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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# Student Progress Chart

Fill in the chart below with your scores, using the scoring scale on the next page.

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### SCORING SCALE

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Lesson 1: Short Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

hamper  optimism  dispense  literal  criminal
impulsive  accomplice  mustache  valid  enhance

Key Concepts

1. Short vowel sounds are often spelled with single vowel letters.
   comic  bankrupt

2. Short vowel sounds include \(\mathbf{a}\) as in hat, \(\mathbf{e}\) as in net, \(\mathbf{i}\) as in did, \(\mathbf{o}\) as in lot, and \(\mathbf{u}\) as in cup.

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank defined by each phrase. Write your choices on the lines. Then circle the short vowel(s) that you hear in each word.

1. hair on the upper lip
   
2. helper in crime
   
3. to hinder or a container for dirty clothes
   
4. related to crime or person committing crimes
   
5. habit of seeing the best in things
   
6. acting without forethought
   
7. to distribute
   
8. to increase or improve
   
9. logically sound, accurate, or effective
   
10. according to dictionary definitions
LESSON 1 continued

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each “Tom Swiftie” pun below. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell short vowel sounds correctly.

1. “This vending machine doesn’t __________________ apples or oranges,” said Tom fruitlessly.
2. “I can wash all the clothes in my __________________ now that I have a whole box of detergent,” said Tom cheerfully.
3. “It’s hard to feel __________________ about Chicago’s football team,” said Tom bearishly.
4. “You caught me, Officer; I admit that I’m a(n) __________________,” said Tom crookedly.
5. “No one else is with me. My __________________ has the day off,” Tom continued helplessly.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Archaeologist Yuan Zhongyi made what seemed an impulsive decision in 1974. Assuming that a farmer’s far-fetched claims were valid, Yuan started a dig in a remote Chinese field. Soon he had literal proof that a two-thousand-year-old legend was true. He found a buried army of life-sized clay soldiers guarding the tomb of China’s first emperor. Each soldier was unique, even down to the mustache. Yuan’s work continues to enhance our knowledge of the ancient world.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are five additional words that follow the short-vowel patterns you have learned. Write each word on the line and circle the short vowel or vowels. Then on a separate piece of paper, create acrostics for the five words. For each acrostic, choose words or phrases reflecting the meaning of the spelling word. Check a dictionary if necessary. Look at the example to help you get started.

Example: comics colorful outrageous making us laugh in the newspaper creative Sunday funnies

1. astronomical __________________ 4. fragment __________________
2. budget __________________ 5. monstrosity __________________
3. emphasis __________________
Lesson 2: Long Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

sustain  feasible  disagreeable  dehydrated  gyrate
overblown  encroach  mutually  butte  euphonium

Key Concepts
Long vowel sounds can be spelled with vowel combinations as well as with single vowels.

- The \(\v\) sound can be spelled \(ai, ay,\) or \(a_e.\)
  - stain  playful  grape
- The \(\i\) sound can be spelled \(ea, ee, e, y,\) or \(e_e.\)
  - reach  seek  decal  melody  compete
- The \(\u\) sound can be spelled \(i, y,\) or \(i_e.\)
  - bias  sky  prize

- The \(\o\) sound can be spelled \(oa, ow, o,\) or \(o_e.\)
  - road  blow  also  close
- The \(\u\) sound can be spelled \(ou, ew, eu, u, ue,\)
  - coupon  few  feud  usual
  - Tuesday  cute

Spelling Practice
Write the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters that spell the long vowel sound(s) in each word.

Example:  ______ attain ______

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________
7. ______________________
8. ______________________
9. ______________________
10. ______________________
Spelling in Context

In each sentence, a word is missing. Write the correct word from the Word Bank on the line. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell the words correctly.

1. After hiking for an hour in the desert, we began to feel ____________.
2. We watched a pair of hawks swoop and ____________ in a cloudless sky.
3. We cut across a sandy canyon, hoping not to ____________ on private property.
4. As a jackrabbit bounded off, we wondered where it found enough water to ____________ life.
5. Back at camp, we found the taste of cool lemonade far from ____________.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Were his dreams of climbing Mount McKinley just overblown fantasies? Climbing a bute might have challenged some people, but Erik Weihenmayer intended to go up the mountain. Although Weihenmayer had been blinded at thirteen, he was sure that the climb was feasible. Already an experienced climber, he began the ascent of McKinley with a party of sighted climbers. By mutually supporting one another, they succeeded. Weihenmayer became the first blind man ever to reach McKinley’s 20,320-foot peak. He wished he could blow a euphonium to spread the news.

1. ____________
2. ____________
3. ____________
4. ____________
5. ____________

Spelling Application

Below are five additional words that follow the long-vowel spelling patterns you have learned. Circle the letters that spell long-vowel sounds in these words. Then, using each word once, fill in the imaginary book titles.

futile motivate notable ordeal thrive

1. Insects Can Help Your Garden ______________________, by Leigh D. Bug
2. How to ______________________ Yourself for Success, by U. K. N. Dooit
3. Lost in the Wilderness: My ______________________, by Sir Vyval F. D. Fittess
4. ______________________ Ideas That Brighten the Mind, by N. Spur Ayshon
5. Little-Known Feats and ______________________ Facts, by Hooda Thunkitt
Lesson 3: Double Consonants

Word Bank

eccentric  accommodate  vaccinate  exaggerate  recommend
questionnaire  appalling  apparently  embarrass  boycott

Key Concepts

1. Double consonants often follow short vowel sounds.
   illness  motto
2. Double consonants usually represent a single unit of sound.
   occupy  nagging
3. Sometimes double consonants represent two units of sound.
   succeed (\k\ and \s\)
   fishhook (\sh\ and \h\)

Spelling Practice

List the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the vowel or vowel pair that precedes each set of double consonants. If the double consonants represent one unit of sound, write 1. If they represent two units of sound, write 2.

Example:  _______accept, 2

1.  ____________________________  6.  ____________________________
2.  ____________________________  7.  ____________________________
3.  ____________________________  8.  ____________________________
4.  ____________________________  9.  ____________________________
5.  ____________________________ 10. ____________________________

Spelling in Context

Decide which word from the Word Bank is defined by each phrase below. Write the word on the line. Refer to the Key Concepts to help you spell each word correctly.

__________________________  1. to refuse to buy, sell, or use a product
__________________________  2. written or printed series of questions
__________________________  3. to represent a thing as greater than it is
__________________________  4. causing horror; shocking; dreadful
__________________________  5. to have or make room for
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Exentric was a word often used to describe Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, a woman far ahead of her time. Born in 1689, Lady Mary was considered odd because of her brilliant mind. Did she embaras her husband, a government diplomat, by traveling with him to Turkey? Other Englishwomen of her era aparently disdained visiting that "heathen" land. Lady Mary found that Turkey had much to recomend it. There she learned how to vacinate children against smallpox, a practice that she later pioneered in England.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight additional words. Circle the double consonants in each. Write 1 after each word whose double consonants represent one unit of sound and 2 after each word whose double consonants represent two units of sound. Then use the words to fill in the crossword puzzle.

attends attitude dilemma necessary
occasion successor warranty withhold

Across
3. an important event
7. to keep something back
8. a promise of soundness or performance

Down
1. one who replaces someone else in office
2. a situation involving a difficult choice
4. to be present
5. needed or required
6. a state of mind or a feeling about something
Lesson 4: Silent Consonants

Word Bank

debut psychology adjourn acquaintance mortgage
descend subtle acknowledgment knoll pneumonia

Key Concepts

1. Some silent consonants reflect earlier English pronunciations. In Middle English, the k in knee was sounded. Modern English drops the \k\ sound but keeps the spelling.

   acknowledgement knoll

2. Some silent consonants reflect patterns of other languages. Psychic comes from Greek psyche, “soul.” English speakers find \ps\ and \k\ hard to pronounce, so English drops the \p\ and \h\ sounds but keeps the spelling.

   psychology

3. Look for common letter combinations that include a silent letter. Some of these combinations include the following: cq (drop the \k\ sound); pn (drop the \p\ sound); sc (the letters sound a single \s\); bt (drop the \b\ sound).

   acquaintance pneumonia descend subtle

4. Some words end with a silent letter. In debut, the t is not sounded.

   debut

5. Other words you should commit to memory.

   mortgage adjourn

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that comes from each source shown below. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the silent consonants in the words you write.

1. Greek psyche, “soul,” + logy, “study”

2. Greek pneumonia, “lung disease,” from pneuma, “wind, breath”


5. Old French ad, “to,” + jour, “day”

6. Latin subtilis, “thin, fine”

7. Old English cnoll, “mound, small hill”

8. Old French acointier, “to familiarize”


10. French debuter, “to make a first move in a game,” from de, “away” + but, “goal”
LESSON 4 continued

Spelling in Context
Fill in each tongue twister with the word whose sound is shown. As you write the words, remember to include silent consonants.

1. Cynthia cycles to college ‘sɪ kəl’ e jë\ ___________________ classes.
2. Why did mournful Morgan Jordan ‘mɔr’ gij\ ___________________ Mort George’s morgue?
3. No ‘nɒl\ ___________________ now known’s so swiftly mown.
4. Would a judge ‘a jərn’ ___________________ a germy jury?
5. Moe noted numerous, new ‘nɒ mɒn’ yə\ ___________________ patients.

Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

If you know of Ben Franklin’s strong acquaintance with music, you may wonder if he invented any musical instruments. Sure enough, in 1764 Franklin’s “glass armonica” made its debeu. Its graduated glass bowls of water spun as a pedal was pumped. When players held their fingers to the glass rims, musical tones would rise or desend. The resulting melodies and chords were suttle and beautiful. Anowledgement of Franklin’s artistry came from Mozart, who composed two pieces for the glass armonica.

1. ___________________ 3. ___________________ 5. ___________________
2. ___________________ 4. ___________________

Spelling Application
Shown below are five additional words with silent consonant patterns that you have learned. Unscramble each set of letters to correctly spell the word it represents. Then circle the silent consonants in each word that you have written.

acquittal ascending pneumatic psychiatrist subtlety

1. telytubs ___________________
2. claitutaq ___________________
3. satthirsycy ___________________
4. gincandes ___________________
5. cemutapin ___________________
Unit 1: Review Lessons 1–4

Fill in the word from the list above that best completes each sentence.

1. The hotel could not ________________ any additional guests.
2. Alice waited for the machine to ________________ soda.
3. Public television stations throughout the U.S. mailed a ________________ to their viewers.
4. Candace would like some ________________ for her hard work.
5. People who act in unique and unusual ways are often described as ________________.
6. The teacher tells jokes to ________________ her students’ interest during long classes.
7. There is a sycamore tree growing on the ________________.
8. Sometimes my spelling is ________________.
9. Watching TV will not ________________ your progress on your homework.
10. Walking from San Francisco to Paris is not ________________.

For each phrase below, write the word from the list above that best fits the phrase.

11. tell a “fish story” ________________
12. to hold back or a laundry basket ________________
13. free-spirited ________________
14. “Pleased to make your ________.” ________________
15. anticipating the best ________________
16. “The court will now ________.” ________________
17. suggest, as at a restaurant ________________
18. “They reached an agreement ________.” ________________
19. actual ________________
20. opposite of ascend ________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 1–4
Read the following advice column. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Dear Gabby,
My disagreeable neighbor barges in and eats all my potato chips. When I ask him not to encroche on my property, he laughs and makes fun of my mustash. Should I shave it off?

