

Unit 4

Putting It All Together

Lessons 73 – 90

Instructions for Lesson 73

Introduce and review the various pronunciation patterns of the letter y:
|y|, |ē|, |ī|, |ōē| or |ōī|, silent y, |i|, and |ər|.

If you are using the detailed completion chart, it is time for the last card. [See page 301]

All but one of the 48 sounds taught in these lessons have now been introduced. (The last sound, |gz|, will be introduced in Lesson 75.) All lists in Lesson 73 are a review of previously introduced sounds for **y**. If a student exhibits difficulty with any pattern, go back and review the lesson where the pattern was first introduced.

I **REVIEW** the **y** sound |y|, as in **yes**. The letter **y**, when used as a consonant, is usually, if not always, the first letter in a word or syllable, as illustrated in **yes** and **beyond**. [Lessons E and 1]

II Words in English rarely end with dotted letters like **i**. If a word would end in **i**, the **i** is usually replaced by **y**. [Lesson 63]

REVIEW the unaccented **y** spelling pattern pronounced with the long-vowel **e** sound |ē|, as in **daily** and **funny**. [Lesson 62]

REVIEW the accented ['] **y** spelling pattern pronounced with the long vowel **i** sound |ī|, as in **apply** and **flying**. [Lessons 45 and 62]

III **REVIEW** the **y** spelling pattern of the **oy** diphthong pronounced |ōē| or |ōī|, as in **boy** and **enjoy**. (A diphthong is a pairing of two vowels that produces a unique sound within a syllable.) [See Lesson 68]

REVIEW the silent **y** spelling pattern where **y** acts as a second vowel in a syllable, as in **day** and **play**. [Lessons 39 and 40]

IV **REVIEW** the short-vowel **y** spelling pattern pronounced with the short-vowel **i** sound |i|, as in **gym** and **myth**. This pattern was briefly introduced in Lesson 71.

REVIEW the **yr** spelling pattern pronounced with the murmur diphthong sound |ər|, as in **syrup** and **martyr**. As always, keep a dictionary handy for looking up words. Do you know the meaning of **myrmidon**? [Lesson 69]

Review: y

V & VI **REVIEW** seven consonant and vowel patterns for **y**. The *consonant sound* of **y** is |y|, as in **yes**. The *vowel sounds* of **y** are present in **daily**, **apply**, **boy**, **day**, **gym**, and **syrup**. When **y** acts as a vowel in a syllable or word, it often is pronounced like the letter **i**. There are very few words that use a **y** in conjunction with the schwa sound. **Maryland** and **Pennsylvania** are two of the exceptions. [Lesson 76 introduces the **ey** spelling patterns pronounced with the long-vowel **a** sound (**they**, **obey**); the long-vowel **e** sound (**key**, **money**); and the long-vowel **i** sound (**eye**, **geyser**). The |ā| and |ī| sounds for this spelling are rarely used.]

Lesson 73

y

y used as a consonant (pronounced |y|)

- I.** yes yeast yonder yellow
 beyond yell yardage yesterday

unaccented y used as a vowel (pronounced |ē|)

- II.** daily gravy lefty roomy
 funny itchy handy entry

accented y used as a vowel (pronounced |ī|)

- apply myself reply retype
 flying byline hyper cycle

diphthong y used as a vowel (pronounced |ōē| or |ōī|)

- III.** boy toy joy annoy
 enjoy employ destroy Troy

silent y used as a vowel

- day pray stay tray
 play may clay stray

short vowel y used as a vowel (pronounced |ī|)

- IV.** gym system crypt krypton
 myth cynic bicycle typify

yr used as a vowel (yr is a murmur diphthong pronounced |ər|)

- syrup myrrh Myrtle Smyrna
 martyr zephyr myrmidon martyrs

Review: y

- V.** army apply yearly yardage symbol cycle
 body crazy daily strays gypsy everyone
 gym prayed territory maybe myrrh industry
 very yeast bicycle shaky retype playground
 enjoy mystic probably analyst daytime everything

- VI.** byline tray property staying itchy hybrid
 clay myself beyond myth system employment
 only annoy oxygen yelling flying syllable
 syrup slowly suddenly lyric melody yesterday
 finally history Milky Way slyly beryllium

Instructions for Lesson 75

Introduce the letter x, which is pronounced |ks|, |gz|, |z|, or |ksh|, as in box, exit, Xerox™, and complexion, respectively.

