	Both of us want the same candy.	want
13.	buy	They may buy two tickets.	buy
14.	what	I know what to do.	what
15.	says	He says that dinner will be late.	says
16.	hour	I finished my homework in an hour	hour
17.	o <mark>ce</mark> an	The ocean waves were powerful	ocean
18.	come	They can come to my part	come
19.	move	We have to move the furniture.	move
20.	could	She could help her father with the project.	could
21.	heard	We heard him singing by himself.	heard
22.	w <mark>ol</mark> f	The wolf at the zoo paced back and forth.	wolf
23.	said	My dad said he would come to my game.	said
24.	you	I already gave you the paper.	you
25.	father	His father mows the lawn.	father
26.	work	Her work was very important.	work
27.	some	I guess some is better than none.	some
28.	money	She saved her money to buy us presents.	money
29.	should	We should provice more for the test.	should
30.	does	It sure does look like rain.	does
31.	water	You need to water those plants.	water
32.	they	My sister aid they will be here.	they
33.	clothes	His 1 the were hung neatly in the closet.	clothes
34.	people	Most people enjoy watching sports.	people
35.	who	I wonder who baked this cake.	who
36.	would 🔪	They would need to tell me.	would
37.	t <mark>al</mark> k	Perhaps we should talk later.	talk
38.	walk	The brothers like to walk in the park.	walk
39.	two	The child ate two cookies.	two
40.	y ash	Make sure to wash your hands.	wash
41.	tren	She has not been listening.	been
42.	have	I have a vegetable garden.	have
43.	y <mark>c</mark> ur	You already finished your lunch.	your

44.	do	They do their work together.	do
45.	don't	We don't ask for much.	don't
46.	won't	He won't come to the concert.	won't
47.	there	The lamp was there on the table.	there
48.	are	My cousins are arriving at noon.	are
49.	done	Her work was done well.	done
50.	find	Good friends are hard to find.	fild
51.	learn	Some children have to learn how to draw.	learn
52.	k i nd	Being kind takes practice.	kind
53.	warm	It was warm in the kitchen by the stove.	varm
54.	were	Last night you were singing and dancing.	were
55.	one	You may each have one brownie.	one
56.	gone	I had gone to bed by then.	gone
57.	height	The teacher organized the books by height.	height
58.	both	Let both of them answer the question.	both
59.	mother	My mother deserves a hug.	mother
60.	son	Their son was older than their daughter.	son
61.	old	You might not be old enough to join.	old
62.	busy	She leads a busy life.	busy
63.	again	She asked him to help again.	again
64.	because	I told her, because she wanted to know.	because
65.	nothing	There was nothing left	nothing
66.	against	They played against the best team.	against
67.	through	The rabbit ran through the bushes.	through
68.	guess	He had to guess he age.	guess
69.	many	Too many people ride the bus each day.	many
70.	live (/ĭ/)	Some cats can live up to 20 years.	live
71.	only	We only are a salad for dinner.	only
72.	four	The baseball player got four hits in the game.	four
73.	front	Some will meet you in front of the school.	front
74.	door	Pleas shut the door and come inside.	door
75.	thought	The students thought the assembly was fun.	thought
76.	enough	We have enough glue to make the cards.	enough
77.	pretty	The preasy napkins were folded in triangles.	pretty
78.	carry •	That is a heavy load to carry.	carry
79.	very	Mom and Dad were very worried about me.	very
80.	any	She said that any of you could play.	any
81.	lose	I never lose my lunch money.	lose
82.	g <mark>uy</mark>	He was the same guy who we saw yesterday.	guy
83.	l ⁱ sten	You should listen to her advice.	listen
84.	answer	She may not agree with his answer.	answer
85.	whole	I was shocked that you ate the whole pie!	whole
86.	trith	We should always tell the truth.	truth

