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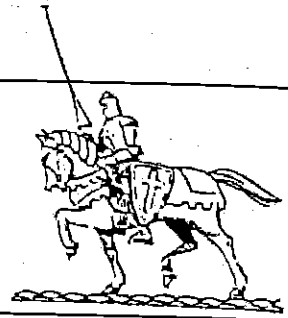
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LESSON 1 - Syllables

A syllable is a word-part that has a vowel sound.

Rules for dividing syllables:

- A. Divide syllables after a long vowel sound. e.g. bro-ken
- B. Divide syllables between double consonants. e.g. sup-per
- C. Divide syllables between unlike consonants. e.g. pen-cil



1. Rewrite the following words to show where you would divide the syllables. Give the letter of the rule you use for each one. The first one has been done for you.

	rule	syllables
1. crusade	A	cru sade
2. number	_____	_____
3. doctor	_____	_____
4. minus	_____	_____
5. manner	_____	_____
6. crater	_____	_____
7. unit	_____	_____
8. service	_____	_____
9. raisin	_____	_____
10. cellar	_____	_____
11. Sabbath	_____	_____
12. seldom	_____	_____

II. Think of a word that has a long vowel sound. Use the word in a short sentence, and underline your word.

III. Fill in the blanks.

A syllable is a word-part that has a _____

Divide syllables after a _____ e.g. mi-nus

Divide syllables between _____ e.g. ham-mer

Divide syllables between _____ e.g. pen-cil

LESSON 2 - Syllables

More rules for dividing syllables.

- D. Divide syllables between the root word and a suffix.
- E. Divide syllables between the root word and a prefix.
- F. Do not split a consonant team.

e.g. slow-ly
e.g. re-turn
e.g. chick-en



I. Rewrite these words to show syllable division.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. farming _____ | 8. thoughtful _____ |
| 2. recite _____ | 9. unfair _____ |
| 3. sandy _____ | 10. useless _____ |
| 4. return _____ | 11. showy _____ |
| 5. harder _____ | 12. deafen _____ |
| 6. mistake _____ | 13. away _____ |
| 7. stacked _____ | 14. tonight _____ |

Dividing special words into syllables

When a two syllable word ends "consonant + le", the l acts as a vowel.
The consonant preceding the l usually begins the second syllable.

e.g. ta-ble ap-ple



I. Rewrite these words showing how you would divide the syllables.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. double _____ | 8. apostle _____ |
| 2. tumble _____ | 9. tangle _____ |
| 3. capable _____ | 10. triple _____ |
| 4. buckle _____ | 11. saddle _____ |
| 5. noble _____ | 12. muscle _____ |
| 6. settle _____ | 13. apple _____ |
| 7. handle _____ | 14. terrible _____ |

II. Choose a word that ends "consonant + le". Use the word in a short sentence, and underline your word.

LESSON 70 - Quiz

Score _____/50

I. Write the plural of these singular nouns.

12 Points

1. porch _____

2. flower _____

3. ox _____

4. calf _____

5. family _____

6. woman _____

II. Write Decl. for declarative, Imper. for imperative, Inter. for interrogative, or Excl. for exclamatory to show the kind of sentence. Add the correct punctuation.

8 Points

_____ 1. Wow, it's cold outside

_____ 2. Those boys are very shy

_____ 3. When did you finish your spelling

_____ 4. Put your things away quietly please

III. Cross out the wrong word in parentheses

24 Points

1. John said that there (was, were) a bear in back of the cabin.

2. Here (is, are) the books you need.

3. (Has, Have) Erin and Blaise learned the Apostles Creed?

4. Two and two (is, are) four.

5. Class, I want (you, yous) to be quiet during the fire drill.

6. (There is, There are) two people at the door.

IV. Underline the correct answer.

6 Points

The topic sentence:

a. is always a declarative sentence

b. is always an interrogative sentence

c. always gives the main idea of the paragraph

LESSON 152 - Present tense and past tense

I. *The verb in each sentence is underlined. In the blank write present or past to show the tense. The first one is done for you.*

1. Tom licked the stamps. past _____
2. Elaine chews gum. _____
3. Angels appeared to the shepherds. _____
4. Jason cleans his room. _____
5. The fans clapped for their team. _____
6. Grandfather likes chess. _____
7. Caroline shops with her cousin. _____
8. Christ founded the Catholic Church. _____
9. The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary. _____
10. Jan skips with her friends. _____

II. *Underline the verb in parentheses that matches the term before each sentence. The first one is done for you.*

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| <u>past tense</u> | 1. The children (rush, <u>ru<u>s</u>hed</u>) out to the playground. |
| <u>present tense</u> | 2. Father Hanson (offers, offered) Mass everyday. |
| <u>present tense</u> | 3. Julie (wants, wanted) a skipping rope. |
| <u>past tense</u> | 4. Who (locks, locked) the door? |
| <u>past tense</u> | 5. The knight (raise, raised) his sword. |
| <u>present tense</u> | 6. The fox (chases, chased) the rabbit. |
| <u>past tense</u> | 7. We (miss, missed) our bus this morning. |
| <u>present tense</u> | 8. The children (join, joined) their hands to pray. |
| <u>past tense</u> | 9. Brer Rabbit (jumps, jumped) into the bramble bushes. |
| <u>present tense</u> | 10. Martin (looks, looked) for his shoes every morning. |

III. *Write one sentence using a regular past tense verb. In other words, use a verb that ends d or ed.*
