

SPELLING BASICS

Spelling is a more complex and advanced language skill. If learners are to be successful spellers, certain basic skills are required including: knowing the sequence of the alphabet, being able to alphabetize, and being familiar with the phonic approach. After familiarizing your learner with the alphabet, alphabetization, and phonic principals; you can begin helping your learner distinguish between separate sounds found in different words and teach your learner how each sound is spelled.

As your learner studies different word sounds, they can begin trying to write out the sounds that they hear (sounding it out). Initially, learners will use their own invented spellings of words (especially for words containing silent letters), but as learners continually practice reading and writing, their initial spelling will give way to more complete and sophisticated spellings. Below are lists of different word sounds, how they are spelled, and how/when they are used.

SPELLINGS AND USES OF COMMON WORD SOUNDS

The Long A Sound:

<u>a</u>	<u>a-e</u>	<u>ay</u>	<u>ai</u>	<u>ei</u>	<u>ey</u>
native	waste	bray	aid	eight	grey
haven	behave	stray	aide	eighty	prey
acre	escape	relay	quaint	weight	they
razor	debate	decay	raise	weigh	why
labor	ablaze	mayor	straight	sleigh	obey
hasty	misplace	delay	raisin	neigh	survey
vacant	vibrate	Friday	traitor	neighbor	convey
flavor	payment	payment	retain	vein	heyday
nature	deface	hay	mail	veil	surveyor
angel	abate	layer	failure	freight	
cradle	amaze		portrait	rein	
apex			tailor	reign	
naked			daisy	reindeer	
				feign	

The Long E Sound:

<u>e</u>	<u>e-e</u>	<u>ee</u>	<u>ea</u>	<u>ie</u>	<u>ei</u>
request	these	breeze	freak	grieve	either
frequent	extreme	wheeze	plead	shriek	deceive
erect	austere	squeeze	wheat	tier	weird
legal	supreme	bleed	squeak	yield	seize
deny	complete	spleen	leash	field	ceiling
elect	severe	veneer	league	relief	leisure
prefer	serene	indeed	eagle	niece	receive
zebra	merely	cheerful	breathe	fierce	conceit
event	accede	discreet	wary	chief	conceive
meter	concrete	engineer	eastern	pierce	deceit
destroy	recede	greeting	disease	achieve	perceive
female	precede	steeple	entreaty	fiend	
erupt	concede	agreement	upheaval		

The Long I Sound:

<u>i</u>	<u>i-e</u>	<u>igh</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>ie</u>
r <u>i</u> fle	thr <u>i</u> ve	s <u>i</u> ght	cr <u>y</u>	pie
f <u>i</u> ber	spr <u>i</u> te	s <u>i</u> gh	st <u>y</u>	lie
cr <u>i</u> sis	des <u>i</u> re	bl <u>i</u> ght	wh <u>y</u>	die
fin <u>a</u> lly	obl <u>i</u> ge	moonl <u>i</u> ght	rye	neckt <u>i</u> e
m <u>i</u> ter	adv <u>i</u> ce	n <u>i</u> gh	pl <u>y</u>	t <u>i</u> e
pir <u>a</u> te	liv <u>e</u> ly	t <u>i</u> ghten	awr <u>y</u>	vi <u>e</u>
libr <u>a</u> ry	n <u>i</u> nety	midn <u>i</u> ght	wr <u>y</u>	
migr <u>a</u> te	inquir <u>e</u>	l <u>i</u> ghtning	reply	
design	inspir <u>e</u>	twil <u>i</u> ght	spr <u>y</u>	
clim <u>a</u> te	contr <u>i</u> te	sl <u>i</u> ghtly	apply	
tri <u>a</u> ngle	entir <u>e</u> ly		cyclone	
spir <u>a</u> l	exerc <u>i</u> se		style	
id <u>i</u> le	critic <u>i</u> ze		type	

The Long O Sound:

<u>o</u>	<u>o-e</u>	<u>oa</u>	<u>ow</u>	<u>oe</u>	<u>ou</u>
od <u>o</u> r	yok <u>e</u>	thro <u>o</u> t	grow <u>o</u> th	to <u>e</u>	pour
zer <u>o</u>	glob <u>e</u>	croak	meadow	do <u>e</u>	four
omit	quot <u>e</u>	hoard	sparrow	fo <u>e</u>	soul
coz <u>y</u>	throne	coarse	below	ho <u>e</u>	dough
hol <u>y</u>	smok <u>e</u>	whoa	own <u>e</u> r	Jo <u>e</u>	though
pol <u>o</u>	cloth <u>e</u>	oaf	narrow	ro <u>e</u>	thorough
her <u>o</u>	whol <u>e</u>	boar	willow	wo <u>e</u>	mould
vet <u>o</u>	slop <u>e</u>	cupboard	disown		course
ghost	enclos <u>e</u>	charcoal	elbow		court
mot <u>o</u> r	doleful	approach	throw <u>n</u>		source
grocer	closely	hoarse	sorrow		boulder
notice	expos <u>e</u>	hoary	marshmallow		shoulder
slog <u>a</u> n	provok <u>e</u>	encroach			poultry
ocean	bod <u>e</u>	cocoa			
tomat <u>o</u>	promot <u>e</u>				

The Long U Sound:

<u>u</u>	<u>u-e</u>	<u>ew</u>	<u>ue</u>
human	plum <u>e</u>	few	statu <u>e</u>
rub <u>y</u>	endur <u>e</u>	pew	valu <u>e</u>
stud <u>e</u> nt	costum <u>e</u>	hew	rescu <u>e</u>
ruin	accus <u>e</u>	mew	argu <u>e</u>
tulip	disput <u>e</u>	new	issu <u>e</u>
truly	refus <u>e</u>	skew	pursu <u>e</u>
frugal	impur <u>e</u>	spew	tissu <u>e</u>
duty	produc <u>e</u>	nephew	continu <u>e</u>
scruple	abus <u>e</u>		avenu <u>e</u>
united	perfum <u>e</u>		
cruel	fortun <u>e</u>		
music	volum <u>e</u>		
tunic	introduc <u>e</u>		

“SPECIAL” WORD SOUNDS:

The Long *OO* Sound:

<u>oo</u>	<u>ew</u>	<u>ue</u>	<u>ou</u>	<u>ui</u>
st <u>oo</u>	new	tr <u>ue</u>	yo <u>u</u>	s <u>ui</u> t
dro <u>oo</u>	d <u>ew</u>	bl <u>ue</u>	yo <u>ur</u>	fr <u>ui</u> t
bro <u>oo</u>	ch <u>ew</u>	gl <u>ue</u>	so <u>u</u> p	cr <u>ui</u> se
who <u>oo</u> p	scr <u>ew</u>	fl <u>ue</u>	gro <u>u</u> p	cr <u>ui</u> ser
go <u>oo</u> se	je <u>wel</u>	cl <u>ue</u>	thro <u>u</u> gh	bru <u>ui</u> se
loo <u>oo</u> se	shr <u>ew</u> d	du <u>e</u>	yo <u>u</u> th	recr <u>ui</u> t
ballo <u>oo</u> n	thr <u>ew</u>	subdu <u>e</u>	ro <u>u</u> te	purs <u>ui</u> t
racco <u>oo</u> n	st <u>ew</u> ard		w <u>ou</u> nd	
harpo <u>oo</u> n				

