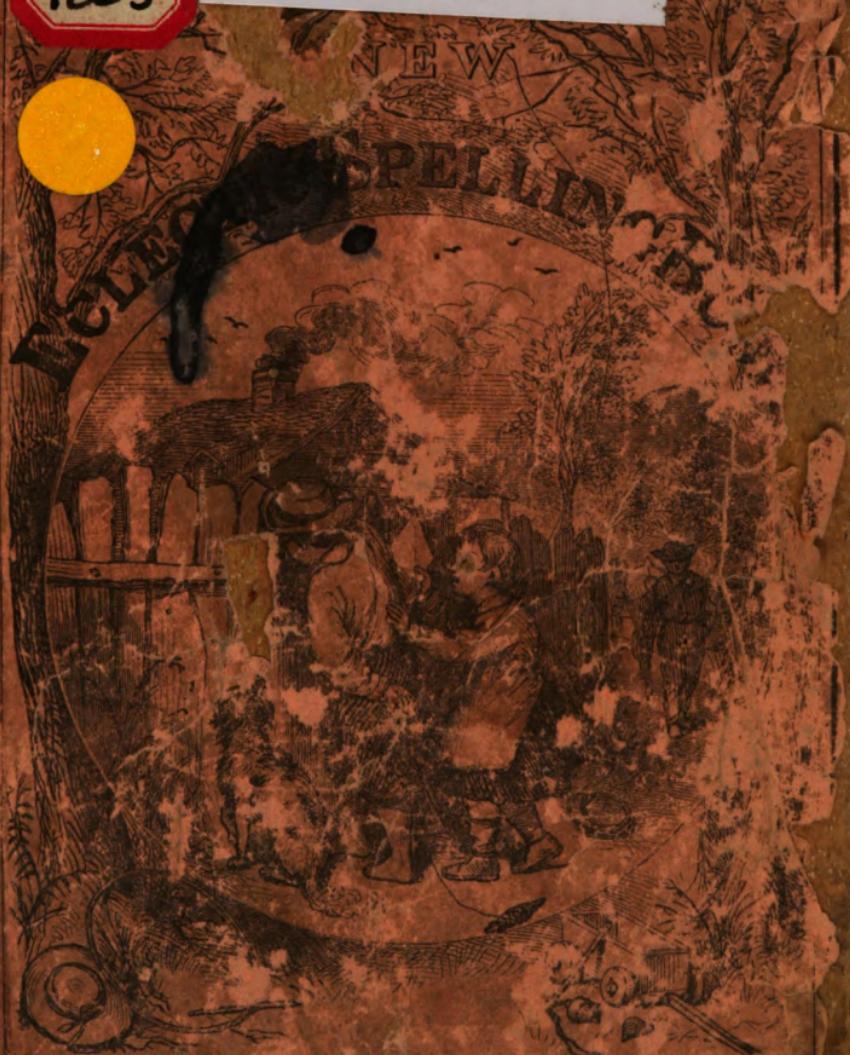


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TO TEACHERS.

In remodeling this work, it has been attempted, first, to introduce as many *primitive* words as the space would allow, and then, in subsequent lessons, to illustrate, by examples and rules, the formation of the more important *derivatives*.

To the latter subject about thirty lessons are exclusively devoted, and, on this point, this book is believed to be more copious and particular than any other Spelling-book in common use. As these rules and illustrations are so full, many *words* of this class have been deemed unnecessary.

In *spelling* and *pronunciation*, the authority of Dr. Webster, as presented in the late revised editions of his works, has been followed.

In *syllabication*, the *chief* object has been to divide words in such a way as to indicate most clearly their *pronunciation*. When, in addition to this, the formation of a word from its root can be shown by the division of its syllables, this also has been done.

Much space has been appropriated to **DICTION EXERCISES**. Pupils frequently misspell, in *composition*, the words they spell correctly, *orally*. Therefore, to secure an accurate knowledge of the subject, oral and written spelling should be combined.

Classes should be required to write, upon their slates, the exercises as dictated by the teacher. Frequent *drills* in *word-writing* will tend to the formation of habits of care and accuracy in spelling.

The *classification* of words according to the pronunciation of the *accented* syllable, will be found a material assistance to the pupil and the teacher.

On the last page, rules for *derivatives* have been generalized and extended so as to include all the more important classes of words.

It is hoped this work, in its present form, may receive that favor so extensively given to the other volumes of the Eclectic Series.

Grade
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ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE English Alphabet consists of twenty-six letters; viz.,

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

OF THE VOWELS.

The VOWELS are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter.

The vowels are

a, e, i, o, u, w, and y.

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i*.

A, e, and o, are always vowels.

I, u, w, and y, are sometimes consonants.

OF DIPHTHONGS.

A DIPHTHONG is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the DIPHTHONG is called PROPER, because then it is really a diphthong, or *double sound*, that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as,
oi in *oil*; *ou* in *sound*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the DIPHTHONG is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the

vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a diphthong, though it takes that name; as,

oa in *boat*, *ui* in *suit*, where *a* and *i* are silent.

An improper diphthong is sometimes called a **DIGRAPH**, or the union of two letters.

The following diphthongs are in common use; viz.,

oi, *oy*, *ou*, *ow*, *ae*, *ai*, *au*, *aw*, *ay*, *ea*, *ei*, *eu*, *ew*, *ey*,
ia, *ie*, *oa*, *oe*, *ua*, *ue*, *ui*; as

in *toil*, *toy*, *round*, *plow*, *seal*, *coal*, *head*, *sail*, *say*, *autumn*, *yeoman*, etc.

Of these,

oi, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*,

are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous*, where *o* is silent, and in *slow*, where *w* is silent.

The others are generally improper diphthongs.

OF TRIPHTHONGS.

A **TRIPHTHONG** is the union of three vowels in one syllable; as,

eau in *beau*, *iew* in *view*.

The triphthong is properly a union of *letters*, not *sounds*.

OF THE VOWEL SOUNDS.

Each of the vowels has several sounds. In this book, these sounds are indicated by numerals.

A has five sounds, denoted thus: ¹*fate*, ²*fat*, ³*far*, ⁴*fall*, ⁵*was*.

E has three principal sounds; as in ¹*me*, ²*met*, ³*her*.

I has three principal sounds; as in ¹*pine*, ²*pin*, ³*sir*.

O has six sounds; as in ¹*no*, ²*not*, ³*nor*, ⁴*wolf*, ⁵*move*, ⁶*dove*.

U has four principal sounds; as in ¹*tube*, ²*tub*, ³*fur*, ⁴*full*.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with ¹*u*; as in *new*, pronounced *nu*.

Y has the same vowel sound as *i*; as in ¹*type*, ²*hymn*, ³*myrrh*.

OI and *OY*, as proper diphthongs, have a uniform sound; as in *oil*, *boy*.

OU and *OW*, when proper diphthongs, have a uniform sound; as in *round*, *plow*.

Besides the above principal sounds, *a* has, in a few words, the sound of ²*e*; as in *says*, *said*, *again*.

E, in a few words, has the sound of ¹*a*; as in *they*.

U has, in a very few words, the sound of ²*e*; as in *bury*; or that of ²*i*; as in *busy*.

The *long* sounds of the vowels are marked by the figure 1; as in

¹*fate*, ¹*me*, ¹*pine*, ¹*no*, ¹*tube*, ¹*type*.

The *short* sounds of the vowels are marked by the figure 2; as in

²*fat*, ²*met*, ²*pin*, ²*not*, ²*tub*, ²*hymn*.

To the other sounds various names are applied; but none are properly descriptive of their nature.

NOTE.—In this work, long *a* before *r* is marked as *a* in *fate*. It should be observed, however, that *r*, in this position, modifies the sound of *a*. The first part of the sound is a little more open than in *fate*. The last part is a slight sound of short *u*.

U long following *r* is marked like *u* in *tube*. In pronunciation it is more open in sound than in other situations, approaching, though not identical with, the sound of *oo* in *rood*.

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The consonants are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel.

The consonants are

b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z,
and sometimes *i, u, w, and y.*

The consonants are divided into *mutes* and *semi-vowels.*

The MUTES are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are

b, d, k, p, q, t, and c and g hard.

The SEMI-VOWELS are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are

f, h, j, l, m, n, r, s, v, x, z, and c and g soft.

Four of the semi-vowels are called *liquids*; viz.,

l, m, n, and r.

They are called liquids, because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF CONSONANT SOUNDS.

I, u, w, and y are sometimes consonants.

W has its consonant sound when it precedes a vowel in the same syllable, and neither that vowel nor the *w* is silent; as in

winter, leeward, swan, thwack.

NOTE.—*W* is considered by some as being always a vowel, and as sometimes equivalent to *oo*; but, by most authors, it is classed, in some of its sounds, among the consonants.

Y has its consonant sound under the same circumstances as *w*; viz., when it precedes a vowel in the same syllable, and neither letter is silent; as in

yonder, lawyer.

I, as a consonant, has one sound, which is the same as *y* consonant.

This sound is heard when *i* precedes another vowel in the same syllable, and neither of them is silent; as in *alien, onion*, pronounced *aleyen, unyon*.

U, as a consonant, has two sounds; viz., that of *w* consonant, and that of *yu*

The first sound of *u* consonant is heard, when it precedes a vowel in the same syllable, and neither of the letters is silent; as in

quick, dissuade, pronounced *kwick, disswade*.

The other sound is heard, when *u* long commences a syllable; as in

use, union, pronounced *yuse, yunyon*.

B has but one sound; as in *bad*. After *m*, and before *t*, it is silent; as in *thumb, debt*.

C has two principal sounds; one like *k*, called its *hard* sound, and one like *s*, called its *soft* sound.

The *hard* sound of *c* is heard before *a, o, u, l, r*, and *t*; as in *case, cot, cube, clear, cry, distinct*.

The *soft* sound of *c* is heard before *e, i, and y*; as in *cell, cider, cymbal, tacit, facile*.

At the end of a word, *c* is hard; as in *lac, music*: it is silent before *k*; as in *back, track*.

In a very few instances, *c* has the sound of *z*; as in *suffice, pronounced suffize*.

D has one principal sound, as in *day*.

Sometimes, at the end of a word and preceded by a silent vowel, *d* has the sound of *t*; as in *mixed, fixed, pronounced mixt, fixt*.

D is silent in *Wednesday*, and in words like *fadge* and *edge*.

F has one sound, as in *fat*; except in *of*, when it has the sound of *v*. It is never silent.

G has two sounds; one *hard*, the other *soft*.

It is *hard* before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*, and at the end of a word; as in *gate, go, gull, glad, grate, fag, bag*.

It is *soft* before *e, i, and y*; as in *gem, giant, gypsum, tragic, digit*.

To this last rule there are many exceptions. In this book the soft sound of *g* is denoted by a particular mark.

G is silent before *m* and *n*; as in *gnaw, phlegm*.

H is merely a strong breathing; as in *hate, held*. After *r* and *g* it is silent; as in *rhetoric, ghost*.

J has one sound; as in *jump*. In *hallelujah* it sounds like *y* consonant.

K has one sound; as in *kill*. It is silent before *n*; as in *knife, knit*.

L has one sound; as in *lull, line*. It is frequently silent.

M has one sound; as in *me, men, murmur*.

N has one sound; as in *not, run*. It is silent after *l* or *m*, in the same syllable; as in *kiln, limn*.

P has but one sound; as in *pin, lip, shipping*.

It is silent before *n, s, and t*, in the same syllable; as in *psalm, pneumonics, prompt*.

Q has but one sound, that of *k*; as in *quill, quire*.

R has two sounds; one *rough*, the other *smooth*.

It is *rough* before a vowel; as in *roll, ring*.

It is *smooth* after a vowel; as in *arm, hard*.

S has two principal sounds; one, as in *sink, miss*; the other, like *z*, as in *rose, rise*.

In a few instances, *s* has the sound of *sh*; as in *sure*, *sugar*; or of *zh*; as in *brasier*.

T has but one sound; as in *tin*, *net*, *setting*.

V has but one sound; as in *vine*, *live*, *silver*.

X has three sounds; one, at the beginning of a word, where it has the sound of *z*; as in *Xerxes*, pronounced *Zerxes*.

It has the sound of *ks*; as in *wax*, *flax*.

It has also the sound of *gz*; as in *exalt*.

Z has one principal sound; as in *zest*. In a few instances, it has the sound of *zh*; as in *azure*.

OF DOUBLE LETTERS.

CH has three sounds; that of *tsh*, in *church*; that of *sh*, in *machine*; and that of *k*, in *chorus*.

In the latter case, the *h* may be considered as silent, and the *c* hard.

GH has three sounds; that of *g* hard, in *ghost*; that of *f*, in *cough*; and that of *k*, in *hough* (*hok*).

NG has two sounds; an open sound, as in *sing*, *bring*; and a close sound, as in *finger*, pronounced *fing ger*.

In words like *range*, the *n* and *g* have each their proper sound.

NK has a sound somewhat different from the letters of which the combination is formed; as in *bank*, *thank*.

PH has the sound of *f*, as in *phantom*; except in *Stephen*, where it has the sound of *v*.

SH has but one sound; as in *ship*, *shore*.

TH has two sounds; one aspirated, as in *thin*, *think*; the other soft, as in *this*, *thou*.

TABLE OF SOUNDS.

The 1st, or long sound of <i>a</i> ,	is denoted by the figure 1, as	¹ fate.*
2d, or short sound,	"	² fat.
3d sound,	"	³ far.
4th sound,	"	⁴ fall.
5th sound,	"	⁵ was.
1st, or long sound of <i>e</i> ,	"	¹ me.
2d, or short sound,	"	² met.
3d sound,	"	³ her.
1st, or long sound of <i>i</i> ,	"	¹ pine.
2d, or short sound,	"	² pin.
3d sound,	"	³ sir.
1st, or long sound of <i>o</i> ,	"	¹ no.
2d, or short sound,	"	² not.
3d sound,	"	³ nor.
4th sound,	"	⁴ wolf.
5th sound,	"	⁵ move.
6th sound,	"	⁶ love.
1st, or long sound of <i>u</i> ,	"	¹ tube.*
2d, or short sound,	"	² tub.
3d sound,	"	³ fur.
4th sound,	"	⁴ full.
1st, or long sound of <i>y</i> ,	"	¹ type.
2d, or short sound,	"	² hymn.
3d sound,	"	³ myrrh.

OBSERVE,

- 1st. That all the *long* sounds are indicated by 1;
- 2d. That all the *short* sounds are indicated by 2;
- 3d. That the *similar* sounds, her, sir, fur, are marked by the *same figure*, 3;

* See note, u. 3.

4th. That *wolf* and *full* have a *similar* sound, and the *same figure*;

5th. That the sounds of *y* are the same as those of *i*.

Among the consonants, the sounds are denoted by marks, as follows:

The soft sound of *c*, by two dots as in *cell*.

The soft sound of *g*, " as in *gem*.

The soft sound of *s*, " as in *rose*.

The soft sound of *th*, " as in *this*.

The soft sound of *ch*, " as in *chaise*.

The *hard* sound of *ch* is denoted by italicizing the *h*; as in *chorus*.

In this case the *h* is silent, and *c* has its hard sound.

OBSERVE,

1st. That the *same mark*, *two dots*, is used to indicate *all the soft sounds* of these letters;

2d. That *silent letters* are indicated by being printed in *italics*; as in *knit*, *dumb*, *right*;

3d. That when a vowel, at the close of a syllable, is marked as silent, the preceding vowel is short; as in *native*, *service*, pronounced *nativ*, *servis*.

~~NOTE~~—The preceding table is placed in concise form, at the head of each page in this book.

QUESTIONS.—Of what does the English alphabet consist? How are letters divided? What are vowels? Which are they? Which are always vowels? What is said of *w*? What is said of the vowel sounds of *w* and *y*? What is a diphthong? What is a proper diphthong? Why is it so called? What is the improper diphthong also called? Which are the diphthongs in common use? Which of these are proper diphthongs? What is a triphthong?

How many and what are the sounds of *A*? Of *E*? Of *I*? Of *O*? Of *U*? Of *Y*? Of *w*? What of the sound of *oi* and *oy*? Of *ou* and *ow*? What irregular sound has *A*? What one has *E*? What has *I*? What has *U*? What are the sounds marked by *1* called? Those by *2*? What is said of the other sounds?

~~—~~

THE FOLLOWING SYLLABLES HAVE A PECULIAR
PRONUNCIATION :

<i>tian,</i>	}	are pronounced <i>shan</i> ; as	<i>gentian,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>gen shan.</i>
<i>cian,</i>			<i>musician,</i>			<i>mu si shan.</i>
<i>tial,</i>	}	are pronounced <i>shal</i> ; as	<i>partial,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>par shal.</i>
<i>cial,</i>			<i>social,</i>			<i>so shal.</i>
<i>tient,</i>	}	are pronounced <i>shent</i> ; as	<i>patient,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>pa shent.</i>
<i>cient,</i>			<i>ancient,</i>			<i>an shent.</i>
<i>science,</i>	}	are pronounced <i>shence</i> ; as	<i>conscience,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>con shence.</i>
<i>tience,</i>			<i>patience,</i>			<i>pa shence.</i>
<i>cean,</i>	}		<i>ocean,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>o shun.</i>
<i>cion,</i>			<i>suspicion,</i>			<i>sus pi shun.</i>
<i>sion,</i>			<i>version,</i>			<i>ver shun.</i>
<i>tion,</i>			<i>nation,</i>			<i>na shun.</i>
<i>ceous,</i>	}		<i>cetaceous,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>ce ta shus.</i>
<i>cious,</i>			<i>gracious,</i>			<i>gra shus.</i>
<i>scious,</i>			<i>conscious,</i>			<i>con shus.</i>
<i>tious,</i>			<i>cautious,</i>			<i>eau shus.</i>
<i>cre,</i>	}	are pronounced <i>kur</i> ; as	<i>acre,</i>	}	pro. {	<i>a kur.</i>
<i>chre,</i>			<i>ochre,</i>			<i>o kur.</i>

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A SYLLABLE is a letter, or union of letters, which can be pronounced by a single impulse of the voice ; as, *a*, *bad*, *good*.

WORDS are composed of letters, or of syllables ; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a *monosyllable* ; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a *dissyllable* ; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a *trisyllable* ; as, *manliness*.

Words of more than three syllables are called *polysyllables* ; as, *luminary*, *incomprehensible*.

ACCENT is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others.

Every word composed of two or more syllables, has one of them accented.

This accent is denoted by a mark at the end of the accented syllable ('); as, *mid'night, aban'don*.

A PRIMITIVE WORD is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man, great, full*.

A DERIVATIVE WORD is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful, greatness, fully*.

A SIMPLE WORD is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind, man, stand, ink*.

A COMPOUND WORD is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *ink-stand, wind-mill*.

SPELLING is naming the letters of a word.

QUESTIONS.—What are consonants? Which are they? How are they divided? What are mutes? Which are they? What are semi-vowels? Which are they? Which are liquids? Why so called? Which of the vowels are sometimes consonants?

What of the consonant sound of *i*? Of *u*? Of *w*? Of *y*? What is said of the sound of *b*? Of *c*? Of *d*? Of *f*? Of *g*? Of *h*? Of *j*? Of *k*? Of *l*? Of *m*? Of *n*? Of *p*? Of *q*? Of *r*? Of *s*? Of *t*? Of *v*? Of *x*? Of *z*? Of *ch*? Of *gh*? Of *ng*? Of *nk*? Of *ph*? Of *sh*? Of *th*?

Give an example of the first sound of *A*. The 2d. The 3d. The 4th. The 5th. Give an example of the first sound of *E*. The 2d. The 3d. The 1st sound of *I*. The 2d. The 3d. The 1st sound of *O*. The 2d. The 3d. The 4th. The 5th. The 6th. Give an example of the 1st sound of *U*. The 2d. The 3d. The 4th. The 1st sound of *Y*. The 2d. The 3d. What sounds of *A* and *O* are similar? Of *O* and *U*?

How are the soft sounds of *c, g, s, th*, and *ch*, denoted? How are silent letters represented? What syllables are pronounced like *shan*? Like *shall*? Like *shent*? Like *shence*? Like *shun*? Like *shus*? Like *kur*?

What is a syllable? What are words? What is a word of one syllable called? Of two? Of three? Of more than three? What is accent? How is it denoted? What is a primitive word? A derivative word? A simple word? A compound word? What is spelling?

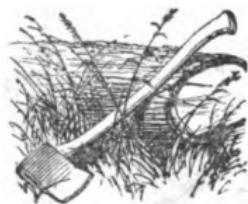
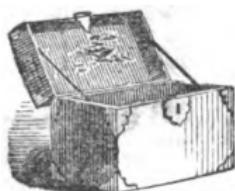
THE ALPHABET.

ROMAN.	ITALIC.	OLD ENGLISH.
A	a	ƿ
B	b	þ
C	c	ȝ
D	d	ð
E	e	ɛ
F	f	ɸ
G	g	ɣ
H	h	h
I	i	i
J	j	j
K	k	k
L	l	l
M	m	m
N	n	n
O	o	o
P	p	p
Q	q	ƿ
R	r	ƿ
S	s	ƿ
T	t	þ
U	u	ȝ
V	v	ɣ
W	w	ɣ
X	x	ð
Y	y	ɛ
Z	z	ð

&

&

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A**a****A X****a x****E****ELK****elk****B****b****BOX****box****F****FAN****fan****C****c****C A T****cat****G****GIRL****girl****D****d****DOG****dog****H****HEN****hen**



I N K i n k



N U T n u t



J U G j u g



O X o x



K I D k id



P I G p ig



L A R K

lark



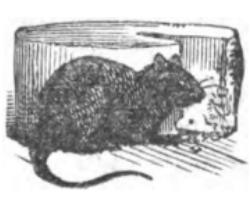
Q U A I L

quail



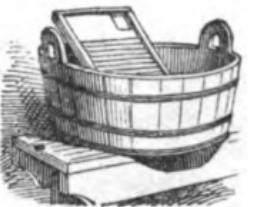
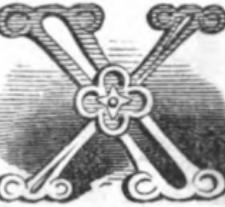
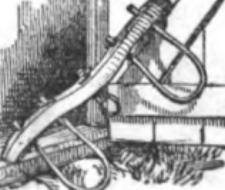
M A N

man



R A T

rat

S		SUN	W		WREN
s		sun	w		wren
T		TUB	X		E X
t		tub	x		e x
U		URN	Y		YOKE
u		urn	y		yoke
V		VINE	Z		ZEBRA
v		vine	z		zebra

To THE TEACHER.—Children readily recognize forms. They easily associate the *name* of an object with the object itself. In teaching the Alphabet, call attention to the *forms* of the letters, the lines that compose them, whether straight or curved, and require the pupil to draw each letter upon the slate or blackboard, and point out the lines composing it.

~~one place~~
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was ; ¹me, ²met, ³her ; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir ; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON I.

No. 1.

