

# Spelling and Vocabulary Unit

## Week One

**Pattern:** Diphthong: ou and ow

A diphthong is a pair of vowels that make a special sound.

-ou can start or come in the middle of a word

-ow comes in the middle or end of a word

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. ouch   | 9. shower  |
| 2. proud  | 10. clown  |
| 3. scout  | 11. growl  |
| 4. route  | 12. powder |
| 5. shout  | 13. allow  |
| 6. sprout | 14. plow   |
| 7. sound  | 15. owl    |
| 8. found  | 16. howl   |

Name 5 More  
words ending  
with -ch

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** -ow comes in the middle of a word when it is followed by n, l, or er.

### Vocabulary

- route-** n. a way or course taken to get from one point to another
- sprout-** v. grow upward (in reference to a plant)
- allow-** v. to give someone permission to do something
- plow-** v. to turn up an area of land (with a plow)
- howl-** v. a long, loud cry uttered by an animal such as a wolf or a dog

## Week Two

**Rule:** Long e patterns: ee and ea

The vowel pairs ee and ea can be found at the beginning, middle, or end of a word.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. sleep   | 9. east    |
| 2. between | 10. feast  |
| 3. speed   | 11. least  |
| 4. agree   | 12. dream  |
| 5. street  | 13. steam  |
| 6. teeth   | 14. eager  |
| 7. breeze  | 15. clean  |
| 8. squeeze | 16. stream |

Name 3 more words using the long e sound with the vowel pair ee

Name 3 more words using the long e sound with the vowel pair ea

**Hint:** The first vowel says it's long sound and the second vowel in the pair is silent.

### Vocabulary

- breeze-** n. a gentle wind
- squeeze-** v. to firmly press
- agree-** v. have the same opinion about something; concur
- least-** adj. smallest in amount; slightest
- eager-** v. wanting to do or have something very much
- feast-** n. a large meal

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Three

**Rule:** diphthong: oi and oy

The oi and oy diphthong make the same sound.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. annoyed | 9. noisy       |
| 2. joyful  | 10. moist      |
| 3. enjoy   | 11. spoil      |
| 4. destroy | 12. disappoint |
| 5. voyage  | 13. join       |
| 6. royal   | 14. choice     |
| 7. oyster  | 15. avoid      |
| 8. loyal   | 16. point      |

Name 3 More  
words using oi

Name 3 More  
Words using oy

**Rule:** oi can be found at the beginning or middle of a word, while oy can be found at the beginning, middle, or end of a word

### Vocabulary

- annoyed-** adj. slightly angry; irritated
- joyful-** adj. feeling or causing great pleasure or happiness
- destroy-** v. to put an end to something by damaging it; ruin
- moist-** adj. slightly wet
- voyage-** n. a long journey
- disappoint-** v. fail to fulfill the hopes or expectations

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Four

Rule: suffixes: -ed and -ing

**Suffix:** The part added to the end of the base word. It can change the meaning of a word.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. laughed | 9. visiting   |
| 2. pushed  | 10. packing   |
| 3. boasted | 11. stitching |
| 4. sobbed  | 12. bragging  |
| 5. hopped  | 13. chopping  |
| 6. tapped  | 14. swimming  |
| 7. traded  | 15. smiling   |
| 8. baked   | 16. exploring |

Name 3 More words ending in -ing
_____
_____
Name 3 More Words ending in -ed
_____
_____

There are three rules seen in the list above:

1. When there are two consonants at the end of the word, the final consonant is not doubled (laughed, pushed, boasted, visiting, picking, stitching)
2. Double the final consonant before adding the suffix if the root word has one short vowel sound and one final consonant. (sobbed, hopped, tapped, bragging, chopping, swimming)
3. If the word ends in a silent "e," drop the e and add your -ed or -ing ending. (traded, baked, smiling, exploring)

## Vocabulary

1. **boasted-** v. talked with excessive pride; bragged
2. **sobbed-** v. cried noisily; wept
3. **baked-** v. cooked by heat in an oven
4. **exploring-** v. traveling in an area in order to learn more about it
5. **bragging-** v. excessively proud talk about oneself; boasting
6. **stitching-** v. the action or work of stitching or sewing

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Five

**Rule:** Prefixes: un-, dis-, re-

A prefix is placed before a root word to change its meaning

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. unplug     | 9. disbelief |
| 2. unsure     | 10. discolor |
| 3. unknown    | 11. rebuild  |
| 4. unfriendly | 12. reappear |
| 5. unlike     | 13. reheat   |
| 6. disorder   | 14. rejoin   |
| 7. dislike    | 15. reread   |
| 8. disappear  | 16. rewrite  |

