

# WORCESTER'S

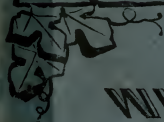
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NEW  
Pronouncing  
SPELLING  
BOOK



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A

PRONOUNCING  
SPELLING-BOOK

*OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE*

MAINLY ON THE PRINCIPLES OF

COMPARISON AND CONTRAST

[By J. E. Worcester  
and G. A. Campbell]



BOSTON

WILLIAM WARE AND COMPANY

[SUCCESSORS TO BREWER AND TILESTON]

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## PREFACE.

THE following features, among others, will, it is believed, commend this spelling-book to the favor of teachers:—

1. The **selection of the words**. Only such as are met with in ordinary reading have been taken.
2. The **classification and arrangement**.
3. The **dictation exercises**.
4. The **variety** in the kind of lessons.
5. The treatment of the few really useful **rules for English spelling**.

The **pronunciation** is shown by the headings of the lessons, by marked letters, and by re-spelling whenever thought necessary.

L. J. C.

## KEY TO THE MARKED LETTERS.

### Vowels.

ā, āpe;    ē, ēve;    ī, īce;    ō, ōld;    ū, ūse.  
ǣ, ǣn;    ǝ, ǝll;    ĩ, ĩn;    ǒ, ǒn;    u, ŭp.

ä, ärm;    â, fâst;

â (= aw), fâll;

à (= e in there), fàre;

ë (= ü in für and ĩ in fĭr),  
hër;

î (= ē or ee), machĭne;

ö (= â or aw), ör;

ô (= ōō in ōōze or ŭ in  
rŭde), mŏve;

ō (= ŭ) sŏn;

ōō, ōōze.

ōō, gŏod.

û (= ōō in gŏod), fŭll;

ũ (= ô or ōō), rŭde.

### Consonants.

ġ, ġet;

ȝ (= gz), exȝample;

s (*italic*) = z, muse;

th (*italic*), this;

ch (*unmarked*), usually as in chin.

## VOWEL SOUNDS.

## Long Vowels.

1. ē as in eve.
2. ā “ ape.
3. ä “ arm.
4. â “ all.
5. ō “ old.
6. ōō “ ooze.
7. ù\* “ urn.

## Short Vowels.

8. ĭ as in ill.
9. ě “ end.
10. ă “ and.
11. ǒ “ on.
12. ǒǒ “ good.
13. ŭ “ up.

## Compound Vowels.

14. ī as in ice like â ě.
15. oi “ oil “ â ĭ.
16. ou “ out “ â ōō.
17. ū “ use “ y ōō or ĭ ōō.†

18. ă “ ask, past, class, dance.

This sound is not so thin as **a** in **fat**, nor so broad as **a** in **far**.

19. ă as in fare, air, there.

Either short **e** prolonged before **r** (in England), or short **a** gliding into the sound of slight **u** before **r** (in the United States).

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\* This sound is a little longer and closer than its corresponding short sound, **u**, as in **up**.

† See Remarks in Lesson 66, page 40.

CONSONANT SOUNDS.

Vocal and Liquid.

r as in roar.

l " lull.

Vocal and Nasal.

m as in maim.

n " noon.

ng " hang.

Aspirates and Vocals.

s as in sun.

z " zeal.

sh " shall.

z(=zh) azure.

f " fife.

v " valve.

th " thin.

th " this.

p as in pipe.

b " babe.

t " tent.

d " did.

k " kick.

g " gag.

ch " church.

j " judge.

Vowel Consonants

y as in yard.

w " war.

Pure Aspirate.

h as in hut.

wh = hw.

## ROMAN AND SCRIPT ALPHABETS.

A	a	<i>A</i>	<i>a</i>	N	n	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>
B	b	<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>	O	o	<i>O</i>	<i>o</i>
C	c	<i>C</i>	<i>c</i>	P	p	<i>P</i>	<i>p</i>
D	d	<i>D</i>	<i>d</i>	Q	q	<i>Q</i>	<i>q</i>
E	e	<i>E</i>	<i>e</i>	R	r	<i>R</i>	<i>r</i>
F	f	<i>F</i>	<i>f</i>	S	s	<i>S</i>	<i>s</i>
G	g	<i>G</i>	<i>g</i>	T	t	<i>T</i>	<i>t</i>
H	h	<i>H</i>	<i>h</i>	U	u	<i>U</i>	<i>u</i>
I	i	<i>I</i>	<i>i</i>	V	v	<i>V</i>	<i>v</i>
J	j	<i>J</i>	<i>j</i>	W	w	<i>W</i>	<i>w</i>
K	k	<i>K</i>	<i>k</i>	X	x	<i>X</i>	<i>x</i>
L	l	<i>L</i>	<i>l</i>	Y	y	<i>Y</i>	<i>y</i>
M	m	<i>M</i>	<i>m</i>	Z	z	<i>Z</i>	<i>z</i>





# SPELLING LESSONS.

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## FIRST SECTION.

### 1.

a in mat.

back	<i>back</i>	shall	<i>shall</i>
sack	<i>sack</i>	scalp	<i>scalp</i>
lack	<i>lack</i>	scan	<i>scan</i>
black	<i>black</i>	scant	<i>scant</i>
slack	<i>slack</i>	cramp	<i>cramp</i>
smack	<i>smack</i>	thank	<i>thank</i>
track	<i>track</i>	prank	<i>prank</i>
quack	<i>quack</i>	chap	<i>chap</i>
act	<i>act</i>	scrap	<i>scrap</i>
fact	<i>fact</i>	crash	<i>crash</i>
tact	<i>tact</i>	sash	<i>sash</i>
tract	<i>tract</i>	flax	<i>flax</i>

## 2.

e in met.

neck	dwell	kept	stress
peck	quell	crept	jest
check	belch	depth	chest
speck	bench	cress	quest
sect	clench	less	shell
keg	drench	bless	vex
smell	trench	dress	next
spell	quench	press	text
<i>speck</i>	<i>bench</i>	<i>depth</i>	<i>chest</i>

## 3.

i in pin.

rich	quick	pill	chip
thick	strict	spill	stint
kick	width	thrill	zinc
lick	skiff	till	chink
brick	cliff	quill	squint
trick	stiff	swill	fix
sick	chill	milk	script
stick	skill	quilt	minx
<i>stick</i>	<i>width</i>	<i>thrill</i>	<i>minx</i>

o in **not**.

4.

u in **tub**.

dock	sock	scrub	gruff
lock	stock	much	stuff
block	scoff	such	dull
clock	strong	duck	chunk
flock	throng	struck	junk
mock	chop	scud	skulk
crock	cloth	cuff	scum
frock	broth	snuff	trunk
<i>strong</i>	<i>cloth</i>	<i>such</i>	<i>chunk</i>

5.

**a** in **far** and **a** in **all**.

Sound the **r** clearly. Say **jar**, not **jah**; **charm**, not **chahm**.

Do not pronounce **aw** as if ending in **r**. Say **jaw**, not **jawr**.

jar	[aw]	crawl	scald
scar	caw	drawl	squall
scarf	jaw	scrawl	sward
chart	claw	sprawl	swarm
charm	squaw	yawn	quart
arch	shawl	[a]	dwarf
march	yawl	tall	warm
are	brawl	stall	warp
<i>march</i>	<i>brawl</i>	<i>crawl</i>	<i>scald</i>

## 6.

**ch** in **church**.

chub	chin	which	such
chum	inch	lunch	much
chill	finch	bunch	larch
chink	pinch	punch	starch
filch	clinch	munch	torch
milch	flinch	church	scorch
<i>which</i>	<i>church</i>	<i>bunch</i>	<i>scorch</i>

## 7.

**tch** sounded like **ch**.

catch	snatch	pitch	botch
hatch	scratch	ditch	notch
latch	fetch	hitch	blotch
batch	stretch	stitch	watch
patch	sketch	twitch	clutch
match	witch	switch	crutch
<i>catch</i>	<i>match</i>	<i>scratch</i>	<i>switch</i>

*Hens sit on eggs and hatch them.*

*Will you fetch me some drink?*

*A stitch in time saves nine.*

## 8.

a in ape.

face	glade	<i>A child's face.</i>
lace	made	<i>We can run a race.</i>
pace	spade	<i>No track or trace</i>
space	grade	<i>could be seen.</i>
race	chafe	
grace	make	<i>A glade or open</i>
trace	snake	<i>space in a wood.</i>
fade	quake	<i>The grade or slope</i>
shade	scale	<i>of a road.</i>
blade	lame	

## 9.

shame	mate	<i>Scrape off the mud.</i>
blame	prate	<i>The dog will chase</i>
shape	skate	<i>the old red fox.</i>
crape	gaze	
scrape	blaze	<i>Cows graze or eat</i>
case	glaze	<i>the green grass.</i>
chase	graze	<i>A strange tale.</i>
haste	change	<i>We can gaze at the</i>
paste	strange	<i>full round moon.</i>
taste	bathe	



## 10.

o in note.

chore	roll	<i>Have you any chores</i>
strode	scroll	<i>for me to do?</i>
coke	droll	<i>Let us take a stroll.</i>
choke	stroll	<i>A scroll of paper.</i>
joke	colt	<i>Coke, half-burnt coal.</i>
poke	slope	<i>I cannot cope with</i>
spoke	cope	<i>that strong man.</i>
stroke	core	<i>The slope of the hill.</i>
scold	score	
stole	more	

## 11.

tore	prose	<i>Blacksmiths forge</i>
wore	both	<i>red-hot iron.</i>
force	clothe	<i>We sat in the porch</i>
forge	doze	<i>of the house.</i>
porch	don't	<i>Is it written in prose</i>
shorn	[oe]	<i>or in verse?</i>
gross	foe	<i>I will let you use</i>
worn	hoe	<i>the new hoe.</i>
those	toe	
rose	woe	



## 12.

i in pine.

ice	squire	<i>A slice of cake.</i>
slice	wise	
spice	size	<i>What is the price of</i>
price	prize	<i>a yard of lace?</i>
thrice	blithe	
twice	rind	<i>Twice ten is a score.</i>
chime	[ie]	<i>The little child was</i>
dive	die	<i>blithe and gay.</i>
spire	pie	
scribe	tie	<i>He has won the prize.</i>

## 13.

u in mute.

cube	use	<i>A cube has six sides.</i>
tube	mule	<i>To dupe or cheat.</i>
huge	mute	<i>He wore a gay plume</i>
plume	[ew]	<i>on his hat.</i>
June	few	
tune	new	<i>The rain fell and</i>
dupe	clew	<i>the wind blew.</i>
flute	blew	
cure	flew	<i>Don't ask me to give</i>
pure	stew	<i>him the clew.</i>

## 14.

a in ask.

This sound is not so broad and open as the full sound of a in arm.

dance	sha'n't	glass	shaft
chance	grant	pass	craft
lance	ask	grass	graft
glance	cask	cast	staff
blanch	clasp	fast	chaff
branch	grasp	last	quaff
chant	lass	past	lath

*To quaff means to drink largely.*

## 15.

ou in out, or ow in cow.

Do not sound the diphthong ou or ow as if  $\text{äö}$ , but as  $\text{äö}$ . Do not say täoon, päoond.

bound	south	snout	brown
ground	pouch	count	gown
hound	couch	scour	town
pound	crouch	shroud	drown
round	slouch	lounge	scow
ounce	oust	gouge	scowl
mouth	sprout	spouse	browse

*Sheep browse on sprigs and buds.*

## 16.

**g** and **dg** sounded like **j**.

charge	strānge	hedge	dodge
cringe	badge	fledge	lodge
hinge	edge	wedge	budge
fōrge	ledge	dredge	judge
purge	pledge	ridge	drudge
scourge	sledge	bridge	grudge

*To scourge or whip severely.*

## 17.

**wh** sounded as if **hw**.

In the following words **wh** is an aspirated **w**. Be careful to say **hwen** for **when**, not **wen**; **hwitch** for **which**, not **witch**.

whale	wheel	which	while
what	wheeze	whisk	whilst
wharf	where	whist	white
when	whiz	whir	whine
whence	whip	whirl	whelm
whelp	whiff	why	wharves
whis'per	whip'lash	whet'stone	
whis ker	whirl wind	white wash	

*Wharves where ships unload.*

## 18.

oo in moon.

root	do	rule	brew
roost	to	rude	chew
soon	who	prude	crew
tooth	whose	crude	drew
smooth	whom	brute	grew
noose	lose	truce	threw
choose	move	spruce	screw
groove	prove	truth	shrewd

*Crude means raw, rough, or unripe.*

## 19.

e in her or u in fur.

her	scurf	stir	word
fern	curse	third	work
stern	nurse	shirt	world
perch	purse	mirth	worm
were	squirm	first	worse
nerve	chirp	thirst	worst
verse	dirt	whirl	worth

*Ferns grow in moist soil.*

*They were full of play and mirth.*

*He had a sour, stern look.*

## 20.

**Several kinds of vowel sounds.**

hence	axe	voice	add
thence	fâlse	noise	egg
pence	gone	house	ebb
fence	have	spare	off
since	tense	share	odds
these	dense	scare	was (wɔz)
mere	sense	else	glimpse

*Dense fog arose from the sea.*

*A glimpse or a fleeting view.*

## 21.

*Be careful to pronounce the following words correctly.*

jar	fōrge	since	crouch
charm	pōrch	fast	spouse
catch	June	egg	when
rind	tube	how	what
squire	chant	town	sha'n't
quōth	chance	gown	rule
blithe	are (r)	ground	chew
lithe	wēre	snout	truths

*Lithe means nimble or easily bent.*



## REVIEW LESSONS.

22.

why  
shall  
quill  
zinc  
such  
much  
catch  
stretch  
which  
couch  
sketch  
are  
quart  
shawl  
these  
scrawl  
glimpse  
starch  
scale  
blaze  
space  
else

23.

whirl  
lodge  
gouge  
clew  
clothe  
choke  
stole  
scroll  
use  
doze  
botch  
watch  
axe  
whose  
shrewd  
worm  
nurse  
worse  
mirth  
first  
worst  
scour e

*Zinc is a metal.*

*Which one do you  
like best?*

*How much does the  
watch cost?*

*I like such a watch.*

*Whose axe is that?*

*He is a shrewd, cunning  
man.*

*The chirp of birds.*

*A gouge to cut  
grooves in wood.*

*A wide and long  
couch to lie on.*

*To lodge in an old  
hut or a cave.*

*To purge, clear, or  
cleanse.*



## SECOND SECTION.

## 24.

**Parts of the body.**

head	ear	hair	eye
breast	tooth	waist	thumb
skull	mouth	heart	knee
cheek	tōngue	nail	fin'ger
toes	throat	wrist	el bōw
foot	bēard	joint	eye brow

**Dictation Exercise 1.** — 1. The **skull** is part of the **head**. 2. The **beard** grows on the **chin** and the **cheeks**. 3. The girl has a slim **waist**. 4. We can bend the **joints** of the **knee**, the **wrist**, and the **elbow**. 5. Your **tongue** is in your **mouth**. 6. Your **thumb** has a thick **nail**.

## 25.

**Words concerning clothes.**

frock	shirt	flounce	jack'et
coat	hood	pock'et	rib bon
cloak	hooks	a pron ( <i>a'purn</i> )	but ton
boot	gown	trou sers	gai ters
shoe	sleeves	bōn net	a prons
scarf	gloves	stock ing	slip pers

**Dictation Exercise 2.** — 1. **Gloves** are for the hands. 2. **Shoes** are for the feet. 3. The little boy's **trousers** and **jacket**. 4. The girls' **scarfs** and **ribbons**. 5. Tie on your **apron**. 6. She put a **bonnet** on her head. 7. A **flounce** on a **dress**.

## 26.

**Words concerning Food.**

tea	cheese	pie	knife
wheat	beef	bread	knives
meal	loaf	broth	fork
cream	loaves	plate	stew
meat	toast	steāk	but'ter
veal	roast	soup	din ner
peas	chop	sauce	sup per
beans	spoon	fruit	cut let

**Dictation Exercise 3.** — 1. Will you have some **cream toast**? 2. No, I will have some **roast beef**. 3. Please to give me a piece of **pie** and a bit of **cheese**. 4. I will have a **beefsteak** and some **fruit**. 5. I will take a **veal cutlet**.

## 27.

**What we can do.**

see	eat	chat	yawn
peep	hear	talk	groan
sleep	speak	walk	touch
weep	dream	jump	work
sneeze	gaze	shout	frown
feel	look	läugh	shriëk
kneel	call	sigh	scratch
breathe	bawl	snore	climb

**Dictation Exercise 4.** — 1. Can you **hear me talk**? 2. We should **breathe** pure air. 3. You must not **laugh** so loud. 4. She **sighs** because she is sad. 5. **Groans** were heard, and then loud **shrieks**. 6. We will **climb** the hill.

28.

**In the House.**

floor	rooms	bâs'ket	ta'ble
doors	pan'try	buck et	la dle
chairs	clos et	gob let	cra dle
stairs	par lor	car pet	nee dle
stove	kitch en	blank et	thim ble
churn	chām ber	tea cup	nap kin
bōwls	bed room	sau cer	tum bler

**Dictation Exercise 5.** — 1. Please to take the **chairs** into the **parlor**. 2. The **churn** is in the **kitchen**. 3. Shut the **door** of the **chamber**. 4. Please to give me a **goblet** of milk. 5. The **teacup** sits in the **saucer**. 6. Your frock hangs in the **closet**.

29.

**In the House.**

soap	lounge	at'tic	grid'dle
coal	sieve ( <i>siv</i> )	gar ret	pil lōws
wood	so'fa	plat ter	mir ror
pail	heārth	dip per	skim mer
sheets	tow el	ket tles	po ker
tongs	man tel	bot tles	win dōw
cōmb	en try	snu fers	bed quilt
look'ing-glass	sauce'pan	rock'ing-chair	

**Dictation Exercise 6.** — 1. We sift the meal with a fine **sieve**. 2. There is some dirt on the stove **hearth**. 3. A **comb** for the hair. 4. A **towel** to wipe the face. 5. The clock is on the **mantel**. 6. We can play in the **attic**, or **garret**.

## 30.

## In the Country.

fields	riv'er	swale	cat'tle
stream	for est	swamp	hă'r rōw
brook	flow ers	breeze	reap er
woods	or chard	clouds	mōw er
trees	měad ow	roads	hay stack
călf	gar den	plains	pitch fork
călves	corn field	lambs	cot tage

**Dictation Exercise 7.** — 1. The **calves** are in the **cornfield**. 2. **Flowers** bloom in the **meadow**. 3. Apples grow in the **orchard**. 4. A fresh **breeze**. 5. A **cottage** stands on the **river's** bank. 6. We can load hay with a **pitchfork**.

## 31.

## In the Country.

gate	shrubs	birds	ōx'en
rake	hedge	fowls	wag on
spade	ledge	geese	hil locks
grain	ridge	sheep	chick ens
plough	bridge	knōlls	plough share
weeds	ditch	bush'es	plough man
pig'sty	chasm	leaves	păst ure
farm'house	door'yard	barn'yard	

**Dictation Exercise 8.** — 1. The horses draw the **plough**. 2. The **cattle** are in the **pasture**. 3. The **sheep** are on the grassy **knolls**. 4. Shall we feed the **chickens**? 5. Birds sing in the **hedge**. 6. Beyond the **ridge** was a deep **chasm** (*kasm*).

## 32.

## THE EARTH AND THE SEA.

world  
wa'ter  
much  
there  
sea  
flows  
beasts  
worms  
earth  
soil  
mould  
ores  
ir'on  
lēad  
some  
ver'y  
eye  
clear  
boats  
sail  
high  
they

The *world* we live in is round like a ball. It is part land and part *water*. There is not so *much* land as *there* is *sea*. The sea *flows* round the land.

Men and *beasts* and *worms* live on the *earth*. Trees and plants grow in the *soil*. The soil of the earth has stones, and sand, and clay, and *mould*, with *ores* of gold and *iron* (*ir'n*), *lead* and tin.

*Some* parts of the earth are cold and some are not. In the cold parts of the earth are snow and ice. In the hot parts of the earth trees and plants grow *very* large.

The sea is very large. It is salt to the taste, and looks blue to the *eye* when the sky is *clear*. Fish of all kinds live in it. Ships and *boats* *sail* on it from place to place.

The sea has a tide which ebbs and flows. Twice a day the waters are *high* and twice a day *they* are low. The sea is from two to three miles deep in some parts.



## 33.

**Fruits good to eat.**

peach	cit'ron	straw'ber ry
ap'ple	chest nut	black ber ry
mel on	cŭr rant	blue ber ry
lem on	rai sin	cran ber ry
ör ange	cher ry	musk mel on
pear	ber ry	wa ter mel on

**Dictation Exercise 9.** — 1. **Melons** are good to eat when they are ripe. 2. Juicy **pears**. 3. Sour **currants**. 4. **Raisins** are dried grapes. 5. The **strawberry** is red. 6. **Cranberries** grow in the swamp. 7. **Walnuts** have a hard shell. 8. **Oranges** come from the South.

## 34.

**REVIEW LESSON.**

eye	toes	rye	knolls
ver'y	shoe	tongue	walk
sieve	sauce	thumb	rai'sin
thigh	shriek	knife	ir on
heart	chest nut	pitch fork	wag on

*Be careful to pronounce the following words correctly.*

cälf	trou'sers	tälk	wâ'ter
bēard	bŏn net	a pron	har row
stew	kitch en	tongs	so fa
läugh	chām ber	heärth	chick en
chasm	sau cer	cälves	plough share



## 35.

**Fishes.**

cod	perch
shad	pike
smelt	shrimp
skate	eel
bass	trout
roach	dace
sole	chub

**Birds.**

lark	finch
duck	thrush
quail	wren
goose	crane
snipe	stork
swan ( <i>swǎn</i> )	gull
grouse	loon

## 36.

**Trades or Employments.**

a'gent	turn'er	black'smith	tan'ner
farm er	mīn er	gold smith	tin ner
gro cer	bar ber	post man	hat ter
pōrt er	fire man	fish er man	ma son
print er	mer chant	mill er	sail or

## 37.

**Well-known Trees.**

ash	elm	yew	pop'lar
pine	birch	spruce	wil low
oak	larch	lo'cust	wâl nut
beech	pālm	ma ple	hem lock

**Dictation Exercise 10.** — 1. The **palm-tree** has broad leaves like the palm of one's hand. 2. The **oak**, the **pine**, and the **hemlock** are of great use to man. 3. The **codfish** swims in the sea. 4. The **trout** lives in cool streams. 5. The **grouse** and the **quail** are very good to eat. 6. The **wren** is a small bird. 7. **Sailors** sail on the sea. 8. The **merchant** sells goods.

## 38.

**Tools to work with.**

axe	gouge	trow'el	hatch'et
adze	au'ger	gim let	ham mer
wrench	chis el	pin cers	crow bar
hoe	an vil	ra zor	pick axe
wedge	hand saw	mäl let	jack-knife
scythe	brad awl	fun nel	broad axe

**Dictation Exercise 11.** — 1. An **axe** is used to cut and split wood. 2. The carpenter uses an **adze** to chip off the surface of timber. 3. Blows of a **mallet** on the head of a **chisel**. 4. A **wrench** is used for forcibly turning bolts and nuts. 5. We can mow grass with a **scythe**. 6. The carpenter bores small holes with a **gimlet**. 7. **Pincers** are used for griping anything to be held fast.

## 39.

**Relatives.**

pär'ents	daugh'ter	cous in ( <i>kuz'n</i> )
chil dren	broth er	hus'band
fäth er	sis ter	wife
moth er	un cle ( <i>ung'kl</i> )	grand fath er
pa pa'	aunt ( <i>änt</i> )	grand moth er
mam ma	neph ew ( <i>nev'-</i> )	grand son
son	niece ( <i>nees</i> )	grand daugh ter

**Dictation Exercise 12.** — 1. My **father** and my **mother** are my **parents**. 2. My **cousin** is the **daughter** or the **son** of my **aunt** or of my **uncle**. 3. **Uncle** George calls me his **nephew** (*nev'yoo*) and my sister Mary his **niece**. 4. **Grand-mother** calls my sister Mary her **granddaughter**.

## 40.

**At School.**

les'sons	ci'pher	sketch
stud y	add	rûl'er
learn	sub tract'	teach er
re cite'	mul'ti ply	schol ar
read'ing	di vide'	ink stand
writ ing	slate	black board
spell ing	pen'cil	school mate
writ'ing-books	blot'ting-pa'per	

## 41.

**We should be —**

man'ly	civ'il	truth'ful	re spect'ful
gen tle	po lite'	pa tient	gen'er ous
hon est	stëad'y	gen teel'	well-be hâved'
clëan ly	prompt	sin cere	kind-heärt'ed

**We should not be —**

cring'ing	sau'cy	rûde	cow'ard ly
crû el	stin gy	tat'tling	un washed'
dis hon'est	la zy	heed less	un-combed
dir'ty	vul gar	sul len	ill-be hâved'

**Dictation Exercise 13.** — 1. I will hear you **recite** your lesson. 2. We use our **pencils** to **cipher** with. 3. I am your **sincere** friend. 4. We must be **patient** with a dull **scholar**. 5. No one likes a **rude** or **saucy** boy. 6. It is **cruel** to kill a song-bird. 7. His hair was **uncombed** and his face was **unwashed**. 8. Be ready and **prompt**.

## 42.

**Numbers.**

One	e lev'en	twen ty-one'	for'ty
two	twelve	twen ty-two	fif ty
three	thir teen'	twen ty-three	six ty
four	four teen	twen ty-four	sev en ty
five	fif teen	twen ty-five	eigh ty
six	six teen	twen ty-six	nine ty
sev'en	sev en teen	twen ty-sev en	hun dred
eight	eight een	twen ty-eight	thou sand
nine	nine teen	twen ty-nine	mill ion
ten	twen'ty	thir'ty	bill ion

## 43.

**Names of the Days and the Months.**

Sun'day	Jăn'u a ry	Ju ly'
Mon day	Feb ru a ry†	Au'gust
Tues day	March	Sep tem'ber
Wednes day *	A'pril	Oc to ber
Thurs day	May	No vem ber
Fri day	June	De cem ber
Sat ur day		

Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November;  
 February has twenty-eight alone; and all the rest have thirty-one;  
 But *leap-year*, coming once in four, gives to February one day more.

\* *wenz'dā.*† *feb' roo-a-rī.*

## THIRD SECTION.

## 44.

a in **mat**.

cab'in	plan'et	crack'er	bap'tist
al bum	band box	chap ter	tar iff
hab it	can did	satch el	ca nal'
rab id	ban tam	fam ish	ja pan
rap id	cav il	ban ish	a dapt
ban ter	mad am	van ish	mis hap

**Dictation Exercise 14.**—1. A mad or **rabi**d dog. 2. He seemed to be frank and **candi**d. 3. He began to **cavi**l at my remarks, and to find fault. 4. She held a **satchel** in her hand. 5. The list of duties on goods is called a **tariff**.

## 45.

e in **met**.

cred'it	fresh'et	a bet'	ex cel'
den tist	ten dril	a dept	re pel
pes ter	her ald	mo lest	im pel
shel ter	fren zy	a mend	pro pel
res in	sense less	be held	dis pel
pres ent	ho tel'	ca ress	com pel

**Dictation Exercise 15.**—1. I do not **credi**t such reports. 2. To **peste**r or annoy. 3. The **tendrils** of a plant are its tender clinging shoots. 4. Who is the **herald** of this news? 5. An **adept** is one fully skilled in anything. 6. The rising sun will **dispel** the clouds.



## 46.

i in pin.

vis'it	riv'et	lim'pid	in stil'
quiv er	fidg et	win try	dis til
tim id	civ il	linch pin	un til
viv id	wit ness	nick el	e quip
spir it	liv er	for give'	it self
mim ic	thrift less	for bid	e clipse
sub mit'	mis tress	en rich	a miss

**Dictation Exercise 16.** — 1. A **vivid** flash of lightning. 2. He gave me a very **civil** answer. 3. A clear, **limpid** stream. 4. A cold, **wintry** day. 5. Stay **until** morning. 6. To **equip** troops for war. 7. An **eclipse** of the sun.

## 47.

o in not.

rob'in	clos'et	gob'let	ab scond'
prog ress	mod est	gos ling	a cross
flor id	nos tril	prov ince	be yond
vom it	on set	gob lin	a long
proj ect	prop er	lob ster	re sponse
pros pect	pon der	mon ster	re solve
con vict	non sense	yon der	prom'ise

**Dictation Exercise 17.** — 1. **Florid** means flushed with red ; as, a **florid** face. 2. To **ponder** or think deeply on any **project** or scheme. 3. A **province** many square miles in extent. 4. He **absconded**, and has never returned. 5. I called aloud, and there was no **response**. 6. Keep your **promise**.



## 48.

u in tub.

sub'urb	mus'ty	pun'ish	ab rupt'
in flux	sulk y	buck et	ad just
in sult	cus tom	mus ket	ro bust
cul prit	pub lic	trum pet	con sult
hun dred	num ber	but ment	a dult
im pulse	blun der	budg et	dis cuss
bulk y	con duct	judg ment	dĩ vulge

**Dictation Exercise 18.** — 1. The **suburbs** of the city are pleasant. 2. The **culprit** looked guilty. 3. It was not done from sober thought, but from a hasty **impulse**. 4. The stone **butments** at the ends of the bridge. 5. If you ask his advice you will find him a man of sound **judgment**.

## 49.

Let the final **t** be clearly sounded.

as'pect	at tract'	ex pect'	crit'ic
con flict	ef fect	re flect	an tic
in sect	dis tinct	se lect	li lac
ob ject	re strict	sus pect	pic nic
sub ject	de fect	re spect	log ic
ex tract	de ject	in spect	fran tic
prod uct	e rect	dis'trict	frol ic

**Dictation Exercise 19.** — 1. The **aspect** was gloomy. 2. Let me **reflect** awhile on that **subject**. 3. The sound is very **dis-tinct**. 4. He may be innocent of the deed, but I **suspect** him. 5. She was almost **frantic** with grief.

## 50.

The nouns change **y** into **ies** for the plural : as, singular, **baby** ; plural, **babies** (*ba'biz*). [**y** final like **i** without stress.]

ba'by	cit'y	pu'ny	va'ry
po ny	bod y	ti dy	ju ry
po sy	fan cy	ti ny	live ly
dai sy	can dy	filth y	tru ly
dai ry	pit y	greed y	drop sy
glo ry	cop y	pōrt ly	pig my
sto ry	lil y	stin gy	scur vy

- Dictation Exercise 20.** — 1. We picked some **posies**.  
 2. **Daisies** grow in the meadow. 3. The large white **pond-lily**.  
 4. At the end he wrote, "I am **very truly** yours."