87.	whose	I wonder whose jacket this is.	whose
88.	other	They chose the other plan.	other
89.	build	Let's build a fort out of those boxes.	build
90.	though	Even though I tried twice, it would not open.	though
91.	above	The clouds above were beautiful.	abo
92.	floor	The floor had muddy footprints everywhere.	floor
93.	tough	Sometimes it is tough to make the right decision.	torob
94.	world	Some parts of the world are covered in ice.	world
95.	prove	The evidence will prove that I am right.	prove
96.	rough	It was a rough ride on that dirt road.	ough
97.	laugh	Everyone loves to laugh.	laugh
98.	eye	Keep a watchful eye out for those blue ws.	eye
99.	doubt	I doubt if all of you will leave at the same time.	doubt
100.	half	She divided the class in half.	half
101.	break	I hope he didn't break his ankle.	break
102.	heart	She drew a heart under her name.	heart
103.	straight	The mountain peak is straight ahead.	straight
104.	great	The news was a great relief	great
105.	island	The island was in the middle of the river.	island
106.	country	Some people choose to live in the country.	country
107.	touch	The pot is still too hot to touch	touch
108.	cough	Please cover your mouth when you cough.	cough

Heart Words List

Directions: Draw hearts above the part or parts to learn by heart—in other words, the bellings which don't match the usual sounds.

won	the	was	the	a	from	give
to	friend	of	love	want	buy	what
says	hour	ocean	come	move	could	heard
wolf	said	you	father	were	some	money
should	does	water	they	th s	people	who
would	talk	walk	two	vash	been	have
your	do	don't	wor't	there	are	done
find	learn	kind	warm.	were	one	gone
height	both	mother	. on	old	busy	again
because	nothing	against	through	guess	many	live
only	four	from	door	thought	enough	pretty
carry	very) v	lose	guy	listen	answer
whole	trutl	shoes	other	build	though	above
floor	tough	world	prove	rough	laugh	eye
doubt	half	break	heart	straight	great	island
country	touch	cough				

The Grade 6 Academic Words List

The **Grade 6 Academic Language Word List** consists of Dr. Averil Coxhead's research-based compilation of Tier 2 words (generalizable academic vocabulary). Her list, divided into word families, rank orders the words most frequently encountered in academic text from multiple subject areas, beyond the 2,000 highest frequency Tier 1 words.

In my <u>Comprehensive Vocabulary Grade 6</u> program, I ordered these academic works into grade level lists. Students should learn to spell these high utility words.

Directions: Circle any of the words which you might have difficulty spelling. When finished, trade lists with a partner and give each other a spelling test on the circled words. Mark your partner's spelling errors with a check mark to the right of these words. Place your graded list in your spelling folder, and add misspelled words to your weekly personal spelling list.

text	tradition	alternative	circumstance	ormint	compensate
component	consent	considerable	constant	constrain	contribute
convene	coordinate	core	corp vate	correspond	criteria
deduce	demonstrate	document	dominate	emphasis	ensure
exclude	framework	fund	¹¹¹ UStrate	immigrate	imply
initial	instance	interact	iustify	layer	link
locate	maximize	minor	negate	outcome	partner
philosophy	physical	proportion	public	react	register
rely	remove	scheme	sequence	shift	specify
sufficient	task				

Directions: Circle any of the words which you might have difficulty spelling. When fit ished, trade lists with a partner and give each other a spelling test on the circled words. Mark your partner's spelling errors with a check mark to the right of these words. Place your graded list in your spelling folder, and add misspelled words to your weekly personal spelling list.

the	of	and	a	to	i
is	you	that	it	he	for
was	on	are	as	with	nis
they	at	be	this	from	I
have	or	by	one	ad	not
but	what	all	were	wien	we
there	can	an	which	their	said
if	do	will	each	about	how
up	out	them	then	she	many
some	so	these	would	other	into
has	more	her	two	like	him
see	time	could	no	make	than
first	been	Ac.	who	now	people
my	made	wer	did	down	only
way	find	use	may	water	long
little	very	after	words	called	just
where	most	know	get	through	back
much	go	good	new	write	our
me	man	too	any	day	same

right	look	think	also	around	another
came	come	work	three	must	because
does	part	even	place	well	suc.
here	take	why	help	put	different
away	again	off	went	old •	number
great	tell	men	say	small	every
found	still	between	name	should	home
big	give	air	line	set	own
under	read	last	never	6.6	left
end	along	while	might	next	sound
below	saw	something	tkought	both	few
those	always	show	larg e	often	together
asked	house	don't	world	going	want
school	important	until	form	food	keep
children	feet	land	side	without	boy
once	animal	life	enough	took	four
head	above	kir d	began	almost	live
page	got	earth	need	far	hand
high	y ar	mother	light	country	father
let	Aight	picture	being	study	second
soon	story	since	white	ever	paper
har	near	sentence	better	best	across

