

The

Source.[®]

for

Apraxia

Therapy

Kathryn J. Tomlin



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Kathryn J. Tomlin, M.S., CCC-SLP, has been working with speech, language, and cognitive communication impairments for over 14 years. In addition to doing therapy and writing therapy materials, Kathy is an avid auction attender in search of Victorian treasures and other collectibles. She is involved in missions work, particularly in Haiti. Kathy expresses appreciation to the people who purchase her published works since a significant portion of the proceeds are invested in helping throughout the world.

Kathy is also the author of *WALC 1*, *WALC 2*, *WALC 3*, *ACE 1*, *ACE 2*, *The Source for Memory Exercises*, and *The Card Source for Memory Exercises*.

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Introduction

Prior to a neurologic incident, many speakers utilize an auditory feedback system to monitor whether or not a word is pronounced correctly. When a word, syllable, or phoneme is incorrectly pronounced, the speaker hears himself and is usually able to modify the physical components so it “sounds right” on the next production.

After a neurologic incident, the client may or may not be able to identify if a word, syllable, or phoneme sounds right. He is often unable to execute the physical modifications necessary to produce a correct or closer approximation of the sound or word. Impairment to these identification and modification systems can be attributed to apraxia or dysarthria, compounded by aphasia.

Success can occur when a client learns to use all three of the systems available for feedback in conjunction with therapeutic models provided by the therapist. The effects of apraxia can be remediated or compensated for by the client’s learning to look, listen, and feel. Initially, the process will be highly conscious and intentional, but as skills improve, there will be transference to automatic, unconscious use of the three modalities for identification and modification.

In summary, the underlying purpose of the exercises in *The Source for Apraxia Therapy* is to help the client transfer from an auditory feedback system to a visual-auditory-kinesthetic system. The emphasis is to utilize all possible feedback by looking, listening, and feeling.

The initial focus of therapy is on imitation of the clinician until feedback systems are firmly established. The exercises progress from imitation to self-identification and self-modification using the feedback systems as speech intelligibility, fluency, and prosody are improved. The exercises also facilitate articulation, co-articulation, and compensation.

As you begin working with your clients, approximations are acceptable. Do not let your client make mistake after mistake in an attempt to produce a target phoneme. Provide a model at all times. It’s imperative that the nerves and brain learn the correct actions necessary for correct production of a sound. Therefore, you want all messages sent to the brain to be as correct as possible. In addition, stress to the client that productions are to be made with as little effort as possible.

When a client is having an apraxic difficulty, the natural tendency will be for the client to put more effort into his attempt, which invariably worsens the production. Provide the client with visual and verbal cues to reduce the intensity of his attempts. Watch his body posture so it remains susceptible to speech production. If the client begins leaning forward, looks tense, and gives the overall appearance that he is “tight,” speech attempts will worsen.

Cue the client to sit back and to relax the effort he’s putting into his attempts. Initially, the client will require frequent cues, but as he becomes more aware of how his speech improves when he’s relaxed, he’ll begin to make self-initiated changes when he places too much physical effort into his attempts. The client will begin to learn that the more energy and effort he places on his speech, the errors will increase, and that he needs to shift to an effortless type of response.

The goal of this program is to progress to precision. Focus on target phonemes when working on specific phoneme groups, and ignore the rest of the word's intelligibility. As your client learns each phoneme group, include it in future exercises. For example, after a client has mastered bilabials, expect them to be articulated correctly when the client is working on labio-dentals. Provide him with verbal and visual feedback as needed during those times, as he may need a reminder that a /b/-initiated word requires the lips to be together.

The exercises that follow the phoneme groups focus on:

- volume, rate, and resonance (indirectly)
- prosody
- pitch
- co-articulation

Not all of the words in *The Source for Apraxia Therapy* will be familiar to your clients. The words have been chosen so they can be sounded out phonetically, regardless of whether the definition is known.

This book can be used with clients who have:

- apraxia
- dysarthria
- dysfluency
- other articulation disorders
- pronunciation difficulties (ESL)
- articulation difficulties due to a hearing impairment
- esophageal speech
- difficulty with paralinguistics and nonverbal speech skills
- neurological disorders

The Source for Apraxia Therapy:

1. includes a phoneme section grouped by mode of articulation and visibility
2. focuses on the initial position of phonemes to improve the feedback loop to include auditory, visual, and tactile/kinesthetic input
3. addresses medial and final positions indirectly through co-articulation in multisyllabic words, phrases, and sentences
4. uses extensive drills to incorporate paralinguistics and skills beyond the word level
5. provides exercises arranged for various modes of presentation:
 - clinician reading and client imitating
 - client reading
 - client looking at the word, then getting a model from the clinician prior to imitation

6. includes therapeutic suggestions for sessions
7. provides a Therapy Tracking Chart to help you keep track of where you are in therapy.

You'll be able to use the exercises in *The Source for Apraxia Therapy* in a variety of ways. Adapt them to meet the needs of your clients. Provide reinforcement and encouragement for each accomplishment achieved in therapy, and for reports from people in the client's life concerning the successful spontaneous verbalizations which will begin occurring at home.

The client will find his accomplishments rewarding because there is much internal frustration that results from being unable to verbally communicate. Whenever possible, work with home members so they can fully understand the modeling process and can cue their family member when he's attempting to force words out by increasing his efforts. As the apraxia is decreased, you can focus on reducing aphasia, if present.

Even though patterns of apraxia are similar from client to client and articulation therapy can be repetitious, time-consuming, and challenging for the client, there will be a great sense of accomplishment as the client becomes a functional communicator once again.

Kathy

Therapy Suggestions

When a client first comes to you, you have to assess the severity of his apraxia and probable accompanying aphasia before initiating therapy. A client may be primarily nonverbal due to the apraxia (or due to global aphasia), or he may exhibit varying degrees of difficulty. Before beginning therapy, evaluate the apraxia and/or aphasia with one or more of the many assessments on the market. Once you determine the levels of severity, the following suggestions will help you get started with the exercises in this book.

Severe Apraxia

(The client is primarily nonverbal and is unable to imitate words.)

1. Begin with attempts to have the client imitate the monosyllabic /m/ words on page 16. It's frequently helpful to initially accompany the productions with melody. Encourage all approximations. If two correct words are produced, pair them together. Focus on /m/ until the client achieves approximately 80% accuracy. Then, progress to /p/, /b/, /w/, and so on. Cue the client to watch you at all times. Do not focus on more than one phoneme model per session.
2. If a client is unsuccessful in following your models, practice with gross oral-motor movements, like mouth opening, mouth closing, and progressing to lip pursing. Once the client can imitate lip pursing, attempt to have him imitate your humming during lip pursing. Progress to /m/ words.
3. Couple monosyllabic words together and progress to the first 10 /m/ sentences on page 17, or whatever phoneme you're working on. Begin with the most visible phonemes.
4. Model relaxed body posture and effortless productions. If the client increases effort, convey the necessary changes.
5. Attempt melodic production of the conversational sentences beginning on page 143. Then, practice without the melody. As skills improve, progress to Increasing Sentences Length beginning on page 156.

Moderate and Mild Apraxia

1. Begin the session with practice of a specific phoneme. Depending on the client's ability, focus on the monosyllabic words and progress to the multisyllabic words. Help the client warm up on a few of the shorter target sentences and progress to the longer, more difficult sentences.
2. Have the client imitate one or two columns of rhyming words.
3. Continue practice by having the client imitate several of the *Increasing Sentence Length* exercises.
4. Drill with five groups of compound words.

5. Practice reading paired words. Provide a model if necessary.
6. Practice with five or 10 stimulus items in the Paralinguistic Drills section beginning on page 181. When working on word emphasis, you might have the client identify the word you stress before repeating the item.
7. Continue practice with sentence drills.

If the client is unsuccessful on any task, discontinue and try something else. Return to the prior task as warranted. Monitor the client closely. If he's beginning to tire and errors are increasing, discontinue therapy. You may wish to focus on a language task or two before returning to work on the apraxia.

Take short breaks as necessary. Build upon what you've accomplished at each session. As you listen to the client's conversation, note any specific sounds he's having difficulty with. Then, spend time focusing on that sound in therapy. To reduce the effects of perseveration and to aid the client in establishing consistent patterns, only focus on one phoneme or phoneme group per session.

Section

1

Phonemic Groups

Begin with the bilabials because they're the most visible and provide a clear tactile-kinesthetic pattern. Then, progress through the other phonemic groups. The number of sessions spent on each phoneme or group will be determined by the severity of the client's apraxia. You may spend as little as one session or several sessions on a target phoneme. Strive for 70-80% accuracy before progressing to the next phoneme.

For clients with moderate to severe apraxia, focus on the monosyllabic words and the first 10 sentence drills for each phoneme. As severity decreases, progress to the multisyllabic words and more difficult sentences.

Provide the client with visual and auditory models. First, describe how the phoneme is made with the articulators. Have the client attempt imitation of the phoneme. If unsuccessful, provide word models. Once the client produces the phoneme correctly, he'll begin to learn the tactile/kinesthetic pattern. Cue him to watch you and listen before attempting to produce the words. For clients who need additional visual cues, mouth the words as the client practices independently.

When giving the sentences, first provide the client with a model of the entire sentence. Then, have him imitate each sentence by phrases or word by word. As the client achieves approximately 80% accuracy, encourage production by having him read the words or sentences. If the stimulus is produced incorrectly, give him a cue (verbal or gestural) to stop, focus on your production, and imitate. Then, return to having him orally read the stimulus items. Monitor his body posture and level of energy. Cue for modification as needed. Provide reminders to use minimal energy and to maintain a relaxed posture.

Focus on one phoneme, or if the client exhibits mild apraxia, focus on one phonemic group per session so he's able to learn a clear model of the target phoneme and the effects of perseveration are minimized.

Be flexible and creative with the stimulus items. Imitation of the words and sentences can rapidly become tedious, so attempt to keep the atmosphere upbeat. Vary the task whenever the client appears to be tiring with a specific format. Variations are as follows.

1. Begin with 10 monosyllabic words, progress to 10 bisyllabic words, and then five multisyllabic words.
2. Combine two monosyllabic words or a monosyllabic word with a bisyllabic word.
3. Practice with monosyllabic words, progress to simple sentences, and then to multisyllabic words and sentences.

There will be times when the client is unsuccessful. At these times, discontinue the task. You might progress to one of the activities near the end of this book, take a short break, or insert a language-oriented activity.

Bilabials

/p/

pour	paper	pajamas
page	poodle	publication
peel	public	potato
pole	puzzle	peppermint
par	panel	pavilion
pond	pepper	pentagon
pure	parole	pedestrian
peach	posture	poinsettia
peer	peasant	purposeful
pull	pastry	pacific
pair	paddle	pathetic
pit	pencil	perceptible
park	puncture	particular
paste	people	palomino
pen	payment	potential
porch	package	pediatrician
pain	parrot	partnership
pace	pupil	perfectionist
paid	police	paragraph
patch	pamphlet	possession
push	pocket	participate
poor	patient	permissible
pale	purpose	political
pay	poison	parenthesis
peace	panic	population

/p/ sentences

1. Paste the pair of patches on the page.
 2. The pear and the peach were peeled.
 3. The paint on the porch was pink.
 4. Push me the pail of pipes.
 5. Pete parked his Porsche in the park.
 6. Put the pen in my palm.
 7. Pay Paul for the purple pants.
 8. Pass the pepper.
 9. Pat paced around the pond.
 10. Put the peach pit in the garbage pail.
-
11. The pediatrician and the podiatrist formed a partnership to purchase a building.
 12. The postal worker purposefully delivered the package to the people who lived in Palmetto Place.
 13. A pedestrian paced the paths around the Pentagon Building.
 14. Possession of that particular property will be decided by the police.
 15. Would you prefer peppermint or peach topping on your parfait?
 16. Portugal's population was publicized by the newspaper reporters.
 17. A pale peasant paid for the potatoes and pumpkins.
 18. The pathetic poltergeist was barely perceptible.
 19. Pat was particular about the painting of her parrot.
 20. Peter, a portly perfectionist, was puzzled and perplexed by the particulars reported in the paper.

/b/

born	below	binoculars
bag	bumper	balcony
barn	bowling	barbarian
bug	Boston	bacteria
bull	bother	benefit
bought	bottle	biography
boy	banner	bureaucracy
bat	burner	barracuda
beast	bitter	bipartisan
beg	believe	benediction
big	business	bonanza
bone	basement	badminton
bus	basket	belligerent
boast	batter	bottle cap
beef	birthday	bibliography
best	billion	begonia
bun	better	behavioral
bank	bases	beverage
ball	berry	bilateral
bend	balloon	beneficial
boot	because	barbecue
bed	bedroom	bicarbonate
ban	beaver	boomerang
beat	beware	bulletin
boss	belly	baritone

/b/ sentences

1. The boy was at bat.
 2. Put the ball in the bag.
 3. The bugs were in the barn.
 4. The baseball player hit the ball.
 5. I liked the beef the best.
 6. Her boss went to the bank.
 7. The dog ate the big bone.
 8. The bed was too big for their bedroom.
 9. The boots were made of the best leather.
 10. Our team was beat at the ball game.
-
11. The barracuda bit the boy in Bermuda.
 12. The biography was about Bob Beeber.
 13. They barbecued the beef on the backyard barbecue.
 14. The boy on the balcony began to sing belligerently.
 15. He poured the beverage from the bottle.
 16. The berry tasted bitter so she took a bicarbonate.
 17. They were beaten in the badminton match.
 18. The banner blew in the window over the balcony.
 19. They painted the bedroom beige when Billy was in Boston.
 20. The balloon burst when the boy popped it with a pin.

/m/

meat	mittens	mechanical
must	machine	monotonous
main	major	manufacture
mat	measure	Mexican
might	mixture	macaroni
march	magic	motivation
map	metal	mandatory
mouth	midnight	municipality
male	mister	meteorology
mold	member	machinery
mad	meter	millennium
mere	mother	multiplication
mix	muddy	memorial
musk	memo	mysterious
make	manner	magnificent
mail	mermaid	medication
more	minute	mathematics
men	Monday	melancholy
month	mustache	military
May	mental	majority
mall	mirror	miscellaneous
mule	motor	mythology
mom	movement	mutiny
mist	matter	magazine
moist	merchant	mahogany

/m/ sentences

1. My mom made more meat.
 2. Mary was mad at Matt.
 3. The month of March was misty.
 4. Many more men marched in May.
 5. Mail the map to Max.
 6. Molly made more money.
 7. The mule was a male.
 8. Pour milk into a mug.
 9. Moles make many holes.
 10. Mel might make mink coats.
-
11. Mr. Monahan made magnificent mahogany mirrors.
 12. Mysterious Malcolm managed to mesmerize the audience with his mental multiplication manipulations.
 13. Mary's mother made macaroni at midnight on Monday.
 14. The military mayor marched his men across Mongolia.
 15. Miscellaneous movement might make the measurements mathematically incorrect.
 16. The merchant manufactured mechanical machines in Michigan.
 17. My memorandum mentioned a mandatory 40-minute meeting for all managers.
 18. The newly marketed medication promised miraculous healing for all migraines.
 19. The majority were motivated by the movement to provide manufacturing experience.
 20. The mariner believed the magic of the midnight hour manifested the emergence of mermaids and sea monsters.

/w/

wife	wagon	wonderful
win	water	wilderness
weird	welcome	witticism
waste	window	workable
wick	wire	wintergreen
wall	western	walkie-talkie
warm	weapon	wayfarer
wood	workbook	wide awake
week	wallet	wallpaper
want	woman	waterproof
work	weather	warmhearted
watch	without	well-to-do
wipe	wander	winterize
waltz	waffle	warranty
weave	wicker	windowpane
word	warning	wizardry
wide	Wednesday	wishfulness
wage	wisdom	windbreaker
were	walnut	wallaby
wake	wicked	westerly
weed	waver	will-o'-the-wisp
wore	windshield	washable
wit	wonder	wolverine
wax	waiter	wastebasket
weep	walrus	willingly

/w/ sentences

1. Weave the white wool.
 2. Wait for the warm week.
 3. Will his wife wait?
 4. They went to war.
 5. Wax was on the wick.
 6. Walt wanted to win.
 7. The wizard was wise.
 8. He wore a watch.
 9. Work one more week.
 10. The wood was worn.
-
11. The wallabies and wolverines wandered in the winter wilderness.
 12. Winifred was wide awake with worry about the high winds warning reported on the weather station.
 13. The warranty warned that weather could warp the wooden components of the window frame.
 14. Wendy's wool windbreaker was washable and waterproof.
 15. The western wagon train was welcomed in Wyoming.
 16. Wishing instead of working for wisdom can be wasteful.
 17. The warmhearted woman willingly welcomed the well-to-do widower on Wednesday.
 18. Winston was wondering why the wayfarer wandered through the wilderness out west.
 19. The waiter worked with witticisms when serving the wonderful wonton soup to the waiting customers.
 20. Windowpanes and windshields waffled when the wind whipped wildly during the wicked winter weather.

Labio-dentals

/f/

fed	fabric	fantasy
phone	famous	fascination
form	fatigue	festivity
fade	funnel	fabricate
fail	failure	fastidious
feel	filling	fortification
face	feature	fifty-five
fell	favor	Fahrenheit
fact	file	feminism
faint	facade	foundation
fare	feeling	formulate
fudge	fancy	fabulous
farm	fender	ferocious
fold	falcon	fireworks
far	feather	forerunner
fit	figment	fashionable
false	fixture	functional
fake	facial	fixation
fence	folder	fortieth
fine	finger	furious
fort	forbid	federation
fill	fable	formula
fern	football	furniture
fear	forty	fatherly
fork	father	fingerprint

/f/ sentences

1. Phil fell fifty feet.
 2. She felt his face for fever.
 3. The fence went around the family farm.
 4. Fill the funnel with fat-free batter.
 5. Funny Fanny made fudge.
 6. Felix's fancy footwork was famous.
 7. The fox fit under the farm's fence.
 8. It's a fact that Phil fell on his face when he fainted.
 9. The form failed to fit the false face.
 10. The boy fed his face after the fever broke and he was feeling fine.
-
11. The farmer felt fabulous on his forty-fifth birthday.
 12. Philip's fantasy was to fabricate a fabulous new phone.
 13. The furniture store featured fine furniture made from fortified fabric.
 14. His father felt furious when the temperature fell to fifty-four degrees Fahrenheit.
 15. The filthy funnel and finger bowl were soaking in the filled sink.
 16. The fastidious falcon fell in fear before the foxes.
 17. The feminist foundation fought for its beliefs with fervor.
 18. The fabulous fireworks featured over the football field fascinated the crowd.
 19. Forrest felt furious when his father forbade him to attend the festival in Philadelphia.
 20. Fern felt fatigued following her fastidious dusting of the furniture in the foundation's office building.