Form sentences containing the plurals of the following :—  
**city, fancy, copy, story, jury, lily, body.**

## 51.

Be careful to sound the final **r**.

pa'per	slen'der	nev'er	shiv'er
fil ter	slum ber	spi der	char ter
fur ther	prim er	mi ser	part ner
few er	draw er	quiv er	loi ter
hew er	whis per	so ber	gath er
clev er	chap ter	cin der	pil fer
scam per	or der	quiv er	ul cer

- Dictation Exercise 21.** — 1. To **filter** cider by letting it drain through sand. 2. A bright, **clever** scholar. 3. The **miser** hoards up his money. 4. A **partner** is a sharer in a business. 5. Hot ashes and **cinders**. 6. To **pilfer** is to steal. 7. A child's **primer**.

## 52.

The nouns change **y** into **ies** for the plural: as, singular, **eddy**; plural, **eddies** (*ed'diz*).

hob'by	nin'ny	shab'by	hap'py
fol ly	pen ny	dal ly	pet ty
jel ly	mum my	sil ly	put ty
ral ly	pop py	chil ly	car ry
gul ly	pup py	bon ny	mer ry
tal ly	fer ry	glos sy	sor ry
dit ty	quar ry	mos sy	hŭr ry

**Dictation Exercise 22.** — 1. A stream ran through this deep **gully**. 2. She sang a mournful **ditty**. 3. He wore a **shabby** coat. 4. Such a **petty** matter is not worth talking about.

Form sentences containing the plurals of the following:—  
**hobby, penny, puppy, ferry, poppy, gully, folly.**

## 53.

Be careful to sound the final **r**.

lad'der	câll'er	dif'fer	mut'ter
lat ter	spell er	suf fer	cut ter
mat ter	bet ter	rud der	din ner
bat ter	fet ter	stop per	man ner
chat ter	let ter	rub ber	sum mer
dap per	clap per	sup per	glim mer
ban ner	slip per	flut ter	stam mer

**Dictation Exercise 23.** — 1. The fireman ran up the **ladder**. 2. His teeth they **chatter**, chatter still. 3. A trim, **dapper** little man. 4. It is **better** not to speak in so rude a **manner**. 5. Your **letter** came duly to hand.

## a in ape.

54.

[a]	a bate'
a'gent	a wake
ba sis	a maze
ca per	for sake
ta per	e rase
scra per	be have
man ger	es cape
ha zy	pa rade
cra zy	pro fane
na bob	en rage
has ty	be came
ha tred	de face
na tive	dis grace
va cant	em brace
brace let	de range
base ment	ex change
case ment	lānd'scape

55.

[ai]	a wait'
braid	a vail
chain	be wail
flail	re tail
frail	rai'ment
rail	plain tive
strain	pōr trait
ab stain'	plain tiff
at tain	[ay]
de tain	gray
dis dain	pōr tray'
do main	be tray
ex plain	de cay
main tain	de fray
ob tain	dis may
re main	rail'way
sus tain	pay ment

**Dictation Exercise 24.** — 1. The **basis** of public credit is good faith. 2. A **vacant** lot of land. 3. A **casement** is a sash opening on hinges. 4. The storm will soon **abate**. 5. From the top of the hill we saw a charming **landscape**. 6. **Erase** means to blot out. 7. He is poor, but you must not treat him with **disdain**. 8. Hardly enough food to **sustain** life. 9. In **plaintive** tones he **bewailed** his sad lot. 10. The **plaintiff** sued the defendant. 11. He will **maintain** his rank in the class. 12. To describe vividly a scene is to **portray** it. 13. We ride fast in the **railway** cars. 14. The **payment** of a debt.

e in eve.

56.

57.

[e]	ad here'	sweet	dis creet'
e'qual	se rene	peeled	es teem
e dict	ex treme	fleece	ex ceed
be ing	su preme	sneeze	in deed
se cret	im pede	fleet	mis deed
que ry	con vene	reek	re deem
de cent	com pete	steep	suc ceed
re al	com plete	steer	tu reen
fre quent	se crete	veer	ve neer
le gal	[ee]	a gree'	gen teel
re bus	screech	a greed	keen'ly
ze nith	sleeve	a sleep	greed y
fe male	speech	be seech	peev ish
pre cept	seethe	be tween	meek ness
mere ly	squeeze	ca reer	meet ing
se vere'	queer	de cree	need ful
re vere	screen	de gree	greed i ly

**Dictation Exercise 25.** — 1. Do you know how to make the mark of a **query**? 2. Your old coat looks hardly **decent**. 3. You should be guided by wise **precepts**. 4. Several boys will **compete** for the prize. 5. A **serene** sky. 6. Where did the thief **secrete** the stolen goods? 7. The wind **veered** round to the north. 8. I have **agreed** to buy his house. 9. The actress said, "I **beseech** your mercy." 10. Will he **succeed** in his **career**? 11. He was ill-natured and **peevish**. 12. The young lady has very **genteel** manners. 13. We have gone to the **extreme** limit. 14. I **esteem** my kind friends.



## e in eve.

58.

59.

[ea]	ap peal'	plea	be reave'
bead	ap pear	rear	dis ease
beak	ar rears	sheaf	ap pease
beard	be neath	please	dis please
bleak	be queath	shears	be smear
bleach	be speak	sheath	re lease
bleat	con ceal	smear	in crease
cheap	de feat	speak	de crease
cheat	en treat	streak	leaf'let
drear	măl treat	teach	wea ry
each	mis lead	yeast	leak y
reach	en dear	zeal	greas y
feast	de mean	weal	east ern
least	re peal	weave	teach er
freak	re peat	cease	preach er
glean	re treat	creak	breath ing
heap	re veal	lease	clear ing

**Dictation Exercise 26.** — 1. The bird had a sharp **beak**. 2. We can **bleach** the cloth. 3. We must **glean** as many facts as we can. 4. My arm is not long enough to **reach** so far. 5. You can **appeal** to his sympathy. 6. His father will not **bequeath** all to him. 7. Did they **demean** themselves soberly? 8. Such conduct will **displease** your parents. 9. As the days began to **increase** the nights began to **decrease**. 10. He is a **discreet** man, and will not **mislead** you. 11. The **severe** toil made me very **weary**. 12. A cold rain fell, and it was a **bleak**, **drear** day. 13. We must **speak** the truth.



o in note.

60.

61.

[o]	a dore'	[oa]	char'coal
cro'cus	a lone	board	in road
cro ny	a tone	broach	oak um
glo ry	a rose	coax	turn coat
on ly	dis pose	croak	rail road
sto len	en close	goal	coach man
flo rist	pro pose	loathe	loath some
brim stone	a shore	hoax	loaf er
gro cer	con sole	moan	[ow]
no tice	con trol	oath	own
stor age	post pone	loath	sown
fore man	back bone	shoal	thrown
lone ly	im plore	soak	growth
lone some	with hold	a board'	be low'
host ess	e lope	ap proach	be stow
post age	di vorce	be moan	low'ly
post script	mo rose	en croach	snow y

**Dictation Exercise 27.**— 1. The **grocer** sells tea. 2. I added a **postscript** to my letter. 3. You will have to **atone** for your sins. 4. I will **enclose** your note in my letter. 5. Can you **propose** any better plan? 6. We will **postpone** the visit till to-morrow. 7. The driver lost **control** over the horses. 8. I will **broach** the subject to him. 9. We did not **approach** very near the brink. 10. A sullen, **morose** man. 11. I am **loath** to leave you. 12. Did he **encroach** upon your rights? 13. The **growth** of a tree in one year. 14. **Bestow** praise upon the faithful scholar. 15. **Charcoal** is made from wood.

## 62.

o in **note**.

[ow]	shad'ow
fol'low	to wards
fur row	show'y
hol low	ow ing
ăr row	mow ing
măr row	[ou]
spăr row	court
năr row	gourd
mel low	mould
sal low	mourn
shal low	source
bŏr row	poul'try
sŏr row	poul'tice
tal low	shoul der
wil low	smoul der
win now	re source'
yel low	dis course

## 63.

oo in **moon**.

[oo]	[o]
groove	a do'
soothe	un do
hoof	re move
a loof'	ap prove
re proof	im prove
un loose	re prove
up root	dis prove
sham poo	[ou]
ba boon	yours
poo'dle	youth
broom stick	tour ist
moon beam	con tour'
bride groom	group
dooms day	wound
woo er	un couth
school room	ba rouche

**Dictation Exercise 28.** — 1. The ploughman **follows** the plough and turns the **furrow**. 2. A **narrow** ribbon. 3. A **shallow** stream. 4. The bad conduct of his child caused him great **sorrow**. 5. I then went **towards** the house. 6. The jelly is turned into a **mould**. 7. The **source** of the river is a small spring. 8. A mustard **poultice** was put on his **shoulder**. 9. What **resource**, except money, has he? 10. All listened attentively to the **discourse**. 11. We must **improve** our handwriting. 12. He was clumsy, and his gestures were **uncouth**. 13. How many can ride in the **barouche** (*ba roosh'*)?

## i in pine.

64.

[i]	de spise'
di'et	be side
tri al	de cide
i tem	sub scribe
cli max	de scribe
bri ny	in scribe
vi per	pre scribe
a live'	pro scribe
po lite	tran scribe
ex cite	sub lime
con cise	en tice
in vite	ad vice
u nite	di vide
en tire	tire'some
ac quire	grind stone
in quire	quăg mire
ex pire	em pire
ad mire	mi grate

65.

de vice'	hy'dra
de ride	ty ro
in side	sly ly
pro vide	by word
sub side	hy drant
in cline	ty rant
de cline	oc cu py
sur mise	al ly'
sur prise	de fy
o blige	de ny
dis o blige	es py
bee'hive	re ly
con trite	re ply
ex ile	ap ply
li cense	com ply
[y]	sup ply
type	de cry
style	good-by

**Dictation Exercise 29.** — 1. A **trial** of skill. 2. His speech **excited** the feelings of his hearers. 3. The writer's **style** was very brief and **concise**. 4. Who shall **decide** when doctors disagree? 5. The doctor **prescribed** for the sick man. 6. One who is banished is said to be **proscribed**. 7. A crafty **device** or scheme. 8. The water began to **subside** yesterday. 9. I can only **surmise** what you mean. 10. He surely will not **disoblige** your father. 11. The cat crept **slyly** towards the bird. 12. A beginner is a **tyro**. 13. Who **occupies** the house now?

## u in tube.

66.

67.

The sound of long **u** is somewhat variable. In its purest form it is equivalent to **yōō**; after some consonants the initial element of the **u** is a *very brief* sound of short **i**. After **l** and **j** the initial element is the least, and by some is wholly dropped. Do not say **doo'ty**, **too'mult**.

[u]	pu'trid	in duce'	dis pute'
du'ly	pŭs tule	ma nure	mĭ nute
mu sic	cos tume	ma ture	[ew]
flu id	trib ute	in ure	mil'dew
flu ent	a muse'	se cure	pew ter
stu pid	re fuse	ob scure	sin ew
stat ute	a buse	ob tuse	stew ard
glob ule	con fuse	pro fuse	jew el
hu mid	in fuse	ex cuse	jews harp
tu mŭlt	as tute	con sume	re'new'
stu dent	ex clude	de lude	[eu]
fu el	se clude	com pute	neu'ter
hu man	con duce	pre sume	neu tral
lu nar	re duce	de mure	[eau]
pu pil	de duce	en dure	beau'ty
u nit	pro duce	dĭ lute	beau ti ful

**Dictation Exercise 30.** — 1. Your letter was **duly** received. 2. A **globule**, or little globe, of water. 3. An easy, **fluent** speaker. 4. She wore a **beautiful costume**. 5. A very **astute** remark. 6. I **presume** nothing would **induce** you to run so great a risk. 7. One who is **neutral** favors neither side. 8. A thing of **beauty** is a joy forever. 9. A **beautiful** flower.



68.

oi in oil.

[oi]	re coil
toi'let	em broil
toil er	re joice
loi ter	[oy]
boil er	loy'al
oint ment	roy al
a void'	oys ter
a droit	de coy'
a noint	de stroy
re join	em ploy

---

ow in cow.\*

[ow]	pow'der
pow'er	bow els
show er	brow beat
bow er	dow er
cow er	dow dy
tow er	drow sy
glow er	cow ard

69.

ow in cow.

down'hill	a rouse'
down right	ca rouse
a vow'	es pouse
en dow	a bout
re nown	de vout
[ou]	de vour
foun'der	a loud
foun dry	a bound
floun der	a ground
coun ter	pro found
coun ty	con found
boun ty	as tound
mous ing	a mount
dis count	ac count
com pound	dis mount
scoun drel	re nounce
loun g er	pro nounce
out cãst	sur round
house hold	be foul

**Dictation Exercise 31.** — 1. The juggler was very **adroit** at his tricks. 2. When the gun was fired, it **recoiled**. 3. I **rejoice** at your good luck. 4. The fowler tried to **decoy** the wild ducks into a net. 5. This **showery** weather makes me **drowsy**. 6. Can you tell me what to **discount** a note at a bank means? 7. We **despise** so base a **scoundrel**. 8. **Pronounce** your words plainly.

\* See Remark in Lesson 15, page 14.

## 70.

oo in book.

[oo]	wood	[u]	pul'let
hook	wood'y	pull	pul pit
shook	book case	full	bush el
brook	cook	push	bul rush
crook	cook y	bush	[ou]
took	a foot'	put	could
stood	wool	bull'frog	would
hoop	wool'len	bull dog	should

**Dictation Exercise 32.** — 1. The **woody** parts of plants.  
 2. My **bookcase** is made of a very hard **wood**. 3. We have  
**pulled** out many a trout from this **brook**. 4. **Woollen** cloth.  
 5. A **bushel** contains thirty-two quarts.

## 71.

a in fare.

[a]	scarce	[ai]	[ea]
pre pare'	square	fair'y	swear
be ware	care'fûl	lair	wear
com pare	dar ing	stair case	tear'ing
de clare	par ent	de spair'	[e]
a ware	hard ware	im pair	where
en snare	char y	re pair	there

**Dictation Exercise 33.** — 1. He who lives right is **prepared**  
 to die. 2. **Beware** of the first false step. 3. Shall you **repair**  
 the old house? 4. A **daring** deed. 5. The **lair** of a tiger.  
 6. Who will be **there**? 7. I must be **chary** of my promises.  
 8. You must never **despair** in so good a cause.



72.

a in ape.

e in eve.

[ey]	[ea]	[ie]	priest
they	break	brief	shield
they	great	chief	shriek
o bey'	[ei]	fiend	thief
con vey	skein	fierce	wield
sur vey	rein'deer	grief	field
grey'hound	hei nous	niece	yield

**Dictation Exercise 34.** — 1. You should **obey** your mother. 2. **They convey** travellers in the cars. 3. To **survey** or view the country. 4. She did not mean to **break** the plate. 5. A **great** or large house. 6. A **heinous** offence. 7. The **reindeer** lives in Lapland.

73.

u in tub.

u in tube.

[o]	[ou]	[ue]	stat'ue
come	touch	cue	pur sue'
done	young	a'gue	[ui]
none	rough	ar gue	juice
shove	tough	res cue	sluice
front	[oo]	val ue	suit
sponge	blood	sub due'	law'suit
month	flood	en sue	pur suit'

**Dictation Exercise 35.** — 1. Divers get **sponges** in the sea. 2. **Rough** skin. 3. **Tough** meat. 4. Who will **rescue** the drowning men? 5. A marble **statue** of General Greene. 6. Death **ensued** within five minutes after the accident. 7. The **juice** of a lemon. 8. The **value** of an oil painting.

## REVIEW AND TEST LESSONS.

## 74.

re cite'            măn'ger  
 pa'tient          pro fane'  
 sin cere'        main tain  
 ca reer          be tween  
 sau'cy          con vene  
 Wednes day    su preme  
 Feb ru a ry    re deem  
 spir it          com pete  
 prom ise        re peat  
 no tice          dis creet  
 scep tic        each  
 lil y            pierce  
 sil ly           com plete  
 ver y           mal treat  
 mer ry          sleeve  
 trū ly          be queath  
 few er          se vere  
 part ner        niece  
 bet ter        be smear  
 land scape    post pone  
 pōr trait      be moan  
 a bate'        a tone  
 fare well     broach  
 af fair        source

## 75.

to'wards       bul'rush  
 post script    bull dog  
 a shore'      glar ing  
 re proof      tear ing  
 un couth     care ful  
 ad vice      stair case  
 con cise      pear-tree  
 tri'al        in cite'  
 ty rant      in side  
 ty ro        com pare  
 tire some    im pair  
 ob tuse'     re pair  
 con duce    pre pare  
 sluice       de spair  
 re duce      rein'deer  
 pro fuse     hei nous  
 beau'ti ful   gray  
 dow dy      grey hound  
 coun ty      sub due'  
 cow ard     mil'dew  
 scoun drel   dis pute'  
 re nown'    pur suit  
 as tound    du'ly  
 wool'len    jew el

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 76.

- 1 **ale**, a kind of beer.  
**ail**, to pain, to be ill.  
2 **all**, everything.  
**awl**, a tool.  
3 **an**, one, any.  
**Ann**, a woman's name.  
4 **augur**, to predict by signs.  
**auger**, a tool for boring.  
5 **bad**, wicked, not good.  
**bade**, told.  
6 **bale**, a bundle.  
**bail**, surety.  
7 **bawled**, cried out. [head.  
**bald**, without hair on the  
8 **ball**, a round body.  
**bawl**, to cry out.  
9 **bare**, uncovered.  
**bear**, an animal; to endure.  
10 **base**, mean, vile.  
**bass**, a part in music.

## 77.

- bate**, to lessen.  
11 **bait**, food to allure fish.  
**bays**, arms of the sea.  
12 **baize**, coarse woollen stuff.  
**beach**, the sea-shore.  
13 **beech**, a forest tree.  
**beat**, to thrash.  
14 **beet**, a garden vegetable.  
**be**, to live.  
15 **bee**, an insect.  
16 **blew**, did blow.  
**blue**, sky-colored.  
**boar**, the male swine.  
17 **bore**, to make a hole.  
**brake**, a thicket of shrubs.  
18 **break**, to smash.  
19 **breach**, a breaking.  
**breech**, part of a gun.  
20 **bred**, brought up.  
**bread**, food.

**Exercise 36. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

What can (1) him? Bring me (3) (2). Her name was (3). The cloth was so (5) that I (5) him exchange it. (6) was accepted for the prisoner. The child (7) as loud as it could (8). I cannot (9) so strong a light. Near the (13) stands a (13) tree. We will (14) the carpet. (15) busy and happy like the (15). The wind (16). The carpenter used an (4) to (17) a hole. It is easy to (18) glass. A (19) in a wall. A well (20) man. (2) his goods. A (6) of hay. (9) feet. The (5) boy (14) his dog.

## 78.

- 1 **brews**, does brew.  
**bruise**, a hurt; to crush.  
**brows**, hairy ridges over the eyes.  
**browse**, to feed on shrubs.  
**but**, only, except.  
3 **butt**, a laughing-stock.  
**butt**, a large cask.  
**by**, near.  
4 **buy**, to purchase.  
**Cain**, name of Abel's brother.  
5 **cane**, a staff.  
**cast**, to throw, to fling.  
6 **caste**, a class of society, as among the Hindoos.  
**cause**, reason.  
7 **caws**, cries like a crow.  
**cede**, to give up.  
8 **seed**, that which is sown.  
**cell**, a small, close room.  
9 **sell**, to give for money.

## 79.

- cent**, a piece of money.  
10 **scent**, odor.  
**sent**, did send.  
**cere**, to cover with wax.  
**sear**, to burn.  
11 **seer**, a prophet.  
**sere**, dry, withered.  
**chased**, pursued.  
12 **chaste**, pure.  
**choose**, to select.  
13 **chews**, does chew.  
**cite**, to call up.  
14 **sight**, view.  
**site**, situation.  
**clause**, part of a sentence.  
15 **claws**, talons of a bird, etc.  
**clime**, climate, region.  
16 **climb**, to ascend.  
**coal**, a fuel.  
17 **cole**, a sort of cabbage.  
**coarse**, rough, not fine.  
18 **course**, a place for running.

**Exercise 37. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

He will (1) his fingers. I could not (3) notice his shaggy (2). Do you wish to (4) a (5). He (6) the ring into the sea. What is the (7) of lightning? The king would not (8) away so much territory. He was shut up in a (9). Not a (10) of money have they (10) him. The (11) and yellow leaf. The dog (12) the fox. I do not (13) to look at so fearful a (14). (16) a tree. The meal is (18). The judge will (14) you to appear before him. The (8) was put into the ground. The sweet (10) of the wild rose. The tiger has sharp (15). Put some (17) on the fire.

## FOURTH SECTION.

80.

u in **tub**.

81.

e in **met**.

[o]	[ou]	[ea]	[ea]
a bove'	doub'le	breadth	tread
a mong	coup le	breast	cleanse
oth'er	troub le	dead	heav'y
smoth er	nour ish	deaf	health y
col or	flour ish	dealt	wealth y
com fort	south ern	breath	bed stead
cov et	coun try	death	weath er
come ly	cum brous	dread	feath er
com bat	griev ous	health	leath er
noth ing	mon strous	realm	home stead
won der	ner vous	spread	break fast
wor ry	pi ous	stealth	stead fast
pur pose	po rous	sweat	jeal ous
slov en	pom pous	thread	zeal ous
doz en	won drous	threat	pleas ant

**Dictation Exercise 38.** — 1. Do not be afraid, you are **among** friends. 2. You must not **covet** **another's** watch. 3. A **comely** young woman. 4. You will gain **nothing** by waiting. 5. The dog will **worry** the cat. 6. The **sloven** wears an untidy dress. 7. A young married **couple**. 8. A **dozen** of eggs. 9. A **grievous** complaint. 10. The **breadth** of the cloth. 11. He is a **steadfast** friend and a **pleasant** companion.



## 82.

u in **fur**.

tur'bid	tur'tle	fur'ther	con cur'
turmoil	cur dle	bur dock	ab surd
sur plus	purs er	sur name	dis turb
ur chin	fur nish	church yard	dis burse
sur ly	surg ing	de mur'	un hurt
bur ly	churl ish	in cur	re turn
mur der	mur mur	re cur	un furl

## 83.

e in **her** like u in **fur**.

mer'cy	ser'vant	con fer'	ex pert'
ver tex	mer maid	de fer	in sert
ver dict	ser pent	in fer	in vert
per fect	verb al	in ter	per vert
fer vent	a lert'	pre fer	su perb
fer vid	a vert	re fer	her self
her mit	con cern	in ert	per form

**Dictation Exercise 39.** — 1. The mud being stirred up made the water **turbid**. 2. My **fervent** wishes. 3. In the struggle and **turmoil** of life. 4. The **surg**ing billows. 5. A **perfect** likeness of the **urchin**. 6. It is **absurd** to **infer** from so slight a matter that he would **concur** with you in opinion. 7. The **murder** was committed by a big, **burly** workman. 8. I **demur** to your statement, but I will not be **surly** and **churlish**. 9. An **alert** young fellow. 10. Shall I **incur** his displeasure? 11. How shall we **avert** the danger? 12. You may be **purser** and **disburse** the money. 13. I will **return** and **perform** the task.

e in **her** or u in **fur**.

84.

85.

[i]	irk'some	[e]	con verge'
dirge	af firm'	a verse'	co erce
dirt'y	con firm	as perse	cis'tern
thirst y	in firm	con verse	cav ern
gir dle	[ea]	de serve	tav ern
cir cle	earn	re serve	lan tern
cir cu lar	ear'nest	dis perse	[o]
cir cus	heard	ob serve	word'y
fir kin	hearse	per verse	wor thy
vir gin	dearth	pre serve	wor ship
virt ue	earth ly	re serve	work shop
mirth fûl	pearl ash	sub serve	glow worm
chirp ing	search ing	re verse	[ou]
twirl ing	learn ing	trav'erse	scourge
flirt ing	yearn ing	ad verse'	jour'nal
skir mish	re hearse'	e merge	jour ney
birth day	re search	dï verge	ad journ'

**Dictation Exercise 40.** — 1. They sang a **dirge** at the funeral. 2. A **circular** letter is one which is **circulated** among persons having a common interest. 3. An **irksome** task. 4. I am not joking, I am in **earnest**. 5. By deep **research** he discovered these truths. 6. The actors **rehearsed** their parts. 7. He circulated these evil reports to **asperse** his neighbor's character. 8. Did you **observe** the eclipse of the sun? 9. He had a stubborn heart and a **perverse** temper. 10. You cannot **coerce** the man to do your bidding. 11. Intemperance is a great **scourge** of the human race.

## 86.

a in ask.

af'ter	a las'
raf ter	con trast
craft y	re past
bas ket	sur pass
cas ket	a mass
cas tle	ad vance
mas tiff	en hance
nas ty	en chant
ras cal	en trance
pas tor	mis chance
plas ter	a slant
past ure	glanc'ing
pas time	pranc ing
mas ter	chant ing
last ly	slan der
das tard	chand ler
pass word	ex am'ple
pass port	de mand'

## 87.

oo in moon.

[u]	pru'dent
ru'in	pru dence
ru ler	tru ly
rude ly	[ue]
crude ly	rue
ruth less	true
ru ral	ac crue'
ru mor	im brue
gru el	con'strue
bru tal	[ui]
fru gal	fruit
tru ant	fruit'fûl
ab struse'	cruise
pe ruse	bruise
in trude	re cruit'
pro trude	[ew]
ob trude	chew'ing
scru'ple	es chew'

**Dictation Exercise 41.** — 1. The nobleman lived in a **castle**. 2. Our housekeeper was **frugal** and saving. 3. That large dog is a **mastiff**. 4. The **rascal** means to cheat you. 5. A **basket** of ripe **fruit**. 6. As we rode through the country we saw many pleasing **rural** scenes. 7. The rich green foliage **contrasts** finely with the clear blue sky. 8. That **rumor** is a foul **slander** of a good man. 9. As he pushed himself in the midst of us he said, "I hope I don't **intrude**." 10. He was choked till his tongue **protruded**.

a in **all** or **aw**.

88.

89.

[a]	squall'y	vaunt	[aw]
al'so	mis call'	vault	awn'ing
al most	be fall	fault	aw fûl
al might'y	in stall	gauze	law fûl
al'ma nac	in thrall	de fault'	law yer
al read'y	war'fare	fraud	brawn y
al'ways	ward robe	de fraud	brawl er
al der	dwarf ish	ex haust	draw er
fal ter	swarth y	au gust	draw ing
pal ter	fore warn'	as sault	taw dry
pal sy	a ward	be cause	mawk ish
pal sied	re ward	gau'dy	daw dle
pal try	quar'ter	au burn	baw ble
balk y	[au]	pau per	with draw'
bal sam	daub	plau dit	[oa]
false hood	be daub'	cau cus	broad
cal dron	sauce	fau cet	a broad'
ex alt'	sau'cy	caus tic	broad'cast

**Dictation Exercise 42.** — 1. **A**lmost all the squaws wore **tawdry** feathers. 2. A last year's **almanac**. 3. No one is wise **always**. 4. His **palsied** limbs. 5. He was **inthrall**ed by her fascinations. 6. A **swarthy** or **tawny** hue. 7. A **saucy**, disagreeable child. 8. They **dawdled** away their time over their teacups. 9. A **faulty** line in verse. 10. The drunken rowdy made an **assault** on a peaceable citizen. 11. The noisy **plaudits** of the crowd. 12. A child's **bawble** or plaything. 13. The struggle will **exhaust** his strength.

## 90.

o before r like aw.

bor'der	or'bit	ex tort'	for lorn'
cor ner	mor bid	dis tort	in form
horn y	sor did	ex hort	per form
hor net	tor pid	re cord	con form
morn ing	vor tex	a dorn	as sort
for tress	mor sel	ab hor	en dorse
dor mant	dis cord	ab sorb	re morse

**Dictation Exercise 43.** — 1. Bears lie **dormant** in winter. 2. Mean or **sordid** in disposition. 3. **Abhor** what is evil. 4. One in a state of **torpor** is unable to move. 5. The sponge **absorbs** much water. 6. The victors **extorted** tribute from the vanquished.

## 91.

a like o in not.

wad	wal'let	wad'dle	wan'ton
wash	wal low	waf fle	wan der
wand	swal low	quar rel	squan der
swamp	scal lop	quar ry	qual i ty
squad	squab ble	war rant	qual i fy
squash	squad ron	watch ful	quan ti ty
swath	squal'id	watch man	wad ding
quad'ru ped		quar'rel some	

**Dictation Exercise 44.** — 1. He mowed a **swath** of grass. 2. The **scallop** is a kind of shell-fish. 3. Our old duck **waddled** down to the pond. 4. A **quarry** of granite. 5. A wild and **wanton** herd. 6. A four-footed animal is a **quadruped**.



## 92.

a in **far**.

[a]	car'bon	dis charge'	[au]
har'vest	car cass	dis arm	flaunt
mar ket	cart age	re gard	gaunt
tar get	har ness	pla card	jaunt
scar let	a part'	[ea]	haunt
arch er	a larm	heark en	launch
mar gin	cĩ gar	heart y	craunch
hard ship	stanch	hearth	laun'dry

**Dictation Exercise 45.** — 1. A **scarlet**-colored ribbon. 2. A box of **cigars**. 3. Will they **launch** the ship to-day? 4. A **stanch**, well-made vessel. 5. The cricket on the **hearth**.

## 93.

Be careful to sound the final **a** correctly. It is not so strong as **a** in **far**. — Do not pronounce these words as if they ended in **y** (i).

e'ra	bo'a	quo'ta	a're a
so fa	ga la	Do ra	cu po la
pol ka	mi ca	Flo ra	op e ra
la va	bro ma	Em ma	a ro'ma
so da	stig ma	com ma	sa li va
Chi na	dog ma	vil la	um brel la
ze bra	ex tra	i o'ta	dĩ plo ma

**Dictation Exercise 46.** — 1. **Broma** is a kind of cocoa. 2. The **cupola** on the building is shaped like a half globe. 3. The **area** of a piece of land. 4. The **aroma** of many flowers. 5. My new silk **umbrella**.

## 94.

**c** before **e**, **i**, and **y** has the sound of **s**.

ra'cy	ci'der	vis'cid	cem'ent
spi cy	cin der	cis tern	fac ile
tac it	de cent	con cert	ac id
lan cet	lu cid	doc ile	plac id
dul cet	ran cid	par cel	proc ess
cen sus	e vince'	li cense	ex plic'it

**Dictation Exercise 47.** — 1. A **tacit** agreement, that is, a silent or implied agreement. 2. The **dulcet** tones of the flute. 3. A **lucid** statement of the affair. 4. Some **viscid** substance like glue. 5. Dogs are more **docile** than many other animals. 6. A plain and **explicit** statement. 7. A **placid** look on his face. 8. By due **process** of law.