The Hard *C* Sound:

<u>c</u>	<u>k</u>	<u>ck</u>	<u>ch</u>
cro <u>c</u> us	ket <u>k</u> tle	lack <u>ck</u> y	orchid
picn <u>c</u>	ken <u>k</u> el	slack <u>ck</u>	schem <u>ch</u> e
doct <u>c</u> r	keep <u>k</u> er	smack <u>ck</u>	sch <u>ch</u> ool
cabbag <u>c</u> e	kidnap <u>k</u>	rack <u>ck</u>	schedu <u>ch</u> e
acc <u>c</u> ent	kidn <u>k</u> ey	attac <u>ck</u>	orch <u>ch</u> estra
acc <u>c</u> ept		brack <u>ck</u> t	anch <u>ch</u> or

The *ER* Sound:

<u>er</u>	<u>ir</u>	<u>ur</u>	<u>ear</u>	<u>our</u>	(w) <u>or</u>
serv <u>er</u> ice	shirk <u>ir</u>	splur <u>ur</u> ge	ear <u>ear</u> th	courag <u>our</u> e	word
serp <u>er</u> ent	birth <u>ir</u>	turk <u>ur</u> ey	pearl	journal	work
kernel	girth <u>ir</u>	burglar	search	journey	worm
cinder <u>er</u>	mirth <u>ir</u>	furnace	earn	nourish	worth
shower <u>er</u>	smirk <u>ir</u>	burden	heard	adjourn	world
reverse	smirch <u>ir</u>	sturdy	learn	sojourn	worse
aster <u>er</u>	skirmish <u>ir</u>		early	flourish	worst
	shiver <u>er</u>		earnest	scourge	worry
			hearse	courtier	worthy
			yearn	courteous	worship
				courtesy	

Different Sounds for *OU*:

<u>ow sound</u>	<u>long O sound</u>	<u>uh sound</u>	<u>aw sound</u>	<u>oo sound</u>	<u>or sound</u>
shout	dough	rough	sought	group	four
out	though	touch	cough	you	
mouth		tough	trough	soup	
trout		young	fought	through	
foul		enough	bought	youth	
hour			thought	wound	
couch					
bough					
mound					

MORE WORD SOUNDS

1.) In the following words, a has the same sound as the a in the word father and is often preceded by the w sound.

a	w <u>a</u> nt	sw <u>a</u> n	sw <u>a</u> mp	w <u>a</u> nd
	sw <u>a</u> p	w <u>a</u> lnut	w <u>a</u> sp	w <u>a</u> nder
	w <u>a</u> s	w <u>a</u> ter	sw <u>a</u> t	sw <u>a</u> b
	w <u>a</u> ffle	sq <u>a</u> sh	sq <u>a</u> nder	sw <u>a</u> llow

2.) In the following words, ar sounds like or. Notice that the w sound precedes this pronunciation of ar in these words.

ar	w <u>ar</u>	w <u>ar</u> d	w <u>ar</u> t	w <u>ar</u> m
	w <u>ar</u> n	wh <u>ar</u> f	to <u>war</u> d	qu <u>ar</u> ter
	outw <u>ar</u> d	w <u>ar</u> drobe	qu <u>ar</u> t	inw <u>ar</u> d
	awkw <u>ar</u> d	sw <u>ar</u> m	w <u>ar</u> ble	w <u>ar</u> rior
	thw <u>ar</u> t	dw <u>ar</u> f	rew <u>ar</u> d	aw <u>ar</u> d

3.) In the following words, sc sounds like s because the c is silent.

sc	<u>sc</u> ene	<u>sc</u> ent	<u>sc</u> ience	<u>sc</u> enery
	<u>sc</u> ene	<u>sc</u> enic	<u>sc</u> issors	<u>sc</u> end
	des <u>sc</u> ent	as <u>sc</u> ent	<u>sc</u> ythe	<u>sc</u> epter

4.) In the following words, ci and ti have the same sound as sh.

ci	so <u>ci</u> al	spe <u>ci</u> al	delic <u>ci</u> ous	prec <u>ci</u> ous
	glac <u>ci</u> er	cruc <u>ci</u> al	grac <u>ci</u> ous	comm <u>ci</u> al
ti	pat <u>ti</u> ence	pat <u>ti</u> ent	mar <u>ti</u> al	

5.) In the following words, tion and sion have the same sound as shun.

sion	man <u>sion</u>	expres <u>sion</u>	tens <u>ion</u>	sess <u>ion</u>
tion	act <u>tion</u>	fic <u>tion</u>	frac <u>tion</u>	mot <u>tion</u>
	addit <u>tion</u>	ment <u>tion</u>	invent <u>tion</u>	carnat <u>tion</u>

7. When “s” is added to words ending in a single “f”, the “f” is changed to the letter “v” and “es” is added.

<u>Examples:</u>	half	shelf	leaf
	halves	shelves	leaves

Below is a list of words containing silent letters, followed by a list of commonly misspelled words. These references should be used to help your learners study more challenging spelling words.

WORDS WITH SILENT LETTERS

T:	bust <u>l</u> e list <u>e</u> n glis <u>t</u> en	christ <u>e</u> n fast <u>e</u> n brist <u>l</u> e	jost <u>l</u> e cast <u>l</u> e nest <u>l</u> e	whist <u>l</u> e thist <u>l</u> e mort <u>g</u> age	rust <u>l</u> e depot <u>t</u>
K:	<u>k</u> nee <u>k</u> nave <u>k</u> nead	<u>k</u> nife <u>k</u> now <u>k</u> noll	<u>k</u> nit <u>k</u> n <u>e</u> w <u>k</u> neel	<u>k</u> not <u>k</u> nob <u>k</u> nowledge	<u>k</u> n <u>i</u> ght <u>k</u> nelt
W:	<u>w</u> rite <u>w</u> rap <u>w</u> reath <u>w</u> hole	<u>w</u> rote <u>w</u> rist <u>w</u> rench <u>w</u> rithe	<u>w</u> ritten <u>w</u> rinkle <u>w</u> ren <u>w</u> retch	<u>w</u> ring <u>w</u> riggle ans <u>w</u> er <u>w</u> rest	<u>w</u> reck <u>w</u> rong s <u>w</u> ord <u>w</u> restle
B:	thumb <u>l</u> debt <u>l</u> subt <u>l</u> e	limb <u>l</u> comb <u>l</u> doub <u>t</u> less	lamb <u>l</u> numb <u>l</u>	climb <u>l</u> dumb <u>l</u>	doub <u>t</u> crumb <u>l</u>
G:	gnat resign	gnaw gnarled	gnash campaign	sign gnome	reign gnu
H:	<u>h</u> our <u>h</u> erb ex <u>h</u> haust	<u>g</u> host <u>h</u> eir ex <u>h</u> hibit	John <u>r</u> hyme <u>h</u> eiress	<u>h</u> onest <u>r</u> hythm agh <u>h</u> ast	<u>h</u> onor <u>r</u> hubarb
L:	fol <u>l</u> k	yo <u>l</u> k	cal <u>l</u> f	hal <u>l</u> f	
N:	hym <u>n</u>	column <u>n</u>	autumn <u>n</u>	condemn <u>n</u>	hym <u>n</u> book

