

	1 Word	2 Sentence	3 # Syllables	4 4 Say to Spell	5 Say syllable	6 Segment ...	6 ... Finger Spell & Cue	7 Write
1. <b>urgent</b>		The request is urgent.	2	er jĕnt	/er/ /jĕnt/	/ur/ /g-e-n-t/	Use the /er/ of hurt. Use /g-j/.	
	8 8 Write Segment							10 Read
	<u>ur</u> <u>gent</u>							
		9 9 Analyze						
		Underline the /er/. Put a 2 over the /j/. /g-j/ said its second sound. <sup>2</sup> G may soften to /j/ only when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, G says /g/. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.						
		Vocabulary			Part of Speech		Plural / Past Tense	
					Adj			
2. <b>ledge</b>		Be careful not to fall off of the ledge.	1	lĕj	/lĕj/	/l-e-dge/		
		<u>ledge</u>						
		Underline the /j/. <sup>25</sup> DGE is used only after a single vowel which says its short sound.						
					N		ledges	
3. <b>grocery</b>		I need to go to the grocery store.	3	grō ser ě	/grō/ /ser/ /ě/	/g-r-o/ /c-er/ /y/	Use /k-s/. Use the /er/ of her. Use /y-ĭ-ĭ-ě/.	
		<u>grō</u> <u>cer</u> <u>y</u>						
		<sup>2</sup> G may soften to /j/ only when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, G says /g/. Put a line over the /ō/. /ō-ō-ō/ said a long sound. <sup>4</sup> A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. Put a 2 over the /s/. /k-s/ said its second sound. <sup>1</sup> C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/. Underline the /er/. Put a 4 over the /ě/. /y-ĭ-ĭ-ě/ said its fourth sound. <sup>7.1</sup> Y says /ě/ only in an unstressed syllable at the end of a multi-syllable word.						
					N		groceries	
4. <b>respect</b>		Show respect by standing when the president enters the room.	2	rĕ spēkt	/rĕ/ /spĕkt/	/r-e/ /s-p-e-c-t/	Use /s-z/. Use /k-s/.	
		<u>rĕ</u> <u>spect</u>						
		Put a line over the /ĕ/. /ĕ-ĕ/ said a long sound. <sup>4</sup> A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. <sup>1</sup> C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/.						
		<b>re-</b> again, back, backward <b>spect</b> to look, to see			V, N		respected	
5. <b>excuse</b>		That is not an excuse.	2	ĕks kūs	/ĕks/ /kūs/	/e-x/ /c-u-s-e/	Use /k-s/. Use /s-z/. Silent final E.	
		<u>ex</u> <u>cuse</u>						
		<sup>1</sup> C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/. Put a line over the /ū/. /ū-ū-ū-ū/ said a long sound. Double underline the silent final E. <sup>12.1</sup> The vowel says its long sound because of the E. <sup>12.5</sup> Add an E to keep singular words that end in the letter S from looking plural.						
		<b>ex-</b> out, up <b>cuse</b> reason			N		excuses	
6. <b>message</b>		I will send you a message when I get there.	2	mĕs sāj	/mĕs/ /sāj/	/m-e-s/ /s-a-g-e/	Use /s-z/. Use /s-z/. Use /g-j/. Silent final E.	
		<u>mes</u> <u>sāge</u>						
		Put a line over the /ā/. /ā-ā-ā/ said a long sound. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 2 over the /j/. /g-j/ said its second sound. Double underline the silent final E. <sup>12.1</sup> The vowel says its long sound because of the E. <sup>12.3</sup> The C says /s/ and the G says /j/ because of the E.						
		<b>mess</b> to send, to give <b>-age</b> noun suffix			N, V		messages, messaged	
7. <b>beverage</b>		Would you like a beverage with your meal?	3	bĕv er āj	/bĕv/ /er/ /āj/	/b-e-v/ /er/ /a-g-e/	Use the /er/ of her. Use /g-j/. Silent final E.	
		<u>bev</u> <u>er</u> <u>āge</u>						
		Underline the /er/. Put a line over the /ā/. /ā-ā-ā/ said a long sound. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 2 over the /j/. /g-j/ said its second sound. Double underline the silent final E. <sup>12.1</sup> The vowel says its long sound because of the E. <sup>12.3</sup> The C says /s/ and the G says /j/ because of the E.						
		<b>bever</b> to drink <b>-age</b> noun suffix			N		beverages	

8. <b>sausage</b>	Would you like bacon or sausage with your eggs?	2	sä <b>sāj</b>	/sā/ /sāj/ /s- <b>au</b> / /s- <b>a-g-e</b> /	Use /s-z/. Use two-letter /ā/ that may NOT be used at the end of English words. Use /s-z/. Use /g-j/. Silent final E.
