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*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK MCGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK **
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Produced by Don Kostuch

McGUFFEY'S[®]

• ECLECTIC •
• SPELLING •
BOOK

* REVISED * EDITION *
JOHN WILEY
& SONS

[Transcriber's Notes:

Do you remember how to spell "pharmacopoeia" or "Winnipiseogee"? This was for sixth grade!

Here is a chance to expand your vocabulary or just enjoy a trip to the grade school of 1900.

Don Kostuch

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ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

McGUFFEY'S ®

ECLECTIC

SPELLING-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.



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NEW YORK-CHICHESTER-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.

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*, *iew* 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.

<i>Sound</i>	<i>as is</i>		<i>Sound</i>	<i>as in</i>
a	ate		e	eve
a	care		e	err
a	arm		i	ice
a	last		o	ode
a	all		u	use
oo	fool			

Short Sounds.

a	am		o	odd
e	elm		u	up
i	in		oo	look

Diphthongs.

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

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS

b	bib		v	valve
d	did		th	this
g	gig		z	zinc
j	jug		zh	azure
n	nine		r	rare
m	maim		w	we
ng	hang		y	yet
l	lull			

TABLE OF ASPIRATES

f	fife		t	tart
h	him		sh	she
k	cake		ch	chat
p	pipe		th	thick
s	same		wh	why

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in āte.	ē,	as in ēve.
ā,	" eāre.	ē,	" ērr.
ā,	" ārm.	ī,	" īce.
ā,	" lāst.	ō,	" ōde.
ā,	" āll.	ū,	" ūse.
		ōō,	as in fōōl.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in âm.	ô,	as in ôdd.
ĕ,	" ĕlm.	Û,	" Ûp.
ĭ,	" ĭn.	ōō,	" lōōk.

Diphthongs.

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

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in bib.	v,	as in vālve.
d,	" dīd.	th,	" thīs.
ġ,	" ġīġ.	z,	" zīne.
j,	" jūġ.	zh,	" āzure.
n,	" nīne.	r,	" rāre.
m,	" māim.	w,	" wē.
ng,	" hāng.	y,	" yēt.
		l,	as in lūll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in fīfe.	t,	as in tārt.
h,	" hīm.	sh,	" shē.
k,	" cāke.	ch,	" chāt.
p,	" pīpe.	th,	" thīck.
s,	" sāme.	wh,	" whȳ.

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

q, for	ō,	as in	what.	ÿ, for	i, as in	myth.
ē,	â,	thère.		e,	k,	eän.
e,	ä,	feint.		ç,	s,	çite.
l,	ē,	poliça.		çh,	sh,	çhäise.
l,	ē,	sir.		ch,	k,	chäos.
ó,	ü,	sön.		ç,	j,	çëm.
q,	ö,	tq.		n,	ng,	lñk.
q,	ö,	wolf.		g,	z,	äg.
ó,	q,	förk.		s,	sh,	sure.
ö,	ē,	wörk.		x,	gz,	ëxäct.
u,	ö,	füll.		gh,	f,	läugh.
ü,	ä,	bürn.		ph,	f,	phlöx.
u,	ö,	rüde.		qu,	k,	pique.*
ÿ,	i,	flÿ.		qu,	kw,	quit.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with *ü*; as in *new* (*pro. nü*). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of *ë*; as in *any* (*pro. än'ny*). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of *ë*; as in *bury* (*pro. bër'ry*); or that of *i*, as in *busy* (*pro. biz'y*).

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.

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 **MUTES** 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.

*Note.--The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

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

Script Alphabet.

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

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

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 B
C D
E F
G H

A



a

Ax

B



b

Boy

C



c

Cat

D



d

Dog

E



e

Elk

F



f

Fox

G



g

Girl

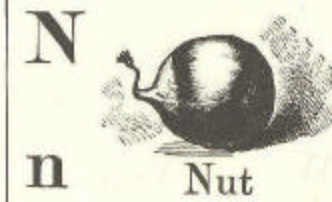
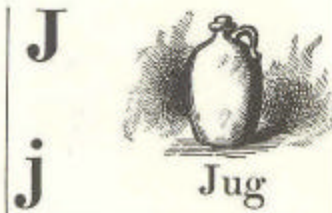
H



h

Hen

I J
K L
M N
O P
Q R



S T
 U V
 W X
 Y Z

S



Sun

s

T



Top

t

U



Urn

u

V



Vine

v

W



Wren

w

X



X

x

Y



Yak

y

Z



Zebra

z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

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

ăm	eăt	găp	băn	eăp
ăn	băd	băg	eăn	măp
ăș	măd	găg	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăg	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăg	răn	hăp
răt	găd	tăg	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făg	văn	hăm

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

běd	děn	nět	sěll	těnt
lěd	kěn	pět	něst	rěnt
rěd	měn	sět	zěst	sěnt
wěd	wěn	yět	těst	wěnt
běg	jět	sěx	pěst	fělt
lěg	lět	fěll	rěst	pělt
hěn	mět	běll	jěst	mělt

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

īf	rīd	hīm	sīn	jīg
it	līd	rīm	tīn	rīg
is	sip	fix	dīg	bib
bit	tīp	six	fīg	jib
hit	nīp	dīn	bīg	rib
sit	līp	pīn	pīg	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

ōn	eōb	nōd	bōx	dōt
ox	jōb	pōd	hōp	jōt
gōt	rōb	rōd	mōp	lōt
eōt	sōb	lōg	sōp	pōt
jōt	eōd	hōg	pōp	rōt
lōt	Gōd	dōg	tōp	nōt

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

ūp	mūd	rūm	rūt	gūsh
us	dūg	sūm	hūng	dūst
eūb	mūg	būn	būng	mūst
hūb	pūg	dūn	lūng	rūst
rūb	tūg	rūn	sūng	gūst
būd	jūg	sūn	hūlk	drūm



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

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fîn	ġet	tĕn	wĕt	pĕġ
fît	dîm	mîx	hîd	hîş
hôt	rôt	fôb	dôt	eôn
rŭġ	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	eŭt
băd	fŭn	hŭġ	ġŭm	flog
dĕn	fôġ	dîp	năġ	dram
dîd	tŭb	fôġ	bĕt	help
sôd	hôd	ġŭn	pĕn	lift
lăd	bĕt	dîd	eôġ	rŭsh

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	meeek	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.

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

Long Sound of A.

dātə	jādə	eāmə	eāgə	bānə
lātə	fādə	dāmə	pāgə	lāçə
mātə	rātə	sāmə	sāgə	wākə

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīlə	dīkə	fīrə	līfə	bīdə
fīlə	līkə	tīrə	rīfə	hīdə
mīlə	pīkə	sīrə	wīfə	rīdə

Long Sound of O.

eōdə	dōlt	bōnə	hōpə	dōtə
nōdə	jōlt	eōnə	pōpə	nōtə
bōdə	mōlt	hōnə	rōpə	vōtə
rōvə	bōlt	tōnə	eōpə	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūrə	eūbə	mūtə	lūnə	hūgə
eūrə	tūbə	dūkə	dūnə	pūlə
pūrə	lūtə	jūtə	ūsə	eūgə

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

Sp.2.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

erăb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
ġrăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drip	trŏt	hŭmp
brăġ	bĕnt	spĭt	elŏġ	bŭlk
erăm	bĕst	erĭb	frŏġ	jŭst
elăn	hĕmp	ġĭft	plŏd	drŭġ
elăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	ġrĭt	elŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bărd	dĕăl	tănk	dĕll	ĭll
eărd	vĕăl	rănk	tĕll	bĭll
hărd	mĕăl	sănk	wĕll	fĭll
bărk	nĕăt	hănk	yĕll	rĭll
dărk	hĕăt	dănk	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dĭmĕ	răvĕ	eŭll
hĭnt	făng	lĭmĕ	ġăvĕ	dŭll
lĭnt	ġăng	tĭnĕ	lăvĕ	ġŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fĭnĕ	păvĕ	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mĭnĕ	săvĕ	mŭll

Sp. 2.

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

blāzē	snēer	drīvē	glōbē	dēan
erāzē	erēed	tribē	drōnē	bēan
shāpē	stēep	brīnē	stōnē	bēad
stātē	slēek	spīrē	prōbē	bēam
erāpē	flēet	brīdē	shōrē	lēan
fūmē	smītē	blāmē	elēar	mōpē
spūmē	spītē	flāmē	drēar	mōld
flūkē	quītē	slātē	blēar	tōrē
flūmē	whīnē	spādē	spēar	rōbē
dūrē	spīnē	prātē	smēar	pōkē

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

elāsp	smāll	erāmp	brīng	mōan
grāsp	stāll	stāmp	elīng	eōast
flāsk	fāll	grānd	sllīng	tōast
grāft	wāll	stānd	swīng	rōast
erāft	squāll	lāmp	thīng	rōach
bōok	bōon	stōrk	wad	pōd
gōod	spōon	hōrsē	was	rōb
tōok	blōom	snōrt	wash	rōck
fōot	brōom	shōrt	wast	sōft
hōok	stōol	nōrth	what	lōst

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

fā'tal	lē'gal	lō'eal	eū'bit
nā'tal	rē'gal	fō'eal	dū'el
pā'pal	rē'al	vō'eal	hū'man
pā'gan	pē'nal	ō'ral	ū'nit
bā'by	tā'per	ō'val	dū'ly
lā'dy	dī'al	tō'tal	fū'ry
lā'zy	trī'al	bō'ny	jū'ry
mā'zy	fī'nal	eō'ny	pū'ny
nā'vy	vī'tal	gō'ry	pū'pil
rā'cy	rī'val	rō'sy	hū'mid
Sā'tan	vī'al	pō'sy	tū'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

āl'um	ēl'der	çiv'il	eul'prit
āl'to	hēc'tic	dīt'ty	elūm'sy
eān'ter	hēlm'et	gīd'dy	dūl'cet
mār'ry	fēn'nel	fil'ly	fūn'nel
rāl'ly	kēn'nel	sīl'ly	gūl'ly
nāp'kin	bēl'fry	līv'id	būck'et
hāp'py	ēd'dy	līm'it	gūs'set
pān'try	ēn'try	līm'ber	sūl'len
rām'mer	ēn'vy	rīv'et	sūm'mon
mām'mon	tēst'y	līn'en	hūr'ry
tāb'let	sēlf'ish	mīl'let	mūl'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

eāre	fāst	chārm	eāmp	war
māre	māst	chārt	dāmp	warp
shāre	eāsk	lārd	hānd	warm
spāre	māsk	ārm	lānd	ward
snāre	pāst	yārd	sānd	warn
gāmē	seār	lākē	wāft	frāy
lāmē	spār	dālē	rāft	plāy
nāmē	stār	gālē	chāff	grāy
fāmē	gārb	eāpē	āft	stāy
tāmē	bārb	shāmē	stāff	brāy

Lesson 12.

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

dān'ger	ām'ber	lārd'er	elāt'ter
mān'ger	bān'ter	mār'gin	flāt'ter
quāk'er	bān'ner	ār'dent	lāt'ter
quā'ver	hānd'y	ār'my	māt'ter
drā'per	mān'nā	ārt'ist	pāt'ter
wā'ger	eān'cer	hār'vest	tāt'ter
fā'vor	pān'der	pār'ty	rāg'ged
flā'vor	tām'per	tār'dy	rāck'et
sā'vor	plān'et	ār'dor	vān'ish
mā'jor	hām'per	eār'pet	gāl'lant
eā'per	stām'mer	gār'ment	pāt'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

shēep	çē'dar	bēt'ter	elēr'gy
erēep	fē'ver	fēt'ter	fēr'vor
slēep	trē'mor	lēt'ter	hēr'mit
swēep	gē'nus	ën'ter	mēr'cy
spēed	sē'cret	ëv'er	sēr'mon
brēezé	rē'bus	nëv'er	sēr'pent
tēeth	sē'quel	sëv'er	mēr'chant
snēezé	sē'quencé	dëx'ter	vër'bal
brēed	hē'ro	mëm'ber	vër'diet
blēed	zē'ro	plën'ty	për'son
frēed	sē'eant	vën'om	fër'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

bīrd	brī'er	bīb'ber	thīr'ty
bīrch	çī'der	bīt'ter	thīrst'y
chīrp	mī'ser	dif'fer	thīrd'ly
flīrt	spī'der	dīn'ner	bīrch'én
gīrl	vī'per	frit'ter	chīrp'er
shīrt	çlī'ent	līt'ter	gīrl'ish
squīrm	gī'ant	rīv'er	gīrd'er
squīrt	i'tem	shīv'er	stīr'less
thīrd	i'cy	sīl'ver	first'ly
gīrt	spī'ral	īn'ner	bīrth'dāy
gīrd	i'vy	līv'er	mīrth'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

brō'ker	eōl'ie	eōr'net	wōrst
elō'ver	tōn'ie	eōr'set	eōmǽ
drōv'er	tōp'ie	ōr'gan	lōvǽ
grō'cer	mōr'al	sōr'did	dōvǽ
ō'ver	eōm'ma	tōr'pid	shōot
ō'dor	dōg'ged	fōrm'al	mōon
sō'lar	dōe'tor	fōr'ty	mōosǽ
pō'lar	eōp'per	lōrd'ly	tōoth
pōk'er	fōd'der	mōrn'ing	gōrgǽ
hōmǽ'ly	fōs'ter	ōrb'it	mōst
pō'em	pōn'der	mōr'tal	prōp

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

hū'mor	būt'ter	mūr'der	pru'dent
jū'ror	mūt'ter	mūr'mur	fru'gal
tū'mor	rūd'der	tūr'ban	tru'ly
stū'por	shūt'ter	tūr'nip	tru'ant
tū'tor	sūf'fer	tūr'key	cru'et
eū'ratǽ	sūp'per	pūr'pōrt	bru'in
lū'cid	mūm'my	eūrl'y	dru'id
stū'dent	mūs'ket	fūr'ry	ru'in
stū'pid	nūm'ber	fūr'nish	ru'by
lū'nar	nūt'mēg	eūr'vet	bru'tal
tū'mult	stūt'ter	būr'dēn	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

Jūnē	fūrl	hūsk	fřom	hălt
dūpē	hūrl	mūsk	pōmp	mălt
tūnē	tūrn	rūsk	rōmp	sălt
flūtē	chūrn	stūng	lōng	wăltz
plūmē	hūrt	plūck	sōng	swan
glūē	eūrl	drūnk	strōng	wăsp
drōop	dēck	chill	fōr	shēath
glōom	nēck	drill	eōrn	shell
lōop	nēxt	quill	fōrk	shōrn
hōof	tēxt	skill	fōrm	shout
rōof	dēsk	spill	sōrt	shrūb
prōof	nēst	frill	tōrch	shrūg

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

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'

a wāke'	be hēst'	be hīnd'	re ġēde'
be eāme'	be sēt'	be sīde'	eon erēte'
be hāve'	ea dēt'	be tīde'	eom pēte'
be tāke'	de fēnd'	de rīve'	se erēte'
e lāte'	de pēnd'	re ġīte'	eon ġēde'
per vāde'	re pēl'	re tīre'	eon vēne'
for sāke'	at tēnd'	re vīle'	im pēde'
a bāte'	eon sēnt'	re mīse'	re plēte'
ere āte'	im pēnd'	re vīve'	un sēen'
es tāte'	im pēl'	eon nīve'	su prēmē'
re lāte'	eom pēl'	ex ġīte'	re lēase'

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'

be rāte'	a bōde'	ex pīre'	a eūte'
a pāce'	a lōne'	eon fīde'	a būse'
re bāte'	a tōne'	eon fīne'	eon fūse'
de bāte'	af fōrd'	eon spīre'	de dūce'
de fāce'	ea jōle'	po līte'	de lūde'
de fāme'	de pōse'	re elīne'	ma tūre'
se dāte'	eom pōse'	re fīne'	pol lūte'
eol lāte'	en fōrce'	re pīne'	pro eūre'
re ġāle'	en rōbe'	re quīre'	re būke'
em pāle'	ex plōre'	re spīre'	re dūce'
en ġāge'	ex pōse'	ū nīte'	se elūde'
en rāge'	im pōrt'	en twīne'	se eūre'

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

blādē	plāsh	brēam	drēss	twīnē
glādē	elāsh	erēam	swēll	blīnd
grādē	erāsh	drēam	spēnd	grīnd
shādē	smāsh	glēam	spēck	spīkē
trādē	trāsh	stēam	frēsh	smīlē
skātē	slāsh	strēam	whēlp	whīlē
brīsk	drōvē	blūsh	chēap	ēarvē
quīlt	grōvē	flūsh	pēach	fārçē
fīlth	stōvē	slūsh	tēach	pārsē
pīnch	elōvē	brūsh	rēach	bārgē
fīnch	smōtē	erūsh	blēach	lārgē
mīncē	stōrē	thrūsh	glēan	snārl

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
chap'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

āb'bēy	rēe'ord	pīt'y	eōl'ter
āb'bot	chēck'er	dīs'tant	fō'eus
āt'om	ēd'it	dīn'gy	glō'ry
āsh'es	lēv'el	dīz'zy	lō'eust
ēap'tor	mēth'od	fīn'ish	mō'ment
ēar'rot	splēn'did	gīm'let	pō'tent
ēāv'il	vēs'per	spīr'it	eō'gent
chāp'ter	wēst'ern	tīm'id	dō'tagē
chāt'tel	bēd'lam	pīg'gin	nō'ted
fāth'om	dēs'pot	tīn'sel	stōr'agē
gāl'lon	rēn'der	tīp'pet	stō'ry
gāl'lop	tēm'pest	wīt'ness	prō'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

shāke	chōse	mārch	pīne	oil
snāke	prōse	pārch	wild	moil
bāste	thōse	stārch	mild	coil
hāste	frōze	lārch	tile	foil
tāste	fōrce	lārk	slide	soil
pāste	pōrch	stārk	glide	toil
būnch	brōth	prīsm	spent	boy
hūnch	elōth	sixth	fence	coy
lūnch	frōth	stint	hence	hoy
pūnch	mōth	smith	pence	joy
plūmp	bōtch	whist	thence	toy
stūmp	stōck	mīdst	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

frēe	elīp	shēlf	quēst	shīne
spīn	hātē	chīde	flāx	wōre
shād	tāpē	frīngē	stīll	thīnk
bānd	rācē	elōck	trīm	mārsh
pāck	mīrē	chēek	dōor	bōoth
bāth	kītē	full	elūng	wīncē
dōck	bānk	frōek	lōft	sprāy
gōld	fēll	trōop	pūlp	join
pīpē	pīnk	glāss	grāpē	frīz
elūb	hīlt	lūrck	pōsē	brow
shōp	lāst	eloud	zēst	grācē

Lesson 24.

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

eā'blē	nēe'dlē	rāb'blē	būb'blē
fā'blē	Bī'blē	sām'plē	būn'dlē
gā'blē	tī'tlē	sīm'plē	erūm'blē
sā'blē	rī'flē	tēm'plē	mūf'flē
stā'blē	nō'blē	dīm'plē	mūz'zlē
erā'dlē	fīck'lē	fīd'dlē	pūd'dlē
lā'dlē	ām'plē	kīn'dlē	rūf'flē
mā'plē	āp'plē	lit'tlē	tūm'blē
stā'plē	bāf'flē	bōt'tlē	pūr'plē
bēe'tlē	bāt'tlē	eōb'blē	ġīr'elē
fēe'blē	eāt'tlē	fōnd'lē	sād'dlē

ān'ġel	āb'sent	bīsh'op	blūn'der
bā'sis	āe'rid	bīġ'ot	blūs'ter
eā'ter	blānk'et	bīl'let	eūs'tom
flā'ġrant	e-lās'sie	blīs'ter	eūt'ler
frā'ġrant	erāġ'ġy	ġīn'der	eūt'ter
hās'ty	dām'sel	e-ric'et	sūm'mer
hā'tred	dān dy	fīf'ty	sūn'der
lā'bel	fāb'rie	fīl'let	shūd'der
pā'tent	fām'ish	līm'pid	thūn'der
sā'ered	frān'tie	pīl'fer	tūm'bler
stātē'ment	lāth'er	pīl'lar	ūl'ġer
vā'eātē	lāv'ish	pīnt'er	ūn'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

pāīd	bound	eow	chēat	hēad
grāīn	found	how	trēat	dēad
stāīd	gground	town	bēast	stēad
wāīf	hound	growl	blēat	trēad
rāīl	mound	elown	prēach	drēad
flāīl	pound	frown	spēak	thrēad
quāīl	round	erown	strēak	swēat
snāīl	sound	drown	fēast	dēath

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

ād'agē	frēn'zy	bīck'er	blōs'som
bāl'last	ēmp'ty	erit'ie	eōt'tōn
bānt'ling	gēn'try	dīg'it	eōm'ie
eān'to	mēr'it	flīm'sy	drōp'sy
rās'eal	mēn'tal	flīp'pant	flōr'id
lās'so	shēr'iff	frīg'id	frōl'ie
ān'tie	tēn'dril	īn'fant	gōs'pel
sād'ness	vēl'lum	īn'gress	gōs'sip
sāl'ver	vēl'vet	īn'matē	hōr'rid
sānd'y	nēe'tar	īn'quest	jōl'ly
māg'got	vēs'try	īn'sect	rōck'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

bāl'eo ny	dēl'i eatē	lib'er atē
bār'o ny	dēs'o latē	līm'i tātē
eāv'i ty	dēr'o gātē	īm'mo lātē
fāe'ul ty	dēv'as tātē	īn'di eātē
gṛāv'i ty	ēm'ū lātē	īn'ti mātē
māl'a dy	hēs'i tātē	īn'du rātē
vān'i ty	mēd'i tātē	īn'vo eātē
ām'pu tātē	pēt'ri fȳ	īr'ri tātē
āb'so lūtē	plēn'i tūtē	līt'i gātē
āl'ti tūtē	rēe'ti tūtē	mīl'i tātē
ām'bu lancē	rēs'o lūtē	stīp'ū lātē

Lesson 30.