COMMONLY MISPELLED WORDS

<p>A absence accidentally acquaintance across already among analyze answer anxious appearance appreciate approximately argument arrangement article athletic awkward</p> <p>B beginning belief believe benefit bicycle bulletin business</p> <p>C cafeteria calendar campaign cancel certain changeable choose clothes coming committee completely conscience conscious consequences controlled convenience corporation courageous criticism cylinder</p> <p>D deceive defendant definition describe description desert desirable dessert develop</p>	<p>disappear disappoint disapprove discipline</p> <p>E especially embarrass emphasize exaggerate excellent experience extremely</p> <p>F familiar finally forty fourth freight</p> <p>G generally government governor grammar guarantee</p> <p>H height hungry humorous</p> <p>I icicle immediately immense incidentally indefinite independent inquiries intelligent interesting interfere</p> <p>J judge</p> <p>K knowledge</p> <p>L laboratory leisure library loneliness loose lose</p> <p>M marriage mathematics meant minute misspell Mortgage</p>	<p>N necessary niece ninety noticeable</p> <p>O occasion occurred occurring omitted opinion opportunity ordinarily original</p> <p>P paid peculiar perform performance perhaps permanent personal personnel persuade physician piece planned politician preferred prejudice principal principle privilege probably pronunciation</p> <p>Q questionnaire quotation</p> <p>R realize really receipt receive recognize recommend recommendation reference referred relieve religious repetition reputation restaurant rhythm ridiculous</p>	<p>S sandwich schedule secretary sense separate separation shining similar sincerely sophomore speech straight studying succeed success superintendent supervisor surely surprise suspicion</p> <p>T technical temporarily thermometer thoroughly through together tolerable tried typewriting typical</p> <p>U unconscious until useful usually utilities</p> <p>V valuable various vegetable vehicle</p> <p>W weather whether woman wrestle</p>
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SPELLING MEMORY EXERCISE

Matching Game:

1. Develop a list of no more than 10 new spelling words for your learner.
2. Write each spelling word on two different index cards (two cards for each word).
3. Shuffle all cards and place them face down.
4. Have your learner turn two cards over and read both words aloud.
5. If the two cards match, have your learner turn the cards face down and spell the word on a piece of paper from memory.
6. If the word is spelled correctly, your learner keeps the cards and takes another turn.
7. If the words on the cards do not match, then turn them back over and continue the game.

MULTISENSORY SPELLING EXERCISE

1. Make a list of spelling words for your learner to memorize.
2. Have your learner say the first word aloud.
3. Then ask your learner to write the word in separate syllables. For example, the word “partners” would be written “part” “ners.”
4. Next, have your learner spell the word aloud from memory.
5. Then ask them to write the whole word from memory.
6. If your learner makes a mistake, repeat all of the steps with the same word until it is mastered.
7. If there are no mistakes, then move on to the next word and repeat the steps for that word.

SPELLING RESOURCES

Midland Need to Read offers textbooks, workbooks, alphabet flashcards, as well as other resources for volunteer tutors to use during spelling lessons upon request.

THE SIGHT WORD APPROACH

A sight word is any word that is recognized instantly in printed form by a reader. If the reader hesitates while reading a word aloud, then that word is not a sight word. Teaching a sight word vocabulary is a good place to begin when tutoring adult learners who are non-readers, basic learners, or are learning English as a second language. The sight word approach helps adult learners see results quickly, build confidence, and lay a foundation for building additional vocabulary. One example of a useful sight word exercise is as follows:

1. Decide which words are to be covered during the lesson (no more than 10 words).
2. Print each word on its own flash card.
3. On the other side of each card, write the word’s definition and one sentence using

the word (try having your learner dictate the sentence to you, if possible).

4. Shuffle the cards and have your learner practice reading the word cards.
5. For review, show your learner a card (either the side with the word or side with the definition/sentence).
6. Have your learner write down the word, definition, or sentence that's associated with what you showed them on the card.
7. File known word cards, and keep separate those which need more practice.

Words which the learner is in the process of learning and have not yet been mastered should be kept in a separate pile for active review. It is important not to have too many word cards in this pile, or to introduce too many new words until the pile of partly learned words is depleted.

THE ENGLISH WORD PYRAMID

10 words account for
25% of all words used,

50 words account for 50% of
All words used in English speech,

100 words account for 60% of all the
Words used in English reading and writing,

1,000 words account for 85% of all the
English words you will expect to find anywhere,

10,000 words are almost all, or 98% of all the
English words you will encounter during your lifetime,

And the 10 most used words in the English language are:

A, And, Be, For, Have, In, Of, That, The, To

***50 words used most often in writing letters:**

1.) I	11.) It	21.) At	31.) Very	41.) Do
2.) The	12.) That	22.) Was	32.) My	42.) Been
3.) And	13.) If	23.) With	33.) Had	43.) Letter
4.) To	14.) Your	24.) But	34.) Our	44.) Can
5.) A	15.) Have	25.) On	35.) From	45.) Would
6.) You	16.) Will	26.) Is	36.) Am	46.) She
7.) Of	17.) Her	27.) All	37.) One	47.) When
8.) In	18.) Are	28.) So	38.) Him	48.) About
9.) We	19.) Not	29.) Me	39.) He	49.) They
10.) For	20.) As	30.) This	40.) Get	50.) Any

***50 words found most often in what you read:**

1.) The	11.) He	21.) At	31.) We	41.) There
2.) And	12.) You	22.) On	32.) Ask	42.) This
3.) A	13.) For	23.) Have	33.) All	43.) As
4.) To	14.) Had	24.) But	34.) One	44.) Out
5.) Of	15.) Is	25.) Me	35.) From	45.) Said

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|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 6.) I | 16.) With | 26.) My | 36.) Are | 46.) Would |
| 7.) In | 17.) Her | 27.) Not | 37.) Were | 47.) What |
| 8.) Was | 18.) She | 28.) Be | 38.) Or | 48.) Their |
| 9.) That | 19.) His | 29.) Him | 39.) When | 49.) No |
| 10.) It | 20.) As | 30.) They | 40.) Up | 50.) If |

According to the "Instant Word List-First Three Hundred," there are about a half million words in the largest English dictionary, but you can expect to see most of them very rarely (about 2% or less of everything you read).

