

GLENCOE LANGUAGE ARTS

SPELLING POWER

GRADE 7

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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.

Name: _____

	Lesson	Pretest	Oral Quiz	Unit Review
1				
2				
3				
4				
Review				
5				
6				
7				
8				
Review				
9				
10				
11				
12				
Review				
13				
14				
15				
16				
Review				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Review				
21				
22				
23				
24				
Review				
25				
26				
27				
28				
Review				
29				
30				
31				
32				
Review				

SCORING SCALE

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

Number Correct

Number of Items	Number Correct																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	100																			
2	50	100																		
3	33.3	66.7	100																	
4	25	50	75	100																
5	20	40	60	80	100															
6	16.7	33.3	50	66.7	83.3	100														
7	14.3	28.6	42.9	57.1	71.4	85.7	100													
8	12.5	25	37.5	50	62.5	75	87.5	100												
9	11.1	22.2	33.3	44.4	55.6	66.7	77.8	88.9	100											
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100										
11	9.1	18.1	27.2	36.3	45.4	54.5	63.6	72.7	81.8	90.9	100									
12	8.3	16.7	25	33.3	41.7	50	58.3	66.7	75	83.3	91.7	100								
13	7.7	15.3	23.1	30.8	38.5	46.1	53.8	61.5	69.2	76.9	84.6	92.3	100							
14	7.1	14.3	21.4	28.6	35.7	42.8	50	57.1	64.3	71.4	78.5	85.7	92.8	100						
15	6.7	13.3	20	26.7	33.3	40	46.6	53.3	60	66.7	73.3	80	86.7	93.3	100					
16	6.3	12.5	18.8	25	31.2	37.5	43.7	50	56.2	62.5	68.7	75	81.2	87.5	93.7	100				
17	5.9	11.8	17.6	23.5	29.4	35.3	41.2	47	52.9	58.8	64.7	70.6	76.5	82.3	88.2	94.1	100			
18	5.6	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	33.3	38.9	44.4	50	55.5	61.1	66.7	72.2	77.8	83.3	88.9	94.4	100		
19	5.3	10.5	15.8	21.2	26.3	31.6	36.8	42.1	47.4	52.6	57.9	63.1	68.4	73.7	78.9	84.2	89.4	94.7	100	
20	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
21	4.8	9.5	14.3	19	23.8	28.6	33.3	38.1	42.8	47.6	52.3	57.1	61.9	66.7	71.4	76.1	80.9	85.7	90.5	95.2
22	4.5	9.1	13.7	18.2	22.7	27.3	31.8	36.4	40.9	45.4	50	54.5	59.1	63.6	68.1	72.7	77.2	81.8	86.4	90.9
23	4.3	8.7	13.0	17.4	21.7	26.1	30.4	34.8	39.1	43.5	47.8	52.1	56.5	60.8	65.2	69.5	73.9	78.3	82.6	86.9
24	4.7	8.3	12.5	16.7	20.8	25	29.2	33.3	37.5	41.7	45.8	50	54.2	58.3	62.5	66.7	70.8	75	79.1	83.3
25	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80
26	3.8	7.7	11.5	15.4	19.2	23.1	26.9	30.4	34.6	38.5	42.3	46.2	50	53.8	57.7	61.5	65.4	69.2	73.1	76.9
27	3.7	7.4	11.1	14.8	18.5	22.2	25.9	29.6	33.3	37	40.7	44.4	48.1	51.9	55.6	59.2	63	66.7	70.4	74.1
28	3.6	7.1	10.7	14.3	17.9	21.4	25	28.6	32.1	35.7	39.3	42.9	46.4	50	53.6	57.1	60.7	64.3	67.9	71.4
29	3.4	6.9	10.3	13.8	17.2	20.7	24.1	27.6	31	34.5	37.9	41.4	44.8	48.3	51.7	55.2	58.6	62.1	65.5	69
30	3.3	6.7	10	13.3	16.7	20	23.3	26.7	30	33.3	36.7	40	43.3	46.7	50	53.3	56.7	60	63.3	66.7
31	3.2	6.5	9.7	13	16.1	19.3	22.3	25.8	29.0	32.2	35.4	38.7	41.9	45.1	48.3	51.6	54.8	58	61.2	64.5
32	3.1	6.3	9.4	12.5	15.6	18.8	21.9	25	28.1	31.3	34.4	37.5	40.6	43.8	46.9	50	53.1	56.2	59.4	62.5
33	3	6	9	12	15.1	18.1	21.2	24.2	27.2	30.3	33	36.3	39.3	42.4	45.4	48.4	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.6
34	2.9	5.9	8.8	11.8	14.7	17.6	20.6	23.5	26.5	29.4	32.4	35.3	38.2	41.2	44.1	47.1	50	52.9	55.9	58.8
35	2.9	5.7	8.6	11.4	14.3	17.1	20	22.9	25.7	28.6	31.4	34.3	37.1	40	42.9	45.7	48.6	51.4	54.3	57.1
36	2.8	5.6	8.3	11.1	13.9	16.7	19.4	22.2	25	27.8	30.6	33.3	36.1	38.9	41.7	44.4	47.2	50	52.7	55.6
37	2.7	5.4	8.1	10.8	13.5	17.1	18.9	21.6	24.3	27	29.7	32.4	35.1	37.8	40	43.2	45.9	48.6	51.4	54
38	2.6	5.3	7.9	10.5	13.2	15.8	18.4	21.1	23.7	26.3	28.9	31.6	34.2	36.8	39.5	42.1	44.7	47.4	50	52.6
39	2.6	5.3	7.7	10.3	12.8	15.4	17.9	20.5	23.1	25.6	28.2	30.8	33.3	35.9	38.5	41.0	43.6	46.2	48.7	51.3
40	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25	27.5	30	32.5	35	37.5	40	42.5	45	47.5	50



Number Correct

Number of Items	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	1																			
2																				
3																				
4																				
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17																				
18																				
19																				
20																				
21	100																			
22	95.4	100																		
23	91.3	95.6	100																	
24	87.5	91.6	95.8	100																
25	84	88	92	96	100															
26	80.8	84.6	88.5	92.3	96.2	100														
27	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.9	92.6	96.3	100													
28	75	78.6	82.1	85.7	89.3	92.9	96.4	100												
29	72.4	75.9	79.3	82.8	86.2	89.7	93.1	96.6	100											
30	70	73.3	76.7	80	83.3	86.7	90	93.3	96.7	100										
31	67.7	70.9	74.2	77.4	80.6	83.9	87.1	90.3	93.5	96.7	100									
32	65.6	68.8	71.9	75	78.1	81.2	84.4	87.5	90.6	93.8	96.9	100								
33	63.6	66.7	69.7	72.7	75.8	78.8	81.8	84.8	87.8	90.9	93.9	96.9	100							
34	61.8	64.7	67.6	70.6	73.5	76.5	79.3	82.4	85.3	88.2	91.2	94.1	97.1	100						
35	60	62.9	65.7	68.9	71.4	74.3	77.1	80	82.9	85.7	88.6	91.4	94.3	97.1	100					
36	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.7	69.4	72.2	75	77.8	80.6	83.5	86.1	88.9	91.7	94.9	97.2	100				
37	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.9	67.6	70.3	72.9	75.7	78.4	81.1	83.8	86.5	89.2	91.9	94.6	97.3	100			
38	55.3	57.9	60.5	63.2	65.8	68.4	71.2	73.7	76.3	78.9	81.6	84.2	86.8	89.5	92.1	94.7	97.3	100		
39	53.8	56.4	58.9	61.5	64.1	66.7	69.2	71.8	74.4	76.9	79.5	82.1	84.6	87.2	89.7	92.3	94.9	97.4	100	
40	52.5	55	57.5	60	62.5	65	67.5	70	72.5	75	77.5	80	82.5	85	87.5	90	92.5	95	97.5	100

Spelling Power

Lesson 1: Short Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

evidence	magnificent	fundamental	symbolic	infinity
abstract	candid	digital	endurance	cultural

Key Concepts

- The short vowel sounds are *\a* as in *hat*, *\e* as in *net*, *\i* as in *did*, *\o* as in *lot*, and *\u* as in *cup*.
- Short vowel sounds are usually spelled with single letters.
comic *banukrupt*

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters in each word that spell short vowel sounds: *\a*, *\e*, *\i*, *\o*, and *\u*.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- At the annual winter art show one entrant confided, "To be _____, this is my first showing."
- He had been working with _____ art for several years.
- He focused on _____ geometric shapes and primary colors.
- To generate some of his images, he used _____ processing.
- The many artworks sold were _____ that the show was a success.

LESSON 1 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, in the land we now call Iraq, lay the magnificent ancient city of Babylon. At its center rose the king’s palace, lush with rooftop gardens that seemed to stretch out to infinity. Babylon was a coultural showcase. On its gated outer walls, bricks enameled in blue, green, and pink formed symbaulic images of dragons and bulls. Babylon’s walls are models of indurance—some have stood for over four thousand years.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the short vowels in these words. Then use the words to complete the imaginary book titles that follow.

fantastic hospitality placid random statistics

- 1. *Instant _____: Feeding Unexpected Guests*, by Jack N. D. Bachs
- 2. *Staying Calm and _____*, by Don Blowyerkool
- 3. *Introduction to _____*, by D. Mean, Andy Median, and D. Mode
- 4. *Carpentry: A _____ Hobby*, by Paddy O’Furniture
- 5. *You Can Ace Tests with _____ Guesswork*, by Liza Bluestreak and Doña Buyitt

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Spelling Power

Lesson 2: Long Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

mainstay	coincide	enlighten	repeatedly	although
guarantee	eulogy	gratify	speculate	cubicle

Key Concepts

Long vowel sounds are often spelled with vowel combinations.

- The \ā\ sound can be spelled *ai*, *ay*, or *a_e*.
 stain playful grape
- The \ē\ sound can be spelled *ea*, *ee*, *y*, *i_e*, or *e_e*.
 reach seek handy
 machine compete
- The \ī\ sound can be spelled *igh*, *y*, or *i_e*.
 sigh sky prize
- The \ō\ sound can be spelled *oa*, *ow*, *ough*, or *o_e*.
 road blow dough close
- The \ū\ sound can be spelled *ou*, *ew*, *eu*, *u*, *ue*, or *u_e*.
 you few feud
 cubicle cue use

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that use the patterns described. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. \ā\ spelled <i>ai</i> and <i>ay</i> | _____ | 6. \ā\ spelled <i>a_e</i> |
| _____ | 2. \ē\ spelled <i>ee</i> | _____ | 7. \ū\ spelled <i>u</i> |
| _____ | 3. \ū\ spelled <i>eu</i> | _____ | 8. \ī\ spelled <i>igh</i> |
| _____ | 4. \ō\ spelled <i>ou</i> | _____ | 9. \ē\ spelled <i>ea</i> and <i>y</i> |
| _____ | 5. \ī\ spelled <i>i_e</i> | _____ | 10. \ī\ spelled <i>y</i> |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Lukewarm cheeseburgers seem to be the _____ of our cafeteria menu.
- It would _____ many of us if the cafeteria food included crisp salads, homemade soups, and other healthy foods.
- The new kitchen was designed with a private _____ for the head chef.
- The changes will _____ with National Nutrition Week.
- No _____ will be said for the demise of the old cafeteria.

LESSON 2 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Over the years, scientists have repetedley suggested that there may be a tenth planet beyond Pluto. Now astronomers have new information to enliten us. After studying the orbits of many comets, astronomers speculait that the “planet” may actually be a brown dwarf—a small, dark star. Altho they cannot yet guarantie that the star is there, such a star would make our sun part of a binary star system.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the letters that spell long vowel sounds in each word. (Refer to the Key Concepts for help.) Then use the words to complete the crossword puzzle.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| blighted | borough | harrowing | obsolete |
| refrain | ridicule | seasonal | tyrant |

Across

- 1. destroyed or decayed
- 7. related to certain times of year
- 8. out of date
- 10. following in sequence
- 11. to mock
- 13. to hold oneself back
- 14. a city administrative unit

Down

- 2. an oppressive ruler
- 3. deeply upsetting
- 4. long periods of time
- 5. a thin cloth covering
- 6. less dirty
- 9. at one time
- 12. Emergency Room (abbrev.)

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Spelling Power

Lesson 3: Double Consonants

Word Bank

accord	official	efficiency	fulfill	satellite
challenge	commend	opponent	assistant	successful

Key Concepts

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

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order and circle the double consonants. After each word, write 1 for each set of double consonants representing one unit of sound. Write 2 for each set of double consonants representing two units of sound.

Example: access 2, 1

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- The _____ twinkled as it soared across the night sky.
- The space launch was the result of an _____ between several nations.
- Scientists were quick to _____ the international team of engineers who worked on the project.
- Thanks to their _____, the launch was flawless.
- Each participant was treated as an ally, not an _____.