Name 3 more words using the prefix un-
_____
_____
_____
Name 3 more words using the prefix re-
_____
_____
_____

- un:** not or opposite  
**re:** again or back  
**dis:** not or opposite of

**root-** the form of a word after all affixes are removed. If you know the meaning of affixes such as un, re, dis, then you will be able to determine the meaning of many words using their affixes

### Vocabulary

- rewrite-** v. to write again in order to improve
- reread-** v. to read again
- disbelief-** n. inability to accept that something is true or real
- disappear-** v. not visible
- unknown-** adj. not known or familiar
- unfriendly-** adj. not friendly

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Six

Rule: Long A sound: ay, ai, eigh

**Long A:** The letters ay, ai, and eigh together make the long 'A' sound.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. relay   | 9. raise     |
| 2. spray   | 10. complain |
| 3. clay    | 11. train    |
| 4. away    | 12. weight   |
| 5. holiday | 13. weigh    |
| 6. brain   | 14. sleigh   |
| 7. remain  | 15. neighbor |
| 8. gain    | 16. eight    |

Name 3 More words w the long a sound using ay
_____
_____
Name 3 More words w the long a sound using ai
_____
_____

**Hint:** The vowel sound ai usually comes at the beginning or end of a word. The chunk eigh says the long a sound when they are together.

### Vocabulary

- relay-** v. to receive and pass on
- holiday-** n. a day of festivity when no work is done
- remain-** v. continue to exist; stay
- gain-** v. increased the amount of
- complain-** v. express dissatisfaction or annoyance about an event or occurrence
- neighbor-** n. a person living near or next door
- weigh-** v. find out how heavy someone or something is

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Seven

Rule: -ch/-tch word endings

**Suffix:** The part added to the end of the base word. It can change the meaning or part of speech of the word.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. branch | 9. sketch   |
| 2. crunch | 10. pitcher |
| 3. coach  | 11. watch   |
| 4. bunch  | 12. match   |
| 5. wrench | 13. switch  |
| 6. much   | 14. patch   |
| 7. ranch  | 15. stitch  |
| 8. beach  | 16. ditch   |

Name 3 More words ending in ch
_____
_____
_____
Name 3 More Words ending in -tch
_____
_____
_____

**Hint:** Usually add a -t before the ch after a short vowel.

Keep the -ch after long vowels and vowel combinations

Exception - when a short vowel is followed by an -n, end the word with -ch.

### Vocabulary- Multiple Meaning Words

#### 1. pitcher-

1. n. a large container used for holding and pouring liquids.
2. n. the player who throws the ball to the batter.

#### 2. watch-

1. v. to look at or observe attentively
2. n. a small timepiece worn typically on someone's wrist

#### 3. match-

1. n. a contest in which people or teams compete against each other
2. n. a short, thin piece of wood used to light a fire

#### 4. ditch-

1. n. a narrow tunnel dug in the ground, typically used for drainage
2. v. to get rid of

#### 5. coach-

1. n. a horse drawn carriage
2. n. an athletic instructor

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Eight

Grade Appropriate and Domain Specific Vocabulary; including special and temporal relationships

### ELACC3L6

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. quizzed   | 9. endangered |
| 2. stroll    | 10. extinct   |
| 3. marvelous | 11. ecstatic  |
| 4. mention   | 12. after     |
| 5. similar   | 13. before    |
| 6. sullen    | 14. during    |
| 7. instruct  | 15. finally   |
| 8. wail      | 16. perch     |

List some other exciting words you can use in your writing to replace, "said."

When writing, choose more exciting words such as stammered instead of said, or quizzed in place of asked. Use exciting words when writing.

#### Reference Books

- Dictionary-** tells the definition, parts of speech, and pronunciation of words
- Thesaurus-** gives synonyms for words
- Encyclopedia-** gives information about a topic
- Atlas-** a book of maps
- Internet-** wide range of information about a topic

## Vocabulary

1. **strolled-** v. walked in a leisurely way
2. **endangered-** adj. seriously at risk of becoming extinct
3. **extinct-** adj. no longer in existence
4. **quizzed-** v. asked questions
5. **marvelous-** adj. wonderful
6. **instruct-** v. teach
7. **similar-** adj. same



## Spelling and Vocabulary Unit Week Nine

**Pattern:** Long I Sound: ie, igh, y, i\_e  
ie, igh, y, and i\_e together make the long -i sound.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. quiet   | 9. hydrant   |
| 2. replied | 10. fly      |
| 3. flight  | 11. identify |
| 4. height  | 12. hire     |
| 5. bright  | 13. rise     |
| 6. night   | 14. surprise |
| 7. sight   | 15. drive    |
| 8. sigh    | 16. prize    |

Name 5 More  
words with the y  
long i sound

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** igh when together makes the long i sound.  
The (gh) is silent.