KUCERA AND FRANCIS WORD LIST:
(Some of the most frequently used English words)

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. the | 66. its | 131. state | 196. Mrs. | 265. write |
| 2. of | 67. about | 132. good | 197. thought | 266. way |
| 3. and | 68. than | 133. very | 198. went | 267. people |
| 4. to | 69. into | 134. make | 199. say | 268. oil |
| 5. a | 70. them | 135. would | 200. part | 269. sound |
| 6. in | 71. can | 136. still | 201. once | 270. live |
| 7. that | 72. only | 137. own | 202. general | 271. give |
| 8. is | 73. other | 138. see | 203. high | 272. name |
| 9. was | 74. new | 139. men | 204. upon | 273. sentence |
| 10. he | 75. some | 140. work | 205. school | 274. think |
| 11. for | 76. could | 141. long | 206. every | 275. help |
| 12. it | 77. time | 142. get | 207. don't | 276. line |
| 13. with | 78. these | 143. here | 208. does | 277. mean |
| 14. as | 79. two | 144. between | 209. got | 278. tell |
| 15. his | 80. may | 145. both | 210. united | 279. boy |
| 16. on | 81. then | 146. life | 211. left | 280. follow |
| 17. be | 82. do | 147. being | 212. number | 281. want |

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 18. at | 83. first | 148. under | 213. course | 282. show |
| 19. by | 84. any | 149. never | 214. war | 283. form |
| 20. I | 85. my | 150. day | 215. until | 284. large |
| 21. this | 86. now | 151. same | 216. always | 285. big |
| 22. had | 87. such | 152. another | 217. away | 286. turn |
| 23. not | 88. like | 153. know | 218. something | 287. read |
| 24. are | 89. our | 154. while | 219. fact | 288. need |
| 25. but | 90. over | 155. late | 220. though | 289. land |
| 26. from | 91. man | 156. might | 221. water | 290. different |
| 27. or | 92. me | 157. us | 222. less | 291. move |
| 28. have | 93. even | 158. great | 223. public | 292. try |
| 29. an | 94. most | 159. old | 224. put | 293. hand |
| 30. they | 95. made | 160. year | 225. thing | 294. picture |
| 31. which | 96. after | 161. off | 226. almost | 295. change |
| 32. one | 97. also | 162. come | 227. hand | 296. play |
| 33. you | 98. did | 163. since | 228. enough | 297. spell |
| 34. were | 99. many | 164. against | 229. far | 298. air |
| 35. her | 100. before | 165. go | 230. took | 299. animal |
| 36. all | 101. must | 166. came | 231. head | 300. point |
| 37. she | 102. through | 167. right | 232. yet | 301. page |
| 38. there | 103. back | 168. used | 233. government | 302. letter |
| 39. would | 104. years | 169. take | 234. system | 303. mother |

40. their	105. where	170. three	235. better	304. answer
41. we	106. much	171. word	236. set	305. study
42. him	107. your	172. himself	237. told	306. learn
43. been	108. may	173. few	238. nothing	307. America
44. has	109. well	174. house	239. night	308. world
45. when	110. down	175. use	240. end	309. near
46. who	111. should	176. during	241. why	310. add
47. will	112. because	177. without	242. called	311. food
48. more	113. each	178. again	243. didn't	312. below
49. no	114. just	179. place	244. eyes	313. country
50. if	115. those	180. American	245. find	314. plant
51. out	116. people	181. around	246. going	315. last
52. so	117. Mr.	182. however	247. look	316. father
53. said	118. how	183. home	248. asked	317. keep
54. what	119. too	184. small	249. later	318. tree
55. up	120. little	185. found	250. knew	319. start
56. city	121. open	186. children	255. grow	320. eat
57. earth	122. example	187. side	256. river	321. face
58. light	123. begin	188. feet	257. four	322. watch
59. story	124. paper	189. car	258. carry	323. Indian
60. saw	125. together	190. mile	259. book	324. real
61. along	126. group	191. walk	260. hear	325. almost
62. close	127. often	192. white	261. stop	326. let
63. seem	128. run	193. sea	262. second	327. above
64. next	129. important	194. began	263. miss	328. girl
65. hard	130. until	195. grow	264. idea	329. young

COMMON SOCIAL SIGHT WORDS AND PHRASES

<p>ADULTS ONLY AMBULANCE ASK ATTENDANT FOR KEY BEST BY: (DATE) BEWARE OF DOG BURN BAN BUS STOP CAUTION CHILDREN AT PLAY CLOSED DANGER DON'T TALK DO NOT CROSS DO NOT ENTER DO NOT REFREEZE</p>	<p>DOWN DOCTOR ELEVATOR EMERGENCY EXIT EMPLOYEES ONLY ENTRANCE EXIT EXIT ONLY EXPIRATION DATE FIRE ESCAPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER FIRST AID FRAGILE GARAGE SALE GENTLEMENS HANDLE WITH CARE</p>	<p>HANDS OFF HELP HOSPITAL HIGH VOLTAGE IN INFLAMMABLE INFORMATION INSTRUCTIONS KEEP AWAY KEEP CLOSED AT ALL TIMES KEEP OFF THE GRASS KEEP OUT LADIES LISTEN LOOK</p>
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MEN WORKING	NURSE	STEP DOWN STOP
NEXT	OFFICE	TELEPHONE
NEXT WINDOW	OPEN	THIS END UP
NO ADMITTANCE	OUT	THIS SIDE UP
NO CHECKS CASHED	OUT OF ORDER	
NO CREDIT	PEDESTRIANS	UP
NO CREDIT CARDS	PROHIBITED	USE OTHER DOOR
ACCEPTED	POISON	USE BEFORE (DATE)
NO DOGS ALLOWED	POLICE STATION	
NO DUMPING	POST OFFICE	VACANCY
NO FIRES	PRIVATE	
NO LOITERING	PRIVATE PROPERTY	WALK
	PULL	WANTED
NO FISHING	PUSH	WARNING
NO HUNTING		WATCH YOUR STEP
NO MINORS	REST ROOMS	WOMEN
NO SMOKING		
NON SMOKING AREA	SELF SERVICE	YIELD
NO TRESPASSING	SMOKING PROHIBITED	

WORD BANKS

A word bank is a list of words that have been accumulated to build a learner's sight word vocabulary using the learner's own vocabulary. A word bank is a great tool to use to begin building a larger vocabulary, practice spelling, and develop critical thinking skills. In addition, using a word bank is an excellent warm-up activity before a reading or writing lesson, and it can be used for assessing the learner's prior knowledge of a topic/subject.

