To the Student

This *Spelling Power* workbook provides the practice you need to improve your spelling and writing ability and to expand your vocabulary. Each spelling lesson focuses on a single spelling pattern or concept that applies to a list of words in a Word Bank. You then have several opportunities to practice what you’ve learned: writing the words, using them in sentences, recognizing and correcting them as you proofread, and applying the spelling pattern or concept to new words that follow the same pattern. If you have trouble with an exercise, you can always go back to the Word Bank and Key Concepts discussion, review the material, and then return to the exercise.

You can keep track of your own progress and achievement in spelling by using the Student Progress Chart, which appears on page v. With your teacher’s help, you can score your work on any lesson, quiz, or test. After you know your score, use the Scoring Scale on pages vi–vii to figure your percentage. Then mark your score (or percentage correct) on the Student Progress Chart. Share your Progress Chart with your parents or guardians as your teacher directs.
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Fill in the chart below with your scores, using the scoring scale on the next page.

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SCORING SCALE

Use this scale to find your score. Line up the number of items with number correct. For example, if 15 out of 16 items are correct, your score is 93.7 percent (see grayed area).

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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 1: Double Consonants

Word Bank

accordance  committee  embarrass  exaggerate  omission
opposite  parallel  questionnaire  villain  wholly

Key Concepts
A single consonant sound is sometimes spelled with double consonants. Because the two consonants are not heard individually, learn to visualize these words to spell them correctly.

1. Some common two-syllable words are spelled with double consonants, as in villain and wholly.
2. Some three-syllable words are spelled with one set of double consonants, as in accordance, omission, opposite, parallel, and questionnaire.
3. Many longer words of four or more syllables have one set of double consonants, as in exaggerate.
4. Some words include more than one set of double consonants, as in committee and embarrass.

Spelling Practice
Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. omission parallel
   ___________________________  ___________________________
2. villain accordance
   ___________________________  ___________________________
3. wholly embarrass
   ___________________________  ___________________________
4. committee questionnaire
   ___________________________

Spelling in Context
Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. Two lines that are __________________________ will never intersect.
2. We decided that working as a(n) __________________________ would be more efficient than working individually.
3. “If you mention that you saw her drop her lunch tray, you will definitely __________________________ her,” said Sadie.
4. Although they are twins, Tom and Todd have completely __________________________ outlooks on life.
5. The mystery writer is so gifted that you can rarely identify the __________________________ until the last page.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

The teacher gave the class instructions before she handed out the questionnaire. She told the students to write their responses in accordance with the directions on the survey. She encouraged them to answer all questions, as omissions would make the results useless. She also instructed them not to exaggerate. After she was wholly satisfied that the students understood the instructions, the teacher told them to begin.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

accompany   appetite
bulletin    disappoint
hurricane   irrigate
occurrence  opportunity
recommend   sheriff

Across
2. event
3. fail to live up to expectations
6. suggest
7. desire for food
8. officer of the law
10. chance

Down
1. adapt or make suitable
4. to supply with water
5. short official statement
9. storm with violent wind
Lesson 2: Silent Consonants

Word Bank

- autumn
- fasten
- freight
- ghastly
- gnaw
- knead
- limb
- pneumonia
- psalm
- wretched

Key Concepts
Many words in the English language contain consonants that are not sounded. To learn to spell these words, study them and visualize them spelled correctly.

1. In words ending in \( mn \) or \( mb \), the final consonant is silent, as in \( autumn \) and \( limb \).
2. The first letter is silent in words beginning with \( kn, gn, ps, pn, \) or \( wr \), as in \( knead, gnaw, psalm, pneumonia, \) and \( wretched \).
3. The consonant combination \( gh \) is silent, as in \( through \) and \( freight \).
4. The \( h \) is silent in words beginning with \( gh \), as in \( ghastly \).
5. The \( t \) is often silent when it appears before the letters \( en \), as in \( fasten \).

Spelling Practice
Listed below are ten spelling patterns. On the line provided, write the word from the Word Bank to which the pattern applies.

1. Silent \( w \) in the \( wr \) combination at the beginning of a word
2. Silent \( h \) following \( g \) at the beginning of a word
3. Silent \( n \) in the \( mn \) combination at the end of a word
4. Silent \( g \) before \( n \) at the beginning of a word
5. Silent \( t \) before \( en \)
6. Silent \( p \) in the \( ps \) combination at the beginning of a word
7. Silent \( p \) in the \( pn \) combination at the beginning of a word
8. Silent consonant combination \( gh \)
9. Silent \( b \) in a word ending with \( mb \)
10. Silent \( k \) in a word beginning with \( kn \)
LESSON 2 continued

Spelling in Context

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the word correctly on the line.

1. You should knead the dough until it is elastic and no longer sticky.  
   ________________

2. Although the rats naw at the cheese in the trap, they never get caught.  
   ________________

3. The musician set her favorite salm to music so that it could be sung at her wedding.  
   ________________

4. The gastly noises were coming from the engine of the old car.  
   ________________

5. The flight attendant asked passengers to fassen their seatbelts.  
   ________________

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

The small boy, who had been hospitalized with pneumonia, watched out his window as the freight train rushed by and a sparrow sang on a tree limb. Although he was in retch health when he was admitted to the hospital, he now felt better. He hoped to be home in early autumn.

1. ____________________  3. ____________________  5. ____________________
2. ____________________  4. ____________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that have silent consonants. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the word that fits each pattern on the lines provided.

ghost  knowledge  psychology  through  wrench

1. Silent k in a word beginning with kn
   ____________________

2. Silent w in a word beginning with wr
   ____________________

3. Silent p in a word beginning with ps
   ____________________

4. Silent consonant combination gh
   ____________________

5. Silent h in a word beginning with gh
   ____________________
Lesson 3: Sounds of \(c\) and \(g\)

**Word Bank**

ancestry    censor    circumstance    disguise    genius

gymnasium    plague    recapture    recipe    tragedy

**Key Concepts**

The letters \(c\) and \(g\) may sound soft or hard depending on the vowels or consonants that follow them. A soft \(c\) sounds like \(s\), and a hard \(c\) sounds like \(k\). A soft \(g\) sounds like \(j\), and a hard \(g\) sounds like \(g\). Knowing the following patterns will help you spell words that include the letters \(c\) and \(g\). Visualize how these words look as you become familiar with their spelling.

1. The letter \(c\) has a soft sound \(s\) when it is directly followed by \(e\), \(i\), or \(y\), as in ancestry, censor, and recipe. This pattern is also illustrated by the first \(c\) and the final \(c\) in circumstance.
2. The letter \(c\) has a hard sound \(k\) when it is followed by \(a\), \(o\), \(u\), or any consonant, as in recapture. This pattern is also illustrated by the second \(c\) in circumstance.
3. The letter \(g\) is pronounced \(j\) when it is followed by \(e\), \(i\), or \(y\), as in genius, gymnasium, and tragedy.
4. A \(g\) has a hard sound \(g\) when it is followed by \(a\), \(o\), \(u\), or any consonant, as in disguise and plague.

**Spelling Practice**

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. disguise    tragedy__
2. resipe    censor__
3. genius    circumstance__
4. ansestry    gymnasium__
5. recapture    plage__
6. sensor    ancestry__
7. trajedy    plague__
8. jenius    disguise__
9. recipe    jymnasium__
10. rekapture    circumstance__

**Spelling in Context**

Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line.

1. to conceal one’s identity
   
2. someone who is extraordinarily intelligent
   
3. to remove potentially sensitive or offensive passages or words from a text
4. a place where athletic activity is performed
5. a list of ingredients and the procedure for their preparation

Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Countless Europeans experienced great tragedy when the plague swept the continent in the Middle Ages. They had no idea of the circumstance that led to the spread of the disease. As the epidemic became widespread in the cities, persons of noble ancestry often fled to their country estates in an attempt to escape the sickness and to reestablish some sense of normalcy in their lives.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

Spelling Application
Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

bicycle  calculate  extravagance  fragile  gradual
imaginary  necessary  science  success  vegetables

Across
2. favorable outcome
4. carrots, peas, corn
5. required
8. not real
9. to compute
10. delicate; easily broken

Down
1. organized knowledge
3. luxury
6. little by little
7. two-wheeled vehicle with pedals
Lesson 4: Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

acquaintance  bureau  chieftain  gauge  guidepost

haughty  nuisance  peasant  rouse  thorough

Key Concepts

Many words have vowel pairs or combinations that do not follow regular patterns of pronunciation. To learn to spell these words, study them and visualize them spelled correctly.

1. The vowel pair **ou** can be pronounced as the long **o** sound (\(\bar{o}\)), as in thorough, or as the vowel sound (\(\bar{ou}\)), as in rouse.
2. The vowel pair **ai** can be pronounced as a long **a** (\(\bar{a}\)), as in acquaintance, or as an \(\bar{a}\) sound, as in chieftain.
3. The vowel pair **ui** can be pronounced as a long **i** (\(\bar{i}\)), as in guidepost, or as a long **u** (\(\bar{u}\)), as in nuisance.
4. The vowel pair **au** can be pronounced as an \(\bar{a}u\) sound, as in haughty, or as a long **a** (\(\bar{a}\)), as in gauge.
5. The vowel pair **ea** has several sounds including a long **e** (\(\bar{e}\)), as in heathen, and a short **e** (\(\bar{e}\)) as in peasant.
6. The combination **eau** at the end of words creates the long **o** (\(\bar{o}\)) sound, as in bureau.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. thoro  peasant  
   -----------  -----------
   thorough  ______________

2. gydepost  privilege  
   -----------  -----------
   guidepost  ______________

3. acquaintance  buro  
   -----------  -----------
   ______________  ______________

4. haughty  gage
   -----------
   ______________

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. He could not ______________ whether his van would fit under the bridge.
2. The ______________ was crammed with children’s toys and books.
3. When the janitorial staff completed their ______________ cleaning, the floors shone.
LESSON 4 continued

4. A lighthouse serves as a________________ for mariners navigating coastal waters.

5. Meera was surprised when her________________ from the workshop greeted her like an old friend.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Pascal drifted into a daydream as he read his history assignment. In his dream, he was a chieftan in ancient England. He ruled his people with a firm but fair hand and treated even the lowliest pesant with respect. His attitude was never hawghty. Every subject was either a friend or acquaintance. No one was considered a newsance. Just then his book slipped off the desk, serving to rooz him.

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Find these words in the word maze and circle them. Then write the words on the lines provided.

boundary captain heathen plateau taut

ipertzhpateauy
vadgquotwmjfer
heyuilcdwstpkva
oevcbtauthlyymd
tpaxsdtleqsophn
uvatcdahlhyhbciku
roaghlt pamstimo
abslteetiyomsrb
henmegncaptainz

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________
Unit 1 Review

Lessons 1–4

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. exaggerate
   disguise

2. villan
   plague

3. salm
   bureau

4. chieftain
   tragedy

5. gnaw
   retched

6. buro
   tragedy

7. naw
   disguise

8. plage
   wretched

9. chieftan
   psalm

10. villain
    exagerate

In each of the following sentences, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the word’s correct spelling on the line provided.

11. Descended from a long line of missionaries, the boy was proud of his ansestry.

12. The doctor warned her against strenuous activity after her battle with neumonia.

13. The gidepost, knocked over in the storm, was no help to lost tourists.

14. The ommission of test directions caused confusion.

15. Place the rows paralel to each other, not at right angles.

16. The hawghty doorman turned us away from the hotel even though we had reservations.

17. The producer decided to sensor the film before it was aired on television.

18. The third model in the fashion show wore a pesant dress.

19. My hands became tired after several minutes of trying to nead the dense dough.

20. Some people always embarass others with their tactless comments.
Proofreading Application

Lessons 1–4
Read the following article from a student newspaper. Find twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spelling for each word on the lines below the article.

Harvest Dance a Great Success

On October 12, at 8:00 P.M., the first Fall Festival was held in the magically transformed school gymnasium. Originally, the activity committee had scheduled the dance for January. However, the members decided that an autumn dance would give students a chance to make the acquaintance of others who were not in their classes. The committee felt that this occasion would get the school year off to a good start.

By October 11, almost all of the students had purchased tickets to the dance. In accordance with school regulations, students had to submit permission slips from their parents and sign pledges that they would abide wholly by the rules for the function. When asked whether students believed that these precautions were excessive, Minerva Ty, a sophomore, replied, "I think most feel as I do. It is a privilege to go to a school that cares enough to provide events like this for us. Let's not exaggerate problems."

Meanwhile, the students in charge of decorating were busy behind the scenes. They planned ahead so that anything to be delivered by freight truck would arrive in time. Initially, the students thought about having a haunted house theme with gaudy sound effects and scary decorations. However, a party genius came up with the opposite idea of a fall festival. Students brought in or made small trees and decided to drape streamers in fall colors to each limb. Volunteers cut out hundreds of bright leaves to suspend from the ceiling and pile around the edge of the room. They then had to gauge how much room they should leave for the dance floor and where small tables could be placed. Bowls of polished apples and party favors on each table completed the decor. In keeping with the theme, the refreshments included cider and doughnuts. Senior Jason Belloma remarked, "The party planners wrote a recipe for success."

All who attended the dance complimented the event. The only newsflash was that the time went too quickly. The chaperones were impressed by the thorough organization of the activity. Principal Pace said, "The event helped us reacquire some of the school spirit that had been lagging. It was a positive circumstance in every way." On the follow-up questionnaire, students raved about the dance. One student wrote, "Let's make the Fall Festival a tradition!"

1. ____________________________ 8. ____________________________ 15. ____________________________
2. ____________________________ 9. ____________________________ 16. ____________________________
3. ____________________________ 10. ____________________________ 17. ____________________________
4. ____________________________ 11. ____________________________ 18. ____________________________
5. ____________________________ 12. ____________________________ 19. ____________________________
6. ____________________________ 13. ____________________________ 20. ____________________________
7. ____________________________ 14. ____________________________
Lesson 5: Diphthongs and Vowel + r Shifts

Word Bank

aerial aisle authentic guardian rehearsal
souvenir soybean trapezoid undoubtedly uproarious

Key Concepts
When two vowels are combined, their individual sounds become blended into a single sound called a diphthong. A vowel sound also changes or shifts when the vowel is followed by the letter r. Keep the following guidelines in mind when spelling words that have blended vowel sounds or shifted vowel sounds.

1. The sound /æ/ may be spelled ae, as in aerial.
2. The sound /ɔ/ may be spelled aw, as in thaw, or au, as in authentic.
3. The sound /aɪ/ may be spelled ai, as in aisle, or ay, as in bayou.
4. The sound /oɪ/ may be spelled oy, as in soybean, or oi, as in trapezoid.
5. The sound /ʊə/ may be spelled oo, as in moon, or ou, as in souvenir.
6. The sound /ou/ may be spelled ow, as in empower, or ou, as in undoubtedly.
7. The sound /ɑr/ may be spelled ar, as in start, or uar, as in guardian.
8. The sound /ɔr/ may be spelled er, as in clerk; ir, as in dirt; ur, as in turn; or ear, as in rehearsal.
9. The sound /ɔr/ may be spelled or, as in store, or oar, as in uproarious.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. souvenir awthentic
2. doubtedly aisle
3. arial trapezoid
4. rehearsal ile
5. authentic rehursal
6. gardian aerial
7. soibean undoubtedly
8. uproarious soovenir
9. uprorious guardian
10. trapezoyd soybean
LESSON 5 continued

Spelling in Context

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling on the line.

1. He bought a soovenir to remind him of his visit to New Hampshire.
   _________________

2. Matt’s performance in the talent competition was uprorious.
   _________________

3. Farmers are hoping the hot, dry weather will not ruin their soibean crops.
   _________________

4. The airial photographs of the Grand Canyon were spectacular.
   _________________

5. He won an award for designing a building in the shape of a trapezoyd.
   _________________

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

The wedding rehearsal did not go as smoothly as planned. As the bride walked down the aysle on the arm of her gardian, she tripped over the train of her awthentic Victorian gown. Then the minister mispronounced her name. She was worried until she realized that everything that could go wrong already had. The wedding the next day would undowtedly go well.

1. _________________  3. _________________  5. _________________
2. _________________  4. _________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each scrambled word. Then write the words correctly on the lines provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>clerk</th>
<th>devout</th>
<th>empower</th>
<th>outbound</th>
<th>point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>royalty</td>
<td>start</td>
<td>store</td>
<td>turmoil</td>
<td>turnpike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. seotr
   _________________

2. reklc
   _________________

3. inopt
   _________________

4. wpomree
   _________________

5. tstar
   _________________

6. yoarylt
   _________________

7. tuedov
   _________________

8. muiltor
   _________________

9. buutoodn
   _________________

10. kentrup
    _________________
Lesson 6: Use of *ie* and *ei*

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>achieve</th>
<th>ceiling</th>
<th>counterfeit</th>
<th>deceive</th>
<th>either</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>grieve</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td>vein</td>
<td>weigh</td>
<td>weird</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Many people commit the following rhyme to memory so that they will know whether to use *ie* or *ei* in the spelling of a word:

Put *i* before *e* except after *c* or when sounded like \á\, as in *neighbor* and *weigh*.