/v/

vague	vowel	vacancy
vast	vacuum	vegetable
vest	velvet	violin
vase	virus	valentine
vein	valid	velocity
voice	visit	ventriloquism
valve	vacant	valedictorian
vote	verdict	volitional
vat	valley	valuation
volt	vendor	vacation
vow	value	vicinity
vamp	victim	vehicle
vend	volley	vandalism
van	vandal	ventilate
vouch	venom	vaccination
verse	vaccine	ventilation
void	villain	vanilla
vault	vivid	volcano
view	venture	various
vane	village	veteran
vex	vagrant	vegetarian
vent	vinyl	varsity
veil	volume	vocation
verb	vanish	verbatim
	vary	vocabulary

/v/ sentences

1. The valve on the vat was vented.
 2. He voiced his views on voting.
 3. Von covered the vase with a veil.
 4. The verse was void of meaning.
 5. He vowed to view the villa.
 6. Vultures flew over the vine.
 7. Her views were vague.
 8. Two vowels were in the verb.
 9. The van's valve was working.
 10. Vice was vast in the village.
-
11. The veterinarian vaccinated pets for various viruses.
 12. They visited vacant villages and volcanos on their vacation.
 13. Velvet and vinyl have poor ventilation value.
 14. The valedictorian voiced her views with vitality.
 15. The villain's vehicle was viewed in various vicinities.
 16. The veteran's vocabulary was vividly filled with venomous verbs.
 17. Vocationally, he vacillated between being a ventriloquist or a violinist.
 18. Van volitionally ventured into the vagrant's village.
 19. The vaccine for victims of the snake's venom was valuable.
 20. Vern voted for the politician who voiced his views with unwavering vitality and vigor.

Lingua-dentals

/θ/ (unvoiced th)

thin	thumped	thankfulness
thank	thankless	theatrical
thing	Thursday	therapeutic
thumb	theater	thermodynamics
thaw	thicken	thesaurus
think	third-rate	thermometer
theme	thermal	thiamine
thick	thimble	thanksgiving
thud	thorough	theology
thump	theorem	theologian
thought	thoughtless	thoroughbred
thug	thumbtack	thermostat
thatch	thermos	thoughtlessness
thief	thieving	theatrics
thanks	theory	theoretical
theft	thicket	thermoplastic
third	thousand	thunderbolt
thigh	thesis	thunderstorm
thirst	thirteen	thoroughfare
things	thunder	theorist
thorn	thirsty	thunderstruck
thong	thorny	Thespian
thatched	thinner	thundershower
thawed	thumbnail	therapeutic
	thick skinned	thermoelectric

/θ/ sentences (unvoiced th)

1. The thorn went through his thumb.
 2. Take the third thing.
 3. Thaw the thick ice.
 4. Think good thoughts.
 5. I thought the thief left.
 6. Thank the thin man.
 7. I thirst for a thick milkshake.
 8. The thong fit one third of his foot.
 9. Thump the thug on his back.
 10. He thought that he hurt his thigh.
-
11. The thoughtless thief treated everyone third-rate.
 12. The thunder roared over the thicket of thistles.
 13. The theologian rode the thoroughbred to his Thanksgiving meeting at the Thurston's.
 14. He thoughtlessly set the thermostat for thirty-three degrees.
 15. She was thunderstruck by Theodore's thoughtfulness on her thirtieth birthday.
 16. A thousand theater tickets were thought to be stolen by a thief.
 17. The Thespian's theatrical performance was therapeutic.
 18. After thoroughly thinking about thermodynamics, the theorist was thankful for its existence.
 19. One thousand, three hundred and thirteen thumbtacks were put in the thermos.
 20. In therapy, three thankful patients exercised their thin thighs.

/ð/ (voiced th)

there	themselves	thereabout
this	thereby	thereafter
thee	thusly	then and there
those	that's all	this and that
them	they are	then again
the	they're here	thereupon
they	therefore	that-away
their	therein	thereagain
then	thereof	
that	thyselv	
these		
than		
thus		
they're		
though		
their's		
they'd		
thine		
that's		
there's		
tho		
they'll		
they've		
thou		
thy		

/ð/ sentences (voiced th)

1. This book is theirs.
 2. These are easier to do than those.
 3. Thy, thine, thee, and thou are older types of words.
 4. Then they went there.
 5. They ate that food.
 6. That was the last of them.
 7. They spoke to them about that.
 8. Those were theirs, not these.
 9. They'd rather do this than that.
 10. Put this in there with them.
-
11. That's all they said to them.
 12. They're here by themselves, and that's that.
 13. Therefore, they had theirs last night with them.
 14. "There's not much to say about this and that," they said.
 15. Then again, they have those at home, so they don't need these.

Lingua-alveolars

/t/

top	table	talkative
touch	tuna	telephone
take	Tuesday	temporary
tie	texture	testimony
tore	taxi	territory
tall	tension	temperamental
tune	terrace	tolerable
tear	tasty	tournament
tongue	tender	terrestrial
teach	tutor	tambourine
taste	tire	technology
ten	tangle	tonsillectomy
torn	testy	torpedo
two	timber	typical
told	tailor	tarantula
tank	temple	touchiness
toot	target	tuition
type	ticket	tuxedo
torch	temper	telepathy
tide	turnip	together
tail	teaspoon	television
tick	tennis	terminology
teeth	tired	tornado
ton	talent	technically
test	tickle	tuberculosis

/t/ sentences

1. Tom tore the test.
 2. The tank weighed two tons.
 3. Ten tapes were taken.
 4. Ted was too tall.
 5. Turn right two times.
 6. The tuna was on top of the tank.
 7. Teach Tina to type.
 8. Take your time when taking pictures.
 9. Todd took two tablets.
 10. It's Tim's turn to talk.
-
11. The teacher taught the talented teenagers to play the tambourine.
 12. Tammy tired quickly while listening to the talkative salesman on the telephone.
 13. Timothy took a temporary job as a telepathic taxi driver.
 14. Two teaspoons of turmeric don't equal ten tablespoons of thyme.
 15. Terrence cultivated tomatoes and turnips in his terrace gardens.
 16. Titus felt tightening tension down to his toes when told he needed a tonsillectomy.
 17. The toddler had a typical temper tantrum when told to put his teddy bear in the toy chest.
 18. Todd bought two tickets for the tennis tournament in Tennessee.
 19. The teenagers took time to untangle the true meaning of the technical terminology.
 20. The temperamental tuba player took his torn tuxedo to the tailor on Tuesday.

/d/

dark	defend	dandelion
dust	dinner	democracy
do	daily	dictionary
desk	design	domesticate
dog	damage	delegate
dine	dandruff	diplomacy
dusk	decal	duplication
dance	dentures	diagnosis
dew	diamond	document
damp	devise	determination
dirt	darken	dynamite
door	dial	diagonal
dare	double	deviation
deer	danger	development
doom	defeat	dignitary
dot	daughter	disadvantage
dawn	during	deteriorate
doubt	define	discrepancy
dad	divide	dietician
day	doctor	definition
dome	device	discovery
duck	dazzle	December
dent	duty	duration
did	dimple	disorganized
	delight	differentiate

/d/ sentences

1. Dan opened the door.
 2. We dine at dusk.
 3. They danced until dawn.
 4. The desk was dusty.
 5. Dad works during the day.
 6. Doug dared to doubt Dot's word.
 7. The dog ran after the deer.
 8. The dew dropped at dawn.
 9. He put a dent in the door of his Dodge.
 10. The mail was delivered daily.
-
11. The democratic delegate devoted time to the dark issues.
 12. The doctor gave Dorothy the diagnosis.
 13. Dave said, "Don't do it," with determination.
 14. Donald looked up the definition in the dictionary.
 15. The dynamite was delivered to the development site.
 16. He defeated the defender with determination.
 17. Donald gave Dawn a diamond ring in December.
 18. The damsel was in danger of her dad's wrath.
 19. I doubt if a day passes without the dog digging in the dirt.
 20. There was a discrepancy over whether the discovery of the dinosaurs damaged the dig site.

/n/

name	narrow	neighborhood
night	nephew	November
near	nonsense	nutrition
noon	napkin	nationality
neck	nylon	nonconformity
nut	necklace	negative
nerve	noble	nomination
knit	neon	notary
nose	nature	necessary
nest	neutral	navigation
nail	normal	nectarine
noun	nectar	neurology
net	nuisance	notation
news	nineteen	negligible
nod	novel	nobility
nine	nasal	nearsighted
nurse	neither	nostalgia
no	nowhere	nevertheless
neat	native	numerator
norm	noodle	nitroglycerin
none	navy	nominee
need	network	negotiable
next	nourish	nonfiction
note	neighbor	nuclear
nap	needle	neutrality

/n/ sentences

1. Nell named her newborn “Ned.”
 2. The news was nice to know.
 3. Nine nails were next to the note.
 4. Nina knitted from noon 'til night.
 5. Neil had the nerve to put his nose into Norm's business.
 6. Do you need a note for the nurse?
 7. He needed a nap because of the knots in his neck.
 8. The nine o'clock news is on next.
 9. “It's now or never,” said Nate.
 10. I need no more news about my niece.
-
11. Nathan was nominated by the network last November.
 12. Nadine's nephew was a nuisance in the neighborhood.
 13. Neither the nurse or the nurse's aide knows who wrote the notation on nutrition.
 14. The near-sighted navigator negotiated around Norway.
 15. It was necessary to read nineteen nonfiction novels for the neurology class.
 16. In November, Natalie's next-door neighbor needed to go to Nebraska.
 17. Norman went to the nearby market to buy nectarines, noodles, and napkins.
 18. The noble's knickers were made of needle-worked nylon.
 19. The neat native from Nigeria was proud of his name and nationality.
 20. The nutty navigator knew ninety-nine ways to negotiate a path through the New Caledonia Islands.

/l/

late	ladder	laboratory
leaf	laundry	literal
loop	leopard	legitimate
law	letter	locomotive
lend	linen	lackadaisical
lisp	leisure	leukemia
learn	ladle	laziness
land	lion	leverage
left	lobster	liaison
leave	label	liability
list	little	languages
lamb	lettuce	linoleum
less	living	luxurious
lad	lawyer	limousine
lid	lobby	lemonade
loss	lender	likelihood
laugh	lotion	lecturer
lawn	luggage	livable
life	loser	legislation
lung	litter	literature
lamp	lazy	lubricate
lane	loyal	lethargy
light	lightning	logical
limb	lucky	librarian
lake	lecture	liberty

/l/ sentences

1. Lynn learned to lead with her left hand.
 2. Len let the lamb loose on the lawn.
 3. Leave a list by the lamp in the living room.
 4. The land around the lake lacked light.
 5. The leaves on the lily looked lifeless.
 6. Lend Larry a hand with the lawn.
 7. Laugh at the lighter things in life.
 8. Let the lad leave after lunch.
 9. Liz left Lou at the lake.
 10. The lady lived on Lincoln Lane.
-
11. Liberty Inn lacked luxurious linoleum in its lobby.
 12. The logical librarian looked for literature on the living conditions in London.
 13. Lieutenant Longfellow lectured his men on the unlimited uses for learning other languages.
 14. Larry lost the election for state legislator last week.
 15. The lawyer was lackadaisical about the lack of legitimate evidence.
 16. The lazy leopard lost the battle with the lightning-fast lion.
 17. Lonny lubricated the luxurious limousine's lugnuts with lubricant.
 18. The litter of Labrador puppies were lucky to be loose in the laundry room.
 19. What is the likelihood of leaving Liberia by locomotive with all of our luggage?
 20. The label on the luggage listed uses for legal travel.

/s/

sort	sincere	subtraction
sauce	super	satisfy
suit	syrup	secretary
song	second	sensational
seam	sister	serialize
soul	suppress	syllable
seal	silo	sanatorium
seat	sandwich	seniority
sand	settle	sedentary
sit	subtract	sarcastic
sore	suffer	supplemental
sew	seven	seventeen
sip	section	salutation
sail	salute	separation
side	sender	sectional
said	sandy	sensibility
sign	silence	salary
set	secure	surrender
sold	sixteen	synagogue
see	saddle	sauerkraut
sick	symbol	security
serve	secret	saxophone
sun	seldom	surveillance
six	safety	seasonably
sat	sausage	settlement

/s/ sentences

1. Sal sang six songs.
 2. Sam sat on the seat.
 3. Sauce was served on the side.
 4. Sew the seam with silk.
 5. Sue said I should serve the soup.
 6. Sort the socks by size.
 7. Sand seeped into the seal.
 8. Set the sign on the sofa.
 9. Sid sowed the seeds.
 10. Sarge sipped the soda.
-
11. The sarcastic secretary seldom settled for second best.
 12. Sensational sauerkraut came with the salami sandwiches.
 13. The surveillance system supplied the sanatorium with security.
 14. Sergeant Sanders silently saluted his superiors.
 15. The senior salesman subtracted sixty-seven supplies from the systems inventory.
 16. The sentimental saxophone player silenced the spectators.
 17. Sebastian suppressed a desire to eat a sausage sandwich and settled for a salad.
 18. Sandy surprised her sister with several presents on her sixteenth birthday.
 19. The sensational supplement supplied sensible advice for sufferers of cold symptoms.
 20. Section seven of the report said that selective service serial numbers were sold separately to six secret agents.

/z/

zoom	zany	zodiac
zilch	zebra	zealousness
zapped	zero	zinnia
zone	Zulu	xylophone
zeal	zooming	zoological
Zach	zenith	zero hour
zagged	zealous	zippiness
zest	zigzag	zoology
zinc	zipper	Zachary
zip	zesty	zucchini
Zeus	Zaire	zealously
zoo	zillion	zestiness
zoned	zippy	zestily
zoomed	zeros	zoologist
zipped	zipping	Zanzibar
zoos	zigzagged	zirconium
zones	zip code	zoning permit
zips	zebras	zeroing-in
zap	Zulus	zinc oxide
zigged	zeppelin	zestfully
Zeke	zeroed	zebra fish
zing	zoom lens	Zambia
zonked	zither	zigzagging
	zircon	zookeeper

/z/ sentences

1. Zach zigzagged through the zone.
 2. He lacked zeal for learning his zip code.
 3. The name of the zebra in the zoo was Zeus.
 4. “Zounds!” said Zeke with zeal.
 5. Zinc was used in the zoo’s cages.
 6. The car zoomed around the zone with zest.
 7. She said he should zoom with zip and zeal.
 8. Zeus zipped his zipper.
 9. The zebra zigzagged around the zoo.
 10. Zach’s home was zoned for building.
-
11. Zucchini added zeal to the zesty salad.
 12. Zachary was a zoologist at the zoo.
 13. The zipper on the zoot suit could not be replaced.
 14. Zachary wrote too many zeros in his zip code.
 15. The sun was at its zenith over the zoo.
 16. The zany zebra zipped around the Zulu.
 17. Zeke planted zinnias with zealousness.
 18. Zachary played the xylophone with great zeal.
 19. The zookeeper was zigging and zagging through the zinnias.
 20. Zarna studied zoology and the zodiac at Zaire University.

/r/

root	rubber	refrigerator
rat	resign	rational
rust	renter	ridicule
rope	regard	robbery
race	rapture	representative
write	ruby	radioactive
rain	rescue	raspberry
rent	rapid	ritual
raid	rupture	romantic
rose	rattle	resignation
rake	ruin	rhinoceros
romp	rhubarb	rosemary
ripe	rigid	riboflavin
rest	reserve	retroactive
rage	ruler	resistance
reef	robin	ridiculous
raise	river	rodeo
right	romance	revolutionary
ride	refer	republican
reach	railroad	rhododendron
ring	ranger	reverberate
ranch	riddle	resonant
rice	robot	royalty
rag	repress	respiration
red	runner	representation

/r/ sentences

1. Ron ran the race.
 2. The rope went right through the ring.
 3. Ruth rode along the river.
 4. The rust on the rung was red.
 5. Rob raised his right hand.
 6. Hold the reins while you ride the horse.
 7. Rub the ruby with a rag.
 8. When you reach the ranch, turn right.
 9. The rat ran along the roof.
 10. Rich raked around the ranch he rented.
-
11. The rookie raided the refrigerator for refreshments.
 12. The robber ridiculed the prosecution's representative.
 13. Roberta received royalties for her publicized report on radioactive radium.
 14. The revolutionaries realized their resistance was repressed.
 15. A rhinoceros rambled along the riverbank near the reservation.
 16. In regard to the reporter's reprimand, he realized his reporting must be more reserved.
 17. The raspberry torte was refrigerated at the restaurant.
 18. Rumors of the Republican candidate's resignation reverberated throughout the region.
 19. Richard reminisced about his romance with the long distance runner from Romania.
 20. The forest ranger replanted rhododendron, roses, and rosemary along the rapidly moving river.

/tʃ/ (ch)

chime	China	chancellor
church	challenge	chariot
chain	chipmunk	champion
chalk	chastise	cherishing
chance	chamber	childbirth
chap	charger	charity
chirp	charter	Chihuahua
chair	chicken	chambermaid
change	child	chicory
champ	chipper	chicken pox
chaps	channel	childhood
chant	chocolate	chestnut tree
charm	chopping	chimpanzee
charge	chestnut	charitable
char	children	chinchilla
chart	cheesecloth	chickadee
chase	chapter	checkerboard
cheer	choosing	charioteer
chess	checking	cheerfully
chaste	chewing	challenging
cheese	choppy	chunky cheese
chill	chubby	chit chatting
chat	chuckle	challenger
chest	cherish	chimney sweep
chip	chimney	chopping block

/tʃ/ sentences (ch)

1. The chest and chair were chipped.
 2. Chill the choice cheese.
 3. Chip changed the chalk.
 4. The chief checked the chart.
 5. Charge your choice or write a check.
 6. Chuck cheered at the chess game.
 7. Chance chewed the chard.
 8. The church bells chimed with cheer.
 9. The champ took a chance and charged.
 10. Chat with Chuck and Chad.
-
11. The chambermaid cheerfully chitchatted with the children.
 12. Charles chose a charter bus to travel to China.
 13. The charioteer champion cheered with the chants of the crowd.
 14. The chimpanzee checked the chestnut tree for chipmunks.
 15. A chubby Chihuahua was chewing cheese by the chimney.
 16. The child cheerfully ate chicken noodle soup when he had the chicken pox.
 17. Childhood can be a challenging, but cherished time for many children.
 18. The chaplain and the chancellor chose chocolate chip cheesecake.
 19. Chad chuckled cheerfully while chatting with the chimney sweep about his children.
 20. The chipper chaplain chopped chestnut wood for the chapel's wood stove.

/dʒ / (j)

jeans	gentle	gelatin
judge	gender	gigantic
just	justice	general
June	July	January
gym	jingle	gingerbread
jade	German	gentleman
juice	juggle	gymnasium
germ	jaguar	geography
jack	genie	generalize
jeep	judgment	gesturing
jaw	gesture	generator
jam	junior	jackrabbit
jet	jacket	generosity
jazz	junket	jamboree
jerk	juggler	generation
gel	genius	janitor
joint	jury	geranium
jowl	jagged	jeopardy
jail	Japan	genealogy
Joe	ginger	journalism
jog	jelly	jitterbug
join	jackknife	geometry
joke	jointed	judiciary
jump	judo	jurisdiction
jug	giraffe	Jupiter

/dʒ/ sentences (j)

1. The judge joked with the jury.
 2. Join me in Japan in June.
 3. Jim jacked up the jade colored jeep.
 4. Jill and John jumped in the gym.
 5. The jug of juice was just made.
 6. Joe jogged with joy.
 7. His jaw jutted out of joint.
 8. June visited Jack in jail.
 9. Justine jumped up and down with joy.
 10. Join Ginger for juice and jam.
-
11. Jennifer learned juggling from the gentleman at the jamboree.
 12. The janitor's genealogy included Japanese, German, and gentility.
 13. The junior journalist joked with the generous Gypsies.
 14. The judge's jurisdiction was guided with gentle judgment.
 15. James' gigantic jacket was torn on the jagged rocks while parachute jumping in Germany.
 16. Jupiter's geography was justified by the journalist's jargon.
 17. The gentle jackrabbit jumped gigantically when in jeopardy.
 18. Justin studied journalism, geometry, and geography at Juris University.
 19. The janitor repaired the generator at the gymnasium.
 20. Junior's gesture toward the Japanese was generous because he was a gentleman with good judgment.