Ba	da	fa	ha	ja
be	de	fe	he	je
bi	di	fi	hi	ji
bo	do	fo	ho	jo
bu	du	fu	hu	ju

No. 2.

ka	la	ma	na	pa
ke	le	me	ne	pe
ki	li	mi	ni	pi
ko	lo	mo	no	po
ku	lu	mu	nu	pu

No. 3.

ra	sa	ta	va	wa
re	se	te	ve	we
ri	si	ti	vi	wi
ro	so	to	vo	wo
ru	su	tu	vu	wu

No. 4.

za	ca	ce	ga	ge
ze	co	ci	go	gi
zi	cu	cy	gu	gy
zo	ka	se	ha	je
zu	ko	si	he	ji

No. 5.

by	ly	sy	hy	ry
dy	my	ty	ky	wy
fy	ny	vy	py	zy
si	pi	li	mi	ri

No. 6.

ab	ac	ad	af	ag
eb	ec	ed	ef	eg
ib	ic	id	if	ig
ob	oc	od	of	og
ub	uc	ud	uf	ug

No. 7.

aj	ak	al	am	an
ej	ek	el	em	en
ij	ik	il	im	in
oj	ok	ol	om	on
uj	uk	ul	um	un

No. 8.

ap	ar	as	at	av
ep	er	es	et	ev
ip	ir	is	it	iv
op	or	os	ot	ov
up	ur	us	ut	uv

No. 9.

ax	az	ad	al	an
ex	cz	eg	em	et
ix	iz	if	in	it
ox	oz	od	on	ov
ux	uz	us	up	un

No. 10.

ab	el	ec	ag	ep
of	or	id	at	ob
ef	is	ol	op	ex
oc	is	om	ix	az

NOTE.—After spelling and pronouncing the words, both *in* and *out* of the book, let the pupil be taught to pronounce them at *sight* without spelling,—the first and most important step in learning to read.

late, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON II.

No. 1.

Bla	ble	bli	blo
cla	cle	cli	clo
fla	fle	fli	flo
gla	gle	gli	glo
pla	ple	pli	plo

No. 2.

blu	bly	sla	sle
clu	cly	bra	bre
flu	fly	cra	cre
glu	gly	dra	dre
plu	ply	fra	fre

No. 3.

sli	slo	slu	sly
bri	bro	bru	bry
cri	cro	cru	cry
dri	dro	dru	dry
fri	fro	fru	fry

No. 4.

gra	gre	gri	gro
pra	pre	pri	pro
tra	tre	tri	tro
sta	ste	sti	sto
sma	sme	smi	smo

No. 5.

gru	gry	sna	sne
pru	pry	spa	spe
tru	try	swa	swē
stu	sty	ska	ske
smu	smy	sha	she

No. 6.

sni	sno	snu	sny
spi	spo	spu	spy
swi	swo	swu	swy
ski	sko	sku	sky
shi	sho	shu	shy

No. 7.

tha	the	thi	thō
tha	the	thi	thō
qua	que	qui	quo
stra	stre	stri	stro
spra	spre	spri	spro

No. 8.

thu	thy	fla	try
thu	thy	sla	cry
stru	stry	sta	fry
spru	spry	pra	sly
clu	cly	fra	shy

No. 9.

cha	che	chi	cho	chu	chy
chā	chē	chī	chō	chū	chȳ

NOTE.—Figures over the vowels, and dots under the letters, denote the sounds, as explained in the Key at the head of each page.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON III.

No. 1.

<i>Ad</i>	lad	bag	can	lap	bat	mat	ax
bad	mad	hag	fan	map	cat	pat	lax
had	pad	nag	man	nap	fat	rat	tax
gad	sad	rag	ran	tap	hat	sat	wax

No. 2.

² bed	² beg	ben	men	² bet	met	² im	² bin
fed	keg	den	pen	get	net	dim	din
led	leg	fen	ten	jet	pet	him	fin
wed	peg	hen	wen	let	set	rim	gin

No. 3.

² pin	² dip	² pip	bit	² lit	fix	² fob	² god
sin	nip	rip	fit	nit	mix	hob	nod
tin	hip	sip	hit	pit	rix	mob	pod
win	lip	tip	kit	wit	six	rob	rod

No. 4.

² bog	² op	² mop	dot	² lot	cot	² cub	² bud
dog	fop	pop	got	not	ox	hub	eud
fog	hop	sop	hot	rot	box	rub	mud
hog	lop	top	jot	sot	fox	tub	rud

No. 5.

² bug	² gum	² dun	² pun	² but	³ bar	³ bur	² big
mug	mum	fun	run	cut	car	cur	dig
rug	rum	gun	sun	hut	far	her	pig
tug	sum	nun	tun	jut	jar	sir	lid

No. 6.

² lag	² sob	² web	² hid	² rap	² cup	² gem	² hug
wag	hem	log	bid	lug	sup	kin	eag
cob	ban	sod	cap	sag	yet	his	jug

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, more,

LESSON IV.

<i>Ab</i>	<i>²brag</i>	<i>²cram</i>	<i>²chap</i>	<i>²chip</i>	<i>²grip</i>	<i>²chop</i>
<i>crab</i>	<i>crag</i>	<i>dram</i>	<i>flap</i>	<i>ship</i>	<i>snip</i>	<i>shop</i>
<i>drab</i>	<i>drag</i>	<i>clam</i>	<i>slap</i>	<i>whip</i>	<i>spit</i>	<i>crop</i>
<i>blab</i>	<i>flag</i>	<i>slam</i>	<i>brat</i>	<i>flip</i>	<i>grit</i>	<i>drop</i>
<i>slab</i>	<i>snag</i>	<i>bran</i>	<i>plat</i>	<i>slip</i>	<i>crib</i>	<i>slop</i>
<i>stab</i>	<i>stag</i>	<i>clan</i>	<i>slat</i>	<i>drip</i>	<i>glib</i>	<i>stop</i>

² shot	² spot	² blot	² plot	² grot	² trot	² prop	² club	² drub	² drug	² slug	² snug	² shut	² shun	² plod	² shod	² trod	² clog	² flog	² frog	² grog	² bled	² fled	² sled	² sped	² then	² when	² whet	² chin	² grin	² spin	² skim	² slim	² brim	² grim	² brad	² shad	² clad	² plan	² scan	² span	² than	² grab	² flab	² scab	² snap	² trap	² sham	² chat
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Which sound of *a* in *drab*? Of *i* in *slip*? Of *o* in *crop*?

LESSON V.

² And	² fact	² sack	² dock	¹ old	¹ told	¹ bind
band	back	dash	hock	fold	bolt	find
hand	hack	gash	lock	gold	colt	hind
land	jack	lash	mock	hold	host	mind
sand	lack	mash	rock	mold	most	rind
act	pack	rash	sock	sold	post	wind

² bump	² bulk	² fist	² gift	² bent	³ bard	³ lark
dump	hulk	list	lift	lent	card	mark
hump	just	mist	sift	went	hard	art
jump	must	dish	king	nest	lard	dart
lump	rust	fish	sing	rest	bark	cart
pump	hush	wish	wing	help	dark	part
rump	rush	risk	lisp	hemp	hark	tart

Which sound of *o* in *old*? Of *i* in *bind*? Of *u* in *bulk*?

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

Mary

LESSON VI.

Ate	bake	made	game	ape	ace	bile
date	cake	fade	lame	cape	face	file
fate	lake	jade	name	tape	lace	mile
hate	make	wade	same	jane	mace	pile
late	rake	came	tame	sane	pace	vile
mate	sake	dame	dale	pate	race	dike
rate	take	fame	gale	sate	trace	pike
hide	nine	ode	tone	mule	fire	bite
ride	pine	code	zone	rule	mire	kite
side	vine	mode	hope	cure	sire	smite
tide	wine	mole	pope	pure	wire	spite
dine	dime	bone	rope	cube	fife	quite
line	lime	cone	note	tube	rife	white
mine	time	hone	vote	rude	tile	spine

LESSON VII.

Age	cave	dive	bribe	robe	duke	² bang
ca ^{ge}	gave	five	bride	globe	huge	fang
pa ^{ge}	lave	hive	chide	probe	lute	hang
ra ^{ge}	pave	drive	stride	drone	mute	pang
sa ^{ge}	rave	strive	crime	prone	muse	rang
wa ^{ge}	save	thrive	prime	stone	June	sang
sta ^{ge}	wave	tribe	spire	forge	tune	clang
² bank	² fell	² ill	² cull	² hint	² link	² bring
rank	tell	bill	dull	lint	pink	cling
sank	well	fill	gull	mint	sink	sling
blank	dwell	hill	hull	tint	wink	spring
drank	shell	kill	mull	flint	brink	string
plank	smell	mill	hung	print	drink	swing
thank	spell	pill	rung	ink	think	thing

In what words in this lesson is the first sound of *a* heard?

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON VIII.

Fa' tal	ba' by	le' gal	di' al	lo' cal	bo' ny
na tal	la dy	re gal	tri al	fo cal	co ny
na sal	la zy	re al	fi nal	vo cal	go ry
pa pal	ma zy	pe nal	vi al	o ral	do zy
pa gan	na vy	pe dal	ri val	o val	po sy
sa tan	ra cy	ve nal	vi tal	to tal	ro sy

cu' bit	du' ty	cra' zy	he' ro	di' et	bru' tal
du el	du ly	gra vy	ne gro	qui et	cru el
hu mid	fu ry	sha dy	ze ro	fi at	gru el
hu man	ju ry	va ry	ve to	pli ant	plu ral
tu mid	pu ny	wa ry	de cent	li my	ru by
u nit	pu pil	na ked	re cent	sli my	ru ral

In what words is the first sound of *a* heard? Of *e*? Of *o*?

LESSON IX.

Lick	camp	crock	cast	gasp	aft	fall
sick	damp	frock	fast	clasp	raft	tall
stick	lamp	block	last	grasp	waft	wall
milk	cramp	clock	mast	ask	craft	small
silk	stamp	flock	past	mask	graft	squall
hilt	grand	shock	vast	task	chaff	stall
spilt	stand	stock	blast	flask	staff	warm

full	book	fee	keep	deed	speed	fleet
pull	look	free	weep	feed	steed	sweet
push	hook	tree	creep	heed	meek	queer
puss	brook	three	sleep	weed	seek	steer
put	shook	feel	sheep	bleed	cheek	deem
good	foot	keel	steep	breed	breeze	teeth
stood	root	reel	sweep	creed	sneeze	green

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON X.

Ho' ly	cu' bic	al' um	hab' it	ad' vent	ep' ic
po em	flu id	al to	hap py	an vil	hec tic
po et	fu el	car ry	pal lid	ban ish	hel met
po ny	lu rid	mar ry	pan try	bran dy	fen nel
ro py	mu sic	ral ly	rab bit	cam el	ken nel
to ry	ru in	mal let	rap id	can dy	seg ment
so lo	tu lip	nap kin	tab let	fam ish	sen try
bel' fry	civ' il	fil' let	mud' dy	cul' prit	buck' et
ed dy	dit ty	lim it	rud dy	clum sy	buf fet
en try	gid dy	lin en	pup py	dul cet	gus set
en vy	fil ly	lin net	put ty	fun nel	mul let
fer ry	lil y	mil let	nut meg	gul let	stud y
sher ry	sil ly	riv et	tun nel	gul ly	sum mit
test y	liv id	viv id	ug ly	hur ry	um pire

LESSON XI.

Boon	sloop	want	wad	or	fork	snort
spoon	stoop	war	was	for	form	lord
bloom	troop	warn	wash	nor	storm	horse
broom	move	ward	wast	born	sort	north
stool	prove	warp	what	corn	short	stork
boot	tool	room	curl	prate	dry	dupe
food	moon	boor	hurl	skate	sly	flute
brood	noon	coo	jerk	slate	ripe	plume
cool	doom	do	dirt	state	stripe	prude
fool	loom	woo	firm	space	type	prune

Which sound of *o* in *ho ly*? Of *a* in *al um*? Of *e* in *ep ic*? Of *i* in *civ il*? Of *u* in *mud dy*? Of *o* in *boon*? Of *a* in *ward*? Of *a* in *wast*? Of *o* in *or*? Of *u* in *curl*? Of *u* in *flute*?

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON XII.

Dan' ger	fa' vor	la' bor	ce' dar	bri' er	fi' nis
man ger	fla vor	ra zor	fe ver	ci der	i dol
qua ker	sa vor	va por	tre mor	mi ser	li on
qua ver	ma jor	wa fer	ge nus	spi der	pi lot
dra per	ca per	wa ver	se cant	vi per	ri ot
wa ger	pa per	sa tyr	se cret	pri or	ti dy
wa ges	ta per	va cant	re bus	fri ar	ti ger
bro' ker	do' nor	hu' mor	bat' ter	bet' ter	col' ic
clo ver	so lar	ju ror	clat ter	fet ter	dor ic
dro ver	po lar	ru mor	flat ter	let ter	ton ic
gro cer	po ker	stu por	lat ter	en ter	top ic
o ver	port er	tu mor	mat ter	ev er	vom it
o vert	so ber	tu tor	pat ter	nev er	mot to
o dor	to per	lu nar	tat ter	sev er	grot to



LESSON XIII.

Am' ber	can' cer	clev' er	lev' el	shel' ter	pen' ny
ban ter	cant er	eld er	dex ter	tem per	plen ty
ban ner	plat ter	fes ter	mem ber	ten der	sec ond
ham mer	pan der	gen der	pep per	ten et	sel dom
ham per	tam per	lep er	ren der	tep id	sen na
man ner	plan et	er ror	slen der	pet ty	sex ton
stam mer	rab id	hee tor	rec tor	ter ror	ven om
bib' ber	liv' er	riv' er	col' lar	lob' ster	but' ter
bit ter	glit ter	shiv er	dol lar	mon ster	mut ter
dif fer	gin ger	sil ver	doc tor	of fer	rud der
din ner	in ner	sim mer	hor ror	pot ter	shut ter
fit ter	lim ber	sim per	cop per	pon der	stut ter
frit ter	quiv er	sis ter	fod der	tot ter	suf fer
lit ter	glim mer	vic ar	fos ter	yon der	sup per

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XIV.

Arm	mass	harp	hurt	bird	clerk	word
farm	pass	scar	turf	birch	err	work
harm	brass	spar	lurk	chirp	first	world
charm	class	star	burn	flirt	spur	worm
barn	glass	shark	turn	girl	stir	wort
yard	grass	spark	churn	shirt	stern	worse
yarn	garb	stark	spurn	skirt	verb	worst
² add	² ebb	² yelk	² blest	² chill	² hiss	² limp
adz	egg	less	chest	drill	miss	quit
apt	fret	mess	quest	quill	bliss	split
flax	tret	bless	lens	shrill	this	trim
scalp	helm	chess	tenth	skill	thin	whim
shall	step	dress	wept	spill	skin	fling
strap	them	crest	yes	still	strip	inch

LESSON XV.

A'gent	cli'ent	cro'ny	ar'bor	car'pet
a pril	gi ant	fo rum	arm or	gar lic
case ment	i tem	flo ral	bar ber	gar ment
cham ber	i cy	lo cate	bar ter	gar nish
la tent	i vy	pro bate	bar ley	gar ter
past ry	li lac	so da	car go	mar ket
safe ty	spi ral	so fa	cart er	mar gin
³ mar'tin	³ cask'et	³ cler'gy	³ serv'ant	cor'net
mar tyr	har ness	ferv or	ver min	cor set
mar vel	har vest	her mit	mur der	cor tes
ar dent	pas tor	mer cy	mur mur	or gan
arm y	pars nip	ser mon	tur ban	sor did
arc tic	part y	ser pent	tur nip	tor pid
art ist	tar dy	mer chant	tur key	for ward

~~and down~~
^{1 2 3 4 5} fate, fat, far, fall, was ; ^{1 2 3} me, met, her ; ^{1 2 3} pine, pin, sir ; ^{1 2 3 4 5} no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON XVI.

Deck	bond	from	bots	oft	buff	bung
neck	fond	pomp	clot	loft	cuff	sung
next	cost	romp	loth	soft	muff	clung
text	lost	long	moss	croft	puff	flung
flesh	tost	song	dross	off	bluff	slung
fresh	frost	strong	gloss	doff	snuff	stung
desk	yon	throng	loll	scoff	stuff	strung
husk	gust	strut	yoke	coop	proof	halt
musk	gulf	stunt	choke	droop	rood	malt
rusk	gruff	crust	scope	gloom	roof	salt
luck	pulp	thrust	door	groom	roost	swamp
tuck	grub	drunk	floor	hoof	shoot	swan
pluck	scrub	spunk	shore	loop	spool	wan
struck	shrub	trunk	swore	mood	tooth	wasp

LESSON XVII.

A wake'	a woke'	be hest'	at tend'	a mid'
be came	be hold	be set	a dept	be gin
be have	be fore	ca det	an nex	de sist
be take	de note	de fend	a mend	e quip
di late	de vote	de pend	com pel	o mit
e late	pro mote	du et	dis pel	re mit
e vade	pro pose	pro pel	ex pel	re sist
for sake	pro voke	re pel	im pel	sub mit
a baft'	de mure'	ap pend'	a go'	en act'
a part	vo lute	dis tend	a dore	en camp
de bar	im mure	fo ment	e lope	en trap
de bark	re fute	im pend	in voke	be gan
dis card	re pute	in dent	re voke	rat tan

What figure denotes the sound of *a* in *di late*? Of *o* in *de note*?
 Of *e* in *an nex*? Of *i* in *o mit*? Of *a* in *de bar*? Of *u* in *re pute*?

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XVIII.

² Ab' bot	² chap' let	² gath' er	² par' rot	⁵ fal' ter
at om	chap ter	haz ard	plas tie	halt er
ash es	chat tel	lan tern	rack et	pal try
cam let	clam or	mat ter	ran dom	quar rel
cap tor	fat h om	gant let	pat tern	quar ry
car rot	gal lon	pat ter	val id	wan der
cav il	gal lop	pack et	van ish	wan ton
check' er	² cit' y	² brig' and	¹ col' ter	³ bor' der
ed it	din gy	pig gin	so cus	cor ner
lev el	diz zy	pip pin	glo ry	hor net
meth od	fiu ish	tin sel	lo cust	mor tal
splen did	gim let	tip pet	mo ment	mor tar
ves per	spir it	wit ty	po tent	orb it
west ern	tim id	wit ness	sto ic	or chard

LESSON XIX.

¹ A bate'	¹ col late'	¹ en slave'	¹ ac cede'	¹ pre cede'
a pace	ef face	es tate	ad here	re cede
cre ate	em pale	in hale	com pete	re plete
de bate	im pale	in vade	com plete	re vere
de face	en ga ge	nar rate	con cede	se crete
de fame	en grave	re late	con vene	se rene
e rase	en rage	se date	im pede	se vere
be hind'	re ly'	¹ com bine'	¹ a bode'	¹ en force'
be side	re ply	com pile	a lone	en robe
be sides	re cite	con nive	a tone	ex plore
be tide	re tire	con trive	af ford	ex pose
de rive	re vile	ex cite	ca jole	op pose
de fy	re vi se	im bibe	de pose	re pose
Ju ly	re vive	sub scribe	com pose	sup pose

—
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON XX.

Blame	blade	¹ brave	quake	chase	³ arch	blind
flame	glade	crave	shake	brace	march	grind
frame	grade	grave	snake	grace	parch	spike
shame	shade	shave	stake	place	starch	smile
crepe	spade	slave	haste	gaze	larch	while
grape	trade	stave	taste	haze	lark	glide
shape	whale	wake	paste	craze	lard	slide
brine	¹ tore	¹ drove	¹ droll	¹ pose	² ash	² dell
shine	wore	grove	scroll	rose	cash	swell
shrine	score	stove	grope	chose	clash	spend
swine	snore	quote	slope	prose	crash	speck
thine	store	smote	strode	those	flash	theft
twine	smoke	scold	shorn	froze	smash	whelp
whine	spoke	porch	sport	force	trash	zest

LESSON XXI.

² crept	² brisk	² gush	² bunch	³ carve	³ charge	² dense
slept	quilt	blush	lunch	starve	marße	fence
dwelt	filth	flush	punch	farçe	marl	hence
press	pinch	brush	plump	parse	mark	pence
self	clinch	crush	stump	barge	marsh	thence
shelf	flinch	thrush	thump	large	pard	whence
² mince	² prism	⁶ blood	⁶ dove	⁵ booth	² clutch	² broth
rinse	phiz	flood	love	who	dunge	cloth
since	sixth	monk	glove	whom	lungē	moss
wince	stint	month	shove	choose	lungs	froth
quince	smith	doth	come	goose	mumps	moth
chintz	sprig	does	some	moose	plush	sloth
tinge	width	wont	tongue	noose	trump	botch

Which sound of *a* in *flame*? In *arch*? *cash*? *lance*?

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XXII.

¹ Gay	¹ pay	¹ fray	^a oil	^a broil	^a point	^{oy} boy
hay	ray	play	boil	spoil	noise	coy
fay	say	gray	coil	coin	poise	joy
jay	bray	stay	foil	join	hoist	toy
lay	clay	spray	soil	oint	moist	cloy
may	dray	sway	toil	joint	void	troy
^{oo} out	^{oo} bound	^{oo} sound	^{oo} proud	^{oo} cow	^{oo} owl	^{oo} town
pout	found	wound	shroud	how	howl	brown
rout	ground	count	ounce	now	prowl	clown
shout	hound	fount	bounce	vow	scowl	frown
spout	mound	mount	souse	brow	growl	crown
stout	pound	loud	south	plow	down	drown
trout	round	cloud	vouch	prow	gown	crowd

LESSON XXIII.

WORDS IN WHICH THE FINAL e IS SILENT.

¹ Ca'ble	¹ la'dle	¹ bri'dle	² am'ble	² cat'tle	² rab'ble
fa ble	ma ple	ti tle	am ple	daz zle	raf fle
ga ble	sta ple	ri fle	ap ple	grap ple	ram ble
sa ble	bee tle	sti fle	bab ble	han dle	sad dle
sta ble	fee ble	no ble	baf fle	man tle	sam ple
ta ble	nee dle	bu gle	bat tle	pad dle	tat tle
cra dle	bi ble	scrup le	can dle	prat tle	tram ple
² ket'tle	² brit'tle	² pick'le	² bot'tle	² muf'fle	³ mar'ble
net tle	dim ple	pim ple	cob ble	muz zle	start le
nes tle	fid dle	rid dle	fond le	pud dle	cir cle
peb ble	kin dle	rip ple	hob ble	puz zle	gird le
set tle	lit tle	sim ple	bub ble	ruf fle	curd le
tem ple	mid dle	tip ple	bun dle	stum ble	pur ple
trem ble	nim ble	tit tle	crum ble	tum ble	tur tle

¹late, ²fat, ³far, ⁴full, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²piu, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON XXIV.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

NOTE TO TEACHERS.—These Lessons are intended as exercises in the meaning as well as the orthography of words. At the recitation, the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out, neatly and correctly, upon their slates. Pupils should then exchange slates, and review one another's work.

He *ate* the large apple. There were *eight* yards of chintz. Send the *pale* maid with the *pail* of milk. He wrote an *ode* to the moon. He *owed* for both ink and type. We are not *quite* ready for the *quiet* man.

Age gives *edge* to wine. He said the *idol* looked like a *satyr*. Clever *satire* often rouses the *idle*.

The branch was *cut* with an *adz*. The miser *adds* to his wealth. He was *born* in England. He was *borne* to that *bourn* whence none return.

LESSON XXV.

An' gel	hast' y	e' ra	cli' mate	co' gent
ba sis	ha tred	fe male	fi nite	do taäge
ca ret	la bel	pee vish	li bel	hol ster
dra per	pa pist	que ry	si lent	no ted
fla grant	sa cred	re gent	si ren	quo rum
fra grant	state ment	se quel	spi nal	stor aäge
gra tis	va cate	ze bra	sti pend	sto ry
cu' rate	ae' id	fab' ric	par' ish	bed' lam
lu cid	ac rid	fam ish	par ry	des pot
mu cus	blank et	fran tic	pat ent	em pire
pru dent	clar et	lat in	ran cid	men tal
stu dent	crag gy	lav ish	sal ad	ped ant
stu pid	dam sel	max im	taç it	rel ish
tu mult	dan dy	pan ic	trag ic	tem pest

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XXVI.

