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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

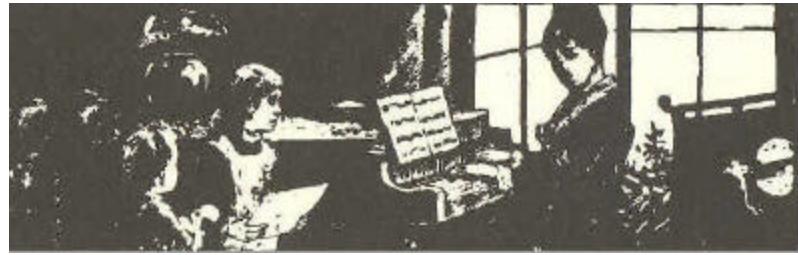
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ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

McGUFFEY'S ®

ECLECTIC
SPELLING-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.



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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.

16

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(ii)

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*.

ECLECTIC SERIES.

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.

ä,	as in äte.	ë,	as in ève.
å,	" căre.	ë,	" èrr.
ă,	" ärn.	î,	" içe.
â,	" lăst.	ō,	" öde.
ă,	" all.	ü,	" üse.
	oo, as in fool.		

Short Sounds.

ĕ,	as in ĕm.	ö,	as in ödd.
ě,	" ĕlm.	ü,	" üp.
î,	" īn.	öö,	" löök.

Diphthongs.

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

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in bib.	v,	as in vâlve.
d,	" dîd.	th,	" thîs.
g,	" gîg.	z,	" zîne.
j,	" jûg.	zh,	" àzure.
n,	" nîne.	r,	" râre.
m,	" mâim.	w,	" wē.
ng,	" hâng.	y,	" yêt.
	l, as in lüll.		

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in fife.	t,	as in trt.
h,	" him.	sh,	" sh.
k,	" căke.	ch,	" cht.
p,	" pipe.	th,	" thick.
s,	" same.	wh,	" why.

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

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

Sound	for	as in		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

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'y); 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.

ä, for	ö, as in what.	ÿ, for	ı, as in myth.
ë, "	å, " thère.	ę, "	k, " eän.
ę, "	ä, " feint.	ç, "	s, " çite.
ı, "	ë, " police.	çh, "	sh, " çhäise.
İ, "	ë, " sir.	eh, "	k, " chäos.
ö, "	ü, " són.	ğ, "	j, " gäm.
ö, "	öö, " tq.	ñ, "	ng, " İnk.
ö, "	öö, " wolf.	ş, "	z, " ås.
ö, "	ö, " fork.	ş, "	sh, " şure.
ö, "	ö, " wörk.	ş, "	gz, " şxæt.
ü, "	öö, " full.	ğ, "	f, " läugh.
ü, "	ö, " burn.	ph, "	f, " phlöx.
ü, "	öö, " rude.	qu, "	k, " pique.*
ÿ, "	ı, " fly.	qu, "	kw, " quit.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with ü; as 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'y); or that of ı, as in busy (*pro.* biz'y).

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**

Ax

**B**

Boy

**C**

Cat

**D**

Dog

**E**

Elk

**F**

Fox

**G**

Girl

**H**

Hen

I J
K L
M N
O P
Q R

I i	 Ink	J j	 Jug
K k	 Kid	L l	 Lark
M m	 Man	N n	 Nut
O o	 Ox	P p	 Pig
Q q	 Quail	R r	 Rat

S T
U V
W X
Y Z



S Sun



u Urn



W Wren



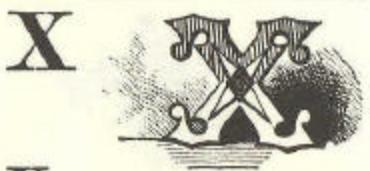
y Yak



t Top



V Vine



X X



Z Zebra

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	căñ	măp
ăš	măd	găgă	făñ	năp
ăt	păd	hăg	păñ	răp
ăx	săd	lăg	răñ	hăp
răt	găd	tăg	tăñ	jăm
săt	săp	făg	văñ	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

íf	ríd	hím	sín	jíg
ít	líd	rím	tín	ríg
íš	síp	fíx	díg	bíb
bít	típ	síx	fig	jíb
hít	níp	dín	bíg	ríb
sít	líp	pín	píg	fíb

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

ón	éob	nód	bóx	dót
óx	jób	pód	hóp	jót
gó̄t	rób	ród	móp	lót
éót	sób	ló̄g	sóp	pót
jót	éod	hó̄g	póp	rót
lót	Gód	dó̄g	tóp	nót

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

úp	müd	rüm	rüt	gúsh
ús	dǖg	süm	hüng	düst
eüb	mǖg	bün	büng	müst
hüb	pǖg	dün	lüng	rüst
rüb	tǖg	rün	süng	güst
büd	jǖg	sün	hulk	drüm



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

mǎn	lǎp	pǎt	tǎp	hǎd
fǐn	gět	těn	wět	pěg
fǐt	dǐm	mǐx	hǐd	hǐş
hōt	rōt	fōb	dōt	eǒn
rǔğ	hǔm	fǔn	hǔt	eút
bǎd	fǔn	hǔğ	gǔm	flög
děn	fōğ	dǐp	năğ	dräm
dǐd	tǔb	fōğ	bět	hělp
sǒd	hǒd	gǔn	pěn	lift
lăd	bět	dǐd	eoğ	rüşh

Lesson 4.**Long Sound of A.**

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

Long Sound of E.

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

Long Sound of I.

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

Long Sound of O.

code	dolt	bone	hope	dote
node	jolt	cone	pope	note
bode	molt	hone	rope	vote
rove	bolt	tone	cope	hold

Long Sound of U.

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

Long Sound of A.

dātē	jādē	ēāmgē	ēāgē	bāngē
lātē	fādē	dāmē	pāgē	lāçē
mātē	rātē	sāmē	sāgē	wākē

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fee	jēer	feed	dēed	dēep
feel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
seek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīlē	dīkē	fīrē	līfē	bīdgē
fīlē	līkē	tīrē	rīfē	hīdgē
mīlē	pīkē	sīrē	wīfē	rīdē

Long Sound of O.

ēōdē	dōlt	bōnē	hōpē	dōtē
nōdē	jōlt	ēōnē	pōpē	nōtē
bōdē	mōlt	hōnē	rōpē	vōtē
rōvē	bōlt	tōnē	eōpē	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūrē	eūbē	mūtē	lūngē	hūgē
eūrē	tūbē	dūkē	dūnē	pūlē
pūrē	lūtē	jūtē	ūsē	eūsē

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

Short Sounds of Vowels.

eräb	blěd	chip	shöt	bümp
gräb	flěd	ship	blöt	lümp
dráb	slěd	whip	spöt	pümp
sláb	spěd	slip	plöt	jümp
stáb	thěn	drip	tröt	hümp
bräg	běnt	spít	elög	bulk
eräm	běst	erib	frög	jüst
elän	hěmp	giſt	plöd	drüg
eläd	věst	kíng	stöp	shüt
dásh	wěst	grít	elöd	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	eull
hint	fang	lime	gave	düll
lint	gang	tine	lave	güll
mint	hang	fine	pave	hüll
tint	rang	mine	save	müll

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēgl	tāŋk	děll	ill
ärđ	vēgl	rāŋk	těll	bill
härd	mēgl	sāŋk	wěll	fill
bärk	nēät	hāŋk	yěll	rill
därk	hēät	dāŋk	bělt	hill
dǐnt	băng	dīmę	rāvę	eull
hǐnt	făng	līmę	gāvę	düll
lǐnt	găng	tīnę	lāvę	güll
mǐnt	hăng	finę	pāvę	hüll
tǐnt	răng	mīnę	săvę	müll

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	dēān
erāzē	erēed	trībē	drōngē	bēān
shāpē	stēep	brīngē	stōnē	bēād
stātē	slēek	spīrē	prōbē	bēām
erāpsē	fleet	brīdē	shōrē	lēān
fūmē	smītē	blāmē	clēār	mōpē
spūmē	spītē	flāmē	drēār	mōld
flūkē	quitē	slātē	blēār	tōrē
flūmē	whīnē	spādē	spēār	rōbē
dūrē	spīnē	prātē	smēār	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	mōān
grāsp	stāll	stāmp	elīng	eōāst
flāsk	fāll	grānd	slīng	tōāst
grāft	wāll	stānd	swīng	rōāst
erāft	squāll	lāmp	thīng	rōāch
bōōk	bōōn	stōrk	wād	pōd
gōōd	spōōn	hōrsē	wās	rōb
tōōk	bloōm	snōrt	wāsh	rōck
fōōt	brōōm	shōrt	wāst	sōft
hōōk	stōōl	nōrth	whāt	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'vel	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'gān	pē'nal	ō'ral	ū'nit
bā'by	tā'per	ō'vel	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'cqy	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

ăl'um	ĕl'der	çiv'il	eŭl'prit
ăl'to	hĕc'tie	dĭt'ty	elŭm'sy
ĕan'ter	hĕlm'et	gĭd'dy	dŭl'cet
mă'r'y	fĕn'nel	fil'ly	fŭn'nel
răl'ly	kĕn'nel	sil'ly	găl'ly
năp'kin	bĕl'fry	liv'id	băck'et
hăp'py	ĕd'dy	lim'it	găs;set
păn'try	ĕn'try	lim'ber	săl'len
răm'mer	ĕn'vy	riv'et	săm'mon
măm'mon	tĕst'y	lin'en	hăr'ry
tăb'let	sĕlf'ish	mil'let	măl'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

eár̄s	fäst	chärm	ěamp	wär̄
mâr̄s	mäst	chärt	dämp	wärp
shâr̄s	eásk	lärd	händ	wärn
spâr̄s	måsk	är̄m	länd	wärđ
snâr̄s	påst	yärd	sänd	wärn
ğäm̄s	seär̄	lák̄s	wäft	fräȳ
lâm̄s	spär̄	däl̄s	räft	pläȳ
nâm̄s	stär̄	ğäl̄s	chäff	ğräȳ
fâm̄s	ğär̄b	eäpē	äft	stäȳ
tâm̄s	bär̄b	shäm̄s	stäff	bräȳ

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

dän'ger	äm'ber	lärd'er	elät'ter
män'ger	bän'ter	mär'gin	flat'ter
quäk'er	bän'ner	är'dent	lat'ter
quä'ver	händ'y	är'my	mät'ter
drä'per	män'nä	ärt'ist	pät'ter
wä'ger	eän'cer	här'vest	tät'ter
fä'vor	pän'der	pär'ty	räg'ged
flä'vor	täm'per	tär'dy	räck'et
sä'vor	plän'et	är'dor	vän'ish
mä'jor	häm'per	är'pet	ğäl'lant
eä'per	stäm'mer	ğär'ment	pät'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
crēep	fē'ver	fēt'ter	fēr'vor
slēep	trē'mor	lēt'ter	hēr'mit
swēep	gē'nus	ēn'ter	mēr'cy
spēed	sē'eret	ēv'er	sēr'mon
brēeze	rē'bus	nēv'er	sēr'pent
tēeth	sē'quel	sēv'er	mēr'chant
snēezē	sē'quençē	dēx'ter	vēr'bal
brēed	hē'ro	mēm'ber	vēr'diet
blēed	zē'ro	plēn'ty	pēr'sōn
frēed	sē'eant	vēn'om	fēr'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'ēn
girl	vi'per	frit'ter	chirp'er
shirt	cli'ent	lit'ter	girlish
squirm	gi'ant	riv'er	gird'er
squirt	i'tem	shiv'er	stir'less
third	i'cy	stir'less	first'ly
girt	spi'ral	sil'ver	birth'day
gird	i'vy	liv'er	mirth'ful

bird	bri'er	bib'ber	thir'ty
bīreh	çī'der	bīt'ter	thīrst'y
chīrp	mī'ser	dīf'fer	thīrd'ly
flīrt	spī'der	dīn'ner	bīrchip'ēn
gīrl	vī'per	frit'ter	chīrp'er
shīrt	eli'ent	lit'ter	gīrl'ish
squīrm	gī'ant	rīv'er	gīrd'er
squīrt	i'tem	shīv'er	stīr'less
thīrd	i'cy	sil'ver	fīrst'ly
gīrt	spi'ral	in'ner	birth'day
gīrd	i'vy	liv'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	eōmē
drōv'er	tōp'ie	ōr'gān	lōvē
grō'cer	mōr'al	sōr'did	dōvē
ō'ver	eōm'mā	tōr'pid	shōot
ō'dor	dōg'ged	fōrm'al	mōōn
sō'lar	dōe'tor	fōr'ty	mōōsē
pō'lar	eōp'per	lōrd'ly	tōoth
pōk'er	fōd'der	mōrn'ing	gōrgē
hōme'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'rōr	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	eru'et
cu'rate	sup'per	pur'port	bru'in
lu'cid	mum'my	curl'y	drū'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	prū'dent
jū'rōr	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	eru'et
eū'rate	sūp'per	pūr'pōrt	bru'in
lū'cid	mūm'my	eūrl'y	drū'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

Jūng	fūrl	hūsk	frōm	halt
dūpē	hūrl	mūsk	pōmp	mālt
tūnē	tūrn	rūsk	rōmp	sālt
flūtē	chūrn	stūng	lōng	wāltz
plūmē	hūrt	plück	sōng	swān
glūg	eūrl	drūnk	strōng	wāsp
droōp	děck	chill	fōr	shēāth
glōōm	nēck	drill	eōrn	shēll
lōōp	něxt	quill	fōrk	shōrn
hōōf	těxt	skill	fōrm	shout
rōōf	děsk	spill	sōrt	shrub
prōōf	něst	frill	tōrch	shruḡ

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 wākē'	be hēst'	be hīnd'	re cēdē'
be ēāmē'	be sēt'	be sīdē'	eon ērētē'
be hāvē'	ea dēt'	be tīdē'	eom pētē'
be tākē'	de fēnd'	de rīvē'	se erētē'
e lātē'	de pēnd'	re cītē'	eon cēdē'
per vādē'	re pēl'	re tīrē'	eon vēnē'
for sākē'	at tēnd'	re vīlē'	im pēdē'
a bātē'	eon sēnt'	re mīsē'	re plētē'
ere ātē'	im pēnd'	re vīvē'	un sēen'
es tātē'	im pēl'	eon nīvē'	su prēmē'
re lātē'	com pēl'	ex cītē'	re lēāsē'

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'	pro cure'	re eline'
re gale'	en robe'	re buke'	re fine'
em pale'	ex plore'	re duce'	pol lute'
en gage'	ex pose'	re spire'	pro eūre'
en rage'	im port'	u nite'	re būke'
		en twine'	re dūce'
		se clude'	se elūde'
		se cure'	se eūre'

be rātē'	a bōdgē'	ex pīrē'	a cūtē'
a pāgē'	a lōngē'	eon fīdgē'	a būsgē'
re bātē'	a tōngē'	eon fīngē'	eon fūsgē'
de bātē'	af fōrd'	eon spīrē'	de dūgē'
de fāgē'	ea jōlgē'	po lītē'	de lūdgē'
de fāmē'	de pōsē'	re elīnē'	ma tūrē'
se dātē'	com pōsē'	re fīnē'	pol lūtē'
en lātē'	en fōrçē'	re pīnē'	pro eūrē'
re gālē'	en rōbē'	re quīrē'	re būkē'
em pālē'	ex plōrē'	re spīrē'	re dūgē'
en gāgē'	ex pōsē'	ū nītē'	se elūdē'
en rāgē'	im pōrt'	en twīnē'	se eūrē'

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	brēām	drēss	twīngē
glādē	elāsh	erēām	swēll	blīnd
grādē	erāsh	drēām	spēnd	grīnd
shādē	smāsh	glēām	spēck	spīkē
trādē	trāsh	stēām	frēsh	smīlē
skātē	slāsh	strēām	whēlp	whīlē
brīsk	drōvē	blūsh	chēāp	ēärvē
quilt	grōvē	flūsh	pēāch	fārcē
filth	stōvē	slūsh	tēāch	pärsē
pīnch	elōvē	brūsh	rēāch	bärgē
flinch	smōtē	erūsh	blēāch	lärgē
mīngē	stōrē	thrūsh	glēān	snärl

Lesson 21.

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

ăb'bĕy	rĕc'ord	pĭt'y	ĕol'ter
ăb'bot	chĕck'er	dĭs'tant	fō'cus
ăt'om	ĕd'it	dĭn'gy	glō'ry
ăsh'eš	lĕv'el	dĭz'zy	lō'eust
ĕăp'tor	mĕth'od	fĭn'ish	mō'ment
ĕăr'rot	splĕn'did	gĭm'let	pō'tent
ĕăv'il	vĕs'per	spîr'it	cō'gent
chăp'ter	wĕst'ern	tîm'id	dō'tage
chăt'tel	bĕd'lam	pîg'gin	nō'ted
făth'om	dĕs'pot	tîn'sel	stōr'agē
găl'lion	rĕn'der	tîp'pet	stō'ry
găl'lop	tĕm'pest	wit'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

shākē	chōgē	märch	pīnē	oil
snākē	prōsē	pärch	wīld	moil
bāstē	thōsē	stärch	mīld	eoil
hāstē	frōzē	lärch	tilē	foil
tāstē	fōrçē	lärk	slīdē	soil
pāstē	pōrch	stärk	glīdē	toil
būnch	brōth	prişm	spēnt	boy
hūnch	elöth	sixth	fēnçē	eoy
lūnch	frōth	stīnt	hēnçē	hoy
pūnch	mōth	smith	pēnçē	joy
plūmp	bōtch	whīst	thēnçē	toy
stūmp	stōck	mīdst	whēnçē	eloy

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	elip	shēlf	quēst	shīnē
spīn	hātē	chīdē	flăx	wōrē
shād	tāpē	frīngē	stīll	thīnk
bānd	rāçē	elōck	trīm	märsh
pāck	mīrē	chēek	dōor	boōth
bāth	kītē	füll	elüng	wīncē
dōck	bāñk	frōck	lōft	sprāy
gōld	fēll	trōop	pūlp	join
pīpē	pīnk	gläss	grāpē	friz
elüb	hīlt	lūrk	pōsē	brow
shōp	lāst	clouđ	zēst	grāçē

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

ēā'blē	nēē'dlē	rāb'blē	būb'blē
fā'blē	Bi'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	fick'lē	fid'dlē	pūd'dlē
lā'dlē	ām'plē	kīn'dlē	rūf'flē
mā'plē	āp'plē	līt'tlē	tūm'blē
stā'plē	bāf'flē	bōt'tlē	pūr'plē
bēe'tlē	bāt'tlē	ēōb'blē	çīr'elē
fee'blē	ēāt'tlē	fōnd'lē	sād'dlē

ān'gel	āb'sent	bish'op	blūn'der
bā'sis	āe'rid	bīg'ot	blūs'ter
ēā'ter	blāñk'et	bil'let	ēūs'tom
flā'grānt	elās'sie	blis'ter	ēūt'ler
frā'grānt	erāg'gy	čīn'der	ēūt'ter
hās'ty	dām'sel	erīck'et	sūm'mer
hā'tred	dāñ'dy	fif'ty	sūn'der
lā'bel	fāb'rie	fil'let	shūd'der
pā'tent	fām'ish	līm'pid	thūn'der
sā'cred	frān'tie	pīl'fer	tūm'bler
stātē'ment	lāth'er	pīl'lar	ü'l'cer
vā'eātē	lāv'ish	prīnt'er	ün'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

pāɪd	bound	eow	chēät	hēäd
grāɪn	found	how	trēät	dēäd
stāɪd	grouñd	town	bēäst	stēäd
wāɪf	hound	grouwl	blēät	trēäd
rāɪl	mound	clown	prēäch	drēäd
flāɪl	pound	frown	spēäk	thrēäd
quāɪl	round	erown	strēäk	swēät
snāɪl	sound	drown	feäst	dēäth

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

ăd'äge	frĕn'zy	bĭck'er	blös'som
băl'last	ĕmp'ty	erĭt'ie	eōt'tōn
bănt'ling	gĕn'try	dīg'it	eōm'ie
eăn'to	mĕr'it	flim'sy	drōp'sy
răs'eal	mĕn'tal	flĭp'pant	flōr'id
lăs'so	shĕr'iff	frīg'id	frōl'ie
ăn'tie	tĕn'dril	in'fant	gōs'pel
săd'ness	vĕl'lum	in'gress	gōs'sip
săl'ver	vĕl'vet	in'mătĕ	hōr'rid
sănd'y	năe'tar	in'quest	jōl'ly
măg'gó	vĕs'try	in'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

băl'eo ny	dĕl'i eatĕ	lib'er ātĕ
băr'o ny	dĕs'o latĕ	lim'i tătĕ
eăv'i ty	dĕr'o gătĕ	im'mo lătĕ
fă'e <ul style="list-style-type: none">l 'ty	dĕv'as tătĕ	in'di eătĕ
grăv'i ty	ĕm'ū lătĕ	in'ti mătĕ
măl'a dy	hĕs'i tătĕ	in'du rătĕ
văn'i ty	mĕd'i tătĕ	in'vo eătĕ
ăm'pu tătĕ	pĕt'ri fÿ	ir'ri tătĕ
ăb'so lütĕ	plen'i tûdĕ	lit'i gătĕ
ăl'ti tûdĕ	rĕe'ti tûdĕ	mil'i tătĕ
ăm'bu lăngĕ	rĕs'o lătĕ	stip'u lătĕ

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

prīmē	swīnē	strāw	crāwl
brāvn	snōrē	glōss	flānk
brīk	chārgē	erōw	quěnch
grēen	tīngē	shārk	Seōtch
chēst	gōosē	brānd	thrīft
spāçē	prow	twīst	flāngē
erānlk	wēalth	sliçē	twāȳn
līmp	serew	thrōb	thriçē
chēss	flākē	sōon	flesh
finch	flāsh	flāw	twēlvē
flūng	elēān	lōaf	seālē

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 bīdē'	ae eūsē'	eon tēnd'	ad mīt'
a likē'	im pūrē'	eon tēnt'	ad dīet'
a līvē'	im pūtē'	in tēnd'	as sīst'
a rīsē'	as sūmē'	in tēnt'	eom mīt'
de cīdē'	eom mūtē'	dis sēet'	eon sīst'
de filē'	eom mūnē'	de jēet'	de pīet'
de finē'	eom pūtē'	de tēst'	dis till'
de rīdē'	eon elūdē'	de tēet'	e mīt'
de šīrē'	eon fūtē'	in spēet'	en līst'
dī vīdē'	dis pūtē'	ob jēet'	en rīch'
dī vīngē'	en dūrē'	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

lämþ	nǖmþ	děþt	děþt'or
ēomþ	bōmþ	douþt	douþt'ful
tōmþ	erūmþ	psäl̄m	sūþ'tle
dümþ	thümþ	pshaw̄	psal'ter

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

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

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

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

nīgþ	lōād	ēōāx	shräñk	thräsh
thīgþ	ōāts	hōāx	shrewd	thrēȝt
fiḡht	bōāt	ōāth	shrift	thrōng
liḡht	ōāk	ēōāch	shrik̄e	thrōv̄e
fliḡht	fōāl	flōāt	shrūñk	thrūst
friȝht	gōāt	pōāch	thrill	thrōȝt
tīḡht	sōāp	hōārs̄e	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'

gā̄n	a bāsh'	dis pātch'	pre tēnd'
nā̄l	ea bāl'	dis trāet'	re flēet'
tā̄nt	ea nāl'	ex pānd'	re frēsh'
trā̄l	era vāt'	a bēt'	re lēnt'
ā̄m	de ēamp'	be dēck'	re jēet'
mā̄m	pro trāet'	be hēld'	re quēst'
trā̄n	re eānt'	be quēst'	re bēl'
strā̄n	re frāet'	de fēet'	re āress'
chā̄n	re lāx'	e lēet'	re prēss'
pā̄nt	at tāck'	e rēet'	sub jēet'
quā̄nt	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

ā̄e'ći dent	bēn'e fit	dīf'er ent
ăd'a mant	brēv'i ty	dīf'i cult
ăm'i ty	elēm'en cy	fil'a ment
ăn'i mal	dēs'ti ny	īn'ere ment
ăn'nu al	nēḡ'li ġent	īn'do lent
ĕān'is ter	pēnd'ū lūm	his'to ry
flăt'ter y	rēm'e dy	īn'ju ry
fām'i ly	rēḡ'ū lar	pil'lo ry
lăx'i ty	rēl'e vant	sim'i lar
măn'i fest	pēn'i tençē	tīt'ū lar
măn'i föld	pēn'e trātē	tīm'or ḡüs

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 a.

