

Worktext pages 66-69

Words from Foreign Languages: French, Spanish

CD Materials and Preparation

Optional pages:

- List 17 Spelling Words and List 17 Review
- Alternate Final Test List 17

Day 1

- Word Sort List 17
- French and Spanish Words
- Words from French and Spanish

Day 2

- Word Study
- Word Meaning
- Day 4
- Etymology: Tortilla
- Etymology: Souvenir

A Closer Look

- ▶ When the dictionary gives more than one pronunciation for a word, lesson activities will use the first pronunciation given unless stated otherwise.
- ► The French and Spanish Words chart shows the language of origin for the Pattern Words. Refer to the chart as needed throughout this lesson.

Words from Foreign Languages: French, Spanish

► Introduce the concept of language origin.

The English language has adopted many words from different languages over the past centuries. These words have enriched our culture and have given English a wide and varied vocabulary. This lesson will focus on words of French and Spanish origin.

- ▶ Display *Words from French and Spanish* part A. Read the words together.
- ▶ Review the term *etymology*.

The study of the origin of a word and the history of how that word has changed from one language to another is called *etymology*.

These words are French in origin. Notice that certain spelling patterns common to this language may be pronounced differently from patterns in English.

Call attention to the first row.

souvenir? /oo/

What vowel pattern do these words have in common? ou

▶ Select a student to underline the *ou* spelling in each word. Notice that the *ou* spelling makes the schwa sound in

camouflage. What is the sound of the ou spelling in silhouette and

How many syllables do these words have? three

Draw attention to reservoir and plateau. How is the /vwär/ sound spelled in reservoir? voir



Pattern Words

tornado restaurant bouquet armadillo parachute

souvenir hurricane alligator

banquet camouflage

iguana barbecue avocado silhouette coyote

ensemble tortilla reservoir plateau vanilla

accept separate effect perfect salary

American English includes many words from foreign languages. Some words retain pronunciation, spelling, or both similar to that of the foreign language. Other words show the influence of a more American English pronunciation, spelling, or both. Awareness of the number of syllables in words helps us with the pronunciation and spelling of those words.

French: bouquet souvenir camouflage Spanish: tortilla vanilla armadillo

Word Sort

Sort each Pattern Word by the number of syllables.

Two-syllable words

bouquet

banquet plateau

Three-syllable words

tornado restaurant

parachute

camouflage

iauana

souvenir hurricane

Review Words

66 • List 17

barbecue

silhouette

coyote

ensemble tortilla

reservoir

vanilla

Four-syllable words

armadillo alligator

avocado



Spelling 6

How is the /o/ sound spelled in plateau? eau

How many syllables do these words have? Reservoir has three syllables; plateau has two syllables.

Awareness of the number of syllables in words helps us to focus on the vowel sound in each syllable. It may also help us to detect silent letters and double consonants.

Reveal part B. Read the words together.

These words are of Spanish origin. Notice that certain features are common to Spanish words.

Do these words end in a vowel or consonant? a vowel

Is each final vowel pronounced or silent? pronounced

Not all American English words of Spanish origin have their final vowel pronounced, such as the word hurricane.

- ▶ Call attention to *tortilla* and *vanilla* as you pronounce the words again.
- Ask a volunteer to underline the *illa* spelling in both words.

Are these endings pronounced the same? no

In which word do you hear the Spanish /ē-yə/ ending? tortilla

Do you hear the /l/ sound pronounced in *vanilla*? yes This word has adopted a more American English pronunciation.

Word Study

Write the missing vowels that complete each French word.

Write the missing vowels that complete each Spanish word.



Write the Pattern Words that answer each question.

9. Which two words have the /oo/ sound spelled ou? Souvenir, silnouette
10. Which four words have the /ō/ sound spelled o? <u>tornado, armadillo, avocado, coyote</u>
11. Which word ends with the /kyoo/ sound? barbecue
12. Which word has the /sh/ sound spelled <i>ch</i> ? parachute
13. In which word do three vowels together make the /ō/ sound?plateau
15. In which word do three vowels together make the /0/ sound:

Write the Pattern Word that completes each sentence.			
ensemble	14. The students appreciated the special music presented by the brass		
tortilla	15. Kendra ate black beans and corn wrapped in a		
armadillo	16. The is a mammal with a bony covering and sharp claws used for digging		
camouflage	17. The octopus uses to hide from its enemies.		
parachute	18. A allows a skydiver to descend to the ground safely.		
hurricane	19. We prepared for the approaching by boarding up windows and doors.		
alligator	20. Rivers, marshes, lakes, and swamps are ideal habitats for the American		
banquet	21. My parents attended the Valentine's Day at church.		
vanilla	22. The birthday dessert was cake with ice cream.		
silhouette	23. The artist at the county fair drew my		
avocado	24. The is a healthy tropical fruit with a large seed.		
plateau	25. The road ahead ascended to a level, raised area of land known as a		
reservoir	26. The dam was built to create a where water is stored for future use.		

