To the Student

This *Spelling Power* workbook provides the practice you need to improve your spelling and writing ability and to expand your vocabulary. Each spelling lesson focuses on a single spelling pattern or concept that applies to a list of words in a Word Bank. You then have several opportunities to practice what you’ve learned: writing the words, using them in sentences, recognizing and correcting them as you proofread, and applying the spelling pattern or concept to new words that follow the same pattern. If you have trouble with an exercise, you can always go back to the Word Bank and Key Concepts discussion, review the material, and then return to the exercise.

You can keep track of your own progress and achievement in spelling by using the Student Progress Chart, which appears on page v. With your teacher’s help, you can score your work on any lesson, quiz, or test. After you know your score, use the Scoring Scale on pages vi–vii to figure your percentage. Then mark your score (or percentage correct) on the Student Progress Chart. Share your Progress Chart with your parents or guardians as your teacher directs.
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Spelling Power Grade 7
Lesson 1: Short Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

- evidence
- magnificent
- fundamental
- symbolic
- infinity
- abstract
- candid
- digital
- endurance
- cultural

Key Concepts

1. The short vowel sounds are /a/ as in hat, /e/ as in net, /i/ as in did, /o/ as in lot, and /u/ as in cup.

2. Short vowel sounds are usually spelled with single letters.

   - comic
   - bankrupt

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters in each word that spell short vowel sounds: /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/.

1. __________________  6. __________________
2. __________________  7. __________________
3. __________________  8. __________________
4. __________________  9. __________________
5. __________________  10. __________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. At the annual winter art show one entrant confided, “To be __________________, this is my first showing.”

2. He had been working with __________________ art for several years.

3. He focused on __________________ geometric shapes and primary colors.

4. To generate some of his images, he used __________________ processing.

5. The many artworks sold were __________________ that the show was a success.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, in the land we now call Iraq, lay the magnificent ancient city of Babylon. At its center rose the king's palace, lush with rooftop gardens that seemed to stretch out to infinity. Babylon was a cultural showcase. On its gated outer walls, bricks enamelled in blue, green, and pink formed symballic images of dragons and bulls. Babylon's walls are models of endurance—some have stood for over four thousand years.

1. ________________  4. ________________
2. ________________  5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the short vowels in these words. Then use the words to complete the imaginary book titles that follow.

fantastic  hospitality  placid  random  statistics

1. Instant ________________ : Feeding Unexpected Guests, by Jack N. D. Bachs
2. Staying Calm and ________________, by Don Blowyerkool
3. Introduction to ________________, by D. Mean, Andy Median, and D. Mode
4. Carpentry: A ________________ Hobby, by Paddy O’Furniture
5. You Can Ace Tests with ________________ Guesswork, by Liza Bluestreak and Doña Buyitt
Lesson 2: Long Vowel Spellings

Word Bank

mainstay  coincide  enlighten  repeatedly  although

guarantee  eulogy  gratify  speculate  cubicle

Key Concepts
Long vowel sounds are often spelled with vowel combinations.

- The \(\text{\&} \) sound can be spelled ai, ay, or a_e.
  - stain  playful  grape

- The \(\text{\&} \) sound can be spelled ea, ee, y, i_e, or e_e.
  - reach  seek  handy  machine  compete

- The \(\text{\d} \) sound can be spelled igh, y, or i_e.
  - sigh  sky  prize  sight

- The \(\text{\e} \) sound can be spelled oa, ow, ough, or o_e.
  - road  blow  dough  close

- The \(\text{\i} \) sound can be spelled ou, ew, eu, u, ue, or u_e.
  - you  few  feud  cubicle  cue  use

Spelling Practice
Choose the words from the Word Bank that use the patterns described. Write your choices on the lines.

1. \(\text{\&} \) spelled ai and ay
2. \(\text{\&} \) spelled ee
3. \(\text{\i} \) spelled eu
4. \(\text{\e} \) spelled ou
5. \(\text{\d} \) spelled i_e
6. \(\text{\&} \) spelled a_e
7. \(\text{\i} \) spelled u
8. \(\text{\d} \) spelled igh
9. \(\text{\e} \) spelled ea and y
10. \(\text{\i} \) spelled y

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Lukewarm cheeseburgers seem to be the ___________ of our cafeteria menu.
2. It would ___________ many of us if the cafeteria food included crisp salads, homemade soups, and other healthy foods.
3. The new kitchen was designed with a private ___________ for the head chef.
4. The changes will ___________ with National Nutrition Week.
5. No ___________ will be said for the demise of the old cafeteria.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Over the years, scientists have repeatedly suggested that there may be a tenth planet beyond Pluto. Now astronomers have new information to enlighten us. After studying the orbits of many comets, astronomers speculated that the “planet” may actually be a brown dwarf—a small, dark star. Altho they cannot yet guarantee that the star is there, such a star would make our sun part of a binary star system.

1. ____________  3. ____________  5. ____________
2. ____________  4. ____________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the letters that spell long vowel sounds in each word. (Refer to the Key Concepts for help.) Then use the words to complete the crossword puzzle.

blisted  borough  harrowing  obsolete
refrain  ridicule  seasonal  tyrant

Across
1. destroyed or decayed
7. related to certain times of year
8. out of date
10. following in sequence
11. to mock
13. to hold oneself back
14. a city administrative unit

Down
2. an oppressive ruler
3. deeply upsetting
4. long periods of time
5. a thin cloth covering
6. less dirty
9. at one time
12. Emergency Room (abbrev.)
Lesson 3: Double Consonants

Word Bank

accord    official    efficiency    fulfill    satellite
challenge    commend    opponent    assistant    successful

Key Concepts

1. Double consonants often follow short vowel sounds.
   illness    motto
2. Double consonants usually represent a single unit of sound.
   occupy    nagging
3. Sometimes double consonants represent two units of sound.
   succeed (\k\ and \s\)
   fishhook (\sh\ and \h\)

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order and circle the double consonants. After each word, write 1 for each set of double consonants representing one unit of sound. Write 2 for each set of double consonants representing two units of sound.

Example:    access 2, 1

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

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. The _________________ twinkled as it soared across the night sky.
2. The space launch was the result of an _________________ between several nations.
3. Scientists were quick to _________________ the international team of engineers who worked on the project.
4. Thanks to their _________________, the launch was flawless.
5. Each participant was treated as an ally, not an _________________.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The timber wolf cub Akela was a challenge to keepers at the San Diego Zoo. Could the shy and withdrawn cub, who had been purchased from a breeder, make a successful transition to zoo life? The official plan was to give Akela a “big sister.” Keepers hoped that Nala, a young golden retriever, would fulfill the requirement. Soon the outgoing Nala had Akela romping and playing. Zookeepers call Nala their best assistant.

1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________

Spelling Application

Below are eight more words reflecting the Key Concepts that you have learned. Circle the double consonants. After each word, write 1 if the double consonants represent one unit of sound or 2 if they represent two units of sound. Use the words to complete the Tom Swiftie puns that follow.

access fortress illusion mammals
barren grammatical irritate offensive

1. “Here on our photo safari, we have ________________ to the best camping equipment,” said Tom intently.
2. “I’m proud that there are no ________________ errors in our brochures,” said Tom tensely.
3. “The southern African plains are ________________ and parched in the summer,” said Tom dryly.
4. “If you ________________ the rhinos, they may charge,” said Tom flatly.
5. “They use their horns as ________________ weapons,” said Tom pointedly.
6. “No one could sneak into the ________________ of Old Zimbabwe,” said Tom guardedly.
7. “A mirage is a kind of ________________,” said Tom insightfully.
8. “What covers the bodies of most ________________?” asked Tom fuzzily.
Lesson 4: Perplexing Words

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subtle</th>
<th>vague</th>
<th>diaphragm</th>
<th>ghastly</th>
<th>camouflage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chaos</td>
<td>dialogue</td>
<td>vengeance</td>
<td>debris</td>
<td>fatigue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. Although the sound of a word can often help you to spell it correctly, the spellings of many English words are difficult to remember because the spellings reflect pronunciations from other languages. For example, in Middle English, the consonant b in subtle was sounded. Modern English drops the sound but keeps the spelling.

2. Some of the most difficult words to spell contain unpronounced vowels. These silent vowels may also reflect patterns of other languages. For example, Vague and other -gue words come from French.

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that fits each pronunciation. Write your choices on the lines.

1. \(\text{da br}^\prime\)  6. \(\text{vag}\)
2. \(\text{fa teg}\)  7. \(\text{di' a fram}\)
3. \(\text{k'os}\)  8. \(\text{сут' аl}\)
4. \(\text{ven' jans}\)  9. \(\text{km' a fläzh}\)
5. \(\text{di' a lög}\)  10. \(\text{gast' lē}\)

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence below.

1. The Junior Theater is staging *Macbeth*, Shakespeare’s play about ambition and ____________________.
2. A voice coach is helping actors with the play’s ____________________.
3. “Speak from your ____________________, not just from your throat,” she advises.
4. In some scenes, voices have to sound eerie and ____________________.
5. The actors hope to create a ____________________ but disturbing sense of dread.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Petra had the perfect camouflage. Deep in a desert gorge, this two-thousand-year-old city was carved from sandstone walls in subtle shades of pink and tan. A stop in the “stone city” must have eased the fatigue of many a traveler, for Petra had running water piped through a system of channels and cisterns. The city has survived despite Mideastern political caos. Today, amid the debris of millennia, Petra’s ancient structures can still be seen.

1. ____________________ 4. ____________________
2. ____________________ 5. ____________________
3. ____________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to fill in the “terse verse” rhymed definitions that follow.

- aerial excess grotesque mechanism wretched

1. bizarre ballet move: ____________________ arabesque
2. covering a TV antenna with earth: ____________________ burial
3. overly long street name: ____________________ address
4. ____________________ father: unhappy pappy
5. invisible ____________________: unseen machine
Choose the words from the list that best complete the “terse verse” rhymes. Write your choices on the lines.

1. __________ at the boundary line: disorder at the border
2. __________ snoop: computer intruder
3. trash in the ocean: __________ in the sea
4. is __________ of campground shelters: represents tents
5. be __________ and catch people’s interest: understate and fascinate
6. educate the giant: __________ the titan
7. meet the terms of the final testament: __________ the will
8. endless supply of white fudge : __________ of divinity
9. hard-to-grasp agreement: __________ contract
10. explaining what __________ means: defining streamlining

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

11. Leona wants to play the tuba, __________ her parents suggest the piccolo.
12. When Leona asks her parents why they prefer the piccolo, they can only give her a __________ explanation of their concerns.
13. For example, they ask if Leona can give an absolute __________ that she won’t disturb the neighbors.
14. She patiently and __________ reassures them that she will practice softly.
15. She likes overcoming obstacles, so she relishes the __________ that the tuba offers.
16. The brass section is important; it’s the __________ of the marching band.
17. A tuba player needs muscles as well as musical ability to be __________ at band tryouts.
18. She practices deep breathing to strengthen her __________.
19. She jogs and lifts weights to build stamina and __________.
20. Leona has just one objection: the __________ band uniforms are lime green and orange.
Proofreading Application

Lessons 1–4
Read the updated fairy tale below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Once there lived a king who wouldn’t let his daughter marry. The queen was in complete accord. “We’ll be candid, Rapunzel, dear,” they told the princess. “There is no evidece we will ever find a suitor worthy of you.”

“But I have fundemental objections to being single!” wailed the princess. “This is gastly! If you do not let me find a husband, I guaranty I will run away!”

After that dialogue, the king began to speculate about the wisdom of leaving Rapunzel un guarded. He locked her in a magnificent tower deep in the forest. There she spent her days clamoring for vengeance, silent only when fatig overcame her.