Glottals

/h/

hear	habit	handkerchief
hair	handsome	historical
home	hollow	hydrophobia
horn	husky	humiliation
hand	hello	helicopter
hole	halter	holiday
hurt	hero	heresy
high	hornet	habitation
hut	heavy	hideous
height	hazard	hippopotamus
heat	hammer	homogenize
halt	humor	huckleberry
her	holster	hibernate
hark	headache	humanitarian
he	himself	hysterical
had	handle	hospitalized
help	hundred	horizontal
hip	honey	hilarious
harm	heaven	hereditary
hope	hurry	humidity
hate	hamster	hibernation
hunt	human	heaviest
hike	holly	hesitancy
hide	husband	holiday
his	happy	hallucination

/h/ sentences

1. Hank gave Hal a hand.
 2. I hope he wasn't hurt when he fell in the hole.
 3. He had help building his home.
 4. The hairy hamster hid in the high grass.
 5. Her hand was hurt while on the hunt.
 6. He held onto the horn of the horse's saddle.
 7. His holster hung off his left hip.
 8. Harry hid his hair under his hat.
 9. He hugged his dog with all his heart.
 10. Happy Horace hummed all the way home.
-
11. The hairy bear hibernated in his natural habitat.
 12. Horatio handled the hammer with hesitation.
 13. The humorous hippopotamus hid his hydrophobia.
 14. Her husband won the humanitarian award for historical research on humanity.
 15. The hero and heroine suffered from heavy humiliation.
 16. Heavy humidity in Honduras gave him a headache.
 17. The hideous hornet halted at the hollow in the huckleberry bushes.
 18. A hundred children were happily playing hopscotch on the high school's hockey field.
 19. Horatio and Harvey raised one hundred handsome huskies.
 20. He handed the handkerchief to Henrietta when she heard the horrible news about the helicopter.

/hw/

whip	whaler	wheelbarrow
why	wheelchair	whereabouts
whoop	wheezing	whippoorwill
whine	while	whimsical
white	whatnot	whatsoever
where	wheelwright	whippersnapper
whale	whereas	whirligig
wheat	whittle	white collar
when	whether	whatever
whack	whalebone	whistle-stop
wheel	whimper	whispering
whirl	whistle	white elephant
what	whetstone	whereupon
wheeze	whimsy	whiffleball
whisk	whinny	whitewashing
whelp	wherein	whooping cough
whet	whipcord	whenever
which	whisper	wherever
whiff	whereby	wheeziness
wheeled	whirlpool	whiningly
wharf	whiskers	whimsically
whim	whiten	whipstitching
whoops	whiplash	whisperer
whir	wherefore	wherewithal
whoa	whirlwind	whimpering

/hw/ sentences

1. Why did you whip the whale?
 2. The wheel whirled with a whine.
 3. Why did the wheat look white?
 4. He wheezed when whacked on the back.
 5. From whence did you get the whiff of wheat?
 6. Where is the White Street Wharf?
 7. When did you visit the White House?
 8. The whaling ship whirled from the wharf.
 9. "Whoa! Where are you going? Why?"
 10. His white hair and whiskers were wet.
-
11. The horse wheezed when he whinnied wholeheartedly.
 12. The whimsical whippersnapper whitewashed which fence?
 13. He whistled at the wheelwright while whittling on a whalebone.
 14. The white-haired woman was whipstitching the whaling sail.
 15. Whether you whimper or not, whispering while working is not allowed.
 16. Where did he wheel the wheat-colored wheelbarrow?
 17. The whimsical whippet barked at the whale along the wharf.
 18. He wheedled and whimpered until his white-haired grandfather bought him a whistle.
 19. She wheezed when she had whooping cough.
 20. When he threw the whetstone into the whirlpool, it whacked against the rocks.

Lingua-velars

/k/

cart	kitten	calendar
cough	converge	capacity
care	kennel	coalition
coal	caboose	concentration
cape	cable	kangaroo
kiss	collapse	calamity
car	conserve	correspondent
carp	kernel	cucumber
key	command	curiosity
cave	contact	kerosene
carve	kidney	collaborate
keep	carmel	cumulative
court	custard	characteristic
cab	castle	comedian
calf	contrast	custodian
corn	compass	kilometer
cane	cabbage	commentary
cork	conclude	catastrophe
kind	current	carpenter
comb	compress	capitalize
call	kitchen	calculation
coupe	cactus	commandment
can	collect	categorization
king	cushion	cameo
cold	complete	composition

/k/ sentences

1. The coach said to keep off the court.
 2. A calf can cost a lot to keep.
 3. Keep this can of corn in the kitchen.
 4. Can you pass me a case of cat food?
 5. The catfish lived in the cold cave.
 6. Be kind and give the kid a kiss.
 7. Keep the car keys in your coat.
 8. The calf called for the mother cow.
 9. Do you want coffee cake or cheese cake?
 10. At camp, the kids learned to kayak and canoe.
-
11. The comedian commented on the current conditions in Korea.
 12. The king and queen capitalized on the cultivation of cabbage in their country.
 13. Colonel Cabot camouflaged his countenance when he received a commendation.
 14. The custodian concluded the contract for cleaning kennels.
 15. Carolyn filled the kerosene heater to its capacity.
 16. The carpenter collaborated with the contractor on the construction of the cabin.
 17. The chemist cultivated a combination of chemicals to create a culture.
 18. Our conservation committee concentrated their collective energies on cultivating a comfortable environment for kangaroos.
 19. The comic concluded his cameo appearance with a conversation with the conservative audience.
 20. Kurt cultivated cucumbers, carrots, and cabbage on his quarter acre of ground in Kentucky.

/g/

good	garage	gorilla
golf	gather	government
get	gourmet	galaxy
gift	gallon	guarantee
game	garlic	giveaway
guest	given	gasoline
gas	ghastly	gallery
gone	gamble	gunpowder
gain	golden	gardenia
goat	gopher	guitarist
ghost	gangster	guerrilla
got	gorgeous	guttural
girl	goggle	governess
gave	garbage	goldenrod
gum	gory	gardening
go	govern	gaiety
guy	gadget	gabardine
gate	goldfish	governor
guilt	guitar	gaudiness
gag	galore	gullible
good	garnet	good looking
geese	guidance	guinea pig
guess	gotten	gathering
gasp	garden	gazebo
gulp	garnish	galvanized

/g/ sentences

1. Guy gave his girlfriend a gag gift.
 2. The guys had gone to the golf game.
 3. Give the guests a good room.
 4. The goat gave the girl a hard time going through the gate.
 5. The guard got gas at the Gulf garage.
 6. When the gum was gone, the girl gave out gifts.
 7. Gil was gone before Gail could give him the guest list.
 8. The gardener guessed the goat's goal.
 9. The goats were gone from the garden.
 10. The guy and girl got good food at the gourmet restaurant.
-
11. The gorgeous governess grew gardenias in the garden.
 12. The guitar came with a lifetime guarantee.
 13. The governmental guerrillas took a gamble by gathering together.
 14. The garnishings surrounding the gourmet meat were ghastly.
 15. A gallon of gasoline was the prize in the garage's giveaway contest.
 16. Gail took a gamble when she gave the gallery valuable gold gadgets.
 17. The gorilla chased geese and gophers through the overgrown goldenrod field.
 18. The gangster gave the government agents a gory trail of gunpowder to follow.
 19. The concert guitarist wore a good-looking garnet and gold ring at the gallery's gathering.
 20. There were a gabardine garment, toy gambling games, and gallon-sized gas cans on sale at the garage sale.

Lingua-palatals

/ʃ/ (sh)

shut	shaky	shenanigan
shoot	shoelace	shoulder blade
short	shellac	shoplifter
shake	sharpen	sharpshooter
sheer	shepherd	shipbuilding
sheep	shallow	shopkeeper
shape	shipshape	shorthanded
show	sheepskin	shimmering
shell	shoddy	sharecropper
shore	shaving	shivering
shine	shelter	shoddiness
shall	shorthand	shortsighted
sharp	shoulder	showering
shed	shilling	shockingly
share	shamble	shoveling
she	sherbet	sharpener
shock	shovel	shiftiness
shot	shower	shamelessly
shark	shiny	shabbiness
shin	shampoo	shortening
shawl	sheriff	shoemaker
shade	shellfish	shareholder
ship	Shetland	showmanship
should	shimmer	shock absorber
sheet	shuttle	shooting star

/ʃ/ sentences (sh)

1. She shut the sheep in the shed.
 2. The shape of the shore was sharp.
 3. Show your shoe to the shopkeeper.
 4. The ship shot over the shark.
 5. Shake the short sheet.
 6. The shade of her shawl was sheer and shiny.
 7. Shall we shout to the off-shore ship?
 8. She shouted to the short sheriff.
 9. Shelly shared her showy shells.
 10. Sheer the sheep and shuck the corn.
-
11. Shelby, her Shetland Sheepdog, shed on the sheepskin rug.
 12. A sharpshooter shamelessly shot the sharks.
 13. The shopkeeper was shivering while shoveling the shimmering snow.
 14. The shifty showman was shallow and short-sighted.
 15. The shoplifter shamelessly showed her shoulder bag to the sheriff.
 16. When Sheila was shorthanded at the shoemaker's shop, she hired a shapely shepherdess.
 17. Shep, a shoddy sheepdog, shambled down the sheer shelf of shifting shale.
 18. The shepherd showed the shepherdess a shamrock.
 19. After shampooing his hair in the shower, the sharecropper shaved.
 20. She gave the shilling from the shopkeeper to a shivering child in a shelter.

Blends

/bl/

blown	blackball	blackberry
blab	bluest	blockbuster
blast	blinker	blessedness
blaze	blessing	blasphemy
blouse	bleachers	blood vessel
bleach	blanching	blueberry
bloom	blemish	blackmarketeer
bleed	blindfold	blanketing
blend	blossom	bloodiness
blade	blister	blubbery
blink	blasted	blamelessly
blur	bloody	blurriness
blame	bluefish	blatantly
blonde	bleacher	blistering
bless	blackbird	blanketed
blare	blunder	blustering
blimp	blotter	blindfolded
blow	blarney	bloodthirsty
blank	blotchy	blatancy
bloat	blazer	blushingly
blue	bluffing	blackmailer
bland	blanket	blearily
block	blatant	blabbering
blush	blouses	blemishes
black		

/bl/ sentences

1. Blonde Bess bleached her hair.
 2. The blue blouse was bland.
 3. After bleeding, it turned black and blue.
 4. Blanche blushed after blurting it out.
 5. The blustering wind blew the blooms.
 6. The black blouse bled when bleached.
 7. It began with a blast, then blared.
 8. The blimp floated blindly over the Blue Mountains.
 9. A black bat flew blindly.
 10. Blame the blue bloomers for bleeding in the wash.
-
11. The blustering snow blanketed the bleachers.
 12. “Blarney,” the blackmarketeer blatantly yelled.
 13. A blueberry bush blazed with blatant color.
 14. Blanche wore a blue bonnet, black jacket, and blazing bloomers.
 15. The blistering heat blanketed the block and warped Blinker Street’s blacktop.
 16. Blackberries and blueberries were blended into the bland batter.
 17. The blasphemous blonde in the blindfold blushed blamelessly.
 18. The blackbirds and blue jays blatantly landed on the bleachers.
 19. The bruised blood vessel resulted in a black and blue blemish.
 20. Miss Blessing wrote with blazing, blaring colors on the blindfold.

/fl/

flow	flabby	flabbergasted
flag	flagpole	flying saucer
floor	flagrant	flamboyant
flaw	flagstone	flamingo
fly	flicker	flexible
flair	flannel	flowerpot
flake	flapjack	flowery
fluff	flashback	fluctuate
flame	flashlight	fly-by-night
flea	flatten	fluency
flank	flatter	flyswatter
flap	flavor	flashiness
flick	flourish	flat-footed
flush	flier	flattery
flip	flippant	flavoring
flood	flipper	flawlessly
fling	floral	flexibility
float	flounder	flickering
fled	flower	flightiness
flock	fluent	flimsiness
flesh	fluid	flippancy
flew	flurry	floor walker
flash	fluster	flirtatious
flute	flour	fluoridation
flat	fluffy	fluffiness

/fl/ sentences

1. Flo flinched when the flash flicked.
 2. His flesh was flushed from the flu.
 3. The flea flew to the floor.
 4. Fling the fly and the flea away.
 5. The flat flag flapped in the wind.
 6. Float the fleece on the water flow.
 7. The flames flowed up the flue.
 8. The fly flew to the flashlight.
 9. Flip fled from the flood.
 10. He flicked the flake onto the floor.
-
11. The flawless flower grew through a flaw in the flagstone.
 12. Flying fish flourish in flowing waters.
 13. Florence was flabbergasted by the flamboyant flamingos.
 14. Flickering flakes of snow flurried over Flushing.
 15. Fletcher was flattered by the flirtatious floor walker.
 16. The flat-footed man was flustered by the fluctuations.
 17. The flashy flower arrangement was flung to the flagstone floor.
 18. A flabby flirt flipped the flapjacks with a florescent pink flipper.
 19. The flat flounder floated flawlessly along the ocean floor.
 20. Fluoridation can cause fluids to have different flavor.

/gl/

glass	gluey	gladiolus
glow	glitter	gloomiest
gleam	gladness	glimmering
glance	glottis	globe-trotter
glove	gleeful	gladiator
glare	glazier	glockenspiel
glib	glibness	glamorous
glee	glacier	glorify
glide	glisten	gluttony
globe	global	glaucoma
glum	glamour	glorification
glen	gloomy	glassiness
gland	glutton	glossary
glimpse	glimmer	glycerin
gloat	glory	gleefully
glue	glassy	glorious
glaze	glaring	glistening
gloom	glucose	globalization
glad	glider	glassblowing
gloss	glasses	Gloria
glint	glowworm	gluttonous
glow	glimpses	glitteringly
glut	gloated	glandular
glade	glossy	globally
glitch		

/gl/ sentences

1. Glen glued his glove.
 2. The glass globe glowed.
 3. Get a glimpse of the glade.
 4. Glide through the gloomy glade.
 5. Glum Gloria glared.
 6. The glint in the globe's gaze was glossy.
 7. Glean the glen with glee.
 8. He got a glimpse of Gloria's gloom.
 9. She was glad when the glare stopped glowing.
 10. The glowworm glided over the glass.
-
11. The gluttonous gladiator glared through his glasses.
 12. Glassblowing can be gloriously glamorous.
 13. The glistening glider flew globally.
 14. Glaring Gregory gloated with glibness.
 15. The glittering glockenspiel produced gleeful tones.
 16. The gladiolus added glamour to the glade.
 17. Glen was in all his glory when he glimpsed the glib gladiator.
 18. He glumly thought glucose was the cause of his glandular problems.
 19. The global glossary caused his eyes to glass over.
 20. He glumly gloated when Gloria's gluttony caused her to become gloomy.

/kl/

cloth	closure	kleptomania
clam	clapping	clarinet
clap	classy	claustrophobia
claw	clearance	clientele
cleat	clever	classical
click	clipper	clairvoyance
clamp	clapboard	clarity
clock	claimant	classified
clash	clatter	clavichord
clay	clearing	climactic
cliff	cliche	clarification
clothes	clover	clandestine
clan	clutter	clarify
clasp	clumsy	clavicle
clean	cleaner	clemency
clench	clothespin	clerical
climb	client	cloverleaf
clad	closet	clumsiness
clip	clammy	clinical
class	cleaver	cleverness
cleanse	cluster	clergyman
clerk	climax	cloudier
clinch	clinic	clumsiest
claim	clothing	
cling	cleanser	

/kl/ sentences

1. The clerk cleaned the clams.
 2. His cleats clicked while he climbed.
 3. Cliff clenched his teeth and clapped his hands.
 4. He clamped the cloth over the clock.
 5. The class clad themselves in old clothes.
 6. She got clay on the clean cloth.
 7. The clan went to the classy club.
 8. The hawk's claw clasped the cliff.
 9. The Clampet clan clashed with the Clintons.
 10. Clem climbed the cliff.
-
11. The clergyman clumsily climbed through the clutter.
 12. Clifford clapped at the clarinets' and clavichords' classical climax.
 13. The client asked for clarification of the clothing store's clearance sale.
 14. The dry cleaner used cleanser on the client's dirty clothing.
 15. A kleptomaniac took the clairvoyant's clipboard.
 16. The clumsy clown clapped his hands cleverly.
 17. After cleaning his clothes, Clarence hung them on the clothesline.
 18. The classy clock was in the cluttered closet.
 19. The clerk clarified the claims in the classified ads.
 20. Dr. Clepton's clientele suffered from claustrophobia.

/pl/

place	planter	plagiarism
plant	placard	plagiarize
please	placement	plainclothesman
plug	planner	planetarium
plot	placid	planetoid
plan	plaintiff	plantation
plate	planet	plaster of Paris
plump	plaster	platinum
pleat	plastic	plasticity
plane	plateau	platonic
plum	platoon	platypus
plank	platter	plausibility
plain	placate	playing card
plaque	player	pleasantry
play	playground	plenitude
plod	playmate	plentiful
plea	plaza	plethora
plead	pleasure	pleurisy
plight	plumbing	Plexiglas
plop	pleasant	pliable
plumb	plenty	plurality
ply	pliant	plutonium
plunge	pliers	plundering
plus	plumber	plaintiveness
plow	plural	pleasurable

/pl/ sentences

1. The play's plot was plain.
 2. Please put a plate at each place.
 3. He plucked the plump plum.
 4. The horse plodded in front of the plow.
 5. The pledge changed his plans.
 6. He pleaded his plight.
 7. Play in a safe place.
 8. The plump plant was plopped into place.
 9. Put the plug in place, please.
 10. Plod up the plane's plank.
-
11. The plumber plastered the Plexiglas into place.
 12. A platter with plums was placed in front of the plainclothesman.
 13. Planetariums show plenty of planets.
 14. The playmates had a pleasurable time on the playground.
 15. A placard was placed above each participant's place.
 16. The pliant platoon plundered the plantation.
 17. The placid platypus got loose on the plaza.
 18. Pleurisy can be perplexing if treated with placebos.
 19. There were plenty of plaid and plain plaques displayed on the platform.
 20. It was plausible for the pleasant plowman to plant plum trees.