Remembering the following additional guidelines will help even more. Visualize the exceptions to the rule as you study them.

1. Use the *ie* spelling when the letter *c* or *t* appears before *i* to signal the \sh\ sound, as in *conscience*.
2. Commit these exceptions to memory: *counterfeit*, *ceiling*, *either*, and *weird*.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. counterfeit
counterfeit
counterfeit

2. grieve
either
either
either

3. weird
weigh
weigh
weigh

4. ceiling
niece
niece
niece

5. deceive
weird
weird
weird

6. vein
counterfeit
counterfeit
counterfeit

7. deceive
either
either
either

8. achieve
grieve
grieve
grieve

9. vein
counterfeit
counterfeit
counterfeit

10. achieve
cieling
cieling
cieling
LESSON 6 continued

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. I sent my ________________ a gift for her birthday.

2. The dream I had last night was very ________________.

3. The cashier found a ________________ $20 bill in the cash register.

4. He wanted to be left alone to ________________ for the loss of his dog.

5. The butcher will ________________ the meat on the scale.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Zack sat in the auditorium and stared at the cieling, trying to calm down, but it was difficult. He could still feel the vien in his neck pulsing. He knew that Eric hadn’t intentionally tried to decieve him when he told Zack the wrong time for the audition. By the time Zack discovered Eric’s mistake and ran to the audito-rium, all the leading roles had been cast. Now Zack would not be able to acheive his goal of starring in the school play. He would have to be satisfied with being a member of iether the chorus or the stage crew.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________

2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each scrambled word. Then write the words correctly on the lines provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conscience</th>
<th>forfeit</th>
<th>pier</th>
<th>receive</th>
<th>yield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. riep</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ecvreei</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. seeecncoin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. tiffero</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. yelid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 7: Doubling the Final Consonant

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>admitance</th>
<th>begged</th>
<th>conference</th>
<th>controlling</th>
<th>governing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meanness</td>
<td>permitted</td>
<td>redden</td>
<td>totally</td>
<td>visited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts
When certain suffixes are added to word roots that end in a consonant, the final consonant may or may not be doubled. If the final consonant is preceded by another consonant, it is not doubled, as in governing. When the final consonant is preceded by a vowel, use the following guidelines to determine whether to double the consonant.

1. Double the final consonant of a one-syllable word if the suffix begins with a vowel, as in begged and reddened.
2. Double the final consonant if the stress is placed on the last syllable of the word root, as in admittance, controlling, and permitted.
3. Do not double the final consonant if the suffix begins with a vowel and the last syllable of the word root is not stressed, as in visited.
4. Do not double the final consonant if the suffix begins with a vowel and the last syllable of the word root is not stressed after the suffix is added, as in conference.
5. Do not double the final consonant if the suffix begins with a consonant, such as -ly or -ness, as in totally and meanness.

Spelling Practice
Combine each word and suffix and write the new word on the line provided.

1. admit + ance = ______________________
2. beg + ed = ______________________
3. confer + ence = ______________________
4. control + ing = ______________________
5. govern + ing = ______________________
6. mean + ness = ______________________
7. permit + ed = ______________________
8. red + en = ______________________
9. total + ly = ______________________
10. visit + ed = ______________________

Spelling in Context
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the correct spelling of the word on the line provided.

1. The child beged her mother for another new toy. ______________________
2. We hoped the bully would learn to control his meanness. ______________________
3. The sky began to reden as the sun set. ______________________
4. He enjoyed controling the electric train. ______________________
5. We needed extra tickets to gain admittance to the show. ______________________
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

When our class visited the aluminum factory, we were totally surprised by the size of building. The plant manager spoke to us in a large conference room and then showed us how the company recycles aluminum products. For safety reasons, we were not permitted to touch the machinery. The manager pointed out a sign that listed all the safety rules governing the operation of the equipment.

1. __________________________ 4. __________________________
2. __________________________ 5. __________________________
3. __________________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the word or words from the maze to which each pattern applies on the lines provided.

accidentally beginning occasionally referred transferred

1. Pattern 1: The suffix begins with a consonant. __________________________
2. Pattern 2: The suffix begins with a vowel and is added to a word whose last syllable is accented and ends in a vowel and a single consonant. __________________________
Lesson 8: The Final Silent e

Word Bank

acknowledgment  advantageous  enforcement  guaranteeing  manageable
noticeable  scarcity  shoeing  truly  virtuous

Key Concepts
When a suffix is added to a word ending in silent e, the e may be kept or dropped. The following guidelines can be used to determine the correct spelling. Visualize these words as you study them.

1. Keep the \textit{e} when the suffix begins with a consonant, as in \textit{enforcement}.
2. In most cases, drop the \textit{e} when the suffix begins with a vowel, as in \textit{scarcity} and \textit{virtuous}.
3. However, keep the \textit{e} when the word ends in \textit{ce} or \textit{ge} and the suffix begins with \textit{a} or \textit{o}, as in \textit{advantageous}, \textit{manageable}, and \textit{noticeable}.
4. Keep the \textit{e} when the word ends in \textit{ee} or \textit{oe} and the suffix begins with a vowel, as in \textit{guaranteeing} and \textit{shoeing}.
5. Some words are exceptions to these patterns and must be committed to memory. Examples are \textit{acknowledgment} and \textit{truly}.

Spelling Practice

Combine each word and suffix and write the new word on the line provided.

1. guarantee + ing = __________________________
2. advantage + ous = __________________________
3. scarce + ity = ______________________________
4. true + ly = _________________________________
5. acknowledge + ment = ______________________
6. shoe + ing = ______________________________
7. manage + able = ___________________________
8. enforce + ment = __________________________
9. virtue + ous = ______________________________
10. notice + able = ____________________________

Spelling in Context
Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. covering an object to protect it from wear
2. something given to recognize an act or achievement
3. morally pure and good
4. ensuring that people uphold the laws
5. an inadequate supply
**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Maria truely needs to find a new building for her antique shop. Cramming so many pieces of furni-ture into such a small store is no longer managable. There is not enough room to walk through the store without knocking over something. She would like to rent a building with a large storefront so that her window displays would be very noticable. Maria is hoping to find an advantagous location close to the busiest stores downtown, guaranteing heavy customer traffic.

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________

**Spelling Application**

Listed below are ten additional words that fit patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

agreeing  
density  
arrangement  
judgment  
changeable  
lying  
closing  
sincerely  
courageous  
surely

Across  
4. with certainty  
5. not telling the truth  
6. conclusion  
7. an orderly placement  
9. genuinely  
10. a decision reached

Down  
1. likely to vary  
2. brave  
3. thickness  
8. having the same opinion
Unit 2 Review

Lessons 5–8

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. aisle   3. visited   5. trapezoid
   gardian   permitted   aerial

2. greive   4. virtuous
   deceive   managable

Add the suffix indicated to each word and write the word on the line provided.

6. mean + ness =

7. red + en =

8. shoe + ing =

9. true + ly =

10. beg + ed =

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the correct spelling of the word on the line provided.

11. The historian thought the papers might be counterfit, but they were authentic.

12. My niece sent me an invitation to her high school graduation.

13. The shipping company gained many customers by guaranteeing overnight delivery.

14. People came from all over the world to hear him speak at the conference.

15. We should weigh the evidence carefully before passing judgment.

16. The prospector located a vein of gold between the layers of rock.

17. The antics of the actor in the comedy were uporious.

18. Sam was relieved to see that the dent on the car door was barely noticable.

19. No one is permitted in the pool when the lifeguard is not on duty.

20. The dress rehearsal for the play is scheduled for Thursday night.
Proofreading Application

Lessons 5–8

Read the newspaper article below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the article.

Company Accused of Deceiving State Inspectors, Customers

Officials at AgraProd are denying reports today that they are deliberately trying to deceive either the state inspectors or the general public in an attempt to achieve a more advantageous position in the marketplace. Inspectors found noticeable stockpiles of straw and cottonseed at three of AgraProd’s processing plants. There was also evidence of extensive rot in the company’s silos.

AgraProd has long been involved in research in the use of corn and soybeans to make common household products such as crayons, wallboard, and ceiling tiles. In recent years, however, an upstart company, BestAgra, has been controlling that market by offering authentic souvenir containers and using television ads featuring weird but lovable furry green creatures.

“AgraProd is undoubtably causing the scarcity in crops and other raw materials,” said BestAgra president, Roy Pickett. “Moreover, they are using inferior materials in their products in an attempt to undersell us.”

Law enforcement officials have confirmed that AgraProd may have violated laws governing the harvesting and storage of organic crops. If the charges prove to be true, AgraProd will face stiff fines. AgraProd has scheduled a press conference for tomorrow to discuss the state’s findings.

Meanwhile, AgraProd’s president, Lester Deaton, insists that his company did nothing wrong. In his acknowledgement of the charges against AgraProd, he said, “At the press conference, which will allow admission to a limited number of journalists, there will not be any admission of wrongdoing. The company will totally stand behind all of its fine products, guaranteeing their quality.”

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________
11. __________________________
12. __________________________
13. __________________________
14. __________________________
15. __________________________
16. __________________________
17. __________________________
18. __________________________
19. __________________________
20. __________________________
Lesson 9: Words Ending in \( y \)

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>betrayal</th>
<th>controversial</th>
<th>defiance</th>
<th>envious</th>
<th>implies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>laid</td>
<td>overjoyed</td>
<td>readiness</td>
<td>steadily</td>
<td>verifying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

A suffix is an ending added to a word that changes the form of the word. Adding a suffix to a word that ends in \( y \) may require a change in the word’s spelling. The following guidelines will help you decide whether the spelling should be changed and, if so, how to change it. Try to visualize the spellings of these words to help you remember them.

1. If the word has a consonant before the final \( y \), change the \( y \) to \( i \).
   - controversy + al = controversial
   - envy + ous = envious
   - ready + ness = readiness
   - steady + ly = steadily

2. If there is a vowel before the final \( y \), do not change the \( y \).
   - betray + al = betrayal
   - overjoy + ed = overjoyed

3. If the word is a one-syllable word, do not change the \( y \).
   - shy + ness = shyness

4. If the suffix is -ing, do not change the \( y \).
   - verify + ing = verifying

5. Remember that there will be exceptions to these patterns.
   - lay + ed = laid

Spelling Practice

Combine each word and suffix and write the new word on the line provided.

1. verify + ing = __________________________
2. defy + ance = __________________________
3. lay + ed = __________________________
4. betray + al = __________________________
5. controversy + al = __________________________
6. ready + ness = __________________________
7. imply + es = __________________________
8. overjoy + ed = __________________________
9. envy + ous = __________________________
10. steady + ly = __________________________

Spelling in Context

In each sentence, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the word correctly.

1. Lucy’s hunched posture implyes that she is unhappy.
   - Lucy’s hunched posture implies that she is unhappy.

2. The goose layed a golden egg.
   - The goose laid a golden egg.

3. Eric was overjoied to see her.
   - Eric was overjoyed to see her.

4. I am having difficulty verifing the flight arrangements.
   - I am having difficulty verifying the flight arrangements.

5. The book addressed a controversyal topic.
   - The book addressed a controversial topic.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Candace could not think straight. All she could focus on was her friend’s betrayal. How could Marti do this to her? Her readiness to tell Doug that Candace liked him showed that Marti had absolutely no regard for her feelings. She was probably just envious because she liked Doug herself, Candace thought in defiance. That made her feel a little better. Candace took a deep breath and reached for her notebook. She steadily ripped out the letter she had written to Doug and tore it to pieces.

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the word or words from the maze to which each pattern applies on the lines provided.

employer  manliness  merciful  shinnied  unifying

unifying ma  he em pl oy er  ia la f na or b  sh inn ie d cn  jg cl im q p ia  e ndi ng t of r  k di ng as r ut  t o ye ir cal i  fe as rt l x u w  or ts q e z oy v

1. Pattern 1: If the original word has a consonant before the y, change the y to i.

   ____________________________

2. Pattern 2: If the original word has a vowel before the y, do not change the y.

   ____________________________

3. Pattern 3: If the suffix is -ing, do not change the y.

   ____________________________
Lesson 10: Plurals for Nouns Ending in Consonants

Word Bank

approaches  cuffs  fezes  guesses  handkerchiefs
indexes  loaves  scarves  splashes  wolves

Key Concepts
Changing most words from singular to plural form alters their spelling. Usually the plural of a noun is formed by adding an 
`s` to the singular form. However, when a noun ends in certain consonants, the plural is formed differently. Use the following guidelines to remember how to form the plural of these exceptions. Visualize the spelling of these words as you study them.

1. Add `es` to a noun that ends in `ch`, `z`, `s`, `x`, or `sh`, as in `approaches`, `fezes`, `guesses`, `indexes`, and `splashes`.
2. Sometimes when a noun ends in `f`, change the `f` to a `v` and add `es`, so that `loaf` becomes `loaves`, `scarf` becomes `scarves`, and `wolf` becomes `wolves`.
3. For other nouns ending in `f`, keep the final `f` and add `s`, as in `beliefs` and `handkerchiefs`.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. loafs  loaves
2. indexes  indexs
3. handkerchiefs  handkerchieves
4. fezs  fezes
5. splashes  splashes
6. wolves  wolfs
7. cuves  cuffs
8. guesses  guesss
9. scarves  scarfs
10. approaches  approaches

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. Upon entering the bakery, Karen smelled the freshly baked __________________ of bread.
2. The men wore red felt _________________ for the ceremony.
3. The campers were afraid there might be _________________ lurking in the woods.
4. Stacy’s sister gave her three _________________ as to what the present might be.
5. A few _________________ of lemon juice always make a salad tasty.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Sara neatly folded the handkerchiefs and scarfs on the display case. Satisfied with the results, she turned to adjust the cuffes on the shirt nearby. Then she checked the indexes of inventory. Finally everything was ready for the grand opening. She anxiously awaited the customers’ approachs.

1. ________________  4. ________________
2. ________________  5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

beliefs  buses  chiefs  dishes  flashes
knives  peaches  shelves  wishes  wives

Across
3. plural of flash
4. plural of peach
5. plural of wife
6. plural of bus
8. plural of dish

Down
1. plural of chief
2. plural of shelf
5. plural of wish
6. plural of belief
7. plural of knife
Lesson 11: Plurals for Nouns Ending in Vowels

Word Bank

agencies  buys  categories  heroes  memos
pianos  radios  skis  tacos  tattoos

Key Concepts
Forming the plural of a noun that ends in a vowel sometimes presents a spelling challenge. The particular spelling that is used to form its plural depends upon the noun’s final vowel and the letter that precedes it. Follow these guidelines when forming the plural of a noun that ends in a vowel. Because there are many exceptions to the patterns, try to visualize these words as you study them.

1. Usually, when a noun ends in a vowel + o, add s, so that radio becomes radios and tattoo becomes tattoos.
2. When a noun ends in a consonant + o, s or es may be added; memo becomes memos, piano becomes pianos, taco becomes tacos, but hero becomes heroes.
3. When a noun ends in a consonant + y, replace the y with i and add es, so that agency becomes agencies and category becomes categories.
4. When a noun ends in a vowel + y, keep the y and add s, so that buy becomes buys.
5. When a noun ends in i, simply add s, so that ski becomes skis.

Spelling Practice
Decide which ending (s or es) should be added to create the plural of each word. Then write the new word.

1. agency
2. piano
3. buy
4. radio
5. category
6. ski
7. hero
8. taco
9. memo
10. tattoo

Spelling in Context
Use context clues to determine which word from the Word Bank fits in each blank. Then write the word on the line.

It didn’t take Ryan long to devour two (1) ___________ with hot sauce at the ball game. In the row ahead, two men were listening to another game on their (2) ___________. Both men had (3) ___________ decorating their forearms. They jumped up and screamed whenever one of their (4) ___________ came up to the plate. What a contrast! Just yesterday Ryan had been on (5) ___________, racing down the mountain, half a world away.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

MEMO TO EMPLOYEES

As of July 1, the following changes will go into effect.
• All memoes will be dated with the year written as four digits.
• The categorys of products sold will be noted on all bills. Pianoes should be listed as a category separate from other musical instruments.
• The list of “best buys” for each month will be displayed in the lobby at all agencys.
Contact Kathy at extension 2053 if you have any questions.

1. ________________  4. ________________
2. ________________  5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Below the list are scrambled forms of the words. Unscramble each word and write it correctly on the line provided.

banjos    companies    displays    echoes    flies
patios    potatoes    silos    tomatoes    videos

1. ocpnimaes
2. eeosch
3. oaeottms
4. syalpsid
5. soapti
6. osabnj
7. viosed
8. ifels
9. oestapot
10. lossi
Lesson 12: Plurals with Unusual Forms

Word Bank

alumni  athletics  campuses  children  crises
data     minimums  oxen    series    salmon

Key Concepts
Usually the plural of a noun is formed by adding s or es to its singular form. There are some nouns to which this pattern does not apply. The following guidelines can be helpful in these cases. Try to visualize these unusual words as you study them.

1. A number of nouns use the same form for the singular and the plural. Examples include athletics, salmon, and series.

2. Some nouns ending in us are borrowed from Latin and use the Latin plural in which the us is replaced by i. For example, alumnus becomes alumni. For other nouns ending in us, the plural is formed by adding es. For example, campus becomes campuses.