Meanwhile, following culturul norms, the prince of a nearby satellite state set off on a quest. Althou he was awed by the tower, he was confused by the sounds of fury coming from it. He prudently donned camouflage gear and hid in the underbrush.

Soon there appeared—an oponent? No, it was only the king’s asistant. “Rapunzel, Rapunzel!” the servant cried. “Let down your hair!” From a high window, the princess uncoiled her long braid. The servant tied a basket to the braid, and Rapunzel pulled up her supper.

“What luck that the servant’s arrival should coincide with mine!” thought the prince. As soon as the servant left, he emerged and called, “Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair!”

Rapunzel looked down to see a man dressed as a gooseberry bush. “Well,” she thought, “I comend his creativity . . .” She uncoiled her braid, and the prince began to climb up.


“Patience, sweet petunia! Soon you’ll be mine!”

But Rapunzel reached for the scissors. “Why should I go bald just to gratify you? I’m a princess, not a climbing rope. Go find yourself another petunia. And lose some weight!”

Snip! The prince was history. Rapunzel made peace with her parents, inherited the kingdom, and lived happily ever after.

1. __________________ 8. __________________ 14. __________________
2. __________________ 9. __________________ 16. __________________
3. __________________ 10. __________________ 17. __________________
4. __________________ 11. __________________ 18. __________________
5. __________________ 12. __________________ 19. __________________
6. __________________ 13. __________________ 20. __________________
7. __________________

10 Grade 7  

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Lesson 5: Spelling the \â€“\ Sound

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>audible</th>
<th>authentic</th>
<th>haunted</th>
<th>precaution</th>
<th>flawless</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>appall</td>
<td>thoughtful</td>
<td>slaughter</td>
<td>notorious</td>
<td>seaboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. Spell the \â€“\ sound au or aw in most words.
   August fault awful drawn
2. Spell the \â€“\ sound a, augh, or ough in some words.
   halt daughter ought
3. Spell the \â€“\ sound or or oar in many words.
   form coarse

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the letters that spell the \â€“\ or \â€“\ sound in each word.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________
8. ____________________________
9. ____________________________
10. ____________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence. Be sure to spell the \â€“\ and \â€“\ sounds correctly.

1. On Africa’s eastern ____________________________ lay the rich city-state of Kilwa.
2. There Swahili merchants traded ____________________________ goldwork for goods from India and China.
3. The ____________________________ Portuguese fleet attacked Kilwa in 1505.
4. The result was the ____________________________ of many citizens.
5. Though ____________________________ by memories of the attack, the Swahili soon regained control of the area.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

How to appaul a musician: Try putting a musical instrument in a freezer. Surprisingly, some thoughtful artists use this technique on trumpets, horns, and other brass instruments. With the right precautions, freezing won’t harm the instruments. Players claim that after freezing, brass gains a “freer,” more authentic tone. The difference, they say, is clearly augdible.

1. ______________________ 4. ______________________
2. ______________________ 5. ______________________
3. ______________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the letters that spell the \ð\ or \dr\ sound in each word.

gaudy hoarding mauled minority
moral naught nautical sprawling

Do you speak Pig Latin? In this made-up “language,” you take away the first consonant from the front of a word. Then add the consonant to an extra syllable at the end of the word. For example, Pig Latin becomes Ig-Pay Atin-Lay. Write the “translation” of each Pig Latin word below.

1. auled-may 5. oral-may
2. aught-nay 6. audy-gay
3. oarding-hay 7. awling-spray
4. inority-may 8. autical-nay

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Lesson 6: Spelling the Schwa Sound

Word Bank

comical  percentage  comparable  philosopher  faculty
stability  kernel  status  minimum  vigor

Key Concepts
1. The schwa (a) represents an indistinct vowel sound in an unstressed syllable.
2. Any unstressed vowel may spell the schwa sound.
   above  cactus  edify  gallon  item
3. Spell the \(a\) sound \(al, el, il, ol, ul, or le\).
   trial  jewel  tendril  violin  fearful  apple

4. Spell the \(ar, er, ir, or, ur, or ure\).
   popular  cavern  admiral  doctor  surprise  future

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that matches each pronunciation. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the vowels that spell the schwa sounds.

1. \(\text{fak’ al tē}\)
2. \(\text{stä’ tās}\)
3. \(\text{kom’ i kəl}\)
4. \(\text{min’ a məm}\)
5. \(\text{par sen’ tij}\)
6. \(\text{kurn’ əl}\)
7. \(\text{vig’ əl}\)
8. \(\text{fi los’ ə fa l}\)
9. \(\text{kom’ pər ə bəl}\)
10. \(\text{sta bil’ ə tē}\)

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence. Be sure to spell the schwa sounds correctly.

1. The ____________ of the new bridge is still in question.
2. The bridge must meet ____________ standards for earthquake safety.
3. Will the bridge score enough ____________ points to pass inspection?
4. Engineers are working with ____________ to see that the bridge passes inspection.
5. Their main goals are ____________ and strength.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Question: Which great philosopher wears a turban, rides a donkey, and makes everyone laugh? Answer: Nasrudin, the Mideast’s legendary joker. For centuries, people the world over have chuckled at tales of this comicle but wise mullah (comperabel to a rabbi or priest). Whether outwitting enemies or logically “proving” that his son is an eggplant, Nasrudin has a facalty for unmasking fools. Beneath the humor in every Nasrudin tale lies a kernal of truth.

1. ______________________ 4. ______________________
2. ______________________ 5. ______________________
3. ______________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Unscramble the letters to spell each word correctly. Write the words on the lines.

acute ignorance moderate opposite
alternate journal natural pursue

1. teacu 2. ruseup 3. unlatra 4. ronjalu 5. dreameto 6. pipesoot 7. letterana 8. groannice
Lesson 7: Spelling the “Seed” Sound

Word Bank

exceed  proceeds  succeeding  cede  intercede
preceded  receded  conceding  secedes  superseded

Key Concepts

1. Spell the “seed” sound cede or ceed in most words.
   precede  succeed
2. If a suffix beginning with a vowel is added to a word cede, the final e is dropped.
   receding  preceded
3. Spell the “seed” sound with an s for only one word family.
   supersede  superseding

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Underline the letters that spell the “seed” sound. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

Example:  preceding, 2

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Spelling in Context

Read each pronunciation and definition. Then write words from the Word Bank in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. 
2. 

Some citizens of Quebec hope their province ____________________________ from Canada.
3. 

If the bake sale ____________________________ as planned, we’ll net high__________________
4. 

The debater was not happy about ____________________________ the point to his opponent.
5. 

Jon’s mother is angry, but his aunt will try to ____________________________ on his behalf.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Contributions of early Chinese scientists may exceed those of any other group. By 200 B.C., when the Han dynasty superseeded the Qin dynasty, Chinese ships already had rudders—more than one thousand years before European ships had rudders. China’s invention of paper preceded that of Egypt by 800 years. Long before the European Dark Ages had receded, the Chinese had already created compasses, matches, and gunpowder. The succeeding years brought inventions such as the bicycle chain drive (China—976; Europe—1770) and movable type (China—1041; Europe—1450).

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Underline the letters that spell the “seed” sound. Then read the definitions below. Use the code box to decipher each word. For example, 31-15-14 would be LED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accede</th>
<th>antecedent</th>
<th>exceedingly</th>
<th>procedure</th>
<th>superseding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. very greatly: 15-53-13-15-14-24-33-22-31-54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. to agree or go along with: 11-13-13-15-14-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 8: Words with ie and ei

Word Bank

priestly    unyielding    perceive    seizure    either
sovereign   reigning    heirloom    weighty    veins

Key Concepts

1. Follow the old rhyme for most words with the ie and ei.
   Write i before e
   except after c,
   shield       belief       receive
   or when sounded as a,
   as in neighbor and weigh.

   2. Exceptions to memorize:
      leisure    seizure    protein
      either      weird      species
      counterfeit    foreign

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Far underground, _________________ of gold run through quartz and other rock.
2. The gleaming metal was once reserved for royal and _________________ classes.
3. _________________ issues were decided by rulers adorned with gold.
4. Today gold jewelry may be a family _________________.
5. _________________ as coinage or as jewelry, gold keeps its value.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

King Christian X, reigning as sovereign of Denmark during World War II, was a quiet hero. After Hitler’s seizure of Denmark, Nazi leaders ordered Christian to “deal with” what they termed “the Jewish problem.” The unyielding king replied, “We have no such problem here.” Soon after, he went to Saturday services at a synagogue. Danes were quick to perceive his silent message. They united to shield Denmark’s seven thousand Jews and spirit them to safety.

1. __________
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________

Spelling Application

Listed below are seven more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

freight piercing shriek weird
frieze relieved soldier

Fill in each word next to its definition below. The circled letters will complete the pun.

Old letter carriers never die; they just __ __ __ their __ __ __.

1. eased discomfort: __ __ __ __ v __ __
2. member of an army: __ __ __ d __ __ __
3. high scream or wail: __ __ __ r __ __ __
4. transported goods: __ __ __ __ r __ __
5. decorative edging: __ r __ __ __
6. strange or eerie: __ __ __ __ d
7. stabbing or penetrating: __ __ __ __ n __
Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Graybeard the Pirate, who prowled the east coast, was called the scourge of the eastern
   ________________________.

2. His reputation was similar to Captain Kidd’s; the fierceness of the two pirates was also
   ________________________.

3. The king of Spain, like every other ________________________, dreaded Graybeard’s attacks.

4. The fierce pirate never backed down; he was ________________________ in his quest for riches.

5. An ability to sense treasure nearby was his keenest ________________________.

6. Only a sharp observer might ________________________ his weakness.

7. A secret terror ________________________ the bold marauder, giving him no peace.

8. It was a wise and ________________________ sailor who first realized that Graybeard never attacked on a
   Monday.

9. Instead, he would ________________________ safe passage to any ship he met.

10. Did his fear of Mondays ________________________ his desire for wealth?

Unscramble each set of letters to spell the words defined below. Write the words on the lines. Use
    the word list to check your spelling.

   ________________________ 11. grovi — strength
   ________________________ 12. nerkle — small nugget or core
   ________________________ 13. deesce — to withdraw from a group
   ________________________ 14. immunim — least
   ________________________ 15. selflaws — perfect
   ________________________ 16. eggrinni — ruling or governing
   ________________________ 17. ripstyle — of the clergy
   ________________________ 18. galetrush — to butcher or massacre
   ________________________ 19. deepressu — to replace
   ________________________ 20. cincegnod — yielding or acknowledging
Proofreading Application

Lessons 5–8
Read the whodunit story below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

“Alas!” moaned Dorothea, Duchess of Dotson. “My priceless hierloom—stolen!” The awthentic Hittite pinky ring (gold, with an inlaid design of battle-axes) had vanished over the weekend. Police siezure of possible evidence had turned up no clues.

Luckily a famous detective and philosepher had agreed to take the case. His percentige of successes was phenomenal. “Ether I’ll solve this mystery within the week,” he announced, “or my name isn’t Socrates Sleuth.”

Haste was essential; the trail grew colder with each succeedeing day. As a precotion, Sleuth interviewed all members of the household, no matter how lowly their statis. He pieced together an idea of events that had preseded the theft.

Now he had the wieghty task of drawing a conclusion. He thought so hard that the viens in his forehead bulged. He thought so hard that his hairline receeded before the Duchess’s eyes. “I suspect,” he said at last, “that this crime procedes from the den of the notoarious felon, I. R. Smartalecky.” There was an awdible gasp from behind the door. Sleuth’s demeanor changed. “Would it appaul you, Duchess Dotson,” he intoned, “to learn that the criminal is in this very house?”