/sl/

slip	slither	slobbering
slab	slumber	sleaziness
sledge	sleekness	slanderous
slack	slider	slipcover
slick	slacken	sledgehammer
slacks	slurring	sloppiness
sly	slimy	slippery
slice	slogan	sleepwalker
slam	sleazy	slanderous
slid	slander	slumbering
sled	slicer	slenderness
slang	sledding	slithery
slant	slowly	sleepiness
slim	slip-up	slot machine
sleeve	sleeping	slaughterhouse
slap	sloppy	slenderize
slide	slicker	sloppy joe
slash	slaying	sluggishness
slight	slender	sleeping bag
sleep	slotted	sliceable
slat	sluggish	sleight-of-hand
sleuth	slapstick	slobbery
slate	slyness	sleeping sickness
sling	slamming	slipperiness
sleek	sledding	sleeplessly

/sl/ sentences

1. Sly slipped on the slush.
 2. The sleigh sliced through the sleet.
 3. Slim's sleeve was slack.
 4. Slang words can sound slick.
 5. The sledge slid through the slab.
 6. The sloop slapped on the sleek waves.
 7. He slid his sleeve up his slim arm.
 8. The slow slug felt slimy.
 9. Slide down the sleek hill on a sled.
 10. Slant the slide slightly to the left.
-
11. The sluggard was still slumbering in the sleeping bag.
 12. While the sloppy joes simmered slowly on the stove, Slater made cole slaw.
 13. The slick trickster used slight-of-hand to fool the sloganer.
 14. He tried slamming the slide rule on the sofa's slipcover, but it didn't help.
 15. The sleepy sleepwalker loved slapstick humor.
 16. Sledding helped the sluggard become slimmer.
 17. The snake slithered slowly up the sliver of slate.
 18. When the sleet slackened, Slim used the sleigh to get to the slaughterhouse.
 19. Because he was slender, his slicker kept sliding up.
 20. The sly slob got sloppier after a sleepless night.

/br/

bread	broil	broadminded
brain	brother	broccoli
breach	brisket	broiling
broke	broadcloth	brokenhearted
brace	brochure	bronchitis
bronze	British	brontosaurus
broth	bristling	brotherhood
braid	bridal	bravado
brought	broken	bricklayer
broom	breezy	brother-in-law
brown	bristle	bravery
bring	broadside	brotherly
browse	bridle	brazenness
bruise	breakfast	bribery
brunch	brittle	breeziness
brook	brownie	bric-a-brac
brink	bracelet	brevity
brag	Brazil	brutality
bridge	brainstorm	brussels sprouts
brake	broadcast	bridlepath
brisk	broker	broadcaster
brass	brainy	breathtaking
broad	bravo	breakwater
bran	brocade	brittleness
breath	brunette	bronchoscope

/br/ sentences

1. Bring the brown broom.
 2. Brass and bronze don't break easily.
 3. She bragged about her brood.
 4. Her brown hair was in braids.
 5. Brad brought broth and bread for brunch.
 6. They stood at the brink of the briny brook.
 7. Bring me the broken broom.
 8. The bride bragged about her brooch.
 9. A bridge went over the briskly flowing brook.
 10. Bret had a bruise on his brow.
-
11. My brother is a broadcaster in Brazil.
 12. Brittany's brother-in-law was broadminded.
 13. The brassy bride bragged about her broccoli and brussels sprouts.
 14. Even though it was brisk and breezy, the Brownie went out to sell cookies after breakfast.
 15. The brainy broker had a breakthrough which broke the bank.
 16. He rode the brutal bronco along the broad bridlepath.
 17. The brownies became brittle because Bradley broiled them in the oven.
 18. The brackish brine bubbled in the brook under the Bristol Bridge.
 19. The British broadcloth was adorned with braided bric-a-brac.
 20. The brunette Brazilian was breathtakingly beautiful.

/dr/

drab	drainage	drawing room
draft	drafty	dragonfly
drag	dragon	dramatic
droop	drama	dramatize
drain	drastic	drapery
drank	drawback	dreariness
drip	drawer	dressmaker
dread	drawbridge	drippiest
draw	dreadful	drastically
dream	dressing	dreadfulness
drawn	dreamy	draftiness
dredge	dresser	dreaminess
dress	dribble	dribbling
drench	drummer	drowsiness
drew	drier	driving range
drift	driftwood	dressing gown
drill	driver	dry cleaning
drink	drizzle	dress rehearsal
drop	droopy	dreadfully
drive	dropping	drawbridges
drone	druggist	draftsperson
drought	drugstore	drag racing
drove	drumstick	dramatization
drum	dryer	dreamiest
dry	dry clean	driver's seat

/dr/ sentences

1. Drew drove to the drag races.
 2. Miss Drome dry-cleaned the dress.
 3. The drink dripped on the drum.
 4. He drew a picture of his dream.
 5. She drilled a hole in the dry driftwood.
 6. Her dress was drenched by a driving rain.
 7. He dropped the drill bit down the drain.
 8. The driller dreamed of drains.
 9. Drive across the drawbridge.
 10. The drake dropped onto the drain cover.
-
11. The drama club held their dress rehearsal in a dreadfully crowded drug-store.
 12. The draftsperson drew a dramatic representation of the nineteenth century drawing room.
 13. His dripping drink drenched the dressing table.
 14. Drew's dresser drawer drooped dreadfully.
 15. The dragonfly dropped onto the dromedary's back.
 16. The dramatization of the drag race made me feel like I was in the driver's seat.
 17. Driving across the Drakensburg range was dramatic.
 18. The dreadful druggist drove customers away from the drugstore.
 19. Mr. Drayton dreamed of dramatizing the life of Dresden dressmakers.
 20. The drill master parked his car in the driveway of the Driftwood Diner.

/fr/

fruit	fragrant	fraternity
freight	frozen	frivolousness
frame	fraction	free-for-all
fried	freehand	Frankenstein
French	friction	freethinking
froze	fragile	frugality
freeze	freckle	frankfurter
froth	fragment	frequency
frill	frighten	frightfulness
fraud	freedom	freshwater
front	freshness	frantically
freak	Friday	fraternal
frisk	franchise	frizziest
fray	French toast	frustration
from	framework	frenetically
free	frigid	fraudulence
fright	frequent	Freudian
fresh	frustrate	frolicsome
frog	frantic	fraternally
fry	freshman	freshener
fret	frazzle	friendliness
friend	frugal	fraternize
frail	fracture	French dressing
fringe	frizzy	freehanded
frost	frolic	

/fr/ sentences

1. The fresh fruit froze.
 2. Frank frisked Fred.
 3. The front of the frock had frills.
 4. Fran fried French toast.
 5. The frog fretted over the frost.
 6. The fraud who was framed was fraught with worry.
 7. His frail friend was French.
 8. Her frame froze with fright.
 9. The freight costs were free.
 10. The frock coat was from France.
-
11. Frederick frantically fought to free the frightened freshman.
 12. Francis felt frazzled after frying fritters all day Friday.
 13. Her free-spirited friends frolicked in France.
 14. The story of Frankenstein frightened Franklin.
 15. The frizzy-haired Franciscan had freckles.
 16. The picture frame was decorated with frills and fringe.
 17. Frank's fraternity frequently visited the franchise.
 18. The frigate maneuvered around frozen fragments of ice in the frigid waters.
 19. The family frequently had French toast and fresh fruit.
 20. Fried frankfurters were free for the freshman in the fraternity.

/gr/

grape	graceful	graduation
groan	grandstand	grammatical
great	gravel	grand piano
ground	gravy	gratuitous
grease	grindstone	gratitude
group	gracious	graduate
green	grammar	gradation
grand	grandeur	grandiose
grace	granite	grandfather
grip	grumpy	greenery
grind	grapefruit	grocery
greed	grocer	grumpiness
grant	grizzly	granular
grain	graphic	grasshopper
graph	grapple	gratify
grove	grateful	grudgingly
gray	grimace	groveling
grow	grievance	grizzly bear
grasp	griddle	gratuity
grab	greasy	gravity
grass	greatness	greasiness
graze	greedy	gradual
grew	greeting	greediness
grill	rainy	gratification
grin	grater	graciousness

/gr/ sentences

1. Green grapes fell in the grass.
 2. He grew grass in the ground.
 3. Greg greased the grill.
 4. The great grove was very green.
 5. Grind the gram of grain.
 6. The Greek grasped the grip.
 7. Grant's group was great.
 8. Grace grew grapes.
 9. The group grinned and groaned.
 10. Greed made Graham grimace.
-
11. Gretchen's graceful grandmother was gracious.
 12. Gregory gratefully learned to play the grand piano.
 13. The grocer ground the grain with the grindstone.
 14. The grand marshall grappled with the graduation speech.
 15. He grudgingly granted a gratuity.
 16. The grand grizzly bear growled with greed.
 17. Gretel groaned when she saw the greasy griddle.
 18. Gregarious Granny was grateful for the greeting.
 19. He gradually added grapefruit to the ingredients.
 20. Greta Green was grateful at her graduation.

/kr/

crank	crevice	criterion
crown	crystal	crabapple
crab	cradle	creativeness
creep	create	crackerjack
crack	cracker	creditor
crime	crucial	cranberry
crease	craftsman	crestfallen
crawl	crafty	crotchety
craft	creature	criminal
cram	cranky	cranium
cream	credo	crystallize
cramp	crassness	crescendo
crop	crowbar	crankiness
crane	creamy	crocodile
crew	crater	creation
crash	crisis	craziness
creak	creaky	critical
crass	craving	creamery
crate	crescent	creator
crest	crayfish	criminology
cringe	crayon	credible
crave	crazy	criticism
cracked	credit	credulous
crowd	cricket	crustacean
craze	creepy	credentials

/kr/ sentences

1. I crave a cream cheese crepe.
 2. The crowd was cross and crabby.
 3. They crawled through the crack in the crest.
 4. Cross the creek in a craft.
 5. It's hard to crease crepe.
 6. The crew cringed when they saw the crowd.
 7. A crib was crammed in the crate.
 8. The crook cracked the crab's shell.
 9. Kris cried when she heard of the crime.
 10. The cranes ate the crop of cracked wheat.
-
11. Crayfish and crabs are aquatic animals.
 12. The Croatian's cravat was crooked.
 13. The crestfallen criminal cried when he heard the prosecutor's credentials.
 14. Christopher used a crowbar to crack open a crate of crickets.
 15. She was criticized when she used a cradle instead of a crib.
 16. Crotchety Mr. Crockett likes to play cribbage and cricket.
 17. The credulous craftsman crept under the cracked crane.
 18. Mrs. Crawford created a cranberry and cream dessert.
 19. The creature crawled in and out of the crevice in the creek.
 20. The child used crayons to color a creative picture of a cricket eating a cracker in the baby's cream-colored crib.

/pr/

prowl	practice	practical
prance	prudent	privacy
pry	prairie	practitioner
prank	protrude	principality
prune	protein	praiseworthiness
preach	province	pragmatically
prove	protest	preamble
prompt	precinct	prearrange
prude	precious	precarious
pray	precise	precautionary
prep	preclude	presentation
price	pretty	president
praise	profit	precision
prod	program	precociousness
prone	produce	precipitation
primp	prism	precipice
prince	problem	primacy
prime	prickle	primary
prop	pronoun	precedence
proof	prolong	primitive
prey	preface	preciousness
proud	proofread	predatory
print	pressure	predecessor
prize	printing	protection
pro	prospect	proportional

/pr/ sentences

1. The proud prince was praised.
2. Prove the price is fair.
3. The pro played a prank.
4. Print the price clearly.
5. Father Price was a proud priest.
6. The prize was printed in protest.
7. The prime pony pranced.
8. Prop up the prize next to the prunes.
9. He primed the printing press.
10. The priest was prone to pray.

11. The precocious prince was prosperous.
12. The precinct was precariously protected.
13. Primitive predators' fossils were found in the precipice.
14. The preacher promoted praise and prayer.
15. The pragmatic Private was precise.
16. He proofread the printed preface.
17. The primate prowled the prairie's precipices.
18. Preston was President of the province.
19. Princeton and Providence are not in Prussia.
20. The principal prohibited the proposed program.

/shr/

shrug	shrapnel	shrewishness
shred	shrinkage	shrinkable
shrank	shril	shrinking violet
shrew	shrunken	shriveling
shriek	shrivils	shrubbery
shrift	shrugging	shrink-wrapping
shrill	shrinking	
shrimp	shredder	
shrine	shriller	
shroud	shrimping	
shrub	Shriner	
shrunken	shrewder	
shrugged	shrugging	
shrink	shrewdly	

/shr/ sentences

1. The shrew lived in the shrubs.
2. Her shrill voice shrieked.
3. He shredded the shrimp.
4. The shroud was put in the shrine.
5. He shrugged when I said we were having shrimp.

6. The Shriner was shrewder than he.
7. The shrunken head shriveled.
8. The shredder was encased in shrink-wrapping.
9. He shrugged his shoulders when he heard of the Shaw's shrewishness.
10. The shrinking bush was beginning to shrivel.
11. He shrewdly shrank away from the shrine.
12. The shroud was shrinkable.
13. She felt like a shrinking violet at the Shriner's party.
14. There was shrapnel under the shrubs.
15. The shrimper went over the sunken shrine when it was shrimping.

/skr/

scrap	scrabble	scrambled eggs
scrawl	scrubber	scrappiness
scratch	scraggly	scrawniness
scream	screamer	screwdriver
screen	scramble	scrupulous
screw	scrapbook	scrutinize
scram	scruffy	scrutiny
scribe	scraping	screechier
scrimp	scratchy	screenwriter
scrape	screechy	scrimmaging
scrip	scrawny	scriptwriter
scrub	scribble	scrubwoman
scroll	scruple	scruffiest
script	scrimmage	screen testing
scrounge	scripture	scrumptiously
scruff	scrollwork	scrupulously
scraped	scraper	scrutinizer
scrim	scrubbing	scratchiest
scrod	scrappy	
scrubbed	scrumptious	
screech	screwball	
	scrambler	

/skr/ sentences

1. The scribe scrawled.
 2. Don't scream or screech.
 3. He scraped paint off the screw.
 4. The cat scratched the scrapbook.
 5. "Scram!" he screeched.
 6. The scrod was scrawny.
 7. She scratched the scruff of her neck.
 8. He scrounged for scraps.
 9. The script was scribbled on the scroll.
 10. She scrubbed the screen.
-
11. For breakfast they had scrambled eggs and scrod.
 12. He screamed at the scriptwriter's changes in the screenplay.
 13. The scrambled eggs were scrumptious.
 14. The scrawny screech owl scrambled up the screen.
 15. He scrubbed and scrubbed the screen with precise scrutiny.
 16. The scratch on his scrawny neck was scrutinized by the doctor.
 17. He scrupulously followed the scriptures written on the scrollwork by the scribe.
 18. The scrivener hoped to work in the scriptorium.
 19. She screamed screechingly when riding The Scrambler at the park.
 20. They scrambled to be the winners during the scrimmage.

/spr/

sprain	sprinter	sprightliness
spray	spraying	spring fever
sprang	sprinkle	spread-eagle
sprawl	spreader	sprightlier
spread	sprightly	springer spaniel
spree	springing	spring peeper
sprig	spray gun	spring beauty
spring	springboard	spring-cleaning
sprung	sprouted	spring beauty
sprint	springtime	springiness
sprite	sprinkler	sprinkler system
sprout	sprocket	sprightliest
sprayed	spreading	spring chicken
spruce	sprinkling	Springfield rifle
spry	spryness	springform pan
sprat	springhouse	
	sprawling	
	springer	

/spr/ sentences

1. The sprite sprawled on the floor.
2. He sprayed the spruce trees in the spring.
3. The sprigs sprouted.
4. He sprained his ankle when he sprang.
5. Mr. Sprat spread butter on his sprouts.

6. The spring peepers were spry.
7. He began turning on the sprinklers in the spring.
8. The sprinter fell spread-eagle in front of the springhouse.
9. He sprung off of the springboard.
10. He used a spray gun to sprinkle the spruce trees.
11. In the springtime, the spring beauties are sprouting.
12. Her Springer spaniel sprawled in the spring waters.
13. The sprocket wheel was stored in the springhouse.
14. On her shopping spree, she bought her husband a Springfield rifle.
15. The spry spruce sprouted in the springtime.

/str/

strange	straddle	strabismus
straight	straggle	Stradivarius
strain	straggly	strong-minded
stride	straight man	straightway
strait	straighten	strenuous
stretch	strainer	straightaway
strand	streaking	straightforward
streak	strait-laced	straitjacket
strap	strangeness	strangulate
stream	stroller	strategy
straw	strangle	stratosphere
strip	streamer	strawberry
stray	stranger	straightening
strength	streamline	strikebreaker
street	stretcher	stroboscope
stress	stricken	structural
strong	strident	strenuously
strict	streetcar	straggling
strum	striking	strikingly
strike	stringy	stream of consciousness
string	structure	stretchable
stripe	stringent	stridently
struck	stronghold	stringiness
strive	strong-arm	stringently
stroll	struggle	streptomycin
		striated

/str/ sentences

1. She straightened her stray strand of hair.
 2. He strolled across the street.
 3. The rules of the strike were strict.
 4. Is that stripe straight?
 5. He stretched the strong string.
 6. The strange animal was striped.
 7. She struck it with all her strength.
 8. Do you want to stroll to the stream?
 9. Should I tie it with string or a strap?
 10. He strained his strong back.
-
11. The stranger struggled strenuously with the strong structure.
 12. Stratton stringently strove to be straightforward.
 13. The strawberries tasted strikingly stringy.
 14. The streamlined streetcar sped straight down the strip of stress-resistant tracks.
 15. Their stronghold was struck structurally by strategic plans of the enemy.
 16. He struggled with the strangulating straitjacket with all his strength.
 17. Mr. Stravisky was stricken with strychnine poisoning.
 18. The streamlined shuttle streaked through the stratosphere.
 19. The stranger loved strawberry shortcake and streusel coffee cake.
 20. One member of the string quartet played a Stradivarius violin.

/thr/

thread	threadbare	threatening
thrash	threaten	throatiness
three	throaty	thrombosis
thrive	threefold	three-decker
threw	threshold	throwaway
threat	throbbing	three-dimensional
throat	thrasher	thriftiness
thresh	throttle	three-legged race
thrice	throwing	threateningly
thrust	thrashing	throbbingly
throng	throughout	throttling
thrush	thriving	threshing machine
thrown	thrilling	thriftily
thrill	thrusting	thrillingly
throw	threshing	three-quarters
through	throwback	
throb	thrifty	
throes	thriller	
throne	thresher	

/thr/ sentences

1. Three thrush thrived.
2. He had a throb in his throat.
3. The throng of kids were thrilled.
4. He threw his chance for the throne.
5. He was through with the thread.

6. The thriller was threatening.
7. There was a throw rug in the threshold.
8. The thread cost threepence.
9. He threw the throttle open.
10. The threshing machine was a throwback to olden days.
11. His throat hurt throbibly.
12. The thrashing wind threatened to cancel the three-legged race.
13. They threw away the three-decker sandwich.
14. He pushed the thread through the threadbare carpet.
15. The bride threatened not to show up at the threshold.

/tr/

train	traction	trusteeship
track	tractor	tricycle
tread	trader	tremendous
trade	trademark	transmissions
truth	traffic	truthfulness
tree	treasure	troubleshooter
trash	tranquil	transportation
trap	tragic	transatlantic
trust	treatment	transcendental
trot	transcribe	trapezoid
trick	trailer	trepidation
tray	trainee	troubadour
try	trapeze	triplicate
trim	trolley	transcontinental
true	traitor	travelogue
treat	trauma	transcription
trek	trample	treacherous
trace	treason	triangular
trip	trial	tribulation
truck	tribute	trustworthy
trend	trombone	triumphant
trance	trumpet	trigonometry
trail	trustee	trilogy
trout	tremor	trivia
trunk	trophy	traumatize

/tr/ sentences

1. The troop took a trek up the trail.
 2. Trim the tree trunk.
 3. He tripped on the train track.
 4. The trash truck parked by the tree.
 5. Ms. Trask traced the tray's outline.
 6. The tramp trapped game and caught trout.
 7. Trust me and tell me the truth.
 8. He trailed the truck down the track.
 9. Try to trim the oak tree.
 10. The troupe's trunks were packed on the train.
-
11. The air traffic controller directed transatlantic flights.
 12. Travis played the trombone and the trumpet.
 13. The trapshooter trespassed onto the trustee's territory.
 14. The boy on the tricycle put the treasure in his trouser pocket.
 15. Tracy's truck transmission had been trifled with.
 16. They trusted the guide to lead them to the treasure in the tropics.
 17. The trainer treated the troupe to trapeze tricks.
 18. Out of all the types of transportation, the trooper preferred the trolley.
 19. Mr. Trimble trembled when he watched how the tramp was treated.
 20. The truant had tremendous difficulty with trigonometry.

