

Unit 6

Long-Vowel Patterns, Long-Short Contrasts, Complex and Ambiguous Vowels

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Vowel Review

Write three two-syllable words.

absence expands around or: *country*

Write three short-vowel words.

tricks fun fill or: *but*

Write three long-vowel words that follow a -VCe or -VV- pattern.

makes grow flies or: *take* or: *cure*

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Pattern Discovery 1

Most one-syllable long-vowel words have two vowels. However, some long-vowel words follow a -VCC or -VCCC pattern. Find three words in the sayings on page 109 that have long vowels but follow the -VCC or -VCCC pattern and write them here:

old sight mind

Pattern Discovery 2

These words have the same vowel sound (two vowel sounds). These sounds are called ambiguous vowels because the same two letters (ou) make different sounds. They can be represented with [au] as in *around* or *ounce*, and [ü] as in *country*.

Answer Key

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Pattern Exception

Most long-vowel one-syllable words have two vowels. However, some one-syllable long i words have just one vowel.

Pattern Discovery 1

A common long i pattern is *-ight*, and some less common long i patterns are *-igh*, *-ign*, *-ild*, and *-ind* (*iCC* pattern).

Pattern Discovery 2

Sometimes *-y* at the end of a word makes a long i sound.

Listening Discrimination

1. sigh 2. kite 3. mile 4. grind 5. fine 6. child 7. bright 8. tide 9. blind

Visual Discrimination

Circle sin, wed, hit, fin, bid

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Pattern Extension

Some long i words have just one vowel, but they are never 1-1-1 words because they end with two or three consonants.

Listen and Write 1

1. right 2. resign 3. mild 4. tight 5. sigh 6. child 7. fight 8. sign 9. might

Pattern Review 1

To form the plural of words ending in *-f*, drop the f and add -ves.

Listen and Write 2

1. I saw a picture of myself as a child.
2. We might enjoy ourselves.
3. He talked about himself last night.
4. They congratulated themselves for being right.
5. She sighs to herself.

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Choose the Best Completion

1. hi 2. right 3. sights 4. side 5. write 6. fined

Add an Ending

1. mighty 2. sighing 3. brightness 4. childless 5. tighter 6. mildly 7. kindest
8. thighs 9. blinded 10. grinder

Pattern Review 2

When we add an ending to a word that follows the *-ight* or *-iCC* patterns, we do not make any changes to the base form.

Sight Word Practice

1. themselves 2. ourselves 3. themselves 4. yourselves

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Pattern Review 1

Most long-vowel one-syllable words have two vowels. However, some one-syllable long o words have just one vowel.

Pattern Discovery

A common long o pattern is *-VCC*. Examples are *-oll*, *-old*, *-olt*, and *-ost*.

Listening Discrimination

1. ghost 2. stroll 3. told 4. sole 5. coal 6. bowl 7. most 8. hold 9. stole

Listen and Write 1

1. rope 2. woke 3. close 4. stone 5. broke 6. hole 7. phone 8. joke 9. note

Answer Key

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Listen and Write 2

1. most 2. jolt 3. fold 4. roll 5. host 6. bolt 7. hold 8. stroll 9. post

Listen and Write 3

1. Her sister is Rose.
2. My grandfather told me a story.
3. My brother isn't very old.
4. His grandmother has a cold.

Choose the Best Completion

1. poll 2. roll 3. bowled 4. soled 5. rowed 6. roles

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Find the Base Form

1. night 2. goalpost 3. bright 4. sigh 5. post 6. sign 7. bold 8. align 9. bolt
10. fold 11. assign 12. child 13. kind 14. scold 15. ghost 16. thunderbolt
17. blind 18. scaffold 19. tight 20. most 21. mind 22. withhold 23. right
24. payroll

Pattern Review 2

When we add an ending to long i and long o words that follow the -VCC or -*ight* patterns, we do not make any changes to the base form.

Add an Ending

1. stereos 2. potatoes 3. pianos 4. tacos 5. heroes 6. zeros zeroes 7. echoes
8. radios 9. tomatoes

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Pattern Review 1

One-syllable short-vowel words usually have one vowel. One-syllable long-vowel words usually have two vowels.

Pattern Review 2

At the end of a short-vowel syllable, we write -ck for [k] and -ll for [l], but at the end of a long-vowel syllable that contains two vowels, we write -k for [k] and -l for [l].

