	Week 1 Memory 1		Week 2 Memory 2		Week 3 Memory 3		Week 4 Memory 4		Week 5 Alphabetize Memory 5		Week 6 Alphabetize		Week 7 Alphabetize Memory 6		Week 8 Alphabetize
1	sub	1	weed	1	bead	1	SO	1	bled	1	Memory 5 * trap	1	pith	1	Memory 6* these
2	zip	2	dune	2	dean	2	by	2	skit	2	blame	2	whip	2	white
3	top	3	tube	3	feat	3	fly	3	blot	3	brag	3	chat	3	shine
4	van	4	feed	4	heap	4	go	4	drive	4	drop	4	dash	4	wheel
5	not	5	pike	5	jeep	5	he	5	flute	5	plume	5	dish	5	chase
6	bet	6	hate	6	lean	6	me	6	prude	6	stub	6	chap	6	shade
7	win	7	keen	7	leap	7	no	7	strap	7	drum	7	then	7	theme
8	pen	8	cope	8	meat	8	she	8	crab	8	frog	8	thin	8	teeth
9	lad	9	lake	9	neat	9	sky	9	globe	9	scrub	9	hush	9	cheek
10	gap	10	zone	10	peak	10	be	10	blab	10	stone	10	whit	10	chute
11	dog	11	mute	11	reap	11	try	11	brim	11	bleed	11	bush	11	sheet
12	rob	12	nice	12	seat	12	we	12	speed	12	slope	12	fish	12	whine
13	map	13	ride	13	seen	13	wry	13	drug	13	drip	13	that	13	phone
14	hut	14	same	14	team	14	cry	14	fleet	14	flip	14	ship	14	cheap
15	fed	15	vote	15	weak	15	sly	15	plot	15	plan	15	chin	15	shape

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

	Week 9 Alphabetize Memory 7		Week 10 Alphabetize Memory 8		Week 11 Alphabetize Memory 9		Week 12 Alphabetize Memory 10		Week 13 Alphabetize Memory 11		Week 14 Alphabetize Memory 12		Week 15 Alphabetize Memory 13		Week 16 Alphabetize Memory 14
1	trace	1	stage	1	back	1	catch	1	cry	1	penny	1	corn	1	more
2	crop	2	gate	2	cake	2	ditch	2	yew	2	dressy	2	port	2	pure
3	price	3	gibe	3	deck	3	lunch	3	city	3	choppy	3	turn	3	here
4	scale	4	grape	4	kiss	4	hatch	4	sky	4	floppy	4	bird	4	peer
5	face	5	gage	5	geek	5	match	5	yes	5	funny	5	burn	5	hare
6	brace	6	drug	6	hick	6	teach	6	dry	6	gritty	6	girl	6	wear
7	dice	7	gulp	7	keg	7	coach	7	baby	7	hobby	7	star	7	tore
8	scum	8	frog	8	jack	8	peach	8	yet	8	muddy	8	barn	8	cure
9	place	9	gym	9	beak	9	fetch	9	pry	9	crazy	9	curd	9	wire
10	spice	10	gem	10	kick	10	bunch	10	pony	10	lazy	10	horn	10	tire
11	creep	11	huge	11	make	11	hunch	11	yap	11	snowy	11	park	11	wore
12	twice	12	gin	12	nick	12	gulch	12	try	12	soapy	12	herd	12	gear
13	cent	13	gag	13	rack	13	drench	13	yell	13	speedy	13	fern	13	hair
14	lice	14	plug	14	take	14	pitch	14	copy	14	silly	14	term	14	year
15	crime	15	wage	15	keep	15	beach	15	body	15	hazy	15	herb	15	poor