3. Some words ending in um are borrowed from Latin and use the Latin plural in which the um is replaced by a. For example, datum becomes data. For other words ending in um, the plural is formed by adding s. For example, minimum becomes minimums.

4. Some English words have irregular plurals. For example, child becomes children and ox becomes oxen.

5. For some words ending in is, the plural is formed by changing the i to e. For example, crisis becomes crises.

Spelling Practice

Listed below are seven spelling patterns. On the lines below each pattern, write the word or words from the Word Bank to which the pattern applies.

1. Pattern 1: singular and plural forms are the same
   ______________________
   ______________________
   ______________________

2. Pattern 2: is changes to es
   ______________________

3. Pattern 3: es is added to words ending in us
   ______________________

4. Pattern 4: s is added to words ending in um
   ______________________

5. Pattern 5: irregular plurals
   ______________________

6. Pattern 6: us changes to i
   ______________________

7. Pattern 7: um changes to a
   ______________________
LESSON 12 continued

Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is described in each sentence. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. This is a large body of information that a scientist might gather.
   __________

2. These huge beasts are used in farming.
   __________

3. A school’s sports program might be called by this name.
   __________

4. These men all graduated from the same school.
   __________

5. These large fish are a bright orange-pink in color.
   __________

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Juanita frowned at the unruly childs. They don’t belong on college campi, she thought. In the past month, she had been through several serieses of crisises directing these field trips. She quickly counted up the minimas of various items she would need to order from the campus restaurant for lunch.

1. __________ 3. __________ 5. __________
2. __________ 4. __________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

bacteria    clothes    fish    fruit    fungi
minuses    moose    news    sheep    women

Across
2. antlered animals
6. mushrooms
8. what you wear
9. a healthy snack

Down
1. adult females
3. current events
4. opposite of pluses
5. germs
6. creatures with gills
7. fleeced animals
Unit 3 Review

Lessons 9–12

In each of the sentences below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling on the line provided.

1. This pair of shoes is one of the best buyes I ever made.
2. There are three categorys of chocolate: good, better, and best.
3. For many of us, teachers are our hereos.
4. Stay away from controversyal subjects on a first date.
5. The alumnuses gathered under the tent for the awards ceremony.
6. All memoes should be typed neatly, with no mistakes.
7. The college had two campes, one for business and the other for arts and sciences.
8. Washington, D.C., is home to many nonprofit agencys.
9. There were two approachs to getting the job done.
10. The boys layed their books down and forgot them.

Follow the directions for each item below. Then write the word on the line provided.

11. Form the plural of athletics.
12. Form the plural of handkerchief.
13. Form the plural of crisis.
14. Form the plural of cuff.
15. Form the plural of series.

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

16. betrayal betrail
17. defiance defiance
18. envious envious
19. fezs fezes
20. guesses guessus
Proofreading Application

Lessons 9–12
Read the newspaper article below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the article.

Nature Preserve Celebrates Grand Opening

The Nature Preserve officially opened its gates this weekend in Island Park with a ceremony that featured two grand pianoes and a performance by the Island East Dance Company. The ceremony, which was broadcast on radioes throughout Atlantic County, was kicked off by a visit from Mayor Ramirez—who arrived on water skies, producing huge splashs.

To generate excitement, the mayor and the executive board sported temporary tattooes of salmons, oxes, wolfs, and other animals sheltered at the Nature Preserve. Scarfs with similar designs were being sold at the event to raise additional funds.

“We were overjoyd to open our doors this soon,” said Executive Director Paula Strum. “Our funding has steadily increased, which implys that the community is ready to welcome this sort of attraction. If the readiness is there, we know we will succeed and the animals will benefit.”

The community came out in full force to attend the event. They enjoyed free refreshments, including tacos, loafs of fresh bread, and a huge celebration cake. Childrens were entertained by a clown who made balloon animals.

According to Strum, the next step will be to catalog the animals in this natural wild habitat. The staff will be verifing dati, checking minimas, and comparing the numbers to national indexs.

For more information or to make a donation, contact the Nature Preserve at 1-800-555-1111.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________
8. ____________________________
9. ____________________________
10. _____________________________
11. ____________________________
12. ____________________________
13. ____________________________
14. ____________________________
15. ____________________________
16. ____________________________
17. ____________________________
18. ____________________________
19. ____________________________
20. ____________________________
Lesson 13: Contractions

Word Bank

doesn’t  he’d  I’ll  it’s  let’s
might’ve needn’t should’ve they’re  we’re

Key Concepts
A contraction is a word that is created by combining two words, dropping one or more letters of the second word, and substituting an apostrophe for the dropped letter or letters. Following are some patterns in the formation of contractions that will help you understand and spell them correctly. Remember that the apostrophe replaces dropped letters.

1. Two words are joined together. For example, does and not becomes doesn’t. Then the vowel in the second word is replaced by an apostrophe. Doesn’t becomes doesn’t. Other contractions that illustrate this pattern are it’s (it is or it has), let’s (let us), needn’t (need not), they’re (they are), and we’re (we are).

2. Even when more than one letter is removed, a single apostrophe replaces the missing letters. For example, the words might and have become might’ve. Then the first two letters of have are replaced by an apostrophe. Mighthave becomes might’ve. Other illustrations of this pattern are I’ll (I will), it’s (it has), and should’ve (should have).

3. In contractions ending in ‘d, such as he’d, the ‘d can represent would or had.

4. Remember not to confuse it’s with its, which is the possessive pronoun that means “belonging to it.”

Spelling Practice
On the lines below, write the following word pairs as contractions.

1. let + us = __________________________ 6. might + have = __________________________
2. they + are = __________________________ 7. he + had = __________________________
3. it + is = __________________________ 8. need + not = __________________________
4. does + not = __________________________ 9. we + are = __________________________
5. I + will = __________________________ 10. should + have = __________________________

Spelling in Context
In the following sentences, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the correct spelling of the word.

1. Its ten o’clock and all is well. __________________________
2. Lets’ have a picnic by the lake. __________________________
3. Theyr’e ready to leave when you are. __________________________
4. We should’ave checked with you first. __________________________
5. You need’nt worry about us. __________________________
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

“I’ll use these,” Ron thought as he reviewed the posters for the school election. “The picture doesn’t look as good as it could, but we’re not interested in paying an extra charge for reshooting it. I might’ve looked better if I hadn’t smiled so broadly,” he said to his mother. “Don’t think that,” she replied. He’d had a beautiful smile.

1. ____________________  4. ____________________
2. ____________________  5. ____________________
3. ____________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Below the list are scrambled forms of the words. Unscramble each word and write it correctly on the line provided. Remember to add the apostrophe in the correct place.

aren’t    couldn’t    he’ll    here’s    she’ll
we’ve    who’s    who’ve    won’t    you’re

1. hesll
2. eeww
3. lleh
4. sohw
5. reouy
6. ontw
7. dtoucln
8. tnrea
9. eeshr
10. vehwo
Lesson 14: Possessives

Word Bank

- All Souls' Day
- bosses'
- Charles Dickens's
- children's
- Father's Day
- G.I.'s
- household's
- ours
- public figure's
- senators'

Key Concepts

A possessive is a word that indicates ownership by a person, place, or thing. For example, "the dog's collar" means "the collar that belongs to the dog." Possessives and contractions are easily confused. The context of the sentence in which the word appears indicates whether it is a possessive or a contraction. Use the following guidelines when spelling possessives.

1. A possessive generally contains an apostrophe, as in *children's*. Not all words with apostrophes are possessive, however; *it's* is the contraction for "it is" or "it has."

2. Possessive pronouns do not use an apostrophe, as in *ours* and *yours*.

3. Placement of the apostrophe changes depending on whether a possessive is singular or plural. If the item belongs to one person, place, or thing, the apostrophe comes before the *s*, even if the noun contains more than one word, as in *public figure's*, or is an abbreviation, as in *G.I.'s*. Note that the word *household* is singular, even though many people may be part of that group. Therefore, the possessive would be singular as well, as in *the household's budget*.

4. Place an apostrophe and *s* at the end of most proper names ending in *s*, as in *Charles Dickens's*.

5. If the plural of a noun ends in *s*, simply add an apostrophe to form the possessive, as in *bosses'* and *senators'*.

6. If the plural does not end in *s*, add an apostrophe and *s*, as in *children's*.

7. The names of many holidays contain possessives. The possessive may be singular, as in *Father's Day*, or plural, as in *All Souls' Day*.

Spelling Practice

Listed below are seven spelling patterns. On the line below each pattern, write the word or words from the Word Bank to which it applies.

1. For singular nouns, add an apostrophe and *s*.
   ____________________________________________________________

2. For plural nouns ending in *s*, add an apostrophe.
   ____________________________________________________________

3. For plural nouns that do not end in *s*, add an apostrophe and *s*.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. For proper nouns, add an apostrophe and *s*.
   ____________________________________________________________

5. Possessive pronouns have no apostrophe.
   ____________________________________________________________

6. The names of holidays may contain singular possessives.
   ____________________________________________________________

7. The names of holidays may contain plural possessives.
   ____________________________________________________________
LESSON 14 continued

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The nanny picked up the __________________ toys.
2. The __________________ uniform had a camouflage pattern.
3. Many people find their __________________ demands to be unreasonable.
4. __________________ is my favorite holiday because I like to spend time with my dad.
5. She visited her mother's grave each year on __________________.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Wayne turned on the television to watch the senators's debate, but he soon turned it off in disgust. A public figures's opinion should be easier to understand, he thought. Wayne picked up a copy of Charles Dickens' *Great Expectations*, one of his favorite books. Just then the lights flickered and went out. Wayne sighed. “A households' electric supply should be better than this,” he thought as he went in search of a flashlight. “No one on our block has service as poor as ours’.”

1. __________________ 3. __________________ 5. __________________
2. __________________ 4. __________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. An apostrophe and the letter *s* have been provided for each word. Use the code to find the missing letters and build the pyramid.

- businesswomen’s
- defendant’s
- duchess’s
- mourners’
- sister-in-law’s

**CODE**

a=4, b=21, c=7, d=18, e=15, f=20, g=11, h=23, i=24, j=5, k=12, l=3, m=25, n=2, o=13, p=17, q=16, r=10, s=8, t=6, u=1, v=9, w=19, x=22, y=26, z=14
Lesson 15: Syllabication

Word Bank

- biology
- cooperative
- currency
- demolition
- digest
- dinginess
- election
- hassle
- intrusion
- software

Key Concepts

Sounding out a multisyllable word can help you spell it. Say the word slowly. Listen to the way it breaks naturally into parts, or syllables. Then spell each syllable individually. This process often follows the patterns listed below. Listen to the sounds in each syllable as you study these words.

1. Compound words break into the words of which they are composed, as in software.
2. Prefixes and suffixes usually form separate syllables, as in dem-o-li-tion, din-gi-ness, elec-tion, and in-tru-sion.
3. A new syllable usually begins after a long vowel sound, as in bi-o-l-o-gy and di-gest.
4. A single vowel sound may form its own syllable, as in co-op-er-a-tive.
5. A syllable with a short vowel sound usually ends with the consonant that follows the short vowel, as in cur-ren-cy.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. bialagy demolition 5. softwear digest 8. dingyness software

2. hassle curency 6. elecsion dinginess 9. demolision election

3. dijest biology 7. cooperative intrution 10. intrusion cooporative

4. hasle currency

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The dollar is the ___________________ we use in the United States.

2. ___________________ is my favorite science class.

3. The computer programmer recommended the new ___________________ to her employer.

4. She hoped the child would be ___________________ and go to bed without a fuss.

5. It takes our bodies a long time to ___________________ meat.
Marty peeked into the room and withdrew because of its dingyness. A thick layer of dust covered the furniture. The cleaning crew would have to get everything back in order. What a hassle that would be! Despite all his years as a police officer, Marty couldn’t help feeling that this intrusion was unnecessary. Yet the tenants weren’t taking care of the place, and someone had to do something. At least he’d prevent a demolition crew from getting to this building. Maybe his efforts would be remembered during his upcoming election campaign.

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

accounting  
equipping  
boycott  
labor  
coyness  
selection  
curiosity  
priority

Across
2. choice among several items
4. records of business dealings
5. a thirst for knowledge
6. a place where art is displayed
8. a part of a sewing machine
9. something important

Down
1. to take action against something
3. outfitting with equipment
5. the act of pretending to be shy
7. work
Lesson 16: Soft Final Syllables

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>council</th>
<th>embezzle</th>
<th>infinitely</th>
<th>jersey</th>
<th>juror</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pillar</td>
<td>restorer</td>
<td>scalpel</td>
<td>sulfur</td>
<td>tribal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Some words end in soft final syllables that contain an indistinct vowel sound. This indistinct vowel sound is known as the schwa (ə). The schwa sound can be spelled many different ways. Try to visualize these words as you study.

1. Endings with the /ə/ sound may be spelled with seven different letter combinations: al, el, il, ile, le, ol, and ul. The most common endings are al, as in tribal, el, as in scalpel, and le, as in embezzle. The list of words using the other endings is small enough to commit to memory:
   consul, council, evil, fossil, fragile, idol, missile, mobile, pencil, pistol, stencil, symbol, tonsil.

2. Endings with the /ər/ sound have six possible letter combinations: ar, er, or, re, ur, and yr. The most common endings are ar, as in pillar; er as in restorer; and or, as in juror. Other words include acre, martyr, murmur, occur, and sulfur.

3. Words that end in a soft, or unstressed /æ/ sound may be spelled with ey, ie, or y. There are a few words that end in ie or ey. Commit this short list to memory. Recognizing these words will help you to spell other words ending in y.
   alley, brownie, collie, curtsey, donkey, hockey, infinitely, jersey, jockey, kidney, monkey, movie, paisley, parsley, prairie, turkey, valley

Spelling Practice

In each case below, decide which ending should be added to make a complete word. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. coun + (el, il) =

2. scalp + (al, el) =

3. embezz + (el, le) =

4. trib + (al, le) =

5. jur + (er, or) =

6. restor + (ar, er) =

7. pill + (ar, or) =

8. sulf + (er, ur) =

9. jers + (ey, ie) =

10. infinite + (ley, ly) =
LESSON 16 continued

Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is described in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line.

1. a small, sharp knife used by surgeons  
2. a member of a jury  
3. a vertical column or building support  
4. something belonging to a tribe  
5. a mineral that is usually yellow in color

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Trying to embezzal funds from the student councel budget was no small affair. The students had worked hard to raise money to buy a new jersey for each football player. Now Stuart was faced with an infiniteley difficult decision. He could report the offenders, confront them, or ignore the situation. He decided on the first option, hoping to be the restorar of order.

1. 3. 5.  
2. 4.

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the word that applies to each pattern.

cedar  diesel  fatal  genie  murmur

1. Pattern 1: \ar\ spelled as ar.  
2. Pattern 2: \ar\ spelled as ur.  
3. Pattern 3: \a\ spelled as al.  
4. Pattern 4: \a\ spelled as el.  
5. Pattern 5: \e\ spelled as ie.
Unit 4 Review

Lessons 13–16
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the correct spelling on the line provided.

1. Her jersy was soaked through by the rain.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. The attorney asked for the jurer to be dismissed.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

3. The G.I.s’ uniform was neatly pressed.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

4. Our households’ income is $50,000 per year.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

5. The employees were jealous that their bosse’s offices were so much larger than their own.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

6. My two senator’s opinions on the issue were very different.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

7. She paused for a minute, attempting to dijest the surprising news.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

8. I never speak to telephone salespeople because I resent the intrution on my privacy.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

9. We were relieved to see that the unstable building had been scheduled for demalition.  
   __________________________________________________________________________

10. The sulfer in the water released a strong smell.  
    __________________________________________________________________________

Listed below are five words that are missing apostrophes. Write the correct spelling of each word on the line provided.

11. neednt  
    __________________________________________________________________________

12. were  
    __________________________________________________________________________

13. Ill  
    __________________________________________________________________________

14. theyre  
    __________________________________________________________________________

15. Fathers Day  
    __________________________________________________________________________

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

16. software  
    softwear  
    __________________________________________________________________________

17. embezzel  
    embezzle  
    __________________________________________________________________________

18. dingyness  
    dinginess  
    __________________________________________________________________________

19. trible  
    tribal  
    __________________________________________________________________________

20. restorer  
    restoror  
    __________________________________________________________________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 13–16

Read the letter below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the letter.

June 1, 2000

To the members of the school board:

I wish to file a formal letter of complaint about the school board’s handling of several major issues. First, I learned that the board has slashed the budget for the advanced biology program at the high school. Even one less scalpel in the science lab shortchanges our students. Surely the small amount of currency spent on this program is worth the investment.

The all-day celebration of homecoming at the high school was also an error in judgment. Its an extracurricular activity that needn’t detract from the regular schedule. The administration should’ve remembered that academics take first priority.

Finally, I am outraged that a number of literary classics, including Charles Dickens Oliver Twist, have been removed from the library’s shelves because of “offensive” content. Doesn’t the literary merit of these books outweigh the need to “protect” our children’s minds from serious issues?