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Find the Base Form

1. dip, short *i*
2. deep, long *e*
3. get, short *e*
4. gate, long *a*
5. hill, short *i*
6. heal, long *e*
7. red, short *e*
8. raid, long *a*
9. lick, short *i*
10. leak, long *e*
11. wet, short *e*
12. wait, long *a*

Listening Discrimination

1. fit
2. mate
3. peek
4. wreck
5. mill
6. main
7. green
8. bled
9. lip

Listen and Write 1

1. Tess is my aunt.
2. My cousin is Ben
3. Nate is my uncle.
4. My niece is Kate.
5. Ken is my nephew.

Answer Key

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Add an Ending

1. fitness
2. greenish
3. getting
4. faded
5. licks
6. healing
7. reddest
8. raked

Listen and Write 2

1. beet
2. kit
3. hid
4. weed
5. seen
6. bin
7. wick
8. strip
9. quick
10. queen
11. seep
12. him

Listen and Write 3

1. wait
2. wet
3. gain
4. main
5. men
6. pail
7. fell
8. jail
9. sail
10. bed
11. peck
12. sell

Choose and Write

1. I had to tell them my full name and my age.
2. In baseball, you don't throw the ball to the batter. You pitch it.
3. A nectarine is like a peach.
4. He sat on the edge of the desk.
5. You can pick your own strawberries.
6. It's best to get strawberries at the peak of the season.

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Pattern Review 1

List 1 contains 1-1-1 words. The base form has one syllable, one vowel, and one consonant at the end. When we add -ing to a 1-1-1 word, we double the final consonant.

Pattern Review 2

List 2 words are not 1-1-1 words. The base forms have one syllable, but some of these words have two vowels while others have two consonants at the end. When we add -ing to these words, we do not double the final consonant.

Pattern Discovery 1

List 3 words end with one vowel and one consonant but are not 1-1-1 words. The base forms have two syllables. Pronounce the base forms. The first / second syllable has the stress. Notice that the final consonant is not doubled when we add *-ing*.

Pattern Discovery 2

List 4 words end with one vowel and one consonant but are not 1-1-1 words. The base forms have two syllables. Pronounce the base forms. The first / second syllable has the stress. Notice that the final consonant is doubled when we add *-ing*.

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Pattern Generalization for List 3 and List 4

When a two-syllable word has the stress on the second syllable and ends with one vowel and one consonant, then we double the final consonant when we add *-ing*.

Pattern Expansion

The doubling rule for adding *-ing* can be extended to any ending that begins with a vowel / consonant.

Listening Discrimination

Circle admit, begin, collect, permit, omit, refer, forget, repair

Add an Ending 1

1. selecting
2. complaining
3. referring
4. permitting
5. limiting
6. attending
7. preferring
8. entering
9. preventing
10. resisting
11. controlling
12. beginning
13. opening
14. traveling
15. occurring
16. listening
17. forgetting
18. happening

Answer Key

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Choose and Write

1. This two-syllable word has a short *u* and follows the -VCC + -*le* pattern. knuckle
2. This one-syllable word ends with a long *e*. knee
3. This is a 1-1-1 word. hip
4. This two-syllable word has a short *e* and a long *o*. elbow
5. This two-syllable word has a short *a* and follows the -VCC + -*le* pattern. ankle
6. This one-syllable word has a short vowel but is not a 1-1-1 word. wrist

Add an Ending 2

1. suddenly
2. collected
3. controller
4. sorrowful
5. limitless
6. attics
7. preventable
8. omitted
9. excelling
10. committed

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Pattern Discovery 1

The sound [oi] is written -oy at the end of a syllable and -oi within a syllable.

Pattern Discovery 2

The sound [au] can be written two ways: -ow and -ou.

Note: In the Discoveries below, examples after *as in* may vary.

Pattern Discovery 3

The sound [ʊ] can be written -oo as in *book* or good, or -ou as in *could* or would.

Pattern Discovery 4

Four ways to write the sound [ɔ] are -ou as in *thought* and bought, -au as in *caught* and taught, -al- as in *salt* and bald, and -aw as in *lawn* or hawk.

Pattern Discovery 5

The -*ou* in *rough* has a short u sound, so *rough* rhymes with *cuff*.

Pattern Discovery 6

The -*oo* in *room* has a long u sound, so *room* sounds like *rude*.

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Pattern Discovery 7

The letter combination *-ou* has at least four pronunciations. They are [au] as in *cloud* and found, [ö] as in *would* and should, [ô] as in *brought* and thought, and [ü] (short u) as in *touch* and young.

Listening Discrimination 1

1. S 2. S 3. D 4. S 5. S 6. D 7. S 8. D 9. S 10. D

Listening Discrimination 2

1. coin 2. voice 3. crowd 4. good 5. taught 6. hawk 7. room 8. touch 9. rung
10. caught 11. tube 12. should

Listen and Write 1

1. ground 2. should 3. brought 4. touch 5. found 6. bought 7. could 8. young
9. count

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Listen and Write 2

1. coin 2. book 3. food 4. boy 5. room 6. good 7. noise 8. school 9. foot

Listen and Write 3

1. My dry skin is quite rough.
2. The crowd is somewhat larger today.
3. His grandfather is very bald.
4. This school is really big.