X

I REVIEW the voiceless |**ks**| sound of **x**, as in **box**. Typically, this **x** sound appears at the end of a short-vowel syllable or word. Both the |**k**| and |**s**| sounds in this pronunciation of **x** are voiceless. To demonstrate to yourself that a pronunciation is voiceless, touch your throat while pronouncing the letter. Your throat will not vibrate if the letter is voiceless.

II NEW PATTERN. Learn the sound of |**gz**| made by **x** in **exit** and **exam**. Usually, the **ex** is followed by a vowel, as in **exit**. The |**g**| sound and the |**z**| sound found in this **x** |**gz**| pronunciation are both voiced, meaning that the vocal cords of the speaker will vibrate. The |**gz**| sound is the only new sound introduced in Unit 4, and it is the last sound introduced in these lessons.

III NEW PATTERN. Learn the |**z**| sound of **x**, as in **Xerox™**. Most words or syllables that begin with **x** are pronounced with the |**z**| sound. Sample words are **Xavier** |**Zā • vē • ər**|, **xerophytes**, and **Xerxes** (the name of the ancient king of Persia). Consult a dictionary to find out more about these words. Most students love learning about this pattern.

NEW PATTERN. Learn the **ph** spelling pattern that says |**f**|. This |**f**| sound is found in **xylophone**.

|**ksh**| |**gz**| |**ks**|

IV NEW PATTERN. Learn the **xion** spelling pattern that says |**kshən**|. Note this sound in the word **complexion**. The word **exile** can be pronounced with either |**gz**| or |**ks**|.

Review: x

V & VI REVIEW the four sounds of **x**: |**ks**|, |**gz**|, |**z**|, and |**ksh**|, as in **box**, **exit**, **Xerox™**, and **complexion**.

REVIEW the **ph** spelling that is pronounced |**f**|, as in **xylophone**.

Two Additional Pronunciations for X

An unusual pronunciation of **x** is |**h**|, as in **Xavier** |**Hä • vē • āir**| and **Mexico** |**Mě • hē • cō**|. The **x** in **Xaca** is pronounced with the |**hw**| sound, |**Hwä • hä • kə**|, and is clearly irregular. Many of the words that are unusual or irregular in English trace their origins to the languages of other countries. **Proper names** do not always follow a regular pattern. Proper nouns can be pronounced and spelled any way the originating individual, group, or nation chooses.

Lesson 75

x

ph = |f|

voiceless **x** = |ks|

I.	box	taxi	next	mixes	exclude
	Texas	index	Ajax	excuse	Mexico

voiced **x** = |gz|

II.	exit	exult	exist	exalt	exact
	exam	exert	example	exactly	existing

x = |z|

III.	Xerox™	xeric	xylem	xanthic	xebec
	xyloid	xenon	Xanadu	 f = ph xylophone	xenophobic

xi = |ksh|

IV. complexion

x = |gz| or |ks|

exile

Review: **x**

V.	except	exit	taxi	Texas	exile
	index	exactly	xylophone	maximum	indexed

VI.	expect	sixteenth	relax	text	extra
	suffix	explain	express	Exodus	experiment

Challenge Word:

equinox
[e • qui • nox]

antioxidant
[an • ti • ox • i • dant]

Homophones:

stare	stair	team	teem	steel	steal
lone	loan	see	sea	mail	male
sore	soar	pain	pane	plain	plane
hall	haul	mall	maul	pall	Paul

Instructions for Lesson 79

**Introduce ch, which has three different pronunciations:
|ch|, |sh|, and |k|, as in teacher, chef, and ache.**

ch

I REVIEW the **ch** spelling pattern with the **|ch|** pronunciation, as in **teacher**.