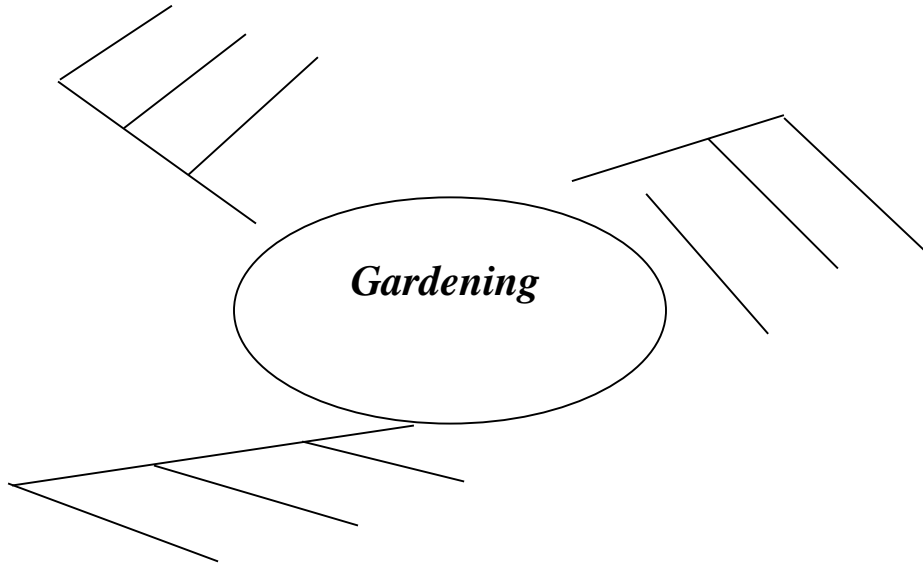
The procedure for using a word bank is simple. First, select a topic related to either a story to be read or one of your learner's interests- such as gardening. Then, have your learner list words they already know that have to do with the selected topic. Typically, word banks include about 20-25 words, depending upon the learner's familiarity with the selected topic.

Sample Word Bank- Gardening:

Plants	Potatoes	Tools
Tomato	Dig	Seeds
Shovel	Rake	Hole
Weeds	Sweep	Tulips
Hose	Fertilize	Rocks
Pruner	Onion	Sod
Carrot	Hoe	Flowers
Lettuce	Grass	Roots

Once the word bank is complete, you will have a supply of words to use in a variety of language lessons:

1. Build critical thinking skills by looking for groups of words that belong together. For the gardening example, word groups may include "types of vegetables" or "gardening tools." These smaller groups of related words are called sub-word banks, and they can be organized using a **semantic map**:



2. Review prefixes and suffixes by adding them to different words in the word bank. For example, build upon the word “seed” to create *seedling*, *seeded*, and *seeding*. Build upon “fertilize” to create *fertilizer*, *fertilization*, *fertilizing*, etc. Then, discuss how changing the word’s form can change its meaning.
3. Plan a writing exercise using ideas from the word bank and sub-word banks. Determine the purpose of the writing- whether it's a how-to (chronological), a personal experience (narrative), or descriptive. This exercise will help build a learner’s creativity and comprehension/memorization of the vocabulary words.
4. Use the word bank as a pre-reading exercise to anticipate what a story will be about. Make a word bank of words from a text to be read. Once the learner has reviewed the word bank, have them read the text.

Vocabulary Resources: Midland Need to Read provides vocabulary flashcards, books, dictionaries, workbooks, and textbooks for volunteer tutors to use during vocabulary lessons.

THE WORD PATTERN APPROACH

The word pattern approach combines the phonic and sight word approaches by using vowel sounds and word endings to make it easier to sound out words. Many adults learn to read using word pattern more easily than using the phonics approach alone. Word patterns are common portions of words that can be found in several different words. For example, the word-portion “itch” can be found in all of the following words: stitch, pitch, glitch, and ditch.

Many learners have difficulty isolating the vowel sounds in the middle of words. For these learners, using the vowel sound combined with the word’s ending makes sounding out words much easier. If the learner knows the word pattern, all they need to do is figure out the different beginning consonant sounds and they will be able to read and pronounce similar words.

Learners also need to understand the meaning(s) of each word. As word patterns are studied, ask your learner what each word means or explain the meaning to them. Have your learner study no more than two to three word pattern groups at a time so that your learner is not overwhelmed. Below are lists of common word patterns that can be used during lessons:

Short "e" Sounds

-eck	-ed	-eg	-elf	-ell	-elp	-em
deck	bed	beg	shelf	bell	help	hem
heck	fed	egg	self	dell	yelp	them
neck	led	keg		fell		stem
peck	red	leg		hell	-elt	
check	wed	peg		sell	belt	-ept
speck	bled			tell	felt	kept
	fled			well	melt	wept
	sled			yell		
	shed			quell		
	sped			shell		

-en	-end	-ent	-est	-ess	-et
den	end	bent	best	less	bet
hen	bend	dent	nest	mess	get
men	lend	lent	pest	bless	jet
pen	mend	rent	rest	chess	let
ten	send	sent	test	dress	met
glen	blend	tent	vest		net
then	spend	went	west		pet
		spent	chest		set
			crest		wet

Short "i" Sounds

-ib	-ick	-id	-ift	-ig	-ilk	-ill
bib	kick	bid	gift	big	bilk	bill
fib	lick	did	lift	dig	milk	fill
rib	nick	hid	rift	fig	silk	gill
crib	pick	kid	sift	jig		hill
	sick	lid	drift	pig		kill
	tick	rid	shift	rig		mill
	wick	grid	swift	wig		pill
	brick	skid		brig		rill

-im	-in	-inch	-ing	-ink	-ive	-ip
dim	chin	clinch	thing	ink	give	dip
him	bin	cinch	ring	pink	live	hip
rim	din	pinch	sing	sink		lip
skim	fin		wing	wink	-ix	nip
slim	kin	-int	bring	blink	fix	rip
swim	pin	hint	fling	slink	mix	sip
trim	sin	mint	sling	stink	six	tip
whim	tin	tint	sting	think		zip
	win	flint	swing			yip
						chip

-ish	-iss	-ist	-it	-itch
dish	hiss	fist	it	itch
fish	kiss	list	bit	ditch
wish	kiss	mist	fit	pitch
swish	bliss	twist	hit	witch
	miss	gist	kit	stitch
		cist	pit	switch
			sit	
			wit	

Short "a" Sounds

-ab	-ack	-ad	-ag	-am	-amp	-an
cab	back	ad	bag	am	camp	an
dab	hack	bad	gag	ham	damp	ban

gab	jack	cad	hag	jam	lamp	can
jab	pack	dad	lag	clam	champ	fan
lab	rack	fad	nag	slam	clamp	man
nab	sack	had	rag	swam	cramp	pan
tab	tack	lad	sag		stamp	ran
blab	black	mad	tag		tramp	tan
flab	slack	pad	wag			van
slab	crack	sad	brag	-ash		clan
				sash		
-and	-ang	-ank		rash	-asp	-ass
and	bang	bank	-ap	mash	asp	ass
band	fang	rank	strap	splash	gasp	bass
hand	gang	sank	trap	crash	hasp	lass
land	hang	tank	cap	trash	rasp	mass
sand	rang	yank	gap	bash	clasp	pass
gland	sang	blank	lap	cash		brass
grand	tang	clank	map	dash		grass
stand	clang	plank	nap	gash	-at	class
	slang	crank	rap	stash	vat	glass
	-ath	drank	sap	lash	bat	
-ast	bath		tap		cat	
cast	path	-atch	chap		hat	
fast	wrath	hatch	clap		fat	
last		latch			mat	
mast	-ax	match			pat	
past	wax	patch			rat	
vast	flax	thatch			sat	
blast	tax	catch			stat	