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

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked a.

span	ad'der	crack	can'di date
trap	an'vel	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

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

mākē	lā'tent	brāvē	a bāsē'ment
sāfē	chām'ber	erāvē	a bātē'ment
gāzē	pās'try	grāvē	ad jā'cent
sāint	mān'gy	shāvē	a wā'ken

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked ā.

spān	ăd'der	eräck	eān'di dātē
trāp	ăn'vel	gländ	eăl'i eo
plät	băn'ish	släck	grät'i tūdē
shäm	brän'dy	pläjd	mäg'is trätē

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

dārē	af fājr'	chājr	trans pār'ent
rārē	de spājr'	prāyēr	for bēär'ançē
flārē	be wārē'	seārē	pār'ent aĝē
glārē	eom pārē'	squārē	eārē'ful ness

Lesson 38.

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

farm	ar'bor	guard	ar'gu ment
harm	ar'mor	daunt	ar'ti choke
barn	bar'ber	harsh	car'di nal
yarn	car'go	jaunt	car'pen ter

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

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

Lesson 39.

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

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

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

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

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

färm	är'bor	ğärd	är'ğu ment
härm	är'mor	dävñt	är'ti chökë
bärn	bär'ber	härsh	eär'di nal
yärn	eär'go	jävñt	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 a, as in *staff*.

mäss	chângë	ğäsp	chân'çel lor
eläss	påss'pört	quäff	chân'cer y
väst	mäs'ter	chänt	eräft'i ness
täsk	ğräft'ed	pränçë	ad vân'tagë

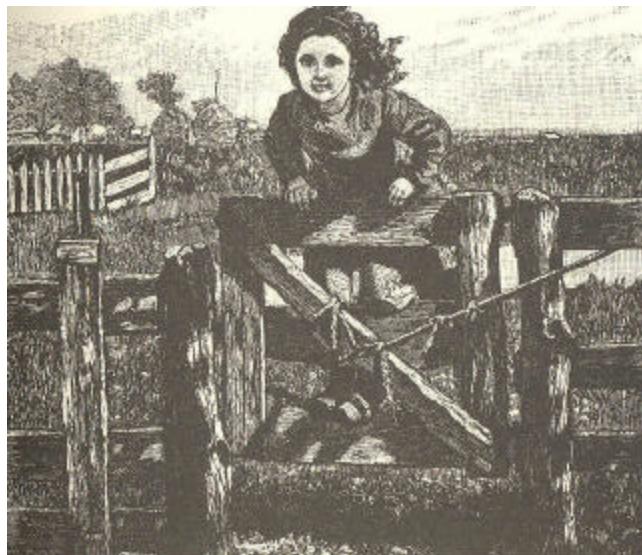
Lesson 39.

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

thrall	de bayäch'	draywl	ay'di ençë
tall	de fajält'	päyñn	layid'a blë
wart	de frayıd'	spraywl	plaus'i blë
awe	as saylt'	warmth	talk'a tivë

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	squand'er	squad	watch'ful ness
wat'ch	wal'lōw	swamp	what ev'er



Lesson 40.

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

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

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

ebb	pen'ny	sledge,	en'e my
fret	sec'ond	spread	rec'og nize
helm	ten'der	knelt	len'i ty
them	rec'tor	cleft	mem'o ry

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

feel	fē'mālē	wēān	dē'i ty
keel	pē'e'vish	thēšē	dē'cen cy
glee	qué'ry	priēst	e grē'gīōüs
deem	nēi'ther	chēer	frē'quen cy
cy			

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

ēbb	pēn'ny	slēdḡē	ēn'e my
frēt	sēe'ond	sprēād	rēe'ōg 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 ē. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nē'er	pär tēryē'	whērē up ǒn'
whērē	ērē lōng'	whērē un to'
thērē of'	thērē bȳ'	whērē a bouts'
hēir'ess	whērē ăt'	whērē with ăl'

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'	eon vey'ance

Lesson 42.

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

tērm	ēr'mīnsē	tērsē	tēr'ma ǵānt
pēarl	ēár'ly	mērgē	pēr'son al
ērr	pēr'feet	yēárn	mēr'chan dise
lēárn	mēr'cer	swērvē	sēr'mon ize

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

fifē	di'et	Chriſt	brib'er y
erimē	qui'et	spīçē	di'a dem
shrinē	fi'at	strīvē	li'a ble
thrīvē	pli'ant	slimē	i'ci ele

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.

stīng	pīv'ot	spriñg	dīf'fi dent
blīss	splin'ter	twītch	pīn'a fōrē
īnch	tin'der	thīck	in'fa my
striþ	wick'ed	sphīnx	lit'ur gy

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

pe tītē'	fa tīgūē'	māg a zīngē'
an tīqūē'	in trīgūē'	sūb ma rīngē'
ea prīgē'	po līgē'	vēr'di grīs
fas cīnē'	va līsē'	quār'an tīnē

Lesson 44.

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

stīr	bīrth'rīght	gīrth	gīrl'ish ness
fīrst	gīrd'lē	thīrst	mīrth'ful ness
fīrm	īrk'sōmē	fīrth	thīr'ti eth
skīrt	vīr'gīn	smīrch	flīrt'ing ly

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

hōst	pō'et	eþrōmē	fō'li o
smōkē	tō'ry	blōwñ	glō'ri fy
spōrt	lō'eātē	seōld	ō'pi ate
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 ö.

bönd	mön'ster	eröft	lön'gi tüdö
fröst	pöt'ter	seönçö	prömp'ti tüdö
lödğö	lödğ'ment	mösqüö	nöm'i nätö
pröng	yön'der	frönd	öb'li gäte

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

mönth	blöod'shed	spöngö	eöv'ert ly
glövö	lösö'ly	töngüö	eöv'e nant
shövö	nöth'ing	flöod	bröth'er hoođ
frönt	eöv'et	blöod	möth'er ly

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

öhöm	tojür'ist	gröüp	öhö ev'er
mövö	röj tingen'	provö	shöö'-mäk er
tojür	thröugh'out'	döüchö	en tomþ'ment
shöö	en tomþ'	yööth	möv'ing ly

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

wölf	bö'som	em bö'som	wöl ver ene'
wöuld	wöm'an	un bö'som	wöm'an ly
eoüld	wölfish	wöm'an hood	wöm'an ish
shöüld	wölf-nët	wörst'ed	wölfish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O like a (broad a), as in <i>form</i> , 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

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

bôrn	tôrt'ûrë	eôrpsë	fôrm'al ist
hôrn	fôrk'ed	thôrn	eôr'mo rant
môrsë	fôr'mer	seôrn	hôr'ta tivë
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 o.

wôrk	wôr'thy	wôrsë	wôr'thi ly
wôrd	wôr'ship	wôrld	wôrld'li ness
wôrm	ef 'fôrt	whôrl	wôr'ship er
wôrt	wôrld'ly	whôrt	wôrk'ing-mân

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	erook'ed ness

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

tôol	môon'shînë	grôom	bôor'ish ness
nôon	nôon'tidë	schôol	glôom'i ly
spôol	blôom'ing	sôothë	rôom'i ness
grôovë	glôom'y	smôoth	sôoth'sây ing

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

wôol	hôod'wînk	brôok	eoop'er agë
lôok	lôok'out	erôok	rôok'er y
rôok	woôd'land	shôok	boôk'-bind er
hôod	woôl'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'er 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'rāl	truce	rhru'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.

sū̄e	bēāū'ty	dēūçē	bēāū'ti ful
lī̄éū	fēūd'al	slū̄içē	eū'ti elē
nū̄dō̄	eū'bie	jū̄çē	mū'ti ny
sū̄it	flū'id	fū̄gū̄s	pū'ri ty

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

lū̄ngs	slū̄m'ber	elū̄mp	būt'ter y
plū̄sh	rū̄s;set	stū̄nt	eū̄s'to dy
dū̄nçē	dū̄ch'ess	skū̄lk	lū̄x'ū ry
trū̄mp	seū̄ff'fle	yø̄ung	sū̄m'ma ry

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

trūs	rū'mor	prūnē	erū'di ty
erūdē	rū'ral	trū̄çē	rū̄kēū'ma tī̄sm
erūsē	trū̄fflē	sprūçē	prū'dent ly
rūs	brū'tish	erūjē	prū'ri ent

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

būll	pū̄l'pit	fūl'ly	fūl fill'ment
pū̄ll	pū̄l'ley	bū̄sh'y	būl'le tin
pū̄t	eū̄sh'ion	pū̄ss'y	būll'ion ist
pū̄sh	būl'wark	bū̄tch'er	bū̄sh'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 pl'y'	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

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

ûrgé	jøûr'néy	spûrn	ûr'gen cy
bûrn	stûr'geón	nûrsé	êûrl'i ness
spûr	chûrch'man	eûrst	jøûr'nal ist
eûrb	bûr'gess	bûrst	hûrt'ful ness

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

ap plý'	tý'rant	pýrš	dý'nas ty
de ný'	hý'drá	týpš	än'ti týpš
re lý'	tý'phus	fýkš	a sý'lum
re plý'	tý'rô	eþýmš	hy ê'nâ

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'eō pe
tymp	phys'ic	tryst	syn'dic ate
Styx	lyr'ic	rynd	syn op'sis

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

pýx	sýs'tem	lýmph	sým'me try
çýst	sýn'tax	nýmph	sýn'eō pe
týmp	phýs'ie	trýst	sýn'dic ate
Stýx	lýr'ie	rýnd	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

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

oint	re eoil'	spoil	en joy'ment
voiçé	re joicé'	moist	dis joint'ed
troy	de stroy'	broil	em ploy'ment
poiçé	em ploy'	choice	ap point'ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl*.

When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the o is marked long (*blown*).

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

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

sour	found'ling	fount	an
nounce'ment			
pout	ground'less	mount	un found'ed
soup	rou lett'e'	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 (*blōwn*).

howl	al low'	erowd	flow'er y
gown	en dow'	prowl	pow'er ful
owl	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 nounç'ment
pout	ground'less	mount	un found'ed
soup	rou lett'e'	eroup	eroy'pi er
roup	group'ing	wōind	trou'ba dōjr

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*.

çiv̄s	äç'id	träç̄s	De ḡem'ber
mäç̄	sö'l'aç̄s	bräç̄s	in ç̄es'sant
elöt	tä'e'tie	eürd	en äet'ment
äets	träf'fie	eäv̄s	e lëet'or

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

läŋk	mönk'ey	drɪŋk	eön'gru ɔüs
mönk	eön'gress	trünk	sin'gu lar
sünk	läŋ'guage	eön'eɪʃ	drünk'ən ness

Lesson 55.

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

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

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

such	speech'less	child	choc'o late
chef	ma chine'	chaise	chiv'al ry
chasm	chem'ist	chrism	char'ac ter

Lesson 56.

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

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

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

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

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	mäss'y	smält	pos sëss'ivé
pest	vëst'ment	gröss	as sëss'or
has	a müş'	gröws	re şém'blé
ease	in füse'	ruse	rës'o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child*; marked thus, *ch* (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*.

súch	spéech'less	child	chöe'o laté
çhëf	ma çhïng'	çhâïsé	çhïv'al rý
çhäشم	çhém'ist	çhïrişm	çhär'aç ter

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

gëar'ing	gëuw'gaw	slüg	gëid'di ness
gëen'tile	slüg'gish	eräg	gëuil'lo tïng
gëen'der	gëest'ürë	gibë	gëen'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*.

thïn	thë'ist	brëäth	mÿth'ie al
thäyw	thë'sis	thëft	thë'o ry
thïs	gäth'er	thïng	hith'er to
thän	böth'er	brëäthë	oth'er wişë

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 *x̄*; At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z* as in *xebec* (*ze'bēc*).

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	quo'te'	quo tā'tion
plaque	piqu'ant	bisque	eo q्यet'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 *x̄*. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (*ze'bēc*).

ěx'it	ex pān'sivę	ex trā'ne ūs
ex čel'	ěx'pi ātę	ex tē'ri or
ěx alt'	ěx ǎm'plę	ěx ěe'ū tīvę
ěx ēmpt'	ěx ūlt'ant	ěx ôr'di ūm

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*.

quäck	quēer'ly	quoit	qui ē'tus
quēen	quō'rūm	quōtę	quo tā'tion
pläqüę	píqü'ant	bísqüę	eo q्यet'tish
eliqüę	eo quēt'	tōrquę	piqu'an cy

eas cādę'	a bāsę'	in elūdę'	a lärm'
ex chāngę'	a māzę'	ad jūrę'	a fär'
in flāmę'	a brādę'	de pūtę'	re märk'
ob lātę'	eru sādę'	re fūsę'	de bärk'
par tākę'	de bāsę'	ma nūrę'	em bärk'
ad drēss'	re īrēt'	in jēet'	ae quit'
re flēx'	ex čēpt'	in vēnt'	a drift'
ar rēst'	ex pēet'	mo lěst'	re miss'
eon těst'	ex pěnd'	op prēss'	be fit'
de prēss'	ex prēss'	re drēss'	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.

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

Lesson 60.

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

<i>rāj̄sēd, lifted up.</i>
<i>rāz̄ēd, destroyed.</i>
<i>priēs, inspects closely.</i>
<i>prīz̄ē, to value.</i>
<i>prāy, to supplicate.</i>
<i>prey, a spoil.</i>
<i>pōrē, a small opening.</i>
<i>pōyr, to cause to flow.</i>
<i>pōll, the head.</i>
<i>pōlē, a rod; a perch.</i>

<i>plāit, a fold.</i>
<i>platē, flattened metal.</i>
<i>plūmþ, perpendicular.</i>
<i>plūm, a fruit.</i>
<i>plāçē, site; spot.</i>
<i>plājçē, a fish.</i>
<i>plēåsē, to gratify.</i>
<i>plēås, excuses.</i>
<i>bēll, a sounding vessel.</i>
<i>bēllē, a fine young lady.</i>

Lesson 60.

<i>bīght, a bay.</i>	<i>piēçē, a part.</i>
<i>bīte, to seize with the teeth.</i>	<i>pēäçē, quietness.</i>
<i>blōät, to swell.</i>	<i>new, not old.</i>
<i>blōtē, to dry and smoke.</i>	<i>knew, did know.</i>
<i>bōärd, a plank.</i>	<i>gnū, a quadruped.</i>
<i>bōräd, did bore.</i>	<i>limþ, a branch.</i>
<i>brēäd, food.</i>	<i>limp, to draw or paint.</i>
<i>brēd, reared.</i>	<i>äré, part of a circle.</i>
<i>blūë, a color.</i>	<i>ärk, a vessel.</i>
<i>blew, did blow.</i>	<i>prāys, supplicates.</i>
<i>bōätr, the male swine.</i>	<i>prāj̄sē, honor.</i>
<i>bōrä, to pierce.</i>	<i>prey, 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 rüpt'	dis eüss'	a eröss'	a ġrēe'
an nül'	de düet'	a döpt'	a slēep'
eon strüet'	in düet'	a lōft'	es tēem'
in strüet'	re büt'	a nön'	de erēe
in trüst'	re šült'	be lōng'	de ġrēe'
at tīrę'	in vītę'	eom pōrt'	dis elōşę'
en tīcę'	o blīgę'	re pōrt'	dis pōşę'
en tīrę'	per spīrę'	eon sōlę'	re stōrę'
in elinę'	sub līmę'	re pōşę'	en thrōnę'
in cītę'	sur vivę'	eon vōkę'	ex plōdę'

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	ĕür'ry	pün'gent
för'est	pröd'uēt	fül'erum	rüs'tie
höb'by	pröb'lem	hüd'dlē	rüb'bish
löft'y	rös'ter	püb'lie	sulk'y
lös'ie	tör'rent	püb'lish	sül'try
äf'flux	bänk'rupt	kïn'dred	serib'ble
äm'bush	eam'phor	pick'et	trip'let
än'them	häv'oē	tick'et	trick'lē
än'nals	häg'gard	wick'et	liz'ard
äs'peet	hätch'et	in'voiçē	vil'lā

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'an'ce	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

ēām'brie	dē'ist	çŷ'press	trīb'al
ēā'dençé	ē'qual	Fri'daŷ	erī'sis
dā'tivé	frē'dóm	iç'e'bērg	hŷ'drant
nā'tivé	nēed'fūl	lî'bel	sē'i'ençé
pāvē'ment	mēet'ing	mî'grâtē	sî'lent
dûkē'dóm	boun'ty	pow'der	boy'hōōd
dûr'ançé	eoun'ty	prow'ess	elois'ter
ēū'beb	eow'ard	sound'ings	joy'ōüs
pū'trid	drow'sy	tow'el	loi'ter
pûr'ist	fount'sin	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

bēärd	bŷild	pälm	vērsé	wiçh
erēåsé	bŷilt	eälf	sēårch	seript
ēävës	squïnt	hälf	fërn	gñëss
hëävë	lïvë	ta]lk	kërn	stärt
lëäp	stick	wa]lk	spërm	wräth
knée	eliff	cha]lk	sërvë	flôor
spléen	wřit	läwñ	wërë	çzär
hăvë	brönzë	dä]b	ķerb	häñch
fräñk	büzz	fajlt	strëngth	fläjnt
slákë	snä]ch	späýn	snë]k	hä]nt
smäck	drëđgë	drift	pûrsé	shärp
elämp	chûrch	fünd	elü]ch	knéel

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 dūçē'ment	a bū'sivē
e lōpē'ment	a eū'men	pe rū'sal
ex pō'nent	ae eū'sant	pur sū'ant
he rō'iē	al lūrē'ment	re fū'sal
pro mō'tivē	a müsē'ment	sul phū'riē
de tāch'ment	es tāb'lish	at tēnd'ant
dog māt'iē	fa nāt'iē	as sēm'blagē
dra māt'iē	fan tās'tiē	ap pēnd'ant
ee stāt'iē	gī gān'tie	in tēs'tatē
e lās'tie	in hāb'it	eōm'pen sātē

Lesson 67.

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

cít, a citizen.	wréék, to revenge.
sít, to rest on a seat.	réek, vapor. [dead.]
dúet, a channel.	bíér, a carriage for the
dückéd, plunged under.	bér, fermented liquor.
chüff, a clown.	rést, quietness; ease.
chöügh (chüf), a bird.	wréest, to turn; to twist.
eoín, metal stamped.	ríng, a circle.
coigñé, a corner.	wréing, to twist.
eólg, a kind of cabbage.	róté, repetition.
eósl, carbon.	wróté, did write.
finí, to discover.	stráit, a narrow channel.
finéd, did fine; mulcted.	stráigéít, not crooked.
prints, calicoes.	wávē, an undulation.
príncé, a king's son.	wáívē, to refuse.