Bish' op	lim' pid	piv' ot	bón' net	bluin' der
big ot	min im	rig or	cop y	blus ter
bil let	min strel	splint er	fol ly	eus tom
blis ter	mir ror	tim ber	hol ly	cet ler
cin der	pil fer	tind er	pop lar	mul len
érick et.	pil lar	win ter	prof fer	sum mier
fil ter	prim er	wick ed	pros per	sun der
mum' my	shud' der	can' dor	can' cel	aft' er
mus ket	thun der	chap el	car ol	car bon
mus lin	tum bler	dan dle	cav ern	fa ther
mus tard	ul cer	flac cid	tav ern	mas ter
mus ter	un der	fac tor	lath er	plas ter
num ber	up per	fag ot	rath er	par lor
plun der	ut ter	pam per	tat tler	slan der

LESSON XXVII.

Aid	naɪl	trail	stain	wait	tea	dream
paid	rail	gain	train	faint	pea	gleam
braid	wail	brain	strain	paint	plea	steam
staid	flail	chain	aim	saint	key	stream
fail	frail	drain	maim	taint	beam	scream
jail	quail	grain	claim	yea	ream	ear
waif	snail	slain	trait	blain	cream	fear
sear	zeal	seat	leap	preach	dead	thread
gear	near	cheat	cheap	bead	head	sweat
year	drear	treat	each	lead	bread	death
deal	spear	east	peach	speak	dread	breath
meal	eat	beast	teach	streak	stead	health
seal	heat	least	reach	feast	tread	wealth
veal	neat	heap	bleach	wheat	spread	stealth

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¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was ; ¹me, ²met, ³her ; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir ; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON XXVIII.

² Bal' co ny	² ab' so lute	² as' pi rate	² del' i cate
bar o ny	al ti tude	can di date	der o gate
cav i ty	am bus cade	cal i co	des o late
fac ul ty	am pu tate	grat i tude	dev as tate
grav i ty	an i mate	maç is trate	em u late
mal a dy	an te lope	mag ni fy	hes i tate
van i ty	apt i tude	rat i fy	med i tate
² pet' ri fy	² lib' er ate	² ir' ri tate	² dif' fi dent
plen i tude	im i tate	lit i gate	dil i gent
rec ti tude	in mo late	stip u late	in fa my
res o lute	in di cate	vin di cate	in fan cy
ren e gade	in ti mate	dis so lute	in fant ry
rep ro bate	in du rate	typ i fy	lit a ny
tem per ate	in vo cate	. viv i fy	lit ur gy



LESSON XXIX.

² Ad' aäge	² ef' fort	² sher' iff	² civ' ic	² in' dex
bal last	fren zy	ten nis	crit ic	in fant
bant ling	emp ty	ten dril	diç it	in gress
cab baäge	ȝen try	vel lum	fig ure	in jure
can to	mer it	vel vet	flim sy	in mate
ras cal	mer ry	ver y	flip pant	in quest
san dal	sher ry	ves try	frig id	in sect
king' dom	² sig' nal	² blos' som	² gos' pel	² pock' et
lyr ic	stin ȝy	bot tom	gos sip	pol ish
mis tress	sys tem	com ic	hor rid	prox y
pyg my	tin ner	con sul	joc und	sor ry
pil grim	trink et	drop sy	jol ly	sol id
pit y	vic tim	flor id	mod el	solv ent
ring let	vic tor	frol ic	nov el	son net

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XXX.

A bide'	de fine'	al ly'	es py'	re cline'
a like	de ny	ap ply	ex pire	re fine
a live	de ride	ar rive	com ply	re pine
a rise	de sire	as ccribe	con fide	re quire
de cide	di vide	as pire	con fine	re spire
de cry	di vine	at tire	con spire	sup ply
de file	im ply	bap tize	po lite	u nite
<hr/>				
a cute'	pro cure'	ac cuse'	com pute'	im pute'
a muse	pro trude	ad duce	con clude	in duce
de duce	re buke	al lude	con fute	in trude
de lude	re duce	al lure	con sume	in ure
ma ture	re sume	as sume	dis pute	ob scure
pol lute	se clude	com mute	en dure	pro fuse
pre clude	se cure	com mune	il lude	sa lute

LESSON XXXI.

A bash'	de tract'	a bet'	di rect'	re flect'
a las	pro tract	be deck	e lect	re fresh
ca bal	re cant	be held	e rect	re lent
ca nal	re fract	be quest	e vent	re ject
cra vat	re lax	de fect	pre tend	re quest
de camp	re tract	de ject	pre vent	re sent
de cant	se dan	de test	pro tect	re spect
<hr/>				
at tack'	at test'	ex tent'	ad mit'	e mit'
at tract	con fess	in tend	ad dict	en list
dis patch	con tend	in tent	as sist	en rich
dis tract	con tent	in ject	com mit	for bid
ex pand	con sent	neg lect	con sist	ful fill
per haps	ef fect	se lect	de pict	in still
trans act	ex tend	sup press	dis till	in sist

fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON XXXII.

SILENT LETTERS.

- B* after *M*.—Lamb, climb, limb, comb, tomb, dumb, num!, thumb, crumb.
 - B* and *P* before *T*.—Debt, debt' or, doubt, doubt' ful, re ceipt', doubt' less, subt' le, in debt' ed.
 - P* before *S*.—Psalt' er, psalm, Psy' che, pshaw.

dictation exercises.

1. The *lamb* bleats. His *limbs* are *benumbed*. They *climbed* the hill. *Comb* your hair. The *tomb* was opened. Do not *thumb* your book. A *dumb* animal.
 2. A *receipt* for money. The *debt* is paid. The *debtor* *doubted*. A *cunning*, *subtle* fellow. It is *doubtful*.
 3. *Psyche* is the Greek for soul. Take your *psalter* and choose a *psalm*. His answer was *pshaw*!

LESSON XXXIII.

Pie	light	load	coal	loaf	board	foe
rye	bright	toad	foal	foam	coax	woe
tie	flight	oat	goal	roam	coach	toe
nigh	fright	boat	shoal	roar	hoarse	own
sigh	slight	goat	oak	soak	hoax	blown
thigh	tight	bloat	soap	boast	oath	flown
fight	night	float	croak	toast	throat	sown
cue	crew	jew	bean	jaw	gnaw	crawl
rue	drew	dew	lean	law	straw	drawl
sue	grew	stew	clean	paw	thaw	shawl
glue	screw	view	mean	raw	awe	scrawl
true	shrew	lieu	ease	saw	brown	maul
fruit	strew	deuce	please	claw	dawn	hawk
suit	chew	juice	tease	craw	drawn	fraud
brew	few	sluice	freak	draw	yawn	broad

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XXXIV.

Blaze	whilst	thrift	¹ a' pron	² trans' it	² drug' gist
chafe	wight	copse	hire ling	van dal	pup pet
faith	crow	scotch	ti dings	em blem	rug ged
flake	snow	dodge	whit ing	ex tra	rum mage
glaze	news	lodging	dur ing	fes tal	rus set
graze		prong	² .	her ring	
scrape	badge	throb	ab jeet	pen cil	¹ brig ade'
slake	bland	drum	land scape	per il	de prave
strange	brand	trust	an tic	per ish	de range
cheer	champ		as pect	per ry	di late
glee	crack	brawl	at las	ren net	gri mage
greet	gland	dwarf	can did	sex tant	hu mane
reef	slack	flaw	gan grene	tres pass	in flate
sleek	scant	pawn	fran chise	gib bet	pa rade
sleet	strand	yawl	mag got	shil ling	re gale
theme	drench		mag net	strip ling	de spite
wean	quench	grant	ram part	bod kin	
chime	drift	pant	ran som	dock et	² a mend'
ice	lymph	slant	tan gent	gos ling	in fest
price	grist		tan sy	lob by	in vest
slice	twist	bush	tar ry	lock et	per mit
spice	whist	soon	tas sel	cun ning	prolix
thrice	shrink	soot	tran quil	cut lass	trans mit

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *curate* made free use of the *caret*. The *carrot* came from the market. Her ring weighs twenty *carats*. Be careful to put a *label* upon the *vial*. His tune on the *viol* was a *libel* upon music.

Tell the cook to prepare *salad* and *cabbage*. The cakes were made of *flour*. Put this *flower* into your bouquet. They caught the *tiny* fish. This water has a *tinny* flavor. A *gill* of blood came from the *gill* of the fish.

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was; 1 mc, 2 met, 3 her; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON XXXV.

² Ac' ci dent	² can' is ter	² ben' e fit	² en' e my
ad a mant	flat ter y	brev i ty	en mi ty
am i ty	fam i ly	cen tu ry	en er gy
an i mal	lax i ty	clem en cy	ev er y
an nu al	man i fest	des ti ny	len i ty
cab in et	max i mum	el e gant	lev i ty
cal o mel	par o dy	el e ment	mem o ry
² neg' li ğent	² dif' fer ent	² his' to ry	² dig' ni ty
pen al ty	dif fi cult	in ju ry	dim i ty
pend u lum	fil a ment	pil lo ry	div i dend
pen u ry	in cre ment	min u et	min u end
rem e dy	in do lent	sim i lar	in cu bus
reg u lar	in so lent	tit u lar	in di ğent
sed i ment	mil i tant	vis it ant	in no cent



LESSON XXXVI.

¹ A base' ment	de base' ment	spec ta' tor	¹ a gree' ment
a bate ment	de face ment	test a tor	ad he rent
ad ja cent	en dan ğer	ver ba tim	ca the dral
ar ma da	en gaäge ment	oc ta vo	co e qual
a wa ken	e qua tor	po ta to	co e val
ca na ry	for sa ken	tor na do	co he rent
com pla cent	po ma tum	vol ca no	hy e na
i de' a	ar ri' val	in qui' ry	ab do' men
i de al	con fine ment	pro vi so	con dole ment
in he rent	de file ment	re tire ment	com po nent
o me ga	de ni al	re ci tal	en roll ment
pri me val	en tice ment	re pri sal	a tone ment
pro ced ure	ho ri zon	re qui tal	de co rum
ad he sive	com pli ant	re vi val	de po nent

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XXXVII.

Con' tact	² nos' tril	² cur' ry	² pun' gent	² bag' gaige
for est	prod uct	ful crum	rus tic	bap tism
hob by	prob lem	hud dle	rub bish	bap tist
loft y	ros trum	hum ble	sulk y	bash ful
tog ic	tor rent	pub lic	sul try	man aige
mod est	tor rid	pub lish	sump ter	sam ple
mor al	trop ic	pun ish	sun dry	tar iff
ad' verb	² bank' rupt	² kin' dred	² pit' tanee	² plum' met
am bush	cam phor	pick et	scrib ble	scuf fle
an chor	gram mar	tick et	trib une	shuf fle
an them	hav oc	wick et	trib ute	shut tle
an nals	hag gard	in voice	liz ard	smug gle
as pect	hatch et	diph thong	vil la	sul phur
ban quet	har ass	triph thong	vis ta	vul gar

LESSON XXXVIII.

Cam' bric	¹ de' ist	¹ ey' press	child' hood	¹ chos' rus
ca dence	de ism	Fri day	cri sis	mo tive
da tive	e qual	ice berg	hy drant	no tice
na tive	free dom	li cense	sci ence	po rous
pay ment	pe nal	mi grate	si lence	pro noun
pave ment	phe nix	ni trous	tri umph	bow sprit
va grant	the sis	pi ous	vi brate	flo rist
duke' dom	boun' ty	^{ou} pow' der	^{oy} boy' hood	^{oi} oint' ment
du rance	coun ty	prow ess	clois ter	roist er
fru gal	cow ard	sound ings	joy ous	oys ter
fu tile	drow sy	tow el	loi ter	poign ant
pu trid	dough ty	tow er	loy al	toi let
tru ant	fount ain	trow el	moi dore	toil some
u sage	mount ain	trou sers	nois y	voy age

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move

LESSON XXXIX.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that *dust* thou art? He paid the servant his *hire*. His wages are *higher* now than last year.

The *corpse* of the traveler was found in a *copse*. With *whoop* and hurrah they tore the *hoop* from the barrel. The *mower* will cut *more* grass to-morrow.

The foreign *consul* took *counsel* with the enemy. He called a *council* of war. English *consols* are high.

Kings are sometimes guilty of *flagrant* wrongs. Many a *fragrant* flower man never sees. He tore his *clothes* in a struggle to *close* the door. His *course* toward that *coarse* lad was wrong. That *horde* of robbers *hoard* their ill-got gains.

LESSON XL.

Flay'	car'nal'	cir'eus'	balm	an'a gram
swain'	car cass	cur few	gaunt	am bi ent
beak	car mine	cur tain'	ah	al li gate
bleak'	cart age'	fer tile'	qualm	cal a mine
fleam	chan cel'	fer vid'	scarf	hal cy on
weal	lan cet	fur long'	nerve	jes u it
goad	mar shal'	fur nae'	swerve	ped i gree
^{ou} doubt'	par cel'	mer maid	church	re ^g is ter
slough'	parch ment	nerv ous		re ^g is trar
thou	par ley	pur chase	ooze	ret i na
	pars ley'	sur face	whose	rev el ry
² tempt	par tridge'	serv ice	i	sect a ry
gone	raft er	Thurs day	bruise	skep tic al
bade'	scar let	ver dict	feud	ver i ly
	var nish	vir gin	rheum	ver i ty

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XL.I.

Ab rupt'	dis cuss'	a cross'	a gree'	ex ceed'
an nul	de duct	a dopt	a sleep	es teem
con struct	in duct	a loft	be tween	gen teal
ia struct	re but	a non	de cree	in deed
in trust	re sult	be long	de gree	set tee
ob struct	ro bust	be yond	pro ceed	suc ceed
cor rupt	re fund	for got	re deem	trust ee
con cise'	in vite'	com port'	dis close'	mo rose'
en tice	o blige	con dole	dis pose	re mote
en tire	per spire	con sole	en roll	re port
in cline	sub lime	con trol	en throne	re store
in cite	sur vive	con voke	ex plode	sup port
in scribe	tran scribe	de throne	im plore	trans pose
in spire	trans pire	di vorce	jo cose	ver bose

LESSON XL.II.

Ar cade'	a base'	ab struse'	a larm'	in graft'
cas cade	a maze	ad jure	a far	mam ma
ex change	a brade	de pute	a vast	pa pa
in flame	cru sade	in fusc	ci gar	re gard
ob late	de base	ma nure	em bark	re mark
par take	de grade	ob trude	en chant	re past
per vade	es cape	pe ruse	im part	re tard
ad dress'	ex cept'	in ject'	ac quit'	a dorn'
af feet	ex cess	in vent	a drift	ab hor
ar rest	ex pect	mo lest	a miss	ab sorb
cor rect	ex pend	op press	be fit	ac cord
de press	ex press	re dress	per sist	dis tort
de test	for get	re gret	re miss	ex tort
ex cel	ho tel	sus pect	sub sist	in form

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON XLIII.

² Cin' na mon	² min' er al	² bod' i ly	² con' so nant
cit i zen	min is ter	col o ny	for est er
in dus try	rit u al	com e dy	mon u ment
in fi del	Sir i us	con tra ry	of fi cer
in stru ment	stim u lus	com pe tent	or a tor
in tel lect	triv i al	con fi dent	pop u lar
in ter est	vin e gar	con ti nent	prom i nent
² ac' cu rate	² ag' o nize	² ab' di cate	² fas' ci nate
act u ate	ap pe tite	ab ro gate	grad u ate
ad vo cate	am pli tude	ad e quate	grav i tate
ag gra vate	an ti dote	ag gre gate	laç er ate
ap pro bate	lat i tude	ag j i tate	mas ti cate
ar ro gate	las si tude	fab ri cate	pal li ate
nav i gate	mag ni tude	cas ti gate	pat ron aäge

LESSON XLIV.

² Ded' i cate	² det' ri ment	² cel' e brate	² pen' e trate
del e gate	el o quent	dee o rate	reg u late
des per ate	ex cel lent	el e vate	ren o vate
es ti mate	pes ti lent	em i grate	sep a rate
ex e cute	prev a lent	ex tri cate	spec u late
des ti tute	sen ti ment	ex pi ate	veç e tate
heb e tude	tes ta ment	gen er ate	ven er ate
² big' a my	² dis' si pate	² com' i ty	² con' se crate
big ot ry	dis lo cate	lot ter y	con vo cate
bib li cal	im pre cate	mod est y	mod er ate
dil u ent	in no vate	fop per y	ob du rate
it er ate	lin e aäge	or re ry	dom i nate
im pe tus	pil grim aäge	pol i ty	op er ate
mil li ner	stim u late	prob i ty	prox i mate

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XLV.

A mend' ed	con tent' ed	di lem' ma	en ven' om
an gel ic	cos met ic	dis tem per	in her it
ap pen dix	De cem ber	do mes tic	in trep id
as sem bly	de crep it	em bel l'sh	mag net ic
as sess ment	de fend ant	em bez zle	ma jes tic
at tend ant	de mer it	en gen der	No vem ber
ath let ic	de pend ent	en vel op	pa thet ic
pa rent' al	re fresh' ing	a bund' ant	re ful' gent
po et ic	re plen ish	a sun der	re dund ant
pre sent ed	re sent ment	con cur rent	re luct ant
pu tres cent	re splend ent	ef ful gent	re pub lic
pre vent ive	Sep tem ber	en cum ber	ex cul pate
qui es cent	sur ren der	com puls ive	il lys trate
re mem ber	tran scend ed	tri umph ant	pro mul gate

LESSON XLVI.

Ac quit' tal	de liv' er	in sip' id	e clip' tie
be nig nant	di min ish	in trin sic	e lie it
be wil der	dis trib ute	ma lig nant	ex plie it
com mit tee	e lix ir	pa cif ic	im plie it
con sid er	e nig ma	prohib it	in dig nant
con sist ent	e quip ment	re lin quish	pro lif ic
con tin gent	im bit ter	ter rif ic	spe gif ic
a bol' ish	ca lor' ic	em bod' y	em phat' ic
ab hor rent	car bon ic	har mon ic	en act ment
ac com plish	co los sus	im pos tor	en sam ple
ad mon ish	de mol ish	la con ic	im pan el
al lot ment	des pot ic	ma son ic	de fal cate
as ton ish	de mot ic	nar cot ic	mu lat to
a pos tate	scler rot ic	mo roe co	to bac co

—
^{1 2 3 4 5} fate, fat, far, fall, was ; ^{1 2 3} me, met, her ; ^{1 2 3} pine, pin, sir ; ^{1 2 3} no, not, nor, ^{4 5} wolf, move,

LESSON XLVII.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make sentences containing the following words.

BORGH, a branch of a tree.	•	GRIEVES, laments; causes grief.
Bow, to bend; an act of courtesy.	{	GREAVES, armor for the legs.
BRUTE, a beast.	{	HEW, to cut; to chop.
BRUIT, to noise abroad.	{	HUE, a color; dye.
CITE, to summon.	{	HUGH, a man's name.
SITE, situation.	{	KILL, to deprive of life.
SIGHT, the sense of seeing; a show.	{	KILN, a large oven or furnace.
CLIMB, to mount or ascend.	{	LEAF, of a tree; of a book.
CLIME, climate; region.	{	LIEF, willingly; gladly.
CORE, the heart or inner part.	{	MAZE, an intricate place.
CORPS, a body of soldiers.	{	MAIZE, Indian corn.
CREEK, a narrow bay or inlet.	{	MEAN, low; the middle point or place.
CREAK, a grating or straining noise.	{	MIEN, air; look; manners.
GATE, a door or entrance.	{	MAR'SHAL, a master of ceremonies.
GAIT, manner of walking.	{	MAR'TIAL, warlike.

—
LESSON XLVIII.

Bul' let	⁶ cov' ey	⁵ squad' ron	¹ ac claim'	trans ¹ late'
bul ly	hov er	squan der	o paque	de scry
bull ock	pom mel	quad rant	sea lene	se duce
bul rush	^{ou} bow cl _s	³ form al	se cede	suf fuse
bush el	cow er	for tress	ve neer	be dew
butch er	dow er	mor bid	tu reen	² mo rass
crup per	foun der	morn ing	ex cise	sub tract
cuck oo	floun der	or der	pre cise	as sess
cush ion	show er	or phan	pro scribe	pre dict
pul let	vow el	tor por	com mode	ab second
pul ley	scoun drel	⁴ al der	en gross	ac cost
pul pit		bal sam	gam boge	al lot
coop er		quart er	ex ude	de spond
cook y		scal lop	be wray	ad just
wool en				

⁵love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XLIX.

Bear'd	have	build	crumb	are	calk	group
crease	lamb	built	dumb	cal'm	talk	soup
eaves	frank	give	numb	pa'm	walk	tour
heave	quack	live	thumb	psal'm	cha/k	tomb
leave	smack	sieve	buzz	calf	sta/k	womb
knee	stack	kuit	touch	half	daub	school
sheave	shalt	writ	young	salve	fault	shoe
³ birth	³ herb	³ daunt	³ haunch	⁴ quart	¹ blow	¹ folks
earl	learn	guard	flaunt	seald	flow	gourd
earth	nurse	hearth	haunt	swarm	glow	comb
mirth	purse	start	carl	thwart	grow	source
pearl	search	wrath	chart	vault	slow	though
serve	third	jaunt	gape	warmth	show	rogue
were	thirst	czar	taunt	wharf'	strow	vogue

LESSON L.

De port' ment	in duç'e' ment	a bu' sive	a ban' don
e lope ment	a cu men	pe ru sal	ap par el
ex po nent	ac eu sant	pur su ant	a quat ic
he ro ic	al lure ment	re fuç al	as sas sin
op po nent	a muse ment	scor bu tic	At lan tic
pro mo tive	bi tu men	sul phu ric	at tach ment
pro po sal	cher u bie	tri bu nal	bo tan ic
² de tach' ment	² es tab' lish	me tal' lic	² ap pend' aäge
dog mat ic	fa nat ic	mo nas tie	as sem blaäge
dra mat ic	fan tas tic	or gan ic	con den sate
ec stat ic	gi gan tic	pe dant ic	ap pend ant
e las tic	in hab it	ro man tic	in tes tate
em bar rass	i tal ic	sar cas tic	com' pen sate
en am or	me an der	ty ran nic	con' tem plate

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON LI.

But' ler	com' et	dis' mal	blém' ish	ab' sence
buck ler	dog ma	dis trict	clem ent	act ive
cud gel	dol phin	mim ic	cher ry	bal ance
judg ment	hos tile	mis sive	cred it	fam ine
snuff ers	mod ern	syn od	em bers	jave lin
trump et	mon arch	thick et	hem lock	mal ice
sum mons	song ster	thim ble	her ald	par ish
bond' aäge	con' vent	cli' max	aid' ance	broth' er
cot taäge	soph ist	fi brous	bail iff	col or
for aäge	soph ism	hy dra	base ment	com fort
hom aäge	sor rel	hy men	braze let	com pass
hos taäge	stop ple	hy phen	claim ant	cov er
pros trate	tod dy	hy son	rai ment	cov et
sol aäge	vol ley	pri vate	stran ger	gov ern

LESSON LII.

äl' pha	pad' lock	ad' dle	hon' ey	del' uge
an ise	plaç id	bar rack	mon ey	ech o
brack et	Sab bath	man date	Mon day	en sign
dam ask	saf fron	pal aäge	moth er	pref aäge
mad der	stag nant	stag nate	oth er	prel ate
mag ie	stan za	stand ard	smoth er	ep och
mad am	tram mel	tap ster	stom ach	ref uge
clos' et	con' cave	bon' fire	cen' sus	fer' ule
cof fee	con strue	con quer	dent ist	leg ate
com ment	con trite	con quest	fresh et	mem brane
con cord	cos tame	con clave	rel ish	mes sage
con gress	oc tave	pon tiff	rem nant	res cue
con text	prod uce	rock et	ser aph	sen ate
con vex	volume	sock et	ves tal	ter race

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON LIII.