He opened the door to reveal a sight that was almost comicle: Sneeps, the butler, was listening at the keyhole. Quickly the parlor maid moved to intersede. “He couldn’t have stolen the ring!” she cried. “He wasn’t even here at eleven on Saturday night!” Her wild eyes showed a lack of emotional stabillety.

“Ah,” said Sleuth, “and how do you know the precise day and time of the theft? No one else had any idea.”

Betrayed by her love for the butler, the maid confessed. “Sleuth, you’re a genius!” exclaimed the duchess. “At what school did you learn your craft so well?”

Sleuth rolled his eyes. “Elementary, my dear Dotson.”

1. __________________  8. __________________
2. __________________  9. __________________
3. __________________ 10. __________________
4. __________________ 11. __________________
5. __________________ 12. __________________
6. __________________ 13. __________________
7. __________________ 14. __________________
15. __________________
16. __________________
17. __________________
18. __________________
19. __________________
20. __________________
Lesson 9: Doubling the Final Consonant

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>propeller</th>
<th>extolled</th>
<th>compelled</th>
<th>submitted</th>
<th>forgetful</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forgettable</td>
<td>deferment</td>
<td>repellent</td>
<td>forbidding</td>
<td>referral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Double a word’s final consonant before adding a suffix if all four of the following conditions apply:

1. The word ends in a single consonant.
   propel + ant + propellant
   (compare: defend → defendant)
2. A single vowel precedes the consonant.
   upset + ing = upsetting
   (compare: unseat → unseating)
3. The word’s last syllable is stressed.
   transmit + ed = transmitted
   (compare: edit → edited)
4. The suffix begins with a vowel.
   regret + able = regrettable
   (compare: regret + ful = regretful)

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and ending. Write your choices on the lines.

1. extol + ed = ______________________
2. refer + al = ______________________
3. repel + ent = ______________________
4. forget + able = ______________________
5. forget + ful = ______________________
6. propel + er = ______________________
7. compel + ed = ______________________
8. defer + ment = ______________________
9. submit + ed = ______________________
10. forbid + ing = ______________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. To take a boating course, Mac needed a ______________________ from his swim coach.
2. Mac ______________________ it with his application forms.
3. Because he needed extra time to pay the fees, Mac got a ______________________.
4. His first voyage would not be ______________________.
5. The ______________________ got tangled in water weeds, and he had to be towed.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Do you find bugs repelent? The town of Enterprise, Alabama, has a monument to bugs. Boll weevils were a forbidding prospect when they invaded Enterprise in 1915. They destroyed the cotton fields, once the basis of the local economy. Farmers—compelled to try other crops—soon found themselves making more money than ever before. The grateful citizens were not forgetful. In 1919 they raised a statue that extolled the boll weevil as a blessing in disguise.

1. ____________________  2. ____________________  3. ____________________  4. ____________________  5. ____________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more word roots that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Follow the Key Concepts to add the endings shown. Write your new words on the lines.

- excelled
- committing
- concurrent
- occurred
- regrettable

1. commit + ing = ____________________  4. occur + ed = ____________________
2. concur + ent = ____________________  5. regret + able = ____________________
3. excel + ed = ____________________

Check your spelling by finding and circling the five new words in the word ribbon.
Lesson 10: Dropping the Final Silent e

Word Bank

coincidence  pursuing  diversity  radiating  legibly
reversal  narrator  ridiculous  notable  shiny

Key Concepts

1. Drop a word’s final silent e to add a suffix starting with a vowel.
   
   
   debate + able = debatable
   urge + ent = urgent
   file + ing = filing
2. Drop the e to add -y.
   
   nose + y = nosy
3. To add -ly to a word ending in le, usually drop the le.
   
   able + ly = ably
4. Exceptions to memorize:
   
   mile + age = mileage
   whole + ly = wholly

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that combine the word roots and suffixes shown. Write your choices on the lines. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

1. note + able = _____________________
2. coincide + ence = _____________________
3. diverse + ity = _____________________
4. ridicule + ous = _____________________
5. reverse + al = _____________________
6. narrate + or = _____________________
7. shine + y = _____________________
8. legible + ly = _____________________
9. pursue + ing = _____________________
10. radiate + ing = _____________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. _____________________ a dream, Robert Scott set off for the South Pole.
2. Critics branded his quest _____________________, but he ignored them.
3. He met each new _____________________ with courage.
4. He recorded each day’s struggles _____________________ in his journal.
5. Scott was the final _____________________ of his own tragic tale.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Every August thousands of shiney meteor trails streak the night sky. The Perseid meteor showers are a notable summer event. Meteors sometimes show surprising color diversity, ranging from red and orange to gold and green. The term Perseid refers to the constellation Perseus, from which the meteors appear to be radiating. In fact, this appearance is only a coincidence. The falling stars are really part of the tail of a comet that orbits the sun.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten more word roots that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown. Write your new words on the lines and then circle them in the word maze.

adventurous approval confidence futility indicator
recognizable rescuing resolving saucy subtly
1. adventure + ous = 
2. approve + al = 
3. confide + ence = 
4. futile + ity = 
5. indicate + or = 
6. recognize + able = 
7. rescue + ing = 
8. resolve + ing = 
9. sauce + y = 
10. subtle + ly = 

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Lesson 11: Keeping the Final Silent \(e\)

Word Bank

manageable woeful courageous absolutely enforcement awareness defenseless purposeful agreeable noticeable

Key Concepts

1. To add a suffix starting with a consonant, keep a word's final silent \(e\).
   
   \(spite + ful = spiteful\)
   
   \(place + ment = placement\)

2. Memorize two exceptions:
   
   \(judge + ment = judgment\)
   
   \(awe + ful = awful\)

3. In words with the soft \(c\) or \(g\) sound, keep the \(e\) when adding a suffix starting with \(a\) or \(o\).
   
   \(trace + able = traceable\)
   
   \(outrage + ous = outrageous\)

4. When adding suffixes to words ending in \(ee\) or \(oe\), the final \(e\) is usually kept.
   
   \(free + dom = freedom\)
   
   \(free + ing = freeing\)
   
   \(hoe + ing = hoeing\)

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix shown below. Write your choices on the lines. After each word, write the number of the Key Concept that applies to it.

1. aware + ness = ________________ 6. courage + ous = ________________
2. defense + less = ________________ 7. manage + able = ________________
3. absolute + ly = ________________ 8. woe + ful = ________________
4. purpose + ful = ________________ 9. agree + able = ________________
5. enforce + ment = ________________ 10. notice + able = ________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. In *Where the Red Fern Grows*, a ________________ boy works hard to buy two puppies.

2. He finds caring for them difficult, but ________________.

3. If he leaves them, they begin a ________________ howling.

4. The smaller puppy has a gentle, ________________ nature.

5. Both dogs prove ________________ when a mountain lion attacks.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Manatees—sometimes called the clowns of the ocean—are among the most defenseless of sea mammals. Bulky and slow-moving, many have absolutely no fear of humans. As a result, manatees are often injured by power boats and jet skis. A noticeable drop in the number of manatees has also been caused by a loss of habitat. Wildlife experts hope to raise public awareness of manatees’ plight. These experts feel that new laws and careful enforcement can save these endangered animals.

1. ________________ 4. ________________
2. ________________ 5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown.

- definitely
- idleness
- purposeless
- remorseful
- serviceable
- tiptoeing

1. idle + ness = ________________
2. tiptoe + ing = ________________
3. definite + ly = ________________
4. remorse + ful = ________________
5. service + able = ________________
6. purpose + less = ________________

Use the new words to complete the tongue twisters. Then try repeating each sentence four times—fast!

7. Tim Tipper is ________________ to the Tiptop Pit Stop.
8. Seven sisters sift with ________________ sifters.
9. Dan and Donna Dipper ________________ differ.
10. Lazy Lila lies in ________________.
11. ________________ Ray really wrecked his red Rover.
12. Pam prefers perfectly ________________ purplish purses.
Lesson 12: The Final y

Word Bank

hardiness  deniable  capacities  testifying  employment
annoyance  loneliness  voluntarily  injurious  destinies

Key Concepts

The following rules will help you add suffixes to words that end in y.

1. Change the y to i if a consonant precedes the y.
   - pry + ed = pried
   - fancy + ful = fanciful
   - rely + es = relies

2. Keep the y when adding -ing.
   - pry + ing = prying

3. Keep the y that is preceded by a vowel.
   - play + ful = playful
   - joy + ous = joyous
   - relay + s = relays

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choices on the lines. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each choice.

1. deny + able = __________________________
2. injury + ous = __________________________
3. lonely + ness = __________________________
4. destiny + es = __________________________
5. testify + ing = __________________________
6. annoy + ance = __________________________
7. employ + ment = __________________________
8. capacity + es = __________________________
9. voluntary + ly = __________________________
10. hardy + ness = __________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Tran was looking for interesting summer __________________________.
2. She wanted to use her __________________________ for math and writing.
3. She knew she had the __________________________ needed for outdoor work.
4. Her grandmother reminded her that even small decisions can affect our __________________________.
5. The wisdom of her grandmother’s words was not __________________________.
Proofreading Practice
Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

No one is sure why Emily Dickinson voluntarily withdrew from the world. She was still a young woman when she retreated into her room. Not even her family knew that she was writing hundreds of poems. Was her isolation injurious to her? Did she feel great loneliness? Was she filled with annoyance at everyday problems? The only answers are her poems, testifying to her rich inner life. Today those poems are classics of American literature.

1. ____________ 3. ____________ 5. ____________
2. ____________ 4. ____________

Spelling Application
Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Add the endings shown.

allies compliant defiant delaying galaxies mystifying
1. comply + ant = ____________ 4. galaxy + es = ____________
2. defy + ant = ____________ 5. mystify + ing = ____________
3. delay + ing = ____________ 6. ally + es = ____________

Use the words above to complete these imaginary business addresses.

7. & 8. ____________ to ____________
School of Manners
40 Olfashen Way
Excuuze, ME

9. The Farthest ____________
Space Travel Agency
43210 Blastoff Place
Astronomic, AL

10. ____________ for UFO Research
1 Crop Circle
Pecyool, IA

11. Paying, Not ____________
Express Loan Company
10 Grandiwanna Ave.
Gimmelotts, MO

12. ____________ Materials
Magicians’ Supplies
2-B Moe St.
Trick, KY
Unit 3: Review Lessons 9–12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>agreeable</th>
<th>annoyance</th>
<th>capacities</th>
<th>coincidence</th>
<th>courageous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>deferment</td>
<td>deniable</td>
<td>enforcement</td>
<td>forgetful</td>
<td>forgettable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardiness</td>
<td>legibly</td>
<td>manageable</td>
<td>narrator</td>
<td>propeller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referral</td>
<td>ridiculous</td>
<td>shiny</td>
<td>testifying</td>
<td>woeful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form words from the list by correctly combining the word roots and suffixes shown. Then draw lines to match the words with their meanings.