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>
tolled, <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 flet'

bōlȝ, <i>the body of a tree.</i>	h̄ist, <i>hush!</i>
bōwl, <i>a vessel.</i>	h̄issed, <i>did hiss.</i>
bōll, <i>a pod.</i>	paws, <i>the feet of beasts.</i>
nōsē, <i>part of the face.</i>	pāusē, <i>a stop.</i>
knōwȝ, <i>does know.</i>	fāyn, <i>a sylvan god.</i>
mōtȝ, <i>a particle.</i>	fāyn, <i>a young deer.</i>
mōȝt, <i>a ditch.</i>	pridȝ, <i>vanity.</i>
tōlȝd, <i>allured.</i>	priȝd, <i>did pry.</i>
tōld, <i>did tell.</i>	wāyn, <i>a wagon.</i>
tōllȝd, <i>did toll.</i>	wānȝ, <i>to decrease.</i>
rein, <i>part of a bridle.</i>	sēe, <i>to behold.</i>
rāyn, <i>falling water.</i>	sēȝ, <i>a body of water.</i>
reign, <i>to rule.</i>	si, <i>a term in music.</i>

Lesson 69.

a flōat'	pōst pōng'	dī lūtē'	de mūrē'
be lōw'	pro rōgūe'	a new'	de plūmē'
be mōȝn'	dis eōȝrsē'	dis ūsē'	re erūjē'
be stōw'	de pōrt'	en sūȝ'	re elūsē'
de plōrȝ'	re mōtȝ'	im būȝ'	re fūtē'
a brēȝst'	at tēmp̄t'	a briðȝsē'	e elipse'
a hēȝd'	dis trēss'	dis mīss'	e vīncē'
be frīȝnd'	eon nēet'	a mīdst'	ex tīȝet'
be hēȝd'	bur lēsque'	be twīxt'	for gīvē'
in flēet'	de flēet'	be wīȝch'	in fliet'

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 please'	ex trem'e'
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'

ə̄ stērē'	de erē̄sþ'	ap pēal'	dis erēet'
be quēath'	in erē̄sþ'	ap pēar'	en trēat'
re vērē'	de mēan'	ap pēasē'	ex trēmē'
be sēech'	fu sēe'	ar rēar'	grān dēe'
bo hēa'	re pēal'	blas phēmē'	im pēach'
a liḡit'	de seribē'	ae quīrē'	dis ḡyfisē'
a wry'	de spisē'	at trītē'	es quirē'
be ḡyfisē'	pre seribē'	as sign'	iğ nītē'
be lītē'	de elīng'	de mīsē'	in quirē'
de privē'	re quītē'	eom priſē'	ma lign'

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

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

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mēnd'ed	eon tēnt'ed	dī lēm'mā
an gēl'ie	re flect'īvē	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'zle
pa rēnt'al	re frēsh'ing	re dūn'dant
po ēt'ic	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'īvē	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 cific
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'plich	de mol'ish	im pos'tor
ad mon'ish	a pos'tate	la con'ic
al lot'ment	des pot'ic	ma son'ic

æ quit'tal	de lív'er	in sǐp'id
be niḡ'nant	dī mǐn'ish	in trín'sie
be wil'der	eon síst'ent	ma liḡ'nant
com mít'ment	eon tǐn'ǵent	pa čif'ie
con sǐd'er	e niḡ'mā	pro hǐb'it
a bōl'ish	ear bōn'ie	em bōd'y
ab hōr'rent	eo lōs'sus	har mōn'ie
ad eōm'plich	de mōl'ish	im pōs'tor
ad mōn'ish	a pōs'tatē	la eōn'ie
al lōt'ment	des pōt'ie	ma sōn'ie

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>

härt, <i>the male deer.</i>	ḥour, <i>sixty minutes.</i>
heärt, <i>the seat of life.</i>	our, <i>belonging to us.</i>
heär, <i>to perceive by the ear.</i>	in, <i>within.</i>
ḥerç, <i>in this place.</i>	inn, <i>a hotel.</i>
heärd, <i>did hear.</i>	quay (kē), <i>a wharf.</i>
heärd, <i>a drove.</i>	rḥyme, <i>poetry.</i>
hiç, <i>to hasten.</i>	rīmç, <i>white frost.</i>
hiçç, <i>lofty.</i>	knöt, <i>a fastening of cord.</i>
him, <i>objective case of he.</i>	
ḥymñ, <i>a song of praise.</i>	not, <i>negation.</i>
ḥolç, <i>an opening.</i>	knöw, <i>to understand.</i>
ψholç, <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'eōn	swēet'ēn	dām'sōn	bīt'tēn
tō'kēn	trēg'sōn	fāt'tēn	drīv'ēn
brā'zēn	wēāk'ēn	flāx'ēn	kīt'tēn
hā'ven	wēā'sēl	glād'dēn	priš'ōn
hā'zēl	hēig'ht'ēn	hāp'pēn	quicke'n
māíd'sōn	lig'ht'ēn	mād'dēn	rīs'ēn
mā'sōn	lik'ēn	rāv'ēl	smīt'tēn
rā'ven	rip'ēn	sād'dēn	stiff'ēn
shāk'ēn	tīght'ēn	rēd'dēn	swīv'ēl
wēā'zēn	wīd'ēn	frēsh'ēn	wīrit'tēn
tāk'ēn	brō'kēn	ō'pēn	fāst'ēn
wāk'ēn	clō'ven	lēāv'ēn	glīs'tēn
spōk'ēn	frōz'ēn	lēngth'ēn	drūnk'ēn
dēā'eōn	gōld'ēn	rēck'ōn	mūt'tēn

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	ăsp'en	tăl'on	ğlū'ten
dē'mon	ĕab'in	wăg'on	çit'ron
çī'on	drăg'on	süd'den	kīfch'en
sī'phon	flăg'on	fel'on	mīt'ten
eō'lon	lin'den	lēm'on	pīs'ton
ō'men	grăv'el	mēl'on	hēr'on
bă'r'rel	bĕv'el	chăn'nel	flăn'nel
păr'çel	plăt'en	chick'en	slōv'en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

a'gue	fa'mous	ca'i'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	tre'a'cle
bea'ver	clear'ance	peo'ple	tre'a'tise
drear'y	cre'dence	le'gion	treat'ment
ea'ger	flee'cy	re'gion	twē'zers
mean'ness	greed'y	stee'ple	wea'ry

ā'gūę	fā'mōōs	eā'i'tiff	çī'pher
eā'lyx	fāj'l'ūrę	frā'eas	hīgħ'land
ehā'os	fāj'th'fūl	gātę'-wāy	mō'hāj'r
dāi'ly	frāj'l'ty	nāmę'sākę	ōák'um
dāi'sy	gāmę'ster	strā'tum	pōyl'ticę
bēę'dlę	nēęt'ly	mēę'slęs	tręę'elę
bēę'ver	elęę'r'ančę	pēę'plę	tręę'tišę
drēę'r'y	erē'denčę	lē'giōn	tręę't'ment
ēę'ger	flēę'cy	rē'giōn	twēę'zers
mēę'n'ness	grēę'd'y	stēę'plę	wēę'ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

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

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

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

är'rōw	säl'lōw	fē'lōw	wīn'dōw
här'rōw	täl'lōw	mē'lōw	wīn'nōw
när'rōw	shäl'lōw	fäl'lōw	wid'ōw
mär'rōw	shäd'ōw	mēäd'ōw	bör'rōw
spär'rōw	él'bōw	bil'lōw	mör'rōw

ğriěvę	re triěvę'	be siěgę'	de çeiv'er
thiěvę	ag ğriěvę'	bre viěr'	de çeit'ful
çeij'lęd	a piěče'	de çeivę'	dis sēi'zin
pięcęd	eon çeit'	re liěf'	a chiev'ing
shēj'k	be liěvę'	re liěvę'	re çeiv'er



Lesson 78.

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

Lesson 79.

bald, without hair.	air, <i>the atmosphere</i> .
bawled, <i>cried out</i> .	ere, <i>before</i> .
bad, ill; vicious.	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	jos'tle	si'lex
paint'er	scab'bard	but'ton	mas'tiff
way'ward	scaf'fold	pic'nic	sar'casm
di'gest	sham'bles	grum'ble	tar'nish
light'ning	tran'script	hus'tle	tar'tar
por'trait	nest'ling	mur'rain	ha rangue'
nov'ice	men'ace	rum'ble	re lapse'
Tues'day	pen'ance	troub'le	pro fess'
cli'mate	shep'herd	ar'gue	re venge'
wrist'let	whole'some	pin'cers	flight'y

bald, without hair.	âir, <i>the atmosphere</i> .
bawled, <i>cried out</i> .	êrg, <i>before</i> .
bad, ill; vicious.	ê'er, <i>ever</i> .
bade, <i>past tense of bid</i> .	héjr, <i>one who inherits</i> .
baize, <i>a kind of cloth</i> .	sigle, <i>walk in a church</i> .
bays, <i>plural of bay</i> .	îsle, <i>an island</i> .
bear, <i>an animal</i> .	î'll, <i>I will</i> .
bare, <i>naked</i> .	çerç, <i>to cover with wax</i> .
bay, <i>part of the ocean</i> .	sêr, <i>to burn; dry</i> .
bey, <i>a Turkish officer</i> .	sêer, <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	plänt'ain	shri'v'el	jäyn'dice
clev'er	däs'tard	jös'tle	si'lex
paint'er	seäb'bard	büt'ton	mäs'tiff
way'ward	seäf'fold	pie'nie	sär'eaşm
di'gest	shäm'bles	ğrüm'ble	tär'nish
light'ning	träñ'script	hüs'tle	tär'tar
por'trait	nëst'ling	mür'räin	ha rängüe'
nov'ice	mën'açe	rüm'ble	re läpsé'
Tues'day	pën'ançé	tröüb'lé	pro fess'
cli'mate	shëp'hërd	är'güe	re vëngé'
wrist'let	whöle'somé	pïn'çers	fliglit'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'ū ēatē	ěm'er y	měth'od īst
ěb'on y	ěx'o dūs	pěn'i tent
ěf'fi āy	ěf'lō ny	sěn'ti nel
ěl'e phant	ěgěn'e sis	fěl'lōȳ shǐp
ěm'bas sy	ěf'd'er al	rěš'i dent
ăd'mi ral	ěān'ni bal	mýr'i ad
ăg' o ny	făe'to ry	slip'per y
ăl'i ment	găl'ler y	mīn'ū ěnd
ăl'eo hōl	măñ'ū al	týr'an ny
ăm'nes ty	păr'a sōl	sým'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

mūl'bēr ry	ēūl'ti vātē	ăm'ū let
mūs'eu lar	jūs'ti fē	ăn'çes try
pūn'ish ment	mūl'ti plē	Cāl'va ry
sūb'se quent	mūl'ti tūdē	eāv'al ry
sūp'pli eant	sūb'sti tūtē	mār'i gōld
ăm'pli fy	ēām'o mīlē	bāt'ter y
grāt'i fy	pān'to mīmē	eān'o py
pāç'i fy	rād'i eal	chār'i ty
rār'e fy	pāt'ron īzē	chās'ti ty
sānē'ti fy	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>	bourn, <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>

bāj'l, <i>surety.</i>	bōld, <i>brave.</i>
bālē, <i>a pack of goods.</i>	bōwlēd, <i>did bowl.</i>
bājt, <i>a lure.</i>	bōjr̄n, <i>a limit.</i>
bātē, <i>to lessen.</i>	bōrnē, <i>carried.</i>
bāsē, <i>low; vile.</i>	bōȳ, <i>a weapon.</i>
bāss, <i>a part in music.</i>	beau (bō), <i>a man of dress.</i>
bēāch, <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>	brūjšē, <i>to crush.</i>
bēet, <i>a vegetable.</i>	brews̄ (bruz), <i>does brew.</i>
bēin, <i>a box.</i>	bēȳ, <i>near.</i>
been (bin), <i>existed.</i>	buīȳ, <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>	east, <i>to throw.</i>
bīrth, <i>coming into life.</i>	eastē, <i>an order or class.</i>
brājd, <i>to weave.</i>	çēdē, <i>to yield.</i>
brāyēd, <i>did bray.</i>	sēed, <i>to sow; to scatter.</i>
brēach, <i>a gap.</i>	eōärsē, <i>not fine.</i>
brēech, <i>the hinder part.</i>	eōärsē, <i>way; career.</i>
brōäch, <i>a spit; to pierce.</i>	dām, <i>mother of beasts.</i>
brōoch, <i>an ornament.</i>	dāmpē, <i>to condemn.</i>
būt, <i>except.</i>	eānē, <i>a reed; a staff.</i>
bütt, <i>a cask; a mark.</i>	Ēāin, <i>a man's name.</i>
eall, <i>to name.</i>	çēyl, <i>to line the top of.</i>
eayl, <i>a kind of net-work.</i>	sēgl, <i>a sea animal.</i>

Lesson 86.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

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

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

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

eōn'dor	sōl'id	ōr'angē	spōn'dēe
dōe'trīngē	lōz'enḡē	ōs'trich	tōe'sin
eōs'tivē	ōf'fal	pōmp'ōūs	jōck'ēy
fōs'sil	ōffīcē	pōn'tiff	mōt'lēy
frōst'y	ōl'ivē	prōm'isē	nōs'trum
tōn'nāgē	nōv'el	ēūm'brōūs	būck'lē
wōn'der	bōōt'y	ēūs'tard	būs'tlē
wōn'drōūs	mōvē'ment	flōūr'ish	dūd'gēōn
wōnt'ed	stū'e'o	hūn'dred	dūn'gēōn
wōr'rē	būz'zard	hūs'band	lūnch'ēōn

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

doub'le	bed'stead	eb'on	fend'er
knuck'le	cher'ub	eph'od	heāv'y
nour'ish	cres'cent	es'sence	hēif'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

dōub'lē	bēd'stēād	ēb'on	fēnd'er
knück'lē	chēr'ub	ēph'od	heāv'y
nōūr'ish	erēs'çent	ēs'sençē	hēif'er
sōūth'ern	erēv'içē	ēth'ies	jeal'ōūs
frūs'trātē	dēx'trōūs	fēāth'er	jel'ly
rēp'tilē	stēr'ilē	brim'stōñē	āb'bess
rēf'ūsē	vēs'tiğē	dīe'tātē	ād'junēt
sēn'tençē	wēd'lōck	frīg'atē	dāg'ger
skēp'tie	Wēdñēs'dāy	pil'läğē	bräm'ble
spēck'lē	zēal'ōūs	trīb'ütē	ēäl'lōūs

Lesson 89.

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

çell, a small room.	äart, a vehicle.
sell, to barter away.	äärte, a bill of fare.
çent, a small coin.	déár, costly; beloved.
sént, did send.	déer, an animal.
sént, odor; smell.	düé, owing; fit.
chásed, did chase.	dew (dū), moisture condensed.
cháste, pure. [tence.	döf, the female deer.
eláuse, part of a sen-	döygħi, unbaked paste.
elawħ, the nails of a beast.	drám, a glass of spirits.
eórd, a small rope.	dræħim, a small weight.
ehórd, musical tones in	fāne, a temple.
harmony.	fain, gladly.
côte, a pen; a fold.	feign, to pretend.
cōat, an outer garment.	

Lesson 90.

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

be spēak'	ab sölve'	ad jüdgē'	in dülge'
nan kēen'	de völve'	be grüdgē'	re pülse'
im plēad'	dis sölve'	sub düet'	sue eūmħ'
eon çēal'	re sölve'	be nümħ'	af frōnt'
eon gēal'	re spönd'	eon vülsē'	a möng'
re frājn'	re print'	re prōach'	re tāke'
re mājn'	re striet'	en erōach'	re trāqe'
re strājn'	re šist'	pa trōl'	re pāy'
re tājn'	sub mit'	pa rōlę'	de lāy'
re tājl'	dis tīnet'	be förgę'	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.

düst, powdered earth.	dāy, twenty-four hours.
dóst, second person of do.	dey, a Turkish title.
ēärn, to gain by labor.	ewe (yu), a female sheep.
ûrn, a kind of vase.	yøü, the person spoken to.
ērn, the sea-eagle.	
dīę, to expire.	yew (yu), a kind of tree.
dýę, to color.	éÿę, the organ of sight.
dráught (draft), draw-	I, myself.
ing.	äy, yes.
dráft, a bill of exchange.	äÿę, an affirmative vote.
dūn, a dark color.	flēe, to run away.
dònę, performed.	flęa, an insect.
fatę, destiny.	flew (flu), did fly.
fetę, a festival.	flūę, 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

ăg'ilę	hăck'nęy	păs'sivę	bis'ęxit
ăl'ōęs	knăp'săck	prăe'tiçę	fil'bert
dăe'tyl	lăd'der	răb'id	im'äge
făsh'jōn	lăt'tiçę	răp'id	im'pulse
găl'lęy	lăń'çet	tăe'ties	mil'dew
bit'tern	erÿs'tal	erim'sjōn	kid'ńęy
brisk'et	dis'tançę	grid'dlę	lin'tel
cis'tern	dis'taff	livę'lōng	liq'uid
chim'ney	dwin'dlę	gÿp'sy	liq'úor
chis'ęl	pick'lę	hith'er	rid'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

slūj'çy	bōl'ster	çēr'tāin	drīz'zle
jūj'çy	ēōjrt'ship	sūr'ly	tick'le
stew'ard	frō'ward	sūr'geon	twīnk'le
jew'el	ēō'eōa	ēār'nest	thīm'ble
ngū'tral	nōshē'gāy	jōūr'nal	vil'lāin
ēōr'ner	gōr'gōn	āy'dit	sō'dā
ēōr'sājr	lōrd'ship	ēaȳs'tie	sō'fā
ēōrsē'let	mōr'bid	āyk'ward	sō'ber
fōr'feit	mōrt'gagē	gāȳd'y	stō'ie
gōr'gēōūs	mōr'sel	lāȳ'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 trädë	fäb'ri eätë	bëv'er agë
äl'ka lí	gäl'ax y	chër'ü bím
äl'ka lingë	mäs'to don	däm'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	ëd'i fy
bäch'e lor	pär'a gön	ëm'a nätë
eäl'a båsh	pär'a pët	ëm'pha sïzë
eäl'a müs	pär'a phräşë	ëp'i eürë

Lesson 96.

fir, <i>a kind of tree.</i>	fört, <i>a stronghold.</i>
fur, <i>soft hair.</i>	förtë, <i>one's strong point.</i>
faint, <i>weak; languid.</i>	förtb, <i>forward.</i>
feint, <i>a pretense.</i>	föyrth, <i>the next after third.</i>
fair, <i>clear; handsome.</i>	
fare, <i>food; cost of passage.</i>	fräys, <i>quarrels.</i>
	phräşë, <i>part of a sentence</i>
feet, <i>plural of foot.</i>	förg, <i>toward the front.</i>
feat, <i>an exploit.</i>	föyr, <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>	fréezë, <i>to become ice.</i>
flow'er, <i>a blossom.</i>	frjëzë, <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

ěx'pe dítę	pěd'i ment	eür'ren cy
hěl'le bōrę	pěl'i ean	fūl'sómę ly
pěr'i gée	pět'ü lant	nǔl'li ty
rěg'i čídę	rěe'om pěnsę	süb'si dy
rěe'on dítę	sphěr'ie al	süb'ter fügę
fif'ti eth	syn'o ným	eön'ju gātę
mír'a élę	týr'an nízę	eön'tro věrt
ním'blę ness	wiťch'er y	eön'se erátę
ríg'or şüs	wil'der ness	eör'o net
rǐş'i blę	whim'si eal	döm'i nant

Lesson 98.

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

Lesson 98.

är'bi trätę	härd'i hoođ	för'mu lá
är'ma ment	härl'e quín	gó'r'mand ızę
är'mis tícę	eär'ni val	ör'der ly
är'čí tect	eär'bon atę	ör'di nal
ärch'er y	ğär'den er	ör'di natę
bär'ba rişm	ğär'ni türę	ör'phan ağı
děç'i mal	mět'a phor	erit'i čışm
děs'pot işm	ěd'it or	çyl'in der
ěm'pha sis	sěn'a tor	mýs'ter y
ěp'i tăph	sěr'a phim	mýs'ti fý
lěth'ar gy	spěç'i men	phýs'ie al
pěn'ta těuej	spěe'ü lätę	týp'i fý

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'an ^c e
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

büt'ler	ĕōm'mon	diš'mal	blěm'ish
bück'ler	dōg'mā	diš'triet	elēm'ent
eünd'gel	dōl'phin	mim'ie	chēr'ry
jüd'g'ment	hōs'tile	mis'sivē	erēd'it
snüff'ers	mōd'ern	syn'od	ēm'bers
bōnd'aḡe	eōn'vent	elī'măx	āj'd'ançē
eōt'taḡe	sōph'ist	fi'brōūs	bāj'l'iff
fōr'aḡe	sōr'rel	hȳ'brid	bāsē'ment
hōs'taḡe	stōp'plē	hȳ'men	brācē'let
prōs'trāṭe	tōd'dy	hȳ'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.

fürs, skins with soft hair.	grōán, a deep sigh.
fürzé, a prickly shrub.	grōýn, increased.
gāge, to pledge.	gall, bile.
gājé, to measure.	Gaul, old name of France.
gāté, door; entrance.	gīld, to overlay with gold.
gājt, manner of walking.	gūld, a corporation.
gīlt, adorned with gold.	glōzé, to smooth over.
gūlt, crime.	glōýs, shines.
grēat, large; vast.	gūest, a visitor.
grātē, a range of bars.	gūessēd, did guess.
grēasé, soft fat.	hālē, sound; healthy.
Grēeçé, a country.	hājl, 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 móve'
as sērt'	in ērt'	su pērb'	-a do'
a vēr'	in fēr'	ab sūrd'	a lōof'
a vērt'	in sērt'	re eūr'	bal lōōn'
eon cērn'	in vērt'	de mūr'	buf foōn'
per vērt'	pre fēr'	dis tūrb'	hal lōō'
a vāyl'	re elāym'	dis plāy'	be fall'
a wāyt'	ab stāyñ'	en tāyl'	re eall'
de eāy'	ae quāyñt'	ob tāyñ'	en thrall'
de elāym'	af frāy'	eon tāyñ'	re sōrt'
de frāy'	as suāgē'	per suādē'	as sōrt'
pre vāyl'	block ādē'	a brōad'	be sōugħt'

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'phä	päd'löck	äd'dlë	hön'gy
än'isë	pläç'id	bär'rack	eöm'fört
bräck'et	Säb'bath	män'datë	môth'er
däm'ask	säf'fron	män'ly	óth'er
mäd'der	stäägnant	stäägnatë	smôth'er
elös'et	eön'tritë	chér'ish	vës'tal
eöm'ment	oe'tavë	dën'tist	lég'atë
eön'eöyrsë	völ'ümë	frësh'et	mëm'branë
eön'text	bön'firë	rë'l'ish	mës'sagë
eön'vex	eön'qüer	rëm'nant	rës'euë

Lesson 103.

