

# Lesson 109

# Exercise 1

As in Exercise 1 of Lesson 6, students learn a new affix: **sub.** By this point in the program, however, new and previously taught affixes are added to non-word bases, such as **ject** and **mit.** Students no longer refer to rules about morphographs as a means of learning new ones.

## Exercise 2

This exercise is the same introduction to new word bases as in Lesson 6.

## Exercise 3

Students learn a new non-word base, **vert,** in this exercise. All the other morphographs, such as **con** in **convert,** have been taught and reviewed previously.

### **Exercise 4**

This review is a variation on the exercise students did in Exercise 3 of Lesson 6. By this lesson, students are reviewing words with more than one morphograph, including those that involve the application of any rules that have been taught. Also, in this exercise, students identify words that you spell for them and then write those words themselves. Identifying words spelled aloud is a powerful way to help students attend to the relationship between words and their spellings.

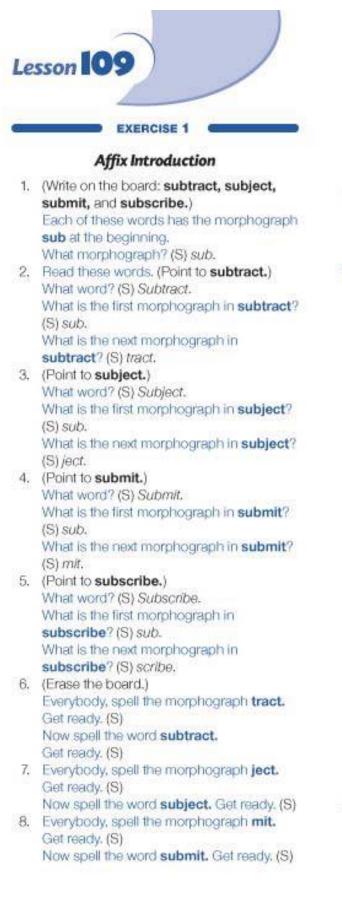
# Exercise 5

The core skill of word building is more sophisticated by this lesson, which includes words with non-word bases as well as words involving the application of spelling rules.

## Independent Work Completion

Students complete parts **D** through **F** on their worksheets independently. Part D is a proofreading activity, in a similar format to that used on many standardized tests. Part E is an intricate form of the type of analysis introduced in Exercise 6 of Lesson 6. First, there are no plus signs between blanks, meaning that students don't know in advance how many morphographs are in each word. In addition, students must literally apply rules backward to analyze these words. For example, the morphographs in families are family and es, as opposed to "famili" and es. Students must undo the y-to-i rule that applies to words such as families and likelihood. Before the end of the program, students will identify new morphographs that have not been taught in the program, using this advanced spelling analysis skill. Such analysis skill is the principal means by which students can continue to improve their spelling skill, independently, long after they have completed Spelling Through Morphographs. In part **F**, students review a rule for doubling final consonants by writing the rule with the prompts provided.





- Everybody, spell the morphograph scribe. Get ready. (S) Now spell the word subscribe. Get ready. (S)
- (Repeat spelling of subtract, subject, submit, and subscribe until firm. Give individual turns.)

#### **EXERCISE 2**

#### Word and Spelling Introduction

- (Write on the board: pretty, share, knife, strain, puff, and gulf.) These words are made up of only one morphograph.
- (Point to pretty.) What word? (S) Pretty. Spell pretty. Get ready. (S) (Repeat this procedure for each word.)
- (Erase the words.) Spell the words again. First word: strain. Get ready. (S) (Repeat until firm.)
- (Repeat step 3 for knife, share, puff, gulf, and pretty.)
- Find part A on your worksheet. Get ready to write the words you just spelled.
- First word: knife.
   What word? (S) Knife.
   Write knife.
   (Repeat for pretty, gulf, puff, strain, and share.)
- You'll find the spellings of the words we're going to check in appendix K, section B.
- (Call on a student.) Look up the spelling of the word knife.
- (Assign each of the remaining words to individual students.)
- Get ready to check part A. Put an X next to any word you missed and write that word correctly.