1. manage + able = ______________________
a. silly
2. forget + able = ______________________
b. sad
3. agree + able = ______________________
c. postponement
4. deny + able = ______________________
d. possible to control
5. woe + ful = ______________________
e. pleasant or willing
6. forget + ful = ______________________
f. brave
7. defer + ment = ______________________
g. to force obedience
8. enforce + ment = ______________________
h. failing to remember
9. ridicule + ous = ______________________
i. possible to refuse or refute
10. courage + ous = ______________________
j. not memorable

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

11. Isak Dinesen is the ______________________, or storyteller, in a book about East Africa.
12. Bearing witness to the past, her book Out of Africa is filled with true stories ______________________ to a bygone era.
13. One series of adventures began with a ______________________ from a friend, introducing her to a local bush pilot.
14. In his polished and ______________________ plane, they soared over untouched hills and valleys.
15. The roar of the spinning ______________________ and the rush of the wind filled her ears.
16. She describes the toughness and ______________________ of East Africa’s people.
17. Their ______________________ for adapting to change impressed her deeply.
18. They treated her with patience rather than ______________________.
19. How did she manage to draw clearly in her sketchbooks and write ______________________ in her notebooks while camped in the bush?
20. It is no mere ______________________ that readers still enjoy her work.
Proofreading Application

Lessons 9–12
Read the imaginary reading list below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

1. Seeking Employment in Electronics, by Mike Rochip
2. Injuryous Actions, by May Hem and Dee Moe Lishen
3. Camping Without Bug Repelent, by Hugh Otto Yomind
4. Noticable Signs of Burnout, by Anita Break
5. Don’t Be Defensless, by Marshall Artz
6. How We Submitted a Winning Sweepstakes Entry, by Major Effurtz and Lottie Luck
7. Desserts Extoled by Great Chefs, by Sally Vaytin
8. Handling a Reverseal of Fortunes, by B. Trudy Yosef and Donna Selleyaself Short
9. Voluntarryly Sharing Authority, by Della Gate
10. Compeled to Prevent Crime, by Lon Norder
11. Adding Diverseity to Your Diet, by Sal Lidd and Joe Gurt
12. Shaping Our Own Destinys, by Bro. Xavier Sole
14. Forbiding Weather Patterns, by Harry Kanes and Sy Clones
15. Absolutly Foolproof Home Security, by Jimmie DeLock
16. Lonliness Is Preventable, by Doris Alwiss Oppen
17. Purposful Newswriting, by Ed Dittorial
18. How to Keep Radiateing Youthfulness, by Pastor Prime
19. Awarness of Manners, by Etta Kett
20. Pursuing a Cure for Hay Fever, by Al R. Gee

1. ________________  8. ________________  15. ________________
2. ________________  9. ________________  16. ________________
3. ________________ 10. ________________  17. ________________
4. ________________ 11. ________________  18. ________________
5. ________________ 12. ________________  19. ________________
6. ________________ 13. ________________  20. ________________
7. ________________ 14. ________________
Lesson 13: The Suffix -ity

Word Bank

utility  humanity  probability  creativity  formality
reality   timidity   originality  maturity  versatility

Key Concepts

The suffix -ity can change an adjective into a noun. 
final + ity = finality

1. Never double a word root’s final consonant when adding -ity. 
   major + ity = majority
   humid + ity = humidity

2. Drop a word root’s final silent e when adding -ity.
   sane + ity = sanity

3. Change ble to bil when adding -ity.
   able + ity = ability
   visible + ity = visibility

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix shown. Write your choices on the lines.

1. original + ity = __________________________
2. mature + ity = __________________________
3. versatile + ity = __________________________
4. utile + ity = __________________________
5. human + ity = __________________________ 6. real + ity = __________________________
7. formal + ity = __________________________
8. creative + ity = __________________________
9. probable + ity = __________________________
10. timid + ity = __________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Neither nervousness nor __________________________ bothered Tye at his first concert.
2. His __________________________ set the standard for the rest of the brass section.
3. He felt that the __________________________ of a successful performance was high.
4. In __________________________, all the band members played quite well.
5. The concert closed with a __________________________: the players bowed to the audience.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Deep within our cells, DNA molecules hold the code for humanness itself. Without DNA, our bodies could not function or grow to maturity. Our understanding of DNA began with the originality of two scientists, James Watson and Francis Crick. Their creativity led them to imagine DNA as long ladder-like molecules twisted into spirals. Others might have doubted the utility of these ideas, but Watson and Crick explored them. They won the Nobel Prize for their findings.

1. ____________________ 3. ____________________ 5. ____________________
2. ____________________ 4. ____________________

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

eligibility equality inferiority intensity tranquility

Use the circle to decipher the coded part of each word below.

(For example, 14-22 would be go.) Write the whole words on the lines.

____________________ 1. 12-24-2-8-19-ity
____________________ 2. 16-21-1-12-21-26-ity
____________________ 3. 1-25-8-21-24-2-16-19-ity
____________________ 4. 12-19-16-14-16-9-16-19-ity
____________________ 5. 16-21-13-12-25-16-22-25-ity
Lesson 14: The Suffixes -ance and -ence

Word Bank

- brilliance
- excellence
- assurance
- prudence
- consequence
- eloquence
- attendance
- independence
- significance
- alliance

Key Concepts

The suffixes -ance and -ence mark nouns. These suffixes may mean “act of” or “state of.”

1. The suffixes -ance and -ence usually sound the same, so you need to memorize the spellings of ance and ence words.
   - avoidance
   - difference

2. When adding -ance or -ence, drop the word root’s final silent e.
   - guide + ance = guidance

Spelling Practice

1. Which word combines assure + ance?

2. Which word combines ally + ance?

List the other words from the Word Bank that end with -ance.

3. ____________________________

4. ____________________________

5. ____________________________

List the words from the Word Bank that end with -ence.

6. ____________________________

7. ____________________________

8. ____________________________

9. ____________________________

10. ____________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Lee has perfect ____________________________ in her aikido classes.

2. She practices hard to achieve ____________________________.

3. Her ____________________________ grows with each competition she enters.

4. Aikido stresses balance, ____________________________, and self-control.

5. Lee finds that aikido strengthens her poise and ____________________________.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The African storyteller, or griot, recited the epic with eloquance. The story told of the brillience of Sundiata Keita, king of old Mali. In 1235, Sundiata conquered the first of several neighboring nations. The significcance of his victory was far-reaching. He gradually forged a broad allyance that became an empire. As a consequince, the rich culture of Mali flourished for centuries.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

acceptance  arrogance  intelligence  radiance  reliance

On the lines below, fill in the antonym for each word given. You may check a dictionary for help.

1. refusal __________________________
2. dullness __________________________
3. foolishness __________________________
4. mistrust __________________________
5. humility __________________________
Lesson 15: The Suffix -ion

Word Bank

persuasion  expansion  constitution  supervision  proclamation
discrimination  opposition  narration  segregation  dedication

Key Concepts

The suffix -ion, meaning “act of” or “state of,” marks nouns.

connection  fusion  suspicion

1. The syllables tion and sion may sound like \sh\ or \zh\.
   relation  equation
   tension  decision

2. Many word roots change form when -ion is added.
   decide + ion = decision
   receive + ion = reception

Spelling Practice

Choose the word from the Word Bank that combines each word root and suffix. Write your choices on the lines.

1. supervise + ion = __________________
2. narrate + ion = __________________
3. constitute + ion = __________________
4. discriminate + ion = __________________
5. segregate + ion = __________________
6. dedicate + ion = __________________
7. expand + ion = __________________
8. persuade + ion = __________________
9. oppose + ion = __________________
10. proclaim + ion = __________________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. The Green Club’s ___________________ calls for community service.
2. ___________________ of the nature center is one of this year’s goals.
3. Club members will tape an audio ___________________ for the center’s self-guided walking tour.
4. The members need no ___________________ to participate.
5. Media professionals will provide tips and ___________________.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

In 1960—almost a century after Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation—equality was still only a dream. Then Ezell Blair Jr., with three other brave young black men, took action against the discrimination that had lasted for so long. Protesting racial segregation, these men began a peaceful sit-in at a “whites-only” lunch counter in North Carolina. Opposition was strong, but the demonstrators held firm. Their dedication helped to bring about broad civil rights reforms.

1. ____________________ 3. ____________________ 5. ____________________
2. ____________________ 4. ____________________

Spelling Application

Below are ten more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

aggravation  distortion  hesitation  obligation  precision
anticipation  fascination  nutrition  pollution  revision

Copy five words vertically. Then make an acrostic for the words you chose. For your acrostics, choose words or phrases related to the meanings of the spelling words. Check a dictionary if necessary.

Sample acrostic:

tight muscles
easily irritated
nervous
tress
feel worried
verwhelmed
o way to relax
Lesson 16: Adding Prefixes

Word Bank

confirm reaffirm indirect computation preposition
unnecessary involuntary preliminary unpredictable predetermine

Key Concepts

1. Prefixes change the meanings of word roots.
   - con-, com-: together or very
   - in-: into or not
   - pre-: before
   - re-: again or back
   - un-: not

2. Keep all the letters of a word root when you add a prefix.
   - com + motion = commotion
   - re + arrange = rearrange
   - re + read = reread
   - un + natural = unnatural

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the prefixes con-, com-, in-, pre-, re, and un-. (In one word, you will circle two prefixes.)

1. ____________  6. ____________
2. ____________  7. ____________
3. ____________  8. ____________
4. ____________  9. ____________
5. ____________ 10. ____________

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that fits best in each sentence.

1. Kayla enjoyed the _________________ round of the grammar bee.

2. She named two compound nouns, an action verb, and a _________________.

3. She knew the judges did not _________________ the winner; in order to win, she would have to think hard.

4. Crossing her fingers was _________________, but she did it anyway.

5. She gave an _________________ gasp when her name was called for the next round.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The humble raisin has filled some unpredictable roles over the years. Raisins reached prehistoric Europe via an indirect route from the Middle East. There they were not only eaten but also made into jewelry. In ancient Israel, raisins were used for the computation and payment of taxes. Meanwhile, Roman doctors would confirm that raisins cured poisoning. Scientists today reaffirm the health benefits of raisins. These wrinkly treats are high in iron and vitamins.

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Circle the prefix com-, con-, pre-, re-, or un- in each word.

competent conform congregate
preservation recycling unanticipated

Use the words to complete the analogies.

1. arid : dry :: ________________ : unexpected
2. ________________ : destruction :: ally : enemy
3. happy : cheery :: capable : ________________
4. ________________ : crowd :: sing : choir
5. reasoning : philosophy :: ________________ : ecology
6. differ : ________________ :: careless : cautious
Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

1. No one wants to miss Mr. Boomerang's science assemblies, so he can count on high __________ and few absences.

2. Everyone enjoys his originality and ________________.

3. As he works, he weaves stories and jokes into a lively ________________.

4. When he explains the meaning of Einstein's theory, its deep ________________ becomes clear.

5. Mr. B. dresses with ________________; he wears a tuxedo and a top hat.

6. If you volunteer as his assistant, use caution and ________________.

7. It takes an adult attitude—real ________________—to handle some of his surprises.

8. Stirring his famous "Essence of Old Gym Socks" mixture will challenge even the strongest ________________.

9. He creates neon blue clouds that grow larger and larger, showing the ________________ of gases.

10. Mr. Boomerang and other physicists have formed a partnership; he calls it "the science ________________." 

Add a prefix or suffix to each word root to correctly spell words from the list. Use the prefixes and suffixes whose meanings appear in parentheses. Write your words on the lines.

11. (not) + necessary = ________________ 16. segregate + (act of) = ________________

12. timid + (state of) = ________________ 17. (not) + direct = ________________

13. (not) + voluntary = ________________ 18. (again) + affirm = ________________

14. probable + (state of) = ________________ 19. supervise + (act of) = ________________

15. (before) + determine = ________________ 20. (not) + dependence = ________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 13–16
Read the editorial below. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Slimes of Our Times

All of humannoty may someday thank one bumbling chemist. Mixing up a batch of plastic wrap in the 1930s, he made a mistake. A computation showed an extra carbon atom in each molecule of a key ingredient. The consequence was an unpredictable oozing goo. Soon surprised scientists were praising the goo’s versatility. Preliminary opposition came from marketers, who found the goo too slimy. They feared that it would face discrimination among buyers. Scientists maintained their dedication to the unusual goo, stating with eloquence and assurance that the goo would one day be popular.