/sk/

skate	skeptic	skeleton
sketch	scholar	skepticism
scarce	skillet	scampering
scope	scornful	skyrocket
scarf	scapegoat	scalawag
skill	skinny	skyscraper
scorch	scarlet	Scorpio
skim	skirmish	skywriting
scan	skittish	scorpion
skin	schedule	Scotland Yard
skull	scatter	scoutmaster
skip	skylark	scuttlebutt
skirt	scot-free	scalloped
school	skyline	scandalous
skit	Scottish	schematic
scare	scoundrel	scholarship
skunk	scaffold	Scandinavian
sky	scalpel	scarcity
scorn	scandal	scavenger
scalp	scarcely	scholastically
scowl	scuttle	scholastic
scale	scarecrow	sclerosis
scoop	schooner	Scottish terrier
scheme	scour	scorekeeper
skid	Scrabble	scarlet tanager

/sk/ sentences

1. They learned skills in school.
2. She skipped in her new skirt.
3. It takes skill to skydive.
4. Her skin felt scorched by the hot sun.
5. Skip was scared by a skunk.
6. They wrote a sketch for the skit.
7. I skimmed the scum off the brine.
8. He set the scoop on the scale.
9. Scott schemed to skip school.
10. She scorched the skirt with the iron.

11. The Scandinavian schooner went around Scotland.
12. The skin diver thought he'd change his profession to skywriting.
13. Scorpions can be scary when you see one scamper across the floor.
14. The scarlet tanagers were skittish around the scarecrow.
15. Although he had spread scandalous lies, the scoundrel got off scot-free.
16. Skipper scattered food for the scavengers.
17. Scarlet was skeptical about eating scallops.
18. The scholar won a scholarship to a university in Scotland.
19. The scoutmaster stopped the skirmish between Scott and Skip.
20. Skully, our Scottish terrier, scampered out of the way of the skinny skunk.

/sm/

smack	smile	smelling salts
smog	small-fry	smithereens
small	smallpox	smorgasbord
smear	smashup	smirkingly
smell	smelly	small-minded
smart	smartest	small potatoes
smelt	smooching	smoldering
smite	smocking	smuggling
smash	smokehouse	smoke detector
smote	small talk	smelliest
smock	smuggle	smart aleck
smirk	smoke screen	smeariest
smooth	smokestack	smothering
smoke	smoky	Smithsonian
smudge	smoothness	small intestine
smug	smother	
smut	smolder	
smooch	smothered	
	smudgy	
	smugness	
	smarter	
	smutty	
	smattering	

/sm/ sentences

1. The smog smelled.
2. Her smock was too small.
3. He smirked at her smart remark.
4. She smacked him when he tried to give her a smooch.
5. Do you smell smoke?

6. The smokehouse smelled strong.
7. Mrs. Small smiled at the smart aleck.
8. The Smithsonian displayed smithsonite.
9. The smelts were smellier than the smog.
10. The smoke detector went off in the small hours of the morning.
11. The blacksmith smudged his smock.
12. The small-minded smart aleck was smug.
13. She smuggled smelling salts into the smeltery.
14. The smithy's forge smouldered and smoked.
15. Smokey smiled when he saw them smooching.

/sn/

snack	snuggle	snowplow
snag	snagging	snaggletoothed
snail	snapshot	snapdragon
snap	snowing	snobbishness
snoop	snapper	snorkeling
snake	sniffle	snootiness
sneak	snappy	sneeringly
snare	sneakers	snarlingly
snarl	snowstorm	snazziest
snatch	sneaky	snippiest
sneer	sneezing	snickering
snug	snicker	sneak preview
snide	sniffing	sneakily
sniff	snoring	snapping turtle
snip	snifter	sniveling
sneeze	snippy	snake charmer
snipe	snivel	sniggering
snob	snobbish	snow blindness
snort	snooty	snobbery
snub	snorkel	snow leopard
snooze	snobby	snippety
snore		snowmobile
snitch		
snout		
snow		

/sn/ sentences

1. The snob snored while he snoozed.
 2. He sniffed the air and sneezed.
 3. The snake got caught in the snare.
 4. The bear snorted through his snout.
 5. The snoop sneaked around looking for a snack.
 6. The snow covered the snail.
 7. Don't sneer and snarl.
 8. The snake sneaked up on the snail.
 9. Snatch a snooze while you can.
 10. The snide snob snitched.
-
11. The snapping turtle snapped at the snow leopard.
 12. Mr. Snell got the sniffles after shoveling in the snowstorm.
 13. The kids snickered through the sneak preview of the movie about snake charmers.
 14. The Sneads saw a snapping turtle when they went snorkeling.
 15. He wore snappy sneakers when snowmobiling.
 16. His prize snapshots were of snapdragons arranged in snifters.
 17. The sniveling snob was dressed the snazziest.
 18. The snow leopard snarled at the snaggletoothed tiger.
 19. Who was snippier, the sneering sneak or the snooty snoop?
 20. Snorkeling and snowmobiling are not sports to snicker at.

/sp/

spoon	spoke	spatula
space	spaceship	specialist
sponge	spacious	spontaneous
sparse	spanning	specialize
spool	Spanish	sputtering
spark	spareribs	specific
spine	sparkle	spaghetti
speak	speaking	specification
spice	sparkler	spinach salad
speck	spearmint	specimen
spear	spark plug	spectacle
span	sparrow	spaciousness
speed	spasm	spectacular
sport	speaker	spectroscope
spell	spellbound	speculate
spend	speaking	sporadic
Spain	special	speculation
spite	spectrum	spiritualism
spent	speeder	speculative
spoof	spirit	speedometer
spill	spatter	spellbinding
spoke	speedy	spectator
spin	spicy	spick-and-span
speech	spendthrift	spontaneity
spot	spigot	specialty
	spinal	

/sp/ sentences

1. The spoon was filled with spice.
 2. She used a sponge on the spill.
 3. His speech was sparse.
 4. He spoke of Spain.
 5. Spot ran with speed.
 6. The movie was a spoof of space travel.
 7. I will spin the spear.
 8. She spoke with spite.
 9. A spear is used in that sport.
 10. The speck set off a spark.
-
11. I was a spectator of the spellbinding races at the speedway.
 12. His speech was given with a spattering of spontaneity.
 13. The specialist used a spatula to toss the spinach salad.
 14. He had a spearmint candy before speaking to the space experts about specific gravity.
 15. Mr. Spendhorn's car needs a special speedometer and spark plug replacement.
 16. For dinner they had a choice of spicy spareribs or spectacular spaghetti.
 17. He specialized in spectroscope spectrums.
 18. You'll have to specify if you want to go to the Spice Islands or to the Spencer Gulf.
 19. Mr. Spaulding and Mrs. Spielberg were spendthrifts.
 20. Sparrows sporadically land on the speakers in the sports spectrum.

/st/

storm	stable	stability
start	stage fright	stagnancy
stage	stagnant	stabilize
stew	staircase	stadium
stone	stalemate	stainless steel
stall	stampede	stalactite
stain	standard	studious
steam	standby	stamina
stale	staple	standardize
stamp	starboard	starvation
step	standing	stationary
stand	starfish	statistics
store	startle	studio
star	static	stipulation
stem	station	steamroller
starch	statue	stereotype
stack	steady	stethoscope
steel	status	stimulus
stare	stencil	staccato
stop	sticker	stubbornness
starve	stingy	stimulate
stay	stolen	stipulation
steak	story	storybook
stuck	stubborn	stinginess
stir	stumble	stenciling

/st/ sentences

1. She stood and stared at the stars.
 2. Stir the steaming stew.
 3. He stained the steep stairs.
 4. The steak was frying on the stove.
 5. The store closed during the storm.
 6. The stake was made of steel.
 7. Stu stayed with Stan.
 8. The stark white shirt was starched.
 9. His staff started work at seven.
 10. The stalk tasted stale.
-
11. Stanley got a stomachache from the beef stew.
 12. When the cattle were startled, they started stampeding.
 13. The young man stammered from stage fright during his performance.
 14. There were hundreds of starfish off the starboard side of the steamship.
 15. The storybook was about a stubborn steam shovel's friendship with a steamroller.
 16. The stallions that used to pull the stagecoach were stabled by the station.
 17. The stenographer studied standardized systems while on standby.
 18. Many art studios teach stenciling to all types of students.
 19. Steven stood steady amidst the stadium crowd.
 20. We stock standard staples to use in the stapler.

/sw/

swift	swagger	swashbuckler
swab	swallow	swimming pool
swipe	swarthy	sweet potato
swam	sweater	swiveling
swear	swindle	swaddling clothes
swamp	sweatshop	swizzle stick
swerve	sweatshirt	swaggering
swat	sweepstakes	Swahili
swatch	Swedish	swallowing
sweep	sweetheart	sweatiness
sway	swollen	sweepingly
sweat	sweet pea	sweetening
swirl	sweet tooth	swivel-hipped
sweet	swelter	Switzerland
Swiss	swiftness	swamp fever
swept	switchboard	sweet chocolate
swig	switchman	switch-hitter
swank	swivel	switcheroo
swim	swimming	sweet marjoram
swan	swapping	sweltering
swine	swooning	sweet pepper
swell	Swiss cheese	swelteringly
swing	swatter	swankiest
swarm	swinger	
switch		

/sw/ sentences

1. A swarm of bees swooped over the swamp.
 2. I swam in the swift water.
 3. The sweet Swede was swell.
 4. He swooshed in the swamp.
 5. Swerve around the swine.
 6. She swiped a swag of silk.
 7. He swept under the swing.
 8. I swatted at the swarm of mosquitos.
 9. Swirl this swab around your thumb.
 10. Do you sweat when you swim?
-
11. They had swordfish and sweet peas at the swank restaurant.
 12. He swaggered up to the swimming pool, took off his sweatshirt, and jumped in for a swim.
 13. The switch-hitter swore he'd get to second base with that swing.
 14. She swallowed the sweet chocolate from Switzerland.
 15. The swarthy swashbuckler swooned and swayed when with his sweetheart.
 16. The switchboard was jammed when everyone called in to ask about the sweltering heat wave in Sweden.
 17. The swan preferred swimming in the swampiest part of the swollen swamp.
 18. He swiftly learned Swahili and Swedish.
 19. Sweet William pulled a switcheroo on the swaggering swimming pool lifeguard.
 20. The swellheaded sweepstakes winner swore he'd buy a swine farm with his sweet winnings.

Vowels

/ei/-long a

ape	able	aorta
aim	acorn	apiary
ache	acre	aqueous
aid	apex	apricot
ail	April	Abraham
age	amen	aimlessness
ate	aching	asymmetric
Abe	aphid	asymptomatic
ace	agent	anciently
air	airtight	asocial

/æ/-short a

add	Adam	advantageous
act	action	academic
am	adder	agony
at	axel	accurate
as	ashes	analyze
axe	acid	attitude
aft	asset	abstraction
ash	accent	agitation
apt	anger	accelerate
asp	admit	ambidextrous

Vowels, *continued*

/i/-long e

each	eager	easy-going
ear	eagle	eavesdropping
ease	easel	eager beaver
eat	easement	eagle-eyed
east	eject	equalize
eaves	eastern	ecology
eel	easy	etiology
eared	eavesdrop	equilibrium
eased	either	easiest
eats	earache	earsplitting

/e/-short e

egg	echo	everyone
ebb	ember	ebony
edge	edges	episode
elk	ever	economical
Ed	epic	editor
etch	emblem	emperor
end	elder	Emily
elf	embrace	edification
else	essay	ecstatic
	edit	educator

Vowels, *continued*

/ai/-long i

eye	idea	identical
ice	ion	itinerary
I'd	irate	ivory
Ike	Irish	isolation
ides	iron	idolatry
ayes	ivy	idealistically
I'm	island	icicle
iced	icy	ideology
Ike's	idol	iodine
	ideal	irony

/i/-short i

it	impress	individual
in	igloo	imitation
is	income	inconsequential
ink	itself	international
if	invent	ingenious
ill	ignore	illegal
imp	infant	impatient
inch	improve	initial
itch	ill-bred	irregular
it's	insect	ingredient

Vowels, continued

/o/-long o

oath	opal	omission
owe	open	ownership
oaf	okay	Ohio
oak	owner	omega
ode	opaque	Olympic
own	omit	oceanography
oat	ogre	Omaha
oh	omen	overture
owed	ozone	opening
old	ocean	opacity

/a/-short o

odds	obsess	occupation
odd	oxtail	opposite
on	oddball	obsolete
ox	omelet	optimistic
	onset	Ottawa
	oblong	October
	oxford	objection
	occult	oxidize
	oddest	observer
	oxen	oddity

Vowels, *continued*

/u/-long u

you	usage	ukelele
your	youthful	utility
youth	user	unicycle
use	usurp	Utopian
you'll	union	utensil
youths	unit	utilitarian
yule	Yukon	Ukrainian
you'd	useful	unanimous
you've	Yuletide	uniform
	unite	unilateral

/ʌ/-short u

ugh	umpire	umbrella
ump	uncle	unbelievable
urn	ugly	undergraduate
us	under	uneasy
up	utmost	upheaval
umps	usher	ugly duckling
urns	until	uppity
umped	umpteen	uncertainty
	upset	umbilical
	unborn	unforgettable

Vowels, *continued*

/ou/

ouch	owls	outrageous
owl	ounces	owlishly
out	outage	outermost
oust	owlish	outboard motor
ounce	ousted	owlishness
our	ourselves	outmaneuver
ousts	owlet	outspoken
ours	outlaw	outnumber
outs	outback	

/æ / + r

air	aerate	aerator
ere	Airedale	aerobatics
aired	airborne	aerodynamics
heir	airy	aerosol
airs	airplane	airliner
	ergo	air conditioner
	airflow	air mattress
	airport	air sickness
	airhead	
	airmail	

Vowels, *continued*

/ɔ/ (aw)

ought	offer	automatic
off	author	auspicious
or	often	audiologist
orb	awful	automobile
oar	awkward	officeholder
auld	office	awesome
awl	offhand	officer
awe		awkwardness
		audible
		auditory
		audience

/ə/

achieve	abandon
adore	accumulation
adopt	American
agree	abolish
abyss	anatomy
account	agreeable
aglow	analogy
amount	apologize
asleep	association
awhile	
attempt	

Vowel Sentences

1. Abe is under the axle.
2. Ordinances are only ideals.
3. Our own uncle uses aerosols.
4. Agreeable Andy ate olives and okra.
5. Ignore any inference from Olga.
6. Aunt Agnes organized our outfield.
7. Your airplane is illegally over international islands.
8. Odds and ends are unforgettable.
9. I impressed our organization's officers.
10. Isabel and Ike owned an orchestra.
11. Its author is uncertain about utopian ideals.
12. I'll openly offer everyone apricots and oranges.
13. Esther's editor is often outrageous.
14. Abandoned automobiles are accumulating in America.
15. Individuals often imitate others.
16. Our attempts are only impressing ourselves.
17. Americans often adopt other's offspring.
18. Ecologists are interested in our island's environment.
19. The organization offered individual assistance.
20. Optimistic awareness of others is edifying.

Section

2

Articulation/Fluency/Phrasing

Each of the tasks in this section progress in level of difficulty within each task, and throughout the section. As the client progresses in his skills, move slowly and consistently through increasingly more difficult tasks. Initially present the word and sentence drill tasks in a slow manner. As the client acclimates to the pattern of the task, slowly increase speed. This will aid in moving phoneme production from highly intentional productions to more automatic, habitual patterns. If errors significantly increase, slow it down, and then slowly increase speed again.

Once a client has mastered the imitation level, let him attempt to read the words aloud without a model. If he makes an error, cue him to stop. Provide a model for him to imitate. It's extremely important that the brain receive a majority of correct models and a minimum of incorrect models.

An interesting and highly successful format to use as the client masters skills is to switch roles. Let the client be the therapist and lead you through a task. This will help him with pacing, as well as encourage him to use his visual, auditory, and tactile/kinesthetic feedback systems as he monitors your response. Occasionally imitate his model incorrectly so he has to redo the model and/or explain how you should modify your response.

Be flexible and creative with these tasks. It's usually best to spend time during each session on several of the exercises. An example follows.

1. Drill with one column of rhyming words.
2. Practice sentence production.
3. Do one column of similar word pairs.
4. Practice with five sets of compound words.

