Unit 5

Long-Vowel Patterns

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(Discussion)

1. succeed, long e, two syllables
2. fail, long a, one syllable
3. always, long a, two syllables
4. afraid, long a, two syllables
5. may, long a, one syllable
6. make, long a, one syllable
7. free, long e, one syllable
8. day’s, long a, one syllable
9. life, long i, one syllable
10. closes, long o, two syllables
11. opens, long o, two syllables
12. face, long a, one syllable
13. sunshine, long i, two syllables
14. see, long e, one syllable
15. shadow, long o, two syllables
16. grew, long u, one syllable
17. like, long i, one syllable
18. weed, long e, one syllable
Pattern Review 1
One-syllable long-vowel words usually have **two** vowels.

Pattern Review 2
The VC\(^e\) pattern is a common pattern for long a, long i, long o, and long u. It is not a common pattern for long e.

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Pattern Review 1
Long-vowel one-syllable words usually have **two** vowels. In long-vowel words, y and w are considered vowels.

Pattern Review 2
A very common long a pattern is -aCe, where the letter a is followed by **one** consonant and a silent e.

Pattern Discovery 1
A less common long a pattern is -aCCe, where the letter a is followed by **two** consonants and a silent e.

Pattern Discovery 2
A second very common long a pattern is -ai-, where the letters ai are surrounded by consonants or consonant blends.

Pattern Discovery 3
When long a comes at the end of a syllable, the -ay pattern is most common.

Pattern Discovery 4
The -aCe pattern and the -ai- pattern make the **same** sound, so if the consonants are the same, then pairs of words called homophones are formed. Homophones have the **same** sound but **different** meanings.
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Listening Discrimination
1. chase 2. west 3. rain 4. fleck 5. stay 6. main 7. claim 8. rang 9. pen

Listen and Write 1
1. gray 2. brain 3. pail 4. stray 5. faith 6. play 7. jay 8. grain 9. trail

Listen and Write 2

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Choose the Best Completion
1. mane 2. pale 3. ale 4. waist 5. stairs 6. sale

Listen and Write 3
1. The train went through the tunnel.
2. The rain clouds are coming toward us.
3. We paid the man who was behind the counter.
4. The painting is between the door and the window.

Add an Ending
1. stayed 2. days 3. payment 4. praying 5. grayer 6. ways 7. saying 8. playful

Pattern Discovery 5
Do not make any changes when adding endings to words that end with -ay.

Pattern Discovery 6
The ending -ful changes a word to an adjective.
Pattern Discovery 1
The most common long e patterns are -ea- and -ee-.

Pattern Discovery 2
Less common long e patterns are -eaCe and -eeCe. The only consonants that appear in the -eaCe pattern are c, s, and v. The only consonants that appear in the eeCe pattern are s, v, z, and c (in fleece).

Pattern Discovery 3
One-syllable words that end with a long e can end with -ea, -ee, or -e.

Listen and Write 1

Pattern Discovery 4
Long e words that follow the -eaC, -eeC, -ea, and -ee patterns form pairs of homophones. That is, they have the same pronunciation but different meanings.

Listening Discrimination
1. live  2. weave  3. lick  4. chess  5. pitch  6. wheel  7. speeds  8. each  9. beat

Pattern Discovery 5
After a short vowel, the sound [č] is spelled -tch; after a long vowel, the sound [č] is spelled -ch.

Listen and Write 2

Listen and Write 3

Pattern Discovery 6
While the sound [k] is spelled -ck after a short vowel, it is spelled -k after a long vowel.
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Choose the Best Completion
1. peak  2. leak  3. feat  4. sees  5. beets

Listen and Write 4
1. She can’t eat cheese; however, she likes yogurt.
2. We have a three year lease; nevertheless, we are moving next month.
3. Be sure to leave a deposit for next term; otherwise you might not have a space in the class.
4. The sleeves were too short on the jacket; besides, it was much too expensive.

Add an Ending
1. feeling  2. seamless  3. reader  4. weakness  5. greenest  6. seemed

Pattern Discovery 7
Do not make any changes when adding an ending to a long vowel word that follows a -VVC pattern.