## 95.

**s** in many words has the sound of **z**.

ro'sy	des sert'	prism	dam'sel
noi sy	dis own	tru'ism	pres ence
dis mal	dis gorge	flim'sy	fore goes'
dis may'	hus'sy	bap tism	ad vise
na'sal	pos sess'	re solve	de mise
eas el	dis solve	ab solve	bees'wax
quin sy	ac cuse	fran chise	re sound'

**Dictation Exercise 48.** — 1. A **nasal** tone. 2. The **demise** or death of a sovereign. 3. The artist's **easel** or frame for holding the canvas. 4. Some trifling **truism** or trite saying. 5. The rite of **baptism**. 6. The privilege or right of voting is a **franchise**. 7. This was done in my **presence**.

## 96.

g and dg like j.

g before e, i, and y usually sounds like j.

gi'ant	ge'nus	re venge'	fidg'et
gib bet	dig it	o blige	edge wise
gib lets	rig id	frig'id	car tridge
gin ger	ves tige	gyp sy	par tridge
wa ger	loz enge	gyp sum	por ridge
gim'crack	frag ile	gym nast	knöwl edge

**Dictation Exercise 49.** — 1. A **gibbet** is a kind of gallows. 2. The hare and the tortoise laid a **wager** which would get there first. 3. But few **vestiges** of the Indians remain. 4. I am very much **obliged** for your kindness. 5. Oatmeal **porridge** is healthful. 6. A band of roving **gypsies**. 7. **Knowledge** is power.

## 97.

## REVIEW AND TEST LESSON.

come'ly	ser'pent	heard	ac crue'
doub le	sur name	skir'mish	re cruit
stead fast	mer maid	scourge	al'ways
fur nish	mur mur	e merge'	pal try
fer vid	baw ble	rās'cal	as sault'
de mur'	gau dy	cās tle	gaunt
pre fer	co erce'	frag ile	cem'ent
dis turb	dis perse	bruise	ci gar'
su perb	earth ly	pe ruse'	pos sess
re search	mirth ful	tac'it	proc'ess

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 98.

- 1 **coat**, a man's outer garment.  
 1 **cote**, a sheep-fold.  
 2 **creak**, to make a harsh noise.  
 2 **creek**, a small inlet or brook.  
 3 **crews**, sailors of ships.  
 3 **cruise**, to sail about.  
 4 **dam**, a bank to confine wa-  
 4 **damn**, to condemn. [ter.  
 5 **Dane**, a native of Denmark.  
 5 **deign**, to grant.  
 6 **dear**, costly, beloved.  
 6 **deer**, an animal.  
 7 **dew**, vapor falling at night.  
 7 **due**, owing.  
 8 **die**, to become lifeless.  
 8 **dye**, to color.  
 9 **dire**, dreadful.  
 9 **dyer**, one who dyes.  
 10 **dun**, to ask for debt.  
 10 **done**, performed.

## 99.

- 11 **fair**, a market, beautiful.  
 11 **fare**, charge for carrying.  
 12 **feat**, a difficult deed.  
 12 **feet**, plural of *foot*.  
 13 **find**, to discover.  
 13 **fined**, punished by fine.  
 14 **fir**, a tree.  
 14 **fur**, skin with soft hair.  
 15 **flea**, an insect.  
 15 **flee**, to run away.  
 16 **flew**, did fly.  
 16 **flue**, a chimney-pipe.  
 17 **flour**, fine meal.  
 17 **flower**, a blossom.  
 18 **fore**, in front.  
 18 **four**, twice two.  
 19 **forth**, forward.  
 19 **fourth**, the last of four.  
 20 **foul**, dirty, filthy.  
 20 **fowl**, a bird.

**Exercise 50. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

I lost my (1) in the (2) while on a short (3). The water flows over the (4). The hunter shot a fat (6). I would not (5) to speak to so low a person. All men must (8). A (9) evil befell them. The work is (10). A heavy (7) fell last night. The sheep were put into the (1). You should (10) him for what is (7). By trade he is a (9). A (11) lady. A quadruped has four (12). Did you (13) any berries in the field? The muff was made of soft (14). The bite of a (15). The eagle (16) over the (14) tree. The hen is a (20). A sweet-smelling (17).

## 100.

- 1 **gait**, manner of walking.  
**gate**, a sort of door.
- 2 **glare**, a dazzling light.  
**glair**, the white of an egg.
- grate**, to scrape by rubbing.
- 3 **grate**, a frame for a fire.  
**great**, large.
- 4 **grater**, to grate with.  
**greater**, larger.
- 5 **groan**, a deep sigh.  
**grown**, become larger.
- 6 **hail**, frozen rain, to salute.  
**hale**, well, hearty.
- 7 **hair**, of the head.  
**hare**, an animal.
- 8 **hall**, a large room.  
**haul**, to pull, and to draw.
- 9 **hart**, an animal.  
**heart**, the seat of life.

## 101.

- 10 **heal**, to cure.  
**heel**, a part of the foot.
- here**, in this place.
- 11 **hear**, to listen.
- herd**, beasts that feed to-
- 12 **heard**, did hear. [gether.
- hew**, to cut.
- 13 **hue**, color, tint.
- hide**, to conceal.
- 14 **hied**, hastened.
- hie**, to go.
- 15 **high**, lofty.
- hire**, to engage for pay.
- 16 **higher**, more high.
- hoard**, to store secretly.
- 17 **horde**, a roving tribe.
- hoses**, plural of *hoe*.
- 18 **hose**, stockings, a tube.
- hole**, an opening.
- 19 **whole**, all.

**Exercise 51. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

Open the (1) and walk in. The fire glows in the (3). The (2) of the sun. We heard a deep (5). A (4) for nutmeg. He was (6) and hearty. The (7) is a timid animal. The horses cannot (8) so heavy a load. You can feel your (9) beat. She has (5) to be a large girl. A (3) army. He tried to (10) the wound. Do you (11) what I say? I (12) you tell the story. What is the (13) of the rainbow? We will (14) in the barn. A (15) mountain. A (17) of barbarians. A (19) week has gone. Did he (17) up his money? A pair of cotton (18). To (16) a horse for a day. I will stand (11). A (12) of cattle.



## 102.

- 1 **home**, one's dwelling-place.  
**holm**, the evergreen oak.  
**I**, myself.  
2 **eye**, the organ of sight.  
**ay**, yes.  
**in**, inside.  
3 **inn**, a tavern.  
**lac**, a gum.  
4 **lack**, want.  
**lacks**, needs.  
5 **lax**, loose, not strict.  
**lade**, to load.  
6 **laid**, placed.  
**lane**, a passage.  
7 **lain**, reclined.  
**laps**, licks as a dog.  
8 **lapse**, a gliding or slipping.  
**lea**, meadow land.  
9 **lee**, the sheltered side.  
**leaf**, of a tree, etc.  
10 **lief**, willingly.

## 103.

- 11 **leak**, to run out.  
**leek**, a plant.  
**led**, did lead.  
12 **lead**, a metal.  
**lie**, a falsehood.  
13 **lye**, a solution of potash.  
**load**, a burden.  
14 **lode**, an ore-producing vein.  
**loan**, something lent.  
15 **lone**, single, solitary.  
**lore**, learning.  
16 **lower**, more low.  
**made**, formed.  
17 **maid**, a young girl.  
**male**, opposite of female.  
18 **mail**, a letter-bag.  
**mane**, long hair on the neck.  
19 **main**, chief. [of a horse.  
**maze**, perplexity.  
20 **maize**, Indian corn.

**Exercise 52. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

There is no place like (1). She had a large brown (2). (2) took a seat (3) the carriage. Varnish is made of (4). The discipline was (5). They have (6) upon him a heavy (14). We walked down the (7). The (8) of time. The (9) side of a vessel. We can go into the (3). I had as (10) go as stay. The cattle have (7) down. The milk may (11) out of the pail. He (12) the horse to water. He was truthful and would not tell a (13). A metallic vein is a (14). A (15) of money. The (16) of books. The (17) (17) a low bow. Were there any letters by (18). One of the (19) streets. A cake (17) of (20).

## FIFTH SECTION.

## 104.

The termination **-ing** means **the act, continuing to do** (the act); as, **driving**, *the act* of one who drives.

Do not sound **ing** as **in**. Say **driv'ing**, not **driv'in**; **go'ing**, not **go'in**.

hoe'ing	pitch'ing	har'vest ing	see'ing
reap ing	churn ing	sweep ing	feel ing
thresh ing	weed ing	roast ing	touch ing
dig ging	drag ging	ir on ing	tast ing
hay ing	ditch ing	scrub bing	smell ing
chop ping	plough ing	scour ing	hear ing

## 105.

**ed**, of verbs, means **did**; as, **ploughed**, *did* plough.

tired	pleased	hoot'ed	wait'ed
climbed	squeezed	bleat ed	car pet ed
played	ploughed	weed ed	har vest ed
stayed	drowned	roast ed	vis it ed

**ed** sounded like **t**.

picked	searched	reaped	marched
forced	scratched	laughed	touched
watched	vexed	looked	matched
fetchd	danced	reached	pun'ished
nursed	talked	screeched	en riched'

## 106.

The suffix **-ful** in adjectives means **full of, having**; as, **skilful**, *full of skill*. Sometimes **-ful** means **causing**; as, **dreadful**, *causing dread*.

(Put out two words at a time, as 'useful books.')

use'ful	books.	waste'ful	hab'its.
wil ful	chil dren.	art ful	rogues.
sloth ful	work men.	youth ful	sports.
truth ful	re ports'.	fruit ful	or chards.
care ful	moth'ers.	pow er ful	na vies.
grace ful	speak ers.	plen ti ful	har vests.
peace ful	homes.	shame ful	deeds.
joy ful	cries.	faith ful	friends.

## 107.

The suffix **-less** means **without, or destitute of**; as, **careless**, *without care*, **childless**, *without a child*.

speech'less	shame'less	pain'less	aim'less
count less	joy less	shift less	fruit less
blame less	grace less	match less	thank less
worth less	harm less	cheer less	doubt less

**Write or spell:**

need'less	a larms'.	sleep'less	nights.
heed less	foot'steps.	hope less	ef'fôrts.
fear less	speech es.	heart less	con duct.
faith less	lov ers.	reck less	dar ing.
care less	work men.	fruit less	de signs'.
bound less	ex tent'.	cloud less	skies.

## 108.

The suffix **-ish** means **somewhat**, or **somewhat like**, or **having the quality of**; as, **whitish**, *somewhat white*, **sheepish**, *somewhat like a sheep*.

sheep'ish	girl'ish	sot'tish	mūl'ish	x
wolf ish	sour ish	fop pish	blu ish	
boy ish	green ish	red dish	whīt ish	
clown ish	bear ish	snap pish	rogu ish	

**Write or spell:**

child'ish	prat'tle.	dwarf'ish	stat'ure.	x
boor ish	man ners.	sweet ish	flav or.	
fiēnd ish	ha tred.	wasp ish	tem per.	
styl ish	at tire'.	churl ish	nāt ure.	

## 109.

The suffix **-y** generally means **full of**, or **having**; as, **misty**, *full of mist*, **thirsty**, *having thirst*.

cream'y	blood'y	craft'y	greed'y
down y	rain y	sweat y	hun gry
wood y	storm y	mood y	cloud y
flee cy	curl y	sleet y	ea sy

**Write or spell:**

i'cy	streams.	health'y	bod'ies.
trust y	ser'vant.	shad y	path way.
thirst y	cat tle.	mould y	cheese.
heart y	greet ing.	might y	na tions.
wealth y	mer chant.	guilt y	ac tions.

## 110.

The suffix **-ly**, forming adverbs, generally means **manner**; as, **neatly**, in a *neat manner*.

tame'ly	coarse'ly	meek'ly	stout'ly
sharp ly	dear ly	rude ly	ten der ly
stiff ly	la zi ly	shrewd ly	proud ly
cälm ly	mean ly	sore ly	pain ful ly

**Write or spell:**

treat'ed	kind'ly.	fond'ly	loved.
act ed	base ly.	fair ly	gained.
glid ed	smooth ly.	loose'ly	tied.
glanced	coy ly.	rich ly	dressed.
shout ed	loud ly.	rash ly	spök'en.
turned	quick ly.	mor tal ly	wôund ed.

## 111.

The suffix **-ness** means **state, condition, or quality**; as, **sick-ness**, the *state* of being sick. — Say **ness**, not **niss**.

base'ness	fair'ness	smooth'ness	meek'ness
same ness	fine ness	rude ness	cheap ness
small ness	harsh ness	shrewd ness	hoarse ness
tall ness	weak ness	sore ness	i dle ness
ill ness	large ness	sound ness	cool ness
cälm ness	loud ness	stern ness	quick ness
coarse ness	neat ness	lean ness	dul ness
dear ness	near ness	mean ness	fûl ness



## 112.

The suffix **-er** in adjectives means **more**, and **-est** means **most**; as, **abler**, *more* able, **ablest**, *most* able.

foul'er . .	foul'est	clean'er . .	clean'est
green er	green est	dear er	dear est
black er	black est	cheap er	cheap est
round er	round est	fierc er	fierc est
high er	high est	ug li er	ug li est
qui et er	qui et est	no bler	no blest
great er	great est	larg er	larg est
quick er	quick est	loos er	loos est
weak er	weak est	coars er	coars est
bright er	bright est	glad der	glad dest

## 113.

The suffix **-er** in nouns means **one who** or **that which**; as, **buyer**, *one who* buys, **boiler**, *that which* is used in boiling.

help'er	toil'er	pay'er	paint'er
trād er	boast er	mak er	hear er
deal er	work er	writ er	catch er
sell er	mourn er	skat er	mill er
dream er	watch er	weav er	dip per
plant er	teach er	drov er	run ner
farm er	preach er	brew er	tan ner
print er	speak er	wear er	rob ber
read er	talk er	bear er	swim mer
build er	walk er	gam bler	strag gler

## 114.

The prefix **un** in adjectives means **not**; as, **unclean**, *not* clean.

un fair'	un clean'	un true'	un ea'sy
un hurt	un paid	un tried	un hap py
un just	un sold	un luck'y	un skil ful
un kind	un told	un feel ing	un health y
un born	un sound	un a ble	un stead y
un safe	un bound	un law ful	un will ing
un seen	un worn	un love ly	un heard

## 115.

The prefix **un** in verbs means **to take off, to undo what has been done**; as, **unrobe**, *to take off* the robe.

The prefix **out** means **beyond, more than**; as, **outbid**, *to bid beyond or more than* another.

un bolt'	un yoke'	un hand'	out do'
un bar	un twist	un tie	out go
un bend	un robe	un make	out live
un bind	un dress	un hitch	out last
un curl	un roll	un cov'er	out sail
un fold	un say	un load'	out wear
un pin	un wind	un lace	out worn
un lock	un pack	un veil	out done

**Dictation Exercise 53.**—1. An **unfair** statement. 2. The debt is **unpaid**. 3. An **untrue** story. 4. An **unhealthy** climate. 5. I will **untie** the knot. 6. I can **unlace** my shoe.

Form sentences containing the following words :—

**unlovely    unskilful    unwilling    unhitch    outwear**

## 116.

The suffix **-en** in verbs means **to make**; in adjectives **-en** means **made of**; as, **darken**, to make dark, **silken**, made of silk.

(The *italicized* letters are silent.)

deep'en	quick'en	broad'en	oak'en
fas <i>ten</i>	whit <i>en</i>	sweet <i>en</i>	wood <i>en</i>
glad <i>den</i>	dēaf <i>en</i>	wak <i>en</i>	earth <i>en</i>
hard <i>en</i>	fat <i>ten</i>	les <i>sen</i>	lēad <i>en</i>
sof <i>ten</i>	light <i>en</i>	loos <i>en</i>	birch <i>en</i>
black <i>en</i>	bright <i>en</i>	length <i>en</i>	wool <i>len</i>

## 117.

The prefix **mis** means **wrong** or **wrongly**; as, **misdeed**, a *wrong* deed, **misinform**, to inform *wrongly*.

mis date'	mis use'	mis name'
mis deed	mis take	mis call
mis count	mis spend	mis ap ply
mis lay	mis state	mis cār'ry
mis laid	mis spell	mis be have'
mis lead	mis shape	mis di rect
mis judge	mis rule	mis em ploy
mis print	mis quote	mis dô'ing
mis guide	mis place	mis con duct

- Dictation Exercise 54.** — 1. Please to **fasten** the window.  
 2. You can **soften** putty with oil. 3. The noise may **deafen** you.  
 4. An old **oaken** bucket. 5. We must **lessen** our expenses.

Form sentences containing the following words:

brighten      sweeten      birchen      earthen      misguide

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 118.

- 1 **meed**, reward.  
**mead**, a meadow.  
**meet**, to come face to face.  
2 **meat**, flesh for food.  
**mete**, to measure.  
3 **mite**, a small insect.  
**might**, power, strength.  
4 **mist**, a fine rain.  
**missed**, did miss.  
5 **moan**, a groan; to lament.  
**mown**, cut down.  
6 **mote**, a speck.  
**moat**, a deep ditch.  
7 **mode**, manner.  
**mowed**, cut down.  
8 **mule**, an animal.  
**mewl**, to cry, to bawl.  
9 **muse**, to think.  
**news**, cries as a cat.

## 119.

- nit**, egg of an insect.  
10 **knit**, to weave with needles.  
**no**, a word of denial, not.  
11 **know**, to understand.  
**nose**, of the face.  
12 **knows**, does know.  
**not**, a word of denial.  
13 **knot**, a tie.  
**ore**, a metal.  
14 **oar**, a pole to row with.  
**o'er**, over.  
**oh**! alas!  
15 **owe**, to be indebted.  
**pale**, white, wan.  
16 **pail**, vessel with a bail.  
**pane**, a square of glass.  
17 **pain**, suffering, distress.  
**pare**, to cut off.  
18 **pair**, two.  
**pear**, a fruit.

**Exercise 55. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

The (1) of valor. Shall we ever (2) again? (3) does not make right. A fine (4) fell. This grass should be (5) or (7). A (6) in his eye. A (7) of dress. The (8) is a tough beast. The cat (9). A (3) in cheese. Did you hear him (5)? She (10) a pair of stockings. I do (13) (11) where he lives. Who (12) what kind of (14) this is? I will tie a (13) in the end of the string. You can row with an (14). The man looked (16). He was in (17). A (18) of shoes. (14) hill and dale. A ripe juicy (18). Pay what you (15). A (16) of water.

## 120.

- 1 **pall**, a covering.  
**Paul**, a man's name.  
2 **paste**, for sticking.  
**paced**, did pace.  
**paws**, feet of a beast that has  
3 **pause**, a stop. [claws.  
4 **peal**, a loud noise.  
**peel**, to pare or skin.  
5 **purl**, to flow gently.  
**pearl**, a gem.  
6 **plane**, level, even.  
**plain**, clear, evident.  
7 **plate**, a flat dish.  
**plait**, to fold.  
8 **please**, to like, to gratify.  
**pleas**, excuses, pleadings.  
9 **pole**, a long stick.  
**poll**, the head.  
10 **pore**, a small opening.  
**pour**, to send forth in a stream.

## 121.

- 11 **pray**, to entreat, to implore.  
**prey**, to feed by violence.  
12 **pride**, self-esteem.  
**pried**, did pry.  
13 **prize**, a reward.  
**pries**, looks into.  
14 **quarts**, plural of *quart*.  
**quartz**, rock crystal.  
**raze**, to pull down.  
15 **raise**, to lift up.  
**rays**, of the sun.  
16 **rap**, a knock.  
**wrap**, to tie up.  
17 **reed**, a stalk.  
**read**, to peruse.  
18 **reck**, to care for.  
**wreck**, a ruined ship.  
19 **red**, of the color of blood.  
**read**, did read.  
20 **rest**, repose.  
**wrest**, to take by force.

**Exercise 56. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

He (2) the deck. The (3) of a lion. A (4) of thunder. A (5) of great price. A (6) statement. Will you (8) to put some meat on my (7)? A long fishing-(9). (8) to (10) some water into a goblet. To (4) an apple. You must (3) at a comma. Lions (11) upon weaker animals. Haughty (12) goes before a fall. Who gained the (13)? The rock was (14). Did he (15) his hand to strike you? (16) at the door. Can you (17) in a book? Little he'll (18) if they let him sleep on. I (19) the letter yesterday. He tried to (20) it from me. (16) it with paper. The sugar-cane is a (17). The vessel soon became a (18). Take your (20).



## 122.

- 1 **rice**, a kind of grain.
- 1 **rise**, elevation.
- 2 **ring**, to sound a bell.
- 2 **wring**, to twist.
- rode**, did ride.
- 3 **road**, a public highway.
- rowed**, did row.
- 4 **roar**, a loud noise.
- rower**, one who rows.
- 5 **Rome**, a city of Italy.
- roam**, to rove.
- rood**, fourth of an acre.
- 6 **rude**, impudent, coarse.
- rued**, repented.
- 7 **rose**, a flower.
- rows**, does row.
- 8 **rote**, mere repetition.
- wrote**, did write.
- 9 **row**, to impel by oars.
- roe**, the spawn of fishes.
- 10 **rye**, a kind of grain.
- wry**, crooked, twisted.

## 123.

- sale**, act of selling.
- 11 **sail**, of a ship.
- skull**, of the head.
- 12 **scull**, to impel by an oar over a boat's stern.
- see**, to perceive by the eye.
- 13 **sea**, the ocean.
- seem**, to appear.
- 14 **seam**, of a garment.
- seen**, did see.
- 15 **scene**, a view, a place.
- shear**, to cut with shears.
- 16 **sheer**, pure, unmixed.
- shone**, did shine.
- 17 **shown**, exhibited.
- size**, bulk; a gluey varnish.
- 18 **sighs**, to breathe as in grief.
- sine**, a trigonometrical line.
- 19 **sign**, a symbol.
- slew**, did slay.
- 20 **slue**, to turn.

**Exercise 57. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

A pudding made of (1). The bells (2) merrily. The horseman (3) at full speed. The thunder's loud (4). Drive in the (3). Wild beasts (5) in the woods. He was (6) in his behavior. Pluck the (7) from the bush. He (8) rapidly. A (10) face. Ships (11) on the (13). He could neither (9) nor (12) the boat. This (14) does not (14) strong. The (15) of the story is laid in England. (16) nonsense. The sun (17) and the birds sang. He (18) deeply. This clear sky is a (19) of fair weather. Cain (20) his brother Abel. An ox of large (18).

# SIXTH SECTION.

## 124.

ān'gel	la'bel	rev'el	ton'sil
grav el	lev el	trav el	civ il
chap el	par cel	tin sel	per il
du el	mod el	mor sel	cav il
gos pel	nov el	mar vel	ten dril
hōv el	pan el	chis el	pen cil
ker nel	reb el	cudg el	sten cil

## 125.

**a** in unaccented **-al** has an obscure short sound approaching that of short **u**.

cen'tral	for'mal	na'sal	ri'val
cōr al	lo cal	na val	scan dal
e qual	med al	o ral	sig nal
fa tal	men tal	plu ral	spi nal
fi nal	met al	post al	spi ral
flo ral	mor tal	re al	to tal
vo cal	mor al	vi tal	dis mal

**Dictation Exercise 58.** — 1. There was no **label** on the **parcel**. 2. A **morsel** of food. 3. The **tonsils** of the throat. 4. A **stencil** to print your name. 5. A **postal** card. 6. Headwork or **mental** labor. 7. The ship and cargo were a **total** loss. 8. A **kernel** of corn. 9. A **spiral** stairway. 10. This stone is a **real** diamond. 11. They fought a **duel**.

**e** is silent in the final syllables **ble**, **ple**, **dle**, **fle**, etc.

## 126.

a'ble	scram'ble	dwin'dle	tan'gle
fa ble	crum ble	can dle	sin gle
ga ble	stum ble	han dle	crack le
sa ble	tum ble	whee dle	chuck le
foi ble	sam ple	ri fle	fick le
mar ble	sim ple	sti fle	tick le
bram ble	kin dle	tri fle	twin kle
gam ble	spin dle	man gle	sprin kle

## 127.

bab'ble	net'tle	brit'tle	scuf'fle
peb ble	set tle	hob ble	shuf fle
pad dle	scrib ble	jog gle	snuf fle
drag gle	fid dle	bub ble	strug gle
grap ple	mid dle	stub ble	scut tle
stop ple	rid dle	cud dle	daz zle
cat tle	gig gle	hud dle	muz zle
prat tle	rip ple	ruf fle	puz zle

**Dictation Exercise 59.** — 1. The faults and **foibles** of mankind. 2. **Paddle** your own canoe. 3. A **model** farm. 4. The **middle** or **central** part of this tract of land. 5. Do not listen to a **scandal**. 6. A lighted **candle**.

Write out the following words, inserting the letters omitted :—

met'-l	nov'-l	spi'n-l	mod'-l	pcn'c-l	e'qu-l
mar v-l	post -l	per -l	tin s-l	dis m-l	la b-l

## 128.

**a** in **-ace** and **-ate** has, in some words, a shortened form of its long sound, like short **e**.

pref'ace	frig'ate	choc'o late
men ace	cli mate	des per ate
pop u lace	pi rate	for tu nate
fur nace	pri vate	mod er ate
sur face	cu rate	in ti mate
pal ace	sen ate	ob du rate
tër race	pal ate	ob sti nate

## 129.

**a** in **-age** has a shortened form of its long sound, approaching that of short **i** or short **e**.

ad'age	hos'tage	plūm'age	sau'sage
pack age	steer age	fo li age	spin age
dam age	voy age	coin age	vis age
rav age	post age	cour age	lan guage
sav age	stōr age	drain age	wharf age
sel vage	hōm age	herb age	hēr i tage
ū'sage	cot tage	lin e age	mu cil age

**Dictation Exercise 60.** — 1. The **preface** of a book. 2. The **terrace** was a level **surface** of earth. 3. The fire in a **furnace**. 4. He became reckless and **desperate**. 5. Can you speak the English **language** well? 6. She stuck on a piece of paper with **mucilage**. 7. **Herbage** (*erb'ej* or *herb'ej*) or grass pasture. 8. The **populace** of a large city. 9. Do not be faint-hearted; keep good **courage**. 10. The **foliage** on the trees.

## 130.

o in an unaccented syllable often has a sound approaching that of short u.

hav'oc	at'om	tal'on	bish op
pi lot	fath om	co lon	sec ond
ri ot	bux om	ar son	meth od
big ot	ran dom	fel on	rec ord
piv ot	sel dom	de mon	ham mock
pis tol	ran som	drag on	hil lock
gam bol	cus tom	ma tron	had dock

**Dictation Exercise 61.** — 1. A scene of ruin and **havoc**. 2. Little lambs will **gambol** on the green. 3. I **seldom** see you nowadays. 4. The crime of burning a house is called **arson**. 5. A strong and **buxom** damsel.

## 131.

ar in an unaccented syllable sounds like ur.

vul'gar	awk'ward	stand'ard	beg'gar
nec tar	back ward	tank ard	brag gart
vic ar	drunk ard	south ward	gram mar
cow ard	east ward	lee ward	nig gard
do tard	for ward	vīne yard	slug gard
das tard	haz ard	dol lar	hag gard
tō ward	wiz ard	pil lar	lag gard

**Dictation Exercise 62.** — 1. In the battle he showed that he was no **coward** or **dastard**. 2. His gestures were **awkward**. 3. **Wizards** and witches are imaginary beings. 4. "A little more sleep," said the **sluggard**. 5. A pale, **haggard** face. 6. Do you study English **grammar**?



## 132.

**or** final, like **ür** without stress.

la'bor	rig'or	ten'or	vic'tor
ar bor	ma jor	va por	fa vor
har bor	val or	ju ror	fla vor
ar dor	clam or	vīs or	splen dor
o dor	tu mor	cap tor	tor por
vig or	tre mor	hec tor	traï tor

**Dictation Exercise 63.** — 1. Sweet **odors** come from some flowers. 2. He was in the **vigor** of manhood. 3. The **visor** of his cap. 4. The **rigor** of our Northern climate. 5. The **splendor** of the setting sun. 6. A **traitor** betrays his trust.

## 133.

**re** final, like **ür** without stress.

a'cre	ni'tre	mea'gre	the'a tre
cen tre	o gre (-gur)	sa bre	salt pe'tre
fi bre	o chre (-kur)	spec tre	cal'i bre
lu cre	mi tre	sōm bre	mas sa cre
lus tre	me tre	scep tre (sep'-)	scep tres

**Dictation Exercise 64.** — 1. Cloth of a firm **fibre**. 2. **Lucre** is gain in money or goods. 3. The **ogre** is a hideous monster. 4. The **sceptre** of the king. 5. A mind of little strength or **calibre**. 6. A **massacre** of whites by the Indians.

Write out the following words, inserting the letters omitted: —

nec't-r	hec't-r	pil'l-r	val'-r	vic't-r	gram'm-r
ju-r-r	drunk -rd	vig-r	beg g-r	tre m-r	doll-r

## 134.

**e** silent before **n** in many words.

bra'zen	ha'ven	ris'en	wo'ven
bur den	hēa then	sev en	hap pen
chōs en	hēav en	shāk en	rid den
cra ven	lēad en	to ken	mad den
dōz en	length en	wāk en	sad den
e ven	loos en	maid en	trod den
fro zen	o pen	wood en	writ ten

## 135.

**e** silent before **l** in a few words.

driv'el	ha'zel	shriv'el	swiv'el
grōv el	rav el	shōv el	wea sel

**o** silent before **n** in some words.

ba'con	crim'son	poi'son	wēap'on
bea con	dam son	pris on	but ton
beck on	ma son	rea son	glut ton
bla zon	par don	reck on	mut ton
ca pon	par son	sea son	cot ton
dea con	per son	trea son	les son

**Dictation Exercise 65.** — 1. A base and **craven** spirit.  
 2. This way must once be **trodden**. 3. A **hazel** bush. 4. A **beacon** lighted on a hill. 5. Our **lesson** should be studied.  
 6. A **written** word. 7. When did the event **happen**? 8. Spring  
 is one of the **seasons** of the year. 9. The **weasel** is a small  
 slim animal. 10. A **damson** plum.

