

McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book eBook

McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book by William Holmes McGuffey

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Page 1

NEW YORK-CHICH
ESTER-WEINHEIM-BRISBANE-SINGAPORE-TORONTO

Preface. In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGUFFEY'S *Eclectic spelling-book*: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36-57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136-167.) In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their status at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision. *December, 1879.*

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THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

The English Alphabet consists of twenty-six letters, *viz.*:
a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r,s,t,u
,v,w,x,y,z.

Letters are divided into *vowels* and *consonants*.



The Vowels are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are a, e, i, o, u, w, and y.

The vowel sounds of w and y are the same as those of u and i. A, e, and o are always vowels. I, u, w, and y are sometimes consonants.

A Diphthong is the union of two vowels in one sound. When both vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called *proper*, because then it is really a *diphthong*, or double sound; that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, oi in oil; ou in sound.

When only one of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called *improper*, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not properly a *diphthong*, though it takes that name; as, oa in boat, ui in suit, where a and i are silent.



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The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui; as in toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman. Of these, oi, oy, ou, and ow are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes ou and ow are improper, as in famous, where o is silent, and in slow, where w is silent.

A Triphthong is the union of three vowels in one syllable; as, eau in beau, ieu in view. The triphthong is properly a union of letters, not sounds.

OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by diacritical marks, as in the following tables:

Table of vocals.

Long Sounds.

Sound as is

 a ate
 a care
 a arm
 a last
 a all
 oo fool

e eve
 e err
 i ice
 o ode
 u use

Short Sounds.

Sound as is

 a am
 e elm
 i in
 o odd



u up
oo look

Diphthongs.

oi,oy,as in oil, boy ou,ow, as in out, owl

Table of SUBVOCALS

Sound as is

-----	-----
b	bib
d	did
g	gig
j	jug
n	nine
m	maim
ng	hang
l	lull

v	valve
th	this
z	zinc
zh	azure
r	rare
w	we
y	yet

Table of aspirates

Sound as is

-----	-----
f	fife
h	him
k	cake
p	pipe
s	same

t	tart
sh	she
ch	chat
th	thick
wh	why

Note.—The foregoing forty-four sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36-57.



Table of substitutes.

Sound for as in

-----	---	-----
a	o	what
e	a	there
e	a	feint
i	e	police
i	e	sir
o	u	son
o	oo	to
o	oo	wolf
o	a	fork
o	e	work
u	oo	full
u	e	burn
u	oo	rude
y	i	fly
y	i	myth
c	k	can
c	s	cite
ch	sh	chaise
ch	k	chaos
g	j	gem
n	ng	ink
s	z	as
s	sh	sure
x	gz	exact
gh	f	laugh
ph	f	phlox
qu	k	pique[1]
qu	kw	quit

[Footnote 1: The u is canceled in this book when qu is sounded like k.]

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; an in new (pro. nu).

A has, in a few words, the sound of e; as in any (pro. en'ny).

U has, in a few words, the sound of e; as in bury (pro. ber'ry); or that of i, as in busy (pro. biz'y).

OF THE CONSONANTS.



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The Consonants are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are b, c, d, f, g, h, l, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z, and sometimes i, u, w, and y. The consonants are divided into *mutés* and *semi-vowels*.

The Mutes are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are b, d, k, p, q, t, and c and g hard.

The Semi-vowels are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are f, h, j, l, m, n, r, s, v, x, z, and c and g soft.

Four of the semi-vowels are called *liquids*; viz., l, m, n, and r. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A Syllable is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as
a, bad, bad-ness.

A Word is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, not, notion.

A word of one syllable is called a Monosyllable; as, man.

A word of two syllables is called a Dissyllable; as, manly.

A word of three syllables is called a Trisyllable; as, manliness. Words of more than three syllables are called Polysyllables.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (') at the end of the accented syllable; as, mid'night, a ban'don.

A Primitive Word is one which is not derived from any other word; as, man, great, full.

A Derivative Word is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, manful, greatness, fully.

A Simple Word is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, kind, man, stand, ink.

A Compound Word is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, ink-stand, wind-mill.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.



Script Alphabet [Illustration: The following letter are shown in an ideal hand-written script.]

Capital letters.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

LOWER-CASE LETTERS. a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

THE ALPHABET. A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

THE ALPHABET. a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A [Illustration: Axe]

B [Illustration: Boy]

C [Illustration: Cat]

D [Illustration: Dog]

E [Illustration: Elk]

F [Illustration: Fox]

G [Illustration: Girl]

H [Illustration: Hen]

I [Illustration: Ink]

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J [Illustration: Jug]
K [Illustration: Kid (Goat)]
L [Illustration: Lark]
M [Illustration: Man]
N [Illustration: Nut]
O [Illustration: Ox]
P [Illustration: Pig]
Q [Illustration: Quail]
R [Illustration: Rat]
S [Illustration: Sun]
T [Illustration: Top]
U [Illustration: Urn]
V [Illustration: Vine]
W [Illustration: Wren]
X [Illustration: letter X]
Y [Illustration: Yak]
Z [Illustration: Zebra]

McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC SPELLING-BOOK.

Lesson 1.

Short sounds of vowels.

Short Sound of A.

am	cat	gap	ban	cap
an	bad	bag	can	map
as	mad	gag	fan	nap
at	pad	hag	pan	rap
ax	sad	lag	ran	hap
rat	gad	tag	tan	jam
sat	sap	fag	van	ham

Short Sound of E.

bed den net sell tent



led ken pet nest rent
red men set zest sent
wed wen yet test went
beg jet sex pest felt
leg let fell rest pelt
hen met bell jest melt

Lesson 2.

Short sounds of vowels.—Continued.

Short Sound of I.

if rid him sin jig
it lid rim tin rig
is sip fix dig bib
bit tip six fig jib
hit nip din big rib
sit lip pin pig fib

Short Sound of O.

on cob nod box dot
ox job pod hop jot
got rob rod mop lot
cot sob log sop pot
jot cod hog pop rot
lot God dog top not

Short Sound of U.

up mud rum rut gush
us dug sum hung dust
cub mug bun bung must
hub pug dun lung rust
rub tug run sung gust
bud jug sun hulk drum

Lesson 3.

Review of short sounds of vowels.



man lap pat tap had
fin get ten wet peg
fit dim mix hid his
hot rot fob dot con
rug hum fun hut cut

had fun hug gum flog
den fog dip nag dram
did tub fog bet help
sod hod gun pen lift
lad bet did cog rush

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

date jade came cage bane
late fade dame page lace
mate rate same sage wake

Long Sound of E.

me we she heed weed
fee jeer feed deed deep
feel leer meek keep peep
seek veer beef reel weep

Long Sound of I.

pile dike fire life bide
file like tire rife hide
mile pike sire wife ride

Long Sound of O.

code dolt bone hope dote
node jolt cone pope note
bode molt hone rope vote



rove bolt tone cope hold

Long Sound of U.



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lure cube mute lune huge
cure tube duke dune pule
pure lute jute use cue

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

crab bled chip shot bump
grab fled ship blot lump
drab sled whip spot pump
slab sped slip plot jump
stab then drip trot hump
brag bent spit clog bulk
cram best crib frog just
clan hemp gift plod drug
clad vest king stop shut
dash west grit clod hush

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bard deal tank dell ill
card veal rank tell bill
hard meal sank well fill
bark neat hank yell rill
dark heat dank belt hill
dint bang dime rave cull
hint fang lime gave dull
lint gang tine lave gull
mint hang fine pave hull
tint rang mine save mull

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.



blaze sneer drive globe dean
craze creed tribe drone bean
shape steep brine stone bead
state sleek spire probe beam
crape fleet bride shore lean
fume smite blame clear mope
spume spite flame drear mold
fluke quite slate blear tore
flume whine spade spear robe
dure spine prate smear poke

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

clasp small cramp bring moan
grasp stall stamp cling coast
flask fall grand sling toast
graft wall stand swing roast
craft squall lamp thing roach
book boon stork wad pod
good spoon horse was rob
took bloom snort wash rock
foot broom short wast soft
hook stool north what lost

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fa'tal le'gal lo'cal cu'bit
na'tal re'gal fo'cal du'el
pa'pal re'al vo'cal hu'man
pa'gan pe'nal o'ral u'nit
ba'by ta'per o'val du'ly
la'dy di'al to'tal fu'ry
la'zy tri'al bo'ny ju'ry
ma'zy fi'nal co'ny pu'ny
na'vy vi'tal go'ry pu'pil
ra'cy ri'val ro'sy hu'mid
Sa'tan vi'al po'sy tu'mid



Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

al'um el'der civ'il cul'prit
al'to hec'tic dit'ty clum'sy
can'ter helm'et gid'dy dul'cet
mar'ry fen'nel fil'ly fun'nel
ral'ly ken'nel sil'ly gul'ly
nap'kin bel'fry liv'id buck'et
hap'py ed'dy lim'it gus'set
pan'try en'try lim'ber sul'len
ram'mer en'vy riv'et sum'mon
mam'mon test'y lin'en hur'ry
tab'let self'ish mil'let mul'let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

care fast charm camp war
mare mast chart damp warp
share cask lard hand warm
spare mask arm land ward
snare past yard sand warn
game scar lake waft fray
lame spar dale raft play
name star gale chaff gray
fame garb cape aft stay
tame barb shame staff bray

Lesson 12.



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Various Sounds of A.

dan'ger am'ber lard'er clat'ter
 man'ger ban'ter mar'gin flat'ter
 quak'er ban'ner ar'dent lat'ter
 qua'ver hand'y ar'my mat'ter
 dra'per man'na art'ist pat'ter
 wa'ger can'cer har'vest tat'ter
 fa'vor pan'der par'ty rag'ged
 fla'vor tam'per tar'dy rack'et
 sa'vor plan'et ar'dor van'ish
 ma'jor ham'per car'pet gal'lant
 ca'per stam'mer gar'ment pat'tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

sheep ce'dar bet'ter cler'gy
 creep fe'ver fet'ter fer'vor
 sleep tre'mor let'ter her'mit
 sweep ge'nus en'ter mer'cy
 speed se'cret ev'er ser'mon
 breeze re'bus nev'er ser'pent
 teeth se'quel sev'er mer'chant
 sneeze se'quence dex'ter ver'bal
 breed he'ro mem'ber ver'dict
 bleed ze'ro plen'ty per'son
 freed se'cant ven'om fer'ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bird bri'er bib'ber thir'ty
 birch ci'der bit'ter thirst'y
 chirp mi'ser dif'fer third'ly
 flirt spi'der din'ner birch'en
 girl vi'per frit'ter chirp'er



shirt cli'ent lit'ter girl'ish
squirm gi'ant riv'er gird'er
squirt i'tem shiv'er stir'less
third i'cy sil'ver first'ly
girt spi'ral in'ner birth'day
gird i'vy liv'er mirth'ful

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

bro'ker col'ic cor'net worst
clo'ver ton'ic cor'set come
drov'er top'ic or'gan love
gro'cer mor'al sor'did dove
o'ver com'ma tor'pid shoot
o'dor dog'ged form'al moon
so'lar doc'tor for'ty moose
po'lar cop'per lord'ly tooth
pok'er fod'der morn'ing gorge
home'ly fos'ter orb'it most
po'em pon'der mor'tal prop

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hu'mor but'ter mur'der pru'dent
ju'ror mut'ter mur'mur fru'gal
tu'mor rud'der tur'ban tru'ly
stu'por shut'ter tur'nip tru'ant
tu'tor suf'fer tur'key cru'et
cu'rate sup'per pur'port bru'in
lu'cid mum'my curl'y dru'id
stu'dent mus'ket fur'ry ru'in
stu'pid num'ber fur'nish ru'by
lu'nar nut'meg cur'vet bru'tal
tu'mult stut'ter bur'den gru'el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.



June furl husk from halt
dupe hurl musk pomp malt
tune turn rusk romp salt
flute churn stung long waltz
plume hurt pluck song swan
glue curl drunk strong wasp
droop deck chill for sheath
gloom neck drill corn shell
loop next quill fork shorn
hoof text skill form shout
roof desk spill sort shrub
proof nest frill torch shrug

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.



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a wake' be hest' be hind' re cede' be came' be set' be side' con crete' be have' ca det' be tide' com pete' be take' de fend' de rive' se crete' e late' de pend' re cite' con cede' per vade' re pel' re tire' con vene' for sake' at tend' re vile' im pede' a bate' con sent' re mise' re plete' cre ate' im pend' re vive' un seen' es tate' im pel' con nive' su preme' re late' com pel' ex cite' re lease'

Lesson 19.

be rate' a bode' ex pire' a cute' a pace' a lone' con fide' a buse' re bate' a tone' con fine' con fuse' de bate' af ford' con spire' de duce' de face' ca jole' po lite' de lude' de fame' de pose' re cline' ma ture' se date' com pose' re fine' pol lute' col late' en force' re pine' pro cure' re gale' en robe' re quire' re buke' em pale' ex plore' re spire' re duce' en gage' ex pose' u nite' se clude' en rage' im port' en twine' se cure'

Lesson 20.

blade plash bream dress twine
glade clash cream swim blind
grade crash dream spend grind
shade smash gleam speck spike
trade trash steam fresh smile
skate slash stream whelp while
brisk drove blush cheap carve
quilt grove flush peach farce
filth stove slush teach parse
pinch clove brush reach barge
flinch smote crush bleach large
mince store thrush glean snarl

Lesson 21.

ab'bey rec'ord pit'y col'ter
ab'bot check'er dis'tant fo'cus
atom ed'it din'gy glo'ry
ash'es lev'el diz'zy lo'cust
cap'tor meth'od fin'ish mo'ment
car'rot splen'did gim'let po'tent
cav'il ves'per spir'it co'gent
ehap'ter west'ern tim'id do'tage
chat'tel bed'lam pig'gin no'ted
fath'om des'pot tin'sel stor'age



gal'lon ren'der tip'pet sto'ry
gal'lop tem'pest wit'ness pro'test

Lesson 22.

shake chose march pine oil
snake prose parch wild moil
baste those starch mild coil
haste froze larch tile foil
taste force lark slide soil
paste porch stark glide toil
bunch broth prism spent boy
hunch cloth sixth fence coy
lunch froth stint hence hoy
punch moth smith pence joy
plump botch whist thence toy
stump stock midst whence cloy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

free clip shelf quest shine
spin hate chide flax wore
shad tape fringe still think
band race clock trim marsh
pack mire cheek door booth
bath kite full clung wince
dock bank frock loft spray
gold fell troop pulp join
pipe pink glass grape friz
club hilt lurk pose brow
shop last cloud zest grace

Lesson 24.



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Words in which the final e is silent.

ca'ble nee'dle rab'ble bub'ble
 fa'ble Bi'ble sam'ple bun'dle
 ga'ble ti'tle sim'ple crum'ble
 sa'ble ri'fle tem'ple muf'fle
 sta'ble no'ble dim'ple muz'zle
 cra'dle fick'le fid'dle pud'dle
 la'dle am'ple kin'dle ruf'fle
 ma'ple ap'ple lit'tle tum'ble
 sta'ple baffle bot'tle pur'ple
 bee'tle bat'tle cob'ble cir'cle
 fee'ble cat'tle fond'le sad'dle

Lesson 25.

an'gel ab'sent bish'op blun'der
 ba'sis ac'rid big'ot blus'ter
 ca'ter blank'et bil'let cus'tom
 fla'grant clas'sic blis'ter cut'ler
 fra'grant crag'gy cin'der cut'ter
 has'ty dam'sel crick'et sum'mer
 ha'tred dan'dy fif'ty sun'der
 la'bel fab'ric fil'let shud'der
 pa'tent fam'ish lim'pid thun'der
 sa'cred fran'tic pil'fer tum'bler
 state'ment lath'er pil'lar ul'cer
 va'cate lav'ish print'er un'der

Lesson 26.

Dictation exercises.