LESSON 3 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The timber wolf cub Akela was a challenge to keepers at the San Diego Zoo. Could the shy and withdrawn cub, who had been purchased from a breeder, make a successful transition to zoo life? The official plan was to give Akela a "big sister." Keepers hoped that Nala, a young golden retriever, would fulfill the requirement. Soon the outgoing Nala had Akela romping and playing. Zookeepers call Nala their best assistant.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Below are eight more words reflecting the Key Concepts that you have learned. Circle the double consonants. After each word, write 1 if the double consonants represent one unit of sound or 2 if they represent two units of sound. Use the words to complete the Tom Swifite puns that follow.

access	fortress	illusion	mammals
barren	grammatical	irritate	offensive

- 1. "Here on our photo safari, we have _____ to the best camping equipment," said Tom intently.
- 2. "I'm proud that there are no _____ errors in our brochures," said Tom tensely.
- 3. "The southern African plains are _____ and parched in the summer," said Tom dryly.
- 4. "If you _____ the rhinos, they may charge," said Tom flatly.
- 5. "They use their horns as _____ weapons," said Tom pointedly.
- 6. "No one could sneak into the _____ of Old Zimbabwe," said Tom guardedly.
- 7. "A mirage is a kind of _____," said Tom insightfully.
- 8. "What covers the bodies of most _____?" asked Tom fuzzily.

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Spelling Power

Lesson 4: Perplexing Words

Word Bank

subtle	vague	diaphragm	ghastly	camouflage
chaos	dialogue	vengeance	debris	fatigue

Key Concepts

- Although the sound of a word can often help you to spell it correctly, the spellings of many English words are difficult to remember because the spellings reflect pronunciations from other languages. For example, in Middle English, the consonant *b* in *subtle* was sounded. Modern English drops the sound but keeps the spelling.
- Some of the most difficult words to spell contain unpronounced vowels. These silent vowels may also reflect patterns of other languages. For example, *Vague* and other *-gue* words come from French.

Spelling Practice

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. \də brē^\ | _____ 6. \vāg\ |
| _____ 2. \fə tēg^\ | _____ 7. \dī' ə frəm^\ |
| _____ 3. \kā' os\ | _____ 8. \sut' əl\ |
| _____ 4. \ven' jəns\ | _____ 9. \kam' ə flāzh\ |
| _____ 5. \dī' ə lôg^\ | _____ 10. \gast' lē\ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence below.

- The Junior Theater is staging *Macbeth*, Shakespeare's play about ambition and _____.
- A voice coach is helping actors with the play's _____.
- "Speak from your _____, not just from your throat," she advises.
- In some scenes, voices have to sound eerie and _____.
- The actors hope to create a _____ but disturbing sense of dread.

LESSON 4 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Petra had the perfect camouflage. Deep in a desert gorge, this two-thousand-year-old city was carved from sandstone walls in subtle shades of pink and tan. A stop in the “stone city” must have eased the fatigue of many a traveler, for Petra had running water piped through a system of channels and cisterns. The city has survived despite Mideastern political caos. Today, amid the debrie of millennia, Petra’s ancient structures can still be seen.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to fill in the “terse verse” rhymed definitions that follow.

aerial excess grotesque mechanism wretched

- 1. bizarre ballet move: _____ arabesque
- 2. covering a TV antenna with earth: _____ burial
- 3. overly long street name: _____ address
- 4. _____ father: unhappy pappy
- 5. invisible _____: unseen machine

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Spelling Power**Unit 1: Review Lessons 1–4**

although	abstract	challenge	chaos	debris
diaphragm	digital	efficiency	endurance	enlighten
fulfill	guarantee	mainstay	official	repeatedly
subtle	successful	symbolic	infinity	vague

Choose the words from the list that best complete the “terse verse” rhymes. Write your choices on the lines.

- _____ at the boundary line: disorder at the border
- _____ snoop: computer intruder
- trash in the ocean: _____ in the sea
- is _____ of campground shelters: represents tents
- be _____ and catch people’s interest: understate and fascinate
- educate the giant: _____ the titan
- meet the terms of the final testament: _____ the will
- endless supply of white fudge : _____ of divinity
- hard-to-grasp agreement: _____ contract
- explaining what _____ means: defining streamlining

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

- Leona wants to play the tuba, _____ her parents suggest the piccolo.
- When Leona asks her parents why they prefer the piccolo, they can only give her a _____ explanation of their concerns.
- For example, they ask if Leona can give an absolute _____ that she won’t disturb the neighbors.
- She patiently and _____ reassures them that she will practice softly.
- She likes overcoming obstacles, so she relishes the _____ that the tuba offers.
- The brass section is important; it’s the _____ of the marching band.
- A tuba player needs muscles as well as musical ability to be _____ at band tryouts.
- She practices deep breathing to strengthen her _____.
- She jogs and lifts weights to build stamina and _____.
- Leona has just one objection: the _____ band uniforms are lime green and orange.

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 1–4

Read the updated fairy tale below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Once there lived a king who wouldn't let his daughter marry. The queen was in complete acord. "We'll be candid, Rapunzel, dear," they told the princess. "There is no evadence we will ever find a suitor worthy of you."

"But I have fundementel objections to being single!" wailed the princess. "This is gastly! If you do not let me find a husband, I guaranty I will run away!"

After that dialouge, the king began to speceulate about the wisdom of leaving Rapunzel unguarded. He locked her in a maignificent tower deep in the forest. There she spent her days clamoring for vengence, silent only when fatig overcame her.

Meanwhile, following culturel norms, the prince of a nearby satelite state set off on a quest. Althou he was awed by the tower, he was confused by the sounds of fury coming from it. He prudently donned camaflauge gear and hid in the underbrush.

Soon there appeared—an oponent? No, it was only the king's asistant. "Rapunzel, Rapunzel!" the servant cried. "Let down your hair!" From a high window, the princess uncoiled her long braid. The servant tied a basket to the braid, and Rapunzel pulled up her supper.

"What luck that the servant's arrival should coinciede with mine!" thought the prince. As soon as the servant left, he emerged and called, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair!"

Rapunzel looked down to see a man dressed as a gooseberry bush. "Well," she thought, "I comend his creativity . . ." She uncoiled her braid, and the prince began to climb up.

"Yowch!" howled Rapunzel. "How much do you weigh?"

"Patience, sweet petunia! Soon you'll be mine!"

But Rapunzel reached for the scissors. "Why should I go bald just to gratify you? I'm a princess, not a climbing rope. Go find yourself another petunia. And lose some weight!"

Snip! The prince was history. Rapunzel made peace with her parents, inherited the kingdom, and lived happily ever after.

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

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Spelling Power

Lesson 5: Spelling the \ô\ Sound

Word Bank

audible	authentic	haunted	precaution	flawless
appall	thoughtful	slaughter	notorious	seaboard

Key Concepts

- Spell the \ô\ sound *au* or *aw* in most words.
August fault awful drawn form coarse
- Spell the \ô\ sound *a*, *augh*, or *ough* in some words.
halt daughter ought
- Spell the \ôr\ sound *or* or *oar* in many words.

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters that spell the \ô\ or \ôr\ 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 best completes each sentence. Be sure to spell the \ô\ and \ôr\ sounds correctly.

- On Africa's eastern _____ lay the rich city-state of Kilwa.
- There Swahili merchants traded _____ goldwork for goods from India and China.
- The _____ Portuguese fleet attacked Kilwa in 1505.
- The result was the _____ of many citizens.
- Though _____ by memories of the attack, the Swahili soon regained control of the area.

Proofreading Practice

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

How to appaul a musician: Try putting a musical instrument in a freezer. Surprisingly, some thoutful artists use this technique on trumpets, horns, and other brass instruments. With the right precoutions, freezing won't harm the instruments. Players claim that after freezing, brass gains a "freer," more athentic tone. The difference, they say, is clearly aughdible.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the letters that spell the \ô\ or \ôr\ sound in each word.

gaudy	hoarding	mauled	minority
moral	naught	nautical	sprawling

Do you speak Pig Latin? In this made-up "language," you take away the first consonant from the front of a word. Then add the consonant to an extra syllable at the end of the word. For example, *Pig Latin* becomes *Ig-Pay Atin-Lay*. Write the "translation" of each Pig Latin word below.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------|
| _____ | 1. auled-may | _____ | 5. oral-may |
| _____ | 2. aught-nay | _____ | 6. audy-gay |
| _____ | 3. oarding-hay | _____ | 7. awling-spray |
| _____ | 4. inority-may | _____ | 8. autical-nay |

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Spelling Power

Lesson 6: Spelling the Schwa Sound

Word Bank

comical	percentage	comparable	philosopher	faculty
stability	kernel	status	minimum	vigor

Key Concepts

- The schwa (ə) represents an indistinct vowel sound in an unstressed syllable.
- Any unstressed vowel may spell the schwa sound.
above cactus edify gallon item
- Spell the \ə\ sound *al, el, il, ol, ul, or le*.
 trial jewel tendril
 violin fearful appel
- Spell the \ər\ sound *ar, er, ir, or, ur, or ure*.
 popular cavern admiral
 doctor surprise future

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that matches each pronunciation. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the vowels that spell the schwa sounds.

- _____ \fak' əl tē\
- _____ \stā' təs\
- _____ \kom' i kəl\
- _____ \min' ə məm\
- _____ \pər sen' tij\
- _____ \kurn' əl\
- _____ \vig' ər\
- _____ \fi los' ə fər\
- _____ \kom' pər ə bəl\
- _____ \stə bil' ə tē\

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence. Be sure to spell the schwa sounds correctly.

- The _____ of the new bridge is still in question.
- The bridge must meet _____ standards for earthquake safety.
- Will the bridge score enough _____ points to pass inspection?
- Engineers are working with _____ to see that the bridge passes inspection.
- Their main goals are _____ and strength.

LESSON 6 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Question: Which great philosepher wears a turban, rides a donkey, and makes everyone laugh? Answer: Nasrudin, the Mideast’s legendary joker. For centuries, people the world over have chuckled at tales of this comicle but wise *mullah* (comperabel to a rabbi or priest). Whether outwitting enemies or logically “proving” that his son is an eggplant, Nasrudin has a facalty for unmasking fools. Beneath the humor in every Nasrudin tale lies a kernal of truth.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Unscramble the letters to spell each word correctly. Write the words on the lines.

acute	ignorance	moderate	opposite
alternate	journal	natural	pursue

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|-------|--------------|
| _____ | 1. teacu | _____ | 5. dreameto |
| _____ | 2. ruseup | _____ | 6. pipesoot |
| _____ | 3. unlatra | _____ | 7. letterana |
| _____ | 4. ronjalu | _____ | 8. groannice |

Spelling Power

Lesson 7: Spelling the "Seed" Sound

Word Bank

exceed	proceeds	succeeding	cede	intercede
preceded	receded	conceding	secedes	superseded

Key Concepts

- Spell the "seed" sound *cede* or *ceed* in most words.
precede succeed
- If a suffix beginning with a vowel is added to a word cede, the final e is dropped.
receding preceded
- Spell the "seed" sound with an *s* for only one word family.
supersede superseding

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Underline the letters that spell the "seed" sound. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

Example: precededing, 2

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Spelling in Context

Read each pronunciation and definition. Then write words from the Word Bank in the blanks to complete the sentences.

- \sēd\ – to relinquish: The ousted king had to _____ his power.
- \sə sēdz^\ – withdraws from a group:
Some citizens of Quebec hope their province _____ from Canada.
- \prō' sēdz\ – (n.) profit; \prō sēdz^\ – (v.) goes ahead:
If the bake sale _____ as planned, we'll net high _____.
- \con sēd' ing\ – yielding:
The debater was not happy about _____ the point to his opponent.
- \in' tər sēd^\ – to mediate:
Jon's mother is angry, but his aunt will try to _____ on his behalf.

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LESSON 7 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Contributions of early Chinese scientists may exceed those of any other group. By 200 B.C., when the Han dynasty superseded the Qin dynasty, Chinese ships already had rudders—more than one thousand years before European ships had rudders. China’s invention of paper preseded that of Egypt by 800 years. Long before the European Dark Ages had receded, the Chinese had already created compasses, matches, and gunpowder. The succeeding years brought inventions such as the bicycle chain drive (China—976; Europe—1770) and movable type (China—1041; Europe—1450).

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Underline the letters that spell the “seed” sound. Then read the definitions below. Use the code box to decipher each word. For example, 31-15-14 would be LED.

accede antecedent exceedingly procedure superseding

- _____ 1. very greatly: 15-53-13-15-15-14-24-33-22-31-54
 _____ 2. previous thing: 11-33-44-15-13-15-14-15-33-44
 _____ 3. way of doing things: 35-42-34-13-15-14-45-42-15
 _____ 4. to agree or go along with: 11-13-13-15-14-15
 _____ 5. replacing: 43-45-35-15-42-43-15-14-14-33-22

	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	I,J	K
3	L	M	N	O	P
4	Q	R	S	T	U
5	V	W	X	Y	Z

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Spelling Power

Lesson 8: Words with *ie* and *ei*

Word Bank

priestly	unyielding	perceive	seizure	either
sovereign	reigning	heirloom	weighty	veins

Key Concepts

- Follow the old rhyme for most words with the *i* and *e*.
Write i before e
except after c,
 shield belief receive
or when sounded as a,
as in neighbor and weigh.
- Exceptions to memorize:
 leisure seizure protein
 either weird species
 counterfeit foreign

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Far underground, _____ of gold run through quartz and other rock.
- The gleaming metal was once reserved for royal and _____ classes.
- _____ issues were decided by rulers adorned with gold.
- Today gold jewelry may be a family _____.
- _____ as coinage or as jewelry, gold keeps its value.