Spelling 6 list 17 • 67

Because words from French and Spanish may have spelling patterns and pronunciations different from English, we need to pay careful attention to these words as we spell.

Word Sort

- ▶ Instruct the students to turn to Worktext page 66.
- ▶ Display Word Sort List 17. Explain the Word Sort activity and discuss sorting each Pattern Word by the number of syllables.
- Choose a student to read the first word.

How many syllables are in the word tornado? three Under which heading would we write this word? under the Three-syllable words heading

- ▶ Direct the students to write *tornado* under the correct heading as you write for display.
- ▶ Follow the same procedure with each word as you complete the Word Sort.

Pretest

► Follow the procedure for administering an optional self-assessment (page 7). The pretest may be administered before or after teaching this lesson.



alligator	restaurant	armadillo
camouflage	barbecue	bouquet
hurricane	souvenir	iguana
banquet	parachute	tornado

Differentiated Instruction

Word Study

- ▶ Display *Word Study* part A. Read the words together. These words have a French origin.
- ▶ Choose a student to underline the letters *quet* in each

Is this ending pronounced the same in each word? no What do you notice about the letter *t* in *bouquet*? It is

Do you hear the /t/ sound in *banquet*? **yes** This word has adopted a more American English pronunciation.

- ▶ Reveal part B. Read the words together. These words are Spanish in origin.
 - How is the /l/ sound spelled in armadillo and alligator? !!
- ▶ Reveal part C. Read the words together. The first word is of French origin, and the second word is of Spanish origin.
- Elicit from the students that both words end with a long vowel + a consonant + a final or silent e.

Is the letter u pronounced the same in each word? no In which word is the vowel sound pronounced $\sqrt{\overline{oo}}$? parachute

Review Words

- ▶ Direct a student to write for display: *accept*, *effect*, *salary*.
- ▶ Invite students to use each word in a sentence.
- Ask a student to write the word that can be pronounced sĕp'ər-ĭt or sĕp'ə-rāt' (separate).
- ► Choose a student to write the word that can be pronounced pûr'fikt or pər-fekt' (perfect).
- ▶ Invite students to use each word in a sentence.

Word Meaning

- ▶ Instruct the students to turn to Worktext page 66.
- ▶ Display *Word Meaning*.

We are learning how to spell many words that come from foreign languages. Why is it important to study the meanings of these words also? Possible answer: We will want to understand the words that we read or hear. Knowing the meanings of words will enable us to better communicate in speaking and writing.

- ► Select a student to read the first sentence.

 Which spelling word would replace the underlined clue in this sentence? silhouette
- ► Choose a student to write the word for display.
- ▶ Follow a similar procedure for the remaining sentences.
- ► Complete page 67.

Day 3

Practice Test

- Administer the practice test. Pronounce each word, use it in a sentence, and then repeat the word.
- 1. banquet We feasted on a **banquet** of turkey with all the trimmings.
- 2. parachute A **parachute** is often made of strong
- nylon material.

 3. restaurant The **restaurant** offers a large selection of
- seafood.
 4. tornado A storm shelter can offer protection from
- a tornado.
- 5. souvenir I kept a seashell as a **souvenir** of my trip to the beach.
- 6. camouflage His **camouflage** clothing blends in with the outdoor environment.
- 7. armadillo I saw an **armadillo** while I was in Texas.
- 8. barbecue Dad set up the **barbecue** to grill steak.
- 9. bouquet Mom put the **bouquet** of roses in her best
- crystal vase.
- 10. alligator An **alligator** has a shorter, wider snout than a crocodile.
 - than a crocodile.
- 11. iguana The **iguana** is a tropical lizard with spines on its back.
 - on its back.
- 12. hurricane A **hurricane** contains high whirling
 - winds that form over an ocean.
- 13. reservoir The city used its **reservoir** of water be
 - cause of the drought.
- 14. vanilla I made a float with soda and **vanilla** ice
 - cream.
- 15. silhouette My shadow made a **silhouette** on the wall.
- 16. ensemble We enjoyed listening to the girls' vocal
 - ensemble.
- 17. avocado Aunt Maria will use a ripe **avocado** to
 - make guacamole.
- 18. plateau The windswept **plateau** showed little sign of vegetation.

Proofreading

Benjamin wrote a short report about the American alligator.

Circle each misspelled word. Write the word correctly.

The American (aligator) is a large reptile found in the southeastern United States. Early Spanish explorers called the alligator *el legarto*, which means "the lizard." An alligator has a distinct (allouette) with a long snout, a wide body with armored bony plates under the skin on its back, a strong tail, and short legs. It is a skilled swimmer in water. It can be found in marshes, swamps, lakes, rivers, or even in a freshwater (esevor) Its olive green, brown, black, or gray color serves as a perfect (amaflage) to hide it from potential prey, such as snakes, turtles, fish, birds, and (varius) mammals. Alligators are the (oficial) state reptile of Florida. They are raised for their meat and hide, which is used to make handbags, belts, or wallets.

alligator
silhouette
reservoir
camouflage
various
official



tornado restaurant bouquet armadillo parachute souvenir hurricane alligator banquet camouflage iguana barbecue avocado silhouettecoyote ensemble tortilla reservoir plateau vanilla accept separate effect perfect salary

Word Study

Write the Review Word that completes each sentence.