Note to teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the meaning as well as the spelling of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.



He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of ai, ou, ow, and ea,

paid bound cow cheat head
 grain found how treat dead
 staid ground town beast stead
 waif hound growl bleat tread
 rail mound clown preach dread
 flail pound frown speak thread
 quail round crown streak sweat
 snail sound drown feast death

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ad'age fren'zy bick'er blos'som
 bal'last emp'ty crit'ic cot'ton
 bant'ling gen'try dig'it com'ic
 can'to mer'it flim'sy drop'sy
 ras'cal men'tal flip'pant flor'id
 las'so sher'iff frig'id frolic
 an'tic ten'dril in'fant gos'pel
 sad'ness vel'lum in'gress gos'sip
 sal'ver vel'vet in'mate hor'rid
 sand'y nec'tar in'quest jol'ly
 mag'got ves'try in'sect rock'et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

bal'co ny del'i cate lib'er ate
 bar'o ny des'o late lim'i tate
 cav'i ty der'o gate im'mo late
 fac'ul ty dev'as tate in'di cate



grav'i ty em'u late in'ti mate
mal'a dy hes'i tate in'du rate
van'i ty med'i tate in'vo cate
am'pu tate pet'ri fy ir'ri tate
ab'so lute plen'i tude lit'i gate
al'ti tude rec'ti tude mil'i tate
am'bu lance res'o lute stip'u late

Lesson 30.



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Miscellaneous Sounds.

prime swine straw crawl
 brawn snore gloss flank
 brick charge crow quench
 green tinge shark Scotch
 chest goose brand thrift
 space prow twist flange
 crank wealth slice twain
 limp screw throb thrice
 chess flake soon flesh
 finch flash flaw twelve
 flung clean loaf scale

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bide' ac cuse' con tend' ad mit'
 a like' im pure' con tent' ad dict'
 a live' im pute' in tend' as sist'
 a rise' as sume' in tent' com mit'
 de cide' com mute' dis sect' con sist'
 de file' com mune' de ject' de pict'
 de fine' com pute' de test' dis till'
 de ride' con clude' de tect' emit'
 de sire' con fute' in spect' en list'
 di vide' dis pute' ob ject' en rich'
 di vine' en dure' re spect' for bid'

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after m and before t, and p is silent before s. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lamb numb debt debt'or
 comb bomb doubt doubt'ful



tomb crumb psalm sub'tle
dumb thumb pshaw psal'ter

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of igh, oa, shr, and thr.

nigh load coax shrank thrash
thigh oats hoax shrewd threat
fight boat oath shrift throng
light oak coach shrike throve
flight foal float shrunk thrust
fright goat poach thrill throat
tight soap hoarse three thrum

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

gain a bash' dis patch' pre tend'
nail ca bal' dis tract' re flect'
taint ca nal' ex pand' re fresh'
trail cra vat' a bet' re lent'
aim de camp' be deck' re ject'
maim pro tract' be held' re quest'
train re cant' be quest' re bel'
strain re fract' de fect' re gress'
chain re lax' e lect' re press'
paint at tack' e rect' sub ject
quaint at tract' e vent' neg'lect'

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.



ac'ci dent ben'e fit dif'fer ent
ad'a mant brev'i ty dif'fi cult
am'i ty clem'en cy fil'a ment
an'i mal des'ti ny in'cre ment
an'nu al neg'li gent in'do lent
can'is ter pend'u lum his'to ry
flat'ter y rem'e dy in'ju ry
fam'i ly reg'u lar pil'lo ry
lax'i ty rel'e vant sim'i lar
man'i fest pen'i tence tit'u lar
man'i fold pen'e trate tim'or ous

Lesson 36.



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Sounds of the vowels, diphthongs, and consonants.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked a.

make la'tent brave a base'ment
 safe cham'ber crave a bate'ment
 gaze pas'try grave ad ja'cent
 saint man'gy shave a wa'ken

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked a.

span ad'der crack can'di date
 trap an'vil gland cal'i co
 plat ban'ish slack grat'i tude
 sham bran'dy plaid mag'is trate

3. Sound of A before r in such words as air, care, marked a.

dare af fair' chair trans par'ent
 rare de spair' prayer for bear'ance
 flare be ware' scare par'ent age
 glare com pare' square care'ful ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in arm, marked a.

farm ar'bor guard ar'gu ment
 harm ar'mor daunt ar'ti choke
 barn bar'ber harsh car'di nal



yarn car'go jaunt car'pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before ff, ft, ss, st, sk, sp, and in a few before nce and nt, marked a, as in staff.

mass chance gasp chan'cel lor
 class pass'port quaff chan'cer y
 vast mas'ter chant craft'i ness
 task graft'ed prance ad van'tage

Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A. as in all, marked a.

thrall de bauch' drawl au'di ence
 tall de fault' pawn laud'a ble
 wart de fraud' sprawl plaus'i ble
 awe as sault' warmth talk'a tive

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in what, marked a.

wan wan'ton squash squal'id ness
 wand wan'der squab was'ish ly
 squat squan'der squad watch'ful ness
 wat'ch wal'low swamp what ev'er

Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in eve, marked e.

feel fe'male wean de'i ty
 keel pee'vish these de'cen cy
 glee que'ry priest e gre'gious
 deem nei'ther cheer fre'quen cy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in end, marked e.

ebb pen'ny sledge, en'e my



fret sec'ond spread rec'og nize
helm ten'der knelt len'i ty
them rec'tor cleft mem'o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in there, marked e, This corresponds with the sound of a in care.

ne'er par terre' where up on'
where ere long' where un to'
there of' there by' where a bouts'
heir'ess where at' where with al'

11. Sound of E like a, as in prey, marked e.



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they neigh'bor neigh'bor hood
 whey hei'nous sur vey'or
 freight o bey' pur vey'ance
 deign in veigh' con vey'ance

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before r, verging toward the sound of u in urge, and marked e.

term er'mine terse ter'ma gant
 pearl ear'ly merge per'son al
 err per'fect yearn mer'chan dise
 learn mer'cer swerve ser'mon ize

13. Regular Long Sound of I. as in ice, marked i.

fife di'et Christ brib'er y
 crime qui'et spice di'a dem
 shrine fi'at strive li'a ble
 thrive pli'ant slime i'ci cle

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in ill, marked i.

sting piv'ot spring dif'fi dent
 bliss splin'ter twitch pin'a fore
 inch tin'der thick in'fa my
 strip wick'ed sphinx lit'ur gy

15. Sound of I like that of long e, as in pique, marked i.

pe tite' fa tigue' mag a zine' an tique' in trigue' sub ma rine' ca price' po lice' ver'di gris
 fas cine' va lise' quar'an tine

Lesson 44.



16. Sound of I before r, verging toward u in urge, marked i.

stir birth'right girth girl'ish ness
 first gird'le thirst mirth'ful ness
 firm irk'some firth thir'ti eth
 skirt vir'gin smirch flirt'ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in old, marked o.

host po'et chrome fo'lio
 smoke to'ry blown glo'ri fy
 sport lo'cate scold o'pi ate
 slope so'lo droll po'et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in not, marked o.

bond mon'ster croft lon'gi tude
 frost pot'ter sconce prompt'i tude
 lodge lodg'ment mosque nom'i nate
 prong yon'der frond ob'li gate

19. Sound of O like short u, as in dove, marked o.

month blood'shed sponge cov'ert ly
 glove love'ly tongue cov'e nant
 shove noth'ing flood broth'er hood
 front cov'et blood moth'er ly

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like oo long, as in do, marked o.

whom tour'ist group who ev'er
 move rou tine' prove shoe'-mak er
 tour through out' douche en tomb'ment
 shoe en tomb' youth mov'ing ly



21. Sound of O like oo short, as in wolf, marked o.

wolf bo'som em bo'som wol ver ene'
would wom'an un bo'som wom'an ly
could wolf'ish wom'an hood wom'an ish
should wolf'-net worst'ed wolf'ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O like a (broad a), as in form, marked o.

born tort'ure corpse form'al ist
horn fork'ed thorn cor'mo rant
morse' for'mer scorn hor'ta tive
lorn for'ward scorch mor'ti fy

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes r, as in work, marked o.



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work wor'thy worse wor'thi ly
word wor'ship world world'li ness
worm ef'fort whorl wor'ship er
wort world'ly whort work'ing-man

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in moon, marked OO.

tool moon'shine groom boor'ish ness
noon noon'tide school gloom'i ly
spool bloom'ing soothe room'i ness
groove gloom'y smooth sooth'say ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in wool, marked oo.

wool hood'wink brook coop'er age
look look'out crook rook'er y
rook wood'land shook book'-bind er
hood wool'ly stood crook'ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in mute. marked u.

sue beau'ty deuce beau'ti ful
lieu feud'al sluice cu'ti cle
nude cu'bic juice mu'ti ny
suit flu'id fugue pu'ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in but, marked u.

lungs slum'ber clump but'ter y
plush rus'set stunt cus'to dy
dunce duch'ess skulk lux'u ry



trump scuf'fle young sum'ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by r in the same syllable, as in rude, marked u. It is the same sound as oo.

true ru'mor prune cru'di ty
crude ru'ral truce rhru'ma tism
cruse truff le spruce pru'dent ly
rule bru'tish cruise pru'ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short oo, as in put, marked u.

bull pul'pit ful'ly ful fill'ment
pull pul'ley bush'y bul'le tin
put cush'ion puss'y bull'ion ist
push bul'wark butch'er bush'i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before r in such words as urge, marked u.

urge jour'ney spurn ur'gen cy
burn stur'geon nurse curl'i ness
spur church'man curst jour'nal ist
curb bur'gess burst hurt'ful ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in fly, marked y.

ap ply' ty'rant pyre dy'nas ty
de ny' hy'dra type an'ti type
re ly' ty'phus fyke a sy'lum
re ply' ty'ro chyme hy e'na

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in hymn, marked y.



pyx sys'tem lymph sym'me try
cyst syn'tax nymph syn'co pe
t ymp phys'ic tryst syn'dic ate
Styx lyr'ic rynd syn op'sis

33. The sound of oi or oy (unmarked), as heard in oil, oyster.

oint re coil' spoil en joy'ment
voice re joice' moist dis joint'ed
troy de stroy' broil em ploy'ment
poise em ploy' choice ap point'ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of ow (unmarked), as heard in owl. When the ow is sounded as in blown, the o is marked long (blown).

howl al low' crowd flow'er y
gown en dow' prowl pow'er ful
cowl vow'el scowl em bow'el
down row'el brown en dow'ment

35. The diphthong ou has two leading sounds: that of ow in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in out; and that of oo in words derived from the French, as in soup.



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sour found'ling fount announce'ment
 pout ground'less mount un found'ed
 soup roulette' croup crou'pi er
 roup group'ing wound trou'ba dour

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft c in cede, marked c; as hard c in cot, where it has the sound of k, and is marked c.

cives ac'id trace De cem'ber
 mace sol'ace brace in ces'sant
 clot tac'tic curd en act'ment
 acts traf'fic cave e lect'or

37. The sound of N as heard in link, is marked thus, n, which is the same sound as that represented by ng.

lank monk'ey drink con'gru ous
 monk con'gress trunk sin'gu lar
 sunk lan'guage conch drunk'en ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in yes; when marked thus, s, it has the buzzing sound of z in zeal.

sick mass'y smelt pos sess'ive
 pest vest'ment gross as sess'or
 has a muse' grows re sem'ble
 ease in fuse' ruse res'o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English ch), it has nearly the sound of tsh, as in child; marked thus, eh (French ch), it has the sound of sh, as in chaise; and marked thus, ch (Latin ch), it has the sound of k, as in chorus.



such speech'less child choc'olate
 chef machine' chaise chiv'al ry
 chasm chem'ist chris m char'ac ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, g (g hard), it has the sound of g in go; marked thus, g (g soft), it has the compound sound of j, as in gem.

gear'ing gew'gaw slug gid'di ness
 gen'tile slug'gish crag guil'lo tine
 gen'der gest'ure gibe gen'er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in thing, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in thine, marked th.

thin the'ist breath myth'ic al
 thaw the'sis theft the'o ry
 this gath'er thine hith'er to
 than both'er breathe oth'er wise

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like ks, as in expect, and its soft or flat sound like gz, as in exist, marked x;. At the beginning of words x has the sound of z as in xebec (ze'bec).

ex'it ex pan'sive' ex tra'ne ous
 ex cel' ex'pi ate ex te'ri or
 ex alt' ex am'ple ex ec'u tive'
 ex empt' ex ult'ant ex or'di um

43. Q is followed in all cases by u, and has usually the sound of kw, as in queen; but in a few words derived from the French, qu is sounded like k, as in coquette.

quack queer'ly quoit qui e'tus
 queen quo'rum quote quo ta'tion
 plaque piqu'ant bisque co quet'tish



clique' coquet' torque piqu'an cy

Lesson 58.



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cas cade' a base' in clude' a larm'
 ex change' a maze' ad jure' a far'
 in flame' a brade' de pute' re mark'
 ob late' cru sade' re fuse' de bark'
 par take' de base' ma nure' em bark'
 ad dress' re gret' in ject' ac quit'
 re flex' ex cept' in vent' a drift'
 ar rest' ex pect' mo lest' re miss'
 con test' ex pend' op press' be fit'
 de press' ex press' re dress' per sist'

Lesson 59.

Homophonous words.

Note.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

raised, lifted up.	plait, a fold.
razed, destroyed.	plate, flattened metal.
pries, inspects closely.	plumb, perpendicular.
prize, to value.	plum, a fruit.
pray, to supplicate.	place, site; spot.
prey, a spoil.	plaice, a fish.
pore, a small opening.	please, to gratify.
pour, to cause to flow.	pleas, excuses.
poll, the head.	bell, a sounding vessel.
pole, a rod; a perch.	belle, a fine young lady.

Lesson 60.

bight, a bay. piece, a part. bite, to seize with the teeth. peace, quietness. bloat, to swell.
 new, not old. blote, to dry and smoke. knew, did know. board, a plank. gnu, a
 quadruped. bored, did bore. limb, a branch. bread, food. limn, to draw or paint. bred,
 reared. arc, part of a circle. blue, a color. ark, a vessel. blew, did blow. prays,
 supplicates. boar, the male swine. praise, honor. bore, to pierce. preys, spoils.

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.



ab rupt' dis cuss' a cross' a gree'
an nul' de duct' a dopt' a sleep'
con struct' in duct' a loft' es teem'
in struct' re but' a non' de cree'
in trust' re sult' be long' de gree'
at tire' in vite' com port' dis close'
en tice' o blige' re port' dis pose'
en tire' per spire' con sole' re store'
in cline' sub lime' re pose' en throne'
in cite' sur vive' con voke' ex plode'

Lesson 62.

Dictation exercises.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurra they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.