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

prīme	swīne	straw	erawl
brayn	snōre	glōss	flānk
brīck	chārgé	erōw	quēnch
grēen	tīngé	shārk	Seōtch
chēst	gōōse	brānd	thrift
spāçé	prow	twist	flāngé
erānk	wēalth	slīçé	twāīn
līmp	serew	thrōb	thriçé
chēss	flāké	sōōn	flesh
finch	flāsh	flaw	twēlvé
flūng	elēan	lōaf	scālé

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'

a bīde'	ae eūse'	eon tēnd'	ad mīt'
a liké'	im pūre'	eon tēt'	ad dīet'
a līve'	im pūte'	in tēnd'	as sīst'
a rīse'	as sūme'	in tēt'	com mīt'
de çīde'	com mūte'	dis sēet'	con sīst'
de fīle'	com mūne'	de jēet'	de pīet'
de fīne'	com pūte'	de tēt'	dis tīll'
de rīde'	con elūde'	de tēet'	e mīt'
de sīre'	con fūte'	in spēet'	en līst'
dī vīde'	dis pūte'	ob jēet'	en rīch'
dī vīne'	en dūre'	re spēet'	for bīd'

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

lāmʃ	nūmʃ	dēʃt	dēʃt'or
eōmʃ	bōmʃ	douʃt	douʃt'fʉl
tōmʃ	erūmʃ	ʃsāl̄m	sūʃ'tlē
dūmʃ	thūmʃ	ʃshaȳ	ʃsal'ter

DICTION 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	shrunκ	thrust
fright	goat	poach	thrill	throat
tight	soap	hoarse	three	thrum

nīgh	lōād	eōāx	shrānk	thrāsh
thīgh	ōāts	hōāx	shrewd	thrēāt
fīgh̄t	bōāt	ōāth	shrift	throng
līgh̄t	ōāk	eōāch	shrikē	thrōvē
flīgh̄t	fōāl	flōāt	shrūnk	thrūst
fīgh̄t	gōāt	pōāch	thrill	thrōāt
tīgh̄t	sōāp	hōārsē	thrēe	thrūm

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'

gāin	a bāsh'	dis pāch'	pre tēnd'
nāil	ea bāl'	dis trāet'	re flēet'
tāint	ea nāl'	ex pānd'	re frēsh'
trāil	era vāt'	a bēt'	re lēnt'
āim	de eāmp'	be dēck'	re jēet'
māim	pro trāet'	be hēld'	re quēst'
trāin	re eānt'	be quēst'	re bēl'
strāin	re frāet'	de fēet'	re grēss'
chāin	re lāx'	e lēet'	re prēss'
pāint	at tāk'	e rēet'	sub jēet'
quāint	at trāet'	e vēnt'	neḡ lēet'

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

āe'ci dent	bēn'e fit	dif'fer ent
ād'a mant	brēv'i ty	dif'fi eult
ām'i ty	elēm'en cy	fil'a ment
ān'i mal	dēs'ti ny	in'ere ment
ān'nu al	nēḡ'li ḡent	in'do lent
eān'is ter	pēnd'ū lūm	hīs'to ry
flāt'ter y	rēm'e dy	in'ju ry
fām'i ly	rēḡ'ū lar	pil'lo ry
lāx'i ty	rēl'e vant	sīm'i lar
mān'i fest	pēn'i tence	tīt'ū lar
mān'i fōld	pēn'e trātē	tīm'or øūs

Lesson 36.

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 ā.

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

Sp.3.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

māke	lā'tent	brāve	a bāse'ment
sāfe	chām'ber	erāve	a bātē'ment
gāze	pās'try	grāve	ad jā'cent
sāint	mān'gy	shāve	a wā'ken

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked a.

spān	ād'der	erāck	eān'di dātē
trāp	ān'vil	glānd	eāl'i eo
plāt	bān'ish	slāck	grāt'i tūdē
shām	brān'dy	plāid	māg'is tratē

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

dāre	af fāir'	chāir	trans pār'ent
rāre	de spāir'	prāyer	for bēār'ancē
flāre	be wāre'	seāre	pār'ent agē
glāre	com pārē'	squāre	eāre'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'	srawl	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

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

färm	är'bor	güärd	är'gü ment
härm	är'mor	däünt	är'ti chöké
bärn	bär'ber	härsh	eär'di nal
yärn	eär'gö	jäünt	eär'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 *ä*, as in *staff*.

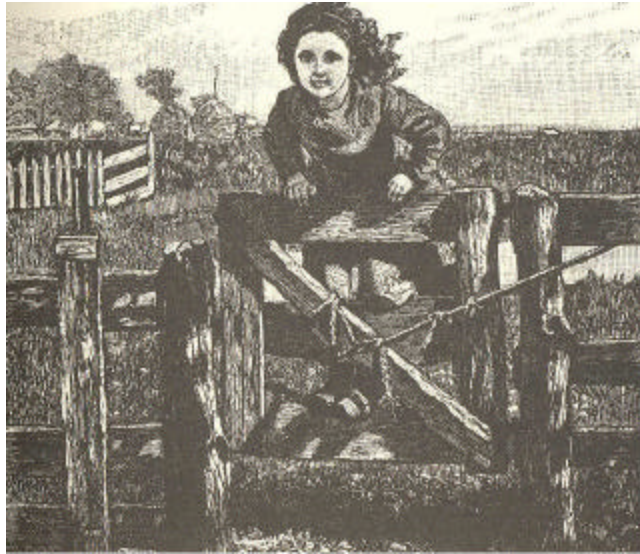
mäss	chångé	gäsp	chän'çel lor
eläss	päss'pört	quäff	chän'çer y
väst	mäs'ter	chänt	eräft'i ness
täsk	gräft'ed	prångé	ad vän'tagé

Lesson 39.6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked *a*.

thrall	de bauch'	drawl	au'di ençé
tall	de faült'	pawn	laud'a blé
wart	de fraüd'	srawl	plaus'i blé
awé	as saült'	warmth	taük'a tive

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

wan	wan'ton	squash	squal'id ness
wand	wan'der	squab	wasp'ish ly
squat	squan'der	squad	watch'ful ness
wat'ch	wal'löw	swamp	what év'er



Lesson 40.

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

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

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

fēel	fē'mālē	wēan	dē'i ty
kēel	pēe'vish	thēsē	dē'çen çy
glēe	quē'ry	prīest	e grē'gīōūs
dēm	nēi'ther	chēer	frē'quen çy

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

ēbb	pēn'ny	slēdǵē	ēn'e my
frēt	sēe'ond	sprēad	rēe'oǵ nīzē
hēlm	tēn'der	knēlt	lēn'i ty
thēm	rēe'tor	elēft	mēm'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.

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

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

nê'ér	pär têr'è'	whêr'è up òn'
whêr'è	êr'è lǒng'	whêr'è un tǒ'
thêr'è òf'	thêr'è bÿ'	whêr'è a bouts'
hêir'èss	whêr'è àt'	whêr'è with àl'

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

they	neigh'h'bor	neigh'h'bor hōōd
whey	hei'nōūs	sur vey'or
freigh't	o bey'	pur vey'ance
deign	in veigh'h'	eon vey'ance

Lesson 42.

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

tērm	ēr'min'è	tērs'è	tēr'ma gant
pēārl	ēār'ly	mērg'è	pēr'son al
ērr	pēr'feet	yēār'n	mēr'chan dīs'è
lēār'n	mēr'çer	swērv'è	sēr'mon iz'è

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

fīf'è	dī'et	Ch'rist	brib'er y
erim'è	quī'et	spic'è	dī'a dem
shrin'è	fī'at	striv'è	lī'a bl'è
thriv'è	pli'ant	slim'è	i'çī el'è

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

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

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

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked I.

pe tite'	fa tiġuē'	māġ a zīnē'
an tiġuē'	in triġuē'	sūb ma rīnē'
ea priċē'	po liċē'	vēr'di ġrīs
fas ċīnē'	va liŷē'	quar'an tīnē

Lesson 44.

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

stir	bīrth'riġht	ġirth	ġirl'ish ness
fīrst	ġird'lē	thīrst	mīrth'ful ness
fīrm	īrk'sōmē	fīrth	thīr'ti eth
skīrt	vīr'ġin	smīrch	flīrt'ing ly

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

hōst	pō'et	eġrōmē	fō'li o
smōkē	tō'ry	blōwn	ġlō'ri fŷ
spōrt	lō'eātē	seōld	ō'pi atē
slōpē	sō'lō	drōll	pō'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

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

bönd	mön'ster	eröft	lön'gi tude
fröst	pöt'ter	seönce	prömp't'i tude
lödgé	lödg'ment	mösquæ	nöm'i nate
pröng	yön'der	frönd	öb'li gäté

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

mönth	blöod'shéd	spöngé	eöv'ert ly
glövé	lövé'ly	töngué	eöv'e nant
shövé	nöth'ing	flöod	bröth'er hööd
frönt	eöv'et	blöod	möth'er ly

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

w̄hom	t̄our'ist	ḡroūp	w̄ho ev'er
m̄ové	r̄oū tine'	p̄rové	sh̄oé'-māk er
t̄our	th̄rough out'	d̄oūchē	en t̄omb'ment
sh̄oé	en t̄omb'	ȳoūth	m̄ov'ing ly

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

w̄olf	b̄o'som	em b̄o'som	w̄ol ver ēnē'
w̄ōld	w̄om'an	un b̄o'som	w̄om'an ly
ēōld	w̄olf'ish	w̄om'an hööd	w̄om'an ish
sh̄ōld	w̄olf'-nēt	w̄orst'ed	w̄olf'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.

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

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

bôrn	tôrt'ûrê	eôrpsê	fôrm'al ist
hôrn	fôrk'ed	thôrn	eôr'mo rant
môrsê	fôr'mer	seôrn	hôr'ta tivê
lôrn	fôr'ward	seôrch	môr'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 ô.

wôrk	wôr'thy	wôrsê	wôr'thi ly
wôrd	wôr'ship	wôrld	wôrld'li ness
wôrm	êf'fôrt	whôrl	wôr'ship er
wôrt	wôrld'ly	whôrt	wôrk'ing-măn

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

tôol	môon'shinê	grôom	bôor'ish ness
nôon	nôon'tidê	sehôol	glôom'i ly
spôol	blôom'ing	sôothê	rôom'i ness
grôovê	glôom'y	smôoth	sôoth'sây ing

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

wôol	hôod'wînk	brôok	eôop'er âgê
lôok	lôok'out	erôok	rôok'er y
rôok	wôod'land	shôok	bôok'-bind er
hôod	wôol'ly	stôod	erôok'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	rhu'ma tism
cruse	truf fle	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

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

sūē	bēāū'ty	dēūçē	bēāū'ti ful
līēū	fēūd'al	slūiçē	eū'ti elē
nūdē	eū'bie	jūiçē	mū'ti ny
sūīt	flū'id	fūgūē	pū'ri ty

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

lũngŷ	slũm'ber	elũmp	bũt'ter y
plũsh	rũs'set	stũnt	eũs'to dy
dũngçē	dũch'ess	skũlk	lũx'ũ ry
trũmp	seũf'flē	yøũng	sũm'ma ry

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

trũçē	ru'mor	prũnē	erũ'di ty
erũdē	ru'ral	trũçē	rũçū'ma tism
erũçē	trũfflē	sprũçē	prũ'dent ly
rũlē	brũ'tish	erũiçē	prũ'ri ent

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

bũll	pũl'pit	fũl'ly	fũl fill'ment
pũll	pũl'lēy	bũsh'y	bũl'le tin
pũt	eũsh'ion	pũss'y	bũll'ion ist
pũsh	bũl'wark	bũtch'er	bũsh'i ness

Lesson 51.

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

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

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

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

Lesson 52.

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

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

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

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

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

ũrgẽ	jøũr'nẽy	spũrn	ũr'gen cy
bũrn	stũr'gẽon	nũrsẽ	eũrl'i ness
spũr	chũrch'man	eũrst	jøũr'nal ist
eũrb	bũr'gess	bũrst	hũrt'ful ness

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

ap plỹ'	tỹ'rant	pỹrẽ	dỹ'nas ty
de nỹ'	hỹ'drã	tỹpẽ	ãn'ti tỹpẽ
re lỹ'	tỹ'phus	fỹkẽ	a sỹ'lum
re plỹ'	tỹ'rõ	eħỹmẽ	hy ě'nã

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

pỹx	sỹs'tem	lỹmph	sỹm'me try
çỹst	sỹn'tax	nỹmph	sỹn'eõ pe
tỹmp	phỹs'ie	trỹst	sỹn'die atẽ
Stỹx	lỹr'ie	rỹnd	syn õp'sis

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

oint	re eoil'	spoil	en joy'ment
voicẽ	re joicẽ'	moist	dis joint'ed
troy	de stroy'	broil	em ploy'ment
poisẽ	em ploy'	choicẽ	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*.

sour	found'ling	fount	an nounce'ment
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	traffic	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

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'	erowd	flow'er y
gown	en dow'	prowl	pow'er ful
eowl	vow'el	seowl	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*.

sour	found'ling	fount	an nounce'ment
pout	ground'less	mount	un found'ed
soup	rou lette'	eroup	erou'pi er
roup	group'ing	wound	trou'ba dour

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*.

cīvēs	āç'id	trāçé	De çem'ber
māçé	sōl'açé	brāçé	in çes'sant
elōt	tāe'tie	eûrd	en æet'ment
æets	trāf'fie	eāvé	e lēet'or

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

lāṅk	mōṅk'ey	drīṅk	eōṅ'gru: ōūs
mōṅk	eōṅ'gress	trūṅk	sīṅ'gu lar
sūṅk	lāṅ'guagé	eōṅeḥ	drūṅk'ēn 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, ġ (*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	thē'ist	breath	myth'ic al
thaw	thē'sis	theft	thē'o ry
this	gāth'er	thine	hith'er to
than	both'er	breathe	oth'er wise

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	māss'y	smēlt	pos sēss'ivē
pēst	vēst'ment	ḡrōss	as sēss'or
hās	a mūṣē'	ḡrōwṣ	re ṣēm'blē
ēāṣē	in fūṣē'	rūṣē	rēṣ'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*.

sūch	spēech'less	child	chœ'e'o latē
chēf	ma chīnē'	chāīṣē	chīv'al rÿ
chāsm	chēm'ist	chriṣm	chār'ac ter

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

gēār'ing	gēw'gāw	slūg	gīd'di ness
gēn'tilē	slūg'gīsh	erāg	gÿil'lo tinē
gēn'der	gēst'ūrē	gībē	gēn'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.

thīn	thē'ist	brēath	mÿth'ic al
thāw	thē'sis	thēft	thē'o ry
this	gāth'er	thīnē	hīth'er tō
thān	bōth'er	brēathē	ōth'er wīṣē

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'	co quet'	torque	piqu'an cy

Lesson 58.

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'

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* (zē'bee).

ěx'it	ex păn'sivǽ	ex trā'ne ōūs
ex çĕl'	ěx'pi ātǽ	ex tē'ri or
ex ĭalt'	ex ĩam'plǽ	ex ěe'ũ tivǽ
ex ěempt'	ex ũlt'ant	ex ôr'di ũm

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*.

quăck	quĕer'ly	quoit	quī ē'tus
quĕen	quō'rum	quōtǽ	quo tā'tion
plăquǽ	pīqu'ant	bisquǽ	eo quĕt'tish
eliquǽ	eo quĕt'	tôrqǽ	pīqu'an çy

eas eădǽ'	a băsĕ'	in elūdǽ'	a lărm'
ex çhăngĕ'	a măzǽ'	ad jūrǽ'	a făr'
in flămǽ'	a brădǽ'	de pūtǽ'	re mărĕ'
ob lătǽ'	eru sădǽ'	re fūzǽ'	de bărĕ'
par tăkǽ'	de băsĕ'	ma nūrǽ'	em bărĕ'
ad drĕss'	re ġrĕt'	in jĕet'	æ quit'
re flĕx'	ex çĕpt'	in vĕnt'	a drift'
ar rĕst'	ex pĕet'	mo lĕst'	re miss'
eon tĕst'	ex pĕnd'	op prĕss'	be fit'
de prĕss'	ex prĕss'	re drĕss'	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, <i>lifted up.</i>	plait, <i>a fold.</i>
razed, <i>destroyed.</i>	plate, <i>flattened metal.</i>
pries, <i>inspects closely.</i>	plumb, <i>perpendicular.</i>
prize, <i>to value.</i>	plum, <i>a fruit.</i>
pray, <i>to supplicate.</i>	place, <i>site; spot.</i>
prey, <i>a spoil.</i>	plaice, <i>a fish.</i>
pore, <i>a small opening.</i>	please, <i>to gratify.</i>
pour, <i>to cause to flow.</i>	pleas, <i>excuses.</i>
poll, <i>the head.</i>	bell, <i>a sounding vessel.</i>
pole, <i>a rod; a perch.</i>	belle, <i>a fine young lady.</i>

Lesson 60.

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

rāisēd, <i>lifted up.</i>	plāit, <i>a fold.</i>
rāzēd, <i>destroyed.</i>	plātē, <i>flattened metal.</i>
priēs, <i>inspects closely.</i>	plūmþ, <i>perpendicular.</i>
prīzē, <i>to value.</i>	plūm, <i>a fruit.</i>
prāy, <i>to supplicate.</i>	plāçē, <i>site; spot.</i>
prey, <i>a spoil.</i>	plāiçē, <i>a fish.</i>
pōrē, <i>a small opening.</i>	plēāsē, <i>to gratify.</i>
pōūr, <i>to cause to flow.</i>	plēās, <i>excuses.</i>
pōll, <i>the head.</i>	bēll, <i>a sounding vessel.</i>
pōlē, <i>a rod; a perch.</i>	bēllē, <i>a fine young lady.</i>

Lesson 60.

bīght, <i>a bay.</i>	pīēçē, <i>a part.</i>
bītē, <i>to seize with the teeth.</i>	pēāçē, <i>quietness.</i>
blōāt, <i>to swell.</i>	new, <i>not old.</i>
blōtē, <i>to dry and smoke.</i>	knew, <i>did know.</i>
bōard, <i>a plank.</i>	gnū, <i>a quadruped.</i>
bōrēd, <i>did bore.</i>	līmþ, <i>a branch.</i>
brēād, <i>food.</i>	līmþ, <i>to draw or paint.</i>
brēd, <i>reared.</i>	āre, <i>part of a circle.</i>
blūē, <i>a color.</i>	ārē, <i>a vessel.</i>
blew, <i>did blow.</i>	prāyē, <i>supplicates.</i>
bōār, <i>the male swine.</i>	prāiçē, <i>honor.</i>
bōrē, <i>to pierce.</i>	preyē, <i>spoils.</i>



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'

ab rūpt'	dis eūss'	a eröss'	a grēe'
an nŭl'	de dŭet'	a dŏpt'	a slēep'
eon strŭet'	in dŭet'	a lŏft'	es tēem'
in strŭet'	re bŭt'	a nŏn'	de erēe
in trŭst'	re ŝŭlt'	be lŏng'	de grēe'
at tīrē'	in vīte'	eom pŏrt'	dis elōŝe'
en tīçē'	o blīge'	re pŏrt'	dis pōŝe'
en tīrē'	per spīrē'	eon sŏlē'	re stŏrē'
in elīnē'	sub līmē'	re pōŝē'	en thrŏnē'
in çītē'	sur vīvē'	eon vŏkē'	ex plŏdē'

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.

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

eön'taet	nös'tril	eür'ry	pün'gent
för'est	pröd'uet	fül'erum	rüs'tie
höb'by	pröb'lem	hüd'dlë	rüb'bish
löft'y	rös'ter	püb'lie	sülk'y
lög'ie	tör'rent	püb'lish	sül'try
äff'flux	bänk'rupt	kīn'dred	serīb'blë
äm'bush	eām'phor	pīck'et	trīp'let
än'them	häv'oe	tīck'et	trīck'lë
än'nals	häg'gard	wīck'et	līz'ard
äs'peet	häch'et	īn'voicë	vīl'là

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

eām'brie	dē'ist	çy'press	trib'al
eā'dençé	ē'qual	Fri'daÿ	erī'sis
dā'tivø	frēe'dòm	īçé'bērg	hÿ'drant
nā'tivø	nēed'ful	lī'bel	søi'ençé
pāvø'ment	mēet'ing	mī'graté	sī'lent
dūkø'dòm	boun'ty	pow'der	boy'hööd
dūr'ançø	eoun'ty	prow'ess	e-lois'ter
eū'beb	eow'ard	sound'ings	joy'øüs
pū'trid	drow'sy	tow'el	loi'ter
pūr'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

bēard	būild	pālm	vērsø	wītch
erēasø	būilt	eālf	sēarch	seript
ēāvøç	squint	hālf	fērn	gūess
hēāvø	livø	tałk	kērn	stārt
lēap	stick	wāłk	spērm	wrāth
knēe	eliff	chāłk	sērvø	fłoor
splēen	writ	law̄n	wērø	çzār
hāvø	brōnzø	daub	kērb	hāunch
frānk	būzz	fault	strēngth	flāunt
slākø	snātch	spaw̄n	snēak	hāunt
smāck	drēdçø	drift	pūrsø	shārp
elāmp	chūrch	fūnd	elūtch	knēel

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

en nō'blē	in dūçç'ment	a bū'sivē
e lōpē'ment	a eū'men	pe ruḡsal
ex pō'nent	æ eū'sant	pur sū'ant
he rō'ie	al lūrē'ment	re fūḡ'al
pro mō'tivē	a mūḡē'ment	sul phū'rie
de täch'ment	es tǎb'lish	at tēnd'ant
doḡ mǎt'ie	fa nǎt'ie	as sēm'blagē
dra mǎt'ie	fan tǎs'tie	ap pēnd'ant
ee stǎt'ie	ḡī ḡǎn'tie	in tēs'tatē
e lās'tie	in hǎb'it	eōm'pen sātē

Lesson 67.

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

çit, <i>a citizen.</i>	wrēak, <i>to revenge.</i>
sit, <i>to rest on a seat.</i>	rēek, <i>vapor.</i> [dead.
dūct, <i>a channel.</i>	bīer, <i>a carriage for the</i>
dūckéd, <i>plunged under.</i>	bēer, <i>fermented liquor.</i>
chūff, <i>a clown.</i>	rēst, <i>quietness; ease.</i>
chōugh (chūf), <i>a bird.</i>	wrēst, <i>to turn; to twist.</i>
coin, <i>metal stamped.</i>	rīng, <i>a circle.</i>
coignē, <i>a corner.</i>	wrīng, <i>to twist.</i>
eōlē, <i>a kind of cabbage.</i>	rōtē, <i>repetition.</i>
eōāl, <i>carbon.</i>	wrōtē, <i>did write.</i>
fīnd, <i>to discover.</i>	strāit, <i>a narrow channel.</i>
fīnéd, <i>did fine; mulcted.</i>	strāigēt, <i>not crooked.</i>
prints, <i>calicoes.</i>	wāvē, <i>an undulation.</i>
prīncē, <i>a king's son.</i>	wāivē, <i>to refuse.</i>

Lesson 68.

