

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Word	Sentence	# Syllables	Say to Spell	Say syllable	Segment ...	Finger Spell & Cue
1. pollute	Don't pollute the water.	2	pöllöt	/pöll/ /löt/	/p-o-l/ /l-u-t-e/	Use /ü-ü-ö-ü/. Silent final E.
<p><i>pol l<u>u</u>t<u>e</u></i></p> <p>^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a line over the /ö/. /ü-ü-ö-ü/ said a long sound. Double underline the silent final E. ^{12.1}The vowel says its long sound because of the E.</p>						
		Vocabulary		Part of Speech		Plural / Past Tense
				V		polluted
2. pollution	Why is there so much pollution in this river?	3	pöllöshön	/pöll/ /löt/ /shön/	/p-o-l/ /l-u/ /ti-o-n/	Use /ü-ü-ö-ü/. Use tall /sh/ used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one.
<p><i>pol l<u>u</u> t<u>i</u>o<u>n</u></i></p> <p>^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a line over the /ö/. /ü-ü-ö-ü/ said a long sound. Underline the /sh/. ¹⁷Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.</p>						
		-ion noun suffix		N		pollutions
3. divide	Divide the cards equally among the players.	2	dīvid	/dī/ /vid/	/d-i/ /v-i-d-e/	Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /i-i-ē-y/. Silent final E.
<p><i>di v<u>i</u>d<u>e</u></i></p> <p>⁵I and Y may say /i/ or /i/ at the end of a syllable. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a line over the /i/. /i-i-ē-y/ said a long sound. Double underline the silent final E. ^{12.1}The vowel says its long sound because of the E.</p>						
		di- not, reverse, opposite, apart vide to separate		V, N		divides, divided
4. division	There is a division in the sidewalk.	3	dīvīzhön	/dī/ /vī/ /zhön/	/d-i/ /v-i/ /si-o-n/	Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /i-i-ē-y/.
<p><i>di v<u>i</u> z<u>i</u>o<u>n</u></i></p> <p>⁵I and Y may say /i/ or /i/ at the end of a syllable. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. ⁵I and Y may say /i/ or /i/ at the end of a syllable. Underline the /zh/ and put a 2 over it. /sh-zh/ said its second sound. ¹⁷Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.</p>						
		di- not, reverse, opposite, apart vide to separate -ion noun suffix		N		divisions
5. distance	What is the distance between Austin and Houston?	2	dīs tāns	/dīs/ /tāns/	/d-i-s/ /t-a-n-c-e/	Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /s-z/. Use /k-s/. Silent final E.
<p><i>dis t<u>a</u>n<u>c</u>e</i></p> <p>^{31.1}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. ^{12.3}The C says /s/ and the G says /j/ because of the E.</p>						
		di- not, reverse, opposite, apart stan to stand		N, V		distances, distanced
6. operation	The operation is designed to fix the break.	4	öp er āshön	/öp/ /er/ /ā/ /shön/	/o-p/ /er/ /a/ /ti-o-n/	Use the /er/ of her. Use tall /sh/ used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one.
<p><i>op <u>e</u>r ā t<u>i</u>o<u>n</u></i></p> <p>Underline the /er/. Put a line over the /ā/. /ā-ā-ä/ said a long sound. ⁴A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. Underline the /sh/. ¹⁷Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.</p>						
		oper to work, to have an effect -ate verb, adjective, noun suffix -ion noun suffix		N		operations
7. discussion	We will finish this discussion later.	3	dīs kūs shön	/dīs/ /kūs/ /shön/	/d-i-s/ /c-u-s/ /si-o-n/	Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /s-z/. Use /k-s/. Use /s-z/. Use /sh-zh/ used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one.
<p><i>dis c<u>u</u>s <u>i</u>o<u>n</u></i></p> <p>¹C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/. Underline the /sh/. ¹⁷Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1}Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.</p>						
		dis- not, reverse, opposite, apart cuss to shake -ion noun suffix		N		discussions

8. machine	The machine made a loud noise.	2	mǎ shēn	<u>/mǎ/</u> <u>/shēn/</u>	<u>/m-a/</u> <u>/ch-i-n-e/</u>	Use /ch-k-sh/. Use /i-i-ē-y/. Silent final E.
	Put a line over the /ǎ/. /ǎ-ǎ-ǎ/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Underline the /sh/ and put a 3 over it. /ch-k-sh/ said its third sound. Put a 3 over the /ē/. /i-i-ē-y/ said its third sound. ^{7.2} may say /ē/ with a silent final E, at the end of a syllable, and at the end of foreign words. Double underline the silent final E. ^{12.1} The vowel says its long sound because of the E.					