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Words accented on the first Syllable.

con'tact nos'tril cur'ry pun'gent
 for'est prod'uct ful'crum rus'tic
 hob'by prob'lem hud'dle rub'bish
 loft'y ros'ter pub'lic sulk'y
 log'ic tor'rent pub'lish sul'try
 af'flux bank'rupt kin'dred scrib'ble
 am'bush cam'phor pick'et trip'let
 an'them hav'oc tick'et trick'le
 an'nals hag'gard wick'et liz'ard
 as'pect hatch'et in'voice vil'la

Lesson 64.

cam'bric de'ist cy'press trib'al
 ca'dence e'qual Fri'day cri'sis
 da'tive free'dom ice'berg hy'drant
 na'tive need'ful li'bel sci'ence
 pave'ment meet'ing mi'grate si'lent
 duke'dom boun'ty pow'der boy'hood
 dur'ance coun'ty prow'ess clois'ter
 cu'beb cow'ard sound'ings joy'ous
 pu'trid drow'sy tow'el loi'ter
 pur'ist fount'ain tow'er loy'al

Lesson 65.

beard build palm verse witch
 crease built calf search script
 eaves squint half fern guess
 heave live talk kern start
 leap stick walk sperm wrath
 knee cliff chalk serve floor
 spleen writ lawn were czar
 have bronze daub herb haunch
 frank buzz fault strength flaunt
 slake snatch spawn sneak haunt
 smack dredge drift purse sharp



clamp church fund clutch kneel

Lesson 66.

en no'ble, in duce'ment a bu'sive,
 e lope'ment a cu'men pe ru'sal
 ex po'nent ac cu'sant pur su'ant
 he ro'ic al lure'ment re fus'al
 pro mo'tive a muse'ment sul phu'ric
 de tach'ment es tab'lish at tend'ant
 dog mat'ic fa nat'ic as sem'blage
 dra mat'ic fan tas'tic ap pend'ant
 ec stat'ic gi gan'tic in tes'tate
 e las'tic in hab'it com'pen sate

Lesson 67.

cit, a citizen.	wreak, to revenge.
sit, to rest on a seat.	reek, vapor.
duct, a channel.	bier, a carriage for the dead.
ducked, plunged under.	beer, fermented liquor.
chuff, a clown.	rest, quietness; ease.
chough (chuf), a bird.	wrest, to turn; to twist.
coin, metal stamped.	ring, a circle.
coigne, a corner.	wring, to twist.
cole, a kind of cabbage.	rote, repetition.
coal, carbon.	wrote, did write.
find, to discover.	strait, a narrow channel.
finned, did fine; mulcted.	straight, not crooked.
prints, calicoes.	wave, an undulation.
prince, a king's son.	waive, to refuse.

Lesson 68.



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bole, the body of a tree. hist, hush!
 bowl, a vessel. hissed, did hiss.
 boll, a pod. paws, the feet of beasts.
 nose, part of the face. pause, a stop.
 knows, does know. faun, a sylvan god.
 mote, a particle. fawn, a young deer.
 moat, a ditch. pride, vanity.
 toled, allured. pried, did pry.
 told, did tell. wain, a wagon.
 tolled, did toll. wane, to decrease.
 rein, part of a bridle. see, to behold.
 rain, falling water. sea, a body of water.
 reign, to rule. si, a term in music.

Lesson 69.

a float' post pone' di lute' de mure'
 be low' pro rogue' a new' de plume'
 be moan' dis course' dis use' re cruit'
 be stow' de port' en sue' re cluse'
 de plore' re mote' im bue' re fute'
 a breast' at tempt' a bridge' e clipse'
 a head' dis tress' dis miss' e vince'
 be friend' con nect' a midst' ex tinct'
 be held' bur lesque' be twixt' for give'
 in flect' de flect' be witch' in flict'

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

au stere' de crease' ap peal' dis creet'
 be queath' in crease' ap pear' en treat'
 re vere' de mean' ap pease' ex treme'
 be seech' fu see' ar rear' gran dee'
 bo hea' re peal' blas pheme' im peach'
 a light' de scribe' ac quire' dis guise'
 a wry' de spise' at trite' es quire'
 be guile' pre scribe' as sign' ig nite'



be lie' de cline' de mise' in quire'
de prive' re quite' com prise' ma lign'

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mend'ed con tent'ed di lem'ma
an gel'ic re flect'ive dis tem'per
ap pen'dix de crep'it do mes'tic
as sem'bly de fend'ant em bel'lish
as sess'ment de mer'it em bez'zle
pa rent'al re fresh'ing re dun'dant
po et'ic re plen'ish a sun'der
pre sent'ed re sent'ment con cur'rent
pu tres'cent re splen'dent ef ful'gent
pre vent'ive sur ren'der en cum'ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ac quit'tal de liv'er in sip'id
be nig'nant di min'ish in trin'sic
be wil'der con sist'ent ma lig'nant
com mit'ment con tin'gent pa cif'ic
con sid'er e nig'ma pro hib'it
a bol'ish car bon'ic em bod'y
ab hor'rent co los'sus har mon'ic
ad com'plish de mol'ish im pos'tor
ad mon'ish a pos'tate la con'ic
al lot'ment des pot'ic ma son'ic

Lesson 73.

hart, the male deer. hour, sixty minutes. heart, the seat of life. our, belonging to us. hear, to perceive by the ear in, within.

inn, a hotel.

here, in this place. key, a fastener. heard, did hear. quay (ke), a wharf. herd, a drove. rhyme, poetry. hie, to hasten. rime, white frost. high, lofty. knot, a fastening of cord. him, objective case of he. hymn, a song of praise. not, negation. hole, an opening. know, to understand. whole, all; entire. no, not so.



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Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

ba'con sweet'en dam'son bit'ten
to'ken trea'son fat'ten driv'en
bra'zen weak'en flax'en kit'ten
ha'ven wea'sel glad'den pris'on
ha'zel height'en hap'pen quick'en
maid'en light'en mad'den ris'en
ma'son lik'en rav'el smit'ten
ra'ven rip'en sad'den stiff'en
shak'en tight'en red'den swiv'el
wea'zen wid'en fresh'en writ'ten
tak'en bro'ken o'pen fast'en
wak'en clo'ven leav'en glis'ten
spok'en froz'en length'en drunk'en
dea'con gold'en reck'on mut'ton

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

cray'on asp'en tal'on glu'ten
de'mon cab'in wag'on cit'ron
ci'on drag'on sud'den kitch'en
si'phon flag'on fel'on mit'ten
co'lon lin'den lem'on pis'ton
o'men grav'el mel'on her'on
bar'rel bev'el chan'nel flan'nel
par'cel plat'en chick'en slov'en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

a'gue fa'mous cai'tiff ci'pher
ca'lyx fail'ure fra'cas high'land
cha'os faith'ful gate'-way mo'hair



dai'ly frail'ty name'sake oak'um
 dai'sy game'ster stra'tum poul'tice
 bea'dle neat'ly mea'sles trea'cle
 bea'ver clear'ance peo'ple trea'tise
 drear'y cre'dence le'gion treat'ment
 ea'ger flee'cy re'gion twee'zers
 mean'ness greed'y stee'ple wea'ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with ow, the last Letter being silent.

ar'row sal'low fel'low win'dow
 har'row tal'low mel'low win'now
 nar'row shal'low fal'low wid'ow
 mar'row shad'ow mead'ow bor'row
 spar'row el'bow bil'low mor'row

Words containing ei or ie, promiscuously arranged.

grieve re trieve' be siege' de ceiv'er
 thiefe ag grieve' bre vier' de ceit'ful
 ceiled a piece' de ceive' dis sei'zin
 pieced con ceit' re lief' a chiev'ing
 sheik be lieve' re lieve' re ceiv'er

Lesson 78.

aught, any thing.	oar, for rowing.
ought, should.	ore, unrefined metal.
wry, crooked.	o'er, over.
rye, a kind of grain.	ow'er, one who owes.
lead, a metal.	adds, joins to.
led, did lead.	adz, a joiner's tool.
read, perused.	ale, a liquor.
red, a color.	ail, to feel pain.
read, to peruse.	ate, did eat.
reed, a plant.	eight, twice four.
all, the whole.	ant, an insect.
awl, a sharp instrument.	aunt, a relation.

Lesson 79.



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bald, without hair.	air, the atmosphere.
bawled, cried out.	ere, before.
bad, ill; vicious.	e'er, ever.
bade, past tense of bid.	heir, one who inherits.
baize, a kind of cloth.	aisle, walk in a church.
bays, plural of bay.	isle, an island.
bear, an animal.	I'll, I will.
bare, naked.	cere, to cover with wax.
bay, part of the ocean.	sear, to burn; dry.
bey, a Turkish officer.	seer, a prophet.
be, to exist.	ball, a round body.
bee, an insect.	bawl, to cry out.

Lesson 80.

gai'ter	plant'ain	shriv'el	jaun'dice
clev'er	das'tard	jos'tle	si'lex
paint'er	scab'bard	but'ton	mas'tiff
way'ward	scaf'fold	pic'nic	sar'casm
di'gest	sham'bles	grum'ble	tar'nish
light'ning	tran'script	hus'tle	tar'tar
por'trait	nest'ling	mur'rain	ha rangu'e'
nov'ice	men'ace	rum'ble	re lapse'
Tues'day	pen'ance	troub'le	pro fess'
cli'mate	shep'herd	ar'gue	re venge'
wrist'let	whole'some	pin'cers	flight'y

Lesson 81.

Dictation exercises.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.



ed'u cate em'er y meth'od ist
eb'on y ex'o dus pen'i tent
ef'fi gy fel'o ny sen'ti nel
el'e phant gen'e sis fel'low ship
em'bas sy fed'er al res'i dent
ad'mi ral can'ni bal myr'i ad
ag'o ny fac'to ry slip'per y
al'i ment gal'ler y min'u end
al'co hol man'u al tyr'an ny
am'nes ty par'a sol sym'pho ny

Lesson 83.

mul'ber ry cul'ti vate am'ulet
mus'cu lar jus'ti fy an'ces try
pun'ish ment mul'ti ply Cal'va ry
sub'se quent mul'ti tude cav'al ry
sup'pli cant sub'sti tute mar'i gold
am'pli fy cam'o mile bat'ter y
grat'i fy pan'to mime can'o py
pac'i fy rad'i cal char'i ty
rar'e fy pat'ron ize chas'ti ty
sanc'ti fy sat'el lite maj'es ty

Lesson 84.

bail, surety. bold, brave. bale, a pack of goods. bowled, did bowl. bait, a lure. bourn, a limit. bate, to lessen. borne, carried. base, low; vile. bow, a weapon. bass, a part in music. beau (bo), a man of dress. beach, the shore. break, to sever by force. beech, a kind of tree. brake, a thicket. beat, to strike. bruise, to crush. beet, a vegetable. brews (bruz), does brew. bin, a box. by, near. been (bin), existed. buy, to purchase.



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Lesson 85.

berth, a sleeping-place. cast, to throw. birth, coming into life. caste, an order or class. braid, to weave. cede, to yield. brayed, did bray. seed, to sow; to scatter. breach, a gap. coarse, not fine. breech, the hinder part. course, way; career. broach, a spit; to pierce. dam, mother of beasts. brooch, an ornament. damn, to condemn. but, except. cane, a reed; a staff. butt, a cask; a mark. Cain, a man's name. call, to name. ceil, to line the top of caul, a kind of net-work. seal, a sea animal.

Lesson 86.

Dictation exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

con'dor sol'id or'ange spon'dee
 doc'trine loz'enge os'trich toc'sin
 cos'tive of'fal pomp'ous jock'ey
 fos'sil of'fice pon'tiff mot'ley
 frost'y ol'ive prom'ise nos'trum
 ton'nage nov'el cum'brous buck'le
 won'der boot'y cus'tard bus'tle
 won'drous move'ment flour'ish dud'geon
 wont'ed stuc'co hun'dred dun'geon
 wor'ry buz'zard hus'band lunch'eon

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

doub'le bed'stead eb'on fend'er
 knuck'le cher'ub eph'od heav'y



nour'ish cres'cent es'sence heif'er
south'ern crev'ice eth'ics jeal'ous
frus'trate dex'trous feath'er jel'ly
rep'tile ster'ile brim'stone ab'bess
ref'use ves'tige dic'tate ad'junct
sen'tence wed'lock frig'ate dag'ger
skep'tic Wednes'day pil'lage bram'ble
speck'le zeal'ous trib'ute cal'lous

Lesson 89.

cell, a small room. cart, a vehicle. sell, to barter away. carte, a bill of fare. cent, a small coin. dear, costly; beloved. sent, did send. deer, an animal. scent, odor; smell. due, owing; fit. chased, did chase. dew (du), moisture condensed. chaste, pure. clause, part of a sentence. doe, the female deer. claws, the nails of a beast. dough, unbaked paste. cord, a small rope. dram, a glass of spirits. chord, musical tones in hamony drachm, a small weight.

fane, a temple.

cote, a pen; a fold. fain, gladly. coat, an outer garment. feign, to pretend.



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Lesson 90.

be speak' ab solve' ad judge' in dulse'
 nan keen' de solve' be grudge' re pulse'
 im plead' dis solve' sub duct' suc cumb'
 con ceal' re solve' be numb' af front'
 con geal' re spond' con vulse' a mong'
 re frain' re print' re proach' re take'
 re main' re strict' en croach' re trace'
 re strain' re sist' pa trol' re pay'
 re tain' sub mit' pa role' de lay'
 re tail' dis tinct' be fore' al lay'

Lesson 91.

dust, powdered earth. day, twenty-four hours. dost, second person of do. dey, a Turkish title. earn, to gain by labor. ewe (yu), a female sheep. urn, a kind of vase. you, the person spoken to. ern, the sea-eagle. die, to expire. yew (yu), a kind of tree. dye, to color. eye, the organ of sight. draught (draft), drawing I, myself.

ay, yes.

draft, a bill of exchange. aye, an affirmative vote. dun, a dark color. flee, to run away. done, performed. flea, an insect. fate, destiny. flew (flu) , did fly. fete, a festival. flue, a passage for smoke.

Lesson 92.

ag'ile hack'ney pas'sive bis'cuit
 al'oes knap'sack prac'tice fil'bert
 dac'tyl lad'der rab'id im'age
 fash'ion lat'tice rap'id im'pulse
 gal'ley lan'cet tac'tics mil'dew
 bit'tern crys'tal crim'son kid'ney
 brisk'et dis'tance grid'dle lin'tel
 cis'tern dis'taff live'long liq'uid
 chim'ney dwin'dle gyp'sy liq'uor
 chis'el pick'le hith'er rid'dance

Lesson 93.



slui'cy bol'ster cer'tain driz'zle
 jui'cy court'ship sur'ly tick'le
 stew'ard fro'ward sur'geon twink'le
 jew'el co'coa ear'nest thim'ble
 neu'tral nose'gay jour'nal vil'lain
 cor'ner gor'gon au'dit so'da
 cor'sair lord'ship caus'tic so'fa.
 corse'let mor'bid awk'ward so'ber
 for'feit mort'gage gaud'y sto'ic
 gor'geous mor'sel lau'rel to'paz

Lesson 94.

Dictation exercises.

The awl is used by all shoe-makers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

bal'us trade fab'ri cate bev'er age
 al'ka li gal'ax y cher'u bim
 al'ka line mas'to don dem'o crat
 ap'o gee mack'er el den'i zen
 al'i quot mar'i ner den'si ty
 as'ter isk par'a graph ex'or cist
 az'i muth par'al lax ed'i fy
 bach'e lor par'a gon em'a nate
 cal'a bash par'a pet em'pha size
 cal'a mus par'a phrase ep'i cure

Lesson 96.



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fir, a kind of tree. fort, a stronghold. fur, soft hair. forte, one's strong point. faint, weak; languid. forth, forward. feint, a pretense. fourth, the next after third. fair, clear; handsome. fare, food; cost of passage. frays, quarrels.

phrase, part of a sentence,

feet, plural of foot. fore, toward the front. feat, an exploit. four, twice two. floe, a large piece of ice. foul, impure. flow, a current. fowl, a bird. flour, ground wheat. freeze, to become ice. flow'er, a blossom. frieze, a kind of cloth.