Short "u" Sounds

-ub	-uck	-ud	-uff	-ug	-ull	-um
cub	buck	bud	buff	bug	cull	bum
dub	duck	cud	cuff	dug	dull	gum
hub	luck	mud	huff	hug	gull	hum
nub	muck	stud	muff	jug	hull	mum
pub	puck	thud	puff	lug	lull	rum
rub	suck		bluff	mug	mull	sum
sub	tuck	-unch	gruff	pug	null	glum
tub	chuck	bunch	stuff	rug	skull	slum
club	shuck	lunch		tug		drum
grub	cluck	punch		chug		scum
		brunch				
		crunch				
-ump	-un		-ung	-unk	-ush	-ut
bump	bun		dung	bunk	gush	but
dump	fun	-up	hung	dunk	hush	cut
hump	gun	cup	lung	hunk	lush	gut
jump	nun	pup	rung	junk	mush	hut
lump	pun	sup	sung	sunk	rush	jut
pump	run		clung	chunk	blush	nut

clump	sun	-us	flung	drunk	flush	put
plump	shun	bus	stung	flunk	plush	rut
slump	spun	plus	swung	skunk	slush	shut
stump	stun	thus			crush	

-ust	-usk
bust	dusk
dust	husk
just	tusk
lust	
must	-uzz
rust	buzz
crust	fuzz

Long "a" Sounds

-ace	-ade	-age	-aid	-ail	-aim	
ace	fade	sage	paid	nail	maim	
face	jade	age	raid	pail		
lace	lade	cage	braid	rail	-ase	
mace	made	stage	aid	sail	vase	-ain
pace	wade	wage	laid	ail	base	gain
race	blade	page	maid	hail	case	main
brace	glade	rage		fail		pain
place	grade	-ale	-ame	hail	-ay	rain
space	trade	male	name	jail	stay	vain
	shade	kale	lame	mail	tray	brain
		pale	game	-ane	-ape	drain
-aint	-ait	sale	same	crane	shape	grain
quaint	trait	tale	tame	wane	grape	train
saint	bait	vale	blame	vane	drape	chain
faint	gait	scale	flame	sane	tape	
paint	wait	dale	came	pane	nape	
		gale	dame	cane	ape	
		hale	fame	lane	cape	
				mane	gape	

-aste	-ate	-ave	-ay	-eak	-aze	
baste	crate	cave	bay	peak	daze	
haste	date	gave	day	weak	faze	
waste	fate	grave	ray	bleak	graze	
paste	gate	nave	gay	freak	gaze	
taste	hate	pave	hay	speak	haze	
	late	rave	jay	beak	maze	
-eigh	mate	save	lay	leak	raze	-eam
neigh	rate	wave	may		blaze	beam
weigh	state	brave	nay		glaze	ream
sleigh		crave	pay			seam
						team

Long "e" Sounds

-e	-ea	-each	-ead	-eem	-eal	
be	pea	each	plead	teem	deal	gleam
			bead	deem	zeal	cream
					veal	dream

he	sea	beach	lead	seem	heal	-ee
me	tea	peach	read		meal	three
we	flea	reach			peal	thee
she	plea	teach	-eat		real	glee
		bleach	meat	-eef	seal	tree
			cleat	beef		free
-ean	-eap		cheat	reef	-eed	wee
clean	reap		seat		freed	tee
glean	cheap	-east	peat		creed	see
bean	heap	east	neat	-y	deed	bee
dean	leap	beast	beat	carry	feed	fee
lean		feast	feat	sunny	heed	
mean		least	heat	funny	need	-eet
wean				bunny	seed	greet
	-eek		-eep	marry	weed	sheet
-ief	reek	-eel	peep		bleed	sleet
brief	seek	peel	seep	-eech	breed	sweet
chief	week	reel	weep	screech		tweet
grief	sleek	eel	creep	leech	-een	beet
thief	creek	feel	sheep	beech	sheen	feet
	cheek	heel	sleep		queen	meet
	leek	keel	beep		keen	fleet
	mEEK		deep		seen	
	peek		jeep		teen	
			keep		green	

Long "i" Sounds

-ice	-ide	-ie	-ife	-igh	-ight	-ike
lice	bide	die	life	high	fight	bike
mice	hide	lie	rife	nigh	light	dike
nice	ride	pie	wife	sigh	might	hike
rice	side	tie		thigh	night	like
vice	tide	vie			right	mike
slice	wide				sight	pike
spice	bride				tight	spike
twice	slide				bright	
					fright	

-ild	-ile	-ime	-ind	-ine	-ipe	-ire
mild	file	dime	bind	dine	pipe	ire
wild	mile	lime	find	fine	ripe	dire
child	pile	time	hind	line	wipe	fire
	rile	chime	kind	mine	gripe	hire
	tile	crime	mind	nine	swipe	mire
	vile	grime	rind	pine		sire
	smile	slime	wind	tine		wire
	while		blind	vine		
			grind	shine		
				spine		