- (Call on the student who looked up knife.) Spell knife.
   (Write knife on the board.)
- 12. (Repeat step 11 for each remaining word.)

#### EXERCISE 3

#### Nonword Base

- (Write on the board: vert.) Here is a new morphograph that cannot stand alone. It is pronounced vert. What morphograph? (S) vert.
- Everybody, spell vert. Get ready. (S) (Repeat until firm.)
- Get ready to spell words that have the morphograph vert.
   First word: convert.
   What is the first morphograph in convert?
   (S) con.
   What is the next morphograph in convert?
   (S) vert.
   Spell convert. Get ready. (S)
- Next word: subvert.
   What is the first morphograph in subvert?
   (S) sub.
   What is the next morphograph in subvert?
   (S) vert.

Spell subvert. Get ready. (S)

5. (Repeat step 4 for revert and invert.)

#### EXERCISE 4

#### Spelling Review

- I'll spell some words quickly. See if you can figure out each word.
- Listen: f a m i l y. Everybody, what word? (S) Family.
- Listen: d r i v e r. What word? (S) Driver.
- (Repeat step 3 for while, trouble, couple, converge, hidden, tripping, insist, basically, denied, become, lovely, usual, and improve.)
- Find part B on your worksheet. Get ready to write some of those words.

- First word: while. Write it.
- Next word: usual. Write it.
- (Repeat step 7 for family, insist, trouble, improve, become, and lovely.)
- 9. I will spell each word.
  Put an X next to any word you missed and write that word correctly.
  (Write each word on the board as you spell it.)

#### EXERCISE 5

#### Word Building

Get ready to spell some words that have more than one morphograph. These words are made up of morphographs that cannot stand alone.

- First word: insisting. What is the first morphograph in insisting? (S) *in*. What is the next morphograph in insisting? (S) *sist*. What is the next morphograph in insisting? (S) *ing*. Spell insisting. Get ready. (S)
   Next word: persist.
- What is the first morphograph in persist?
   (S) per.
   What is the next morphograph in persist?
   (S) sist.
   Spell persist. Get ready. (S)
- (For transmit, perfection, structuring, and recur, have students identify each morphograph and spell each word.)
- Find part C on your worksheet. You are going to write the words you just spelled.
- 5. First word; structuring. Write it.
- 6. Next word: perfection. Write it.
- (Repeat step 6 for recur, insisting, transmit, and persist.)
- (Check spellings and have students rewrite any missed words.)





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# Independent Work

**EXERCISE 6** 

- Complete the rest of the worksheet on your own.
   Be sure to read the instructions carefully.
- 2. (Check and correct all work.)

# - Answer Key -

### Part D

- 1, fashion
- 2. athlete
- 3. chiefly
- 4. concept
- 5. madness
- 6. basically

### Part F

 Double the final c in a short word when the word ends cvc and the next morphograph begins with v.

Lesson 109		
Name	Date	
Part		
1	4,	
2	5	
3		
Part		
1	5	
2	6,	
3	7	
4		
Part		
1	4	
2	5	
3	6	

# Part

. .

# Circle the misspelled word in each group. Then write it correctly on the line.

1.	magic	2.	athalete	3.	statement
	fashun		thousands		recover
	shedding		rətain		cheifly
	thieves		instructive		version
4.	consept	5.	deceptive 6	6.	winner
	reduce		various		berries
	request		heavily		thrown
	fried		maddness		basicly





Name\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Part

# Fill in the blanks to show the morphographs in each word.

1	= subject
2	= improvement
	_ = families
4	_ = insisted
5	_ = became
6	_ = pretended
7	
8	= amusement
9	= music
10	= apartment

# Part

# Figure out the rule and write it.

word ends cvc and the  $\ldots$  in a short word when the  $\ldots$  next morphograph begins with v , . , double the final c

PART	A	в	с	D	E	F	G	Worksheet Errors	Worksheet Points	Oral Points	Bonus Points	Total Points
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