during	today	however	sure	knew	it's
try	told	young	sun	thing	whole
hear	example	heard	several	change	answer
room	sea	against	top	turned	learn
point	city	play	toward	five •	himself
usually	money	seen	didn't	car	morning
I'm	body	upon	family	later	turn
move	face	door	cut	done	group
true	half	red	fish	plants	living
black	eat	short	United States	run	book
gave	order	open	ground	cold	really
table	remember	tree	course	front	American
space	inside	ago	sad	early	I'11
learned	brought	close	nothing	though	idea
before	lived	became	add	become	grow
draw	yet	less	wind	behind	cannot
letter	among	ab'e	dog	shown	mean
English	rest	perhaps	certain	six	feel
fire	reedy	green	yes	built	ran
full	town	complete	oh	hot	anything
hold	state	list	stood	hundred	ten
fast	felt	kept	notice	can't	strong

voice	probably	area	horse	matter	stand
box	start	that's	class	piece	surface
river	common	stop	am	talk	whether
fine	round	dark	past	ball	ghl
road	blue	instead	either	held •	already
warm	gone	finally	summer	understand	moon
animals	mind	outside	power	problem	longer
winter	deep	heavy	carefully	follov	beautiful
everyone	leave	everything	game	system	bring
watch	shell	dry	within	floor	ice
ship	themselves	begin	fact	third	quite
carry	distance	although			

The 100 Most Often Misspelled Words List

Directions: Circle any of the words which you might have difficulty spelling. When fil ished, trade lists with a partner and give each other a spelling test on the circled words. Mark your partner's spelling errors with a check mark to the right of these words. Place your graded list in your spelling folder, and add misspelled words to your weekly personal spelling list.

a lot	about	address	all right	already	a though
athlete	aunt	balloon	because	been	beginning
breakfast	built	calendar	captain	caught	cereal
chocolate	choose	coming	committee	cough	could
didn't	disappoint	does	doubt	o sy	either
enough	except	February	field	forty	fourth
friend	guard	guess	half	haven't	hear
heard	height	here	hour	maybe	missile
mountain	necessary	neighbor	no one	o'clock	once
patience	people	physical	rece	pleasant	please
poison	possible	potatoes	principal	receive	rhyme
rhythm	rough	salt	says	school	separate
similar	sincerely	stroight	surprise	swimming	system
their	there	he y're	thorough	though	thought
threw	through	tomorrow	trouble	Tuesday	until
weather	Wednesday	weigh	we're	where	which
whole	women	would	you're		

The 70 Most Commonly Confused Words List

Directions: This is a list of the most common homophones. A *homophone* is a pair of words which sound the same or very similar, but they have different meanings and spellings. Chere any of the word pairs which you might have difficulty saying, spelling, or understanding their meanings. When finished, use a dictionary to define each of the circled words and write a sentence or two, using each word and showing their meanings with surrounding words. Place this list with your definitions and sentenaces in your spelling folder, and add the word pairs to your weekly personal spelling list.

accept, except	affect, effect	advice, advise	alou! allowed
already, all ready	assistance, assistants	bare, bear	legan, begin
beginner, beginning	belief, believe	board, bored	brake, break
breath, breathe	buy, by	cereal, serial	choose, chose
dairy, diary	dear, deer	desert, dessert	dew, do, due
for, four	forty, fourth	groan, grown	hear, here
hole, whole	hoping, hopping	indivisible, invisible	its, it's
know, no	lead, led	loo e, lose	maybe, may be
meat, meet	medal, metal	passed, past	peace, piece
patience, patients	plain, plane	personal, personnel	principal, principle
porpoise, purpose	proceed, procede	rain, reign, rein	real, reel
right, write	road, rode, rowed	sail, sale	scene, seen
scent, sent, cent	sea, esc	seam, seem	sense, since
sew, so, sow	shone, shown	sight, site	steal, steel
straight, strait	there, their, they're	thorough, through	though, thought
threw, through	throne, thrown	tide, tied	to, too, two
trail, tria	weather, whether	wear, were, where	which, witch
whe's, wlose	your, you're		

Eight Spelling Rules (Of course, all rules have exceptions)

1. The *i* before "e" Rule

Usually spell i before e (believe), but spell e before i after a c (receive) and when the letters are pronounced as a long a sound (neighbor).