-ise
rise
wise

-ite
bite
kite
mite
site
quite
spite
white

-ive
dive
five
hive
live
chive
drive

-y
by
my
cry
dry
fly
ply
fry
shy
sky

-ye
dye
eye
lye
rye

-ine
fine
twine
whine
wine

Long "o" Sounds

-o
go
no
so

-oach
coach
poach
roach

-oa
goad
load
road
toad

-oal
coal
goal

-oam
foam
loam
roam

-oan
loan
moan
roan
groan

-oast
boast
coast
roast
toast

-oat
oat
boat
coat
goat
moat
bloat
float
gloat

-obe
lobe
robe
globe

-ode
ode
bode
code
mode
rode

-oe
doe
foe
hoe
toe
woe

-oke
coke
joke
poke
woke
yoke
bloke
choke
smoke
spoke

-old
old
bold
cold
gold
hold
mold
sold
told

-ole
dole
hole
mole
pole
role
stole

-olt
bolt
colt
dolt
jolt
volt

-ow
crow
grow
show
snow

-one
pone
tone
rope
shone
stone
bone
cone
lone

-ope
hope
mope
scope
slope
cope
dope

-ow
-ose
hose
nose
pose
rose
chose
those
close

bow
low
mow
row
sow
tow
blow
slow
glow
flow

-ote
note
rote
tote
vote
quote

-ost
host
most
post

-ove
cove
dove
rove
wove

Long "u" Sounds

-ew
few
hew
blew
flew

-ule
mule
yule

-use
use
fuse
muse

-ute
cute
mute
flute

stew
chew
crew

OTHER SOUNDS IN WORD PATTERNS

-all						
wall	-alk	-ar	-arch	-arge	-ark	-arm
all	talk	bar	march	barge	bark	farm
ball	walk	car	parch	large	dark	harm
call	chalk	far	starch	charge	hark	charm
fall	stalk	jar			lark	
gall		par	-en	-er	mark	-aught
hall	-arp	tar	brighten	either	park	taught
mall	carp	scar	dampen	fatter	shark	caught
tall	harp	star	darken	matter	spark	naught
	sharp		freshen	poorer	stark	
-arn		-awl	hasten	richer		-aunt
darn	-arsh	awl	lengthen	scatter	-aunch	taunt
yarn	harsh	bawl	shorten	shatter	staunch	vaunt
barn	marsh	brawl	silken	patter	haunch	gaunt
		crawl			launch	haunt
-ause	-aul	shawl	-oise	-oin	paunch	jaunt
pause	haul		noise	coin		
clause	maul	-oard	poise	loin	-ern	-ew
cause		board			fern	chew
	-aw	hoard	-oint	-ook	stern	flew
-ird	draw		joint	book		stew
third	caw	-irt	point	cook	-oo	dew
bird	jaw	dirt		hook	boo	Jew
gird	law	shirt	-ood	look	coo	new
	maw	skirt	food	nook	moo	brew
-irl	raw		mood	took	too	crew
twirl	saw	-oist	brood	brook	zoo	drew
girl	chaw	foist		crook	shoo	grew
swirl	claw	hoist				
	flaw	joist	-oil			
-oice		moist	toil	-ue		
choice			broil	rue		
voice	-ool		spoil	sue		
	spool		boil	blue		
	stool		coil	clue		
	cool		foil	glue		
	fool		soil	true		
	pool					
	drool					

-oom boom doom loom room zoom gloom groom	-oon boon coon goon loon moon noon soon	-oop coop hoop loop droop troop scoop stoop	-oost boost roost	-oot boot hoot loot root toot scoot shoot	-ooth booth tooth	-or or for nor
-ord cord ford lord	-ore ore wore chore score swore	-ork cork fork pork York stork	-orm form norm storm	-orn corn born horn morn torn worn	-ort fort sort tort	-orth forth north
-ouch ouch couch pouch vouch	-ought ought bought fought sought brought thought	-ould could would should	-ound bound found hound mound pound round sound wound	-our four pour	-ouse house louse mouse	-out out bout gout pout shout spout stout trout
-outh mouth south	-ow bow cow how now vow wow plow	-owl owl cowl fowl howl jowl yowl	-own down gown town brown crown clown frown	-sion evasion decision derision occasion	-tion action lotion motion potion faction mention	-ude dude nude rude crude
	-uke duke Luke	-ull bull full pull	-une dune June tune	-ush bush push	-ute lute flute	

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS APPROACH

The structural analysis approach discusses different word structures that can be used to help learners study the meanings of words and their proper pronunciations. Listed below are several types of word structures that can be used for study:

1. **Compound Words:** are made up of two root words joined together to form a new word.
Examples: lamppost, heartache, doorstep, fruitcake
2. **Contractions:** involve two words that are combined and then shortened by replacing one or more of the letters with an apostrophe.
Example: you + will = “you'll” (the “w” and “i” are replaced by an apostrophe). Other examples include: I'm, can't, it's, we'll, etc.
3. **Prefixes and Suffixes:** are added to the beginning or end of words to change their meaning or function.
 - a. A prefix is found at the beginning of a root word.
Examples: unhappy, disappointed, and misinformed
 - b. A suffix is found at the end of a root word.
Example: heartless, friendship, and lovely
4. **Possessive Nouns:** have an added 's at the end of the word to imply possession.
Example: If Tom has a ball, then that ball is Tom's
5. **Verb Endings:** imply time, quantity, compare and contrast, and are used to describe.
Examples: ing, s, es, er, est, and ly
6. **Syllables:** are words broken down into smaller units containing only one vowel sound.
Example: The word “smallest” can be broken down into two syllables: “smal” and “lest” (each containing only one vowel sound).

SELECTED LIST OF BASIC PREFIXES

<u>Prefixes</u>	<u>Prefix Meaning</u>	<u>Prefix Examples</u>
1. a-, an-	without, not	anarchy
2. ab-	away, from	abnormal
3. ad-	to, toward	administer
4. ambi-, amphi-	around, about, both	ambiguous
5. ante-	before	antecedent
6. anti-	against	antidote
7. arch-	chief, principal	archbishop
8. bene-	well, good	benefactor
9. cata-, cath-	down, downward	catacombs
10. circum-	around	circumnavigate
11. con-, com-	with, together	congregate
12. contra-	against	contradict
13. de-	down, from	depose, detract
14. demi-	half	demitasse
15. dia-	through	diameter
16. dis-	not, opposite of	dislike, disinter
17. dys-	ill, hard, difficult	dyslexia
18. ex-	out, from	exhale
19. eu-	well	eugenics
20. extra-	beyond, outside, without	extralegal
21. hemi-	half	hemisphere
22. hyper-	above, excessive	hyperactive
23. hypo-	under, insufficient	hypodermic
24. in-	in, into	inside
25. in-, im-	not	inactive
26. infra-	lower	infrared
27. inter-	between	intercede
28. intra-	within	intramural
29. iso-	equal, same	isotopes
30. mal-	wrong, ill, bad	malformed
31. mis-	wrong, ill	mislead
32. multi-	many	multicolored
33. per-	through	perennial
34. peri-	around	perimeter
35. poly-	many	polygamy
36. post-	after	postscript
37. pre-	before	preheat
38. pro-	in front of, before	prologue
39. re-	back, again	review
40. retro-	backward	retrogress
41. semi-	half	semiannually
42. sub-	under	submarine
43. super-	above, over	supernumerary
44. syn-, sym-	together	symphony

45. trans-
46. un-

across
not, the opposite of

translate
unreal

SELECTED LIST OF BASIC SUFFIXES

Suffixes

1. -able, -ible
2. -acy
3. -age
4. -al
5. -ance, -ence
6. -ant
7. -arium, -orium
8. -ary
9. -ate
10. -ation, -ition
11. -esque
12. -cle, -icle
13. -ferous
14. -ful
15. -ic
16. -fy, -ify
17. -hood,
18. -ism
19. -ity
20. -itis
21. -ive
22. -ize
23. -ment
24. -mony
25. -or
26. -ose, -ous
27. -oid
28. -osis
29. -tude