Signed, Fuzzy Face

Dear Fuzzy,
Don’t shave, don’t be embarased, and don’t be suttle with this crimenal nuisance. Lock your door and lock up the chips.

Dear Gabby,
My cable TV costs are so high that I’m going to have to morgage the house to pay them. Even with the cable, the TV works only if I gyraite the rabbit ears. Should I boycot the cable company?

Signed, Tube Troubles

Dear Troubles,
Your complaint sounds valed. This cable company aparently has overblone rates and underdone service. Quick—before the debu of the new fall shows—grab the Yellow Pages and find a better deal.

Dear Gabby,
I am six years old. My doctor and her acomplince gave my parents a questionaire about the shots I’ve had. Now they want to vacsinate me against all kinds of things. Save me!

Signed, Desperate

Dear Desperate,
Look at this situation with optomism. You don’t want to get all dehidrated from the flu or get neumonia, do you? Ask your parents to use psycology. If they offer you a reward, you may not even notice the shots.

Signed, Fuzzy Face

Dear Gabby,
My disagreable neighbor barges in and eats all my potato chips. When I ask him not to encroche on my property, he laughs and makes fun of my mustash. Should I shave it off?

Signed, Tube Troubles

1. _________________ 11. _________________
2. _________________ 12. _________________
3. _________________ 13. _________________
4. _________________ 14. _________________
5. _________________ 15. _________________
6. _________________ 16. _________________
7. _________________ 17. _________________
8. _________________ 18. _________________
9. _________________ 19. _________________
10. _________________ 20. _________________
Lesson 5: Spelling the \ø\ Sound

Word Bank

falter    awkward    tawny    automation    fraudulent
thoughtlessness    distraught    haughty    discord    endorsed

Key Concepts

1. The \ø\ sound is spelled au or aw in most words.
   August    fault    awful    drawn
2. The \ø\ sound is spelled a, augh, or ough in some words.
   halt    daughter    ought
3. The \ø\ sound is spelled or or oar in many words.
   form    coarse

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters that spell the \ø\ or \ør\ sound in each word.

1. _____________________________  6. _____________________________
2. _____________________________  7. _____________________________
3. _____________________________  8. _____________________________
4. _____________________________  9. _____________________________
5. _____________________________ 10. _____________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that fits in each “terse verse” rhyme. Refer to the Key Concepts to help you spell the words correctly.

Example: terrible breakfast treat: a ___ ___ l waffle       Answer: awful waffle

1. paid no attention to disharmony: ignored d ___ ___ ___ d
2. dishonest purpose: f ___ ___ ___ ___ t intent
3. ungainly in reverse: a ___ ___ ___ d backward
4. vain and scornful Dorothy: h ___ ___ ___ y Dotty
5. mechanism to make sprinklers work by themselves: irrigation  
   a ___ ___ ___ ___ n
Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

What was killing the lions of Tanzania? As distroght rangers at Serengeti National Park watched helplessly, the tauwny cats ranging the savannah would mysteriously fawlter and die. Was their water supply polluted? Had the thotlessness of tourists introduced a deadly disease? The government quickly endoursed a study. Results were surprising: the lions had distemper, carried by local villagers’ dogs. By inoculating dogs, rangers could save the lions.

1. ______________________ 4. ______________________
2. ______________________ 5. ______________________
3. ______________________

Spelling Application
Listed below are ten additional words that follow the patterns you have learned. Fill in each word next to its definition. Then circle the letters that spell the \o\ or \or\ sound.

- auditory
- hydraulic
- default
- lawyer
- forethought
- fraught
- glorify
- remorse
- tawdry
- wrought

1. related to hearing __ __ d __ __ __ y
2. to honor or praise __ __ __ __ f __
3. regret r __ __ __ __ e
4. attorney __ __ __ __ r
5. filled or laden f __ __ __ __ t
6. planned ahead __ __ e __ __ __ __ t
7. gaudy and cheap __ __ d __
8. failure to perform or to pay d __ __ __ l __
9. created or shaped __ r __ __ __ t
10. using water pressure __ y __ __ __ i __
Lesson 6: Spelling the Schwa Sound \(\text{ə}\)

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tangible</th>
<th>contemporary</th>
<th>perforate</th>
<th>admirable</th>
<th>manager</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anonymous</td>
<td>inspector</td>
<td>superficial</td>
<td>colossal</td>
<td>saturate</td>
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</table>

Key Concepts

1. The schwa (\(\text{ə}\)) represents an indistinct vowel sound in unstressed syllables.
2. Any unstressed vowel may spell the \(\text{ə}\) sound.

Key Concepts

3. The \(\text{əl}\) sound may be spelled \(\text{al, el, il, ol, ul, or le}\).
4. The \(\text{ar}\) sound may be spelled \(\text{ar, er, ir, or, ur, or ure}\).

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that fits each pronunciation. Write your choices on the lines. In the words you write, underline the letters that spell the sounds \(\text{ə}, \text{əl}, \text{ar}\).

Example: \(\text{sər priz}\) surprise

1. \(\text{in spek\, tar}\)
2. \(\text{kə los\, a\,l}\)
3. \(\text{sə\, fish\, al}\)
4. \(\text{ad\, mar\ a\ bəl}\)
5. \(\text{səch\, rət\, l}\)
6. \(\text{pər fə rət\, l}\)
7. \(\text{ə non\, ə mas}\)
8. \(\text{man\, i\, jər}\)
9. \(\text{kan\ tem\ pa\ rer\ ə}\)
10. \(\text{tan\, ə\ bəl}\)

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that belongs with each group of terms. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell each word correctly.

1. pierce, drill, puncture
2. touchable, perceived through the senses, real
3. soak, fill to capacity, drench
4. examiner, reviewer, overseer
5. modern, current, of the same era
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Some people called him a colossle humbug. Others saw his plans as superficiel boasts. However, in June of 1859, the French acrobat Jean-François Gravelet turned his plans into reality: he walked a tightrope over Niagara Falls. The specially made rope, only three inches thick but more than 1,200 feet long, had been donated by an anonymus merchant. With admirabel calm, Gravelet balanced on the swaying line 180 feet above the chasm. He went on to repeat the feat weekly, at one point even carrying his managar along on his back.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten additional words that follow the patterns you have learned. Circle the letter(s) that spell the \a\, \al\, and \ar\ sounds.

astonish bias dilapidated dismantle personify proposal resolute settle tumult urban

Fill in the correct word on each line. Be sure to spell the schwa sound correctly. Then draw lines to match the phrases in the two columns.

1. d_______________ the statue a. represent a president
2. u_______________ comedian b. worn corn
3. t_______________ at sea c. shock the doc
4. d_______________ farm crop d. ocean commotion
5. s_______________ a tree e. take apart art
6. overlook a b_______________ f. determined German
7. p_______________ a leader g. calm a palm
8. doubt a p_______________ h. miss a prejudice
9. r_______________ citizen of Berlin i. question a suggestion
10. a_______________ the M.D. j. town clown
Lesson 7: The “Seed” Sound

Word Bank

 exceeding exceedingly succeeded proceeding procedure receding
 accede antecedent concede intercede supersedes

Key Concepts

1. The “seed” sound is spelled cede or ceed in most words:
   - precede
   - exceed
2. The “seed” sound is spelled ced in some words:
   - preceding
3. The “seed” sound is spelled with an s for only one word family:
   - supersede
   - superseding

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters that spell the “seed” sound. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each word.

Example: preceding, 2

1. ________________ 6. ________________
2. ________________ 7. ________________
3. ________________ 8. ________________
4. ________________ 9. ________________
5. ________________ 10. ________________

Spelling in Context

For each sentence below, write the word from the Word Bank whose meaning is shown in parentheses. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell each word correctly.

1. The two-year drought became the _________ (precursor) to a series of forest fires.
2. The new right-turn law _________ (displaces) the old one as of next year.
3. Josh was too young for civic orchestra tryouts, but his band teacher agreed to _________ (mediate) on his behalf.
4. Rena’s parents want her to skateboard only in protective gear, and she will _________ (agree) to their wishes.
5. As the tide was _________ (going out), hundreds of sand dollars were revealed on the beach.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

What would you do if you saw an exceedingly bright, brand-new star in the sky? People saw just that when a supernova appeared in 1572, proseeding to shine until 1574. No one knew that this star was the dying explosion of a distant sun. Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe succeeded in finding the “new” star’s distance and position, even though the telescope had not yet been invented. His procedure involved taking precise, hourly measurements over many months. Scientists then had to concede that even stars might not be permanent fixtures in the sky.

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

Spelling Application

Below are five additional words with patterns you have learned. Circle the letters that spell the “seed” sound.

cede preceding proceeds succeeding superseded

Use the grid to decode each word. The first digit in each number is that in the first horizontal row; the second, that in the first vertical column. (For example, 13-51-41 would be LED.) Then draw lines to match words and meanings.

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</table>

1. 53-24-51-31-51-41-42-33-22
2. 34-54-31-51-51-41-42-33-22
3. 53-24-43-31-51-41-34
4. 34-54-53-51-24-34-51-41-51-41
5. 31-51-41-51

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

Meanings
a. displaced, outshone
b. previous
c. reaching a goal, following
d. relinquish
e. goes forward
Lesson 8: Words with ie and ei

Word Bank

decieve  grievance  menagerie  premier  species
sovereignty  forfeiture  leisure  beige  feigned

Key Concepts

1. Follow the old rhyme for most ie and ei words with the \( \text{i} \) and \( \text{e} \) sounds:

   Write \( i \) before \( e \) except after \( c \),
   or when sounded as \( a \), as in neighbor and weigh.

2. Use ei to spell the \( \text{e} \) sound in some words.
   - forfeit
   - sovereign

3. Exceptions to memorize:
   - leisure
   - heir
   - species
   - neither
   - weird
   - protein

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that fits each meaning. Write your choices on the lines. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each word.

1. light tan
2. to trick
3. pretended
4. surrendering something
5. complaint
6. free time
7. wild animal exhibit
8. most important
9. independence or superiority
10. type or kind

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank whose sound is shown in each sentence below. Use the Key Concepts to spell each word correctly.

1. American colonists had many a \( \text{gr} \text{e} \text{v} \text{a} \text{n} \text{s} \) against England.
2. King George refused to grant \( \text{so} \text{v} \text{r} \text{n} \text{t} \text{e} \) to the colonies.
3. To colonists, obeying laws made by a distant parliament represented a \( \text{f} \text{o} \text{r} \text{i} \text{ f} \text{i} \text{c} \text{h} \) of rights.
4. One of the colonists’ \( \text{p} \text{r} \text{i} \text{ m} \text{e} \text{r} \) complaints was a law permitting homes to be searched at any time.
5. Angry colonists might have thought, “A home is not a \( \text{m} \text{i} \text{n} \text{a} \text{j} \text{r} \text{ a} \text{r} \text{e} \text{i} \), to be visit-
ed by anyone who wishes!”
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Keeping absolutely still, a small, biege butterfly rests at liesure on a tree trunk. Its markings mimic the patterns of the bark, allowing it to decieve predators. Elsewhere a gray opossum lies limply curled as if unconscious. Its fiegned death fools attackers into leaving it alone. These examples show how protective adaptations aid individual animals, improving the chances that their speceis will survive.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight additional words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to the word.

achievement conceited counterfeit heirloom
perceive protein unwieldy veil

Use the words to complete the analogies below.