2. The Final "y" Rule

Keep the y when adding an ending if the word ends in a vowel, then a y (del(y-de) hy d), or if the ending begins with an i (copy-copying). Change the y to i when adding an ending if the word ends in a consonant, then a y (pretty-prettiest).

3. The Silent "e" Rule

Drop the *e* (*have-having*) at the end of a syllable if the ending begins with a vowel. Keep the *e* (*close-closely*) when the ending begins with a consonant, has a seft /c/ or /g/ sound, then an "ous" or "able" (*peaceable*, *gorgeous*), or if it ends in "ee", "be", or "ye" (*freedom*, *shoeing*, *eyeing*).

4. The Double the Consonant Rule

Double the consonant, when adding on an ending (permined), if all three of these conditions are met: 1. the last syllable has the accent (per/mit) 2. he last syllable ends in a vowel, then a consonant (permit). 3. the ending you add begins with a vowel (ed).

5. The Ending "an" or "en" Rule

End a word with "ance", "ancy", or "ant" (vaca.cy, arrogance) if the root before has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound or if the root ends with "ear" or "ur" (clearance, insurance). End a word with "ence", "ency", or "ent" if the root before has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound (magnificent, emergency), after "id" (residence), or if the root ends with "ere" (reverence).

6. The "able" or "ible" Rule

End a word with "able" if the root before has a hard /c/ or /g/ sound (despicable, navigable), after a complete root word (teachede), or after a silent e (likeable). End a word with "ible" if the root has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound (teduciole, legible), after an "ss" (admissible), or after an incomplete root word (audible).

7. The Ending "ign" Rule

Spell "sion" (illusion) for the final zyun sound or the final shun sound (expulsion, compassion) if after an l or s. Spell "cian" (musician) for a person and "tion" (condition) in most all other cases.

8. The Plurals Rule

Spell plural notes with an s (dog-dogs), even those that end in y (day-days) or those that end in a vowel, then as o (stereo-stereos). Spell "es" after the sounds of /s/, /x/, /z/, /ch/, or /sh/ (box-boxes) or after a consonant, then an o (potato-potatoes). Change the y to i and add "es" when the word ends in a consonant, then a y (ferry-ferries). Change the "fe" or "lf" ending to "ves" (knife-knites, shelf-shelves).

The "i" before "e" Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "Rig 'a Jig Jig")

Spell *i* before e 'cause that's the rule

Rig-a-jig-jig and away we go,

That we learned back in school.

Away we go, away we go!

But e before i comes after c,

Rig-a-jig-jig and away we go,

and when you hear long /a/. Hey!

Hi-ho, hi-ho, hi-ho.

Spell *i* before e 'cause that's the rule

Rig-a-jig-jig and away we go,

That we learned back in school

Away we go, away we go.

But e before i comes after c,

Rig-a-jig-jig and away we go,

and when you hear long /a/. Hey!

Hi-ho, hi-ho, hi-ho.

The "i" before " Rule and Spelling Song

Usually spell i before *e* (*believe*), but spell *e* before *i* after a *c* (*receive*) and when the letters are pronounced as a long /a/ sound (*neighbor*).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=80ZGFtckiPg

The Final "y" Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "Hickory Dickory Dock")

If a root ends in a vowel,
And after that a y.
Just keep the y;
and then said I,
"Add on the suffix to end."

But if a consonant then
A y should end a word,
Just change the y
into an i
Except if the suffix has i.

Hickory, dickory dock,

The mouse ran the the clock.

The clock struck one;

the mouse ran down,

Hickory, dickory dock.

Hickory, dickory dock,
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck two;
the mouse ran down,
Hickory, dickory dock.

The Final "y" Rule and Spelling Song

Keep the y when adding an ending if the word ends in a vowel, then a y (delay delayed), or if the ending begins with an i (copy-copying). Change the y to i when adding an ending if the word ends in a consonant, then a y (pretty-prettiest).

https://www.jo.itube.com/watch?v=Ro-Nnt0HHdU

The Final e Spelling Rule

Drop the final *e*When adding on an ending
If it starts with a vowel up front.