Suffix Meaning

- capable of, suitable for
quality or state of
act or state of, place of abode
pertaining to
quality or state of
quality of, one who is
a place for
place for, pertaining to
cause to be
action, state of
like in manner or style
a diminutive ending
full of, bearing
abounding in
pertaining to
to make, to cause to be
state of, condition of
quality of, doctrine of
quality or state of
inflammation of
quality of, that which is
to make, give, practice
act or condition of
resulting condition
person who, thing which
full of
in the form of
condition of, state of
quality or degree of

Suffix Examples

- durable, visible
piracy, privacy
breakage
rental, primal
hindrance
reliant, servant
aquarium
dictionary
animate
condition
picturesque
corpuscle
coniferous
colorful
democratic
fortify
childhood
conservatism
familiarity
appendicitis
creative
memorize
resentment
testimony
director
porous
ovoid
hypnosis
attitude

SELECTED LIST OF BASIC LATIN ROOTS

<u>Latin Roots</u>	<u>Root Meaning</u>	<u>Root Examples</u>
1. <u>aequus</u>	equal	equinox
2. <u>amare</u> , <u>amatum</u>	to love	amiable
3. <u>annus</u>	year	annual
4. <u>audire</u> , <u>auditum</u>	to hear	audible, audit
5. <u>capere</u> , <u>captum</u>	to take	capture, accept
6. <u>caput</u>	head	caption, capital
7. <u>facere</u> , <u>factum</u>	to make, to do	manufacture
8. <u>dicere</u> , <u>dictum</u>	to say, to speak	edict, diction
9. <u>ducere</u> , <u>ductum</u>	to lead	reduce
10. <u>loqui</u> , <u>locutum</u>	to speak	loquacious
11. <u>lucere</u>	to be light	translucent
12. <u>medius</u>	middle	mediate
13. <u>mittere</u> , <u>missum</u>	to send	permission
14. <u>manus</u>	hand	manuscript
15. <u>ponere</u> , <u>positum</u>	to place	post, depose
16. <u>omnis</u>	all	omnipotent
17. <u>plicare</u> , <u>plicatum</u>	to fold	implicate
18. <u>portare</u> , <u>portatum</u>	to carry	porter, portable
19. <u>quaerere</u> , <u>quaesitum</u>	to ask	question
20. <u>rogare</u> , <u>rogatum</u>	to ask	interrogate
21. <u>scribere</u> , <u>scriptum</u>	to write	scribble
22. <u>sentire</u> , <u>sensum</u>	to feel	consent, sense
23. <u>specere</u> , <u>spectum</u>	to look at	inspect
24. <u>spirare</u> , <u>spiratum</u>	to breathe	respire
25. <u>tendere</u> , <u>tensum</u>	to stretch	extend, tension
26. <u>tenere</u> , <u>tentum</u>	to hold	tenet, tenant
27. <u>venire</u> , <u>ventum</u>	to go, to arrive	convention
28. <u>vertere</u> , <u>versum</u>	to turn	revert, convert
29. <u>videre</u> , <u>visum</u>	to see	visible, visor

SELECTED LIST OF BASIC GREEK ROOTS

<u>Greek Roots</u>	<u>Root Meaning</u>	<u>Root Examples</u>
1. bios	life	biology
2. chronos	time	chronology
3. derma	skin	dermatologist
4. ethnos	race, tribe	ethnic
5. gamos	marriage, union	monogamy
6. genos	race, kind, sex	gender, genetic
7. geo	earth	geography
8. graphein	to write	calligraphy
9. helios	sun, light	heliotrope
10. kryptos	hidden, secret	cryptic
11. krates	member of a group, partisan	democrat
12. legein (logue, logy)	to speak, to study	dialogue
13. metron	to measure	metronome
14. morphe	form	morphology
15. osteor	bone	osteoporosis
16. pathos	suffering, feeling	sympathy
17. photos	light	photograph
18. philos	loving	philosophy
19. phagein (phagy)	to feed, consume	esophagi
20. pseudein	to deceive	pseudonym
21. pneuma	wind, air	pneumonia
22. podos	foot	tripod
23. pyr	fire	pyrotechnic
24. phobos	fear	claustrophobia
25. some	body	handsome
26. tele	distant	telephone
27. therme	heat	thermostat

LIST OF COMPOUND WORDS

A

afternoon
airbag
airplane
airsick
anybody
anyplace
anytime
anyway
anywhere

B

backache
backbone
background
backpack
barbell
barefoot
baseball
basketball
bathrobe
bathtub
bedroom
bedspread
birdbath
birdhouse
birthday
blackboard
blackout
blacktop
blueberry
bookcase
bookkeeper
bookmark
butterfly
buttermilk

C

candlelight
cardboard
carpool
catfish
cowboy
crosswalk
cupcake
cutback

D

daylight
daytime
downstairs
downtown
drugstore
drumstick
dustpan

E

earache
eardrum
earlobe
earplug
earring
earthquake
earthworm
everybody
everything
eyeball
eyelash
eyelid

F

fingernail
firefighter
fireplug
firewood
fireworks
flagpole
flowerpot
footprint
footstool
forearm
forecast
forehead
fullback

G

gearshift
gentleman
goalpost
grandfather
grandmother
grapefruit
grapevine
greenhouse

H

hairbrush
haircut
hairdo
handmade
handsaw
handshake
headboard
headlight
headphone
herself
himself
housebroken
housework
however

I

icebox
inchworm
inside
into

K

kickback
kickstand
kidnap
kneecap

L

ladybug
lakeside
landlady
landlord
leftovers
lifetime
lipstick
lunchroom

M

mailbox
manpower
mealtime
meatball
midnight
moonlight
myself

N

necktie
newsletter
newspaper
nightfall
nighttime
nobody
northwest
notebook
nutshell

O

oatmeal
outdated
outdoors
outfit
outrage
outreach
overcoat
overview

P

pancake
paperback
password
paycheck
payday
payroll
peacemaker
peacetime
pickup
pinpoint
playground
playhouse
popcorn
postcard
postmark
pothole
potluck

Q

quarterback
quicksand

R

railroad
rainbow
raindrop
rainfall
rattlesnake
restroom
roadside
roadwork
roommate
rosebush

S

sandpaper
sandstorm
scrapbook
seafood
seashore
shortcut
shortstop
sideburns
sidewalk
sideways
snowball
snowflake
snowman
snowstorm
someday
somehow
someone
stepbrother
stepfather

stepson

stoplight
sunburn
sundown
sunglasses
sunrise
sunset
suntan

T

tablecloth
tablespoon
tailgate
teacup
teapot
teaspoon
textbook
thundershower
thunderstorm
toothache
toothbrush
toothpaste
topsoil

U

underdone
underground
underline
understand
uphill
upset
upstairs

W

wallpaper
washcloth
wastebasket
wastepaper
watchband
weekday
weekend
whatever
wholesale
windshield
without
workbench
workbook
workshop
worldwide

Y

yardstick
yearbook
yearlong
yourself