Lesson 97.

ex'pe dite' ped'i ment cur'ren cy
 hel'le bore pel'i can ful'some ly
 per'i gee pet'u lant nul'li ty
 reg'i cide rec'om pense sub'si dy
 rec'on dite' spher'ic al sub'ter fuge
 fif'ti eth syn'o nym con'ju gate
 mir'a cle tyr'an nize con'tro vert
 nim'ble ness witch'er y con'se crate
 rig'or ous wil'der ness cor'o net
 ris'i ble whim'si cal dom'i nant

Lesson 98.

ar'bi trate hard'i hood for'mu la
 ar'ma ment har'le quin gor'mand ize
 ar'mis tice car'ni val or'der ly
 ar'chi tect car'bon ate or'di nal
 arch'er y gar'den er or'di nate
 bar'ba rism gar'ni ture or'phan age
 dec'i mal met'a phor crit'i cism
 des'pot ism ed'it or cyl'in der
 em'pha sis sen'a tor mys'ter y
 ep'i taph ser'a phim mys'ti fy
 leth'ar gy spec'i men phys'ic al
 pen'ta teuch spec'u late typ'i fy

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.



but'ler com'mon dis'mal blem'ish
 buck'ler dog'ma dis'trict elem'ent
 cud'gel dol'phin mim'ic cher'ry
 judg'ment hos'tile mis'sive cred'it
 snuff'ers mod'ern syn'od em'bers
 bond'age con'vent cli'max aid'ance
 cot'tage soph'ist fi'brous bail'iff
 for'age sor'rel hy'brid base'ment
 hos'tage stop'ple hy'men brace'let
 pros'trate tod'dy hy'phen brave'ly

Lesson 100.

furs, skins with soft hair.	groan, a deep sigh.
furze, a prickly shrub.	grown, increased.
gage, to pledge.	gall, bile.
gauge, to measure.	Gaul, old name of France.
gate, door; entrance.	gild, to overlay with gold.
gait, manner of walking.	guild, a corporation.
gilt, adorned with gold.	gloze, to smooth over.
guilt, crime.	glows, shines.
great, large; vast.	guest, a visitor.
grate, a range of bars.	guessed, did guess.
grease, soft fat.	hale, sound; healthy.
Greece, a country.	hail, frozen rain.

Lesson 101.



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a lert' ex pert' sub vert' re move'
 as sert' in ert' su perb' a do'
 a ver' in fer' ab surd' a loof'
 a vert' in sert' re cur' bal loon'
 con cern' in vert' de mur' buf foon'
 per vert' pre fer' dis turb' hal loo'
 a vail' re claim' dis play'' be fall'
 a wait' ab stain' en tail' re call'
 de cay' ac quaint' ob tain' en thrall'
 de claim' af fray' con tain' re sort'
 de fray' as suage' per suade' as sort'
 pre vail' block ade' a broad' be sought'

Lesson 102.

al'pha pad'lock ad'dle hon'ey
 an'ise plac'id bar'rack com'fort
 brack'et Sab'bath man'date moth'er
 dam'ask saf'fron man'ly oth'er
 mad'der stag'nant stag'nate smoth'er
 clos'et con'trite cher'ish ves'tal
 com'ment oc'tave den'tist leg'ate
 con'course vol'ume fresh'et mem'brane
 con'text bon'fire rel'ish mes'sage
 con'vex con'quer rem'nant res'cue

Lesson 103.

flout a fresh' fir'kin a'er ate'
 meant con temn' serv'ile la'i ty
 wren con tempt' skir'mish de'vi ous
 quick com mand' ster'ling re'al ize
 solve com mence' sur'feit re'qui em
 wrong com mend' ur'gent co'gen cy
 quince com pact' fur'lough no'ti fy
 shrimp com plaint' jas'mine po'ten cy
 cause es tray' lack'ey o'ri ole
 gauze ap proach' latch'et o'ri ent



quoin cor rode' mat'in jo'vi al
 squaw cur tail' scat'ter vo'ta ry
 cross re pute' sav'age zo'di ac

Lesson 104.

Dictation exercises.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess, at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

cer'ti fy for'ti fy cog'ni zance
 fer'ti lize for'ti tude con'ju gal
 herb'al ist fort'u nate glob'u lar
 serv'i tude or'di nance or'i gin
 ter'mi nate or'gan ism hom'i ly
 fer'ven cy ar'bi ter af'flu ent
 mer'cu ry ar'ter y bal'us ter
 nurs'er y har'mo ny bar'ri er
 per'fi dy lar'ce ny bar'ris ter
 per'ju ry har'mo nize car'ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

cler'ic al fes'ti val li'bra ry
 el'e gy eth'ic al like'li hood
 em'i grant her'ald ry mi'cro cosm
 em'per or her'e tic mi'cro scope
 ep'i gram her'o ism ni'tro gen
 pa'pa cy di'a lect ped'ant ry
 fla'gran cy di'a gram ped'es tal
 fra'gran cy di'a ry med'i cine
 ra'di ance fin'er y lex'i con
 sla'ver y i'vo ry sed'u lous



main'te nance pli'a ble quer'u lous

Lesson 107.



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Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

stray sleet strike trope curse
 ache fleece trite grope hearse
 bathe steer splice broke purge
 lathe speech stripe stroke scourge
 plaint sphere tithes cloak verge
 brain fief yield crock squeal
 slave field fierce block league
 quake thief pierce flock plead
 stave fiend tierce shock squeak
 plague shriek niece mock heath

Lesson 108.

Synthetic exercises.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, a branch of a tree. grieves, laments. bow, to bend. greaves, armor for the legs. brute, a beast. hew (hu), to cut; to chop. bruit, to noise abroad. hue, a color; dye. cite, to summon. Hugh, a man's name. site, a situation. kill, to deprive of life. sight, the sense of seeing. kiln, a large oven. climb, to ascend. leaf, of a tree or book. clime, climate; region. lief, willingly; gladly. core, the inner part. maze, an intricate place. corps, a body of soldiers. maize, Indian corn. creek, a narrow inlet. mean, low; middle point. creak, a grating noise. mien, air; manner.

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bul'let coop'er nor'mal pre cise'
 bull'y wool'en or'phan pre side'
 bull'ock cool'ly tor'por pro scribe'
 bul'rush scoun'drel quar'ter com mode'
 bush'el bal'sam ac claim' en gross'
 bull'ion squad'ron o paque' con sume'
 crup'per war'runt sca lene' pre sume'
 cuck'oo quad'runt se cede' be dew'



Lesson 110.

false naught pitch batch edge
quart sought flitch match hedge
sward bought stitch hatch ledge
swarm bright fitch latch wedge
thwart plight hitch patch fledge
bilge budge fosse breadth twinge
bridge judge thong breast print
ridge drudge notch cleanse fling
hinge grudge blotch friend string
cringe plunge prompt knell swift

Lesson 111.

hall, a large room. hoop, a ring; a band. haul, to drag by force. whoop, to make a noise.
hay, dried grass. hied, made haste. hey! an exclamation. hide, to conceal. hare, an
animal. hoard, to lay up. hair, of the head. horde, a tribe. heal, to cure. hoes, plural of
hoe. heel, hinder part of the foot. hose, stockings.

jam, a conserve of fruit.

hire, wages. jamb, the sidepiece of a high'er, more high. door or fireplace. hoe, a
farming tool. knead, to work dough. ho! an exclamation. need, want.

Lesson 112.



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faith theme length sor'row sol'emn
 scrape chime launch dur'ing hire'ling
 strange whilst morgue gib'bet tres'pass
 greet smart pledge bod'kin shil'ling
 perch badge gourd gos'ling mat'tock
 champ dodge schist lob'by ram'part
 drench brawl flounce tan'sy tran'quil
 squeeze dwarf screech lock'et cun'ning
 grist yawl spasm van'dal her'ring
 shrink grant starve ex'tra drug'gist
 copse spunk scalp cut'lass spon'sor

Lesson 113.

knight, a title of honor. lee, the sheltered side. night, time of darkness. lea, a meadow; field. knave, a wicked person. lie, to deceive. nave, hub of a wheel. lye, water passed through ashes. loan, any thing lent. links, parts of a chain. lone, solitary. lynx, an animal. knap, a small protuberance. loch, a lake. nap, a short sleep. lough (lok), a lake. lac, a kind of gum. lock, to fasten a door. lack, to want; need. lax, loose; vague. laid, placed. lacks, wants; needs. lade, to load. lacs, plural of lac.

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as alien, pronounced al'yen.

al'ien on'ion bat tal'ion
 sav'ior bil'ious pe cul'iar
 pan'nier brill'iant re bell'ion
 un'ion fil'ial dis un'ion
 sen'ior mill'ion o pin'ion
 jun'ior pill'ion do min'ion
 gal'liard pin'ion com mun'ion
 span'iel trill'ion mut'u al
 val'iant coll'ier punc til'io
 bill'iards pon'iard punc til'ious
 bill'ion ruff'ian ver mil'ion
 In'dian Chris'tian aux il'ia ry

Lesson 115.



The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination er, with the exception of the last word of each line.

cen'ter mi'ter spec'ter sep'ulcher
 fi'ber ni'ter o'cher the'a ter
 lus'ter som'ber mau'ger ma neu'ver
 mea'ger sa'ber um'ber cal'i ber
 me'ter scep'ter om'ber ac cou'ter
 a'cre na'cre lu'cre mas'sa cre

Lesson 116.

In the following words, ng is pronounced as if the g were doubled; as anger, pronounced ang'ger.

an'ger lan'guor jin'gle youn'ger
 an'gle lan'guid min'gle con'ger
 an'gry man'gle sin'gle bun'gler
 an'guish man'go tin'gle hun'ger
 clan'gor san'guine din'gle hun'gry
 dan'gle span'gled lon'ger wran'gler
 fan'gled span'gle lon'gest fin'ger
 jan'gle tan'gle stron'ger lan'guish
 ban'gle wran'gle bun'gle un'guent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of sh as sure, (pro. shure).

sure'ly cen'sure fis'sure is'su ance
 sure'ness press'ure ton'sure as sur'ance
 sure'ty is'sue as sure' in sur'ance
 sug'ar tis'sue in sure' in sur'er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination se.



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con dense' dis pense' im mense' pre tense'
 de fense' ex pense' of fense' sus pense'
 re cense' in cense' pre pense' li'cense

Lesson 118.

lane, a narrow passage. main, chief lain, past participle of lie. mane, hair on the neck of a horse.

mail, armor.

lapse, to fall. male, masculine. laps, plural of lap. mark, a sign. leak, to run out. marque, letters of reprisal. leek, a kind of onion. mead, a drink. lo! behold! meed, reward. low, not high. meet, fit; proper. lore, learning. mete, to measure. low'er, more low. meat, food in general. maid, a maiden. might, strength; power. made, finished. mite, a small insect.

Lesson 119.

mode', way; manner. nay, no. mowed, cut down. neigh, to cry as a horse. mule, an animal. nit, egg of an insect. mewl (mul), to squall. knit, to unite. mist, fine rain. gneiss, a kind of mineral. missed, did miss. more, a greater quantity. nice, delicate; fine. mow'er, one who mows. owe, to be bound. muse, to meditate. oh! alas! mews (muz), an inclosure. ode, a poem.

owed, indebted.

none, not one. one (wun), a single thing. nun, a religious woman. won, gained.

Lesson 120.

a mal'gam ate cheese e man'ci pate
 as sas'sin ate dirt e rad'i cate
 ca pac'i tate bleak e vac'u ate
 co ag'u late goad a ban'don ment
 con cat'e nate slouch in fat'u ate
 con fab'u late gone in val'i date
 con grat'ulate scarf be at'i fy
 con tam'i nate nerve pro cras'ti nate
 de cap'i tate raid re tal'i ate
 e jac'u late graze e vap'o rate
 e lab'o rate stale pre var'i cate

Lesson 121.



cir'cus ca pac'i ty an'a gram
 cur'few com par'i son am'bi ent
 cur'tain com par'a tive al'li gate
 fer'tile com pat'i ble cal'a mine
 fer'vid con cav'i ty hal'cy on
 fur'nace de clar'a tive Jes'u it
 fur'long di ag'o nal ped'i gree
 mer'maid di am'e ter reg'is ter
 nerv'ous dog mat'ic al rev'el ry
 pur'chase em bas'sa dor skeep'tic al
 sur'face de prav'i ty ver'i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, sier, zier, sure, zure, su, sion, and sia are pronounced zhur, zhur, zhu, zhun, and zha.

bra'sier em bra'sure cas'u al ly
 gla'zier e ras'ure cas'u ist ry
 gra'zier e va'sion treas'ur er ship
 ras'ure in va'sion us'u al ly
 seiz'ure per sua'sion pleas'ur a ble
 ho'sier ad he'sion meas'ur a ble
 o'sier co he'sion oc ca'sion al
 fu'sion am bro'sia pro vis'ion al
 az'ure, dis clos'ure u su'ri ous
 meas'ure ex plo'sion dis com pos'ure
 pleas'ure col lu'sion in de cis'ion

Lesson 123.



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Synthetic and dictation exercises.

brid'al, belonging to a bride. met'al, a substance.

met'tle, spirit.

brid'le, a check; a curb. vice, defect; fault. les'son, a task for recitation. vise, an instrument.

wail, to lament.

less'en, to make less. wale, to mark with stripes.

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

scribe'ner	friv'o lous	fru gal'i ty
slug'gard	im'age ry	gram mat'ic al
stub'born	in'di go	hi lar'i ty
sub'urbs	in'sti gate	hu man'i ty
symp'tom	liq'ui date	in hab'it ant
med'ley	pil'grim age	i ras'ci ble
peas'ant	fish'er y	le gal'i ty
pheas'ant	hick'o ry	lo cal'i ty
pen'sive	in'ter est	lo quac'i ty
pres'ence	mit'ti mus	men dac'i ty
read'y	min'strel sy	ra pac'i ty

Lesson 125.

Note.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sist'ance, help; relief rab'bit, an animal. as sist'ants, helpers. rab'bet, a term in carpentry. de vis'er, an inventor. di vi'sor, a term in Arithmetic. lin'e a ment, a feature.

lin'i ment, an ointment.

def'er ence, respect. prin'ci pal, chief differ ence, variation. prin'ci ple, rule of action. in gen'u ous, open; free. li'ar, one who tells lies. in gen'ious, having skill. lyre, a kind of harp.

Lesson 126.

Dictation exercises on the above.



His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as nature, pronounced nat'yur.

nat'ure	sig'na ture	ag'ri cult ure
creat'ure	sep'ul ture	leg'is la ture
feat'ure	fur'ni ture	ar'chi tect ure
fut'ure	for'feit ure	tem'per a ture
capt'ure	lig'a ture	lit'er a ture
rapt'ure	ap'er ture	flo'ri cult ure
text'ure	quad'ra ture	ju'di ca ture
pict'ure	ad vent'ure	hor'ti cult ure
script'ure	con ject'ure	man u fact'ure

Lesson 128.



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pail, a wooden vessel. Paul, a man's name. pale, not bright. pall, a covering. pear, a fruit. pique, to give offense. pare, to cut thin. peak, the top. pair, a couple. peer, a nobleman. raze, to pull down. pier, a wharf raise, to lift up. quartz, a kind of rock. rays, beams of light. quarts, measures. pain, uneasiness. plain, smooth. pane, a square of glass. plane, a surface; tool. peel, rind; skin. quire, twenty-four sheets of paper. peal, a sound of bells. port, a harbor. choir (kwir), a band of singers. Porte, a Turkish court.

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of gz; as exact, pronounced egz act'.

ex act'	ex act'ly	ex ag'g'er ate
ex ist'	ex am'ine	ex an'i mate
ex ult'	ex em'plar	ex as'per ate
ex hale'	ex er'tion	ex ec'u trix
ex haust'	ex hib'it	ex hil'a rate
ex ert'	ex ist'ence	ex on'er ate
ex hort'	ex ist'ent	ex em'pli fy
ex ude'	ex ot'ic	ex or'bi tant
ex ergue'	ex haust'ive	ux o'ri ous

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of sh: followed by on, it is pronounced shun.

na'tion	ces sa'tion	de vi a'tion
pa'tient	col la'tion	dep re da'tion
fac'tious	cre a'tion	des per a'tion
frac'tious	dic ta'tion	lib er a'tion
sta'tion	do na'tion	me di a'tion
lo'tion	du ra'tion	mod er a'tion
mo'tion	e qua'tion	nu mer a'tion
no'tion	tes ta'tion	op er a'tion
po'tion	for ma'tion	tol er a'tion
por'tion	frus tra'tion	trep i da'tion
quo'tient	gra da'tion	val u a'tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final tion is pronounced shun.



men'tion ab strac'tion ed u ca'tion
 sec'tion at trac'tion em ula'tion
 frac'tion de trac'tion ex cla ma'tion
 dic'tion dis trac'tion ex pec ta'tion
 fic'tion ex trac'tion ex por ta'tion
 fric'tion in frac'tion fer men ta'tion
 junc'tion pro trac'tion gen er a'tion
 ac'tion re frac'tion grav i ta'tion
 cap'tion re trac'tion hab i ta'tion
 op'tion con trac'tion il lus tra'tion
 fac'tion sub trac'tion im por ta'tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which sci, ti, and ci have the sound of sh.

auc'tion au da'cious ab er ra'tion
 cau'tion ca pa'cious ad mi ra'tion
 cau'tious ve ra'cious ad o ra'tion
 gla'cial fal la'cious ad u la'tion
 gra'cious fu ga'cious ag gra va'tion
 spa'cious lo qua'cious ap pli ca'tion
 Gre'cian ra pa'cious ap pro ba'tion
 spe'cious sa ga'cious prep a ra'tion
 par'tial te na'cious pres er va'tion
 con'science vi va'cious proc la ma'tion
 spe'cie vo ra'cious prof a na'tion

Lesson 133.