## 136.

**i** in **pin**. — **e** final silent.

gran'ite	rep'tile	prom'ise	no'tice
res pite	fēr tile	mor tise	jus tice
ac tive	ser vile	en gine	nov ice
cap tive	stēr ile	des tine	prac tice
fes tive	hos tile	doc trine	cor nice
ag ile	doc ile	crev ice	ser vice
de ter'mine	fem'i nine	mas'cu line	
med'i cine	dis ci pline	clan des'tine	

## 137.

**u** in the termination **-ure** has a shortened sound of long **u** (or **yoo**), but commonly **-ture** is pronounced **chōōr**.

fig'ure	nāt'ure	creat'ure	sculpt'ure
cult ure	pict ure	fract ure	struct ure
fēat ure	rapt ure	tinct ure	rupt ure
plēas ure	mixt ure	verd ure	vent ure
gest ure	tort ure	moist ure	ad vent'ure
stat ure	pōst ure	script ure	fur'nī ture
ag'ri cult ure	hor'ti cult ure	man u fact'ure	

**Dictation Exercise 66.** — 1. A **respite** from toil. 2. **Sterile** soil is unfruitful. 3. The **engine** drew the cars. 4. A **crevice** in a wall. 5. I **promise** to pay. 6. Strict **discipline** was enforced. 7. A **clandestine** meeting.

Form sentences containing the following words :—

**picture**      **furniture**      **gesture**      **stature**      **agriculture**

## Silent Consonants.

## 138.

**k** silent.\*

knack	knell	knife	knöll
knap'sack	knead	knit	knot
knave	knee	knives	knot'ty
knāv ish	kneel	knob	knōw
knew	knelt	knock	knuck le

## 139.

**gh** silent.\*

high	right	light'ning	plight
nigh	sight	might y	slight
sigh	tight	twi light	[ei = ā]
thigh	wight	mid night	eight
fight	blight	day light	freight
light	bright	de light'	weigh
might	flight	up'right	weight
night	fright	spright ly	sleigh

\* **k** initial and **gh** were once throat sounds like the German **ch**. The effort to sound them as gutturals was difficult, and is now quite given up. In some words **gh** has turned into **f** (*cough*); in *hough* (= *hock*) the throat sound still remains.

In *freight* and *fight*, in *weight* and *wight*,  
 In *right* and *might*, in *night* and *light*,  
**gh** has left his corpse in sight,  
 His soul has long since taken flight.

## 140.

gh silent.

ought	wrought	haugh'ty	dough'ty
bought	caught	daugh ter	drought
brought	taught	slaugh ter	fur lough
fought	fraught	height ( <i>hit</i> )	bor ough
sought	naught	straight	thor ough
thought	naugh ty	neigh'bor	âl thōugh'

**Dictation Exercise 67.** — 1. We **ought** to have **thought** of this before. 2. A **naughty** boy. 3. A **straight** stick. 4. **Al-though** **brought** to poverty, this good man **sought** help from none. 5. This conduct is **fraught** with dangers. 6. The crops were spoiled by a **drought** (*drowt*), or want of rain. 7. A bold, **doughty** (*dow'ty*) knight. 8. To wade **through** **slaughter** to a throne.

## 141.

t silent in **rt**, **ft**, **st**.

mort'gage	e pis'tle	this'tle	chris'ten
oft en ( <i>ōf'en</i> )	gris'tle	tres tle	chris ten ing
soft en	hus tle	whis tle	Christ mas
a pos'tle	jos tle	wres tle	fāst en
bris'tle	nes tle	chāst en	glis ten
bus tle	pes tle	hās ten	lis ten
cās tle	rus tle	chest nut	mois ten

**Dictation Exercise 68.** — 1. He was **often** fond of building **castles** in the air. 2. **Christmas** comes but once a year. 3. See how the snow **glistens**. 4. By what name shall we **christen** our boy? 5. There is a heavy **mortgage** on the farm.



## 142.

**b** silent.

climb	tomb	numb	plumb'er
comb	jamb	thumb	comb ing
crumb	lamb	debt	debt or
dumb	limb	doubt	doubt er

**l** silent.

calf	balk	fölk	quälm
calves	chalk	älms	could
half	stalk	balm	would
salve	walk	calm	should

## 143.

**w** silent.

wrap	wreak	write	wretch'ed
wren	wreath	writ'er	wrin kle
wrench	wrath	wretch	wran gle
wrest	writhe	whoop	wrig gle
wreck	wrong	who	swörd
wrist	wrung	whose	án swer (-sēr)
wring	wrote	whom	whöle some

**Dictation Exercise 69.** — 1. **Comb** your hair. 2. If you **doubt** the justice of an act do not do it. 3. Beware of **debt**. 4. The **plumber** has come to mend the water-pipes. 5. The **debtor** owes money. 6. **Write** me a letter. 7. **Wholesome** food. 8. **Wrap** your cloak about you. 9. I **wrote** him an **answer**. 10. A **wretch** is a base, despicable person.

## 144.

said (sēd)	brooch (brōtch)	rinse (rīnce)
says (sēz)	sure (shōor)	view (vū)
a gain' (a-gēn')	beau (bō)	been (bēn)
a gainst (a-gēnst')	height (hīt)	guide (gīd)
plaid (plād)	bur'y (bēr'ī)	guile (gīl)
chaise (shāz)	burial (bēr'ī-al)	guise (gīz)
gauge (gāj)	a dieu' (a-dū')	dis guise'

**Dictation Exercise 70.** — 1. You must not do so **again**.  
 2. I am **sure** he **said** what I have told you. 3. Mary **says** she  
 has lost her **brooch**. 4. Our bird is dead and we will **bury**  
 it. 5. I have **been** willing to **guide** you to the spot. 6. A  
**view** of the ocean.

## 145.

build (bīld)	whol'ly (hōl'ī)	an'y (ēn'ī)
built (bīlt)	dough (dō)	man'y (mēn'ī)
once (wunce)	guard (gārd)	prayer (prār)
heif'er (hēf'-)	though (thō)	guess (gēs)
does (duz)	through (thrō)	wolf (wōolf)
scythe (sīth)	gourd (gōrd)	wom'an (wōom'-)
niche (nitch)	buoy (bwoi)	bos om (bōoz'-)

**Dictation Exercise 71.** — 1. **Does** any one **guess** the rid-  
 dle? 2. The **dough** was baked into bread. 3. **Many** men are  
 at work **building** the house. 4. We were **wholly** in the dark.  
 5. Coming **through** the woods, he saw a **wolf**. 6. He put his  
 hand into his **bosom**. 7. He fled **disguised** as a servant.  
 8. The life-preserver will **buoy** you up. 9. A **niche** in the  
 wall to place a statue. 10. The shell of a **gourd**.

## i in pin.

## 146.

[y]	sym'bol	[ai]	moun'tain
cyn'ic	sys tem	bar'gain	cap tain
lyr ic	sylph	cer tain	plan tain
mys tic	pyg my	chap lain	vil lain
crys tal	nymph	chief tain	[ia]
syl van	mys ter y	cur tain	car riage
syn tax	sym pa thy	foun tain	mar riage

## 147.

[ei]	[ui]	[e]
for'feit (-fēt)	bis'cuit (-kūt)	pret'ty (prēt'ī)
sur feit	cir cuit	Eng lish (īng'glīsh)
coun ter feit	guin ea (gīn'ī)	Eng land (īng'glānd)
mul lein	[u]	[ee]
[ie]	bus'y (bīz'ī)	breech'es (brētch'ēz)
mis'chief	busi ness (bīz'-)	been (bīn)
[oi]	min ute (-īt)	[o]
tor'toise (-tīs)	let'tuce (-tīs)	wom'en (wīm'en)

**Dictation Exercise 72.** — 1. A morose man is called a **cynic**. 2. A **lyric** poem. 3. **Sylvan** or forest scenes. 4. A **symbol** or sign. 5. He is always **busy** about something. 6. His **business** occupies all his time. 7. The **English** language. 8. A **pretty** child. 9. Where have you **been**? 10. A **surfeit** of sweets. 11. A **counterfeit** half-dollar. 12. Clear as **crystal**. 13. His fate was shrouded in **mystery**.

## 148.

**ei** and **ie** sounded like **e** in **eve**.

When **e** and **i** together meet

The **e** comes first in **-ceive**, **-ceipt**, **-ceit**.

[ei]

[ie]

con ceit'	per ceive'	niece	grieve
con ceive	leis'ure	be lief'	griev'ous
de ceit	seize	be lieve	ag grieve'
de ceive	seiz ure	siege	re lief
re ceive	weird	be siege	re lieve
re ceipt	ei ther	a chieve	re prieve
re ceipt ed	nei ther	re trieve	cash ier

**Dictation Exercise 73.** — 1. He **conceived** the idea while in Rome. 2. He **achieved** a great victory. 3. **Leisure** time. 4. A **grievous** wrong. 5. I will give you a **receipt** for the money. 6. To **reprieve** a criminal is to delay his punishment. 8. To **perceive** is to see.

## 149.

**REVIEW AND TEST LESSON.**

cudg'el	reap'er	spright'ly	bur'ied
cõr al	beg gar	sure ly	bur i al
fick le	ma jor	a gainst'	mas sa cre
shriv el	o gre	height	prom ise
wres tle	neigh bor	does ( <i>duz</i> )	mu ci lage
pis tol	knoll	an'y ( <i>ẽn'ɪ</i> )	priv i lege
e pis'tle	knob	man y ( <i>mẽn'ɪ</i> )	sur face
crys tal	nymph	wom en ( <i>wĩm'-</i> )	ag grieve'

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 150.

- 1 sloe, a thorny shrub.  
slow, not fast.
- so, in that manner.
- 2 sew, to join with thread.  
sow, to scatter seed.
- 3 sore, painful.  
soar, to ascend.
- 4 sole, a fish ; single.  
soul, spirit.
- 5 sold, did sell.  
soled, fitted with a sole.
- 6 sum, the amount.  
some, a few.
- 7 sun, the source of light.  
son, a male child.
- 8 stare, to gaze.  
stair, a step.
- 9 stake, a stick ; a wager.  
steak, a slice of beef.
- 10 steal, to rob.  
steel, hardened iron.

## 151.

- 11 surf, the swell of the sea.  
serf, a slave.
- 12 surge, a great wave.  
serge, a woollen stuff.
- 13 tacks, small nails.  
tax, a rate, a duty.
- 14 tale, a story.  
tail, the end.
- 15 tare, a kind of weed.  
tear, to pull in pieces.
- 16 teem, to be full.  
team, of horses or oxen.
- 17 tear, water from the eye.  
tier, a row.
- 18 tease, to vex.  
teas, kinds of tea.
- 19 the, the definite article.  
thee, thyself.
- 20 there, in that place.  
their, belonging to *them*.

**Exercise 74. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

The berries of the (1). I will (2) on a button. Eagles (3) far up in the sky. The immortal (4). Have you (5) your horse ? Please to give me (6) drink. The earth goes around the (7). Why do you (8) at me ? Broil a (9). It is a sin to (10). The (11) beat upon the shore. A paper of (13). A twice-told (14). Do not (15) the cloth. A (16) of bay horses. The upper (17) of seats. Do not (18) the child. The razor is made of (10). (20) only (7) is dead. She did not shed a (17).



## 152.

- 1 **throe**, pain, agony.  
**throw**, to cast, to fling.
- 2 **throne**, a royal seat.  
**thrown**, flung.
- 3 **through**, from side to side.  
**threw**, did throw.
- 4 **tide**, ebb and flow of the sea.  
**tied**, fastened.  
**toe**, part of the foot.
- 5 **tow**, to pull, to draw.  
**tow**, short fibres of flax.  
**told**, did tell.
- 6 **toled**, allured.  
**toll**, did toll.
- 7 **tole**, to allure, to entice.  
**toll**, of a bell; a tax.  
**to**, towards.
- 8 **too**, noting excess.  
**two**, twice one.
- 9 **tract**, a region.  
**tracked**, did track.

## 153.

- 10 **tun**, a large cask.  
**ton**, 20 hundred weight.
- 11 **urn**, a vessel.  
**earn**, to gain by labor.
- 12 **use**, to employ.  
**ewes**, female sheep.
- vain**, fruitless; conceited.
- 13 **vane**, a weathercock.  
**vein**, a blood-vessel.
- 14 **vale**, a valley.  
**veil**, covering for the face.
- 15 **vial**, a small bottle.  
**viol**, a musical instrument.
- 16 **wail**, to moan. [a whip.  
**wale**, mark of the stroke of
- 17 **waist**, part of the body.  
**waste**, to destroy.
- 18 **wait**, to stay, to remain.  
**weight**, heaviness.

**Exercise 75. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

In the last (1) of despair. The (4) ebbs and flows. The vase was (2) to the ground. Who (3) that stone? I have hurt the great (5) of my right foot. The lion was (9) (8) his den. The bell (6) at (8) o'clock. (7) the bell. A (10) of coal. The knot was (4). He can (11) a dollar a day. The (12) and young lambs. I (6) you to (12) your time well. A (13) effort. She wears a lace (14). A heavy (18). A (15) of medicine. To weep and (16). (17) not, want not. We went o'er hill and (14). He can (12) his left hand. Cloth made of (5).

## 154.

1	<b>wane</b> , to grow less. <b>wain</b> , a wagon.	7	<b>wean</b> , to use one to do with- out a thing. <b>ween</b> , to think.
2	<b>wall</b> , a partition. <b>waul</b> , to cry as a cat.	8	<b>won</b> , gained. <b>one</b> , a single thing.
3	<b>ware</b> , something to be sold. <b>wear</b> , to waste by use.	9	<b>wood</b> , solid part of trees. <b>would</b> , past of <i>will</i> .
4	<b>wave</b> , of the sea. <b>waive</b> , to put off.	10	<b>yoke</b> , frame for the neck of oxen. <b>yolk</b> , yellow of an egg.
5	<b>way</b> , road ; fashion. <b>weigh</b> , to find out the weight.	11	<b>your</b> , belonging to you. <b>ewer</b> , a large jug.
6	<b>weak</b> , not strong. <b>week</b> , seven days.		

**Exercise 76. — Elliptical.***(Put the right word in the right place.)*

We will (4) our claim. The waves will (3) away the land. How much does the load (5)? A (6) cup of tea. Which side (8) the battle? The mother will (7) her child. I (9) not walk in such a (5) as that. The (10) in the middle of the egg. (11) basin and my (11) match well. (8) (6) from to-day. The moon is said to wax and (1).

## 155.

***Spell the singular first and then the plural.***

rōof . . .	rōofs	cālf . . .	cālves
proof	proofs	sheaf	sheaves
scarf	scarfs	thief	thieves
dwarf	dwarfs	knife	knives
be lief'	be liefs'	loaf	loaves
hālf	hālves	shelf	shelves

hand'kēr chief (*hang'*-) . . hand'kēr chiefs (*hang'*-)

## SEVENTH SECTION.

The Consonant not doubled.

156.

lil'y	cōr'al
cit y	col ic
pit y	frol ic
sol id	squal id
lim it	frig ate
mēr it	cop y
vēr y	wid ow
lin'en	pol ish
ol ive	pal ace
sal ad	pal ate
stud y	bal ance
at om	sim i le
al um	bod y
spīr it	bod ice
ton ic	mal ice
mod el	shad ow
ten or	big ot

157.

pan'ic	tal'ents
rel ish	ven om
sen ate	brig and
spig ot	val id
ster ĩle	fel on
ten ant	bar on
trop ic	ag ate
com ic	dam age
flag on	dam ask
for est	un til'
im age	rob'in
prim er	cher ish
haz ard	cav il
liz ard	rat an'
ov en	bur'ied
wag on	clos et
sat in	tep id

**Dictation Exercise 77.** — 1. I **pity** you **very** much. 2. A **salad** of chicken and lettuce. 3. He made a **model** of the boat. 4. The pain from **colic** is severe. 5. The **palate** or roof of the mouth. 6. Her **image** was clearly reflected in the water. 7. Gold and silver are precious **metals**. 8. I will not risk my money in so **hazardous** an enterprise. 9. He showed great skill or **talents**. 10. Wait **until** to-morrow.

## 158.

tal'ons	schol'ar
cam el	hom age
fag ot	bod i ly
höv el	blem ish
a fraid'	pen ance
e lude	a lërt'
a noint	e lapse
piv'ot	rap'id
reb el	ev er y
për il	drag on
clår et	del uge
a lone'	hår ass
a tone	a float'
dev'il	stol'id
car ol	sol ace
år id	pol i cy
sîr up *	a foot'

## 159.

ref'uge	pum'ice
a cute'	dul ness
met'al	fûl ness
la pel'	fûl fil'
chër'ub	skil'ful
för age	wil ful
flör id	bel fry
wâ ter	a rouse'
Brit on	wel'fare
Brit ish	chil blain
bûl rush	a part'
a loud'	bot'a ny
Lat'in	col o ny
pan el	mel o dy
prof it	cal i co
pit ied	lit er al
cop ied	ån gel ic

**Dictation Exercise 78.** — 1. No one lived in the old **hovel**. 2. The thief could not **elude** the officer. 3. This is the **pivot** or turning-point of the shaft. 4. He escaped the **perils** of the sea. 5. How can he **atone** for so great a crime? 6. The **carol** of the merry birds was full of **melody**. 7. A sandy, **arid** region. 8. The simple natives paid him **homage** as a superior being. 9. We can do some good **every** day. 10. A dull, **stolid** look. 11. Honesty is the best **policy**. 12. She called the babe a little **cherub**. 13. He sold his goods at a great **profit**.

\* Or **syrup**, which is the more usual spelling.

The Consonant doubled.

160.

161.

[bb]	ac claim'	[ff]	suf'frage
rab'bit	ac cuse	af firm'	dif fer
crab bed	suc ceed	af ford	traf fic
rob ber	suc cess	dif fuse	af fright'
peb ble	suc'cor	suf fuse	af'flux
cob bler	stuc co	af fray	cof fee
scab bard	[dd]	of'fice	ef fõrt
stub born	ad dress'	ef face'	of fer
Sab bath	ad dict	ef fect	prof fer
cab bage	ad duce	cof'fer	saf fron
[cc]	wed'ding	buf fet	[gg]
oc cur'	sud den	cof fin	mag'got
ac count	ad der	scaf fold	bag gage
ac cept	med dler	af fect'	sug gest'
ac cost	ed dy	af flict	ag grieve
ac'cent	odd i ty	af frõnt	rug'ged
oc cult'	rud dy	of fend	bug gy
ac cord	rid dance	of fence	nug get

**Dictation Exercise 79.** — 1. A sour look and a **crabbed** answer. 2. No **account** has ever been given of what occurred on that day. 3. A surly, **stubborn** child. 4. We will try to **succeed**. 5. There were figures in **stucco** on the walls. 6. To **adduce** or bring forward an example from history. 7. A **sudden** alarm. 8. The old trapper's speech amused us by its **oddity**. 9. To get rid of a disagreeable visitor is a good **riddance**. 10. An impression which will not soon be **effaced**.



## 162.

[ll]	bal'last
al low'	gal lant
al lot	col lect'
al loy	col'lege
col lide	bal loon'
col late	al lay
en roll	vil'lage
col lapse	pil lage
el lipse	cal lous
al lude	gal lôws
al lure	pûl let
pol lute	bal lad
bal'lot	mel low
bûl let	yel low
gal lon	al lege'
gal lop	shal'lop
sul len	bûl lock
mol lusc	til lage

## 163.

pal'lid	com'merce
pol len	com mon
chal lenge	mam mon
gul let	mam mä'
mol li fy	com mând
nul li fy	com mend
pel let	im mure
wal let (wôl'-)	sum'mit
[mm]	sum mon
im mense'	rum mage
im merse	gam mon
com mode	com mit'
com mence	im mense
dum'my	mum'my
em met	tram mel
com mune'	com ment
com mute	com ma
ham'mock	mam moth

**Dictation Exercise 80.** — 1. To **collate** two writings is to compare them critically. 2. Railway engines **collide** when they dash against each other. 3. I neither told them the story nor **alluded** to it. 4. Snails, oysters, etc., are **molluscs**. 5. His unfeeling conduct showed us that his heart was **callous**. 6. It is **alleged** that he stole the money and ran away. 7. A face **pallid** from fear. 8. The **pollen** or dust in the anthers of flowers. 9. The hare **challenged** the tortoise to run a race. 10. To **nullify** or make of no force or effect. 11. **Immured** in a dungeon. 12. He was **trammelled** by unnecessary rules.

## 164.

[nn]	cun'ning
an noy'	pen nant
an nounce	an nals
con nive	ren net
ken'nel	pin nate
tun nel	[pp]
chan nel	ap ply'
lin net	sup ply
son net	ap peal
an nex'	sup press
flan'nel	sup plant
con nect'	ap pend
win'now	ap point
can non	op pose
an nū al	sup port
tōn nage	ap plaud
bōn net	ap plause
tan nin	pup'pet

## 165.

ap prove'	nār'rate
ap prov'al	tōr rent
cop'per	tōr rid
flip pant	tūr ret
sup ple	pār rot
ap pāl'	cor rect'
ap pār'el	cor rupt
op press	der'rick
pip'pin	ār rive'
ap prise'	ār rīv al
sup pose	bār'rel
[rr]	ār rest'
tēr'race	hār'row
er rand	ār ray'
ār rānge'	hur rāh
ter'ror	quar'rel
sur round'	war rant
cor rode	būr row

**Dictation Exercise 81.** — 1. The **arrival** of the great man was **announced** in the morning papers. 2. You should not **connive** at wrong-doing. 3. A **sonnet** is a kind of short poem. 4. The farmer **winnows** the grain from the chaff. 5. Our **annual** vacation. 6. **Tannin** is a peculiar principle in oak-bark. 7. Who wrote the **annals** of this town? 8. The **pen-nant** flew from the mast-head. 9. A **pinnate** leaf has smaller leaves attached to each side of a central rib. 10. Does his conduct meet your **approval**? 11. A careless, **flippant** remark. 12. Iron will **corrode** or rust.

## 166.

cŭr'rent	as sert'
ār rear'	mes'sage
bār'rack	pas sage
sōr rel	des sert'
sōr ry	mis'sile
[ss]	mis sive
gos'sip	as sets
fos sil	mas sive
cos set	pas sive
gus set	fis sure
tās sel	as sail'
clas sic	as suage
ves sel	dis suade
tis sue	as sist
blos som	es'sence
pres sure	pos sess'
as sault'	as sure
as sume	as sort

## 167.

dis sect'	at tack'
dis sent	at tune
pāss'port	kit'ten
en grōss'	ot ter
[tt]	mat tress
mut'ton	pet ty
bot tom	mot to
at tend'	put ty
at tract	twit ter
Scot'tish	ut ter
pat tern	tat tler
pret ty (prīt'-)	bot tling
lat tice	grot to
at tain'	set tler
at taint	but tress
at test	[zz]
at tire	giz zard
at tach	buz zard

**Dictation Exercise 82.** — 1. He is in **arrears** for his house-rent. 2. **Sorrel** grows in the pasture. 3. Does she like to **gossip** about her neighbors? 4. Everybody likes his writings; they have become **classic**. 5. The delicate **tissue** (*tish'yōō*) of the cloth. 6. I closed the door by a gentle **pressure** (*presh'ōōr*). 7. A **missile** like a dart, or a stone from a sling. 8. His **assets** were barely enough to pay his debts. 9. A **fissure** (*fish'ōōr*) or cleft in the rock. 10. Time will **assuage** her grief. 11. This plan **engrossed** my thoughts for several days. 12. A kind of cave or **grotto**. 13. We slept on a **mattress**.

WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

168.

- 1 **adds**, does add.  
**adze**, a cooper's axe.  
**air**, what we breathe.
- 2 **ere**, before.  
**e'er**, ever.  
**heir**, an inheritor.
- 3 **alter**, to change.  
**altar**, a place for sacrifices.
- 4 **ark**, a vessel.  
**arc**, a part of a circle.
- 5 **assent**, act of agreeing.  
**ascent**, act of rising.
- 6 **ate**, did eat.  
**eight**, twice four.
- 7 **aught**, anything.  
**ought**, to be obliged.
- 8 **bard**, a poet.  
**barred**, fastened with a bar.
- 9 **barren**, producing nothing.  
**baron**, a nobleman.
- 10 **beau**, a gallant.  
**bow**, for shooting arrows.

169.

- 11 **bin**, a box for grain.  
**been**, from *to be*.
- 12 **beer**, malt liquor.  
**bier**, a frame for carrying the dead.
- bell**, a sounding vessel of metal.
- 13 **belle**, a gay young lady.
- berry**, a small fruit.
- 14 **bury**, to inter.
- berth**, a sleeping-place.
- 15 **birth**, a coming into life.
- bite**, to pierce with the teeth.
- 16 **bight**, a bay ; coil of rope.
- bold**, brave.
- 17 **bowled**, did bowl or roll.
- bolder**, more bold.
- 18 **bowlder**, a round stone.
- bole**, a clayey earth.
- 19 **boll**, the pod of a plant.  
**bowl**, a dish ; to roll.

**Exercise 83. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

Sharpen the (1). Breathe pure (2). I am the (2) to this estate. Tell me (2) you go. You can (3) the shape of it. Noah's (4). They would not (5) to make an (5) in winter. He (6) (6) apples. The door was (8). A tract of (9) land. A (10) attends a lady. Have you (11) well? Did you (14) the (14) in the ground? The sailor sleeps soundly in his (15). We moored in a (16). Have I said (7) to displease you?



## 170.

- 1 **bored**, did bore.  
**board**, a piece of sawed timber, broad and thin.  
2 **borne**, carried.  
**bourn**, a bound, a limit.  
3 **bough**, a branch of a tree.  
**bow**, an act of respect.  
4 **bridal**, a wedding.  
**bridle**, for a horse.  
5 **brute**, an irrational animal.  
**bruit**, to noise abroad.  
6 **burrow**, a hole for rabbits.  
**borough**, a corporate town.  
7 **call**, to summon.  
**caul**, a net for the hair.  
8 **candid**, frank.  
**candied**, sugared.  
9 **cannon**, a large gun.  
**canon**, a rule or law.  
10 **canvas**, cloth for sails.  
**canvass**, to sift, to examine.

## 171.

- 11 **capital**, the chief town.  
**capitol**, a public edifice.  
12 **carat**, a weight of 4 grains.  
**carrot**, a garden root.  
13 **cellar**, an underground  
**seller**, one who sells. [room.  
14 **cord**, a thick string.  
**chord**, a right line joining  
the two ends of an arc.  
15 **collar**, for the neck.  
**choler**, rage.  
16 **complement**, a full number.  
**compliment**, praise.  
17 **core**, the heart, or inner part.  
**corps**, a body of troops.  
18 **council**, an assembly for ad-  
**counsel**, advice. [vice.  
**councillor**, a member of a  
council.  
19 **counsellor**, an adviser.  
20 **cozen**, to cheat. [an aunt.  
**cousin**, child of an uncle or

**Exercise 84. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

He (1) a hole through the (1). He was (2) on a bier to his last resting-place. The (3) of a tree. Her (4) morn. Senseless as a (5). How many voters live in the (6)? Did you hear me (7) you? They were (8) and dispassionate men. The booming of the (9) was heard. (10) the question thoroughly. The (11) at Washington is an imposing building. The diamond weighed a (12) and a half. A (13) under the house. Describe a (14) of ninety degrees. He is rash and sudden in (15). A merited (16). A well-drilled (17) of men. Give good (18) if you give any.



# EIGHTH SECTION.

## EASY RULES FOR SPELLING.

I. Words ending with silent **e** drop the **e** when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.

### 172.

(Spell first the word in the left-hand column and then the derivative in the right-hand column, as, **come . . coming.**)

#### [-ing.]

come . .	com'ing	em brace'	em brāc'ing
fence	fenc ing	a muse	a mus ing
face	fac ing	grieve	griev'ing
owe	ow ing	res'cue	res cu ing
choose	choos ing	cen tre	cen tring
judge	judg ing	tease	teas ing
plague	plagu ing	o blige'	o blig'ing
guide	guid ing	man'age	man'ag ing

### 173.

#### [-able or -ible.]

sale . .	sāl'a ble
blame	blām a ble
move	mov a ble
ex cuse'	ex cu'sa ble
de sire	de sir a ble
force	for'ci ble
sense	sen si ble

#### [-al.]

re move'	re mov'al
pe ruse	pe rû sal
re cite	re cīt al

#### [-ish.]

blue	blu'ish
thieve	thiev ish
rogue	rogu ish

Add **-able** to the following:—

*(Be sure to drop the silent e before adding.)*

note	rate	cen'sure	ad mire'
val'ue	a dore'	ad vise'	con sole

Add **-ance** to the following:—

con nive'	en dure'	guide	grieve
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## 174.

### Exceptions to Rule I.

(a) Words ending in **ce** and **ge** keep the **e** before **able** and **ous**.

*(Spell down the columns.)*

trace	change	out'rage
trace'a ble	change'a ble	out ra'geous
peace	ser vice	cour'age
peace a ble	ser vice a ble	cour a'geous
charge	no tice	ad van tage
charge a ble	no tice a ble	ad van ta'geous

## 175.

(b) Verbs ending in **oe**, and some in **ye** and **ge**, keep the **e** before **ing**. **ee** final keeps both **e**'s.

dye (to color)	singe	shôe	see
dye'ing	singe'ing	shoe'ing	see'ing
tinge	toe	hōe	a gree'
tinge ing	toe ing	hoe ing	a gree ing

**Also:**

mîle'age	a'cre age	glu'ey	mort'gāge or
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## 176.

II. *Words ending in silent e usually keep the e when a termination beginning with a consonant is added.*

pale . .	pale'ness	en gage'	en gage'ment
shame	shame ful	al lure	al lure ment
peace	peace ful	a chieve	a chieve ment
move	move ment	whôle	whôle'some
chânge	chânge ling	sense	sense less
cause	cause less	re venge'	re venge'ful

## Exceptions to Rule II.

awe . .	aw'ful	nurse . .	nurs'ling
woe	wo ful	judge	judg ment
due	du ly	ar'gue	ar'gu ment
trûe	trû ly	a bridge'	a bridg'ment
whôle	whôl ly	wise	wis'dom
ac knowl'edge . . .		ac knowl'edg ment	

## Dictation Exercise 85.

1. They stood a minute quietly **facing** each other.
2. You have shown a very **obliging** disposition.
3. These linen and cotton goods are always **salable**.
4. Some **notable** events occurred while we lived in that house.
5. The deed was done through your guilty **connivance**.
6. Our interview was not only **peaceable** but cordial.
7. The bargain proved to be very **advantageous** to both.
8. The blacksmith was **shoeing** the farmer's horse.
9. When the boys reached home they were in a **woful** plight.
10. An **abridgment** of the history was made.
11. The most famous **achievements** of heroes.