I have attempted to raise my concerns at an open meeting of the town council, but the members of the board were not cooperative. It’s infinitely upsetting to me that a trustee of the school district would have so little regard for the concerns of ordinary families such as ours’. A public figures’ actions should reflect his status as a pillar of our community.

Let’s take the time to discuss these issues before the next election. I do not wish to hassle the board. Please take time to digest what I’ve said, and then we can labor over a solution.

Sincerely,
Doris M. Loper

1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________
6. ___________________________
7. ___________________________
8. ___________________________
9. ___________________________
10. ___________________________
11. ___________________________
12. ___________________________
13. ___________________________
14. ___________________________
15. ___________________________
16. ___________________________
17. ___________________________
18. ___________________________
19. ___________________________
20. ___________________________
Lesson 17: Prefixes

Word Bank

accumulation antiseptic biannual confirm disinherit
monotony prearranged revert subhuman unity

Key Concepts
A prefix is a syllable that can be added to the beginning of a word or a word root. Adding a prefix typically alters the meaning of the original word or word root. Try to visualize these common words as you study them.

1. Knowing the meaning of a prefix can help you learn the meaning of a word with that prefix. For example, if you know that sub- means “below,” you can guess that subhuman means “inferior to a human.” The prefix pre- means “before,” so prearranged means “arranged ahead.”
2. A prefix can have more than one meaning. The prefix re- can mean “return or go back” or “again.” Revert means “return to previous behavior,” while relocate means “to locate again.”
3. Adding a prefix to a word usually does not change the word’s original spelling.
   \[\text{anti} + \text{septic} = \text{antiseptic} \quad \text{bi} + \text{annual} = \text{biannual} \quad \text{dis} + \text{inherit} = \text{disinherit}\]
4. When a prefix comes before a word root that cannot stand alone, the spelling of the original word root is usually not affected.
   \[\text{mono} + \text{tony} = \text{monotony} \quad \text{uni} + \text{ty} = \text{unity}\]
5. In some cases, however, adding a prefix to a word does require a change in the spelling of the prefix.
   \[\text{com} + \text{firm} = \text{confirm} \quad \text{ad} + \text{cumulation} = \text{accumulation}\]

Spelling Practice
Combine each word or word root and prefix below and write the new word on the line provided.

1. ad + cumulation =
2. uni + ty =
3. dis + inherit =
4. pre + arranged =
5. mono + tony =
6. anti + septic =
7. bi + annual =
8. com + firm =
9. re + vert =
10. sub + human =
LESSON 17 continued

Spelling in Context

Add a prefix to each word or word root below to make one of the words from the Word Bank.

1. firm _______________ 4. arranged _______________
2. inherit _______________ 5. human _______________
3. annual _______________

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the word on the lines below the paragraph.

The accumulation of snow was unbelievable. Shayna smelled the antiseptic solution from the hospital corridor. She hated the monatony and wanted to reevert to being a kid—to build a snowman—but she knew that until her injury healed, there would be little unety between dreams and reality.

1. _______________ 4. _______________
2. _______________ 5. _______________
3. _______________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the words or words from the maze to which each pattern applies.

assort condense disability relocate submerge

sd kj ac fn coc
ui assotl o
bs f kunvs j n
yt ilt ib as id
rarelocate
fs ubmergen
e ej dm vve ws
as d k ur c qpe

1. Pattern 1: Sometimes adding a prefix changes the spelling of the prefix. _______________
2. Pattern 2: Change the prefix con- to con- before a consonant. _______________
3. Pattern 3: The spellings of the prefix and the original word do not change. _______________
Lesson 18: The Suffixes -ance, -ence, -ant, -ent

Word Bank

acceptance  brilliant  circumference  defendant  evident
hesitant  prominent  radiance  reference  resistance

Key Concepts
A suffix is a syllable that can be added to the end of a word. Like prefixes, suffixes have their own meanings, so adding a suffix to a word changes the meaning or function of the original word. This lesson explores four common suffixes: -ance, -ence, -ant, and -ent. Because the spelling of words with these suffixes can be confusing, try to visualize the words as you study them.

1. The suffixes -ance and -ence both mean “the quality of” and are used to create nouns. For example, resistance means “the quality or state of resisting.”
2. Because -ance and -ence are pronounced the same way, you will have to commit to memory the words that use these endings. Examples are acceptance, radiance, circumference, and reference.
3. Adding the suffixes -ant or -ent to words can create either nouns or adjectives. When used to create nouns, -ant and -ent refer to a person or thing that has the characteristic of the word root. For example, defendant means “one who defends or is defended.”
4. When used to create adjectives, the suffixes -ant and -ent refer to a person, place, or thing “that does” or “that shows” the action of the word root. For example, hesitant means “hesitating.”
5. The suffixes -ant and -ent are pronounced the same way. Becoming familiar with words that use these endings is the best way to learn how to spell them. Examples are brilliant, evident, and prominent.

Spelling Practice
Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line.

1. resistance  resistance
2. circumference  circumference
3. defendant  defendant
4. evident  evident
5. radiance  radience
6. reference  reference
7. prominent  prominent
8. acceptance  acceptance
9. brilliant  brilliant
10. hesitant  hesitent
LESSON 18 continued

**Spelling in Context**

**Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.**

1. The __________________ scientist helped discover a cure for cancer.
2. There is a geometric formula to find the __________________ of a circle.
3. A dictionary is a valuable __________________ book.
4. She was __________________ to confide in him because he had never kept a secret.
5. The __________________ pleaded his case before the judge.

**Proofreading Practice**

**Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.**

Maria Lopez walked proudly to center stage. Her confident attitude gave her an inner radiance. As a prominent attorney, she rarely had the chance to address a group of students and she relished this opportunity. Yet she could sense the resistance. After all, she would be addressing a very controversial topic—drug abuse. It was evident that she would have to work to win acceptance.

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________

**Spelling Application**

**Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. The suffixes have been provided in the word pyramid. Use the code to find the missing letters and build the pyramid. Then write the words on the lines below.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ignorant</th>
<th>independent</th>
<th>insurance</th>
<th>negligence</th>
<th>patience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**CODE**

a=13, b=21, c=19, d=11, e=6, f=14, g=8, h=23, i=24, j=17, k=15, l=7, m=25, n=5, o=16, p=10, q=9, r=2, s=20, t=18, u=4, v=1, w=12, x=3, y=26, z=22

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________
Lesson 19: The Suffixes -ize, -ise, -yze

Word Bank

- compromise  - criticize  - economize  - exercise  - organize
- revolutionize  - socialize  - supervise  - symbolize  - visualize

Key Concepts
The suffixes -ize, -ise, and -yze can be added to some words or word roots to create verbs that mean “to make” or “to become.” Try to visualize these words as you study them.

1. The ending -ize is the most commonly used suffix in this group. It is often added when the original word or word root ends in a consonant, as in criticize, organize, revolutionize, socialize, symbolize, and visualize.

2. If the word or word root ends in y, the y may be deleted before adding -ize. For example, drop the y in economy before adding the -ize ending to form economize.

3. The suffix -ise often follows the letters c, m, v, and pr, as in compromise, exercise, and supervise.

4. Only a few verbs end in -yze. Commit words such as analyze and paralyze to memory.

Spelling Practice

Decide which suffix (-ize, -ise, or -yze) should be added to each word or word root to make a new word. Then write the complete word on the line provided.

1. econom __________________________ 6. revolution __________________________
2. critic ____________________________ 7. organ __________________________
3. social ____________________________ 8. superv __________________________
4. exerc ____________________________ 9. comprom __________________________
5. visual ____________________________ 10. symbol __________________________

Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. to oversee __________________________
2. to put in order __________________________
3. to find fault with __________________________
4. to form a mental picture of __________________________
5. to use signs to represent something; to stand for __________________________
Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

When Rick, the owner of a local gymnasium, decided to make some major changes, his partners were timid. They wanted him to economise. He disagreed, saying that his ideas would revolutionise the notion of “being fit.” His plans included adding a restaurant where people could socialyze after they exercized. The partners agreed to compromize. They decided to offer juices and health drinks rather than full meals.

1. ________________  4. ________________
2. ________________  5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application
Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

advise  despise  disguise  energize  idolize
recognize  revise  surprise  summarize  sympathize

Across
1. to create the unexpected
3. to hate
4. to worship
6. to create momentum or energy
8. to mask
9. to identify

Down
1. to restate, generally in shorter form
2. to offer sympathy
5. to counsel or offer wisdom
7. to make changes or alterations
Lesson 20: Word Roots

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>biography</th>
<th>geology</th>
<th>hydraulic</th>
<th>missile</th>
<th>persist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prescribe</td>
<td>sophisticated</td>
<td>transcript</td>
<td>transfer</td>
<td>transmit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Word roots contain the basic meanings of words. Some word roots, such as *pose* and *scribe*, are complete words. Others need prefixes and suffixes. Many prefixes and suffixes can be added to word roots without altering the spelling of the word roots, as in *prescribe*. Sometimes changes have to be made. For example, to add the suffix *-ive* to the word root *pense*, drop the *e* in *pense* to create *pensive*. Learning the spellings of word roots will help you master the spelling of words that contain them.

1. The word roots *sist* (to stand) and *fer* (to carry) are Latin. A word root may need a prefix to form a word, as in *persist* and *transfer*.
2. The Latin word root *miss/mit* means “to send.” It is used in many words, such as *missile* and *transmit*.
3. The Latin word root *scribe/script* means “to write.” The *scribe* word root is used in verbs such as *prescribe*. *Script* is used in nouns such as *transcript*. The Greek word root *graph* also means “to write.” It appears in words such as in *biography*.
4. The Greek word root *soph* means “wise,” as in *sophisticated*.
5. The Greek word root *hydr* means “water,” as in *hydraulic*.
6. The Greek word root *logy* means “the study of,” as in *geology*.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. prescribe  hidraulic  
2. persist    biograffy  
3. misile     geology    
4. hydraulic  transerr  
5. sofisticated transcript  
6. missile    transmiss  
7. transkript transfer   
8. sofisticated perceist   
9. prescripe   transmit   
10. biography   geology   
**LESSON 20 continued**

**Spelling in Context**

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The world leaders decided to destroy the ________________ silos as a sign of peace.

2. Martha enjoyed the latest ________________ of Abraham Lincoln.

3. The workers used the ________________ lift to reach the high shelves.

4. Debra asked the doctor to ________________ an antibiotic for her infection.

5. Reggie wanted an outfit that would make him feel ________________

**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Helen wanted to transfer into an advanced geology class. Mr. Hayes, her college advisor, argued against it, but Helen decided to persist. She offered to transmit to him a transcript of her grades. When Mr. Hayes saw Helen’s grades in related courses, he was convinced that she would do well.

1. ________________

2. ________________

3. ________________

4. ________________

5. ________________

**Spelling Application**

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Below the list are scrambled forms of the words. Unscramble each word and write it correctly on the line provided.

- autograph
- concise
- dismissal
- ecology
- hydrant
- pensive
- persist
- philosopher
- prefer
- transmission

1. ________________

2. ________________

3. ________________

4. ________________

5. ________________

6. ________________

7. ________________

8. ________________

9. ________________

10. ________________
Unit 5 Review
Lessons 17–20
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling on the line provided.

1. The exercize routine was very strenuous for those who had not been active. ________________
2. The radience of the moon lit the night sky. ________________
3. My thesaurus is the one referance tool I cannot do without. ________________
4. Theresa felt so strongly about the issue that she could not compromize. ________________
5. The mediator offered to prearange for a neutral meeting place. ________________
6. She measured the circle's circumferance and wrote the figure in her notebook. ________________
7. His description helped us visualise the seacoast in our minds. ________________
8. The defendent stood tall in the courtroom as the verdict was read. ________________
9. I hope that Joseph doesn’t reevert to his old habit of snacking on fatty foods. ________________
10. If I do not organise my closet, I will not be able to find anything to wear. ________________

Decide which word from the Word Banks in the four preceding lessons is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line provided.

11. to cut back on spending ________________
12. to turn something over to someone ________________
13. to oversee ________________
14. to mix with friends ________________
15. a written report or record ________________

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

16. symbolize  symbolise ________________
17. misille  missile ________________
18. disinherit  disinheritt ________________
19. geology  geolagy ________________
20. hydraulic  hidralic ________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 17–20
Read the magazine article below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the article.

Scientists Continue Search for Cure for Cancer

Prominant scientific researchers continue to work to find a cure for cancer. They are hesitent to make any claim until they can confirm their findings. Important discoveries are usually the accumulation of many years of sophisticatd research by brillient scientists. These dedicated detectives persist in hunting down all leads. They transmitt their findings for publication only when it is evidant that they have made a breakthrough.

One scientist has found a link between subbhuman particles within normal cells and cancer cells. The discovery was made while the scientist was working with an anteseptic solution. Now that the substance has been identified, the scientist is hoping to create a vaccine. He hopes that one day doctors can prescript this vaccine for their patients. The scientist spoke of the monotoney of the years of research and how that effort had finally yielded a promising result. According to his biograffy, published by the research institute, this scientist has been working in the field for twenty years. He is hoping that his findings will revolutionise the treatment of cancer.

The announcement of this discovery was made at the biennual meeting of the cancer research community. Some scientists critise the announcement and offer resistence to the discovery. They want to take time to analyze the results carefully. The researcher who made the discovery is confident of acceptence of his findings by his colleagues. He noted that there is unety of purpose in the search for a cure.

1. __________________ 11. __________________
2. __________________ 12. __________________
3. __________________ 13. __________________
4. __________________ 14. __________________
5. __________________ 15. __________________
6. __________________ 16. __________________
7. __________________ 17. __________________
8. __________________ 18. __________________
9. __________________ 19. __________________
10. __________________ 20. __________________
Lesson 21: Noun Suffixes

Word Bank

accuracy    cowardice    criticism    division    gratitude
          optician    politician    possession    reality    superstition

Key Concepts
A suffix is an ending that can be added to a word to form another word with a different meaning or function. Sometimes a word’s existing ending must be dropped or changed so that a suffix can be added. Adding a suffix to a word often changes it from one part of speech to another. To help identify and spell nouns, keep the following suffixes and their meanings in mind.

Then try to visualize these words as you study them.

1. The suffix -tion has the sound \sha^n\ or \cha^n\. It indicates an action, condition, process, or result, as in superstition.
2. The suffix -sion has the sound \sha^n\ or \cha^n\. It also indicates an action, condition, process, or result, as in possession and division.
3. The suffix -ity means “the state or the condition of being a certain way,” as in reality.
4. The suffixes -cy and -y indicate qualities or actions, as in accuracy and inquiry.
5. The suffixes -ician, -er, -or, and -ist indicate a person who does or is skilled in something, as in optician and politician.
6. The suffix -ism indicates an action, result, or condition, as in criticism.
7. The suffixes -tude and -ice express abstract qualities or ideas, as in cowardice and gratitude.

Spelling Practice
Combine each word and suffix below to form a noun. Write the new word on the line provided.

1. grateful + tude = ________________________
2. political + ian = ________________________
3. real + ity = ________________________
4. superstitious + tion = ________________________
5. possess + ion = ________________________
6. coward + ice = ________________________
7. optic + ian = ________________________
8. accurate + cy = ________________________
9. critical + ism = ________________________
10. divide + sion = ________________________

Spelling in Context
Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word.

1. person who is involved in politics
   ________________________

2. the opposite of fantasy
   ________________________

3. something that is owned, occupied, or controlled
   ________________________

4. quality of being thankful
   ________________________

5. the process of breaking something down into parts
   ________________________
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Dorothy’s fear of an old superstition haunted her all day. She had cracked her mirrored sunglasses, and she knew that bad luck would follow. Not even the criticism of the optishun who replaced her lenses changed her mind. She believed in the accuracy of the prediction beyond any doubt and decided to hide in her house until the bad luck hit. Just before twilight, her vigil of cowardace ended when she spilled grape juice on her favorite white sweater. She could relax!

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that use the noun suffixes you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the words from the maze on the lines provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attitude</th>
<th>civilization</th>
<th>democracy</th>
<th>mathematician</th>
<th>patriotism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p m s c f t y u j m n p h r</td>
<td>l c a x s e r i s o d t o l n</td>
<td>e r u t j n i i i q b r d w a</td>
<td>a y b s h l t s r n w i h u i</td>
<td>t g d e m o c r a c y r n e c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q h e t i q m o s f h k d x i</td>
<td>n r w r s y i a p s f u e g t</td>
<td>z c t s b m w e t f t a m t a</td>
<td>l a r l p e b l e i g e o p m</td>
<td>p m i e t y y u t h c a c l e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u c s z f i p t m r w i r v h</td>
<td>g m w e g m a s i t b n a c t</td>
<td>r f b j i o m g r w a x c n a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s c i v i l i z a t i o n t m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________
Lesson 22: Adjective Suffixes

Word Bank

cautious  dangerous  delicious  desirable  famous
horrible  laughable  legible  navigable  permissible

Key Concepts

A suffix is an ending that can be added to a word to form a new word with a different meaning or function. Sometimes a word’s existing ending must be dropped or changed so that a suffix can be added. Adding a suffix to a word often changes it from one part of speech to another. When adding a suffix to a word to form a descriptive adjective, keep the following suffixes and their meanings in mind. Then visualize each word to help you recall its spelling.