Keep the final *e*When adding on an ending
If it starts with a consonant.

Also keep the *e*When you hear soft *c* or *g*Before "able" or "o-u-s"

Mostly keep the *e*When the ending is "y-e",
"e-e", or even "o-e". YE

The Final "e" Rule and Spelling Song

Drop the *e (have-naving)* at the end of a syllable if the ending begins with a vowel. Keep the *e (close-closely)* when the ending begins with a consonant, has a soft /c/ or /g/ sound, then an "ous" or "able" (peaceable, gorgeous), or if it ends in "ca", "oe", or "ye" (freedom, shoeing, eyeing). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPbn9SzU1KE

Double the Last Consonant Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "Yankee Doodle")

Double the last consonant
When adding on an ending
If these three do all agree
On this you'll be depending.
Is the accent at the end?
With a vowel, then consonant?
Does the ending you must add
Begin with a vowel?

Yankee Doodle went to town
'A riding on a peny
Stuck a feather in h's cap
And called it macaroni.
Yankee Doodle keep it up!
Yankee Doodle da-an-dy
Mind the music and the step
And with the girls be handy.

Double the Consonant Rule and Spelling Song

Double the consonant, when adding on an ending *(permitted)*, if all three of these conditions are met: 1. the last syllable has the accent *(per / mit)* 2. the last syllable ends in a vowel, then a consonant *(permit)*. 3. the ending you add begins with a vowel *(ed)*.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUpkxRFlvE8

The "an" and "en" Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "This Old Man")

If you see, "e-a-r", or there is a "u-r-e", In the root, or if you hear hard c or g,

This old man, he played one, he played nick-nack co. my thumb With a nick-nack poddy-vhack, give a dog a bore,

Then spell "ant", "ance", or "ancy".

This old man came rolling home.

If you see, "id" like "fid", or there is an "e-r-e" In the root, or if you hear soft c or a,

This old men, he played two, he played nick-nack on my shoe With a nick-nack paddy-whack, give a dog a bone,

Then spell "ent", "ence", or "ency".

This old man came rolking home.

The Ending "an" of "on" Rule and Spelling Song

End a word with "ance", "ancy", or "ant" (vacancy, arrogance) if the root before has a hard /c/or /g/sound or if the root ends with "ear" or "ure" (clearance, insurance). End a word with "ence", "ency", or "ent" if the root before has a soft /c/or /g/sound (magnificent, emergency), after "id" (residence), or if the root ends with "ere" (reverence).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bAU-HCk579k

The "able" or "ible" Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "John Jacob Jingleheimer Schmidt")

Base words add "able" to the end,

John Jacob Jingleheimer Schmidt,

As do word parts,

That's my name, too.

That end in silent e

Whenever we go out,

Or with hard c or g

The people always shout,

But for all others add "i-b-l-e".

Saying, "John Jacob Jingleheim Schmidt."

The "able" or "ible" Rule and Spelling Song

End a word with "able" if the root before has a hard /c/or /g/ sound (despicable, navigable), after a complete root word (teachable), or after a silent e (likeable). End a word with "ible" if the root has a soft /c/or /g/ sound (reducible, legible), after an "ss" (admissible), or after an incomplete root word (audible).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gZhStjRgOKQ

The "ion" Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star")

If the /shun/sound you do hear And it follows / or s. Or if you, hear a /zyun/ For both spell "s-i-o-n". Both these rules serve you well, Twinkle, twinkle little star, Learning all the ways to spell.

Twinkle, twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are. Up above the word so high, Like a diamona in the sky. How Monder what you are.

When a person you describe, You should spell "c-i-a-n." In most every other case, Simply spell "t-i-o-n".

Both these rules serve you well. Twinkle, twinkle little star, Learning all the ways to seell.

Twinkie twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are. Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky. How I wonder what you are.

The Ending "ion" Rule and Spelling Song

Spell "sion" (illusion) for the final zyun sound or the final shun sound (expulsion), compassion) if after an /or s. Spell "cian" (musician) for a person and "tion" (condition) in most all other cases.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4wODwQZLRY

The Plurals Spelling Rule

(to the tune of "Mary Had a Little Lamb")

If there is a vowel before Mary had a little lamb,
The letters o or y,

Little lamb, little lamb.