## 177.

III. Words ending in **y**, with a consonant before it, usually change the **y** into **i** in derivatives.

fan'cy . .	fan'ci ful	re ply' . .	re plies'
ti dy	ti di ness	sup ply	sup plied
glo ry	glo ri ous	sat'is fy	sat'is fies
mer ry	mer ri er	grat i fy	grat i fied
live ly	live li est	mer ry	mer ri ment
greed y	greed i ly	[In the plural of nouns, <b>y</b> is changed into <b>ies</b> .]	
de ny'	de ni'al		
en'vy	en'vi a ble	po'ny	po'nies
pit y	pit i a ble	gal ler y	gal ler ies
jol ly	jol li ty	al ly'	al lies'

## 178.

Spell the plural of the following:—

(Pronounce **ies** of the plural like **iz**.)

a'gen cy	rem'e dy	rob'ber y	lux'u ry
en er gy	lar ce ny	gro cer y	ni ce ty
fac ul ty	ag o ny	his to ry	fa cil'i ty
pi ra cy	fac to ry	ob lo quy	fōr'ger y

**Dictation Exercise 86.**—1. He ate up the food **greedily**.  
 2. It was a **glorious** victory. 3. She told a **pitiab**le story.  
 4. There were two **galler**ies, one on each side of the room.  
 5. **Agencies** for the sale of these goods were established. 6. He still retains the brightness of his **faculties**. 7. Various **remedies** were tried. 8. Fights and **robberies** were common in that part of the city. 9. Reproaches and **obloquies** did not deter him. 10. **Luxuries** of the table.

## 179.

Add **-er** and **-est** to the following:—

(Be sure to change **y** into **i** before adding.)

health'y	ti'dy	la'zy	ea'sy
wor thy	ro sy	lof ty	gid dy
greed y	state ly	noi sy	bus y
hap py	love ly	clum sy	wealth y

Add **-al** to the following:—

try	de ny'	mem'o ry	cer'e mo ny
bur'y	rem'e dy	mer cu ry	tes ti mo ny

**Dictation Exercise 87.**—1. Bathing in the sea made him healthier. 2. You are the **noisiest** children I ever saw. 3. A trial of a lawsuit. 4. He was of a sprightly, **mercurial** temperament.

## 180.

Add **-ous** to the following:—

fu'ry	vic'to ry	va'ry	in'ju ry
en vy	lux u ry	stud y	mel o dy

Add **-ly** to the following:—

mer'ry	read'y	bus'y	wor'thy
speed y	an gry	shab by	luck y
stead y	hap py	wa ry	sau cy

Add **-ness** to the following:—

ug'ly	ho'ly	wēar'y	stead'y
sil ly	read y	lone ly	emp ty

**Dictation Exercise 88.**—1. A furious wind. 2. Melodious strains of music. 3. The bells rang merrily. 4. We were busily employed. 5. The camel is not remarkable for beauty but for ugliness. 6. It is weariness of the muscles.



## 181.

## Exceptions to Rule III.

But when **ing**, **ish**, or **ist** is added, **y** is kept.

pit'y . .	pit'y ing	de fy' . .	de fy'ing
car ry	car ry ing	fan'cy	fan'cy ing
oc cu py	oc cu py ing	stead y	stead y ing
sup ply'	sup ply'ing	wea ry	wea ry ing
mul'ti ply	mul'ti ply ing	cop y	cop y ist
wor ry	wor ry ing	ba by	ba by ish

**y** changed to **e**.

beau'ty .	beau'te ous	plen'ty .	plen'te ous
du ty	du te ous	boun ty	boun te ous

In the derivatives of **dry**, **shy**, and **sly**, **y** is kept.

dry . . .	dry'ness . . .	dry'er . . .	dry'est
shy	shy ness	shy er	shy est
sly	sly ness	sly er	sly est
dry'ly	shy'ly	sly'ly	

Also in the possessive singular of nouns **y** is kept.

Our country's flag.	The lady's bonnet.
Our party's success.	My pony's bridle.

Also in the plural of most *proper* nouns ending in **y**.

Ma'ry	Ma'rys	Hen'ry	Hen'rys
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**Dictation Exercise 89.** — 1. One **pit**ying glance. 2. You are **wor**rying yourself for nothing, and **wea**rying me. 3. The **boun**teous Giver of good gifts. 4. He could not help **fanc**y-ing that he was pursued. 5. She looked **shy**ly at him.

182.

IV. *Final y with a vowel before it is not changed.*

(Take the words across the page.)

buy . .	buys . .	buy'er . .	buy'ing
de lay'	de lays'	de layed'	de lay'ing
con vey	con veys	con veyed	con vey ing
de stroy	de stroys	de stroy er	de stroy ing
em ploy	em ploys	em ployed	em ploy er
an noy	an noys	an noyed	an noy ance
es say	es says	es sayed	es'say ist
o bey	o beys	o beyed	o bey'ing
hon'ey . .	hon'eyed	mon'ey . .	mon'eyed

Exceptions to Rule IV.

laid	said	paid	slain
mis laid'	saith	un paid'	dai'ly

Be sure to follow the rule in nouns ending in **ey**, — plural **eyes**, not **ies**. (Spell down the columns.)

mon'ey	val'ley	dōn'key	at tor'ney
mon eyes	val leys	don keys	at tor neys
tur key	chim ney	mōn key	jour'ney
tur keys	chim neys	mon keys	jour neys

**Dictation Exercise 90.** — 1. He **obeyed** his **employer**. 2. The mosquitoes were the chief **annoyance**. 3. Macaulay was a brilliant **essayist**. 4. He gains strength **daily**. 5. It had better be left **unsaid**. 6. The letter has been **misaid**. 7. She spoke in **honeyed** accents. 8. A **moneyed** man. 9. Two **attorneys** were **employed** in the suit.

## 183.

Spell first the singular and then the plural ; as, **ally'**, **allies'** ;  
**al'ley**, **al'leys**.

(APPLY RULES III. AND IV.)

ally'	ed'dy	pen'ny	com'e dy
al'ley	kid ney	lack ey	con voy'
ar my	fan cy	pop py	a pol'o gy
ab bey	med ley	ru by	whis'key
beau ty	jel ly	jock ey	re ply'
ber ry	gul ley	coun try	ef'fi gy
pul ley	po ny	par ley	gal ler y
es say	vol ley	a bil'i ty	whim sey

**Dictation Exercise 91.** — 1. In that war England and France were **allies**. 2. There are many **alleys** in the city. 3. The pale, unripened **beauties** of the north. 4. Ropes ran over the **pulleys**. 5. **Effigies** of King George the Third were burned in the streets.

## 184.

Add **ing** and **ed** to the following :—

(APPLY RULES III. AND IV.)

fry	mar'ry	cop'y	de fray'
try	con vey'	de coy'	sat'is fy
es py'	de scry	be tray	sur vey'
stray	en joy	hur'ry	grat'i fy
de lay'	de ny	ar ray'	en joy'
tar'ry	va'ry	ap ply	fan'cy

**Dictation Exercise 92.** — 1. Meat was **frying** in the frying-pan. 2. I **tried** to see you. 3. The cattle **strayed** far into the woods. 4. After **delaying** the coach awhile he was ready to go. 5. How were the passengers **conveyed** to the city? 6. I am **satisfied** with my place. 7. How have you **enjoyed** the ride?

185.

V. *In words of one syllable a final consonant after a single vowel is doubled before a vowel-suffix.*

drop	drop'ping	slop	slop'py
plot	plot ting	slip	slip per y
brag	brag ging	beg	beg gar
stun	stun ning	star	star ry
step	stepped	rid	rid dance
big	big'ger	job	job ber
fat	fat ten	quit	quit tance *

186.

Add **-ing** and **-ed** to the following:—

(APPLY RULES I. AND V.)

whip	bar	mope	robe	sham
wipe	bare	mop	rob	shame
scare	wag	pin	skate	strip
stir	wage	pine	ship	stripe

VI. *If two vowels precede the consonant, or if the word ends with two consonants, the final consonant is not doubled.*

beam	beam'ing	join	join'er
drain	drain ing	rail	rail ing
rōof	rōof ing	fōot	fōot ing
call	call ing	toil	toiled
cheat	cheat ed	room	room'y

\* **qui** = **kw**, hence there is only one vowel sound.

## 187.

(APPLY RULES V. AND VI.)

Add **-er** to the following :—

win	reap	tan	drum	cart
wrap	rob	slip	roam	creep
shut	plot	sleep	pot	run
lead	spin	steam	cold	neat

Add **-ery** to the following :—

slip	gun	wag	shrub	nun
mock	pig	pot	lot	fop

**Dictation Exercise 93.** — 1. Sometimes I would rather be the loser than the **winner**. 2. He was a **leader** of men. 3. He put on his woollen **wrapper**. 4. You should not walk in **slippery** places. 5. Much **shrubbery** grew in the field.

## 188.

Add **-en** to the following :—

fat	writ	bit	tight	sad
red	lead	mad	rid	sweet

Add **-ish** to the following :—

clan	sot	sheep	thin	fool
fop	hog	snap	red	rub

Add **-age** to the following :—

stop	cot	coin	lug	wharf
drain	bag	ton	cart	pack

Add **-y** to the following :—

sun	star	slop	tar	fun
sleep	soap	wit	meal	spleen



189.

VII. *In words of more than one syllable, a final consonant after a single vowel is doubled before a vowel-suffix, when the last syllable is accented.*

When the last syllable is not accented they do *not* double the final consonant.

al lot'	al lot'ted	be gin'	be gin'ner
ad mit	ad mit tance	com pel	com pel ling
re cur	re cur rence	e quip	e quipped
be dim	be dimmed	ac quit	ac quit tal
be stir	be stirred	ful fil	ful fil ling
con cur	con cur ring	o mit	o mit ted
oc cur	oc cur ring	for get	for get ting
pre fer	pre ferred	sub mit	sub mit ted

190.

(APPLY RULES I., VI., AND VII.)

Add **-ing** and **-ed** to the following :—

car'pet	vis'it	ben'e fit	trans mit'
ap peal'	ad mit'	re pel'	trans mute
en'ter	ad mire	re peal	dif'fer
a buse'	re fit	mur'mur	de mur'
re fer	flat'ter	of fer	re main

Add **-ance** or **-ence** to the following :—

al low'	re cur'	re mit'	oc cur'
ad mit	ap pear	de liv'er	as sist
sub sist	dif'fer	ab hor'	ut'ter
ac cept	for bear'	at tend	con cur'

## Exceptions to Rule VII.

## 191.

Final **l** after a single vowel is commonly doubled whether the last syllable is accented or not; as, **travel**, **travelling**, **traveller**; **wool**, **woollen**.

Add **-ing** and **-ed** to the following:—

ap pār'el	di shev'el	ken'nel	par'cel	shov'el
can'cel	du'el	la bel	pen cil	shriv el
cār ol	en am'el	lev el	per il *	sniv el
cav il	im pan el	li bel	pōm mel	tram mel
chan nel	e'qual	mar shal	quar rel	trav el
chis el	gam bol	mar vel	rav el	tun nel
coun sel	grov el	mod el	rev el	un rav'el
cudg el	jew el	pan el	ri val	vict'ual

## 192.

But **parallel** does not double the last **l**; hence,—

par'al leled	par'al lel ing	un par'al leled
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Add **-er** to the following:—

jew'el	rev'el	mod'el	sniv'el	en am'el
cav il	li bel	shov el	trav el	vict'ual

## Other Exceptions.

The final consonant is commonly doubled in the derivatives of—

kid'nap	wor'ship	bi'as	sul'phu ret	car'bu ret
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As,—

(*Spell down the columns.*)

kid'nap per	wor'ship per	bi'as sing
kid nap ping	wor ship ping	bi assed
kid napped	wor shipped	sul phu ret ted

\* But **perilous** has only one **l**.

## 193.

VIII. *Double 1 (11)- sometimes loses one 1 when compounded.*

âl'so	bel'fry	thrâl'dom	fûl fil'
al ways	bûl rush	dûl ness	ũn til
al read'y	wel fare	fûl ness	dis til
al thōugh	wel cōme	wil fûl	in stil
al to geth'er	chil blain	skil fûl	with âl
in stâl'ment	in thrâl'ment	en rōl'ment	

## 194.

IX. *If the first letter of the word or root is the same as the last letter of the prefix, both letters are kept.*

CAUTION. Do not write **miss** for **mis-** nor **diss** for **dis-**.

spent . . mis spent'	solve . . dis solve'
state mis state	sev'er dis sev er
spell mis spell	hold with hold
judge mis judge	sat'is fy dis sat is fy
take mis take	mor tal im mor tal
no'ble en no'ble	le gal il le gal

**Dictation Exercise 94.** — 1. How was he **apparelled**? 2. The vial was **labelled**. 3. **Unparalleled** audacity. 4. The **jeweller** sells rings and watches. 5. **Kidnappers** seized the child and rode away. 6. A **wilful** child. 7. A **skilful** artist. 8. **Fulfil** the golden rule. 9. Do you **withhold** your consent? 10. I left him **almost** speechless. 11. I thought him a good **counsellor** or adviser. 12. The money was paid in five **instalments**. 13. A dishonest man may **dissemble** or **misstate** a fact. 14. I felt **disappointed** and **dissatisfied**.

## 195.

X. When a syllable beginning with a consonant is added to a word ending with the same consonant both consonants are kept; as, *real*, *real ly*; *lean*, *lean ness*.

Add **-ness** to the following:—

plain	e'ven	mean	wan'ton
drunk'en	bar ren	stub'born	keen
sud den	o pen	green	sul'len

Add **-ly** to the following:—

law'ful	skil'ful	le'gal	spe'cial
faith ful	peace ful	use ful	mor al

Many words formerly written with the letter **k** at the end have lost that letter; as, *public*, *almanac*, but—

XI. The **k** comes back in the present participle and past tense of verbs in **ic**.

frol'ic	mim'ic	pic'nic	traf'fic
frol ick ing	mim ick ing	pic nick ing	traf fick ing
frol icked	mim icked	pic nicked	traf ficked

## 196.

Write the following contractions:

can't	for	cannot.	is n't	for	is not.
could n't	"	could not.	sha' n't	"	shall not.
should n't	"	should not.	won't	"	will not.
does n't	"	does not.	I 'm	"	I am.
don't	"	do not.	I 'll	"	I will.
has n't	"	has not.	you 'll	"	you will.
have n't	"	have not.	you 're	"	you are.

**How the possessive is written.**

**197.**

The possessive singular is usually formed by adding the apostrophe ' and **s** (thus, 's).

**Write:**

A sister's prayers.	A lady's bandbox.
My uncle's wagon.	The baby's mother.
A mother's voice.	Henry's pocket-book.
The people's choice.	Lucy's glove-box.
A horse's mane.	James's overcoat.
The enemy's defeat.	Charles's hatchet.

**198.**

When the plural ends in **s**, add the apostrophe ' only.

When the plural does not end in **s**, add the apostrophe ' and **s** (thus, 's).

**Write:**

These ladies' gloves.	Lovers' glances.
These babies' eyes.	Kings' sceptres.
Children's playthings.	Men's footsteps.

**Write:**

Each other's hand.	The book is hers.
For others' benefit.	The' slate is yours.
Another's belief.	The hotel is ours.
Anybody's business.	The farm is theirs.

The babe lies asleep in its cradle.

If it had been anybody else's mistake.



## 199.

**Nouns ending in o.**

Some form their plural by adding **s**; others by adding **es**.

cam'e o . .	cam'e ōs	tor na'do	tor na'does
fō li o	fo li os	buf'fa lo	buf'fa loes
can to	can tos	car go	car goes
quar to	quar tos	he ro	he roes
ze ro	ze ros	ech o	ech oes
pi ä'no ( <i>pe</i> -)	pi ä'nos( <i>pe</i> -)	mot to	mot toes
me men to	me men tos	grot to	grot toes
po ta to	po ta toes	ne gro	ne groes
to ma to	to ma toes	vĩ rā'go	vĩ rā goes
vol ca no	vol ca noes	mu lat to	mu lat toes

## 200.

**REVIEW AND TEST LESSON.**

cen'tring	po'nies	foōt'ing
plagu ing	mon eys	mur mured
sāl a ble	noi si er	oc curred'
change a ble	mar ry ing	un pār'al leled
o blig'ing	mos qui'toes	vict'ual ler
peace'a ble	cěr e mo'nĩ al	in thrāll'
horse-sho er	vic to'ri ous	in thrāl ment
shoe ing	du'te ous	pic'nick ing
judg ment	quit ting	phys ick ing
en joy'a ble	res i dence	jew el ler

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 201.

- 1 **currant**, a fruit.
- 1 **current**, a running stream.
- 2 **discreet**, prudent, cautious.
- 2 **discrete**, distinct, separate.
- 3 **doe**, the female deer.
- 3 **dough**, paste for bread.
- 4 **draft**, a bill of exchange.
- 4 **draught**, of air or water.
- duct, a canal, or tube of an
- 5 animal or a plant.
- ducked, dipped under water.
- 6 **dying**, becoming lifeless.
- 6 **dyeing**, coloring.
- fane, a temple.
- 7 **fain**, gladly.
- feign**, to pretend.
- 8 **faint**, to swoon.
- 8 **feint**, a pretence.

## 202.

- 9 **fate**, destiny.
- 9 **fête**, a festival.
- 10 **fort**, a fortified place. [best.
- 10 **forte**, what a person can do
- 11 **frank**, open, candid.
- 11 **franc**, a French coin.
- 12 **frays**, quarrels.
- 12 **phrase**, an expression.
- 13 **freeze**, to congeal by cold.
- 13 **frieze**, a coarse cloth.
- 14 **furs**, skins with soft hair.
- 14 **furze**, a prickly shrub.
- 15 **gage**, a pledge.
- 15 **gauge**, to measure.
- 16 **gild**, to overlay with gold.
- 16 **guild**, a corporation.
- 17 **gilt**, gilded.
- 17 **guilt**, wickedness, crime.

**Exercise 95. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

A swift (1) in the river. A (2) person is not rash. Bread is made of (3). He (5) his head. A (4) of pure water. A (1) bush grew in our garden. After (6) the cloth they hung it on a line. Do not (7) to be ill. The attack on the right was a mere (8). I enjoyed the (9) very much. Some are (6) while others are coming into life. Story-telling is his (10). "How do you do?" is a common (12). A man of (11) disposition. Water will (13) in a cold night. Fields covered with (14). Now, sir, take off your (13) coat before you (15) the cask. Will you (16) the picture-frame? Anything (17) appears like gold. A (15) of fidelity. Suffering inseparably follows (17).

## 203.

- 1 **gored**, pierced.  
**gourd**, a plant and its fruit.
- 2 **greaves**, armor for the legs.  
**grieves**, mourns.
- 3 **grisly**, dreadful.  
**grizzly**, grayish.
- 4 **grocer**, dealer in tea, etc.  
**grosser**, more gross.
- 5 **guest**, a visitor.  
**guessed**, did guess.
- 6 **guise**, external appearance.  
**guys**, ropes to guide in  
hoisting.
- 7 **him**, that man or boy.  
**hymn**, a sacred song.
- 8 **holy**, sacred.  
**wholly**, entirely.

## 204.

- 9 **hoop**, a circular band.  
**whoop**, to shout.
- 10 **indite**, to compose.  
**indict**, to charge.
- 11 **invade**, to enter hostilely.  
**inveighed**, railed against.
- 12 **isle**, a small island.  
**aisle**, passage in a church.
- 13 **jam**, a conserve of fruit.  
**jamb**, side-piece of a door.
- kernel**, the inside of a  
nut.
- 14 **colonel**, a military officer.
- 15 **key**, for a lock.  
**quay**, a wharf.
- 16 **kill**, to take life.  
**kiln**, oven to bake bricks.

**Exercise 96. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place.)*

In the Bible we read of Jonah's (1). How she (2) over her misfortune ! A (3) beard. Water is a (4) medium than air. I (5) the riddle. Soldiers formerly wore (2) of brass to protect their legs. What means this warlike (6) ? A (3) spectre. She sang a (7) of praise. The Indian gave the war (9). He was not (8) to blame. He rose to (10) him for the crime. He (11) bitterly against the politicians. I walked up the (12) of the cathedral. He spoiled his watch-(15) by placing it between the (13) and the door. Come and see the brick-(16). He cracked the nut and ate the (14). The ship is lying at the (15). The (14) rode at the head of the regiment. He would not (10) a poem on the subject of war. Do not (16) the pretty song-birds.

## NINTH SECTION.

## The Consonant not doubled.

## 205.

a bil'i ty	că'r'i ca ture	mo not'o ny
a cad e my	con tam'i nate	a cous tics
an'o dyne	e lab o rate	an'a lyze
a pri cot	ep i dem'ic	e qual'i ty
bal us ter	a bol'ish	ap'a thy
lat i tude	im pan el	a sun'der
söl e cism	mo nop o ly	bil'ious (-yus)
tăl is man	cit'i zen	ac a dem'ic

## 206.

bod'i ly	col'o,nize	el'e ment
bot a nist	co rus'cate	e lope'ment
can o py	de vel op	el'o quence
ca rou'sal	dil'i gent	e lu'sive
cel'e brate	el e gy	em'i grate
cel er y	el e gant	em i nent
lit er al	el e gance	im ag'ine
chăr i ty	el e vate	en am el

**Dictation Exercise 97.** — 1. A medicine that allays pain is called an **anodyne**. 2. To **analyze** the water of a mineral spring. 3. To **impanel** a jury. 4. **Bilious** fever. 5. **Acoustics** (*a-kowz'tiks*) is the science of sound. 6. A **carousal** (*ka-row'zal*) is a noisy revel. 7. **Celery** is an edible root.

## 207.

en am'our	hōl'i day	op'u lent
e nig ma	i dol ize	pal i sade'
en'vel ōpe	in va lid	pēr'il ous
ep i sode	op er ate	pol i cy
fel o ny	oc u list	pol i tics
fin i cal	oc u lar	qual i ty
gal ax y	tol er ate	qual i fy
ob e lisk	mōr al ize	rīs i ble

## 208.

re'al ize	ci vil'i ty	prof'it a ble
rec on cile	con cil i ate	sim i lar
mār i ner	de clam a to ry	re tal'i ate
sig nal ize	el o cu'tion	ap'er ture
a gil'i ty	fa cil'i tate	big ot ed
al'i mo ny	i tal ics (i-tal'-)	tel e scope
a pol'o gy	in oc u late	ap o plex y
tel'e graph	mu'ti late	can is ter
hēr o ĩne	lit er a ry	el i gi ble

**Dictation Exercise 98.** — 1. She was beautiful, and the king was **enamoured** of her. 2. The letter was placed in the **envelope**. 3. If you are over-nice you may be called **finical**. 4. **Ocular** proof comes from actual sight. 5. He was jumping about with the **agility** of a monkey. 6. When they separated he allowed his wife a thousand dollars a year as **alimony**. 7. He **conciliated** his foes and made them his friends. 8. A revengeful man may **retaliate** injuries.



## The Consonant doubled.

## 209.

[bb]	ac com'plish	dif'fi dent
ab bre'vi ate	ac com plíce	dif fi cult
ġib'ber ish	mo roc co	suf fo cate
rob ber y	ac côm pa ny	[gg]
[cc]	[ff]	ag'gra vate
ac'ci dent	af fi da'vit	ag gre gate
ac cu rate	ef frônt'e ry	ag gran dize
moc ca son	ef'fi gy	ag gres'sor
oc cu pant	ef fi ca cy	ex ag ger ate

## 210.

[ll]	el lip'ti cal	em bel'lish
fal'la cy	mil'li ner	bel lig er ent
gal ler y	râil ler y	ar til ler y
sat el lite	col lo quy	rec ol lect'
fal li ble	al lure'ment	tran quil'li ty
pal li ate	in tel li gent	[mm]
vil la ny	in tel li gence	ac com'mo date
vil la nous	me tal lic	sum'ma ry
in tel lect	par'al lel	im mac'u late

**Dictation Exercise 99.** — 1. The careful man made an **ac-**  
**curate** statement. 2. An **accomplice** in a crime. 3. The  
**effrontery** (*ef-frunt'er-î*) of an impudent man. 4. A friend **exag-**  
**gerates** (*egz-aj'er-âts*) a man's virtues. 5. I showed him the **fal-**  
**lacy** of his notions. 6. A **villanous** plot. 7. A **metallic** ore.  
 8. The grounds were **embellished** with flower-beds.

## 211.

im me'di ate ly	an'nu al	an ni ver'sa ry
di lem'ma	in nu en'do	pin'na cle
in flam ma to ry	in'no cent	[pp]
in flam ma'tion	nun ner y	ap pār'el
com mod'i ty	per en'ni al	ap pa ri'tion
im'mo late	tyr'an ny ( <i>tīr'</i> -)	fop'per y
sym me try	ty ran'ni cal ( <i>tī-</i> )	ap pa rā'tus
[nn]	can'ni bal	ap pār'ent
cin na mon	in no vate	ap pen dix

## 212.

[pp]	[rr]	ir rel'e vant
ap'pe tite	ăr'ro gant	ir rev o ca ble
ap pre hend'	scur ril'i ty	ir'ri tate
ap pren'tice	cōr re spond'	sur ren'der
ap pro pri ate	cōr rob'o rate	băr ri cade'
sup'pu rate	cōr'ru gate	ēr rat'ic
op por tune'	er ro'ne ous	păr'ri cide
ap pre'ci ate	găr'ri son	em băr'rass
ap'pli cant	găr ru lous	těr'ri to ry
op po site	hur ri cane	těr rif'ic

**Dictation Exercise 100.** — 1. The **inflammatory** rheumatism. 2. I did not understand his hints and **innuendoes**. 3. A **tyrannical** master. 4. The spires and **pinnacles** of a cathedral. 5. He **appreciates** (*ap-prē'shī-ātes*) my kind regard for him. 6. To **correspond** with a friend. 7. The **garrulous** man talks too much. 8. The **embarrassment** of a bashful boy.

## 213.

[ss]	las'si tude	at ten'u ate
as ses'sor	co los'sus	at'ti tude
as sas sin	pas'sen ger	at tri bute
as sem bly	mes sen ger	gut tur al
as sid u ous	pos si ble	pet tĩ coat
as sim i late	dis so lu'tion	pot ter y
vi cis si tude	[tt]	[zz]
dis'si pate	wit'ti cism	pĩ az'za
gos sa mer	ban dit'tĩ	em bez zle

**Dictation Exercise 101.** — 1. The **assessors** value property to be taxed. 2. The boy was diligent and studied **assiduously** 3. The various **vicissitudes** or changes in human affairs.

## 214.

## REVIEW AND TEST LESSON.

ac a dem'ic	re'al ize	tran quil'li ty
ac'cu rate	tran quil lize	sat'el lite
at ti tude	răil ler y	ap a thy
lat i tude	in oc'u late	ap pâr'ent
cit i zen	in'no cent	as sist ant
wit ti cism	pol i cy	a sun der
in tel'li gent	fal la cy	em bă'rass ment
tel'e graph	ar til'ler y	de clam a to ry
dil i gent	a gil i ty	in flam ma to ry
im mi nent	as ses sor	rel'ish
em i nent	ap pre ci ate	em bel'lish

## 215.

*Be sure to put the right vowel in the second or the third syllable.*

a nom'a ly	leg'a cy	rat'i fy
an'i mate	car a van'	rär i ty
äl a bas ter	mäl'a dy	ret i nue
av er age	med i tate	sac ri lège
cat a ract	mit i gate	stu pe fy
el i gi ble	ör i fice	sep a rate
em a nate	ör a cle	sal a ry
cod i cil	gran a ry	sim i lar
cit a del	pal a ta ble	spec i men
cel i ba cy	pan e gyr'ic	man a cle
croc o dile	pär'a ble	trag e dy
def i nite	pär a site	ten e ment
del i cate	pal i sade'	veg e tate
des per ate	priv'i lege	veg e ta ble
dil a to ry	prod i gy	rem e dy
ed i fice	proph e cy	vin e gar
ep i cure	ped i gree	rid i cule
ep i taph	ren e gade	ver tĩ go
e quiv'a lent	ret i cule	ex trav'a gant

**Dictation Exercise 102.** — 1. An **anomaly** is an irregularity. 2. The house is in an **eligible** situation. 3. A hopeless or **desperate** effort. 4. A sweet odor **emanates** from flowers. 5. The warm praise of a glowing **panegyric** (*pan-e-jir'ik*). 6. American citizens have many rights and **privileges**. 7. The **oracle** made a false **prophecy** that the stars would fall.



WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

216.

- 1 **lessen**, to make less.  
**lesson**, to be learned.
- 2 **lev'ee**, an embankment.  
**levy**, to collect.
- 3 **liar**, one who tells lies.  
**lyre**, a musical instrument.
- 4 **limb**, an arm or a leg.  
**limn**, to draw or paint.
- 5 **links**, rings of a chain.  
**lynx**, an animal.
- 6 **mantle**, a cloak. [place.  
**mantel**, shelf above a fire-
- 7 **manner**, custom, way.  
**manor**, large landed estate.
- 8 **marshal**, a high officer.  
**martial**, warlike.

217.

- 9 **mean**, low, base ; to intend.  
**mien**, manner, look.
- 10 **meter**, a measure.  
**metre**, the measure of verse.
- 11 **miner**, a worker in a mine.  
**minor**, one under age.
- 12 **mucus**, a slimy fluid.  
**mucous**, secreting mucus.
- 13 **mustard**, a plant and seed.  
**mustered**, assembled.
- 14 **nave**, middle part of a church.  
**nave**, centre part of a wheel.  
**knave**, a dishonest man.
- 15 **nay**, no.  
**neigh**, cry of a horse.
- 16 **need**, want.  
**knead**, to work, as dough.

Exercise 103. — *Elliptical.*

(Put the right word in the right place.)

What you tell me does not (1) my regard for him. They were ordered to (2) the troops. A (3) is not believed when he speaks the truth. The (4) of a tree. The (5) of a chain. A lady-like (7). The (8) ordered the band to play (8) music. To (4) means to draw or paint. He was of a dignified (9). The (5) is a sharp-sighted animal. A gas-(10) for measuring gas. He is a (11) till he becomes twenty-one. She wore a (6) of fur. The (10) of a verse. (12) membranes are membranes that secrete (12). The soldiers were (13) as quickly as possible. I did not (9) to offend him. He is more (14) than fool. We heard the horse (15). You (16) not (16) the dough so long.



## 218.

- new, fresh, novel.  
 1 **gnu**, an African animal.  
**knew**, did know.  
 2 **nice**, delicate, fine.  
**gneiss**, a slaty rock.  
 3 **night**, time after sunset.  
**knight**, a title of honor.  
 4 **ode**, a poem.  
**owed**, did owe.  
 5 **our**, belonging to us.  
**hour**, sixty minutes.  
**palate**, roof of the mouth.  
 6 **palette**, a painter's board.  
**pallet**, a small bed.  
 7 **peace**, quiet.  
**piece**, a part.  
 8 **peak**, top of a mountain.  
**pique**, ill-will, spite.  
 9 **peer**, a nobleman.  
**pier**, stone-work projecting  
 into the sea.