A lert'	de ter'	in vert'	ab surd'	a do'
as sert	di vert	per vert	eon cur	a loaf
a ver	ex pert	pre fer	de mur	bal loon
a vert	in ert	re fer	dis turb	buf foon
con cern	in fer	sub vert	in cur	hal loo
con fer	in sert	su perb	oc cur	har poon
de fer	in ter	u surp	re cur	rac coon
<hr/>				
a droit'	de stroy'	re coil'	a round'	es pouse'
a noint	de void	re joice	a vouch	ex pound
a void	dis join	^{au}		pro found
ad join	em broil	a bout	al low	pro pound
al loy	em ploy	a bound	con found	re nounce
an noy	en join	a loud	de vour	re nown
de coy	en joy	a mount	de vout	sur mount

LESSON LIV.

A fraid'	de cay'	pre ¹ vail'	ab sta ¹ n'	as suage'
a vaile	de claim	pro claim	ac quaint	block ade
a wait	de fray	re claim	af fray	com plain
a way	de lay	re frain	ar raign	com plaint
be tray	de tail	re main	ar ran ^{ge}	con strain
be wail	de tain	re strain	ar ray	con tain
bro cade	do main	re tain	as sail	dis dain
<hr/>				
a stray'	ob tain'	a broad'	be fall'	as sort'
dis may	or dain	ap pall	de bauch	be sought
dis play	per suade	ap plaud	de fault	for lorn
en tail	per tain	ap plause	de fraud	in dorse
es trange	por tray	as sault	in thrall	per form
ex claim	sus tain	a thwart	with draw	re morse
ex plain	up braid	ba shaw	pa sha	re sort

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON LV.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess, at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. Construct concise sentences. The delegate strove to separate them.

The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He claimed to exorcise evil spirits. The elixir of life is sought in vain. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. This champagne was not made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign.

The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the house of the mayor. The senior brother was addressed as Seignior.

LESSON LVI.

Debt	a fresh'	es say'	fir' kin	fa' tal ism
meant	al lege	ap proach	serv ile	la i ty
wren	as sent	cor rode	sir up	ra di us
knob	com press	dis course	skir mish	ȝe ni us
solve	con temn	en croach	ster ling	pre mi um
wrong	con tempt	3 re cess	sur seit	re qui em
gist	re cess	a mass	stir rup	bro ker aȝe
schism	sug ȝest	em balm	ur ȝent	no ti fy
shrimp	per plex	ad vance	fur lough	po tent ate
cause	af flict	sur pass	2 jas mine	o ri ole
gauze	suc cinct	4 in volve	lack ey	o ri ent
pshaw	re volve	a ward	latch et	jo vi al
sauce	3 con form	a vaunt	phan tom	ro ta ry
squaw	con form	fore stall	rav age	cu po la
swath	de form	in stall	vac ȝine	seru ti ny
		re ward		nu tri ment

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ³chaise; ⁴rose; ⁵this.

LESSON LVII.

Clave	breathe	Christ	clothe	curse	wolf
ache	fleece	guile	broach	hearse	wool
bathe	sleeve	rhyme	loathe	purge	stood
lathe	speech	strive	growth	scourge	wood
swathe	sphere	scythe	cloak	verge	would
skain	squeeze	tithe	court	urge	could
baste	these	writhe	stroll	verse	should
baize	brief	yield	shrick	lease	niche
chaise	chief	fierce	liege	league	frisk
praise	thief	pierce	siege	plead	nymph
phrase	fiend	tierge	fief	sheaf	glimpse
knave	field	niege	grief	scheme	stitch
plague	shield	grieve	seize	screen	which
vague	wield	priest	cease	sweep	thrill

LESSON LVIII.

False	³ scorch	⁴ caught	² batch	² ditch	² edge
quash	bought	taught	catch	flitch	hedgē
squad	fought	fraught	hatch	hitch	ledgē
squat	sought	²	latch	pitch	wedgē
squash	brought	fetch	match	witch	fledge
watch	thought	sketch	scratch	switch	pledgē
yacht	wrought	stretch	snatch	twitch	sledgē
bilgē	² budgē	² fosse	² breadth	² phlegm	² chaşm
bridgē	judge	thong	breast	realm	spas̄m
ridgē	drudgē	notch	cleanse	strength	gnash
hingē	grudgē	mosque	depth	delve	gnat
singē	trudgē	knock	friend	helvē	knack
cringē	plunge	prompt	knell	twelve	lapse
fringē	sponge	tongs	length	wrench	plaid

s fate, ² fat, ³ far, ⁴ fall, ⁵ was; ¹ me, ² met, ³ her; pine, ² pin, ³ sir; no, ¹ not, ² nor, ³ wolf, ⁴ move,

LESSON LIX.

THE VOWEL IN THE LAST SYLLABLE SILENT.

Ba' con	sweet' en	dam' son	bit' ten	fast' en
ba sin	trea son	fat ten	crie son	hard en
bra zen	weak en	flax en	driv en	par don
ha ven	wea sel	glad den	kit ten	bur den
ha zel	height en	hap pen	pris on	per son
maid en	light en	mad den	quick en	short en
ma son	li ken	rav el	ris en	
rai sin	ri pen	sad den	smit ten	loos en
ra ven	tight en	beck on	stiff en	
sha ken	wi den	fresh en	swiv el	doz en
straït en	bro ken	heav en	writ ten	ov en
ta ken	clo ven	leav en	chris ten	shov el
wa ken	fro zen	length en	glis ten	
bea con	gold en	reck on	list en	moist en
dea con	spo ken	red den	oft en	poi son
wea zen	sto len	threat en	soft en	
rea son	to ken	weap on	drunk en	chast en
sea son	wo ven	bid den	mut ton	hast en



LESSON LX.

THE VOWEL IN THE LAST SYLLABLE NOT SILENT.

Cray' on	asp' en	tal' on	chil' dren	gob' lin
de mon	cab in	wag on	eit ron	rob in
heath en	drag on	breth ren	kitch en	bob bin
ei on	flag on	fel on	mit ten	res in
si phon	gam mon	lem on	pis ton	sud den
eo lon	grav el	mel on	her on	sul len
o men	mam mon	rev el	rib bon	sum mon
ro man	salm on	ten don	cof fin	tus can
bow man	sat in	ten on	com mon	busk in

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXI.

A' gue	fa' mous	fra' cas	ci' pher	oak' um
ca lyx	fail ure	sa chem	is land	poul tice
cha os	fra grance	prai rie	lime kiln	poul try
dai ly	frail ty	name sake	vice roy	tow ard
dai ry	game ster	stra tum	twi light	tro phy
dai sy	gay ly	stra ta	ty phus	shoul der
dain ty	ca tiff	tai lor	vi tals	yco man
bea' dle	east' ward	mea' sles	tre'a' cle	an' swer
bea ver	clear ance	peo ple	treat ise	car na ge
drear y	cre dence	pre cept	treat y	car tridge
ea ger	flee cy	re gion	treat ment	gar land
ea gle	greed y	se rous	twee zers	part ner
eas y	greas y	stee ple	wea ry	pass age
east ern	le gion	tea sel	ze nith	pass port

LESSON LXII.

Ar' row	sal' low	fel' low	win' dow	fur' row
har row	tal low	mel low	win now	wal low
mar row	shal low	yel low	wid ow	swal low
nar row	shad ow	mead ow	bor row	
spar row	el bow	bil low	mor row	cal low
yar row	bel low	pil low	sor row	fal low
hal low	bel lows	wil low	hol low	

LESSON LXIII.

WORDS CONTAINING *ei* OR *ie*.

A chieve'	bre vier'	re prieve'	per ceive'	griev' ance
ag grieve	cash ier	re trieve	re ceipt	griev ous
a piece	der' nier	con ceit	dis seize	thiev ish
be lief	front ier	con ceive	re ceive	ceil ing
be lieve	re lief'	de ceit		ei ther
be siege	re lieve	de ceive	chief'tain	nei ther

¹ fate, ² fat, ³ far, ⁴ fall, ⁵ was; ¹ me, ² met, ³ her; ¹ pine, ² pin, ³ sir; ¹ no, ² not, ³ nor, ⁴ wolf, ⁵ move,

LESSON LXIV.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To *essay* the task requires courage. The discourse was an able *essay*. An agent will *assay* the ore, and forward a receipt. *Contemn* a mean act; but do not always *condemn* the actor.

They were to *seize* the fort, and *cease* firing. They *affect* great grief; but do not *effect* their purpose. Do you *dissent* from my opinion? The hill was difficult of *descent*. A *decent* regard for others' ills is human.

They *advise* that the young man take the *advice* of the court. The enemy will *invade* the rich province. They were strongly *inveighed* against. The *colonel* was killed in the late battle. Not a *kernel* of grain was lost. The eagle flew over the *prairie* toward his *aerie*.

LESSON LXV.

Gait'er	chal' ice	driv' el	bar' ley	ro mance'
trait or	clap board	shriv el	sal ver	qua drille
paint er	plant ain	jos tle	jaun dice	re strict
way ward	das tard	ob long	gar den	
di gest	scab bard	but ton	mas tiff	de spoil
light ning	scaf fold	coup le	sar easm	pur loin
vis count	sham bles	coup let	tar nish	sub join
por trait	tran script	grum ble	tar tar	
pro logue	nest ling	hus tle		bab oon
so journ	men ace	mur rain	ha rangue'	bam boo
do nate	pen ance	rum ble	re lapse	be hoove
Tues day	shep herd	troub le	pos sess	car touch
nui sance	wres tle		pro fess	dra goon
rhu barb	spin ster	ar gue	re venge	sa loon
stew ard	spin et	bar gain	ag gress	un couth

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXVI.

Au stere'	de crease'	ap peal'	dis creet'	a rouse'
be queath	defeat	ap pear	en treat	an nounce
be neath	de mean	ap pease	ex trem'e	ca rouse
be reave	fu see	ar rear	gran dee	de nounce
be seech	re peal	blas pheme	im peach	pro nounce
bo hea	re peat	con ceal	in crease	re dound
ca reer	re treat	con geal	sin cere	re doubt
<hr/>				
a light'	de scribe'	ac quire'	dis guise'	a dapt'
a wry	de sign	af right	es quire	at tach
be guile	de spise	as sign	ig nite	ca lash
be lie	pre scribe	chas tise	in quire	col lapse
be nign	pro vide	com pris'e	ma lign	de tach
de light	re quite	con dign	sur mise	e lapse
de prive	re side	con sign	sur prise	ex panse

LESSON LXVII.

A float'	post pone'	a dieu'	re new'	con dense'
be low	pro rogue	a new	re view	de fense
be moan	pro duce	ac crue	re cruit	dis pense
be stow	re course	en sue	re cluse	ex pense
de plore	re source	im bue	sub due	im nense
pa trol	re proach	im pugn	pur sue	of fense
al cove	scru toire	pre sume	pur suit	pre tense
<hr/>				
a breast'	at tempt'	a bridg'e'	e clipse'	ca ress'
a head	as cend	a byss	e vince	com mence
be friend	con neet	a midst	ex tint	in debt
be head	bur lesque	be twixt	for give	in stead
bi sect	con demn	be witch	in flict	por tend
de scend	ga zette	dis miss	in fringe	sup press
fi nesse	gro tesque	dis tint	re scind	sus pense

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was; 1 me, 2 met, 3 her; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON LXVIII.

² Év' i dent	² em' e ry	² meth' od ist	² an' ec dote
eb on y	ex o dus	pen i tent	cas si mere
ef fi gy	fel on y	sen ti nel	pat ron age
el e phant	gen e sis	ref lu ent	gal le ry
em bas sy	her e sy	res i dent	grad u al
em i nent	lep ro sy	rev er ent	gran a ry
em e rald	men di cant	rev er end	prac ti cal
² ad' mi ral	² can' ni bal	² myr' i ad	² but' ter y
ag o ny	fae to ry	slip per y	cus to dy
al i ment	fal la cy	sym pa thy	cut ler y
al co hol	man u al	tyr an ny	gun ner y
am nes ty	par a sol	typ ic al	lux u ry
ar ro gant	tab u lar	vil lain y	nun ner y
cal um ny	träg e dy	vir u lent	sum ma ry

LESSON LXIX.

² Mul' ber ry	² cul' ti vate	² am' u let	² av' er a ge
mus cu lar	just i fy	an ces try	an o dyne
pub lic an	mul ti ply	cal va ry	cal cu late
sub se quent	mul ti tude	cav al ry	clar i fy
sup pli cant	sub sti tute	mar i gold	man i fold
sub stan tive	sup pli cate	nar ra tive	pal pi tate
ul cer ate	ul ti mate	tract a ble	sal i vate
² am' pli fy	² cam' o mile	² bat' ter y	² car' a van
grat i fy	pan to mime	can o py	cat a ract
pae i fy	par a site	char i ty	par a dox
rar e fy	pat ron ize	chas ti ty	par al lel
sanc ti fy	sat el lite	maj es ty	sac ra ment
sat is fy	sat ir ize	par i ty	tam a rind
scar i fy	tran quil ize	san i ty	vag a bond

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, hymn; ²cell; ³gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXX.

³ Cer' ti fy	³ for' ti fy	² com' ic al	² lon' gi tude
fer til ize	for ti tude	con ver sant	prompt i tude
her mit äge	for tu nate	con ju gal	nom i nate
ser vi tude	or di nance	glob u lar	ob li gate
ter mi nate	or gan ism	or i gin	ob sti nate
tur pen tine	or na ment	hom i ly	ob vi ate
tur pi tude	or tho dox	scrof u la	sol i tude
³ fer' ven cy	³ ar' bi ter	² af' flu ent	² act' u al
mer cu ry	ar te ry	an ges tor	ad ju tant
nurs er y	har mo ny	bal us ter	al eo ran
per fi dy	lar ce ny	bar ri er	al pha bet
per ju ry	pass a ble	bar ris ter	al ge bra
per ma nent	har mo nize	car ri on	an a lyze
ur gen cy	ar bi trate	lav en der	an ti type

LESSON LXXI.

² Cler' ic al	² fes' ti val	² ped' ant ry	¹ a' the ism
el e gy	leg a cy	ped es tal	a the ist
em i grant	her ald ry	prel a cy	a pri cot
em per or	her e tic	lex i con	ba ker y
ep i gram	her o ism	sed u lous	bra ver y
ep i thet	med ic al	tem po ral	dra per y
fed e ral	mel o dy	tend en cy	ma ni ac
¹ pa' pa cy	¹ di' a lect	¹ li' bra ry	¹ vi tal' i ty
fla gran cy	di a per	like li hood	pli'a ble
fra gran cy	di a ry	live li hood	pi ra cy
ra di ate	fi ner y	mi cro scope	pri ma cy
ra di ant	i ron y	ni tro gen	pri va cy
sla ver y	i vo ry	ni ce ty	pri ma ry
va can cy	vi o let	pi e ty	vi o lent

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON LXXII.

SILENT LETTERS.

1. *G* before *N*.—Sign, de sign', en' sign, gnash, ma lign', be nign', con dign', gnat, cam paign', ar raign', deign, feign, gnaw, phlegm.

2. *K* before *N*.—Knack, knap' sack, knead, knee, knight, knife, knowl' edge, knot, knuck' le.

3. *L* before *M*.—Balm, calm, palm, psalm, salm' on, alms.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

1. The *ensign* would not *sign* the paper. His *design* was *known*. He suffered *condign* punishment. He *maligned* his rival. A *benign* face. He was *arraigned* after the *campaign*. He *deigned* not to *feign* surprise. Squirrels *gnaw* the bark. He affirmed it with *phlegm*.

2. The *knight* carried a *knapsack*. He had a *knack* for rhymes. She *knew* how to *knead* the dough. They cut the *knot* with a *knife*. The curfew tolls the *knell* of parting day. The *knave* had hard *knuckles*, but little *knowledge*.

3. A *balm* for his wounds. *Calm* weather came at last. They sang the *psalm*. The *palm* of his hand was hard. He caught the young *salmon* without a *qualm*. *Alms* were given the poor.

LESSON LXXIII.

Be speak'	ab solve'	ad judge'	in dulge'	ad journ'
com peer	de volve	be grudge	re pulse	as perse
en dear	dis solve	sub duct	suc cumb	con verge
nan keen	re solve	be numb		de sert
ob scene	re spond	con vulse	⁶ af front	dis perse
re veal	re sponse	di vulge	a mong	im burse
ru pee	re volt	ex punge	be come	im merge

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXXIV.

Cos' tive	knowl' edgi ^e	or' an ^g e	spon' dee	col' le ^g e
doc trine	loz en ^g e	os trich	toc sin	col umn
for eign	of fal	pomp ous	jock ey	com merce
fos sil	of fice	por ridge ^e	mot ley	mon strous
hogs head	ol ive	prom ise	nos trum	nov ice
hon est	log wood	prov ince	sol emn	op tics
hon or	hos tler	spon sor	sol stice	schol ar
thor' ough	worst' ed	buz' zard	blud' geon	mus' cle
ton na ^g e	wor thy	coun try	buck le	sculp tor
won der		cum brous	bus tle	slug gard
won drous	boo ty	cus tard	dud geon	stub born
wont ed	bo som	flour ish	dun geon	sub urbs
wor ry	move ment	hun dred	lunch eon	un cle
wor ship	wom an	hus band	punch eon	up ward

LESSON LXXV.

Doub' le	bed' stead	en' gine	freck' le	med' ley
knuck le	cher ub	eph od	heav y	peas ant
nour ish	chest nut	es sence	heif er	pleas ant
south ern	cres cent	eth ics	jeal ous	pheas ant
frus trate	crev i ^g e	feath er	leath er	pen sive
suf fra ^g e	dex trous	chem ist	leop ard	pres ence
um bra ^g e	ec logue	jel ly	lep rous	read y
rep' tile	ster' ile	brim' stone	ab' bess	cap' tive
res pite	ves ti ^g e	dic tate	ad junct	car riage
sched ule	wed lock	frig ate	ad verse	chal leng ^e
sen tence	Wednes day	pil la ^g e	brack ish	chap lain
skep tic	zeal ot	trib ute	bram ble	clas sic
speck le	zeal ous	vint age	cal lous	flan nel
stead y	zeph yr	vis age	cap tain	frag ile

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was; 1 me, 2 met, 3 her; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON LXXVI.

² Ag' ile	² haek' ney	² pas' sive	² bis' euit	² mis' chief
al oes	knap sack	prac tice	fil bert	quib ble
asth ma	lamb kin	rap ine	im age	sick le
dac tyl	lat tice	sach el	im pulse	stig ma
fash ion	mar riage	sean dal	mil dew	this tle
gal ley	mat tress	tac tics	nip pers	vig or
gran ite	pam phlet	trav erse	twit ter	vis it
² bit' tern	² crys' tal	² guin' ea	² isth' mus	² syr' inge
bris tle	dis tan \mathfrak{c} e	grid dle	kid ney	symp tom
crib bag \mathfrak{e}	dis taff	gris tle	lin tel	syn tax
cis tern	dwin dle	gyp sy	liq uid	thith er
chim ney	pick le	hith er	liq uor	whisk er
chis el	flick er	hill ock	quin sy	wind lass
crip ple	gib bous	in stance	rid dance	wig wan \mathfrak{i}

LESSON LXXVII.

¹ Beau' ty	¹ bol' ster	³ cer' tain	² driz' zle	² phthis' ic
feud al	court ship	cir cuit	tick le	phys ic
jew el	fro ward	ear ly	trick le	scis sors
neu ter	pro file	earn est	twink le	sin ew
neu tral	co coa	jour nal	vict uals	wis dom
suit or	nose gay	jour ney	vil lain	wrink le
plu mage	post age	sur geon	whis tle	wiz ard
³ cor' nice	³ gor' gon	⁴ au' dit	⁴ eau' eus	⁴ plau' dit
cor sair	lord ship	au spic \mathfrak{e}	caus tie	sau cer
corse let	mor tise	awk ward	fau get	sau cy
for feit	mort ga \mathfrak{e} ge	au tumn	gaud y	slaugh ter
fort night	mor sel	daugh ter	haught y	thrall dom
gor geous	ord nance	fal con	naught y	taw ny
gor mand	tor toise	psal ter	pau per	war ble

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; gem; ¹chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXXVIII.

är' gu ment	har' le quin	form' u la	de ² i mate
ar ma ment	car ni val	gor mand izo	dep re cate
ar mor y	chan cel lor	or di nal	em bry o
ar ti choke	chan ce ry	or di nate	en ter prise
bar ba rism	har bin ger	or phan age	ex e crate
car di nal	mar tin gal	por eu pine	ex er cise
car pen ter	par sou age	scor pi on	ves ti bule
des pot ism	met' a phor	crit' i cism	civ' il ize
em pha sis	pleth o ra	cyl in der	crit i cise
ep i taph	pres by ter	mys te ry	crys tal lize
leth ar gy	sen a tor	mys tic al	in di go
mer ri ment	ser a phim	phys ic al	in sti gate
mes sen ger	spec i men	pyr a mid	liq uid ate
	vet er an	rib ald ry	pil grim age

LESSON LXXIX.

Eq' ui pa ^{ge}	ped' i ment	cul' pa ble	fish' er y
ex pe dite	pel i can	gut tur al	hick o ry
hel le bore	pet u lant	nul li ty	in ter im
per i gree	ret ro spect	sub si dy	mit ti mus
reg i cide	spher ic al	sub ter fuge	mim ic ry
ret ro grade	teg u ment	suc co tash	min strel sy
ven ti late	ten e ment	sur ro gate	sil la bub
fin' ie al	syn' onym	cod' i cil	com' mo dore
mir a cle	syn the sis	con tro vert	com pro mise
pin na cle	tyr an nous	con gru ent	con gre gate
rig or ous	wil der ness	cor o net	dog ma tize
riv u let	whim si cal	dom i nant	hom i cide
im pli cate	vic to ry	col um bine	mor al ize
rid i cule	vig il ant	col o nize	mod i fy

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON LXXX.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *awl* is used by *all* shoemakers. He said that he would do *aught* that he *ought* to do. The man who stole the *bale* of goods gave *bail*. The *bey* rode a *bay* horse around the *bay*. Deer *break* through *brake* and bush. *Great* lumps of coal were thrown into the *grate*. He had just *lain* down in the narrow *lane*.

The horse with the long *mane* ran through the *main* street of a town in *Maine*. Which of the *pair* of fine *pears* will you *pare* for the child? The joiner's *plane* will smooth the *plain* door. You can *rein* your horse, if it should *rain*. The kings *reign* wisely.

The *rough* looking man wore a *ruff*. The country *teems* with fine *teams* of cattle. Is it now *time* to gather the *thyme*? Fog covers the *vale* as with a thick *veil*.

LESSON LXXXI.

Bal' us trade	² al' i quot	daf' fo dil	par' al lax
ag gran dize	as ter isk	flat u lent	par a gon
al ka li	az i muth	gal ax y	par a pet
al ka line	bach e lor	mac ca boy	par a phrase
an ti pode	cal a bash	mack er el	sac ri lege
ap o ñee	cal a mus	mar i ner	sas sa fras
par a dise	cap ri corn	par a graph	tap es try
bev' er aäge	² ed' i fy	³ ger' mi nate	cor' mo rant
cher u bim	em a nate	ser mon ize	cor ne a
dem o crat	em pha size	ver ti go	cor po ral
den i zen	ep i cure	^{ov} loy al ty	cor pu lent
den si ty	ep i sode	roy al ty	form al ist
ex or gist	ex ca vate		por phy ry

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON LXXXII.

A mal' gam ate	con tam' i nate	e vac' u ate
as sas sin ate	de cap i tate	e vap o rate
ca paç i tate	di lap i date	in fat u ate
co ag u late	e jac u late	in val i date
con cat e nate	e lab o rate	pre var i cate
con fab u late	e man ci pate	pro eras ti nate
con grat u late	e rad i cate	re tal i ate
a ban' don ment	a cad' e my	an tag' o nist
be at i fy	a lac ri ty	as par a gus
be at i tude	a nal o gy	au daç i ty
can thar i des	a nal o gous	bar bar i ty
ca tas tro phe	a nat o my	bru tal i ty
es tab lish ment	a nat o mist	ca lam i ty
in fant i çide	a nal y sis	ca lam i tous

LESSON LXXXIII.