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

	Week 17 Alphabetize Memory 15		Week 18 Alphabetize Memory 15 *		Week 19 Alphabetize Memory 16		Week 20 Alphabetize Memory 16 *		Week 21 Alphabetize Memory 17		Week 22 Alphabetize Memory 18 Dictionary 1		Week 23 Alphabetize Memory 19 Dictionary 2		Week 24 Alphabetize Memory 20 Dictionary 3
1	bald	1	stall	1	hives	1	axes	1	trays	1	potted	1	wife	1	petted
2	haul	2	talk	2	gates	2	bosses	2	boys	2	ruled	2	life	2	landed
3	claw	3	aunt	3	tubes	3	boxes	3	days	3	hottest	3	calf	3	blended
4	draw	4	raw	4	weeds	4	buzzes	4	tries	4	running	4	leaf	4	weeded
5	blew	5	knew	5	tacks	5	classes	5	parties	5	mopping	5	self	5	sanded
6	tool	6	fool	6	eggs	6	crosses	6	ladies	6	piped	6	thief	6	locked
7	cool	7	wool	7	coats	7	dishes	7	obeys	7	baked	7	hooves	7	stopped
8	toy	8	foil	8	birds	8	foxes	8	sways	8	rating	8	knives	8	cuffed
9	boil	9	boy	9	fumes	9	inches	9	buys	9	dining	9	wives	9	peeked
10	join	10	loud	10	girls	10	kisses	10	ponies	10	fading	10	lives	10	seated
11	coy	11	soil	11	ticks	11	lashes	11	babies	11	wiping	11	leaves	11	mixed
12	scout	12	out	12	chips	12	mixes	12	flies	12	naming	12	selves	12	ended
13	foul	13	shout	13	fires	13	pushes	13	berries	13	hoping	13	thieves	13	filled
14	bow	14	joy	14	beans	14	taxes	14	turkeys	14	wiper	14	wolves	14	yelled
15	rout	15	root	15	peaks	15	losses	15	bunnies	15	petting	15	dwarves	15	asked
												16	Monday	16	Saturday
												17	Tuesday	17	Thursday
												18	Sunday	18	Monday
												19	Thursday	19	Friday
												20	Friday	20	Sunday

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

	Week 25 Dictionary Test Memory 21 Dictionary 4		Week 26 Dictionary Test Memory 22 Dictionary 5		Week 27 Dictionary Test Memory 23 Dictionary 6		Week 28 Dictionary Test Memory 24 Dictionary 7		Week 29 Dictionary Test Memory 25 Dictionary 8		Week 30 Dictionary Test Memory 25* Dictionary 9		Week 31 Dictionary Test Memory 26 Dictionary 10
1	quip	1	fable	1	stuff	1	slips	1	eyelash	1	football	1	supper
2	qualm	2	dabble	2	shell	2	trains	2	handball	2	campfire	2	hopping
3	quad	3	little	3	bluff	3	trots	3	anyone	3	footstep	3	bigger
4	quail	4	rattle	4	dwell	4	sleets	4	outcry	4	racehorse	4	patter
5	quark	5	settle	5	chill	5	beads	5	airmail	5	eyelid	5	copper
6	quit	6	cattle	6	glass	6	crabs	6	doorstep	6	bedside	6	robber
7	quake	7	nibble	7	thrill	7	skits	7	firefly	7	bathtub	7	fitted
8	quay	8	table	8	scuff	8	plots	8	bookcase	8	someone	8	spotted
9	quote	9	maple	9	brass	9	drugs	9	birdbath	9	airport	9	flipper
10	quart	10	title	10	still	10	traps	10	headwind	10	windfall	10	winner
11	quick	11	noble	11	boss	11	brags	11	sandbox	11	cookbook	11	fuzzy
12	quiet	12	saddle	12	gloss	12	drips	12	doormat	12	sundown	12	penny
13	queen	13	cable	13	gruff	13	plans	13	fireman	13	outwit	13	puppy
14	quilt	14	cradle	14	grass	14	melts	14	hotbed	14	mailbag	14	muddy
15	queue	15	bugle	15	tell	15	greets	15	barefoot	15	headline	15	tapping
16	October	16	Monday	16	Saturday	16	Wednesday	16	March	16	October	16	January
17	November	17	Tuesday	17	Thursday	17	Thursday	17	April	17	November	17	February
18	December	18	Sunday	18	Monday	18	Friday	18	May	18	December	18	April
19	January	19	Thursday	19	Friday	19	Saturday	19	June	19	January	19	August
20	February	20	Friday	20	Sunday	20	Sunday	20	July	20	February	20	October