### Vocabulary

- height-** n. the measurement from base to top or (of a standing person) from head to foot.
- hydrant-** n. a fixture in a street or other public place with a nozzle by which a hose may be attached to a water main.
- identify-** v. recognize or distinguish
- surprise-** n. an unexpected or astonishing event, fact, or thing.
- hire-** v. employ (someone) for wages.

Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary  
Week Ten

**Rule:** Suffixes: -ly, -ful

A suffix is placed at the end of the root word and changes the meaning of the root word

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. swiftly  | 9. hopeful     |
| 2. quietly  | 10. colorful   |
| 3. fairly   | 11. useful     |
| 4. slowly   | 12. helpful    |
| 5. friendly | 13. powerful   |
| 6. softly   | 14. thoughtful |
| 7. happily  | 15. plentiful  |
| 8. easily   | 16. beautiful  |

Name 3 more words using the suffix -ly
_____
_____
_____
Name 3 more words using the suffix -ful
_____
_____
_____

- ful: full of
- ly: in this way; manner of being

**Hint:** Usually, When a word ends in -y, drop the y and replace it with an -i... then add your suffix. (This is the case with the last two words in each column.)

Vocabulary

- swiftly-** adv. at high speed; quickly
- powerful-**adj. having great power or strength
- plentiful-** adj. existing in great quantities, a lot, abundant
- beautiful-** adj. pleasing to the senses; pretty; attractive
- friendly-** adv. kind and pleasant; nice
- fairly-** adv. with justice; in a fair way

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Eleven

**Pattern:** "f" sounds: ph, gh, f

When put together, the ph and gh make the same sound as "f" by itself

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. phone   | 9. cough      |
| 2. dolphin | 10. laugh     |
| 3. photo   | 11. feature   |
| 4. graph   | 12. family    |
| 5. orphan  | 13. four      |
| 6. rough   | 14. forgive   |
| 7. tough   | 15. friend    |
| 8. enough  | 16. fireworks |

Name 3 More words using ph
_____
_____
_____
Name 3 More Words using gh
_____
_____
_____

**Rule:** ph and gh together make the "f" sound.

### Vocabulary

- photo-** n. a photograph
- forgive-** v. to stop feeling anger toward someone
- orphan-** n. a child who does not have any parents
- tough-** adj. able to endure hardship or pain; strong
- rough-** adj. having an uneven surface; not smooth or even
- feature-** n. a distinct attribute of something; characteristic; attribute

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Twelve

### Rule: Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the exact same; but have different meanings and different spellings

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. pair   | 9. eight   |
| 2. pear   | 10. ate    |
| 3. right  | 11. know   |
| 4. write  | 12. no     |
| 5. flour  | 13. sea    |
| 6. flower | 14. see    |
| 7. for    | 15. night  |
| 8. four   | 16. knight |

Name 3 More sets of homophones

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Homophones are words that sound the same, but spell and mean something different!

**Vocabulary-** Vocabulary this week contains all of the definitions of our spelling words. It is important to know the different meanings so that you will be able to spell them correctly in context.

**pair-** a set of two things

**pear-** fruit

**right-** true or correct

**write-** mark on a surface

**flour-** powder used to cook with

**flower-** a plant with a bloom

**for-** meant for

**four-** number

**eight-** number

**ate-** past of eat

**know-** understand

**no-** not any

**sea-** ocean

**see-** look

**night-** evening

**knight-** cavalier

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Thirteen

**Rule:** Prefixes: in-, pre-, mis-, non-

A prefix is placed before a root word to change its meaning

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. inactive   | 9. mistrust   |
| 2. incorrect  | 10. mistreat  |
| 3. incomplete | 11. misplace  |
| 4. insecure   | 12. misbehave |
| 5. preplan    | 13. nonstop   |
| 6. pretest    | 14. nonliving |
| 7. preheat    | 15. nonsense  |
| 8. pregame    | 16. nonfat    |