Example: leash : dog :: rein : ________________ horse

1. feat : ____________________ :: thankfulness : gratitude
2. speak : orate :: notice : ____________________
3. unclean : dirty :: ____________________ : awkward
4. ____________________ : face :: awning : window
5. carbohydrate : breads :: ____________________ : meats
6. genuine : ____________________ :: often : seldom
7. earn : salary :: inherit : ____________________
8. modern : antique :: modest : ____________________
Use words from the list above to complete the following story. Write the correct word in each blank.

**Juicy News from the Zoo**

Late last Saturday, Inspector DeMarco received an ________ call. It seemed one of the animals in the zoo’s vast ________ had escaped. The animal, a ________ ape weighing in at over 400 pounds, had ________ illness and managed to ________ the zookeeper. The ________ was not difficult to carry out. All the ape had to do was ________ a sponge with warm water from its feeding dish and place the warm sponge on its forehead to create a ________ difference in temperature.

The zoo’s veterinarian was fooled by the ape’s ________ behavior and she rushed to find some medicine at an ________ fast pace, leaving the cage door open behind her. The clever ape did not ________ for an instant and slipped out of its cage. All of the other animals began to jump and screech, causing ________. Inspector DeMarco reviewed the case at his ________. Finally, he expressed his opinion.

“An animal’s need for food ________ all other needs,” a view which the zookeeper ________ as well.

With that remark, Inspector DeMarco proceeded to walk down the street to Fruity Fran’s Juice Bar, newly built to satisfy the ________ fitness craze. There, in the juice bar, sat the ape, enjoying a banana smoothie. The inspector had ________ in his quest. After being promised an occasional trip to the juice bar, the ape agreed to go back to the zoo.

“When it comes to this particular ________ of animal,” said the ________ inspector, with evident pride, “there is only one proper ________ in the equation ‘If Ape then Banana.’"
Proofreading Application

Lessons 5–8
Read the following weekly crime report. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

East Park  Distract residents report odd behavior by an unknown species of bird. The large and awkward avians, with tauny wings and green bodies, attack the umbrellas and steal the tuna sandwiches of locals spending leisure time at the park. People who try to intercede are pelted from the air with a rain of tuna, bread, and pickles. Police would like to question the manager of a traveling menagerie who hastily left the area earlier this year.

Midtown  At the corner of Fifth and Market Streets, police briefly detained a speaker who was upbraiding passing pedestrians for their thoughtlessness. The speaker, taking breaks to use his cell phone and play a hand-held video game, claimed that automation is erasing people's free will. He insisted that listeners give up their superficial ways and acceed to his demand for the sovereignty of a technology-free state.

Hillside  Witnesses saw an irate customer use a plastic fork to perforate numerous balloons advertising a special at the Oak St. Beep-Beep Burger. The vandal, who wore plaid shorts and had a receding hairline, was last seen proceeding eastward in a beige sedan. An inspector praised witnesses' admirable speed at reporting the incident. Police concede that they have so far made no arrests.

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

Word Bank

controller  propellant  commitment  occurrence  dispelling
transmitter  deterred  regrettable  regretful  dispensing

Key Concepts
Double a word’s final consonant to add a suffix if all four of the following conditions apply:

1. The word ends in a single consonant.
   repel + ent = repellent
   (compare: depend + ent = dependent)
2. A single vowel precedes the consonant.
   upset + ing = upsetting
   (compare: repeat + ing = repeating)
3. The word’s last syllable is stressed.
   submit + ed = submitted
   (compare: edit + ed = edited)
4. The suffix begins with a vowel.
   forget + able = forgettable
   (compare: forget + ful = forgetful)

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from the Word Bank made by combining each word root and suffix. Write the correct words on the lines.

1. occur + ence = ____________________
2. dispel + ing = ____________________
3. regret + able = ____________________
4. transmit + er = ____________________
5. deter + ed = ____________________
6. commit + ed = ____________________
7. control + er = ____________________
8. propel + ant = ____________________
9. regret + ful = ____________________
10. commit + ment = ____________________

Spelling in Context
Fill in the missing words from the Word Bank. Use the Key Concepts to spell each word correctly.

1. As ____________________ of the Science Club’s treasury, Paul kept the books.
2. He had made a ____________________ to careful accounting.
3. Only one thing ____________________ him from balancing the budget.
4. He had overlooked a check for model rocket ____________________.
5. His error was ____________________ but understandable.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Where in the solar system, beyond Earth, is the occurrence of life most likely? It may be on Europa, one of Jupiter’s moons. The spacecraft Galileo is dispelling the myth that these moons are barren rock. Images show that Europa has water, heat, and organic compounds—the essentials of life as we know it. Scientists are regretful that Galileo can’t reveal more, but its transmitter is damaged. Still NASA is committed to exploring Europa’s mysteries—and its promise.

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

Spelling Application

Below are five additional words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the word that has no double consonants. Then explain which of the four conditions this word does not meet.

excelling  forbidden  propeller  traveling  unforgettable

Choose the best word to complete each imaginary business address. Read each address carefully to find clues to the correct answer. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Happy _______________ 
   Maps and Tour Books
   123 Gogh Way
   Waitfer, ME

2. Acme _______________ Co.
   360 Spin Circle
   Aeronaut, TX

3. _______________ with Electronics
   Computer Sales & Service
   500 Megahertz Drive
   Didgit, AL

4. _______________ Fruit Produce
   Granny Smith, Mgr.
   80 Pippin Place
   Apple, CO

5. _______________ Tunes
   Band and Music Supplies
   76 Trombones Square
   Oompah, PA
Lesson 10: Dropping the Final Silent e

Word Bank

confidence  imposing  intriguing  legislator  menacing
senator  juicy  comparably  doubly  wholly

Key Concepts
1. To add a suffix starting with a vowel, drop a word’s final silent e.
   - debate + able = debatable
   - urge + ent = urgent
   - file + ing = filing
2. Drop the e to add -y.
   - nose + y = nosy
3. To add -ly to most words ending in /le/, drop the /le/.
   - able + ly = ably
4. Exceptions to memorize:
   - mile + age = mileage
   - whole + ly = wholly
   - pale + ly = palely

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choice on the line. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to your choice.

Example: nose + y = nosy, 2

1. legislate + or = ____________________  6. whole + ly = ____________________
2. juice + y = ____________________  7. senate + or = ____________________
3. confide + ence = ____________________  8. comparable + ly = ____________________
4. intrigue + ing = ____________________  9. impose + ing = ____________________
5. menace + ing = ____________________ 10. double + ly = ____________________

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that fits in each sentence.

1. Our St. Bernard is ____________________ preoccupied with food.
2. He likes nothing better than a ____________________ steak.
3. Though he may look ________________, he is still just a puppy.

4. He has a big appetite and a ________________ big heart.

5. We think he looks dignified, so we named him ________________ Sam.

**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Patrick Henry did not think himself an imposeing young man. His rural accent and his lack of money made him doubley self-conscious. However, he found the practice of law intrigueing, so he worked on his speaking skills until he gained confidance. Soon he was elected as a legislateor in the colony of Virginia. There his speeches electrified listeners. His famous words, “Give me liberty or give me death,” have inspired generations of Americans.

1. ________________

2. ________________

3. ________________

4. ________________

5. ________________

**Spelling Application**

Put together the word roots and suffixes below to form eight more words that follow the patterns you have learned. Use the Key Concepts to spell each word correctly. Then, to check your spelling, find and circle each word in the word ribbon.

1. ample + ly = ________________

2. endure + able = ________________

3. intervene + ing = ________________

4. liberate + or = ________________

5. enhance + ed = ________________

6. provide + ent = ________________

7. seclude + ed = ________________

8. thrive + ing = ________________
Lesson 11: Keeping the Final Silent e

Word Bank
endorsement incitement remorseful remorseless judgment
advantageous replaceable foreseeable canoeist decreeing

Key Concepts
1. To add a suffix starting with a consonant, keep a word’s final silent e.
   spite + ful = spiteful
   place + ment = placement
2. Memorize two exceptions:
   judge + ment = judgment
   awe + ful = awful
3. To add a suffix starting with a or o, keep the e in words with the soft c or g sound.
   trace + able = traceable
   outrage + ous = outrageous
4. To add most suffixes to words ending in ee or oe, keep the final e.
   free + dom = freedom
   free + ing = freeing
   hoe + ing = hoing

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choice on the line. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to your choice.

Example: free + dom = ______ freedom, 4
1. advantage + ous = _________________
2. canoe + ist = _________________
3. decree + ing = _________________
4. endorse + ment = _________________
5. foresee + able = _________________
6. judge + ment = _________________
7. incite + ment = _________________
8. replace + able = _________________
9. remorse + ful = _________________
10. remorse + less = _________________

Spelling in Context
Write the word that best fits in each sentence. Use the Key Concepts to spell the words correctly.

1. By _________________ taxes on basics such as tea, England’s Parliament created hardships for American colonists.
2. King George’s _________________ of the taxes fueled colonists’ anger.
3. The colonists’ reaction to Parliament might have been ________________, but apparently it was not.

4. Neither the king nor the members of Parliament seemed ________________ when colonists protested.

5. This lack of concern was one more ________________ to revolution.

**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Could the old islander’s claim be true? Could he really guide a canoist five hundred miles between two tiny atolls—using no navigation equipment at all? In the vast and remorsless Pacific, a small error could be fatal. Yet the judgement of Hipour, a traditional Micronesian navigator, proved accurate. His advantageous knowledge of currents, stars, and natural signs brought the canoe safely to its goal. His 1970 feat showed that traditional ways are not always easily replacable.

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

**Spelling Application**

Here are six additional words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Fill in the word that best completes each tongue twister.

- courageous  entirely  guaranteeing  manageable  purposeful  tiptoeing

1. Tricia’s ________________ entrapped in truck tire trouble.
2. May my mammoth be ________________, Ma’am.
3. The aged sage is ________________.
5. It’s trim Tim Tripp ________________.
Lesson 12: The Final y

Word Bank

prepayment  defiant  verifiable  employer  jeopardize
anthologies  glorifying  essayist  novelties  clarifying

Key Concepts

When adding suffixes to words that end in y:

1. Change the y to i if a consonant precedes the y.
   - pry + ed = pried
   - fancy + ful = fanciful
   - rely + es = relies

2. Keep the y when adding -ing.
   - pry + ing = prying

3. Keep the y if a vowel precedes it.
   - play + ful = playful
   - joy + ous = joyous
   - relay + s = relays

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choice on the line. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to your choice.

Example:  rely + ance = reliance, 1

1. jeopardy + ize = 
2. verify + able = 
3. novelty + es = 
4. anthology + es = 
5. defy + ant = 
6. glorify + ing = 
7. clarify + ing = 
8. essay + ist = 
9. prepay + ment = 
10. employ + er = 

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each sentence. Use the Key Concepts to spell the words correctly.

1. Mark Twain once wrote a humorous tale a frog.
2. Twain seldom received for his early work.
3. In Nevada, Twain’s was a newspaper editor.
4. Twain’s nature led him to criticize leading citizens.
5. His barbs did not the newspaper’s success.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

If you love writing and reading essays—or even if you don’t—you can thank Michel de Montaigne, the world’s first essayist. Montaigne’s brief prose pieces, each clarifying his thoughts on a single topic, were novelties in his day. Some of his essays were based on verifiable facts; others were speculation. Montaigne died in 1592, but his works still appear in some anthologies.

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

Spelling Application

Below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. First write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each word. Then fill in the words in the “Tom Swiftie” puns.