	<i>mǎ chine</i>					
				N, V		machines, machined
9. ultimate	The team won the ultimate prize in high school tennis.	3	ūl tǐ māt	<u>/ūl/</u> <u>/tǐ/</u> <u>/māt/</u>	<u>/u-l/</u> <u>/t-i/</u> <u>/m-a-t-e/</u>	Use /i-i-ē-y/. Silent final E.
	⁵ I and Y may say /i/ or /i/ at the end of a syllable. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a line over the /ǎ/. /ǎ-ǎ-ǎ/ said a long sound. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Double underline the silent final E. ^{12.1} The vowel says its long sound because of the E.					
	<i>ul ti māte</i>					
	ultim last -ate verb, adjective, noun suffix			Adj, N		ultimates
10. regular	The regular price is a good deal.	3	rēg ū lār	<u>/rēg/</u> <u>/ū/</u> <u>/lār/</u>	<u>/r-e-g/</u> <u>/u/</u> <u>/l-ar/</u>	
	² G may soften to /j/ only when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, G says /g/. Put a line over the /ū/. /ū-ū-ō-ū/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Underline the /ār/. ^{31.3} AR and OR may say their schwa sound, /er/, in an unstressed syllable.					
	<i>reg a lar</i>					
	regul having rules, uniform -ar noun and adjective suffix			Adj, N		regulars
11. genius	My math teacher is a genius.	2	jē nyūs	<u>/jē/</u> <u>/nyūs/</u>	<u>/g-e/</u> <u>/n-i-u-s/</u>	Use /g-j/. Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /s-z/.
	Put a 2 over the /j/. /g-j/ said its second sound. ² G may soften to /j/ only when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, G says /g/. Put a line over the /ē/. /ē-ē-ē/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. Put a 4 over the /y/. /i-i-ē-y/ said its fourth sound. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.					
	<i>ge nyus</i>					
				N		geniuses
12. possession	The ball is in our possession.	3	pōz zēs shōn	<u>/pōz/</u> <u>/zēs/</u> <u>/shōn/</u>	<u>/p-o-s/</u> <u>/s-e-s/</u> <u>/s-i-o-n/</u>	Use /s-z/. Use /s-z/. Use /s-z/. Use /sh-zh/ used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one.
	^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a 2 over the /z/. /s-z/ said its second sound. Put a 2 over the /z/. /s-z/ said its second sound. Underline the /sh/. ¹⁷ Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.					
	<i>pos ses sion</i>					
	-ion noun suffix			N		possessions
13. apologize	She will apologize for her unkind remarks.	4	ǎ pōl ō jiz	<u>/ǎ/</u> <u>/pōl/</u> <u>/ō/</u> <u>/jiz/</u>	<u>/a/</u> <u>/p-o-l/</u> <u>/o/</u> <u>/g-i-z-e/</u>	Use /g-j/. Use /i-i-ē-y/. Use /z/. Silent final E.
	Put a line over the /ǎ/. /ǎ-ǎ-ǎ/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Put a line over the /ō/. /ō-ō-ō/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. ^{31.1} 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. ² G may soften to /j/ only when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, G says /g/. Put a line over the /i/. /i-i-ē-y/ said a long sound. Double underline the silent final E. ^{12.1} The vowel says its long sound because of the E.					
	<i>ǎ pol ō jize</i>					
	apo- away, off log word -ize verb suffix			V		apologized
14. stadium	The stadium is huge.	3	stā dē ūm	<u>/stā/</u> <u>/dē/</u> <u>/ūm/</u>	<u>/s-t-a/</u> <u>/d-i/</u> <u>/u-m/</u>	Use /s-z/. Use /i-i-ē-y/.
	Put a line over the /ǎ/. /ǎ-ǎ-ǎ/ said a long sound. ⁴ A E O U usually say their long sounds at the end of the syllable. Put a 3 over the /ē/. /i-i-ē-y/ said its third sound. ^{7.2} may say /ē/ with a silent final E, at the end of a syllable, and at the end of foreign words.					
	<i>stā di um</i>					
				N		stadiums
15. commercial	Did you see the commercial for hand soap on TV last night?	3	kōm mer shāi	<u>/kōm/</u> <u>/mer/</u> <u>/shāi/</u>	<u>/c-o-m/</u> <u>/m-er/</u> <u>/ci-a-l/</u>	Use /k-s/. Use the /er/ of her. Use short /sh/ used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one.
	¹ C always softens to /s/ when followed by E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word. Underline the /er/. Underline the /sh/. ¹⁷ Ti, Ci, and Si are used only at the beginning of any syllable after the first one. ^{31.1} Any vowel may say one of the schwa sounds, /ü/ or /i/, in an unstressed syllable or unstressed word.					
	<i>com mer cial</i>					
	com- with, together, completely merc to trade -ial characterized by, a kind of			N, Adj		commercials