Ci, ce, and si with the sound of sh.



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spe'cies	ju di'cial	ac ces'sion
o'cean	lo gi'cian	com pres'sion
so'cial	ma gi'cian	de clen'sion
spe'cial	mu si'cian	ex pres'sion
cru'cial	tac ti'cian	im pres'sion
pre'cious	op ti'cian	op pres'sion
pas'sion	pa tri'cian	pre ten'sion
man'sion	phy si'cian	suc ces'sion
pen'sion	pro vin'cial	trans gres'sion
ten'sion	fi nan'cial	ad mis'sion
tor'sion	om nis'cient	con cus'sion

Lesson 134

Dictation exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

rack, an engine of torture.	write, to make letters.
wrack, a sea-plant.	wright, a workman.
rap, to strike.	roe, eggs of a fish.
wrap, to roll together.	row, to impel with oars.
reck, to heed; to care.	rose, a flower.
wreck, destruction.	rows, does row.
rice, a kind of grain.	roes, plural of roe.
rise, increase; ascent.	sees, beholds.
rite, a ceremony.	seas, large bodies of water.
right, not wrong.	seize, to lay hold of

Lesson 136.

Of affixes.



Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as ly, added to man, forms manly. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding s to the Singular.

roofs so'los ty'ros al bi'nos
 hoofs ha'los jun'tos me men'tos
 scarfs las'sos can'tos oc ta'vos
 truths ze'ros quar'tos si roc'cos

Plurals formed by adding es to the Singular.

ech'oes to ma'toes po ta'toes
 car'goes mu lat'toes bra va'does
 mot'toes vol ca'noes por'ti coes
 grot'toes mos qui'toes vi ra'goes

Lesson 137.

Words in which f and fe are changed into ves in the Plural: as, leaf, leaves; wife, wives.

beeves lives thieves calves our selves'
 sheaves wives wolves halves them selves'
 leaves knives loaves shelves your selves'

Words in which Y final is changed into ies in the Plural.

skies la'dies to'ries gro'cer ies
 spies du'ties can'dies for'ger ies
 cries beau'ties tro'phies gal'ler ies

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding a.

toys chim'neys al'leys at tor'neys
 drays val'leys pul'leys Sat'ur days
 buoys mon'ey's tur'keys hol'i days



whys jour'neys mon'keys cor du roys'

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.



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mice cri'ses ter'mi ni chil'dren neb'u lae a lum'ni ver'te brae stra'ta syn op'ses geese
 { kine, cows } { staves, staffs } { broth'ers, breth'ren } { pease, peas } { dies, dice }

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies continuing to; as talking, continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel.

plan'ning win'ning stop'ping a bet'ting
 fret'ting blot'ting gun'ning re bel'ling
 bid'ding rob'bing shut'ting o mit'ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

act'ing fail'ing mean'ing ex pand'ing
 land'ing rain'ing coax'ing con sent'ing
 build'ing sail'ing suit'ing vis'it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in e silent, generally drop the e in adding ing.

mak'ing seiz'ing rul'ing ex pir'ing
 nam'ing forc'ing lin'ing re fus'ing
 plagu'ing hedg'ing squeez'ing in trigu'ing
 ach'ing writ'ing schem'ing alleg'ing

The final e is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hoe'ing shoe'ing change'a ble
 toe'ing singe'ing trace'able
 tinge'ing dye'ing peace'a ble
 foe'man blue'ness charge'a ble

Lesson 141.



Ed, as a suffix, generally signifies did. In words like the following the e in ed is silent, and the words, though of two and three syllables, are pronounced in one and two.

blazed wedged boiled be reaved
 drained solved coiled be sieged'
 hailed called soiled blas phemed'
 lamed hauled bowed ac quired'
 paved mauled crowned con trolled'
 stowed warmed plowed a bused'
 saved warned roused ac cused'
 feared warped scoured com muned'
 flowed proved soured con fused'
 glued shoved dodged de coyed'
 begged loved filled en joyed'

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, ed is pronounced as t; and, although of two and three syllables, the words are pronounced in one and two.

graced fixed es caped' at tacked'
 scraped mixed em braced' con fessed'
 cracked boxed en grossed' op pressed'

In other words formed by the affix ed, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, wed, wed'ded. If the word ends in any other consonant than d or t, the e in ed becomes silent, and the two syllables become one; as, hem, hemmed, pronounced hemd.

jut'ted shunned com pelled o mit'ted
 fret'ted tapped e quipped' im bed'ded
 fit'ted rubbed de murred' com mit'ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, do not double the final consonant.



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act'ed failed quar'reled ex pand'ed
 land'ed rained bar'reled mer'it ed
 rest'ed coaxed trav'eled vis'it ed

Y is sometimes changed into i; as cry, cried.

cried dried mar'ried glo'ried
 tried fried tar'ried sto'ried
 shied spied car'ried wor'ried

Lesson 144.

Ar, er, and or signify one who does, or that which does; as, baker, one who bakes. If the word ends in e, r only is added. After a consonant y is generally changed into i. Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as law, law'yer. The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

beg'gar bank'er bak'er cre a'tor
 dig'ger plant'er pa'cer cru sad'er
 dip'per build'er pav'er dic ta'tor
 clip'per giv'er stran'ger en grav'er
 trot'ter law'yer writ'er sur viv'or
 los'er saw'yer boast'er be liev'er
 woo'er read'er mourn'er ad vis'er
 vouch'er rid'er own'er as sign'er
 wres'tler dy'er rul'er in vei'gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes er or or.

be gin'ner la'bor er nav'i ga tor
 in dors'er rea'son er ded'i ca tor
 de sert'er li'bel er cal'cu la tor
 dis turb'er wag'on er spec'u la tor
 u surp'er con'quer or pros'e cu tor
 con duct'or for'eign er cul'ti va tor



tor ment'or cus'tom er mul'ti pli er
 en chant'er mur'der er nu'mer a tor
 sup port'er gov'ern or gen'er a tor
 ag gress'or pen'sion er ra'di a tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, er is generally added to form the comparative, and est to form the superlative; as, rich, richer, richest.

strict'er fierc'est wealth'i er wor'thi est
 broad'er slow'est greed'ier read'iest
 bright'er gaunt'est drear'ier haugh'ti est

Ly is an abbreviation of like; as manly for man-like, or like a man. Ly is still further shortened into y; as, rock, rocky.

bright'ly eas'y heav'i ly thor'oug ly
 gay'ly earth'y heart'i ly might'i ly
 no'bly speed'y read'i ly has'ti ly
 wind'y spon'gy tar'di ly stead'i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon nesse, and means state or quality; as, neatness, state of being neat.

bleak'ness smooth'ness come'li ness
 fierce'ness numb'ness drow'si ness
 hoarse'ness wrong'ness naught'i ness
 calm'ness sweet'ness wea'ri ness

The termination full adds its own meaning to the word; as, joyful, full of joy. The final l is omitted in the derivatives.

change'ful mourn'ful skill'ful fan'ci ful
 fright'ful woe'ful will'ful pit'i ful
 spite'ful wrath'ful aw'ful du'ti ful



Lesson 148.

The termination less gives a negative meaning to the derivative; as graceless, without grace.

brain'less sight'less friend'less worth'less
cease'less soul'less head'less house'less
guile'less fruit'less guilt'less noise'less

The affix age signifies the pay for, a state of being, or composed of; as cartage, the pay for carting.



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mar'riage fer'ri age vag'a bond age
 herb'age her'mit age dis ad van'tage
 wharf'age pat'ron age es'pi on age

Lesson 149.

The suffix al signifies relating to; an signifies pertaining to; ant and ent, in many instances, signify the agent or doer.

tid'al com'ic al me dic'i nal
 ur'ban pub'li can di oc'e san
 claim'ant as sist'ant i tin'er ant
 a'gent pres'i dent cor re spond'ent

Able and ible signify that may be, capable of being, fit or worthy to be, or capacity.

eat'a ble blam'a ble am'i ca ble
 sal'a ble laugh'a ble nav'i ga ble
 leg'i ble for'ci ble com bus'ti ble
 cred'i ble au'di ble in del'i ble

Lesson 150.

Ist, ster, ee, and ess, generally signify the person who, or thing which. The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

aur'ist phys'i cist pi a'nist
 tap'ster chor'is ter for'est er
 grant ee' mort ga gee' as sign ee'
 em'press shep'herd ess mar'chion ess

Dom signifies the office of or state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like; and ism, the condition or doctrines of.

king'dom chris'ten dom hea'then dom
 child'hood maid'en hood live'li hood



knav'ish yel'low ish a'gu ish
Bud'dhism Meth'od ism Mor'mon ism

Lesson 151.

Eer or ier generally signifies one who has charge of; en means made of, or, with adjectives, to make; ic signifies pertaining to, belonging to, or like; and ise or ize, to make, to become, or to assimilate.

cash ier' fin an cier' gon do lier'
cloth'ier en gi neer' can non eer'
beech'en be hold'en em bold'en
bright'en en light'en en liv'en
civ'ic ce phal'ic me tal'lic
u'til ize cat'e chise crit'i cise
sat'ir ize civ'il ize os'tra cize

Lesson 152.

Ion and ment denote the state of being, or the act of; fy, to make or become; ance or ence, the act or state of; ive, having a tendency to, or the power or nature of; ory, the power or nature of, or belonging to; and ous, partaking of, or full of.

dis per'sion di ver'sion as per'sion
ex cep'tion e lec'tion con di'tion
a tone'ment a gree'ment dec're ment
de'i fy stu'pe fy sat'is fy
an noy'ance ac cord'ance con cord'ance
oc cur'rence ab hor'rence in dul'gence
a mu'sive con clu'sive of fen'sive
cur'so ry ar'mo ry man'da to ry
dan'ger ous li'bel ous har mo'ni ous

Lesson 153.

Kin, ling, let, and ule indicate smallness or diminution.

lamb'kin man'i kin la'dy kin
duck'ling un'der ling fos'ter ling
leaf'let riv'u let flag'eo let
glob'ule mol'e cule an i mal'cule



Some means like or same, full of, or very; ward denotes in the direction of; ure means state of; and y, full of, or composed of.



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tire'some cum'ber some vent'ure some
 east'ward heav'en ward aft'er ward
 verd'ure cur'va ture im post'ure
 smok'y sin'ew y sil'ver y

Lesson 154.

ruff, an article of dress.	roar, to make a loud noise.
rough (ruf), uneven.	row'er, one who rows.
retch, to vomit.	sail, a sheet of canvas.
wretch, a miserable person.	sale, the act of selling.
rode, did ride.	seen, beheld.
road, a way; route.	scene, a view.
rowed, did row.	seine, a net for fishing.
room, an apartment.	slay, to kill.
rheum, a serous fluid.	sleigh, a vehicle on runners.
sow, to scatter seed.	sley, a weaver's reed.
sew (so), to use a needle.	seem, to appear.
so, thus; in like manner.	seam, a line of junction.

Lesson 155.

rude, uncivil; rough. slow, not fast. rood, fourth of an acre. sloe, a kind of fruit. serf, a slave; servant. sun, the source of light. surf, a swell of the sea. son, a male child. serge, a kind of cloth. steel, refined iron. surge, to rise; to swell. steal, to rob; to pilfer. sheer, pure; clear. stile, steps over a fence. shear, to cut or clip. style, manner of writing. side, a part; a margin. stare, to look fixedly. sighed, did sigh. stair, a step. slew (slu), did slay. sweet, pleasing to the taste. slue, to slip aside. suite (swet), retinue.

Lesson 156.

Of prefixes.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix re generally gives the idea of repetition or return; as, recall, to call back.

re build' re ap pear' re an'i mate
 re touch' re as cend' re gen'er ate
 re seat' re im burse' re sus'ci tate



re view' ro doub'le re ver'ber ate

The prefix un generally gives a negative meaning; as, unapt, not apt.

un paid' un friend'ly un court'ly
 un clean' un health'y un ea'sy
 un known' un stead'y un fruit'ful
 un nerve' un err'ing un learn'ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes im, il, ir, or ig, for the sake of sound.

in act'ive in sin cere' ir res'o lute
 im prop'er im po lite' ir re lig'ious
 il le'gal il lu'sive irre spect'ive
 ig no'ble ig'no rant ir'ri ta ble

im ma te ri al'i ty im prac ti ca bil'i ty
 in di vis i bil'i ty in de struc ti bil'i ty
 in com pat i bil'i ty ir re sist i bil'i ty
 in com press i bil'i ty im pen e tra bil'i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a negative or privative; as, disagree, not to agree, disarm, to deprive of arms.

dis please' dis ap pear' dis con tin'ue
 dis joint' dis be lieve' dis in her'it
 dis lodge' dis o blige' dis or'gan ize
 dis charge' dis cour'age dis sim'i lar
 dis grace' dis cov'er dis crim'i nate

The prefix after conveys its own meaning.



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aft'er piece aft'er noon aft'er most
aft'er guard aft'er math aft'er-thought

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning after.

post'script post-di lu'vi an post me rid'i an
post'-date post po si'tion post'hu mous ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word post, a letter-carrier.

post'al post'man post'mark
post'-chaise post'-town post'-office
post-haste' post'boy post'mas ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying well.

ben'e dict ben e fac'tion be nef'i cence
ben'e fice ben e fi'cial be nev'o lence

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as foretaste, to taste before; pre is from the Latin prae, before; ante (Latin), before. Anti (Greek), means against or opposite.

fore'sight fore tell'er fore bod'ing ly
fore'most fore knowl'edge fore de ter'mine
fore know' fore'cas tle pre med'i tate
pre fix' pre cau'tion pre oc'cu py
pre judge' pre ced'ing pre-em'i nent
pre serve' pre des'tine an te pas'chal
pre sage' an'te past an te mun'dane
pre text' an'te date an te nup'tial
fore warn' an'ti pode an ti cli'max



fore'front an'ti dote an ti feb'rile

Lesson 161.

The word miss signifies to err, to go wrong; in the compound the last s is omitted.

mis guide' mis be lief' mis reck'on
 mis spell' mis con ceive' mis con'strue
 mis choose' mis di rect' mis gov'ern
 mis chance' mis re cite' mis guid'ance

Words formed by the prefixes up and under.

up raise' un der lay' un'der hand
 up heave' un der write' un'der growth
 up'right un der sign' un'der brush
 up'ward un der neath' un'der shot

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes out and over.

out brave' o ver reach' o'ver board
 out grow' o ver awe' o'ver alls
 out pour' o ver flow' o'ver night
 out talk' o ver freight' o'ver sight

Counter, from the Latin contra, against.

coun'ter pane coun'ter sign coun ter move'
 coun'ter feit coun'ter point coun ter weight'

Extra (Latin), beyond.

ex tra ju di'cial ex tra phys'ic al
 ex tra pro vin'cial ex tra trop'ic al



Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and hemi (Greek), ha1f; super (Latin), over or above; trans (Latin), beyond or through; and inter (Latin), among or between.

sem'i breve sem'i co lon sem'i qua ver
sem'i tone sem'i cir cle sem i ton'ic
hem'i sphere hem'i cy cle hem i morph'ic
hem'i trope hem i he'dral hem i spher'ic
su per add' su per fi'cial su per in duce'
su per scribe' su per'flu ous su per struct'ure
tran scend'ent trans at lan'tic tran'si to ry
trans fig'ure trans fus'i ble trans mis'si ble
in'ter course in ter mit'tent in ter reg'num
in'ter lude in ter ces'sor in ter sec'tion

LESSON 164.