1. The suffix -ous is added to complete nouns to form adjectives that mean “full of” or “characterized by.” If the noun ends in silent e, drop the e before adding the suffix.
   danger + ous = dangerous    fame + ous = famous

2. Words ending with the suffixes -cious and -tious should be committed to memory. Both suffixes are pronounced as \sha\, as in delicious and cautious.

3. The suffix -able is added to a complete verb, a verb that ends in a silent e that has been dropped, or a word root that ends in a hard c or g to form an adjective. It means “able” or “capable of being.” Examples include laughable, desirable, and navigable.

4. The suffix -ible is added to a word root that ends in ss, a word root that ends in a soft c or g, or a word root that is not a complete word. Its meaning is the same as -able. Examples include permissible, legible, and horrible.

Spelling Practice

Listed below are ten spelling patterns. On the line following each pattern, write the word from the Word Bank to which the pattern applies.

1. Add -able if a word ends in a hard c or g.

2. Add -ible to word roots that end in ss.

3. Commit to memory the letter patterns of words ending with the suffix -tious.

4. If a noun ends in a silent e, drop the e before adding -ous.

5. Commit to memory the spelling of words ending with the suffix -cious.

6. Add -ous to nouns that are whole words.

7. Add -able if the word root is a complete word.

8. Add -ible if the word ends in a soft g.

9. Add -able if the word ends in a silent e that has been dropped.

10. Add -ible if the word root is not a complete word.
Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The celebrity was too _________________ to be able to go anywhere unnoticed.
2. Because her writing was barely _________________, no one could read her note.
3. The river was not _________________ because it was not deep enough.
4. The house I looked at today was less _________________ than the others because it was located near a noisy airport.
5. That restaurant serves _________________ pie that lures customers from all over.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Tyler's experience on Saturday was horrable, not laughible. It was not permissable for Tyler to cross the dangerous stream by himself. He began by stepping in a causious way from stone to stone, but his foot slipped on some moss. Down he went into the cold stream. Although he could swim well and got out safely, Tyler told himself he would never make such a foolish decision again.

1. _________________ 3. _________________ 5. _________________
2. _________________ 4. _________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Several suffixes have been provided in the word pyramid. Use the code to find the missing letters and build the pyramid. Then write the words on the lines provided.

furious responsible spacious terrible unbearable

CODE

a = 23, b = 2, c = 20, d = 8, e = 11, f = 6, g = 16, h = 4, i = 3,
j = 22, k = 15, l = 24, m = 2, n = 25, o = 14, p = 9, q = 10, r = 17,
s = 19, t = 21, u = 26, v = 18, w = 7, x = 1, y = 12, z = 13

1. _________________
2. _________________
3. _________________
4. _________________
5. _________________
Lesson 23: Verb Suffixes

Word Bank

clarify  congregate  deepen  designate  humidify
intensify  liberate  stupify  tolerate  widen

Key Concepts
The addition of some suffixes changes a word or a word root into a verb. To identify and spell verbs, keep the following
common verb suffixes in mind. Note that not every word root can stand without a suffix. For example, the word congregate without
the -ate suffix is not a complete word.

1. The suffix -ate means “to make,” “to become,” or “to form,” as in the words congregate, liberate, and tolerate. When
adding -ate to a complete word that ends in a consonant, simply add the suffix, as in designate.
2. The suffix -en means “to become” or “to cause to be.” Adjectives can sometimes be changed to verbs by adding -en,
as in deepen. If there is a silent e at the end of the word root, drop the e and add -en.
3. The suffix -fy means “to make” or “to produce.” If the word root ends in a consonant, an i is usually added before the
suffix, as in humidify and clarify. Sometimes an e comes before the -fy, as in stupefy.
4. If a word root ends in a silent e, the e is usually replaced with an i before adding -fy, as in intensify.

Spelling Practice

In each case below, decide which suffix should be added to make a word. Then write the new word.

1. humid + (fy, en) =
2. wide + (en, ate) =
3. clarity + (ate, fy) =
4. design + (en, ate) =
5. tolerable + (fy, ate) =
6. intense + (fy, en) =
7. stupid + (ate, fy) =
8. deep + (en, fy) =
9. congregation + (fy, ate) =
10. liberal + (ate, en) =

Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word.

1. to fill the air with moisture
2. to collect or gather
LESSON 23 continued

3. to set aside for a special purpose
4. to make dull or deprive of sensation
5. to set free

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Tasha’s series of failed experiments began to upset her, but her supervisor told her that a chemist had to be able to tolerate failure. She was not successful in her attempts to clarify where she was making her mistakes. She knew she would have to intensify her efforts and widen her research, but working through the weekend just caused Tasha’s frustration to deepen.

1. 3. 5.
2. 4.

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that use the verb suffixes you have learned. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the words from the maze on the lines provided.

circulate glorify heighten qualify roughen

1. 3. 5.
2. 4.
Lesson 24: Adverb Suffixes

Word Bank

- automatically
- clockwise
- dully
- endways
- heavenward
- knowingly
- ordinarily
- regretfully
- reliably
- spryly

Key Concepts
The addition of some suffixes changes a word or a word root into an adverb. To identify and spell adverbs, keep the following patterns in mind. Visualize these words as you study them.

1. The suffix -ward means "in the direction," as in heavenward. The suffix -wise means "in the manner," as in clockwise. The suffix -ways may have the same definition as -ward or -wise, as in endways.
2. The suffix -ly means "in a particular manner" or "to a particular extent." The suffix -ly can be added to many word roots to form adverbs without changing spelling, as in knowingly.
3. To add -ly to a word that ends in a consonant + le, drop the le, as in reliably.
4. If an adjective ends in ic, add -ally to form an adverb, as in automatically.
5. If a word ends with a single l, add -ly to form an adverb, as in regretfully.
6. If a word ends in a double l, drop the final l when adding -ly, as in dully.
7. Generally, for a one-syllable word that ends in a consonant + y, simply add -ly, as in spryly.
8. In a word of more than one syllable that ends in a consonant + y, change the y to i before adding -ly, as in ordinarily.

Spelling Practice
Combine each word and suffix below and write the new word on the line provided.

1. end + ways = ____________________ 6. automatic + ally = ____________________
2. dull + ly = ____________________ 7. clock + wise = ____________________
3. knowing + ly = ____________________ 8. ordinary + ly = ____________________
4. regretful + ly = ____________________ 9. spry + ly = ____________________
5. reliable + ly = ____________________ 10. heaven + ward = ____________________

Spelling in Context
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the word correctly.

1. The directions said to wind the toy clockwise. ____________________
2. The preacher cast his eyes heavenword after his sermon was finished. ____________________
3. We can count on the paper carrier to reliabely deliver the paper on time. ____________________
4. The stars shone so duly that Irma put away her telescope. ____________________
5. She set the box down endway instead of flat as instructed, so the dishes broke. ____________________
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Ordinarily, Guido would not have thought twice about the visitor looking around the farm. However, the stranger attracted attention when he sprily ran away from the horse stalls. When Guido automatically shouted a greeting to him, the stranger hurried to his car and sped away. This behavior made Guido suspicious, and he reported the incident to his father. His father nodded knowingly and decided regretfully to send Bell Boy, the favorite to win the Kentucky Derby, to his sister’s ranch until after the race.

1. __________________  4. __________________
2. __________________  5. __________________
3. __________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

carefully  fully  heartily  leisurely  otherwise
possibly  readily  shyly  skyward  terrifically

Across
3. slowly  5. magnificently  7. completely  9. in the direction of the clouds  10. cautiously

Down
1. perhaps  2. bashfully  4. in a different way  6. willingly  8. with enthusiasm
Unit 6 Review

Lessons 21–24
Decide which suffix should be added to each word or word root to make a new word. Then write the new word on the line provided.

1. laugh + (able, ible) = ______________________
2. leg + (able, ible) = ______________________
3. dull + (ally, ly) = ______________________
4. fame + (ious, ous) = ______________________
5. horr + (able, ible) = ______________________

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

6. sprily intensify ______________
7. congregate realety ______________
8. ordinarily endwaze ______________
9. critcisim permissible ______________
10. heavnward accuracy ______________

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the correct spelling on the line provided.

11. The lack of oxygen appeared to stupfiy the climbers, who became disoriented and tired. ______________________
12. You must visit the optican to get a new pair of glasses. ______________________
13. The principal said that she would tolereat no interruptions. ______________________
14. If you hold the jar while I turn the lid clockways, we might be able to open it. ______________________
15. Although everyone liked the politition, no one voted for him. ______________________
16. Intelligence is a desirible quality in a study partner. ______________________
17. You will need to humidefy your room in order to get rid of that cough. ______________________
18. He was successful on his third attempt to liberaet the hostages. ______________________
19. It is a common superstician that breaking a mirror brings bad luck. ______________________
20. It was difficult to feel sympathy for characters who displayed such cowardis. ______________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 21–24
Read the body of the memo from the class president to parents. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the memo.

I would like to introduce myself as the new freshman class president. My intention is to reliably represent my class and to deepen the relationship between home and school.

Fund-Raising Activities
The class would like to extend its gratitude to all who participated in the bake sale. The community and class members baked many delicious foods. After the division of the profit, the food pantry and the homeless shelter each received two hundred dollars. Please let us know of any other worthwhile local causes. We would never knowingly pass up the chance to help our town.

The ninth grade class automatically receives a percentage of the profit of the school magazine drive. They will use this and other funds in their possession to help finance the first freshman dance.

Social Activities
The administration is asking students and parents to congregate in the stadium on Thursday, September 26, at 7:00 P.M. for the dedication of the new sports arena. Ordinarily, parking is allowed in the south lot. However, the construction within the auditorium has made this area dangerous and not easily navigable, so it is permissible to park on the hockey field. If needed, we will designate another area for parking.

Regretfully, there has been some confusion about the dates of the dances and Super Saturdays. I will intensify my efforts to clarify the schedule.

Miscellaneous Notes
The administration has asked me to pass on some reminders. Please be cautious in the construction area. It should be fully safe by the end of next week. Also, parents who possess a talent for accuracy with numbers are needed to tally magazine drive receipts. Please call the school to volunteer.

I look forward to serving the freshman class.

Sincerely,
Anna Smith
Freshman Class President

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
7. ____________________
8. ____________________
9. ____________________
10. ____________________
11. ____________________
12. ____________________
13. ____________________
14. ____________________
15. ____________________
16. ____________________
17. ____________________
18. ____________________
19. ____________________
20. ____________________
Lesson 25: Compound Words

Word Bank

- blue gray
- brother-in-law
- drive-in
- forty-five
- long-lived
- sacklike
- self-conscious
- tape recording
- warehouse
- well-done

Key Concepts

A compound word—a word that consists of two or more words that are combined to make a new word—can be a noun or an adjective. There are three types of compound words. A solid compound is a combination of words spelled as one word. An open compound is a combination of words that forms a single concept but is spelled as two or more words without a hyphen. A hyphenated compound is a combination of words joined by one or more hyphens. The following are a few of the guidelines for spelling compound words. When in doubt about the proper spelling of a compound word, consult your dictionary.

1. Hyphenate compound nouns that end with *in*, as in *drive-in*.
2. Hyphenate numbers from twenty-one to ninety-nine, as in *forty-five*.
3. Hyphenate compound adjectives such as *well-done* and *long-lived* when they precede a noun, but leave them open if they follow a noun. For example, write a “well-done performance,” but “a performance that was well done.” If the meaning of an open compound that follows a noun is unclear, hyphenate it.
4. Hyphenate most compound adjectives that begin with *all*, *half*, or *self*, as in *self-conscious*.
5. Hyphenate compound words that indicate family relationships by the words *great* and *in-law*, as in *brother-in-law*. Compound words with *grand* are closed, as in *grandfather*.
6. Compound words formed with the suffix *-like* are usually closed, as in *sacklike*.
7. Compound nouns made up of a noun + a gerund (the *-ing* form of a verb) can be open or closed, as in *tape recording* and *dressmaking*.
8. Most compounds formed with *house* and *ache* are closed, as in *warehouse* and *headache*.
9. Compounds for colors that indicate blends are usually left open, as in *blue gray*.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word or phrase in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word or phrase correctly on the line provided.

1. blue-gray uniform — blue gray uniform
2. drive in movie — drive-in movie
3. warehouse — ware house
4. tape recording — tape-recording
5. forty-five musicians — forty five musicians
6. sack-like dress — sacklike dress
LESSON 25 continued

7. long lived family  long-lived family
8. well done steak  well-done steak
9. brother-in-law  brother in-law
10. self conscious child  self-conscious child

Spelling in Context

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling.

1. The businesswoman was self conscious when she spoke in public.
2. Melanie informed him that the ware-house was full.
3. Adam preferred eating well done hamburgers.
4. William has forty five great-grandchildren.
5. Stella had trouble finding her keys in her sack-like purse.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

It had been a long time since Lynn had been to the drive in. The tape-recording from the old movie brought back those memories as if it were yesterday. She remembered her dad and his sister and brother in law piling the children into the blue-gray station wagon and her cousins spilling the popcorn they had brought from home. Lynn sighed as she recalled many of her family’s good times. She was glad she had such long lived memories.

1. 3. 5.
2. 4.

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Choose the correct word to answer each question and write the word on the line provided.

cookbook  decision making  follow-up  headache  self-confident

1. Which words are solid compounds?
2. Which word is an open compound?
3. Which words are hyphenated compounds?
Lesson 26: The Word Roots cede/ceed/ces and cept/ceive

Word Bank

| acceptable | concession | exceed | exceptional | preceding |
| procedure  | procession | receptionist | receivable | recess |

Key Concepts
There are many common word roots that contain the basic meanings of words. The word root cede/ceed/ces means “go.” The word root cept/ceive means “take.” Keep the following guidelines in mind when spelling words with these word roots.

1. The word root cede and its variant ceed can be difficult to spell because they are both pronounced the same way. Remember that the ceed spelling is used in only a few words, such as exceed, succeed, and proceed.

2. Drop the final e in cede when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel. For example, precede becomes preceding.

3. The ces word root variant appears in many nouns and adjectives, as in concession, procession, and recess.

4. The word root cept/ceive follows prefixes, as in acceptable, exceptional, and receive. When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a ceive word, drop the final e, as in receivable.

5. The ceive word root changes to cept before ion. For example, receive becomes receptionist.

Spelling Practice
Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. procesion
   receivable
2. concession
   exceed
3. recess
   procedure
4. receiveable
   exceptional
5. concession
   receptionist
6. reces
   procession
7. exceed
   preceeding
8. acceptable
   procedure
9. preceding
   receptionist
10. exeptional
    acceptable
LESSON 26 continued

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The doctor said that the __________ would take only ten minutes.

2. If you __________ the time allotted, you will be penalized.

3. The student did not want to play during __________, but the teacher encouraged him to take a break from schoolwork.

4. The __________ stand sold popcorn and ice cream.

5. The shipping clerk said that the order would be __________ on Tuesday.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

It was an exceptional day for the law firm. The procession of children marched past the board members and their receptionist. The lawyers smiled, knowing that the playground they had built was a beginning—a better than acceptable solution to the problems they had been addressing in the preceding months.

1. __________

2. __________

3. __________

4. __________

5. __________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that fit the patterns you have learned. Below the list are scrambled forms of the words. Unscramble each word and write it correctly on the line provided.

accept
excessive
access
intercede
concede
proceeding
conceive
recede
deceptive
succession

1. __________

2. __________

3. __________

4. __________

5. __________

6. __________

7. __________

8. __________

9. __________

10. __________
Lesson 27: Words Borrowed from Other Languages

Word Bank

- aloha
- boutique
- chaise longue
- fiancée
- hacienda
- khaki
- Mardi Gras
- noel
- tortilla
- villa

Key Concepts

This lesson focuses on words that were borrowed from other languages and have become part of the English language. Few recognizable patterns apply to the spelling of these words. However, knowing their origins can help you remember how to spell them. If a foreign word has become part of the English language, you will find it in a dictionary with its origin indicated. Try to visualize these words as you study their spelling.

1. Many French words end in silent letters, including *boutique*, “a small, fashionable shop” and *chaise longue*, “a long reclining chair.” Other words with French origins include *Mardi Gras*, “Fat Tuesday”; *noel*, “a Christmas carol”; and *fiancée*, “a woman engaged to be married.” The accent mark over the e indicates that it is pronounced /ə/.

2. Some words come from the Spanish language. These words commonly end with the letter *a*, as in *hacienda*, “a large estate,” and *tortilla*, “round, flat, unleavened bread.”

3. Words from other languages include *villa*, “a country estate” in Italian; *aloha*, “hello” or “goodbye” in Hawaiian; and *khaki*, “a light yellowish brown” in Hindi.

Spelling Practice

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. chais lounge chaise longue 5. tortilla torteya 8. Marde Gra Mardi Gras
2. noele noel 6. fianca fiancée 9. bouteck boutique
3. villa vila 7. khaki kacki 10. haceyenda hacienda
4. alowha aloha

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. On Christmas Eve, the church choir sang Monique’s favorite _____________________.
2. When they arrived in Hawaii, they were greeted by cries of “___________________.”
LESSON 27 continued

3. Ella wore a black suit with a ________________ scarf that matched her shoes.

4. Whenever Brad ate at the Mexican restaurant, he ordered ________________ chips and salsa.

5. One of Teresa’s favorite places to shop was at the local ________________.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Ray surveyed the land around him. His fiance called the estate a vila, but he preferred to call it a hacienda. It didn’t matter. It all belonged to them now. He lowered himself onto the chaos lounge. Finally he could begin to plan their Marde Gra wedding.