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

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'

bōlē, <i>the body of a tree.</i>	hist, <i>hush!</i>
bōwl, <i>a vessel.</i>	hissēd, <i>did hiss.</i>
bōll, <i>a pod.</i>	pawz, <i>the feet of beasts.</i>
nōsē, <i>part of the face.</i>	paŭsē, <i>a stop.</i>
knōwz, <i>does know.</i>	faŭn, <i>a sylvan god.</i>
mōtē, <i>a particle.</i>	faŷn, <i>a young deer.</i>
mōāt, <i>a ditch.</i>	pridē, <i>vanity.</i>
tōlēd, <i>allured.</i>	prid, <i>did pry.</i>
tōld, <i>did tell.</i>	wāŷn, <i>a wagon.</i>
tōllēd, <i>did toll.</i>	wānē, <i>to decrease.</i>
reŷn, <i>part of a bridle.</i>	sēe, <i>to behold.</i>
raŷn, <i>falling water.</i>	sēz, <i>a body of water.</i>
reŷgn, <i>to rule.</i>	sī, <i>a term in music.</i>

Lesson 69.

a flōāt'	pōst pōnē'	dī lūtē'	de mūrē'
be lōw'	pro rōgūē'	a new'	de plūmē'
be mōān'	dis eōŷrsē'	dis ŷsē'	re erūŷt'
be stōw'	de pōrt'	en sūē'	re elūse'
de plōrē'	re mōtē'	im būē'	re fūtē'
a brēast'	at tēmt'	a brīdēgē'	e elipse'
a hēād'	dis trēss'	dis mīss'	e vīnçē'
be frīēnd'	eon nēet'	a mīdst'	ex tīnet'
be hēād'	bur lēsquē'	be twīxt'	for gīvē'
in flēet'	de flēet'	be wīçh'	in flīet'

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

au stēre'	de erēase'	ap pēal'	dis erēet'
be quēath'	in erēase'	ap pēar'	en trēat'
re vēre'	de mēan'	ap pēase'	ex trēmē'
be sēech'	fu sēe'	ar rēar'	gran dēe'
bo hēa'	re pēal'	blas phēmē'	im pēach'
a līght'	de scribē'	ae quīrē'	dis gūīse'
a wry'	de spīse'	at trītē'	es quīrē'
be gūīlē'	pre scribē'	as sīgn'	īg nītē'
be līē'	de clīnē'	de mīse'	in quīrē'
de prīvē'	re quītē'	eom prīse'	ma līgn'

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mēnd'ed	eon tēnt'ed	dī lēm'mā
an gēl'ie	re flēet'ivē	dis tēm'per
ap pēn'dix	de erēp'it	do mēs'tie
as sēm'bly	de fēnd'ant	em bēl'lish
as sēss'ment	de mēr'it	em bēz'zlē
pa rēnt'al	re frēsh'ing	re dūn'dant
po ēt'ie	re plēn'ish	a sūn'der
pre sēnt'ed	re sēnt'ment	eon eūr'rent
pu trēs'cent	re splēn'dent	ef fūl'gent
pre vēnt'ivē	sur rēn'der	en eūm'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, <i>the male deer.</i>	hour, <i>sixty minutes.</i>
heart, <i>the seat of life.</i>	our, <i>belonging to us.</i>
hear, <i>to perceive by the ear</i>	in, <i>within.</i>
	inn, <i>a hotel.</i>
here, <i>in this place.</i>	
heard, <i>did hear.</i>	quay (ke), <i>a wharf.</i>
herd, <i>a drove.</i>	rhyme, <i>poetry.</i>
hie, <i>to hasten.</i>	rime, <i>white frost.</i>
high, <i>lofty.</i>	knot, <i>a fastening of cord.</i>
him, <i>objective case of he.</i>	
hymn, <i>a song of praise.</i>	not, <i>negation.</i>
hole, <i>an opening.</i>	know, <i>to understand.</i>
whole, <i>all; entire.</i>	no, <i>not so.</i>

æ quit'tal	de liv'er	in sip'id
be nīg'nant	dī mīn'ish	in trīn'sie
be wīl'der	·eōn sīst'ent	ma līg'nant
·eōm mīt'ment	·eōn tīn'gent	pa çif'ie
·eōn sīd'er	e nīg'mà	pro hīb'it
a bōl'ish	·ear bōn'ie	em bōd'y
ab hōr'rent	·eo lōs'sus	har mōn'ie
æ ·eōm'plish	de mōl'ish	im pōs'tor
ad mōn'ish	a pōs'tāté	la ·eōn'ie
al lōt'ment	des pōt'ie	ma sōn'ie

hārt, <i>the male deer.</i>	hōur, <i>sixty minutes.</i>
hēart, <i>the seat of life.</i>	our, <i>belonging to us.</i>
hēar, <i>to perceive by the</i>	in, <i>within.</i>
<i>ear.</i>	inn, <i>a hotel.</i>
hērē, <i>in this place.</i>	kēy, <i>a fastener.</i>
hēard, <i>did hear.</i>	quay (kē), <i>a wharf.</i>
hērd, <i>a drove.</i>	rĥȳmē, <i>poetry.</i>
hīē, <i>to hasten.</i>	rīmē, <i>white frost.</i>
hīgh, <i>lofty.</i>	knōt, <i>a fastening of</i>
hīm, <i>objective case of he.</i>	<i>cord.</i>
hȳmǫ, <i>a song of praise.</i>	nōt, <i>negation.</i>
hōlē, <i>an opening.</i>	knōw, <i>to understand.</i>
whōlē, <i>all; entire.</i>	nō, <i>not so.</i>

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

bā'eøn	swēet'ēn	dām'søn	bīt'tēn
tō'kēn	trēā'søn	fāt'tēn	drīv'ēn
brā'zēn	wēāk'ēn	flāx'ēn	kīt'tēn
hā'vēn	wēā'sēl	glād'dēn	prīs'øn
hā'zēl	hēight'ēn	hāp'pēn	quīck'ēn
māīd'ēn	līght'ēn	mād'dēn	rīs'ēn
mā'søn	līk'ēn	rāv'ēl	smīt'tēn
rā'vēn	rīp'ēn	sād'dēn	stīff'ēn
shāk'ēn	tīght'ēn	rēd'dēn	swīv'ēl
wēā'zēn	wīd'ēn	frēsh'ēn	writ'tēn
tāk'ēn	brō'kēn	ō'pēn	fāst'ēn
wāk'ēn	elō'vēn	lēāv'ēn	glīs'tēn
spōk'ēn	frōz'ēn	lēngth'ēn	drūnk'ēn
dēā'eøn	gōld'ēn	rēck'øn	mūt'tōn

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

erāy'on	āsp'en	tāl'on	glū'ten
dē'mon	eāb'in	wāg'on	çit'ron
çī'on	drāg'on	sūd'den	kītch'en
sī'phon	flāg'on	fēl'on	mīt'ten
eō'lon	līn'den	lēm'on	pīs'ton
ō'men	grāv'el	mēl'on	hēr'on
bār'rel	bēv'el	chān'nel	flān'nel
pār'çel	plāt'en	chīck'en	slōv'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

ā'gūē	fā'mōūs	eāī'tiff	çī'pher
eā'lyx	fāī'l'ūrē	frā'eas	hīg'h'land
eĥā'os	fāīth'ful	gāte'-wāy	mō'hāīr
dāī'ly	frāī'l'ty	nāme'sākē	ōak'um
dāī'sy	gāmē'ster	strā'tum	pōal'tiçē
bēā'dlē	nēat'ly	mēā'slēš	trēā'elē
bēā'ver	elēār'ançē	pēō'plē	trēā'tiçē
drēār'y	erē'dençē	lē'gion	trēat'ment
ēā'ger	flēē'cy	rē'gion	twēē'zers
mēān'ness	gēreed'y	stēē'plē	wēā'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

ār'rōw	sāl'lōw	fēl'lōw	wīn'dōw
hār'rōw	tāl'lōw	mēl'lōw	wīn'nōw
nār'rōw	shāl'lōw	fāl'lōw	wīd'ōw
mār'rōw	shād'ōw	mēād'ōw	bōr'rōw
spār'rōw	ēl'bōw	bīl'lōw	mōr'rōw

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

grieve	re trieve'	be siege'	de ceiv'er
thieve	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

griēvē	re triēvē'	be siēgē'	de çēiv'er
thiēvē	ag griēvē'	bre vīēr'	de çēit'ful
çēīlēd	a piēçē'	de çēivē'	dis sēi'zin
piēçēd	eon çēit'	re liēf'	a chīēv'ing
shēīk	be liēvē'	re liēvē'	re çēiv'er



Lesson 78.

aught, *any thing.*
 ought, *should.*
 wry, *crooked.*
 rye, *a kind of grain.*
 lead, *a metal.*
 led, *did lead.*
 read, *perused.*
 red, *a color.*
 read, *to peruse.*
 reed, *a plant.*
 all, *the whole.*
 awl, *a sharp instrument.*

oar, *for rowing.*
 ore, *unrefined metal.*
 o'er, *over.*
 ow'er, *one who owes.*
 adds, *joins to.*
 adz, *a joiner's tool.*
 ale, *a liquor.*
 ail, *to feel pain.*
 ate, *did eat.*
 eight, *twice four.*
 ant, *an insect.*
 aunt, *a relation.*

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 ought, *should.*
 wry, *crooked.*
 rye, *a kind of grain.*
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 adds, *joins to.*
 adz, *a joiner's tool.*
 ale, *a liquor.*
 ail, *to feel pain.*
 ate, *did eat.*
 eight, *twice four.*
 ant, *an insect.*
 aunt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

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

Lesson 80.

gai'ter	plant'ain	shriv'el	jaun'dice
clev'er	das'tard	jost'le	s'ilex
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

bald, <i>without hair.</i>	âjr, <i>the atmosphere.</i>
bawled, <i>cried out.</i>	êrê, <i>before.</i>
bād, <i>ill; vicious.</i>	ê'êr, <i>ever.</i>
bādê, <i>past tense of bid.</i>	hêjr, <i>one who inherits.</i>
bāize, <i>a kind of cloth.</i>	sâslê, <i>walk in a church.</i>
bāys, <i>plural of bay.</i>	islê, <i>an island.</i>
bêâr, <i>an animal.</i>	Ī'll, <i>I will.</i>
bâre, <i>naked.</i>	çêrê, <i>to cover with wax.</i>
bây, <i>part of the ocean.</i>	sêâr, <i>to burn; dry.</i>
bey, <i>a Turkish officer.</i>	sêer, <i>a prophet.</i>
bê, <i>to exist.</i>	ball, <i>a round body.</i>
bêe, <i>an insect.</i>	baÿl, <i>to cry out.</i>

Lesson 80.

gāi'ter	plānt'ain	shriv'el	jāun'dice
elēv'er	dās'tard	jōs'łlê	sī'lex
pāint'er	seāb'bard	būt'ton	mās'tiff
wāy'ward	seāf'fold	pie'nīe	sār'eaşm
dī'gest	shām'blêş	grūm'blê	tār'nish
light'ning	trān'script	hūs'łlê	tār'tar
pōr'trait	nēst'ling	mūr'raın	ha rāngue'
nōv'icê	mēn'açê	rūm'blê	re lāpsê'
Tūêş'day	pēn'ançê	trōüb'łê	pro fēş'
elī'matê	shēp'hērd	ār'gūê	re vēngê'
ÿrist'let	ÿhōlē'sōmê	pīn'çerş	flīght'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

ěd'ŭ eātę	ěm'er y	měth'od ĩst
ěb'on y	ěx'o dŭs	pěn'i tent
ěf'fi gy	fěl'o ny	sěn'ti nel
ěl'e phant	ğěn'e sīs	fěl'lōw shĭp
ěm'bas sy	fěd'er al	rěs'i dent
ăd'mi ral	eăn'ni bal	mŷr'i ad
ăğ'o ny	făe'to ry	slĭp'per y
ăl'i ment	ğăl'ler y	mĭn'ŭ ěnd
ăl'eo hŏl	măn'ŭ al	tŷr'an ny
ăm'nes ty	păr'a sŏl	sŷm'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

mül'bēr ry	eül'ti vātē	ām'ū let
mūs'eu lar	jūs'ti fȳ	ān'çes try
pün'ish ment	mül'ti plȳ	Čäl'va ry
süb'se quent	mül'ti tūdē	eāv'al ry
süp'pli eant	süb'sti tūtē	mār'i göld
ām'pli fȳ	eām'o mīlē	bāt'ter y
grāt'i fȳ	pān'to mīmē	eān'o py
pāç'i fȳ	rād'i eal	chār'i ty
rār'e fȳ	pāt'ron izē	chās'ti ty
sāne'ti fȳ	sāt'el lītē	māj'es ty

Lesson 84.

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

bāil, <i>surety</i> .	bōld, <i>brave</i> .
bālē, <i>a pack of goods</i> .	bōwled, <i>did bowl</i> .
bāit, <i>a lure</i> .	bōurn, <i>a limit</i> .
bātē, <i>to lessen</i> .	bōrnē, <i>carried</i> .
bāsē, <i>low; vile</i> .	bōw, <i>a weapon</i> .
bāss, <i>a part in music</i> .	beau (bō), <i>a man of dress</i> .
bēach, <i>the shore</i> .	brēāk, <i>to sever by force</i> .
bēech, <i>a kind of tree</i> .	brākē, <i>a thicket</i> .
bēāt, <i>to strike</i> .	bruūisē, <i>to crush</i> .
bēet, <i>a vegetable</i> .	brews (bruz), <i>does brew</i> .
bīn, <i>a box</i> .	bȳ, <i>near</i> .
been (bīn), <i>existed</i> .	būȳ, <i>to purchase</i> .

Lesson 85.

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

bērth, <i>a sleeping-place.</i>	eāst, <i>to throw.</i>
bīrth, <i>coming into life.</i>	eāstē, <i>an order or class.</i>
brāīd, <i>to weave.</i>	çēdē, <i>to yield.</i>
brāyēd, <i>did bray.</i>	sēed, <i>to sow; to scatter.</i>
brēāch, <i>a gap.</i>	eōārse, <i>not fine.</i>
brēech, <i>the hinder part.</i>	eōārsē, <i>way; career.</i>
brōāch, <i>a spit; to pierce.</i>	dām, <i>mother of beasts.</i>
brōoch, <i>an ornament.</i>	dāmp, <i>to condemn.</i>
būt, <i>except.</i>	eānē, <i>a reed; a staff.</i>
būtt, <i>a cask; a mark.</i>	Çāīn, <i>a man's name.</i>
eāll, <i>to name.</i>	çēīl, <i>to line the top of.</i>
eāyl, <i>a kind of net-work.</i>	sēāl, <i>a sea animal.</i>

Lesson 86.

DICTIONARY 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

eön'dor	söl'id	ör'angê	spön'dēe
dōe'trīnê	löz'engê	ös'trich	tōe'sin
eös'tivê	öf'fal	pömp'öus	jöck'éy
fös'sil	öf'fice	pön'tiff	möt'løy
fröst'y	öl'ivê	pröm'isê	nös'trum
tön'nagê	növ'el	eüm'bröus	büçk'lê
wön'der	bööt'y	eüs'tard	büs'tlê
wön'dröus	movê'ment	flöür'ish	düd'gëon
wönt'ed	stüe'eo	hün'dred	dün'gëon
wör'ry	büz'zard	hüs'band	lünch'ëon

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

døüb'lê	bêd'stêad	ëb'on	fënd'er
knüçk'lê	chêr'ub	ëph'od	hëäv'y
nöür'ish	erês'çent	ës'sencê	hëif'er
söüth'ern	erêv'icê	ëth'ies	jëäl'öus
früs'trätê	dêx'tröus	fëath'er	jël'ly
rêp'tilê	stêr'ilê	brim'stönê	äb'bess
rêf'üsê	vês'tigê	dîe'tätê	äd'junet
sën'tencê	wêd'löçk	frîg'atê	däg'gêr
skêp'tie	Wêdnês'däy	pîl'lagê	bräm'blê
spëçk'lê	zëäl'öus	trib'ütê	eäl'löus

Lesson 89.

cell, <i>a small room.</i>	cart, <i>a vehicle.</i>
sell, <i>to barter away.</i>	carte, <i>a bill of fare.</i>
cent, <i>a small coin.</i>	dear, <i>costly; beloved.</i>
sent, <i>did send.</i>	deer, <i>an animal.</i>
scent, <i>odor; smell.</i>	due, <i>owing; fit.</i>
chased, <i>did chase.</i>	dew (du), <i>moisture condensed.</i>
chaste, <i>pure.</i>	
clause, <i>part of a sentence.</i>	doe, <i>the female deer.</i>
claws, <i>the nails of a beast.</i>	dough, <i>unbaked paste.</i>
cord, <i>a small rope.</i>	dram, <i>a glass of spirits.</i>
chord, <i>musical tones</i>	drachm, <i>a small weight.</i>
<i>in harmony</i>	fane, <i>a temple.</i>
cote, <i>a pen; a fold.</i>	fain, <i>gladly.</i>
coat, <i>an outer garment.</i>	feign, <i>to pretend.</i>

Lesson 90.

be speak'	ab solve'	ad judge'	in dulce'
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 fraïn'	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'

çell, <i>a small room.</i>	eärt, <i>a vehicle.</i>
sëll, <i>to barter away.</i>	eärtç, <i>a bill of fare.</i>
çënt, <i>a small coin.</i>	dëgr, <i>costly; beloved.</i>
sënt, <i>did send.</i>	dëer, <i>an animal.</i>
sçënt, <i>odor; smell.</i>	dūç, <i>owing; fit.</i>
chāséd, <i>did chase.</i>	dew (dū), <i>moisture condensed.</i>
chāstç, <i>pure.</i> [tence.	dōç, <i>the female deer.</i>
clausç, <i>part of a sen-</i>	dōūçh, <i>unbaked paste.</i>
claws, <i>the nails of a beast.</i>	drām, <i>a glass of spirits.</i>
eôrd, <i>a small rope.</i>	drāçh̄m, <i>a small weight.</i>
ehôrd, <i>musical tones in</i>	fānç, <i>a temple.</i>
<i>harmony.</i>	fāïn, <i>gladly.</i>
eôtç, <i>a pen; a fold.</i>	feïgn, <i>to pretend.</i>
eôat, <i>an outer garment.</i>	

be spēak'	ab sōlvç'	ad jūdgç'	in dūlgç'
nan kēen'	de vōlvç'	be grūdçç'	re pūlsç'
im plēad'	dis şolvç'	sub dūçt'	sue eūm̄ç'
con çēal'	re şolvç'	be nūm̄ç'	af frōnt'
con gēal'	re spōnd'	con vūlsç'	a mōng'
re frāïn'	re prīnt'	re prōaçh'	re tākç'
re māïn'	re strīçt'	en erōaçh'	re trāçç'
re strāïn'	re şist'	pa trōl'	re pāy'
re tāïn'	sub mīt'	pa rōlç'	de lāy'
re tāïl'	dis tīnçt'	be fōrç'	al lāy'

Lesson 91.

dust, powdered earth.	day, twenty-four hours.
dost, second person of do.	dey, a Turkish title.
earn, to gain by labor.	ewe (yu), a female sheep.
urn, a kind of vase.	you, the person spoken to.
ern, the sea-eagle.	
die, to expire.	yew (yu), a kind of tree.
dye, to color.	eye, the organ of sight.
draught (draft), drawing	I, myself.
	ay, yes.
draft, a bill of exchange.	aye, an affirmative vote.
dun, a dark color.	flee, to run away.
done, performed.	flea, an insect.
fate, destiny.	flew (flu), did fly.
fete, a festival.	flue, a passage for smoke.

Lesson 92.

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

düst, powdered earth.	däy, twenty-four hours.
döst, second person of do.	dey, a Turkish title.
ēárn, to gain by labor.	ewe (yu), a female sheep.
ûrn, a kind of vase.	yøu, the person spoken to.
ērn, the sea-eagle.	
dīę, to expire.	yew (yu), a kind of tree.
dÿę, to color.	ęyę, the organ of sight.
dräuht (dräft), drawing.	Ī, myself.
	äy, yes.
dräft, a bill of exchange.	äyę, an affirmative vote.
dün, a dark color.	flēe, to run away.
dönę, performed.	flēę, an insect.
fätę, destiny.	flew (flū), did fly.
fetę, a festival.	flūę, a passage for smoke.

äg'ilę	häck'ney	päs'sivę	bis'ęit
äl'öęę	knäp'säck	präe'tiçę	fil'bert
däe'tyl	läd'der	räb'id	im'agę
fäsh'jön	lä'ttiçę	räp'id	im'pulsę
gäl'lęy	lä'nçet	täe'ties	mil'dew
bit'tern	erÿs'tal	erim'sön	kid'ney
brisk'et	dīs'tançę	gřid'dlę	lin'tel
ęis'tern	dīs'taff	līvę'löng	liq'uid
chīm'ney	dwin'dlę	gÿp'sy	liq'vör
chīę'el	pīck'lę	hīth'er	rīd'dançę

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

slū'cy	bōl'ster	çer'tain	driz'zle
jū'cy	eōurt'ship	sūr'ly	tīck'lē
stew'ard	frō'ward	sūr'gēon	twīnk'lē
jew'el	eō'eōā	ēar'nest	thīm'blē
neū'tral	nōsē'gāy	jōūr'nal	vīl'lāin
eōr'ner	gōr'gon	au'dit	sō'dā
eōr'sāir	lōrd'ship	caus'tie	sō'fā
eōrse'let	mōr'bid	awk'ward	sō'ber
fōr'feit	mōrt'gagē	gāud'y	stō'ie
gōr'gēōūs	mōr'sel	lau'rel	tō'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.

fir, <i>a kind of tree.</i>	fort, <i>a stronghold.</i>
fur, <i>soft hair.</i>	forte, <i>one's strong point.</i>
faint, <i>weak; languid.</i>	forth, <i>forward.</i>
feint, <i>a pretense.</i>	fourth, <i>the next after third.</i>
fair, <i>clear; handsome.</i>	
fare, <i>food; cost of passage.</i>	frays, <i>quarrels.</i>
	phrase, <i>part of a sentence,</i>
feet, <i>plural of foot.</i>	fore, <i>toward the front.</i>
feat, <i>an exploit.</i>	four, <i>twice two.</i>
floe, <i>a large piece of ice.</i>	foul, <i>impure.</i>
flow, <i>a current.</i>	fowl, <i>a bird.</i>
flour, <i>ground wheat.</i>	freeze, <i>to become ice.</i>
flow'er, <i>a blossom.</i>	frieze, <i>a kind of cloth.</i>

bäl'us trädé	fäb'ri eäté	bäv'er ágé
äl'ka lí	gäl'ax y	chër'ü bim
äl'ka líné	mäs'to don	dëm'o erät
äp'o gëe	mäck'er el	dën'i zén
äl'i quot	mär'i ner	dën'si ty
äs'ter isk	pär'a gräph	ëx'or çist
äz'i müth	pär'al läx	éd'i fy
bäch'e lor	pär'a gön	ëm'a nāté
eäl'a bāsh	pär'a pēt	ëm'pha sizé
eäl'a müs	pär'a phrāşé	ëp'i eüré

Lesson 96.

fīr, <i>a kind of tree.</i>	fört, <i>a stronghold.</i>
fūr, <i>soft hair.</i>	förté, <i>one's strong point.</i>
fäínt, <i>weak; languid.</i>	förth, <i>forward.</i>
feínt, <i>a pretense.</i>	fōyrth, <i>the next after</i>
fâír, <i>clear; handsome.</i>	<i>third.</i>
fâré, <i>food; cost of pas-</i>	fräyş, <i>quarrels.</i>
<i>sage.</i>	phrāşé, <i>part of a sentence</i>
fēet, <i>plural of foot.</i>	föré, <i>toward the front.</i>
fēat, <i>an exploit.</i>	fōyr, <i>twice two.</i>
flōé, <i>a large piece of ice.</i>	fowl, <i>impure.</i>
flōw, <i>a current.</i>	fowl, <i>a bird.</i>
flour, <i>ground wheat.</i>	frēezé, <i>to become ice.</i>
flow'er, <i>a blossom.</i>	frjēzé, <i>a kind of cloth.</i>

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

Sp. 5.