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Pattern Discovery 1
-ie- and -ei- both make the long e sound. Use -ei- after the letter c. Remember this rhyme: “i before e except after c.”

Pattern Exception
A few words that don’t contain the letter c use -ei. Some of them are weird, either, neither, and leisure.

Pattern Discovery 2
Long e in the last syllable of a two- or three-syllable word can be spelled -ie, -ey, and -y.

Listen and Write 1
Listen and Write 2
1. niece 2. receipt 3. siege 4. perceive 5. ceiling 6. hygiene 7. piece
8. inconceivable 9. receiver

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Sight Words
1. All of the students brought their books today.
2. I think the elevator is right there.
3. There is an extra dictionary on the table.
4. They’re busy now, so don’t bother them.
5. Is anyone there?
6. Bonnie and Annie brought their backpacks to class.

Pattern Discovery 3
When a word ends with -ie or -ey, we form the plural by adding -s. When a word ends with -y, we change the final y to i and then we add -es.

Add an Ending 1
1. jockeys 2. cities 3. calories 4. goalies 5. chimneys 6. puppies 7. kidneys
8. pennies

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Find the Base Form
1. valley 2. copy 3. calorie 4. goalie 5. attorney 6. alley 7. baby 8. chimney

Choose the Best Completion
1. deer 2. meet 3. week 4. heel 5. piece 6. pier

Add an Ending 2
1. believing 2. receiver 3. conceivable 4. sneezed 5. leaving 6. believable
Pattern Review
When we add an ending that begins with a vowel to a word that ends with a silent -e, we drop the silent e before adding the ending.

Pattern Discovery 4
The ending -able changes a verb to an adjective.

Pattern Review 1
When we add an ending beginning with a vowel to a word ending in a silent e, we drop the silent e before adding the ending.

Pattern Review 2
When we add an ending beginning with a consonant to a word ending in a silent e, we keep the silent e when we add the ending.

Pattern Review 3
When we add endings to words following the -VVC pattern, we don’t change anything before adding the ending.

Pattern Review 4
When we add endings to words ending with -ay and -ey, we don’t make any changes before adding the ending.
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Pattern Discovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Form Plural or Third Person Singular</th>
<th>To Form Past Tense or Adjectives</th>
<th>To Form Comparative and Superlative</th>
<th>To Add Endings Beginning with Consonants (such as -ly or -ness)</th>
<th>To Add -ing for Progressive Verbs, Gerunds, or Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>change the -y to -i and add -es</td>
<td>change the -y to -i and add -ed</td>
<td>change the -y to -i and add -er or -est</td>
<td>change the -y to -i and add the ending</td>
<td>keep the -y and add -ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penny→pennies</td>
<td>worry→worried</td>
<td>sunny→sunnier</td>
<td>happy→happily</td>
<td>worry→worrying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copy→copies</td>
<td></td>
<td>pretty→prettiest</td>
<td>lonely→loneliness</td>
<td>hurry→hurrying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sight Word Practice

1. The three primary colors are red, yellow, and blue.
2. If you mix blue and red, it makes purple.
3. If you mix yellow and blue, you get green.
4. If you mix red and yellow, you get orange.

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Add an Ending 1

1. yellowish 2. browner 3. greenish 4. reddest 5. purplish

Find the Base Form

Add an Ending 2

Pattern Review 1
Long-vowel one-syllable words usually have two vowels. In long-vowel words, y and w are considered vowels.

Pattern Review 2
A very common long o pattern is -oCe, where the letter o is followed by one consonant and a silent e.

Pattern Discovery 1
Another common long o pattern is -oa-. In this pattern, the letters oa are surrounded by consonants or consonant blends.

Pattern Discovery 2
When long o appears at the end of a syllable, it is sometimes written -ow. Sometimes a consonant can appear after -ow.

Listen and Write 1

Pattern Review 3
After a short vowel, the sound [č] is spelled -tch. After a long vowel, it is spelled -ch. After a short vowel, the sound [k] is spelled -ck. After a long vowel, it is spelled -k.
Listen and Write 3

1. I need some money. Right now I have none.

2. I’ve only been to that store once. I’ve never been to the other one.

Pattern Review 4

1-1-1 words have one syllable, one vowel, and one consonant at the end. Since y and w work like vowels in long-vowel words, words ending in -y and -w are not considered 1-1-1 words.