LESSON 8 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

King Christian X, riegning as soveriegn of Denmark during World War II, was a quiet hero. After Hitler's siezure of Denmark, Nazi leaders ordered Christian to "deal with" what they termed "the Jewish problem." The unyeilding king replied, "We have no such problem here." Soon after, he went to Saturday services at a synagogue. Danes were quick to percieve his silent message. They united to shield Denmark's seven thousand Jews and spirit them to safety.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are seven more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

freight	piercing	shriek	weird
frieze	relieved	soldier	

Fill in each word next to its definition below. The circled letters will complete the pun.

Old letter carriers never die; they just _____ their _____.

- 1. eased discomfort: _ _ () _ _ v _ _ _
- 2. member of an army: _ () _ d _ _ _
- 3. high scream or wail: () _ r _ _ _
- 4. transported goods: _ r () _ _ _
- 5. decorative edging: _ r _ _ () _ _
- 6. strange or eerie: _ _ () _ d
- 7. stabbing or penetrating: () _ _ _ _ _ n _

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Spelling Power

Unit 2: Review Lessons 5–8

cede	comparable	conceding	exceed	faculty
flawless	haunted	kernel	minimum	perceive
priestly	reigning	seaboard	secede	slaughter
sovereign	superseded	thoughtful	unyielding	vigor

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Graybeard the Pirate, who prowled the east coast, was called the scourge of the eastern _____.
2. His reputation was similar to Captain Kidd’s; the fierceness of the two pirates was also _____.
3. The king of Spain, like every other _____, dreaded Graybeard’s attacks.
4. The fierce pirate never backed down; he was _____ in his quest for riches.
5. An ability to sense treasure nearby was his keenest _____.
6. Only a sharp observer might _____ his weakness.
7. A secret terror _____ the bold marauder, giving him no peace.
8. It was a wise and _____ sailor who first realized that Graybeard never attacked on a Monday.
9. Instead, he would _____ safe passage to any ship he met.
10. Did his fear of Mondays _____ his desire for wealth?

Unscramble each set of letters to spell the words defined below. Write the words on the lines. Use the word list to check your spelling.

- _____ 11. grovi – strength
- _____ 12. nerkle – small nugget or core
- _____ 13. deesce – to withdraw from a group
- _____ 14. immunim – least
- _____ 15. selflaws – perfect
- _____ 16. eggrinni – ruling or governing
- _____ 17. ripstyle – of the clergy
- _____ 18. galetrush – to butcher or massacre
- _____ 19. deepressu – to replace
- _____ 20. cincegnod – yielding or acknowledging

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 5–8

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

“Alas!” moaned Dorothea, Duchess of Dotson. “My priceless hierloom—stolen!” The awthentic Hittite pinky ring (gold, with an inlaid design of battle-axes) had vanished over the weekend. Police siezure of possible evidence had turned up no clues.

Luckily a famous detective and philosepher had agreed to take the case. His percentige of successes was phenomenal. “Ether I’ll solve this mystery within the week,” he announced, “or my name isn’t Socrates Sleuth.”

Haste was essential; the trail grew colder with each succedeing day. As a precotion, Sleuth interviewed all members of the household, no matter how lowly their statis. He pieced togeth-er an idea of events that had preseded the theft.

Now he had the wieghty task of drawing a conclusion. He thought so hard that the viens in his forehead bulged. He thought so hard that his hairline receded before the Duchess’s eyes. “I suspect,” he said at last, “that this crime procedes from the den of the notoarious felon, I. R. Smartalecky.” There was an awdible gasp from behind the door. Sleuth’s demeanor changed. “Would it appaul you, Duchess Dotson,” he intoned, “to learn that the criminal is in this very house?”

He opened the door to reveal a sight that was almost comicle: Sneeps, the butler, was listen-ing at the keyhole. Quickly the parlor maid moved to intersede. “He couldn’t have stolen the ring!” she cried. “He wasn’t even here at eleven on Saturday night!” Her wild eyes showed a lack of emotional stabililty.

“Ah,” said Sleuth, “and how do you know the precise day and time of the theft? No one else had any idea.”

Betrayed by her love for the butler, the maid confessed.

“Sleuth, you’re a genius!” exclaimed the duchess. “At what school did you learn your craft so well?”

Sleuth rolled his eyes. “Elementary, my dear Dotson.”

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 9: Doubling the Final Consonant

Word Bank

propeller	extolled	compelled	submitted	forgetful
forgettable	deferment	repellent	forbidding	referral

Key Concepts

Double a word's final consonant before adding a suffix if all four of the following conditions apply:

- The word ends in a single consonant.
propel + *ant* + *propellant*
(compare: *defend* → *defendant*)
- A single vowel precedes the consonant.
upset + *ing* = *upsetting*
(compare: *unseat* → *unseating*)
- The word's last syllable is stressed.
transmit' + *ed* = *transmitted*
(compare: *e'dit* → *edited*)
- The suffix begins with a vowel.
regret + *able* = *regrettable*
(compare: *regret* + *ful* = *regretful*)

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and ending. Write your choices on the lines.

- extol + ed = _____
- refer + al = _____
- repel + ent = _____
- forget + able = _____
- forget + ful = _____
- propel + er = _____
- compel + ed = _____
- defer + ment = _____
- submit + ed = _____
- forbid + ing = _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- To take a boating course, Mac needed a _____ from his swim coach.
- Mac _____ it with his application forms.
- Because he needed extra time to pay the fees, Mac got a _____.
- His first voyage would not be _____.
- The _____ got tangled in water weeds, and he had to be towed.

LESSON 9 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Do you find bugs repelent? The town of Enterprise, Alabama, has a monument to bugs. Boll weevils were a forbiding prospect when they invaded Enterprise in 1915. They destroyed the cotton fields, once the basis of the local economy. Farmers—compeled to try other crops—soon found themselves making more money than ever before. The gratefull citizens were not forgetful. In 1919 they raised a statue that extoled the boll weevil as a blessing in disguise.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more word roots that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Follow the Key Concepts to add the endings shown. Write your new words on the lines.

excelled committing concurrent occurred regrettable

1. commit + ing = _____ 4. occur + ed = _____
 2. concur + ent = _____ 5. regret + able = _____
 3. excel + ed = _____

Check your spelling by finding and circling the five new words in the word ribbon.

semexcelledrilconcurrenteseanicommittingejoccurrinaryregrettable

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Spelling Power

Lesson 10: Dropping the Final Silent e

Word Bank

coincidence	pursuing	diversity	radiating	legibly
reversal	narrator	ridiculous	notable	shiny

Key Concepts

- Drop a word's final silent e to add a suffix starting with a vowel.
debate + able = debatable
urge + ent = urgent
file + ing = filing
- Drop the e to add -y.
nose + y = nosy
- To add -ly to a word ending in *le*, usually drop the *le*.
able + ly = ably
- Exceptions to memorize:
mile + age = mileage
whole + ly = wholly

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that combine the word roots and suffixes shown. Write your choices on the lines. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

- note + able = _____
- coincide + ence = _____
- diverse + ity = _____
- ridicule + ous = _____
- reverse + al = _____
- narrate + or = _____
- shine + y = _____
- legible + ly = _____
- pursue + ing = _____
- radiate + ing = _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- _____ a dream, Robert Scott set off for the South Pole.
- Critics branded his quest _____, but he ignored them.
- He met each new _____ with courage.
- He recorded each day's struggles _____ in his journal.
- Scott was the final _____ of his own tragic tale.

LESSON 10 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Every August thousands of shiney meteor trails streak the night sky. The Perseid meteor showers are a noteable summer event. Meteors sometimes show surprising color diverseity, ranging from red and orange to gold and green. The term *Perseid* refers to the constellation Perseus, from which the meteors appear to be radiateing. In fact, this appearance is only a coincidence. The falling stars are really part of the tail of a comet that orbits the sun.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten more word roots that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown. Write your new words on the lines and then circle them in the word maze.

adventurous	approval	confidence	futility	indicator
recognizable	rescuing	resolving	saucy	subtly

1. adventure + ous = _____ 6. recognize + able = _____
 2. approve + al = _____ 7. rescue + ing = _____
 3. confide + ence = _____ 8. resolve + ing = _____
 4. futile + ity = _____ 9. sauce + y = _____
 5. indicate + or = _____ 10. subtle + ly = _____

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 11: Keeping the Final Silent e

Word Bank

manageable	woeful	courageous	absolutely	enforcement
awareness	defenseless	purposeful	agreeable	noticeable

Key Concepts

- To add a suffix starting with a consonant, keep a word's final silent e.
spite + ful = spiteful
place + ment = placement
- Memorize two exceptions:
judge + ment = judgment
awe + ful = awful
- In words with the soft *c* or *g* sound, keep the *e* when adding a suffix starting with *a* or *o*.
trace + able = traceable
outrage + ous = outrageous
- When adding suffixes to words ending in *ee* or *oe*, the final *e* is usually kept.
free + dom = freedom
free + ing = freeing
hoe + ing = hoeing

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix shown below. Write your choices on the lines. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. aware + ness = _____ | 6. courage + ous = _____ |
| 2. defense + less = _____ | 7. manage + able = _____ |
| 3. absolute + ly = _____ | 8. woe + ful = _____ |
| 4. purpose + ful = _____ | 9. agree + able = _____ |
| 5. enforce + ment = _____ | 10. notice + able = _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- In *Where the Red Fern Grows*, a _____ boy works hard to buy two puppies.
- He finds caring for them difficult, but _____.
- If he leaves them, they begin a _____ howling.
- The smaller puppy has a gentle, _____ nature.
- Both dogs prove _____ when a mountain lion attacks.

LESSON 11 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Manatees—sometimes called the clowns of the ocean—are among the most defenseless of sea mammals. Bulky and slow-moving, many have absolutely no fear of humans. As a result, manatees are often injured by power boats and jet skis. A noticeable drop in the number of manatees has also been caused by a loss of habitat. Wildlife experts hope to raise public awareness of manatees’ plight. These experts feel that new laws and careful enforcement can save these endangered animals.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown.

definitely idleness purposeless remorseful serviceable tiptoeing

- 1. idle + ness = _____
- 2. tiptoe + ing = _____
- 3. definite + ly = _____
- 4. remorse + ful = _____
- 5. service + able = _____
- 6. purpose + less = _____

Use the new words to complete the tongue twisters. Then try repeating each sentence four times—fast!

- 7. Tim Tipper is _____ to the Tiptop Pit Stop.
- 8. Seven sisters sift with _____ sifters.
- 9. Dan and Donna Dipper _____ differ.
- 10. Lazy Lila lies in _____.
- 11. _____ Ray really wrecked his red Rover.
- 12. Pam prefers perfectly _____ purplish purses.

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Spelling Power

Lesson 12: The Final y

Word Bank

hardiness	deniable	capacities	testifying	employment
annoyance	loneliness	voluntarily	injurious	destinies

Key Concepts

The following rules will help you add suffixes to words that end in *y*.

- Change the *y* to *i* if a consonant precedes the *y*.
pry + ed = pried
fancy + ful = fanciful
rely + es = relies
- Keep the *y* when adding *-ing*.
pry + ing = prying
- Keep the *y* that is preceded by a vowel.
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 choices on the lines. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each choice.

- deny + able = _____
- injury + ous = _____
- lonely + ness = _____
- destiny + es = _____
- testify + ing = _____
- annoy + ance = _____
- employ + ment = _____
- capacity + es = _____
- voluntary + ly = _____
- hardy + ness = _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Tran was looking for interesting summer _____.
- She wanted to use her _____ for math and writing.
- She knew she had the _____ needed for outdoor work.
- Her grandmother reminded her that even small decisions can affect our _____.
- The wisdom of her grandmother's words was not _____.

LESSON 12 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

No one is sure why Emily Dickinson voluntarily withdrew from the world. She was still a young woman when she retreated into her room. Not even her family knew that she was writing hundreds of poems. Was her isolation injurious to her? Did she feel great loneliness? Was she filled with annoyance at everyday problems? The only answers are her poems, testifying to her rich inner life. Today those poems are classics of American literature.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown.

allies compliant defiant delaying galaxies mystifying

1. comply + ant = _____ 4. galaxy + es = _____
 2. defy + ant = _____ 5. mystify + ing = _____
 3. delay + ing = _____ 6. ally + es = _____

Use the words above to complete these imaginary business addresses.