ëx'pe dītø	pëd'i ment	eür'ren cy
hël'le bōrø	pël'i ean	fül'sòmø ly
për'i gëe	pët'ü lant	nül'li ty
rëg'i çīdø	rëe'om pënsø	süb'si dy
rëe'on dītø	sphër'ie al	süb'ter fūgø
fif'ti eth	sÿn'o nÿm	eön'ju gātø
mīr'a eļø	tÿr'an nīzø	eön'tro vërt
nīm'blø ness	wītch'er y	eön'se erātø
rīg'or øūs	wīl'der ness	eör'o net
rīš'i blø	whīm'šī eal	döm'i nant

Lesson 98.

är'bi trātø	hård'i hōöd	för'mu lå
är'ma ment	här'le quīn	gōr'mand izø
är'mis tīçø	eär'ni val	ōr'der ly
är'eļī tēet	eär'bon atø	ōr'di nal
ärch'er y	gär'døn er	ōr'di natø
bär'ba rīšm	gär'ni tūrø	ōr'phan aģø
dëç'i mal	mët'a phor	erīt'i çīšm
dës'pot īšm	ëd'it or	çÿl'in der
ëm'pha sis	sën'a tor	mÿs'ter y
ëp'i tāph	sër'a phīm	mÿs'ti fÿ
lēth'ar ğy	spëç'i men	phÿs'ie al
pën'ta tēūeļ	spëe'ä lātø	tÿp'i fÿ

Sp. 5.



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

bŭt'ler	eöm'mon	dīs'mal	blēm'ish
bŭck'ler	dōg'mā	dīs'triet	elēm'ent
eūd'gel	dōl'phin	mīm'ie	chēr'ry
jŭdg'ment	hōs'tilē	mīs'sivē	erēd'it
snŭff'ers	mōd'ern	sŷn'od	ēm'bers
bōnd'agē	eōn'vent	elī'māx	āid'angē
eōt'tagē	sōph'ist	fī'brøus	bāil'iff
fōr'agē	sōr'rel	hŷ'brid	bāsē'ment
hōs'tagē	stōp'plē	hŷ'men	brācē'let
prōs'tratē	tōd'dy	hŷ'phen	brāvē'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.

fûrs, skins with soft hair.	grōan, a deep sigh.
fûrzé, a prickly shrub.	grōwn, increased.
gāgé, to pledge.	gall, bile.
gāuge, to measure.	Gaul, old name of France.
gāté, door; entrance.	gild, to overlay with gold.
gāit, manner of walking.	gūild, a corporation.
gilt, adorned with gold.	glōzé, to smooth over.
gūilt, crime.	glōws, shines.
grēāt, large; vast.	gūēst, a visitor.
grāté, a range of bars.	gūēsséd, did guess.
grēasé, soft fat.	hālé, sound; healthy.
Grēecé, a country.	hāil, frozen rain.

Lesson 101.

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'

a lērt'	ex pērt'	sub vērt'	re mové'
as sērt'	in ērt'	su pērb'	-a do'
a vēr'	in fēr'	ab sūrd'	a lōof'
a vērt'	in sērt'	re eūr'	bal lōon'
con çern'	in vērt'	de mūr'	buf fōon'
per vērt'	pre fēr'	dis tūrb'	hal lōo'
a vāil'	re elāim'	dis plāy'	be fall'
a wāit'	ab stāin'	en tāil'	re eall'
de eāy'	ae quāint'	ob tāin'	en thrall'
de elāim'	af frāy'	con tāin'	re sōrt'
de frāy'	as suāgē'	per suādē'	as sōrt'
pre vāil'	block ādē'	a brōad'	be sōught'

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 102.

äl'phá	päd'löck	äd'dlê	hön'ey
än'isê	pläç'id	bär'rack	eöm'fört
bräck'et	Säb'bath	män'datê	möth'er
däm'ask	säffron	män'ly	öth'er
mäd'der	stäg'nant	stäg'nätê	smöth'er
elöſ'et	eön'tritê	chêr'ish	vês'tal
eöm'ment	öe'tavê	dên'tist	lêg'atê
eön'eöürsê	völ'ümê	frêsh'et	mêm'brânê
eön'text	bön'firê	rêl'ish	mês'sagê
eön'vex	eön'quêr	rêm'nant	rês'eüê

Lesson 103.

flout	a frêsh'	fîr'kin	â'er âtê
mëant	eon tëmñ'	sêrv'ilê	lâ'i ty
wrên	eon tëmpt'	skîr'mish	dê'vi öüs
quïck	eom mând'	stêr'ling	rê'al îzê
sölvê	eom mënçê'	sûr'fêit	rê'qui em
wröng	eom mënd'	ûr'gent	eö'gen cy
quïncê	eom päet'	fûr'löugh	nö'ti fy
shrimp	eom pläynt'	jäs'minë	pö'ten cy
caüſê	es trây'	läck'ey	ö'ri ölê
gäuſê	ap pröach'	lätch'et	ö'ri ent
quoin	eor rôdê'	mät'in	jö'vi al
squaw	eur täil'	seät'ter	vö'ta ry
eröss	re pütê'	säv'agê	zö'di äe

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

çēr'ti fȳ	fôr'ti fȳ	eöğ'ni zance
fēr'ti lize	fôr'ti tude	eön'ju gal
hērb'al ist	fôrt'û nate	glöb'û lar
sērv'i tude	ôr'di nance	ör'i gin
tēr'mi nate	ôr'gan ism	höm'i ly
fēr'ven cy	är'bi ter	äfflu ent
mēr'eu ry	är'ter y	bäl'us ter
nûrs'er y	här'mo ny	bär'ri er
pēr'fi dy	lär'çe ny	bär'ris ter
pēr'ju ry	här'mo nize	eär'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

elěr'ie al	fēs'ti val	li'bra ry
ěl'e gy	ěth'ie al	likǽ'li hōöd
ěm'i ġrant	hěr'ald ry	mī'ero eōšm
ěm'per or	hěr'e tie	mī'ero seōpǽ
ěp'i ġrām	hěr'o išm	nī'tro ġen
pā'pa cy	dī'a leet	pěd'ant ry
flā'gran cy	dī'a ġrām	pěd'es tal
frā'gran cy	dī'a ry	měd'i ċinǽ
rā'di anǽ	fīn'er y	lěx'i eon
slā'ver y	i'vo ry	sěd'ū lōūs
mājn'te nanǽ	plī'a blǽ	quěr'ū lōūs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

stray	sleet	strike	trope	curse
ache	fleece	trite	grobe	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

strāy	slēet	striǽ	trōpǽ	eūrsǽ
āǽhǽ	flēeǽ	tritǽ	ġrōpǽ	hēarsǽ
bāthǽ	stēer	splicǽ	brōkǽ	pūrǽ
lāthǽ	spēech	stripǽ	strōkǽ	seŭrǽ
plājnt	sphērǽ	tithǽ	elōǽk	vērǽ
brājn	fīǽf	yīǽld	erōck	squēǽl
slāvǽ	fīǽld	fīǽrǽ	blōck	lēǽġuǽ
quākǽ	thīǽf	pīǽrǽ	flōck	plēǽd
stāvǽ	fīǽnd	tīǽrǽ	shōck	squēǽk
plāǽuǽ	shriǽk	nīǽǽ	mōck	hēǽth

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

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

bough, <i>a branch of a tree.</i>	grievēs, <i>laments. [legs.</i>
bow, <i>to bend.</i>	grēavēs, <i>armor for the</i>
brutē, <i>a beast.</i>	hew (hū), <i>to cut; to chop.</i>
bruit, <i>to noise abroad.</i>	hūē, <i>a color; dye.</i>
cītē, <i>to summon.</i>	Hūgh, <i>a man's name.</i>
sītē, <i>a situation.</i>	kīll, <i>to deprive of life.</i>
sīght, <i>the sense of seeing.</i>	kīln, <i>a large oven.</i>
clīm, <i>to ascend.</i>	lēaf, <i>of a tree or book.</i>
climē, <i>climate; region.</i>	liēf, <i>willingly; gladly.</i>
eōrē, <i>the inner part.</i>	māzē, <i>an intricate place.</i>
eōrps, <i>a body of soldiers.</i>	māizē, <i>Indian corn.</i>
erēek, <i>a narrow inlet.</i>	mēan, <i>low; middle point.</i>
erēak, <i>a grating noise.</i>	mīen, <i>air; manner.</i>

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'

bul'let	eōop'er	nōr'mal	pre çise'
bull'y	wōol'en	ōr'phan	pre şide'
bull'ock	eōol'ly	tōr'por	pro seribe'
bul'rush	seoun'drel	quar'ter	eom mōde'
bush'el	bał'sam	ae elāim'	en ġrōss'
bull'ion	squād'ron	o pāque'	eon sūme'
erup'per	war'rant	sea lēne'	pre şūme'
euck'oo	quād'rant	se çēde'	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

falsē	naught	pitch	batch	ēdge
quart	sought	flitch	match	hedge
sward	bought	stitch	hatch	ledge
swarm	bright	fitch	latch	wedge
thwart	plight	hitch	patch	fledge
bilgē	budgē	fossē	brēadth	twingē
bridgē	jūdgē	thōng	brēast	print
ridgē	drūdgē	nōtch	elēansē	fling
hingē	grūdgē	blōtch	frjēnd	string
erīngē	plūngē	prōmpt	knēll	swift

Lesson 111.

hall, <i>a large room.</i>	hoop, <i>a ring; a band.</i>
haul, <i>to drag by force.</i>	whoop, <i>to make a noise.</i>
hay, <i>dried grass.</i>	hied, <i>made haste.</i>
hey! <i>an exclamation.</i>	hide, <i>to conceal.</i>
hare, <i>an animal.</i>	hoard, <i>to lay up.</i>
hair, <i>of the head.</i>	horde, <i>a tribe.</i>
heal, <i>to cure.</i>	hoes, <i>plural of hoe.</i>
heel, <i>hinder part of the foot.</i>	hose, <i>stockings.</i>
	jam, <i>a conserve of fruit.</i>
hire, <i>wages.</i>	jamb, <i>the sidepiece of a</i>
high'er, <i>more high.</i>	<i>door or fireplace.</i>
hoe, <i>a farming tool.</i>	knead, <i>to work dough.</i>
ho! <i>an exclamation.</i>	need, <i>want.</i>

hall, <i>a large room.</i>	hōop, <i>a ring; a band.</i>
hayl, <i>to drag by force.</i>	whōop, <i>to make a noise.</i>
hāy, <i>dried grass.</i>	hīēd, <i>made haste.</i>
hey! <i>an exclamation.</i>	hīdē, <i>to conceal.</i>
hârē, <i>an animal.</i>	hōård, <i>to lay up.</i>
hâir, <i>of the head.</i>	hōrdē, <i>a tribe.</i>
hēal, <i>to cure.</i>	hōēs, <i>plural of hoe.</i>
hēel, <i>hinder part of the</i>	hōsē, <i>stockings.</i>
<i>foot.</i>	jām, <i>a conserve of fruit.</i>
hīrē, <i>wages.</i>	jāmb, <i>the side-piece of a</i>
hīgh'er, <i>more high.</i>	<i>door or fire-place.</i>
hōē, <i>a farming tool.</i>	knēād, <i>to work dough.</i>
hō! <i>an exclamation.</i>	nēēd, <i>want.</i>

Lesson 112.

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

fai <u>th</u>	thē <u>m</u> e	lē <u>n</u> gth	sōr'rō <u>w</u>	sōl'em <u>n</u>
serā <u>p</u> e	chī <u>m</u> e	lā <u>u</u> nch	dūr'ing	hīr'e'ling
strā <u>n</u> gē	whīl <u>s</u> t	mōr <u>g</u> ue	gīb'bet	trēs'pass
grē <u>t</u>	smā <u>r</u> t	plē <u>d</u> gē	bōd'kin	shīl'ling
pē <u>r</u> ch	bād <u>g</u> e	gō <u>u</u> rd	gōs'ling	māt'tock
chā <u>m</u> p	dōd <u>g</u> e	sch <u>i</u> st	lōb'by	rām'part
drē <u>n</u> ch	brā <u>w</u> l	flou <u>n</u> ce	tān'sy	trān'quil
squē <u>e</u> zē	dwā <u>r</u> f	serē <u>e</u> ch	lōck'et	eūn'ning
grī <u>s</u> t	yā <u>w</u> l	spā <u>s</u> m	vān'dal	hēr'ring
shrī <u>n</u> k	grā <u>n</u> t	stā <u>r</u> vē	ēx'trā	drū <u>g</u> 'gist
eō <u>p</u> sē	spū <u>n</u> k	seā <u>p</u>	eūt'lass	spōn'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.

kn <u>igh</u> t, a title of honor.	l <u>ee</u> , the sheltered side.
n <u>igh</u> t, time of darkness.	l <u>ea</u> , a meadow; field.
knā <u>v</u> e, a wicked person.	l <u>ie</u> , to deceive. [ashes.
nā <u>v</u> e, hub of a wheel.	l <u>ye</u> , water passed through
lō <u>a</u> n, any thing lent.	l <u>ink</u> s, parts of a chain.
lō <u>n</u> e, solitary. [ance.	l <u>yn</u> x, an animal.
knā <u>p</u> , a small protuber-	lō <u>e</u> h, a lake.
nā <u>p</u> , a short sleep.	lō <u>ugh</u> (lōk), a lake.
lā <u>e</u> , a kind of gum.	lō <u>ck</u> , to fasten a door.
lā <u>ck</u> , to want; need.	lā <u>x</u> , loose; vague.
lā <u>id</u> , placed.	lā <u>cks</u> , wants; needs.
lā <u>d</u> e, to load.	lā <u>es</u> , plural of lac.

Lesson 114.

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

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

āl'ien	ón'ión	bat täl'ión
sāv'ior	bil'ious	pe eul'iar
pän'nier	brill'iant	re bëll'ión
ün'ión	fil'ial	dis ün'ión
sën'ior	mill'ion	o pín'ión
jün'ior	pill'ion	do mìn'ión
gäl'liard	pín'ion	com mün'ión
spän'iel	trill'ion	müt'ü al
väl'iant	eöll'ier	punc tül'io
bill'iards	pön'iard	punc tül'ious
bill'ion	ruff'ian	ver mil'ion
Īn'dian	Chrīs'tian	aux il'ia rÿ

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

çën'ter	mī'ter	spëe'ter	sëp'ul eher
fī'ber	nī'ter	ō'eher	thē'a ter
lūs'ter	söm'ber	mau'ger	ma neū'ver
mēa'ger	sā'ber	üm'ber	eäl'i ber
mē'ter	sëëp'ter	öm'ber	ae eou'ter
ā'erę	nā'erę	lū'erę	mās'sa erę

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

ān'ger	lān'guōr	jīn'glē	yōūn'ger
ān'glē	lān'guid	mīn'glē	eōn'ger
ān'gry	mān'glē	sīn'glē	būn'gler
ān'guish	mān'go	tīn'glē	hūn'ger
elān'gor	sān'guine	dīn'glē	hūn'gry
dān'glē	spān'glēd	lōn'ger	wrān'gler
fān'glēd	spān'glē	lōn'gest	fīn'ger
jān'glē	tān'glē	strōn'ger	lān'guish
bān'glē	wrān'glē	būn'glē	ūn'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*.

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, <i>a narrow passage.</i>	main, <i>chief</i>
lain, <i>past participle of lie.</i>	mane, <i>hair on the neck of a horse.</i>
lapse, <i>to fall.</i>	mail, <i>armor.</i>
laps, <i>plural of lap.</i>	male, <i>masculine.</i>
leak, <i>to run out.</i>	mark, <i>a sign.</i>
leek, <i>a kind of onion.</i>	marque, <i>letters of reprisal.</i>
lo! <i>behold!</i>	mead, <i>a drink.</i>
low, <i>not high.</i>	meed, <i>reward.</i>
lore, <i>learning.</i>	meet, <i>fit; proper.</i>
low'er, <i>more low.</i>	mete, <i>to measure.</i>
maid, <i>a maiden.</i>	meat, <i>food in general.</i>
made, <i>finished.</i>	might, <i>strength; power.</i>
	mite, <i>a small insect.</i>

sūre'ly	çen'surē	fīs'sūrē	īs'su ançē
sūrē'ness	prēss'ūrē	tōn'sūrē	as sūr'ançē
sūrē'ty	īs'suē	as sūrē'	in sūr'ançē
sūg'ar	tīs'suē	in sūrē'	in sūr'er

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

eon dēnsē'	dis pēnsē'	im mēnsē'	pre tēnsē'
de fēnsē'	ex pēnsē'	of fēnsē'	sus pēnsē'
re çēnsē'	in çēnsē'	pre pēnsē'	lī'çēnsē'

lānē, <i>a narrow passage.</i>	māīn, <i>chief.</i> [<i>a horse.</i>
lāīn, <i>past participle of lie.</i>	mānē, <i>hair on the neck of</i>
lāpsē, <i>to fall.</i>	māīl, <i>armor.</i>
lāps, <i>plural of lap.</i>	mālē, <i>masculine.</i>
lēak, <i>to run out.</i>	mārk, <i>a sign.</i> [<i>prisal.</i>
lēek, <i>a kind of onion.</i>	mārçūē, <i>letters of re-</i>
lō! <i>behold!</i>	mēād, <i>a drink.</i>
lōw, <i>not high.</i>	mēed, <i>reward.</i>
lōrē, <i>learning.</i>	mēet, <i>fit; proper.</i>
lōw'er, <i>more low.</i>	mētē, <i>to measure.</i>
māīd, <i>a maiden.</i>	mēāt, <i>food in general.</i>
mādē, <i>finished.</i>	mīght, <i>strength; power.</i>
	mītē, <i>a small insect.</i>

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

mōdǣ, way; manner.	nāy, no.
mōwǣd, cut down.	neigh, to cry as a horse.
mūlē, an animal.	nit, egg of an insect.
mewl (mūl), to squall.	knit, to unite.
mīst, fine rain.	gnēiss, a kind of mineral.
mīssǣd, did miss.	
mōrǣ, a greater quantity.	nīcǣ, delicate; fine.
mōw'er, one who mows.	ōwǣ, to be bound.
mūǣ, to meditate.	oh! alas!
mews (mūz), an inclosure.	ōdǣ, a poem.
nōnǣ, not one.	ōwǣd, indebted.
nūn, a religious woman.	one (wūn), a single thing.
	wōn, gained.

Lesson 120.

a māl'gam ātǣ	chēesǣ	e mǎn'ci pātǣ
as sās'sin ātǣ	dīrt	e rād'i cātǣ
ca pāc'i tātǣ	blēak	e vāc'ū ātǣ
eo āg'ū lātǣ	gōād	a bǎn'don ment
eon eāt'e nātǣ	slouch	in fāt'ū ātǣ
eon fāb'ū lātǣ	gōnǣ	in vāl'i dātǣ
eon grāt'ū lātǣ	scārf	be āt'i fȳ
eon tām'i nātǣ	nērvǣ	pro erās'ti nātǣ
de eāp'i tātǣ	rāīd	re tāl'i ātǣ
e jāc'ū lātǣ	grāzǣ	e vāp'o rātǣ
e lāb'o rātǣ	stālǣ	pre vār'i eātǣ

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

çir'eus	ea păç'i ty	ăn'a ġrām
eūr'few	eom pār'i son	ăm'bī ent
eūr'tain	eom pār'a tīvę	ăl'li ġātę
fēr'tilę	eom păt'i blę	eăl'a mīnę
fēr'vid	eon eäv'i ty	hăl'çy on
fūr'naçę	de elăr'a tīvę	Jęs'ũ it
fūr'long	dī äġ'o nal	pęd'i ġrēe
mēr'măid	dī âm'e ter	ręg'is ter
něrv'øūs	doġ măt'ie al	rěv'el ry
pūr'chase	em băs'sa dor	skęp'tie al
sūr'façę	de präv'i ty	věr'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

brā'şier	em brā'şurę	eăș'ũ al ly
ġlā'zier	e rās'ūrę	eăș'ũ ist ry
ġrā'zier	e vā'şion	tręaş'ũr er ship
rās'ūrę	in vā'şion	ũş'ũ al ly
sějz'ūrę	per suā'şion	plęaş'ur a blę
hō'şier	ad hē'şion	męaş'ũr a blę
ō'şier	eo hē'şion	oe eā'şion al
fū'şion	am brō'şia	pro viş'ion al
ăz'urę	dis elōş'ūrę	u şũ'rī øūs
męaş'ūrę	ex plō'şion	dīs eom pōş'urę
plęaş'urę	eol lū'şion	ĩn de çiş'ion

Lesson 123.

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.*

brīd'al, <i>belonging to a bride.</i>	mēt'al, <i>a substance.</i>
brī'dlē, <i>a check; a curb.</i>	mēt'tlē, <i>spirit.</i>
lēs'sōn, <i>a task for recitation.</i>	vīçé, <i>defect; fault.</i>
lēs'sēn, <i>to make less.</i>	vīsé, <i>an instrument.</i>
	wā'īl, <i>to lament.</i>
	wālé, <i>to mark with stripes.</i>

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

Lesson 124.