Most short-vowel words and syllables that end with the **|ch|** sound are spelled **tch**, but we do not include them here. Among the exceptions are **much, rich, such, touch,** and **which.**) [See Lessons 26, 27, and 67]

II REVIEW the **ch** spelling pattern with the French-based **|sh|** pronunciation, as in **chef**. [See Lesson 78]

III LEARN the **ch** spelling pattern with the Greek-based **|k|** pronunciation, as in **ache**.

Review: ch

IV & V REVIEW the **ch** spelling with three possible pronunciations, **|ch|**, **|sh|**, and **|k|**. These constructs are found in **teacher, chef,** and **ache**.

Lesson 79

ch

I.	ch = ch				
	teacher	riches	choose	each	cheese
	chapel	changing	orchard	chases	exchange

II.	ch = sh				
	chef	machine	charade	chute	Chevy
	schwa	chiffon	brochure	Chicago	chagrin

III.	ch = k				
	ache	chaos	scheme	chasm	orchid
	echo	mechanic	anchor	school	schedule

Review: ch

IV.	mocha	chanced	merchant	champ	chefs
	Chinese	Chevy	achieving	chapter	chicken

V.	charade	technical	cheese	machine	scholarship
	orchard	mechanics	chiffon	exchange	Michigan

Challenge Words: **chameleon** **championship** **archipelago**
 [cha • me • le • on] [cham • pi • on • ship] [ar • chi • pel • a • go]

Homophones: **cord** **chord** **share** **Cher**

Instructions for Lesson 82

Introduce more (sometimes) silent letters: w, c, u, l, t, n, and s, as in write, scene, buy, half, listen, hymn, and isle, respectively.

- I** **LEARN** the silent letter **w**, as in **two** and **write**.
- II** **LEARN** silent letter **c**, as in **czar** and **scene**.
- III** **LEARN** silent letter **u**, as in **buy** and **guest**. The silent **u** is likely included in **guest** and **guitar** to ensure that these words are pronounced with the hard **g** sound, [g]. [See Lesson 71]
- IV** **LEARN** silent letters **l** and **t**, as in **half** and **listen**. In **walk**, the presence of the silent **l** helps achieve an [ô] sound. The **a** in **tsunami** is pronounced [ä]. [See Lesson 55]
- V** **LEARN** silent letters **n** and **s**, as in **hymn** and **isle**.

Review: Silent letters

- VI** **REVIEW** the sometimes silent letters **w, c, u, l, t, n,** and **s**. Students are helped by knowing that **condemn** has a silent **n** in the second syllable ([kən • dĕm]). However, if **-ed** is added to this word, making **condemned**, then the **n** in the second syllable is pronounced with a distinct [n] ([kən • dĕmnd]).

Homonyms

Listed below are examples of homonyms. These lists are not exhaustive.

- tire** a rubber cushion encircling a wheel (noun); to exhaust or bore (verb).
- bark** a noise a dog makes (noun or verb); outer covering of a tree trunk (noun).
- hide** animal skin (noun); to be in a secret place, as in the game of hide-and-seek (verb).
- tore** to have gone wildly fast, as in “*He tore through the room*” (verb); to have ripped something, as in “*He tore the paper in half*” (verb).
- charm** a jewelry piece that dangles from a chain or bracelet (noun); the trait of grace and beauty, as in “*Lindsey could charm anyone with her personality and kindness*” (verb).
- light** a lamp or other source that illuminates (noun); the opposite of darkness (noun); not heavy (adjective); God (noun).
- right** direction that is opposite of left (noun); the opposite of wrong (noun); politically conservative (noun).
- type** a brand or style (noun); blood type such as A positive or O negative (noun); to press letters on a keyboard (verb).
- sore** a hurtful wound (noun); to be hurting or aching (adjective); a bad attitude, as in, “*We were proud that Tim was not a sore loser*” (adjective).
- wear** have clothes on the body (noun or verb); to exhaust someone as, in “*Triathlons wear me out!*” (verb).
- core** the center of the earth (noun); the center of an apple (noun); the main idea or the very essence of something—“*His core values were unquestionably moral*” (adjective).
- harp** stringed instrument (noun); to nag or worry someone (verb).