Today the goo’s utility is legendary. Surveys confirm that the substance, called methyl cellulose, is found everywhere from supermarkets to movie studios. In reality, buyers need no persuasion to appreciate the originality of the slimy wonder. In food, it creates smooth texture, the mark of excellence. Adding it can predetermine the success of a product. In the film industry, methyl cellulose is used for everything from overhead transparencies to monster slobber. Don’t you think a proclamation should be issued honoring the brilliance of that unknown chemist?

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________
7. ______________________
8. ______________________
9. ______________________
10. ______________________
11. ______________________
12. ______________________
13. ______________________
14. ______________________
15. ______________________
16. ______________________
17. ______________________
18. ______________________
19. ______________________
20. ______________________
Lesson 17: The Prefix *ad-*

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adopt</th>
<th>assortment</th>
<th>aggravate</th>
<th>approximate</th>
<th>appraise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adhere</td>
<td>accomplish</td>
<td>affixed</td>
<td>annotated</td>
<td>allocated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. The prefix *ad-* means “to” or “toward.”
   \[ ad + join = adjoin \]
2. The spelling of this prefix changes to make words easier to pronounce. *Ad* may become *ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, as,* or *at.*
3. Changes in *ad-* may create words with double consonants.
   \[ acclaim, affront, allure \]
   \[ associate, attend \]

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle each set of double consonants.

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best match the meanings and Latin word roots.

**Example:** __associate__ partner (ad + socius, “companion”)

1. ________________ cling; stick to (ad + haerere, “stick”)
2. ________________ take as one’s own (ad + optare, “choose”)
3. ________________ make worse; irritate (ad + gravare, “burden”)
4. ________________ achieve (ad + complere, “complete”)
5. ________________ nearly correct (ad + proxima, “nearest”)

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Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Horace Pippin’s art includes an unusual assortment of works. Annotated sketches of army life fill his World War I journals. When a bullet temporarily paralyzed his arm, he adfixed a metal poker to his wrist and created woodburnings. Later, too poor to buy art supplies, he had to allocate leftover house paint for use in his portraits and landscapes. Today critics apraise Pippin’s works as valuable American originals.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

account adequate aggressive announcer assume attune

Use each word once in the imaginary book titles below.

1. Training ________________ Dogs, by Lee Down and Rollo Vur
2. How to Manage Your Bank ________________, by Ken U. Sparadime
3. My Career as a Baseball ________________, by Homer Unn
4. ________________ Your Ear to Music, by M. I. Offkey
5. Don’t ________________: Be Certain, by Vera Fie
6. ________________ Oral Hygiene, by Hal I. Tosis
Lesson 18: The Prefix *con-*

Word Bank

conform  consolidate  congregate  collaborate  composition  
compensate  companion  coexist  contemplate  conspicuous

Key Concepts

1. The prefix *con-* means “together” or “very.”  
   \[ \text{con} + \text{dense} = \text{condense} \]
2. *Con-* becomes *com-* when added to a word root starting with the letter *m,* *b,* or *p.*  
   \[ \text{commotion} \quad \text{compile} \quad \text{combat} \]
3. *Con-* becomes *col-* when added to a word root starting with the letter *l.*  
   \[ \text{collection} \]
4. *Con-* may become *co-* when added to a word root starting with a vowel.  
   \[ \text{coordinate} \quad \text{coeducational} \]

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that match the meanings and Latin word roots.

1. friend or associate (com + panis, “bread”)
2. to gather in a group (con + gregis, “herds”)
3. to pay; to make up for (com + pensare, “to balance”)
4. to unite or strengthen (con + solidus, “firm”)
5. easily noticeable (con + specere, “to look”)

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Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

A century ago an ancient clay disk was unearthed in Crete. Today scientists still contemplate its mystery. Forty-five characters stamped on the disk form “phrases.” Scholars collaborate on deciphering the phrases, but none have yet succeeded. The characters conform to no single culture. What can this four-thousand-year-old composition tell us? Did several cultures coexist in ancient Crete? So far, no one knows.

1. ________________ 4. ________________
2. ________________ 5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the words to complete the sentences below.

collate commingle complex consistent cooperate

1. Referees insist on ________________ adherence to all rules.
2. Connie can complete ________________ math problems quickly.
3. My copier can ________________ multi-page documents.
4. Seventh graders ________________ with eighth graders in the cafeteria.
5. Citizens should ________________ with the mayor’s effort to clean up the city’s parks.
Lesson 19: Number Prefixes

Word Bank

monarchy  unison  binary  triangular  biathlon
monotonous  universal  bicentennial  trilogy  triathlon

Key Concepts

1. The prefixes uni- and mono- (or mon-) mean “one.”
   uni + cycle, “wheel” = unicycle
   mono + logue, “speech” = monologue
2. The prefix bi- means “two.”
   bi + cycle = bicycle
   bi + sect, “to cut” = bisect
3. The prefix tri- means “three.”
   tri + cycle = tricycle
   tri + sect = trisect

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the meanings. Write your choices on the lines. Circle the prefix in each word you choose.

Example:  monologue  speech by one person

1. ________________: with three angles
2. ________________: two-hundred-year event
3. ________________: system with two parts
4. ________________: set of three novels
5. ________________: rule by one king
6. ________________: two-part athletic contest
7. ________________: three-part athletic contest
8. ________________: with only one tone; boring
9. ________________: sounding or acting as one
10. ________________: through one whole system; general

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Our state marked its ________________ with a huge celebration.
2. People wore ________________ hats like the early colonists.
3. For the ________________, athletes competed in swimming and running.
4. The ________________ included cycling and two other events.
5. In a ________________ number system, two hundred would be written as 11001000.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

J. R. R. Tolkien’s *Lord of the Rings* is a timeless trilogym with unoversal appeal. In this adven-
ture tale, heroes undertake a quest across rugged mountains and manatonous wastelands. They pass through various countries, with governments that range from monnarchy to anarchy. In times of despair, the characters sing or chant in unneson. What do they seek? What do they find? Read the books to find out.

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more word families that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

- bicolor
- bimonthly
- monolingual
- trilateral
- unilateral
- tricolor
- trimonthly
- bilingual
- trilingual
- bilateral

Write the correct word roots or prefixes. Use them to make the words whose meanings are shown.

Example:  bi + sect = bisect: “to cut into two sections”

1. bi + ______________________ = ______________________: “having two colors”
2. ______________________ + monthly = ______________________: “every two months”
3. ______________________ + lingual = ______________________: “using three languages”
4. tri + ______________________ = ______________________: “every three months”
5. ______________________ + lateral = ______________________: “on three sides”
6. uni + ______________________ = ______________________: “on one side”
7. ______________________ + lateral = ______________________: “on two sides”
8. mono + ______________________ = ______________________: “using one language”
9. ______________________ + color = ______________________: “having three colors”
10. ______________________ + lingual = ______________________: “using two languages”
Lesson 20: The Negative Prefix in-

Word Bank

illiterate inconsistent irresistible illegible inconvenient
irresponsible independent immeasurable inescapable impossible

Key Concepts

1. The prefix in- can mean "not."
   indecisive inaccurate
2. In- becomes il- when added to a word root with l.
   illegal
3. In- becomes ir- when added to a word root beginning with r.
   irrational
4. In- becomes im- when added to a word root beginning with m, b, or p.
   imperfect immodest imbalance

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

1. not possible __________________________
2. not escapable __________________________
3. not legible __________________________
4. not considerate __________________________
5. not dependent __________________________
6. not literate __________________________
7. not responsible __________________________
8. not resistible __________________________
9. not consistent __________________________
10. not measurable __________________________

Spelling in Context

Fill in the missing letters to write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences below.

1. For Louis Braille, blinded at the age of three, every book was i _ _ _ _ _ b _ _ _ _
2. Most blind people of his day were treated in unkind and i _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _ _ _ t _ _ ways.
3. Teaching the blind to read was dismissed as far too i _ _ _ _ v _ _ _ _ _ t.
4. Louis thought it was i _ _ _ _ p _ _ n _ _ _ _ _ _ to deprive blind students of a chance to read.
5. Determined not to be i _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ t _, Louis invented the Braille raised-dot reading system when he was only seventeen.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The math problem seemed almost impossibly: Add up all the numbers between one and one hundred. To young Albert, the problem offered an irresistible challenge. This independent thinker found a simple pattern. To his teacher’s inmeasurable surprise, Albert finished the problem in no time. One conclusion was inescapable: The boy had a gift for reasoning. Albert Einstein grew up to be one of the great geniuses of our time.

1. __________________________  4. __________________________
2. __________________________  5. __________________________
3. __________________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

impersonal incompatible inconsistent intolerant
imprecise inconceivable ineligible irresistible

Use these words to fill in the blanks below. Then, use the circled letters to answer the riddle.

1. __ __ c n __ __ __ __ __ __
   (1)
2. __ r __ __ __ __ __ __ b __
   (2)
3. __ __ __ m p __ __ __ __
   (3)
4. __ __ o __ __ r __ __
   (4)
5. __ __ __ n __ __ __ __ v __ __ __
   (5)
6. __ __ __ r __ __ __ __
   (6)
7. __ __ __ s __ __ __ l
   (7)
8. __ __ __ l __ __ g __ __ __
   (8)

What would we have if everyone in America drove a rose-colored convertible?

A __ __ __ k __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __
7 6 8 5 4 2 8 4 3 6 1 8
Unit 5: Review Lessons 17–20

Use the words from the list to fill in the crossword puzzle.

**Across**
1. arrangement of parts
3. obvious
5. difficult to pass up
9. to stick (used with to)
10. to fit in
12. to evaluate
14. in perfect agreement
16. two-hundred-year anniversary
17. to choose as one’s own

**Down**
2. rule by one king or queen
4. two-part athletic contest
5. not reliable
6. self-sufficient
7. poorly timed or placed
8. to pay or to balance
9. more or less
11. to bring together
12. to portion out
13. unable to read
15. three-part athletic contest
Proofreading Application

Lessons 17–20

Read the list below of imaginary movies and their stars. Find the twenty misspelled review words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each word you circled.

1. *Where Pigeons Congregate*, starring Olivia Roof and Oliver DeStatues II
2. *To Agravate a Dog*, starring Pat D. Kitty
3. *Iniscapable Justice*, starring Frieda Prisoners
4. *Bynary Solar System*, starring Seymour Sunz
5. *Space Trillogy: The Final Book*, starring Andy Resta DaStory
7. *Inmeasurable Patriotism*, starring José Canyoosee, Orlando D. Free, and Homer D. Brave
8. *Darling Companion*, starring Lena Littlecloser and Les Holhans
10. *Amphibian Asortment from Mars*, starring Sally Mander and Polly Waugh
11. *Imppossible Journey*, starring Willie Makeitt and Ida Know
12. *To Acomplish Miracles*, starring Donna Giveup
13. *They Couldn’t Coexxist*, starring Jess D. Facks and Liza Likarugg
14. *She Wears Her Heart Afixed to Her Sleeve*, starring Carol Lottaboutcha
15. *Colaborate and Conquer*, starring Sharon Tasks and Joe Turn
16. *The Ilegible Clue*, starring Bad Hans Writing and N. Dee Cipherable
17. *To Conntemplate the Future*, starring Crystal Balle and G. Willikers
18. *The Most Manotonous Candidate*, starring Windy Baggs and Phil A. Buster
19. *Unoversal Pleasures*, starring Sonny Skies and Holly Daze
20. *The Innconsistent Criminals*, starring Annie Thingoes and E. Vera Whichway

1. ________________  11. ________________
2. ________________  12. ________________
3. ________________  13. ________________
4. ________________  14. ________________
5. ________________  15. ________________
6. ________________  16. ________________
7. ________________  17. ________________
8. ________________  18. ________________
9. ________________  19. ________________
10. ________________  20. ________________
Lesson 21: The Latin Word Roots scrib and fer

Word Bank

describe  inscribe  prescription  scribble  manuscript
transfer  infer  reference  preference  conifer

Key Concepts
1. The Latin word root scrib (also spelled script) means “to write.”
   manu (hand) + script (write) = manuscript
2. The Latin word root fer means “to bear” or “to carry.”
   coni (cones) + fer (to bear) = conifer

Spelling Practice
Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order.


Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Last summer Joel worked for his aunt, a botanist studying ________________ forests.
2. His job was to ________________ information from her field notes to a computer.
3. Interpreting her hasty ________________ was not always easy.
4. At summer’s end, Joel printed out a neat ________________.
5. His aunt offered to ________________ his name on the title page.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Who's tiny but mighty and has a preference for wild boar? It's Asterix the Gaul, France's favorite comic-book hero. As you might infer, Asterix is an imaginary character. But his adventures, set in France in 50 B.C., make reference to historical events and people. Any fan can descrybethe Asterix's hilarious ways of outwitting the invading Romans. If you need a laugh, Asterix is the perfect prescription.

1. ________________  
2. ________________  
3. ________________  
4. ________________  
5. ________________  

Spelling Application

Below are five more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

deferment  indescribable  inference  subscription  transcript

Combine the word parts below to form the words above. Write each word next to its meaning.

Prefixes  Roots  Suffixes

def, “down”  fer, “to bear” or “to carry”  -able
in, “in”  scrib, “to write”  -ence
sub, “under”  script, “to write”  -ion
trans, “across”  

1. hard to convey in words: “not” + “down” + “to write” + (suffix) = ________________
2. written record: “across” + “to write” = ________________
3. official postponement: “down” + “to carry” + (suffix) = ________________
4. written agreement to buy a series of things: “under” + “to write” + (suffix) = ________________
5. insightful guess: “in” + “to carry” + (suffix) = ________________
Lesson 22: The Latin Word Roots voc and mit

Word Bank

vocabulary  vocation  provoke  revoke  evoke
commit  transmit  permissive  admission  omission

Key Concepts
1. The Latin word root *voc* (also spelled *vok*) means “voice” or “to call.”
   - vocal
   - invoke

2. The Latin word root *mit* (also spelled *miss*) means “to send.”
   - trans (across) + mit = transmit
   - dis (apart) + mis = dismiss

Spelling Practice
Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Circle the Latin root in each word.

1. ___________________________  6. ___________________________
2. ___________________________  7. ___________________________
3. ___________________________  8. ___________________________
4. ___________________________  9. ___________________________
5. ___________________________ 10. ___________________________

Spelling in Context
Write a word from the Word Bank that is either a synonym or an antonym for the words in each group.

1. (synonym) career, calling, profession
2. (antonym) strict, unyielding, restraining
3. (synonym) deletion, exclusion, oversight
4. (antonym) pacify, calm, soothe
5. (synonym) withdraw, remove, repeal
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

One of the world’s earliest historians was Ibn Battutah of Tangier. In the fourteenth century, he decided to commit himself to traveling. He explored Africa, Asia, the Middle East, India, and Europe, gaining admission to the courts of great rulers. Thanks to his broad vocabulary and sharp eye for detail, his journals transmit a wealth of factual information. They also evoke vivid images of the world as it was long ago.

1. ________________ 4. ________________
2. ________________ 5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Unscramble the letters and write each word correctly. Then circle the Latin root in each word.

advocate  invoke  irrevocable  permission  provocation  submit

1. onkevi ___________________
2. stimbu ___________________
3. cavetoa ___________________
4. simpisorens ___________________
5. verbiolaceo ___________________
6. notipoorvac ___________________
Lesson 23: Words Easily Misspelled

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>barren</th>
<th>descent</th>
<th>dual</th>
<th>affect</th>
<th>stationary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baron</td>
<td>dissent</td>
<td>duel</td>
<td>effect</td>
<td>stationery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts
Some pairs of words are easily confused. The following methods may help you to remember these difficult spellings.

1. Use your knowledge of word roots and affixes.
   - *descent* = downward motion
     - *de* (down) + *scandere* (to step)
   - *dissent* = disagreement
     - *dis* (not) + *sentire* (to feel)

2. Use memory aids.
   - *stationery* = paper
   - *stationary* = unable to move

Spelling Practice
Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Their meanings are already in the correct order.

1. to influence
2. a titled aristocrat
3. bleak
4. downward motion
5. disagreement
6. double
7. two-person contest
8. a result
9. still or unmoving
10. paper for writing

Spelling in Context
Write the word from the Word Bank that best completes each sentence.

1. Among Mark Twain’s ______________ and other papers, scholars found humorous essays.
2. In one essay, Twain pretends to explain the ______________ of human beings from the “higher animals.”
3. He criticizes human tendencies to ______________, fight, and wage war.
4. Twain’s sharp satire leaves little room for argument or ______________.
5. As usual, Twain has a ______________ purpose: to make us laugh and to make us think.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled or misused words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The baron desert of southern Peru holds a surprise. There huge outlines of animals, recognizable only from the air, have a striking affect on all who see them. The figures include a spider, a hummingbird, a monkey, and a whale. How did these two-thousand-year-old sculptures come to be? Did a Nazca barren have them created, hoping to effect the gods? The stationery figures keep their silence—and their secrets.

1. ___________________  4. ___________________
2. ___________________  5. ___________________
3. ___________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more words that relate to the Key Concepts you have learned.

accepting  colonel  epic  epoch  excepting  kernel

Write the correct word to answer each riddle below. Use a dictionary for help.

1. I may be a grain of corn to pop: What am I?
2. I am an officer near the top: What am I?
3. I tell of a hero’s adventures long ago: What am I?
4. I’m a time period you may need to know: What am I?
5. I mean “omitting” or “leaving out”: What am I?
6. Receiving or taking is what I’m about: What am I?
Lesson 24: More Words Easily Misspelled

Word Bank

futile    idle    petal    phase    allusion
feudal    idol    pedal    faze    illusion

Key Concept

Visualize words to help you remember their spellings. Learn word histories to help you distinguish between words that are easily confused.

feudal comes from Latin feudum, “a fee”
(People of feudal estates paid fees to overlords.)
futile comes from Latin futilis, “useless”

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the definitions and word histories. Write your choices on the lines.

1. to daunt (Old English fezian, “to frighten”)
2. developmental period (Greek phasis, “appearance”)
3. useless (Latin futilis, “useless”)
4. relating to a system of serfs and overlords (Latin feudum, “fee”)
5. inactive (Old English idel, “not busy”)
6. image for worship (Greek eidos, “form”)
7. indirect reference (Latin ad, “toward,” + lusum, “played; joked”)
8. imaginary sight or idea (Latin in, “in,” + lusum, “played; joked”)
9. flower part (Greek petalon, “leaf”)
10. foot-powered lever (Latin ped, “foot”)
LESSON 24 continued

Spelling in Context

Write the word from the Word Bank whose meaning suits each set.

1. __________________ at rest, day off, nothing to do
2. __________________ hero, media star, worshiped from afar
3. __________________ bouquet, bloom, apple blossom
4. __________________ mirage, figment of imagination, dream
5. __________________ hint, reference, subtle mention

Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled or misused words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

In medieval Japan’s futile period, overlords called daimyos controlled great castles. They were aided by knights, or samurai. Nothing could phase these brave and skilled warriors. Enemies found it feudal to try to resist their attacks. During this faze of Japan’s history, farm-lands surrounded most castles. Petal-powered pumps brought water to irrigate the fields.

1. __________________ 3. __________________ 5. __________________
2. __________________ 4. __________________

Spelling Application

Below are six more words reflecting Key Concepts you have learned. Use a dictionary to check the words’ meanings and histories.

medal meddle emigrate immigrate sight site

Then write the words vertically and create an acrostic for each word. Each term in an acrostic should relate to the meaning of the vertical word.

Example:

f    fruitless
u    useless
t    to no avail
i    ineffective
l    laboring in vain
e    empty effort
Unit 6: Review Lessons 21–24

Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Choose words with the Latin roots fer, mit/mis, scrib/script, and voc/vok. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Is that big tree on the corner a ________________?

2. The tree will always ________________ memories for my cousin and me.

3. Read on as I ________________ her attempt to climb it.

4. She had built a two-way radio, and she wanted to ________________ a message from an unusual place.

5. She considered the roof, but her ________________ was the top of the tree.

6. Her parents had always been ________________, so she didn’t have to ask for their approval.

7. She knew they wouldn’t ________________ any of her privileges even if they were upset.

8. As she tried to ________________ her weight from one high branch to the next, there was a loud snap and a crash.

9. A few hours later, she had a cast, crutches, and a ________________ for pain medicine.

10. The term physical therapy soon became a new part of her ________________.

Choose the words from the list that best fit the definitions. Think carefully about words often confused. Write your choices on the lines.

11. often admired superstar: ________________

12. not in use: ________________

13. double: ________________

14. a two-person fight: ________________

15. an aristocrat: ________________

16. not fertile; desert-like: ________________

17. to cause dismay: ________________

18. a stage of development: ________________

19. writing paper: ________________

20. concerning a system of landlords and serfs: ________________
Proofreading Application

Lessons 21–24
Read the “terse verse” rhymes below. Each one contains a misspelled or misused word. Find the twenty errors and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each word that you circled.

1. festival honoring careers: vokation celebration
2. camel standing still: stationery dromedary
3. drool on the toddler’s drawing: dribble on the scribbel
4. promise to remain seated: committ to sit
5. ineffective French dog: feudal poodle
6. examine the result: inspect the affect
7. misunderstanding about a mirage: allusion confusion
8. choose to make an insightful guess: prefer to inferr
9. forgotten gear shift: transmission ommission
10. create a way down: invent a dissent
11. a lot of hints: illusion profusion
12. entry fee: admission commission
13. flower part in the teapot: pedal in the kettle
14. annoy with incense: provoak with smoke
15. engrave words for the ethnic group: inscribe for the tribe
16. favorite encyclopedia: reference preference
17. torn rough draft: ripped manuscripted
18. influence the accent: effect the dialect
19. to regret that you disagreed: to repent your descent
20. participate in a bike race: petal for a medal

1. ________________  11. ________________
2. ________________  12. ________________
3. ________________  13. ________________
4. ________________  14. ________________
5. ________________  15. ________________
6. ________________  16. ________________
7. ________________  17. ________________
8. ________________  18. ________________
9. ________________  19. ________________
10. ________________ 20. ________________
**Lesson 25: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Vowel + o**

**Word Bank**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rodeos</th>
<th>patios</th>
<th>studios</th>
<th>portfolios</th>
<th>taboos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stereos</td>
<td>curios</td>
<td>arroyos</td>
<td>mustachios</td>
<td>shampoos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Concept**

Add s to form the plurals of words ending in a vowel + o.

- trio + s = trios
- zoo + s = zoos

**Spelling Practice**

Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each noun. Write your choices on the lines.