Ca paç' i ty	di ag' o nal	e van' gel ize
co ad ju tant	di am e ter	e van gel ist
col lat er al	dog mat ic al	e vac u ant
com par a tive	em bas sa dor	ex trav a gant
com pat i ble	em bas sa dress	fan tas tic al
con cav i ty	de prav i ty	fa tal i ty
de clar a tive	em phat ic al	for mal i ty
fru gal' i ty	lo cal' i ty	ol fac' to ry
gram mat ic al	lo quac i ty	o rac u lar
hi lar i ty	men dac i ty	plu ral i ty
hu man i ty	mi rac u lous	po lar i ty
in hab it ant	mis an thro py	pre par a tive
i ras ci ble	mo ral i ty	ra pac i ty
le gal i ty	mor tal i ty	ras cal i ty

fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; me, ¹met, ²her; pine, ¹pin, ²sir, ³no, ¹not, ²nor, ³wolf, ⁴move,

LESSON LXXXIV.

Fo' li o	cu' ri ous	lu' na tie	de' i ty
fo li a <small>ge</small> e	cu ti cle	mu ti ny	de cen cy
glo ri fy	du bi ous	mu tu al	e go tism
o pi ate	flu en cy	nu mer al	e go tist
o pi um	fu gi tive	pu ri tan	fre quen cy
po e sy	fu ner al	pu ri ty	re gen cy
po et ry	lu na cy	u ni ty	se cre cy
<hr/>			
² cit' a del	² id' i ot	² min' is try	² ig' no rant
crim i nal	im po tent	mis cre ant	im mi nent
crit ic al	im pu dent	mis er y	im ple ment
clin ic al	in te ger	sim i le	in ci dent
cim e ter	in ter val	sin is ter	lig a ment
dis so nant	lib er ty	sin u ous	lib er al
id i om	liv er y	trin i ty	lit er al

LESSON LXXXV.

Co' pi ous	fu' mi gate	fu' ri ous	at' mos phere
for ci ble	mu ti late	hu mor ous	frat ri cide
for ger y	pu ri fy	lu di crous	mat ri cide
glo ri ous	pu tre fy	lu min ous	par ri cide
gro cer y	stu pe fy	nu mer ous	sac cha rine
o di um	u ni form	spu ri ous	scan dal ize
o di ous	u ni verse	stu di ous	tan ta lize
<hr/>			
² ab' la tive	² beg' gar y	² el' o quence	² pen' te cost
af fa ble	ex ple tive	em u lous	rec on cile
av e nue	fem o ral	ed i ble	rec ti fy
car a way	plen ti ful	gen er ous	tel e scope
cat e chise	skel e ton	her it a <small>ge</small> e	ter ri fy
mac er ate	ven i son	med i cine	tes ti fy
mach in ate	chem ic al	neg a tive	ver i fy

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fūr, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON LXXXVI.

Ef flu' vi um	a nāth' e ma	as sev' er ate
ef flu vi a	com par i son	chi mer ic al
gar ru li ty	dis par aäge ment	com plex i ty
par tu ri ent	e van ġel iṣm	com pet i tor
sa lu bri ty	fa nat i cism	com men su rate
va cu i ty	i tal i cize	ex tem po re
vi tu per ate	vo rac i ty	ne ces si tate
a ris' to crat	con spir' a cy	de lin' quen cy
a cid i ty	con tin ġen cy	de lin e ate
bel liğ er ent	con viv i al	e pit o me
ca pit u late	cen trif u gal	e quiv o cate
cer tif i cate	cen trip e tal	fu til i ty
con sist en cy	dis crim i nate	flu id i ty
ce lib a cy	do cil i ty	hu mid i ty

LESSON LXXXVII.

Ha bit' u ate	ob liq' ui ty	re lin' quish ment
hos til i ty	par tie i pant	re sid u al
in fin i ty	po lyg a my	so lic it ude
in fin i tude	pub lie i ty	so phist ic al
in sin u ate	re cip ro cate	stu pid i ty
i tin er ate	re frig er ant	ven tril o quis m
no bil i ty	re it er ate	ven tril o quist
a-nom' a ly	e con' o mize	phi lol' o gy
a pos tro phe	ge ol o ġist	phi los o phy
ad mon it or	his tor ic al	pre dom i nant
ad mon ish ment	hy pot e nuse	pri or i ty
bi og ra pher	i dol a ter	ther mom e ter
com pos it or	e mol u ment	
ex pos it or	or thog ra phy	e qual i ty

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON LXXXVIII.

SILENT LETTERS.

1. *GH* before *T*.—Straight, freight, weight, blight, plight, fright, wright, brought, naught, wrought, fraught, yacht.

2. *T* after *S*.—Chas' ten, glis' ten, mois' ten, e pis' tle, a pos' tle, pes' tle, whis' tle, this' tle, christ' mas.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

1. They *brought* the *freight* in the vessel. The *yacht* was found in a sad *plight*. The *wright* each day *wrought* the iron for his tires. The path is *fraught* with dangers. In his *fright* the horse ran *straight* down the road.

2. The father will sometimes *chasten* his son. The *this-tle* will grow if you *moisten* the ground. He read an *epistle* of Paul the *apostle*, on *Christmas*. The lad *whistles* while he uses the *pestle*.

LESSON LXXXIX.

Cop' per as	pos' si ble	solv' en cy	beau' te ous
doc u ment	prob a ble	tol er ance	cru ci ble
drop sic al	prod i gal	top ic al	cru ci fix
joc u lar	prop er ty	trop ie al	cu ra cy
nom i nal	pros o dy	vol a tile	du ra ble
op u lent	prov i dent	con stan cy	eu lo gy
pov er ty	rob ber y	prom i nence	mu ta ble
fa' vor ite	di' a gram	eus' to dy	pul' ver ize
kna ver y	ri val ry	buf fa lo	punc tu al
ra pi er	di o cese	cur ren cy	pun ish ment
pa gan ism	hy a cinth	drudg er y	sump tu ous
pa tri arch	i sin glass	dul ci mer	sup ple ment
ra ta ble	qui et ude	glut ton y	sup pli ant
va gran cy	vi o late	mul ti ple	ut ter ance

⁸love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON XC.

Burg' la ry	per' se cute	choc' o late	doc' trin al
cir cum spect	per son al	col lo quy	dog ma ti <small>m</small>
cir cum stance	per son a <small>ge</small> e	con se quent	hos pi tal
per fo rate	per ti nent	con sul ship	ob lo quy
per me ate	ser pent ine	cot ta ger	prog e ny
per pe trate	sur ger y	croc o dile	prot est ant
per qui site	tur bu lent	crock er y	soph ist ry
am' a zon	char' i ot	gal' va nize	pan' o ply
ar a bic	clar i net	gal va ni <small>m</small>	par ox y <small>m</small>
ban ish ment	clar i on	gar ri son	ram i fy
bat tle ment	clas sic al	graph ic al	Sat ur day
cath o lic	dram a tist	mag net ize	vac u um
cham pi on	flag eo let	mag net ism	vac il late
char ac ter	gal lant ry	man u script	val en tine

LESSON XCI.

Bar ri cade'	ab sent ee'	in ter fere'	ad ver tise'
can non ade	an te cede	in ter vene	co in cide
cav al cade	dev o tee	mu le teer	su per scribe
col on nade	dom i neer	pat ent ee	su per vise
lem on ade	en gin eer	per se vere	sub di vide
prom e nade	fric as see	pi o neer	de com pose
ser e nade	in ter cede	pri va teer	in ter pose
am a teur'	brig a dier'	ref u gée'	rec ol lect'
im por tune	gaz et teer	rep ar tee	rep re hend
in tro duce	buc ca neer	dis em bogue	rep re sent
op por tune	cav a lier	in ter ² cept	sat in et
ap per tain	chev a lier	in ter sect	in ter dict
as cer tain	fi nan cier	rec om mend	in ter mit
en ter tain	gren a dier		vi o lin

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON XCII.

²
 Ac' cu ra cy
 ad ver sa ry
 an ti qua ry
 cap il la ry
 jan i za ry
 Jan u a ry
 lap i da ry

²
 ad' mi ral ty
 al a bas ter
 an cil la ry
 ap o plex y
 cat er pil lar
 maç is tra cy
 sal a man der

²
 mam' mil la ry
 max il la ry
 plan et a ry
 sal u ta ry
 saç it ta ry
 sanc tu a ry
 stat u a ry

²
 del' i ca cy
 ef fi ca cy
 em is sa ry
 ex i gen cy
 Feb ru a ry
 nec es sa ry
 preb end a ry

²
 ac' ri mo ny
 al le go ry
 al i mo ny
 am a to ry
 an ti mo ny
 mat ri mo ny
 pat ri mo ny

²
 sec' ond a ry
 sec re ta ry
 sed en ta ry
 sem i na ry
 sem i qua ver
 spec u la tive
 tem po ra ry

LESSON XCIII.

²
 Dig' ni ta ry
 dys en ter y
 in ti ma cy
 in tri ca cy
 lit er a ry
 mil i ta ry
 trib u ta ry

²
 dif' fi cul ty
 dil a to ry
 ig no min y
 im i ta tive
 in ven to ry
 mil li ner y
 mis çel la ny

²
 com' men ta ry
 con tu ma cy
 op u len cy
 ob du ra cy
 ob sti na cy
 sol i ta ry
 vol un ta ry

²
 cus' tom a ry
 pul mo na ry
 pun ish a ble
 sump tu a ry
 suf fer a ble
 ut ter a ble
 vul ner a ble

²
 com' mon al ty
 com mis sa ry
 cor ol la ry
 com pe ten cy
 con tro ver sy
 mon as ter y
 oc cu pan cy

²
 cer' e mo ny
 ter ri to ry
 tes ti mo ny
 ex cre to ry
 pred a to ry
 pref a to ry
 rep er to ry

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; thia.

LESSON XCIV.

² Åd' jec tive	² flex' i ble	² in' ter lude	² com' pli cate
ar a ble	gen i tive	in sti tute	con ju gate
man a cle	gen u ine	in tri cate	con sul ate
pal pa ble	reëg i men	sig ni fy	mod u late
par a ble	reëg i ment	sim pli fy	pop u late
san a tive	rev er ie	sig nal ize	post u late
tan gi ble	sev er al	tyr an nize	prop a gate
² con' sti tute	² bot' a ny	² hor' ri ble	² com' pe tence
ob so lete	com bat ant	mock er y	con fi dence
oc cu py	con fer ence	nov el ty	jol li ty
pros e cute	con tra band	ob sta cle	mon i tor
sol em nize	gloss a ry	pol i cy	ob vi ous
mol li fy	cor o ner	prod i gy	op u lence
tol er ate	cor o nal	prov en der	pol i tic

LESSON XCV.

¹ å' gen cy	¹ de' vi ous	¹ e' qua ble	¹ de' i fy
blam a ble	e qui nox	le ni ent	de vi ate
ca pa ble	me di um	pe ri od	eat a ble
ca ri ous	me ni al	the o ry	e qual ize
fa tal ist	me te or	ve hi cle	fea si ble
ra di ance	pre vi ous	ve he ment	me di ate
va ri ous	se ri ous	ve he mence	peace a ble
¹ bri' ber y	¹ co' gen cy	¹ cru' di ty	¹ pu' er ile
di a dem	co quet ry	cu cum ber	pu pil a ge
li a ble	port a ble	cru el ty	ru di ment
i ci cle	ford a ble	ju bi lee	scruti nize
ri ot ous	po per y	ju ve nil	su i cide
si za ble	po ten cy	lu era tive	tu te lar
vi o lence	sto ic al	nu tri tive	u ni son

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON XCVI.

BEACH, the sea-shore.	FANE, a temple.
BEECH, a kind of tree.	FEIGN, to pretend.
BEER, a kind of drink.	FAINT, feeble.
BIER, a frame to carry the dead.	FEINT, a pretense.
BEAT, to thresh.	FAIR, beautiful.
BEET, a vegetable.	FARE, food; price for passage.
FREEZE, to change to ice.	HALE, hearty; sound.
FRIEZE, a kind of coarse cloth.	HAIL, frozen rain; a salutation.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

A shady *beech* grew on the *beach*. They made some nice *beer*. The soldier was carried to his grave on a *bier*. The garden *beet* is a fine vegetable. He cruelly *beat* his horse. The rain will *freeze* upon the cloak of *frieze*.

They *feign* to enter the *fane*. That the man was *faint* was purely a *feint*. The conductor took the *fare* from the *fair* traveler. The *hale* man fears neither rain nor *hail*. *Hail*, to the chief!

LESSON XCVII.

Ob'e lisk	or'i son	butch'er y	mas'cu line
oc'u lar	por'rin ger	cook'er y	mar'ty dom
oc'cu pant	pot'ter y	rook'er y	par'ti san
om'i nous	prof'li gate	s	pas'tur äge
op'e ra	prov'i dence	arch'er y	pas'sen ger
or'a cle	soph'o more	guard'i an	rasp'ber ry
or'i fice	tom'a hawk	har'mo nist	slan'der ous
fals'i ty	en'vi ous	rev'e nue	dif'fi dence
quad'ru ped	pend'en cy	sens'i ble	friv'o lous
qual'i fy	per'il ous	stren'u ous	hid'e ous
qual'i ty	pet'u lance	tel'e graph	ig'no rance
quan'da ry	rel'a tive	ten'a ble	in'fluen'ce
quan'ti ty	rep'ri mand	ter'ri ble	in'solence

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; thia.

LESSON XCVIII.

Af fi da' vit
al ġe bra ic
al ġe bra ist
al li ga tor
ap pa ra tus
bas ti na do
di a pa son

cir cum ja' cent
des pe ra do
glad'i a tor
ig no ra'mus
lit er a ti
me di a tor
mod er a tor

ex e ġe' sis
in ter fer ence
ju ris pru dence
pan a ce a
re en force ment
sperm a ce ti
vir tu o so

ac a dem' ic
ac ei dent al
ad o les cent
al pha bet ic
ap o plec tic
ar gu ment al
com pli ment al

con ti nent' al
det ri ment al
ef fer ves cent
el e ment al
en er ġet ic
ep i dem ic
ep i lep tic

in ci dent' al
mon u ment al
o ri ent al
or na ment al
sac ra ment al
sen ti ment al
sup ple ment al

LESSON XCIX.

Ad a man' tine
an i mal eule
ar o mat ic
ben e fac tor
co ri an der
dem o crat ic
dip lo mat ic

em blem at' ic
ġe o graph ic
mal'e fac tor
math e mat'ics
mem o ran dum
mu ri at ic
sys tem at ic

al le gor' ic
ap os tol ic
cor re spond ent
e co nom ic
hor i zon tal
par e gor ic
phil o soph ic

ad o les' cence
ap pre hen sive
at mos pher ic
com pre hen sive
ev a nes cent
fun da ment al
in flu en za

in nu en' do
in stru ment al
in ter ces sor
in ter reg num
man i fes to
om ni pres ent
sym pa thet ic

be a tif' ic
cal or if ic
col or if ic
hyp o crit ic
in ter mit tent
met a phys ic
pan e ġyric

~~most~~
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was ; ¹me, ²met, ³her ; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir ; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON C.

Ab sti nent	cred' i ble	eu' cha rist	aid' de camp
can ti cle	cred u lous	eu pho ny	a re a
cat e chism	def er ence	fu si ble	ra di ance
flat u lence	dem a gogue	glu tin ous	sal a ble
lax a tive	dep u ty	pleu ri sy	bay o net
man u mit	en ti ty	rheu ma tism	cham ber lain
mas to don	ep i logue	suit a ble	ma ni a

main' te nance	dis' ci pline	con' ti nence	pas' tor al
bla zon ry	in ci dence	on er ous	phar ma cy
pay a ble	in fer ence	pon der ous	
pla ca ble	mis chiev ous	voc a tive	
trait or ous	vis i ble		
va por y	in fant ile	bar bar ous	fraud u lence
va ri ance	in fant ine	mas ter y	lau da num

LESSON CI.

Ad her' ence	be sieg' er	bal sam' ic	con cen' tric
ad he sive	be reave ment	con tract ile	de vel op
ar rear a ge	co her ence	en am el	hys ter ic
chi me ra	co he sive	en camp ment	in cep tive
en treat y	tor pe do	ho san na	me theg lin
ly ce um	con seal ing	sa van na	por tent ous
pan the on	pro ceed ings	scho las tic	pro spect ive

af flict' ive	re lig' ion	ad journ' ment	ar raign' ment
com mit ment	re lig' ious	co erc' ives	com pla cence
con tin gence		ob serv ant	
dis tinct ive	ad vance ment	ob serv ance	
frank in cense	ad vant a ge	sub vers ive	in dor se ment
con flict ive	en chant ment	e nerv ate	
in stinct ive	dis as trous	ex tir pate	im prove ment

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CII.

A part' ment	de ter' mine	e mer' ğent	dis burse' ment
ca thar tic	e ter nal	in fer nal	hi ber nal
dis as ter	ex ter nal	ma ter nal	
em bar go	fra ter nal	di ur nal	at tor ney
in carn ate	in ter nal	noc tur nal	dis com fit
mo las ses	ip ter ment	pa ter nal	en com pass
mus tach es	in ter pret	pre fer ment	re cov er
<hr/>			
al low' ance	an noy' ance	con ta' ğion	mo sa' ic
a vow al	ap point ment	con ta ğious	to ma to
ca rous al	em broid er	cre a tive	po ta to
es pouſ al	em ploy ment	en a ble	per sua sive
em pow er	en joy ment	e rase ment	pro sa ic
en dow ment		e va sive	tor na do
en coun ter	bra va do	man da mus	vi ra go

LESSON CIII.

Ac quaint' ance	a re' na	en dear' ment	ac quire' ment
as sail ant	a ge tous	en fee ble	af fi ance
at tain der	ag griev ance	in vei gle	al li ance
at tain ment	ap pear ance	mu se um	as sign ment
cour aģe ous	con ceal ment	o bei sance	a sy lum
out rage ous	de mean or	sub poe na	com pli ance
re main der	e gre ğious	vice ğe rent	con niv ance
<hr/>			
con sign' ment	dis ci' ple	o ri' on	col lu' sive
con triv ance	en light en	com pil er	de lu sive
de ci pher	en li ven	en ti tle	dif fu sive
de ci sive	en vi ron	re fine ment	ex clu sive
de cri al	ex cite ment	re li ance	il lu mine
de fi ance	in dict ment	re quire ment	il lu sive
de sir ous	in cite ment	sa li va	ob tru sive

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³hei, ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CIV.

A dul' ter ate
ca lum ni ate
ca lum ni ous
com bus ti ble
com pul so ry
cor rupt i ble
en cour aäge ment

ac cu' mu late
ac cu sa ble
ac cu sa tive
ad ju di cate
al lu vi al
al lu vi on
al lu vi um

il lus' tri ous
in cum ben ey
in dus tri ous
pe nult i mate
pro fun di ty
re dun dan ey
re ful gen ey

an nu' i tant
an nu i ty
cen tu ri on
com mu ni cant
com mu ni cate
com mu ni ty
con cu pis cence

re luct' an ey
re pub lic an
re sus ci tate
ro tund i ty
tri um vir ate
tu mult u ous
vo lup tu ous

con fu' ta ble
con gru i ty
con nu bi al
cre du li ty
de du ci ble
di lu vi al
il lu min ate

LESSON CV.

Fa tu' i ty
fu tu ri ty
gra tu i ty
gra tu i tous
im mu ni ty
im pu ni ty
in fu ri ate

ad ver' tise ment
ad vers i ty
ad verb i al
al ter na tive
de ter mi nate
di vers i fy
di vers i ty

in ju' ri ous
in tu i tive
lu gu bri ous
mer cu ri al
ma tu ri ty
ob scu ri ty
pe nu ri ous

e mer' gen ey
e ter ni ty
ex ter mi nate
fra ter ni ty
pre serv a tive
pro verb i al
sub serv i ent

pro tu' ber ant
pro tu ber ance
re mu ner ate
re pu di ate
sa lu bri ous
se cu ri ty
sul phu re ous

su per' flu ous
su per la tive
ab surd i ty
chi rur ger y
re gur gi tate
re turn a ble
sa turn i an .

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CVI.

Pen' i tence	quer' u lous	ben' e fice	christ' en dom
pen ta teuch	rec om pense	ec sta sy	dif fer ence
pes ti lence	ref er ence	res i dence	dil i gence
prec i pice	req ui site	rev er ence	hin der ance
pref er ence	res i due	treach er ous	hyp o crite
prej u dice	rhet o ric	treach er y	im aje ry
prev a lence	spec ta cle	ven tri cle	im po tence
<hr/>			
im' pu dence	lib' er tine	sym' me try	ful' mi nate
in di gence	lic o rice	sym pa thy	nour ish ment
in fa mous	priv i lege	tim or ous	scur ril ous
in no cence	prim i tive	vig il ance	sub ju gate
in ter course	sim ple ton	vig or ous	suf fo cate
in ter stice	stig ma tize	vis ce ra	sub ter fuge
pit e ous	syl la ble	vil lain ous	sup pu rate

LESSON CVII.

Chol' er ic	con' se quence	chor' is ter	pos' i tive
chron i cle	front is piece	com plai sant	post hu mous
cog ni zance	hon est y	com plai sance	pol y gon
com pro mit	log a rhythms	hol ly hock	pros e lyte
con fer ence	mon arch y	hol i day	scrof u lous
con gru ence	ob se quies	ox y gen	sol e cism
con gru ous	op po site	pol y pus	vol u ble
<hr/>			
court' e sy	fool' er y	di' a logue	in' ter view
jour nal ist	mov a ble	di a phragm	syc a more
tur bu lence	6 con sta ble	dy nas ty	sye o phant
per ma nence	cov er let	hi e rarch	syl lo gism
per ti nence	gov ern ment	hy dro gen	sym pho ny
per vi ous	sov er eign	night in gale	syn a gogue
ver dan cy		tith a ble	syn co pe

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, more,

LESSON CVIII, *a.*

COL' LAR, an article for the neck.	NAUGHT' Y, worthless; bad in be-
CHOL' ER, anger.	havior.
CENS' ER, a vase for incense.	KNOT' TY, full of knots.
CEN' SOR, a corrector of the press.	PLAINT' IFF, he who commences
DI' VERS, several.	a suit at law.
DIV' ERS, those who dive.	PLAINT' IVE, mournful.
LI' AR, one who tells untruths..	RAB' BIT, a well-known animal.
LYRE, a musical instrument.	RAB' BET, a term in carpentry.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Filled with *choler*, he seized the youth by his *collar*.
 The priest filled the *censer*. He is a *censor* of the press.
 The ship took *divers* persons as *divers* for pearls.

Though a great *liar*, he could play upon the *lyre*. A *naughty* youth. The lawyer had a *knotty* case. The *plaintiff* assumed a *plaintive* air. Do not disturb the tame *rabbit*. The carpenter will *rabbet* the boards.

LESSON CVIII, *b.*

A bat' a ble	in gre' di ent	gen so' ri ous
cal ca re ous	in ge ni ous	me mo ri al
chi ca ner y	o be di ent	vic to ri ous
cha me le on	o be di ence	re spir a ble
e the re al	si de re al	im pu ta ble
fu ne re al	tra ge di an	re du ci ble
im pe ri al	op pro bri um	vo lu min ous
bi tu' min ous	ag grand' ize ment	phi lan' thro py
en thu si ast	em bar rass ment	phi lan thro pist
en thu si asm	ex trav a gance	som nam bu lism
ag glu tin ate	in flam ma ble	som nam bu list
re du pli cate	mag nan i mous	ver nac u lar
in e bri ate	mo nas ti cism	con sec u tive
an ni hi late	o paq i ty	im press i ble

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹sell; ²gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CIX.