flout	a frësh'	fïr'kin	ä'er ätë
mëänt	eon tëmñ'	sërv'ilë	lä'i ty
ýrén	eon tëmpë'	skir'mish	dë'vi öüs
quïck	eom mänd'	stér'ling	rë'al ize
sölvë	eom mënçë'	sûr'fëit	rë'qui em
ýrõng	eom mënd'	ür'gent	eö'gen cy
quïngë	eom pæt'	fûr'löygl	nö'ti fy
shrimp	eom pläjñt'	jäš'minë	pö'ten cy
eäyse	es träy'	lack'ey	ö'ri olë
ýgäyze	ap pröäch'	lätch'et	ö'ri ent
quoin	eor röde'	mät'in	jö'vi al
squaw	eur tâil'	seät'ter	vö'ta ry
eröss	re pütë'	säv'agë	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	fōr'ti fȳ	eōg'ni zançē
fēr'ti lizē	fōr'ti tūdē	eōn'ju ġal
hērb'al īst	fōrt'ū natē	ğlōb'ū lar
sērv'i tūdē	ōr'di nançē	ōr'i ġin
tēr'mi nātē	ōr'ğan işm	hōm'i ly
fēr'ven çy	är'bi ter	ăf'flu ent
mēr'eu ry	är'ter y	băl'us ter
nûrs'er y	hä'r'mo ny	băr'ri er
pēr'fi dy	lär'çē ny	băr'ris ter
pēr'ju ry	hä'r'mo nîzē	ĕär'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

elēr'ie al	fēs'ti val	li'bra ry
ēl'e gy	ēth'ie al	likē'li hōod
ēm'i grānt	hēr'ald ry	mī'ero eōşm
ēm'per or	hēr'e tie	mī'ero seōpē
ēp'i grām	hēr'o işm	nī'tro ġen
pā'pa cy	dī'a leet	pēd'ant ry
flā'grān cy	dī'a grām	pēd'es tal
frā'grān cy	dī'a ry	mēd'i činē
rā'di ançē	fin'er y	lēx'i eon
slā'ver y	i'vo ry	sēd'ū lōüs
mājn'te nançē	pli'a ble	quē'rū lōüs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

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

strāy	slēet	striķē	trōpē	eūrsē
āek̄s	flēecē	trītē	grōpē	hēārsē
bāthē	stēer	splicē	brōkē	pūrgē
lāthē	spēech	striķē	strōkē	seōūrgē
plājnt	sphērē	tīthē	elōak	vērgē
brājn	fīef	yīeld	erōck	squēal
slāvē	fīeld	fīerçē	blōck	lēāgūé
quākē	thīef	pīerçē	flock	plēad
stāvē	fīend	tīerçē	shōck	squēak
plāgūē	shriēk	nīeçē	mōck	hēāth

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.</i> [legs.
bow, <i>to bend.</i>	grēavēs, <i>armor for the legs.</i>
brute, <i>a beast.</i>	hew (hū), <i>to cut; to chop.</i>
bruit, <i>to noise abroad.</i>	hūe, <i>a color; dye.</i>
cite, <i>to summon.</i>	Hūgħ, <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>	māzé, <i>an intricate place.</i>
corps, <i>a body of soldiers.</i>	māize, <i>Indian corn.</i>
creek, <i>a narrow inlet.</i>	mēān, <i>low; middle point.</i>
creak, <i>a grating noise.</i>	mien, <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	coop'er	nōr'mal	pre cīsē'
bull'y	wool'en	ōr'phan	pre ūdē'
bull'ock	cool'ly	tōr'por	pro seribē'
bul'rush	scoun'drel	quār'ter	ēom mōdē'
bush'el	bal'sam	ae elājē'	en grōss'
bull'ion	squad'ron	o pāqūsē'	ēon sūmē'
erup'per	war'rant	sea lēnē'	pre ūmē'
euck'oo	quad'rant	se cēdē'	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

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

Lesson 111.

hall, <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 side-piece of a door or fireplace.</i>
high'er, <i>more high.</i>	knead, <i>to work dough.</i>
hoe, <i>a farming tool.</i>	need, <i>want.</i>
ho! <i>an exclamation.</i>	

häll, <i>a large room.</i>	hōōp, <i>a ring; a band.</i>
häuserl, <i>to drag by force.</i>	whōōp, <i>to make a noise.</i>
häy, <i>dried grass.</i>	hīd, <i>made haste.</i>
hey! <i>an exclamation.</i>	hīdē, <i>to conceal.</i>
hārē, <i>an animal.</i>	hōārd, <i>to lay up.</i>
hāir, <i>of the head.</i>	hōrdē, <i>a tribe.</i>
hēsl, <i>to cure.</i>	hōēs, <i>plural of hoe.</i>
hēel, <i>hinder part of the foot.</i>	hōēs, <i>stockings.</i>
hire, <i>wages.</i>	jām, <i>a conserve of fruit.</i>
high'ēr, <i>more high.</i>	jāmē, <i>the side-piece of a door or fire-place.</i>
hoe, <i>a farming tool.</i>	knēād, <i>to work dough.</i>
ho! <i>an exclamation.</i>	nēēd, <i>want.</i>

Lesson 112.

faith	theme	length	sor'row	sol'lemn
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

fāith	thēmē	lēngth	sōr'rōw	sōl'emn̄
serāpē	chīmē	läñch	dūr'ing	hīrēling
strāngē	whīlst	mōrgūgē	gīb'bet	trēs'pass
grēet	smārt	plēdgē	bōd'kin	shīl'ling
pērch	bādgē	gōyārd	gōs'ling	māt'tock
chāmp	dōdgē	schīst	lōb'by	rām'pārt
drēnch	brāwl	flounçē	tān'sy	trān'quil
squēeze	dwarf	serēech	lōck'et	eūn'ning
grīst	yāwl	spāsh̄	vān'dal	hēr'ring
shrink	grānt	stārvē	ēx'trā	drūg'gīst
ēopse	spūn̄k	seālp	ēut'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.

kñiḡht, a title of honor.	lēe, the sheltered side.
nīḡht, time of darkness.	lēä, a meadow; field.
kñāvē, a wicked person.	līḡ, to deceive. [ashes.
nāvē, hub of a wheel.	lýḡ, water passed through
lōan, any thing lent.	līnk̄s, parts of a chain.
lōnḡ, solitary. [ance.	lýnx, an animal.
kñāp, a small protuber-	lōeñ, a lake.
nāp, a short sleep.	lōñgh (lōk), a lake.
lāe, a kind of gum.	lōck, to fasten a door.
lāck, to want; need.	lāx, loose; vague.
lāid, placed.	lācks, wants; needs.
lāde, to load.	lāes, 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'iант	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	ōn'ion	bat tăl'ion
sāv'ior	bĭl'iō̄s	pe ēūl'iar
pān'nier	brīll'iант	re bĕll'ion
ūn'iō̄n	fil'ial	dis ūn'iō̄n
sēn'iō̄r	mill'ion	o pīn'iō̄n
jūn'iō̄r	pill'ion	do mīn'iō̄n
găl'liard	pīn'iō̄n	ēom mūn'iō̄n
spān'iel	trill'ion	mūt'ū al
văl'iānt	ēoll'ier	puñe tīl'io
băll'iārdă	pōn'iard	puñe tīl'iō̄s
băll'iō̄n	rūf'ian	ver mīl'iō̄n
Ĭn'dian	Čhīris'tian	ayx il'ia ry

Lesson 115.

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

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

gēn'ter	mī'ter	spē'e'ter	sē'ul e᷇ter
fi'ber	nī'ter	ō'e᷇ter	thē'a ter
lūs'ter	sōm'ber	māj'ger	ma nēū'ver
mēa'ger	sā'ber	ūm'ber	eāl'i ber
mē'ter	sēp'ter	ōm'ber	ae eo᷇'ter
ā'ere	nā'ere	lū'erg	mās'sa erē

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

ăñ'ger	lăñ'guôr	jĭñ'glë	yóññ'ger
ăñ'glë	lăñ'guid	mĭñ'glë	éõñ'ger
ăñ'gry	măñ'glë	sĭñ'glë	bûñ'gler
ăñ'guish	măñ'go	tîñ'glë	hûñ'ger
elăñ'gor	săñ'guïnë	dîñ'glë	hûñ'gry
dăñ'glë	spăñ'glëd	lõñ'ger	wrăñ'gler
făñ'glëd	spăñ'glë	lõñ'gest	fîñ'ger
jăñ'glë	tăñ'glë	strõñ'ger	lăñ'guish
băñ'glë	wrăñ'glë	bûñ'glë	üñ'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

sur'e'ly	çen'surę	fis'surę	is'su ančę
sur'e'ness	pręss'ürę	tōn'surę	as sur'ančę
sur'e'ty	is'suę	as surę'	in sur'ančę
sug'ar	tis'suę	in surę'	in sur'er

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

eon děnse"	dis pěnsę'	im měnsę'	pre těnsę'
de fěnsę'	ex pěnsę'	of fěnsę'	sus pěnsę'
re čěnsę'	in čěnsę'	pre pěnsę'	li'čense

Lesson 118.

lane, *a narrow passage*.

main, *chief*

lain, *past participle of lie*.

mane, *hair on the neck
of a horse*.

lapse, *to fall*.

mail, *armor*.

laps, *plural of lap*.

male, *masculine*.

leak, *to run out*.

mark, *a sign*.

leek, *a kind of onion*.

marque, *letters of reprisal*.

lo! *behold!*

mead, *a drink*.

low, *not high*.

meed, *reward*.

lore, *learning*.

meet, *fit; proper*.

low'er, *more low*.

mete, *to measure*.

maid, *a maiden*.

meat, *food in general*.

made, *finished*.

might, *strength; power*.

mite, *a small insect*.

lāng, *a narrow passage*.
lāín, *past participle of
lie*.

läpsę, *to fall*.

läps, *plural of lap*.

lěgk, *to run out*.

lěek, *a kind of onion*.

lō! *behold!*

lōw, *not high*.

lōrę, *learning*.

lōw'er, *more low*.

māj'd, *a maiden*.

mādę, *finished*.

māín, *chief*. [a horse.
mānę, *hair on the neck of
horse*.
mājl, *armor*.

māłę, *masculine*.

mārk, *a sign*. [prisal.

mārqyę, *letters of re-
prisal*.
mēad, *a drink*.

mēed, *reward*.

mēet, *fit; proper*.

mētę, *to measure*.

mēat, *food in general*.

mīglit, *strength; power*.

mītę, *a small insect*.

Lesson 119.

mode', way; manner.	nay, no.
mowed, cut down.	neigh, to cry as a horse.
mule, an animal.	nit, egg of an insect.
mewl (mul), to squall.	knit, to unite.
mist, fine rain.	gneiss, a kind of mineral.
missed, did miss.	
more, a greater quantity.	nice, delicate; fine.
mow'er, one who mows.	owe, to be bound.
muse, to meditate.	oh! alas!
mews (muz), an inclosure.	ode, a poem.
none, not one.	owed, indebted.
nun, a religious woman.	one (wun), a single thing.
	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

mōdē, way; manner.	nāy, no.
mōyēd, 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.	gneiss, a kind of mineral.
mīssēd, did miss.	
mōrē, a greater quantity.	nīçē, delicate; fine.
mōy'ēr, one who mows.	ōwē, to be bound.
mūshē, to meditate.	ōh! alas!
mewṣ (mūz), an inclosure.	ōdē, a poem.
nōnē, not one.	ōwēd, indebted.
nūn, a religious woman.	one (wūn), a single thing.
	wōn, gained.

Lesson 120.

a măl'gām ātē	chēesē	e măn'ci pătē
as săs'sin ātē	dīrt	e răd'i eātē
ea păç'i tătē	blēāk	e văe'ū ātē
eo ăg'ū lătē	gōād	a băn'don ment
eon eăt'e nătē	slouch	in făt'ū ātē
eon făb'ū lătē	gōngē	in văl'i dătē
eon ărăt'ū lătē	seärf	be ăt'i fȳ
eon tăm'i nătē	nĕrvē	pro erăs'ti nătē
de eăp'i tătē	rājd	re tăl'i ātē
e jăe'ū lătē	grāzē	e văp'o rătē
e lăb'o rătē	stălē	pre văr'i eātē

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

çîr'eus	ea păç'i ty	ăñ'a ăgräm
eûr'few	eom păr'i son	ăm'bî ent
eûr'tăin	eom păr'a tivë	ăl'li ătăgë
fér'tile	eom păt'i blë	eăl'a mînë
fér'vid	eon eăv'i ty	hăl'çy on
fûr'naçë	de elär'a tivë	Jĕş'ü it
fûr'long	dî ăg'o nal	pĕd'i grëe
mĕr'mâjd	dî ăm'e ter	rëg'is ter
nĕrv'øüs	doğ măt'ie al	rëv'el ry
pûr'chasë	em băs'sa dor	skëp'tie al
sûr'façë	de prăv'i ty	vër'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

brâ'sier	em brâ'sure	eăş'ü al ly
glâ'zier	e râş'ürë	eăş'ü ist ry
grâ'zier	e vâ'siōn	trêş'ür er ship
râş'ürë	in vâ'siōn	uş'ü al ly
sejz'ürë	per suâ'siōn	plêş'ur a blë
hô'sier	ad hê'siōn	mêş'ür a blë
o'sier	eo hê'siōn	oe eă'siōn al
fû'siōn	am brô'siā	pro viş'iōn al
ăz'ürë	dis elôş'ürë	u şu'rî øüs
mêş'ürë	ex plô'siōn	dîs eom pôş'urë
plêş'ürë	eol lû'siōn	în de çiş'iōn

Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

<i>brid'al, belonging to a bride.</i>	<i>met'al, a substance.</i>
	<i>met'tle, spirit.</i>
<i>bri'dle, a check; a curb.</i>	<i>vice, defect; fault.</i>
<i>les'son, a task for recitation.</i>	<i>vise, an instrument.</i>
	<i>wail, to lament.</i>
<i>less'en, to make less.</i>	<i>wale, 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.

scrive'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

<i>brīd'āl, belonging to a bride.</i>	<i>mēt'āl, a substance.</i>
<i>brī'dlē, a check; a curb.</i>	<i>mēt'tlē, spirit.</i>
<i>lēs'sōn, a task for recitation.</i>	<i>vīçē, defect; fault.</i>
<i>lēs'sēn, to make less.</i>	<i>vīsē, an instrument.</i>
	<i>wāj'l, to lament.</i>
	<i>wālē, to mark with stripes.</i>

serivē'ner	fri've lōōs	frū ġäl'i ty
slūg'gard	im'agē ry	ğram mät'ie al
stüb'born	in'di āgo	hī lär'i ty
süb'urbș	in'sti ġatē	hu män'i ty
sýmp'tom	liq'uī dātē	in hăb'it ant
měd'lęy	pil'ğrim aģē	i räs'ći blę
pěaş'ant	fish'er y	le ġäl'i ty
phěaş'ant	hick'o ry	lo eäl'i ty
pěn'sivş	in'ter est	lo quäç'i ty
prěs'ençē	mít'ti müs	men däç'i ty
rěad'y	mīn'streł sy	ra păç'i ty

Lesson 125.

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

as sist'ance, *help; relief*

rab'bit, *an animal.*

as sist'ants, *helpers.*

rab'bet, *a term in carpentry.*

de vis'er, *an inventor.*

di vi'sor, *a term in Arithmetic.*

lin'e a ment, *a feature.*

def 'er ence, *respect.*

lin'i ment, *an ointment.*

dif 'fer ence, *variation.*

prin'ci pal, *chief*

in gen'u ous, *open; free.*

prin'ci ple, *rule of action.*

in gen'ious, *having skill.*

li'ar, *one who tells lies.*

lyre, *a kind of harp.*

as sist'ançé, *help; relief.*

as sist'ants, *helpers.*

de vís'er, *an inventor.*

di ví'sor, *a term in Arithmetic.*

déf'er ençé, *respect.*

dif'fer ençé, *variation.*

in gën'ü ñüs, *open; free.*

in gën'iñüs, *having skill.*

ráb'bit, *an animal.*

ráb'bet, *a term in carpentry.*

lin'e a ment, *a feature.*

lin'i ment, *an ointment.*

prín'ci pal, *chief.*

prín'ci plé, *rule of action.*

li'ar, *one who tells lies.*

lýrë, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

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

Lesson 127.

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

nat'ure	sig'na ture	ag'ri cult ure
creat'ure	sep'uł 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 paper</i>
peal, <i>a sound of bells.</i>	choir (kwir), <i>a band of singers.</i>
port, <i>a harbor.</i>	
Porte, <i>a Turkish court.</i>	

nāt'ūrē	sig'na tūrē	ăg'ri eūlt ūrē
erēat'ūrē	sēp'uł tūrē	lēg'is lā tūrē
fēat'ūrē	für'ni tūrē	är'ełi tēet ūrē
fūt'ūrē	fōr'fōit ūrē	tēm'per a tūrē
eāpt'ūrē	līg'a tūrē	lit'er a tūrē
rāpt'ūrē	ăp'er tūrē	flō'ri eūlt ūrē
tēxt'ūrē	quād'ra tūrē	jū'di ea tūrē
piēt'ūrē	ad vēnt'ūrē	hōr'ti eūlt ūrē
seript'ūrē	eon jeēt'ūrē	mān ū fāet'ūrē

pāyl, <i>a wooden vessel.</i>	Paul, <i>a man's name.</i>
pālē, <i>not bright.</i>	pall, <i>a covering.</i>
pēár, <i>a fruit.</i>	píqíé, <i>to give offense.</i>
pārē, <i>to cut thin.</i>	pēák, <i>the top.</i>
pājr, <i>a couple.</i>	pēér, <i>a nobleman.</i>
rāzē, <i>to pull down.</i>	píér, <i>a wharf.</i>
rājse, <i>to lift up.</i>	quartz, <i>a kind of rock.</i>
rāys, <i>beams of light.</i>	quarts, <i>measures.</i>
pājn, <i>uneasiness.</i>	plājn, <i>smooth.</i>
pānē, <i>a square of glass.</i>	plāng, <i>a surface; tool.</i>
pēél, <i>rind; skin.</i>	quīrē, <i>twenty-four sheets of paper.</i>
pēäl, <i>a sound of bells.</i>	choir (kwir), <i>a band of singers.</i>
pōrt, <i>a harbor.</i>	
Pōrte, <i>a Turkish court.</i>	

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 āet'	ex āet'ly	ex āg'ger ātē
ex īst'	ex ām'īngē	ex ān'i mātē
ex ūlt'	ex ēm'plar	ex ās'per ātē
ex hālē'	ex ēr'tion	ex ēe'ū trix
ex hāūst'	ex hīb'it	ex hil'a rātē
ex īrt'	ex īst'ençē	ex on'er ātē
ex hōrt'	ex īst'ent	ex ēm'pli fȳ
ex ūdē'	ex öt'ie	ex ör'bi tant
ex īrgūē'	ex hāūst'īvē	ux o'ri ūs

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	čēs sā'tion	dē vī ā'tion
pā'tient	čol lā'tion	děp re dā'tion
fāe'tiōūs	čre ā'tion	děs per ā'tion
frāe'tiōūs	čdie tā'tion	lib er ā'tion
stā'tion	do nā'tion	mē dī ā'tion
lō'tion	du rā'tion	mōd er ā'tion
mō'tion	e quā'tion	nū mer ā'tion
nō'tion	tes tā'tion	öp er ā'tion
pō'tion	for mā'tion	tōl er ā'tion
pōr'tion	frus trā'tion	trēp i dā'tion
quō'tient	grā dā'tion	vāl ū ā'tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shun.

men'tion	ab strac'tion
sec'tion	at trac'tion
frac'tion	de trac'tion
dic'tion	dis trac'tion
fic'tion	ex trac'tion
fric'tion	in frac'tion
junc'tion	pro trac'tion
ac'tion	re frac'tion
cap'tion	re trac'tion
op'tion	con trac'tion
fac'tion	sub trac'tion

ed u ca'tion
em ula'tion
ex cla ma'tion
ex pec ta'tion
ex por ta'tion
fer men ta'tion
gen er a'tion
grav i ta'tion
hab i ta'tion
il lus tra'tion
im por ta'tion

měn'tion	ab sträe'tion	ěd ū eā'tion
sěe'tion	at träe'tion	ěm ū lā'tion
fräe'tion	de träe'tion	ěx ēla mā'tion
dīe'tion	dis träe'tion	ěx pec tā'tion
fīe'tion	ex. träe'tion	ěx pōr tā'tion
friē'tion	in fräe'tion	fēr men tā'tion
jūnē'tion	pro träe'tion	gēn er ā'tion
ăe'tion	re fräe'tion	grāv i tā'tion
eāp'tion	re träe'tion	hāb i tā'tion
ōp'tion	eon träe'tion	il lus trā'tion
fāe'tion	sub träe'tion	im pōr tā'tion

Lesson 132.