1. ___________________ 3. ___________________ 5. ___________________

2. ___________________ 4. ___________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional foreign words that are now considered part of the English language. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares.

```
à la mode  cabaret  bonbon  bon voyage  en route
llama    matinee  plaza    shampoo  solitaire
```

Across

1. French word meaning “alone”
4. Spanish word meaning “public town square”
5. French phrase meaning “in fashion”
9. French word meaning “good journey”

Down

1. Hindi word meaning “hair wash”
2. Spanish word describing an animal related to a camel
3. French phrase meaning “on the way”
6. French word describing entertainment that takes place in the daytime
7. French word meaning “a special type of chocolate candy”
8. French word meaning “nightclub”
Lesson 28: Antonyms

Word Bank

- adaptable / rigid
- exquisite / hideous
- integrate / segregate
- optimistic / pessimistic
- prevent / encourage

Key Concepts
Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. Hot and cold are antonyms. Antonyms may be verbs, nouns, or adjectives. Some antonyms are formed by adding a negative prefix, such as dis-, in-, or non-, to a word root. You can define new words if you know that the new word is the antonym of a word you already know. For example, if you know the meaning of hideous, you can guess the meaning of its antonym, exquisite. You can also use context clues to determine the meaning of antonyms. Try to visualize these words as you study their spelling.

1. Adaptable means “able to change easily with new circumstances.” Its antonym is inflexible or rigid.
2. Optimistic means “having an inclination to think positively,” whereas pessimistic means “having an inclination to think negatively.”
3. Exquisite means “pleasing through beauty.” Its antonym is hideous, which means “exceedingly ugly.”
4. To prevent something means “to keep something from happening”; to encourage means “to stimulate something.”
5. To integrate is “to unite with something else,” whereas to segregate is “to separate or set apart from others.”

Spelling Practice
In each set below, circle the word whose meaning is opposite the meaning of the capitalized word. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. RIGID adaptable hideous
2. SEGREGATE pessimistic integrate
3. ADAPTABLE prevent rigid
4. PREVENT encourage exquisite
5. OPTIMISTIC segregate pessimistic
6. INTEGRATE segregate adaptable
7. HIDEOUS exquisite encourage
8. PESSIMISTIC integrate optimistic
9. ENCOURAGE prevent rigid
10. EXQUISITE optimistic hideous
**LESSON 28 continued**

### Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined in each phrase below. Then write the word.

1. to stimulate __________________
2. to separate __________________
3. able to change easily with new circumstances __________________
4. always thinking positively __________________
5. to unite with something else __________________

### Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Camryn’s twin was always so rigid—so pessimistic. Why shouldn’t they buy those exquisite dresses for the prom? Camryn thought that the evening would be hideous if she had to wear last year’s dress, the thought of which would prevent her from going to the prom.

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________

### Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional pairs of words that are antonyms. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the pairs of antonyms on the lines provided.

- casual / formal
- freeze / antifreeze
- cower / strut
- regard / disregard
- capable / incapable

```
c o w e r  l s o d s h b a
s e s z u r m n i l g n
ej g x c e i o s m n j t
f o u l a g r m r e m o i
i n c a p a b l e n k l f
s q a w a r h w g s e s r
t e s e b d s f a v l d e
r i u j l t f o r m a l e
u p a e e t i m d n s n z
t g l k i h f r e e z e e
```

1. _______________ and _______________
2. _______________ and _______________
3. _______________ and _______________
4. _______________ and _______________
5. _______________ and _______________
Unit 7 Review
Lessons 25–28
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write the word correctly.

1. In public speaking class, students learn how to overcome feeling self conscious. ________________
2. The tortilla is a type of bread that can be stuffed, rolled, or eaten flat. ________________
3. As the tour bus rolled around the curve, the large stone villa came into view. ________________
4. A hacienda is usually made of clay bricks covered with white plaster. ________________
5. He bought his fiancee a very expensive engagement ring. ________________
6. To illustrate the lesson, the teacher decided to segregate the students by eye color. ________________
7. As a concession to the children, Fred let them watch cartoons. ________________
8. The taxi driver told his customer it would take forty-five minutes to get to the airport. ________________
9. The most popular uniform used in desert warfare is khaki in color. ________________
10. Follow directions for the preceding exercise. ________________

Read each statement below. Then on the lines provided, write the word, correcting any misspelling. If the statement is incorrect, rewrite it to make a true statement.

11. Compound color words such as blue gray need no hyphen. ________________

12. Tape recording is an example of an open compound word. ________________
13. Sack-like is an example of a hyphenated compound word. ________________
14. Brother-in-law is an example of a closed compound word. ________________
15. Recess includes the word root ces. ________________

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

16. chase lounge/optimistic ________________
17. integrate/drive in ________________
18. Marde Gra/concession ________________
19. well-done/tortilla ________________
20. nowel/warehouse ________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 25–28
Read the speech below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the speech.

Commencement Address to Hawaii State University

Alowha, graduates. I am pleased to be here today before this expectional group. Your seemingly long lived college era has come to an end. In a moment, you will take part in a proccesion that will send you on your way to the next phase of your lives.

Don't take that walk lightly. The opportunities are plentiful for the right individual. Some will be accepteble to you. Some will excede your wildest expectations. The important thing to remember is not to be so rijid in your expectations that you prevenf yourself from considering every opportunity.

Not every opportunity starts out as the right one, however. You have a choice. You can be optemistic or pesimistic. You'll find that attitude goes a long way toward helping you reach your goals. I can tell you from personal experience that I've encountered situations that at first appeared hideos, but in the end were exquisit chances to learn and grow.

Before I conclude, I'll share one story to incourage you. A young woman with a journalism degree started her career as a recepionist at wages so low that she had to work nights in a boutiqe to pay her bills. Still she was adaptible and worked hard. She even sought out extra assignments available at the company's wearhouse.

Soon she was able to integrate writing with her receptionist and accounts-receivable duties. It was a long proceedure, but eventually her work was recognized and she was promoted. Ten years later, that receptionist was vice president of that same company.

If you’re curious, I was that receptionist. The point of the story is to look at the potential in every situation. Don’t be afraid to try new opportunities because you never know where they might lead you.

1. ______________________ 11. ______________________
2. ______________________ 12. ______________________
3. ______________________ 13. ______________________
4. ______________________ 14. ______________________
5. ______________________ 15. ______________________
6. ______________________ 16. ______________________
7. ______________________ 17. ______________________
8. ______________________ 18. ______________________
9. ______________________ 19. ______________________
10. ______________________ 20. ______________________
Lesson 29: Synonyms

Word Bank

attempts/endeavors  dwells/reside  eliminates/eradicate  falters/hesitate  rash/reckless

Key Concepts
Synonyms are words that have similar meanings. To decide which synonym to use, keep in mind its connotation—the ideas associated with it—and the context in which it is most frequently used. Visualize these words as you study them to help you remember the correct spelling of each.

1. **Attempt** and **endeavor** both mean “to make an effort” or “an effort,” but **endeavor** implies greater difficulty and exertion.

2. **Dwell** and **reside** both mean “to live as a resident.” **Dwell** can also mean “to live in a given condition or state.”

3. **Eliminate** and **eradicate** both mean “to get rid of,” but **eradicate** implies “to remove all traces of.”

4. **Falter** and **hesitate** both mean “to pause.” **Falter** implies pausing because of fear, whereas **hesitate** implies pausing due to uncertainty.

5. **Rash** and **reckless** both mean “irresponsible” or “marked by a lack of caution.” **Rash** implies hasty action, whereas **reckless** implies lack of concern about the consequences of an action.

Spelling Practice
In each set below, circle the word whose meaning is similar in meaning to the capitalized word. Then write the correct word on the line provided.

1. RESIDE  dwell  endeavor

2. ELIMINATE  falter  eradicate

3. RASH  hesitate  reckless

4. ATTEMPT  endeavor  eliminate

5. FALTER  rash  hesitate

6. ENDEAVOR  attempt  dwell

7. RECKLESS  eradicate  rash

8. DWELL  reside  falter

9. ERADICATE  endeavor  eliminate

10. HESITATE  falter  reside
LEsson 29 continued

spelling in context

Complete each sentence below with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. Although Emily's house was in shambles after the tornado, she continued to ____________ there.

2. Advances in medicine have allowed doctors to ____________ certain diseases.

3. When Macey was offered the new job, she didn’t ____________ before accepting it.

4. Warren decided to make one more ____________ to ride the horse.

5. Everyone thought that Al had made a ____________ decision when he suddenly quit his job.

proofreading practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

Because Andrew had never played a sport before, his friends thought his decision to try out for the football team was reckless. They told Andrew the coach would eliminate him immediately. However, during tryouts Andrew did not falter and was successful in his endeavors to impress the coach. Andrew made the team and now he practically resides on the football field.

1. ____________ 3. ____________ 5. ____________

2. ____________ 4. ____________

spelling application

Listed below are five additional synonym pairs. Circle these words in the word maze. Then write each pair of words on the lines below.

conservative/traditional crave/desire entice/lure isolate/seclude maneuver/manipulate

1. ____________ / ____________ 4. ____________ / ____________

2. ____________ / ____________ 5. ____________ / ____________

3. ____________ / ____________
Lesson 30: Homonyms

Word Bank

altar / alter  capital / capitol  colonel / kernel  currant / current  stationary / stationery

Key Concepts
Homonyms are words that have the same pronunciations but different spellings and meanings. There are no patterns to follow for the spelling of homonyms. To decide which homonym to use in writing, keep in mind the meaning of each homonym and the context in which it is to be used. Try to visualize these words as you study to help you remember their correct spellings.

1. altar: a table or stand used in religious services
   alter: to change
2. capital: an uppercase letter; the city where the state or national government is located
   capitol: the building where the state legislature meets; (Capitol) the building where the U.S. Congress meets
3. colonel: a military rank
   kernel: a small piece
4. currant: a type of berry
   current: recent; continuously moving air or water
5. stationary: immobile; in a fixed position
   stationery: paper for writing letters

Creating memory aids can help connect a word’s spelling with its meaning. For example, stationery spelled with an e refers to writing paper and envelopes. If you think e for envelopes, you will be able link the proper spelling with that meaning.

Spelling Practice
Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly.

1. a stationary bicycle  a stationery bicycle
2. a kernel of corn  a colonel of corn
3. the cathedral’s alter  the cathedral’s altar
4. current events  currant events
5. a capital letter  a capitol letter
6. the U.S. Capitol  the U.S. Capital
7. stationery for writing  stationary for writing
8. eating a currant  eating a current
9. to alter  to altar
10. an army colonel  an army kernel
LESSON 30 continued

Spelling in Context

In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling on the line provided.

1. No one has wound the clock, so the hands have been stationery for years.

2. She hurt her tooth on an unpopped colonel of popcorn.

3. The groom was standing in front of the alter waiting for his bride.

4. Red current jam is one of my favorites.

5. Ottawa is the capitol of Canada.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

After looking in several drawers, Dana found the hotel stationary and sat down to compose a note. She apologized to the kernel and explained that she could not meet him at the Capital the following morning as she had planned. Her currant situation had changed, and Dana had to altar her plans.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional pairs of homonyms. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write the word in the squares provided.

brows / browse clause / claws dual / duel liar / lyre miner / minor

Across

4. a distinct item in a formal document
7. a person who digs for coal
8. a person who does not tell the truth
9. to look around in a shop
10. the sharp, slender, and curved nails on an animal’s toes

Down

1. a competition to settle a dispute
2. of little importance
3. having two components
5. a small harp
6. hair above the eyes
Lesson 31: Words Often Confused

Word Bank

adjoin / adjourn  affect / effect  decent / descent  moral / morale  profit / prophet

Key Concepts
There are many words in the English language that can be easily confused. The confusion occurs because the words have similar spellings or pronunciations or because they are homonyms. There are no spelling patterns to follow for these words. Commit the following word pairs to memory. Try to visualize these words as you study to help you remember their correct spellings.

1. adjoin: to be placed next to
   adjourn: to postpone until a later time or indefinitely
2. affect: to influence
   effect: the result
3. decent: proper; satisfactory
   descent: fall; the process of coming down
4. moral: lesson; ethical
   morale: attitude toward, or mood regarding, a task or situation
5. profit: to gain earnings; income
   prophet: one who predicts the future

Spelling Practice
In each set below, circle the word whose meaning is close to the meaning of the capitalized word. Then write the circled word on the line.

1. RESULT  affect  effect  ______________________
2. ETHICAL  moral  morale  ______________________
3. POSTPONE  adjoin  adjourn  ______________________
4. VISIONARY  profit  prophet  ______________________
5. INFLUENCE  affect  effect  ______________________
6. MOOD  moral  morale  ______________________
7. DROP  decent  descent  ______________________
8. EARN  profit  prophet  ______________________
9. ATTACH  adjoin  adjourn  ______________________
10. SATISFACTORY  decent  descent  ______________________
LESSON 31 continued

Spelling in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the Word Bank.

1. The ________________ of the fable was not to be deceived by flattery.

2. Despite our lack of proper equipment, we made the ________________ down the side of the mountain.

3. The ________________ predicted world peace during our lifetimes.

4. Dan worried about whether the road construction would ________________ his drive to work.

5. Our rooms at the hotel ________________ so we should be able to find each other easily.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the paragraph.

At our company’s annual meeting, the head of sales reported that moral was high and that we had earned a descent prophet as a result of the changes made last year. The president said that he hoped the good news would have a positive affect, and he moved to adjoin the meeting.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________

2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional pairs of words that are easily confused. Read each crossword puzzle clue. Then determine which word matches the clue and write it in the squares provided.

adapt / adopt  corps / corpse  detract / distract  forceful / forcible  legislator / legislature

Across

2. person who makes laws
3. involving the use of force
4. draw attention from
5. take away from
6. to change or adjust
7. to choose as one’s own
8. a dead body

Down

1. group of people
2. group of lawmakers
3. strong, powerful
Lesson 32: Words Often Misspelled

Word Bank

application appropriate coincidence cylinder existence
fatigue monitor nuclear specifically technical

Key Concepts
Some words in the English language are especially difficult to spell. This lesson focuses on a small group of commonly misspelled words. They may contain trouble spots such as double consonants or silent letters. As you become aware of your spelling trouble spots, you can create your own list of words to commit to memory. Try to visualize these words as you study to help you remember their correct spellings.

1. Words ending in -ence and -ance are often misspelled because the endings sound the same, as in coincidence, existence, and tolerance.
2. Words ending in -ly and -ally are confused because the endings sound the same, as in specifically and utterly.
3. Some words, such as application and appropriate, have double consonants that are often mistakenly spelled as a single consonant.
4. Some words have letters that are not pronounced. For example, in fatigue, the u and the e are silent.
5. The er, or, and ar endings may be confused because all are pronounced with a schwa (\(\alpha\)) before the r, as in cylinder, monitor, and nuclear.
6. The -al, -le, and -el endings may also be confused because they are all pronounced with the \(\alpha\) sound, as in horrible, label, and technical.

Spelling Practice
Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

1. nuclear nuclear
2. coincidance coincidence
3. fatigue fatige
4. moniter monitor
5. specificly specifically
6. technical technicol
7. cylinder cylindar
8. application aplication
9. appropriate apropriate
10. existence existance
LESSON 32 continued

Spelling in Context
Decide which word from the Word Bank is described in each phrase below. Then write the word on the line provided.

1. when events randomly happen at the same time
2. a tube-shaped object
3. a type of energy
4. dealing with mechanics or science
5. life

Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the word on the lines below the paragraph.

Rosa rubbed her eyes and tried to fight her fatig. She had been staring at the moniter all day, trying to do her essay for her college application. She was having a difficult time choosing an apropiate topic. Specifically, she couldn’t decide whether to write about her trip to Europe or about her volunteer work.

1. 3. 5. 2. 4.

Spelling Application
Listed below are five additional words that are commonly misspelled. Find them in the word maze and circle them. Then write the words from the maze on the lines provided.

environment exhibition obstacle pronunciation versus
renvironmens
ywvsauhjamzt c
delcatsbonxxd
pronunciation
fssdmuoammag
muaxhibition
uslgmapdtmasc

1. 3. 5. 2. 4.
Unit 8 Review

Lessons 29–32
In each sentence below, find the misspelled word and circle it. Then write its correct spelling on the line provided.

1. The Capital is in the center of town. _______________________
2. The kernel ordered his troops to retreat. _______________________
3. The alter at the church was the most beautiful she had seen. _______________________
4. The plane began its decent into the airport. _______________________
5. They decided to adjoin the meeting at three o’clock. _______________________
6. All I want is a descent night’s sleep. _______________________
7. The bathroom adjourns the bedroom upstairs. _______________________
8. They disagreed on the morale of the story. _______________________
9. Many of his predictions had come true, so many people considered him to be a profit. _______________________
10. She was no longer hungry so she put the bowl of current jam in the refrigerator. _______________________

Draw a line through the word in each set that is spelled incorrectly. Then write the word correctly on the line provided.