1. deployment
2. electrifying
3. pettily
4. pleasantries
5. strategies
6. undeniable

7. “My love of camping is ____________,” said Tom intently.
8. “This storm is ____________!" said Tom currently.
9. “I have a dog, two cats, and a gerbil,” said Tom ____________.
10. “I’ve been exchanging ________________ with my dad’s dad,” said Tom grandly and sunnily.
11. “Did you hear about the army’s ________________ in the combat zone?” asked Tom warily.
12. “Here are my ________________ for getting that player out of the basketball game,” said Tom foully.
Unit 3: Review Lessons 9–12

Use the word roots listed above to create words that complete the following sentences. Write the words in the blanks.

1. Playing a professional sport requires ____________________ and dedication.
2. Martha’s excellent test scores give her ____________________
3. After sneaking into the kitchen and eating his sister’s birthday cake, Mike felt ____________________
4. Many people find mystery novels ____________________
5. The antique china that Ellen broke was not ____________________
6. When police checked the facts, they learned that the suspect’s alibi was not ____________________
7. Although both cars were expensive, they were ____________________ priced.
8. The ____________________ handed down by the jury surprised the lawyers.
9. Some pets may find their bossy owners too ____________________
10. The grand crystal chandelier was quite ____________________
11. Kate felt ____________________ that she had to leave the party so early.
12. If you read those ____________________, you may find the story you are looking for.
13. Christopher fell asleep while the teacher was ____________________ her point.
14. Stephen will not be ____________________ by challenges.
15. Since Jane became a state representative, she has proven herself a talented ____________________
16. Candace is very stubborn and sometimes ____________________
17. The fire in the nearby forest was an unfortunate ____________________
18. In medieval times, nothing would stop a king from ____________________ banishment for debtors.
19. Jonathan Swift, who wrote A Modest Proposal, was a wonderful ____________________
20. Knowing more than one language is ____________________ when traveling.
Proofreading Application

Lessons 9–12
Read the following letters from camp. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on
the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Well, here I am at Camp Wackawacka. There is no foreseeable way that I won't
have fun, so don't worry that your preparation was wasted. The hamburgers are
juicy and the lake is beautiful. I'm committed to becoming an expert canoist. I'll
bring you some novelties from the camp store.

Love, Your Happy Kid

Dear Mom and Dad,

Everything's still great except for one regrettable incident. Do you remember that
Senator Vail was coming to give the camp her endorsement? She arrived the day I tested a model speedboat fueled with my own homemade propelant. I didn't mean to
jeopardize our reputation, but as the camp counselors put it, soaking a government
official is not the best way of glorifying our camp.

Love, Your Red-Faced Kid

Dear Mom and Dad,

Don't trust the counselors' judgement! I’m dispelling any false ideas they’ve given
you about me. It’s wholly untrue that I built a model transmitter to order pizza. I
didn’t broadcast those menacing sounds on ghost-story night either. The counselors
are doubly strict with me. They even want me to do chores—do they think the camp
director is my employer?? They’re remorseless! When can I come home?

Love, Your Misunderstood Kid

1. ________________ 11. ________________
2. ________________ 12. ________________
3. ________________ 13. ________________
4. ________________ 14. ________________
5. ________________ 15. ________________
6. ________________ 16. ________________
7. ________________ 17. ________________
8. ________________ 18. ________________
9. ________________ 19. ________________
10. ________________ 20. ________________
**Spelling Power**

**Lesson 13: The Suffixes -ise, -ize, and -yze**

**Word Bank**

improvise  monopolize  paralyze  televise  categorize
enterprise  apologize  scrutinize  emphasize  compromise

**Key Concepts**

1. The ending \(-ize\) is spelled -ize in many words.
   - itemize
   - realize
2. The ending \(-ise\) is spelled -ise in some words.
   - surprise
   - demise
3. The ending \(-yze\) is spelled -yze in only a few words.
   - analyze

**Spelling Practice**

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. In each word, circle the letters that spell the \(-iz\) ending.

**Example:** analyze

1. ____________________  6. ____________________
2. ____________________  7. ____________________
3. ____________________  8. ____________________
4. ____________________  9. ____________________
5. ____________________ 10. ____________________

**Spelling in Context**

Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each sentence. Be sure to spell the \(-iz\) sound correctly.

1. Rod showed great ____________________ in auditioning for concert band.
2. He knew that the director would ____________________ his technique.
3. Rod planned to play a Mozart piece and then ____________________ some jazz.
4. He hoped that nervousness would not ____________________ him.
5. If he made a mistake, Rob wondered whether he should stop and ____________________ or continue.
**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Famed trumpeter Wynton Marsalis is not easy to categorise. He likes to emphasise links between classical music and jazz. His parents did not compromize his musical education, teaching him both forms. Besides playing and composing, Marsalis works to open the world of music to young people. In the 1990s, a national network contracted to televize his series “Marsalis on Music.” He hopes not to monopolyze the spotlight, but to create space for developing musicians.

1. ____________ 4. ____________
2. ____________ 5. ____________
3. ____________

**Spelling Application**

Below are eight additional words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Match each word to its origins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>authorize</th>
<th>harmonize</th>
<th>pulverize</th>
<th>sympathize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chastise</td>
<td>despise</td>
<td>franchise</td>
<td>hydrolyze</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Latin *pulvis*, “dust”  
2. Greek *harmos*, “shoulder; joint”  
3. Old French *franche*, “free”  
4. Latin *castigare*, “to punish”  
5. Greek *hydro*, “water,” + *lysis*, “dissolve”  
6. Latin *auctor*, “creator”  
Lesson 14: The Suffixes -ary and -ory

Word Bank

- sensory
- satisfactory
- customary
- mandatory
- literary
- revolutionary
- elementary
- introductory
- complementary
- exploratory

Key Concepts
The suffixes -ary and -ory often form adjectives.
1. The suffix -ary may be pronounced \( \text{er} \ \text{ë} \) or \( \text{er} \ \text{ë} \). imaginary binary
2. The suffix -ory may be pronounced \( \text{ôr} \ \text{ë} \) or \( \text{ôr} \ \text{ë} \). oratory advisory

Spelling Practice
Write the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the -ary or -ory suffix in each word.

Example: binary

1. ____________ 6. ____________
2. ____________ 7. ____________
3. ____________ 8. ____________
4. ____________ 9. ____________
5. ____________ 10. ____________

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each sentence. Be sure to spell the words correctly.
1. Was that your grandfather I saw at the ____________ school?
2. Yes, he teaches ____________ poetry writing in the afternoons.
3. It’s an ____________ course for anyone who’s interested.
4. He shows people how to create striking ____________ images.
5. Most people think their writing is barely ____________, but my grandfather helps them see their strengths.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Helen Cordero didn’t realize how revolutionary her idea was. A Native American potter, she decided to sculpt a figure of her grandfather telling tales, as was customery in her family. She painted the sculpture in complementry earth tones, using natural materials from her home area of Cochiti Pueblo, New Mexico. Soon her storyteller figures became mandatary items for collectors. Today her legacy preserves the Pueblo artistic and literery heritage.

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

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that follow the patterns you have learned.

compulsory  exemplary  hereditary  primary  transitory

Write each word vertically. Then create an acrostic for each word. The terms in your acrostic should all relate to the word’s meaning. Hint: You may use a dictionary if necessary.

Example:

b  ase-2 number system
i  nteresting
n  o more than two different digits
a  lot of ones and zeros
r  epetitive
y  our computer uses it
Lesson 15: The Suffix -ion

Word Bank

provision possession deduction aspiration omission
erosion diction revelation occupation secession

Key Concepts
1. The suffix -ion, meaning “act of” or “state of,” forms nouns.
2. Added to a word root, -ion becomes -tion or -sion. These syllables may be pronounced /ʃən/ or /ʒən/.
   relation equation tension decision
3. Many word roots change form when -tion or -sion is added.
   assume + -ion = assumption

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from the Word Bank that is made from each word root. Write your choices on the lines.

1. possess ________________ 6. secede ________________
2. aspire ________________ 7. dict ________________
3. deduce ________________ 8. occupy ________________
4. reveal ________________ 9. erode ________________
5. provide ________________ 10. omit ________________

Spelling in Context
Fill in the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence. Be sure to spell the /ʃən/ or /ʒən/ sound correctly.

1. What lay behind the Confederacy’s ________________ from the Union?
2. Confederate leaders cited a gradual ________________ of states’ rights.
3. In ringing ________________, Southern orators expressed a dread of an overly powerful central government.
4. The main ________________ of many Southern leaders was proclaiming self-government.
5. Their ________________ was not to destroy the Union, but to retain as much local control over their government as possible.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Seven young men in Texas called the police on March 22, 1998, with an amazing revelation. They had in their possession a meteorite that had landed near their basketball court, and the meteorite was still warm. NASA scientists in Houston hurriedly made provision to examine the space rock. Their astonishing deduction: the rock contained briny water 4.5 billion years old. The omission of just a few minutes’ haste on the young men’s part would have let the tiny droplets evaporate.

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

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that follow the patterns you have learned. Choose the best word to fill in each imaginary book title. Hint: Carefully read the name of each book’s author.

admission accommodations calculation exertion petition

1. When the Cost of Vacation __________________ Will Drop, by Wendy Cowscomehome
2. Learning Mental _________________________, by Matt Matticks
3. No _____________________________, by Doris Lockett
4. Recovering from Strenuous ________________________, by Mr. Lane Down
5. __________________________ Your Representatives, by Noah Vail
Lesson 16: The Suffix -ous

Word Bank

harmonious pious miscellaneous boisterous valorous
fictitious ingenious gracious contagious hilarious

Key Concepts

The suffix -ous indicates an adjective.

1. Some adjectives ending in -ous do not have familiar word roots.
   jealous tremendous obvious
   serious tremendous obvious

2. Some word roots change form when -ous is added.
   vice + ous = vicious
courtesy + ous = courteous
religion + ous = religious
disaster + ous = disastrous

Spelling Practice

Choose the adjective from the Word Bank based on each noun. Write your choices on the lines below.

1. valor: ____________________________
2. grace: ____________________________
3. harmony: ____________________________
4. miscellany: ____________________________
5. piety: ____________________________
6. hilarity: ____________________________
7. contagion: ____________________________
8. fiction: ____________________________

Write the two Word Bank adjectives that do not have familiar word roots.

9. ____________________________
10. ____________________________

Spelling in Context

For each set of adjectives, choose the word from the Word Bank whose meaning is similar. Write your choices on the lines below.

____________________ 1. funny, humorous, amusing
____________________ 2. catching, communicable, infectious
____________________ 3. untrue, falsified, fabricated
____________________ 4. devout, reverent, religious
____________________ 5. pleasant, compatible, melodic
Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

At eighty-two, Thomas Jefferson was gracious enough to sit for sculptor John Henri Isaac Browere. The artist had an ingenious plan for creating an exact likeness. He made a mold by covering Jefferson’s face with plaster, inserting straws for breathing. Unfortunately, the plaster stuck. The valorous Jefferson stayed calm as Browere frantically worked with chisel, mallet, and other miscellaneous tools. Jefferson’s boisterous seven-year-old grandson, however, shouted to the household that Jefferson was being attacked.

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

Spelling Application
Listed below are six additional words reflecting the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to complete the verse below. Hint: Each pair of lines, beginning with (1) and (2), rhymes.

atrocious ferocious laborious spacious tenacious uproarious

To a Neighbor

Sir, your dog is quite (1) ____________________

And its manners are (2) ____________________,

For at digging it’s (3) ____________________

Even though its yard is (4) ____________________,

And its bark is so (5) ____________________

Living near has grown (6) ____________________.