Name 3 more words using the prefix non-
_____
_____
_____
Name 3 more words using the prefix in-
_____
_____
_____

- in:** not or opposite  
**pre:** before  
**mis:** bad; wrong; wrongly  
**non:** not, opposite of, without

**root-** the form of a word after all affixes are removed. If you know the meaning of affixes such as un, re, dis, then you will be able to determine the meaning of many words using their affixes

### Vocabulary

- incorrect-** adj. wrong; not right
- insecure-** adj. not confident; anxious; not secure
- preplan-** v. plan in advance
- mistrust-** v. lack of trust; do not trust
- misbehave-** v. disobedient; behave badly
- nonsense-** adj. makes no sense
- non-living-** adj. inanimate; not alive

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week 14

Rule: Long o sound: ow, oa, o\_e

**Long o:** The letters ow, oa, and o\_e together often make the long 'o' sound.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. grow   | 9. coast   |
| 2. glow   | 10. boast  |
| 3. crow   | 11. throat |
| 4. show   | 12. hope   |
| 5. pillow | 13. globe  |
| 6. yellow | 14. spoke  |
| 7. float  | 15. joke   |
| 8. road   | 16. alone  |

Name 3 More  
words w the long  
o sound using ow

Name 3 More  
words w the long  
o sound using oa

**Hint:** The vowel sound ow usually comes at the end of a word. The chunk ow and oa says the long a sound when they are together.

### Vocabulary

- boast-** v. talking with excess pride; brag
- coast-** n. the edge of the land; shore
- globe-** n. Earth
- alone-** adj. by oneself; single
- show-** v. to be visible; view
- glow-** v. to give out steady light; light
- hope-** v. want something to happen; wish

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Fifteen

Rule: -er and -est

**Suffix:** The part added to the end of the base word. It can change the meaning or part of speech of the word. The suffix -er and -est are often used to compare

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. younger    | 11. youngest    |
| 2. quicker    | 12. pitcher     |
| 3. cuter      | 13. cutest      |
| 4. larger     | 14. largest     |
| 5. friendlier | 15. friendliest |
| 6. prettier   | 16. prettiest   |
| 7. tinier     | 17. tiniest     |
| 8. bigger     | 18. biggest     |
| 9. thinner    | 19. thinnest    |
| 10. hotter    | 20. hottest     |

### Rules when adding -er and -est.

1. Most words you can just add -er and -est to the word. (ex: 1,2,11,12)
2. If the word ends in e, drop the e and add -er or -est. (ex. 3,4,13,14)
3. If the word ends in y, drop the y and add an i, then add -er or -est (ex. 5,6,7,15,16,17)
4. If a one-syllable word ends in a consonant, double the last consonant and then add -er or -est (ex: 8,9,10,18,19,20)

### Vocabulary-

1. **quick- adj.** moving fast or doing something in a short time
  - a. **comparative adjective:** quicker
  - b. **superlative adjective:** quickest
2. **friendly- adj.** kind and pleasant
  - a. **comparative adjective:** friendlier
  - b. **superlative adjective:** friendliest
3. **large- adj.** of considerable size; big
  - a. **comparative adjective:** larger
  - b. **superlative adjective:** largest
4. **tiny- adj.** very small
  - a. **comparative adjective:** tinier
  - b. **superlative adjective:** tiniest
5. **thin- adj.** narrow
  - a. **comparative adjective:** thinner
  - b. **superlative adjective:** thinnest

# Integrated Spelling and Vocabulary

## Week Sixteen

Standard: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., *company*, *companion*).

### ELACC3L4C

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. combine    | 9. finale     |
| 2. community  | 10. telegraph |
| 3. compare    | 11. telephone |
| 4. company    | 12. telescope |
| 5. committee  | 13. multiply  |
| 6. final      | 14. multiple  |
| 7. finish     | 15. multitude |
| 8. definition | 16. multitask |

Can you think of other words using these roots?

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Knowing one Greek and Latin root means that you know many words associated with that root.

**com-** with, together

**fin-** end, boundary

**tele-** far, distance

**multi-** many

## Vocabulary

- compare-** v. to put things together to see how they are the same
- committee-** n. a group of people who meet together to discuss a topic
- definition-** n. a boundary or end for the meaning of a word
- finale-** n. an end to something
- multitude-** n. many of something
- multitask-** v. to perform many tasks
- telegraph-** n. a system for sending messages across a wire 1.