As sist' ANCE, help; relief.	IN GEN' IOUS, having skill; inventive.
As sist' ANTS, helpers.	IN GEN' U OUS, candid; noble.
De vis' ER, an inventor; a contriver.	LIN' E A MENT, a feature.
Di vis' OR, a term in Arithmetic.	LIN' I MENT, an ointment.
Def' ER ENCE, respect.	PRIN' CI PAL, chief; the head.
Dif' FER ENCE, disagreement.	PRIN' CI PLE, a rule of action.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

All the *assistance* found, his *assistants* sent him. He claims to be the *deviser* of the machine. Which is larger, the *divisor* or *quotient*? This *difference* being settled, he will pay due *deference* to your opinion.

The *ingenious* mechanic was also an *ingenuous* man. Not a *lineament* could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing *liniment*. The *principal* to the agreement was devoid of moral *principle*.

LESSON CX.

² Ab' sti nence	² aq' ue duct	² lach' ry mal	³ arch' i tect
ac ci dence	aq ui line	mar i time	ar mis tice
af flu ence	av a rice	par a mour	art i fice
lac te al	ap a thy	par o quet	charge a ble
al che my	chas tise ment	plat i num	mar vel ous
an arch y	fal li ble	quack er y	par ti cle
aph o rism	gar ru lous	rhap so dy	psalm o dy
⁴ au' di ence	² def' i nite	² ev' i dence	² eq' ui ty
au dit or	dec a gon	ex cel lence	hec a tomb
au thor ize	den ti frice	ex i gence	leg i ble
au spi ces	em i nence	ex qui site	neg li gence
laud a ble	er e bus	fem i nine	peas ant ry
plaus i ble	ex or cism	jeal ous y	ped a gogue
task a tive	her o ine	jeop ard y	set tle ment

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXI.

Au ¹ ro' ra	di vorce' ment al lu' sive	at tract' ive
be stow ment	dis po sal	ce phal ic
con do lence	en force ment	chro mat ic
cor ro sive	en no ble	di dac tic
di plo ma	ex plo sive	dis par age
de co rous	Oc to ber	en fran chise
en croach ment	so no rous	er rat ic

ex ² pans' ive	bom bast' ic	ac cept' ance	clan des' tine
gal van ic	quad rat ic	ap pel lant	col lect ive
gym nas tis	rheu mat ic	as bes tus	cor rect ive
im ag ine	sa tan ic	as cend ant	de fect ive
me chan ic	pi las ter	ap pren tice	de fens ive
pi as ter	pi az za	at tent ive	dis sem ble
pneu mat ic	vol can ic	bis sex tile	dis tem per

LESSON CXII.

As sem' ble	ex cheq' uer	in cen' tive	of fens' ive
au then tic	ex cres cence	in tend ant	op press ive
de cep tive	ex pens ive	in tes tine	per spect ive
ec cen tric	ex pect ant	in vec tive	pro gress ive
e lect ive	ex tens ive	mo ment ous	pro ject ile
en deav or	im pregn ate	mo men tum	po lem ic
ex cess ive	in ges tant	ob ject ive	pos sess ive

re pent' ant	stu pen' dous	di gress' ive	pro spect' us
re pent ance	to geth er	ec lec tic	pru nel lo
re plev in	tre men dous	e lec tric	qui es cence
re sem ble	at tend ance	e met ic	quint es sence
re spect ive	con cen trate	en dem ic	re pel lent
re ten tive	connect ive	in vest ment	sus pend ers
se ques ter	de pend ence	pro phet ic	u ten sil

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXIII.

Ad vi' sa ble	ad vi' so ry	an tiç' i pate
as sign a ble	e bri e ty	ar tic u late
de fi na ble	pro pri e ty	as sim i late
de si ra ble	sa ti e ty	com mis er ate
de spi sa ble	so bri e ty	con sid er ate
in cli na ble	so ci e ty	de bil i tate
pro pri e tor	va ri e ty	de lib er ate
fa cil' i tate	o rig' in ate	a bil' i ty
fe lic i tate	par tic i pate	ac cliv i ty
ges tic u late	pon tif i cate	act iv i ty
in tim i date	pre cip i tate	af fin i ty
in vig or ate	re frig er ate	a gil i ty
le git i mate	si mil i tude	an tiq ui ty
ob lit er ate	vi cis si tude	a vid i ty

LESSON CXIV.

Ad mis' si ble	co in' ci dent	de lir' i ous
am big u ous	con spic u ous	de lir i um
am phib i ous	con tig u ous	de liv er y
an tit h e sis	cu pid i ty	du pliç i ty
a rith me tic	de bil i ty	e pis co pal
be nig ni ty	de cliv i ty	e quiv o cal
cap tiv i ty	de fin i tive	e quiv a lent
fa cil' i ty	mu nif' i cent	re cip' i ent
fas tid i ous	na tiv i ty	re sist i ble
fe lic i ty	om nip o tent	so lid i ty
ha bil i ment	om nip o tentce	so lic it ous
hu mil i ty	pro lix i ty	so lil o quy
ma lig ni ty	prox im i ty	sta bil i ty
mag nif i cent	ra pid i ty	ste ril i ty

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXV.

A bridg' ment	con tin' ue	e pis' tle	in fring'e' men
ac quit tan ^c e	de lin quent	ex tin guish	in hib it
ad mit tan ^c e	de scrip tive	ex trin sic	li ti ^g ious
as trin gen ^t	dis tin guish	flo til la	nar cis sus
ban dit ti	el lip sis	il lic it	per mis sive
bap tis mal	el lip tic	im pris on	pro dig ious
con sist en ^c e	en kin dle	in flict ive	re mit tance

re sist' ance	ab hor' rence	de spond' ent	re mon' strance
re strict ive	a cros tic	dis solv ent	re spend ent
sa tir ic	ac com plice	ex ot ic	re spons ive
so lic it	ac knowl edge	im promp tu	si roc co
sta tist ics	a pos tle	o pos sum	spas mod ic
sub mis sive	com pos ite	pro bos cis	sym bol ic
vin dic tive	de pos it	prog nos tic	syn op sis

LESSON CXVI.

A bun' dance	con sump' tive	in cul' cate	oc cur' rence
ac cus tom	con vuls ive	in cul pate	pe num bra
au tum nal	ef ful gen ^c e	in cum bent	pre sump tive
co nun drum	e mul gen ^t	in dul gent	re cum bent
con cur ren ^c e	es cutch eon	in dul gen ^c e	re cur rent
con junct ive	ex puls ive	in un date	re cur ren ^c e
con struct ive	im puls ive	ob struct ive	re dun dance

re ful' gen ^c e	ant arc' tic	ac cord' ant	im por' tance
re luct ance	co part ner	ac cord ance	con cern ment
re pug nant	de part ment	as sort ment	de ter gen ^t
re pug nance	en large ment	con cord ant	de ter mine
re puls ive	ab ort ive	con cord ance	
ro tun da	ab sorb ent	e nor mous	hy drau lic
tri umph al	im mor tal	im por tant	in stall ment

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³far, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXVII.

Car niv' o rous	di vis' i ble	im pris' on ment
ci vil i ty	duc til i ty	in cip i ent
con tin u ance	el lip tic al	in dig ni ty
de ist ic al	fer til i ty	in fin i tive
di min u tive	fes tiv i ty	in iq ui tous
dis trib u tive	fri giid i ty	in iq ui ty
di vin i ty	gen til i ty	in quis i tive
in sid' i ous	mu nic' i pal	re cip' ro cal
in vid i ous	o rig in al	ri dic u lous
ju rid ic al	pe riph e ry	tri syl la ble
le vit ic al	per spic u ous	sig nif i cant
mag nif i cence	po lit ic al	tran quil li ty
me dic in al	pre cip i tant	u til i ty
me rid i an	pro mis cu ous	vo gif er ous

LESSON CXVIII.

Ad min' is ter	ob liv' i on	seur ril' i ty
ar tif i cer	per fid i ous	ser vil i ty
ar til le ry	per cip i ent	sim plie i ty
de liv er ance	pre dic a ment	sta tist ic al
de riv a tive	ri giid i ty	sub lim i ty
in im ic al	rus tic i ty	ti mid i ty
i tin er ant	sa tir ic al	vi gin i ty
a bom' i nate	de nom' i nate	a pol' o gize
ac com mo date	de pop u late	cos mopol i te
ap prox i mate	ex pos tu late	mo nopol i ze
con glom er ate	in tox i cate	per son i fy
con sol i date	pre dom i nate	the od o lite
co op er ate	pre pon der ate	in oc u late
cor rob o rate	prog nos tic ate	in os cu late

—~~meteors~~—
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CXIX, a.

ie and ei.

Thief	A chieve'	Ei' ther	Per ceive'
Grief	Be lieve	Seiz ure	Re ceive
Chief	Re lieve	Nei ther	Con ceit
Grieve	Re prieve	Leis ure	Re ceipt
Fief	Re trieve	Con ceive'	De ceit
Lief	Be siege	De ceive	Pre con ceit'

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *thief* stole the coat. The *chief* was bowed with *grief*. He had as *lief* you would do it. Do not *grieve* at the loss of the *greaves*. *Either* of us can write the *receipt*. They made *seizure* of his estate.

They had *leisure* to *retrieve* their loss. *Deceit* is worse than *conceit*. The governor wrote a *reprieve*. They attempted to *besiege* the city. *Neither* would *receive* a false friend. He came to *relieve* his son. Some *achieve* greatness.

LESSON CXIX, b.

² Mon' i to ry	¹ cu' li na ry	¹ a' mi a ble
or a to ry	du bi ta ble	fa vor a ble
prom is so ry	lu mi na ry	va ri a ble
prom on'to ry	nu ga to ry	
prof li ga cy	nu mer a ble	³ mer' ce na ry
prof it a ble	nu mer a ry	serv ice a ble
tol er a ble	su per a ble	pur ga to ry
² ad' mi ra ble	² lam' ent a ble	con' quer a ble
ap pli ca ble	mar ria ge a ble	cop u la tive
am i ca ble	nav i ga ble	hon or a ble
an swer a ble	prac tic a ble	hon or a ry
char it a ble	tab er na cle	hos pit a ble
fash ion a ble	van quish a ble	nom i na tive
hab it a ble	val u a ble	op er a tive

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXX.

AIR, the atmosphere.	BUST, an image.
HEIR, one who inherits.	BURST, to break open.
ALMS, gifts to the poor.	DIRE, dreadful.
ARMS, weapons; limbs.	DY' ER, one who colors.
ACTS, things done.	DOME, an arched roof.
AX, a tool.	DOOM, sentence given.
BASE, vile; support.	DOSE, a portion of medicine.
BASS, a part in music.	DOZE, to slumber.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *air* is quite cold. He is *heir* to the property. Give *alms*. He has lost his *arms*. He cut the tree with an *ax*. His *acts* are *base*. He has a *bass* voice.

They *burst* the box which held the *bust*. The poor *dyer* was in *dire* distress. After a *dose* he fell into a *doze*. In the falling *dome* he saw his *doom*.

LESSON CXXI.

² Cred' it a ble	² ex' o ra ble	² des' ul to ry
des pi ca ble	mem o ra ble	el i gi ble
en vi a ble	nec ro man cy	ex cel len cy
eq ui ta ble	pen e tra ble	pres by ter y
es ti ma ble	pen e tra tive	est u a ry
ex e cra ble	per emp to ry	veg e ta ble
ex pli ca ble	per ish a ble	ven er a ble
² cem' e ter y	² dis' pu ta ble	² pal' li a tive
ep i lep sy	im it a ble	jes u it ism
men di can cy	mis er a ble	ep i cu ri sm
pref er a ble	pit i a ble	tem per a ment
pres i den cy	 	fig u ra tive
rep u ta ble	pla gi a rism	min er al ist
rev o ca ble	pla gi a rist	pros o lyt ism
sep a ra ble	va ri e gate	vol a til ize

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CXXII.

A dor' a ble
ap pro pri ate
col lo qui al
com mo di ous
con trol la ble
de mo ni ac
de plor a ble

dis syl' la ble
em pyr e al
in dig e nous
om niv o rous
pre cip i tous
pre cip i tance
re trib u tive

di plo' ma cy
em po ri um
en co mi um
er ro ne ous
fe lo ni ous
he ro ic al
his to ri an

ac com' plish ment
a non y mous
a pol o gy
as tron o my
as trol o gy
a troc i ty
dox ol o gy

ap proach' a ble
eu lo gi um
har mo ni ous
me lo di ous
no to ri ous
op pro bri ous
re stor a tive

com mod' i ty
con com i tant
de moc ra cy
de rog a tive
ma jor i ty
mi nor i ty
mo not o ny

LESSON CXXIII.

Ab dom' in al
ac knowl edg ment
a poc ry pha
a pos ta sy
as ton ish ment
au thor i ty
bi og ra phy

i dol' a trous
li thog ra phy
ma hog a ny
me trop o lis
mo not o nous
mo nop o ly
phe nom e na
phe nom e non

chro nom' e ter
chro nol o gy
de mon stra ble
de spond en cy
e con o my
ba rom e ter
im pov er ish

phle bot' o my
pre rog a tive
re solv a ble
re spons i ble
rhi noç e ros
ste nog ra phy
sym bol ic al
syn on y mous

fe rog' i ty
ge og ra phy
ge ol o gy
ge om e try
hy poc ri sy
hy poth e sis
i dol a try

the oc' ra cy
the ol o gy
to pog ra phy
ty pog ra phy
ve loç i ty
ver bos i ty
zo ol o gy
zo ag ra phy

love; tube, tub, fur, full; type, hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXXIV.

Re al' i ty
re fract o ry
re fran gi ble
re gal i ty
sa gac i ty
te naç i ty
to bac co nist

cu ta' ne ous
ex tra ne ous
gre ga ri ous
pre ca ri ous
spon ta ne ous
ter ra que ous
vi ca ri ous

the at' ric al
ty ran nic al
u nan i mous
ur ban i ty
ve rac i ty
vi vac i ty
vul gar i ty

her ba ri um
ne fa ri ous
re ga li a
as sail a ble
a vail a ble
ob tain a ble
re strain a ble

a gra' ri an
bar ba ri an
com pla çen cy
gram ma ri an
li bra ri an
pal la di um
sec ta ri an

de ñen' er ate
do mes tic ate
ex pec to rate
ex ten u ate
in ter ro gate
in ves ti gate
in vet er ate

LESSON CXXV.

Ac cel' er ate
at ten u ate
au then tic ate
com mem o rate
con fed er ate
ef fem i nate
re ñen er ate

be nef' i cent
be nev o lent
con tempt i ble
con ven ti cle
con vex i ty
de fens i ble
de test a ble

au ster' i ty
ac cess i ble
as cend en cy
as per i ty
ce leb ri ty
ce ler i ty
com press i ble

di er' e sis
re spect ive ly
i den ti ty
ne ces si ty
ne ces si tous
non en ti ty
ob strep er ous

de crep' it ude
e lec tri fy
i den ti fy
in dem ni fy
ma lev o lent
pa ren the sis
syn ec do che

per en' ni al
pos ter i ty
pro pen si ty
pros per i ty
se ren i ty
se ver i ty
so lem ni ty

fate, ²fut, ³fur, ⁴full, ⁵was; me, ¹met, ²her; pine, ¹pin, ²sir; no, ¹not, ²nor, ³wolf, ⁴move,

LESSON CXXVI.

Bi en' ni al	e ques' tri an	im mens' i ty
de lec ta ble	ex per i ment	im ped i ment
de pend en cy	ex press i ble	in dem ni ty
dex ter i ty	ex trem i ty	in gen u ous
di rect o ry	fi del i ty	in her it ar ^{ee}
em bel lish ment	he ret ic al	in teg ri ty
em bez zle ment	i den tic al	in teg u ment
in tel' li gent	po et' ie al	sin cer' i ty
lon gev i ty	po lem ic al	su prem a cy
ma lev o lence	pre sent a ble	sus cep ti ble
nu mer ic al	pro gen i tor	sym met ric al
pe des tri an	re cep ta cle	te mer i ty
per cep ti ble	re fec to ry	ter res tri al
per plex i ty	re spect a ble	tri en ni al

LESSON CXXVII.

Ac cept' a ble	e lect' or al	a e' ri al
an gel ic al	im pet u ous	co me di an
ap pel la tive	mil len ni al	col le gi an
com mend a ble	mil len ni um	col le gi ate
con tem pla tive	per pet u al	con ve ni ent
dis pens a ry	pro phet ic al	mys te ri ous
ef fect u al	tem pest u ous	ob se qui ous
ab bre' vi ate	con ge' ri es	a me' na ble
ab ste mi ous	ex pe di ent	an te ri or
al le vi ate	ex pe ri ence	cri te ri on
a gree a ble	im peach a ble	ex te ri or
con ceiv a ble	im pe ri ous	in fe ri or
con geal a ble	ma te ri al	in te ri or
con ge ni al	re ceiv a ble	su pe ri or

love; ¹ tube, ² tub, ³ fur, ⁴ full; ¹ type, ² hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXXVIII.

An a lyt' ic	ac qui es' cent	con va les' cence
an thel min tic	ac qui es cence	ef flo res cence
cal vin ist ic	al i ment al	om ni pres ence
pyr a mid ic	cir cum spect ive	pred e ces sor
rem i nis cence	cir cum vent ive	reig i ment al
sci en tif ic	co a les cence	rep re hen sive
su dor if ic	con va les cent	ret ro spect ive

LESSON CXXIX.

De clam' a to ry	de gen' er a cy	de lib' er a tive
de clar a to ry	dis pens a to ry	e pis co pa cy
de fam a to ry	ef fem i na cy	e pis to la ry
ex clam a to ry	ex tem po ra ry	le git i ma cy
im aäg in a ry	he red i ta ry	pre cip i tan cy
in hab it a ble	in cen di a ry	pre lim i na ry
pre par a to ry	in vet er a cy	con sol a to ry
com mem o ra tive	sti pend i a ry	re pos i to ry
com mem o ra ble	con sid er a ble	3 dis crim i na tive
co tem po ra ry	dis crim i na tive	con serv a to ry

LESSON CXXX.

Punc tu al' i ty	per pen dic' u lar	phil o soph' ie al
sens u al i ty	plaus i bil i ty	phil o log ic al
sec u lar i ty	sens i bil i ty	phys i og no my
con tra dict o ry	sol u bil i ty	phys i ol o gy
du ra bil i ty	val e dic to ry	rec i proc i ty
er y sip e las	vers a til i ty	trig o nom e try
fea si bil i ty	vis i bil i ty	rep re hen si ble
ig no min i ous	vol a til i ty	im por ¹ tu ni ty
mu ta bil i ty	u na nim i ty	

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXXXI, a.

SILENT LETTERS.

1. *H* silent.—*Herb, herb' age, heir' ess, hon' es ty, hour.*
2. *H* after *R*.—*Rhet' or ic, rhu' barb, ca tarrh', myrrh, rhyme, Rhine.*

DICTATION EXERCISES.

1. The *herb* wilted in an *hour*. She was *heiress* to a large fortune. *Honesty* is the best policy. An *honorable* man will win respect. The cows ate the *herbage*.

2. In *rhetoric* his discourse excels. This *rhubarb* grew on the *Rhine*. He had an attack of the *catarrh*. There was *rhyme* as well as reason in the poem.

LESSON CXXXI, b.

SHEATH, a scabbard; a covering.	PRAY, to entreat.
SHEATHE, to put in a case.	PREY, plunder.
SENSE, faculty of perceiving.	RAISE, to lift up.
CENTS, plural of cent.	RAZE, to overthrow.
TACK, a small nail.	STAIR, a step for ascending.
TACT, skill; touch.	STARE, to look earnestly.
TRACK, a foot-print.	STAKE, a sharpened stick.
TRACT, a region; a pamphlet.	STEAK, a slice of meat.
WREATH, a garlan	STRAIGHT, not crooked.
WREATHE, to twist.	STRAIT, a narrow passage.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Sheathe the sword in its rusty *sheath*. *Cents* are made of copper. The lad had good *sense*. Drive the *tack* with *tact*. Through the entire *tract* they found the *track* of the deer. The ship sailed *straight* through the *strait*.

Wreathe a laurel *wreath* for the victor's brow. The good *pray* for peace. The eagle is a bird of *prey*. *Raise* the flag on the ruins of the *razed* fort.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXXXII.

Châm' ois	a chiève' ment	ca thôl' i cism
mem oir	er ra ta	dâm' aäge a ble
de voir'	er rât ic	dan de li on
âp ro pôs'	i am bus	man aäge a ble
mech'an ism	mi as ma	pal at a ble
rec og nize	schis mat ic	pâ tri ot ism
cred i bly	lieu ten ant	cât e go ry
é qui poise	en cour aäge	par a sit ism
e ven ing	mas quer ade'	in têr' po late
hea then ism	vol un teer	lib' er tin ism
thiev er y	con nois seur	com pa ra ble
coal er y	guar an tee	rèa son a ble
yeo man ry	êt'i quette	ste re o type
pôr ce lain	res er voir'	mo ment a ry
rô guer y	leg er de main'	pu ri tan ism
court e ous	char i ot eer	ad van tâge' ous
vers a tile	mul ti pli cанд	en ter tain ment
vir tu ous	an i mad vêt	sac ri le giouss
moi e ty	av oir du pois	an a côn' da
poign an cy	da guerre' o type	ef fer ves cence

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *baron* owned a *barren* tract. The *beadle* caught the *beetle*. I *beseech* you to *besiege* the town. The *bridal* dress was torn by the *bridle* of the horse.

A *capital* crime was committed at the *capitol*. They took three heads of *celery* from the *garden*. He was paid a large *salary*. The grounds of the *cemetery* are laid out with *symmetry*.

The king and his *consort* attended the *concert*. Draw a *comparison*. The horses were richly *caparisoned*. *Currents* are sold at the *current* rates. Their raft floated with the *current*.

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move

LESSON CXXXIII.

Phar i sa' ic al
del e te ri ous
ho mo ġe ne al
ma᷑g is te ri al
min is te ri al
pres by te ri an
pri mo ġe ni al

am bi gu' i ty
as si du i ty
con ti gu i ty
con ti nu i ty
mul ti tu di nous
ep i cu re an
in con gru i ty

con tra ri' e ty
no to ri e ty
re por to ri al
ac ri mo ni ous
cer e mo ni ous
ed i to ri al
e qua to ri al

ex com mu' ni cate
in ġe nu i ty
lon ġi tu di nal
op por tu ni ty
per pe tu i ty
per spi cu i ty
su per flu i ty

mat ri mo' ni al
mer i to ri ous
or a to ri o
par si mo ni ous
pat ri mo ni al
ter ri to ri al
tes ti mo ni al

³an ni vers' a ry
u ni vers al ism
u ni vers al ist
u ni vers i ty
taç i turn i ty
non con form i ty
u ni form i ty

LESSON CXXXIV.

Car a van' sa ry
cor di al i ty
crim i nal i ty
dem o crat ic al
em blem at ic al
e qui lat er al
ġen e al o ġy

per ti naċ' i ty
prod i gal i ty
reg u lar i ty
sat is fac to ry
sim i lar i ty
to po graph ic al
ty po graph ic al

ġen er al' i ty
hos pi tal i ty
lib er al i ty
min er al o ġy
prin ci pal i ty
pu sil lan i mous
su per an nu ate

ac a dem' ic al
al pha bet ic al
ar gu ment a tive
as a fet i da
cat e chet ic al
di a met ric al
el e ment a ry

bi o graph' ic al
cos mo graph ic al
ġe o graph ic al
man u fac to ry
math e mat ic al
per son al i ty
pop u lar i ty

e van ġel' ic al
ex e ġet ic al
ġe o met ric al
par al lel o gram
rep re sent a tive
sup ple ment a ry
sym pa thet ic al

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXXXV.