7. & 8. _____ to _____
 School of Manners
 40 Olfashen Way
 Excuuze, ME
9. The Farthest _____
 Space Travel Agency
 43210 Blastoff Place
 Astronomic, AL
10. _____ for UFO Research
 1 Crop Circle
 Pecyool, IA
11. Paying, Not _____
 Express Loan Company
 10 Grandiwanna Ave.
 Gimmelotts, MO
12. _____ Materials
 Magicians' Supplies
 2-B Moe St.
 Trick, KY

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Spelling Power

Unit 3: Review Lessons 9–12

agreeable	annoyance	capacities	coincidence	courageous
deferment	deniable	enforcement	forgetful	forgettable
hardiness	legibly	manageable	narrator	propeller
referral	ridiculous	shiny	testifying	woeful

Form words from the list by correctly combining the word roots and suffixes shown. Then draw lines to match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. manage + able = _____ | a. silly |
| 2. forget + able = _____ | b. sad |
| 3. agree + able = _____ | c. postponement |
| 4. deny + able = _____ | d. possible to control |
| 5. woe + ful = _____ | e. pleasant or willing |
| 6. forget + ful = _____ | f. brave |
| 7. defer + ment = _____ | g. to force obedience |
| 8. enforce + ment = _____ | h. failing to remember |
| 9. ridicule + ous = _____ | i. possible to refuse or refute |
| 10. courage + ous = _____ | j. not memorable |

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

11. Isak Dinesen is the _____, or storyteller, in a book about East Africa.
12. Bearing witness to the past, her book *Out of Africa* is filled with true stories _____ to a bygone era.
13. One series of adventures began with a _____ from a friend, introducing her to a local bush pilot.
14. In his polished and _____ plane, they soared over untouched hills and valleys.
15. The roar of the spinning _____ and the rush of the wind filled her ears.
16. She describes the toughness and _____ of East Africa’s people.
17. Their _____ for adapting to change impressed her deeply.
18. They treated her with patience rather than _____.
19. How did she manage to draw clearly in her sketchbooks and write _____ in her notebooks while camped in the bush?
20. It is no mere _____ that readers still enjoy her work.

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 9–12

Read the imaginary reading list below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

1. *Seeking Emploiment in Electronics*, by Mike Rochip
2. *Injuryous Actions*, by May Hem and Dee Moe Lishen
3. *Camping Without Bug Repelent*, by Hugh Otto Yomind
4. *Noticable Signs of Burnout*, by Anita Break
5. *Don't Be Defensless*, by Marshall Artz
6. *How We Submitted a Winning Sweepstakes Entry*, by Major Effurtz and Lottie Luck
7. *Desserts Extoled by Great Chefs*, by Sally Vaytin
8. *Handling a Reverseal of Fortunes*, by B. Trudy Yosef and Donna Sellyaself Short
9. *Voluntarryly Sharing Authority*, by Della Gate
10. *Compeled to Prevent Crime*, by Lon Norder
11. *Adding Diverseity to Your Diet*, by Sal Lidd and Joe Gurt
12. *Shaping Our Own Destinys*, by Bro. Xavier Sole
13. *Autobiography of a Noteable Genius*, by I. R. Smart
14. *Forbiding Weather Patterns*, by Harry Kanes and Sy Clones
15. *Absolutly Foolproof Home Security*, by Jimmie DeLock
16. *Lonliness Is Preventable*, by Doris Alwiss Oppen
17. *Purposful Newswriting*, by Ed Dittorial
18. *How to Keep Radiateing Youthfulness*, by Pastor Prime
19. *Awarness of Manners*, by Etta Kett
20. *Pursueing a Cure for Hay Fever*, by Al R. Gee

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

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Spelling Power

Lesson 13: The Suffix *-ity*

Word Bank

utility	humanity	probability	creativity	formality
reality	timidity	originality	maturity	versatility

Key Concepts

The suffix *-ity* can change an adjective into a noun.

final + ity = finality

1. Never double a word root's final consonant when adding *-ity*.

major + ity = majority

humid + ity = humidity

2. Drop a word root's final silent e when adding *-ity*.

sane + ity = sanity

3. Change *ble* to *bil* when adding *-ity*.

able + ity = ability

visible + ity = visibility

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix shown. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. original + ity = _____ | 6. real + ity = _____ |
| 2. mature + ity = _____ | 7. formal + ity = _____ |
| 3. versatile + ity = _____ | 8. creative + ity = _____ |
| 4. utile + ity = _____ | 9. probable + ity = _____ |
| 5. human + ity = _____ | 10. timid + ity = _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Neither nervousness nor _____ bothered Tye at his first concert.
2. His _____ set the standard for the rest of the brass section.
3. He felt that the _____ of a successful performance was high.
4. In _____, all the band members played quite well.
5. The concert closed with a _____: the players bowed to the audience.

LESSON 13 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Deep within our cells, DNA molecules hold the code for humanity itself. Without DNA, our bodies could not function or grow to maturity. Our understanding of DNA began with the originalaty of two scientists, James Watson and Francis Crick. Their creativety led them to imagine DNA as long ladder-like molecules twisted into spirals. Others might have doubted the utility of these ideas, but Watson and Crick explored them. They won the Nobel Prize for their findings.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

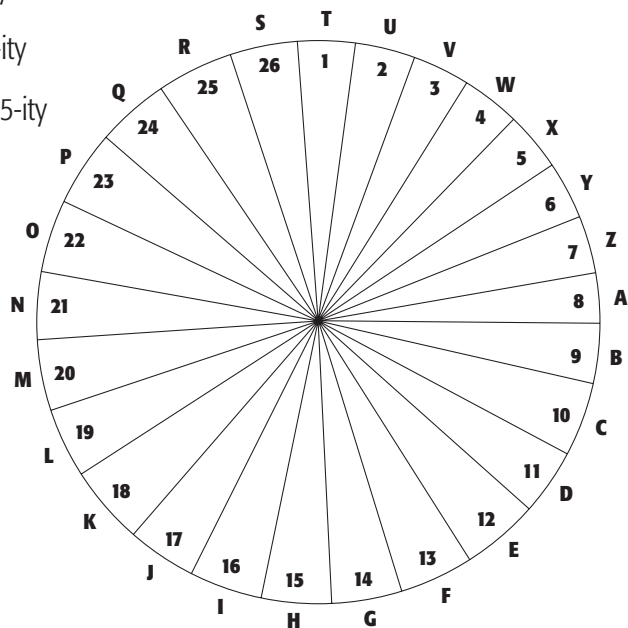
Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

eligibility equality inferiority intensity tranquility

Use the circle to decipher the coded part of each word below.

(For example, 14-22 would be **go**.) Write the whole words on the lines.

- _____ 1. 12-24-2-8-19-ity
 _____ 2. 16-21-1-12-21-26-ity
 _____ 3. 1-25-8-21-24-2-16-19-ity
 _____ 4. 12-19-16-14-16-9-16-19-ity
 _____ 5. 16-21-13-12-25-16-22-25-ity



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Spelling Power

Lesson 14: The Suffixes *-ance* and *-ence*

Word Bank

brilliance	excellence	assurance	prudence	consequence
eloquence	attendance	independence	significance	alliance

Key Concepts

The suffixes *-ance* and *-ence* mark nouns. These suffixes may mean “act of” or “state of.”

- The suffixes *-ance* and *-ence* usually sound the same, so you need to memorize the spellings of *ance* and *ence* words.
avoidance *difference*
- When adding *-ance* or *-ence*, drop the word root’s final silent *e*. *guide* + *ance* = *guidance*
- When the word root ends in a consonant plus *y*, change the *y* to *i*. *defy* + *ance* = *defiance*

Spelling Practice

- Which word combines *assure* + *ance*? _____
- Which word combines *ally* + *ance*? _____

List the other words from the Word Bank that end with *-ance*.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

List the words from the Word Bank that end with *-ence*.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Lee has perfect _____ in her aikido classes.
- She practices hard to achieve _____.
- Her _____ grows with each competition she enters.
- Aikido stresses balance, _____, and self-control.
- Lee finds that aikido strengthens her poise and _____.

LESSON 14 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The African storyteller, or *griot*, recited the epic with eloquence. The story told of the brilliance of Sundiata Keita, king of old Mali. In 1235, Sundiata conquered the first of several neighboring nations. The significance of his victory was far-reaching. He gradually forged a broad allyance that became an empire. As a consequence, the rich culture of Mali flourished for centuries.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

acceptance arrogance intelligence radiance reliance

On the lines below, fill in the antonym for each word given. You may check a dictionary for help.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. refusal | _____ | 4. mistrust | _____ |
| 2. dullness | _____ | 5. humility | _____ |
| 3. foolishness | _____ | | |

Spelling Power

Lesson 15: The Suffix *-ion*

Word Bank

persuasion	expansion	constitution	supervision	proclamation
discrimination	opposition	narration	segregation	dedication

Key Concepts

The suffix *-ion*, meaning "act of" or "state of," marks nouns.

connection *fusion* *suspicion*

- The syllables *tion* and *sion* may sound like \shən\ or \zhən\.
relation *equation*
tension *decision*
- Many word roots change form when *-ion* is added.
decide + *ion* = *decision*
receive + *ion* = *reception*

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choices on the lines.

- supervise + ion = _____
- narrate + ion = _____
- constitute + ion = _____
- discriminate + ion = _____
- segregate + ion = _____
- dedicate + ion = _____
- expand + ion = _____
- persuade + ion = _____
- oppose + ion = _____
- proclaim + ion = _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- The Green Club's _____ calls for community service.
- _____ of the nature center is one of this year's goals.
- Club members will tape an audio _____ for the center's self-guided walking tour.
- The members need no _____ to participate.
- Media professionals will provide tips and _____.

LESSON 15 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

In 1960—almost a century after Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamaton—equality was still only a dream. Then Ezell Blair Jr., with three other brave young black men, took action against the discriminatton that had lasted for so long. Protesting racial segregasion, these men began a peaceful sit-in at a “whites-only” lunch counter in North Carolina. Opposition was strong, but the demonstrators held firm. Their dedicacion helped to bring about broad civil rights reforms.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Below are ten more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| aggravation | distortion | hesitation | obligation | precision |
| anticipation | fascination | nutrition | pollution | revision |

Copy five words vertically. Then make an acrostic for the words you chose. For your acrostics, choose words or phrases related to the meanings of the spelling words. Check a dictionary if necessary.

Sample acrostic: **t** ight muscles
e asily irritated
n ervous
s tress
i feel worried
o verwhelmed
n o way to relax

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Spelling Power

Lesson 16: Adding Prefixes

Word Bank

confirm	reaffirm	indirect	computation	preposition
unnecessary	involuntary	preliminary	unpredictable	predetermine

Key Concepts

- Prefixes change the meanings of word roots.
con-, com-: together *or* very
in-: into *or* not
pre-: before
re-: again *or* back
un-: not
- Keep all the letters of a word root when you add a prefix.
com + motion = commotion
re + arrange = rearrange
re + read = reread
un + natural = unnatural

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the prefixes *con-*, *com-*, *in-*, *pre-*, *re-*, and *un-*. (In one word, you will circle two prefixes.)

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| _____ 1. | _____ 6. |
| _____ 2. | _____ 7. |
| _____ 3. | _____ 8. |
| _____ 4. | _____ 9. |
| _____ 5. | _____ 10. |

Spelling in Context

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

- Kayla enjoyed the _____ round of the grammar bee.
- She named two compound nouns, an action verb, and a _____.
- She knew the judges did not _____ the winner; in order to win, she would have to think hard.
- Crossing her fingers was _____, but she did it anyway.
- She gave an _____ gasp when her name was called for the next round.

LESSON 16 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The humble raisin has filled some unpredictable roles over the years. Raisins reached pre-historic Europe via an inddirect route from the Middle East. There they were not only eaten but also made into jewelry. In ancient Israel, raisins were used for the computation and payment of taxes. Meanwhile, Roman doctors would cunfirm that raisins cured poisoning. Scientists today reiffirm the health benefits of raisins. These wrinkly treats are high in iron and vitamins.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the prefix *com-*, *con-*, *pre-*, *re-*, or *un-* in each word.

competent conform congregate
 preservation recycling unanticipated

Use the words to complete the analogies.

- 1. arid : dry :: _____ : unexpected
- 2. _____ : destruction :: ally : enemy
- 3. happy : cheery :: capable : _____
- 4. _____ : crowd :: sing : choir
- 5. reasoning : philosophy :: _____ : ecology
- 6. differ : _____ :: careless : cautious

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Spelling Power

Unit 4: Review Lessons 13–16

alliance	attendance	constitution	creativity	expansion
formality	independence	indirect	involuntary	maturity
narration	predetermine	probability	prudence	reaffirm
segregation	significance	supervision	timidity	unnecessary

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

- No one wants to miss Mr. Boomerang’s science assemblies, so he can count on high _____ and few absences.
- Everyone enjoys his originality and _____.
- As he works, he weaves stories and jokes into a lively _____.
- When he explains the meaning of Einstein’s theory, its deep _____ becomes clear.
- Mr. B. dresses with _____; he wears a tuxedo and a top hat.
- If you volunteer as his assistant, use caution and _____.
- It takes an adult attitude—real _____—to handle some of his surprises.
- Stirring his famous “Essence of Old Gym Socks” mixture will challenge even the strongest _____.
- He creates neon blue clouds that grow larger and larger, showing the _____ of gases.
- Mr. Boomerang and other physicists have formed a partnership; he calls it “the science _____.”