Rhyming Words

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

bank	cap	are	beam
blank	chap	bar	cream
clank	clap	car	deem
crank	flap	char	dream
dank	gap	far	gleam
drank	lap	jar	ream
flank	map	mar	scheme
frank	nap	par	scream
Hank	rap	scar	seem
plank	sap	star	steam
prank	scrap	tar	stream
rank	slap	—	team
sank	strap	—	theme
shrank	tap	—	—
spank	wrap	—	—
stank	yap	—	—
tank	zap	—	—
thank	ape	—	—
yank	cape	—	—
—	crepe	—	—
	drape	—	—
	grape	—	—
	nape	—	—
	scrape	—	—
	shape	—	—
	tape	—	—

Rhyming Words, *continued*

air	arc	bite	bean
bare	bark	blight	clean
blare	Clark	bright	dean
care	dark	fight	Gene
chair	hark	flight	glean
Claire	lark	fright	keen
dare	mark	height	lean
fair	park	kite	mean
flair	shark	light	queen
glare	spark	might	screen
hair	—	night	seen
lair	brine	plight	sheen
mare	dine	quite	teen
pair	fine	right	wean
prayer	mine	sight	—
rare	nine	slight	
scare	pine	spite	
share	Rhine	tight	
snare	shine	white	
spare	shrine	write	
square	sign	—	
stair	spine		
swear	tine		
tear	vine		
their	whine		
wear	—		
—			

Rhyming Words, *continued*

been	breeze	blot	beat
chin	cheese	clot	bleat
din	ease	cot	cheat
fin	fees	dot	eat
grin	freeze	got	feet
in	he's	hot	fleet
kin	peas	jot	greet
pin	please	knot	heat
shin	seize	lot	meat
sin	she's	plot	peat
skin	skis	pot	seat
spin	sneeze	rot	sheet
thin	squeeze	shot	sleet
tin	tease	slot	street
twin	wheeze	spot	sweet
win	_____	squat	treat
<hr/>			
		tot	wheat
		trot	_____
		watt	buck
		yacht	chuck
<hr/>			
			cluck
			duck
			luck
			muck
			pluck
			puck
			shuck
			struck
			truck
			tuck
<hr/>			

Rhyming Words, *continued*

blob	broke	ash	ate
bob	choke	bash	bait
cob	cloak	brash	crate
glob	Coke	cash	date
job	croak	clash	fate
lob	folk	crash	freight
mob	joke	dash	gait
knob	oak	flash	great
rob	poke	gash	hate
slob	smoke	hash	Kate
snob	soak	lash	late
sob	spoke	mash	mate
swab	stroke	gnash	plate
throb	woke	sash	rate
—	yolk	slash	skate
		smash	slate
	art	splash	state
	Bart	thrash	straight
	cart	trash	trait
	chart		wait
	dart		
	heart		
	mart		
	part		
	smart		
	start		
	tart		

Rhyming Words, *continued*

Bach	chip	bun	blur
block	clip	done	burr
clock	dip	fun	err
crock	drip	gun	fur
dock	flip	none	her
flock	grip	one	purr
lock	hip	pun	sir
mock	lip	shun	slur
knock	nip	son	spur
rock	pip	spun	stir
sock	quip	stun	were
stock	rip	ton	_____
_____	ship	won	bone
	sip	_____	blown
	skip	bold	cone
	slip	cold	drone
	snip	fold	flown
	strip	gold	groan
	tip	hold	Joan
	whip	mold	loan
	zip	old	moan
	_____	rolled	known
		scold	own
		sold	phone
		told	prone
		_____	shown
			sown
			stone
			throne
			tone
			zone

Rhyming Words, *continued*

brave	all	bag	bay
cave	ball	brag	clay
crave	brawl	crag	day
Dave	call	drag	fray
gave	crawl	flag	gay
grave	drawl	gag	gray
knave	fall	hag	hay
pave	hall	jag	jay
rave	mall	lag	Kay
save	Paul	nag	lay
shave	scrawl	rag	may
slave	shawl	sag	neigh
they've	small	shag	pay
wave	squall	snag	play
—	stall	stag	pray
	tall	tag	ray
	wall	wag	say
			slay
			spray
			stay
			stray
			sway
			they
			tray
			way

Rhyming Words, *continued*

beach	bop	age	bent
bleach	chop	cage	cent
breach	cop	gauge	dent
each	crop	page	lent
leech	drop	rage	meant
peach	flop	stage	pent
preach	hop	sage	rent
reach	mop	wage	scent
screech	plop	—	spent
speech	pop	bend	tent
teach	prop	blend	vent
—	shop	end	went
beak	sop	friend	—
bleak	stop	lend	Bess
cheek	swap	mend	bless
creak	—	send	chess
leak	bump	spend	dress
meek	chump	tend	guess
peak	clump	trend	Jess
reek	dump	—	less
seek	grump		mess
shriek	jump		press
sleek	lump		stress
sneak	mump		yes
speak	plump		—
streak	pump		
teak	rump		
week	slump		
—	stump		
	thump		
	ump		

Rhyming Words, *continued*

dice	ail	best	blue
ice	bail	chest	boo
lice	Braille	crest	brew
mice	fail	guest	chew
nice	flail	nest	clue
price	frail	pest	coo
rice	Gail	rest	crew
slice	hail	test	do
spice	jail	west	drew
twice	mail	zest	few
vice	nail	—	glue
—	pail	bet	grew
	quail	debt	who
	rail	fret	new
	sail	get	true
	scale	jet	shoe
	shale	let	sue
	tale	met	to
	they'll	net	view
	trail	pet	you
	veil	set	zoo
	whale	sweat	—
	Yale	threat	
	—	vet	
		wet	
		yet	
	—	—	

Rhyming Words, *continued*

brain	brick	bill	ace
cane	chick	chill	base
chain	click	dill	brace
crane	Dick	drill	case
drain	flick	fill	face
gain	kick	gill	grace
grain	lick	ill	lace
Jane	nick	kill	mace
lane	pick	mill	pace
main	quick	nil	place
pain	Rick	pill	race
plain	sick	shrill	space
rain	slick	skill	trace
sane	stick	spill	—
slain	thick	still	aft
Spain	tick	will	craft
sprain	trick	—	draft
stain	Vic	blab	graft
train	wick	cab	laughed
vein	—	crab	raft
		dab	shaft
		gab	—
		grab	eve
		jab	grieve
		nab	heave
		scab	leave
		stab	sleeve
		tab	Steve
		—	thieve
			weave
			—

Rhyming Words, *continued*

bed	cheap	back	be
bled	creep	black	fee
bread	deep	clack	flea
dread	heap	crack	free
Ed	jeep	hack	he
fed	keep	jack	key
fled	leap	lack	me
Fred	peep	knack	knee
head	reap	pack	pea
Jed	seep	plaque	plea
lead	sheep	quack	sea
Ned	sleep	rack	she
read	steep	sack	ski
said	sweep	shack	spree
shed	weep	slack	tea
shred	_____	smack	thee
sled		snack	three
sped		stack	we
spread		tack	_____
Ted		track	
thread		yak	
wed		_____	

Rhyming Words, *continued*

bell	bead	aid	cheer
cell	bleed	blade	clear
dell	breed	braid	dear
dwell	creed	fade	ear
fell	deed	glade	fear
jell	freed	grade	gear
Nell	greed	jade	hear
sell	heed	laid	jeer
shell	keyed	made	leer
smell	lead	paid	mere
swell	need	raid	near
tell	plead	shade	peer
well	read	spade	queer
yell	seed	suede	rear
—	speed	they'd	sear
	tweed	trade	sheer
	weed	wade	smear
			sneer
			spear
			sphere
			steer
			tear
			veer
			year

Rhyming Words, *continued*

bad	am	aim	an
had	clam	blame	ban
fad	cram	came	bran
mad	dam	claim	can
pad	gram	fame	clan
plaid	ham	flame	Dan
sad	jam	frame	fan
tad	lamb	game	Fran
—	ram	lame	Jan
ache	Sam	name	man
bake	scram	same	pan
Blake	sham	shame	plan
brake	slam	tame	ran
cake	swam	—	scan
fake	tram	amp	span
flake	wham	camp	tan
Jake	yam	champ	than
lake	—	clamp	van
make		cramp	—
quake		damp	band
rake		lamp	bland
shake		ramp	brand
snake		scamp	grand
stake		tramp	gland
take		vamp	hand
wake		—	land
—			sand
			stand
			strand

Rhyming Words, *continued*

bang	boar	bow
clang	chore	crow
fang	core	doe
gang	door	foe
hang	floor	go
pang	four	hoe
rang	gore	Joe
sang	lore	know
slang	more	low
tang	oar	mow
—	pour	owe
ant	roar	pro
can't	score	row
chant	sore	sew
grant	tore	show
pant	wore	throw
plant	your	toe
rant	—	whoa
shan't	—	—
slant	—	—
—	—	—

Sentences Including Rhyming Words

1. Jake baked a flaky cake.
2. Take a stake and the rake to the lake.
3. Go shake Blake and wake him.
4. Cram the ham and the lamb in the pan.
5. Sam swam across the dam.
6. The lame dame came to the same game.
7. Give the band a hand on the grandstand.
8. The gang sang slang with a bang.
9. The tramp stamped on the damp lamp in the camp.
10. Tan Dan ran with Jan and the man.
11. Sick Rick hit the chick with a thick stick.
12. Jane took a train to Spain in the rain.
13. The vet's pet was wet with sweat.
14. I can't chant when I pant.
15. The guest took the best test after a rest.
16. The snail scaled the side of the frail pail.
17. They'll trail Gail through the dale.
18. Bess's dress cost less than Jess's printing press.
19. The gent went into the rent tent.
20. The flag dragged and snagged on the shag carpet.
21. Ned and Jed led Ed to the shed.
22. Ted said he read before going to bed.
23. It's free to ski with me around the three trees.
24. Nell yelled when she smelled the shell.
25. They'd trade the grassy glade for the tree's shade.

Sentences Including Rhyming Words, *continued*

1. A sly fly flew into Guy's eye.
2. I know you should go slow through the snow, Joe.
3. Wow, did you see the cow pull the plow?
4. Stop! Drop the mop and hop to the shop.
5. She spoke a joke to the folk sitting under the oak.
6. Chuck got his truck stuck in the muck.
7. His son was done and started to run in fun.
8. She was quite right to fight with all her might.
9. The sign said there was wine and fine dining at exit 9.
10. Chip, don't skip, slip, or trip over the strip.
11. Scott got a hot cot on the yacht.
12. The skin on Win's chin and shin was thin.
13. Bob was never a slob or snob on the job.
14. Doc heard a knock from a rock down the block.
15. He was told she sold the mold made of cold gold.
16. The tone of the phone made Joan moan and groan.
17. I hope you don't mope because you can cope with new hope.
18. Pour four more on the floor.
19. She was sworn to fill the horn with corn every morn.
20. She wrote a note about his sore throat and pinned it to his coat.
21. Joe and Flo know how to grow and mow grass.
22. Don't tug on the plug in the jug.
23. The plump ump stood by the stump in the clump of trees.
24. "Why try the rye pie?" she said with a sigh.
25. My homegrown corn was shone from a stone cone.

Syllabic Words

Monosyllabic Words

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

day	car	rock
ham	loan	him
fit	game	like
lost	red	cap
light	more	pup
can	den	was
one	soon	need
road	keep	wink
hot	ear	jab
bell	two	curl
for	less	shake
her	moon	soak
cat	boat	yet
fig	time	white
nose	write	leg
mate	ash	hear
get	pen	feel
own	goat	met
gain	log	warm
you	run	limb
pat	house	line
but	wall	self
rent	keg	fir
jet	knife	dirt
neat	saw	raw

Monosyllabic Words, *continued*

teeth	hit	lone
dime	scene	we
mail	beach	end
part	born	mouth
eat	sound	go
and	do	of
can	fast	sand
piece	sit	fight
say	bus	look
lamp	here	hair
how	fair	now
help	pick	come
five	found	judge
be	bye	did
low	hat	that
eight	are	he
tax	home	work
niece	may	down
near	pine	hard
safe	cave	this
came	purse	watch
taste	seal	pan
on	sing	bone
bag	bust	yours
their	walk	life
loop	pear	long
tooth	no	sock
shot	which	what

Monosyllabic Words, *continued*

paint	knee	yarn
son	your	pie
love	quite	case
yes	touch	knock
burnt	more	who
kid	want	man
bug	cent	it
fun	laugh	rice
guess	age	noon
jump	eye	she
youth	four	lose
up	golf	done
ray	shop	quick
ton	hose	air
van	talk	land
count	call	back
ring	burn	some
west	vest	gate
point	range	beat
ache	nine	inch
zoo	zest	juice
lip	when	first
buzz	cool	dance
thumb	ill	most
verse	once	side
time	there	each
sad	bee	new
face	should	though

Monosyllabic Words—Blends

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

sky	chime	grunt
stomp	snap	from
plump	frown	shrimp
grin	green	three
church	plum	drain
drive	skim	spot
sleep	shin	check
cream	those	thread
brake	black	swim
skate	drum	fringe
trip	stone	glad
star	grown	play
frog	broom	struck
sling	flat	chill
swap	proud	snoop
through	clock	glove
dream	thrown	broke
charge	ski	scream
glass	smart	slim
drip	twin	cross
share	try	trap
skill	step	shred
short	clan	chew

Bisyllabic Words

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

railroad	journey	women
taking	children	under
session	raisin	apple
never	happen	depart
ever	joker	weather
welcome	wagon	hotel
clipper	balloon	sixty
dozen	pepper	monkey
mention	vital	penny
thrifty	police	rabbit
congeal	razor	invite
holding	ginger	forgive
attend	farmer	sister
okay	china	minute
picnic	pillow	after
earring	pocket	nature
devote	center	captain
older	spider	pickle
drizzle	until	window
hour	music	early
leader	apply	changes
bubble	kitchen	question
July	many	quiet
detail	dinner	hurry
lucky	paper	behind

Bisyllabic Words, *continued*

mirror	jelly	timid
plastic	union	reason
carpet	winner	visit
tiger	engine	kidding
jury	zebra	final
garage	ocean	higher
magic	mistake	sugar
only	chuckle	whether
gamble	treasure	mountain
scissors	baby	lemon
major	exit	wasted
direct	zero	summer
highway	severe	anchor
prepare	justice	locker
village	gallon	essay
utter	butter	amaze
item	picture	entrance
coffee	accent	treatment
lesson	willow	inner
open	father	thankful
acorn	pudding	avid
pitcher	mission	trouble
angel	canyon	input
icy	ladder	direct
pencil	bottle	didn't

Bisyllabic Words, *continued*

update	network	shortage
idea	public	soda
support	knowledge	cardboard
legal	finance	insane
thoughtful	good-bye	pregnant
anxious	hundred	refill
basis	moment	enter
thirty	wallet	system
empty	thunder	mailbox
member	liar	pressure
receive	trumpet	tissue
standard	wonder	boredom
hotel	very	sometime
shampoo	apart	water
lower	royal	problem
lifted	downy	spirit
provide	flower	rejoice
present	vision	merit
harden	idea	snowfall
lotion	working	other
inform	August	commit
safety	checker	upset
medic	memo	diet
sorry	exact	review
better	jacket	cassette

Trisyllabic Words

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

incomplete	discussion	powerless
selection	talkative	dining room
recovery	angrier	readiness
another	troublesome	admittance
Illinois	horrible	department
together	Ohio	ebony
Pontiac	funnier	abnormal
winterize	Pacific	general
grocery	quotation	peppermint
decision	storybook	existence
outsider	awareness	completion
everywhere	honesty	potato
terrible	Chicago	president
wilderness	editor	successful
company	windowsill	tomato
develop	actively	pharmacy
recorder	flowerpot	frankfurter
physician	finishing	surgery
kidnapping	popular	nobody
election	destruction	grandfather
photograph	vacation	medicine
runaway	universe	forgiveness
telephone	gasoline	emotion
countryside	direction	jealousy
tablecloth	wonderful	screwdriver
hickory	negative	Iowa
united	furious	fingernail

Trisyllabic Words, *continued*

remedy	scholarship	scientist
video	rhapsody	family
childhood	punishment	teenager
fixation	moisturize	electric
underneath	kangaroo	furniture
pillowcase	copperhead	laundromat
corporal	varsity	chimpanzee
replica	religious	minimum
prophesy	mineral	holiday
moderate	attractive	Saturday
liquidate	tambourine	copyright
ignition	sufficient	seventeen
gingerly	flirtatious	employment
Styrofoam	dragonfly	developed
violence	conviction	photograph
obstruction	several	radical
leopard	maneuver	century
correction	broad-minded	national
submarine	unwritten	vehicle
mystery	scrutiny	confident
Florida	rational	rattlesnake
undertow	messages	maternal
suddenly	surgical	hospital
Atlantic	invalid	period
tiresome	management	visitor
kitchenette	gingerbread	ambulance
settlement	establish	December
acceptance	triangle	membership

Trisyllabic Words, *continued*

Olympic	millionaire	cabinet
hurricane	talented	piano
condition	daffodil	beautiful
Toyota	entertain	respected
saxophone	October	parallel
mistaken	newspaper	Germany
fortunate	understand	likable
handkerchief	director	corridor
waterproof	stereo	Washington
producer	reservoir	illustrate
living room	practical	scenery
grandmother	overnight	position
November	nominee	illusion
Delaware	functional	primary
undertake	division	resident
sensible	contagious	effective
marathon	audition	cucumber
institute	capital	satellite
dignity	notify	literal
passenger	summarize	jubilant
attorney	ambition	glamorous
directed	magazine	fireworks
telethon	lovable	drapery
services	prohibit	correspond
finances	chronicle	coconut
comedy	factory	signature
twenty-nine	percentage	yesterday
humorous	tomorrow	butterscotch

Trisyllabic Words, *continued*

carnation	civilize	supplier
performance	synagogue	introduce
thunderstorm	altitude	Baltimore
salami	mechanic	directions
musical	India	elephant
simplify	victory	luckily
consultant	dominoes	difference
Chevrolet	professor	memory
agreement	observer	easily
Switzerland	microphone	envelope
character	reasoning	balcony
popular	existed	fireplace
suspenders	impulsive	calorie
dinosaur	Canada	terrific
burgundy	forgetful	appliance
continent	protection	thoroughness
enlarging	radial	disorder
Hawaii	confidence	frustrated
traveling	afternoon	grandchild
syllable	maximum	however
warranty	vitamin	phoniness
Alaska	enjoyment	procedure
secrecy	favorite	embarrass
tornado	partnership	witnesses
bravery	carefully	battery
reliant	regular	Oregon
beginning	carpenter	poetry
seasonal	synthetic	recital
chemistry	unleaded	cloudiness

Multisyllabic Words

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

February	avocado	communication
America	semicircle	Indiana
binoculars	classification	rudimentary
medication	establishment	Presbyterian
geology	television	commissioner
antihistamine	helicopter	hereditary
observatory	reasonable	congressional
installation	vocabulary	directory
Philadelphia	opportunity	security
January	elevator	laryngitis
security	expectation	huckleberry
encyclopedia	politician	California
artificial	championship	examination
metropolis	extinguisher	presentation
apologize	preposterous	discrepancy
unification	limitation	pumpernickel
computerize	executive	acceleration
isolation	sanctuary	continuation
linoleum	enthusiasm	secretary
understanding	electrician	abbreviation
Cincinnati	radiology	celebration
futuristic	illustration	electricity
entertainment	geographical	anticipatory
definition	catastrophe	mathematician
separation	emergency	qualification
humidity	neighborliness	fashionable
information	possibility	orientation

Multisyllabic Words, *continued*

understandable	intermediate	seriously
centimeter	experimental	notification
intelligent	sterilization	verbalization
sanctuary	elimination	ventilation
registration	separately	unpleasantly
hippopotamus	Indianapolis	condominium
variety	relationships	presidential
matrimony	cultivation	responsibility
alphabetical	petroleum	memorization
exercises	combustible	psychological
ballerina	financially	association
immaturity	accumulation	opposition
manufactured	incoherent	categorization
processional	especially	appliances
transitory	conventionally	determination
monotony	American	dandelion
thermometer	manipulation	construction
upholstery	gladiator	fascination
resignation	emphasizing	invitation
satisfaction	antiseptic	sequentially
community	representative	orientation
recovery	rehabilitation	evaluation
advertisers	situation	confidential
kindergarten	explanation	nonfunctional
inflammable	operation	unawareness

Conversational Sentences

Repeat the sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

1. How are you?
2. I am fine.
3. Where are you going?
4. I am going home.
5. Who was that on the phone?
6. It was for you.
7. I am in a hurry.
8. It was time for dinner.
9. What are we having?
10. Is that clear?
11. Do you understand me?
12. I don't know.
13. What do you want?
14. I want a drink.
15. What's new?
16. I've had it.
17. I'm trying.
18. Excuse me.
19. I need your help.
20. Oh, come on.
21. Are you ready?
22. I said so.
23. Who knows?
24. I don't care.
25. I need you.
26. Are you hungry?
27. No, I am not.
28. We will eat later.
29. When are we going?
30. I will ask him.
31. Who was at the door?
32. I've had enough.
33. I'm okay.
34. He gave it to me.
35. I will think about it.
36. Where is the doctor?
37. I don't believe you.
38. How are you doing?
39. Please give it to me.
40. I want some more.
41. What is your name?
42. It is too late.
43. Are you coming?
44. I know what I am doing.
45. How old are you?
46. What did you say?
47. I said, "Let's go."
48. Never mind.
49. What time is it?
50. I get it.