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

serivē'ner	friv'o lōūs	fru ġāl'i ty
slūġ'ġard	īm'agē ry	ġram māt'ie al
stüb'born	īn'di ġo	hī lār'i ty
süb'urbș	īn'sti ġātē	hu măn'i ty
sŷmp'tom	liq'uī dātē	in hăb'it ant
mēd'lēy	pīl'ġrim agē	ī răs'ci blē
pēās'ant	fīsh'er y	le ġāl'i ty
phēās'ant	hīck'o ry	lo eăl'i ty
pēn'sivē	īn'ter est	lo quăç'i ty
prēs'ençē	mīt'ti mūs	men dăç'i ty
rēăd'y	mīn'strel sy	ra păç'i ty

Lesson 125.

NOTE.--These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sist'ance, <i>help; relief</i>	rab'bit, <i>an animal.</i>
as sist'ants, <i>helpers.</i>	rab'bet, <i>a term in carpentry.</i>
de vis'er, <i>an inventor.</i>	
di vi'sor, <i>a term in Arithmetic.</i>	lin'e a ment, <i>a feature.</i>
def'er ence, <i>respect.</i>	lin'i ment, <i>an ointment.</i>
dif'fer ence, <i>variation.</i>	prin'ci pal, <i>chief</i>
in gen'u ous, <i>open; free.</i>	prin'ci ple, <i>rule of action.</i>
in gen'ious, <i>having skill.</i>	li'ar, <i>one who tells lies.</i>
	lyre, <i>a kind of harp.</i>

as sĭst'anċe, <i>help; relief.</i>	răb'bit, <i>an animal.</i>
as sĭst'ants, <i>helpers.</i>	răb'bet, <i>a term in car-</i>
de viș'er, <i>an inventor.</i>	<i>penry.</i>
dĭ vĭ'sor, <i>a term in Arith-</i>	lin'e a ment, <i>a feature.</i>
<i>metic.</i>	lin'i ment, <i>an ointment.</i>
dĕf'er enċe, <i>respect.</i>	prĭn'çi pal, <i>chief.</i>
dĭf'fer enċe, <i>variation.</i>	prĭn'çi plę, <i>rule of action.</i>
in ġen'ũ ōūs, <i>open; free.</i>	lĭ'ar, <i>one who tells lies.</i>
in ġen'iŏūs, <i>having skill.</i>	lŷrę, <i>a kind of harp.</i>

Lesson 126.**DICTION 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 rabbit 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.

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

nāt'ūrē	sīg'na tūrē	āg'ri eült ūrē
erēat'ūrē	sēp'ul tūrē	lēg'is lā tūrē
fēat'ūrē	fūr'ni tūrē	ār'ehi tēet ūrē
fūt'ūrē	fōr'fēit ūrē	tēm'per a tūrē
eāpt'ūrē	līg'a tūrē	lit'er a tūrē
rāpt'ūrē	āp'er tūrē	fłō'ri eült ūrē
tēxt'ūrē	quād'ra tūrē	jū'di ea tūrē
pīet'ūrē	ad vēnt'ūrē	hōr'ti eült ūrē
seript'ūrē	eon jēet'ūrē	mān ū fāet'ūrē

pāil, <i>a wooden vessel.</i>	Paül, <i>a man's name.</i>
pālē, <i>not bright.</i>	pall, <i>a covering.</i>
pēār, <i>a fruit.</i>	piquē, <i>to give offense.</i>
pârē, <i>to cut thin.</i>	pēak, <i>the top.</i>
pâir, <i>a couple.</i>	pēer, <i>a nobleman.</i>
rāzē, <i>to pull down.</i>	piēr, <i>a wharf.</i>
rāisē, <i>to lift up.</i>	quartz, <i>a kind of rock.</i>
rāys, <i>beams of light.</i>	quarts, <i>measures.</i>
pāin, <i>uneasiness.</i>	plāin, <i>smooth.</i>
pānē, <i>a square of glass.</i>	plānē, <i>a surface; tool.</i>
pēel, <i>rind; skin.</i>	quīrē, <i>twenty-four sheets</i>
pēal, <i>a sound of bells.</i>	of paper.
pōrt, <i>a harbor.</i>	choir (kwir), <i>a band of</i>
Pōrtē, <i>a Turkish court.</i>	singers.

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

ex äet'	ex äet'ly	ex äg'ger ätê
ex ist'	ex äm'ine	ex än'i mätê
ex ült'	ex ëm'plar	ex äs'per ätê
ex hālê'	ex ër'tion	ex ëe'ü trix
ex haüst'	ex hīb'it	ex hīl'a rätê
ex ërt'	ex ist'ençê	ex òn'er ätê
ex hôrt'	ex ist'ent	ex ëm'pli fÿ
ex üdê'	ex ôt'ie	ex ôr'bi tant
ex ërgüê'	ex haüst'ivê	ux ô'rī øūs

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

nā'tion	çes sã'tion	dē vī ā'tion
pā'tient	eol lã'tion	dēp re dā'tion
fäe'tiøūs	ere ā'tion	dēs per ā'tion
fräe'tiøūs	die tã'tion	lib er ā'tion
stã'tion	do nã'tion	mē dī ā'tion
lõ'tion	du rã'tion	möd er ā'tion
mõ'tion	e quã'tion	nū mer ā'tion
nõ'tion	tes tã'tion	öp er ā'tion
põ'tion	for mã'tion	töl er ā'tion
pör'tion	frus trã'tion	trep i dã'tion
quõ'tient	grã dã'tion	väl ũ ā'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

mĕn'tion	ab strāe'tion	ĕd ū eā'tion
sĕe'tion	at trāe'tion	ĕm ū lā'tion
frāe'tion	de trāe'tion	ĕx ela mā'tion
dĭe'tion	dis trāe'tion	ĕx pee tā'tion
fĭe'tion	ex trāe'tion	ĕx pōr tā'tion
frĭe'tion	in frāe'tion	fĕr men tā'tion
jŭne'tion	pro trāe'tion	ġĕn er ā'tion
āe'tion	re frāe'tion	ġrāv i tā'tion
eāp'tion	re trāe'tion	hāb i tā'tion
ōp'tion	eon trāe'tion	il lus trā'tion
fāe'tion	sub trāe'tion	im pōr tā'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

au'e'tion	au dā'ciōūs	āb er rā'tion
ea'tion	ea pā'ciōūs	ād mi rā'tion
ea'tiōūs	ve rā'ciōūs	ād o rā'tion
ġlā'cial	fal lā'ciōūs	ād ū lā'tion
ġrā'ciōūs	fu ġā'ciōūs	āġ ġra vā'tion
spā'ciōūs	lo quā'ciōūs	āp pli eā'tion
Ġrē'cian	ra pā'ciōūs	āp pro bā'tion
spē'ciōūs	sa ġā'ciōūs	prĕp a rā'tion
pār'tial	te nā'ciōūs	prĕş er vā'tion
eōn'sciencē	vī vā'ciōūs	prōe la mā'tion
spē'cie	vo rā'ciōūs	prōf a nā'tion

Lesson 133.*Ci, ce, and si with the sound of sh.*

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

spē'ciēs	ju dī'cial	ae çēs'sion
ō'ceān	lo ġi'cian	eom prēs'sion
sō'cial	ma ġi'cian	de elēn'sion
spě'cial	mu ŝi'cian	ex prēs'sion
erū'cial	tae tī'cian	im prēs'sion
prě'ciøūs	op tī'cian	op prēs'sion
pās'sion	pa trī'cian	pre tēn'sion
mān'sion	phỹ ŝi'cian	sue çēs'sion
pěn'sion	pro vīn'cial	trans ġrēs'sion
těn'sion	fī năn'cial	ad mīs'sion
tôr'sion	om nīs'cient	eon eūs'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, <i>an engine of torture.</i>	write, <i>to make letters.</i>
wrack, <i>a sea-plant.</i>	wright, <i>a workman.</i>
rap, <i>to strike.</i>	roe, <i>eggs of a fish.</i>
wrap, <i>to roll together.</i>	row, <i>to impel with oars.</i>
reck, <i>to heed; to care.</i>	rose, <i>a flower.</i>
wreck, <i>destruction.</i>	rows, <i>does row.</i>
rice, <i>a kind of grain.</i>	roes, <i>plural of roe.</i>
rise, <i>increase; ascent.</i>	sees, <i>beholds.</i>
rite, <i>a ceremony.</i>	seas, <i>large bodies of water.</i>
right, <i>not wrong.</i>	seize, <i>to lay hold of</i>

răck, <i>an engine of torture.</i>	ŵrītē, <i>to make letters.</i>
ŵrăck, <i>a sea-plant.</i>	ŵrīġht, <i>a workman.</i>
răp, <i>to strike.</i>	rōē, <i>eggs of a fish.</i>
ŵrăp, <i>to roll together.</i>	rōŵ, <i>to impel with oars.</i>
rĕck, <i>to heed; to care.</i>	rōsē, <i>a flower.</i>
ŵrĕck, <i>destruction.</i>	rōŵs, <i>does row.</i>
rīcē, <i>a kind of grain.</i>	rōēs, <i>plural of roe.</i>
rīsē, <i>increase; ascent.</i>	sēēs, <i>beholds.</i> [water.
rītē, <i>a ceremony.</i>	sēās, <i>large bodies of</i>
rīġht, <i>not wrong.</i>	sēīzē, <i>to lay hold of.</i>

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

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōofs	sō'lōs	tŷ'rōs	al bī'nōs
hōofs	hā'lōs	jŭn'tōs	me mĕn'tōs
sĕarf's	lās'sōs	eăn'tōs	oe tā'vōs
trŭths	zē'rōs	quar'tōs	sī rōē'eōs

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕch'ōēs	to mā'tōēs	po tā'tōēs
eār'gōēs	mu lāt'tōēs	bra vā'dōēs
mōt'tōēs	vol eā'nōēs	pōr'ti eōēs
grōt'tōēs	mōs quī'tōēs	vī rā'gōēs

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'				

bēevēs	livēs	thiēvēs	eālvēs	our sēlvēs'
shēāvēs	wivēs	wōlvēs	hālvēs	them sēlvēs'
lēāvēs	knivēs	lōāvēs	shēlvēs	yōur sēlvēs'

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

skīēs	lā'diēs	tō'riēs	grō'çer iēs
spīēs	dū'tiēs	eān'diēs	fōr'çer iēs
erīēs	bēāū'tiēs	trō'phiēs	gāl'ler iēs

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'

toys	chīm'neys	āl'leys	at tōr'neys
drāys	vāl'leys	pul'leys	Sāt'ur dāys
buōys	mōn'ey's	tūr'keys	hōl'i dāys
whÿs	jōūr'neys	mōn'keys	eōr 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.

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

mīç	erī'sēs	tēr'mi nī	{ kīnç
{ stāvēs	chīl'dren	nēb'ū lāe	{ eow's
{ stāffs	{ brōth'ers	a lūm'nī	{ dīçs
{ pēāsç	{ brēth'ren	vēr'te brāe	{ dīçç
{ pēās	strā'tā	syn òp'sēs	gēesç



Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to*; as *talkin g*, 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

plān'ning	wīn'ning	stōp'ping	a bēt'ting
frēt'ting	blōt'ting	gūn'ning	re bēl'ling
bīd'ding	rōb'bing	shūt'ting	o mīt'ting

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

āct'ing	fāil'ing	mēan'ing	ex pānd'ing
lānd'ing	rāin'ing	eōax'ing	eon sēnt'ing
būild'ing	sāil'ing	sūit'ing	vīs'it ing

Lesson 140.

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

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

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

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

Lesson 141.

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

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

māk'ing	sēiz'ing	rul'ing	ex pīr'ing
nām'ing	fōrc'ing	lin'ing	re fūš'ing
plāgū'ing	hēdg'ing	squēez'ing	in trīgū'ing
āeh'ing	writ'ing	sehēm'ing	al lēg'ing

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

hōē'ing	shōē'ing	chāngē'a blē
tōē'ing	sīngē'ing	trācē'a blē
tīngē'ing	dȳē'ing	pēācē'a blē
fōē'man	blūē'ness	chārgē'a blē

blāzēd	wēdgēd	boilēd	be rēāvēd'
drāīnēd	sōlvēd	coilēd	be sīēgēd'
hāīflēd	ēallēd	soilēd	blas phēmēd'
lāmēd	hāūlēd	bowēd	ae quīrēd'
pāvēd	maūlēd	erownēd	eon trōllēd'
stōwēd	wārmēd	plowēd	a būsēd'
sāvēd	wārnēd	roušēd	ae eūsēd'
fēārēd	wārpēd	seourēd	ecom mūnēd'
flōwēd	prōvēd	sourēd	con fūsēd'
glūēd	shōvēd	dōdgēd	de coyēd'
bēggēd	lovēd	fillēd	en joyēd'

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

grāçéd	fīxéd	es eāpéd'	at täckéd'
serāpéd	mīxéd	em brāçéd'	con fësséd'
eräckéd	bōxéd	en grōsséd'	op prësséd'

jūt'ted	shünnéd	eom pëlléd	o mīt'téd
frēt'ted	tāppéd	e quīppéd'	im bēd'ded
fīt'ted	rūbbéd	de mūrréd'	eom mīt'ted

Lesson 143.

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

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

äct'ed	fāiléd	quar'reléd	ex pānd'ed
lānd'ed	rāinéd	bār'reléd	mēr'it ed
rëst'ed	eōaxéd	trāv'eléd	vīs'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

eriéd	driéd	mār'riéd	glō'riéd
triéd	friéd	tār'riéd	stō'riéd
shiéd	spiéd	eār'riéd	wōr'riéd

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

bĕg'gar	bānk'er	bāk'er	ere ā'tor
dīg'ger	plānt'er	pā'cer	eru sād'er
dīp'per	būild'er	pāv'er	die tā'tor
elīp'per	gīv'er	strān'ger	en grāv'er
trōt'ter	law'yer	writ'er	sur vīv'or
loš'er	saw'yer	bōast'er	be līev'er
wōō'er	rēad'er	mōurn'er	ad vīš'er
vouch'er	rīd'er	ōwn'er	as sīgn'er
wrēs'tler	dŷ'er	rul'er	in vĕi'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

be gīn'ner	lā'bor er	nāv'i gā tor
in dôrs'er	rĕā'sōn er	dĕd'i eā tor
de šĕrt'er	lī'bel er	eāl'eu lā tor
dis tūrb'er	wāg'on er	spĕe'ū lā tor
u šūrp'er	eōn'qŷer ōr	prōs'e eū tor
eon dŷet'or	fōr'ĕīgn er	eūl'ti vā tor
tor mĕnt'or	eūs'tom er	mūl'ti pli er
en chānt'er	mūr'der er	nū'mer ā tor
sup pōrt'er	gōv'ern ōr	gĕn'er ā tor
ag gress'or	pĕn'siōn er	rā'di ā tor

Lesson 146.

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

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

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

bright'ly	eas'y	heav'i ly	thor'oug ly
gay'ly	earth'y	heart'i ly	might'i ly
no'bly	speed'y	read'i ly	has'ti ly
wind'y	spou'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 *ful* 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

striet'er	fīerc'est	wēalth'i er	wōr'thi est
brōad'er	slōw'est	grēed'i er	rēad'i est
brīght'er	gāunt'est	drēar'i er	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*.

brīght'ly	ēas'y	hēav'i ly	thōr'ōugh ly
gāy'ly	ēarth'y	hēart'i ly	mīght'i ly
nō'bly	spēed'y	rēad'i ly	hās'ti ly
wīnd'y	spōn'gy	tār'di ly	stēad'i ly

blēak'ness	smōoth'ness	cōme'li ness
fīercē'ness	nūmþ'ness	drow'si ness
hōarse'ness	wrōng'ness	naught'i ness
eālm'ness	swēet'ness	wēa'ri ness

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

chāngē'ful	mōurn'ful	skill'ful	fān'ci ful
frīght'ful	wōē'ful	wīll'ful	pīt'i ful
spītē'ful	wrāth'ful	aw'ful	dū'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.

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

brāin'less	sīght'less	frīend'less	wōrth'less
çēasē'less	sōul'less	hēad'less	houſe'less
gūilē'less	frui't'less	gūilt'less	noisē'less

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

mār'riagē	fēr'ri agē	vāg'a bōnd agē
hērb'agē	hēr'mit agē	dīs ad vān'tagē
wharf'agē	pāt'ron agē	ēs'pi on agē

tīd'al	eōm'ie al	me dic'i nal
ūr'ban	pūb'li ean	dī ōç'e san
elāim'ant	as sist'ant	i tin'er ant
ā'gent	prēs'i dent	eōr re spond'ent

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

ēat'a blē	blām'a blē	ām'i ea blē
sāl'a blē	lāugh'a blē	nāv'i gā blē
lēg'i blē	fōr'ci blē	eom bus'ti blē
erēd'i blē	au'di blē	in dēl'i blē

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

aur'ist	phÿs'i cist	pī ä'nist
tāp'ster	eħör'is ter	för'est er
grānt ēē'	môrġga gēē'	as sīgn ēē'
ēm'press	shēp'ħerd ess	mār'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.

kīng'dòm	eħris'ten dòm	hēa'then dòm
chīld'hōöd	māid'en hōöd	līve'li hōöd
knāv'ish	yēl'lōw ish	ā'gu ish
Bud'dħīsm	Mēth'od īsm	Mōr'mon īsm

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

eash ĩēr'	fīn an ģiēr'	ģon do lĭēr'
elōth'ier	ēn ģi nēer'	eān non ēer'
bēech'ēn	be hōld'ēn	em bōld'ēn
brīght'ēn	en līght'ēn	en līv'ēn
ċiv'ie	ċe phāl'ie	me tāl'lie
ū'til īzē	eāt'e eħīšē	erīt'i ċīšē
sāt'ir īzē	ċiv'il īzē	ōs'tra ċīzē

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.*

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

dis pēr'sion	dī vēr'sion	as pēr'sion
ex çep'tion	e lēe'tion	eon dī'tion
a tōng'ment	a grēe'ment	dēe're ment
dē'i fȳ	stū'pe fȳ	sāt'is fȳ
an noy'ançę	ae eôrd'ançę	eon eôrd'ançę
oe eūr'rençę	ab hōr'rençę	in dūl'gencę
a mū'sivę	eon elū'sivę	of fēn'sivę
eūr'so ry	ār'mo ry	mān'da to ry
dān'ger øūs	lī'bel øūs	hār mō'ni øūs

lāmþ'kin	mǎn'i kīn	lā'dy kīn
dūck'ling	ūn'der ling	fōs'ter ling
lēǣf'let	rīv'ū let	flāg'eo lēt
ġlōb'ūlē	mōl'e eūlē	ǣn i mǣl'eūlē

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.*

tīrę'somę	eūm'ber somę	vēnt'ūrę somę
ēast'ward	hēāv'ēn ward	ǣft'er ward
vērd'ūrę	eūr'va tūrę	im pōst'ūrę
smōk'y	sīn'ew y	sīl'ver y

Lesson 154.

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

Lesson 155.

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

ruff, <i>an article of dress.</i>	rōar, <i>to make a loud noise.</i>
rōugh (ruff), <i>uneven.</i>	rōw'er, <i>one who rows.</i>
rēch, <i>to vomit.</i> [son.	sāil, <i>a sheet of canvas.</i>
wrēch, <i>a miserable per-</i>	sālē, <i>the act of selling.</i>
rōdē, <i>did ride.</i>	sēen, <i>beheld.</i>
rōād, <i>a way; route.</i>	sēnē, <i>a view.</i>
rōwēd, <i>did row.</i>	sēinē, <i>a net for fishing.</i>
rōom, <i>an apartment.</i>	slāy, <i>to kill.</i> [ners.
rheum, <i>a serous fluid.</i>	sleigh, <i>a vehicle on run-</i>
sōw, <i>to scatter seed.</i>	sley, <i>a weaver's reed.</i>
sew (sō), <i>to use a needle.</i>	sēem, <i>to appear.</i>
sō, <i>thus; in like manner.</i>	sēam, <i>a line of junction.</i>

rudē, <i>uncivil; rough.</i>	slōw, <i>not fast.</i>
rōod, <i>fourth of an acre.</i>	slōē, <i>a kind of fruit.</i>
sērf, <i>a slave; servant.</i>	sūn, <i>the source of light.</i>
sūrf, <i>a swell of the sea.</i>	sōn, <i>a male child.</i>
sērgē, <i>a kind of cloth.</i>	stēel, <i>refined iron.</i>
sūrē, <i>to rise; to swell.</i>	stēal, <i>to rob; to pilfer.</i>
shēer, <i>pure; clear.</i>	stilē, <i>steps over a fence.</i>
shēar, <i>to cut or clip.</i>	stīlē, <i>manner of writing.</i>
sīdē, <i>a part; a margin.</i>	stāre, <i>to look fixedly.</i>
sīghēd, <i>did sigh.</i>	stāir, <i>a step.</i> [taste.
slew (slū), <i>did slay.</i>	swēet, <i>pleasing to the</i>
slūē, <i>to slip aside.</i>	suitē (swēt), <i>retinue.</i>

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

rē byild'	rē-ap pēār'	re ān'i mātē
rē tōūch'	rē-as çēnd'	re ġēn'er ātē
rē sēāt'	rē-im būrse'	re sūs'çi tātē
re view'	re dōūb'lē	re vēr'ber ātē

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

un pāid'	un frīēnd'ly	un eōūrt'ly
un elēān'	un hēālh'y	un ēā'sy
un knōw'n'	un stēād'y	un frūit'ful
un nērvē'	un ērr'ing	un lēārn'ed

in āet'ivē	in sin çērē'	ir rēs'o lūtē
im prōp'er	im po lītē'	ir re lig'ixūs
il lē'gal	il lū'sivē	ir re spēet'ivē
ig nō'blē	ig'no rant	ir'ri ta blē

im ma tē ri āl'i ty	im prāe ti ea bil'i ty
in dī vīs i bil'i ty	in de strūe ti bil'i ty
in eom pāt i bil'i ty	ir re ŝist i bil'i ty
in eom prēss i bil'i ty	im pēn 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.