What are some other homonyms? Consider the words **fault, plate, fan, will,** and **bug**.

Lesson 82

Unpronounced (Silent) Letters

	w			
I.	two	wrap	wrong	wreck
	write	wrist	awry	answer
	c			
II.	czar	scenic	ascend	scent
	scene	unscented	discern	science
	u			
III.	buy	build	guard	guy
	guest	guitar	league	tongue
	l and t			
IV.	half	folk	walk	tsar
	listen	catch	wrestle	tsunami
	n and s			
V.	hymn	column	autumn	solemn
	isle	island	Illinois	Arkansas

Review: Silent Letters

VI.	wry	guarded	isle	tsunami
	could	built	plague	behalf
	walking	vague	sword	wrinkle
	glisten	builder	scenery	unscented
	condemn	wrote	solemn	guessed
	condemned	hymns	scientists	Rhode Island
	Connecticut	Massachusetts	Illinois	Arkansas

Homophones: rap wrap him hymn raze rays raise
gilt guilt aloud allowed wear ware where
not knot hale hail sent cent scent
grown groan rote wrote so sew sow
sweet suite ring wring rite right write

Homonyms are words that are spelled and pronounced the same but have different meanings:

tire	tire	charm	charm	sore	sore
bark	bark	light	light	wear	wear
hide	hide	right	right	core	core
tore	tore	type	type	harp	harp

Instructions for Lesson 84

**Introduce the |zh| pronunciation for ge, su, si, zu, and zi,
as in garage, usual, vision, seizure, and glazier.**

|zh|

I **REVIEW** the voiced |zh| or |j| pronunciation of **ge**, as in **garage**. With your student, use a dictionary to look up all of the words on this list. The word **triage** has its syllable break between the **i** and the **a** and is pronounced |trē • äzh'|.

II **NEW PATTERN.** Learn the voiced |zh| pronunciation of **su**, as in **usual**.

III **NEW PATTERN.** Learn the voiced |zh| pronunciation of **si**, as in **vision**.

IV **NEW PATTERN.** Learn the voiced |zh| pronunciation of **zu** and **zi**, as in **azure** and **glazier**, respectively.

Review: |zh| |z| |gz|

V & VI **REVIEW** the voiced |zh| pronunciation of **ge**, **su**, **si**, **zu**, and **zi**, as in **garage**, **usual**, **vision**, **seizure**, and **glazier**, respectively.

REVIEW the |z| and |gz| sounds spelled with the voiced sounds of **s**, **z**, and **x**, as in **his**, **zebra**, and **exactly**.

The word **aisle** is found in the list of homophones. This unusual word has three silent letters (**a**, **s**, and **e**) and is pronounced |īl|.

Differentiating there, their, they're and to, too, two

The list of challenge words for this lesson contains two extremely important sets of homophones: **there**, **their**, and **they're**; and **to**, **too**, and **two**. The members of these homophone sets are frequently mistakenly used, so we encourage you to spend time explaining their differences to your student. If he can keep clear in his mind the appropriate uses of these often misused words, he will be a star pupil!

there = location
their = possessive pronoun
they're = they are

to = location
too = also; more than enough; extremely
two = 2

The differences between **its** and **it's** and **your** and **you're** were discussed in Lesson 83.

Lesson 84

|zh|

ge = |zh| and |j|

I. garage mirage triage deluge beige adage

su = |zh|

II. usual casual leisure measure pressure treasure

si = |zh|

III. vision Asia invasion decision erosion confusion

zu and zi = |zh|

IV. azure azures seizure seizures glazier Frazier

Review: |zh| |z| |gz|

V. unusual measure beige pleasure
his mirage Xerox™ television
zebra invasion version beeswax

VI. exactly vision confusion choose
erosion zoo exalt garage
casual usually seizures Asia

Challenge Words:

Homophones:

alter altar
billed build
mist missed

xenophobic

[xe • no • pho • bic]

there their they're
to too two
isle I'll aisle

Instructions for Lesson 86

Review the pronunciations for ou: |ow|, |ü|, |ü|, |ō|, |ōr|, |ǒ|, |ǔ|, **and** |ər| **respective to** shout, rough, you, soul, four, cough, could, **and** journey.