## 219.

- 10 **pencil**, for writing.  
**pensile**, hanging.  
**pendant**, anything hanging  
 11 by way of ornament.  
**pendent**, hanging.  
 12 **place**, position.  
**plaice**, a fish.  
 13 **plum**, a fruit.  
**plumb**, a leaden weight.  
 14 **practice**, the habit of doing.  
**practise**, to do habitually.  
**praise**, commendation.  
 15 **prays**, begs, entreats.  
**preys**, seizes as plunder.  
 16 **primer**, a child's book.  
**primmer**, more precise.  
**principle**, ground of action,  
 17 rule.  
**principal**, chief, leading.

**Exercise 104. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

The fruit was very pleasant to the (6). I (1) he (4) much money. (5) house is (1). Brave (3) and fair lady. There are quartz and felspar in (2). On the (3) of the 3d of July the poet wrote an (4). I stayed nearly an (5). The painter's (6) lay on his humble bed or (6). There will be no (7) till he gets a (7) of pie. Why do you have a (8) against her? The (9) had a (9) built at the fishing-place. Please to lend me your lead-(10)? The (12) is a large flat fish. The mason has lost his (13)-line. (14) makes perfect. They who (14) an art become expert in it. This (15) is well merited. The wolf (15) upon sheep. Mr. Phelps, the (17) of the academy, will steadfastly adhere to this (17).

## TENTH SECTION.

Sound of **u** as in **use** and **cube**.

Be careful not to pronounce the **u** as if it were **oo**. Do not say **magnitood**, **institoot**. See Remarks in Lesson 66.

220.

u til'i ty  
act'u al  
doc u ment

ed u cate

em u late

grad u al

grad u ate

man u script

mūt u al

nat u ral

pet u lant

punct u al

sat u rate

stren u ous

virt u ous

am big'u ous

ar tic'u late

con spic u ous

con tempt u ous

con tin u ous

stat'u a ry

221.

im pet'u ous

cen'tu ry

sumpt u ous

per pet'u al

in gen u ous

Eu ro pe'an

u'ni verse

u ni ver'sal

u'ni form

su i cide

mag'nī tude

al ti tude

grat i tude

rec ti tude

for ti tude

sol i tude

mul ti tude

si mil'i tude

ex'e cute

pros e cute

res o lute

dis so lute

in sti tute

in tro duce'

con trib'ute

suit'or

nui sance

**Dictation Exercise 105.**—1. It is **actually** done. 2. A **gradual** ascent in the road. 3. **Manuscripts** written long ago. 4. A **petulant**, crying child. 5. Words of **ambiguous** meaning. 6. **Articulate** your words distinctly. 7. An **ingenuous**, candid mind. 8. An **impetuous** torrent. 9. **European** wars. 10. A **suicide** is self-murder. 11. A **nuisance** is a public annoyance.

Sound of **sh** as in **shall**.

222.

223.

[ti]	sanc'tion	de cep'tion	[si]
ac'tion (-shun)	pa tient	de jec tion	man'sion
cau tion	par tial	de ser tion	mis sion
cau tious	pōr tion	sit u a'tion	pas sion
auc tion	quo tient	di rec'tion	pen sion
fac tious	ra tion	e lec tion	ten sion
fic tion	sec tion	e qua tion	tran sient
frac tion	sta tion	e rec tion	a ver'sion
frac tious	o ra'tion	es sen tial	o mis sion
junc tion	a dop tion	ex er tion	[ci]
func tion	af fec tion	re jec tion	ān'cient
lo tion	af flic tion	so lu tion	gra cious
mar tial	as ser tion	vo ca tion	lus cious
men tion	at ten tion	vex a tious	so cial
mo tion	ci ta tion	[ti and ci=shī]	spa cious
no tion	cre a tion	sen'ti ent	spe cie
nup tial	e mo tion	sa ti ate	spe cious
op tion	se lec tion	ne go'ti ate	[ce]
es sen'tial	fa ce tious	e ma ci ate	o'cean

**Dictation Exercise 106.** — 1. He was prudent and **cautious**.  
 2. The **fractious** child was snappish. 3. Troops in **martial**  
 array. 4. An absurd **notion**. 5. An **aversion** to society. 6. A  
**lotion** for a wound. 7. A **nuptial** ceremony. 8. **Social** pleas-  
 ures. 9. Industry is **essential** to success. 10. He was **patient**  
 under all his **afflictions**. 11. A **citation** from the Scriptures.  
 12. A **facetious** remark made us laugh. 13. **Luscious** peaches.

When **si**, sounded as **sh**, follows **s**, the **s** blends with it or is silent.

224.

[si]

[si]

[ti]

	ac ces'sion	ex cur'sion
at trac'tion (-shun)	ad mis sion	ex pres sion
col lec tion	ag gres sion	in cur sion
con nec tion	com mis sion	in ver sion
cor rec tion	com pas sion	op pres sion
cre den tials	con ces sion	për cus sion
de scrip tion	con cus sion	per mis sion
ex cep tion	con fes sion	per ver sion
vac ci na'tion (vak-)		pos ses sion
in struc'tion	225.	pre ten sion
foun da tion	con ver'sion	pro ces sion
när ra tion	con vul sion	pro fes sion
per cep tion	de clen sion	se ces sion
po ten tial	de pres sion	sub mis sion
quo ta tion	di men sion	sub ver sion
re cep tion	dis cus sion	suc ces sion
sub stan tial	dis sen sion	sus pen sion
sub trac tion	di vër sion	trans gres sion
sep a ra'tion	as cen sion	pro gres sion

**Dictation Exercise 107.** — 1. A vivid **description** of the battle. 2. There was no **exception** made. 3. The **aggression** of an enemy. 4. A **perception** of his meaning. 5. A **confession** of his guilt. 6. He has given **substantial** aid. 7. The **ascension** of a balloon. 8. An **excursion** to the White Mountains. 9. He made a **profession** of friendship. 10. There was a **discussion** about the **separation** of the soul from the body.



Notice that in the second and third columns the sound of **sh** is thrown back, uniting with the short vowel preceding **ci** or **ti**.

## 226.

a trō'cious (-shus)	ad di'tion (ad-dīsh'un)	au spi'cious (aw-spīsh'us)
au dā cious	am bi tion	ca pri cious
ca pa cious	am bi tious	de fi cient
com mer cial	con di tion	de li cious
fal la cious	dis cre tion	ef fi cient
fe ro cious	fic ti tious	es pe cial
fi nan cial	in i tial (in-ish'al)	ju di cial
lo qua cious	nu tri tion	pre'cious
pre co cious		ma gi'cian
pro vin cial		ma li cious

## 227.

pug na cious	par ti'tion	mu si cian
ra pa cious	po si tion	of fi cial
sa ga cious	pro pi tious	per ni cious
te na cious	se di tion	phy si cian
vo ra cious	tu i tion	pro fi cient
con'science	vi'ti ate (vish'-ī-)	suf fi cient
con scious	mi li'tia (-lish'ya)	sus pi cion
as so'ci ate	na'tion al (nāsh'-)	sus pi cious
ap pre ci ate	ra tion al (rāsh'-)	ar ti fi'cial

**Dictation Exercise 108.** — 1. An **ambitious** man desires power. 2. He is shrewd and **sagacious**. 3. An **initial** letter. 4. The **official** report. 5. Such writing shows a **vitiated** taste. 6. An army **sufficient** to defend the country. 7. **Financial** affairs have to do with money. 8. **Propitious** gales wafted them on. 9. It is very **nutritious** food. 10. A **precious** gem.



# 228.

Sound of **zh**.

In the last column the sound of **zh** is thrown back, uniting with the preceding short vowel.

[si]	[si]	[s]	[si]
fu'sion (-zhun)	ex clu'sion	com pōs'ure	col li'sion
sua sion (swā'-)	ex plo sion	dis clōs ure	(col-lizh'un)
ad he'sion	il lu sion	en clōs ure	de ci sion
al lu sion	in trū sion	ex pōs ure	de ri sion
col lu sion	oc ca sion	lēis'ure	di vi sion
con clu sion	per sua sion	mēas ure	pro vi sion
con fu sion	pro fu sion	plēas ure	pre ci sion
de lu sion	se clu sion	trēas ure	re vi sion
dif fu sion	ef fu sion	cas u al (kāzh'-)	[ti]
e va sion	con tu sion	u su al	tran si'tion (tran-sizh'un)

# 229.

**ch** sounded like **sh** in words from the French.

chaise (shāz)	char'la tan	ma chîne' (-sheen')
cha grin' (-green')	chev a liēr'	ma chîn er y
cha rade	chī cān'er y	mus täche'
che mise (-meez')	chiv'al ry	av'a lānche

**s** sounded like **sh**.

sure	su'mach	cen'sure	nau'se a
(shōor)	(shōō'mak)	(sen'shōor)	(naw'shī-a)
sure'ly	as sure'	pres sure	nau se ate
(shōor'li)	(a-shōor')	(presh'ōor)	(naw'shī-āt)
sug ar	in sure	fis sure	nau seous
(shōog'ar)	(in-shōor')	(fish'ōor)	(naw'shus)

## 230.

i sounded like **y**.

al'ien ( <i>āl'yen</i> )	pin'ion ( <i>pin'yun</i> )	com pan'ion
bill iards	ques tion	di gest ion
bill ion	ruff ian	ex haust ion
brill iant	span iel	fa mil iar
Christ ian	val iant	me dal lion
court ier	a mēl'io rate	o pin ion
fil ial	aux il ia ry	pa vil ion
Ind ian	bat tal ion	in gēn ious
mill ion	be hāv ior	punc til ious
ūn ion ( <i>yoon'-</i> )	ce les tial	re bel lion
cord ial	cī vil ian	ver mil ion

**Dictation Exercise 109.** — 1. He made a **concession** of the point in dispute. 2. There was no **suspicion** of his guilt. 3. The teacher gives **instruction**. 4. That day he was **especially pugnacious**, that is, quarrelsome. 5. **Fictitious** or false fame. 6. A **specious** or plausible tale of suffering. 7. The wide **diffusion** of knowledge. 8. **Delicious** fruit. 9. He would not yield to **persuasion**. 10. In the **seclusion** of this quiet spot we can meditate at **leisure** upon what **measures** are needed. 11. **Precision** or exactness in speech. 12. The **transition** from one state or **condition** to another. 13. A **collusion** between witnesses to tell a falsehood. 14. He was vexed, and he plainly showed the **chagrin** he felt. 15. An **ingenious** piece of **machinery**. 16. He called the doctor a quack and a **charlatan**. 17. **Chicanery** or tricks to deceive. 18. I **assured** him that the medicine was not **nauseous**. 19. An **alien** or foreigner. 20. A **brilliant** star. 21. The life of a true **Christian**. 22. **Ruffians** are brutal men. 23. To **ameliorate** is to make better.

## 231.

**n** before **g** hard or **k** (or its equivalent, as *q*, or *c* hard) is, in most words, sounded as **ng**.

an'ġer (anġ-ġer)	lin'ġer	an'chor	ban'quet
	tin ker	con cōurse	lan guid
an gle (-gl)	fun gus	gan grene	lin guist
an gry	trin ket	mōn grel	lan guage
fin ġer	blan ket	[u=w]	lan guish
can ker	con cord	con'quest	san guine
un cle	con gress	lan guor	tran quil
hun ġer	dis tinct'	an guish	van quish

## 232.

**ph** and **gh** sounded like **f**.

phiz ( <i>fiz</i> )	dol'phin	sēr'aph	cōugh ( <i>kǝf</i> )
phase	graph ic	si phon	trōugh
phrase	hy·phen	zeph yr	roūgh ( <i>rǝf</i> )
sphere	ty phus	sul phur	toūgh
or'phan	al pha bet	tri umph	e noūgh'
ci pher	pam phlet	tro phy	draught
sphinx	phan tom	ep i taph	läugh

**Dictation Exercise 110.** — 1. Love quarrels oft in pleasing **concord** end. 2. An animal of a mixed breed is a **mongrel**. 3. **Anguish** of mind. 4. The hot weather made me feel **lan- guid**. 5. My mind was untroubled and **tranquil**. 6. He is **sanguine** about the success of his plans. 7. The **phrase** con- tained a few words. 8. The child was an **orphan**. 9. A **ser- aph** is an angel of the highest rank. 10. Brimstone is **sulphur**. 11. He cried "**Enough!**" 12. A piece of **tough** meat.

## 233.

[n like ng.]

[ph and gh like f.]

ex tin'guish

el'e phant

phys'ic

dis tin guish

tel e graph

phys i cal

re lin quish

pho to graph

pro phet'ic

sin'gu lar

läugh ter

em'pha sis

an gu lar

au to graph

at mos phere

de lin'quent

pär a graph

blas pheme'

**Dictation Exercise 111.** — 1. They soon **extinguished** the fire. 2. **Relinquish** the claim to the estate. 3. The **telegraph** wires. 4. A **photograph** of a young girl. 5. He wrote his **autograph**. 6. **Physical** exercise made him well and vigorous. 6. The **atmosphere** of the earth.

## 234.

[q like k and u like w.]

[qu like k.]

qual'i ty (*kwöl'*)

aq'ue duct

con'quer (*-kur*)

quan ti ty

eq uĩ page

liq uor (*-ur*)

quar ter ly

in iq'ui ty

ex cheq'uer (*-ur*)

quad ru ped

liq'uid

mas quer ade'

quēr u lous

liq ui date

mos qui'to (*-kē'to*)

an tiq'ui ty

req ui site

piku'ant (*pik'ant*)

eq'ui ty

u biq'ui tous

qua drille' (*kă-dril'*)

**Dictation Exercise 112.** — 1. The **querulous** tone of a sick man. 2. Ages ago, in remote **antiquity**. 3. The **equipage** of a prince, that is, his carriages, horses, liveried servants, etc. 4. An **iniquity** is a wicked act. 5. The **requisite** number can be found. 6. **Ubiquitous** means being everywhere at the same time. 7. Whiskey is a strong **liquor**.



# 235.

**g** and **dg** like **j**.

The **e** and **i** after **g** is silent, but softens the sound of **g** to that of **j**.

pig' eon ( <i>pīj'un</i> )	le' gion ( <i>-jun</i> )	re lig' ion ( <i>-lij'un</i> )
sur geon	re gion	re lig ious
stur geon	con ta' gion	gor' geous ( <i>-jus</i> )
dun geon	con ta gious	cur mudg' eon
bludg eon	lī tig ious	cour a geous
dudg eon	pro dig ious	al le giance

**Dictation Exercise 113.** — 1. The **bludgeon** of an assassin.  
 2. Do not take in **dudgeon** what was not meant to give offence.  
 3. The **dungeon** of a prison. 4. **Gorgeous** apparel. 5. A **contagious** disease.

# 236.

**c** before **e**, **i**, or **y** sounded like **s**.

pac' i fy ( <i>pas'-</i> )	fa cil' i ty	lo quac' i ty
pau ci ty	im plic it ly	me dic i nal
spec i fy	fe lic i ty	mul ti plic' i ty
spe cif' ic	vac' il late ( <i>vas'-</i> )	par' ti cī ple
def' i cit	prec i pice	lar ce ny
so lic' it	pre ce' dence	pre coc' i ty
ex plic it	un prec e dent ed	du plic i ty
ret' i cent	mu nic i pal	im be cil' i ty
il lic' it	pör' ce lain	e lec tric i ty

**Dictation Exercise 114.** — 1. The **specific** qualities of a plant. 2. How large is the **deficit** or deficiency? 3. Clear and **explicit** directions. 4. One was talkative, the other **reticent**.  
 5. An energetic man will not **vacillate** in his purposes.



## Difficult Words.

237.

sōl'dier (*sōl'jer*)  
 sched ule  
 (*sked'yool*)

re sus'ci tate  
 an tic i pate  
 min'ia ture  
 (*min'it-yoor*)

ĩ tal'i cise  
 pro'gramme  
 cem e tēr y  
 sa tĩr'i cal  
 whif'fle tree  
 dis cern'  
 (*diz'zern*)

sub pœ'na (*-pē'na*)

bach'e lor

num skull

mar tyr (*-tur*)

pe cūl'iar (*-yar*)

fas'ci nate

phleg mat'ic

gor'geous (*-jus*)

238.

cyn'ic

ax le-tree (*aks'l-*)

pār a lyt'ic

suf fice' (*-fiz'*)

pe cūn ia ry  
 (*pe-kūn'ya-rĩ*)

æs thet ics (*ēs-*)

prāi'rie (*prā're*)

dom i cile (*-sil*)

fos sil

cas u al ty (*kazh'-*)

cord ial (*-yal*)

ge nĩ al

war rior

(*wör'yur*)

spe'cial (*spesh'-al*)

pyr a mid

doc i ble (*dos'-*)

co lōgne' (*-lōn'*)

pār ox ysm

vis ion (*vizh'-un*)

dil a to ry

239.

res'tau rant  
 (*rēs'to-rant*)

fore sight

an thra cīte

in del'i ble

ac cept a ble

sus cep ti ble

sin cēr i ty

ba nā na

hal'cy on (*-sĭ-un*)

ex cres'cence

de pre ci ate  
 (*de-pre'shĭ-āt*)

prej'u dīce

o bei'sance

(*o-bā'sans*)

vi'cious (*vish'us*)

fa ce'tious

fal la cious

lēis'ure

ma chĩn'er y

ar ti fi'cial

Form sentences containing three or more of the words in each column.

## WORDS SOUNDED ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

## 240.

- 1 **quire**, 24 sheets of paper.  
**choir**, a band of singers.  
 rain, water from the clouds.  
 2 **reign**, to rule.  
**rein**, for a horse.  
 rapt, enraptured.  
 3 **wrapped**, enveloped.  
**rapped**, did rap.  
**reek**, to smoke, to steam.  
 4 **wreak**, to execute with anger.  
**retch**, to try to vomit.  
 5 **wretch**, a miserable person.  
**rime**, hoar-frost.  
 6 **rhyme**, verse.  
**rite**, a ceremony.  
**right**, correct.  
 7 **wright**, a workman.  
**write**, to express by letters.

## 241.

- 8 **root**, of a plant.  
**route**, road, way.  
 9 **ruff**, a plaited collar.  
**rough**, uneven.  
 10 **seal**, to fasten with a seal.  
**ceil**, to cover the top of a room.  
 11 **sealing**, fastening with a seal.  
**ceiling**, the covering of the top of a room.  
**seas**, plural of *sea*.  
 12 **sees**, does see.  
**seize**, to lay hold on.  
 13 **session**, sitting of a court.  
**cession**, act of yielding.  
**single**, one.  
 14 **cingle**, a girth for a horse.  
 15 **slay**, to kill.  
**sleigh**, a sledge.

**Exercise 115. — Elliptical.**

(Put the right word in the right place.)

The music of a (1). In the (2) of Queen Elizabeth. The (2) broke. He will (4) his vengeance on the foe. The (3) poet, (3) in his warm dressing-gown, did not hear us when we (3) at the door. He is a miserable (5) who will never do what is (7). The poet made a (6). On our (8) we dug up the (8) of a tree. A journey over a (9) road. The (11) is ten feet from the floor. I will (10) the letter. What the pirate (12) on the (12), he thinks he may (12) on. A (13) of Congress. We glided along in our (15). A (13) of territory. A (14) thing.

## 242.

- 1 **slight**, neglect; small.  
**sleight**, a dexterous trick.
- 2 **soared**, flew high.  
**sword**, a weapon.
- 3 **staid**, sober, grave.  
**stayed**, remained.
- 4 **stationary**, fixed.  
**stationery**, paper, pens, etc.
- 5 **stile**, steps over a fence.  
**style**, form, fashion.
- 6 **strait**, a narrow channel.  
**straight**, not crooked.
- 7 **straiten**, to distress.  
**straighten**, to make straight.
- 8 **sucker**, a young shoot.  
**succor**, help; to help.
- 9 **sure**, certain. [horse-*shoer*.  
**shoer**, one who shoes, as a
- 10 **sweet**, tasting like sugar.  
**suite**, attendants; a set of rooms.

## 243.

- 11 **time**, measure of duration.  
**thyme**, an herb.
- 12 **toad**, an animal. [ter.  
**towed**, dragged through wa-
- 13 **treaties**, agreements.  
**treatise**, a discourse.
- 14 **troop**, a body of soldiers.  
**troupe**, performers in a play.
- 15 **wade**, to walk in water.  
**weighed**, did weigh.
- 16 **wait**, to stay.  
**weight**, heaviness.
- 17 **weald**, a forest.  
**wield**, to handle.
- 18 **weather**, state of the atmos-  
phere.
- 19 **wether**, a male sheep.
- you**, the person spoken to.
- 19 **yew**, a kind of tree.  
**ewe**, the female sheep.

**Exercise 116. — Elliptical.**

*(Put the right word in the right place)*

Jugglers perform tricks by (1) of hand. The eagle (2) out of sight. If it stays in one place, of course it is (4). An excellent (5) of writing. The (6) of Gibraltar is a (6) channel. The colonel drew his (2). The (3) old lady (3) with us a week. They mean to (7) the road soon. Are (19) (9) this is a (10) apple? (11) is a fragrant herb. The lady has a (10) of rooms in the palace. He wrote a (13) on the tea-plant. I (15) both the (19) and the (18). The plant threw out a (8). She can nobly (17) the sceptre of that mighty kingdom. Rainy (18). A (14) of stage-players. Please to (16) for me.

## ELEVENTH SECTION.

## 244.

**Birds.**

ea'gle	pět'rel	par'tridge	bob'o link
con dor	os trich	ca na'ry	king fish er
vult ure	buz zard	blue'jay	night in gale
bus tard	ra ven	spär row	pea cock
lin net	mag pie	bull finch	wood cock
pär rot	o ri ole	gold finch	cor mo rant
pe wit	os prey	chaf finch	phëas ant *

## 245.

**Insects.****Fishes.**

hor'net	bum'ble-bee	tur'bot	had'dock
crick et	cat er pil lar	hër ring	hal i but †
spi der	cock roach	floun der	mack er el
mag got	but ter fly	mus sel	pick er el
bee tle	wee vil (-vl)	min nōw	por poise ‡

**Trees.**

lau'rel	chest'nut	mul'bër ry	pal met'to
ce dar	chër ry-tree	syc a more	ma hog a ny
cy press	hick o ry	but ter nut	mag no li a
wil low	bass wood	plane-tree	tam'a rack

\* Pron. fěz'ant.

† Pron. höl'v-büt.

‡ Pron. pör'pūs.

## 246.

**Wild Animals.**

bea'ver	wea'sel ( <i>wee'-zl</i> )	por'cu pine
buf fa lo	rac coon'	kan ga roo'
jack âl	squĩr'el ( <i>skwĩr'el</i> )	o pos'sum
ot ter	hedge hog	an'te lope
hy e'na	gi raffe' ( <i>jĩ-răf'</i> )	ga zelle' ( <i>-zəl'</i> )
rab'bit	go ril'la	musk'rat
pan ther	lëop'ard ( <i>lëp'ard</i> )	cha me'le on *

## 247.

**For the Horse.**

straps	snaf'fle	blank'et	hold'backs
reins	buck les	blĩnk ers	breech ing †
girth	hâl ter	blind ers	sur cin gle
hâmes	col lar	head stâll	mar tin gale
tra'ces	har ness	sad dle	check-rein
bri dle	crũp per	stĩr rup	throat-latch

## 248.

**At the Grocer's.**

sa'go	crack'ers	âll'spice	sal e ra'tus
su gar	va nil'la	sĩr up	choc'olate
gin ger	vin'e gar	mus tard	mo las'ses
cof fee	in dĩ go	fa rĩ'na	kěr'o sene
co coa ( <i>-kō</i> )	bo hëa' ( <i>-hē'</i> )	tap i o'ca	mac a ro'nĩ
cat sup	ōō'long	gel'a tĩne	ver mi cel li ‡

\* Pron. *ka-me'le-un*.† Pron. *brĩtch'ing*.‡ Pron. *vër-me-chëll'e*.



## 249.

**Words relating to Time.**

year	min'ute (-it)	sun'rise
mōnth	sec ond	sun set
morn'ing	cen tu ry	day breāk
eve ning	fort nīght	yēs ter day
fore noon	mid nīght	to-day'
af ter noon	birth day	to-night
hour	cen ten'nī al	to-mōr rōw

Christ'mas

Thanks'giv ing

New Year's Day

Fourth of July

**Dictation Exercise 117.** — 1. Shall you be at home in the forenoon or in the afternoon? 2. A century is one hundred years. 3. The Centennial Exhibition occurred one hundred years after the Declaration of Independence.

## 250.

**Words connected with Timber.**

studs	culls	shin'gles	brack'ets
joists	laths	pan els	cor nice
planks	boards	stud ding	fenc ing
beams	tim'ber	sleep ers	scant ling
sills	bat tens	mōuld ings	clap board
deal	rāf ters	ēaves	(klāb'ōrd)

**Dictation Exercise 118.** — 1. Joists are the smaller timbers of a floor or ceiling on which the boards or laths may be nailed. 2. The small beams in the roof are cut from scantling. 3. We use clapboards for covering the outside of a house.

## 251.

## Articles of Food.

pās'try	chow'der	hom'i ny
cus tard	bis cuit (- <i>krit</i> )	spare rib
muf fins	sur loin	suc co tash
cōok y	pan cake	sand wich
sal ad	sau sage	beef steāk
grū el	pre serves'	ice-cream
blanc mange' *	dump'ling	mince-pie
ba'con ( <i>bā'kn</i> )	dōugh nut ( <i>dō'-</i> )	gin ger bread
pûd ding	ome let ( <i>ōm'-</i> )	sour crout

Form sentences containing the following words : —

pudding	surloin	preserves	sandwich
mince-pie	doughnut	omelet	custard

## 252.

## In the House.

ba'sin (- <i>sn</i> )	bed'ding	cru'et ( <i>kroo'-</i> )	grid'ir on
boil er	bed stēad	set tee'	steel yards
pict ure	dust pan	scis'sors ( <i>siz'-</i> )	cush ion †
cōv er let	door mat	bōl ster	ot to man
fau cet	sauce pan	tās sels	bu reaus
bu reau(- <i>ro</i> )	pitch er	sau cer	ward robe
tu reen'	pī ā'no	mat tress	cup board ‡

Form sentences containing the following words : —

bureau	scissors	saucers	cushion
basin	pitcher	tassels	cupboard

\* Pron. *blā-mānzhl*.

† Pron. *kōōsh'un*.

‡ Pron. *kub'turd*.

## 253.

**Vegetables in the Garden.**

beans	pars'ley	cu'cum ber
peas	cab bage	dan de li on
pars'nip	pep pers	ar ti choke
tur nip	spin ach (-ej)	as pâr'a gus
răd ish	can ta lôupe	cau'li flower
căr rot	let tuce (-tis)	on ion (ăn'yun)

## 254.

**Herbs, Shrubs, and Grasses.**

bri'er	spear'mint	sas'sa fras
tan sy	thôr ôugh wört	mul lein (-lîn)
sör rel	pep per mint	hore hound
âl der	pen ny roy'al	co ri an'der
tim o thy	rasp'ber ry (răz'-)	cam'o mile
herd's-grass	goose ber ry	căr a way

## 255.

**Flowers.**

pe'o ny	măr'i gold	hôn'ey suck le
pan sy	o le an'der	ge ra'ni um
vi o let	chi na-as ter	ja pon i ca
prim rose	hol'ly hock	he'li o trope
daf fo dil	sun flow er	fuch si a (fű'shĭ-a)
ver be'na	dăh li a	hy a cinth
mign o nette' (min-yo-net')	chrys an'the mum (kris-)	

## 256.

**Kinds of Cloth.**

baize	cam'let	ker'sey
gâuze	mo hair	me rî'no *
serge	cot ton	doe'skin
lin'en	flan nel	de laine' (-lān')
mus lin	tick ing	ăl pac a
pop lin	bro cade'	cas'si mēre
jean (jān)	dam'ask	broād cloth
chintz	cām brie	huck a back
sat'in	nan keen'	sat i net'
vel vet	ging'ham (-am)	si le'si a †

## 257.

**Words concerning Clothes.**

cor'set	cra vat'	waist'coat ‡
tip pet	la pel	pan ta loons'
mit ten	sur tout (-toot')	pet'ti coat
man tle	bön'net	sus pen'ders
blouse	spen cer	wrist'band (rist'-)
basque (bask)	edg ing	waist band
tu'nic	eye let	pol o naise'
veil	pär a sol	crin'o line (-līn)
gus'set	pin a fore	hand ker chief §
wrap per	man til'la	che mise' (-meez')

\* Pron. *me-ree'no*.† Pron. *se-le'shī-a*.‡ Pron. *wās'kōt* or *wēs'kut*.§ Pron. *hang'kēr-chif*.

258.

At the Jeweller's.

brōoch	jew'el	ear'ring	sar'do nyx
pearl	ag ate	brace let	di a mond
rū'by	crys tal	lock et	tur quoisé' *
jas per	ja cinth	neck lace	sap'phire †
to paz	o nyx	breast pin	car ne'li an
gar net	běr yl (-il)	wrist let	mal'a chite ‡
quartz	cam e o	am e thyst	por phy ry §
o'pal	em er ald	hy a cinth	car bun cle

259.

Trades and Occupations.

tai'lor	butch'er	clōth'ier (-yur)	watch'man
sail or	chem ist	drug gist	sta tion er
sea man	sad dler	mer chant	car pen ter
skip per	ped dler	jew el ler	mil li ner
pi lot	cash ier'	sěam stress	shoe māk er
stew ard	cob'bler	ma chin'ist ¶	phar ma cist

a poth'e ca ry	dress'ma ker	pho tog'ra phist
po lice man **	auc tion eer'	wash'er wo man

\* Pron. *tür-koiz'.*

‡ Pron. *mal'a-kit.*

† Pron. *saf'fir.*

§ Pron. *por'-fî-rî.*

|| Or **pedlar**, which is the earliest form, having been in use long before the verb **peddle**. In the Anceren Riwle, A. D. 1220, appears the form **peoddare**, a pedlar.