Add a prefix or suffix to each word root to correctly spell words from the list. Use the prefixes and suffixes whose meanings appear in parentheses. Write your words on the lines.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. (not) + necessary = _____ | 16. segregate + (act of) = _____ |
| 12. timid + (state of) = _____ | 17. (not) + direct = _____ |
| 13. (not) + voluntary = _____ | 18. (again) + affirm = _____ |
| 14. probable + (state of) = _____ | 19. supervise + (act of) = _____ |
| 15. (before) + determine = _____ | 20. (not) + dependence = _____ |

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 13–16

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

Slimes of Our Times

All of humannety may someday thank one bumbling chemist. Mixing up a batch of plastic wrap in the 1930s, he made a mistake. A computaton showed an extra carbon atom in each molecule of a key ingredient. The consequence was an unnpredictable oozing goo. Soon surprised scientists were praising the goo's versatillity. Preliminary opposicion came from marketers, who found the goo too slimy. They feared that it would face discriminaton among buyers. Scientists maintained their dedicasion to the unusual goo, stating with eloquonce and assurence that the goo would one day be popular.

Today the goo's utlity is legendary. Surveys cunfirm that the substance, called methyl cellulose, is found everywhere from supermarkets to movie studios. In realety, buyers need no persuasion to appreciate the originallaty of the slimy wonder. In food, it creates smooth texture, the mark of excellince. Adding it can preddetermine the success of a product. In the film industry, methyl cellulose is used for everything from overhead transparencies to monster slobber. Don't you think a proclamation should be issued honoring the brillience of that unknown chemist?

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 17: The Prefix *ad-*

Word Bank

adopt	assortment	aggravate	approximate	appraise
adhere	accomplish	affixed	annotated	allocated

Key Concepts

- The prefix *ad-* means "to" or "toward."
ad + join = adjoin
- The spelling of this prefix changes to make words easier to pronounce. *Ad* may become *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *as*, or *at*.
- Changes in *ad-* may create words with double consonants.
acclaim *affront* *allure*
associate *attend*

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle each set of double consonants.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| _____ 1. | _____ 6. |
| _____ 2. | _____ 7. |
| _____ 3. | _____ 8. |
| _____ 4. | _____ 9. |
| _____ 5. | _____ 10. |

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best match the meanings and Latin word roots.

Example: _____ associate _____ partner (*ad + socius*, "companion")

- _____ 1. cling; stick to (*ad + haerere*, "stick")
- _____ 2. take as one's own (*ad + optare*, "choose")
- _____ 3. make worse; irritate (*ad + gravare*, "burden")
- _____ 4. achieve (*ad + complere*, "complete")
- _____ 5. nearly correct (*ad + proxima*, "nearest")

LESSON 17 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Horace Pippin’s art includes an unusual assortment of works. Annotated sketches of army life fill his World War I journals. When a bullet temporarily paralyzed his arm, he affixed a metal poker to his wrist and created woodburnings. Later, too poor to buy art supplies, he had to allocate leftover house paint for use in his portraits and landscapes. Today critics praise Pippin’s works as valuable American originals.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

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

account adequate aggressive announcer assume attune

Use each word once in the imaginary book titles below.

1. *Training* _____ *Dogs*, by Lee Down and Rollo Vur
2. *How to Manage Your Bank* _____, by Ken U. Sparadime
3. *My Career as a Baseball* _____, by Homer Unn
4. _____ *Your Ear to Music*, by M. I. Offkey
5. *Don’t* _____: *Be Certain*, by Vera Fie
6. _____ *Oral Hygiene*, by Hal I. Tosis

Spelling Power

Lesson 18: The Prefix *con-*

Word Bank

conform	consolidate	congregate	collaborate	composition
compensate	companion	coexist	contemplate	conspicuous

Key Concepts

- The prefix *con-* means "together" or "very."
con + dense = condense
- Con-* becomes *com-* when added to a word root starting with the letter *m*, *b*, or *p*.
commotion compile combat
- Con-* becomes *col-* when added to a word root starting with the letter *l*.
collection
- Con-* may become *co-* when added to a word root starting with a vowel.
coordinate coeducational

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that match the meanings and Latin word roots.

- _____ 1. friend or associate (*com + panis, "bread"*)
- _____ 2. to gather in a group (*con + gregis, "herds"*)
- _____ 3. to pay; to make up for (*com + pensare, "to balance"*)
- _____ 4. to unite or strengthen (*con + solidus, "firm"*)
- _____ 5. easily noticeable (*con + specere, "to look"*)

LESSON 18 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

A century ago an ancient clay disk was unearthed in Crete. Today scientists still conntemplate its mystery. Forty-five characters stamped on the disk form "phrases." Scholars cullaborate on deciphering the phrases, but none have yet succeeded. The characters comform to no single culture. What can this four-thousand-year-old commposition tell us? Did several cultures coexist in ancient Crete? So far, no one knows.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to complete the sentences below.

collate commingle complex consistent cooperate

- 1. Referees insist on _____ adherence to all rules.
- 2. Connie can complete _____ math problems quickly.
- 3. My copier can _____ multi-page documents.
- 4. Seventh graders _____ with eighth graders in the cafeteria.
- 5. Citizens should _____ with the mayor's effort to clean up the city's parks.

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Spelling Power

Lesson 19: Number Prefixes

Word Bank

monarchy	unison	binary	triangular	biathlon
monotonous	universal	bicentennial	trilogy	triathlon

Key Concepts

- The prefixes *uni-* and *mono-* (or *mon-*) mean "one."
uni + *cycle*, "wheel" = *unicycle*
mono + *logue*, "speech" = *monologue*
- The prefix *bi-* means "two."
bi + *cycle* = *bicycle*
bi + *sect*, "to cut" = *bisect*
- The prefix *tri-* means "three."
tri + *cycle* = *tricycle*
tri + *sect* = *trisect*

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the meanings. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the prefix in each word you choose.

Example: monologue speech by one person

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____: with three angles | 6. _____: two-part athletic contest |
| 2. _____: two-hundred-year event | 7. _____: three-part athletic contest |
| 3. _____: system with two parts | 8. _____: with only one tone; boring |
| 4. _____: set of three novels | 9. _____: sounding or acting as one |
| 5. _____: rule by one king | 10. _____: through one whole system; general |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Our state marked its _____ with a huge celebration.
- People wore _____ hats like the early colonists.
- For the _____, athletes competed in swimming and running.
- The _____ included cycling and two other events.
- In a _____ number system, two hundred would be written as 11001000.

LESSON 19 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

J. R. R. Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings* is a timeless trilogy with universal appeal. In this adventure tale, heroes undertake a quest across rugged mountains and manatonus wastelands. They pass through various countries, with governments that range from monnarchy to anarchy. In times of despair, the characters sing or chant in unneson. What do they seek? What do they find? Read the books to find out.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more word families that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

bicolor	bimonthly	monolingual	trilateral	unilateral
tricolor	trimonthly	bilingual	trilingual	bilateral

Write the correct word roots or prefixes. Use them to make the words whose meanings are shown.

Example: bi + sect = bisect: "to cut into two sections"

- 1. bi + _____ = _____: "having two colors"
- 2. _____ + monthly = _____: "every two months"
- 3. _____ + lingual = _____: "using three languages"
- 4. tri + _____ = _____: "every three months"
- 5. _____ + lateral = _____: "on three sides"
- 6. uni + _____ = _____: "on one side"
- 7. _____ + lateral = _____: "on two sides"
- 8. mono + _____ = _____: "using one language"
- 9. _____ + color = _____: "having three colors"
- 10. _____ + lingual = _____: "using two languages"

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Spelling Power

Lesson 20: The Negative Prefix *in-*

Word Bank

illiterate	inconsistent	irresistible	illegible	inconvenient
irresponsible	independent	immeasurable	inescapable	impossible

Key Concepts

- The prefix *in-* can mean "not."
indecisive *inaccurate*
- In-* becomes *il-* when added to a word root with *l*.
illegal
- In-* becomes *ir-* when added to a word root beginning with *r*.
irrational
- In-* becomes *im-* when added to a word root beginning with *m*, *b*, or *p*.
imperfect *immodest* *imbalance*

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

- not possible _____
- not escapable _____
- not legible _____
- not considerate _____
- not dependent _____
- not literate _____
- not responsible _____
- not resistible _____
- not consistent _____
- not measurable _____

Spelling in Context

Fill in the missing letters to write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences below.

- For Louis Braille, blinded at the age of three, every book was i _____ b _____.
- Most blind people of his day were treated in unkind and i _____ s _____ t _____ ways.
- Teaching the blind to read was dismissed as far too i _____ v _____ t _____.
- Louis thought it was i _____ p _____ n _____ to deprive blind students of a chance to read.
- Determined not to be i _____ t _____ t _____, Louis invented the Braille raised-dot reading system when he was only seventeen.

LESSON 20 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The math problem seemed almost impossible: Add up all the numbers between one and one hundred. To young Albert, the problem offered an irresistible challenge. This independent thinker found a simple pattern. To his teacher's inmeasurable surprise, Albert finished the problem in no time. One conclusion was innescapable: The boy had a gift for reasoning. Albert Einstein grew up to be one of the great geniuses of our time.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

- impersonal incompatible inconsistent intolerant
- imprecise inconceivable ineligibile irresistible

Use these words to fill in the blanks below. Then, use the circled letters to answer the riddle.

- 1. ___ c (1) n _____
- 2. ___ r (2) _____ b _____
- 3. _____ m p (3) _____
- 4. _____ o _____ r (4) _____
- 5. _____ n (5) _____ v _____
- 6. _____ r _____ (6) _____
- 7. _____ (7) _____ s _____ l
- 8. _____ (8) l _____ g _____

What would we have if everyone in America drove a rose-colored convertible?

A _____ k _____ - _____
 7 6 8 5 4 2 8 4 3 6 1 8

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Spelling Power

Unit 5: Review Lessons 17–20

adopt	adhere	allocate	appraise	approximate
biathlon	bicentennial	compensate	composition	conform
consolidate	conspicuous	illiterate	inconvenient	independent
irresistible	irresponsible	monarchy	triathlon	unison

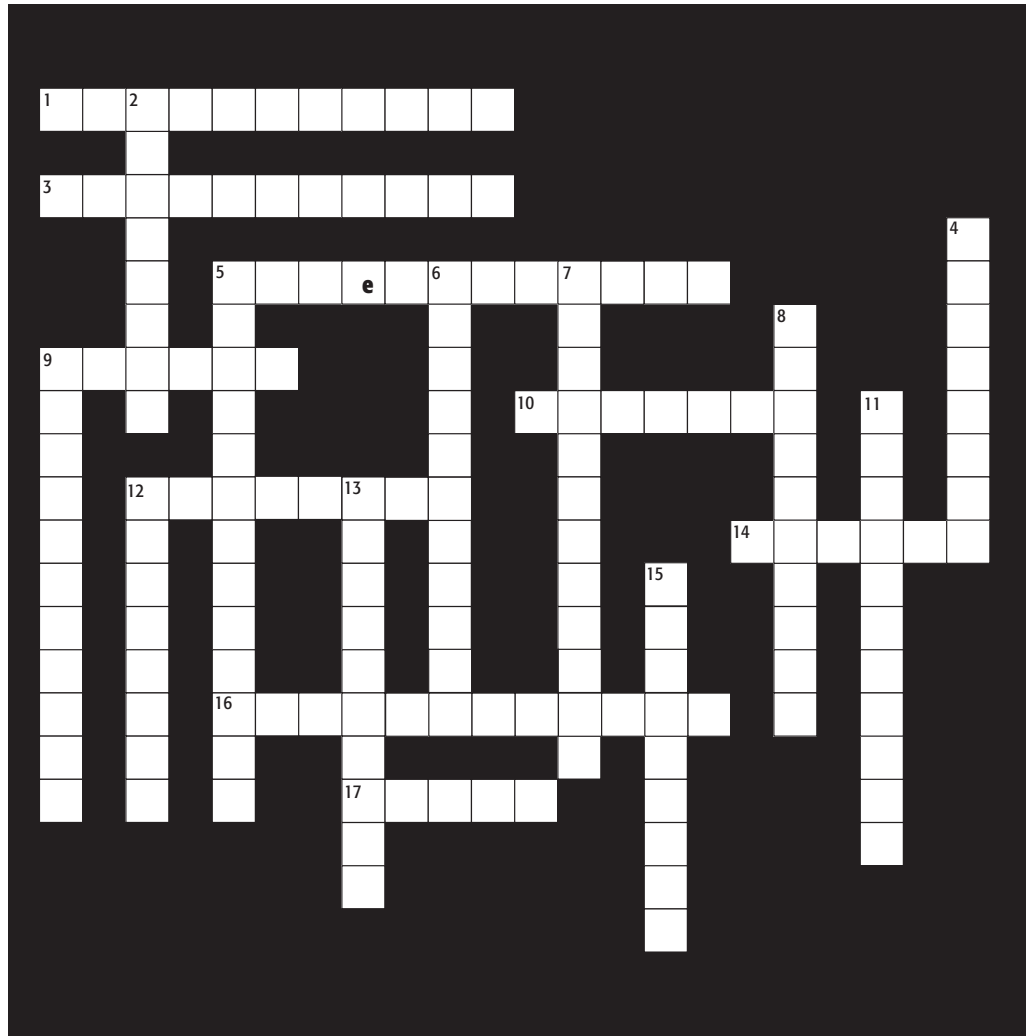
Use the words from the list to fill in the crossword puzzle.