11. coincidance  dwell _______________________
12. falter  recide _______________________
13. dwel  existence _______________________
14. cylinder  atempt _______________________
15. existence  faltor _______________________
16. nuclear  cylindar _______________________
17. nucleir  attempt _______________________
18. coincidence  existance _______________________
19. rash  rekless _______________________
20. rasch  reckless _______________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 29–32

Read the business letter below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then write the correct spellings of the words on the lines below the letter.

June 15, 2000

Dear Customer:

We are writing to inform you of our new products for this season. We hope you will find them suitable for your current needs.

• The E-Z Stationery Bike: This bicycle makes working out a breeze. Whether the goal of your endeavors is to lose a few pounds or just to get in shape, this bike is sure to have an affect. It will alter the way you look and boost your moral in just a few short months.

• The Big Byte Computer and Monitor: This computer has enough hard drive space to accommodate all of your programs, whether you use your system for pleasure or profit. It doesn’t require a lot of capital either—just a small monthly payment.

• Corn Scrub: One application of our new oatmeal, honey, and corn-colonel scrub will effect your skin in marvelous ways.

• Fatigue Relief: This specially formulated pillow will eradicate tension and strain in your neck. If you sleep on this pillow, you are guaranteed a good night’s rest.

We want to eliminate any difficulty you may have. If at any time you have technical problems specifically related to our products or if you would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. You will find the appropriate addresses on our stationary.

Thank you again for your business. We look forward to serving you in the future.

Sincerely,
Bob Smith
Products U.S.A.

1. __________________________

2. __________________________

3. __________________________

4. __________________________

5. __________________________

6. __________________________

7. __________________________

8. __________________________

9. __________________________

10. __________________________

11. __________________________

12. __________________________

13. __________________________

14. __________________________

15. __________________________

16. __________________________

17. __________________________

18. __________________________

19. __________________________

20. __________________________
Oral Quizzes

Lesson 1

1. The class was wholly in favor of donating the proceeds of the bake sale and car wash to charity.
2. The members of the committee met to discuss possible themes for the spring dance.
3. The omission of my name from the invitation list was an oversight that was easily corrected.
4. The director of the play announced that Marie would take the role of the villain.
5. Kyle’s happy reaction to the news was the opposite of what I had expected.
6. The questionnaire was designed to find out testers’ reactions to the new product.
7. Her parents were worried that the attention Regina received for rescuing the dog from the river would embarrass her.
8. The main highway and the rural road are parallel to each other, but the back road has less traffic.
9. In accordance with the agreement she made with her parents, Sandra would lose privileges if she missed her curfew.
10. As a small child, Tyler had a slight tendency to exaggerate accounts of his adventures.
11. After the farmer developed a way to irrigate the north field, his wheat harvests improved greatly.
12. The hurricane was reported to be approaching the coast quickly.
13. The bulletin issued from the White House reported that the President was in good health.
14. The opportunity to study abroad filled Eve with excitement as well as anxiety.
15. Anna rearranged her schedule so that she did not disappoint her family by missing the reunion.

Lesson 2

1. The uppermost limb of the tree had to be removed because it was caught on the power lines.
2. Please fasten the helium balloons securely to the tent entrance so that they do not float away.
3. During our tour of the haunted house, we were treated to ghastly shrieks from dark figures in the corner.
4. In the museum, a visitor can see the illustrated copies of each psalm.
5. Because of the temperate climate in the South, the season of autumn is recognized only by an increase in rainfall.
6. The dog will gnaw at the bone until every scrap of meat has disappeared.
7. “Bundle up so that you don’t get pneumonia,” shouted the mother to the children playing in the snow.
8. When the truck tilted on the incline of the hill, its freight of marbles began to roll all over the road.
9. The physical therapist will knead the back muscles of the patient.
10. The new owners transformed the wretched house into a comfortable and cheerful home.
11. Please look through your books carefully before turning them in.
12. Steve dressed as a ghost at the costume party.
13. The plumber used his wrench to fix the leaky pipe.
14. The knowledge that she would soon be moving made each day in her old house more special.
15. Psychology is the science of the study of the human mind.
Lesson 3
1. Although Paula thought she had followed the **recipe** exactly, she later realized that she had omitted the vanilla.
2. Steve made a futile attempt to **disguise** the odor of burnt cheese by spraying air freshener in the kitchen.
3. Many people spend a great deal of time tracing their **ancestry** in hope of finding a famous relative.
4. As you grow older, you learn to **censor** the thoughts and emotions that you share with others.
5. The school began a fund-raising campaign to earn money for a new **gymnasium** and sports complex.
6. Although getting a low grade seemed like a **tragedy**, it motivated her to work harder and accomplish more in the class than she would have otherwise.
7. An unexpected **circumstance** prevented me from attending the final basketball game.
8. The couple tried to **recapture** the romantic feelings they had for each other when they first met.
9. Labeling her a **genius** on the basis of one test score seems premature.
10. After Ben’s tenth question in five minutes, his brother exclaimed impatiently, “Don’t **plague** me!”
11. Sondra’s **imaginary** pet disappeared when her parents gave her a real puppy for her birthday.
12. The doctor rejoiced that the treatment she had developed led to **success** in conquering the disease.
13. The mother suggested to her son that it might be **necessary** for him to study before the final exam.
14. We decided to ride our tandem **bicycle** in the park.
15. When we heard that the twins were coming for Thanksgiving, we removed all **fragile** objects from the shelves and locked the china cabinet.

Lesson 4
1. It was difficult for Samantha to **rouse** herself after a long study session.
2. Two hours after we were due to arrive at our destination, we realized that we must have missed the **guidepost**.
3. The antique collector pounced on the **bureau** at the garage sale and bought it immediately.
4. Vinnie set aside time for a **thorough** proofreading of his research paper before he handed it in to be graded.
5. In the book, the **chieftain** had both good and bad qualities.
6. The pressure **gauge** indicated that there was not enough air in the two front tires.
7. Although I see Devon at work every day, I consider her to be just an **acquaintance**.
8. The baying of the wolves was thrilling at first, but after several hours, the sound became a **nuisance**.
9. The **peasant** trudged wearily behind the plow.
10. Her **haughty** attitude concealed her shyness and fear at being in a new school.
11. Norman informed his neighbor that the **boundary** between their houses was the sprawling oak tree.
12. The **captain** of the team is responsible for setting standards of good sportsmanship.
13. Some European explorers mistakenly referred to the native peoples they met as **heathen**.
14. Ursula tied the laces on her skate so that they were **taut** around her ankle.
15. After climbing steadily for three weeks, my grade in geometry class reached a **plateau**.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 5
1. We took an aerial tram to the top of the mountain.
2. One aisle of the airplane cabin seems to be much wider than the other.
3. The geometry teacher drew a trapezoid on the board.
4. After a lengthy custody battle, the court appointed him the child’s guardian.
5. Nancy bought a souvenir from the museum gift shop for her brother.
6. Everyone was nervous at the last rehearsal before opening night.
7. The soybean crop is ready to be harvested.
8. We thought the painting was a mass-produced copy of the original, but the art dealer assured us that it was authentic.
9. The girls look so much alike; they are undoubtedly related.
10. Jack and Dana had a good time watching the uproarious movie.
11. Posters of famous baseball players on every wall in his bedroom indicate that he is a devout fan.
12. The coach hoped to empower her field hockey players to do their best.
13. The numerator is the number above the line in a fraction.
14. The outbound train will leave in twenty minutes.
15. A substitute was called when the regular teacher was ill.

Lesson 6
1. Many stores have procedures for identifying counterfeit money.
2. The paint on the ceiling of the abandoned house was peeling.
3. Sarah’s mother always reminded her that sincere effort would enable her to achieve her goals.
4. She was angry that Larry had tried to deceive her.
5. You may have either pizza or a sandwich for lunch.
6. The artist draws weird creatures in his comic strip.
7. My niece and my nephew are active in school sports.
8. A vein carries blood to the heart.
9. Before Mandy brought the package to the post office, she used a scale to weigh it.
10. After the funeral, the family needed time to grieve.
11. Telling the truth gave Cathy a clear conscience.
12. Because the tennis player’s partner did not appear, they were forced to forfeit the doubles match.
13. We spent the afternoon fishing from the pier.
14. Pamela prepared to receive her dinner guests promptly at five.
15. The rich soil should yield a good crop.
Lesson 7
1. Ryan holds a **controlling** interest in the company.
2. The rules **governing** the wrestling competition are quite strict.
3. Managers for each region attended the sales **conference**.
4. No visitors to the park can gain **admittance** after sunset.
5. The spoiled dog **begged** for another treat from his owner.
6. Choir members **visited** residents of the nursing home before the concert.
7. Loud talking is not **permitted** in the library.
8. Carolyn used sunscreen so the sun wouldn’t **redden** her skin.
9. Babies are **totally** dependent on their parents.
10. Junkyard dogs are known for **meanness**.
11. The waitress **accidentally** dropped the heavy tray on the ceramic floor.
12. Flowers are **beginning** to bloom in the garden.
13. For a change of scenery, we **occasionally** take a different route home.
14. The doctor **referred** his patient to a specialist.
15. Juanita **transferred** money from her savings account to her checking account.

Lesson 8
1. Roger received a letter of **acknowledgment** for his generous donation.
2. The builder gave us a contract **guaranteeing** that the work would be completed in one month.
3. The ranchers spent the day **shoeing** many horses.
4. Marla was sure that changing jobs would be an **advantageous** move.
5. Despite our objections to his busy schedule, Thomas assured us that his heavy workload was **manageable**.
6. Planting more flowers made a **noticeable** improvement in the garden.
7. Janet felt **virtuous** for working so hard at the fund drive.
8. Todd was interested in a career in law **enforcement**.
9. Marilyn is **truly** dedicated to the needs of the refugee community.
10. **The scarcity** of drinking water was brought about by the long drought.
11. I learned how to make a floral **arrangement** in the workshop.
12. The weather report warned of **changeable** temperatures.
13. Matt used good **judgment** in making his decision.
14. The trail leads into the mountains **lying** ahead of us.
15. She **sincerely** thanked the committee for giving her the award.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 9
1. Telling his secret is a **betrayal** of the promise you made to your friend.
2. Erin’s room was such a mess that she could not see where she **laid** her homework.
3. Shayna’s angry posture and stare of **defiance** showed she was not yet ready to talk calmly.
4. Her attentive gaze showed Amy’s **readiness** to tackle the project.
5. Some topics are too **controversial** to discuss on a first date.
6. Audrey received a call from the airport **verifying** that the flight was on time.
7. Michael was **overjoyed** to discover that he had been accepted by Princeton University.
8. I am **envious** of your short walk to school because it allows you to sleep longer.
9. The train chugged **steadily** up the long, steep hill.
10. Your failure to do the assignment **implies** that you do not care about your grade.
11. My **employer** is not very understanding.
12. Butch tore a New York City telephone book in half to show his **manliness**.
13. Great rulers are also **merciful** ones.
14. David **shinnied** up the great oak tree.
15. The victory was instrumental in **unifying** the soccer team.

Lesson 10
1. **Fezes** were worn at all important ceremonies.
2. There are two **approaches** to the island from the mainland.
3. The baker prepared one hundred **loaves** of bread each day.
4. You have three **guesses** to solve the puzzle.
5. The baby always gets several **splashes** of milk on his shirt.
6. The **indexes** are the best place to look for information on your topic.
7. His **cuffs** were neatly pressed, although his collar was not.
8. Her silk **scarves** were the most popular item at the craft show.
9. I always use at least two **handkerchiefs** when watching sad movies.
10. I always confuse **wolves** with coyotes.
11. My political **beliefs** have changed over time.
12. The school parking lot was filled with **buses** at midafternoon.
13. The night sky was lit with **flashes** of lightning.
14. Keep young children away from **knives**, or there is likely to be an accident.
15. **Peaches** are my favorite summertime fruit.
Lesson 11
1. To many fans, Michael Jordan is one of the greatest sports **heroes** of all time.
2. When the power goes out, battery-powered **radios** are a good source for news.
3. The game had four **categories** of questions.
4. There were many travel **agencies** located within a few blocks of the hotel.
5. The distinctive **tattoos** on the fugitive’s arm made it impossible for him to hide his identity.
6. Phil collected **pianos** and had one that played by itself.
7. The silk bedspread was one of her more extravagant **buys**.
8. Megan got a new pair of **skis** for her birthday.
9. The Mexican feast included **tacos** and rice with refried beans.
10. It seemed that all Steven did at work was write **memos**.
11. Several **companies** were at the job fair to look for new employees.
12. The **displays** at the science fair were impressive.
13. Because of the **echoes**, a hundred people seemed to be in the canyon.
14. The freshly scrubbed **patios** in the development seemed to shine on the day of the block party.
15. They grew **tomatoes** in their garden every summer.

Lesson 12
1. The job requires a person who remains calm during **crises**.
2. Our high school has a competitive **athletics** program.
3. **Oxen** are large beasts often used for farm work.
4. **Children** seem to enjoy life’s simplest pleasures.
5. The letter went out to all of the **alumni** of the school.
6. Lauren knew she would need more **data** to complete the assignment.
7. **Salmon** swim upstream to mate and then they die.
8. The university was huge; it had a dozen **campuses**.
9. All my favorite television **series** are in reruns now.
10. There are no **minimums** required in order to qualify for the discount.
11. Although you cannot see **bacteria**, they are present.
12. The **fruit** was not ripe enough to eat, so we had to wait a few days.
13. The tree trunk was covered in **fungi**.
14. There are more pluses than **minuses** to finishing school.
15. Some men claim that they will never understand **women**.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 13

1. You needn’t criticize me so much when you have never changed a tire before, either.
2. We might’ve been able to buy the puppy if we had arrived before the store closed.
3. Let’s go to the nursing home and ask if they need volunteers.
4. He’d better find a summer job soon.
5. We’re the only family on our street with statues of pink flamingos on the lawn.
6. It doesn’t look as if the sun is going to come out today.
7. I know we should’ve called first, but we didn’t think that you would mind unexpected guests.
8. Next week I’ll be in charge of opening the store early every day.
9. It’s difficult to decide who most deserves first prize.
10. I think that they’re on vacation because their newspapers are piling up on the doorstep.
11. Because Philip is afraid of blood, I thought that he’d faint when his finger bled.
12. We’ve never considered purchasing a house.
13. Aren’t you the least bit curious about who called?
14. Who’s your favorite athlete?
15. After witnessing your record-breaking long jump, I am confident that you’re going to be chosen for the track and field team.

Lesson 14

1. The Roman Catholic Church sets aside November 2 as All Souls’ Day.
2. Father’s Day can be lonely for fathers whose children live far away.
3. This household’s main problem is that there are no rules.
4. The children’s bicycles are all parked in our driveway.
5. The bosses’ desks are grouped together so they don’t have to relocate when they want to have a meeting.
6. The senators’ hotel rooms were destroyed in a fire, so they all had to make new reservations.
7. I love all of Charles Dickens’s novels, but A Tale of Two Cities is my favorite.
8. My grandmother assured me that her set of china will be ours someday.
9. A public figure’s responsibility is to act as a role model for all citizens.
10. The G.I.’s backpack served as a pillow when he was camping in the woods.
11. The businesswomen’s lunch was canceled due to bad weather.
12. The defendant’s posture was so terrible that he looked defeated even before the trial began.
13. The duchess’s daughter was spoiled by a lifetime of luxury.
14. The mourners’ umbrellas were blown inside out by the wind.
15. Her sister-in-law’s loudly expressed opinions always embarrassed Mary.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 15
1. Many residents were upset by the **demolition** of the old courthouse.
2. The children were **cooperative** during story time because they enjoyed the dramatic way I read to them.
3. Although we resented the **intrusion**, we tried to remain polite when we spoke to telemarketers.
4. In **biology** we studied the classification system for plants and animals.
5. The first thing that struck me about her apartment was its general **dinginess**.
6. The chef’s rich food was tasty, but difficult to **digest**.
7. Trying to exchange a gift can be a **hassle** in some stores.
8. Before money was used as **currency**, most nations relied on the barter system.
9. The candidates intensified their campaign as the **election** drew near.
10. When Seth’s departmental supervisors purchased the new computer system, they also bought new **software**.
11. At the fabric store, I picked up a **bobbin** of thread and some buttons.
12. We decided to **boycott** the company because of its poor record on environmental issues.
13. His **curiosity** nudged him closer to the haunted house.
14. The **accounting** department came under close scrutiny by the auditors.
15. Peter decided that Ina’s **coyness** was not genuine.