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

	Week 32 Alphabetize Memory 27 Dictionary 11		Week 33 Alphabetize Memory 28 Dictionary 12		Week 34 Alphabetize Memory 29 Dictionary 13		Week 35 Alphabetize Memory 30 Dictionary 14		Week 36 Dictionary Test Memory 31 Dictionary 15		Week 37 Dictionary Test Memory 32 Dictionary 16		Week 38 Dictionary Test Memory 33 Dictionary 17
1	picnic	1	rapid	1	trial	1	can't	1	break	1	blue	1	vacuum
2	napkin	2	limit	2	giant	2	couldn't	2	eight	2	love	2	warriors
3	basket	3	visit	3	ruin	3	he's	3	neigh	3	sigh	3	yacht
4	sandal	4	model	4	trio	4	she's	4	rein	4	groove	4	address
5	winter	5	solid	5	duet	5	I'm	5	great	5	clue	5	beggar
6	orbit	6	lemon	6	poet	6	we're	6	veil	6	argue	6	choose
7	goblin	7	cider	7	fuel	7	they're	7	clay	7	value	7	describe
8	welfare	8	tulip	8	neon	8	wouldn't	8	prey	8	nerve	8	eighth
9	doctor	9	donate	9	video	9	won't	9	stay	9	curve	9	forfeit
10	canvas	10	locate	10	radio	10	they'll	10	steak	10	cry	10	generally
11	signal	11	cedar	11	pliers	11	don't	11	grey	11	through	11	heroes
12	parcel	12	flavor	12	diet	12	you're	12	slay	12	magazine	12	independent
13	campus	13	robot	13	riot	13	shouldn't	13	tray	13	necessary	13	knowledge
14	border	14	basic	14	create	14	we've	14	stain	14	obedience	14	laid
15	vandal	15	female	15	minuet	15	they've	15	freight	15	parallel	15	maintain
16	Monday	16	Saturday	16	January	16	eight	16	sixth	16	quizzes	16	necessity
17	Saturday	17	Friday	17	February	17	nine	17	seventh	17	realistically	17	obstacle
18	Wednesday	18	Tuesday	18	April	18	eleven	18	eighth	18	safety	18	peculiar
19	Thursday	19	Wednesday	19	August	19	twelve	19	ninth	19	themselves	19	receipt
20	Friday	20	Sunday	20	October	20	thirteen	20	twelfth	20	unanimous	20	salary

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

Spelling Test	#	Memory Work does not have to be known verbatim (word for word), but the concept has to be generally understood. It is important that you spend the time with your child and help him/her with these simple rules. Good Luck.
Week 1	1	If a word or syllable has only one vowel and it comes at the beginning or between two consonants, the vowel is usually short (am, is, bag, fox).
Week 2	2	When you add a "silent e" to a short vowel (a, e, i, o, u) you make the first vowel long. A single consonant is usually placed between the vowel and the "silent e" to make it long (long "e" usually has the silent vowel next to the letter "e")
Week 3	3	When making a long "e," it usually has the silent vowel next to the letter and can be made long by adding an "e" or "a" (steal, tree).
Week 4	4	If a word or syllable has one vowel and it comes at the end of the word or syllable, the vowel is usually long (we, go, pony).
Week 5 and 6	5	<u>Consonant Blends</u> are two consonants put together where you can hear both sounds (black, brat, crust, drug, and place).
Week 7 and 8	6	The <u>Consonant Digraph</u> is a sound formed by combining two consonants to form a new sound. The digraphs are ch, gh , ph , sh ; th , wh , and ng and they are never divided. Parent Note: A mnemonic for the digraphs is Th e Tou gh Witch Wh acked the Fi sh King. Consonant Digraphs are never divided.
Week 9	7	The letter "c" has no sound on its own and is either the sound of "s" or the sound of "k." If e, i, y follow the letter "c" than it will have an "s" sound (city, cent, cigar).
Week 10	8	If "e", "i", "y" follow the letter "g", then "g" can be soft and sound like "j". If another letter follows "g" or there is no letter after "g" then "g" sounds like a "ghuh" (wage, gym, pig, and bug). This rule does not always work.

*Repeat Memory Verse

Week 11	9	There are three ways to represent the "k" sound": k," "c," "ck." If you want a "k" sound at the beginning of a word and the first vowel sounds are "e", "i", "y", then you have to usually use the letter "k" (kiss,keg,kick). If a word has, a "k" sound at the end of the word and the vowel is short then "ck" is used at the end of the word. If the word has a long vowel sound then a "k" is used (rack, rake, tick, tike).
Week 12	10	The final "ch" of a word follows a short vowel, a "t" or an "n" is often inserted so the vowel will sound short (catch, munch). Some speaker pronounce this "t," "I," or "n," others do not. Both pronunciations are easily understood.
Week 13	11	If "y" is the last and only vowel in the word, then the "y" will have a long "i" sound. If "y" is the last and second vowel, then "y" will have a long "e" sound (fly, silly, yell). If the "y" is in front of a word than it is a consonant.
Week 14	12	If a syllable has a short vowel and ends with the letter "y" then the last consonant between the short vowel and the "y" has to be doubled (penny, chilly). If the syllable has a long vowel sound, do not double the consonant (hazy, baby).
Week 15	13	When the vowels "e", "i", "u" have the letter "r" after them they all sound like "er". When "r" is with the letter "a" it sounds like "ar" in "car," and when it is with "o" is sounds like "or" as in "for."
Week 16	14	When the vowels in "er," "ir", "ur", "or", "ar" are long they have different sounds. Long "ar" sounds like "are" or "air." Long "er" sounds like "air" or "ear." Long "ir" sounds like "ire." Long "ur" sounds like "ur" or "yur" (pure, sure) and "or" sounds like "or" (four, for, their, chair, bear, peer, fire, etc.).
Week 17 and 18	15	There are five main diphthongs : oi(oy) , au(aw,al) , ei(ey) , ou(ow) , and oo(ew) , and they only count for one vowel sound, even though there is a slight break in the sound. The vowel diphthongs "oi" and "oy" sound the same, but "oi" is usually in the middle of the word and "oy" is used at the end of the word (boil/boy). The letter L and N will sometimes let ow and aw in the middle of the word (lawn, crawl, etc). The vowel diphthongs "aw," "au," and "al" have the sound you hear in "saw" and "caught."