Across

1. arrangement of parts
3. obvious
5. difficult to pass up
9. to stick (used with *to*)
10. to fit in
12. to evaluate
14. in perfect agreement
16. two-hundred-year anniversary
17. to choose as one's own

Down

2. rule by one king or queen
4. two-part athletic contest
5. not reliable
6. self-sufficient
7. poorly timed or placed
8. to pay or to balance
9. more or less
11. to bring together
12. to portion out
13. unable to read
15. three-part athletic contest



Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 17–20

Read the list below of imaginary movies and their stars. Find the twenty misspelled review words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each word you circled.

1. *Where Pigeons Conngregate*, starring Olivia Roof and Oliver DeStatues II
2. *To Agravate a Dog*, starring Pat D. Kitty
3. *Iniscapable Justice*, starring Frieda Prisoners
4. *Bynary Solar System*, starring Seymour Sunz
5. *Space Trillogy: The Final Book*, starring Andy Resta DaStory
6. *Tryangular Sails on the Horizon*, starring Phil O. Verboard
7. *Inmeasurable Patriotism*, starring José Canyoosee, Orlando D. Free, and Homer D. Brave
8. *Darling Commpanion*, starring Lena Littlecloser and Les Holhans
9. *The Anotated Treasure Map*, starring X. Marky Spott, Doug Holes, and Lotta Doubloons
10. *Amphibian Asortment from Mars*, starring Sally Mander and Polly Waugh
11. *Imppossible Journey*, starring Willie Makeitt and Ida Know
12. *To Acomplish Miracles*, starring Donna Giveup
13. *They Couldn't Coexist*, starring Jess D. Facks and Liza Likarugg
14. *She Wears Her Heart Afixed to Her Sleeve*, starring Carol Lottaboutcha
15. *Colaborate and Conquer*, starring Sharon Tasks and Joe Turn
16. *The Ilegible Clue*, starring Bad Hans Writing and N. Dee Cipherable
17. *To Conntemplate the Future*, starring Crystal Balle and G. Willikers
18. *The Most Manotonous Candidate*, starring Windy Baggs and Phil A. Buster
19. *Unoversal Pleasures*, starring Sonny Skies and Holly Daze
20. *The Innconsistent Criminals*, starring Annie Thingoes and E. Vera Whichway

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 21: The Latin Word Roots *scrib* and *fer*

Word Bank

describe	inscribe	prescription	scribble	manuscript
transfer	infer	reference	preference	conifer

Key Concepts

- The Latin word root *scrib* (also spelled *script*) means "to write."
manu (hand) + *script* (write) = *manuscript*
- The Latin word root *fer* means "to bear" or "to carry."
coni (cones) + *fer* (to bear) = *conifer*

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Last summer Joel worked for his aunt, a botanist studying _____ forests.
- His job was to _____ information from her field notes to a computer.
- Interpreting her hasty _____ was not always easy.
- At summer's end, Joel printed out a neat _____.
- His aunt offered to _____ his name on the title page.

LESSON 21 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Who's tiny but mighty and has a preference for wild boar? It's Asterix the Gaul, France's favorite comic-book hero. As you might infer, Asterix is an imaginary character. But his adventures, set in France in 50 B.C., make reference to historical events and people. Any fan can describe Asterix's hilarious ways of outwitting the invading Romans. If you need a laugh, Asterix is the perfect prescription.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

deferment indescribable inference subscription transcript

Combine the word parts below to form the words above. Write each word next to its meaning.

Prefixes

de-, "down"
in-, "in"
sub-, "under"
trans-, "across"

Roots

fer, "to bear" or "to carry"
scrib, "to write"
script, "to write"

Suffixes

-able
-ence
-ion
-ment

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. hard to convey in words: "not" + "down" + "to write" + (suffix) = | _____ |
| 2. written record: "across" + "to write" = | _____ |
| 3. official postponement: "down" + "to carry" + (suffix) = | _____ |
| 4. written agreement to buy a series of things: "under" + "to write" + (suffix) = | _____ |
| 5. insightful guess: "in" + "to carry" + (suffix) = | _____ |

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Spelling Power

Lesson 22: The Latin Word Roots *voc* and *mit*

Word Bank

vocabulary	vocation	provoke	revoke	evoke
commit	transmit	permissive	admission	omission

Key Concepts

- The Latin word root *voc* (also spelled *vok*) means "voice" or "to call."
vocal *invoke*
- The Latin word root *mit* (also spelled *miss*) means "to send."
trans (across) + *mit* = transmit
dis (apart) + *mis* = dismiss

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the Latin root in each word.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write a word from the Word Bank that is either a synonym or an antonym for the words in each group.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| _____ | 1. (synonym) career, calling, profession |
| _____ | 2. (antonym) strict, unyielding, restraining |
| _____ | 3. (synonym) deletion, exclusion, oversight |
| _____ | 4. (antonym) pacify, calm, soothe |
| _____ | 5. (synonym) withdraw, remove, repeal |

LESSON 22 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

One of the world’s earliest historians was Ibn Battutah of Tangier. In the fourteenth century, he decided to committ himself to traveling. He explored Africa, Asia, the Middle East, India, and Europe, gaining admession to the courts of great rulers. Thanks to his broad voucabulary and sharp eye for detail, his journals transmet a wealth of factual information. They also evoake vivid images of the world as it was long ago.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Unscramble the letters and write each word correctly. Then circle the Latin root in each word.

advocate invoke irrevocable permission provocation submit

- 1. onkevi _____
- 2. stimbu _____
- 3. cavetoad _____
- 4. simpisoren _____
- 5. verbirolace _____
- 6. notipoorvac _____

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Spelling Power

Lesson 23: Words Easily Misspelled

Word Bank

barren	descent	dual	affect	stationary
baron	dissent	duel	effect	stationery

Key Concepts

Some pairs of words are easily confused. The following methods may help you to remember these difficult spellings.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Use your knowledge of word roots and affixes.</p> <p><i>descent</i> = downward motion
 <i>de</i> (down) + <i>scandere</i> (to step)</p> <p><i>dissent</i> = disagreement
 <i>dis</i> (not) + <i>sentire</i> (to feel)</p> | <p>2. Use memory aids.</p> <p><i>stationery</i> = <i>paper</i>
 <i>stationary</i> = <i>unable to move</i></p> |
|--|--|

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Their meanings are already in the correct order.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. to influence | _____ | 6. double |
| _____ | 2. a titled aristocrat | _____ | 7. two-person contest |
| _____ | 3. bleak | _____ | 8. a result |
| _____ | 4. downward motion | _____ | 9. still or unmoving |
| _____ | 5. disagreement | _____ | 10. paper for writing |

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

- Among Mark Twain's _____ and other papers, scholars found humorous essays.
- In one essay, Twain pretends to explain the _____ of human beings from the "higher animals."
- He criticizes human tendencies to _____, fight, and wage war.
- Twain's sharp satire leaves little room for argument or _____.
- As usual, Twain has a _____ purpose: to make us laugh and to make us think.

LESSON 23 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The barren desert of southern Peru holds a surprise. There huge outlines of animals, recognizable only from the air, have a striking affect on all who see them. The figures include a spider, a hummingbird, a monkey, and a whale. How did these two-thousand-year-old sculptures come to be? Did a Nazca barren have them created, hoping to effect the gods? The stationery figures keep their silence—and their secrets.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that relate to the Key Concepts you have learned.

accepting colonel epic epoch excepting kernel

Write the correct word to answer each riddle below. Use a dictionary for help.

- _____ 1. I may be a grain of corn to pop: What am I?
- _____ 2. I am an officer near the top: What am I?
- _____ 3. I tell of a hero's adventures long ago: What am I?
- _____ 4. I'm a time period you may need to know: What am I?
- _____ 5. I mean "omitting" or "leaving out": What am I?
- _____ 6. Receiving or taking is what I'm about: What am I?

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Spelling Power**Lesson 24: More Words Easily Misspelled****Word Bank**

futile	idle	petal	phase	allusion
feudal	idol	pedal	faze	illusion

Key Concept

Visualize words to help you remember their spellings. Learn word histories to help you distinguish between words that are easily confused.

feudal comes from Latin *feudum*, "a fee"
(People of feudal estates paid fees to overlords.)

futile comes from Latin *futilis*, "useless"

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the definitions and word histories. Write your choices on the lines.

- _____ 1. to daunt (Old English *fezian*, "to frighten")
- _____ 2. developmental period (Greek *phasis*, "appearance")
- _____ 3. useless (Latin *futilis*, "useless")
- _____ 4. relating to a system of serfs and overlords (Latin *feudum*, "fee")
- _____ 5. inactive (Old English *idel*, "not busy")
- _____ 6. image for worship (Greek *eidos*, "form")
- _____ 7. indirect reference (Latin *ad*, "toward," + *lusum*, "played; joked")
- _____ 8. imaginary sight or idea (Latin *in*, "in," + *lusum*, "played; joked")
- _____ 9. flower part (Greek *petalon*, "leaf")
- _____ 10. foot-powered lever (Latin *ped*, "foot")

LESSON 24 continued

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank whose meaning suits each set.

1. _____ at rest, day off, nothing to do
2. _____ hero, media star, worshiped from afar
3. _____ bouquet, bloom, apple blossom
4. _____ mirage, figment of imagination, dream
5. _____ hint, reference, subtle mention

Proofreading Practice

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

In medieval Japan's futile period, overlords called *daimyos* controlled great castles. They were aided by knights, or *samurai*. Nothing could phase these brave and skilled warriors. Enemies found it feudal to try to resist their attacks. During this faze of Japan's history, farm-lands surrounded most castles. Petal-powered pumps brought water to irrigate the fields.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Below are six more words reflecting Key Concepts you have learned. Use a dictionary to check the words' meanings and histories.

medal meddle emigrate immigrate sight site

Then write the words vertically and create an acrostic for each word. Each term in an acrostic should relate to the meaning of the vertical word.

Example: f ruitless
 u seless
 t o no avail
 i neffective
 l aboring in vain
 e mpty effort

Spelling Power**Unit 6: Review Lessons 21–24**

baron	barren	conifer	describe	dual
duel	evoke	faze	feudal	idle
idol	permissive	phase	preference	prescription
revoke	stationery	transfer	transmit	vocabulary

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Choose words with the Latin roots *fer*, *mit/mis*, *scrib/script*, and *voc/vok*. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Is that big tree on the corner a _____?
2. The tree will always _____ memories for my cousin and me.
3. Read on as I _____ her attempt to climb it.
4. She had built a two-way radio, and she wanted to _____ a message from an unusual place.
5. She considered the roof, but her _____ was the top of the tree.
6. Her parents had always been _____, so she didn't have to ask for their approval.
7. She knew they wouldn't _____ any of her privileges even if they were upset.
8. As she tried to _____ her weight from one high branch to the next, there was a loud snap and a crash.
9. A few hours later, she had a cast, crutches, and a _____ for pain medicine.
10. The term *physical therapy* soon became a new part of her _____.

Choose the words from the list that best fit the definitions. Think carefully about words often confused. Write your choices on the lines.

11. often admired superstar: _____
12. not in use: _____
13. double: _____
14. a two-person fight: _____
15. an aristocrat: _____
16. not fertile; desert-like: _____
17. to cause dismay: _____
18. a stage of development: _____
19. writing paper: _____
20. concerning a system of landlords and serfs: _____

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 21–24

Read the “terse verse” rhymes below. Each one contains a misspelled or misused word. Find the twenty errors and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each word that you circled.