Lesson 16
1. When I tried washing my football **jersey** with my red shorts, my jersey turned pink.
2. It is a very serious crime to **embezzle** funds.
3. She is a **restorer** of ancient art, and her workshop is in this city.
4. We formed our own **council** to decide whether pets should be permitted in the park.
5. Many people feel they are duty bound to serve as **jurors** in a court of law.
6. The poet compared the tree to a **pillar** in a temple.
7. I find a good workout **infinitely** satisfying.
8. When we were in Arizona, we watched Native Americans perform **tribal** dances.
9. The mixing of **sulfur** from industrial pollution with water in the atmosphere often produces acid rain.
10. A good surgeon uses a **scalpel** as delicately as a painter uses a brush.
11. The old **cedar** chest in my bedroom is still in good shape.
12. It takes practice to operate a **diesel** engine.
13. The retirement of the company president dealt a **fatal** blow to the business.
14. For the money you spent on that lamp, there had better be a **genie** inside.
15. A **murmur** of disapproval ran through the crowd when someone talked aloud during the dance recital.
Lesson 17
1. My parents might disinherit me if I don’t live up to my potential.
2. I skinned my knee, so I put some antiseptic on it.
3. We are getting together for our biannual festival of the arts.
4. When a new baby arrives, older children sometimes revert to infantile behaviors.
5. The steady accumulation of snow in the past twelve hours has made it impossible to drive to school.
6. The monotony of her job at the fast food restaurant made her decide to quit after two weeks.
7. The meeting was prearranged, so I didn’t have to call for an appointment today.
8. The doctor’s office just called to confirm your appointment.
9. My class has such unity that we are going to get together over the summer and clean up the old playground.
10. My little brother makes such disgusting noises that I sometimes wonder if he is subhuman.
11. I have to assort my shorts, slacks, skirts, and dresses before my cousin takes them to her favorite charity.
12. If the author were willing to condense this lengthy novel, I would be willing to read it.
13. It can be difficult to travel comfortably when you have a disability.
14. The family down the street has to relocate because the mother found a new job.
15. You have to be willing to submerge your head before you can learn to swim properly.

Lesson 18
1. Alexis worked very hard on her research paper to gain acceptance from her teacher.
2. It was evident that he failed the test because he had not studied.
3. For some reason, my plan to drive the family car to Florida has met with marked resistance.
4. The attorney proved that the defendant was out of town the night the crime took place.
5. The professor may be brilliant, but brilliance doesn’t make him a good teacher.
6. The radiance from the street lamp produced a halo of light in the mist.
7. The woman who ran the homeless shelter was also a prominent political figure.
8. Myrna was hesitant to get in line to have her ears pierced.
9. I know my new employer will want to check at least one reference before he allows me to work in the office alone.
10. I had to measure the circumference of the lamp to see if it would fit on my desk.
11. He was ignorant of the laws governing the tribe, so he offended tribal members without meaning to.
12. One needs determination, education, and practice to become truly independent.
13. I decided to purchase some additional insurance for my car.
14. The other driver sued her for negligence since she was not looking at the road when the accident occurred.
15. A parent of a two-year-old must have plenty of patience to deal with the constant question why.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 19
1. Try to **visualize** how the room will look when it is painted.
2. The Internet continues to **revolutionize** the way that people gather information.
3. We want Howard to **supervise** the project if he is available.
4. If people were willing to **compromise**, many relationships could be saved.
5. It is easier to **criticize** from the sidelines than it is to be part of the game.
6. Daily **exercise** is a key ingredient of good health.
7. We need to **economize** if we are going to save enough money for our trip.
8. The Vegas liked to **socialize** by having friends come to their home for dinner.
9. We are hoping to **organize** a protest against the curfew.
10. The flag is meant to **symbolize** freedom and democracy to Americans.
11. One way to **energize** yourself in the morning is to eat a healthful breakfast.
12. I’m not sure I will **recognize** my best friend after five years apart.
13. I am hoping to **surprise** my mother with a fiftieth-birthday party.
14. At the end of my speech on global warming, I hope to have time to **summarize** my main points.
15. I know she will **sympathize** when I tell her that my neighbor’s barking dog has kept me up for the past four nights.

Lesson 20
1. Mrs. Packer asked each student to write a short **biography** of a person who influenced his or her life.
2. Lisa wanted to **transmit** her résumé by e-mail to the company to which she was applying.
3. The **transcript** from the trial was several hundred pages long.
4. The **hydraulic** car lift on the ferry was able to raise twenty cars at a time.
5. If you **persist** in asking me to work for you, I may give in.
6. Brad took a **geology** course to learn about rock formations.
7. Residents near the **missile** base were afraid of potential problems.
8. Her manner was **sophisticated**, but underneath she was shy and lonely.
9. When doctors **prescribe** a medicine, they explain its possible side effects to the patient.
10. Trevor plans to **transfer** to another school next year.
11. The students were taught about **ecology** and how to keep the environment clean.
12. Max could not drive Anita to her lesson because the **transmission** on his car was being repaired.
13. He got a ticket because his car was parked too close to the fire **hydrant**.
14. Geoff’s report was **concise**, yet complete.
15. The principal called for an early **dismissal**.
Lesson 21

1. The **superstition** that warns against walking under ladders has its origin in common sense.
2. Her inability to take **criticism** well caused her problems as a writer.
3. The students showed their **gratitude** to the teacher for his hard work by doing their best on the final exam.
4. Christopher had hoped to go to England next month, but in **reality** he will probably go next year.
5. When she realized that the mouse was a toy, she was even more ashamed of the **cowardice** she had shown.
6. My great-grandfather’s pocket knife is my most prized **possession**.
7. The accountant kept the records with such **accuracy** that the company promoted him.
8. His demanding schedule left the **politician** with little time for family life.
9. The task will be easier if there is a **division** of labor.
10. My **optician** stocks the latest styles in glasses.
11. The ancient **civilization** located in that valley was much more advanced than we first thought.
12. Without a positive **attitude**, it is difficult to accomplish very much.
13. The complicated equation could be solved only by a superior **mathematician**.
14. The recent immigrant appreciated the benefits of living in a **democracy**.
15. Mr. Hall’s display of **patriotism** was an inspiration to his audience.

Lesson 22

1. Although my mistake on the test seems **laughable** now, at the time I was embarrassed.
2. The **desirable** items at the flea market disappeared quickly, and only junk was left.
3. The **famous** author was asked to be the speaker at graduation.
4. In the lower grades, every attempt is made to teach children how to make their writing **legible**.
5. Because Gordon was an overly **cautious** driver, he attracted glares from other motorists.
6. The house had to be torn down after the fire because the unsupported walls were **dangerous** to passersby.
7. We begged the chef to share her recipe for the **delicious** punch, but the restaurant wouldn’t allow her to reveal it.
8. She asked whether it would be **permissible** to leave the wedding reception before the bride and groom’s departure.
9. The development of more sophisticated equipment makes most large bodies of water **navigable**.
10. The **horrible** experience of forgetting her lines in the school play made my cousin decide not to be an actress.
11. The **terrible** storm knocked electricity out of hundreds of homes.
12. I am **responsible** for taking the puppy out for his daily walks.
13. Many people found last summer’s heat **unbearable**.
14. According to Jeffrey’s story, the **furious** winds tore his homework out of his hands, and it disappeared down the street.
15. The guests at the party were surprised at how **spacious** the apartment was.
Lesson 23
1. The soldiers moved in to **liberate** the prisoners of war.
2. Before leaving, Dr. Johnson needed to **designate** who would be in charge during her absence.
3. Tim felt that the course on American history would **widen** his knowledge of his country’s past.
4. “Too little sleep will **stupefy** you,” the mother warned her teenage son.
5. The art teacher suggested that Edie **intensify** the blue she was using for the background.
6. Many people planned to **congregate** in the park for the service on Memorial Day.
7. Andrew had to **deepen** the holes he had dug in order to plant the trees properly.
8. The guide told us that some people are not able to **tolerate** the change in altitude at the top of the mountain.
9. Doug keeps pots of water on the radiator in his room to **humidify** the air.
10. Donna needed to **clarify** exactly who was in charge of organizing the parade.
11. The doctor informed her that having the surgery would **heighten** her sense of taste.
12. Working in the soil without wearing gloves will **roughen** the skin of your hands.
13. To **qualify** for the final race, you must win one of four preliminary races.
14. We were told to **circulate** the paper and sign our names if we were interested in participating.
15. Although the sales clerk tried to **glorify** the bracelet, the customer could see by the price that it was not real gold.

Lesson 24
1. In the painting, all of the figures appear to gaze **heavenward**.
2. **Regretfully**, I refused another helping of pie.
3. The lock on the safe had to be turned **clockwise**.
4. This clock chimes **reliably** every quarter of an hour.
5. Because Julie almost always knew the answers, she raised her hand **automatically** when the teacher asked a question.
6. Michael winked at me **knowingly** because we both had heard the joke before.
7. The doctor told Dara that her cat would behave **dully** while recovering from the surgery.
8. Marvin moved **spryly** for a man who had just had a cast taken off his leg.
9. She stacked the tubes **endways** so that they would not roll away.
10. **Ordinarily** our curfew is ten o’clock, but tonight it has been extended.
11. The baby glanced **skyward** when he heard the sound of the jets.
12. Do you think you could **possibly** have this finished by tomorrow morning?
13. Please pay attention; **otherwise**, you will not know what to do.
14. The football player **heartily** ate his way through four courses and then asked for second helpings.
15. The squirrel moved **leisurely** around the garden, pausing to dig up some bulbs and drink from the fountain.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 25
1. The parents agreed that their graduating children looked impressive in their blue gray uniforms.
2. When I was a teenager, I enjoyed going to the drive-in movies in town.
3. Tanisha has lost forty-five pounds on the weight loss plan her doctor recommended.
4. My sister and brother-in-law could not attend the family reunion because they had to work.
5. The new soloist was so self-conscious that she missed several notes.
6. At eighteen years old, Whiskers is a long-lived cat.
7. Yolanda placed her clothes in a sacklike bag and pulled the drawstring tight.
8. The managers had to listen to the tape recording before they could make their decision.
9. The forklift operator will work at the warehouse this summer.
10. I like a well-done steak, but my brother prefers his rare.
11. Andrew believes that you can cook if you have a good cookbook recipe to follow.
12. I need to take my son to the doctor for a follow-up visit just to make sure he is better.
13. My sister gets a headache from squinting every time we go to the beach.
14. Marco made the team because he is self-confident and also a good hitter.
15. The new employees felt proud to be involved in the company’s decision making.

Lesson 26
1. The judge announced that the court would take a brief recess.
2. The instructions told students to answer the questions on the basis of the preceding paragraphs.
3. Although it is acceptable to go barefoot at home, you must wear shoes in stores and restaurants.
4. The mother was willing to make one concession about school activities as long as her son continued to study.
5. If the demands exceed the supply, we will have to charge more for the product.
6. She is such an exceptional student that she might be able to start college early.
7. You are less likely to run into trouble if you follow the prescribed procedure.
8. The wedding procession was longer than any I had seen before.
9. The receptionist in the optometrist’s office was as polite in person as she was on the phone.
10. I have to go over my accounts receivable before I can make additional purchases.
11. Since the graduate student has access to the Internet on his computer, he can research at home.
12. Although the advertising campaign was successful, its message was deceptive and misleading.
13. Curt thought his brother’s routine of exercising for two hours every day was a bit excessive.
14. After studying for four years as an undergraduate, I am proceeding with my plan to become a veterinarian.
15. The team hit three home runs in rapid succession, causing the crowd to go wild.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 27
1. Our community celebrates Mardi Gras each year with a pancake supper.
2. Doreen is opening a boutique that will feature the finest perfumes.
3. My father relaxed on his chaise longue while I mowed the lawn.
4. Alan was hoping to marry his fiancée before medical school started in the fall.
5. My uncle invited me to his hacienda in Mexico for the summer.
6. In Jan’s high school, everyone wears jeans or khaki pants.
7. On Christmas Eve, her family sings a noel around the crackling fire.
8. When Esther returned from her trip to Hawaii, she greeted her family by saying aloha.
9. My tortilla was so hot that I dropped it, and all of the meat and cheese fell out.
10. Teresa and Paulo rented a villa in the south of France for the summer.
11. En route to the Grand Canyon, we will stop and visit my mother’s best friend.
12. The smallest llama at the zoo finally gained weight over the winter.
13. At the local movie theater, the matinee is less expensive than the evening show.
14. Before the senior citizens left on their cruise, their families wished them bon voyage.
15. My friend Kyle plays solitaire on long bus rides to visit his father.

Lesson 28
1. My sister is so adaptable that she likes living in Alaska just as well as living in New Jersey.
2. Teachers need to be rigid about rules so students will know what is expected of them.
3. Joan has an optimistic outlook on life that will serve her well when she joins the Peace Corps.
4. Although Charles is almost certain he failed the test, he is pessimistic about the outcome of every test he takes.
5. Her cherry dining set shows her exquisite taste in furniture.
6. When Aprille took off the hideous mask, her friends were surprised she had played such a scary joke on them.
7. The professor is planning to integrate some history lessons into her literature class this year.
8. The teacher wants to segregate the younger children from the older ones during recess.
9. Carolyn wasn’t sure how to prevent reality from intruding on her daydream.
10. The coach tried to encourage her to keep practicing even though she had difficulty mastering the swimming strokes.
11. Since Brianna told me to wear casual clothes to the dinner party, I was surprised to see Carlos wearing a suit.
12. Renaldo tried not to cower before the bully, but he knew Mario was strong.
13. Gene decided to wear his formal gray tuxedo to the governor’s reception.
14. Since the chef’s reputation was excellent, the caterer knew he would be capable.
15. The nurse told the patient’s mother that her son was so sick that he was incapable of hearing her.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 29
1. Kevin made an attempt to catch the foul ball, but he missed it and fell.
2. Gail was rewarded for her endeavor when she received an honorary plaque with her name on it.
3. The actor felt himself falter momentarily before making his entrance on stage.
4. It was so hot that Jared did not hesitate to jump into the swimming pool as soon as he got home.
5. Unfortunately many people in the city dwell in poverty.
6. Someday I would like to reside in San Diego, California.
7. He made a rash decision, and now he regrets it.
8. Reckless driving can lead to disaster.
9. I might feel better if I eliminate junk food from my diet.
10. My sister would like to eradicate poverty in our town.
11. The restaurant tried to entice customers to eat there by offering free dessert with each meal.
12. Denise bought the worms at the bait store, hoping that they would help lure a big fish.
13. My father is too conservative to wear a loud tie.
14. My mother prefers a traditional home.
15. Stacy learned the difficult maneuver when she was in basic training.

Lesson 30
1. On the day of Julie’s wedding, the altar was decorated with pink roses and matching balloons.
2. Joe’s new glasses alter his appearance.
3. My brother was recently promoted to the rank of colonel.
4. Bethany finally told me that I had a kernel of corn stuck in my teeth.
5. My grandmother used to make currant jelly when I was a child.
6. The game show quizzed its contestants on current events.
7. I bought my best friend stationery imprinted with her name and address.
8. Riding my stationary bicycle is helping me to stay in shape.
9. I wrote only in capital letters when I was a preschooler.
10. Congress meets in the Capitol.
11. Her brows came together in a deep frown whenever she was displeased.
12. The young lady was hoping to browse through the store before it closed.
13. I was glad there was a clause in the contract that enabled me to terminate the agreement.
14. The claws on the cat were so sharp that I hesitated to pet the insistent creature.
15. The fencing coach challenged his student to a duel.
ORAL QUIZZES continued

Lesson 31
1. In these model homes, the dining rooms **adjourn** the living rooms.
2. When juries **adjourn** for the afternoon, defendants return to their cells.
3. I can always count on my brother for **moral** support.
4. The coach keeps her team’s **moral** high by complimenting them daily.
5. I am worried that too much loud music will **affect** my hearing.
6. The herbal tea had a soothing **effect** on me.
7. The restaurant did not make a **profit** for more than a year.
8. The **prophet** predicted that there would be a new comet discovered in 2010.
9. My aunt believes that teachers do not earn a **decent** salary.
10. The baby began to cry when the plane began its **descent**.
11. It’s difficult for a wild animal to **adapt** to life in captivity.
12. I am hoping to **adopt** a pet in the near future.
13. My daughter was so **forceful** in her requests for a new bicycle that I bought one for her birthday.
14. **Forcible** entry into a home or business is against the law.
15. It was my job to **distract** Joseph so that he wouldn’t realize we were planning a surprise party for him.

Lesson 32
1. I had to check the baby **monitor** to make sure the newborn wasn’t crying.
2. It wasn’t **appropriate** to pass out the cookies until the speaker had finished his lecture.
3. Before the voyages of discovery in the sixteenth century, Europeans were unaware of the **existence** of North America.
4. Laura had trouble drawing the curve of the **cylinder**.
5. It was a **coincidence** that the husband and wife both had the same first names.
6. The manual was so **technical** that I put it down in frustration after five minutes.
7. Liz should fill out the **application** for graduate school before summer session starts.
8. Chris was writing a term paper on **nuclear** power for science class.
9. The electrician said **specifically** not to touch the bare wire.
10. Working eighteen-hour shifts causes many medical students to suffer extreme **fatigue**.
11. People have become more concerned about the **environment** in recent years.
12. I was hoping to attend the artist’s latest **exhibition**, but I have to work.
13. Sandy had to veer around the **obstacle** in the road to avoid puncturing her tire.
14. Sometimes the **pronunciation** of a foreign word can be difficult.
15. It’s Brazil **versus** the United Kingdom in soccer tonight on the sports channel.