The **ou** spelling pattern has the most pronunciations of any vowel combination. The student who correctly reads and spells all of the words in Lesson 86 will likely feel a great sense of accomplishment. All of these **ou** variants have been previously covered. To pronounce these words correctly the student will have to know the word meanings.

I **REVIEW** the **ou** spelling with the diphthong pronunciation pattern |ow|, as in **shout**. [Lesson 68]

II **REVIEW** the **ou** spelling with the |ü| or |ə| sound, as in **rough** and **famous**. [Lesson 67]

III **REVIEW** the **ou** spelling with the |ü| sound, as in **you**. Words like **troupe** and **route** end with a silent **e**. [Lesson 70]

IV **REVIEW** the **ou** spelling with the long-vowel **o** sound, |ō|, as in **soul** and **four**. [Lessons 41, 43]

REVIEW the **ou** spelling with the short-vowel **o** sound |ǒ|, as in **cough**. The **gh** in these words makes either the |f| sound (**cough**) or is silent (**ought**). [Lessons 81 and 85]

V **REVIEW** the **ou** spelling with the |ǔ| sound, as in **could**. [Lesson 70]

REVIEW the **our** spelling with the murmur diphthong sound |ər|, as in **journey**. [Lesson 69]

Review: ou

VI **REVIEW** words containing **ou**.

Is **wound** being used as a noun, a verb, or an adjective? Context will determine which word is intended.

Route may be pronounced either |ü| or |ow|.

Your can be pronounced with the |ōr| or |ər| sound.

Lesson 86

ou

diphthong **ou** (pronounced |ow|)

I.	shout	count	around	house
	ground	flour	doubt	south
	bout	bough	wound	route

ou (pronounced |ũ| or |ə|)

II.	rough	couple	joyous	country
	famous	enough	generous	trouble
	touch	precious	delicious	nervous

ou (pronounced |ü|)

III.	you	you'd	group	youth
	soup	coupon	bayou	troupe
	through	toucan	wound	route

ou (pronounced |ō|) **our** (pronounced |ōr|)

IV.	soul	boulder	though	source
	four	your	mourns	ourn
	ou (pronounced ō)			
	cough	trough	bought	thought
	ought	sought	wrought	fought

ou (pronounced |ũ|)

V.	could	would	should	boulevard
	our (pronounced ər)			
	journey	nourish	courtesy	flourish
	courage	tourney	journal	tournament

Review: ou

VI.	numerous	court	ought	bough
	wrought	fourteen	tourist	around
	double	courtesy	mouth	curious
	precious	outlook	shoulder	ounces
	country	course	pronoun	tournament
	various	although	young	southern
	toughening	brought	yourself	south
	Missouri	throughout	courage	though

Instructions for Lesson 87

Introduce f, ff, ph, gh, and v, all of which say |f|, as in fifteen, office, phone, rough, and svelte.

There are several spellings for the **f** sound, |f|. These spellings are **f, ff, ph, gh,** and **v**. The letter **f** itself, however, has only one sound, |f|, with the exception of its use in the word **of**, in which case **f** makes a |v| sound.

|f|

I **REVIEW** the |f| sound for the **f** and **ff** spelling patterns, as in **fifteen** and **office**. [Lessons C and 1]

II **REVIEW** the |f| sound for the German-based **ph** spelling pattern, as in **phone** and **graph**. [Lesson 75]

III **REVIEW** the |f| sound for the German-based **gh** spelling pattern, as in **rough** and **laugh**. [Lesson 85]

IV **LEARN** the |f| sound for the **v** spelling pattern, as in **svelte**.

Review: |f|

V & VI **REVIEW** the |f| sound made by **f, ff, ph, gh,** and **v**, as in **fifteen, office, phone, rough,** and **svelte**, respectively.

Be sure that your student understands the challenge words! Literacy is a skill that involves sound patterns (*phonics*) and spelling patterns (*orthography*). It also necessitates knowing the order of the alphabet letters (*alphabetization*) and is an occasion for developing handwriting skills (*chirography*). The correct or accepted pronunciation of words is called *orthoepy*.