Sentences: 5-7 words

Repeat these sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

1. The store had a sale.
2. Today is her fortieth birthday.
3. We'll be busy on Friday.
4. Please pass the cream and sugar.
5. I'd like more chocolate cake.
6. Summer is my favorite time of year.
7. He put it on the top shelf.
8. Feed the dog once a day.
9. He washed his dirty clothes.
10. Let's go out there and win.
11. I wish you would listen to me.
12. Chinese food is one of my favorites.
13. It's time to leave for work.
14. May I have another glass of juice?
15. I want to go out to eat.
16. Wait a minute until I'm done.
17. Pick any one you want.
18. They bought furniture at the mall.
19. You are really looking good.
20. Turn the kitchen light on, please.
21. When will it stop raining?
22. He knocked on the back door.
23. I think I will take a chance.
24. You need a new pair of glasses.
25. We ran out of milk and eggs.
26. Reading is my favorite pastime.
27. It will take three more days.
28. The car was out of gas.
29. Which one do you want?
30. Call me before you leave work.

Sentences: 5-7 words, *continued*

Repeat these sentences or read them aloud.

1. I watched television last night.
2. The horses needed fresh water.
3. He read before going to sleep.
4. I'll be leaving after work.
5. There's more milk in the refrigerator.
6. My in-laws are coming to visit.
7. How can you say that?
8. Lock the door before you leave.
9. Take the local subway downtown.
10. She had to change a flat tire.
11. Are you going home for the holidays?
12. What are you thinking about now?
13. Don't sit on that broken chair.
14. I love living in the city.
15. Do you speak other languages?
16. The house plants need watering.
17. The cat shed all over the sofa.
18. She had to wind the clock daily.
19. It was too late to go.
20. The cook made dinner for five.
21. His favorite sport is football.
22. What will you do with that?
23. You are closer than you think.
24. Fall is just around the corner.
25. We should have taken a right turn.
26. She liked to work in her garden.
27. Keep your eyes on the road.
28. I have more good news for you.
29. Can you hear the radio?
30. The family had their picture taken.

Sentences: 8-9 words

Repeat these sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

1. When you hear my knock, open the door.
2. Pick me up in front of the bank.
3. The drugstore was open 24 hours a day.
4. John planted the tree in front of the house.
5. The movie was coming out on videotape.
6. She couldn't sleep because the mattress was too lumpy.
7. When will we be leaving for the movie?
8. The warm chocolate chip cookies tasted very good.
9. His job relocated him to Salt Lake City.
10. You should have told me about that yesterday.
11. How much do you think it will cost?
12. Life in the country can be very relaxing.
13. Dishes, glasses, and cups are in the kitchen cabinet.
14. The boys played football yesterday in the park.
15. The Liberty Bell is displayed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
16. I don't think you understand what I'm saying.
17. He likes cheese and crackers for a snack.
18. He had a gift for writing music and singing.
19. Think about it a little more before you decide.
20. Only six residents came to the annual condominium meeting.
21. How much did you say it would cost?
22. Sooner or later something will have to happen.
23. She loved to make whole wheat raisin bread.
24. I think I have already heard that joke.
25. They had about two inches of snow yesterday.
26. What time will you be picking me up tomorrow?
27. If you wash the car, it will probably rain.
28. Do you have any more questions about the job?
29. He enjoyed going to the Little League baseball games.
30. A lot of people like to go to restaurants.

Sentences: 10+ words

Repeat these sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

1. By using several maps, he carefully planned what routes they would take on their vacation.
2. His brother took tennis lessons from a pro at summer camp.
3. Marla had to take three different buses to get to her job across town.
4. My apartment building is located down the street from the township building.
5. I like to take my dog with me when I go to the park.
6. Estella and her friend went to an auction on their day off.
7. The condominium board meeting is on the third Monday of every month.
8. He prefers taking his shower in the morning before going anywhere.
9. They love walking along the beaches in the Outer Banks, North Carolina.
10. After college, Steve got a job as a forester for a paper company in Georgia.
11. She adopted her cat from an SCPA located on the East side of New York City.
12. The electrician inspected the building's wiring to insure it followed all the safety codes.
13. Their whole family gets together at least once a year.
14. I promise to give you a call if we get home early enough.
15. Listening in a conversation is just as important as speaking.
16. Show me how to put film in the camera.
17. He forgot to cancel the newspaper when he went on vacation.
18. Make sure to pay the rent at the beginning of the month.
19. She used the jumper cable when the battery went dead on her car.
20. They were shocked to learn about what happened to their investments.
21. Every night they took time to tell each other about their day.
22. What do you think will happen to the people now?
23. She took the day off so she could visit some of their friends.
24. I was very impressed by how you handled that situation today.
25. He asked his daughter what she would like for her birthday.

Sentences: 10+ words, *continued*

Repeat these sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

1. Let's stop driving and find a place to stay for the night.
2. The phone wouldn't stop ringing, so she took the receiver off the hook.
3. I know that word processors are taking the place of conventional typewriters.
4. We're pleased that you could come to our house.
5. She made light transformers at the local factory last summer.
6. Put butter and garlic salt on the bread before broiling it.
7. The dog sat at her master's feet and asked to go out for a walk.
8. He read a lengthy novel about the way of life in ancient times.
9. John watched the late night TV talk shows because he had trouble sleeping.
10. The whole city hoped their baseball team would win the national league play-offs.
11. Many of the workers weren't sure what to think about the new policies.
12. I'm saving every penny so I can buy a new car.
13. The sky over the snow-covered mountains was enough to take one's breath away.
14. The therapist was very particular about the pens he used.
15. Did you get the message I left last night on your answering machine?
16. He was told that the part could only be bought at a specialty store.
17. I just want to talk to you for a few minutes.
18. They were hoping to get some information about different phone services.
19. You can put the groceries on the table in the kitchen.
20. She was late for work because of a traffic jam on the highway.
21. When the clock struck twelve, he decided it was time to go to bed.
22. How many of your family are coming to the reunion?
23. I was wondering if you could help me with this assignment?
24. It looks like things are beginning to go our way.
25. We decided that we didn't need new furniture for the living room.

Conversational Paragraphs/Narratives

Read each paragraph aloud. Be sure to blend one word into the next, pronounce all of the necessary sounds and syllables, and insert natural pausing. If needed, mark on the paragraphs where you're going to pause.

In 1752, a Frenchman named Magellan invented the pencil eraser. Up until that time, bread crumbs were being used to remove unwanted pencil marks. Magellan found that rubber removed pencil marks much better than the crumbs. After about 100 years, another inventor devised a way to fasten an eraser to the end of a pencil.

Fortune cookies are made in an interesting way. The slips of paper that have fortunes written on them are placed inside the cookie in the factory. The cookies are baked in the shape of round wafers. When the wafers are removed from the hot oven, the factory workers place a fortune on the hot cookie and quickly fold the wafer around the fortune. The cookies then become harder as they cool.

Pure gold is 24 karats. This is too soft a metal to withstand ordinary wear in jewelry. So, when gold is made into jewelry, it's mixed with another metal to make it harder. Silver and copper are frequently mixed with the gold. The term karat stands for a measure of the amount of gold in the jewelry. For example, a 14 karat bracelet contains 14 parts of gold and 10 parts of some other kind of metal.

There has always been much debate over whether or not a tree makes noise when it falls and there's no one around to hear it. A person's opinion depends on how he defines sound. If one defines sound only in terms of what is heard, then he will say that the tree makes no sound because there is no one there to hear it. Many scientists, however, define sound as vibrations produced by an object. Thus, they say the tree does produce sound when it falls because it produces vibrations when it falls.

Many animals communicate with each other. Although they do not talk with words, they can communicate with movements, smells, and sounds. For example, when a dog barks, growls, whines, bares his teeth, or wags his tail, he is communicating a message that is understood by other dogs and by humans. Birds use their singing to warn other birds to stay away from their nests. Ants use odors to differentiate between nest mates and to identify ants from another nest. Watching how animals interact with each other can reveal many ways in which they are communicating.

Paragraphs, *continued*

Read each paragraph aloud. Be sure to blend one word into the next, pronounce all of the necessary sounds and syllables, and insert natural pausing. If needed, mark on the paragraphs where you're going to pause.

A person may get a “stitch” in his side when running. This stitch causes a sharp pain because the diaphragm has become tired. The function of the diaphragm is to help the muscles between the ribs pump air in and out of one’s lungs. Because a person breathes faster when running, the diaphragm has to work harder. This causes his side to hurt. The pain subsides after the person has rested.

I had decided it was time to take off a few extra pounds. I carefully watched what I ate, and especially stopped eating fattening snacks while I watched television. My evening snack was frequently carrot or celery sticks. Once, after watching several advertisements on TV which showed all sorts of tempting cakes, chips, and other mouth-watering snacks, I commented to my husband, “Did you ever notice that they never advertise carrot and celery sticks?”

Mary was very proud of her skills as a dog trainer, so it bothered her when her own dog developed a bad habit. Every time she left her shoes out, the dog hid them around the house. So, for several weeks, she corrected the dog strongly every time he took a pair of “training” sneakers. Finally the dog left the sneakers alone, so Mary thought the problem was solved. One day, after coming home, Mary noticed her shoes scattered all over the house. On the closet floor was one pair of untouched sneakers.

A young boy decided to earn a few extra dollars by offering to shovel snow off people’s walks. At one house, he was told that the owner was in the hospital and that the man at the door was just house sitting. When the young boy explained what he was offering and asked the man if he thought there was a chance that the owner would like his walk shoveled, the man began chuckling. The man replied that he thought the owner would be very interested because that’s what the owner had been doing when he slipped, broke his leg, and ended up in the hospital.

Narratives

Read each narrative aloud. Watch your articulation, rate, and phrasing. Mark where there should be pauses if necessary.

Using games to help learning can be excellent for your brain. Games not only aid learning, but they also provide a challenge and are fun. There are many kinds of games, so there is something to suit everyone.

Card games, like gin rummy, bridge, and pinochle, help learning because they involve numerical reasoning, memory, and logical problem solving. Crossword puzzles build vocabulary and jigsaw puzzles involve one's visual perceptual skills and spatial judgments. There are many word games on the market that integrate vocabulary with visual reasoning skills.

There are also a multitude of computer games available. These games build hand/eye coordination and reaction time, as well as incorporating memory, reasoning, and the ability to follow directions. Unlike other types of games, computer games can usually be played by one person alone, thus increasing the availability to play whenever one has time. Another benefit for playing computer games is that a computer has an infinite amount of patience no matter how long it takes a person to learn how to play a certain program.

Many medical experts are reporting that the effects of humor can be very healing. Laughter is a way to help those who are feeling sick and those who want to stay well.

Laughing has physical benefits. A person's cardiovascular system is stimulated by laughter, and a deep belly laugh exercises one's heart as well as the circulatory and respiratory systems. Face, shoulder, and diaphragm muscles are used when a person laughs. Although no one should laugh off a serious illness, humor does have serious benefits.

Here are some suggestions:

1. In whatever situation you're in, look for the lighter or humorous side.
2. Keep a supply of things that make you laugh like funny movies, joke books, and cartoons. Spend time each day with them.
3. Spend some "silly" time with a child.
4. Laugh even when you're feeling down, and encourage others to laugh.
5. Talk with your family and friends about funny memories you share.
6. Decorate your environment with cheerful and uplifting things.

Increasing Word/Sentence Length

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

in	bat
invest	battle
investigate	battleship
four	with
forty	withhold
forty-four	withholding
man	up
mandate	upside
mandatory	upside-down
list	south
listless	southwest
listlessness	southwestern
lick	run
liquid	runner
liquidate	runner-up
gin	neigh
ginger	neighbor
gingerbread	neighborhood
can	miss
cannon	missile
cannonball	mistletoe
eve	laugh
even	laughing
eveness	laughingstock

Increasing Word Length, *continued*

gold	noise
golden	noiseless
goldenrod	noiselessly
out	jump
outline	jumping
outlining	jumping jacks
cap	won
captive	wonder
captivate	wonderful
muse	west
music	western
musical	Westerner
know	work
knowing	workman
knowingly	workmanship
in	six
insure	sixty
insurance	sixty-three
con	car
condo	carpet
condominium	carpeting
force	rail
forceful	railroad
forcefulness	railroading

Increasing Word Length, *continued*

pill	up
pillow	uprise
pillowcase	uprising
north	sow
northeast	sour
northeastern	sauerkraut
in	red
intern	redhead
internal	redheaded
fell	quote
fellow	quota
fellowship	quotation
soup	pill
super	pilgrim
supervise	pilgrimage
pick	my
picture	mile
picturesque	mileage
mean	out
meaning	outfield
meaningful	outfielder
win	knee
winter	needle
wintergreen	needlepoint

Increasing Word Length, *continued*

mill	be
million	believe
millionaire	believer
like	I
likely	item
likelihood	itemize
nose	harm
nosy	harmful
nosier	harmfulness
bit	kit
bitter	kitchen
bitterness	kitchenette
quart	grease
quarter	greasy
quarterback	greasiness
mow	in
mobile	inform
mobilize	informer
hot	fog
hothead	foggy
hotheaded	fogginess
kid	taste
kidnap	tasty
kidnapping	tastiness

Increasing Sentence Length

Repeat the sentences after your therapist or read them aloud.

cup of coffee

I want a cup of coffee.

I want a cup of coffee with sugar.

a good book

He read a good book.

He read a good book about India.

wooden table

They used a wooden table.

They used a wooden table and four chairs.

there's nothing

There's nothing to find.

I believe there's nothing to find.

green plant

the potted green plant

The potted green plant needed water.

don't look

Don't look at it.

He said, "Don't look at it."

wool blanket

wool blanket on the bed

Put the wool blanket on the bed.

planted bulbs

The family planted bulbs.

The family planted bulbs in the garden.

flew high

The plane flew high.

The plane flew high over the clouds.

Increasing Sentence Length, *continued*

second time

This is the second time.

This is the second time we've gone.

brass and copper

brass and copper coal bucket

She polished the brass and copper coal bucket.

too busy

too busy to call

Her friend was too busy to call.

watch television

The man watched television.

The man watched television every evening.

slightly faster

They finished slightly faster.

They finished slightly faster than expected.

Join me.

Join me in the kitchen.

I want you to join me in the kitchen.

Help me.

I need you to help me.

I need you to help me find a way home.

couldn't understand

The boy couldn't understand.

The boy couldn't understand the directions.

Light the fire.

Light the fire in the family room.

He decided to light the fire in the family room.

Irregular Verbs

Present/Past/Past Participle

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

arise	draw
arose	drew
arisen	drawn
begin	drive
began	drove
begun	driven
bite	eat
bit	ate
bitten	eaten
blow	fall
blew	fell
blown	fallen
break	fly
broke	flew
broken	flown
choose	forget
chose	forgot
chosen	forgotten
dive	freeze
dove	froze
dived	frozen
do	get
did	got
done	gotten

Present/Past/Past Participle, *continued*

give	see
gave	saw
given	seen
grow	shake
grew	shook
grown	shaken
hide	shrink
hid	shrank
hidden	shrunk
know	sing
knew	sang
known	sung
light	speak
lit	spoke
lighted	spoken
ride	spring
rode	sprang
ridden	sprung
ring	steal
rang	stole
rung	stolen
rise	swear
rose	swore
risen	sworn

Present/Past/Past Participle, *continued*

swim	write
swam	wrote
swum	written
take	go
took	went
taken	gone
tear	hang
tore	hung
torn	hanged
throw	sink
threw	sank
thrown	sunk
wake	stink
woke	stank
waked	stunk
wear	strike
wore	struck
worn	stricken
drink	dream
drank	dreamed
drunk	dreamt
shine	kneel
shone	kneeled
shined	knelt

Adjectives/Adverbs

Positive/Comparative/Superlative

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

bad	soon
worse	sooner
worst	soonest
far	early
farther	earlier
farthest	earliest
good	well
better	better
best	best
late	icy
later	icier
latest (last)	iciest
little	cheap
less	cheaper
least	cheapest
short	high
shorter	higher
shortest	highest
much	loud
more	louder
most	loudest
old	blue
older	bluer
oldest	bluest

Positive/Comparative/Superlative, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

deep	quick
deeper	quicker
deepest	quickest
near	wide
nearer	wider
nearest	widest
fair	heavy
fairer	heavier
fairest	heaviest
low	dark
lower	darker
lowest	darkest
far	little
further	littler
furthest	littlest
old	tall
elder	taller
eldest	tallest
small	cold
smaller	colder
smallest	coldest
rough	sweet
rougher	sweeter
roughest	sweetest

Similar Word Pairs

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

tea	cough
ate	caught
nap	went
pan	want
saw	wake
was	make
bed	letter
bad	lesser
pat	guest
tap	guess
meat	light
team	late
tease	land
east	lane
mine	tire
mind	tile
sail	latch
pail	match
rudder	feeling
rubber	filling
rode	built
rope	build
beat	boat
bear	boot
take	hunt
talk	hint

Similar Word Pairs, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

form	important
from	imported
cotton	male
certain	mane
right	celery
might	salary
nose	dime
note	time
watches	seal
watched	seat
walk	patient
wail	patience
warm	tense
warn	sense
pare	gain
part	gum
fire	pass
tire	past
best	hand
bets	hind
rung	file
runt	mile
lonely	left
lovely	lift
desert	course
dessert	court

Similar Word Pairs, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

card	board
cart	hoard
sea	button
ease	butter
pond	head
pint	heed
tape	lightening
type	lightning
Monday	have
money	half
knot	later
note	ladder
back	with
buck	win
most	name
must	nail
earlier	petal
earliest	metal
moment	should
minute	could
insurance	vary
assurance	very
diary	wait
dairy	wire
faint	extra
paint	extract

Similar Word Pairs, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

bushel	chirp
bustle	cheap
communicate	sacred
commuter	secret
runner	exert
rubber	insert
knock	river
knack	rival
murky	sink
mercury	sank
familiar	implicit
family	explicit
chance	tight
change	tap
loose	issue
lose	tissue
month	will
mouth	well
sudden	mile
sullen	mine
interpret	lunch
interrupt	launch
punch	pocket
pinch	picket
central	simple
center	signal

Similar Word Pairs, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

tube	beacon
tuna	bacon
angle	optimum
angel	optimal
suite	advise
sweat	advice
eagle	result
igloo	reserve
affect	incident
effect	instance
nickel	comprise
needle	compose
pickle	immunity
pistol	impunity
illusion	elicit
delusion	illicit
impinge	contagious
infringe	infectious
alternate	infect
alternative	infest
amoral	devise
immoral	device
insure	those
assure	these
appraise	typing
apprise	tapping

Similar Word Pairs, *continued*

Repeat the words after your therapist or read them aloud.

requisite	chair
requirement	stair
sleep	trip
sweep	trap
press	specific
dress	pacific
presume	bread
assume	breathe
friend	friend
find	fiend
trail	brother
trial	bother
print	blind
paint	blonde
switch	proceed
stitch	precede
struck	blank
stuck	blink
thank	prints
think	pants
star	trouble
start	stubble
clothes	though
cloth	through
back	truck
black	trek

Similar Words

Read the paired words on the left aloud. Then, read the sentences aloud.

accept	I accept your resignation.
except	Everyone except Dustin liked the food.
adapt	When visiting other countries, adapt yourself to their customs.
adopt	They plan to adopt a little girl.
advice	You gave me good advice.
advise	I advise you not to do it.
desert	The desert is a hot, dry place.
dessert	Apple pie is my favorite dessert
loose	The young child had a loose tooth.
lose	You will lose your place if you get out of line.
quiet	Please be quiet.
quite	That was quite a strong argument.
raise	Raise the flag up the pole.
rise	The sun will rise in the morning.
sit	Sit down in the chair.
set	Set the bag on the table.
through	They worked through the night.
throw	Throw the ball to the pitcher.
beside	Lana sat beside Margaret at the show.
besides	Who, besides Lynn, will go?
sight	Your vision is also called your sight.
slight	Don't be lazy and slight your duties.
brake	The brake stopped the car.
broke	The glass broke when it fell.