Please do everyone a favor:

Train the creature!

Signed, Your Neighbor
Unit 4: Review Lessons 13–16

Write the word from the list above that best fits each meaning.

1. reasonable conclusion
2. relating to the senses
3. something left out
4. brave
5. reach an agreement
6. put in order by group
7. act of wearing away
8. very clever
9. loud and spirited
10. something disclosed
11. devout
12. necessary, unavoidable
13. hope
14. to do with no preparation
15. to stop from moving

Write five sentences using the remaining spelling words from the word list above.

16. 
17. 
18. 
19. 
20. 
Proofreading Application

Lessons 13–16
Read the following summer book list. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on
the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word. Hint: Carefully read the
names of each author.

Summer Reading List
1. Avoiding Contagios Diseases, by Steth O'Scope
2. Don’t Apologise, by Stu Badd
3. The Truth About the South’s Secetion, by Jess D. Facks
4. Miscellanius Details, by Ed Settera
5. The Risks of Free Enterprize, by Willy Makeitt
6. Introductery Fractions, by Delores Commen de Nommenator
7. Fictitius Excuses for All Occasions, by Liza Likearug
8. The Perils of Exploratary Surgery, by Dr. Sawyer Toeoff
9. The Graceious Host and Hostess, by T. N. Crumpetts
10. Possesion by Fear, by Freida D. Dark
11. Occupasion: Carpenter, by Sandy Boardz
12. Provition for Chance Events, by Lill Bittoluck
13. Complementory Foods, by Hammond Swiss
14. Proper Dicton or None at All, by Xavier Breath
15. Elementery Money Management, by Zelda Heirlooms
16. Why Televize Reruns? by Ben Dare and Don Datt
17. Hilarius Old Cartoons, by Felix Dakatt
18. Don’t Monopolise the Conversation, by I. M. Perry Mount
19. Scrutinyze the Sky, by Seymour Starz
20. Literery Masterpieces, by Ed de Torreal

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________
11. __________________________
12. __________________________
13. __________________________
14. __________________________
15. __________________________
16. __________________________
17. __________________________
18. __________________________
19. __________________________
20. __________________________
Lesson 17: The Suffixes -ible and -able

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>indelible</th>
<th>intelligible</th>
<th>accessible</th>
<th>inflexible</th>
<th>eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>charitable</td>
<td>durable</td>
<td>hospitable</td>
<td>inevitable</td>
<td>invariable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. The suffixes -able and -ible form adjectives.
   - honorable
   - contemptible
2. Many word roots change when -able or -ible is added.
   - rely + able = reliable
   - admit + ible = admissible
3. Some adjectives ending in -able or -ible have Latin, rather than English, word roots.
   - possible
   - portable

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that best fits each meaning. Write your choices on the lines.

1. unchanging
2. kind; generous
3. understandable
4. warmly welcoming
5. unbending
6. easy to reach
7. hard to erase
8. not avoidable
9. sturdy; lasting
10. qualified; worthy

Spelling in Context

Write the -able or -ible adjective from the Word Bank that is related to each Latin word root and set of English words.

1. caritas, “love”: cherish, charity, uncharitably
2. eligere, “to choose”: elect, election, eligibility
3. hospes, “guest” or “host”: hospice, hospital, hospitality
4. intelligere, “to perceive”: intellect, intelligent, intelligence
5. flexus, “bent”: reflex, flex, inflexibility
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Several times a year, fantastic sky shows are accessible to everyone on the planet. Meteor showers are free—and fantastic. Their invariable timing reflects the earth’s regular passage through the tails of comets orbiting the sun. Scan the sky after midnight on August 12, for instance, and it’s inevitable that you’ll see meteors. You won’t need a telescope—just get a durable lawn chair, lean back, and look up. During a strong shower, nearly seventy shooting stars per hour will leave their indelible impression on your mind.

1. ___________________________  4. ___________________________
2. ___________________________  5. ___________________________
3. ___________________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten more words that follow the patterns you have learned. Unscramble each set of letters. Then write the words correctly.

agreeable   disposable    incomparable  interchangeable  knowledgeable
liable      peaceable     permissible   probable        responsible

1. abile bapeelace plebadossi
2. rablebop bleareage bapeelace
3. rablebop bleareage bapeelace
4. rablebop bleareage bapeelace
5. rablebop bleareage bapeelace

6. ripemeslibs
7. slonbeepirs
8. crabalemonip
9. ankledogbelew
10. beachiglanneret
Lesson 18: Adding Prefixes

Word Bank

adjoined  misdeed  evacuate  misspelling  disappearance
adept  extensive  intolerance  insolvable  emigrate

Key Concepts
1. Prefixes change the meanings of word roots.
   - ad- = toward
   - dis- = not
   - ex- (e-) = out, forth
   - in- = into, not
   - mis- = wrong, bad
2. Keep all the letters of a word root when you add a prefix.
   - ad + just = adjust
   - dis + agree = disagree
   - dis + satisfy = dissatisfy
   - mis + step = misstep
   - mis + trust = mistrust

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from the Word Bank that best fits each definition. Write your choices on the lines.

1. wrong spelling  6. wrong action
2. lack of tolerance  7. was joined to
3. to empty out; to vacate  8. to move out of one’s country
4. vanishing  9. skilled
5. not possible to solve  10. vast

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that completes each sentence. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell each word correctly.

1. On our trip, my hotel room ________________ my parents’ room.
2. We had to ________________ the building when a fire alarm rang.
3. Later police were alerted to the ________________ of a guest’s jewelry.
4. A ransom note added suspense to the ________________.
5. Detectives remarked on the ________________ of several words in the note.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Nikola Tesla (1856–1943) was an addept inventor. He launched his extensive career when he was nine, creating an eggbeater powered by June bugs. As a young electrical engineer, he decided to emmigrate from Croatia to America. He worked for a time with Thomas Edison, despite Edison's intolerance of his “ridiculous” ideas. By the late nineteenth century, Tesla had perfected alternating current, remote control, and the high-frequency generator called the Tesla coil. For Nikola Tesla, no electrical problem was insolvable.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the prefix added to each word root.

adjacent  advent  disappoint  distraction
emit  infuriate  ineffective  misjudge

Write the words from the list to complete the “terse verse” rhymes.

1. _________________ a scream = send out a shout
2. _________________ doe = near deer
3. _________________ the wise one = outrage the sage
4. _________________ the city = let down the town
5. field trip _________________ = excursion diversion
6. useless order = _________________ directive
7. underestimate the chocolate = _________________ the fudge
8. arrival of the concrete = cement _________________
Lesson 19: Assimilated Prefixes

Word Bank

irrational  assumption  immense  affirm  attested
accountant  illogical  immigrate  approval  aggressive

Key Concepts
Some prefixes may be assimilated, that is, they are partially absorbed into the word roots to make pronunciation easier.

1. Assimilated prefixes often result in double consonants.
   ad + fair = affair
2. The assimilated prefix in- (into, not) may be spelled il-, im-, or ir-:
   illegal  impress  irregular
3. The assimilated prefix ad- (to, toward) may be spelled ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, as-, or at-:
   account  affix  aggrandize
   allure  annotate  appoint
   assort  attune

Spelling Practice
Choose the words from the Word Bank that combine the root words and affixes shown. Write your choices on the lines.

Example:  aggrandize  ad + grand + ize

1. in + migrate
2. ad + count + ant
3. in + logical
4. ad + tested
5. in + rational
6. ad + firm
7. in + mense
8. ad + gress + ive
9. ad + prove + al
10. ad + sume + tion

Spelling in Context
Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each analogy. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell assimilated prefixes correctly.

1. reveal : revelation :: assume :
2. logical :: pleasant : unpleasant
3. immigrant : apply : applicant
4. disapproval : criticize :: :: compliment
5. art : designer :: math :
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

In 1957, a small group of Arkansas teenagers took an immense step. These nine young people challenged the irrational practice of racial segregation in public schools. As the first black students at Little Rock’s all-white Central High School, they braved aggressive protesters who hurled stones as well as insults. The nine students’ persistence attested to their courage. Their success served to affirm the strength of the civil rights movement.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Write each word next to its meaning and Latin origin.

allude announce assimilate attracted
illiterate imply irreverence irrigate

1. unable to read: in (not) + literae, “letters”
2. drawn toward: ad + tractus, “pulled”
3. to blend in: ad + similis, “alike”
4. to suggest: in (in) + plicare, “to fold”
5. to make a sly or indirect reference: ad + ludus, “game; joke”
6. to state publicly: ad + nuntius, “messenger”
7. to bring water into a dry area: in (in) + rigare, “to water”
8. disrespect: in (not) + reverens, “respecting”
Lesson 20: The Prefixes sub- and super-

Word Bank

- substantial
- superlative
- summon
- superficially
- sufficient
- succumb
- suspended
- supplicant
- survey
- surmount

Key Concepts

1. The Latin prefix sub- means “under” or “from beneath.”
   - subculture
   - subzero

2. The prefix sub- may be assimilated as suc-, suf-, sum-, sup-, or sus-.
   - suffix
   - suppress

3. The Latin prefix super- means “above” or “over.”
   - superhuman
   - superstructure

4. The prefix sur- is another form of super-.
   - surcharge
   - surface
   - surpass

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that fits each etymology (word origin) and meaning. Write your choices on the lines.

Example: surface  outer part; top (sur + facies, “face”)

1. to give in (sub + cumbere, “to lie down”)
2. shallowly; on the surface (super + facies, “face”)
3. best; highest (super + latus, “carried”)
4. to overcome (sur + mount)
5. postponed; dangling (sub + pendere, “to hang”)
6. one who pleads (sub + plicare, “to bend”)
7. to send for (sub + monere, “to warn”)
8. important; of value (sub + stans, “standing”)
9. enough (sub + facere, “to do”)
10. to look over (sur + videre, “to look”)

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Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each sentence. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell the words correctly.

1. The young Confederate soldier was captured on a ______________ mission near Vicksburg.

2. A bayonet had wounded him ______________.

3. He tried to ______________ up courage and dignity.

4. He would not behave as a ______________ before the enemy.

5. His trial was ______________ until officers could arrive.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

More than 2,500 years ago, the Maya had a substantial civilization in Mesoamerica. Supratable farmers, architects, artists, and astronomers, they were able to surmount many obstacles. Their complex writing system was sufficient to create detailed records. Yet, mysteriously, they deserted their cities long before Europeans set foot in the New World. Did the Maya succumb to drought, to infighting, or to a mighty enemy? No one knows.

1. ______________ 2. ______________ 3. ______________ 4. ______________ 5. ______________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Fill in the correct words from the list to complete the “Tom Swiftie” puns.

submit suffocate supplant supplement surrender

1. “I’ve forced several opponents to ______________,” said Tom winsomely.

2. “These animals must ______________ to confinement,” said Tom cagily.

3. “Hockey could ______________ baseball as our national pastime,” said Tom puckishly.

4. “This vitamin ______________ comes only in bottles,” said Tom uncannily.

5. “Open the air ducts before we ______________,” said Tom inventively.
Unit 5: Review Lessons 17–20

Write the words from the list above whose prefixes have the meaning shown.

over; above (super; sur) under; from beneath (sub; sup)

1. ____________________________  
2. ____________________________  
3. ____________________________  
4. ____________________________  
5. ____________________________  

Write the word that includes each prefix shown.

