

# **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.



## Page 2

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.**



## Page 3

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 *mute*s 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]

## Page 4

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.





## Page 5

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.



## Page 6

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.



## Page 7

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.





## Page 8

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	frol'ic
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.



## Page 9

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.



## Page 10

*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.



## Page 11

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.



## Page 12

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  
 tymp 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.

## Page 13

sour found'ling fount an nounce'ment  
pout ground'less mount un found'ed  
soup rou lette' 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'o late  
 chef ma chine' chaise chiv'al ry  
 chasm chem'ist chrism 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.



## Page 14

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.



## Page 15

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.



## Page 16

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  
 thief    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.

## Page 18

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 rangue'
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 volve' 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 dwindle 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.

## Page 21

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.

## Page 22

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.



## Page 23

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 tithe 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'rant sca lene' pre sume'  
cuck'oo quad'rant 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.





## Page 24

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 l 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'ul cher  
 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    skep'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.

bri'dle, 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'stel 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 dif'fer 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 rabbet 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 cayed'  
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'ier    wor'thi est  
broad'er    slow'est    greed'ier    read'i est  
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'ily    thor'oug ly  
gay'ly    earth'y    heart'ily    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), half; 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 ver to, 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'native   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 ly  
 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.



## Page 35

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.



## Page 36

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'e l	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.

## Page 38

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.



## Page 39

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'journ	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'inate	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.

## Page 41

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
af fect'	ef fect'	rad'ish	red'dish
e lude'	al lude'	sculp'tor	sculpt'ure
Cas'tile	cast'-steel	hum'ble	um'bel

## Lesson 205.

## Page 42

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
pirn	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.

## Page 44

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
wood	vir'tue	for bear'	de pend'ent
balk	leop'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	trait'or	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  
wooes 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.



## Page 45

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      ghash'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,	rhomboid	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.



## Page 46

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'phone	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.

## Page 47

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 ly'a')
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



## Lesson 239.

A'my Ad'e line A me'li a  
Bet'sey A man'da Ar a bel'la  
Bridg'et Bar'ba ra Dor o the'a  
Char'lotte Be'a trice E liz'a beth  
Chlo'e Deb'o rah E van'ge line  
Dor'cas E li'za Fe lic'i a  
Di'nah Em'i ly Fred er i'ca  
El'len Mar'ga ret Ge'or gi an'a  
Flor'ence Pris cil'la Is a bel'la  
Ja net' Re bec'ca La vin'i a  
Ro'sa Su san'na Vic to'ri a

## Lesson 240.

A. or Am., Answer. Bro., Brother.  
A. B., Bachelor of Arts. C. H., Court-House.  
A. C., or B. C., Before Christ. Co., Company; County.  
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.  
A. D., In the year of our Lord.  
A. M., Master of Arts; Before Cr., Credit.  
noon; In the year of the world. D. D., Doctor of Divinity.  
Do., or ditto, The same.  
Bart., Baronet. Dr., Doctor; Debtor.  
Bbl., Barrel; barrels. e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.  
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.

## Lesson 241.

Ed., Editor; Edition. H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.  
Eng., England; English.  
Esq., Esquire. Hhd., Hogshead.  
*Etc.* (et cetera), And so forth. H.R., House of Representatives.  
Fri., Friday.  
Fahr., Fahrenheit. Ibid., In the same place.  
F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society. Id.(idem), The same.  
i. e. (id est), That is.



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.