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

auc'tion	au da'cious
cau'tion	ca pa'cious
cau'tious	ve ra'cious
gla'cial	fal la'cious
gra'cious	fu ga'cious
spa'cious	lo qua'cious
Gre'cian	ra pa'cious
spe'cious	sa ga'cious
par'tial	te na'cious
con'science	vi va'cious
spe'cie	vo ra'cio us

ab er ra'tion
ad mi ra'tion
ad o ra'tion
ad u la'tion
ag gra va'tion
ap pli ca'tion
ap pro ba'tion
prep a ra'tion
pres er va'tion
proc la ma'tion
prof a na'tion

ăjē'tion	ăy dā'ciō̄us	ăb er rā'tion
eāj̄'tion	ea pā'ciō̄us	ăd mi rā'tion
eāj̄'tiō̄us	ve rā'ciō̄us	ăd o rā'tion
glā'cial	fal lā'ciō̄us	ăd ū lā'tion
grā'ciō̄us	fu gā'ciō̄us	ăg grā vā'tion
spā'ciō̄us	lo quā'ciō̄us	ăp pli eā'tion
Grē'cian	ra pā'ciō̄us	ăp pro bā'tion
spē'ciō̄us	sa gā'ciō̄us	prēp a rā'tion
pär'tial	te nā'ciō̄us	prēs er vā'tion
eōn'sciencē	vī vā'ciō̄us	prōe la mā'tion
spē'cie	vo rā'ciō̄us	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 ges'sion
ten'sion	fi nan'cial	ad mis'sion
tor'sion	om nis'cient	con cus'sion

spē'ciēs	ju dī'cial	aē čēs'sion
ō'cean	lo ġī'cian	eom prēs'sion
sō'cial	ma ġī'cian	de elēn'sion
spē'cial	mu šī'cian	ex prēs'sion
ēru'cial	tae tī'cian	im prēs'sion
prē'ciōüs	op tī'cian	op prēs'sion
pās'sion	pa trī'cian	pre tēn'sion
mān'sion	phȳ šī'cian	sue čēs'sion
pēn'sion	pro vīn'cial	trans grēs'sion
tēn'sion	fī nān'cial	ad mīs'sion
tōr'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>

räck, <i>an engine of torture.</i>	writē, <i>to make letters.</i>
wräck, <i>a sea-plant.</i>	wrigħt, <i>a workman.</i>
räp, <i>to strike.</i>	rōę, <i>eggs of a fish.</i>
wräp, <i>to roll together.</i>	rōw, <i>to impel with oars.</i>
rëck, <i>to heed; to care.</i>	rōsę, <i>a flower.</i>
wräck, <i>destruction.</i>	rōwš, <i>does row.</i>
rīçę, <i>a kind of grain.</i>	rōęš, <i>plural of roe.</i>
rīsę, <i>increase; ascent.</i>	sēes, <i>beholds.</i> [water.]
rītē, <i>a ceremony.</i>	sēas, <i>large bodies of</i>
rīgħit, <i>not wrong.</i>	sējzę, <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'toës	po ta'toës
car'goës	mu lat'toës	bra va'doës
mot'toës	vol ca'nöës	por'ti eöës
grot'toës	mos qui'toës	vi ra'goës

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōofs	sō'lōs	tȳ'rōs	al bī'nōs
hōofs	hā'lōs	jūn'tōs	me mēn'tōs
seärfs	lăs'sōs	eān'tōs	oe tā'vōs
trüths	zē'rōs	quar'tōs	sī rōe'eōs

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ēek'ōës	to mā'tōës	po tā'tōës
ēär'gōës	mu lāt'tōës	bra vā'dōës
mōt'tōës	vol eā'nōës	pōr'ti eōës
grōt'tōës	mos qui'tōës	vi rā'goës

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'				

bēev̄es	liv̄es	thiēves	eālves	our sēlv̄es'
shēav̄es	wiv̄es	wolv̄es	hālv̄es	them sēlv̄es'
lēav̄es	kniv̄es	lōav̄es	shēlv̄es	yōur sēlv̄es'

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

skīes	lā'dies	tō'ries	grō'cer ies
spīes	dū'ties	eān'dies	fōr'ger ies
crīes	beāu'ties	trō'phies	gāl'ler ies

Lesson 138.

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

toys	chim'neys	al'leys	at tor'neys
drays	val'leys	pul'leys	Sat'ur days
buoys	mon'eys	tur'keys	hol'i days
whys	jour'neys	mon'keys	cor du roys'

toys	chim'n̄eȳs	äl'l̄eȳs	at tōr'n̄eȳs
drāȳs	vāl'l̄eȳs	pul'l̄eȳs	Sāt'ur dāȳs
buoȳs	mōn'eȳs	tūr'kēȳs	hōl'i dāȳs
whȳs	jōūr'n̄eȳs	mōn'kēȳs	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 }

mīc̄s	erī'sēs	tēr'mi nī	{ kīnḡ
{ stāv̄ēs	chil'dren	nēb'ū lae	{ eow̄s
{ stāffs	{ brōth'ers	a lūm'nī	{ dīes
{ pēas̄e	{ brēth'ren	vēr'te bræ	{ dīce
{ pēas̄	strā'tā	syn op'sēs	{ gēes̄e



Lesson 139.

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

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

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

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

plän'ning	wïn'ning	stöp'ping	a bët'ting
frët'ting	blöt'ting	gün'ning	re bël'ling
bïd'ding	röb'bing	shüt'ting	o mít'ting

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

ăet'ing	făj'l'ing	mēān'ing	ex pănd'ing
lănd'ing	răy'n'ing	eōgħx'ing	eon sënt'ing
bŷild'ing	sâj'l'ing	sūjt'ing	vîs'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 trolle'd
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	sējz'ing	rūl'ing	ex pīr'ing
nām'ing	fōrç'ing	lin'ing	re fūs'ing
plāgu'ing	hēdg'ing	squēez'ing	in trīgū'ing
āch'ing	ŵrit'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.

hōe'ing	shōe'ing	chāngē'a ble
tōe'ing	sīngē'ing	trāçē'a ble
tīngē'ing	dīyē'ing	pēaçē'a ble
fōe'man	blūe'ness	chärgē'a ble

blāzēd	wēdgēd	boilēd	be rēavēd'
drājnēd	sōlvēd	coilēd	be sīegēd'
hājlēd	eallēd	soilēd	blas phēmed'
lāmēd	hāylēd	bowēd	ae quirēd'
pāvēd	māyēd	erownēd	eon trōllēd'
stōwēd	wārmēd	plowēd	a būsed'
sāvēd	wārnēd	roushed	ae eūsed'
feārēd	wārpēd	seoured	com mūned'
flōwēd	prōvēd	sourēd	eon fūsed'
glūēd	shōvēd	dōdgēd	de eoyēd'
bēggēd	lōvēd	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

grāçēd	fixēd	es eāpēd'	at tāckēd'
serāpēd	mixēd	em brāçēd'	eon fēssēd'
erāckēd	bōxēd	en ġrōssēd'	op prēssēd'

jūt'ted	shūnnēd	eom pēllēd	o mił'tēd
frēt'ted	tāppēd	e quippēd'	im bē'dded
fit'ted	rūbbēd	de mūrrēd'	com mit'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

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

ăet'ed	făj'lēd	quăr'relēd	ex pănd'ed
lănd'ed	răj'nēd	băr'relēd	mĕr'it ed
rĕst'ed	eōgħxēd	träv'elēd	vĭs'it ed

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

erīēd	drīēd	măr'riēd	ğlō'riēd
triēd	friēd	tăr'riēd	stō'riēd
shiēd	spiēd	eăr'riēd	wōr'riēd

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

bēg'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
elip'per	gīv'er	strān'ger	en grāv'er
trot'ter	lay'yer	writ'er	sur viv'or
los'er	saw'yer	bōast'er	be liēv'er
wōo'er	rēad'er	mōurn'er	ad vis'er
vouch'er	rid'er	ōwn'er	as sign'er
wrēs'tler	dīy'er	rūl'er	in vei'gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or*.

be gin'ner	la'bor er	nav'i ga tor
in dors'er	rea'son er	ded'i ca tor
de sert'er	li'bel er	cal'cu la tor
dis turb'er	wag'on er	spec'u la tor
u surp'er	con'quer or	pros'e cu tor
con duct'or	for'eign er	cul'ti va tor
tor ment'or	cus'tom er	mul'ti pli er
en chant'er	mur'der er	nu'mer a tor
sup port'er	gov'ern or	gen'er a tor
ag gress'or	pen'sion er	ra'di a tor

be gīn'ner	lā'bor er	nāv'i gā tor
in dōrs'er	rē'a'sōn er	dēd'i ēā tor
de sērt'er	lī'bel er	ēāl'eu lā tor
dis tūrb'er	wāg'on er	spēe'ū lā tor
u šūrp'er	eōn'qūer ūr	prōs'e ēū tor
eon dūet'or	fōr'ēign er	ēūl'ti vā tor
tor mēnt'or	eūs'tom er	mūl'ti pli er
en chānt'er	mūr'der er	nū'mer ā tor
sup pōrt'er	gōv'ern ūr	gēn'er ā tor
ag grēss'or	pēn'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	haught'i est

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

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

striet'er	fjērg'est	wēalth'i er	wōr'thi est
brōad'er	slōw'est	grēed'i er	rēad'i est
brigħt'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*.

brigħt'ly	ēas'y	hēav'i ly	thōr'ōugħi ly
gāy'ly	ēarth'y	hēart'i ly	mīght'i ly
nō'bly	spēed'y	rēad'i ly	hās'ti ly
wind'y	spōn'gy	tār'di ly	stēad'i ly

Lesson 147.

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

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

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

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

blēāk'ness	smōoth'ness	ēomē'li ness
fjērce'ness	nūmþ'ness	drow'si ness
hōārse'ness	wrōng'ness	naught'i ness
ēālm'ness	swēet'ness	wea'ri ness

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

chānge'ful	mōārn'ful	skill'ful	fān'ci ful
frīght'ful	wōe'ful	will'ful	pit'i ful
spīte'ful	wrāth'ful	aw'ful	du'ti ful

Lesson 148.

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

brain'less	sight'less	friend'less	worth'less
cease'less	soul'less	head'less	house'less
guile'less	friut'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

brāɪn'less	sight'less	frīend'less	wōrth'less
çēəsē'less	sōyl'less	hēd'less	houſe'less
gūilē'less	frūit'less	gūilt'less	noiſe'less

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

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

tīd'al	eōm'ie al	me dīç'i nal
ūr'ban	pūb'li ean	dī öç'e san
elājīm'ant	as sist'ant	i tīn'er ant
ā'gent	prēš'i dent	eōr re spōnd'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	läy়gh'a blē	nāv'i گa blē
lēg'i blē	fōr'ci blē	eom būs'ti blē
erēd'i blē	ay'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

ayú'r'ist	phýs'i čist	pí ä'nist
tăp'ster	ełkör'is ter	fōr'est er
gránt ēe'	môrt'ga gēe'	as sīgn ēe'
ěm'press	shép'herd ess	mär'čhion ess

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

king'dom	chris'ten dom	hea'then dom
child'hood	maid'en hood	live'li hood
knav'ish	yel'lows ish	a'gu ish
Bud'dhism	Meth'od ism	Mor'mon ism

kǐng'dóm	ełris'tén dóm	hēg'thēn dóm
chīld'hoođ	māj'd'en hoođ	liv'e'li hoođ
knav'ish	yēl'lōw'ish	ā'gu ish
Bud'dhism	Měth'od ișm	Môr'mon ișm

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

cašč iér'	fiń an giér'	góń do liér'
eloth'ier	ěn gi nēer'	eǎn non ēer'
bēech'én	be höld'én	em böld'én
brīght'én	en ligħt'én	en liv'én
čiṿ'ie	çe phāl'ie	me tāl'lie
ū'til ize	eăt'e eħiṣe	erīt'i čiṣe
săt'ir ize	giṿ'il ize	ös'tra čiṣe

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

dis pēr'sion	dī vēr'sion	as pēr'sion
ex čēp'tion	e lēe'tion	eon dī'tion
a tōnē'ment	a grēe'ment	dēe're ment
dē'i fȳ	stū'pe fȳ	sāt'is fȳ
an noy'ançē	ae eôrd'ançē	eon eôrd'ançē
oe eûr'rençē	ab hör'rençē	in dûl'gençē
a mû'sivē	eon elû'sivē	of fēn'sivē
eûr'so ry	är'mo ry	män'da to ry
dân'ger øüs	li'bel øüs	här mö'ni øüs

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

lämþ'kin	män'i kín	lä'dy kín
dück'ling	ün'der ling	fös'ter ling
lēäf'let	rív'u let	fläg'eo let
ğlob'ülę	möł'e eülcę	än i mäl'eülcę
<i>Some</i> means <i>like</i> or <i>same</i> , <i>full of</i> , or <i>very</i> ; <i>ward</i> denotes <i>in the direction of</i> ; <i>ure</i> means <i>state of</i> ; and <i>y, full of</i> , or <i>composed of</i> .		
tîrë'somę	eüüm'ber sómę	vënt'ürę sómę
ěäst'ward	hěäv'ěn ward	äft'er ward
vërd'ürę	eürv'a türę	im pöst'ürę
smök'y	sin'ew y	sil'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>

rūff, <i>an article of dress.</i>	rōār, <i>to make a loud noise.</i>
rōugh (rūf), <i>uneven.</i>	rōw'er, <i>one who rows.</i>
rētch, <i>to vomit.</i> [son.	sāyl, <i>a sheet of canvas.</i>
wrētch, <i>a miserable per-</i>	sālē, <i>the act of selling.</i>
rōdē, <i>did ride.</i>	sēen, <i>beheld.</i>
rōad, <i>a way; route.</i>	sgēnē, <i>a view.</i>
rōwēd, <i>did row.</i>	sēñē, <i>a net for fishing.</i>
rōom, <i>an apartment.</i>	slāy, <i>to kill.</i> [ners.
rħēum, <i>a serous fluid.</i>	sleīgħ, <i>a vehicle on run-</i>
sōy, <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>

rūdgē, <i>uncivil; rough.</i>	slōy, <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>
sūrgē, <i>to rise; to swell.</i>	stēäl, <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>	stŷle, <i>manner of writing.</i>
sidē, <i>a part; a margin.</i>	stārē, <i>to look fixedly.</i>
sighēd, <i>did sigh.</i>	stājr, <i>a step.</i> [taste.
slew (slū), <i>did slay.</i>	sweet, <i>pleasing to the suitē (swēt), 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 doubl'e	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

rē bȳfild'	rē-ap pēár'	re än'i mātē
rē tȳūch'	rē-as čēnd'	re gēn'er ātē
rē sēat'	rē-im bȳrse'	re sūs'gi tātē
rē view'	rē dȳüb'lē	re vēr'ber ātē

The prefix <i>un</i> generally gives a <i>negative</i> meaning; as, <i>unapt</i> , not apt.		
un pāid'	un friēnd'ly	un eōūrt'ly
un elēgn'	un hēalth'y	un ēa'sy
un knōw'n'	un stēad'y	un fruj't'fūl
un nērvē'	un ērr'ing	un lēārn'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	

in äet'ivē	in sin čērē'	ir rēš'o lütē
im prōp'er	im po lītē'	ir re lig'žōōs
il lē'gal	il lū'sivē	ir re spēet'ivē
ig nō'ble	ig'no rant	ir'ri ta blē

im ma tē ri ăl'i ty	im prāe ti ea bil'i ty
in dī viš i bil'i ty	in de strūe ti bil'i ty
in eom păt i bil'i ty	ir re šist 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

dis plē̄se'	dis ap pē̄ar'	dis eon tīn'ū̄s
dis joint'	dis be lī̄evē'	dis in hē̄r'it
dis lō̄dgē'	dis o blī̄gē'	dis ō̄r'gān īzē
dis chā̄rgē'	dis eō̄ür'āgē'	dis sīm'i lar
dis grā̄çē'	dis eō̄v'er	dis erīm'i nātē

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

āft'er piē̄çē	āft'er nō̄ōn	āft'er mō̄st
āft'er gñärd	āft'er mäth	āft'er-thō̄ugñt

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

pō̄st'seript	pō̄st-dī lū̄vi an	pō̄st me rīd'i an
pō̄st'-dātē	pō̄st po sī'tion	pō̄st'hu mō̄üs ly

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

pō̄st'al	pō̄st'man	pō̄st'märk
pō̄st'-chā̄isē	pō̄st'-town	pō̄st'-ōf fiçē
pō̄st-hā̄ste'	pō̄st'boy	pō̄st'mäs ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying well.

bēn'e diēt	bēn e fāe'tion	be nēf'i çençē
bēn'e fiçē	bēn e fi'cial	be nev'o lençē

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 know'l'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'sig'it	fōrē tēll'er	fōrē bōd'ing ly
fōrē'mōst	fōrē knōwl'edge	fōrē de tēr'mīng
fōrē knōw'	fōrē'eās tlē	pre mēd'i tātē
pre fīx'	pre eāj'tion	pre ōe'eu pȳ
pre jūdgē'	pre çēd'ing	pre-ēm'i nent
pre sērvē'	pre dēs'tīng	ān te pās'ejal
pre sāgē'	ān'te pāst	ān te mūn'dāng
pre tēxt'	ān'te dātē	ān te nūp'tial
fōrē wārn'	ān'ti pōdē	ān tī elī'max
fōrē'frōnt	ān'ti dōtē	ān tī feb'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

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

mis gūidē'	mīs be liēf'	mis rēck'ōn
mis spēll'	mīs eon çēivē'	mis eōn'struē
mis chōosē'	mīs dī rēet'	mis gōv'ern
mis chāngē'	mīs re çītē'	mis gūid'ançē

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rāyse'	ün der läy'	ün'der hānd
up hēavē'	ün der w̄rite'	ün'der grōwth
üp'rīght	ün der sīgn'	ün'der brūsh
üp'wārd	ün der nēāth'	ün'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

out brāvē'	ō ver rēāch'	ō'ver bōārd
out grōw'	ō ver awē'	ō'ver alls
out pōūr'	ō ver flōw'	ō'ver night
out talk'	ō ver freigħt'	ō'ver sight

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

eoun'ter pānē	eoun'ter sīg'n	eoun ter mōvē
eoun'ter feit	eoun'ter point	eoun ter weigh'

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ěx tra ju dī'cial	ěx tra phȳs'ie al
ěx tra pro vīn'cial	ěx tra trōp'ie 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 scand'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

sěm'i brēvē	sěm'i eō lon	sěm'i quā ver
sěm'i tōnē	sěm'i cīr elē	sěm i tōn'ie
hěm'i sphērē	hěm'i qȳ elē	hěm i mōrph'ie
hěm'i trōpē	hěm i hē'dral	hěm i sphēr'ie
sū per ädd'	sū per fi'cial	sū per in dūçē'
sū per seribē	su pēr'flu ūs	sū per strūet'ūrē
tran sēnd'ent	trāns at lān'tie	trān'si to ry
trans fig'ūrē	trans fūs'i blē	trans mis'si blē
in'ter eōūrsē	in ter miťtent	in ter rēg'num
in'ter lūdē	in ter çēs'sor	in ter sēe'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'rate	bi fur'cate	bi noc'ular
bi'ped	bi lin'gual	bi valv'u lar
bi sect'	bi par'tite	bi sul'phu ret

ad dūçē'	al lūrē'	as sāyl'	ăg'ğre gātē
ae eount'	an nĕx'	ad vānçē'	ăg'ğra vātē
ae eôrd'	ar rîvē'	ăd'vērb	ap pĕnd'agē
af fîx'	as çênd'	ăd'vērsē	ăr'ro ğançē

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

bī'fid	bī dēn'tatē	bī nō'mi al
bī'fōrm	bī eōr'nōüs	bī ēn'ni al
bī'natē	bī fûr'eatē	bī nōe'ñ lar
bī'ped	bī lîn'ğual	bī vâlv'ü lar
bī sēet'	bī pâr'titē	bī sûl'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'natate	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

eon vērt'	eōn de sęend'	eon vēn'tion al
eom prēss'	eom păñ'ion	eōm pen sā'tion
eol lēet'	eōl'lo quy	eol lät'er al
eo hērg'	eō-ex ist'	eō-ex tēn'sivē
eōğ'nātē	eōğ'nī zant	eōğ nōs'çi blē
eor rēet'	eōr re spōnd'	eōr o nā'tion
eon eūr'	eon vǔl'sion	eon sēe'ñ tivē
eon dīgn'	eon vey'er	eon se quēn'tial
eon fōrm'	eon tū'sion	eon nāt'ü ral



Lesson 166.

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

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

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

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

de sgēnd'	ex traet'	ěp i děm'ie
de træt'	e vādē'	ěp'i lěp sy
de nōtē'	ef fūsē'	ěp i ġlōt'tis
de vōtē'	ěe'lōgūē	ěp i děrm'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 trūdgē'	ob liqūgēly	ob lit'er ātē
per plēx'	per fēet'ivē	per sist'en cy
çīr'eyit	çīr eum vōlvē'	çīr eum jā'cent

Lesson 167.