<i>sau sāge</i>	Underline the /ā/. Put a line over the /ā/. /ā-ā-ā/ said a long sound. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 2 over the /j/. /g-j/ said its second sound. Double underline the silent final E. <sup>12.1</sup> The vowel says its long sound because of the E. <sup>12.3</sup> The C says /s/ and the G says /j/ because of the E.				
	<b>saus</b> salted <b>-age</b> noun suffix			N	sausages
9. <b>advance</b>	Are you prepared to advance to the next level?	2	äd väns	/äd/ /väns/ /a- <b>d</b> / /v-a-n- <b>c-e</b> /	Use /k-s/. Silent final E.
<i>ad vance</i>	<sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 2 over the /s/. /k-s/ said its second sound. Double underline the silent final E. <sup>12.3</sup> The C says /s/ and the G says /j/ because of the E.				
				V, N, Adj	advances, advanced
10. <b>daily</b>	We meet on a daily basis.	2	dā lē	/dā/ /lē/ /d- <b>ai</b> / /l- <b>y</b> /	Use two-letter /ā/ that may NOT be used at the end of English words. Use /y-ī-ē-ē/.
<i>dai lē</i>	Underline the /ā/. Put a 4 over the /ē/. /y-ī-ē-ē/ said its fourth sound. <sup>7.1</sup> Y says /ē/ only in an unstressed syllable at the end of a multi-syllable word.				
				Adj, Adv, N	dailies
11. <b>opportunity</b>	This is a really great opportunity.	5	öp pör tö ni tē	/öp/ /pör/ /tö/ /ni/ /tē/ /o- <b>p</b> / /p- <b>or</b> / /t- <b>u</b> / /n- <b>i</b> / /t- <b>y</b> /	Use /ü-ü-ö-ü/. Use /i-ī-ē-y/. Use /y-ī-ē-ē/.
<i>op por tü ni tē</i>	Underline the /ör/. <sup>31.3</sup> AR and OR may say their schwa sound, /er/, in an unstressed syllable. Put a line over the /ö/. /ü-ü-ö-ü/ said a long sound. <sup>5</sup> I and Y may say /i/ or /i/ at the end of a syllable. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 4 over the /ē/. /y-ī-ē-ē/ said its fourth sound. <sup>7.1</sup> Y says /ē/ only in an unstressed syllable at the end of a multi-syllable word.				
				N	opportunities
12. <b>reluctant</b>	My brother was reluctant to come with me.	3	rē lük tänt	/rē/ /lük/ /tänt/ /r- <b>e</b> / /l- <b>u-c</b> / /t- <b>a-n-t</b> /	Use /k-s/.
<i>rē luc tant</i>	Put a line over the /ē/. /ē-ē-ē/ said a long sound. <sup>4</sup> A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. <sup>1</sup> C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.				
				Adj	
13. <b>knowledge</b>	A knowledge of spelling is required for this job.	2	nō lēj	/nō/ /lēj/ /kn- <b>ow</b> / /l- <b>e-dge</b> /	Use two-letter /n/ used only at the beginning of a base word. Use /ow-ō/.
<i>know ledge</i>	Underline the /n/. The /ö/ in knowledge is an exception to the usual sounds of the phonogram OW. The spelling reflects the connection to the root word, know. Say-to-spell /ö/. Underline the /ö/ and put a 2 over it. /ow-ō/ said its second sound. <sup>31.1</sup> Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Underline the /j/. <sup>25</sup> DGE is used only after a single vowel which says its short sound.				
				N, Adj	
14. <b>employee</b>	She is a great employee.	3	ēm ploī ē	/ēm/ /ploī/ /ē/ /e- <b>m</b> / /p- <b>l-oy</b> / /ee/ /e- <b>m</b> / /p- <b>l-oy</b> /	Use /oi/ that may be used at the end of English words. Use /ē/ double /ē/.
<i>em ploī ee</i>	Underline the /oi/. Underline the /ē/.				
	<b>em-</b> to put in, within <b>ploy</b> fold <b>-ee</b> noun suffix denoting a person			N	employees
15. <b>dodge</b>	That is going to be a tough bullet to dodge.	1	dōj	/dōj/ /d- <b>o-dge</b> /	
<i>dodge</i>	Underline the /j/. <sup>25</sup> DGE is used only after a single vowel which says its short sound.				
				V, N	dodges, dodged