	·
salary	1. Dad receives a from his job as an accountant.
perfect	2. I will my drawing before I submit it for the contest.
separate	3. Jason uses a prism to light into its different colors.
accept	4. Mom was pleased to the birthday gift.
effect	5 What did her actions have on others?

Spelling is a tool used to honor God and to serve others through writing.

68 • List 17

Spelling 6

19. coyote	The coyote has sharp	
	senses of sight and smell.	
20. tortilla	I ate black beans and fresh	
	vegetables in a tortilla.	
21. effect	What was the effect of	
	being late for your flight?	
	3.6	

Pronounce each homograph as it is used in the sentence. Pronounce easily confused words clearly.

22. perfect My new soccer uniform is a **perfect** fit.

23. separate We divided into **separate** groups for the hike.

24. salary Uncle Mark earns a higher **salary** at his new job.

25. accept Mr. Wren is going to **accept** our offer to buy the puppy.

► Follow the procedure for dictating a sentence (page 4). A single coyote stood on the plateau.

Proofreading

- ▶ Direct the students to turn to Worktext page 68.
- ▶ Invite a student to read the introduction.

If Benjamin is a "deep speller," what will he do after writing the draft for his report? proofread

Dictionary Skills

Etymology

Etymology is the study of the origin of a word and the history of the changes made to the word from one language to another.

tor-na-do (tôr-nā 'dō) noun tornadoes or tornados A funnel-shaped whirling column of air that spins at a violent speed: The meteorologist said the tornado was a result of a severe thunderstorm. Word origin Spanish tronada, thunderstorm, tronar, to thunder, Latin tonāre, to turn.

Use the sample dictionary entry to complete this section.

1. The English word *tornado* comes from the Spanish tronada, meaning "thunderstorm," tronar, which means to thunder, which came originally from the Latin tonāre, meaning to turn



2. Write a sentence explaining the relationship between the original meaning and our present-day meaning of tornado.

Possible answer: The word that once meant "to turn" now means "a column of air that turns at a violent speed."

Use the Spelling Dictionary to complete the remainder of the page.

Pronunciation Respelling

Circle the correct pronunciation respelling that matches the way the word is used in each sentence. Write the word.

епест	3. What (ə-fĕkt ',(ĭ-fĕkt ') did the surprise have on you?
accept	4. Jan walked to the platform to (ĭk-sĕpt ', (āk-sĕpt ')) her attendance award.
perfect	5. I worked to (pûr 'fikt, pər-fekt ') my book report before turning it in.
convert	6. Mr. Kaminski is a new (kŏn 'vûrt') kən-vûrt') to Christianity.

Spelling 6 List 17 · 69

Why is proofreading his report important? Possible answers: Spelling correctly gives a clear meaning. Writing a report is an opportunity to communicate what we have learned and to honor God by doing our best.

► Complete the page.



Day 4

Review

► Select a review activity from the Activities and Games section of the Teacher's Toolkit CD to reinforce this week's spelling skills.

Dictionary Skills

What do we call the study of the origin of a word and the history of the changes made to the word from one language to another? etymology Some dictionary entries give the history of a word by showing the steps the word has taken from the most recent language back to the earliest language.



- ▶ Display *Etymology: Tortilla*, revealing only the dictionary entry.
- Choose a student to read the entry word and the definition.
- ► Read aloud the word origin section of the entry.

 This entry shows the changes to the American Spanish word *tortilla*. The history of the word begins with the most recent language and word and moves to the earliest language and word.
- ► Reveal the flow chart. Fill in the students' responses as you complete the activity.

What is the entry word for the flow chart? tortilla

► Draw attention to the definition on the flow chart.

What word would complete the definition for the entry word *tortilla*? bread

What is the most recent language for this word? American Spanish

What is the American Spanish word? tortilla What language came before American Spanish? Spanish What is the meaning of the Spanish word *torta*? cake What is the original language for the word *tortilla*? Late Latin

What is the meaning of the Late Latin word *torta*? a kind of bread

- ► Explain to the students that even when a language is given, not all words and meanings are necessarily included.
- ► Follow a similar procedure with *Etymology: Souvenir*.
- ► Complete page 69.

Day 5

(Final Test)

Administer the final test. Pronounce each word, use it in a sentence, and then repeat the word.

Pronounce each homograph as it is used in the sentence. Pronounce easily confused words clearly.

- ▶ Follow the procedure for sentence dictation.
 - 1. I bought a wallet made of alligator hide for a souvenir.
 - 2. Both a tornado and a hurricane have high winds that can cause much damage.