6. dis- ____________________________  
7. mis- ____________________________  
8. ad- ____________________________  
9. ex- ____________________________  
10. in- ____________________________  

Use the remaining words from the word list to write five sentences of your own.

11. ____________________________  
12. ____________________________  
13. ____________________________  
14. ____________________________  
15. ____________________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 17–20
Read the following television listings. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Monday Morning
9:00  *As the Planet Spins* — Pam meets a handsome and eligible accountant. Will she succumb to his numerous charms? Meanwhile Arthur coldly makes the assumption that Hugh would like to emigrate to Siberia.

9:30  *Entertaining with Emily* — Tips for the hospitable hostess: making sure you have sufficient refreshments; how to loosen up inflexible guests; the correct way to suborn a butler.

10:00  *The Sampsons* (rerun) — Midge, Helmer, Bert, and Visa fill out a survey and win a trip to Japan. While there, they develop a taste for sushi and decide to immigrate. With immense fanfare, Mr. Barns places himself in suspended animation.

10:30  *Mr. Fixer-Upper* — Becoming adept at removing stains and tackling other seemingly unsolvable laundry problems: instructions for removing indelible ink. Also, toxic fumes: knowing when to evacuate.

11:00  *Celebrity Telethon* — Charitable benefit for those suffering from grammar phobia, chronic mispelling, or compulsive comma avoidance. Self-help strategies atested to by guest celebrities.

1. ____________________  11. ____________________
2. ____________________  12. ____________________
3. ____________________  13. ____________________
4. ____________________  14. ____________________
5. ____________________  15. ____________________
6. ____________________  16. ____________________
7. ____________________  17. ____________________
8. ____________________  18. ____________________
9. ____________________  19. ____________________
10. ____________________ 20. ____________________
Lesson 21: The Latin Word Roots *duc* and *port*

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conductor</th>
<th>deduct</th>
<th>induce</th>
<th>productive</th>
<th>reducible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>subdue</td>
<td>comport</td>
<td>transportation</td>
<td>supportive</td>
<td>portable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. The Latin word root *duc/duct* means “to lead.”
   - educate: to teach (lead forth)
   - conduct: to direct (lead together)

2. The Latin word root *port* means “to carry” or “to bring.”
   - porter: one who carries
   - import: to bring in goods
   - report: to bring back news

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that has each meaning and combination of word roots and affixes. Write your choices on the lines.

Example: 

**educate**  e + *duc* + *ate* (to teach)

1. **de** + *duct* (to remove or subtract)
2. **con** + *duct* + *or* (director)
3. **port** + *able* (easy to carry)
4. **re** + *duc* + *ible* (capable of being made smaller)
5. **pro** + *duct* + *ive* (yielding abundantly; accomplishing a great deal)
6. **com** + *port* (to behave oneself)
7. **sub** + *duc* (to conquer or control)
8. **sub** + *port* + *ive* (giving help or strength)
9. **in** + *duc* (to cause; to persuade)
10. **trans** + *port* + *ion* (means of carrying goods or people from one place to another)
LESSON 21 continued

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each sentence.

1. Tai chi classes teach us to _______________ ourselves with dignity.
2. We learn to _______________ our desire to rush.
3. If we move too fast, we must _______________ points from our total.
4. Our instructor says that anxiety is _______________.
5. By focusing, we can _______________ a state of calm.

Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

What kind of train carries a teacher instead of a conductor? Railroad cars provided education as well as transportation for Canadian children through the mid-twentieth century. Special cars became portable classrooms, making annual visits to isolated areas. Supportive families shared food with the traveling teachers who lived onboard. Everyone worked to make the children’s few weeks of school as productive as possible.

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

Spelling Application
Below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

conducive  conduit  deduce  viaduct  portfolio  deportation

Do you speak Pig Latin? In this made-up “language,” you take away the first letter of each word. You then add the letter to the extra syllable \( \text{\textasciitilde} \) at the end of the word. For example, Pig Latin becomes Ig-pay Atin-lay. “Translate” each Pig Latin word below. Write the English versions on the lines.

1. iaduct-vay
2. educe-day
3. onducive-cay
4. orfolio-pay
5. onduit-cay
6. eportation-day
Lesson 22: The Latin Word Roots *mort* and *vit/viv*

Word Bank

- mortality
- mortify
- immortalize
- vital
- vitality
- revive
- survival
- convivial
- vivacious
- vivacity

Key Concepts

1. The Latin word root *mort* means “death.”
   - mortal: subject to death; earthly
2. The Latin word root *vit/viv* means “life.”
   - vivid: bright; lively

Spelling Practice

Arrange the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Write the words on the lines next to their meanings.

1. Sociable; the “life of the party”
2. To give eternal life; to make famous
3. Death count; state of being subject to death
4. To shame; to “embarrass to death”
5. To return to life; to bring back to life
6. Remaining alive; outliving hardship or danger
7. Necessary to sustain life; of great importance
8. Energy; strength; health
9. Spirited; full of life
10. Liveliness; high spirits

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best fits in each imaginary book title. Hint: Read the names of the authors carefully.

1. ________________ *When Your Boat Sinks*, by Holger Breath
2. *How to* ________________ *a Faded Romance*, by Hartz N. Flowerz
3. *How to* ________________ *Your Neighbors*, by Hal O. Ween
4. ________________ *Rates in this Century*, by Kick D. Buckett
5. *Recipes for* ________________, by Lotta Veggies
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Mark Twain’s novels immortalize his childhood home and companions. Tom Sawyer and Hannibal, Missouri, have become American icons. Adventure is vital to Tom. His vivacious ways frequently land him in trouble, and his wild escapades mortify his aunt Polly. Tom’s convivial nature leads him to include his friends in his adventures—and all readers imagine themselves to be Tom Sawyer’s friends.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to fill in the crossword puzzle below.

mortally mortician conviviality revitalize vitamin

Across

4. If you have this trait, you love parties.
5. A person injured to this extent may die.

Down

1. Do this for a wilted plant, and it comes back to life.
2. This person prepares bodies for burial.
3. It’s essential for health.
Lesson 23: The Latin Word Roots *bene* and *mal*

**Word Bank**

- maladjustment
- malicious
- malfunctioning
- malady
- malnourished
- benefits
- beneficial
- benefactor
- benevolent
- benediction

**Key Concepts**

1. The Latin word root *bene* means “good” or “well.”
   - benevolent: kind; liberal
2. The Latin word root *mal/male* means “bad” or “badly.”
   - malice: spite; desire to do harm

**Spelling Practice**

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Hint: Their definitions are in order.

1. a blessing
2. a donor
3. favorable; profitable
4. advantages (n.); gives/receives advantages (v.)
5. kind
6. imbalance; faulty adjustment
7. illness
8. not functioning; functioning abnormally
9. full of malice
10. underfed; poorly nourished

**Spelling in Context**

Write the word that best completes each sentence.

1. To fight the ____________ known as muscular dystrophy, the Key Club held a jogathon.
2. An anonymous ____________ contributed $1,000.
3. At the awards ceremony, the microphone began ____________.
4. A ____________ of the lights left half the stage in shadow.
5. Still the ____________ nature of the cause kept everyone upbeat.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The annual Feast of the Carrot benefits the town of Créances, France. This farming center is known for carrots that are so tasty and healthy that no one who eats them could possibly become malnourished. Every August the members of the Brotherhood of Sand-grown Carrots parade through Créances in orange robes and green hats, celebrating the beneficial qualities of their famous produce. No malicious mischief mars this unique country fair. A benediction in the local church closes the festivities.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Write the word from the list that best answers each question.

beneficent  beneficiary  maleficent  malignant  malodorous  malpractice

1. Which adjective could describe a person sprayed by a skunk?
   ________________

2. Of what would a health practitioner least want to be accused?
   ________________

3. Which noun refers to a person who benefits from another’s insurance policy?
   ________________

4. Which adjective could describe a life-threatening tumor?
   ________________

5. Which adjective would be the greatest compliment to a public service worker?
   ________________

6. Which adjective would be the greatest insult to a public service worker?
   ________________
Lesson 24: Words Often Confused

Word Bank

alluding  ascent  eminent  epic  sight
eluding  assent  imminent  epoch  site

Key Concepts
There are many techniques that can help you to spell tricky word pairs. Two of these techniques are listed below:

1. Use memory aids.
   - stationery = paper
   - stationery = unable to move

2. Use your knowledge of roots and affixes.
   - immigrant = one who moves into a country
     (in + migrant)
   - emigrant = one who moves out of a country
     (ex + migrant)

Spelling Practice
Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Hint: Their meanings and etymologies, or word origins, are already in correct order.

1. making a sly or indirect reference (Latin ad, “toward” + ludus, “game”)
2. an upward motion (Latin ad, “toward” + scandere, “to climb”)
3. to agree (v.); agreement (n.) (Latin ad, “toward” + sentire, “to feel”)
4. escaping (Latin e, “out” + ludus, “game”)
5. outstanding (Latin e, “out” + minere, “to project”)
6. a long poem or tale (Greek epikos, “poem”)
7. an era of history (Greek epokhe, “pause”)
8. approaching; about to happen (Latin in, “inward” + minere, “to project”)
9. a view; (Old English gesiht, “vision”)
10. a place; a setting (Latin situs, “place”)

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LESSON 24 continued

Spelling in Context

Write the Word Bank word that best completes each sentence.

1. Jamal reported on a(n) ______________ poem from ancient Sumeria.
2. The poem is set in the ______________ when Ur was newly built.
3. It tells of a hero’s ______________ into the mountains of the sun.
4. He seeks the gods’ ______________ to restore his friend to life.
5. The poem includes lines ______________ to several Sumerian myths.

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled or misused words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Where did Jamestown’s colonists build their first fort? The exact sight was a mystery for centuries. Archaeologists searched, but success kept alluding them. In 1995, two eminent archaeologists dug on an island in Virginia’s James River. Remains of rotting log walls told them that success was imminent. The site of skeletons and other remains from the 1607 settlement confirmed their find.

1. ______________
2. ______________
3. ______________
4. ______________
5. ______________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Write the word from the list that best answers each riddle. Check a dictionary if you need help.

metal mettle chord cord
descent dissent bazaar bizarre

1. I help you meet tough challenges. What am I?
2. Girders and forks are made from me. What am I?
3. You can buy various goods in me. What am I?
4. Things like me are odd as can be. What am I?
5. I may be a downward spiral. What am I?
6. I say “NO”; I never agree. What am I?
7. I’m one of the ties that bind. What am I?
8. You hear me in melody and harmony. What am I?
Write the words from the list above whose Latin word roots bene or mal have the meanings shown below.

well; good (bene)  bad; badly (mal)

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

Write the words from the list above whose Latin word roots mort or viv/vit have the meanings shown below.

death (mort)  life (viv/vit)

6. __________________________  8. __________________________
7. __________________________  9. __________________________
10. __________________________

For each item, find the two words from the list above that best replace the words in parentheses. Write the words in the blanks that follow each sentence. Pay careful attention to words that are often confused.