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

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

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

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

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

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

măl'eon tĕnt	ma li'ciōūs	ma lēv'o len̄
mōn'o tōnḡ	mōn'o grām	mo nōp'o ly
pān'o ply	pān'the īst	pān o rā'mā
pōl'y gōn	pōl'y pūs	pōl'y thē īshm̄

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	syn'the sis	sub serib̄'
pro pēl'	ū'ni fōrm	syl'la blē	sūffix
pro dūḡ'	ū'ni eōrn	sym'pa thy	sup prēss'
pro vīd̄'	ū'ni vālv̄	syn tāe'tie	suḡ gēst'

ālē'-housē	līmē'-kiln̄	hēdḡe'hōḡ
hāil'stōnḡ	bōät'man	pēn'knīf̄
lāy'man	fōür'seōr̄	gr̄ist'-mill
sāfē'gārd	lōad'stōnḡ	mīd'nīḡht
wāiſt'eōt̄	ōat'mēal	pīch'fōrk
bēe'-hīv̄	pōlē'-stār	shīp'w̄reck
kēy'-stōnḡ	snōw'-drōp	w̄rist'band
kñēe'-pān	spōrts'man	blōck'hēad
brīdē'grōom	jew's'-härp̄	erōss'-bōw̄
līght'-housē	lūkē'wārm̄	öff'sprīnḡ

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

Lis ^{lē} -glōv ^ə	nīg ^h t'fall	härt ^s hōrn
nōrth-ēāst'	bōōk'-ēāsē	cōrn'-stālk
jōint'-stōck	fōōt'stōōl	lōōp'-hōlē
wēll'-brēd	cōrk'serew	būr'dōck
snūff'-bōx	wātch'-wōrd	whīrl'pōol
towns'man	brōōm'stīck	fōōls'eāp
house'wīfē	dōōms'dāy	wōrk'shōp
chär'eōāl	brown'-brēd	for sōōth'
out weīg ^h t'	down'rīght	down'eāst
hōrn'pīpē	tōōth'āchē	nōon'dāy
kēyr'lōom	āir' brākē	lāw'sūit

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'stan d er
fowl'ing-piece	stem'-wind er	bass'-vi ol
pow'der-horn	school'-mas ter	tale'-bear er

eān'dlē stīck	pōst'al-eärd	büt'ter flȳ
hānd'ker chīef	cōp'y-bōok	wa'ter-fall
bēd'-chām ber	ōft'ēn timēs	gās'-mē ter
ēv'er grēen	tīpē'-writ er	clēr'gȳ man
gēn'tlē man	jōūr'nēy man	brīe'-a-brāe
pēp'per mint	hūm'ming-bīrd	nā'vȳ-yärd
ēamp'-mēet ing	mūsk'-mēl on	fōol'-härd y
mas'ter piēçē	blōod'-vēs sel	al mīght'y
pass'o ver	hōn'ēy-cōmȳ	bȳ'stan d er
fowl'ing-piēçē	stēm'-wind er	bāss'-vi ol
pow'der-hōrn	sehōol'-mas ter	tālē'-bēar 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>

Ā'bel, <i>a man's name.</i>	de scēnd'ent, <i>falling.</i>
a'blē, <i>powerful.</i>	eō̄lgh'er, <i>one who coughs.</i>
ălléy, <i>a narrow passage.</i>	eō̄f'er, <i>a chest.</i> [sugar.]
al lȳ', <i>one who assists.</i>	eān'diēd, <i>covered with</i>
ăl lū'sion, <i>a reference.</i>	eān'did, <i>honest; truthful.</i>
il lū'sion, <i>mockery.</i>	çēnt'ū ry, <i>100 years.</i>
de scēnd'ant, <i>offspring.</i>	sēn'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 descended 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>

āyē, <i>always.</i>	eō̄n'jurē, <i>to enchant.</i>
āyē, <i>an affirmative vote.</i>	bō̄w, <i>a weapon.</i>
chōsē, <i>did choose.</i>	bow, <i>part of a ship.</i>
chōsē, <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>
eon 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'ər), <i>one who sews.</i>
slough (sluf), <i>a snake's skin.</i>	sew'er (su'ər), <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, a public walk.	seald, a poet. [sews.
mall, a mallet. [skin.	sew'er (sō'er), one who
slöugh (slūf), a snake's	sew'er (sū'er), a drain.
slough, a miry place.	eþurt'e sy, civility.
wéar, a dam in a river.	eþurtę'sy, a slight bow.
wéär, waste. [seconds.	släv'er, a slave ship.
mǐn'utę (mǐn'it), sixty	släv'er, spittle.
mǐ nütę, very small.	i'ron y (i'urn y), of iron.
hind'er, in the rear.	i'ron y, ridicule.
hǐn'der, to obstruct.	woyst'ed, a kind of yarn.
seald, a burn.	wörst'ed, defeated.

hēärth	mam mā'	ān'cient	frā'ter nīzē
gräss	a slánt'	lā'vå	cöm man dänt'
slant	pa pā'	säýn'ter	tī á'rå
gäpe	a lás'	pal'fréý	äl tēr'natç
gäýnt	äý'mond	räp'inç	af flā'tus
fär	seáth'less	drä'må	hī á'tus
swäthç	päg'eånt	lä'må	ba nä'nå
längçé	stål'wart	då'tå	sul tå'nå
eälm	åft'er	må'gi	man då'mus
läy়gh	pár'ent	på'thos	oe tå'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

chāl'drōn	ar ēā'num	u rā'ni ūm
nā'tant	er rā'tum	a quā'ri ūm
hal'berd	ver bā'tim	ăp pa rā'tus
tās'sel	vāl'en tīng	īg no rā'mus
sāy'cy	ēā'ri ūs	ir rā'tion al
māy'l'strōm	trā'ejē ā	lit er ā'ti
squā'lōr	bār bār'ie	lit er ā'tim
dāj'ry	bār ri eādḡ	ul ti mā'tum
eā'ret	rā'di ūs	mār a nāth'ā
grā'tis	eħol'e rā	gym nā'si ūm
rā'dix	ea nā'ry	ex pā'ti ātē

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 ghast'	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'

glā'moyr	sāe'ra ment	glāñçē	äl'wāy়্স
rāft'er	ā'pri eōt	zōuāvē	a māss'
seal'lōp	ğär'rū lōüs	drāñn	Är'ab
erāft'y	bra vā'do	stāñch	bā'thos
ğrāss'y	de fāl'eātē	seārçē	eał'drōn
em bāłm'	ea ēā'o	eānt	chās'ṭen
a ȝhāst'	rāj'l'ler y	eān't	fāç'ilē
wās'sāil	an dān'te	strāp	fāj'r'y
bāłm'ȝ	hal'i but	yāçħit	gā'lā
äl'der	nā'ivē te	seāth	quā'si
äl'dīnē	fi nā'lē	eał'k	lo eālē

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

swā <th>th</th>	th	pā <u>u</u> 'per	grā vā'men	ā mēn'
hāl've	hā'rem	to mā'to	guā'no	
jēān	pa sha'	sā'li ent	nā'ivē	
ēātch	fāç'et	pā'ri āh	hār'ass	
bāl'm	fāl'chjōn	far rā'go	sāt'irē	
grōāt	lāugh'ter	tāp'es try	jāl'ap	
trāñçē	tār'iff	de eā'dençē	e elāt'	
yēā	ba salt'	ā're a	prāj'rīe	
ärē	hūr rā'	va gā'ry	rā'tion	
shāft	bā tōn'	ēū'po là	Sāl'ie	
seārēd	quāg'mīrē	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 stē'mi ous
weap'on	e'go tism	a mē'na ble
prel'ate	ter'ra pin	a pē'ri ent
yel'lōw	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 ūs
wēāp'ōn	ē'go tīsm	a mē'na blē
prēl'atē	tēr'ra pīn	a pē'ri ent
yēl'lōy	al le'gro	stē're o tȳpē
vēn dūē	in hēr'ent	sāe ri lē'gīōus
for gēt'	lē'ni ent	be nē'fī cent
stēād'y	yēs'ter dāy	a mēn'i ty
ēn'gīng	ē'qua blē	e lē'gī ae
kēt'tlē	pē'o ny	hēy men ē'al
trēb'lē	ē'qui poisē	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

lēānt	pēt'rel	çērē'ment	les sēe'
dřēāmt	sē'rjēš	lēj'surē	me leš'
éyry	sēām'stress	ef fētē'	děaf'en
rēār	stēel'yard	en fēöff'	roū e'
děāf	sēx'ton	kēēl'sōn	e lītē'
tēāt	fē'brilē	sēck'eI	kłē dīvē'
pērt	fēe'und	bēs'tial	rēs'pitē
tēētē	sēn'nā	fēt'id	thērē'fōrē
fēöff	tēn'et	fē'tich	prēf'açē
ěgg	tep'id	sē'nile	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'ükē	nēp'o tişm	tēr'ri blē
nēth'er	as çēt'ie	rēş'in şüs
pēt'al	rēd'o lent	rēç'i pē
rēş'in	eō te rjē'	tēt'a nüs
ra çēmē'	ěm ploy e'	rēf'lu ent
prē'lūdē	ăt ta çhe'	hȳ ē'mal
mē'ğrim	prē'mi er	çēr'e brüm
vēn'üę	o bēj'sançē	vē'he ment
bre vēt'	gēn'er à	dēf'i cit
eär tēl'	Ma dēj'rā	splēn'e tie
ě'păet	hēr'o īngē	ī dē'ā

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'veous	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 c'sive,
tri'o	di late'	pu'er ile

fi'nitē	mēr'ean tīlē	pa rī'ē tal
prō'filē	pī āz'zā	rēç i ta tīvē'
dē brīs'	he gī'rā	an nī'hi lātē
Ā'pril	de elī'vōōs	eāl lī'o pe
fī nānçē	O rī'on	he lī'ae al
ōx'īdē	ī tāl'ie	zo dī'ae al
är'elīvēs	ho rī'zon	ī sōek'ro nōōs
vīs'or	sī'ne eūrē	mēn in gī'tis
sīr'up	sō rī'tēs	ma nī'ae al
bas tīlē	brōn eħī'tis	seär la tī'nā
rib'ald	trīp'ar tītē	ī so thērm'al

rīd	tī rādē'	pȳ rī'tēs
vīvē	ton tīngē'	fa rī'nā
rīnsē	brō'mīngē	mār'i tīmē
shīrē	lī'ēħēn	pī ä'no
wīdth	ob līqūē'	vīr'u lent
sī'ren	vīs'ēount	çīn'o surē
tī'ny	vī'rīlē	īs'o lātē
li'en	spīkē'nard	vōl'a tīlē
ān'īlē	trib'ūngē	en frān'chīsē
gī'der	qui'nīngē	de gī'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'tilȝ	as pīr'ant	ād ver tīs'er
är tistē'	in quir'y	tri syl'la blȝ
fī nēsse'	sub sīd'ençē	ka lēī'do seōpē
stīr'rup	chās'tisē ment	ad vēr'tisē ment
sūb'tilȝ	dī grēs'sion	in ter nē'çīnē
eȝlō'rīng	dī mēn'sion	lār yn gī'tis
Āl'pīnē	dī plō'mā	mī rāe'ū lōūs
ȝhi eāng'	sīm'o ny	in cī'so ry
eui ȝīng'	erīn'o linē	vī vīp'a rōūs
lī'lae	pār'a dīgm	īs o lā'tion
vīe'ar	e eȝlī'nūs	sī mul tā'ne ūs

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
seöff	mōn'ȝgrel	mī erōs'eo py
nōnȝ	be trōth'	drōm'e da ry
ȝōst	prōc'ess	zo ol'o gy
wōn't	dōc'ile	al lōp'a thy
wōnt	prōv'ost	aȝtōm'a ton
shōnȝ	ȝgrōv'ȝl	hȳ drōp'a thy
slōth	fōrȝ'ȝēad	La ȝē'ō ȝn
fōrgȝ	jōe'und	pho tōg'ra phy
dōth	dōn'kȝy	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'fu1	dol'or ous	cog no'men
Sou chong'	ca lor'ic	op po'nen ^t
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

frōnt'jēr	āp ro pōs'	ab dō'men
plōv'er	vō'ea blē	dis ēom'fit
a moūr'	pōs til'ion	ēōūrt'e ūs
hōv'er	pre ēō'ciōs	pa rōt'id
sur tōyt'	ō'o litē	eon dō'lence
slōth'fūl	dōl'or ūs	eoḡ nō'men
Souj chōng'	ea lōr'ie	op pō'nen ^t
caout'choue	frōnt'is piēce	eo rō'nā
re vōlt'	prōb'i ty	eōl'pōrt ēur
fort'niḡt	pōmē grān'atē	pō'ta blē
eōm'pass	sov'er ēign	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

tūllē	eōl'ump	in ay'gu rātē
jōüst	sūt'ūrē	ce ru'le an
gūidē	pūp'pet	vi tu'per atē
yōūrs	sū'mae	ae eū'mu lātē
għoūl	fūl'sōmē	eō ad jū'tor
gi'aour	eōn'dyūt	pū'pil la ry
de būtē	eū'eum ber	in'sti tūtē
dū'e'at	trū'eu lent	ēū re'ka
Ū'lan	eōn nōis seūr'	çæ sū'rā
sūp'plē	jū'gu lar	eōn'sti tūtē
dū'ty	nū'mer ūs	tōūr'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

eōn'strūę	eōm'bat ant	pū'is sančę
trāv'ersę	dīs'pu tant	īn'ter īm
rāmp'ant	gōn'do là	aū'top sy
ăth'lētę	plěth'o rā	tȳm'pa nȳm
syr'ingę	mīs'chjēv ȳñs	wīšę'ā ērę
ĕx'tant	blās'phe mōüs	ōr'eħes tral
brīg'and	eōn'ver sant	īm'po tent
eōn'ēōrd	sān'he drim	eōn'grū ent
dīs'ēōrd	eōn'tra ry	īm'be čilę
dō'nātę	prō'te an	phā'e tōn
ōb'long	dis'ci plinę	rēt'i nā

Lesson 188.

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

rōll, <i>to turn over and over.</i>	sōär, <i>to mount upward.</i>
rōlę, <i>a part performed.</i>	stākę, <i>a pointed stick.</i>
śign, <i>a token; a mark.</i>	stęāk, <i>a slice of flesh.</i>
śinę, <i>a line in geometry.</i>	stęp, <i>a pace; a foot-print.</i>
sküll, <i>part of the head.</i>	stęppę, <i>a dreary plain.</i>
seüll, <i>to impel a boat.</i>	stōop, <i>to bend forward.</i>
slēevę, <i>an arm cover.</i>	stōip, <i>a basin; a pitcher.</i>
slēavę, <i>untwisted silk.</i>	sūm, <i>the amount; whole.</i>
slīght, <i>to neglect; feeble.</i>	sōmę, <i>a part; a portion.</i>
slēighłt, <i>dexterity.</i>	tālę, <i>that which is told.</i>
sōul, <i>the immortal spirit.</i>	tājł, <i>terminal appendage.</i>
sōłę, <i>bottom of the foot.</i>	tārę, <i>allowance in weight.</i>
sōrę, <i>a hurt; painful.</i>	tēär, <i>to rend; to lacerate.</i>

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>	tōę, <i>part of the foot.</i>
täx, <i>import; duty.</i>	tōw, <i>coarse part of flax.</i>
thrönę, <i>seat of a king.</i>	träet, <i>a region.</i>
thröwn, <i>cast.</i>	träckęd, <i>followed.</i>
tēäm, <i>horses hitched to-</i>	thèır, <i>belonging to them.</i>
tēem, <i>to bring forth.</i>	thèṛg, <i>in that place.</i>
tēär, <i>water from the eye.</i>	thröw, <i>to cast; to hurl.</i>
tier, <i>a row or rank.</i>	thröę, <i>agony.</i>
threw (thru), <i>did throw.</i>	tidę, <i>rising of the sea.</i>
through, <i>from end to end.</i>	tīęd, <i>bound; fastened.</i>
time, <i>duration.</i>	tōęd, <i>a harmless reptile.</i>
thyme, <i>a pungent herb.</i>	tōwęd, <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
pae'an	lu'di crous	per'emp to ry
cou'pon	vic'i nage	or'tho e py
du'ress	in'te gral	ex'em pla ry
good'man	in'te ger	lam'en ta ble
o'zone	an'ces tor	in'ter est ing
a'corn	an'ti podes	con'tu me ly
pro'logue	at'ro phy	sub'lü na ry
thir'teen	com'plai sant	va'ri o loid
sar'dine	det'o nate	e'ti o late

prōg'ress	ěq'ui pagę	ěx'qui sítę ly
in'grätę	phös'phor ūs	ěom'pa ra blę
pæ'an	lū'di eręüs	pěr'emp to ry
eoū'pōn	vic'i naęę	ôr'tho e py
dū'ress	in'te ġral	ěx'em pla ry
góod'män	in'te ġer	läm'en ta blę
ō'zōnę	än'çes tor	in'ter ěst ing
ā'corn	än'ti pōdęs	ěon'tu me ly
prō'lōgę	ät'ro phy	süb'lü na ry
thir'teen	ěom'plaị şant	va'ri o loid
sär'dinę	dět'o nätę	ě'ti o lätę



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 răl'die	ap pĕl'la tivĕ
mon sōōn'	ple thōr'ie	a nĕm'o ne
pro lix'	re eū'sant	är tīf'i čer
back slide'	ple bē'ian	är bīt'ra ment
where as'	whērĕ āš'	eon sūm'matĕ ly
gain say'	pre çēd'ençĕ	ea mĕl'o pard
re cess'	le thē'an	eon nōt'a tivĕ
pla card'	il lūs'trātĕ	in tēr'po lātĕ
a dept'	im mōb'ilĕ	te lēg'ra phy
suc cess'	phi lip'pic	pe riph'ra sis
ro mance'	o dē'on	re eōn'nāis sāncç
	e lā'īngĕ	

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'veate	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 drāw'	līy cē'um	pre cēd'en cy
sue činēt'	mu šē'um	hīy pēr'bo le
ex čess'	e nēr'vātē	py rām'i dal
de funēt'	ae elī'mātē	te lēph'o ny
ea nīng'	in ūn'dātē	il lūs'tra tīvē
mo rālē'	eon dēn'sātē	ex ēe'ū tor
re lāy'	Lin næ'an	ex tēm'po re
sī mōōm'	ōb jūr'gātē	gla dī'o lūs
re eōyrsē'	ad ūm'brātē	in fēr'a blē
ae čess'	eħal rē'us	eħal čēd'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 āgā blē	de līb'er a tīvē
ir rēp'a ra blē	pro thōn'o ta ry
ir rēv'o āea blē	dis ērim'i na tīvē
in dīs'so lu blē	ēom mēm'o ra tīvē
in dīs'pu ta blē	a-e ġēl'er a tīvē
in ēx'o ra blē	sa lū'ta to ry
ab sōl'ū to ry	pa rī'e ta ry
de mōn'stra tīvē ly	nun ēū'pa to ry
oe tōg'e na ry	in ēx'pli ēa 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

rēv er īē'	ām a tēūr'	dēm o nī'ae al
ōb li gōr'	bōm ba zīngē'	hō me ūp'a thy
jāg ū är'	tām bōyr īngē'	ăp o thē'o sis
īm pro vīsē'	rīe o chēt'*	hēr e dīt'a ment
ōr mo lū'	mū le tēer'	spōn ta nē'i ty
ēt ī quētē'	māy so lē'um	ēp i zō'o ty
āv a lānchē'	eōn ser vā'tor	hȳ per bō're an
ās sīgn ūr'	eōt y lē'don	ēp i eū're an
pō lo nāīsē'	nō men elāt'ūrē	Pȳth a gō're an
eāt a fālquē'	hȳ men ē'an	hip po pōt'a mūs
dīs hā bīllē'	dēn ū dā'tion	rēç ī prōç'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

mūlet	sā'chem	jāvē'lin	hōs'tler
sōōt	ăstħ'mā	chēstħ'nut	dē'tāj'l *
nōōsē	lē'gēnd	ŵrēs'ħ'lē	fa ħādē'
twīcē	de sīgn' *	ōr'ēħ'is	stryēħ'nīnē
nīchē	īstħ'mus	līstħ'ēn	pēr'fūmē *
sāl've	this'ħlē	baħ'ōu	mus tāħħē'
hēigħit	rāj'sīn	għib'bōħus	bas'ket
mīlch	a dūlt'	għlä'ċiér	Gāg'lie
browse *	psāl'm'ist	għriev'ħoħus	Le vant' *
vāsē	oft'ēn	nā'śal	sōff'ēn

* As a noun.

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

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

thōug'ht	gōōsē'bēr ry	da g̃uerre'o t̃yp̃e
gist	sōōth'sāy er	eāb rī o let'
fifth	jū've nil̃e	mīn ī a tūr̃e'
drought	lie'o riç̃e	lēg̃ er de mājn'
nook	a pōs'tl̃e	chār i ot ēer'
poor	är'gen tīng̃e	än i mad vērt'
roil	Är mīn'ian	äv øir du pois'
sauce	de eō'røüs	Cỹ elo pē'an
rhythm	c̃ỹe'la men	Eū̃ ro pē'an
schism	sō'jōurn er	spō̃ li ā'tion
root	eōv'et øüs	in'ter ēst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

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

pōm'mel	ăb'jeet ness	nu miš'ma t̃ist
bēl'lōw̃s	ăb'a eūs	iğ nīt'i bl̃e
fīg'ūr̃e	ăd'vers̃e ly	Jān'ū a ry
dī rēet'	Būr'gūn dy	Fēb'rū a ry
ăs'sets	Bēd'ōỹ in	īn'ven to ry
je jūñe	en vi'rons	eōr'ol la ry
vēr'min	ĕx'ple tīṽe	vi'o la bl̃e
rān'sack	ūm'pi rag̃e	rēp'a ra bl̃e
shōrt'-liṽed	ō'a sis	dēs'pi ea bl̃e
sō'jōurn	är'se nie	băp'tis ter y
caīs'son	är'ti ūn	prēs'by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

in'natē	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

in'nātē	eñol'er ie	sē'ere to ry
tēr'mītēs	gōn'fa lōn	dēe're to ry
wāy'lāy	gēn'tu plē	ēx'ple to ry
slāy'għ'ter	rē'tro ġēdē	eon sis'to ry
frāg'īlē	nū'ele ūs	pre čēp'to ry
eār'rīāgħ	čēn'tāu ry	rēp'er to ry
thōr'ōuġħ	eo quēt'ry	eħi rūr'ger y
seħed'ūlē	sto māelħ'ie	spērm a cē'ti
grānd'għūr	in'ter stiċċe	pān e għyr'ist
hir sūtē	qe rām'ie	pān'e gy riże
bēn'zīnē	re vōlt'ing	mel lif'lu ɸūs

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

äg'grān dīzē	dēm'on strātē	tūr'mer iē
äl'der man	tre mēn'dōōs	ȝy়ne mōn'iē
Äl'eo rān	stu pēn'dōōs	vir'e lāy
äl'ge brā	gōv'ern ment	ēx'pur ġātē
mīš'plē tōē	Är'a bie	äm'ber-ğris
prēs'by ter	eōm'bat ivē	mīn'a ret
rāsp'ber ry	eōm'mu nīst	ôr'de al
vēn'i ȝōn	eōm'plaȝ sānċe	plāt'i nūm
pōs'i tīvē	eōn'versē ly	fem'i ninē
diš ḥōn'est	diš ăš'ter	ȝēn'ū īnē
ȝhīv'al rīe	drām'a tīst	por tēnt'ōōs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

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

eôr'po ral, <i>an officer.</i>	vê'ni al, <i>pardonable.</i>
eor pô're al, <i>bodily.</i>	vê'nal, <i>mercenary; base.</i>
dû'al ist, <i>a believer in two gods.</i>	ăp'po šit�, <i>suitable; fit.</i>
dû'el ist, <i>one who fights a duel.</i>	�p'po šit�, <i>over against.</i>
de sc�n'sion, <i>descent.</i>	��ela m�t'ion, <i>a shout.</i>
dis s�n'sion, <i>strife.</i>	��eli m�t'ion, <i>inurement to a climate.</i>
��re ��s, <i>like wax.</i>	��n'a l�yz�, <i>to separate.</i>
s��ri ��s, <i>grave; solemn.</i>	��n'al iz�, <i>to record.</i>
S��r'i ��s, <i>the dog-star.</i>	��r'a el�, <i>a prophet.</i>
	��ri el�, <i>the external ear.</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've 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'ive
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

ay' thor izə	eom mɪs'sion	em pow'er
ap pár'ent	öb'vei øüs	ev'i dent
ae eôrd'ant	eõn'so nant	a grēe'ing
de pôrt'ment	de mēän'or	be hâv'ior
dî dăe'tie	pre çep'tivə	in strüet'ivə
fla gî'tiøüs	a trō'ciøüs	out râ'gøøüs
ad hér'ent	pär'ti šan	fôl'lôw er
în'di ġençə	pěn'ū ry	pôv'er ty
sŷ'e'o phant	pär'a sit̄ə	flât'ter er
här'bin ġer	pre eûr'sor	fôr̄e rûn'ner

Lesson 202.