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Ad signifies to, and for euphony takes the forms of ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, and as; as ad and verito, advert, to turn to.

ad duce' al lure' as sail' ag'gre gate
 ac count' an nex' ad vance' ag'gra vate
 ac cord' ar rive' ad'verb ap pend'age
 af fix' as cend' ad'verse ar'ro gance

Bi (from Latin bis, twice) means two, double, or in two.

bi'fid bi den'tate bi no'mi al
 bi'form bi cor'nous bi en'ni al
 bi'nate bi fur'cate bi noc'ular
 bi'ped bi lin'gual bi valv'u lar
 bi sect' bi par'tite bi sul'phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin cum, with) signifies with or together; it takes the forms of com, col, co, cog, and cor, for ease in pronunciation.

con vert' con de scend' con ven'tion al
 com press' com pan'ion com pen sa'tion
 col lect' col'lo quy col lat'er al
 co here' co-ex ist' co-ex ten'sive
 cog'nate cog'ni zant cog nos'ci ble
 cor rect' cor re spond' cor o na'tion
 con cur' con vul'sion con sec'u tive
 con dign' con vey'er con se quen'tial
 con form' con tu'sion con nat'u ral

Lesson 166.

De signifies down or from; epi signifies on, near, during; and ex has the meaning out of. Ex also becomes e, ec, or ef.

de scend' ex tract' ep i dem'ic



de tract' e vade' ep'i lep sy
 de note' ef fuse' ep i glot'tis
 de vote' ec'logue ep i derm'is

Dia, ob, per, and circum mean respectively apart, against, through, and around. With English words, dis gives a negative meaning.

dis tend' dis sev'er dis em bar'rass
 ob trude' ob lique'ly ob lit'er ate
 per plex' per fect'ive per sist'en cy
 cir'cuit cir cum volve' cir cum ja'cent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies evil, ill; mono is from Greek monos, single; pan (Greek), signifies all, every thing; and poly (Greek polus), many.

mal'con tent ma li'cious ma lev'o lent
 mon'o tone mon'o gram mo nop'o Iy
 pan'o ply pan'the ist pan o ra'ma
 pol'y gon pol'y pus pol'y the ism

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying for, before, and forth; uni (Latin unus, one) signifies one or producing one; syn (sometimes syl and sym) signifies together; and sub (sometimes suf, sup, and sug) denotes under, below.

pro'noun u'ni ty syn'the sis sub scribe'
 pro pel' u'ni form syl'la ble suf'fix
 pro duce' u'ni corn sym'pa thy sup press'
 pro vide' u'ni val ve syn tac'tic sug gest'

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ale'-house lime'-kiln hedge'hog
 hail'stone boat'man pen'knife
 lay'man four'score grist'-mill
 safe'guard load'stone mid'night
 waist'coat oat'meal pitch'fork



bee'-hive pole'-star ship'wreck
key'-stone snow'-drop wrist'band
knee'-pan sports'man block'head
bride'groom jew's'-harp cross'-bow
light'-house luke'warm off'spring

Lesson 169.



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Compound Words.

Lisle'-glove	night'fall	harts'horn
north-east'	book'-case	corn'-stalk
joint'-stock	foot'stool	loop'-hole
well'-bred	cork'screw	bur'dock
snuff'-box	watch'-word	whirl'pool
towns'man	broom'stick	fools'cap
house'wife	dooms'day	work'shop
char'coal	brown'-bread	for sooth'
out weigh'	down'right	down'cast
horn'pipe	tooth'ache	noon'day
heir'loom	air'brake	law'suit

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

can'dle stick	post'al-card	but'ter fly
hand'ker chief	cop'y-book	wa'ter-fall
bed'-cham ber	oft'en times	gas'-me ter
ev'er green	type'-writ er	cler'gy man
gen'tle man	jour'ney man	bric'-a-brac
pep'per mint	hum'ming-bird	na'vy-yard
camp'-meet ing	musk'-mel on	fool'-hard y
mas'ter piece	blood'-ves sel	al might'y
pass'o ver	hon'ey-comb	by'stand er
fowl'ing-piece	stem'-wind er	bass'-vi ol
pow'der-horn	school'-mas ter	tale'-bear er

Lesson 171.

Synthetic and dictation exercises.

A'bel, a man's name.	de scend'ent, falling.
a'ble, powerful.	cough'er, one who coughs.
al'ley, a narrow passage.	coffer, a chest.
al ly', one who assists.	can'died, covered with sugar.
al lu'sion, a reference.	can'did, honest; truthful.



il lu'sion, mockery. cent'u ry, 100 years.
de scend'ant, offspring. sen'try, a guard.

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

aye, always. conjure, to enchant.
aye, an affirmative vote. bow, a weapon.
chose, did choose. bow, part of a ship.
chose, a thing; a chattel. chap, a boy.
bass, a term in music. chap, the jaw.
bass, a fish. gout, a disease.
conjure', to implore. gout, taste; relish.

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

mall, a public walk. scald, a poet.
mall, a mallet. sew'er (so'er), one who sews.
slough (sluf), a snake's skin. sew'er (su'er), a drain.
slough, a miry place. court'e sy, civility.
wear, a dam in a river. courte'sy, a slight bow.
wear, waste. slav'er, a slave ship.
min'ute (min'it), sixty seconds. slav'er, spittle.
mi nute', very small. i'ron y (i'urn y), of iron.
hind'er, in the rear. i'ron y, ridicule.
hin'der, to obstruct. worst'ed, a kind of yarn.
scald, a burn. worst'ed, defeated.

Lesson 174.



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Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

hearth mam ma' an'cient fra'ter nize
 grass a slant' la'va com man dant'
 slant pa pa' saun'ter ti a'ra
 gape a las' pal'frey al ter'nate
 gaunt al'mond rap'ine af fla'tus
 far scath'less dra'ma hi a'tus
 swathe pag'eant la'ma ba na'na
 lance stal'wart da'ta sul ta'na
 calm aft'er ma'gi man da'mus
 laugh par'ent pa'thos oc ta'vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chal'dron ar ca'num u ra'ni urn
 na'tant er ra'tum a qua'ri um
 hal'berd ver ba'tim ap pa ra'tus
 tas'sel val'en tine ig no ra'mus
 sau'cy ca'ri ous ir ra'tion al
 mael'strom tra'che a lit er a'ti
 squa'lor bar bar'ic lit er a'tim
 dai'ry bar ri cade' ul ti ma'tum
 ca'ret ra'di us mar a nath'a
 gra'tis chol'e ra gym na'si um
 ra'dix ca na'ry ex pa'ti ate

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

gla'mour sac'ra ment glance al'ways
 raft'er a'pri cot zouave a mass'
 scal'lop gar'ru lous drain Ar'ab
 craft'y bra va'do stanch ba'thos



grass'y de fal'cate scarce cal'dron
 em balm' ca ca'o cant chas'ten
 a ghas't rail'ler y can't fac'ile
 was'sail an dan'te strap fair'y
 balm'y hal'i but yacht ga'la
 al'der na'ive te scath qua'si
 Al'dine fi na'le calk lo cale'

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swath pau'per gra va'men a men'
 halve ha'rem to ma'to gua'no
 jean pa sha' sa'li ent na'ive
 catch fac'et pa'ri ah har'ass
 balm fal'chion far ra'go sat'ire
 groat laugh'ter tap'es try jal'ap
 trance tar'iff de ca'dence e clat'
 yea ba salt' a're a prai'rie
 are hur ra' va ga'ry ra'tion
 shaft ba ton' cu'po la Sal'ic
 scared quag'mire cu ra'tor ta'pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ei'ther eq'ui ty leg'end a ry
 pre'cept ten'a ble ab ste'mi ous
 weap'on e'go tism a me'na ble
 prel'ate ter'ra pin a pe'ri ent
 yel'low al le'gro ste're o type
 ven due' in her'ent sac ri le'gious
 for get' le'ni ent be nef'i cent
 stead'y yes'ter day a men'i ty
 en'gine e'qua ble e le'gi ac
 ket'tle pe'o ny hy men e'al
 treb'le e'qui poise em py re'an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.



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leant pet'rel cere'ment les see'
 dreamt se'ries lei'sure me lee'
 eyre seam'stress ef fete' deaf'en
 rear steel'yard en feoff' rou'e
 deaf sex'ton keel'son e lite'
 teat fe'brile' seck'eI khe dive'
 pert fec'und bes'tial res'pite
 tete sen'na fet'id there'fore
 feoff ten'et fe'tich pref'ace
 egg tep'id se'nile tet'ter
 yet le'ver he'lot met'ric

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

per'uke nep'o tism ter'ri ble
 neth'er as cet'ic res'in ous
 pet'al red'o lent rec'i pe
 res'in co te rie' tet'a nus
 ra ceme' em ploy e' ref'lu ent
 pre'lude at ta che' hy e'mal
 me'grim pre'mi er cer'e brum
 ven'ue o bei'sance ve'he ment
 bre vet' gen'er a def'i cit
 car tel' Ma dei'ra splen'e tic
 e'pact her'o ine i de'a

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fi'nite mer'can tile pa ri'e tal
 pro'file pi az'za rec i ta tive'
 de bris' he gi'ra an ni'hi late
 A'pril de cli'vous cal li'o pe
 fi nanec' O ri'on he li'ac al
 ox'ide i tal'ic zo di'ac al
 ar'chives ho ri'zon i soch'ro nous



vis'or si'ne cure men in gi'tis
 sir'up so ri'tes ma ni'ac al
 bas tile' bron chi'tis scar la ti'na
 rib'ald trip'ar tite i so therm'al

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rid ti rade' py ri'tes
 vive ton tine' fa ri'na
 rinse bro'mine mar'i time
 shire li'chen pi a'no
 width ob lique' vir'u lent
 si'ren vis'count cyn'o sure
 ti'ny vi'rile is'o late
 li'en spike'nard vol'a tile
 an'ile trib'une en fran'chise
 ei'der qui'nine, de ci'sive,
 tri'o di late' pu'er ile

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fu'tile as pir'ant ad ver tis'er
 ar tiste' in quir'y tri syl'la ble
 fi nesse' sub sid'ence' ka lei'do scope
 stir'rup chas'tise ment ad ver'tise ment
 sub'tile di gres'sion in ter ne'cine
 chlo'rine di men'sion lar yn gi'tis
 Al'pine di plo'ma mi rac'u lous
 chi cane' sim'o ny in ci'so ry
 cui sine' crin'o line vi vip'a rous
 li'lac par'a digm is o la'tion
 vic'ar e chi'nus si mul ta'ne ous

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.



holm tro'phy mon'as ter y
yolk on'ly proc'u ra tor
scoff mon'grel mi cros'co py
nonce be troth' drom'e da ry
cost proc'ess zo ol'o gy
won't doc'ile al lop'a thy
wont prov'ost au tom'a ton
shone grov'e1 hy drop'a thy
sloth fore'head La oc'o on
forge joc'und pho tog'ra phy
doth don'key in ter loc'u tor

Lesson 185.



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Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

front'ier	ap ro pos'	ab do'men
plov'er	vo'ca ble	dis com'fit
a mour'	pos til'ion	court'e ous
hov'er	pre co'cious	pa rot'id
sur tout'	o'o lite	con do'lence
sloth'ful	dol'or ous	cog no'men
Sou chong'	ca lor'ic	op po'nent
caout'choue	front'is piece	co ro'na
re volt'	prob'i ty	col'port eur
fort'night	pome gran'ate	po'ta ble
com'pass	sov'er eign	a ro'ma

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tulle	col'umn	in au'gu rate
joust	sut'ure	ce ru'le an
guide	pup'pet	vi tu'per ate
yours	su'mac	ac cu'mu late
ghoul	ful'some	co ad ju'tor
gi'aour	con'duit	pu'pil la ry
de but	cu'cum ber	in'sti tute
duc'at	tru'cu lent	eu re'ka
U'lan	con nois seur'	cae su'ra
sup'ple	ju'gu lar	con'sti tute
du'ty	nu'mer ous	tour'na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

con'strue	com'bat ant	pu'is sance
trav'erse	dis'pu tant	in'ter im
ramp'ant	gon'do la	au'top sy
ath'lete	pleth'o ra	tym'pa num
syr'inge	mis'chiev ous	wise'a cre



ex'tant	blas'phe mous	or'ches tral
brig'and	con'ver sant	im'po tent
con'cord	san'he drim	con'gru ent
dis'cord	con'tra ry	im'be cile
do'nate	pro'te an	pha'e ton
ob'long	dis'ci pline	ret'i na

Lesson 188.

roll, to turn over and over.	soar, to mount upward.
role, a part performed.	stake, a pointed stick.
sign, a token; a mark.	steak, a slice of flesh.
sine, a line in geometry.	step, a pace; a foot-print.
skull, part of the head.	steppe, a dreary plain.
scull, to impel a boat.	stoop, to bend forward.
sleeve, an arm cover.	stoup, a basin; a pitcher.
sleave, untwisted silk.	sum, the amount; whole.
slight, to neglect; feeble.	some, a part; a portion.
sleight, dexterity.	tale, that which is told.
soul, the immortal spirit.	tail, terminal appendage.
sole, bottom of the foot.	tare, allowance in weight.
sore, a hurt; painful.	tear, to rend; to lacerate.

Lesson 189.

tacks, small nails.	toe, part of the foot.
tax, import; duty.	tow, coarse part of flax.
throne, seat of a king.	tract, a region.
thrown, cast.	tracked, followed.
team, horses hitched together	their, belonging to them.
teem, to bring forth.	there, in that place.
tear, water from the eye.	throw, to cast; to hurl.
tier, a row or rank.	throe, agony.
threw (thru), did throw.	tide, rising of the sea.
through, from end to end.	tied, bound; fastened.
time, duration.	toad, a harmless reptile.
thyme, a pungent herb.	towed, drawn by a rope.

Lesson 190.