11. Everyone felt sure the mayor’s (agreement) was (upcoming).
    __________________________  __________________________

12. Ada wrote her (long poem) about that (historical era).
    __________________________  __________________________

13. If your dog wants to use public (ways of moving from place to place), the dog must know how to (behave) itself.
    __________________________  __________________________

14. If John (removes) sweets from his diet, he will (become smaller) in size.
    __________________________  __________________________

15. “Nothing you do can (cause) me to (refer to) my secret hideaway,” proclaimed the captured pirate.
    __________________________  __________________________
Proofreading Application
Lessons 21–24
Read the Yellow Pages listings. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

**Entertainment**

**Hot-Air Ballooning**
Has excitement been alluding you lately? Come fly with us! Free trial assent every Monday morning! Rescue squad on sight. Friendly and supportive crew.
Phone 555-0703

**Train Rides**
Reviev memories of the old days with a ride on a real steam train. Enjoy the site of the puffing locomotive and see the caboose, where conductor and crew could relax. Round-trip tour guided by imminent local historian.
Phone 555-4701

**Insurance**
Worried about accidents, illness, or injuries due to malfunctioning equipment? Don’t neglect the vital task of protecting yourself and your loved ones. Blue Nose insurance pays death benefits and covers medical costs in case of survival. No malely excluded from our Platinum Plan.
Phone 555-2813

**Photography**
Immortalize your family with professional photos by Blitz Brothers. With our “portable studio,” you can be photographed in the comfort of your home.
Phone 555-8030

**Service Organizations**
Want to do something productive with your life? Aid the malnourished and sudden poverty—join the convivial people in the Binevolent Society.
Dinner meeting every Monday, 7:00 P.M., 479 Spring St. Bring a main dish and a $15.00 donation.
Phone 555-2773

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________
8. ____________________________
9. ____________________________
10. ____________________________
11. ____________________________
12. ____________________________
13. ____________________________
14. ____________________________
15. ____________________________
16. ____________________________
17. ____________________________
18. ____________________________
19. ____________________________
20. ____________________________
Lesson 25: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Consonant + o

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>embargoes</th>
<th>mementos</th>
<th>virtuosos</th>
<th>commandos</th>
<th>placebos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dynamos</td>
<td>crescendos</td>
<td>ghettos</td>
<td>memos</td>
<td>fiascos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. Add s to form plurals of most nouns ending in a consonant + o.
   - photos logos
   - pianos tuxedos

2. Sometimes nouns ending in a consonant + o form their plurals by adding es.
   - torpedoes embargoes heroes
   - vetoes echoes
   - tomatoes potatoes

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each noun listed below. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the word that ends in es.

1. embargo
2. dynamo
3. memento
4. crescendo
5. virtuoso
6. ghetto
7. commando
8. memo
9. placebo
10. fiasco

Spelling in Context

Write the plural noun that fits each definition and etymology (word origin).

1. inactive materials substituted for medicine (Latin *placebo*, “I will please”)
2. severe trade restrictions (Spanish *embargo*, “I restrain”)
3. increases in volume, building to a peak (Italian *crescendo*, “growing”)
4. short notes used for business communications (Latin *memorandum*, “It is to be remembered”)
5. electrical generators; high-energy people (Greek *dynamis*, “power”)

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Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled nouns and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Mary McLeod Bethune was one of those remarkable people who might be called “classroom virtuosos.” She became a teacher because she wanted to free others from rural poverty and urban ghettos. Her first attempts to found schools were almost fiascos. She had no money and could build only in a city dump. She sent her students out like small commandos to scavenge for chairs. The charred sticks used as pencils might serve as mementoes of those years. Today her Bethune-Cookman College is a respected institution with a proud history.

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

Spelling Application

Below are six more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the wheel to decode the singular form of each noun. Write the singular and plural forms of each noun you have decoded.

volcanos tornados frescos porticos staccatos sopranos

1. 9-21-8-22-6-18
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

2. 22-23-4-6-4-23-18
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

3. 25-18-15-6-4-16-18
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

4. 23-18-21-17-4-7-18
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

5. 19-18-21-23-12-6-18
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

6. 22-18-19-21-4-17-18
   ____________________________________________
Lesson 26: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Vowel + o

Word Bank

barrios  folios  pistachios  ratios  scenarios
cameos  duos  embryos  bamboos  tattoos

Key Concepts
Add s to form the plurals of words ending in a vowel + o.
trio + s = trios  taboo + s = taboos

Spelling Practice
For each term listed below, choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural. Write your choices on the lines.

1. tattoo  6. ratio
2. scenario  7. pistachio
3. embryo  8. bamboo
4. barrio  9. folio
5. duo  10. cameo

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that answers each riddle. Use the Key Concepts to spell each plural form correctly.

1. We are neighborhoods rich in Hispanic culture. What are we?
2. We express proportions in mathematical terms. What are we?
3. We flavor ice cream. We’re tasty green snacks, but sometimes we’re dyed magenta. What are we?
4. We may be brief appearances by actors, or we may be gems with raised carvings on contrasting backgrounds. What are we?
5. We are sets of pages in a book or manuscript. What are we?
Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Furry black-and-white duoes clamber through the forests as raindrops mark their hides like tattoos. Here in China’s Qin Ling mountains, giant pandas with cubs in tow graze among the bambooes. Few people witness scenarios such as these, for only about a thousand giant pandas remain in the wild. Their birth rate has plunged, the embryos apparently failing to implant after conception. Wildlife experts hope that newly expanded preserves will reverse the downward trend.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Spelling Application
Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Read the definition of each word. Then list the words under the correct headings below. Hint: One of the words fits under two headings.

adagios: slow sections of sonatas or concertos
arpeggios: chords whose notes are played separately
impresarios: those who sponsor and manage actors or musicians
intaglions: engraved designs on paper, in stone, or on a jewel
oratorios: musical dramas, usually based on religious texts and presented without costumes, scenery, or action

DRAMA  MUSIC  FINE ARTS
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
Lesson 27: Plurals of Nouns Ending in s, ch, sh, x, and z

Word Bank

witnesses fortresses wildernesses backlashes skirmishes
dispatches monarchs sphinxes paradoxes blitzes

Key Concepts

1. Add es to form plurals of most nouns ending in s, x, or z.
   bypass + es = bypasses
   fax + es = faxes
   waltz + es = waltzes

2. Add es to form plurals of most nouns ending in ch or sh.
   church + es = churches
   marsh + es = marshes

3. Exceptions include any nouns whose final ch sounds like \k:\
   stomach + s = stomachs
   epoch + s = epochs

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each word below, and write your choice on the line. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to your choice.

Example:  

epochs, 3  
   1. sphinx  
   6. dispatch

   2. fortress
   7. witness

   3. paradox
   8. blitz

   4. wilderness
   9. monarch

   5. backlash
   10. skirmish

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank closest in meaning to the nouns in each set. Write the plural form.

1. messages, communications, bulletins

2. strongholds, citadels, bastions

3. reactions, repercussions, countermeasures

4. clashes, scrimmages, scuffles

5. bombardments, attacks, onslaughts
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

A bright orange-and-black butterfly represents one of nature’s paradoxes. How do monarchs, fragile as dry leaves, manage to migrate thousands of miles? Awed witness marvel each year as clouds of butterflies arrive at breeding grounds high in central Mexico’s mountain wilderneses. How do these frail creatures find their way? Scientists are not sure. Mysterious as sphinxes, the butterflies keep their secrets.

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

Spelling Application

Below are six more plural nouns that follow the patterns you have learned. Use the plural nouns to fill in the paragraph about Washington Irving’s story “Rip Van Winkle.”

abysses  blunderbusses  hoaxes  patriarchs  reproaches

In Irving’s classic story, village (1) ____________________ gather at the local inn to relax and talk. The action is set in the 1700s, when hunters still carry old-fashioned (2) ____________________ Rip, a lazy and henpecked husband, literally heads for the hills to escape the (3) ____________________ of his wife. He vanishes amid the mysterious (4) ____________________ and peaks of the Catskill Mountains. Is Irving’s tale of little men of the mountains true, or is it one of his many (5) ____________________?
Uni 7: Lesson 28: Plurals of Nouns Ending in \( f \) and \( fe \)

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>gulf</th>
<th>shelf</th>
<th>belief</th>
<th>wolf</th>
<th>motif</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>knives</td>
<td>takeoff</td>
<td>proof</td>
<td>scarf</td>
<td>sheaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. Add \( s \) to form plurals of most nouns ending in \( f \).
   - cuff + \( s \) = cuffs
   - chief + \( s \) = chiefs

2. To form plurals of most nouns ending in \( lf \), change \( f \) to \( v \) and add \( es \).
   - calf + \( es \) = calves
   - self + \( es \) = selves

3. To form plurals of some nouns ending in \( rf \), either option is acceptable.
   - dwarf + \( s \) = dwarfs
   - dwarf + \( es \) = dwarves

4. To form plurals of most nouns ending in \( fe \), change \( f \) to \( v \) and add \( s \).
   - wife + \( s \) = wives

5. Exceptions to memorize:
   - thief + \( es \) = thieves
   - leaf + \( es \) = leaves
   - loaf + \( es \) = loaves
   - hoot + \( es \) = hooves
   - sheaf + \( es \) = sheaves
   - gulf + \( s \) = guls

Spelling Practice

For each noun below, choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural. Write your choice on the line. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to your choice.

**Example:**
wife: wives, 4

1. takeoff
2. belief
3. proof
4. motif
5. knife
6. wolf
7. shelf
8. scarf
9. gulf
10. sheaf

Spelling in Context

Form the plural of each word in parentheses. Use the Key Concepts to help you spell the words correctly.

1. Made out of wool, silk, cotton, or other material, (scarf) ______________________ wrap us up in all kinds of weather.

2. (Takeoff) ______________________ may be wild imitations, as well as the beginnings of vacations.

3. For photographers, (proof) ______________________ are work that is completed; for algebra buffs, they’re ways to have fun.
4. (Motif) _______________ are patterns found in parts of tales, songs, crafts, and other arts.

5. (Sheaf) _______________ can be bundles of papers or grains.

**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

On April 1, 1999, Canada created its newest territory, Nunavut. There, north of the Arctic Circle, more than twenty thousand Inuit bridge the many gulves between ancient beliefs and modern ways of life. Inuit hunters may use snowmobiles instead of dogsleds, but they still follow tradition to maintain the natural balance between wolves and caribou. Their hunting camps may feature tents and sleeping bags instead of igloos with sleeping shelves, but they still use traditional curved knives to prepare their catch.

1. ____________ 3. ____________ 5. ____________
2. ____________ 4. ____________

**Spelling Application**

Below are ten nouns whose plurals are found using the Key Concepts you have learned. Fill in the blank spaces in the puzzle. The circled letters will show the answer to this riddle:

Why do surgeons make good comedians?

Because they leave you __ __ __ __ __ __ __.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cliffs</th>
<th>lift-offs</th>
<th>tariffs</th>
<th>reliefs</th>
<th>lives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>skiffs</td>
<td>spin-offs</td>
<td>reefs</td>
<td>spoofs</td>
<td>halves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. __ k __ __ __
2. __ p __ __ __ __
3. __ __ __ o __
4. __ __ o __ __ __
5. __ __ l __ __ __
6. __ __ i __ __ __
7. __ __ i __ __ __
8. __ __ __ a __ __
9. r __ __ __
10. __ __ i __ __ __
Unit 7: Review Lessons 25–28

From the word list above, select the word that best completes each sentence. Write the word in the blank.

1. My favorite nuts are not almonds, but __________________.
2. Molly has very strong __________________ about the importance of hard work.
3. How many __________________ do we need to cut these apples?
4. Tim wanted to remember his visit to France, so he kept many __________________ from his trip.
5. “I said blintzes, not __________________,” the customer told the waiter.
6. In Spanish-speaking countries, neighborhoods are called __________________.
7. In order to catch the thief, police had to interview many __________________.
8. After the harvest, wheat is gathered and bundled into __________________.
9. It takes nine months for human __________________ to develop.
10. Some dogs now have their skin marked with identification __________________ so that they can be returned to their owners if lost.