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

to, towards; unto.	vānḡ, a weathercock.
too, also.	vāin̄, proud; empty.
two, one and one.	vein̄, a blood-vessel.
trey, three at cards.	wāst̄, to consume; loss.
tray, a shallow vessel.	wāj̄st̄, part of the body.
vale, a valley; a dell.	wār̄, merchandise.
veil, a cover; a curtain.	wēār̄, to use; to waste.
wait, to tarry; to stay.	wāȳ, a road; manner.
weight, heaviness; load.	weīgh̄t̄, to balance.
weighted, balanced.	wēek̄, seven days.
wade, to walk in water.	wēak̄, not strong.
weth'er, a sheep.	wōod̄, timber; a forest.
weath'er, state of the air.	wōuld̄, preterit of will.

Lesson 203.

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

line	loin	creek	crick	sex	sects
loam	loom	pint	point	yon	yāw̄n
lose	loose	sat	sot	least	lēast
morn	mourn	phase	face	scrawl	serāyl serōll
rout	route	laud	lord	tents	tēnsē
stalk	stock	east	yeast	with	wiħs̄
can	ken	dawn	don	elōs̄	elōthēs̄
blanch	blench	dose	doze	eōgrs̄	eōrs̄
want	wont	wen	when	white	wīght̄
wax	whacks	alms	arms	moor	mōr̄

līnḡ	loin	erēek	erčick	sěx	sěcts
lōām	lōōm	pīnt	point	yōn	yāw̄n
lōs̄	lōos̄	sāt	sōt	lēast	lēst
mōrn	mōyrn	phās̄	fāçē	serāyl	serōll
rout	roj̄t̄	lāȳd	lōrd	tēnts	tēnsē
stałk	stōck	ēāst	yēāst	with	wiħs̄
eān	kēn	dāw̄n	dōn	elōs̄	elōthēs̄
blānch	blēnch	dōs̄	dōz̄	eōgrs̄	eōrs̄
wānt	wōnt	wēn	whēn	white	wīght̄
wāx	whäcks	älms̄	ärms̄	moor	mōr̄

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 mers'e'	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 sāy'	es sāy'	ĕp'ie	ĕp'oēj
de cēəsē'	dis ēəsē'	bēə'ēōn	bēck'ōn
de sēənt'	dis sēnt'	ĕōf'fin	ĕōūgh'ing
de vīçē'	de vīşē'	ğrīst'ly	ğriş'ly
hūz zā'	hūş şär'	dī'vers̄	dī'versē
in tēnsē'	in tēnts'	ĕhō'ral	ĕör'al
a loud'	al lowēd'	ğānt'let	ğäynt'let
im mērsē'	a mērçē'	mū'şie	mū'çie
af fēet'	ef fēet'	rād'ish	rēd'dish
e lūdē'	al lūdē'	seǔlp'tor	seǔlp'tūrē
Căs'tilē	east'-stēel	hūm'blē	üm'bel

Lesson 205.

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

as cēnt', steepness.	bur'y (bēr'rē), to cover with earth.
as sēnt', agreement.	
an'chor, for a ship.	ber'ry, a small fruit.
ank'er, a liquid measure.	can'non, a great gun.
al'ter, to change. [fice.	can'on, a rule or law.
al'tar, a place for sacri-	çēj'l'ing, top of a room.
aj'gger, an instrument.	seal'ing, as with wax.
aj'gur, to foretell.	cel'lar, a lower room.
bûr'rōy, hole for shelter.	sel'ler, one who sells.
bôr'ōūgħ, a corporate town.	ces'sion, a giving up.
bôld'er, more bold.	ses'sion, a sitting.
bôył'der, a large pebble.	cous'in, a relation.
	coz'en, to cheat.

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>

çen'sū al, <i>of the census.</i>	phil'ter, <i>a love-charm.</i>
sěn'sū al, <i>carnal.</i>	gręāt'er, <i>larger.</i>
eoun'gil, <i>an assembly.</i>	grā'ter, <i>that which grates.</i>
eoun'sel, <i>advice. [cloth.</i>	hō'ly, <i>sacred; pure.</i>
eān'vas, <i>a kind of coarse</i>	whōl'ly, <i>entirely.</i>
eān'vass, <i>to discuss.</i>	mär'tin, <i>a bird. [sel.</i>
erew'el, <i>worsted yarn.</i>	mär'ten, <i>a kind of wea-</i>
eru'el, <i>inhuman; savage.</i>	män'ner, <i>form; method.</i>
çȳg'net, <i>a young swan.</i>	män'or, <i>district. [place.</i>
sīg'net, <i>a seal.</i>	män'tel, <i>shelf over a fire-</i>
eħöl'er, <i>anger; wrath.</i>	män'tle, <i>a cloak.</i>
eõl'lar, <i>for the neck.</i>	mär'tial, <i>warlike.</i>
fil'ter, <i>to strain.</i>	mär'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

eõn'so nancę	eõn'so nants	çen'sus	sěn'ses
e lÿş'i an	e liş'ion	Lăt'in	lät'ten
e mĕr'sion	im mĕr'sion	eõn'çert	eõn'sört
fôr'mer ly	fôrm'al ly	eôr'nîçę	Êôrn'ish
pâss'a blę	pâs'si blę	hă'löw	hă'lō
pe tî'tion	par tî'tion	rĕl'ie	rĕl'iet
eõm'i ty	eom mit'tee	ôr'der	ôrd'ûrę
děp ra vâ'tion	děp ri vâ'tion	fâ'ther	fâr'ther
ve râç'i ty	vo râç'i ty	plâjñt'iff	plâjñt'ivę
stâ'tion a ry	stâ'tion er y	pâ'tiençę	pâ'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

bil \mathfrak{sh}	boil	ad hēr'enç \mathfrak{sh}	ad hēr'ents
wi \mathfrak{g}	whi \mathfrak{g}	eōn fi dānt'	eōn'fi dent
Ĝōd	ĝāy \mathfrak{d}	at tēnd'anç \mathfrak{sh}	at tēnd'ants
dānç \mathfrak{sh}	dāy \mathfrak{nts}	æ'ci denç \mathfrak{sh}	æ'ci dents
dōm \mathfrak{sh}	dōōm	e liç'it	il liç'it
whēel	wēal	ěm'i nenc \mathfrak{sh}	im'mi nenc \mathfrak{sh}
lēas \mathfrak{sh}	lēes	e rǔp'tion	ir rǔp'tion
sēns \mathfrak{sh}	sinc \mathfrak{sh}	sāl'a ry	cel'er y
drōss	dray \mathfrak{sh} s	bār'ren ness	bār'on ess
whit	wit	prōph'e çy	prōph'e sy

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'vel, 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'dl \mathfrak{sh} , to interfere.	pēn'sil \mathfrak{sh} , hanging.
mi'nor, one under age.	pēt'ty, small; little.
mi'ner, a worker in mines.	pēt'it', a term in law.
mit'y, full of mites.	pōm'āç \mathfrak{sh} , ground apples.
might'y, powerful.	pūm'īç \mathfrak{sh} , a spongy stone.
na'vel, of ships.	riğ'or, severity; stiffness.
na'vel, the central part.	riğ'ger, one who rigs.
cen'sor, one who censures.	sück'er, a kind of fish.
cens'er, a pan for incense.	sue'cor, help; assistance.
pan'nel, a kind of saddle.	sûr'plus, excess.
pan'el, a jury roll.	sûr'pliç \mathfrak{sh} , a clerical dress.

Lesson 210.

pal'let, *a small bed.*
 pal'ate, *part of the mouth.*
 pal'ette, *an oval board.*
 em'i grate, *to move out.*
 im'mi grate, *to move in.*
 cas'tor, *the beaver.*
 cast'er, *one who casts.*
 cur'rent, *running.*
 cur'rant, *a small fruit.*
 cap'i tol, *a public edifice.*
 cap'i tal, *principal.*

com'pli ment, *regard.*
 com'ple ment, *fullness.*
 coun'sel or, *an adviser.*
 coun'cil or, *member of a council.*

 straight'en, *to make straight.*
 strait'en, *to narrow.*
 cal'en dar, *an almanac.*
 cal'en der, *a hot press.*
 sut'ler, *an army trader.*
 sub'tler, *more subtle.*

păl'let, <i>a small bed.</i>	eōm'pli ment, <i>regard.</i>
păl'atĕ, <i>part of the mouth.</i>	eōm'ple ment, <i>fullness.</i>
păl'ettĕ, <i>an oval board.</i>	eoun'sel or, <i>an adviser.</i>
ĕm'i grătĕ, <i>to move out.</i>	eoun'çil or, <i>member of a council.</i>
im'mi grătĕ, <i>to move in.</i>	[straight.]
eăs'tor, <i>the beaver.</i>	străig'ht'en, <i>to make</i>
eăst'er, <i>one who casts.</i>	străit'en, <i>to narrow.</i>
eûr'rent, <i>running.</i>	eăl'en dar, <i>an almanac.</i>
cûr'rant, <i>a small fruit.</i>	eăl'en der, <i>a hot press.</i>
eăp'i tol, <i>a public edifice.</i>	süt'ler, <i>an army trader.</i>
eăp'i tal, <i>principal.</i>	süþ'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

jilt	dö'l'lar	riþ'plë	năt'ü ral
gyrë	sehö'l'ar	triþ'lë	güt'tur al
jöwl	gräp'plë	pöp'py	lit'er al
tröll	chäp'el	eöp'y	diz'zi ly
gögl	rën'net	sün'ny	bus'i ly
kñöll	sën'atë	món'ëy	vërti eal
dölë	frëck'lë	glim'mer	är'ti elë
türf	shëk'ël	prím'er	dü'te öüs
vërb	wit'ty	trëad'lë	bëaü'te öüs
pïrn	çit'y	pëd'dlë	fin'i eal
përk	höp'per	eöd'dlë	pïn'na elë
sûrd	pröp'er	möd'el	çyn'ie al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

scream	com'et	peb'ble
screen	vom'it	reb'el
sheave	plum'met	sib'ył
sheet	sum'mit	spin'et
shield	ver'y	lin'net
twirl	mer'ry	cam'el
churl	bod'y	tram'mel
clerk	shod'dy	mam'mal
quirk	mud'dy	sev'en
fraud	stud'y	heav'en
broad	guin'ea	par'rot
awe'd	nin'ny	clar'et

in ter cede'
su per sede'
col'o nize
ad ver tise'
par'a lyze
se'cre cy
ec'sta sy
vac'il late
fas'ci nate
co er'cion
de ter'sion
ex er'tion

serēam	eōm'et	pēb'blę	in ter cēdę'
serēen	vōm'it	rēb'el	sū per sēdę'
shēavę	plūm'met	sib'ył	čol'o nizę
shēet	sūm'mit	spīn'et	ād ver tisę'
shjēld	vēr'y	lin'net	pär'a lȳzę
twīrl	mēr'ry	ěam'el	sē'ere cy
chūrl	bōd'y	träm'mel	ěe'sta sy
elērk	shōd'dy	mām'mal	vāç'il lātę
quīrk	mūd'dy	sēv'ęn	fās'ci nātę
frājd	stūd'y	hēav'ęn	ēō ēr'cion
brōjd	gȳśin'ęa	pär'rot	de tēr'sion
awęd	nin'ny	elär'et	ex ēr'tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

grief	do'ing	a byss'
sheaf	stew'ing	a miss'
guile,	yeo'man	as sess'
chyle	chlo'ral	ab'scess
rend	know'ing	sick'le
wrench	go'ing	nick'el
dearth	con dole'	tal'ents
worth	con trol'	bal'ance
mirth	en roll'	si'lence
earth	dis pel'	com peer'
spurt	fore tell'	ad here'

hid'e ous
pre'vi ous
im'pi ous
a'que ous
par'ti cle
crit'ic al
dil'i gent
el'e gant
fal'li ble
prel'a cy
jeal'ous y

gr̄ief	do'ing	a bȳss'	h̄id'e źüs
shēaf	stew'ing	a miss'	prē'vi źüs
gūilę	yēō'man	as sēss'	im'pi źüs
čhylę	čhlo'ral	āb'sčess	ā'que źüs
rēnd	knoyw'ing	sick'le	pär'ti elę
yrēnch	gō'ing	nick'el	erit'ie al
dēarth	eon dōlę'	tal'ents	dil'i ǵent
wōrth	eon trōl'	bal'ančę	el'e ǵant
mīrth	en rōll'	si'lencę	fāl'li blę
ēarth	dis pēl'	com pēer'	prēl'a cy
spūrt	fōrę tell'	ad hēre'	jēał' źüs y



Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

which	stom'ach	re prieve'	in i'tial
ditich	sau'sage	con ceive'	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
wooed	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

which	stōm'ach	re priēvē'	in ī'tial
dītich	sāy'sagē	eon cēivē'	of fī'cial
fēūd	wōrd'y	de grādgē'	es sēn'tial
sūgēd	tūr'gid	a frājd'	sol sti'tial
prūdē	vēr'ger	pre pārē'	a būn'dant
wōoēd	vīr'tūē	for bēār'	de pēnd'ent
bālk	lēōp'ard	bār'ter	in vēigh'er
shāwl	lēp'er	tār'tar	be trāy'er
gūfisē	fām'īngē	mār'tyr	dī'a lōgūsē
sīghēs	gām'mōn	sue cēed'	dī' nām'īes
fliēs	sālm'īn	ae cēdē'	me eħān'īes

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

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

wīeld	seān'dal	se rēng'	ān'no tātē
wējrd	hān'dlē	un elēān'	ān'o dīng'
swālē	elām'or	be twēen'	eōl on nādē'
swāñ	grām'mar	ma rīng'	sēr e nādē'
stōrm	hām'mer	ēom plētē'	dōm i nēer'
swārm	pāj̄m'er	de fēat'	bēl ve dērē'
scȳthē	sā'tyr	de cēit'	pēn'ni less
w̄rithē	trāj̄'tor	eō ērçē'	mōn'ēy less
sīevē	wāj̄'ter	dis būrsē'	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'vege	ple'na ry
sylph	poult'ry	por'ridge	dean'er y

skeīn	vāl'id	kīr'tlē	pōl'i cy
slāīn	sāl'ad	tūr'tlē	lēg'a cy
erāng'	māl'let	fēr'tile	cūr'ti lāgē
swōrd	vāl'et	myr'tlē	syn'a gōgūjē
bōāst	brēez'y	wid'gēon	eōd'i cil
għōst	grēās'y	pīg'gōn	dōm'i cilē
quēer	gār'dēn	māl'īcē	vēr'sa tilē
briēf	pār'dōn	pāl'ācē	hīp'o crītē
spōkē	ē'vīl	tōr'tōisē	hīp'po drōmē
erōāk	ēg'gē	mōr'tisē	scēn'er y
sēlf	pōl'āx	sēl'vegē	plē'na ry
sylph	pōūlt'ry	pōr'ridgē	dēān'er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zinc	col'lege	con fer'
brink	knowl'edge	a stir'
fought	leath'er	oc cur'
caught	teth'er	ef face'
wrought	cau'cus	e rase'
fuse	mawk'ish	chas tise'
news	au'thor	bap tize'
views	awn'ing	a chieve'
choose	ar'id	per ceive'
wooes	heir'ship	be reave'
ooze	air'y	re nown'
whose	car'ry	re nounce'

u ten'sil
pre hen'sile
fa tigu'ing
be lea'guer
si li'ceous
vex a'tious
fa ce'tious
sus pi'cion
po si'tion
in cis'ion
de ris'ion
e di'tion

zin ^e	eöl'leg ^e	con fér'	ú tén'sil
brínk	knöwl'edg ^e	a stir'	pre hén'sile
fóught	lěáth'er	oe eür'	fa tiğw'ing
caugh ^t	těth'er	ef fáce'	be lěá'guer
wróught	eau'eus	e rás ^e	sí li'ceóüs
fúse	maw ^k 'ish	chas tís ^e	vex á'tiøüs
new ^s	au'thor	bap tiz ^e	fa çé'tiøüs
viéws	awñ'ing	a chíeve'	sus pí'cion
chóose	är'id	per çéj/vé'	po sí'tion
wooës	héir'ship	be rēáve'	in çíš'ion
ooz ^e	ár'y	re nown'	de riš'ion
whóse	eär'ry	re nounç ^e	e dí'tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

earl	ran'cor	in vade'
knurl	can'ker	up braid'
shirk	flux'ion	ur bane'
jerk	suc'tion	or dain'
pith	hos'pice	a dieu'
myth	au'spice	im brue'
growth	bot'tom	pre cede'
loath	au'tumn	pro ceed'
loathe	trunn'ion	frol'ick ing
clothe	bun'ion	de pres'sion
		dis cre'tion

di ur'nal
hi ber'nal
at tor'ney
de ter'gent
con ta'gion
her ba'ceous
frol'ic some
frol'ick ing
de pres'sion
dis cre'tion

éarl	răñ'eör	in vādʒ ^e	dī úr'nal	
knúrl	eăñ'ker	up brājd'	hī bēr'nal	
shírk	flúx'ion	ur bāng'	at tōr'néy	
jérk	süe'tion	or dāyń'	de tēr'gent	
píth	hös'piçé	a dýjü'	eon tā'giön	
mýth	au'spiçé	im brüę'	her bā'ceóüs	
gröw <th></th>		bōt'tom	pre cēdʒ ^e	frol'ie sómę
löáth	aj'tumñ	pro cēed'	frol'ick ing	
löáth ^e	trünn'ion	re dēem'	de prē'sion	
clōth ^e	bün'ion	ex trēmə	dis erě'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'rיסט	ob'sta cle
dread	po'rous	li'vere	pro'to col
scheme	hill'y	ten'on	mystic 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	eüp'lę	wrÿ'ness	vë'hi elę
wrist	eüp'bòärd	ri'ot	tÿp'ie al
shred	eħō'rus	ly'rist	öb'sta ele
dread	pō'rōüs	li'vrę	prō'to eöl
scheme	hill'y	tēn'on	mÿs'tie al
chief	lil'y	pēn'non	mís'ti ness
siege	sān'dal	rōs'trum	rē'e're ant
seat	eān'dlę	phan'tom	reck'ón er
seethe	nū'tant	fān'ion	wrëtch'ed ly
keyed	nēū'ter	vēr'sion	öff'fi cer
tweed	nūj'sançę	tēr'tian	öph'i eleidę

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'	dī'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 rie
phlegm	ghast'ly	af fright'	ca tarrh'al

thōUGHT	hănd'somę	re douBt'	hēe'a tōmę
wrēATH	vīct'uāls	re scind'	seī'o list
wrēATH	scīs'sōrs	gneīs'sōsę	eō a lēsče'
rħomb	schōt'tish	be nign'	āp'o thēgm
gnät	gñō'mon	eam pāign'	dī'a phrägm
rōgūę	fōr'ēign	ar rāign'	psȳ'chic al
gnaw	dough'ty	op pūgn'	sāe'eha rīng
gnash	haugh'ty	re sīgn'	rħēu māt'ic
gnärl	chron'ic	de light'	rħāp'so dy
gnōmę	daugh'ter	ex pūgn'	rħēt'o rie
phlēgm	għast'ly	af frigħt'	ea tārrħal

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

taught	hon'est	ca tarrh'	pneu mat'ics
source	gher'kin	con demn'	psal'ter y
brought	chalk'y	de mesne'	pneu mo'ni a
realm	isl'and	de pot'	rhi noc'e ros
vault	naph'tha	burgh'er	ren'dez vous
knob	gris'tle	calk'er	jeop'ard y
qualm	thros'tle,	rhom'boid	hem'or rhage
wroth	chris'ten	tme'sis	rhiz'o pod
fraugt	jeop'ard	ptis'an	ptar'mi gan
knock	wrig'gle,	psy'chic	pseu'do nym
knife	bris'tle	rhym'er	psalm'ist ry

tājgħt	ħon'est	ea tärrħ'	pneū măt'ies
sōurċe	għier'kin	eon dēmū'	psal'ter y
brōġħt	chałk'y	de mēsne'	pneū mō'ni à
rēħlm	isl'and	de pōt'	rħi nōç'e rōs
vayl	näplħ'tha	bürġħ'er	rēn'dez vojs
knöb	gris'tle	eaħlk'er	jēop'ard y
quälm	thrös'tle	rħom'boid	hēm'or rħagħe
wrōth	eħris'ten	żmē'sis	rħiz'o pōd
fraugħt	jēop'ard	ptiš'an	ptär'mi gan
knöck	wrig'gle	psy'ehie	pseu'do nym
knifſ	bris'tle	rħym'er	psäl'm'ist ry

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

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

trēs'tle	glū'ey ness	col lēet'i blę́
pa pay'	erȳs'tal līnę́	e rās'a blę́
gēy'ser	eħrȳs'a līs	ae eōr'di on
gāuġ'ing	lāeħ'ry mōsę́	sāq er dō'tal
eo lōgnę́	kér'o sēnę́	ēf fer vēs'gence
qua drille'	għlyq'er īnę́	tran quil'li ty
skȳ'ey	är'go naxxat	com mit'ti blę́
sōr'għum	fōrġ bōd'ing	eōr us eā'tion
sur vey'	ex chēq'jer	māe a rō'nī
stārve'ling	sib'yl līnę́	pie'ea lil li
prō'grāmmę́	sib'i lant	fil'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

flēam	éy'ing	gēn e āl'o gy
glýph	wē'vīl	bāe ea laū're atē
līēgē	lāe'qūer	āb o riğ'i nēş
euīsh	du ēt'	är eħæ ol'o gy
tāynt	quār tēt'	ās a fēt'i dā
dräp	phē'nix	ēr y sīp'e las
fleçhē	rōgū'ish	hō mo gē'ne φūs
frērē	whey'ey	hȳ per erit'i çışm
järdēs	lēdğ'er	ieħ thy ol'o gy
erýpt	sāch'el	iğ'nis-fat ū ūs
sōy	lär'yñx	läck a dāj'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	dân'druff	pröd'üç̄e	eon ç̄ise'
eär'bînḡe	frän'chișe	eöm'bat	diş övn'
eħlō'rîd̄e	hōm'äge	thith'er	diş dājñ'
eöffee	rħu'bârb	ō'nyx	dī vûlḡe'
eöm'râde	eöv'ert	diş ärm'	ex töl'
saj'çer	mâ'tron	jo eöse'	for bâđe'
dée'ad̄e	mön'ad	böür ḡeois'	suf fûşe'
quin'sy	pâ'tron	Eāy enne'	pos sëss'
găl'lôws	lith'arğe	eon toûr'	fârḡ wëll'
mîş'l̄e	pär'triđge	dî vêrge'	be nêăth'
fay'çet	wa'ter	dî vërt'	re sôşrc̄e'