1. festival honoring careers: vokation celebration
2. camel standing still: stationery dromedary
3. drool on the toddler’s drawing: dribble on the scribbel
4. promise to remain seated: committ to sit
5. ineffective French dog: feudal poodle
6. examine the result: inspect the affect
7. misunderstanding about a mirage: allusion confusion
8. choose to make an insightful guess: prefer to inferr
9. forgotten gear shift: transmission ommision
10. create a way down: invent a dissent
11. a lot of hints: illusion profusion
12. entry fee: admition commission
13. flower part in the teapot: pedal in the kettle
14. annoy with incense: provoak with smoke
15. engrave words for the ethnic group: inscrybe for the tribe
16. favorite encyclopedia: refrence preference
17. torn rough draft: ripped manuscripped
18. influence the accent: effect the dialect
19. to regret that you disagreed: to repent your descent
20. participate in a bike race: petal for a medal

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

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Spelling Power

Lesson 25: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Vowel + o

Word Bank

rodeos	patios	studios	portfolios	taboos
stereos	curios	arroyos	mustachios	shampoos

Key Concept

Add *s* to form the plurals of words ending in a vowel + *o*.

trio + *s* = *trios*

zoo + *s* = *zoos*

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each noun. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|------------|
| _____ | 1. arroyo | _____ | 6. rodeo |
| _____ | 2. curio | _____ | 7. shampoo |
| _____ | 3. mustachio | _____ | 8. stereo |
| _____ | 4. patio | _____ | 9. studio |
| _____ | 5. portfolio | _____ | 10. taboo |

Spelling in Context

Write the nouns from the Word Bank that complete the following sentences. Be sure that each noun is in the correct plural form.

- In the 1960s, _____ that played vinyl records were considered advanced sound systems.
- People often gathered in yards and on _____ to sing folk songs.
- Performers' _____ might include works by Woody Guthrie, Elizabeth Cotton, or Bob Dylan.
- The musical *Hair* showed young people trying to abolish old _____.
- The musical inspired ad campaigns for several _____.

LESSON 25 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Prescott, Arizona, blends the old West and the new. Some shops sell weathered curios from the local red-rock hills and arroyo's. Nearby, in modern studioes, Native American artists craft exquisite jewelry. Annual rodeoes showcase riding skills still vital to area ranches. A play-house puts on old-time melodramas, complete with villains twirling their mustachio's. Prescott offers something for everyone.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

cameos embryos ratios scenarios tattoos

On the lines below, write the plural form of each word from the list. Then write the singular form of that word. When you have finished, circle the words from the list in the maze.

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 26: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Consonant + o

Word Bank

veto	volcanos	altos	torsos	cargoes
torpedoes	mottos	sopranos	logos	armadillos

Key Concepts

1. Add *s* to form plurals of most nouns ending in a consonant + *o*.
2. Sometimes *es* is added to a noun ending in a consonant + *o* to form the plural.

autos *silos*
pianos *tuxedos*

torpedoes *embargoes*
veto *echoes* *heroes*
tomatoes *potatoes*

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each noun below. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| _____ | 1. alto | _____ | 6. torso |
| _____ | 2. armadillo | _____ | 7. soprano |
| _____ | 3. cargo | _____ | 8. torpedo |
| _____ | 4. logo | _____ | 9. veto |
| _____ | 5. motto | _____ | 10. volcano |

Spelling in Context

Write the nouns from the Word Bank that match each set of words. Be sure to use the correct plural forms of the words.

1. _____ eruptions, lava, cinder cones
2. _____ female voices, high notes, opera stars
3. _____ voting, Congress, lobbyists
4. _____ payloads, freight, shipments
5. _____ low voices, countertenors, contraltos

LESSON 26 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

They're tough as tiny tanks. Armor covers their heads, torsoes, legs, and tails. Their tongues whip out faster than torpedos. They can hold their breath for six full minutes, ambling across stream beds underwater. What are these sturdy creatures? They're armadillo's, the only mammals with shells. Popularized in advertising logoes, these are Nature's oddballs, lone relics of a distant past. Their mottows could be "Never say die" and "Keep on keeping on."

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

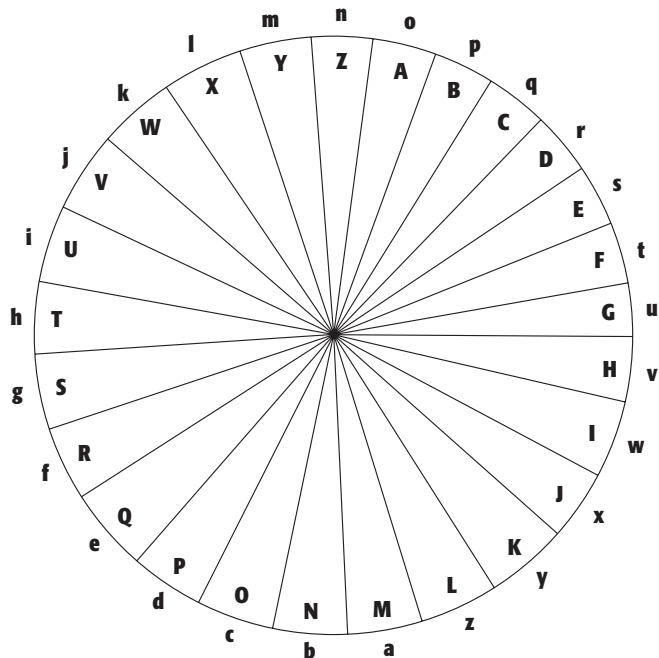
dynamos fiascos ghettos heroes mementos photos

List the word(s) that form their plurals by adding *s*.

List the word(s) that form their plural by adding *es*.

Use the code circle to spell the words from the list. If the code says *P*, look outside the circle to find that *P* represents *d*. Write the correct word on the line provided.

- 1. _____ P-K-Z-M-Y-A-E
- 2. _____ R-U-M-E-O-A-E
- 3. _____ S-T-Q-H-H-A-E
- 4. _____ T-Q-D-A-Q-E
- 5. _____ Y-Q-Y-Q-Z-F-A-E
- 6. _____ B-T-A-F-A-E



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Spelling Power

Lesson 27: Plurals of Special Nouns

Word Bank

hoaxes	equinoxes	reproaches	garnishes	businesses
reflexes	quartzes	mismatches	ambushes	excesses

Key Concepts

- Add *es* to form plurals of most nouns ending in *s*, *x*, or *z*.
bypass → *bypasses*
tax → *taxes*
blitz → *blitzes*
- Add *es* to form plurals of most nouns ending in *ch* or *sh*.
church → *churches*
marsh → *marshes*
- Exceptions include any nouns whose final *ch* sounds like \k\
stomach → *stomachs*
epoch → *epochs*

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that form the plurals of the nouns. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| _____ | 1. ambush | _____ | 6. hoax |
| _____ | 2. business | _____ | 7. mismatch |
| _____ | 3. equinox | _____ | 8. quartz |
| _____ | 4. excess | _____ | 9. reflex |
| _____ | 5. garnish | _____ | 10. reproach |

Spelling in Context

Write the noun from the Word Bank that belongs with each set of words. Be sure to use the correct plural form.

- _____ solstices, astronomy, seasonal changes
- _____ granites, crystals, rock collecting
- _____ nutrition, fine dining, eye appeal
- _____ surprise attacks, sneakiness, deserted places
- _____ accusations, tongue-lashings, scoldings

LESSON 27 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

Excess's of superstition affect us more than we may realize. Many high-rises have no thirteenth floor; the public might shun homes or businesss there. Many people feel their reflexs twitch when walking under a ladder. A desire to believe in Yetis and other monsters has spawned many hoaxs over the years. Superstitions are part of human culture, mismatches between common sense and imagination.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

dispatches monarchs paradoxes skirmishes waltzes

Circle the words from the word list in the word ribbon.

j a w a l t z e s i z e s k i r m i s h e s t o p p a r a d o x e s a l e m o n a r c h s t o d g d i s p a t c h e s r o

Fill in the chart below with words from the word list.

Form the plurals by

adding es to words ending in <i>s</i> , <i>x</i> , or <i>z</i>	adding es to words ending in <i>ch</i> or <i>sh</i>	Exception: when <i>ch</i> sounds like \k\

Spelling Power

Lesson 28: Plurals of Nouns Ending in *f* and *fe*

Word Bank

plaintiffs	reproofs	fiefs	cliffs	serfs
lives	yourselves	halves	thieves	leaves

Key Concepts

- Add *s* to form plurals of most nouns ending in *f*.
cuff → *cuffs* *belief* → *beliefs*
- To form plurals of most nouns ending in *lf* or *fe*, change *f* to *v* and add *es*.
self → *selves*
wife → *wives*
- Exceptions to memorize:
thief → *thieves* *leaf* → *leaves*
loaf → *loaves* *hoof* → *hooves*
sheaf → *sheaves* *safe* → *safes*

Spelling Practice

Choose the nouns from the Word Bank that form the plurals of the words below. Write your choices on the lines. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each choice.

Example: wife wives, #2

_____	1. cliff	_____	6. plaintiff
_____	2. fief	_____	7. reproof
_____	3. half	_____	8. serf
_____	4. leaf	_____	9. thief
_____	5. life	_____	10. yourself

Spelling in Context

Write the nouns from the Word Bank next to the words they relate to. Be sure to use the correct plural forms.

- _____ attorneys, judges, juries
- _____ fourths, thirds, wholes
- _____ ourselves, themselves, himself
- _____ rock walls, bluffs, crags
- _____ foliage, fronds, vegetation

LESSON 28 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

In medieval Europe, feudal lords owned vast estates called fiefes. Peasants and serfes worked the land for the lords, delivering much of every crop to the great manor houses. Peasants' lifes were harsh, but there were benefits. Knights protected the peasants from thiefs and other dangers lurking in the nearby forests. Knights also kept order, delivering stern reprooves to anyone who broke the law.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

calves shelves knives playoffs waifs

Decipher the code to spell the words from the word list. Next to each word, write the number of the appropriate Key Concept. Use the code grid. For example, 22-34 would be GO.

1. 13-11-31-51-15-43 _____
 2. 52-11-24-21-43 _____
 3. 43-23-15-31-51-15-43 _____
 4. 25-33-24-51-15-43 _____
 5. 35-31-11-54-34-21-21-43 _____

	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	I,J	K
3	L	M	N	O	P
4	Q	R	S	T	U
5	V	W	X	Y	Z

Spelling Power

Unit 7: Review Lessons 25–28

equinoxes	fiefs	leaves	lives	logos
mismatches	mottos	patios	plaintiffs	portfolios
quartzes	reflexes	reproaches	serfs	shampoos
stereos	taboos	torpedoes	torsos	veto

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

- The museum’s outdoor _____ feature plants, fountains, and sculpture gardens.
- Some museum visitors dress simply, while others favor clothes with designer _____.
- Many of the ancient statues are incomplete; they may be missing arms, heads, or _____.
- Student artists make sketches of museum pieces to add to their _____.
- A group of paintings by Monet shows waterlilies and _____.

Choose the words from the list that best fit the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

- _____ 6. crystalline stones
- _____ 7. peasants working for feudal lords
- _____ 8. customs that must not be broken
- _____ 9. official beginnings of spring and fall
- _____ 10. people bringing a lawsuit
- _____ 11. words to live by
- _____ 12. underwater missiles
- _____ 13. sound systems
- _____ 14. feudal estates
- _____ 15. hair care products

Form the plural of each noun below. Use the word list to check your spelling. Then use the plural words in five sentences of your own.

- veto _____
- mismatch _____
- reproach _____
- reflex _____
- life _____

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 25–28

Read the Tom Swiftie puns. Find the twenty misspelled review words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

1. "I'm creating handmade curioes to sell," said Tom craftily.
2. "I hate getting too close to volcano's," said Tom heatedly.
3. "Yum! These garnishs are fresh sliced vegetables," said Tom crisply.
4. "The altoes sound a little off-key," said Tom flatly.
5. "Let's ship these cargo's on the fastest train," said Tom expressively.
6. "Prepare yourselfs; I've joined the Navy," said Tom fleetingly.
7. "I always wear my denim pants to rodeoes," said Tom ingeniously.
8. "Wow, these cliffs are steep," said Tom precipitously.
9. "See how those guys wax the tips of their mustachioes?" asked Tom pointedly.
10. "Those arroyoes cut way down into the hillsides," said Tom deeply.
11. "Oh, no! Thiefs have struck my orchard!" said Tom fruitlessly.
12. "What do armadilloes like to eat?" asked Tom grubbily.
13. "These studioes have uncomfortable beds," said Tom restlessly.
14. "Several busineses are billing me, but I won't pay," said Tom unremittingly.
15. "To avoid falling for hoax's, improve your mind," said Tom developmentally.
16. "From this hilltop, we can launch ambushs on grizzlies," said Tom overbearingly.
17. "I can't even add up all your spending excess's," said Tom incalculably.
18. "Can you hear the sopranoes?" asked Tom eerily.
19. "I put Tabasco on both my sandwich halfes," said Tom saucily.
20. "I must protest your reprooves; I've done nothing wrong," said Tom objectively.

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

Spelling Power

Lesson 29: Unusual Plurals

Word Bank

Singular	crisis	axis	formula	medium	criterion
Plural	crises	axes	formulae	media	criteria

Key Concepts

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

- The plural of a noun ending in *is* is often formed by changing the *is* to *es*.