¶ Pron. *ma-sheen'ist.*

\*\* Pron. *po-leece'man.*



## 260.

**At the Apothecary's.**

ton'ic	e met'ic	chlo'ro form
al oes ( <i>ăl'-ôz</i> )	bâl'sam	ăl co hol
cam phor	mor phine ( <i>-fîn</i> )	op o del'doc
pōul tice	ac ids ( <i>as'idz</i> )	laud'a num
quin ine	a cēt'ic	lin i ment
bro mīde	sul phu ric	am mo'ni a
jāl ap	ar'se nic	mag ne si a ( <i>-zhī-a</i> )
o pī um	cal o mel	glyc'er ine ( <i>-în</i> )
ar ni ca	rec i pe ( <i>rēs'-</i> )	strych nīne ( <i>strīk'-</i> )
ip e cac	oint ment	cās tor-oil
tinct ure	ca thar'tic	sar sa pa ril'la

## 261.

**Diseases.**

a'gue ( <i>ă'gū</i> )	asth'ma ( <i>ast'-</i> )	ap'o plex y
mēa sles ( <i>-złz</i> )	ca tarrh' ( <i>-tar'</i> )	dys pep'si a
jaun dīce ( <i>jān'-</i> )	de līr i um	ēr y sip'e las
chol er a ( <i>kōl'-</i> )	ma'nī a	pneŭ mo'ni a
scrōf u la	ab scess ( <i>-sēs</i> )	rheŭ ma tism
head ache	nau se a ( <i>-shī-a</i> )	pa ral'y sis
croup ( <i>kroop</i> )	phthis ic ( <i>tiž'-</i> )	in flu en'za
gout ( <i>gowt</i> )	ep i lep sy	neu ral'gi a
ty'phoid	pleu ri sy	diph'the ri a ( <i>dif'-</i> )
pāl sy	bron chī'tis	con sump'tion
chil blains	hys tēr ics ( <i>hīs-</i> )	whōōp'ing-cough

# TWELFTH SECTION.

## Silent e final.

262.	[-ive]	[-ile]
[-ile]	de ci'sive (-siv)	ex'ile (-il)
ju've nile (-nil)	fu'gi tive	cam o mile
mer can tile	of fen'sive	rec on cile
pu er ile	per sua sive	[-ine]
pro jec'tile	pos'i tive	bo'vine (-vin)
ver'sa tile	pro gres'sive	sac cha rine
[-ine]		brig an tine
gen'u ine (-in)	263.	ser pen tine
ex am'ine	[-âte]	tur pen tine
jes'sa mine	cal'cu late	val en tine
[-ite]	con cen'trate	col um bine
fa'vor ite (-it)	dec'o rate	[-ite]
ex qui site	de mon'strate	con'trite (-trit)
hyp o crite	des'ig nate	ex pe dite
per qui site	in sin'u ate	pär a site
req ui site	in vig o rate	rec on dite
in fi nite	mag'is trate	ap pe tite

**Dictation Exercise 119.** — 1. **Mercantile** pursuits. 2. **Puerile** means childish or trifling. 3. **Genuine** means true, not counterfeit. 4. An **exquisite** painting. 5. Any compensation obtained from an office besides the salary is called a **perquisite**. 6. A **decisive** battle. 7. You must **concentrate** all your thoughts on this subject. 8. **Serpentine** means spiral or like a serpent in motion. 9. **Recondite** means hidden or profound.

## 264.

[-able]  
 ăr'a ble  
 ca pa ble  
 eat a ble  
 pār a ble  
 pay a ble  
 pli a ble  
 prob a ble

sūit a ble  
 syl la ble  
 am i ca ble  
 ap pli ca ble  
 com fōrt a ble  
 des pī ca ble  
 eq uī ta ble  
 mis er a ble  
 pit i a ble

[-ible]  
 ed'ī ble  
 fal li ble  
 fea si ble  
 hōr ri ble  
 leg i ble  
 plau si ble

## 265.

[-ible]  
 tēr'ri ble  
 vis i ble  
 ad mis'si ble  
 dī gest i ble  
 in del i ble  
 in sen si ble  
 per cep ti ble  
 re du ci ble

re sist'i ble  
 re spon si ble  
 re ver si ble  
 sus cep ti ble

[-cle]  
 ar'ti cle  
 i ci cle  
 man a cle  
 mīr a cle  
 ob sta cle  
 ōr a cle  
 par ti cle  
 re cep'ta cle  
 spec'ta cle  
 ve hi cle

[-ple]  
 dis ci'ple  
 ex ām ple

**Dictation Exercise 120.** — 1. A mind **capable** of deep thought. 2. There is no **perceptible** change in his condition. 3. Children's minds are usually **susceptible** of but one thought at once. 4. An **eatable** or **edible** plant. 5. A **plausible** story. 6. His writing was **illegible**. 7. The night is clear, and many stars are **visible**. 8. An **icicle** hanging from the eaves.

Write out the following words, inserting the letter (either **a** or **i**) omitted: —

cred' - ble  
 pit i - ble  
 suit - ble

feas' - ble  
 prob - ble  
 leg - ble

mir' - cle  
 ar t- cle  
 ad mis' s- ble

in del' - ble  
 spec' t- cle  
 respon' s- ble

**Silent Consonants.**

**266.**

[b]	[l]	[h]	[n]
re doubt' (-dowt')	săl'mon (săm-)	hon'or	au'tumn
re doubt a ble	ăl mond (ă'-)	hon est	col umn
subt'le (sut'l)	hâl ser (haw'-)	dis hon'est	sol emn
numb ness	fâl con (faw'-)	shep'herd	con temn'
suc cumb'	be hâlf'	heir ess	con demn

**267.**

[d]	[t]	[ch]
hand'some	dě'pôt (-pō)	schism (sčzm)
hand ker chief	bou quet' (boo-kă')	schis mat'ic
[k]	host'ler (hös'-)	yacht (yōt)
knap'sack	[tte = t]	[rh]
knōwl edge	bru nette' (-nēt')	ca tarrh' (-tar')
knur ly	ga zette (-zēt')	myrrh (mūr)
[s]	et'i quette (-kēt)	[ph]
is'land (i'-)	co quette' (-kēt')	phthis'ic (tš'ik)

**268.**

**h** silent in **gh, ph, rh,** and **th.**

a ghâst'	rheûm	isth'mus	bürgh'er
ghâst'ly	rhythm	naph tha	rheû mat'ic
asth ma	rhyme	rhap so dy	rheû'ma tism
ghōst	rhom'bus	rhet o ric	rhi noc'e ros
ghōst'ly	thyme	rhû barb	hem'or rhage

## 269.

c silent in **ct** and **sc**.

in dīct' (-dīt')	scēn'er y	scī'on (sī'un)	scis'sors
vīct'uals (-lɜ)	de scend'	scep tre	sci en tif'ic
ab scess	de scent	sci at'i ca	tran scend'
mus cle (-sl)	re scind	sci'ence	co a lesce'
ac qui esce'	con de scend'	in dīct'ment	
ef fer vesce	con de scen sion	tran scend ent	

## 270.

g silent in **gn** and **gm**.

deign (dān)	gnash	ār-raign'	poign'ant
feign	sīgn	be nīgn	for eign (-m)
reign	as sign'	con dign	for eign er
gnat (năt)	as sign ee'	con sign	sōv er eign
gnarl	en'sign	re sign	cam paign'
gnaw	phlegm (flem)	ma lign	cham pagne

**Dictation Exercise 121.** — 1. The culprits were **indicted** for arson. 2. Food or **victuals** (vīt'lɜ). 3. The doctor healed the **abscess**. 4. Most of our flesh is made up of **muscle**. 5. The **descent** of the mountain was easier than the ascent. 6. Charming **scenery**. 7. The **scion** of a noble family. 8. He **acquiesced** in my demands. 9. He forbade pride, and advised **condescension** to the humble. 10. She **feigned** sickness. 11. The **gnarled** trunk of the old oak. 12. To **gnash** the teeth. 13. A task was **assigned** to him. 14. The **assignee** is the one to whom the property is transferred. 15. The English would not submit to a **foreign sovereign**. 16. After a short **campaign** the whole country was subdued. 17. **Poignant** grief.



## 271.

**p** silent in **pn, ps, sp, mp,** and **pt.**

psälm	re ceipt' ( <i>re-seet'</i> )	re demp'tion
pshaw	con tempt	re sump tion
tempt	temp ta'tion	për'emp to ry
ät tempt'	symp'tom	råsp ber ry
emp'ty	as sump'tion	sump tu ous
prompt	con sump tion	psy chol'o gy
ex empt'	pre sump tion	pneu mo ni a

## 272.

**ue** silent after **q** and **g.**

vâgue	an tîque'	pro'logue
plague	ob lîque	cat a logue
rogue	u nîque	bur lesque'
brogue	o pâque	pict u resque'
lêague	gro tesque	ha rangue'
fa tîgue'	col'lêague	dem'a gogue
in trîgue	di a logue	syn a gogue

**Dictation Exercise 122.** — 1. The poet Longfellow wrote "The **Psalm** of Life." 2. **Prompt** and willing assistance. 3. When you pay money take a **receipt**. 4. He has some **symp-toms** of **consumption**. 5. You cannot make a very **sumptuous** repast on **raspberries** alone. 6. **Psychology** is the science of the mind and its faculties. 7. A **peremptory** demand for money. 8. **Pneumonia** or inflammation of the lungs. 9. **Vague** ideas. 10. The **rogues** were in **league** with the beggars. 11. **Antique** furniture. 12. The **demagogue** made a violent **harangue**.

**ch** sounded like **k**.

## 273.

chasm ( <i>kazm</i> )	chron'ic	schōon'er	conch ( <i>kongk</i> )
chro'mo	chlo ride	chol e ra	choir ( <i>kwīr</i> )
cha os	cha ot'ic	chol er ic	chi me'ra
chem ist	chyle	mon arch	chem'is try
chem i cal	chyme	stōm ach	chron i cle
cho rus	ache ( <i>āk</i> )	or ches tra	christ en
cho ral	scheme	Chrīst mas	ar chīves

## 274.

Chrīst'ian	an'chor ( <i>ang'-</i> )	me chan'ic
chār ac ter	an ar chy	mech'an ism
chi mēr'i cal	arch ān'gel	me chan'i cal
chi rog ra phy	arch'i tect	tech'ni cal
chi rop o dist	cat e chism	mel an chol y
chro nol o gy	sep ul chre	mo narch'i cal
chro nom e ter	se pul'chral	pa'tri arch

**Dictation Exercise 123.** — 1. A **chasm** in a rock. 2. The **chloride** of lime. 3. **Choral** songs are those which are sung in **chorus** or by a **choir**. 4. By what name will he **christen** the child? 5. A **chronic** disease. 6. A **chimera** of the imagination. 7. A **choleric** disposition. 8. The faithful **chronicler** of events. 9. A **chimerical** project. 10. His **chirography** or handwriting. 11. The **chiropodist** removes corns from the feet. 12. The **chronometer** is an exact timepiece. 13. He is subject to the **headache**. 14. A wild **scheme**. 15. He spoke in deep, **sepulchral** tones. 16. **Mechanical** skill. 17. **Chyme** is digested food before being changed into the milky fluid called **chyle**.

## THIRTEENTH SECTION.

*Words in which a prefix or an initial syllable may be mistaken for another of a similar sound.*

## 275.

**ante, anti.**

an te ce'dent	an'te chām ber	an'ti quāt ed
an'te date	an ti dote	an ti qua ry

**de, di.**

de ci'pher	di lap'i date	di vōrce'
de spise'	di lute	di vulge
de lin e āte	di men sion	di rect ly
de spite	di min ish	di ver si ty
di gest i ble	di vin i ty	di ver sion

## 276.

**per, pur.**

per'jure	per sist'	pur loin'
per co late	per spec tīve	pur sue
per me ate	per'ti nent	pur vey
per pe trate	per vert'	pur'ga tive
per qui site	per suade	pur ga to ry

**fer, fir, fur.**

fer ment'	fer'ven cy	fir'kin
fer til i ty	fer vid ly	fur ni ture
fer'til ize	fir ma ment	fur tīve

*Words in which the last syllable or the next to the last may be mistaken for another of a similar sound.*

## 277.

**able, ible.**

a gree'a ble	sep'a ra ble	in fal'li ble
a vail a ble	aud i ble	ac ces si ble
con form a ble	com bus'ti ble	in vin ci ble
laud'a ble	con tempt i ble	di vis i ble
ac cept'a ble	con vert i ble	dis cern i ble
pref'er a ble	cor rupt i ble	cred'i ble
ir rep'a ra ble	ex ten si ble	re ver'si ble
re ceiv a ble	im pres si ble	il leg i ble
re spec ta ble	im pos si ble	re spon si ble

## 278.

**e and i before a syllable ending in ate.**

cel'e brate	cul'ti vate	in'di cate	ra'di ate
des e crate	ded i cate	in sti gate	vin di cate
ex e crate	em i grate	ir ri tate	o pi ate
lac er ate	es ti mate	ir ri gate	e rad i cate
pen e trate	ex pi ate	lit i gate	del'i cate
veg e tate	ex tri cate	med i tate	im me'di ate
an i mate	fas ci nate	mu ti late	pred'i cate
cog i tate	hes i tate	pal li ate	prox i mate

NOTE TO THE TEACHER. The pupils may be required to form sentences containing a number of words selected by the teacher from the lessons not followed by Dictation Exercises.

ant, ent.

279.

còm'ba tant  
con fi dant'  
dis'pu tant  
ex or'bi tant  
ig'no rant  
ac count'ant  
as sail ant  
claim'ant  
con so nant  
de fend'ant  
de scend ant  
im por tant  
in ces sant  
in tol er ant  
ma lig nant  
Prot'es tant  
re dun'dant  
vig'i lant  
ob ser'vant

280.

af'flu ent  
ac ci dent  
con sist'ent  
cor re spond'ent  
dil i gent  
bel lig'er ent  
be nef i cent  
be nev o lent  
con va les'cent  
dif'fer ent  
ad ja'cent  
in de pen'dent  
mag nif'i cent  
per'ti nent  
per ma nent  
prec e dent  
su per in ten'dent  
res'i dent  
sub ser'vi ent

281.

[mixed.]  
còv'e nant  
a bun'dant  
ap pâr ent  
con cûr rent  
as cend ant  
at tend ant  
dis cord ant  
con'fi dent  
in clem'ent  
op po nent  
re luc tant  
qui es cent  
tri um phant  
in dul gent  
ex'cel lent  
fra grant  
âr ro gant  
re cip'i ent

Write out the following words inserting the vowel omitted:—

ex or'bi t-nt  
con sist-nt  
af'flu-nt  
per ti n-nt

ig'no r-nt  
de fend'-nt  
dif'fer-nt  
ap par'-nt

in de pend'-nt  
de scend'-nt  
ma lig n-nt  
at tend-nt

ad ja'c-nt  
dis cord-nt  
op po n-nt  
a bun d-nt



## ance, ence, ense.

## 282.

ac cept'ance  
 at tend'ance  
 coun'te nance  
 de fi'ance  
 for bear'ance  
 hin'drance  
 or di nance  
 pet u lance  
 vig il'ance  
 va ri'ance  
 re sist'ance  
 sus'te nance  
 tem per'ance  
 ut ter'ance  
 com pli'ance  
 an noy'ance  
 ac quaint'ance  
 a bun dance  
 main'ten'ance

## 283.

ob ser'vance  
 re mem brance  
 re pent'ance  
 re dun dance  
 au'di'ence  
 ab sti nence  
 be nef'i'cence  
 ex'cel lence  
 de fence'  
 of fence  
 es'sence  
 cor re spond'ence  
 o be'di'ence  
 rem i nis'cence  
 con'fi dence  
 res i dence  
 pres'ence  
 em i nence  
 cir cum'fer'ence

## 284.

con cūr'rence  
 con'fer'ence  
 de pend'ence  
 dif'fer'ence  
 dif fi dence  
 ex ist'ence  
 ex pe ri'ence  
 oc cūr'rence  
 sub sist'ence  
 pre tence'  
 in tense  
 in cense  
 sus pense  
 im mense  
 ex pense  
 con dense  
 dis pense  
 pre pense  
 rec'om pense

Write out the following words, inserting the letters omitted :—

at tend'-nce	a bun'd-nce	cor re spond'-nce	of fen-e'
re mem br-nce	ex'cel l-nce	sus'te n-nce	ex pen-e
con'fi d-nce	main ten-nce	rec om pen-e	es'sen-e
ig no r-nce	o be'di -nce	em i nen-e	sus pen-e'

285.

**a-ment, e-ment, i-ment.**

ar'ma ment	nu'tri ment	ha bil'i ment
fil a ment	im ple ment	im ped i ment
lig a ment	sup ple ment	lin'i ment
lin e a ment	ten e ment	reg i ment
or na ment	äl i ment	rû di ment
tem per a ment	con di ment	sed i ment
tes ta ment	ex pěr'i ment	sen ti ment

286.

**a-ry, e-ry.**

boun'da ry	ör'di na ry	vol'un ta ry
com men ta ry	pri ma ry	brāv er y
cus tōm a ry	sal u ta ry	dra per y
el e ment'a ry	sec re ta ry	dröll er y
hēr ed'i ta ry	sem i na ry	mil li ner y
in cen di a ry	sub sid'i a ry	mys ter y
mēr'ce na ry	stat'u a ry	prūd er y
mis sion a ry	vis ion a ry	quack er y

**Dictation Exercise 124.** — 1. **Lineaments** or distinguishing marks in the form of the face. 2. **Liniment** to rub on a bruise. 3. We tried an **experiment**. 4. A **ligament** or membrane connecting the movable bones. 5. Our **customary** or usual vacation. 6. A stock of **millinery**, such as bonnets, ribbons, etc. 7. A grasping, **mercenary** disposition. 8. How many scholars are at the **seminary**? 9. A **mystery** or profound secret. 10. The **secretary** of the society. 11. The **bravery** of a hero. 12. A **visionary** scheme to get money.

ar, er, or, re.

287.

cir'cu lar	pris'on er	em'pe ror
glob u lar	reg is ter	göv ern or
joc u lar	an ces tor	in vent'or
mus cu lar	chân cel lor	me'te or
com mând'er	con duct'or	mod er a tor
cyl'in der	con'quer or	ac côi'tre
in trûd'er	cre a'tor	ma nôe'ti vre
mes'sen ger	ed'i tor	sep'ul chre

288.

oc'u lar	brî'er	spec ta'tor
pop u lar	mon i tor	suc ces sor
reg u lar	op er a tor	su pe ri or
sim i lar	pos ses'sor	sur vey or
sin gu lar	pre cep tor	trans la tor
gram mar	pro fess or	comp trol ler *
re mem'ber	sculp'tor	mas'sa cre
sur ren der	sen a tor	rec on noi'tre

**Dictation Exercise 125.** — 1. A **jocular** remark. 2. A **professor** in Yale College. 3. Shaped like a **cylinder**. 4. A mighty **conqueror**. 5. In rags **accoutred** are they seen. 6. The **manœuvres** of the troops. 7. To **reconnoitre** the enemy's camp.

Write out the following words, inserting the letters omitted : —

mus'cu l-r	chan'cel l-r	an'ces t-r	pro fes's-r
reg is t-r	glob u l-r	pris on -r	com mand -r

\* Comptroller (*kon-trôll'er*), an officer ; controller, one who controls.

## 289.

**ice, ise, is, ace.**

ar'ti fice (-f <sup>ts</sup> )	den'ti frice	ep i der'mis
ac com'plice	prej u dice	me trop'o lis
ar'mis tice	sur plice	pro bos cis
av a rice	prem ise	pop'u lace
cow ard ice	mor tise	sol ace

**erce, erse, urse.**

a merce'	con verse'	re verse'
co erce	dis perse	ac curse
com'merce	in ter perse'	dis burse
as perse'	in verse'	re im burse'

## 290.

**ise, ize.**

Words ending in **ize** and **ye** may be spelt with an **s** instead of a **z**.

ad'ver tise	ex'er cise	scrü'ti nize
crit i cise	civ il ize	pul ver ize
mer chan dise	crys tal lize	scan dal ize
su per vise'	e qual ize	sol em nize
chas tise'	mag net ize	e con'o nize
com prise	pät ron ize	rec'og nize
com'pro mise	stig ma tize	cap size'
de spise'	sym pa thize	an'a lyze
en'ter prise	tran quil lize	pär a lyze

**Dictation Exercise 126.** — 1. The **epidermis** is the outer skin of the body. 2. A building with the land belonging to it is called **premises**. 3. The elephant's **proboscis** or trunk. .

## 291.

**e-ty, i-ty.**

If **i** or **y** immediately precedes the vowel before the termination **ty**, that vowel is **e**; in other cases the vowel before **ty** is **i**.

gay'e ty	a gil'i ty	frī vol'i ty
ni ce ty	a lac ri ty	lī a bil'i ty
no to ri'e ty	ce leb ri ty	lon gev'i ty
pro pri'e ty	com mod i ty	me di oc'ri ty
so bri e ty	cord i al'i ty	pos ter'i ty
so ci e ty	dex tēr'i ty	prōb'i ty
va ri e ty	e tēr ni ty	se rēn'i ty
a cid i ty	fra tēr ni ty	ti mid i ty

## 292.

**c-ity, s-ity.**

a troc'i ty	ve loc'i ty	e las tic'i ty
au dac i ty	ca pac i ty	fe roc'i ty
per ti nac'i ty	ve rac i ty	gen er os'i ty
ra pac'i ty	vi vac i ty	in ten'si ty
rec i proc'i ty	vo rac i ty	ne ces si ty
sa gac'i ty	an i mos'i ty	pēr vēr si ty
scarc'i ty	cu ri os i ty	pro pen si ty
te nac'i ty	di vēr'si ty	u ni vēr'si ty

**Dictation Exercise 127.** — 1. **Gayety** of disposition. 2. A **moiety** of anything is one half of it. 3. The **acidity** of vinegar. 4. He was received with **hospitality** and **cordiality**. 5. The **atrocidity** of a crime. 6. The **audacity** of an impudent man. 7. The **elasticity** of India-rubber.



## 293.

e-um, i-um.

pe tro'le um	de lir'i um	ex or'di um
com pen di um	em po ri um	pre'mi um
cra'ni um	en co mi um	e qui lib'ri um

e-an, i-an.

her cu'le an	col le'gi an	me rid'i an
hy per bo're an	co me di an	pe des tri an
Med i ter ra'ne an	gram ma ri an	sec ta ri an
sub ter ra'ne an	his to ri an	tra ge di an
bar ba'ri an	li bra ri an	va le ri an

## 294.

e-ous, i-ous.

boun'te ous	ca lum'ni ous	se'ri ous
er ro'ne ous	cer e mo'ni ous	mër i to'ri ous
ex tra ne ous	com mo'di ous	pe nu'ri ous
mis cel la'ne ous	il lus tri ous	për fid i ous
hid'e ous	in sid i ous	sa lu bri ous
si mul ta'ne ous	ob liv i ous	sanc ti mo'ni ous
spon ta'ne ous	ob se qui ous	par si mo ni ous
cu ta ne ous	am phib i ous	del e te ri ous

**Dictation Exercise 128.** — 1. **Petroleum** is sometimes called rock-oil. 2. A place of commerce is sometimes called an **emporium**. 3. An **herculean** labor. 4. The **hyperborean** or northern regions. 5. A **subterranean** passage. 6. An **extemporaneous** speech. 7. A **miscellaneous** collection.

## 295.

**cy, sy.**

ac'cu ra cy	pri'va cy	in'ti ma cy	ec'sta sy
clem en cy	fal la cy	in tri ca cy	a pos'ta sy
cel i ba cy	flu en cy	ex i gen cy	em'bas sy
con stan cy	id i o cy	proph e cy	ep i lep sy
cur ren cy	in fan cy	pun gen cy	hër e sy
de cen cy	pli an cy	se cre cy	hy poc'ri sy
del i ca cy	pol i cy	sol ven cy	lep'ro sy
pi ra cy	va can cy	ten den cy	min strel sy
leg a cy	ef fi ca cy	ur gen cy	pleu ri sy

## 296.

**cy, sy.**

con sist'en cy	är is toc'ra cy	su prem'a cy
de gen e ra cy	dis crep'an cy	con spîr a cy
de moc ra cy	ex pe di en cy	con'tro ver sy
as cend en cy	le git i ma cy	coür te sy

**um, om, ome.**

a sy'lum	vac'u um	symp'tom
de co rum	ac cus'tom	blithe some
me'di um	id'i om	in come
mil len'ni um	mär tyr dom	cum ber some
pen'du lum	thrâl dom	wel come
ly ce'um	phan tom	whole some
col i se'um	sel dom	wea ri some

## 297.

## cle, kle, cal.

par'ti cle	ves'i cle	sprin'kle	typ'i cal
ar ti cle	ve hi cle	shac kle	tech ni cal
ob sta cle	pric kle	spec kle	mys ti cal
cu ti cle	frec kle	ver ti cal	prac ti cal
ven tri cle	buc kle	crit i cal	clër i cal
pin na cle	twin kle	drop si cal	whim si cal

## 298.

## REVIEW AND TEST LESSON.

de lin'e ate	in ces'sant	crit'i cise
di lap i dāt ed	qui es cent	civ il ize
per'ti nent	de fi ance	se rën'i ty
pur ga tive	au'di ence	ce leb ri ty
fur tīve ly	of fence'	sa gac i ty
fer til ize	ex pense	ne ces si ty
an te ce'dent	pres'ence	col le gi an
an'ti dote	ten e ment	her cu le an
pref er a ble	sen ti ment	ec'sta sy
im pos si ble	in cen'di a ry	cur ren cy
in vin ci ble	sub sid i a ry	cour te sy
veg'e tate	pris'on er	col i se'um
em i grate	gram mar	phan'tom
vig i lant	cow ard ice	mys ti cal
ex cel lent	mor tise	pin na cle

## 299.

**ceed, cede, sede.**

ex ceed'	con cede'	se cede'
pro ceed	pre cede	in ter cede'
suc ceed	re cede	su per sede

**een, ene, ine.**

ca reen'	se rene'	ma rîne'
be tween	con vene	ra vine
can teen	ob scene	mag a zine
mo reen	in ter vene'	rou tine'
tu reen	con tra vene	tam bou rine'

## 300.

**eer, ere, ier.**

auc tion eer'	ad here'	brig a dier'
chan'ti cleer	at'mos phere	cav a lier
en gi neer'	au stere'	chan de lier
gaz et teer	hem'i sphere	( <i>shan-de-lîer'</i> )
moun tain eer'	in ter fere'	fin an cier
mu ti neer	per se vere	dom i neer
pri va teer	re vere'	gren a dier
vol un teer	sin cere	o ver seer

**Dictation Exercise 129.** — 1. What signs **preceded** the great storm? 2. To **proceed** is to go on. 3. They **succeeded** in **superseding** the old book by a better one. 4. The **grenadier** was an **austere** man. 5. He was my **sincere** friend. 6. A **serene** sky. 7. What **magazine** are you reading?

## 301.

**ceous, cious, tious.**

crus ta'ceous (-shus)	fo li a'ceous	con ten'tious
far i na'ceous	au da'cious	con sci en'tious
sap o na ceous	fal la cious	fic ti'tious
hër ba'ceous	ju di cious (-dish'-)	su per sti'tious

**cial, sial, tial.**

ar ti fi'cial	su per fi'cial	pen i ten'tial
ben e fi cial	con tro ver sial	con se quen tial
fi nan'cial	cir cum stan tial	prov i den tial
prej u di'cial	con fi den tial	rev er en tial

## 302.

**cian, tion, sion.**

pol i ti'cian	in ter mis'sion	ne go ti a'tion
rhet o ri cian	rep re hen sion	pro pi ti a tion
a rith me ti'cian	ac cel er a'tion	rec om men da tion
ge om e tri cian	ap pro pri a tion	ac com mo da tion
math e ma ti cian	as sas si na tion	rec on cil i a'tion
mech a ni'cian	as so ci a tion	scin til la'tion (sin-)
ap pre hen sion	dis ser ta'tion	ges tic u la'tion (jes-)
con de scen sion	e man ci pa'tion	vac il la'tion (vas-)

**Dictation Exercise 126.** — 1. **Farinaceous** food. 2. A **saponeous** or soapy substance. 3. **Fallacious** reasoning. 4. The shark is a **voracious** animal. 5. A **conscientious** man. 6. A **superstitious** notion. 7. **Beneficial**, or helpful. 8. **Circumstantial** evidence. 9. The merchant has a **confidential** clerk. 10. **Providential** care. 11. The **mathematician** was a good **arithmetician**. 12. A shrewd **politician**. 13. The **acceleration** of a falling body.



## FOURTEENTH SECTION.

## WORDS HARD TO SPELL.

303.

ces sa'tion  
 e ma ci a'tion  
 fric as seed'  
 guär'di an  
 guär an tee'  
 de lîr'i ous  
 cöch'i Neal  
 cör ri dör  
 slouch  
 slough \*  
 pa la'tial (-shal)  
 pil'lo ry  
 a cer'bi ty  
 co er cion  
 far'ci cal  
 os cil late  
 phi lip'pic  
 en trapped  
 mim'ic ry  
 del i ca cy  
 e lu'ci date

304.

pan a cé'a  
 pre cip'i tate  
 re cip ro cal  
 su i cîd'al  
 whor'tle ber ry  
 (hwur'tl-bër-î)  
 ex hil'a rate  
 col'lo quy  
 lac er ate  
 las civ'i ous  
 mër'ce na ry  
 mis cel la ny  
 ve ran'da  
 liege (leej)  
 ser e nade'  
 nov'el ist  
 tan ta lize  
 döğ ġer el  
 di ar rhoe' a  
 dis sem'i nate  
 me moir †

305.

rogu'ish  
 i sos'ce lēs  
 un so phis'ti ca ted  
 om nis'cience  
 (om-nish'ens)  
 spër ma cē'ti  
 sur veil'lance  
 (sur-vāl'yäns)  
 da guerr'o type  
 pen i ten'tia ry  
 (pen-î-ten'sha-rî)  
 cör'ol la ry  
 hy poth'e sis  
 hy poth e nuse  
 ben'zine (-zîn)  
 vi gnette' (vîn-yětl')  
 bou quet (hoo-lā')  
 gym na si um  
 cay enne (kā-ēn')  
 bou'doir (boo'dwör)  
 i dyl (î'dîl)

\* Pron. *slou*, *ou* as in *out*.† Pron. *mē-moir'* or *mēm'waur*.

## 306.

e mēr'gen cy  
 gla'ci al  
 (glā'shī-al)  
 ev a nes'cent  
 ob scēn'i ty  
 sar'dīne (-deen)  
 tick lish  
 fūl some  
 co quette' (-ket')  
 pump'kin  
 meer schaum  
 (meer'shum)  
 phos phate  
 de crep'it  
 ped'al (pĕd'al)  
 in fec'tious  
 mar'riage a ble  
 suf fi'cien cy  
 so'ci a ble  
 (so'shī-a-bl)  
 ren dez vous'  
 (ren-de-voo')  
 en thu si as'tic  
 va lise'  
 ca price

## 307.

caout'chouc  
 (koo'chōok)  
 peo ple (pē'pl)  
 ey ing (ī'ing)  
 dis hev'el  
 es'pī o nāge  
 hy gi ene  
 men ag'er ie  
 (me-nūzh'ēr-ī)  
 blas'phe mous  
 um bra'ge ous  
 brill'ian cy  
 lach ry mose  
 (lak'rī-mōs)  
 mys ti cism  
 vo cif'er ate  
 com pres si ble  
 de nun ci ate  
 sōm'er set \*  
 su per fi'ci es  
 (su-per-fish'e-ēz)  
 queue (kū)  
 aide'-de-camp  
 (ād'-e-kawng)  
 pros e lyte (-līt)

## 308.

ex traor'di na ry  
 porte mon naie'  
 (pōrt-mun-nā')  
 skel'e ton  
 mu ci lag'i nous  
 cir'cu late  
 bay o net  
 ad vēr'tise ment  
 yeo'man (yo'-)  
 ser geant  
 (sūr'jent)  
 scen ic (sĕn'ik)  
 light en ing  
 pha e ton  
 im pas'si ble  
 boat'swain (bo'sn)  
 nox ious (-yus)  
 mis chĭev ous  
 li chen (lī'ken)  
 re al ly  
 re pos'i to ry  
 pa'tience  
 ba zāar'  
 lack a daí'si cal  
 phos pho res cent

\* Spelled also sōmersault (sum'er-sawlt).