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Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prog'ress	eq'ui page	ex'qui site ly
in'grate	phos'phor us	com'pa ra ble
pae'an	lu'di crous	per'emp to ry
cou'pon	vic'i nage	or'tho e py
du'ress	in'te gral	ex'em pla ry
good'man	in'te ger	lam'en ta ble
o'zone	an'ces tor	in'ter est ing
a'corn	an'ti podes	con'tu me ly
pro'logue	at'ro phy	sub'lu na ry
thir'teen	com'plai sant	va'ri o loid
sar'dine	det'o nate	e'ti o late

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trust ee'	he ral'dic	ap pel'la tive
mon soon'	ple thor'ic	a nem'o ne
pro lix'	re cu'sant	ar tif i cer
back slide'	ple be'ian	ar bit'ra ment
where as'	pre ced'ence	con sum'mate ly
gain say'	le the'an	ca mel'o pard
re cess'	il lus'trate	con not'a tive
pla card'	im mob'ile	in ter'po late
a dept'	phi lip'pic	te leg'ra phy
suc cess'	o de'on	pe riph'ra sis
ro mance'	e la'ine	re con'nais sance

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

cos tume'	so no'rous	re med'i less
with draw'	ly ce'um	pre ced'en cy
suc cinct'	mu se'um	hy per'bo le
ex cess'	e ner'vate	py ram'i dal
de funct'	ac cli'mate	te leph'o ny



ca nine' in un'date il lus'tra tive'
 mo rale' con den'sate ex ec'u tor
 re lay' Lin nae'an ex tem'po re
 si moom' ob jur'gate gla di'o lus
 re course' ad um'brate in fer'a ble
 ac cess' cho re'us chal ced'o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex traor'di na ry in ter'po la tor
 in com'pa ra ble con sol'a to ry
 ir ref'ra ga ble de lib'er a tive
 ir rep'a ra ble' pro thon'o ta ry
 ir rev'o ca ble dis crim'i na tive
 in dis'so lu ble com mem'o ra tive
 in dis'pu ta ble ac cel'er a tive
 in ex'o ra ble sa lu'ta to ry
 ab sol'u to ry pa ri'e ta ry
 de mon'stra tive ly nun cu'pa to ry
 oc tog'e na ry in ex'pli ca ble

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

rev er ie' am a teur' dem o ni'ac al
 ob li gor' bom ba zine' ho me op'a thy
 jag u ar' tam bour ine' ap o the'o sis
 im pro vise' ric o chet' [noun] her e dit'a ment
 or mo lu' mule teer' spon ta ne'i ty
 et i quette' mau so le'um ep i zo'o ty
 av a lanche con ser va'tor hy per bo're an
 as sign or' cot y le'don ep i cu're an
 po lo naise' no men clat'ure Pyth a go're an
 cat a falque' hy men e'an hip po pot'a mus
 dis ha bille' den u da'tion rec i proc'i ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.



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mulet sa'chem jave'lin hos'tler
 soot asth'ma chest'nut de'tail [noun]
 noose le'gend wres'tle fa cade'
 twice de sign' [noun] or'chis strych'nine
 niche isth'mus list'en per'fume [noun]
 salve this'tle bay'ou mus tache'
 height rai'sn gib'bous bas'ket
 milch a dult' gla'cier Gae'lic
 browse [noun] psalm'ist griev'ous Le vant' [noun]
 vase oft'en na'sal soft'en

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

though goose'ber ry da guerre'o type
 gist sooth'say er cab ri o let'
 fifth ju've nile min i a ture'
 drought lic'o rice leg er de main'
 nook a pos'tle char i ot eer'
 poor ar'gen tine an i mad vert'
 roil Ar min'ian av oir du pois'
 sauce de co'rous Cy clo pe'an
 rhythm cyc'la men Eu ro pe'an
 schism so'journ er spo li a'tion
 root cov'et ous in'ter est ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pom'mel ab'jeet ness nu mis'ma tist
 bel'bows ab'a cus ig nit'i ble
 fig'ure ad'verse'ly Jan'u a ry
 di rect' Bur'gun dy Feb'ru a ry
 as'sets Bed'ou in in'ven to ry
 je june' en vi'rons cor'ol la ry
 ver'min ex'ple tive vi'o la ble
 ran'sack um'pi rage rep'a ra ble



short'-lived o'a sis des'pi ca ble
 so'jour n ar'se nic bap'tis ter y
 cais'son ar'ti san pres'by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

in'nate chol'er ic se'cre to ry
 ter'mites gon'fa lon dec're to ry
 way'lay cen'tu ple ex'ple to ry
 slaugh'ter re'tro cede con sis'to ry
 frag'ile nu'cle us pre cep'to ry
 car'riage cen'tau ry rep'er to ry
 thor'ough co quet'ry chi rur'ger y
 sched'ule sto mach'ic sperm a ce'ti
 grand'eur in'ter stice pan e gyr'ist
 hir sute' ce ram'ic pan'e gy rize
 ben'zine re volt'ing mel lif'lu ous

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or impropedy accented.

ag'gran dize dem'on strate tur'mer ic
 al'der man tre men'dous mne mon'ic
 Al'co ran stu pen'dous vir'e lay
 al'ge bra gov'ern ment ex'pur gate
 mis'tle toe Ar'a bic am'ber-gris
 pres'by ter com'bat ive min'a ret
 rasp'ber ry com'mu nist or'de al
 ven'i son com'plai sance plat'i num
 pos'i tive con'verse ly fem'i nine
 dis hon'est dis as'ter gen'u ine
 chiv'al ric dram'a tist por tent'ous

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.



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cor'po ral, an officer. ve'ni al, pardonable. cor po're al, bodily. ve'nal, mercenary; base.
 du'al ist, a believer in two gods. ap'po site, suitable; fit.
 op'po site, over against.
 du'el ist, one who fights a duel ac cla ma'tion, a slout.
 ac cli ma'tion, inurement to climate.
 de scen'sion, descent. dis sen'sion, strife. an'a lyze, to separate. ce're ous, like wax.
 an'nal ize. to record. se'ri ous, grave; solemn. or'a cle, a prophet. Sir'i us, the dog-star.
 au'ri cle, the external ear.

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called Synonyms.

au'thor ize	com mis'sion	em pow'er
ap par'ent	ob'vi ous	ev'i dent
ac cord'ant	con'so nant	a gree'ing
de port'ment	de mean'or	be hav'ior
di dac'tic	pre cep'tive	in struc'tive
fla gi'tious	a tro'cious	out ra'geous
ad her'ent	par'ti san	fol'low er
in'di gence	pen'u ry	pov'er ty
syc'o phant	par'a site	flat'ter er
har'bin ger	pre cur'sor	fore run'ner

Lesson 202.

to, towards; unto.	vane, a weathercock.
too, also.	vain, proud; empty.
two, one and one.	vein, a blood-vessel.
trey, three at cards.	waste, to consume; loss.
tray, a shallow vessel.	waist, part of the body.
vale, a valley; a dell.	ware, merchandise.
veil, a cover; a curtain.	wear, to use; to waste.
wait, to tarry; to stay.	way, a road; manner.
weight, heaviness; load.	weigh, to balance.
weighted, balanced.	week, seven days.
wade, to walk in water.	weak, not strong.
weth'er, a sheep.	wood, timber; a forest.
weath'er, state of the air.	would, preterit of will.



Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

line loin creek crick sex sects
 loam loom pint point yon yawn
 lose loose sat sot least lest
 morn mourn phase face scrawl scroll
 rout route laud lord tents tense
 stalk stock east yeast with withe
 can ken dawn don close clothes
 blanch blench dose doze coarse corse
 want wont wen when white wight
 wax whacks alms arms moor more

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as say' es say' ep'ic ep'och
 de cease' dis ease' bea'con beck'on
 de scent' dis sent' coffin cough'ing
 de vice' de vise' grist'ly gris'ly
 huz za' hus sar' di'vers di'verse
 in tense' in tents' cho'ral cor'al
 a loud' al lowed' gant'let gaunt'let
 im merse' a merce' mu'sic mu'cic
 affect' effect' rad'ish red'dish
 e lude' al lude' sculp'tor sculpt'ure
 Cas'tile cast'-steel hum'ble um'bel

Lesson 205.



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as cent', steepness. bur'y (ber'ry), to cover with earth. as sent', agreement. an'chor, for a ship. ber'ry, a small fruit. ank'er, a liquid measure. can'non, a great gun. al'ter, to change. can'on, a rule or law. al'tar, a place for sacrifice. ceil'ing, top of a room. au'ger, an instrument. seal'ing, as with wax. au'gur, to foretell. cel'lar, a lower room. bur'row, hole for shelter. sel'ler, one who sells. bor'ough, a corporate town. ces'sion, a giving up. ses'sion, a sitting.

bold'er, more bold. cous'in, a relation. bowl'der, a large pebble. coz'en, to cheat.

Lesson 206.

cen'su al, of the census.	phil'ter, a love-charm.
sen'su al, carnal.	great'er, larger.
coun'cil, an assembly.	gra'ter, that which grates.
coun'sel, advice.	ho'ly, sacred; pure.
can'vas, a kind of coarse cloth.	whol'ly, entirely.
can'vass, to discuss.	mar'tin, a bird.
crew'el, worsted yarn.	mar'ten, a kind of weasel.
cru'el, inhuman; savage.	man'ner, form; method.
cyg'net, a young swan.	man'or, district.
sig'net, a seal.	man'tel, shelf over a fireplace.
chol'er, anger; wrath.	man'tle, a cloak.
col'lar, for the neck.	mar'tial, warlike.
fil'ter, to strain.	mar'shal, an officer.

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

con'so nance	con'so nants	cen'sus	sen'ses
e lys'i an	e lis'ion	Lat'in	lat'ten
e mer'sion	im mer'sion	con'cert	con'sort
for'mer ly	form'ally	cor'nice	Corn'ish
pass'a ble	pas'si ble	hal'low	halo
pe ti'tion	par ti'tion	rel'ic	rel'ict
com'i ty	com mit'tee	or'der	ord'ure
dep ra va'tion	dep ri va'tion	fa'ther	far'ther
ve rac'i ty	vo rac'i ty	plaint'iff	plaint'ive
sta'tion a ry	sta'tion er y	pa'tience	pa'tients

Lesson 208.



Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bile boil ad her'ence ad her'ents
wig whig con fi dant' con'fi dent
God gaud at tend'ance at tend'ants
dance daunts ac'ci dence ac'ci dents
dome doom e lic'it il lic'it
wheel weal em'i nence im'mi nence
lease lees e rup'tion ir rup'tion
sense since sal'a ry cel'er y
dross draws bar'ren ness bar'on ess
whit wit proph'e cy proph'e sy

Lesson 209.



Page 43

med'al, a stamped coin. pen'cil, used for writing.
 med'dle, to interfere. pen'sile, hanging.
 mi'nor, one under age. pet'ty, small; little.
 mi'ner, a worker in mines. pet'it', a term in law.
 mit'y, full of mites. pom'ace, ground apples.
 might'y, powerful. pum'ice, a spongy stone.
 na'val, of ships. rig'or, severity; stiffness.
 na'vel, the central part. rig'ger, one who rigs.
 cen'sor, one who censures. suck'er, a kind of fish.
 cens'er, a pan for incense. suc'cor, help; assistance.
 pan'nel, a kind of saddle. sur'plus, excess.
 pan'el, a jury roll. sur'pluce, a clerical dress.

Lesson 210.

pal'let, a small bed. com'pli ment, regard. pal'ate, part of the mouth. com'ple ment, fullness. pal'ette, an oval board. coun'sel or, an adviser. em'i grate, to move out. coun'cil or, member of a council. im'mi grate, to move in. cas'tor, the beaver. straight'en, to make straight. cast'er, one who casts. strait'en, to narrow. cur'rent, running. cal'en dar, an almanac. cur'rant, a small fruit. cal'en der, a hot press. cap'i tol, a public edifice. sut'ler, an army trader. cap'i tal, principal. sub'tler, more subtle.

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

jilt dol'lar rip'ple nat'u ral
 gyre schol'ar trip'le gut'tur al
 jowl grap'ple pop'py lit'er al
 troll chap'el cop'y diz'zi ly
 goal ren'net sun'ny bus'i ly
 knoll sen'ate mon'ey ver'ti cal
 dole freck'le glim'mer ar'ti cle
 turf shek'el prim'er du'te ous
 verb wit'ty tread'le beau'te ous
 pirl cit'y ped'dle fin'i cal
 perk hop'per cod'dle pin'na cle
 surd prop'er mod'el cyn'ic al

Lesson 212.



Words which require Care in Spelling.

scream com'et peb'ble in ter cede'
 screen vom'it reb'el su per sede'
 sheave plum'met sib'yl col'o nize
 sheet sum'mit spin'et ad ver tise'
 shield ver'y lin'net par'a lyze
 twirl mer'ry cam'el se'cre cy
 churl bod'y tram'mel ec'sta sy
 clerk shod'dy mam'mal vac'il late
 quirk mud'dy sev'en fas'ci nate
 fraud stud'y heav'en co er'cion
 broad guin'ea par'rot de ter'sion
 awe'd nin'ny clar'et ex er'tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

grief do'ing a byss' hid'e ous
 sheaf stew'ing a miss' pre'vi ous
 guile, yeo'man as sess' im'pi ous
 chyle chlo'ral ab'scess a'que ous
 rend know'ing sick'le par'ti cle
 wrench go'ing nick'el crit'ic al
 dearth con dole' tal'ents dil'i gent
 worth con trol' bal'ance el'e gant
 mirth en roll' si'lence fal'li ble
 earth dis pel' com peer' prel'a cy
 spurt fore tell' ad here' jeal'ous y

Lesson 214.



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Words which require Care in Spelling.

which stom'ach re priev'e' in i'tial
 ditich sau'sage con ceiv'e' of fi'cial
 feud word'y de grade' es sen'tial
 sued tur'gid a fraid' sol sti'tial
 prude ver'ger pre pare' a bun'dant
 wooded vir'tue for bear' de pend'ent
 balk leap'ard bar'ter in veigh'er
 shawl lep'er tar'tar be tray'er
 guise fam'ine mar'tyr di'a logue
 sighs gam'mon suc ceed' dy nam'ics
 flies salm'on ac cede' me chan ics

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wield scan'dal se rene' an'no tate
 weird han'dle un clean' an'o dyne
 swale clam'or be tween' col on nade'
 swain gram'mar ma rine' ser e nade'
 storm ham'mer com plete' dom i neer'
 swarm palm'er de feat' bel ve dere'
 scythe sa'tyr de ceit' pen'ni less
 writhe trai'tor co erce' mon'ey less
 sieve wait'er dis burse' joc'u lar
 give cra'ter dis perse' jock'ey ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skein val'id kir'tle pol'i cy
 slain sal'ad tur'tle leg'a cy
 crane mal'let fer'tile cur'ti lage
 sword val'et myr'tle syn'a gogue
 boast breez'y wid'geon cod'i cil
 ghost greasy pig'eon dom'i cile



queer gar'den mal'ice ver'sa tile
 brief par'don pal'ace hyp'o crite
 spoke e'vil tor'toise hip'po drome
 croak ea'gle mor'tise scen'er y
 self pole'ax sel'vage ple'na ry
 sylph poult'ry por'ridge dean'er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zinc col'lege con fer' u ten'sil
 brink knowl'edge a stir' pre hen'sile
 fought leath'er oc cur' fa tigu'ing
 caught teth'er ef face' be lea'guer
 wrought cau'cus e rase' si li'ceous
 fuse mawk'ish chas tise' vex a'tious
 news au'thor bap tize' fa ce'tious
 views awn'ing a chieve' sus pi'cion
 choose ar'id per ceive' po si'tion
 woos heir'ship be reave' in cis'ion
 ooze air'y re nown' de ris'ion
 whose car'ry re nounce' e di'tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

earl ran'cor in vade' di ur'nal
 knurl can'ker up braid' hi ber'nal
 shirk flux'ion ur bane' at tor'ney
 jerk suc'tion or dain' de ter'gent
 pith hos'pice a dieu' con ta'gion
 myth au'spice im brue' her ba'ceous
 growth bot'tom pre cede' frolic some
 loath au'tumn pro ceed' frolick ing
 loathe trunn'ion re deem' de pres'sion
 clothe bun'ion ex treme' dis cre'tion

Lesson 219.