Similar Words, *continued*

Read the paired words on the left aloud. Then, read the sentences aloud.

praise	Praise your children for doing well.
prize	He won a prize at the fair.
hoped	He hoped to get home early.
hopped	The child hopped up and down.
ski	We ski in Colorado every winter.
sky	The sky was clear blue today.
chose	He chose the bigger one.
choose	Which one did he choose?
pretense	He showed a pretense of affection.
pretend	Don't pretend to be someone you're not.
beard	He looked good with a beard.
bread	Put the bread in the toaster.
shot	The nurse gave the patient a shot.
shoot	Shoot a hunting gun with care.
meat	They eat red meat twice a week.
met	The ball players met at the park.
clothes	The clothes were hung in the closet.
cloth	Cotton is a type of cloth.
access	Do you have access to the information?
assess	Will you assess the situation carefully?
price	The car had a high price.
prince	The prince hoped to be king one day.
light	The lamp produced light.
lit	He lit the fire with a match.

Heteronyms

Pronounce the word on the left two different ways. The sentences will help you determine the different pronunciations. Then, read the sentences aloud.

address	Write the <u>address</u> on the envelope. He will <u>address</u> the crowd during his speech.
bow	The actor will <u>bow</u> after his performance. She put a <u>bow</u> in her hair.
close	Don't park too <u>close</u> to that car. <u>Close</u> the door.
content	He was <u>content</u> to stay at home. The book's <u>content</u> was confusing.
contrast	Will you <u>contrast</u> the different news programs? There is a great <u>contrast</u> between dogs and cats.
convert	He was a <u>convert</u> from watching TV to reading. We will <u>convert</u> our basement into a family room.
convict	The <u>convict</u> went to jail. The jury will <u>convict</u> the guilty person.
digest	Reader's <u>Digest</u> is a popular magazine. Your stomach will <u>digest</u> the food.
dove	He <u>dove</u> into the pool. The <u>dove</u> flew over the tree.
invalid	His license was <u>invalid</u> . The <u>invalid</u> was in the hospital.
lead	A pencil contains <u>lead</u> . The general will <u>lead</u> his men into battle.
live	The show was produced <u>live</u> . I <u>live</u> on Main Street.

Heteronyms, *continued*

Pronounce the word on the left two different ways. The sentences will help you determine the different pronunciations. Then, read the sentences aloud.

minute

I'll be there in one minute.
A grain of salt is minute in size.

present

Present your ticket at the gate.
I gave her a present for her birthday.

primer

A primer is an elementary school textbook.
He used a coat of primer on the wall.

project

Project the film on the screen.
His science project was due.

object

I object to your decision.
Put the object in the desk.

read

When did he learn to read?
He read the newspaper.

record

He kept a record of all events.
Her job was to record all requests for licenses.

sow

A sow is a female pig.
The farmer will sow his fields.

subject

What subject are you studying?
Don't subject yourself to germs.

tear

A tear ran down her cheek.
Do not tear the paper.

wind

The wind was blowing.
Wind the clock.

wound

The nurse bandaged the wound.
He wound the thread onto the spool.

Compound Words

Say the first word in each list. Then, read or imitate the compound words that use the same root word.

base

baseball
basement
baseboard
baseline
baseless

sun

sunlight
sunbeam
sunrise
sunset
Sunday

bed

bedspread
bedpost
bedroom
bedbug
bedspring

run

runway
rundown
runaway
runabout
runaround

eye

eyeball
eyelet
eyewitness
eyepiece
eyesight
eyelid
eyesore

hand

handball
handsome
handbag
handbook
handcuff

watch

watchdog
watchman
watchmaker
watchtower
watchword

moon

moonlight
moonbeam
moonstone
moonstruck
moonshine

bird

birdcall
birdbath
birdseed
birdman
birdhouse

night

nightstand
nightgown
nighthawk
nightmare
nighttime

head

headline
headlight
headway
headwater
headstrong
headphone
headhunter
headboard
headstand
headache

bull

bullfrog
bulldozer
bulldog
bullheaded
bullhorn

card

cardboard
cardshark
cardplayer
cardholder

shrink

shrinking
shrinks
shrinkable
shrinkage

Compound Words, *continued*

Say the first word in each list. Then, read or imitate the compound words that use the same root word.

sea

seaweed
seashell
seashore
seasick
seaport
seaside

heart

heartache
heartthrob
heartburn
heartbroken
heartland
heartworm

under

underwear
underdog
understand
underground
undergo
underhanded
undercut
underbrush

book

bookworm
bookkeeper
bookmark
bookshelf
bookends

dog

doghouse
dogwatch
dogsled
doggone
dogwood

time

timepiece
timetable
timesaving
timekeeper
timeless

out

outback
outline
outside
outhouse
outgrow
outlaw
outdoors
outboard
outcry
outdated

south

southpaw
southeast
southward
southbound
southwest

land

landslide
landfill
landfall
landlord
landmark
landscape

blood

bloodstream
bloodshot
bloodworm
bloodmobile
bloodstain

wind

windshield
windfall
windbag
windblown
windburn

hair

hairpiece
hairstylist
hairbrush
hairline
hairspray
haircut

some

sometime
somehow
somewhere
someway
something

Compound Words, *continued*

Say the first word in each list. Then, read or imitate the compound words that use the same root word.

high

highway
highball
highbred
highlight
highland

man

manhood
manpower
mandate
mankind
manhunt

wash

washrag
washcloth
washbasin
washbowl
washout

mail

mailbox
mailbag
mailman
mailslot
mail order

key

keyhole
keypunch
keyboard
keystone
keynote
keychain
keyring

home

homework
homesick
homeless
homebody
homemade
homegrown

news

newspaper
newscast
newsletter
newsworthy
newsprint

down

downtown
downstairs
downpour
downward

day

daytime
daydream
daylight
daybreak
daybed
daybook

rain

raincoat
rainspout
rainfall
rainwater
rainbow

black

blackbird
blackball
blackout
blackjack

main

mainstream
mainstay
mainland
mainline

up

upward
uptown
upstairs
uprise
uphold
upland

in

inside
inlet
indoor
infield
income
into
inboard

Word Form Variations

Say the first word in each list. Then, name some words that use the same root word.

help	fish	enjoy
helps	fishes	enjoyment
helpful	fishing	enjoyed
helping	fished	enjoyable
helped	fisher	enjoys
helper	fisherman	enjoying
add	time	move
addition	timely	moves
adding	times	moved
adds	timing	movement
added	timer	mover
additional	timed	moving
sound	break	play
sounds	breaking	playmate
sounded	breaker	playing
sounding	breaks	player
soundness	braked	played
		playful
open	hunt	mouth
opener	hunter	mouthing
opened	hunting	mouthful
opening	hunts	mouths
openly	hunted	mouthed
openness		
swim	build	sink
swimmer	builder	sinkable
swims	building	sinking
swimming	built	sinks
swimmers	builds	sinker
confess		
	confessing	
	confessor	
	confessed	
	confesses	
	confessors	
turn	hand	
turning	handing	
turner	handed	
turned	hands	
turns	handful	

Word Form Variations, *continued*

Say the first word in each list. Then, name some words that use the same root word.

bridge
bridges
bridging
bridged
bridgework

beauty
beautify
beautiful
beautician
beauties

accent
accentuate
accented
accents
accentual
accenting

provide
provider
provides
providing
provided
provident

consider
considerate
considerable
considering
considers
consideration

classic
classical
classify
classification
classifiable
classifying

despair
desperation
despairing
despairingly
despaired
despairs

health
healthful
healthily
healthfulness
healthier
healthiness

contempt
contemptible
contemptuous
contemporary
contemporize
contemporizing
contemptibility

hesitate
hesitated
hesitation
hesitant
hesitantly

economy
economic
economical
economize
economies
economist

continue
continuous
continual
continued
continuance
continuation

imagine
imagery
imaginable
imaginary
imagination
imaginative

alternate
alternately
alternative
alternator
alternates

intense
intenseness
intensifier
intensify
intensity
intensive

celebrate
celebrant
celebrator
celebration
celebrated
celebrates

Word Form Variations, *continued*

Say the first word in each list. Then, name some words that use the same root word.

support
supportable
supporter
supporting
supported

legal
legalism
legalize
legalist
legality
legalistic

child
childish
childlike
childishness
childlessness

general
generality
generalization
generalize
generally
generation

exist
existence
existent
existential
existentialism
existing

continual
contingent
continuance
continuant
continuation
continuing

motive
motivate
motivation
motivational
motivated
motivationally

regular
regulate
regulation
regularize
regularity
regulator

identify
identical
identification
identity
identifier
identifying

contain
containment
container
contained
containable
containing

trouble
troublesome
troublemaker
troubleshooter
troubling
troubles

quarter
quarterly
quartered
quarters
quartering
quartet

isolate
isolating
isolation
isolated
isolator

experiment
experience
experimental
experimentation
experienced
experiential

correspond
correspondence
correspondent
corresponding
correspondences
corresponded

Word Form Variations, *continued*

Say the first word in each list. Then, name some words that use the same root word.

question

questionable
questionnaire
questioning
questionably
questioned

explain

explanatory
explanation
explained
explaining
explains

stretch

stretcher
stretches
stretched
stretching
stretchable
stretchy

project

projectile
projection
projective
projector
projectable

except

exception
exceptionable
exceptional
exceptive
excepting

deceive

deceit
deceitfulness
deceiving
deceiver
deceivingly

friend

friendless
friendlier
friendliest
friendlessness

squash

squashes
squashed
squashing
squashier
squashy

warn

warning
warns
warned
warningly

ponder

pondering
ponders
ponderable
pondered

photograph

photographed
photographing
photographs
photographic

Section

3

Paralinguistic Drills

The apraxic speech pattern frequently reflects aprosodia, dysfluency, decreased co-articulation, and decreased intonation. The exercises in this section are designed to improve these skill areas so that the client's pattern reflects his pre-neurologic impairment speech patterns as much as possible and as soon as possible.

It's highly recommended that paralinguistic speech patterns be addressed while the client is working on all of the tasks in this book. However, with the exercises in this section, specific focus can be given to the target areas. Addressing these areas at all levels from the beginning will help remediate difficulties sooner and will prevent establishing habitual incorrect patterns.

Begin with imitation of the sentences in each area to provide a model. Progress to having the client read and produce the items without a model. As his skills improve on the structured tasks, encourage and cue him to use them in all communication situations.

Once the client appears to have mastered the structured tasks, reverse roles and let him be the therapist. Have him model the target items for you to produce. Encourage him to identify whether your production was accurate. This will greatly help his identification skills and improve his ability to verbalize how productions should be modified. In turn, this will indirectly assist the client with self-identification and self-modification of his own productions.

Varying Pitch

Say the following with either a falling or rising pitch. A rising pitch usually sounds like a question, and a falling pitch usually sounds like a statement.

No way!

Is that clear?

I don't care.

Please don't.

Who knows?

Slow down.

Right now!

Why rush?

I said so!

It's cold.

Watch out!

Time out!

It's hot!

So late?

Be careful!

Left shoe?

I'm trying.

This way.

Go away.

I tried.

Help me.

She's young.

I need you.

Hold up.

I need help.

It's just me.

It hurts.

Let him.

Varying Pitch, *continued*

Say the following with either a falling or rising pitch. A rising pitch usually sounds like a question, and a falling pitch usually sounds like a statement.

Dinner time.

Put it where?

Any time?

Seven Eleven.

Orange paper.

Las Vegas.

Clemens Market?

Time's passing?

San Diego?

I hope so.

Eighty one.

What time?

Are we done?

Sit down.

Are you tired?

How come?

It's cold.

Forty five.

Why not?

Good bye.

He's late.

One day?

Time flies?

He's late.

Close the book.

Oh, well.

Not now?

Summer time?

Varying Pitch, *continued*

Say the following with either a falling or rising pitch. A rising pitch usually sounds like a question, and a falling pitch usually sounds like a statement.

Once again.

So long?

Spring's here.

I'm hoping.

Turn the page.

Forget it.

They forgot?

Twenty dollars?

Tie it down.

Don't fight.

Hold on.

Sure enough.

Not yet.

How come?

Thirty minutes?

Right now?

Send it back.

You asleep?

Let me know.

Your turn.

Drink it?

That's funny.

Wait awhile?

Wait a minute.

Never fails.

Are you listening?

She's early.

Oh, come on!

Varying Pitch, *continued*

Say the following with either a falling or rising pitch. A rising pitch usually sounds like a question, and a falling pitch usually sounds like a statement.

What do you ^{want?}

Slow down!

Do you get ^{it?}

Why ^{not?}

Are you ^{sick?}

Stop that!

Take a ^{break?}

Which ^{way?}

Too bad!

Can you ^{come?}

I'm ^{sorry.}

What's ^{new?}

That's ^{final!}

Hurry up!

I can't.

What's your ^{name?}

Will they ^{come?}

Did you enjoy ^{it?}

How ^{much?}

Oh no!

Excuse me.

I've had it!

Too ^{fast?}

Word Emphasis

When you say the following sentences, stress the underlined word in each one. Remember, don't make the word louder, just stress it.

Look out!

Look out!

Now we can leave.

Now we can leave.

Now we can leave.

Now we can leave.

What did you say?

What did you say?

What did you say?

What did you say?

Where did you put it?

May I have some more?

Do you understand?

Do you understand?

Do you understand?

Please help me.

Please help me.

Please help me.

Can you come?

Can you come?

Can you come?

What time will we be leaving?

You don't mean it.

You don't mean it.

You don't mean it.

You don't mean it.

I don't think you heard me.

I want a hamburger.

I want a hamburger.

I want a hamburger.

I want a hamburger.

It's time to leave.

It's time to leave.

It's time to leave.

It's time to leave.

Word Emphasis, *continued*

When you say the following sentences, stress the underlined word in each one. Remember, don't make the word louder, just stress it.

Water the other plant.

Are you sick?

Water the other plant.

Are you sick?

Water the other plant.

Are you sick?

Water the other plant.

Answer the phone.

Answer the door.

Answer the phone.

Answer the door.

Answer the phone.

How are you feeling?

I don't care about that.

How are you feeling?

I don't care about that.

How are you feeling?

I don't care about that.

How are you feeling?

I don't care about that.

Think about it.

Take your time.

Think about it.

Take your time.

Think about it.

Take your time.

I slept well last night.

That's the only way.

I slept well last night.

That's the only way.

I slept well last night.

That's the only way.

I slept well last night.

That's the only way.

I slept well last night.

Wait for me!

I don't know.

Wait for me!

I don't know.

Wait for me!

I don't know.

Isn't it a shame?

I am hungry.

Isn't it a shame?

I am hungry.

Isn't it a shame?

I am hungry.

Word Emphasis, *continued*

When you say the following sentences, stress the underlined word in each one. Remember, don't make the word louder, just stress it.

You don't mean it.

Put it back.

You don't mean it.

Put it back.

You don't mean it.

Put it back.

You don't mean it.

What is your phone number?

I don't believe that.

What is your phone number?

I don't believe that.

What is your phone number?

I don't believe that.

What is your phone number?

I don't believe that.

I really don't want any.

It's too late.

I really don't want any.

It's too late.

I really don't want any.

It's too late.

I really don't want any.

It's over there.

I really don't want any.

It's over there.

Who did you invite to the party?

It's over there.

Who did you invite to the party?

I am sorry.

Who did you invite to the party?

I am sorry.

Who did you invite to the party?

I am sorry.

Who did you invite to the party?

Who did you invite to the party?

When are you leaving?

I would like a hamburger.

When are you leaving?

I would like a hamburger.

When are you leaving?

I would like a hamburger.

When are you leaving?

I would like a hamburger.

Take my hand, please.

Water the plant.

Take my hand, please.

Water the plant.

Take my hand, please.

Water the plant.

Take my hand, please.

Word Emphasis, *continued*

When you say the following sentences, stress the underlined word in each one. Remember, don't make the word louder, just stress it.

Put catsup on the hot dog.

It's under the plant on the table.

I can't believe you said that.

Steak sandwiches for dinner.

Steak sandwiches for dinner.

Steak sandwiches for dinner.

Steak sandwiches for dinner.

She is five years old.

It's on at seven o'clock.

What are you saying?

What are you saying?

What are you saying?

What are you saying?

Turn the channel.

Turn the channel.

Turn the channel.

Make yourself a bowl of soup.

Why did you take that?

I need to go home.

Emotions

Say each sentence in a way that portrays the emotions listed in parentheses.

1. (ashamed, embarrassed)

I can't believe I did that. I feel like crawling under a rock.

2. (scared, afraid)

I think I just heard a strange noise downstairs.

3. (angry, mad)

I can't believe that they have put me in this position.

4. (attentive, interested)

That sounds really interesting. Please tell me more.

5. (doubtful, questioning)

I'm not really sure if what you are proposing will work.

6. (excited)

I can't wait to see her again today. It's been so long.

7. (confused, perplexed)

When I read these instructions I feel like I'm reading Greek.

8. (sorrowful, sad)

I just heard about you losing your job. I'm so sorry.

9. (cheerful, happy)

Things are just going fantastic for me lately.

10. (exhausted, tired)

What a day! I can't wait to collapse into my bed.

Emotions, *continued*

Say each sentence in a way that portrays the emotions listed in parentheses.

1. (bored)

This guy has been talking forever. I wonder when he'll stop.

2. (worried, troubled)

They said they were going to call at six and it's now eight.

3. (timid, shy, unsure)

I really don't think I can do what you are asking of me.

4. (fascinated, entranced)

I find what you are telling me to be very interesting.

5. (lonely)

The weekend seems so long when I don't have anything planned.

6. (friendly)

It's so nice to meet you. I hope we can get together sometime.

7. (itchy)

I'm going stir crazy. I need to take a walk.

8. (ill, sick)

I'm really not feeling well today.

9. (proud)

My daughter made the honor roll this term.

10. (relieved)

I'm so glad that test is finally over.

Emotions, *continued*

Say each sentence in a way that portrays the emotions listed in parentheses.

1. (annoyed, bothered)

Please don't put that thing in my face any more.

2. (overwhelmed)

There are not enough hours in the day to get everything done.

3. (pleased)

I really enjoyed reading that paper you wrote.

4. (strong)

I know what I'm saying, and I know I'm right.

5. (tender, loving)

You're very important to me.

6. (depressed)

I feel like I'm in a hole that I can't get out of.

7. (victorious, triumphant)

I did it! I did it!

8. (disgusted)

That's one of the worst movies I've ever seen.

9. (inquisitive, curious)

I'd like to learn more about that.

10. (relaxed, calm)

It's a nice day and everything is going my way.

Therapy Tracking Chart

Client

Reference

Johnny Wonder Prize Winners Questions and Answer Book, (1984) New York:
Playmore, Inc. and Waldman Publishing Corporation, United Features Syndicate, Inc.

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