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

Week 19 and 20	16	To make a word plural add "s" (cats, kites, dogs). If the word ends in x, z, ss, sh, ch add "es" to make it plural (foxes, dresses, peaches).
Week 21	17	If a word ends in "y" preceded by a consonant, change the "y" to "i" and add "es" (flies, fairies, babies). If there is a vowel before the "y" just add the letter "s" to make it plural.
Week 22	18	If you need to keep the last vowel short and you are adding "ing", "ed", "er", and "y" to a word, you must double the final the final consonant to keep the last vowel short (hop—hop-ping). To add suffixes when a word ends in silent "e," drop the "e" before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel (baking, taped, latest).
Week 23	19	If a word ends in "f" or "fe," change the "f" or "fe" to "v" before adding "es" (leaf-leaves).
Week 24	20	When "ed" is added to a base word ending in "d" or "t," "ed" will sound like itself. If "ed" is added to words that end in "unvoiced consonants" (f, k, p, t, s), then it will sound like "t." All other "ed" endings sound like "d."
Week 25	21	"Q" is always followed by "u" in English words (quilt).

*Repeat Memory Verse

Week 26	22	The "le" ending does not cause the final consonant before it to be doubled if that consonant is the second of two consonants (dangle), but if you need to keep the last vowel short, you need to double the final consonant (bubble).
Week 27	23	If a single syllable word ends with "I, f, or s" and has one vowel, you double "I, f, or s" at the end of the word (cuffs, mess, bell).
Week 28	24	An "s" added to the end of the word will have a "z" sound, unless the "s" follows: f, k, p, or t. (cuffs, racks, bumps, hats).
Week 29 and 30	25	Divide a compound word between the words that make up the compound word (in/to, sun/shine). When necessary, divide the smaller words into syllables (un/der/ground). A syllable can only have one vowel sound.
Week 31	26	Divide a word between double consonants, each syllable gets a consonant and the vowel in the first syllable is short (hop-ping, fib-ber, tap-ping).
Week 32	27	When two or more consonants come between two vowels in a word, the word is usually divided between the first two consonants (al/most, doc/tor). A syllable can only have one vowel sound. Words with two or more vowel sound have more than one syllable.
Week 33	28	When a single consonant comes between two vowels in a word, the word is usually divided after the consonant if the first vowel is short (drag/on) . If the vowel is long, then the word is divided after the long vowel (pi-lot) .
Week 34	29	When two vowels come together is a word and are sounded separately, divide the word between the two vowels (gi/ant, sci/ence) . Digraphs and Consonant Blends are never divided.
Week 35	30	A contraction is a short way of writing two words. It is formed by putting two words together and leaving out one or more letters. Use an apostrophe (') to who where something is left out (I am/I'm, did not/didn't)
Week 36	31	Vowel combinations "ea," "ei," "ai," "ey," and "ay" also make the long "a" sound. Combinations "ey" and "ay" is usually used at the end of a word to make the long "a" sound (rain, ray)

^{*}Repeat Memory Verse

Week 37	32	Most English words do not end in "i", "u", "v'
Week 38	33	When a word has a suffix with a vowel sound in it, divide the word between the base word and the suffix. If it has a prefix, divide the word between the prefix and the base word.
FYI		If word ends in "o" just add an "s" to make it plural, but some "o" words need "es" (tomatotomatoes)
FYI		Homonyms/Homophones (same-sound) are words that sound alike, but are spelled differently and have different meaning (red-read, lye-lie)
FYI		The "i" and the "o" may say their names if they are followed by two consonants (child,old)
FYI		Sometimes "ea" has a short "e" sound, as in head, or a long "a" sound, as in break.

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