Visual Discrimination

Circle clot, Tom, sod, log, stop

Add an Ending 1


Pattern Review

When we add an ending that begins with a vowel, we make these changes: If the word ends with silent -e, we drop the silent e. If we have a 1-1-1 word, we double the final consonant.

Add an Ending 2

1. holier 2. ceremonies 3. agonize 4. canopies 5. worrying 6. cozily 7. nosiest 8. rosiness
Pattern Recap

1. There are **five** long vowels in English. Long vowels sound like the name of the letter. In a one-syllable long-vowel word, there are usually **two** vowels. The letters **y** and **w** work like vowels in long-vowel words.

2. A common long-vowel pattern is VCe. That is, the letters **a**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are often followed by one **consonant** and a silent **e**. The VCe pattern is not common for long **e**.

3. Other common patterns for long **a** are **-acCe**, **-ai**, and **-ay**.

4. Some common patterns for long **e** are **-ea-**, **-ee-**, **-ie-**, **ei**, **ey**, and **y**.

5. Some common patterns for long **o** are **-oa-** and **-ow-**.

6. Because we have different patterns that make the same sound, we have words called **homophones**. These words have the same sound but different spellings and different meanings.

7. When a word ends in **-ay**, **-ey**, or **-oy**, we do not make any changes when we add an **ending**.

8. When a word ends in **-Cy**, we sometimes change the **y** to **i** when we add an ending. Complete the rules below:

<table>
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<th>To Form Comparative and Superlative</th>
<th>To Add Endings Beginning with Consonants (such as <strong>-ly</strong> or <strong>-ness</strong>)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>change the <strong>-y</strong> to <strong>-i</strong> and add <strong>-ed</strong></td>
<td>change the <strong>-y</strong> to <strong>-i</strong> and add <strong>-er</strong> or <strong>-est</strong></td>
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<td>keep the <strong>-y</strong> and add <strong>-ing</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>pretty</strong>→<strong>prettiest</strong></td>
<td><strong>lonely</strong>→<strong>loneliness</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title:** Spelling Counts: Sounds and Patterns for English Language Learners  
**Author:** Janet Giannotti  
**Publisher:** The University of Michigan Press, 2009.
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Rhyme
Little Bo Peep
Has lost her sheep
And doesn’t know where to find them.
Leave them alone
And they’ll come home
Wagging their tails behind them.

Word Builder Puzzle
Some possible combinations for long-vowel words are:
bake, boat, bleak, blow, broke, breeze, braid, claim, clay, creek, cream, day,
doze, dream, drain, fade, fear, fee, flee, flow, free, freeze, fray, foam, glade,
glee, gray, green, grow, pay, pea, plea, please, pray, say, seam, seem, scene,
screen, scream, slay, slow, snake, sneeze, snow, snail, spade, Spain, speech,
sway, sweet, stay, steel, stray, street, squeak, squeeze, tee, tea, take, tame, tow,
tote, trade, take, team, toad

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Choose the Best Completion
18. loan
Word Knowledge

Answers will vary.

1. always, long a, two syllables
2. afraid, long a, two syllables
3. man, short a, 1-1-1 word
4. may, long a, one syllable
5. make, long a, silent e
6. free, long e, one syllable
7. did, short i, one syllable
8. day, long a, one syllable
9. work, r-controlled short o, special pronunciation after w
10. life, long i, one syllable, changes to -ves in plural
11. it, short i, one syllable
12. fun, short u, 1-1-1 word
13. one, one syllable, exception to long o
14. closes, long o, two syllables
15. keep, long e, one syllable
16. face, long a, one syllable
17. sunshine, two syllables, short u in first, long i in second
18. see, long e, one syllable
19. shadow, two syllables, short a in first, long o in second
20. like, long i, one syllable
21. up, short u, one syllable
22. weed, long e, one syllable
### Find the Base Form/Ending Review

Answers may vary.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>es</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>ages</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>3rd person or plural</td>
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<td>s</td>
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<td>past</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>form adjective</td>
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