Use the remaining words from the word list to write ten sentences of your own.

11. __________________
12. __________________
13. __________________
14. __________________
15. __________________
16. __________________
17. __________________
18. __________________
19. __________________
20. __________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 25–28
Read the following brochure. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Visit Plenty-O-Playlands Park!

Land-O-Adventures
Explore fortresss in vast wildernesss. Witness skirmishs between powerful monarches and armored knights. Sail across stormy gulves to wild islands—but beware of wolfes and other wild creatures! You might even glimpse tigers slipping between the tall bambooes.

Land-O-Performers
Work with real comedians, doing takeoves and slapstick scenarioes. Be on the lookout for famous stars stopping in for cameoes with you! Learn “Transforming Scarves” and other tricks from professional magicians. Sing or play music with virtuosoes; let your performances build to crescendoes. Don’t worry about stage fright; there are never any fiascoes at Plenty-O-Playlands!

Land-O-Discoveries
Build electrical dynamoes. Puzzle over the paradoxs of physics. Explore the ratioes and progressions of natural processes. As partners in discovery duoes, you’ll have access to limitless shelfes of science equipment and supplies, in addition to careful guidance from working scientists. Take home a record of your discoveries—photos and memoes signed by our staff of professionals.

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

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stimulus</th>
<th>antenna</th>
<th>memorandum</th>
<th>phenomenon</th>
<th>hypothesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stimuli</td>
<td>antennae</td>
<td>memoranda</td>
<td>phenomena</td>
<td>hypotheses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Nouns from Greek or Latin may have unusual singular and plural forms.

1. Use the following pattern for nouns ending in *is* and for some nouns ending in *x*.
   - crisis ⇒ crises
   - index ⇒ indices

2. Use the following patterns for many nouns ending in *us, a, um, or on*.
   - fungus ⇒ fungi
   - larva ⇒ larvae
   - datum ⇒ data
   - criterion ⇒ criteria

Spelling Practice

Write the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. After each word, write *S* for singular or *P* for plural. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to that word.

Example: datum  data, P, 2

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word that fits in each sentence. Be sure to use the correct singular or plural ending.

1. A __________________________ alerted staff to the problem at the broadcasting studio.
2. The main __________________________ was not functioning correctly.
3. The maintenance crew had several __________________________ about the cause of the problem.
4. They put up two temporary __________________________ to keep the station on the air.
5. During the week, a series of __________________________ reported on the progress of the repair effort.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled nouns and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Did you know that some animals have built-in magnets? Scientists studying the phenomenon of animal migration have recently proven that hypotheses. Migrating animals seem to be guided by many stimuli, including the position of the sun and the patterns of the stars. The single most important stimulus, however, comes from within: magnetic sensors in these animals’ brains work like compass needles. Phenomena such as these make the life sciences fascinating.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more singular nouns. Write these nouns in the first column. Then write the plural form of each word in the second column. Use a dictionary if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curriculum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vortex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________
Lesson 30: Spelling Possessive Forms

Word Bank

discovery's  helix's  radius's  alumna's  yours
discoveries' helices' radii's alumnae's theirs

Key Concepts
1. Add apostrophe + s to form the possessive of most singular nouns.
   boy ⇒ boy's
cactus ⇒ cactus's
2. Add only an apostrophe to form the possessive of plural nouns ending in s.
   boys ⇒ boys'
   recipes ⇒ recipes'
3. Add apostrophe + s to form the possessive of plural nouns that do not end in s.
   children ⇒ children's
cacti ⇒ cacti's
4. Never add apostrophes to possessive forms of personal pronouns.
   you ⇒ yours
   our ⇒ ours
   they ⇒ theirs
   it ⇒ its

Spelling Practice
For each noun below, choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the possessive. Write your choices on the lines.

1. radius
2. helix
3. alumnae
4. discoveries
5. radii
6. discovery
7. alumna
8. helices

Choose the words that form the possessives of the pronouns.

9. you
10. they

Spelling in Context
Write the possessive form that best fits in each sentence.

1. To find the area of a circle, you need to know the ___________ length.
2. The areas of two circles are equal if their ___________ lengths are equal.
3. One Harvard ___________ major was physics.
4. Several other ___________ majors were mathematics.
5. The scientific world exclaimed the ___________ uniqueness.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled possessive nouns and pronouns and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Sunflowers, pine cones, and your DNA—what do they have in common? Their design follows a helix pattern, a spiral coil. The helix’s shapes may vary—one flat, one a cone, one a cylinder—but the basic spiral remains. The structure that is their’s is also your’s. Fibonacci of Pisa, a thirteenth-century mathematician, found a number sequence that underlies these helices. His discovery’s significance is vast. Fibonacci’s sequence recurs in sciences ranging from genetics to quantum physics—sciences not even known in his lifetime.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more possessive nouns and pronouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the possessives to complete the imaginary business addresses below. Hint: Read the entire address carefully, including the state abbreviation.

ours its women’s showoff’s comedians’

Exercise and ________________ Benefits
Sports Equipment Store
123 Runnina Circle
Friss, KY

Monkey Business
_______________ Supplies
222 Zaney Way
Maney, AK

Elegant ________________ Clothing
4 Saxfifth Avenue
Supeery, OR

The Stars Are ________________
Model Rocketry Supplies
6543 Two Run
Zeer, OH

A ________________ Delight
Theater Props and Costumes
2 Broad Way
Lookit, ME
Lesson 31: Compounds

Word Bank

halfhearted  peacekeeping  full-blown  all-terrain  self-confidence
ex-president  matter-of-fact  secretary-general  best-seller  all right

Key Concepts

1. Compounds can be closed, hyphenated, or open.
   - back + board = backboard
   - time + out = time-out
   - free + throw = free throw

   Note: Add hyphens to open compounds used as adjectives.
   - Take a free throw.
   - Stand at the free-throw line.

2. Keep all the letters in both words when forming closed compounds—even if the results look odd.
   - high + light = highlight
   - busy + body = busybody
   - book + bag = bookbag

3. Hyphenate most compounds with self-, ex-, full-, part-, and great-.
   - self + reliant = self-reliant

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Write the words on the lines below.

1. ____________________  6. ____________________
2. ____________________  7. ____________________
3. ____________________  8. ____________________
4. ____________________  9. ____________________
5. ____________________ 10. ____________________

Spelling in Context

Write the compound that fits in each sentence.

1. Have you read *Markings*, by Dag Hammarskjold, former ______________ of the United Nations?
2. Hammerskjold’s approach to his difficult job was anything but ______________.
3. After his death, the book—which had been taken from his journals—became a ______________.
4. It expresses his deep doubts as well as his ______________.
5. He maintained hope that even the world’s toughest problems could come out ______________.
Between 1950 and 1953, American soldiers made up the bulk of U.N. troops in troubled South Korea. What had begun as a peace keeping mission soon erupted into full blown war. Using tanks and other allterrain vehicles, American troops fought bravely to aid South Koreans. Years later, exPresident Harry Truman stated in his matter of fact way that sending American troops to Korea had been the toughest decision of his career.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more compounds that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Write the best compound to complete each analogy.

foolhardy full-time outer space well-being well-to-do

1. poor : ____________________ :: sweet : sour
2. whirlpool : ocean :: black hole : ____________________
3. ____________________ : reckless :: prudent : careful
4. part-time : ____________________ :: fraction : whole
5. satisfaction : discontentment :: ____________________ : misery
Lesson 32: Easily Misspelled Words

Word Bank

- persistent
- braggart
- negligent
- mystical
- artisan
- recuperate
- detached
- articulate
- myriad
- imperative

Key Concepts

To learn to spell a tricky word, use four steps:

1. Pronounce the word aloud. Notice how its letters relate to its sounds.
2. Close your eyes and picture the word.
3. Copy the word twice.
4. Write the word once without looking at the list. Check your spelling. If you find errors, repeat Steps 1–3.

Spelling Practice

Choose the Word Bank word that fits each pronunciation. Write your choices on the lines.

1. \(\text{\textit{ri kō′ pə rāt}}\)
2. \(\text{\textit{dī tacht′}}\)
3. \(\text{\textit{im pér′ ə tv′}}\)
4. \(\text{\textit{ā′r′ tə zan′}}\)
5. \(\text{\textit{brag′ ərt′}}\)
6. \(\text{\textit{ā′r tik′ yə līt′}}\)
7. \(\text{\textit{par sis′ tant′}}\)
8. \(\text{\textit{mis′ ti kā′}}\)
9. \(\text{\textit{neg′ li jant′}}\)
10. \(\text{\textit{mir′ ē ad′}}\)

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that fits in each sentence.

1. Successful debaters must be ______________________ and well-prepared.
2. Was Lisa being a ______________________ when she said our team was sure to win?
3. A ______________________ observer might have thought so.
4. We were never ______________________ in our preparation or practice.
5. After winning the trophy, we took a day off to ______________________.
Lesson 32 continued

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

A century ago, Antonio Gaudi created what may be the world’s most beautiful playground. More than an artist, this architect and artist built his Parc Güell in the hills of Barcelona, Spain. The park includes myriad sculptures and mystical spaces to explore. For Gaudi, achieving a blend of imagination and practicality was imperative. His persistent efforts resulted in a public garden that is also a spectacular work of art.

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

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that are easily misspelled. Follow the four steps listed in the Key Concepts to learn to spell each word. Then write the word that fits in each tongue twister.

familiar  minuscule  obnoxious  optimism  sarcasm  sherbet

1. Sherm’s ________________ sure seems sugary.
2. The apt ________________ missed Oliver Olsen.
3. Four ________________ fiddlers flew in five fiddles from Florida.
4. Meet Mild Milly, the ________________ milliner.
5. Samson’s ________________ has Sad Sam sick!
6. ________________ oxen auction socks.
Unit 8: Review Lessons 29–32

From the word list above, select the words that best complete each sentence. Write the words in the blanks.

1. This insect is missing an _________________. All of the other insects have two _________________.
2. Begin the experiment by applying one _________________, such as light. Over time you may test the effects of other _________________, such as sound and heat.
3. By measuring one _________________ length in a circle, you can learn all _________________ lengths for that same circle.
4. The _________________, who acts as a chief administrative officer, may be involved in a _________________ mission to encourage peace in other countries.
5. Looking at the pictures in the science textbook, Suzy examined the _________________ spiral form. She then became interested in the many other _________________ forms pictured in the book.

For each phrase below, write the word from the list above that best fits the phrase.

6. “memo” is the abbreviated form

7. everything correct

8. former company leader

9. completely developed

10. belonging to a female graduate

11. “You must!”

12. speak well, or explain

13. many

14. get well

15. not attached
Proofreading Practice

Read the following yearbook autographs. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

- To the lab partner who helped me observe every phenomena, test every hypothosis, and analyze every discoveries' meaning . . . how did we survive?
- Hold on to that selfconfidence—you're bound to write a best seller one of these days!
- Remember the mystical moebius strips in math class? Why didn't ours turn out like their's?
- I vote you most likely to end up driving an all terrain vehicle!
- To the master of matter of fact statements, from the wizard of wild memorandae.
- According to all my hypotheses', your many discoveries' fame will last a thousand years!
- You were never a braggert; you were never negligent; you were never half-hearted; you were always persistant—and you finally graduated, you lucky dog!
- Those jump shots of your's are major phenomenas—way to go!
- To the artisan who made the centerpieces for the alumnas's tea, from the cook who made the cookies.

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