Af fa bil' i ty	e qua nim' i ty	met a phys' ie al
an a lyt ic al	fal li bil i ty	mon o syl la ble
ca pa bil i ty	flex i bil i ty	mul ti plie i ty
con san guin i ty	im be cil i ty	o dor if er ous
cred i bil i ty	in si pid i ty	pos si bil i ty
ec cen tric i ty	in tre pid i ty	prob a bil i ty
e lec tric i ty	mag na nim i ty	rec ti lin e al
al le gor' ie al	chron o log' ie al	hyp o chon' dri ac
an a tom ic al	cu ri os i ty	in ter rog a tive
an i mos i ty	deu ter on o my	lex i cog ra pher
ar is toc ra gy	e co nom ic al	me di oc ri ty
as tro log ic al	e qui pon der ant	met a phor ic al
as tro nom ic al	et y mol o gy	par a dox ic al
cat e gor ic al	gen er os i ty	pe ri od ic al

LESSON CXXXVI.

Ar is to crat' ie	ar is to crat' ie al	ac count a bil' i ty
ec cle si as tic	con ge ni al i ty	ap pli ca bil i ty
en thu si ast ic	con viv i al i ty	com pat i bil i ty
a man u en sis	en thu si ast ic al	com press i bil i ty
a pol o get ic	in stru mental i ty	di vis i bil i ty
ex per i ment al	ma te ri al i ty	el i gi bil i ty
hi e ro glyph ic	mu nic i pal i ty	gen er al is si mo
sar sa pa ril la	u ni vers al i ty	pen e tra bil i ty
prac ti ca bil' i ty	in fe ri or' i ty	med i ter ra' ne an
pu sil la nim i ty	su pe ri or i ty	pre des ti na ri an
re spon si bil i ty	oc to ge nà ri an	sex a ge na ri an
re spect a bil i ty	a be ce da ri an	en cy clo pe di a
sus cept i bil i ty	ad min is tra tor ship	het er o ge ne ous
me te or ol o gy	dis ci plin a ri an	gu ber na to ri al
im pet u os i ty	ex tem po ra ne ous	me di a to ri al

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXXXVII.

When the sound of *a* is followed by *r*, then *a*, *ai*, and *e*, have a diphthongal sound, composed of ¹*a* and ³*u*; as *bare*, pronounced ¹³*baur*.

Bare	tare	spare	hair	tear	af fair'
care	ware	stare	pair	wear	a ware
dare	flare	sware	chair	heir	be ware
fare	glare	square	stair	their	com pare
hare	scare	scarce	bear	there	de clare
pare	share	air	pear	where	de spair
rare	snare	fair	swear	ere	im pair
in snare'	par terre'		scarce' ly	trans par' ent	
pre pare	par' ent		ap par' ent	for bear ance	

LESSON CXXXVIII.

Eight	rein	they	whey	pur vey'
freight	reign	trey	neigh' bor	sur vey
neigh	sleigh	dey	hein ous	o bey
prey	sley	weigh	con vey'	in weigh

LESSON CXXXIX.

Pique	ma chine'	ton tine'	am' ber gris
shire	ma rine	va lise	quar an tine
an tique'	pe lisse	bóm ba zine'	máz a rine'
ca price	po lice	cap u chin	sub ma rine
sôuve nir	ra vine	mag a zine	vér' di gris
fa tigue	che mise	man da rin	ma chin' er y
in trigue	rôu tine	pal an keen	rec i ta tive'

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON CXL.

X with the sound of *gz*; as, *ex act* pronounced *egz act*.

Ex ² act'	ex ² act' ly	ex ² em' pli fy
ex empt	ex am ine	ex on er ate
ex ist	ex am ple	ex as per ate
ex ult	ex em plar	
ex hale	ex hib it	ex u ber ant
² ex' ile	ex ist ence	anx i e ty
	ex ist ent	lux u ri ous
ex alt'	ex äg' ger ate	ux o ri ous
ex haust	ex an i mate	
³ ex ert	ex ec u tive	ex orb i tant
ex hort	ex ec u tor	ex orb i tanee
	ex ec u tress	ex or di um
	ex ec u trix	² ex' em pla ry

LESSON CXLI.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

They propose to alter the place of the *altar*. He cast his *ballot* for mayor. The *ballet* dancer and the *ballad* singer arrived. The wine *seller* lived in a *cellar*. He said that the *cymbal* was a *symbol* of music.

They sent an *arrant* rogue on the *errand*. His manner of conducting the *manor* did not suit the lord. He shot off the *pistil* of the flower with his *pistol*.

The *prophet* of Mammon foretold great *profit*. That *radish* is *reddish* in hue. The *relics* of the kingdom were saved by the *relict* of the king.

The *stature* of the *statue* of Liberty was fixed by *statute*. The *subtile* spider spun a *subtile* thread. There was a *surplus* of cloth in the *surplice*. He held the *tenor* drum by a good *tenure*. The river *valley* was of great *value*.

~~—~~
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CXLII, a.

Words containing *i* consonant, sounded like *y* consonant; as
al ien, pronounced *ale yen*.

Al' ien	bil' ious	ruf' fian	se ragl' io
sav ior	brill iant	⁴ bull ion	ras call ion
cloth ier	christ ian	bull ion	re bell ion
un ion	fil ial	⁴ war rior	com plex ion
sen ior	mill ion	¹ be hav' ior	ci vil ian
jun ior	min ion	ple be ian	do min ion
² gal liard	pill ion	com mun ion	fa mil iar
span iel	pin ion	pe cul iar	o pin ion
val iant	trill ion	² bat tal ion	pa vil ion
bill iards	viz ier	com pan ion	pos til ion
bill ion	scull ion	com pan ion	punc til io
ðn ion	coll ier	com pan ion	punc til ious
	pon iard		ver mil ion

LESSON CXLII, b.

EAR, ERE, IER, and EER.

Drear	Sin cere'	Brig a dier'	Auc tion eer'
Clear	Ad here	Chān de lier	Vol un teer
Hear	Co here	Gon do lier	En gin eer
Fear	Per se vere'	Fin an cier	Mount ain eer
Ap pear'	In ter fere	Cav a lier	Gaz et teer
Ar rear	Cas' si mere	Gren a dier	Pri va teer
Be smear	Hem i sphere	Buc ca neer	Mu ti neer

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *mountaineer* was the first *volunteer*. The *auctioneer* seems *sincere*. The *island* is found *near* the *hemisphere*.

That *cavalier* was also a *mutineer*. Do not *interfere* with the *chandelier*. *Persevere*, but do not disturb the *engineer*. How *clear* is the voice of the *gondolier*.

The *privateer* was driven upon a *drear* coast. The *brigadier* wore *cassimere*. The new *gazetteer* will soon *appear*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON CXLIII.

In the following, *er* is fully established as the proper spelling.

Sa' ber	ni' ter	spec' ter	cal' i ber
mea ger	o cher	som ber	sep ul cher
me ter	²	lus ter	thè a ter
fi ber	cen ter	⁴	ac còu' ter
mi ter	scep ter	mau ger	ma neu ver

In the following, *re* is retained in order to preserve the correct pronunciation. For example: *a cer* would be pronounced *a ser*, whereas it should be *a ker*. *Re* is pronounced *er*.

A' cre	na' cre	lu' cre	mas' sa cre
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LESSON CXLIV.

In the following, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as, *ang ger*, pronounced *ang ger*.

An' ger	lan' gua ² ge	span' gle	lin' guist	bun' gle
an gry	lan guid	stran gle	lin gual	bun gler
an gle	lan guish	tan gle	min gle	hun gry
an guish	lan guor	wran gle	sin gle	youn ger
clan gor	man gle	wran gler	tin gle	youn gest
dan gle	man go	fin ger	lon ger	
fan gled	san guine	jin gle	lon gest	² an' gu lar
jan gle	span gled	lin ger	stron ger	sin gu lar

LESSON CXLV.

In the following, *s* has the sound of *sh*; as, *sure*, pronounced *shure*.

Sure	cen' sure	fis' sure	in ' sur'
sure ly	press ure	ton sure	as sur' ance
sure ness	is sue	sûg ar	in sur ance
sure ty	tis sue	as sur'	in sur er

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXLVI.

In words like the following, *sier*, *zier*, *sure*, *zure*, *su*, *sion*, and *sia*, are pronounced *zhur*, *zhure*, *zhu*, *zhun*, and *zha*.

Bra' zier	em bra' sure	am bro' sia	con fu' sion
gla zier	e ra sure	'com po sure	de lu sion
gra zier	e va sion	dis clo sure	dif fu sion
lei sure	in va sion	ex plo sion	ef fu sion
ra sure	oc ea sion	ex po sure	il lu sion
seiz ure	per sua sion	in clo sure	in fu sion
ho sier	ad he sion	al lu sion	in tru sion
o sier	co he sion	col lu sion	pro fu sion
fu sion	mag ne sia	con clu sion	suf fu sion
² az' ure	cas' u al	ho' sier y	col lis' ion
meas ure	cas u ist	u su al	de cis ion
pleas ure	treas ur er	u su rer	de ris ion
treas ure	treas ur y	u su ry	in cis ion
² vis' ion	e lis' ion	mis pris' ion	pro vis' ion

LESSON CXLVII.

In words like the following, *u* should receive its proper consonant sound; as, *na ture*, pronounced *nate yur*.

Na' ture	mixt' ure	struct' ure	sig' na ture
crea ture	pict ure	vult ure	³ curv a ture
fea ture	script ure	cult ure	fur ni ture
² capt ure	strict ure	⁸ past ure	for feit ure
rapt ure	tinct ure	fort une	ad ven' ture
lect ure	post ure	nurt ure	con ject ure
text ure	junct ure	^a moist ure	in dent ure
vent ure	punct ure	moist ure	lig' a ture
	sculpt ure	moist ure	ap er ture
			quâd ra ture
			ag ri cult' ure
			lég' is la ture
			årch i tect ure
			tem' per a ture
			lit er a ture
			min i a ture
			ju' di ca ture
			hôr ti cult ure
			man u fact' ure

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full: ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXLVIII.

In the eight following lessons, *ti*, *ci*, *si* and *se* have the sound of *sh*; and when *on* follows, it is pronounced *un*.

Na' nation	mo' motion	auc' auction	cap' caption
pa tient	no tion	cau tion	cap tious
pa tience	po tion	cau tious	fac tious
ra tio	por tion	³	fac tious
ra tion	quo tient	ter tian	frac tious
sta tion	³ par tial	² ac tion	frac tious
lo tion			sanc tion
² men' tion	an' cient	spé' cie	pen' sion
sec tion	gla cial	spe cies	ten sion
spe cial	gla cier	o cean	pre cious
dic tion	gra cious	so cial	lus cious
fic tion	spa cious	² man sion	mis sion
fric tion	gre cian	pas sion	con scious
junc tion	spe cious		con science
⁴ nau' se a	⁴ nau' se ate	¹ pre sciou	² vi' cious

LESSON CXLIX.

Ces sa' tion	e la' tion	puls a' tion	ab strac' tion
col la tion	lo ca tion	re la tion	at trac tion
cre a tion	lux a tion	ro ta tion	de trac tion
dic ta tion	mi gra tion	sal va tion	dis trac tion
do na tion	mu ta tion	sen sa tion	ex trac tion
du ra tion	nar ra tion	stag na tion	in frac tion
e qua tion	ne ga tion	tax a tion	pro trac tion
tes ta tion	no ta tion	trans la tion	re frac tion
form a tion	o ra tion	va ca tion	re trac tion
frus tra tion	plant a tion	vex a tion	sub stan tial
gra da tion	pri va tion	vi bra tion	sub trac tion
in fla tion	pro ba tion	vo ca tion	trans ac tion

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was; 1 me, 2 met, 3 her; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON CL.

At ² ten' tion	cor ² rec' tion	in ² fec' tion	pro ² jec' tion
col lec tion	de fec tion	in flec tion	pro tec tion
con cep tion	de jec tion	in jec tion	pru den tial
con nec tion	de tec tion	in spec tion	re cep tion
con ten tion	de ten tion	ob jec tion	re demp tion
con ten tious	di rec tion	per fec tion	re flec tion
con ven tion	e lec tion	po ten tial	re jec tion
e jec' tion	com ple' tion	e mo' tion	con sump' tion
se lec tion	de ple tion	pro mo tion	de struc tion
sub jec tion	fa ce tious	pro por tion	e rup tion
 	 	 	in struc tion
as ser tion	se cre tion	ab lu tion	pre sump tion
de ser tion	ap por tion	di lu tion	pro duc tion
in ser tion	com mo tion	pol lu tion	re duc tion
	de vo tion	so lu tion	

LESSON CLI.

Ad di' tion	fru i' tion	po si' tion	ac ces' sion
am bi tion	in flic tion	pre dic tion	ag gres sion
con di ti	in i tial	re stric tion	com pres sion
con tri tion	mo ni tion	se di tion	con ces sion
con vic tion	mu ni tion	tra di tion	con fes sion
den ti tion	nu tri tion	tu i tion	de clen sion
e di tion	per di tion	vo li tion	de pres sion
di gres' sion	pre ten' sion	ad mis' sion	com pul' sion
di men sion	pro fes sion	com mis sion	con cus sion
ex pres sion	pro gres sion	dis mis sion	con vul sion
ex ten sion	suc ces sion	o mis sion	dis cus sion
im pres sion	sup pres sion	per mis sion	ex pul sion
op pres sion	sus pen sion	sub mis sion	im pul sion
pos ses sion	trans gres sion	trans mis sion	re pul sion

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLII.

As per' sion	in ver' sion	au da' cious	sa ga' cious
a ver sion	per ver sion	ca pa cious	se qua cious
co er cion	re ver sion	ve ra cious	te na cious
con ver sion	sub ver sion	fal la cious	vi va cious
di ver sion	dis cur sion	fu ga cious	vo ra cious
dis per sion	ex cur sion	lo qua cious	a tro cious
im mer sion	in cur sion	ra pa cious	fe ro cious

au spi' cious	de fi' cient	op ti' cian	com pas' sion
ca pri cious	ef fi' cient	pa tri cian	ex pan sion
de li cious	ju di cial	phy si cian	fi nan cial
ju di cious	lo gi cian	pro vin cial	e mul sion
ma li cious	ma gi cian	suf fi' cient	per cus sion
of fi cious	mu si cian	sus pi cion	pro pul sion
per ni cious	of fi cial	sus pi cious	re vul sion

LESSON CLIII.

De vi a' tion	op er a' tion	deg ra da' tion
dep re da tion	tol er a tion	dem on stra tion
des per a tion	trep i da tion	des o la tion
lib er a tion	val u a tion	dis pu ta tion
me di a tion	va ri a tion	dis lo ca tion
mod er a tion	ven er a tion	dis ser ta tion
nu mer a tion	vi o la tion	div i na tion

ed u ca' tion	grav i ta' tion	in for ma' tion
em u la tion	hab i ta tion	in spi ra tion
ex cla ma tion	il lus tra tion	in sti ga tion
ex pec ta tion	im por ta tion	in ti ma tion
ex por ta tion	im pre ca tion	in un da tion
fer men ta tion	in flam ma tion	in vo ca tion
gen er a tion	in cli na tion	lam en ta tion

—
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CLIV, a.

DICTION EXERCISES.

He promised to *buy* the house *by* next June. Let us now enjoy the *sight*. I *cite* the witness. You can find a colder *clime* if you *climb* the mountain.

Hie to the *high* hill. The *aisle* of the church. An *isle* of the sea. She told a *lie* about the *lye*. One *might* easily kill the *mite*. All *night* long rode the brave *knight*. The *choir* used a *quire* of paper.

The *wright* did *right* to *write* out the *rite* of the church. Why make a *wry* face because the *rye* is spoiled? An algebraic *sign* is used. The *sine* of an angle.

Dressed in *style*, she stood near the *stile*. He can repeat by *rote* all you *wrote*. He *recks* not the *wreck* of fortune. Do not *wring* off the *ring*! In his sickness the poor *wretch* did *retch* violently.

LESSON CLIV, b.

Ac cla ma' tion	as pi ¹ ra' tion	com pi la' tion
ad mi ra tion	as sig na tion	com pli ca tion
ad o ra tion	av o ca tion	con fir ma tion
ad u la tion	cal eu la tion	con fla gra tion
ag gra va tion	cel e bra tion	con gre ga tion
ap pli ca tion	com men da tion	con ster na tion
ap pro ba tion	com bi na tion	con tem pla tion
con ver sa' tion	med i ta' tion	prep a ra' tion
con vo ca tion	mod u la tion	pres er va tion
cul ti va tion	nav i ga tion	proc la ma tion
dec la ma tion	nom i na tion	prof a na tion
dec la ra tion	ob li ga tion	prot es ta tion
def a ma tion	oc cu pa tion	prov o ca tion
det es ta tion	pal li a tion	un du la tion

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

LESSON CLV.

SION and TION.

Vis' ion	De cis' ion	E di' tion	Re cep' tion
Man sion	Oc ea sion	Ex er tion	Re duc tion
Pen sion	Com pul sion	Con di tion	Pri va tion
Di men' sion	De clen sion	Po si tion	Sep a ra' tion
Di gres sion	Ex plo sion	In flec tion	An i ma tion
Con fu sion	In cur sion	Ne ga tion	Ob li ga tion
In cis ion	De pres sion	Re la tion	Al lo cu tion

DICTATION EXERCISES.

They gave the *decision* with *animation*. He would take his *pension* on one *condition*. He accepted the *position* on *compulsion*.

Their only *relation* lived at the *mansion*. His defective *eloquence* was the *occasion* of much comment. *Separation* from friends produced great *depression* of spirits.

In *dimension*, the new *edition* exceeds the former. Great *confusion* followed the *explosion*. *Privation* caused a *reduction* of their expenses.

LESSON CLVI.

Os ten ta' tion	re lax ¹ a' tion	sep a ra' tion
pub li ca tion	rep u ta tion	sit u a tion
punct u a tion	res er va tion	spec u la tion
rec re a tion	res pi ra tion	stip u la tion
ref or ma tion	res to ra tion	sup pli ca tion
ref u ta tion	rev e la tion	sup pu ra tion
reg u la tion	sal u ta tion	trib u la tion
ben e dic' tion	con tri bu' tion	ev o lu' tion
con tra dic tion	con sti tu tion	in sti tu tion
mal e dic tion	des ti tu tion	per se cu tion
ju ris dic tion	dim i nu tion	res o lu tion
rec og ni tion	dis so lu tion	res ti tu tion
in ter dic tion	dis tri bu tion	rev o lu tion
su per fi cial	el o cu tion	sub sti tu tion

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CLVII.

WORDS OF IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Beau	bo	draught	dråft	rough	ruff
beaux	boze	does	dúz	rouge	rôôzh
been	bin	hough	hok	said	sed
buoy	bwôy	laugh	låff	says	sez
choir	quire	once	wuns	slough	sluff
cough	kåuf	one	wun	tough	tuff
ewe	yu	of	ov	trough	träuf

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
a ny	en' ny	haut boy	ho' boy
bu ry	ber ry	i ron	i urn
bu sy	biz zy	hic cough	hick up
bu reau	bu ro	ma ny	men ny
col o nel	kûr nel	pret ty	prit ty
En glish	ing lish	right eous	ri chus
ew er	yu er	cham ois	sham my
flam beau	flam bo	wo men	wim en

a gain	a gen'	e nough	e nuff'
a gainst	a genst	ron deau	ron do
ba teau	bat to	vig nette	vin yet
dis cern	diz zérn	squir rel	squér' rel

bus i ness	biz' nes	sac ri fice	sâc' ri fize
half pen ny	{ hap' pen ny	port man teau	port man' to
roq ue laure	{ ha pen ny rok e lör	es cri toire	es kri twor'

belles let tres	bel lét' ter	hal le lu jah	{ hal le lu' yah
men ag e rie	men åzh' e ry	hal le lu iah	}

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tab, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ³hymn; ¹cell; ³gem; chaise; rose; this.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. Thus, from *man*, by adding *ly*, is formed *manly*; from *use*, by adding *ful*, is formed *useful*.

The part thus added is called the *affix* or *suffix*, because it is *affixed* or *suffixed* to the word. *Ly* and *ful* are affixes to the words given.

Plurals are usually formed by adding *s* or *es* to the singular. When the sound of *s* can unite with that of the last letter of the singular, the number of syllables is not increased; as, *dove*, *doves*. When the *s* can not unite with the last letter, there must be an additional syllable; as, *church*, *church es*.

To render the union of sounds easier, *f* is sometimes changed into *v*; as, *wife*, *wives*.

Y with a consonant before it is changed into *ie*; as, *fly*, *flies*.

A few plurals are formed irregularly.

LESSON CLVIII.

EXAMPLES OF PLURAL AND FEMININE DERIVATIVES.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
Clod	clods	babe	babes	beef	beeves
clock	clocks	scale	scales	sheaf	sheaves
doll	dolls	stave	staves	knife	knives
flock	flocks	day	days	life	lives
pond	ponds	tray	trays	wife	wives
duck	ducks	eel	eels	loaf	loaves
bench	bench' es	breeze	breez' es	couch	couch' es
trench	trench es	cheese	chees es	house	hous es
kiss	kiss es	spice	spic es	spouse	spous es
ox	ox en	fly	flies	mouth	mouths
half	halves	sky	skies	mouse	mice
<i>Masculine.</i>		<i>Feminine.</i>		<i>Masculine.</i>	
prince	princ' ess	em' pe ror	em' press	land' grave	land' grav ine
god	god dess	duke	duch' ess	act' or	her' o ine
act' or	act ress	he' ro	mar' quis		
{ sul tan		{ sul ta' na		{ mar' chion	
					ess

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move

LESSON CLIX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *ing*.

RULE I. The last letter is doubled only in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, and in these, it is doubled only when they end with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel; as, *let, let ting*; *cup, cup ping*; *o mit, o mit ting*.

X is included among the double consonants, and is never doubled.

Plan	plan' ning	win' ning	a bet'	a bet' ting
fret	fret ting	blot ting	com pel	com pel ling
wed	wed ding	rob bing	re bel	re bel ling
bid	bid ding	shop ping	o mit	o mit ting
fit	fit ting	dun ning	oc cur	oc cur ring

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

act	act' ing	fail' ing	ex pand'	ex pand' ing
land	land ing	rain ing	con sent	con sent ing
spell	spell ing	sail ing	trav' el	trav' el ing
build	build ing	cheer ing	vis it	vis it ing
fish	fish ing	hear ing	ut ter	ut ter ing
print	print ing	mean ing	è qual	è qual ing
will	will ing	coax ing	du el	du el ing
tùrn	tùrn ing	suit ing	ri val	ri val ing

RULE II. Words ending in *e* silent, generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*; as, *take, tak ing*. Exe.: *hoe ing, shoe ing, dye ing*.

face	faç' ing	seize	seiz' ing	baf' fle	baf' fling
make	mak ing	force	forc ing	di vide'	di vid' ing
name	nam ing	shine	shin ing	ex pire	ex pir ing
praise	prais ing	rule	rul ing	re fuse	re fus ing

Words ending in *ie* drop the *e*, and change *i* into *y*.

die	dy' ing	vie	vy' ing	tie	ty' ing
-----	---------	-----	---------	-----	---------

Other words ending with a vowel do not drop the vowel.

pray	pray' ing	see	see' ing	grow	grow' ing
say	say ing	free	free ing	show	show ing

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *ed*.

RULE I. The last letter is doubled only in words of one syllable, or words accented on the last syllable, and in these, only when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed*, *wed ded*.

If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent, and the two syllables become one; as, *hem*, *hem med*.

In some words the *d* is sounded like *t*; as, *whip ped*.