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

dis plēāse'	dīs ap pēār'	dīs eon tīn'ūē
dis joint'	dīs be līēvē'	dīs in hēr'it
dis lōdġē'	dīs o blīġē'	dis ōr'ġan īzē
dis chārgē'	dis eŋūr'āġē'	dis sīm'i lar
dis ġrāġē'	dis eōv'er	dis erīm'i nātē

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

āft'er pīēġē'	āft'er nōōn	āft'er mōōst
āft'er ġuārd	āft'er māth	āft'er-thōūġht

pōst'serīpt	pōst-dī lū'vi an	pōst me rīd'i an
pōst'-dātē	pōst po sī'tion	pōst'hu mōūs ly

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

pōst'al	pōst'man	pōst'mārk
pōst'-ġhāīŋē'	pōst'-town	pōst'-ōf fīġē'
pōst-hāstē'	pōst'boy	pōst'mās ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying well.

bēn'ē dīēt	bēn e fāē'tion	be nēf'i ġēnġē'
bēn'ē fīġē'	bēn e fī'cial	be nēv'o lēnġē'

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

fōrē'sīght	fōrē tēll'er	fōrē bōd'ing ly
fōrē'mōst	fōrē knōwl'edgē	fōrē de tēr'minē
fōrē knōw'	fōrē'eās tle	pre mēd'i tātē
pre fix'	pre eay'tion	pre ōe'eu pŷ
pre jūdgē'	pre çed'ing	pre-ēm'i nent
pre sērvē'	pre dēs'tinē	ān te pās'çal
pre sāgē'	ān'te pāst	ān te mūn'dānē
pre tēxt'	ān'te dātē	ān te nūp'tial
fōrē warn'	ān'ti pōdē	ān tī elī'max
fōrē'frōnt	ān'ti dōtē	ān tī fēb'rīlē

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

mis gŷidē'	mīs be lĭēf'	mis rēck'ōn
mis spēll'	mīs eon çēivē'	mis eōn'strue
mis chōōsē'	mīs dī rēet'	mis gōv'ern
mis chàncē'	mīs re çitē'	mis gŷid'ançē

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

up rāisē'	ŭn der lāy'	ŭn'der hānd
up hēavē'	ŭn der wrītē'	ŭn'der grōwth
ŭp'right	ŭn der sīg'n'	ŭn'der brūsh
ŭp'ward	ŭn der nēath'	ŭn'der shōt

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

out brāvə'	ō ver rēach'	ō'ver bōard
out grōw'	ō ver awə'	ō'ver alls
out pōur'	ō ver flōw'	ō'ver nīght
out tāk'	ō ver freīght'	ō'ver sīght

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

eoun'ter pānə	eoun'ter sīgn	eoun ter movə'
eoun'ter fēit	eoun'ter point	eoun ter weīgh'

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ěx tra ju dī'cial	ěx tra phŷs'ie al
ěx tra pro vīn'cial	ěx tra trōp'ie al

sēm'i brēvə	sēm'ī eō lon	sēm'ī quā ver
sēm'ī tōnə	sēm'ī çīr-elə	sēm i tōn'ie
hēm'i sphērə	hēm'ī çy-elə	hēm i mōrph'ie
hēm'i trōpə	hēm i hē'dral	hēm i sphēr'ie
sū per ädd'	sū per fī'cial	sū per in dūçə'
sū per serībə'	su pēr'flu ōūs	sū per strūet'ūrə
tran sçēnd'ent	trāns at lān'tie	trān'si to ry
trans fīg'ūrə	trans fūç'i blə	trans mīs'si blə
īn'ter eōursə	īn ter mīt'tent	īn ter rēg'num
īn'ter lūdə	īn ter çēs'sor	īn ter sēē'tion

Lesson 164.

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

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

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

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

Lesson 165.

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

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

ad dūçé'	al lūrē'	as sāil'	āg'gre gāté
ae eount'	an nēx'	ad vānce'	āg'gra vāté
ae eōrd'	ar rīvē'	ād'vērb	ap pēnd'agē
af fīx'	as çēnd'	ād'vērsé	ār'ro gānce

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

bī'fid	bī dēn'tatē	bī nō'mi al
bī'fōrm	bī eōr'nōūs	bī ēn'ni al
bī'natē	bī fūr'eatē	bī nōē'ū lar
bī'ped	bī līn'gual	bī vālv'ū lar
bī sēet'	bī pār'tītē	bī sūl'phu ret

eon vērt'	eōn de sçēnd'	eon vēn'tion al
eom prēss'	eom pān'ion	eōm pen sā'tion
eol lēet'	eōl'lo quy	eol lāt'er al
eo hērē'	eō-ex īst'	eō-ex tēn'sivē
eōg'nātē	eōg'nī zant	eōg nōs'çi blē
eor rēet'	eōr re spōnd'	eōr o nā'tion
eon eār'	eon vūl'sion	eon sēē'ū tīvē
eon dīgn'	eon vey'er	eōn se quēn'tial
eon fōrm'	eon tū'sion	eon nāt'ū ral



Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* significs *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

de scēnd'	ex trāet'	ēp i dēm'ie
de trāet'	e vādē'	ēp'i lēp sy
de nōtē'	ef fūṣē'	ēp i ḡlōt'tis
de vōtē'	ēē'lōḡvē'	ēp i dērm'is

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

dis tēnd'	dis sēv'er	dis em bār'rass
ob trūdē'	ob liquē'ly	ob lit'er ātē
per plēx'	per fēet'ivē	per sist'en cy
çir'eyit	çir eum vōlvē'	çir eum jā'çent

Lesson 167.

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

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

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

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

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ale'-house	lime'-kiln	hedge'hog
hail'stone	boat'man	pen'knife
lay'man	four'score	grist'-mill
safe'guard	load'stone	mid'night
waist'coat	oat'meal	pitch'fork
bee'-hive	pole'-star	ship'wreck
key'-stone	snow'-drop	wrist'band
knee'-pan	sports'man	block'head
bride'groom	jew's'-harp	cross'-bow
light'-house	luke'warm	off 'spring

mäl'con tēnt	ma lī'ciōūs	ma lēv'o lenā
mōn'o tōnē	mōn'o ġrām	mo nōp'o ly
pān'o ply	pān'the ist	pān o rā'mā
pōl'y ġōn	pōl'y pūs	pōl'y thē iŝm

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*.

prō'noun	ū'ni ty	sŷn'the sis	sub seribē'
pro pēl'	ū'ni fōrm	sŷl'la blē	sūf'fix
pro dūcē'	ū'ni eōrn	sŷm'pa thy	sup press'
pro vidē'	ū'ni vāl vē	sŷn tæ'tie	sug ġest'

ālē'-house	līmē'-kiln	hēdġē'hōġ
hāil'stōnē	bōāt'man	pēn'knifē
lāy'man	fōūr'seōrē	ġrist'-mill
sāfē'ġuārd	lōād'stōnē	mīd'nīġht
wāist'eōāt	ōāt'mēāl	pīġh'fōrk
bēē'-hīvē	pōlē'-stār	shīp'wreck
kēy'-stōnē	snōw'-drōp	wrist'band
knee'-pān	spōrts'man	blōck'hēād
brīdē'ġrōōm	jew's'-hārp	erōss'-bōw
līġht'-house	lūkē'wārm	ōff'sprīng

Lesson 169.

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

Lisle'-glöve	night'fall	harts'hörn
nôth-ëast'	böök'-eäse	eörn'-stalk
joint'-stöck	fööt'stööl	lööp'-höle
wëll'-brëd	eörk'serew	bür'döck
snüff'-böx	watçh'-wörd	whirl'pööl
towns'man	brööm'stick	fööls'eäp
house'wife	döoms'däy	wörk'shöp
chär'eöäl	brown'-brëäd	for sööth'
out weigh'h'	down'right	down'eäst
hörn'pîpe	töoth'äehæ	nöön'däy
hëir'lööm	äir'bräkæ	law'süit

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

eän'dle stick	pöst'al-eärd	büt'ter fly
händ'ker chief	eöp'y-böök	wa'ter-fall
bëd'-chäm ber	öft'ën timæs	gäs'-më ter
ëv'er grëen	tÿpe'-writ er	clër'gÿ man
gën'tle man	jöür'neÿ man	brîe'-a-bräe
pëp'per mînt	hüm'ming-bîrd	nä'vÿ-yärd
eämp'-mëet ing	müsk'-mël on	fööl'-härd y
mäs'ter piëçæ	blöod'-vës sel	al mîght'y
päss'ö ver	hön'ëÿ-cömb	bÿ'ständ er
fowl'ing-piëçæ	stëm'-wind er	bäss'-vî ol
pow'der-hörn	sehööl'-mäs ter	tälæ'-beär er

Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

A'bel, <i>a man's name.</i>	de scend'ent, <i>falling.</i>
a'ble, <i>powerful.</i>	cough'er, <i>one who coughs.</i>
al'ley, <i>a narrow passage.</i>	coffer, <i>a chest.</i>
al ly', <i>one who assists.</i>	can'died, <i>covered with sugar.</i>
al lu'sion, <i>a reference.</i>	can'did, <i>honest; truthful.</i>
il lu'sion, <i>mockery.</i>	cent'u ry, <i>100 years.</i>
de scend'ant, <i>offspring.</i>	sen'try, <i>a guard.</i>

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

Ā'bel, <i>a man's name.</i>	de scēnd'ent, <i>falling.</i>
a'blē, <i>powerful.</i>	eōugh'er, <i>one who coughs.</i>
āl'lēy, <i>a narrow passage.</i>	eōffer, <i>a chest. [sugar.</i>
al lŷ', <i>one who assists.</i>	eān'diēd, <i>covered with</i>
āl lū'sion, <i>a reference.</i>	eān'did, <i>honest; truthful.</i>
il lū'sion, <i>mockery.</i>	çent'ū ry, <i>100 years.</i>
de scēnd'ant, <i>offspring.</i>	sēn'try, <i>a guard.</i>

āyē, <i>always.</i>	eōn'jurē, <i>to enchant.</i>
āyē, <i>an affirmative vote.</i>	bōw, <i>a weapon.</i>
chōsē, <i>did choose.</i>	bow, <i>part of a ship.</i>
çhōsē, <i>a thing; a chattel.</i>	chāp, <i>a boy.</i>
bāss, <i>a term in music.</i>	chāp, <i>the jaw.</i>
bāss, <i>a fish.</i>	gōut, <i>a disease.</i>
eōn jūrē', <i>to implore.</i>	gōut, <i>taste; relish.</i>

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

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

Lesson 174.

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

mäll, <i>a public walk.</i>	seäld, <i>a poet.</i> [sews.
mäll, <i>a mallet.</i> [skin.	sew'er (sō'er), <i>one who</i>
slöügh (slüf), <i>a snake's</i>	sew'er (sū'er), <i>a drain.</i>
slough, <i>a miry place.</i>	eþürt'e sy, <i>civility.</i>
wēär, <i>a dam in a river.</i>	eþürt'e'sy, <i>a slight bow.</i>
wēär, <i>waste.</i> [seconds.	slāv'er, <i>a slave ship.</i>
mīn'utē (mīn'it), <i>sixty</i>	slāv'er, <i>spittle.</i>
mī nütē', <i>very small.</i>	i'ron y (i'urn y), <i>of iron.</i>
hīnd'er, <i>in the rear.</i>	i'ron y, <i>ridicule.</i>
hīn'der, <i>to obstruct.</i>	wōrst'ed, <i>a kind of yarn.</i>
seald, <i>a burn.</i>	wōrst'ed, <i>defeated.</i>

hēärth	mam mä'	ān'cient	frā'ter nīzē
gṛāss	a slānt'	lā'vā	eōm man dānt'
slānt	pa pä'	sāun'ter	tī ā'rā
gāpē	a lās'	pāl'frēy	āl tēr'natē
gāynt	āl'mōnd	rāp'īnē	af flā'tus
fār	seāth'less	drā'mā	hī ā'tus
swāthē	pāg'eant	lā'mā	ba nā'nā
lāncē	stal'wart	dā'tā	sul tā'nā
eālm	āft'er	mā'gī	man dā'mus
lāügh	pār'ent	pā'thos	oe tā'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

chäl'drön	ar eä'num	u rä'ni ũm
nä'tant	er rä'tum	a quä'ri ũm
həl'berd	ver bā'tim	äp pa rā'tus
täs'sel	väl'en tīnē	īg no rā'mus
sau'cy	eä'ri øūs	ir rä'tion al
mäel'ström	trä'eħe à	lit er ä'ti
squā'lôr	bär bär'ie	lit er ä'tim
däi'ry	bär ri eädē'	ül ti mä'tum
eä'ret	rä'di ũs	mär a nāth'à
grä'tis	ħöl'e rä	gym nä'si ũm
rä'dix	ea nä'ry	ex pä'ti ätē

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'

glä'moyr	säe'ra ment	glänçē	al'wäyş
räft'er	ä'pri eöt	zøuävø	a mäss'
seal'lop	gär'ru løūs	dräïn	Är'ab
eräft'y	bra vā'do	stänch	bā'thos
gräss'y	de fäl'eätē	seärçē	eal'drön
em bälm'	ea eä'o	eänt	chäs'ħen
a ġhäst'	räi'ller y	eän't	fäç'ilø
was'sail	an dän'te	sträp	fäi'r'y
bälm'y	həl'i but	yæħt	gä'lä
al'der	nä'ivø te	seäth	quä'si
Äl'dinē	fī nä'le	eaħk	lo eälē'

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

swath	pau'per	gra va'men	a men'
hā'lvē	hā'rem	to mā'to	gūā'no
jēān	pa sha'	sā'li ent	nā'ivē
eā'tch	fāç'et	pā'ri ah	hār'ass
bā'lm	fāl'chion	far rā'go	sāt'irē
grōat	lāugh'ter	tāp'es try	jāl'ap
trāncē	tār'iff	de eā'dencē	e elāt'
yēā	ba salt'	ā're ā	prā'riē
ārē	hur rā'	va gā'ry	rā'tion
shāft	bā tōn'	eū'po lā	Sāl'ie
seārēd	quāg'mirē	eu rā'tor	tā'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

ēi'ther	ēq'ui ty	lēg'end a ry
prē'cept	tēn'a blē	ab stē'mi ōūs
wēap'ōn	ē'gō tīsm	a mē'na blē
prēl'atē	tēr'ra pīn	a pē'ri ent
yēl'lōw	al lē'gro	stē're o tīpē
vēn dūē'	in hēr'ent	sāe ri lē'gīōūs
for gēt'	lē'ni ent	be nēf'i cent
stēād'y	yēs'ter dāy	a mēn'i ty
ēn'gīnē	ē'qua blē	e lē'gi ae
kēt'tlē	pē'o ny	hī men ē'al
trēb'lē	ē'qui poīse	ēm py rē'an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

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

lēant	pēt'rel	çērē'ment	les sēe'
drēamt	sē'rīēs	lē'surē	mē lēē'
ēyrē	sēam'stress	ef fētē'	dēaf'en
rēār	stēel'yard	en fēoff'	rou'e
dēaf	sēx'ton	kēēl'son	e litē'
tēat	fē'brilē	sēck'ēI	khe divē'
pērt	fēc'und	bēs'tial	rēs'pitē
tētē	sēn'nā	fēt'id	thērē'fōrē
fēoff	tēn'et	fē'tich	prēf'acē
ēgg	tēp'id	sē'nilē	tēt'ter
yēt	lē'ver	hē'lot	mēt'rie

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

pēr'ukē	nēp'o tīsm	tēr'ri blē
nēth'er	as çēt'ie	rēs'in ōūs
pēt'al	rēd'o lent	rēc'i pē
rēs'in	eō te rīē'	tēt'a nūs
ra çēmē'	ēm ploy e'	rēf'lu ent
prē'lūdē	āt ta çhē'	hŷ ē'mal
mē'grīm	prē'mi er	çēr'e brūm
vēn'ūē	o bēj'sançē	vē'he ment
brē vēt'	ğēn'er à	dēf'i çit
eār tēl'	Ma dēj'rā	splēn'e tie
ē'pāet	hēr'o īnē	ī dē'à

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

fī'nītē	mēr'ean tīlē	pa rī'è tal
prō'filē	pī āz'zā	rēc i ta tivē'
dē brīs'	he gī'rā	an nī'hi lātē
Ā'pril	de elī'vøūs	eāl lī'o pe
fī nāncē'	O rī'on	he lī'æ al
ōx'idē	ī tāl'ie	zo dī'æ al
ār'eħivēs	ho rī'zon	ī sōēħ'ro nøūs
vīs'or	sī'ne eūrē	mēn in ġi'tis
sir'up	sō rī'tēs	ma nī'æ al
bas tīlē'	brōn eħi'tis	seār la tī'nā
rīb'ald	trīp'ar tītē	ī so thērm'al

rīd	tī rādē'	pŷ rī'tēs
vivē	ton tīnē'	fa rī'nā
rīnsē	brō'mīnē	mār'i tīmē
shīrē	lī'eħen	pī ā'no
wīdth	ob līquē'	vīr'ŷ lent
sī'ren	vīs'eount	çŷn'o surē
tī'ny	vī'rīlē	īs'o lātē
lī'en	spīkē'nard	vōl'a tīlē
ān'īlē	trīb'ūnē	en frān'chīsē
ēī'der	quī'nīnē	de ġī'sīvē
trī'ō	dī lātē'	pū'er īlē

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

fū'tilē	as pīr'ant	ād ver tīs'er
ār tistē'	in quīr'y	trī syl'la blē
fī nēssē'	sub sid'ençē	ka lēi'do seōpē
stīr'rup	chās'tisē ment	ad vēr'tisē ment
sūb'tilē	dī grēs'sion	in ter nē'çinē
ēhlō'rīnē	dī mēn'sion	lār yn ġi'tis
Āl'pīnē	dī plō'mā	mī rāe'ū lōūs
çhī eānē'	sīm'o ny	in çī'so ry
eui şīnē'	erīn'o līnē	vī vip'a rōūs
lī'læ	pār'a dīgm	īs o lā'tion
viē'ar	e eħī'nūs	sī mul tā'ne øūs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

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

hōlm	trō'phy	mōn'as ter y
yōlk	ōn'ly	prōe'ū rā tor
seōff	mōn'ġrel	mī erōs'eo py
nōnçē	be trōth'	drōm'e da ry
eōst	prōç'ess	zo ōl'o ġy
wōn't	dōç'ilē	al lōp'a thy
wōnt	prōv'ōst	ay tōm'a ton
shōnē	ġrōv'ēl	hī drōp'a thy
slōth	fōrē'hēad	La ōe'o ōn
fōrġē	jōe'und	pho tōġ'ra phy
dōth	dōn'kēy	in ter lōe'ū tor

Lesson 185.

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

frönt'ïer	ăp ro pōs'	ab dō'men
plōv'er	vō'ea blē	dis eōm'fit
a moyăr'	pōs til'ion	eøürt'e øūs
hōv'er	pre eō'ciøūs	pa rōt'id
sur toyt'	ō'o litē	eon dō'lencē
slōth'ful	dōl'or øūs	eog nō'men
Soy chōng'	ea lōr'ie	op pō'nent
eaout'choyē	frönt'is piēcē	eo rō'nā
re vōlt'	prōb'i ty	eōl'pōrt eur
fōrt'nighŧ	pōmē grān'atē	pō'ta blē
eōm'pass	sōv'er øign	a rō'mā

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

tullē	eōl'umŧ	in aŧ'gu rātē
jōüst	sūt'ūrē	çē ru'le an
gūidē	pūp'pet	vī tū'per ātē
yoyrŧ	su'mae	ae eū'mu lātē
għoyl	fūl'sōmē	eō ad jū'tor
giāour	eōn'dūt	pū'pil la ry
de bū'ŧ	eū'eum ber	in'sti tūtē
dūe'at	tru'eu lent	ēū rē'kā
Ū'lan	eōn nois sēur'	çae sū'rā
sūp'plē	jū'gu lar	eōn'sti tūtē
dū'ty	nū'mer øūs	tøūr'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.

eön'strue	eöm'bat ant	pū'is sance
träv'erse	dīs'pu tant	in'ter im
rämp'ant	gōn'do la	au'top sy
ăth'lētē	plēth'o ra	tŷm'pa nŷm
sŷr'ingē	mīs'chjev ōūs	wīse'ā erē
ĕx'tant	blās'phe mōūs	ōr'eħes tral
brīg'and	eön'ver sant	im'po tent
eön'eôrd	săn'he drim	eön'gru ent
dīs'eôrd	eön'tra ry	im'be çilē
dō'nātē	prō'te an	phā'e tōn
ōb'long	dīs'çi plinē	rēt'i nā

röll, to turn over and over.	sōār, to mount upward.
rōlē, a part performed.	stākē, a pointed stick.
sign, a token; a mark.	stēāk, a slice of flesh.
sīnē, a line in geometry.	stēp, a pace; a foot-print.
sküll, part of the head.	stēppē, a dreary plain.
seüll, to impel a boat.	stōōp, to bend forward.
slēevē, an arm cover.	stōūp, a basin; a pitcher.
slēāvē, untwisted silk.	sūm, the amount; whole.
slīght, to neglect; feeble.	sōmē, a part; a portion.
slēīght, dexterity.	tālē, that which is told.
sōul, the immortal spirit.	tāīl, terminal appendage.
sōlē, bottom of the foot.	tārē, allowance in weight.
sōrē, a hurt; painful.	tēār, to rend; to lacerate.

Lesson 189.

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

täcks, <i>small nails.</i>	tôé, <i>part of the foot.</i>
täx, <i>import; duty.</i>	tôŷ, <i>coarse part of flax.</i>
thrôné, <i>seat of a king.</i>	träet, <i>a region.</i>
thrōwn, <i>cast.</i> [gether.	träckéd, <i>followed.</i>
tēam, <i>horses hitched to-</i>	thêjr, <i>belonging to them.</i>
tēem, <i>to bring forth.</i>	thêré, <i>in that place.</i>
tēar, <i>water from the eye.</i>	thrōw, <i>to cast; to hurl.</i>
tjēr, <i>a row or rank.</i>	thrōé, <i>agony.</i>
threw (thru), <i>did throw.</i>	tidé, <i>rising of the sea.</i>
through, <i>from end to end.</i>	tiéd, <i>bound; fastened.</i>
tīmé, <i>duration.</i>	tōäd, <i>a harmless reptile.</i>
thÿmé, <i>a pungent herb.</i>	tōwéd, <i>drawn by a rope.</i>

Lesson 190.