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 cou'stics
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'

dī'a mónd	pār'a dīsē	çin ekō'nā
çhān de liér'	ā'li as	in vēi'glē
ğrān'a ry	pār'a çhūtē	stra tē'gie
eō̄'rī er	pō̄t-pōur ri'	ex eūr'sion
ēg'lan tīnē	hȳ'gi ēnē	a eos'ties
sōr'çer y	eō̄n'fis cātē	an chō'vy
ěx'tir pātē	p̄sāl'mo dȳ	pa lä'ver
eō̄r'di al	ğyārd'i an	Čaȳ eā'sian
eō̄r'ri dōr	eō̄m'mu nişm	ap pār'el
ğāş'e őüs	sub ăl'tern	so prā'no
dōğ'i blē	eő̄u rā'ğeőüs	im mor tēllē'

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'lān'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 sajlt	how'itz er	bär'y tōng
stīm'ū lūs	sýc'a mōrē	bil'lings gātē
śil'hōy ētē	a brīdg'ment	brȳ'o ny
pa vīl'ion	ād'di blē	çēn'ti ped
quin tīl'ion	æs thēt'ie	cīm'e ter
ći vīl'īan	āl'ĕhē my	eōl'an der
çēn'ti ğrām	är'que būsē	eōp'i er
ma nīl'lā	āj lān'tus	nas tūr'tium
ĕū'pho nȳ	as bēs'tus	chīe'o ry
prōs'e lītē	as cēnd'ant	heī'nōüs ness
pū'tre fȳ	sýz'y ȝy	dēb o nājr'
pro bōs'cis	bär'be eūs	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

bał'drie	mal fəa'sançe	eal liğ'ra phy
băń'yan	sûr'çin gļę	dÿs'en tĕr y
bąj'ble	plęū'ri sy	rĕm i nis'çençe
la pĕl'	pôr'çe lain	hÿ pœ'ri sy
kĕr'chięf	ős'çil lätę	hÿ pöt'e nūse
gnös'tie	dĕl'e blę	syn ēe'do ełę
büt'-ěnd	lań'da nǚm	sī dē're al
eām'phēnę	erÿs'tal lizę	ād sęi ti'tiğüs
eātch'up	pōl'y ęlöt	ām ań' rō'sis
çess'-pōol	güer ril'lă	lill i pū'tian
ći ęär'	quin tēs'sençe	lil i a'ceğüs

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

elew	eoif'fürę	eon fēe'tion ěr y
elinch	flędʒę'ling	klęp to mā'ni ą
slęùth	äf'għan	eōr nu eō'pi ą
blöndę	ęhe nillé'	eōt y lěd'o nōüs
ęlēbę	ęhe mísę'	dī ū tūr'ni ty
ęyvęs	ęhäs'sęür	tērp sieħ o rē'an
ęyę	ęhēv'ron	me tēmp sy eħo'sis
erütch	ęör'ymb	mē te ör'o litę
töuch	ę levę'	pēr ip nęū'mo ny
kräsl	högş'hęd	phär ma eo poe'ia
chintz	mēer'sħaħim	phär ma qęū'tie al
çiērgę	büħır'-stōne	sae eħla rif'er ęüs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

el e phan tī'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

ěl e phan tī'a sis	ir re eōg'ni za blē
pär a di sī'ae al	gū ber na tō'ri al
pär a pher nā'li à	ěl ee mōs'y na ry
věr i si mīl'i tūdē	pōl y eot y lē'don
tīn tin nāb ū lā'tion	hět er o gē'ne ūs
sū per e rōg'a tīvē	hī e ro glýph'ie al
pū sil la nǐm'i ty	hýp o eħon drī'ae al
phan tāš ma gō'ri á	his tō ri òg'ra pher
ob'li ġa tō ri ly	in dīs'so lu blē ness
id i o sýn'era sy	in dis'pu ta blē ness
ir re mē'di a blē	ěr y si pěl'a tōus
ip e eāe ū ān'hā	ir rēf'ra ġa blē ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

of (ov)	tough (tuf)	trough (trawf)
sice (siz)	hough (hok)	bus'y (biz'y)
tige (tej)	fiord (fyord)	ma'ny (men'y)
says (sez)	bouy (bwoy)	pret'ty (prit'ty)
said (sed)	cough (kawf)	wom'en (wim'en)
loir (lwar)	mont (mong)	cann on' (kan yun')
a'ny (en'y)	rouge (roozh)	sa lon' (sa long')
newt (nut)	mauve (mov)	chap'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 (tüf)	tröugh (trawf)
sīce (siz)	höugh (hök)	buś'y (biz'y)
tīge (tej)	fiörd (fyörd)	ma'ny (měn'y)
says (sez)	buøy (bwoy)	pret'ty (prit'ty)
said (sed)	eöugh (kawf)	wom'en (wim'en)
loir (lwar)	monç (mōng)	eañ ón' (kan yün')
a'ny (en'y)	röuge (roözh)	sä lön' (sä lōng')
newt (nüt)	mauvë (mōv)	çháp'eau (sháp'o)
beaux (bōz)	ruçhe (rōosh)	çha teau' (sha to')
once (wüns)	Czëch (tchék)	ero quët' (kro kă')
i'røn (i'urn)	eaf'é (kaf'a)	men äge' (-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)

pa tois' (pat wā')	bou quet' (bōō kā')
bī jōū' (be zhōō')	breech'ēs (brīch'ēz)
p̄hīt̄hīs'īe (tīz'ik)	pōr'pōīsē (pōr'pus)
bū'reau (bū'ro)	a ġain' (a ġēn')
En'glish (īng'glish)	diș cērn' (diz zērn')
flām'beau (flām'bo)	e nōūgh' (e nūf')
hauť'boy (hō'boy)	en nui' (ōng nwē')
hīe'ēōūgh (hīk'kup)	ron deau' (ron dō')
rīḡh̄t̄eoūs (rī'chus)	vīḡñ ētt̄s' (vin yēt')
chām'ōīs (shām'my)	squīr'rel (or skwūr'rel)
bōū'doir (bōō'dwōr)	suf fīcē' (suf fiz')
ser'gēānt (sār'jent)	cōr'tēgē (kōr'tāzh)

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)

sōūgh (sūf)	men āg'e riē (men āzh'e rŷ)
myrrh (mēr)	ci ce rō'ne (chē che- or sis'e-)
suāvē (swāv)	chēv'aux-de-frīsē (shēv'o de frēz)
shew (shō)	pāp'ier-mā chē (pāp'yā mā shā)
strew (strū)	dē eōl le tē' (dā kol le tā')
bōūffē (bōof)	tiē-dōū lōū rēux' (tīk dōō lōō rōō')
nōm (nōng)	vēr mī cē'lī (-chē'lī or -sē'lī)
elōūgh (klūf)	sū per fī'ciēs (sū per fish'ēz)
née (nā)	rā tion ā'le (rāsh un ā'le)
għat (gawt)	ħā bit ɻ ē (ħā bit ɻ ā')
erēūx (krū)	ħāl le lū'jāħ (ħāl le lū'ya)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

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

buš'ň ness (bíz'nes)	rőq'yé laure (rók'e lóř)
colo nel (kúr'nel)	sáe'ri fíce (sák'rí fíz)
hau tšúr' (hō tûr')	čhef-d'œuvrę' (shā dōōvr')
þděll'ium (děl'yum)	ěs eri toirę' (ěs krí twôr')
eui răss' (kwe răs')	bellęs-lět'tręs (bel lět'ter)
gauçhę rię' (gósh ré')	rěs tau ränę' (rěs to räng')
tróos seau' (trōō sō')	mígn̄ on ettę' (mín yon ět')
gün'wale (gün'nel)	fueł'si à (foök'si à)
däh'lia (däl'yå)	re vei'l'le (re vāl'yā)
soi ree' (swä rā')	păp e térię' (păp a trē')
săp'phirę (săf'ir)	sur vei'l'langę (-vāl'yans)
eög'ňae (kōn'yak)	Plě'ia děš (plě'ya děz)

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)

něs'ciencę (něsh'ens)	re čhér čhé' (rūh shér shā')
ba rege' (ba rāzh')	sō bri qjet' (sō bre kā')
diph'thong (dif-)	ājd'-de-camp (ād'de kōng)
sol'dier (sol'jer)	mag giō're (mad jō'ra)
fort'ünę (fōrt'yūn)	mădē moi šelle' (-mwa zěl')
něph'ew (něf'yū)	flęyr-de-lis' (flęr de lě')
let'tuce (let'tis)	děb au čhée' (děb o shě')
en trée' (ōng trā')	rěs er vōjr' (rěz er vwōr')
re gime' (rā zhēm')	ěis tědd'fod (ěs těth'fod)
seru toire' (skru twōr')	prō té gé' (prō tā zhā')
phy ſique' (fē zēk')	de noję'menť (-noō'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 lyā')
biv'ouac (biv'wak)	sa vant' (sa vong')

erī tiq <small>ɥ</small> üe' (krī tēk')	en eōr <small>ɛ</small> e' (öng kōr')
pen <small>ç</small> hant' (pōng shōng')	se a <small>ŋ</small> ç <small>ɛ</small> e' (sā öngs')
çhi <small>ɛ</small> g'ñon (shēn'yōng)	mor çeau' (mor sō')
çha let' (sha lā')	dan sçùs <small>ɛ</small> e' (dōng zürz')
é lān' (ā lāng')	sang-froid' (sōng frwā')
měm'oir (měm'wor)	qui vīv <small>ɛ</small> e (kē vēv)
moú s <small>ʃ</small> éy <small>œ</small> r' (mo sér')	fau <small>x</small> päs' (fō pä')
blanc-mãng <small>ɛ</small> e' (blo-mõnj')	bõn tõn (bōng tōng)
a mend <small>ɛ</small> e' (a möngd')	bõn'mõt' (bōng'mō)
çen tîme' (sōn tēm')	mil lier' (mi lyā')
biv'øuæe (biv'wăk)	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	Ăd'am	Hăr'old	Ā'să
Fränk	Ăl'bert	Hěn'ry	Băs'il
GeVörge	Ăn'drew	Hō'mer	Ēă'leb
Hügħ	Är'thur	I'saqe	Ģē'phas
Jāmēs	Clär'ençe	Jā'eob	Ģy'rus
Jōb	Dā'vid	Jō'seph	Ēū'gēnçe
Jōhn	Ēd'ward	Lew'is	Fē'lix
Lükē	Ēd'win	Nō'ah	Jā'bez
Märk	Ēz'rā	Păt'rick	Lę̄on'ard
Sayl	Frän'çis	Pē'ter	Mō'ses
Rălpħ	Ğil'bert	Will'iam	Röb'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'vei	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	Ăb'sa lōm	Āl ex ān'der
Hi'ram	Ăn'tħo ny	Ān dro nī'eus
Hör'açe	Bēn'ja mīn	Bar thōl'o mew
Jā'són	E li'jāħ	Eb en ē'zer
Jēs'se	Fēr'di nand	Em mān'ū el
Law'rencē	Frēd'er ick	E zē'ki el
Lē'vei	I šā'iāħ (-ya)	Jēr e mī'āħ
Lū'ther	Le ān'der	Le ön'i das
Ōs'ear	Ōl'i ver	Na pō'le on
Phil'ip	Sām'ū el	The öph'i lūs
Rich'ard	Tīm'o thȳ	Zēeħ 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

Ănnę	Ā'dā	Ēs'tħer	Lō'is
Blāñčħę	Āg'nēš	Ēū'nīčę	Lū'çy
Ēvę	Āl'ičę	Ē'vā	Mā'bel
Grāčę	Ān'nā	Fān'ny	Mā'rthā
Jāng	Bēr'tħā	Flō'rā	Mā'ry
Jēñ	Člār'ā	Frān'čes	Mȳ'rā
Kātę	Čō'rā	Ģēr'trūđę	Nān'çy
Māñd	Ē'dith	Hēl'en	Rā'chel
Māy	Ēd'nā	Hān'nāħ	Rħō'dā
Pēārl	Ēl'lā	Ī'dā	Sā'rāħ
Rūth	Ēm'mā	Lāy'rā	Sū'şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

A'my	Ad'e line	A me'li a
Bet'sey	A man'da	Ar a bel'lā
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'lā
Ja net'	Re bec'ca	La vin'i a
Ro'sa	Su san'na	Vic to'ri a

Ā'my	Ād'e linę	A mē'li ā
Bět'sey	A māñ'dā	Ār a bē'lā
Brīdg'et	Bār'ba rā	Dōr o thē'ā
Chār'lottę	Bē'a tričę	E liz'a bēth
Čħlō'e	Dēb'o rāħ	E vān'ġe linę
Dōr'eas	E li'zā	Fe lic'i ā
Dī'nāħ	Ēm'i ly	Frēd er ī'ēħ
Ēl'len	Mār'ħa ret	GeVōr ġi ān'ā
Flōr'enčę	Pris cil'lā	Īs a bē'lā
Ja nēt'	Re bēe'ēħ	La vīn'i ā
Rō'ħa	Su šān'nā	Vie tō'ri ā

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or <i>Am.</i> , Answer.	<i>Bro.</i> , Brother.
A. <i>B.</i> , Bachelor of Arts.	<i>C. H.</i> , Court-House.
A. <i>C.</i> , or <i>B. C.</i> , Before Christ.	<i>Co.</i> , Company; County.
A. <i>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.	
A. <i>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.
<i>Fri.</i> , 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. (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> (<i>videlicet</i>), Namely.
<i>Rev.</i> , Reverend.	<i>Vol.</i> , Volume.
<i>S.</i> , Shilling; South.	<i>Vs.</i> (<i>versus</i>), 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>Del.</i> , Del'a ware.	<i>Md.</i> , Ma'ry land.
<i>Flor.</i> or <i>Fla.</i> , Flor'i da.	<i>Me.</i> , Maine.
<i>Geo.</i> or <i>Ga.</i> , Geor'gi a.	<i>Mich.</i> , Mich'i gan.
<i>Ill.</i> , Il li nois'.	<i>Minn.</i> , Min ne so'ta.
<i>Ind.</i> , In di an'a.	<i>Miss.</i> , Mis sis sip'pi.

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>N. J.</i> , New Jer'sey.	<i>Tex.</i> , Tex'as.
<i>Nev.</i> , Ne va'da. ca.	<i>Uh.</i> , U'tah (yoo'ta).
<i>N. Y.</i> , New York.	<i>U.S.A.</i> , U nit'ed States of A mer'i ca.
<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> , Ăl a bă'mă.	<i>Ia.</i> , ī'o wă.
<i>Ark.</i> , Är'kan săš.	<i>Kan.</i> , Kăñ'sas.
<i>Cal.</i> , Ĕăl i fôr'nă à.	<i>Ky.</i> , Ken tăck'y.
<i>Col.</i> or <i>Colo.</i> , Ĕöl o ră'do.	<i>Lou.</i> or <i>La.</i> , Lōjăñ'śi à'nă.
<i>Conn.</i> or <i>Ct.</i> , Ĕon néçt'- i eut.	<i>Mass.</i> , Măs sa chū'setts.
<i>Del.</i> , Dĕl'a wărë.	<i>Md.</i> , Mă'ry land.
<i>Flor.</i> or <i>Fla.</i> , Flōr'i dă.	<i>Me.</i> , Măïng.
<i>Geo.</i> or <i>Ga.</i> , Géôr'gī à.	<i>Mich.</i> , Mîch'i găñ.
<i>Ill.</i> , İl li nois'.	<i>Minn.</i> , Mîn ne sō'tă.
<i>Ind.</i> , İn dî än'ă.	<i>Miss.</i> , Mîs sis sip'pi.
	<i>Mo.</i> , Mîs soy'rî.

<i>Neb.</i> , Ne brăs'ka.	<i>R. I.</i> , Răködă īsl'and.
<i>N. C.</i> , Nôrth Ĕär o lî'nă.	<i>S. C.</i> , South Ĕär o lî'nă.
<i>N. H.</i> , New Hămp'- shirë.	<i>Tenn.</i> , Tĕn nes sēe'.
<i>N. J.</i> , New Jĕr'sey.	<i>Tex.</i> , Tĕx'as.
<i>Nev.</i> , Ne vä'da.	<i>Uh.</i> , Ü'tăh (yoo'tă).
<i>N. Y.</i> , New Yôrk.	<i>U. S. A.</i> , U nît'ed Stătës of A mĕr'i eă.
<i>Or.</i> , Ör'e ȝon.	<i>Va.</i> , Vîr gîn'i à.
<i>O.</i> , O hî'o.	<i>Vt.</i> , Ver mõnt'.
<i>Pa.</i> or <i>Penn.</i> , Pĕnn sÿl'- vă'nă à.	<i>Wis.</i> , Wis eõn'sin.
	<i>W. Va.</i> , Wěst Vîr gîn'i à.

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'lōn'	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 nÿ	Bä'den	Äl le għe'ny
Ayr (är)	Bal'ti mōrē	Ä'si à (ä'shi à)
Aulne (ön)	Bor deaux' (-dō')	Çin çin nä'ti
Bös'ton	Chi eā'go	Ēu phrā'tēs
Chey ħenne'	Cā'ro	Hä wai'i
Māin	Cey'lōn'	Päl'es tīnē
Mo bīlē'	I'ser (ē'zer)	Phil a dēl'phi ä
Pau (pō)	Mad rīd'	Pyr'e nees
Saōnē	Mil waj'kee	Szēg ed in'
Sej̄nē	Mon tä'nā	Vi en'nā
Tħamgħ (tēmz)	New Ör'leans	Wash'ing tōn

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 (għwā nä hwä'to)	Aube (ōb)
Poughkeepsie (pō kip'si)	Caen (kōn)
Worcester (wōos'ter)	Dieppe (dyēp)
Youghiogheny (yōh'ho ġā'ni)	Foix (fwä)
Newfoundland (nū'fund land)	Joux (zhōō)
Chuquisaca (chōō ke sä'ka)	Lisle (lēl)
Guatemala (gā te mä'la)	Moux (mōō)
Winnipiseogee (-pis sōk'ki)	Oude (owd)
Venezuela (ven ē zwē'la)	Sioux (sōō)
Altamaha (al ta ma ha')	Thau (tō)
Chautauqua (sha ta'kwa)	Y (i)

Lesson 248.**OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

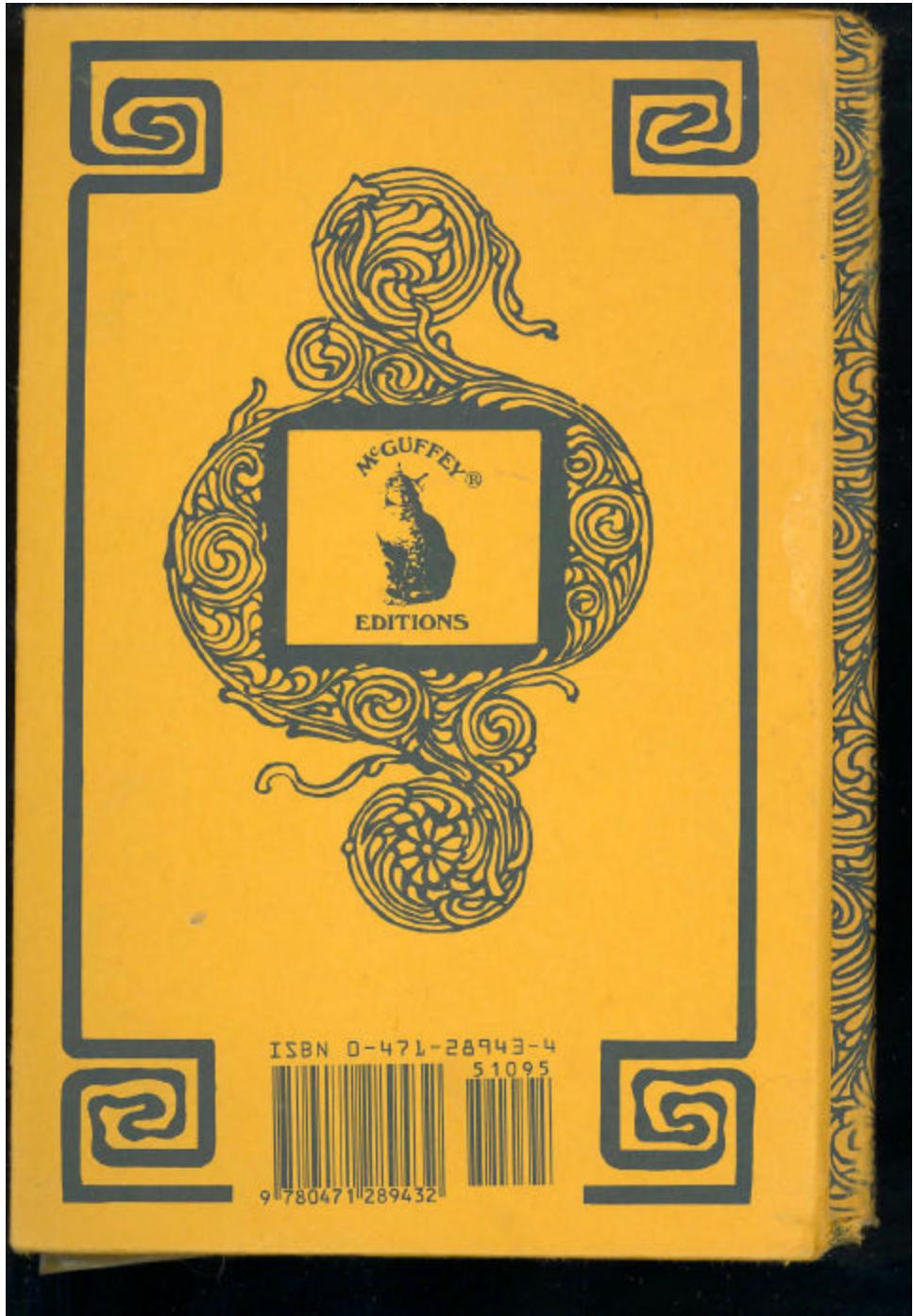
Brackets [] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

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

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

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

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



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