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Words which require Care in Spelling.

risk coup'le wry'ness ve'hi cle
 wrist cup'board ri'ot typ'ic al
 shred cho'rus ly'rist ob'sta cle
 dread po'rous li'vre pro'to col
 scheme hill'y ten'on mys'tic al
 chief lil'y pen'non mis'ti ness
 siege san'dal ros'trum rec're ant
 seat can'dle phan'tom reck'on er
 seethe nu'tant fan'ion wretch'ed ly
 keyed neu'ter ver'sion of'fi cer
 tweed nui'sance ter'tian oph'i cleide

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thought hand'some re doubt' hec'a tomb
 wreathe vict'uals re scind' sci'o list
 wreath scis'sors gneis'sose co a lesce'
 rhomb schot'tish be nign' ap'a thegm
 gnat g'no'mon cam paign' di'a phragm
 rogue' for'eign ar raign' psy'chic al
 gnaw dough'ty op pugn' sac'cha rine
 gnash haugh'ty re sign' rheu mat'ic
 gnarl chron'ic de light' rhap'so dy
 gnome daugh'ter ex pugn' rhet'o ric
 phlegm ghas'tly af fright' ca tarrh'al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

taught hon'est ca tarrh' pneu mat'ics
 source gher'kin con demn' psal'ter y
 brought chalk'y de mesne' pneu mo'ni a
 realm isl'and de pot' rhi noc'e ros
 vault naph'tha burgh'er ren'dez vous



knob gris'tle calk'er jeop'ard y
 qualm thros'tle, rhom'boid hem'or rhage
 wroth chris'ten tme'sis rhiz'o pod
 fraugt jeop'ard ptis'an ptar'mi gan
 knock wrig'gle, psy'chic pseu'do nym
 knife bris'tle rhym'er psalm'ist ry

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

tres'tle glu'ey ness collect'i ble'
 pa paw' crys'tal line e ras'a ble
 gey'ser chrys'a lis ac cor'di on
 gaug'ing lach'ry mose sac er do'tal
 co log'ne ker'o sene' ef fer ves'cence
 qua drille' glyc'er ine tran quil'li ty
 sky'ey ar'go naut com mit'ti ble
 sor'ghum fore'bod'ing cor us ca'tion
 sur vey' ex cheq'uer mac a ro'ni
 starve'ling sib'yl line pic'ca lil li
 pro'gramme sib'i lant fil'i bus ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

fleam ey'ing gen e al'o gy
 glyph wee'vil bac ca lau're ate
 liege lac'quer ab o rig'i nes
 cuish du et' ar chae ol'o gy
 taunt quar tet' as a fet'i da
 drap phe'nix er y sip'e las
 fleche rogu'ish ho mo ge'ne ous
 frere whey'ey hy per crit'i cism
 jardes ledg'er ich thy ol'o gy
 crypt sach'el ig'nis-fat u us
 sou lar'ynx lack a dai'si cal

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.



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for'tress	dan'druff	prod'uce	con cise'
car'bine	fran'chise	com'bat	dis own'
chlo'ride	hom'age	thith'er	dis dain'
cof'fee	rhu'barb	o'nyx	di vulge'
com'rade	cov'ert	dis arm'	ex tol'
sau'cer	ma'tron	jo cose'	for bade'
dec'ade	mon'ad	bour geois'	suf fuse'
quin'sy	pa'tron	Cay enne'	pos sess'
gal'lows	lith'arge	con tour'	fare well'
mis'le	par'tridge	di verge'	be neath'
fau'cet	wa'ter	di vert'	re source'

Lesson 225

Words frequently mispronounced.

di'a mond	par'a dise	cin cho' nit
chan de lier'	a'li as	in vei'gle
gran'a ry	par'a chute	stra te'gic
cou'ri er	pot-pour ri'	ex cur'sion
eg'lan tine	hy'gi ene	a cous'tics
sor'cer y	con'fis cate	an cho'vy
ex'tir pate	psal'mo dy	pa la'ver
cor'di al	guard'i an	Cau ca'sian
cor'ri dor	com'mu nism	ap par'el
gas'e ous	sub al'tern	so pra'no
doc'i ble	cou ra'geous	im mor telle'

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

som'er sault	how'itz er	bar'y tone
stim'u lus	syc'a more	bil'lings gate
sil'hou ette	a bridg'ment	bry'o ny
pa vil'ion	ad'di ble	cen'ti ped
quin till'ion	aes thet'ic	cim'e ter
ci vil'ian	al'che my	col'an der
cen'ti gram	ar'que buse	cop'i er



ma nil'la ai'lan'tus nas tur'tium
 eu'pho ny as bes'tus chic'o ry
 pros'e lyte as cend'ant hei'nous ness
 pu'tre fy syz'y gy deb o nair'
 pro bos'cis bar'be cue por'phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

bal'dric mal fea'sance cal lig'ra phy
 ban'yan sur'cin gle dys'en ter y
 bau'ble pleu'ri sy rem i nis'cence
 la pel' por'ce lain hy poc'ri sy
 ker'chief os'cil late hy pot'e nuse
 gnos'tic del'e ble syn ec'do che
 but'-end lau'da num si de're al
 cam'phene crys'tal lize ad sci ti'tious
 catch'up pol'y glot am au ro'sis
 cess'-pool guer ril'la lill i pu'tian
 ci gar' quin tes'sence lil i a'ceos

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

clew coif'fure con fec'tion er y
 clinch fledge'ling klep to ma'ni a
 sleuth af'ghan cor nu co'pi a
 blonde che nille' cot y led'o nous
 glebe che mise' di u tur'ni ty
 gyves chas'seur terp sich o re'an
 guy chev'ron me temp sy cho'sis
 crutch cor'ymb me te or'o lite
 touch e leve' per ip neu'mo ny
 kraal hogs'head phar ma co poe'ia
 chintz meer'scham phar ma ceu'tic al
 ceirge buhr'-stone sac cha rif'er ous

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.



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el e phan ti'a sis	ir re cog'ni za ble
par a di si'ac al	gu ber na to'ri al
par a pher na'li a	el ee mos'y na ry
ver i si mil'i tude	pol y cot y le'don
tin tin nab u la'tion	het er o ge'ne ous
su per e rog'a tive	hi e ro glyph'ic al
pu sil la nim'i ty	hyp o chon dri'ac al
phan tas ma go'ri a	his to ri og'ra pher
ob'li ga to ri ly	in dis'so lu ble'ness
id i o syn'cra sy	in dis'pu ta ble'ness
ir re me'di a ble'	er y si pel'a tous
ip e cac u an'ha	ir ref'ra ga ble ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

of (ov)	tough (tuf)	trough (trawf)
sice (siz)	hough (hok)	bus'y (biz'y)
tige (tej)	fiord (fyord)	ma'ny (men'y)
says (sez)	bouy (bwoy)	pret'ty (prit'ty)
said (sed)	cough (kawf)	wom'en (wim'en)
loir (lwar)	mont (mong)	cann on' (kan yun')
a'ny (en'y)	rouge (roozh)	sa lon' (sa long')
newt (nut)	mauve (mov)	chap'ean (shap'o)
beaux (boz)	ruce (roosh)	cha teau' (sha to')
once (wuns)	Czech (tchek)	cro quet (kro ka')
i'ron (i'urn)	caf'e (kaf 'a)	men age' (-azh')

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois' (pat wa')	bou quet' (boo ka')
bi jou (be zhoo')	breech'es (brich'ez)
phthis'ic (tiz'ik)	por'poise (por'pus)
bu'reau (bu'ro)	a gain' (a gen')
En'glish (ing'glish)	dis cern' (diz zern')
flam'beau (flam'bo)	e nough' (e nuf')



haut'boy (ho'boy)	en nui' (ong nwe')
hic'cough (hik'kup)	ron deau' (ron do')
right'eous (ri'chus)	vign ette' (vin yet')
cham'ois (sham'my)	squir'rel (or skwur'rel)
bou'doir (boo'dwor)	suf fice' (suf fiz')
ser'geant (sar'jent)	cor'tege (kor'tazh)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

sough (suf)	men ag'e rie (men azh'e ry)
myrrh (mer)	ci ce ro'ne (che che- or sis'e-)
suave (swav)	chev'aux-de-frise (shev'o de frez)
shew (sho)	pap'ier-ma che (pap'ya ma sha)
strew (stru)	de col le te' (da kol le ta')
bouffe (boof)	tic-dou lou reux' (tik doo lo roo')
nom (nong)	ver mi cel'li (-chel'li or -sel'li)
clough (kluf)	su per fi'cies (su per fish'ez)
nee (na)	ra tion a'le (rash un a'le)
ghat (gawt)	ha bit u e (a bit n a')
creux (kru)	hal le lu jah (hal le lu'ya)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

bus'i ness (biz'nes)	roq'ue laure (rok'e lor)
colo nel (kur'nel)	sac'ri fice (sak'ri fiz)
hau teur' (ho tur')	chef-d'oeuvre' (sha doovr')
bdell'ium (del'yum)	es cri toire' (es kri twor')
cui rass' (kwe ras')	belles-let'tres (bel let'ter)
gauch rie' (gosh re')	res tau rant' (res to rang')
trous seau' (troo so')	mign on ette' (min yon et')
gun'wale (gun'nel)	fuch'si a (fook'si a)
dah'lia (dal'ya)	re veil'le (re val'ya)
soi ree' (swa ra')	pap e terie' (pap a tre')
sap'phire' (saf'ir)	sur veil'lance' (-val'yans)
cog'nac (kon'yak)	Ple'ia des (ple'ya dez)

Lesson 234.



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Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nes'cience (nesh'ens)	re cher che' (ruh sher sha')
ba rege' (ba razh')	so bri quet' (so bre ka')
diph'thong (dif-)	aid'-de-camp (ad'de kong)
sol'dier (sol'jer)	mag gio're (mad jo'ra)
fort'une' (fort'yun)	made moi selle' (-mwa zel')
neph'ew (nef'yu)	fleur-de-lis' (flur de le')
let'tuce (let'tis)	deb au chee' (deb o she')
en tree' (ong tra')	res er voir' (rez er vwor')
re gime' (ra zhem')	eis tedd'fod (is teth'fod)
scru toire' (skru twor')	pro te ge' (pro ta zha')
phy sique' (fe zek')	de noue'ment (-noo'mong')

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

cri tique' (kri tek')	en core' (ong kor')
pen chant' (pong shong')	se ance' (sa ongs')
chig'non (shen'yong)	mor ceau' (mor so')
cha let' (sha la')	dan seuse' (dong zurz')
e lan' (a lang')	sang-froid' (song frwa')
mem'oir (mem'wor)	qui vive (ke vev)
mon sieur' (mo ser')	faux pas' (fo pa')
blanc-mange' (blo-monj')	bon ton (bong tong)
a mende' (a mongd')	bon'mot (bong'mo)
cen time' (son tem')	mil lier' (mi lya')
biv'ouac (biv'wak)	sa vant' (sa vong')

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Charles Ad'am Har'old A'sa
 Frank Al'bert Hen'ry Bas'il
 George An'drew Ho'mer Ca'leb
 Hugh Ar'thur I'saac Ce'phas
 James Clar'ence Ja'cob Cy'rus
 Job Da'vid Jo'seph Eu'gene



John Ed'ward Lew'is Fe'lix
Luke Ed'win No'ah Ja'bez
Mark Ez'ra Pat'rick Leon'ard
Saul Fran'cis Pe'ter Mo'ses
Ralph Gil'bert Will'iam Rob'ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Her'bert Ab'sa lom Al ex an'der
Hi'ram An'tho ny An dro ni'cus
Hor'ace Ben'ja min Bar thol'o mew
Ja'son E li'jah Eb en e'zer
Jes'se Fer'di nand Em man'u el
Law'rence Fred'er ick E ze'ki el
Le'vi I sa'iah (-ya) Jer e mi'ah
Lu'ther Le an'der Le on'i das
Os'car Ol'i ver Na po'le on
Phil'ip Sam'u el The oph'i lus
Rich'ard Tim'o thy Zech a ri'ah

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Anne A'da Es'ther Lo'is
Blanche Ag'nes Eu'nice Lu'cy
Eve Al'ice E'va Ma'bel
Grace An'na Fan'ny Mar'tha
Jane Ber'tha Flo'ra Ma'ry
Jean Clar'a Fran'ces My'ra
Kate Co'ra Ger'trude Nan'cy
Maud E'dith Hel'en Ra'chel
May Ed'na Han'nah Rho'da
Pearl El'la l'da Sa'rah
Ruth Em'ma Lau'ra Su'san



Gen., General; Genesis. Jas., James.
Gov., Governor. Jun. or Jr., Junior.
G.P.O., General Post-Office. Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws. Mrs., Mistress.
Long., Longitude. N., North.
L. S., Place of the Seal. N. A., North America.
M., Monsieur. Ms., Manuscript.
M. C., Member of Congress. No., Number.
Mon., Monday. N. B. (nota bene), Take notice.
M. D., Doctor of Medicine. pp., Pages.
Messrs., Gentlemen. Per., By the.
M. P., Member of Parliament. P. M., Postmaster; Afternoon.
P.O., Post-Office.
Mr., Mister; Master. Prof, Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.



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P. S., Postscript. St., Saint; Street.
 Pub. Doc., Public Document. Sun., Sunday.
 Supt., Superintendent.
 Pxt., He painted it. Thurs., Thursday.
 Sc., He engraved it. Tues., Tuesday.
 Q. M., Quartermaster. V., vid., or vide, See.
 Rec'd., Received. Viz.(videlicet), Namely.
 Rev., Reverend. Vol., Volume.
 S., Shilling; South. Vs. (versus), Against.
 S. A., South America. Wed., Wednesday.
 Sat., Saturday. W.I., West Indies.
 Sen., Senior; Senator. Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Al a ba'ma. Ia., I'o wa.
 Ark., Ar'kan sas. Kan., Kan'sas.
 Cal., Cal i for'ni a. Ky., Ken tuck'y.
 Col. or Colo., Col o ra'do. Lou. or La., Lou i si a'na.
 Conn. or Ct., Con nect'i cut Mass., Mas sa chu'setts.
 Md., Ma'ry land.
 Del., Del'a ware. Me., Maine.
 Flor. or Fla., Flor'i da. Mich., Mich'i gan.
 Geo. or Ga., Geor'gi a. Minn., Min ne so'ta.
 Ill., Il li nois'. Miss., Mis sis sip'pi.
 Ind., In di an'a. Mo., Mis sou'ri.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne bras'ka. R. I., Rhode Is1'and.
 N. C., North Car o li'na. S. C., South Car o li'na.
 N. H., New Hamp'shire Tenn., Ten nes see'.
 Tex., Tex'as.
 N. J., New Jer'sey. Uh., U'tah (yoo'ta).
 Nev., Ne va'da. U.S.A., U nit'ed States of A mer'i ca.
 N. Y., New York.
 Or., Or'e gon. Va., Vir gin'i a.
 O., O hi'o. Vt., Ver mont'.
 Pa. or Penn., Penn syl va'ni a. Wis., Wis con'sin.
 W Va., West Vir gin'i a.



Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Al'ba ny Ba'den Al le ghe'ny
Ayr (ar) Bal'ti more A'si a (a'shi a)
Aulne (on) Bor deaux' (-do') Cin cin na'ti
Bos'ton Chi ca'go Eu phra'tes
Chey enne' Cai'ro Ha wai'i
Main Cey'lon' Pal'es tine
Mo bile' l'ser (e'zer) Phil a del'phi a
Pau (po) Mad rid' Pyr'e nees
Saone Mil wau'kee Szeg ed in'
Seine Mon ta'na Vi en'na
Thames (temz) New Or'leans Wash'ing ton

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.



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Guanaxuato (gwa na hwa'to) Aube (ob)
Poughkeepsie (po kip'si) Caen (kon)
Worcester (woos'ter) Dieppe (dyep)
Youghiogheny (yoh'ho ga'ni) Foix (fwa)
Newfoundland (nu'fund land) Joux (zhoo)
Chuquisaca (choo ke sa'ka) Lisle (lel)
Guatemala (ga te ma'la) Moux (moo)
Winnipiseogee (-pis sok'ki) Oude (owd)
Venezuela (ven e zwe'la) Sioux (soo)
Altamaha (al ta ma ha') Thau (to)
Chautauqua (sha ta'kwa) Y (i)

Lesson 248.

Of characters used in punctuation.

A Comma [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A Semicolon [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A Colon [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A Period [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The Interrogation Point [?] is used at the end of a question.

The Exclamation Point [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A Hyphen [—] is used to join words or syllables.

A Dash [-] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A Parenthesis [()] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [] inclose words, *etc.*, intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An Apostrophe ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [” “] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.



OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A Capital should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, *etc.* (11) The pronoun I and the interjection O are always capitals.