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
pæ'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

prög'ress	ëq'ui pagé	ëx'qui sītē ly
in'grāté	phös'phor ūs	eöm'pa ra blé
pæ'an	lū'di erøūs	për'emp to ry
eou'pōn	viç'i nagé	ôr'tho e py
dū'ress	in'te gral	ëx'em pla ry
gōöd'män	in'te ger	lām'en ta blé
ō'zōné	än'çes tor	in'ter ëst ing
ā'corn	än'ti pōdēs	eön'tu me ly
prō'lōgüé	ät'ro phy	süb'lu na ry
thīr'tēen	eöm'plax sant	vā'ri o loid
sär'dinē	dēt'o nāté	ē'ti o lāté



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

trust ēe'	he räl'die	ap pël'la tîvê
mon sōon'	ple thōr'ie	a nēm'o ne
pro lix'	re eū'sant	är tîf'î çer
bäck slîdê'	ple bē'ian	är bît'ra ment
whêrê äs'	pre çed'ençê	eon sūm'matê ly
gāin sây'	le thē'an	ea mēl'o pard
re çëss'	il lūs'tratê	eon nōt'a tîvê
pla eärd'	im möb'ilê	in tēr'po lâtê
a dêpt'	phī lîp'pie	te lëg'ra phy
sue çëss'	o dē'on	pe rîph'ra sîs
ro mănçê'	e lā'inê	re eōn'nāis sänçê

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

eos tūmē'	so nō'rōūs	re mēd'i less
with draw'	lŷ cē'um	pre cēd'en cy
sue cinct'	mu sē'um	hŷ pēr'bo le
ex cēss'	e nēr'vātē	py rām'i dal
de funct'	ae elī'mātē	te lēph'o ny
ea ninē'	in ūn'dātē	il lūs'tra tivē
mo rālē'	eon dēn'sātē	ex ēē'ū tor
re lāy'	Lin nāe'an	ex tēm'po re
sī mōom'	ōb jūr'gātē	gla dī'o lūs
re eōyrsē'	ad ūm'brātē	in fēr'a blē
ae cēss'	eħo rē'us	eħal cēd'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

ex trāōr'di na ry	in tēr'po lā tor
in eōm'pā ra blē	eon sōl'a to ry
ir rēf'ra gā blē	de līb'er a tivē
ir rēp'a ra blē	pro thōn'o ta ry
ir rēv'o ea blē	dis erīm'ī na tivē
in dīs'so lu blē	eom mēm'o ra tivē
in dīs'pu ta blē	ae cēl'er a tivē
in ěx'o ra blē	sa lū'ta to ry
ab sōl'ū to ry	pa rī'e ta ry
de mōn'stra tivē ly	nun eū'pa to ry
oe tōg'e na ry	in ěx'pli ea blē

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'*	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.

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

* As a noun.

rěv er ĵē'	ăm a tějūr'	děm o nī'ae al
ōb li gōr'	bòm ba zīnĕ'	hō me ōp'a thy
jăg ū ār'	tăm bojr ĩnĕ'	ăp o thē'o sis
īm pro vīşĕ'	rīe o çĕt' *	ĥēr e dīt'a ment
ōr mo lų'	mū le tēer'	spōn ta nē'i ty
ět ĩ quĕtte'	maɹ so lē'um	ĕp i zō'o ty
ăv a lănçĕ'	eōn ser vā'tor	ĥy per bō're an
ăs sīgn ōr'	eōt y lē'don	ĕp i eū're an
pō lo năışĕ'	nō men elăt'ūrĕ'	Pŷth a gō're an
eăt a fălqĕ'	ĥy men ē'an	ĥip po pōt'a mūs
dīs ĥa bīlle'	dĕn ū dā'tion	rĕç ĩ prōç'i ty

mŭlet	să'chem	jăvĕ'lin	ĥōs'ĵler
sōot	ăsth'mă	çĕşĭ'nut	dĕ'tăĭl *
nōōşĕ	lĕ'gend	ŷrĕs'ĵlĕ	fă çăde'
twīçĕ	de sīgn' *	ōr'eĥis	strŷĕĥ'nīnĕ'
nīçĕ	īsth'mus	līş'ĕn	pĕr'fŭmĕ'*
sălvĕ	this'ĵlĕ	băŷ'ou	mus tăçĕ'
ĥĕĭght	răĭ'sĭn	gĭb'bōūs	băs'ket
mīlch	a dŭlt'	glă'çĭēr	Găe'lie
browşĕ'*	psălm'ist	grŷĕv'ōūs	Le vănt' *
văşĕ	ōft'ĕn	nă'sal	sōft'ĕn

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'jour n er	spo li a'tion
root	cov'et ous	in'ter est ed

thōugh	gōose'bēr ry	da gūerre'o tȳpē
gĭst	sōoth'sāy er	eāb rĭ o lēt'
fĭfth	jū've nĭlē	mĭn ĭ a tūrē'
drougħt	liē'o rĭçē	lēg er de māĭn'
nōok	a pōs'tlē	chār i ot ēer'
pōor	ār'gen tĭnē	ān ĭ mad vērt'
roil	Ār mĭn'ian	āv øĭr du pois'
sauçē	de eō'røūs	Çy elo pē'an
rħythm	çyē'la men	Ēū ro pē'an
schĭsm	sō'journ er	spō li ā'tion
rōot	eōv'et øūs	ĭn'ter ēst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pom'mel	ab'jeet ness	nu mis'ma tist
bel'lovs	ab'a cus	ig nit'i ble
fig'ure	ad'verse'ly	Jan'u a ry
di rect'	Bur'gun dy	Feb'ru a ry
as'sets	Bed'ou in	in'ven to ry
je june'	en vi'rons	cor'ol la ry
ver'min	ex'ple tive	vi'o la ble
ran'sack	um'pi rage	rep'a ra ble
short'-lived	o'a sis	des'pi ca ble
so'jour n	ar'se nic	bap'tis ter y
cais'son	ar'ti san	pres'by ter y

pòm'mel	āb'jeet ness	nu mĭs'ma tĭst
bēl'lōvs	āb'a eūs	ĭg nĭt'i blē
fĭg'ūrē	ād'versē ly	Jān'ū a ry
dĭ rēet'	Būr'gun dy	Fēb'ru a ry
ās'sets	Bēd'ou ĭn	ĭn'ven to ry
je jūnē'	en vĭ'ronŝ	eōr'ol la ry
vēr'mĭn	ēx'ple tĭvē	vĭ'o la blē
rān'sack	ūm'pi ragē	rēp'a ra blē
shōrt'-lĭvəd	ō'a sĭs	dēs'pi ea blē
sō'journ	ār'se nie	bāp'tis ter y
eāĭs'son	ār'ti ŝan	prēs'by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

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

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or impropedy accented.

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

in'nāte	eħol'er ie	sē'ere to ry
tēr'mīteſ	gōn'fa lōn	dēe're to ry
wāy'lāy	çen'tu plē	ēx'ple to ry
slaugh'ter	rē'tro çedē	eon sis'to ry
frāg'ilē	nū'ele ūs	pre çep'to ry
eār'riāgē	çen'taŷ ry	rēp'er to ry
thōr'ōugh	eo quēt'ry	eħi rūr'ger y
sehēd'ūlē	sto mæħ'ie	spērm a çē'tī
grānd'ēūr	in'ter stīçē	pān e gŷr'ist
hir sūtē'	çe rām'ie	pān'e gŷ rize
bēn'zīnē	re vōlt'ing	mel lif'lu øūs

äg'gran dize	dēm'on strate	tūr'mer ie
al'der man	tre mēn'døūs	ɾne mōn'ie
Āl'eo rān	stu pēn'døūs	vīr'e lāy
āl'ge brā	gōv'ern ment	ēx'pur gātē
mīſ'tlē tōē	Ār'a bīe	ām'ber-gris
prēs'by ter	eōm'bat ivē	mīn'a ret
rāſp'ber rŷ	eōm'mu nīst	ōr'de al
vēn'ī ſōn	eōm'plai ſānçē	plāt'i nūm
pōſ'i tivē	eōn'verſē ly	fēm'i nīnē
diſ ħōn'est	diſ āſ'ter	gēn'ū īnē
çhīv'al riē	drām'a tīst	por tēnt'øūs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

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

eôr'po ral, <i>an officer.</i>	vě'ni al, <i>pardonable.</i>
eor pō're al, <i>bodily.</i>	vě'nal, <i>mercenary; base.</i>
dū'al ist, <i>a believer in two gods.</i>	āp'po šitě, <i>suitable; fit.</i>
	ōp'po šitě, <i>over against.</i>
dū'el ist, <i>one who fights a duel.</i>	āe ela mā'tion, <i>a shout.</i>
	āe eli mā'tion, <i>inurement to a climate.</i>
de sçēn'sion, <i>descent.</i>	ān'a lŷzě, <i>to separate.</i>
dis sēn'sion, <i>strife.</i>	ān'nal izě, <i>to record.</i>
çě're ōūs, <i>like wax.</i>	ōr'a elě, <i>a prophet.</i>
sē'ri ōūs, <i>grave; solemn.</i>	āŷ'ri elě, <i>the external ear.</i>
Sīr'i ūs, <i>the dog-star.</i>	

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

āŷ'thor izě	eom mīs'sion	em pow'er
ap pār'ent	ōb'vi ōūs	ěv'i dent
ae eōrd'ant	eōn'so nant	a grēe'ing
de pōrt'ment	de mēan'or	be hāv'ior
dī dāe'tie	pre çep'tivě	in strūet'ivě
fla ġi'tiōūs	a trō'ciōūs	out rā'ģeōūs
ad hēr'ent	pār'ti šan	fōl'lōŷ er
īn'di ġence	pēn'ū ry	pōv'er ty
sŷe'o phant	pār'a sītě	flāt'ter er
hār'bin ġer	pre eūr'sor	fōrě rŷn'ner

Lesson 202.

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

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

to, <i>towards; unto.</i>	vānē, <i>a weathercock.</i>
tōo, <i>also.</i>	vāīn, <i>proud; empty.</i>
tyō, <i>one and one.</i>	veīn, <i>a blood-vessel.</i>
trey, <i>three at cards.</i>	wāstē, <i>to consume; loss.</i>
trāy, <i>a shallow vessel.</i>	wāīst, <i>part of the body.</i>
vālē, <i>a valley; a dell.</i>	wārē, <i>merchandise.</i>
veīl, <i>a cover; a curtain.</i>	wēār, <i>to use; to waste.</i>
wāīt, <i>to tarry; to stay.</i>	wāy, <i>a road; manner.</i>
weīght, <i>heaviness; load.</i>	weīgh, <i>to balance.</i>
weīghēd, <i>balanced.</i>	wēēk, <i>seven days.</i>
wādē, <i>to walk in water.</i>	wēāk, <i>not strong.</i>
wēth'er, <i>a sheep.</i>	wōōd, <i>timber; a forest.</i>
wēath'er, <i>state of the air.</i>	wōōld, <i>preterit of will.</i>

līnē	loīn	erēek	erīck	sēx	sēets
lōām	lōōm	pīnt	pōīnt	yōn	yāw̄n
lōsē	lōōsē	sāt	sōt	lēast	lēst
mōrn	mōūrn	phāsē	fācē	seraw̄l	serōll
rout	rōūtē	lāūd	lōrd	tēnts	tēnsē
stāk	stōck	ēast	yēast	wīth	wīthē
eān	kēn	dāw̄n	dōn	elōsē	elōthēs
blānch	blēnch	dōsē	dōzē	eōarsē	eōorsē
wānt	wōnt	wēn	wēn	wīthē	wīght
wāx	wḥacks	āłms	ārms	mōōr	mōrē

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

as sây'	es sây'	ëp'ie	ëp'oeħ
de çēase'	diş ēāşē'	bēā'eøn	bēck'øn
de sçēnt'	dis sēnt'	eōf'fin	eōugh'ing
de vīçē'	de vişē'	griş't'ly	griş'ly
huz zä'	huş şār'	dī'verş	dī'verşē
in tēnsē'	in tēnts'	eħō'ral	eōr'al
a loud'	al lowēd'	gānt'let	gāunt'let
im mērsē'	a mērcē'	mū'sie	mū'çie
af fēet'	ef fēet'	rād'ish	rēd'dish
e lūde'	al lūde'	seūlp'tor	seūlpt'ūrē
Çās'tilē	eāst'-stēel	hūm'blē	ūm'bel

Lesson 205.

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

as çent', <i>steepness.</i>	bur'y (bër'rÿ), <i>to cover with earth.</i>
as sēnt', <i>agreement.</i>	
an'eħor, <i>for a ship.</i>	bër'ry, <i>a small fruit.</i>
ank'er, <i>a liquid measure.</i>	eān'nøn, <i>a great gun.</i>
al'ter, <i>to change.</i> [<i>fice.</i>	eān'on, <i>a rule or law.</i>
al'tar, <i>a place for sacri-</i>	çēil'ing, <i>top of a room.</i>
au'ģer, <i>an instrument.</i>	seāl'ing, <i>as with wax.</i>
au'ģur, <i>to foretell.</i>	çel'lar, <i>a lower room.</i>
būr'rōw, <i>hole for shelter.</i>	sēl'ler, <i>one who sells.</i>
bōr'ōūgħ a corporate	çēs'sion, <i>a giving up.</i>
town.	sēs'sion, <i>a sitting.</i>
bōld'er, <i>more bold.</i>	eøüş'ın, <i>a relation.</i>
bōwl'der, <i>a large pebble.</i>	eōz'ēn, <i>to cheat.</i>

Lesson 206.

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

çĕn'sũ al, <i>of the census.</i>	phĩl'ter, <i>a love-charm.</i>
sĕn'sũ al, <i>carnal.</i>	ġrĕāt'er, <i>larger.</i>
eoun'çil, <i>an assembly.</i>	ġrā'ter, <i>that which grates.</i>
eoun'sel, <i>advice. [cloth.</i>	hō'ly, <i>sacred; pure.</i>
ĕān'vas, <i>a kind of coarse</i>	whōl'ly, <i>entirely.</i>
ĕān'vass, <i>to discuss.</i>	mār'tin, <i>a bird. [sel.</i>
erew'el, <i>worsted yarn.</i>	mār'ten, <i>a kind of wea-</i>
erū'el, <i>inhuman; savage.</i>	mān'ner, <i>form; method.</i>
çyġ'net, <i>a young swan.</i>	mān'or, <i>district. [place.</i>
sĩġ'net, <i>a seal.</i>	mān'tel, <i>shelf over a fire-</i>
ehōl'er, <i>anger; wrath.</i>	mān'tle, <i>a cloak.</i>
eōl'lar, <i>for the neck.</i>	mār'tial, <i>warlike.</i>
fĩl'ter, <i>to strain.</i>	mār'shal, <i>an officer.</i>

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

eōn'so nance	eōn'so nants	çĕn'sus	sĕn'ses
e lÿs'i an	e liş'ion	Lăt'in	lăt'ten
e mĕr'sion	im mĕr'sion	eōn'çert	eōn'sōrt
fōr'mer ly	fōrm'al ly	eōr'nice	Ēorn'ish
pāss'a blē	pās'si blē	hāl'lōw	hāl'ō
pe tĩ'tion	par ti'tion	rĕl'ie	rĕl'iet
eōm'i ty	eom mit'tee	ōr'der	ōrd'ūrē
dĕp ra vā'tion	dĕp ri vā'tion	fā'ther	fār'ther
ve rāç'i ty	vo rāç'i ty	plāınt'iff	plāınt'ivē
stā'tion a ry	stā'tion er y	pā'tience	pā'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

bīlē	boil	ad hēr'ence	ad hēr'ents
wīg	whīg	eōn fi dānt'	eōn'fi dent
Ĝōd	gāud	at tēnd'ance	at tēnd'ants
dānce	dāunts	æ'e'ci dence	æ'e'ci dents
dōmē	dōom	e liç'it	il liç'it
whēel	wēal	ēm'i nence	īm'mi nence
lēasē	lēes	e rūp'tion	ir rūp'tion
sēnsē	sīnce	sāl'a ry	çel'er y
dröss	drayws	bār'ren ness	bār'on ess
whīt	wīt	prōph'e çy	prōph'e sȳ

Lesson 209.

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.

mēd'al, a stamped coin.	pēn'çil, used for writing.
mēd'dlē, to interfere.	pēn'silē, hanging.
mī'nor, one under age.	pēt'ty, small; little.
mī'ner, a worker in mines.	pēt'it', a term in law.
mīt'y, full of mites.	pòm'acē, ground apples.
mīght'y, powerful.	pūm'icē, a spongy stone.
nā'val, of ships.	rīg'or, severity; stiffness.
nā'vél, the central part.	rīg'gēr, one who rigs.
çēn'sor, one who censures.	sūck'er, a kind of fish.
çēns'er, a pan for incense.	sūe'eor, help; assistance.
pān'nel, a kind of saddle.	sūr'plus, excess.
pān'el, a jury roll.	sūr'pluçē, a clerical dress.

Lesson 210.

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

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

jilt	dol'lar	rip'ple	nat'u ral
gyre	schol'ar	trip'le	gut'tur al
jow l	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

päl'let, <i>a small bed.</i>	eöm'pli ment, <i>regard.</i>
päl'atē, <i>part of the mouth.</i>	eöm'ple ment, <i>fullness.</i>
päl'ettē, <i>an oval board.</i>	eoun'sel or, <i>an adviser.</i>
ëm'i grātē, <i>to move out.</i>	eoun'cil or, <i>member of a</i>
im'mi grātē, <i>to move in.</i>	<i>council.</i> [straight.
eās'tor, <i>the beaver.</i>	strāight'en, <i>to make</i>
eāst'er, <i>one who casts.</i>	strāit'en, <i>to narrow.</i>
eūr'rent, <i>running.</i>	eāl'en dar, <i>an almanac.</i>
cūr'rant, <i>a small fruit.</i>	eāl'en der, <i>a hot press.</i>
eāp'i tol, <i>a public edifice.</i>	sūt'ler, <i>an army trader.</i>
eāp'i tal, <i>principal.</i>	sūb'tler, <i>more subtle.</i>

jilt	döl'lar	rīp'plē	nāt'ū ral
gÿrē	sehöl'ar	trīp'lē	gūt'tur al
jōwl	grāp'plē	pōp'py	līt'er al
trōll	chāp'el	eōp'y	dīz'zi ly
gōəl	rēn'net	sūn'ny	buš'i ly
knöll	sēn'atē	mōn'ey	vēr'ti cal
dōlē	frēck'lē	glīm'mer	ār'ti clē
tūrf	shēk'el	prīm'er	dū'te ōus
vērb	wīt'ty	trēād'lē	beāū'te ōus
pīrn	çit'y	pēd'dlē	fīn'i cal
pērk	hōp'per	eōd'dlē	pīn'na clē
sūrd	prōp'er	mōd'el	çyn'ie 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

serēam	eōm'et	pēb'blē	in ter cēdē'
serēen	vōm'it	rēb'el	sū per sēdē'
shēavē	plūm'met	sīb'yl	eōl'o nizē
shēet	sūm'mit	spīn'et	ād ver tīsē'
shīeld	vēr'y	līn'net	pār'a lȳzē
twīrl	mēr'ry	eām'el	sē'ere cy
chūrl	bōd'y	trām'mel	ēē'sta sy
elērk	shōd'dy	mām'mal	vāç'il lātē
quīrk	mūd'dy	sēv'ēn	fās'çi nātē
frayd	stūd'y	hēav'ēn	eō ēr'cion
brōad	gūin'ea	pār'rot	de tēr'sion
awēd	nīn'ny	elār'et	ex ēr'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

grīēf	do'ing	a byss'	hīd'e øūs
shēaf	stew'ing	a mīss'	prē'vi øūs
gūilē	yeō'man	as sēss'	īm'pī øūs
chīlē	chlō'ral	āb'scēss	ā'que øūs
rēnd	knōw'ing	sīck'lē	pār'ti elē
wrēnch	gō'ing	nīck'el	erit'ie al
dēarth	eon dōlē'	tāl'ents	dīl'i gēnt
wōrth	eon trōl'	bāl'ançē	ēl'e gant
mīrth	en rōll'	sī'lencē	fāl'li blē
ēarth	dis pēl'	eom pēer'	prēl'a cy
spūrt	fōrē tēll'	ad hērē'	jēal'øūs y



Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

which	stom'ach	re priev'e'	in i'tial
ditch	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

whĭch	stòm'aeh	re prĭevè'	in ĭ'tial
dĭtch	sau'sagè	eon çèivè'	of fĭ'cial
fèud	wōrd'y	de grādè'	es sèn'tial
sūed	tūr'gid	a frāid'	sol stī'tial
prudè	vēr'ger	pre pârè'	a bŭn'dant
wōod	vĭr'tuè	for bĕâr'	de pĕnd'ent
balk	lĕop'ard	bâr'ter	in veĭgh'er
shawl	lĕp'er	târ'tar	be trây'er
gŭise	fām'ine	mâr'tyr	dĭ'a lōgŭe
sĭghs	gām'mon	sue çeed'	dÿ nām'ies
flĭes	sālm'ôn	ae çēdè'	me ehān'ies

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	traï'tor	co erce'	mon'ey less
sieve	wait'er	dis burse'	joc'u lar
give	cra'ter	dis perse'	jock'ey ing

wjæld	seän'dal	se rēnē'	än'no tātē
wēird	hän'dlē	un e-lēän'	än'o dŷnē
swālē	elām'or	be twēen'	eōl on nādē'
swāin	gŕām'mar	ma rinē'	sēr e nādē'
stōrm	hām'mer	eom plētē'	dōm i nēer'
swarm	pālm'er	de fēāt'	bēl ve dērē'
scŷthē	sā'tyr	de çēit'	pēn'ni less
wŕithē	trāi'tor	eō ērçē'	mōn'ēy less
sŷēvē	wāit'er	dis bŷrsē'	jōe'ū lar
gīvē	erā'ter	dis pērsē'	jōck'ēy 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

skeiñ	vāl'id	kīr'tlē	pōl'i çy
slāin	sāl'ad	tūr'tlē	lēg'a çy
erānē	māl'let	fēr'tilē	eūr'ti lagē
swōrd	vāl'et	myr'tlē	sŷn'a gōgŷnē
bōāst	brēez'y	wid'gēon	eōd'i çil
għōst	grēās'y	pīg'çon	dōm'i çilē
quēer	gār'dēn	māl'icē	vēr'sa tilē
brīēf	pār'dōn	pāl'acē	hŷp'o eritē
spōkē	ē'vīl	tōr'tōisē	hīp'po drōmē
erōāk	ēā'glē	mōr'tisē	sçēn'er y
sēlf	pōlē'āx	sēl'vagē	plē'na ry
sŷlph	pōylt'ry	pōr'ridgē	dēān'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

zīne	eōl'leǵe	con fēr'	ū tēn'sil
brīnk	knōwl'edǵe	a stīr'	pre hēn'sīle
fōught	lēath'er	oe eūr'	fa tīgū'ing
caught	tēth'er	ef fāce'	be lēa'gūer
wrought	cau'eus	e rāse'	sī li'ceōus
fuṣe	maṽk'ish	chas tīse'	vex ā'tiōūs
news	au'thor	bap tize'	fa çē'tiōūs
views	awn'ing	a chīeve'	sus pī'cion
chōōse	ār'id	per çēive'	po sī'tion
wōōse	hēir'ship	be rēave'	in çis'ion
ōoze	āir'y	re nown'	de riṣ'ion
whōse	eār'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'	frol'ic some
loath	au'tumn	pro ceed'	frol'ick ing
loathe	trunn'ion	re deem'	de pres'sion
clothe	bun'ion	ex treme'	dis cre'tion

ēarl	rān'eōr	in vādē'	dī ūr'nal
knūrl	eān'ker	up brāid'	hī bēr'nal
shīrk	flūx'ion	ur bānē'	at tōr'ney
jērk	sūe'tion	or dāin'	de tēr'gent
pīth	hōs'pīçe	a dīeū'	eon tā'gīōn
mÿth	au'spīçe	im brue'	her bā'ceōūs
grōwth	bōt'tom	pre çedē'	frōl'ie sōmē
lōath	au'tumṽ	pro çeed'	frōl'ick ing
lōathē	trūnn'ion	re dēem'	de prēs'sion
elōthē	būn'ion	ex trēmē'	dis erē'tion

Lesson 219.