1. arroyo
2. curio
3. mustachio
4. patio
5. portfolio
6. rodeo
7. shampoo
8. stereo
9. studio
10. taboo

**Spelling in Context**

Write the nouns from the Word Bank that complete the following sentences. Be sure that each noun is in the correct plural form.

1. In the 1960s, ____________ that played vinyl records were considered advanced sound systems.
2. People often gathered in yards and on ____________ to sing folk songs.
3. Performers’ ____________ might include works by Woody Guthrie, Elizabeth Cotton, or Bob Dylan.
4. The musical *Hair* showed young people trying to abolish old ____________.
5. The musical inspired ad campaigns for several ____________.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Prescott, Arizona, blends the old West and the new. Some shops sell weathered curios from the local red-rock hills and arroyo’s. Nearby, in modern studioes, Native American artists craft exquisite jewelry. Annual rodeoes showcase riding skills still vital to area ranches. A playhouse puts on old-time melodramas, complete with villains twirling their mustachio’s. Prescott offers something for everyone.

1. ____________________ 3. ____________________ 5. ____________________
2. ____________________ 4. ____________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

cameos embryos ratios scenarios tattoos

On the lines below, write the plural form of each word from the list. Then write the singular form of that word. When you have finished, circle the words from the list in the maze.

1. ____________________  ____________________
2. ____________________  ____________________
3. ____________________  ____________________
4. ____________________  ____________________
5. ____________________  ____________________

odecbeyont scenariosa owrmxmlart efambiekat citudrwoho apibogymso vrothinosgs yosmanjisc
Lesson 26: Plurals of Nouns Ending in a Consonant + o

Word Bank

vetoes volcanos altos torsos cargoes
torpedoes mottos sopranos logos armadillos

Key Concepts
1. Add s to form plurals of most nouns ending in a consonant + o.
   autos silos
   pianos tuxedos
2. Sometimes es is added to a noun ending in a consonant + o to form the plural.
   torpedoes embargoes
   vetoes echoes heroes
   tomatoes potatoes

Spelling Practice
Choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the plural of each noun below. Write your choices on the lines.

1. alto  2. armadillo  3. cargo  4. logo  5. motto
6. torso  7. soprano  8. torpedo  9. veto  10. volcano

Spelling in Context
Write the nouns from the Word Bank that match each set of words. Be sure to use the correct plural forms of the words.

1. eruptions, lava, cinder cones
2. female voices, high notes, opera stars
3. voting, Congress, lobbyists
4. payloads, freight, shipments
5. low voices, countertenors, contraltos
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

They're tough as tiny tanks. Armor covers their heads, torsoes, legs, and tails. Their tongues whip out faster than torpedos. They can hold their breath for six full minutes, ambling across stream beds underwater. What are these sturdy creatures? They're armadillo's, the only mammals with shells. Popularized in advertising logos, these are Nature's oddballs, lone relics of a distant past. Their mottows could be “Never say die” and “Keep on keeping on.”

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are six more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

dynamos  fiascos  ghettos  heroes  mementos  photos

List the word(s) that form their plurals by adding s.

List the word(s) that form their plural by adding es.

Use the code circle to spell the words from the list. If the code says P, look outside the circle to find that P represents d. Write the correct word on the line provided.

2. ________________ R-U-M-E-O-A-E
4. ________________ T-Q-D-A-Q-E
Lesson 27: Plurals of Special Nouns

Word Bank

hoaxes  equinoxes  reproaches  garnishes  businesses
reflexes  quartzes  mismatches  ambushes  excesses

Key Concepts

1. Add **es** to form plurals of most nouns ending in **s**, **x**, or **z**.
   - bypass → bypasses
   - tax → taxes
   - blitz → blitzes

2. Add **es** to form plurals of most nouns ending in **ch** or **sh**.
   - church → churches
   - marsh → marshes

3. Exceptions include any nouns whose final **ch** sounds like **\k**.
   - stomach → stomachs
   - epoch → epochs

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that form the plurals of the nouns. Write your choices on the lines.

1. **__________**  1. ambush  6. **__________**  6. hoax
2. **__________**  2. business  7. **__________**  7. mismatch
3. **__________**  3. equinox  8. **__________**  8. quartz
4. **__________**  4. excess  9. **__________**  9. reflex
5. **__________**  5. garnish 10. **__________** 10. reproach

Spelling in Context

Write the noun from the Word Bank that belongs with each set of words. Be sure to use the correct plural form.

1. **__________**  solstices, astronomy, seasonal changes
2. **__________**  granites, crystals, rock collecting
3. **__________**  nutrition, fine dining, eye appeal
4. **__________**  surprise attacks, sneakiness, deserted places
5. **__________**  accusations, tongue-lashings, scoldings
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Excess's of superstition affect us more than we may realize. Many high-rises have no thirteenth floor; the public might shun homes or businesss there. Many people feel their reflex twitch when walking under a ladder. A desire to believe in Yetis and other monsters has spawned many hoaxs over the years. Superstitions are part of human culture, mismatchs between common sense and imagination.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

dispatches monarchs paradoxes skirmishes waltzes

Circle the words from the word list in the word ribbon.

Fill in the chart below with words from the word list.

Form the plurals by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adding es to words ending in s, x, or z</th>
<th>adding es to words ending in ch or sh</th>
<th>Exception: when ch sounds like \k\</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 28: Plurals of Nouns Ending in \( f \) and \( fe \)

**Word Bank**

plaintiffs  reproofs  fiefs  cliffs  serfs
lives  yourselves  halves  thieves  leaves

**Key Concepts**

1. Add \( s \) to form plurals of most nouns ending in \( f \).
   - cuff \( \rightarrow \) cuffs  belief \( \rightarrow \) beliefs

2. To form plurals of most nouns ending in \( lf \) or \( fe \), change \( f \) to \( v \) and add \( es \).
   - self \( \rightarrow \) selves  wife \( \rightarrow \) wives

3. Exceptions to memorize:
   - thief \( \rightarrow \) thieves  leaf \( \rightarrow \) leaves
   - loaf \( \rightarrow \) loaves  hoof \( \rightarrow \) hooves
   - sheaf \( \rightarrow \) sheaves  safe \( \rightarrow \) safes

**Spelling Practice**

Choose the nouns from the Word Bank that form the plurals of the words below. Write your choices on the lines. Then write the number of the Key Concept that applies to each choice.

**Example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wife</td>
<td>wives, #2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. cliff

2. fief

3. half

4. leaf

5. life

6. plaintiff

7. reproof

8. serf

9. thief

10. yourself

**Spelling in Context**

Write the nouns from the Word Bank next to the words they relate to. Be sure to use the correct plural forms.

1. _____________ attorneys, judges, juries

2. _____________ fourths, thirds, wholes

3. _____________ ourselves, themselves, himself

4. _____________ rock walls, bluffs, crags

5. _____________ foliage, fronds, vegetation
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

In medieval Europe, feudal lords owned vast estates called fiefes. Peasants and serfes worked the land for the lords, delivering much of every crop to the great manor houses. Peasants' lifes were harsh, but there were benefits. Knights protected the peasants from thieves and other dangers lurking in the nearby forests. Knights also kept order, delivering stern reprooves to anyone who broke the law.

1. __________________  3. __________________  5. __________________
2. __________________  4. __________________

Spelling Application

Below are five more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

calves  shelves  knives  playoffs  waifs

Decipher the code to spell the words from the word list. Next to each word, write the number of the appropriate Key Concept. Use the code grid. For example, 22-34 would be GO.

1. 13-11-31-51-15-43
2. 52-11-24-21-43
4. 25-33-24-51-15-43
5. 35-31-11-54-34-21-21-43
Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

1. The museum's outdoor ______________ feature plants, fountains, and sculpture gardens.
2. Some museum visitors dress simply, while others favor clothes with designer ______________.
3. Many of the ancient statues are incomplete; they may be missing arms, heads, or ______________.
4. Student artists make sketches of museum pieces to add to their ______________.
5. A group of paintings by Monet shows waterlilies and ______________.

Choose the words from the list that best fit the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

6. crystalline stones
7. peasants working for feudal lords
8. customs that must not be broken
9. official beginnings of spring and fall
10. people bringing a lawsuit
11. words to live by
12. underwater missiles
13. sound systems
14. feudal estates
15. hair care products

Form the plural of each noun below. Use the word list to check your spelling. Then use the plural words in five sentences of your own.

16. veto
17. mismatch
18. reproach
19. reflex
20. life
Proofreading Application

Lessons 25–28
Read the Tom Swiftie puns. Find the twenty misspelled review words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

1. “I’m creating handmade curioes to sell,” said Tom craftily.
2. “I hate getting too close to volcano’s,” said Tom heatedly.
3. “Yum! These garnishs are fresh sliced vegetables,” said Tom crisply.
4. “The altoes sound a little off-key,” said Tom flatly.
5. “Let’s ship these cargo’s on the fastest train,” said Tom expressively.
6. “Prepare yourselves; I’ve joined the Navy,” said Tom fleetingly.
7. “I always wear my denim pants to rodeoes,” said Tom ingeniously.
8. “Wow, these clifs are steep,” said Tom precipitously.
9. “See how those guys wax the tips of their mustachioes?” asked Tom pointedly.
11. “Oh, no! Thiefs have struck my orchard!” said Tom fruitlessly.
13. “These studioes have uncomfortable beds,” said Tom restlessly.
14. “Several busineses are billing me, but I won’t pay,” said Tom unremittingly.
15. “To avoid falling for hoax’s, improve your mind,” said Tom developmentally.
16. “From this hilltop, we can launch ambushs on grizzlies,” said Tom overbearingly.
17. “I can’t even add up all your spending excess’s,” said Tom incalculably.
18. “Can you hear the sopranoes?” asked Tom eerily.
19. “I put Tabasco on both my sandwich halfes,” said Tom saucily.
20. “I must protest your reprooves; I’ve done nothing wrong,” said Tom objectively.

1. ____________________________  8. ____________________________  15. ____________________________
2. ____________________________  9. ____________________________  16. ____________________________
3. ____________________________ 10. ____________________________  17. ____________________________
4. ____________________________ 11. ____________________________  18. ____________________________
5. ____________________________ 12. ____________________________  19. ____________________________
6. ____________________________ 13. ____________________________  20. ____________________________
7. ____________________________ 14. ____________________________
Lesson 29: Unusual Plurals

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crisis</td>
<td>crises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>axis</td>
<td>axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formula</td>
<td>formulae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medium</td>
<td>media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>criterion</td>
<td>criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

Nouns from Greek or Latin may have unusual singular and plural forms.

1. The plural of a noun ending in is is often formed by changing the is to es.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oasis</td>
<td>oases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analysis</td>
<td>analyses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Use the following patterns for many nouns ending in us, a, um, or on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fungus</td>
<td>fungi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larva</td>
<td>larvae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>datum</td>
<td>data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phenomenon</td>
<td>phenomena</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spelling Practice

Put the nouns from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. After each word, write S for singular or P for plural.

1. ___________________________  6. ___________________________
2. ___________________________  7. ___________________________
3. ___________________________  8. ___________________________
4. ___________________________  9. ___________________________
5. ___________________________ 10. ___________________________

Spelling in Context

Write the nouns from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences. Watch for clues in the sentences that will tell you whether to use the singular or plural form.

1. Kelly’s one ___________________________ for a good class is that it involves algebra.
2. She loves working with various ___________________________ and equations.
3. She sees beauty in graphs, with their intersecting ___________________________.
4. Neatly plotted points along an ___________________________ fascinate her.
5. She hopes for a career as a ___________________________ technician.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled nouns and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

He was only thirteen, yet he ruled a mighty kingdom. What was Ying Zheng’s formulae for success? He won his people’s respect during a crisis—the early death of his father, the king. His criterias for hiring advisors were strict, and he found the best. New crises arose when neighboring states attacked, but he boldly conquered them all. Through one medium—written language—he unified his vast realm. He earned the title Qin Shihuangdi: “exalted first emperor of China.”