Singular	Plural
<i>oasis</i>	<i>oases</i>
<i>analysis</i>	<i>analyses</i>

- Use the following patterns for many nouns ending in *us*, *a*, *um*, or *on*.

Singular	Plural
<i>fungus</i>	<i>fungi</i>
<i>larva</i>	<i>larvae</i>
<i>datum</i>	<i>data</i>
<i>phenomenon</i>	<i>phenomena</i>

Spelling Practice

Put the nouns from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. After each word, write *S* for singular or *P* for plural.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the nouns from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences. Watch for clues in the sentences that will tell you whether to use the singular or plural form.

- Kelly's one _____ for a good class is that it involves algebra.
- She loves working with various _____ and equations.
- She sees beauty in graphs, with their intersecting _____.
- Neatly plotted points along an _____ fascinate her.
- She hopes for a career as a _____ technician.

LESSON 29 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

He was only thirteen, yet he ruled a mighty kingdom. What was Ying Zheng’s formulae for success? He won his people’s respect during a crisis—the early death of his father, the king. His criterias for hiring advisors were strict, and he found the best. New crises arose when neighboring states attacked, but he boldly conquered them all. Through one mediae—written language—he unified his vast realm. He earned the title Qin Shihuangdi: “exalted first emperor of China.”

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

Singular	cactus	hypothesis	memorandum	nebula	thesis
Plural	cacti	hypotheses	memoranda	nebulae	theses

Do you speak Pig Latin? In this made-up language, you take away the first sound from the beginning of a word. You then add that sound to an extra syllable at the end. For example, *Pig Latin* becomes *Ig-pay Atin-lay*. Translate each Pig Latin noun below. After each noun, write *S* for singular or *P* for plural.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. actus-cay | _____ 6. ebulae-nay |
| _____ 2. eses-thay | _____ 7. ypotheses-hay |
| _____ 3. ebula-nay | _____ 8. acti-cay |
| _____ 4. emoranda-may | _____ 9. emorandum-may |
| _____ 5. ypothesis-hay | _____ 10. esis-thay |

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Spelling Power

Lesson 30: Spelling Possessive Forms

Word Bank

Singular	family's	child's	its	compass's	formula's
Plural	families'	children's	theirs	compasses'	formulae's

Key Concepts

- Add apostrophe + s to form the possessive of most singular nouns.
boy → boy's
cactus → cactus's
- Add only an apostrophe to form the possessives of plural nouns ending in s.
boys → boys'
recipes → recipes'
- Add apostrophe + s to form the possessives of plural nouns that do not end in s.
children → children's
cacti → cacti's
- Never add apostrophes to possessive forms of personal pronouns.
your → yours
their → theirs
our → ours
it → its

Spelling Practice

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

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. child | _____ 6. families |
| _____ 2. children | _____ 7. formula |
| _____ 3. compass | _____ 8. formulae |
| _____ 4. compasses | _____ 9. it |
| _____ 5. family | _____ 10. they |

Spelling in Context

Look at the words in each group. Decide which Key Concept each group illustrates. Write at least one word from the Word Bank that fits in each group. Then write the number of the Key Concept.

- ours, yours, his, hers, _____
- country's, monarchy's, harmony's, infamy's, _____
- heiresses', mattresses', overpasses', abysses', _____
- belief's, fungus's, antenna's, nebula's, _____
- octopi's, men's, antennae's, nebulae's, _____

LESSON 30 continued

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find and circle the five possessives that are used incorrectly. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Childrens' toys help historians trace the spread of knowledge. A childs toy cart from early Mesopotamia reveals that Sumerians used the wheel. A toy from ancient China might verify the compasses discovery there. A board game from Babylon shows it's owner's understanding of mathematics. What might our own familie's toys reveal about modern knowledge?

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Below are ten more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| colony's | destiny's | refugee's | thief's | woman's |
| colonies' | destinies' | refugees' | thieves' | women's |

Use the words in the list to complete the puzzle below. Write a letter or an apostrophe in each blank space. Then write the word on the line provided.

Example: boy (possessive singular) boy's

Then use the circled letters to fill in the quip, below.

- destiny (possessive singular) 7 _____
- refugee (possessive plural) 6 _____
- thief (possessive singular) _____ 1 _____
- woman (possessive singular) _____ 2 _____
- colony (possessive plural) 8 _____
- destiny (possessive plural) _____ 3 _____
- colony (possessive singular) 4 5 _____
- thief (possessive plural) 9 _____

Quip: Old chemistry teachers never die; they just

____ _
 1 2 3 5 9 4 6 7 2 8 9

Spelling Power

Lesson 31: Spelling Compound Words

Word Bank

masterpiece	setback	self-conscious	ex-governor	home run
undergrowth	lifelong	self-motivation	long-lasting	role model

Key Concepts

- Compounds can be closed, hyphenated, or open.
back + board = backboard
time + out = time-out
free + throw = free throw
- Hyphenate most compounds with *self*, *ex*, *full*, *part*, and *great*.
self + respect = self-respect
- Keep all the letters in both words when writing closed compounds—even if the results look odd.
high + light = highlight
busy + body = busybody
book + bag = bookbag

Note: Add hyphens to open compounds used as adjectives.

Take a free throw.
Stand at the free-throw line.

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Label each compound **C** for *closed*, **H** for *hyphenated*, or **O** for *open*.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences.

- The _____ continued to serve her state after retiring.
- She hoped to create a _____ legacy.
- She started a youth corps to clear _____ and maintain state parks.
- No _____ to her plans could deter her for long.
- She saw the state park system as her _____.

LESSON 31 continued**Proofreading Practice**

Read the paragraph below. Find the five compounds that are misspelled and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled compound.

Self motivation is a key to many athletes' success. Major leaguer Jim Eisenreich played despite a life long struggle with Tourette's Syndrome. For Eisenreich, every hit meant as much as a home-run. NBA star Mugsy Bogues, 5'3", refused to feel selfconscious about his size. "You can't dwell on what people think you can't do," he maintained. NFL linebacker Chris Zorich overcame poverty, hunger, and despair. Any one of these winners could be a rolemodel for us all.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | |

Spelling Application

Below are six more compounds that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the compounds to complete the analogies that follow.

all right bookkeeping great-grandchild self-reliance square inch storyteller

- ton : ounce :: acre : _____
- pianist : sonata :: _____ : folk tale
- accountant : _____ :: paramedic : first aid
- _____ : independence :: compassion : kindness
- thank you : gratitude :: _____ : approval
- _____ : descendant :: great-grandparent : ancestor

Spelling Power**Lesson 32: Words Easily Misspelled****Word Bank**

magnitude	crucial	mythology	absurd	anguish
perpetual	tranquil	legitimate	relinquish	deliberately

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. Say each syllable clearly.
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 words from the Word Bank that match the pronunciations below. Write your choices on the lines.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. _____ \mi thol' ə jē\ | 6. _____ \pər pech' ōō ə\ |
| 2. _____ \ri ling' kwish\ | 7. _____ \ab sūrd'\ |
| 3. _____ \krōō' shə\ | 8. _____ \di lib' ə r it lē\ |
| 4. _____ \trang' kwə\ | 9. _____ \mag' nə tōōd'\ |
| 5. _____ \ang' gwish\ | 10. _____ \li jit' ə mit\ |

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences.

1. King Philip of Macedonia joked that life with his wild young son, Alexander, was never _____.
2. Alexander grew up to forge an empire of greater _____ than the Western world had ever known.
3. His tutor, Aristotle, played a _____ role in shaping his beliefs.
4. There is no doubt that Alexander's armies brought _____ to the lands they conquered.
5. They also brought _____ progress in the forms of science, cultural development, and education.

LESSON 32 continued

Proofreading Practice

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

The Ashante of Ghana have a rich oral literature. In Ashante mythalogy, Anansi the spider is a purpetual schemer. This trickster gets into many an absurd situation. He will seldom relinkwish any possessions without a struggle. He deliberately takes advantage of the unwary, often with hilarious results. Yet each Anansi tale provokes thought as well as laughter. The storyteller’s antics reveal truths about life, nature, and the human condition.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

attentive criticize ecosystem hypocrite medieval obstinate pageant technique

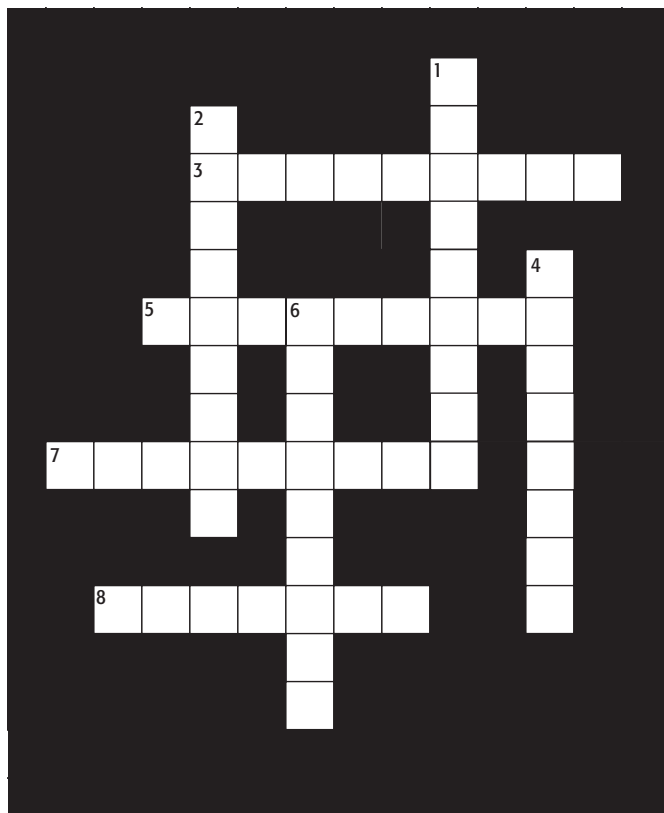
Follow the four steps to learn the spelling of each word. Then use the words to complete the crossword puzzle below.

Across

- 3. to analyze; to find fault
- 5. a phony
- 7. alert; watchful
- 8. colorful presentation or display

Down

- 1. method
- 2. group of interdependent plants and animals
- 4. concerning the Middle Ages
- 6. stubborn



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Spelling Power

Unit 8: Review Lessons 29–32

anguish	axes	axis	children’s	compass’s
criteria	ex-governor	families’	family’s	formula
formulae’s	home run	legitimate	lifelong	media
mythology	relinquish	self-motivation	setback	tranquil

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

- Shawn fulfilled a _____ dream when he finally made the baseball team this year.
- He went on to hit the first _____ of the season.
- The team’s response was far from _____; the players went wild.
- Shawn had shown strong _____ by practicing daily.
- When he had problems, he tried to learn from each _____.
- Last year he didn’t make the team, and the disappointment filled him with deep _____.
- He didn’t think that the coach’s criticisms were _____.
- Shawn refused to _____ his dream by giving up.
- He recalled a tale from Greek _____ in which a hero succeeded despite many obstacles.
- He went by the words of his state’s _____, a respected political leader: “Aim high and don’t settle for less.”

From the list, choose the possessive forms that fit the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

- _____ 11. of more than one family
- _____ 12. of more than one child
- _____ 13. of one compass
- _____ 14. of one family
- _____ 15. of more than one formula

Classify the remaining nouns from the list as singular or plural.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Singular | Plural |
| 16. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 17. _____ | 19. _____ |
| | 20. _____ |

Spelling Power

Proofreading Application

Lessons 29–32

Read the biography below. It contains twenty misspelled review words. Some are unusual plurals, possessives, or compounds. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The Discoverer

He weathered crises on land and storms at sea. Lacking even a compass' guidance, he sailed over a thousand miles to a new continent. Who was this purpetual wanderer? Meet Leif Erikson, the first European to reach America.

Leif grew up on a Greenland homestead late in the tenth century. He was never self conscious about his heritage. His father, Erik the Red of Norway, had earned longlasting fame as an explorer. Erik's formula for raising Leif was simple: encourage the childs' curiosity and teach him to sail. That formulas' success soon became clear.

As a young man, Leif heard of a sailor who had sighted new lands to the west but had deliberately failed to explore them. Leif thought the sailor's actions were absurd. Leif set out westward. His ship was a master-piece of design. It's crew included Leif's rolemodel, Tyrkir the Southerner. Leif followed ancient formuli, navigating by the sun and stars. Reaching North America around 1000 A.D., he and his crew made the crucial decision to stay for one year. They built a village with a central meeting hall.

After a few weeks, a crises arose. Tyrkir was missing. Soon he returned, bringing wild grapes he had found in the forest under growth. The new land had met one criteria: It was fruitful. Leif named the region Vinland, land of grape vines.

Leif's story was preserved through the mediium of oral literature. Not until the 1960s, when ancient Norse ruins were found in eastern Canada, was the story proven true. Did Leif and his crew realize the magnatude of their deeds? Whether or not they knew it, the honor of discover-ing America is their's.

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

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