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

risk	eʊp'le	wry'ness	vē'hī clē
wrist	eʊp'bɔrd	rī'ot	tɪp'ie al
shred	eʃɔ'rus	lɪ'rist	ɔb'sta clē
dread	pō'rʊs	li'vrē	prō'to eɔl
scheme	hɪll'y	tēn'on	mɪs'tie al
chief	lɪl'y	pēn'non	mɪs'ti ness
siege	sān'dal	rɔs'trum	rēe're ant
seat	eān'dlē	phān'tom	rēck'ɔn er
seethe	nū'tant	fān'ion	wrētch'ed ly
keyed	neū'ter	vēr'sion	ɔf'fi cēr
tweed	nūi'sancē	tēr'tian	ɔph'i clēide

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	ghast'ly	af fright'	ca tarrh'al

thôught	hānd'somē	re doubt'	hēe'a tɔmb
wrēathē	vɪct'uals	re scind'	sēi'o list
wrēath	sɔɪs'sɔrs	gnēis'sōsē	eō a lēsē'
rɔmb	schɔt'tish	be nign'	āp'o thēgm
gnāt	gnō'mon	eam pāign'	dī'a phrāgm
rɔgūē	fɔr'eign	ar rāign'	psɪ'eɫie al
gnaw	dough'ty	op pūgn'	sāe'eɫh a rɪnē
gnāsh	haugh'ty	re sɪgn'	rɫēu māt'ie
gnārl	eɫrɔn'ie	de lɪght'	rɫāp'so dy
gnōmē	daugh'ter	ex pūgn'	rɫēt'o rie
phlēgm	gɫāst'ly	af frɪght'	ea tārrɫ'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

tau gh t	h o n'est	ea tarr h '	p ne ū māt'ies
sou rc e	gh er 'kin	eon dem n '	psal'ter y
br ou ght	ch al k'y	de mēs ne '	p ne ū mō'ni a
re a lm	isl'and	de pō t '	r h i nōç'e rōs
va ul t	nāp h 'thā	būr g h'er	rēn'dez vō u s
kn o b	g ri s'tl e	ea l k'er	jē o p'ard y
qu a lm	thrōs'tl e ,	r h ōm'boid	hēm'or r h agē
wr o th	ch r is't e n	t m ē'sis	r h iz'o pōd
fr au ght	jē o p'ard	p t i s 'an	p t ār'mī gān
kn o ck	wr i g'gl e	p s y'ch i c	p s ēū'do n y m
kn i fē	br i s'tl e	r h ym'er	p s ālm'ist r y

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

trēs'tl e	glū'ey ness	eol lēet'i blē
pa pāw'	erys'tal linē	e rās'a blē
gēy'ser	chrys'a lis	ae eōr'dī on
gāug'ing	lāch'ry mōsē	sāç er dō'tal
eo lōgnē'	kēr'o sēnē	ēf fer vēs'çencē
qua drillē'	glȳç'er inē	tran quil'li ty
skȳ'ey	ār'go nāyt	eom mit'ti blē
sōr'għum	fōrē bōd'ing	eōr us eā'tion
sur vey'	ex chēq'uer	māe a rō'nī
stārve'ling	sīb'yl linē	pīe'ea lil lī
prō'grāmmē	sīb'i lant	fi'i būs 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

fleam	ey'ing	gen e al'o gy
glyph	wee'vil	bae ea lau're ate
liege	lae'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 erit'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 eal

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

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'

fôr'tress	dän'druff	pröd'uce	eon çise'
eär'bīne	frän'chise	eöm'bat	diş öwn'
eħlô'ride	höm'age	thith'er	diş dāin'
eöf'fee	rħu'bārb	ō'nyx	dī vülge'
eöm'rade	eöv'ert	diş ärm'	ex töl'
sau'cer	mā'tron	jo eöse'	for bāde'
dēe'ade	mön'ad	bøür géois'	suf füse'
quīn'sy	pā'tron	Ĉāy enne'	pos sess'
gāl'lōws	lith'arge	eon toür'	fāre well'
mīş'le	pār'tridge	dī vērgē'	be neāth'
fau'çet	wa'ter	dī vērt'	re sōurçe'

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'

dí'a mōnd	pār'a disé	çin eħō'nâ
çhån de lġēr'	ā'li as	in vēi'glē
ġrån'a ry	pār'a çhutē	stra tē'gie
eou'ri er	pōħ-pour xi'	ex eür'sion
ēġ'lan tīnē	hÿ'gi ēnē	a eous'tics
sōr'çer y	eōn'fis eātē	an chō'vy
ēx'tir pātē	psāl'mo dÿ	pa lā'ver
eōr'di al	ġuārd'ī an	Çau eā'sian
eōr'ri dōr	eōm'mu nişm	ap pār'el
ġās'e øūs	sub al'tern	so prä'no
döç'i blē	eøü rā'gēøūs	im mor tellē'

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

sōm'er sault	how'itz er	bār'y tōnē
stīm'ū lūs	sÿe'a mōrē	bīl'lings ġātē
sīl'ħou ēttē	a brīdġ'ment	brÿ'o ny
pa vīl'ion	ād'di blē	çēn'ti ped
quin till'ion	æs thēt'ie	çīm'e ter
çī vīl'ian	āl'eħe my	eōl'an der
çēn'ti ġrām	är'que būsē	eōp'i er
ma nīl'lā	āÿ lān'tus	nas tūr'tium
ēū'pho nÿ	as bēs'tus	chīe'o ry
prōs'e lÿtē	as çēnd'ant	ħeī'nøūs ness
pū'tre fÿ	sÿz'y ġy	dēb o nāīr'
pro bōs'çis	bār'be eūē	pōr'phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

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

bal'dric	mal fēa'sance	eal liġ'ra phy
bān'yan	sūr'cin ġle	dys'en tēr y
bau'ble	plēū'ri sy	rēm i nīs'cence
la pēl'	pōr'ce lain	hŷ pōe'ri sy
kēr'chief	ōs'cil lātē	hŷ pōt'e nūsē
ġnōs'tic	dēl'e blē	syn ēe'do che
būt'-end	lax'da nūm	sī dē're al
eām'phēnē	erŷ'tal lizē	ād sēī tī'tiōūs
eāch'up	pōl'y ġlōt	ām aŷ rō'sis
çess'-pōōl	ġuer ril'lā	lill i pū'tian
çī ġār'	quin tēs'sence	lil i ā'ceōūs

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

clew	coif'fūrē	eon fēe'tion ēr y
eclinch	fledġt'ling	klēp to mā'ni ā
sleūth	āf'ġhan	eōr nu eō'pi ā
blōndē	che nillē'	eōt y lēd'o nōūs
ġlēbē	che mišē'	dī ū tūr'ni ty
ġŷvēs	çhās'sēūr	tērp sieġ o rē'an
ġūŷ	çhēv'ron	me tēmp sy eġō'sis
erūtch	eōr'ymb	mē te ōr'o litē
tōuch	e levē'	pēr ip nēū'mo ny
krāal	hōġs'hēād	phār ma eo pōe'ia
chīntz	mēer'scham	phār ma çēū'tic al
çīērgē	būġr'-stōnē	sāe eġa rif'er ōūs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

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

ël e phan tî'a sis	îr re eöğ'ni za blë
pår a di sî'ae al	gû ber na tû'ri al
pår a pher nâ'li a	ël ee mös'y na ry
vër i si mîl'i tûdë	põl y eot y lë'don
tîn tin nâb û lâ'tion	hët er o gë'ne øus
sû per e rög'a tivë	hî e ro gÿph'ie al
pû sil la nîm'i ty	hÿp o eñon drî'ae al
phan tâş ma gô'ri a	his tû ri öğ'ra pher
öb'li gâ tû ri ly	in dîs'so lu blë ness
îd i o sÿn'era sy	in dîs'pu ta blë ness
îr re mē'di a blë	ër y si pël'a tøs
îp e eăe û ân'hâ	îr rëf'ra gâ blë ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

of (ov)	tough (tuf)	trough (trauf)
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'eau (shap'o)
beaux (boz)	ruche (roosh)	cha teau' (sha to')
once (wuns)	Czech (tchek)	cro quet (kro ka')
i'ron (i'urn)	caf 'e (kaf 'a)	men age' (-azh')

öf (öv)	töugh (tuf)	trôugh (trauf)
sîcé (sîz)	höugh (hök)	buş'y (biz'y)
tîgë (tëj)	fîôrd (fyôrd)	ma'nÿ (mën'y)
says (sëz)	buoy (bwoy)	pret'tÿ (prit'tÿ)
said (sëd)	eôugh (kawf)	wom'en (wim'en)
loir (lwär)	monç (mông)	eañ on' (kan yün')
a'nÿ (ën'y)	rougé (rōozh)	sä lön' (sä lōng')
newt (nüt)	mauvë (mōv)	çhâp'eau (shâp'o)
beaux (böz)	ruçhé (rōōsh)	çha teau' (sha tō')
onçé (wüns)	Czëëh (tchëk)	ëro quëç' (kro kâ')
i'røn (i'urn)	eăf'é (kăf'ă)	men ägë' (-äzh')

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)

pa tois' (pat wa')	bou quet' (bōō kā')
bi jou' (be zhōō')	breech'es (brich'ez)
phthis'ic (tiz'ik)	pôr'pôisē (pôr'pus)
bū'reau (bū'ro)	a ġain' (a ġēn')
En'glish (īng'glish)	diș cērn' (diz zērn')
flām'beau (flām'bo)	e nough' (e nūf')
haut'boy (hō'boy)	en nui' (ōng nwē')
hīe'ēough (hīk'kup)	ron deau' (ron dō')
riġht'eoūs (rī'chus)	vign'ette' (vin yet')
çhām'ôis (shām'my)	squir'rel (or skwür'rel)
bou'doir (bōō'dwôr)	suf fice' (suf fiz')
ser'geant (sär'jent)	côr'tege (kôr'tāzh)

sough (sūf)	men āg'e riē (men āzh'e rŷ)
myrrh (mēr)	ci ce rō'ne (chē che- or sis'e-)
suāvē (swāv)	çhēv'aux-de-frisē (shēv'o de frēz)
shew (shō)	păp'ier-mă che (păp'yă mă shă)
strew (stru)	dé eōl le té' (dā kol le tā')
bouffe (bōof)	tīe-dou lou reux' (tik dōō lōō rōō')
nōm (nōng)	vēr mī cēl'li (-chēl'li or -sēl'li)
elough (klūf)	sū per fi'ciēs (sū per fish'ēz)
nee (nā)	rā tion ā'le (rāsh un ā'le)
ġhat (ġawt)	Ĥă bit ū é (ă bit ū ā')
erēux (krū)	hăl le lū'jăĤ (hăl le lū'yă)

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.

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)

bus'ĭ ness (bĭz'nes)	röq'ue laurē (rök'e lör)
eolo nel (kür'nel)	säe'ri fice (säk'ri fiz)
hau teür' (hō tür')	çhef-d'œuvrē' (shâ doövr')
bdëll'ium (dël'yum)	ës eri toirē' (ës krĭ twôr')
euĭ räss' (kwe räś')	bellēs-lët'trēs (bel lët'ter)
gäuchē riē' (gōsh rē')	rēs tau rānt' (rēs to rāng')
troups seau' (trōō sō')	mīgñ on ettē' (mĭn yon ët')
gün'wale (gün'nel)	fuek'si ä (foök'si ä)
däh'lia (däl'yä)	re veĭl'le (re vāl'yä)
soi ree' (swä rä')	päp e tēriē' (päp a trē')
säp'phirē (säf'ir)	sur veĭl'lançē (-vāl'yans)
eög'ñae (kōn'yak)	Plē'ia dēs (plē'ya dēz)

nēs'ciencē (nësh'ens)	re çhêr çhé' (rüh shêr shâ')
ba rege' (ba rāzh')	sō brĭ quēt' (sō bre kâ')
dĭph'thong (dĭf-)	ääd'-de-camp (äd'de kõng)
sōl'dier (sōl'jer)	mag giō're (mad jō'ra)
fört'ünē (fört'yun)	mädē moi şëllē' (-mwa zël')
nēph'ew (nēf'yü)	flēur-de-liş' (flur de lē')
lët'tuçē (lët'tis)	dēb au çhēe' (dēb o shē')
en trée' (ōng trā')	rēs er vôi'r' (rēs er vwôr')
re gimē' (rā zhēm')	ēis tēdd'föd (ĭs tēth'föd)
sēru toirē' (skru twôr')	prō té gé' (prō tā zhā')
phy şiquē' (fē zēk')	de nouē'ment' (-nōō'mong)



Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

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

erī tiqué' (krī tēk')	en eōrē' (ōng kōr')
pen çant' (pōng shōng')	sé aççé' (sā ōngs')
çhig'non (shēn'yōng)	mor çeau' (mor sō')
çha let' (sha lā')	dan sçêçé' (dōng zûrz')
é lān' (ā lāng')	sang-froid' (sōng frwä')
mēm'oir (mēm'wor)	quī vivē (kē vēv)
moŋ sjeur' (mo sēr')	fauç pas' (fō pā')
blanc-mangé' (blo-mōnj')	bōn tōn (bōng tōng)
a mendé' (a mōngd')	bōn'mōt (bōng'mō)
çen timé' (sōn tēm')	mil liex' (mi lyā')
biv'ouæ (biv'wāk)	sä vant' (sä vōng')

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

Chärles	Äd'am	Här'old	Ä'sà
Fränk	Äl'bert	Hën'ry	Bäs'il
Geörge	Än'drew	Hō'mer	Čä'leb
Hūgh	Är'thur	Ī'saac	Čē'phas
Jāmes	Člär'ence	Jā'eob	Čy'rus
Jōb	Dā'vid	Jō'seph	Ěū'gēne
Jōhn	Ěd'ward	Lew'is	Fē'lix
Lūke	Ěd'win	Nō'ah	Jā'bez
Märk	Ěz'ra	Pät'rick	Lęōn'ard
Saul	Frän'cis	Pē'ter	Mō'ses
Rälph	Ĝil'bert	Will'iam	Rōb'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

Hēr'bert	Äb'sa lōm	Äl ex än'der
Hī'ram	Än'thō ny	Än dro nī'eus
Hör'ačé	Bën'ja mīn	Bar thōl'o mew
Jā'sōn	E lī'jāh	Eb en ē'zer
Jēs'se	Fēr'di nand	Em mǎn'ū el
Lāw'rencé	Frèd'er ick	E zē'ki el
Lē'vī	Ī sā'iaħ (-yà)	Jēr e mī'āħ
Lū'ther	Le än'der	Le ōn'i das
Ös'ear	Öl'i ver	Na pō'le on
Phīl'ip	Sām'ū el	The ōph'i lūs
Rīch'ard	Tīm'o thỹ	Zēeh a rī'āħ

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	I'da	Sa'rah
Ruth	Em'ma	Lau'ra	Su'san

Änné	Ä'dä	Ës'ther	Lō'is
Blänçhé	Äg'nēs	Ëū'nice	Lū'cy
Ëvê	Äl'ice	Ë'vā	Mā'bel
Grāçé	Än'nā	Fän'ny	Mär'thā
Jānê	Bēr'thā	Flō'rā	Mā'ry
Jēan	Clār'ā	Frän'çes	Mÿ'rā
Kātê	Cō'rā	Ĝēr'trudê	Nān'cy
Maud	Ë'dith	Hël'en	Rā'chel
Māy	Ëd'nā	Hän'nāh	Rhō'dā
Pēarl	Ël'lā	Ī'dā	Sā'rah
Ruth	Ëm'mā	Lāy'rā	Sū'san

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

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

Ä'my	Äd'e linê	A mē'li ā
Bēt'sēy	A män'dā	Är a bēl'lā
Bridg'et	Bär'ba rā	Dör o thē'ā
Çhär'lottê	Bē'a triçê	E liz'a bēth
Chlō'e	Dēb'o rah	E vān'ge linê
Dôr'eas	E lī'zā	Fe liç'i ā
Dī'nāh	Ëm'i ly	Frēd er ī'eā
Ël'len	Mär'gā ret	Ĝeôr gi ān'ā
Flör'ençê	Pris çil'lā	Ïs a bēl'lā
Ja nēt'	Re bēc'eā	La vīn'i ā
Rō'sā	Su şān'nā	Vie tō'ri ā

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

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

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

<i>Ed.</i> , Editor; Edition.	<i>H. B. M.</i> , Her Britannic Majesty.
<i>Eng.</i> , England; English.	<i>Hhd.</i> , Hogshead.
<i>Esq.</i> , Esquire.	<i>H.R.</i> , House of Representatives.
Fri., Friday.	<i>G.P.O.</i> , General Post-Office.
<i>Fahr.</i> , Fahrenheit.	<i>Ibid.</i> , In the same place.
<i>Gen.</i> , General; Genesis.	<i>Id.</i> (<i>idem</i>), The same.
<i>Gov.</i> , Governor.	<i>i. e.</i> (<i>id est</i>), That is.
<i>Jas.</i> , James.	<i>Jun.</i> or <i>Jr.</i> , Junior.
<i>Lat.</i> , Latitude.	<i>Lb.</i> , Pound; pounds.
<i>Etc.</i> (<i>et cetera</i>), And so forth.	
<i>F.R.S.</i> , Fellow of the Royal Society.	

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

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

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

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

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

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

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

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

<i>Ala.</i> , Äl a bâ'mâ.	<i>Ia.</i> , Ī'o wâ.
<i>Ark.</i> , Är'kan saş.	<i>Kan.</i> , Kän'sas.
<i>Cal.</i> , Čäl i fôr'nî â.	<i>Ky.</i> , Ken tück'y.
<i>Col.</i> or <i>Colo.</i> , Čöl o rä'do.	<i>Lou.</i> or <i>La.</i> , Loŷ i şî â'nâ.
<i>Conn.</i> or <i>Ct.</i> , Čon nęċt'-	<i>Mass.</i> , Mäs sa chŷ'setts.
ĭ eut.	<i>Md.</i> , Mâ'ry land.
<i>Del.</i> , Děl'a wârę.	<i>Me.</i> , Mäĭnę.
<i>Flor.</i> or <i>Fla.</i> , Flör'i dà.	<i>Mich.</i> , Miċh'i ġan.
<i>Geo.</i> or <i>Ga.</i> , Ģęôr'ġî â.	<i>Minn.</i> , Min ne sŏ'tâ.
<i>Ill.</i> , Īl lĭ nois'.	<i>Miss.</i> , Mĭs sis sip'pĭ.
<i>Ind.</i> , Īn dĭ ân'â.	<i>Mo.</i> , Mĭs soŷ'rĭ.

<i>Neb.</i> , Ne bräs'kâ.	<i>R. I.</i> , Rĥödę Īşl'and.
<i>N. C.</i> , Nŏrth Čär o lĭ'nâ.	<i>S. C.</i> , South Čär o lĭ'nâ.
<i>N. H.</i> , New Hämp'-	<i>Tenn.</i> , Tĕn nes sĕe'.
shirę.	<i>Tex.</i> , Tĕx'as.
<i>N. J.</i> , New Jĕr'sęŷ.	<i>Uh.</i> , Ū'tâĥ (yŏŏ'tä).
<i>Nev.</i> , Ne vâ'dâ.	<i>U. S. A.</i> , U nĭt'ed Stätęş
<i>N. Y.</i> , New Yŏrk.	of A mĕr'i eâ.
<i>Or.</i> , Őr'e ġon.	<i>Va.</i> , Vĭr ġĭn'ĭ â.
<i>O.</i> , O hĭ'o.	<i>Vt.</i> , Ver mŏnt'.
<i>Pa.</i> or <i>Penn.</i> , Pĕnn sŷl-	<i>Wis.</i> , Wis eŏn'sin.
vâ'nĭ â.	<i>W. Va.</i> , Wĕst Vĭr ġĭn'ĭ â.

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'	I'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

Al'ba nŷ	Bä'den	Äl le ġhe'ny
Ayr (âr)	Bal'ti mörø	Ä'si ä (ä'shŷ ä)
Aulne (ön)	Bor deaux' (-dö')	Çin çin nä'ti
Bös'ton	Çhi ea'ġo	Ëü phrä'tēs
Çhey ënnø'	Çai'ro	Hä wai'i
Mäin	Cey'lön'	Päl'es tīnø
Mo bilø'	Ï'ser (ë'zer)	Phīl a dël'phī ä
Pau (pö)	Mad rīd'	Pÿr'e nēēs
Säönø	Mil wai'kee	Szëġ ed in'
Seinø	Mon tä'nä	Vī ën'nä
Thamēs (tēmz)	New Ôr'le anș	Wăș'ing tòn

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

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)

Guanaxuato (ġwä nä hwä'to)	Aube (öb)
Poughkeepsie (pö kip'si)	Caen (köñ)
Worcester (wöös'ter)	Dieppe (dyëp)
Youghiogheny (yö'h'ho ġä'nì)	Foix (fwä)
Newfoundland (nü'fund land)	Joux (zhöo)
Chuquisaca (chöo ke sä'kä)	Lisle (lël)
Guatemala (ġä te mä'lä)	Moux (möo)
Winnipiseogee (-pis sök'ki)	Oude (owd)
Venezuela (ven ë zwë'lä)	Sioux (söo)
Altamaha (al ta ma ha')	Thau (tö)
Chautauqua (sha ta'kwä)	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.



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