"Add an s onto the end Mary had a little land

And to most nouns," said I. Its fleece was write as snow.

If there is a consonant And everywhere that Mary went,

Before an o or y, Mary went, Mary went.

Add "e-s" onto the end Everywhere that Mary went

But change the y to i. The lamb was sure to go.

Add "e-s" onto an x, Moxy nad a little lamb,

to /ch/, /sh/, /s/, or z. _______lamb, little lamb.

Also add onto an f, Mary had a little lamb

but change the f to v. And that is all I know.

The Plurals Rule and Spelling Song

Spell plural nouns with an *s* (dog-dogs), even those that end in *y* (day-days) or those that end in a vowel, then an *o* (stereo-stereos). Spell "es" after the sounds of /s/, /x/, /z/, /ch/, or /sh/ (box-boxes) or after a consonant, then an *o* (potato-potatoes). Change the *y* to *i* and add "es" when the word ends in a consonant, then a *y* (ferry-ferries). Change the "fe" or "If" ending to "ves" (knife-knives, shelf-shelves). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cYxzac1eQmk

Spelling Review Games

Spelling Baseball

The teacher creates spelling list flashcards and labels each spelling word according to difficulty, from easy to hard, as a single, double, triple, or home run on the back of each card. Hint Have many more singles cards than the others.

Divide your students into two teams and establish four bases.

When in the field, students sit in seats; when "up," the students stand in line waiting their turn to bat. Teacher selects a single, double, triple, or home run card. Then, the teacher announces the spelling word and the batter must correctly spell the word within ten seconds or the batter is out.

Three outs per each team per inning. Select a student to serve as corekeeper.

Knock-out Spelling

Have all students stand and quiz each student with a spelling word. If the student gets it right within five seconds, the student remains standing; if not, the student sits. Last one standing wins.

Word Making

Divide your students into small groups. Write out the unscrambled word on the board.

Give a three minute time limit for students to write down as many words as they can find within the word. Students take turns sharing their list spelling each out loud.

One point is awarded for each correctly spelled word; two points for a word that no one else in the group finds; ten points for the whole unscrambled word. Students total their points to see who is the winner.

For example, the word jumble, ppenym, has many words such as the following:

ape ten tap ye hap man pay pat many mane meant tape

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumbl
Short Vowel Sounds		
"a_" /ă/	cranberry	rynbrearc
"e_" /ĕ/	stretched	hceedrst
"ea_" /ĕ/	threading	dganihetr
"i_" /ĭ/	glittering	tlitg irgei
"o_" /ŏ/	blockers	cblkesro
"ou_" /ŏ/	coughing	uchogin
"u_" /ŭ/	rustproof	corpftsur
"ou_" /ŭ/	touchdown	cdhwnoout
Long a Sound	•	
"a"	stabled	dletbas
"a e"	carefully	yluflarec
"a i" "	straining	ginianrts
"ay"	betrayal	tylaaebr
"ei"	freighter	hefrgiret
Long e Sound		
"[c]ei"	believed	vdeeielb
"ee"	meetings	mtsgniee
"ea"	teacher	srehcaet
	leisurely	ylurelies
"y" "ie"	tal abour ne	neuriboamt
"[c]ei"	ceiling	ginclie
Long i Sound		
··;·,	tricycles	ylcceirts
"i e"	provided	dideprvo
"igh"	frightened	tndeehgirf
"",	beautify	fyiauetb
"ie"	untied	teundi

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumble
Long o Sound		
"o"	coconut	uconotc
"oe"	hopeful	plefuoh
"_oe"	mistletoe	stelimeot
"oa"	groaned	anocegr
"ow"	ownership	phisernow
Long u Sound		
"u"	musical	sualim
"u e"	usefulness	uefesslnsu
"_ew"	curfew	furcwe
"_ue"	fueling	inufegl
Consonant-Final e	9	
"a e"	milkshake	klsimkeah
"e_e" "i_e" "o_e"	completed	ldeemocpt
"i_e"	submarine	rabsumnei
"o_e"	lonesome	oelsmeon
/ū/ "u_e"	muleskinner	nknresieuml
/oo/ "u_e"	parachue	etuahcrpa
as in rooster		
aw Sound	O`	
"aw"	a vesome	ewaosme
"au"	auditorium	tduaoiumir
"al"	linost	malsto
"all"	smallest	lamsselt
oo as in rooster Sound		
"oo"	toothache	eooatthch
"u"	cruising	rciuisgn
"u_e"	attitude	tttiadeu
"_ew"	unscrewed	dweenuscr
" ue"	barbecued	ecduberab