1. ________________ 4. ________________
2. ________________ 5. ________________
3. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are ten more nouns that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>cactus</th>
<th>hypothesis</th>
<th>memorandum</th>
<th>nebula</th>
<th>thesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plural</td>
<td>cacti</td>
<td>hypotheses</td>
<td>memoranda</td>
<td>nebulae</td>
<td>theses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you speak Pig Latin? In this made-up language, you take away the first sound from the beginning of a word. You then add that sound to an extra syllable at the end. For example, Pig Latin becomes Ig-pay Atin-lay. Translate each Pig Latin noun below. After each noun, write S for singular or P for plural.

1. ________________ 6. ________________
   actus-cay          ebulae-nay
2. ________________ 7. ________________
   eses-thay          ypotheses-hay
3. ________________ 8. ________________
   ebula-nay          acti-cay
4. ________________ 9. ________________
   emoranda-may       emorandum-may
5. ________________ 10. ________________
   ypothesis-hay      esis-thay
Lesson 30: Spelling Possessive Forms

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>family's</td>
<td>families'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child's</td>
<td>children's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>its</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compass's</td>
<td>compasses'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formula's</td>
<td>formulae's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Concepts

1. Add apostrophe + s to form the possessive of most singular nouns.
   - boy → boy's
   - cactus → cactus's

2. Add only an apostrophe to form the possessives of plural nouns ending in s.
   - boys → boys'
   - recipes → recipes'

3. Add apostrophe + s to form the possessives of plural nouns that do not end in s.
   - children → children's
   - cacti → cacti's

4. Never add apostrophes to possessive forms of personal pronouns.
   - your → yours
   - our → ours
   - their → theirs
   - it → its

Spelling Practice

For each noun or pronoun below, choose the word from the Word Bank that forms the possessive. Write your choices on the lines.

1. child 6. families
2. children 7. formula
3. compass 8. formulae
4. compasses 9. it
5. family 10. they

Spelling in Context

Look at the words in each group. Decide which Key Concept each group illustrates. Write at least one word from the Word Bank that fits in each group. Then write the number of the Key Concept.

1. ours, yours, his, hers, __________________________

2. country's, monarchy's, harmony's, infamy's, __________________________

3. heiresses', mattresses', overpasses', abysses', __________________________

4. belief's, fungus's, antenna's, nebula's, __________________________

5. octopi's, men's, antennae's, nebulae's, __________________________
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find and circle the five possessives that are used incorrectly. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

Children’s toys help historians trace the spread of knowledge. A child’s toy cart from early Mesopotamia reveals that Sumerians used the wheel. A toy from ancient China might verify the compasses discovery there. A board game from Babylon shows it’s owner’s understanding of mathematics. What might our own family’s toys reveal about modern knowledge?

1. ___________________________  3. ___________________________  5. ___________________________
2. ___________________________  4. ___________________________

Spelling Application

Below are ten more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

- colony’s
- destiny’s
- refugee’s
- thief’s
- woman’s
- colonies’
- destinies’
- refugees’
- thieves’
- women’s

Use the words in the list to complete the puzzle below. Write a letter or an apostrophe in each blank space. Then write the word on the line provided.

Example:  boy (possessive singular) __b o y ‘ s__

Then use the circled letters to fill in the quip, below.

1. destiny (possessive singular) ____________
2. refugee (possessive plural) ____________
3. thief (possessive singular) ____________
4. woman (possessive singular) ____________
5. colony (possessive plural) ____________
6. destiny (possessive plural) ____________
7. colony (possessive singular) ____________
8. thief (possessive plural) ____________

Quip: Old chemistry teachers never die; they just ____________________________
Lesson 31: Spelling Compound Words

Word Bank

- masterpiece
- setback
- self-conscious
- ex-governor
- home run
- undergrowth
- lifelong
- self-motivation
- long-lasting
- role model

Key Concepts

1. Compounds can be closed, hyphenated, or open.
   - back + board = backboard
   - time + out = time-out
   - free + throw = free throw
2. Hyphenate most compounds with self, ex, full, part, and great.
   - self + respect = self-respect
3. Keep all the letters in both words when writing closed compounds—even if the results look odd.
   - high + light = highlight
   - busy + body = busybody
   - book + bag = bookbag

Note: Add hyphens to open compounds used as adjectives.

- Take a free throw.
- Stand at the free-throw line.

Spelling Practice

Put the words from the Word Bank in alphabetical order. Label each compound C for closed, H for hyphenated, or O for open.

1. ____________________  6. ____________________
2. ____________________  7. ____________________
3. ____________________  8. ____________________
4. ____________________  9. ____________________
5. ____________________ 10. ____________________

Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences.

1. The ____________________ continued to serve her state after retiring.
2. She hoped to create a ____________________ legacy.
3. She started a youth corps to clear ____________________ and maintain state parks.
4. No ____________________ to her plans could deter her for long.
5. She saw the state park system as her ____________________.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five compounds that are misspelled and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled compound.

Self motivation is a key to many athletes’ success. Major leaguer Jim Eisenreich played despite a life long struggle with Tourette’s Syndrome. For Eisenreich, every hit meant as much as a home-run. NBA star Mugsy Bogues, 5’3”, refused to feel selfconscious about his size. “You can’t dwell on what people think you can’t do,” he maintained. NFL linebacker Chris Zorich overcame poverty, hunger, and despair. Any one of these winners could be a rolemodel for us all.

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________

Spelling Application

Below are six more compounds that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned. Use the compounds to complete the analogies that follow.

all right bookkeeping great-grandchild self-reliance square inch storyteller

1. ton : ounce :: acre : ________________

2. pianist : sonata :: ________________ : folk tale

3. accountant : ________________ :: paramedic : first aid

4. ________________ : independence :: compassion : kindness

5. thank you : gratitude :: ________________ : approval

6. ________________ : descendant :: great-grandparent : ancestor
Lesson 32: Words Easily Misspelled

Word Bank

- magnitude
- crucial
- mythology
- absurd
- anguish
- perpetual
- tranquil
- legitimate
- relinquish
- deliberately

Key Concepts

To learn to spell a tricky word, use four steps:

1. Pronounce the word aloud. Notice how its letters relate to its sounds. Say each syllable clearly.
2. Close your eyes and picture the word.
3. Copy the word twice.
4. Write the word once without looking at the list. Check your spelling. If you find errors, repeat Steps 1-3.

Spelling Practice

Choose the words from the Word Bank that match the pronunciations below. Write your choices on the lines.

1. __________________ \mi thol’ a jë\ 6. __________________ \par pech’ ød a\n
2. __________________ \ri ling’ kwish\ 7. __________________ \ab súrd’\n
3. __________________ \kröö’ sha\ 8. __________________ \di lib’ ar it lë\n
4. __________________ \trang’ kwä\ 9. __________________ \mag’ nà tööd’\n
5. __________________ \ang’ gwish\ 10. __________________ \li jìt’ a mìt\n
Spelling in Context

Write the words from the Word Bank that best complete the sentences.

1. King Philip of Macedonia joked that life with his wild young son, Alexander, was never __________________.

2. Alexander grew up to forge an empire of greater __________________ than the Western world had ever known.

3. His tutor, Aristotle, played a __________________ role in shaping his beliefs.

4. There is no doubt that Alexander’s armies brought __________________ to the lands they conquered.

5. They also brought __________________ progress in the forms of science, cultural development, and education.
Proofreading Practice

Read the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The Ashante of Ghana have a rich oral literature. In Ashante mythalogy, Anansi the spider is a purpetual schemer. This trickster gets into many an obsurd situation. He will seldom relinkwish any possessions without a struggle. He deliberitely takes advantage of the unwary, often with hilarious results. Yet each Anansi tale provokes thought as well as laughter. The storyteller’s antics reveal truths about life, nature, and the human condition.

1. ________________ 3. ________________ 5. ________________
2. ________________ 4. ________________

Spelling Application

Listed below are eight more words that reflect the Key Concepts you have learned.

attentive  criticize  ecosystem  hypocrite  medieval  obstinate  pageant  technique

Follow the four steps to learn the spelling of each word. Then use the words to complete the crossword puzzle below.

Across
3. to analyze; to find fault
5. a phony
7. alert; watchful
8. colorful presentation or display

Down
1. method
2. group of interdependent plants and animals
4. concerning the Middle Ages
6. stubborn
Choose the words from the list that best complete the sentences. Write your choices on the lines.

1. Shawn fulfilled a _________________ dream when he finally made the baseball team this year.

2. He went on to hit the first _________________ of the season.

3. The team’s response was far from _________________; the players went wild.

4. Shawn had shown strong _________________ by practicing daily.

5. When he had problems, he tried to learn from each _________________.

6. Last year he didn’t make the team, and the disappointment filled him with deep _________________.

7. He didn’t think that the coach’s criticisms were _________________.

8. Shawn refused to _________________ his dream by giving up.

9. He recalled a tale from Greek _________________, in which a hero succeeded despite many obstacles.

10. He went by the words of his state’s _________________, a respected political leader: “Aim high and don’t settle for less.”

From the list, choose the possessive forms that fit the definitions. Write your choices on the lines.

_______________ 11. of more than one family

_______________ 12. of more than one child

_______________ 13. of one compass

_______________ 14. of one family

_______________ 15. of more than one formula

Classify the remaining nouns from the list as singular or plural.

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Proofreading Application

Lessons 29–32
Read the biography below. It contains twenty misspelled review words. Some are unusual plurals, possessives, or compounds. Find the twenty misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the numbered lines below, write the correct spelling for each circled word.

The Discoverer

He weathered crisises on land and storms at sea. Lacking even a compass’ guidance, he sailed over a thousand miles to a new continent. Who was this purpetual wanderer? Meet Leif Erikson, the first European to reach America.

Leif grew up on a Greenland homestead late in the tenth century. He was never self conscious about his heritage. His father, Erik the Red of Norway, had earned longlasting fame as an explorer. Erik’s formula for raising Leif was simple: encourage the child’s curiosity and teach him to sail. That formulas’ success soon became clear.

As a young man, Leif heard of a sailor who had sighted new lands to the west but had deliberitly failed to explore them. Leif thought the sailor’s actions were obsurd. Leif set out westward. His ship was a master-piece of design. It’s crew included Leif’s rolemodel, Tyrkir the Southerner. Leif followed ancient formuli, navigating by the sun and stars. Reaching North America around 1000 A.D., he and his crew made the crucial decision to stay for one year. They built a village with a central meeting hall.

After a few weeks, a crises arose. Tyrkir was missing. Soon he returned, bringing wild grapes he had found in the forest under growth. The new land had met one criteria: It was fruitful. Leif named the region Vinland, land of grape vines.

Leif’s story was preserved through the medium of oral literature. Not until the 1960s, when ancient Norse ruins were found in eastern Canada, was the story proven true. Did Leif and his crew realize the magnatude of their deeds? Whether or not they knew it, the honor of discovering America is their’s.

1. ____________________  8. ____________________  15. ____________________
2. ____________________  9. ____________________  16. ____________________
3. ____________________ 10. ____________________  17. ____________________
4. ____________________ 11. ____________________  18. ____________________
5. ____________________ 12. ____________________  19. ____________________
6. ____________________ 13. ____________________  20. ____________________
7. ____________________