## 309.

in vēi'gle  
 de cid u ous  
 in sid i ous  
 cas tîle'-soap  
 buoy'an cy  
 (*bwoi'an-sī*)  
 e gre'gious ly  
 vouch  
 a byss' (*a-bīs'*)  
 vag'a bond  
 ac'cess  
 ce re al  
 cres cent  
 hei nous (*hā'-*)  
 in veigh' (*-vā'*)  
 lunch'eon  
 phys ic  
 a bey'ance (*a-bā'-*)  
 a e ri al  
 a'é ro naut  
 proph'e sy (*-sī*)  
 sor tie' (*sīr-tee'*)  
 a'que ous  
 ce lēr'i ty  
 cēr tif i cate

## 310.

as cer tain'  
 i'ron y (*i'run-ī*)  
 ve loc'i pede  
 con vĕn ience  
 en dĕav or  
 sac'ri fice  
 (*sak'ri-fīz*)  
 myr i ad (*mīr'-*)  
 sur ger y  
 pre sci ence  
 (*pre'shī-ens*)  
 pro fī'cien cy  
 quin tes sence  
 sens'u al  
 sy nop'sis (*sī-*)  
 tan'gi ble  
 vi cin'i ty (*vī-*)  
 ac cel er ate  
 o ce an'ic (*o-she-*)  
 am'ber grīs (*-grēce*)  
 a nal'y sis  
 an tip a thy  
 ma'nī a  
 groat (*grawt*)  
 av a rī'cious

## 311.

id i o syn' cra sy  
 tech nol'o gy  
 ae'rie (*e'ri*)  
 ex er cise  
 lieū ten'ant  
 phi los o pher  
 mis'tle toe (*miz'l-*)  
 a chieve'ment  
 an ni hi la'tion  
 a non'y mous  
 col on nade'  
 com'mis sa ry  
 crev ice  
 con fec'tion er y  
 con sol a to ry  
 cre'o sote  
 de riv'a tīve  
 de te ri o rate  
 dic'tion a ry  
 dim i nu'tion  
 dis cern'ment  
 dis ha bille'  
 (*dis-a-bīl'*)  
 dis pen'sa ry  
 dys'en ter y

312.

cog'ni zance  
 con nois seur'  
 (kon-nis-sur')  
 di'ò cèse (-sēs)  
 ep i thet  
 hom i cīde  
 im be cile (-sēl)  
 in cor'rig i ble  
 in gra ti ate  
 lin'e al  
 cy clo pæ'di a  
 e the're al  
 et y mol'o gy  
 eu'pho ny  
 ex e quēs  
 fa ce'tious  
 flag'eo let  
 (flaj'o-let)  
 gēr mi nate  
 gym nas'tics  
 hy pēr bo le  
 ich neū mon  
 il lit er ate  
 in dig e nous  
 (in-dij'e-nus)

313.

av'er age  
 clāir voy'ance  
 burg'la ry  
 cam phene'  
 car'ti lage  
 nec es sa'ri ly  
 ne ces'si tate  
 cas'si a (kash'ī-a)  
 cel er y  
 chīr rup  
 o le ag'i nous  
 or'gies (ör'jžz)  
 ox y gen  
 pal li a tive  
 par lia ment  
 phys i ol'o gy  
 piq'uan cy  
 (pik'an-si)  
 pla gi a rism  
 pör rin ger  
 pro cēd'ure  
 av oir du pois'  
 prop'a gate  
 Christ ian'i ty  
 purs'lane

314.

syn on'y mous  
 cir cum stan'tial  
 com plai sance'  
 chor'is ter  
 out rage'ous ly  
 pu sil la nim'i ty  
 cit'a del  
 sur rep ti'tious  
 e lix'ir (-ur)  
 em'is sa ry  
 tyr an nize (tŷr'-)  
 va ri e gate  
 het er o gé'ne ous  
 hi er o glyph ic  
 ho mo gé'ne ous  
 hy dro pho bi a  
 vēr sa til i ty  
 virt'u al ly  
 mar chion ess  
 (mar'shun-es)  
 cru ci fy  
 courte sy (kürt'sŷ)  
 tap es try  
 vo cif'er ous  
 döl'or ous

## 315.

in nu en'do  
 in tel'li gi ble  
 jag u ar'  
 jave'lin (jäv'-)  
 jeop ar dy (jěp'-)  
 lab y rinth  
 lat tice  
 liq ui date  
 lit er a ture  
 mal a'ri a  
 mal'le a ble  
 met a phys'ics  
 mis'sion a ry  
 mes mēr'ic  
 ka'ty did  
 e con'ó my  
 pre văr i cate  
 co quet ry (-kěťrĭ)  
 sure'ty (shoor'tĭ)  
 vac ci nate (vak'-)  
 war ran ty (wör'-)  
 ho sier y (ho'zhěr-ĭ)  
 stěr il'i ty  
 black'guard (blag'-)  
 pyr o tech'nics

## 316.

rec ol lec'tion  
 po lice' (po-lěce')  
 si de re al  
 so lic i tude  
 sol'i ta ry  
 stěr e o type  
 syc o phant  
 sym me try  
 syr inge (sĭr'-)  
 pe riph'e ry  
 pæ'an  
 phra se ol'o gy  
 tan'ta lize  
 tam a rind  
 cou pon (kōō'-)  
 tĭ rade' (-räd')  
 văr'i cose  
 cap il la ry  
 secur ril ous  
 el ee mos'y na ry  
 grey'hound  
 dis til'ler y  
 grand'eur (-yur)  
 chin chil'la  
 de bris (dā-brě')

## 317.

vet'er an  
 ir re triev'a ble  
 lab'o ra to ry  
 met a mör'phose  
 souvé'nır (soov'nēr)  
 su per cil'i ous  
 em broid'er y  
 cin'ders  
 in fin i tes'i mal  
 res'er voir  
 myr mi don (mĭir'-)  
 vac il late (vas'-)  
 pu sil lan'i mous  
 le vi'a than  
 de but (dā-boo')  
 en scōnce  
 ho mœ op'a thy  
 nom i nee  
 or'tho e py  
 pěr e gri na'tion  
 log'a rithm  
 latch et  
 ro sette' (-zěť')  
 ca tas tro phe  
 or thog ra phy



## FIFTEENTH SECTION.

## PREFIXES.

A prefix is a syllable placed before a root to form a derivative word. Thus, in the word *export*, *port* is called the root, and *ex-* the prefix. So, in the word *dissyllable*, *dis-* is the prefix. In *persuade* it is *per-*. In *describe* the prefix is *de-*.

The following is a list of prefixes in general use :—

Prefixes.	Examples. ....	
<i>a, on, in</i>	<i>afoot'</i>	<i>aboard'</i> ... <i>ashore'</i>
<i>a, ab, or abs, from, away</i> }	<i>avert'</i>	<i>absolve'</i> <i>abstract'</i>
<i>ad,* to, at</i> .....	<i>advert'</i>	<i>affix'</i> <i>attract'</i>
<i>ante, before</i> .....	<i>an'techamber</i>	<i>an'tedate</i> ... <i>an'tecedent</i>
<i>anti, against</i> .....	<i>an'tislavery</i>	<i>antip'athy</i> <i>antic'ipate</i>
<i>be, to make.</i>	} <i>becalm'</i>	<i>befoul'</i> ... <i>benumb'</i>
It is often <i>intensive</i> , as <i>bedizen</i> , to <i>dizen all over</i>		
} <i>circum, circu, around</i> .....	<i>circum'ference</i>	<i>cir'cuit</i> <i>circu'itous</i>
<i>con, com, col, cor, with, together</i> }	<i>connect'</i>	<i>compress'</i> <i>correspond'</i>
<i>contra, counter, against</i> }	<i>contradict'</i>	<i>contravene'</i> <i>counteract'</i>
<i>de, down, from, concerning</i> }	<i>descend'</i>	<i>deduct'</i> <i>describe'</i>
<i>dis, di, dif, not, the opposite of, asunder</i> }	<i>divide'</i>	<i>displease'</i> <i>disperse'</i>
	<i>disallow'</i>	<i>disagree'</i> <i>disbelieve'</i>

\* The final letter of a preposition, in composition, is often changed to the initial letter of the root; hence *allude*, not *adlude*, *accede* not *adcede*, etc.

<b>en, em, im, to make</b>	ena'ble	empow'er	impov'erish
<b>en, em</b> (French <i>en</i> , from Latin <i>in</i> ), <i>in, into</i> }	encour'age	encir'cle	embark'
<b>e, ex, out of, beyond...</b>	emerge'	emis'sion	expel'
<b>extra, beyond.....</b>	extraor'dinary	extrav'agant	
<b>fore, before .....</b>	foretell'	forewarn'	forebode'
<b>in, im</b> (in verbs), <i>in,</i> <i>into, on</i> }	include'	immerse'	impel'
<b>in, im, ig, il</b> (in ad- jectives), <i>not</i> }	infirm'	immature'	igno'ble
<b>inter, between.....</b>	intercede'	intervene'	in'terview
<b>mis, wrong, ill .....</b>	misstate'	miscon'duct	misfort'une
<b>ob, in the way, against</b>	obstruct'	ob'vious	ob'ject
<b>out, beyond.....</b>	outweigh'	outlive'	outdo'
<b>over, above.....</b>	overdo'	overreach'	overcharge'
<b>per, through, thor-}</b> <i>oughly</i>	perceive'	pervade'	per'fect
<b>post, after .....</b>	postpone'	post'script	post-mor'tem
<b>pre, before .....</b>	pre'fix	precede'	predict'
<b>pro, forward .....</b>	produce'	project'	progress'
<b>re, back, again .....</b>	recall'	recollect'	respect'
<b>sub, suc, suf, under.</b>	subscribe'	succeed'	suf'fer
<b>super, sur, over, above</b>	superscribe'	supervis'or	surmount'
<b>syn or sym, with, to-}</b> <i>gether</i>	synop'sis	syn'chronous	sym'pathy
<b>trans or tra, across.</b>	transport'	trans'itive	trav'erse
<b>un</b> (with adjectives) <i>not.</i>	una'ble	unwill'ing	unu'sual
<b>un</b> (with verbs), <i>un-</i> <i>doing what has been</i> <i>done</i> }	unroll'	unfold'	untwist'
<b>with, from, against...</b>	withdraw	withhold'	withstand'

## AFFIXES OR SUFFIXES.

Affixes or suffixes are syllables added to the roots of words ; as, *-ness* in the word *greatness* ; *-ard* in the word *drunkard* ; *-hood* in *manhood* ; *-dom* in *freedom*, etc.

The following is a list of affixes : —

## THE DOER.

Define by, *one who*, as “*doer*,” one who does.

Affixes.		Examples.	
ar .....	li'ar	schol'ar	beg'gar
er .....	build'er	biog'rapher	philos'opher
or .....	tu'tor	profes'sor	compet'itor
ard, art.....	drunk'ard	brag'gart	slug'gard
ist .....	den'tist	bot'anist	oc'ulist
ant, ent.....	va'grant	defend'ant	stu'dent
eer, ier .....	engineer'	auctioneer'	cashier'

## THE RECEIVER.

Define by, *the one who is*, or, *the one to whom* (something) *is done* ; as “*absentee*,” one who is absent ; “*patentee*,” one to whom a patent is given.

ee .....	trustee'	assignee'	mortgagee'
ive.....	cap'tive	rel'ative	na'tive

## AN ACT (doing or done).

Define by, *the act of*, *the state of being* ; as “*expulsion*,” the act of driving out ; “*animation*,” the state of being animate.

ion, sion, or } rebel'lion	submis'sion	seces'sion
tion..... } rejec'tion	elec'tion	convic'tion
ment .....	elope'ment	conceal'ment
ure .....	depart'ure	move'ment
ing .....	seiz'ure	capt'ure
age .....	build'ing	rehears'ing
al .....	read'ing	read'ing
	pas'sage	car'riage
	cart'age	car'riage
	peru'sal	reci'tal
	renew'al	reci'tal

## PERSONS OR THINGS COLLECTIVELY.

Define by, *a collection of*; as "assemblage," a collection of persons.

age .....	fo'liage	cord'age	herb'age
ry .....	gen'try	sol'diery	jew'elry

## STATE OR QUALITY.

Define by, *the state of being, the quality of being*; as "obduracy," the state of being stubborn; "acrimony," the quality of being sharp or biting.

acy .....	cel'ibacy	ac'curacy	pri'vacy
age .....	bond'age	vas'sal age	cour'age
ance .....	repent'ance	abun'dance	vig'ilance
ence .....	dil'igence	ve'hemence	im'pudence
hood .....	false'hood	wid'owhood	child'hood
dom .....	free'dom	wis'dom	mar'tyrdom
ment .....	agree'ment	enjoy'ment	det'riment
mony .....	ac'rimony	mat'rimony	par'simony
ness .....	deaf'ness	gen'tleness	ten'derness
th .....	health	wealth *	breadth
ure .....	verd'ure	tort'ure	fract'ure
ude .....	grat'itude	al'titude	ser'vitude
ry .....	brav'ery	ri'valry	beg'gary
ship .....	friend'ship	part'nership	fel'lowship
y, ty .....	pov'erty	activ'ity	anxi'ety
sm .....	bar'barism	her'oism	scep'ticism

## PLACE.

Define by, *the place where*; as "library," a place where books are kept; "hennery," a place where hens are kept.

ary .....	gran'ary	av'iary	a'piary
ery .....	rook'ery	nurs'ery	brew'ery
ory .....	fac'tory	depos'itory	pur'gatory
ry .....	foun'dry	ves'try	her'onry

\* Strictly *well-being*.

## THING.

Define by, *that which* ; as “*justice*,” that which is just.

<b>ary</b> .....	lu'minary	sal'ary	bound'ary
<b>mony</b> .....	tes'timony	pat'rimony	al'imony
<b>ice</b> .....	no'tice	ser'vice	mal'ice
<b>ment</b> .....	al'iment	or'nement	lig'ament
<b>ure</b> .....	crea'ture	enclos'ure	pict'ure

## TO DO, TO MAKE.

Define by, *to make, to put, to take* ; as, “*renovate*,” to make new again ; “*animate*,” to put life into.

<b>ate</b> .....	ter'minate	facil'itate	debil'itate
<b>en</b> .....	mois'ten	deep'en	fas'ten
<b>fy</b> .....	beau'tify	for'tify	pu'rify
<b>ish</b> .....	pub'lish	embel'lish	cher'ish
<b>ize or ise</b> ...	fer'tilize	apol'ogize	civ'ilize

## BEING or DOING.

Define by, *being in a state, being* (or having the force of *ing*) ; as “*pleasant*,” being in a state that brings pleasure.

<b>ant</b> .....	ver'dant	el'egant	ra'diant
<b>ent</b> .....	flu'ent	pen'dent	bellig'erent

## ABLE TO DO or DOING.

Define by, *able to, having power to* ; as “*inventive*,” able to invent.

<b>ive</b> .....	diges'tive	attrac'tive	expan'sive
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## ABLE TO BE DONE.

Define by, *able to be, that may be, fit to be* ; as “*curable*,” able to be cured ; “*blamable*,” fit to be blamed.

<b>able</b> .....	teach'able	inhab'itable	remark'able
<b>ible</b> .....	digest'ible	vis'ible	discern'ible



## HAVING MUCH.

Define by, *full of*; as "*doubtful*," full of doubt.

ate.....	des'olate	des'perate	pas'sionate
ful.....	deceit'ful	fear'ful	joy'ful
ous .....	du'bious	beau'teous	ig'neous
ose.....	verbose'	jocose'	bellicose'
lent .....	vi'olent	vir'ulent	pes'tilen't;
some .....	light'some	wea'ri some	frol'icsome
y, ey .....	cloud'y	flow'ery	clay'ey

## HAVING LITTLE.

Define by, *somewhat*; as "*whitish*," somewhat white.

ish.....	green'ish	brack'ish	fe'verish
----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

## NOT HAVING.

Define by, *without*; as "*joyless*," without joy.

less .....	breath'less	fruit'less	guilt'less
------------	-------------	------------	------------

## BELONGING TO.

Define by, *pertaining to*; as "*European*," pertaining to Europe;  
 "*mental*," pertaining to the mind.

an .....	hu'man	plebe'ian	Christ'ian
al .....	bri'dal	man'ual	celes'tial
ar .....	glob'ular	reg'ular	an'gular
ary .....	or'dinary	pecun'iary	lit'erary
ic .....	gigan'tic	ocean'ic	hero'ic
ical .....	astronom'ical	academ'ical	cu'bical
ine.....	canine'	fem'inine	fe'line
ory .....	pref'atory	consol'atory	valedic'tory
ile .....	feb'rile	mer'cantile	ju'venile

### DIMINUTIVES.

Define by, *a little, a small*; as “*darling*,” a little dear; “*hamlet*,” a little village.

en .....	kit'ten	maid'en	chick'en
let .....	stream'let	brace'let	leaf'let
et .....	cor'net	tur'ret	pock'et
ling .....	gos'ling	seed'ling	found'ling
cle, cule.....	par'ticle	cor'puscle	animal'cule

### DIRECTION.

Define “-ward” by *toward*. Define “-ern” and “erly” by *in the direction of* (either *to* or *from*).

ward.....	home'ward	heav'enward	for'ward
ern, erly ...	north'ern	south'erly	north'erly

### LIKENESS.

Define by, *like*; as “*sisterly*,” like a sister.

ish.....	boy'ish	rogu'ish	fool'ish
ly .....	broth'erly	friend'ly	cow'ardly

### WAY, MANNER.

wise, ways..	cross'wise	like'wise	side'ways
ly, like .....	man'ly	hon'estly	god'like

---

escent, growing, becoming .....	convales'cent	quies'cent
ess, feminine } termination }	li'oness	au'thoress
		ac'tress

## CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

## NAMES OF MEN.

Ad'am	E'li	Jo'el	A'bra ham
Aa'ron	E li'as	John	A lon'zo
A'bel	E li'hu	Jo'seph	Ben'ja min
Ab'ner	E li'sha	Le'vi	Eb en e'zer
Al'bert	E'noch	Lew'is	E li'jah
Al'fred	Er'nest	Lou'is	E ras'tus
Al'len	Ez'ra	Lu'ther	Eu gene'
Am'a sa	Fran'cis	Mark	Fred'er ick
A'mos	Frank	Mar'tin	Jer e mi'ah
An'drew	George	Mi'chael	Jon'a than
Ar'thur	Gil'bert	Mo'ses	Jo.si'ah
A'sa	Hen'ry	Na'than	Law'rence
Ca'leb	Her'bert	Ol'i ver	Mat'thew
Charles	Hi'ram	Pat'rick	( <i>math'thu</i> )
Clar'ence	Hor'ace	Paul	Sam'u el
Dan'iel	Hugh	Pe'ter	Sim'e on
Da'vid	I'ra	Phil'ip	Sol'o mon
Den'nis	I'saac	Ralph	Ste'phen (- <i>vn</i> )
Ed'gar	Ja'cob	Reu'ben	The'o dore
Ed'mund	James	Rich'ard	Thom'as
Ed'ward	Ja'red	Rob'ert	Tim'o thy
Ed'win	Jer'ome	Ru'fus	Wal'ter
Eg'bert	Jes'se	Si'las	Wil'liam

**NAMES OF WOMEN.**

A'da	Eu'nice	Ma'bel	Ab'i gail
Ag'nes	E'va	Ma ri'a	Ad'a line
Al'ice	Flo'ra	Mar'i on	A man'da
Al mi'ra	Fran'ces	Mar tha	A me'li a
A'my	Grace	Ma'ry	An nette'
Ann	Han'nah	Maud	Au gus'ta
Anne	Hel'en	May	Car'o line
Ber'tha	Hes'ter	Min'na	Cath'a rine
Bet'sey	Hul'dah	Mir'i am	Char'lotte
Blanche	I'da	Nan'cy	Clar is'sa
Bridg'et	Is'a bel	No'ra	Deb'o rah
Ce'lia	Jane	Ol'ive	Dor'o thy
Clar'a	Jo an'na	Phœ'be	E liz'a beth
De'lia	Ju'dith	Pol'ly	Em'e line
Do'ra	Ju'li a	Ra'chel	Flor'ence
Dor'cas	Ju'li et	Rho'da	Ger'trude
E'dith	Kate	Ro'sa	Har'ri et
E li'za	Lau'ra	Rose	Jo'se phine
El'la	Lil'i an	Ruth	Le o no'ra
El'len	Lil'ly	Sal'ly	Lu cin'da
El'sie	Lou i'sa	Sa'rah	Mar'ga ret
Em'i ly	Lou îse'	So phi'a	Ma til'da
Em'ma	Lu'cy	Stel'la	Me lis'sa
Es'ther	Lyd'i a	Su'san	Re bec'ca

## NAMES OF THE STATES, AND ABBREVIATIONS.

Alabama . . . . .	<b>Ala.</b>	Missouri . . . . .	<b>Mo.</b>
Alaska Ter. . . . .	<b>Alaska.</b>	Montana Ter. . . . .	<b>Mont.</b>
Arizona Ter. . . . .	<b>Ariz.</b>	Nebraska . . . . .	<b>Nebr.</b>
Arkansas . . . . .	<b>Ark.</b>	Nevada . . . . .	<b>Nev.</b>
California . . . . .	<b>Cal.</b>	New Hampshire . . . . .	<b>N. H.</b>
Colorado . . . . .	<b>Colo.</b>	New Jersey . . . . .	<b>N. J.</b>
Connecticut . . . . .	<b>Conn.</b>	New Mexico Ter. . . . .	<b>N. Mex.</b>
Dakota Ter. . . . .	<b>Dak.</b>	New York . . . . .	<b>N. Y.</b>
Delaware . . . . .	<b>Del.</b>	North Carolina . . . . .	<b>N. C.</b>
Dist. of Columbia . . . . .	<b>D. C.</b>	Ohio . . . . .	<b>O.</b>
Florida . . . . .	<b>Fla.</b>	Oregon . . . . .	<b>Oreg.</b>
Georgia . . . . .	<b>Ga.</b>	Pennsylvania . . . . .	<b>Pa.</b>
Idaho Ter. . . . .	<b>Ida.</b>	Rhode Island . . . . .	<b>R. I.</b>
Illinois . . . . .	<b>Ill.</b>	South Carolina . . . . .	<b>S. C.</b>
Indiana . . . . .	<b>Ind.</b>	Tennessee . . . . .	<b>Tenn.</b>
Indian Ter. . . . .	<b>Ind. T.</b>	Texas . . . . .	<b>Tex.</b>
Iowa . . . . .	<b>Ia.</b>	Utah Ter. . . . .	<b>Utah.</b>
Kansas . . . . .	<b>Kans.</b>	Vermont . . . . .	<b>Vt.</b>
Kentucky . . . . .	<b>Ky.</b>	Virginia . . . . .	<b>Va.</b>
Louisiana . . . . .	<b>La.</b>	Washington Ter. . . . .	<b>Wash.</b>
Maine . . . . .	<b>Me.</b>	West Virginia . . . . .	<b>W. Va.</b>
Maryland . . . . .	<b>Md.</b>	Wisconsin . . . . .	<b>Wis.</b>
Massachusetts . . . . .	<b>Mass.</b>	Wyoming Ter. . . . .	<b>Wyo.</b>
Michigan . . . . .	<b>Mich.</b>	United States . . . . .	<b>U. S.</b>
Minnesota . . . . .	<b>Minn.</b>	United States of	
Mississippi . . . . .	<b>Miss.</b>	America . . . . .	<b>U. S. A.</b>



**Cities in the United States.**

New York'	Prov'i dence	Mo bile'
Phil a del'phi a	Al'ba ny	To le'do
Brook'lyn	Roch'es ter	Port'land
St. Lou'is	Al le ghe'ny	Law'rence
Chi câ'go	Rich'mond	Charles'town
Bal'ti more	New Ha'ven	Sa van'nah
Bos'ton	Charles'ton	Lynn
Cin cin nă'ti	Ind ian ap'o lis	Spring'field
New Or'leans	Troy	Nash'ville
San Fran cis'co	Syr a cuse'	Sa'lem
Buf'fa lo	Worces'ter	Man'ches ter
Wash'ing ton	Low'ell	Har'ris burg
New'ark	Mem'phis	Tren'ton
Lou'is ville	Cām'bridge	St. Paul'
Cleve'land	Fall Riv'er	New Bed'ford
Pitts'burgh	Hart'ford	Ho'bo ken
Jer'sey Cit'y	Scran'ton	Sar a to'ga
De troit'	Rěad'ing	Cats'kill
Mil wau'kee	Pat'er son	Ra'leigh

**Cities in British America and Cuba.**

Mon tre âl'	To ron'to	Hal'i fax, <i>N. S.</i>
Que bec'	Ot'ta wa	Ha van'a, <i>Cuba.</i>

**Rivers, Mountains, Islands, etc.**

Mer'ri mack	Chat ta noo'ga	Am'a zon
Cham plain'	Po to'mac	Pyr'e nees
Ad i ron'dack	Sus que han'na	Rhine
Ches'a peake	Pe nob'scot	Rhone
Beh'ring St.	Gib râl'tar	Thames ( <i>temz</i> )
Al le gha'ny	Ap en nines'	Ve su'vi us
Ro an oke'	Seine ( <i>sân</i> )	Hon o lu'lu
Man hat'tan	Wa ter loo'	Him a la'ya

**Cities in Europe.**

Lon'don	Dub'lin	Con stan ti no'ple
Par'is	Shef'field	St. Pe'ters burgh
Ber lin'	Ham'burg	Liv'er pool
Vi en'na	Lis'bon	Man'ches ter
Glas'gōw	Mi lan'	Bir'ming ham
Na'ples	Brus'sels	Mar seilles' ( <i>-sâlz'</i> )
Mos'cōw	War'saw	Am'ster dam
Mad rid'	Bel'fast	Ed'in burgh
Ly'ons	Mu'nich	Bor deaux' ( <i>-dō'</i> )
Ven'ice	Dres'den	Flor'ence

**Cities in Asia.**

Cal cut'ta	Hong' Kong	Pe'kin
Bom bay'	Shang'hai	Yok o hä'ma

Countries.

EU'ROPE	Aus'tri a	A'SI A
Great Brit'ain	Swe'den	Chi'na
Eng'land	Nor'way	Ja pan'
Scot'land	Switz'er land	Hin dos tan'
Ire'land	Si be'ri a	Per'si a
Wales	Ger'ma ny	A ra'bi a
France	It'a ly	AUS TRA'LI A
Hol'land	Tur'key	AF'RI CA
Prus'sia	Spain	E'gypt
Rus'sia	Port'u gal	Ab ys sin'i a
A MER'I CA	New Bruns'wick	West In'dies
United States'	Mex'i co	Cu'ba
Can'a da	Bra zil'	Ja māi'ca
No'va Sco'ti a	Chil'i	Hay'ti

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Cau cā'sian	Brit'ish	Swed'ish
Mon go'li an	Eng'lish	Span'ish
E thi o'pi an	Scot'tish	I tal'ian
Ma lay'	Prus'sian	Ar'a bic
A mer'i can	Rus'sian	Chi nese'
Ind'ian	Gre'cian	Jap a nese'
Eu ro pe'an	Af'ri can	Ca na'di an
A si at'ic	E gyp'tian	Dutch

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

@ at.	Hon. Honorable.	per cent. by the hundred.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	i. e. that is.	Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy.
Acct. Account.	inst. instant, or the present month.	P. M. Postmaster.
A. D. In the year of our Lord.	Jan. January.	P. M. Afternoon.
Æt. Aged.	Jr. or Jun. Junior.	P. O. Post Office.
A. M. Master of Arts.	Lat. or lat. latitude.	Pres. President.
A. M. Before noon.	lb. pound.	Prof. Professor.
Amt. Amount.	lbs. pounds.	pro-tem. for the time being.
Anon. Anonymous.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	prox. of the next (month).
Ans. Answer.	LL. B. Bachelor of Laws.	P. S. Postscript.
Atty. Attorney.	LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	qt. quart; qts. quarts.
Aug. August.	Long. or long. longitude.	Recd. Received.
bbl. barrel.	M. Noon.	Rev. Reverend.
bbls. barrels.	Maj. Major.	R. R. Railroad.
B. C. Before Christ.	M. C. Member of Congress.	S. South.
Bro. brother.	M. D. Doctor of Medicine.	schr. schooner.
Bros. brothers.	mdse. merchandise.	S. E. Southeast.
Ca. Canada.	Messrs. Gentlemen.	Sec. Secretary.
Capt. Captain.	mo. month.	Sen. Senior.
Co. Company.	mos. months.	Sept. September.
Co. County.	Mr. Mister.	St. Saint.
C. O. D. Collect on delivery.	Mrs. Mistress.	St. Street; Sts. streets.
Col. Colonel.	MS. Manuscript.	Supt. Superintendent.
Cr. Creditor.	MSS. Manuscripts.	S. W. Southwest.
ct. cent; cts. cents.	Mt. Mountain.	tr. transpose.
cwt. hundred weight.	N. North.	ult. the last (month).
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	N. B. Take notice.	U. S. United States.
Dec. December.	N. B. New Brunswick.	U. S. A. United States Army; or, United States of America.
Do. or do. (Ditto).	N. E. Northeast.	U. S. M. United States Mail.
The same.	N. E. New England.	U. S. N. United States Navy.
doz. dozen.	No. Number.	viz. to wit, namely.
Dr. Doctor.	Nos. Numbers.	vol. volume.
Dr. Debtor.	Nov. November.	vols. volumes.
E. East.	N. S. Nova Scotia.	W. West.
e. g. for example.	N. S. New Style.	W. I. West Indies.
Esq. Esquire.	N. W. Northwest.	wt. weight.
etc. and so forth.	Oct. October.	yd. yard; yds. yards.
Feb. February.	O. S. Old Style.	&c. and so forth.
gal. gallon.	oz. ounces.	
gals. gallons.	p. page; pp. pages.	
Gen. General.		
Gov. Governor.		
hhd. hogshead.		
hhds. hogsheads.		





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