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumbles
oo as in woodpecker Sound		
"oo" "u"	understood sugarless	ouorsdtder ragulsses
oi Sound		~
"oi" "oy"	poisonous enjoyment	op nsiuos nemtnojey
ow Sound		
"_ow" "ou"	downtown throughout	wnownotd tughorutoh
Consonant Digraphs		
"wh_" "th" "ph" "sh" "ch"	whirlwind toothache photograph cushioned chimpanzee	wdlrinhiw othaohect ohpahprogt hdnosicue eapnmehicz
r-controlled Vowels		
ur Sound	,0	
"er" "ir" "ur"	partnership birthday Urgency	ntphrapresi hdyabitr nygceur
ar Sound		
"ar"	calendar	leacnrda
or Sound		
"or"	thunderstorm	rmostdrenuht

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumble
y Sound		
Hard /y/ "_y" /ē/ "_ly" /ē/ "_y" /ī/ Silent /y/	yesterday everything carefully terrify playground	ydretesya yreevhnt g lyulaefcr iryfert uoa. dgylpr
Non-phonetic Words	~/	
	thorough Wednesday against thought beautiful	hghoorut dewsneayd gantias hoghutt euatbfilu
Consonant Doubling		
	committee disappoint beginning Mississippi	moctmetei aioitnpsdp nnngiibge ppssssiiiim
/j/ Sound		
"_dge" "_ge" "j_" "ge_" "gi_" "gy"	barges bandag jeckrabbit generally nyantic tragedy	gsadeb egndaba abtibkacjr leryaleng tnciagig gretayd
i before e		
"ie" "cei" "ei" with /ā/	earpiece receiving neighbors	ceipreae vgineicer osbhrieng

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumble
Hard /c/ and Soft /c/		(
"ca"	catastrophe	rsatacohept
"co"	cooperate	epeartoc
"cu"	currently	tnylrurce
"ce"	recently	eecr lyn
"ci"	cinnamon	mne vanic
"cy"	bicycles	celvse1b
Hard /g/ and Soft /g/	•	C .
"ga"	gasoline	sagonlei
"go" "gu" "ge" "gi"	government	ovgnremtne
"gu"	guarantee	aranugtne
"ge"	gesturing	egtsrunig
"gi"	gigantic	gginteai
"gy"	astrology	arsotlgyo
"s" and "es" Plurals		
Vowel before o	stereos	treesos
Vowel before y	attorneys	rtatoysen
Consonant before <i>o</i>	batboys	tbsyoab
Most Nouns Add s	bookce es	seskcaoob
/x/, /ch/, /sh/, /z/, and /f/	Plurals	
/x/	mailboxes	lxmiaesob
/ch/	branches	bcrhsane
/sh/	gelashes	hssealyee
/z/	sw prises	rsspueirs
/f/	midwives	viwedsim
Irregular Plurais		
	children	dlinchec
	armadillos	losaaidlmr
	beliefs	eleifbs
	people	lppeeo
	ropa	-rr

Sound-Spellings	Unscrambled Words	Word Jumble
Contractions		
Silent Letters	haven't they're could've	tenavh' y'heret evlu'dco
	plumbing knowledge scientific cornstalk	lin.ibpugn cowgodnkl ciifetnisc cstoakln glseeua
Homonyms (two	leagues words together)	giseeua
	breakbrake thronethrown piecepeace theirthere	bbrkrkeaae wtrhonrtheon ppieeeacec rirtthheee
Greek and Latin Prefixes		
Greek and Latin Roots	substitute hemisphere disappear supernatural	bssttuteiu hierhepsme rapspdiea srpenuaaulrt
	uditorium he mometer ir spect sympathy	duoirmatiu mmtherereto pnstcie yatphysm
Greek and Latin Suffixes	abbreviate judicial gorgeous inventor	breebaiavt caiijldu oeusgrgo rtvnieon