All of the state names listed in this lesson have at least one slightly irregular syllable. On pages 255-265 are lists of terms and words, presented in the order in which they are introduced in these lessons. These lists include such entries as the days of the week, months of the year, number words, pronouns, map terms, states of the United States, and general science terms. These words may be useful when you devise practice and review exercises for your student.

Three lessons from now, you will be awarding your student a certificate of completion. A master of this certificate is found on page 195. Now would be a good time to choose a nice paper on which to produce this or a certificate of your own making. Consider putting the certificate in a nice frame.

Lesson 87

|f|

f and ff

I.	fifteen	alfalfa	myself	tariff	fluff
	office	faith	belief	shelf	coffee

ph

II.	phone	asphalt	phonics	nephew	paragraph
	graph	dolphins	orphan	alphabet	photograph

gh

III.	rough	tougher	cough	enough	troughs
	laugh	roughly	laughing	toughest	coughing

v

IV. svelte

Review: |f|

V.	fifteen	autograph	laughs	referee	roughrider
	telephone	polygraph	coffee	laughable	alphabet
	office	graphics	profit	roughage	xylophone
	hemisphere	physical	coughing	geography	topographic

VI.	svelte	liftoff	elephant	phonics
	orphan	phrase	enough	phone
	Philadelphia	photograph	phonograph	cartography
	Maryland	Pennsylvania	New Hampshire	California

Challenge Words:

chirography
[chi • rog • ra • phy]

phonics
[phon • ics]

alphabetization
[al • pha • bet • i • za • tion]

orthography
[or • thog • ra • phy]

orthoepy
[or • tho • e • py]

Instructions for Lesson 90

Read and spell two-, three-, four-, five-, and six-syllable words.

This 90th lesson has 70 multiple-syllable words. The grand theme is the same: Read and spell each word FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, syllable to syllable, to the end of the word. If a spelling or pronunciation pattern causes your student to hesitate, review that particular pattern by returning to the lesson in which it was introduced. Usually, just a reminder about the pattern is enough. The schwa appears in many of these words, as it generally is found in words consisting of two or more syllables.

I **REVIEW** words with two syllables.

II & III **REVIEW** words with three syllables.

IV **PRACTICE** words with four syllables.

V **PRACTICE** words with five or six syllables.

A Word About the Challenge Words

Today's challenge words have eight and twelve syllables, respectively. The second word used to be the longest word in the dictionary. Be sure your student discovers the meaning of **sesquipedalianism**. It means "love of long words."

Congratulations!

You have just taught the last formal lesson in *Reading and Spelling Pure & Simple*! We are delighted that you and your student took this literacy journey with us. We hope you enjoyed the lessons and that your student will put to use all that he has learned. Now it's time to show your student a copy of the book you will be reading together.

Turn the page and let's begin!



Lesson 90

Multiple-Syllable Words

two-syllable words

I.	seizure	gracious	helix	oblique
	excerpt	Wednesday	litmus	thorough
	doubtful	wrenches	anchored	modem

three-syllable words

II.	covenant	synchronize	division	lithograph
	limerick	tectonics	usury	modulate
	neighborly	translucent	audience	arabesque

three-syllable words

III.	exchequer	conclusion	loneliness	tournament
	dangerous	emphasize	decorum	studious
	eclectic	integrate	obfuscate	epigraph

four-syllable words

IV.	orthopedics	pterodactyl	orthography	concentration
	effervescent	oblivious	ubiquitous	cryogenics
	participle	proximity	delineate	micromanage
	zoology	orthoepy	audacity	adventurous

five- or six-syllable words

V.	anticipation	skeuomorphism	occupational	inscrutability
	administrator	ceremonious	creativity	deteriorate
	inspirational	hematology	genetically	dialectical
	psychologically	generalization	alphabetically	encyclopedia

Challenge Words:
(8 syllables)

(12 syllables)

sesquipedalianism

[ses • qui • pe • da • li • an • is • m]

antidisestablishmentarianism

[an • ti • dis • es • tab • lish • men • tar • i • an • is • m]