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Pattern Recap

1. Most long-vowel one-syllable words have two vowels per syllable, but some long-vowel words follow a -VCC or -VCCC pattern. For example, some long i words are spelled with *-ight*, *-ign*, and *-ild*, and some long o words are spelled with *-oll* and *-old*.
2. At the end of a short-vowel syllable, we write -ck for [k] and tch for [č]. At the end of a long-vowel syllable we write -k for [k] and ch for [č].
3. At the end of a short-vowel syllable, we write -ll for [l]. At the end of a long-vowel syllable that contains two vowels, we write -l for [l]. Sometimes we write *-ll* after long o (as in *toll* or *stroll*).
4. When a two-syllable word
 - ends with one vowel and one consonant, and
 - has the stress on the second syllablewe double the final consonant before adding an ending that begins with a vowel.
5. The sounds [oi] and [au] are complex vowels. [oi] is written -oy as in *boy* and -oi as in *noise*, and [au] is written -ow as in *clown* and -ou as in *cloud*.
6. Double *o* can sound like [ö] as in book, or it can sound like a long u, so *room* sounds like *rude*.
7. Four ways to write the sound [ô] are -ou as in *thought*, -au as in *caught*, *-al-* as in *salt*, and -aw as in *lawn*.
Note: Examples after *as in* may vary.
8. The letter combination *-ou* has several pronunciations, including [au] as in *cloud* and found, [ö] as in *would* and could, [ô] as in *brought* and thought, and [ũ] as in *touch* and young.

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Choose and Write

1. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
2. You can't teach an old dog new tricks.
3. Out of sight, out of mind.
4. Time flies when you're having fun.

Listen and Write 1

1. kettle 2. rifle 3. leaning 4. winning 5. planner 6. nayy 7. chimney
8. costume 9. moment 10. pilot 11. recent 12. current 13. bottle 14. spiral
15. yellow 16. baby 17. chosen 18. uncle 19. ankle 20. duty 21. funny
22. even 23. famous 24. candle

Listen and Write 2

1. after 2. hoping 3. instant 4. elbow 5. pumpkin 6. copper 7. silent 8. robot
9. fever 10. insect 11. welcome 12. pencil 13. thunder 14. siren 15. rumor
16. local 17. subject 18. doctor

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Add an Ending

1. admitted 2. leveling 3. beginner 4. edited 5. controlling 6. settlement
7. purplish 8. forbidden 9. suffering 10. happened 11. occurred
12. opening 13. listener 14. rebellious 15. commitment 16. committed
17. traveler 18. appearance 19. honestly 20. colorful 21. sunnier 22. enjoyed
23. studying 24. copied

Answer Key

Spelling Names

Answer will vary but may include:

1. Smith, one syllable, short *i*
2. Williams, two syllables, short *i*, double *l*
3. Brown, one syllable, *ow*, complex vowel
4. Jones, one syllable, long *o*
5. Miller, two syllables, short *i*, double *l*
6. Wilson, two syllables, short *i*, two consonants in the middle
7. Taylor, two syllables, long *a*, *ay* pattern
8. Martin, two syllables, r-controlled short *a*
9. Jackson, two syllables, short *a*, *ck*
10. White, one syllable, long *i*
11. Lee, one syllable, long *e*, *-ee* pattern
12. Harris, two syllables, short *a*, double *r*
13. Clark, one syllable, short *a*, *-rk*
14. Young, one syllable, *ou*, ambiguous vowel
15. Green, one syllable, long *e*, *-ee* pattern
16. Baker, two syllables, long *a*, *-k* (not *-ck*)
17. Hill, one syllable, short *i*, double *l*
18. Cook, one syllable, *oo* pattern, *-k*, not *-ck*
19. Peters, two syllables, long *e*, single *t* in middle
20. Bell, one syllable, short *e*, double *l*
21. Stevens, two syllables, long *e*, one consonant in middle
22. Kelly, two syllables, short *e*, double *l*
23. Gray, one syllable, long *a*, *-ay* pattern
24. Price, one syllable, long *i*
25. Russell, two syllables, short *u*, double *s*
26. Fisher, two syllables, short *i*, two consonants in middle
27. James, one syllable, long *a*

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Word Building

1. downsize
2. downstairs
3. downtown
4. countdown
5. sundown
6. firehouse
7. firefighter
8. fireplace
9. fireproof
10. firewood
11. ceasefire
12. campfire
13. homesick
14. homework
15. homemade
16. lifelike
17. lifetime
18. lifeboat
19. nightlife
20. foothold
21. footstool
22. footnote
23. footlights
24. barefoot

Listen and Write 3

1. seafood
2. railroad
3. daylight
4. greenhouse
5. houseboat
6. playmate
7. hideout
8. outlook
9. nightmare
10. childhood
11. bookcase
12. wildlife