Plan	plan' ned	fan' ned	a bet' ted	e quip' ped*
fret	fret ted	fat ted	com pel led	o mit ted
fit	fit ted	tap ped	ex pel led	ab hor red
rob	rob bed	whip ped	re bel led	de mur red
shun	shun ned	rub bed	com mit ted	oc cur red

Words not included in the above rule do not double the final consonant.

act	act' ed	fail' ed	ex pand' ed	quar' rel ed
land	land ed	rain ed	con sent ed	mér it ed
dwell	dwell ed	wait ed	bár' rel ed	vig it ed
rest	rest ed	coax ed	trav el ed	é qual ed
print	print ed	suit ed	lev el ed	du el ed

RULE II. Words which end in *e* drop this letter in adding *ed*; as, *name*, *nam ed*; *face*, *fac ed*.

If the *e* is preceded by any consonant except *d* or *t*, the *e* becomes silent, and the two syllables become one; as, *nam ed*, *prais ed*.

name	nam' ed	scize	seiz' ed	baf' fled	di vin' ed
praise	prais ed	force	forç ed	ex pir' ed	re stor ed
cease	ceas ed	rule	rul ed	re fus ed	se cur ed

Words ending in any other vowel than *e* do not omit the *e* in the affix *ed*; as, *al lay*, *al lay ed*; except, *pay*, *say*, and *lay*, where *y* is changed into *i*, and *d* only added.

pray	pray' ed	de lay' ed	de stroy' ed	con vey' ed
stray	stray ed	ar ray ed	em ploy ed	be stow ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i*.

cry	cry' ed	mar' ry	mar' ri ed	tar' ry	tar ri ed
-----	---------	---------	------------	---------	-----------

*Observe that *u* in the word *e quip ped* is a consonant, because it precedes a vowel in the same syllable, and is not silent; therefore *i* is a single vowel.

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was ; 1 me, 2 met, 3 her ; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir ; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON CLXI, a.

us and ous.

Gen' ius	As par' a gus	Won' drous	Im' pi ous
Gram' pus	Ap pa ra' tus	Grievous	Cred u lous *
Cir cus	Co los' sus	Pomp ous	Fu ri ous
Sur plus	Ra' di us	Nerv ous	Ca ri ous
Re bus	In cu bus	Zeal ous	Glo ri ous
Isth mus	Pol y pus	Lep rous	Mount ain ous

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The riding at the *circus* was *furious*. Though a man of *genius*, he was very *credulous*. Near the *isthmus* it is *mountainous*. Give the *surplus* to the poor.

The *Colossus* of Rhodes was a *wondrous* statue. He was *zealous* in efforts to get the *apparatus*. The spring *asparagus* is good for the table. The *grampus* was caught.

His *carious* tooth made him *nervous*. The answer to the *rebus* was *polypus*. The *pompous* man made a *grievous* mistake.

LESSON CLXI, b

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *delegate* spoke upon a *delicate* question. The *irruption* of the foe was like the *eruption* of a volcano. He *gambles* at cards. The kitten *gambols*.

Although a *jestor*, he used a fine *gesture*. They spoke of having a *prepossession* in his favor. *Of* is a *preposition*. The king issued a *decree*. The same in *degree* as the last. Do not *meddle* with the *medal*.

Her *patron* presented her a new dress *pattern*. He was introduced to me *formally*. *Formerly* he was a friend. He *prescribed* wine; but *proscribed* other drinks.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXII.

WORDS IN WHICH THE *e* IN *ed* IS SILENT.

Blazed	² filled	broiled	be ¹ reaved'
drained	lived	coiled	be sieged
hailed	dodged	foiled	blas phemed
lamed	lodged	oiled	ac quired
paved	solved	soiled	ad mired
raised		toiled	ad vised
saved	⁴ called		ar rived
feared	galled	^{ou} bowed	bap tized
steered	hauled	crowned	chas tised
crowed	mauled	drowned	com bined
flowed	warmed	frowned	de prived
glowed	warned	plowed	a dored
rowed	warped	roused	con trolled
showed		scoured	a bused
snowed	⁵ moved	soured	ac cused
glued	proved		a mused
sued		¹ a vailed'	com muned
tuned	⁶ loved	de famed	con fused
	shoved	en tailed	
² begged		ap peared	de coyed ^{oy}
wedged	^{or} boiled	be lieved	en joyed

In words like the following *d* is sometimes pronounced as *t*.

braised	² flashed	a ¹ based	at tacked'
faced	fixed	es caped	con fessed
graced	mixed	em braced	dis pensed
laced	boxed	im peached	op pressed
scraped	locked	in creased	con vinced
traced		en ticed	dis missed
	³ classed	en grossed	
² cracked	marked	en forced	de nounced ^{ou}
dashed	passed	in duced	pro nounced

¹ fate, ² fat, ³ far, ⁴ full, ⁵ was; ¹ me, ² met, ³ her; ¹ pine, ² pin, ³ sir; ¹ no, ² not, ³ nor, ⁴ wolf, ⁵ move,

LESSON CLXIII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIXES *er*, *or*, AND *ar*.

These are a corruption of the Saxon word *wer*, or the Latin *vir*, *a man*; and words of this class generally denote the agent or doer; as, *ma ker*, one who *makes*; *sail or*, one who *sails*.

In forming such words the last letter is *doubled only* in words of one syllable, or in those accented on the *last* syllable, and in these, *only* when the word ends in a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel; as, *beg, beg gar*; *a bet, a bet tor*

If the word ends in *e, r* only is added; as, *bake, ba ker*; *dye, dy er*.

Y, after a consonant, is generally changed into *i*; as, *cry, cri er*.

Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as, *law, law yer*.

Beg' gar	bank' er	ba' ker	dream' er	dri' ver
dig ger	plant er	pa cer	preach er	ri der
dip per	build er	pa ver	read er	wri ter
clip per	giv er	ra cer	reap er	boast er
blot ter	hunt er	rail er	speak er	mourn er
trot ter	smug gler	sha ver	teach er	own er
drum mer	com er	stran ger	weav er	ro ver
gun ner	wait er	cri er	vo ter	
rub ber	lov er	jail er	dy er	ru ler

LESSON CLXIV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIXES *er* AND *or*.

⁸ Charm' er	¹ cre a' tor	¹ di vi' der	² of fend' er
dång er	cru sa der	sub scri ber	tor ment or
⁵ los er	dic ta tor	sur vi vor	be gin ner
woo er	en gra ver	a dor er	con duct or
⁶ vouch er	nar ra tor	con troll er	
growl er	par ta ker	op po ser	² com mand er
⁴ law yer	trans la tor	re stor er	en chant er
saw yer	be liev er	sup port er	in dôrs er
⁵ watch er	re deem er	con su mer	re cord er
	re peat er		re form er
	ad vi ser	² at tract or	de sert er
	as sign er	ag gress or	dis turb er
	re fi ner	a venç er	u surp er

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIXES *er* AND *or*.

¹ Fa' vor er	² car' ri er	² for' eign er	³ ar' gu er
la bor er	trav el er	eus tom er	gar den er
va por er	wag on er	pub lish er	fur nish er
rea son er	pris on er	suf fer er	mur der er
li bel er	vis it or	sum mon er	
so journ er	con quer or		⁶ con jur er
du el er	fol low er	mort ga ger	gov ern or
⁶ wan der er	³ bor der er	¹ o ver seer'	¹ gaz et teer'
² cal' eu la tor	² pros' e cu tor	² de nom' in a tor	
nav i ga tor	cul ti va tor	prog nos tic a tor	
ded i ca tor	mul ti pli er	ca lum ni a tor	
es ti ma tor			
spec u la tor	¹ nu mer a tor	¹ ad min is tra' tor	

LESSON CLXVI.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIXES *er* AND *est*.

In *adjectives*, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative.

² Rich	² rich' er	² rich' est	² black	² black' er	² black' est
strict	strict er	strict est	flat	flat ter	flat test
swift	swift er	swift est	glad	glad der	glad dest
thin	thin ner	thin nest	sad	sad der	sad dest
¹ wise	¹ wis' er	¹ wis' est	³ harsh	³ harsh' er	³ harsh' est
white	whit er	whit est	sharp	sharp er	sharp est
deep	deep er	deep est	smart	smart er	smart est
⁵ cool	⁵ cool' er	⁵ cool' est	² quick	² quick' er	² quick' est
poor	poor er	poor est	slick	slick er	slick est
soon	soon er	soon est	thick	thick er	thick est

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CLXVII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *ly*.

Ly is an abbreviation of *like*; as, *man ly* for *man like*, or *like a man*; *neat ly*, for *neat like*, or in a *neat manner*. *Ly* is sometimes still further shortened into *y*: then the rule for doubling the last letter is the same as in Lesson 159; as, *sun, sun ny*; *rock, rock y*.

Y final, after a consonant, is generally changed before this and other affixes into *i*; as, *emp ty, empti ly*; *hol y, hol i ly*.

E final, when silent, is generally omitted before a vowel, and sometimes, when preceded by a vowel, before a consonant; as, *scale, sca ly*; *feeble, fee bly*; *true, tru ly*.

Blind	blind' ly	bold' ly	1' bly	2' silk' y
bright	bright ly	cold ly	rain y	wind y
fine	fine ly	gay ly	smo ky	fog gy
light	light ly	on ly	no bly	fun ny
1' eas' y	1' eas' i ly	1' hast' i ly	2' heav' i ly	3' heart' i ly
speed y	speed i ly	la zi ly	read i ly	tar di ly
might y	might i ly	ân gri ly	stead i ly	gâud i ly
ver y	ver i ly	hap pi ly	wôrþ i ly	haught i ly

LESSON CLXVIII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *ness*.

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

Like	like' ness	1' hast' i ness	2' heav' i ness
mild	mild ness	la zi ness	read i ness
nice	nice ness	might i ness	stead i ness
wide	wide ness	heârt i ness	cost li ness
wild	wild ness	wôrþ i ness	god li ness
1' sha' dy	sha' di ness	1' bleak' ness	2' hap' pi ness
wea ry	wea ri ness	fierce ness	sick li ness
ho ly	ho li ness	neat ness	sil li ness
jui cy	jui ci ness	hoarse ness	ug li ness
hâught y	hâught i ness	calm ness	côme li ness
naught y	naught i ness	smôoth ness	love li ness

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ³cell; ²gem; ³chaise; ¹rose; ³this.

LESSON CLIX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *full*.

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

Bane' ful	heed' ful	hope' ful	man' ful	wish' ful
change ful	need ful	mourn ful	thank ful	sloth ful
faith ful	peace ful	sport ful	death ful	wrong ful
gain ful	dire ful	woe ful	dread ful	
grace ful	fright ful	rue ful	fret ful	⁴ aw ful
hate ful	ire ful	tune ful	health ful	fraud ful
pain ful	mind ful	use ful	help ful	law ful
play ful	right ful	youth ful	venge ful	
shame ful	spite ful	³	bliss ful	fan' ci ful
wake ful	spright ful	art ful	fit ful	pit i ful
waste ful	boast ful	harm ful	sin ful	
cheer ful	dole ful	wrath ful	skill ful	beau ¹ ti ful
fear ful	force ful	hurt ful	will ful	du ti ful

LESSON CLXX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE AFFIX *less*.

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

Blame' less	fear' less	hope' less	help' less	law' less
brain less	heed less	soul less	rest less	
change less	leaf less	cure less	sense less	⁶ blood less
faith less	need less	fruit less	god less	worth less
grace less	sleep less	tune less	guilt less	"
name less	cheer less	use less	sin less	bound less
pain less	child less			cloud less
ray less	guile less	² thank less	art less	ground less
shame less	life less	death less	harm less	house less
stain less	mind less	end less	path less	"
taste less	sight less	friend less	³ joy less	joy less
cease less	force less	head less	mirth less	noise less

—
¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; ¹me, ²met, ³her; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CLXXI, a.

ABLE and IBLE.

Prob' a ble	Val' u a ble	Leg' i ble	Com bust' i ble
Af fa ble	Am i ca ble	For ci ble	Re spons i ble
Peace a ble	Nav i ga ble	Cred i ble	Dis cern i ble
Blam a ble	Ven er a ble	Aud i ble	In del i ble
Ca pa ble	Re new' a ble	Ter ri ble	Plaus' i ble
Pass a ble	Im ag' in a ble	Vis i ble	Hor ri ble
Laugh a ble	A vail' a ble	Sens i ble	Flex i ble

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The story was both *credible* and *probable*. The speech was *forcible*, and the speaker *affable*. The *venerable* prelate spoke with an *audible* voice.

They were neither *blamable* nor *responsible*. Gold is *valuable*. The rattan is *flexible*. The play is *laughable*. The straw is *combustible*. It is *discernible* that the stream is *navigable*. The star was *visible*.

Your letter is *sensible*, but hardly *legible*. That *horrible* story was told with a *plausible* tone. *Peaceable* words are *renewable* at any moment.

LESSON CLXXI, b.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The surgeon will give *ether* to *either* soldier. Write in my *calendar* the work done with the *calender*. Give our *compliments* to the entire *complement* of officers.

The king's *courier* was once a *carrier*. The park was *populous* with the throng of the *populace*. The *President* feared his act would become a *precedent*.

The city council passed a *canon* that no *cannon* should be fired. Do you yet *canvass* the question whether *canvas* is preferable to steam? During the *session*, Congress favored the *cession* of public lands.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXXII.

OF THE REMAINING AFFIXES.

<i>Age</i>	Steer, steerage; post, postage.
<i>Al</i>	Comic, comical; medicine, medicinal.
<i>Ance</i> , or <i>ence</i> .	Repent, repentance; differ, difference.
<i>Ard</i>	Drunk, drunkard; hag, haggard.
<i>Ate</i>	Consume, consummate; origin, originate.
<i>Dom</i>	King, kingdom; duke, dukedom.
<i>En</i>	Beech, beechen; hemp, hempen.
<i>Hood</i> , or <i>head</i>	Man, manhood; God, Godhead.
<i>Ian</i>	Magic, magician; physic, physician.
<i>Ic</i>	Cube, cubic; cone, conic; seraph, seraphic.
<i>Ity</i>	Vain, vanity; able, ability; real, reality.
<i>Ish</i>	Black, blackish; salt, saltish.
<i>Ist</i>	Art, artist; psalm, psalmist.
<i>Ion</i>	Invent, invention; dissent, dissension.
<i>Ive</i>	Defense, defensive; expanse, expansive.
<i>Ize</i>	Author, authorize; italic, italicize.
<i>Kin</i>	Lamb, lambkin; man, manikin.
<i>Ling</i>	Duck, duckling; goose, gosling.
<i>Let</i>	Leaf, leaflet; eagle, eaglet.
<i>Ment</i>	Confine, confinement; punish, punishment.
<i>Ous</i>	Slander, slanderous; right, righteous.
<i>Ship</i>	Friend, friendship; hard, hardship.
<i>Some</i>	Trouble, troublesome; tire, tiresome.
<i>Tory</i>	Explain, explanatory; defame, defamatory.
<i>Ture</i>	Curve, curvature; impose, imposture.
<i>Ry</i> , or <i>ery</i>	Slave, slavery; cook, cookery.

Each of the above terminations gives a peculiar meaning to the derivative; as, *troublesome*, causing *some* trouble; *blackish*, *somewhat* black, etc.

In adding the appropriate affix, changes of the letters are frequently made, to make the sound pleasant, and more easily uttered.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, or *prefixed* to it, it is called a *prefix*; as, *un* wise, *re* call; where *un* and *re* are prefixes.

LESSON CLXXIII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIX *re*.

This generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return*; as, *re act*, to act over again; *re call*, to call back.

Re act'	re claim'	re new'	re pack'	re mount'
re plant	re pay	re view	re print	re bound
re build	re place	re vive	re fit	re sound
re but	re take	re pâss	re cåll	re sçearch
re fund	re seat	re fôrm	re coin	re curve
re touch	re mind	re turn	re coin	re chôose
re in state'	re ad mit'	re as sert'	re an' i mate	re an' i mate
re ap pear	re com mit	re af firm	re gen er ate	re gen er ate
re ap ply	re an nex	re im burse	re sus ci tate	re sus ci tate
re en force	re as cend	re ên' ter	re du pli cate	re du pli cate
re as sume	re in vest	re pub lish	re ver ber ate	re ver ber ate
re as sure	re con duct	re doub le		

LESSON CLXXIV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *un* OR *in*.

These words generally give a *negative* meaning; as, *un apt*, *not apt*; *in act ive*, *not active*. *In* often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

Un apt'	un pin'	un safe'	un wise'	un known'
un man	un fit	un paid	un ripe	un true
un pack	un shod	un seen	un fold	un nérve
un bend	un trod	un clean	un robe	un born
un blest	un just	un bind	un sold	un furl
un felt	un shut	un kind	un told	un curl
un well	un bâr	un like	un roll	un hurt

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

in act' ive	in clem' ent	un pleas' ant	un skill' ful
un hap py	un friend ly	un stead y	un thrift y
un thank ful	un health y	un wel come	un will ing

im mod' est	un civ' il	un a' ble	il le' gal
im mor al	un trod den	un fad ing	in de cent
im prop er	un err ing	un fail ing	un ea sy
in con stant	un bend ing	un grace ful	un e qual
in solv ent	un just ly	un sta ble	un e ven
un com mon	un luck y	un wa ry	un re al

im pa' tient	ig no' ble	in hu' man	un harm' ed
un aid ed	un court ly	un fruit ful	
in sane ness	un ho ly		un love ly
in vad ed	un so cial	im per fect	un wor thy
un mind ful	un heed ed	un cer tain	
un qui et	un to ward	un learn ed	in cau tious
un time ly	im pru dent	un arm ed	un law ful

LESSON CLXXV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *un* AND *in*.

In com plete'	un fore known'	in vi' o late
in dis creet	in dis pose	in ca pa ble
in sin cere	im ma ture	ir ra tion al
un be lief	in se cure	un chan ge a ble
un fore seen		in cu ra ble
im po lite	in cor rect ²	un du ti ful
in com mode	in di rect	un u su al

in ad' e quate	im pen' i tent	in tem' per ate
in fal li ble	in cred i ble	ir res o lute
in grat i tude	in cred u lous	un gen er ous
in trans i tive	in def i nite	in vin ci ble
un nat u ral	in del i cate	im pol i tie

—oo—
^{1 2 3 4 5} fate, fat, far, full, was ; ^{1 2 3} me, met, her ; ^{1 2 3} pine, pin, sir ; ^{1 2 3} no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CLXXVI, a.

CLE, KLE, and CAL.

Par' ti cle	Freck' le	Crit' ic al	Prick' le
Ar ti cle	Fick' le	Rad' ic al	Buck' le
Pin na cle	Sprink' le	Cler' ic al	Mir' a cle
Ob sta cle	Tink' le	Mys' tic al	Ven' tri cle
Ve hi cle	Shack' le	Prac' tic al	Can' ti cle
Ves i cle	Speck' le	Tech' nic al	Ver' tic al
Cu ti cle	Twink' le	Typ' ic al	Drop' sic al

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *vehicle* was upset in a *twinkle*. The winds will *freckle* the *cuticle*. *Ventricle* is used as a *technical* term. The *practical* saddler mended the *buckle*. The bells *tinkle*.

He gained the *pinnacle*. *Sprinkle* the floor. The *canticle* was sung to a *critical* audience. The *speckles* of the trout are beautiful.

The *miracle* seems very *mystical*. A *radical* is not turned aside by an *obstacle*. The *clerical* assembly voted one *article* void. The *vesicles* were pronounced *dropsical*.

—oo—oo—

LESSON CLXXVI, b.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

He had the *men* of a *mean* man. It is certainly *meet* to *mete* out *meat* to the hunters. Let those in *need* of bread *knead* the flour. Would it be a *piece* of wisdom to proclaim *peace*? *Loan* your cane to the *lone* man.

The worthy *peer* was a strong *pier* of support. Should you *cede* the land, you would sow *seeds* of discontent. He *rode* his horse down the *road*.

In the *scene* of the artist the hills are *seen*. The fisherman hauls his *seine*. The boy was tempted to *steal* the *steel* from the store. The tyrant was *thrown* from his *throne*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXXVII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *un* AND *in*.

In co he' rent	in at ² ten' tive	un pro ² duct' ive
un per ceiv ed	in of fen sive	in aus pi cious
un de sign ed	in de pend ent	ir re lig ious
un de sir ed	un af fect ed	
in de co rum	un ex pect ed	un im ³ port ant
in se cure ly	un suc cess ful	un a don ed
un ob tru sive	un for giv ing	up re serv ed
im me mo' ri al	in com pat' i ble	in di vis' i ble
in con sol a ble	in com press i ble	in dis crim i nate
in cor po re al	in di gest i ble	in sig nif i cant
ir re proach a ble	in ef fect u al	ir re sist i ble
im ma te ri al	ir re press i ble	un con di tion al
in con ceiv a ble	un ac cept a ble	in com bust i ble
in cre du li ty	in con sid er ate	in cor rupt i ble

LESSON CLXXVIII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *un* AND *in*.

Un fa' vor a ble	ir rev' o ca ble	ir re me' di a ble
un rea son a ble	un nec es sa ry	in de fat i ga ble
un sea son a ble	un in ter est ing	in con sid er a ble
in du bi ta ble	in cor ri gi ble	in con sid er ate ly
in nu mer a ble	un prof it a ble	ir re cov er a ble
un pår don a ble	un ut ter a ble	
im ma te ri al' i ty	im prac ti ca bil' i ty	
in di vis i bil i ty	in de struct i bil i ty	
in com pat i bil i ty	ir re sist i bil i ty	
in com press i bil i ty	in el i gi bil i ty	
in com bust i bil i ty	im pen e tra bil i ty	
in com mu ni ca bil i ty	un in tel li gi bil i ty	

1 fate, 2 fat, 3 far, 4 fall, 5 was; 1 me, 2 met, 3 her; 1 pine, 2 pin, 3 sir; 1 no, 2 not, 3 nor, 4 wolf, 5 move,

LESSON CLXXXIX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIX *dis*.

Dis is a Latin particle, and when prefixed to an English word, has the force of a *negative* or *privative*; as, *disagree*, *not* to agree; *disarm*, to deprive of arms; *disease*, *not* a state of ease.

<i>Dis grace'</i>	<i>dis band'</i>	<i>dis a' ble</i>	<i>dis com' f'rt</i>
<i>dis place</i>	<i>dis lodȝe</i>	<i>dis qui et</i>	<i>dis cov er</i>
<i>dis ease</i>	<i>dis trust</i>	<i>dis ȳr der</i>	<i>dis crȳd it</i>
<i>dis please</i>	<i>dis ȳrm</i>	<i>dis a gree'</i>	<i>dis mem ber</i>
<i>dis like</i>	<i>dis charge</i>	<i>dis ap pear</i>	<i>dis hon est</i>
<i>dis own</i>		<i>dis be lieve</i>	<i>dis hon or</i>
<i>dis prōve</i>	<i>dis joint</i>	<i>dis o bliȝe</i>	<i>dis cour aȝe</i>
<i>dis con nect'</i>	<i>dis ar ȳngē'</i>	<i>dis al low'</i>	<i>dis ȳr der ly</i>
<i>dis con tent</i>	<i>dis com pose</i>	<i>dis a vow</i>	<i>dis or gan ize</i>
<i>dis pos sess</i>	<i>dis re pute</i>	<i>dis con tin'ue</i>	<i>dis sāt is fy</i>
<i>dis re spect</i>	<i>dis ap prōve</i>	<i>dis in her it</i>	<i>dis sim i lar</i>

LESSON CLXXX.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *after* AND *post*.

Words to which *after* is prefixed, receive the change of meaning which the word denotes.

<i>Aft' er state</i>	<i>aft' er clap</i>	<i>aft' er wit</i>	<i>aft er noon'</i>
<i>aft er piece</i>	<i>aft er crop</i>	<i>aft er part</i>	<i>aft' er thȳought</i>

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after*.

<i>post' date</i>	<i>post' script</i>	<i>post di lu' vi an</i>	<i>post me rid' i an</i>
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Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post*, a *letter-carrier*.

<i>post' chaise</i>	<i>post' man</i>	<i>post' house</i>	<i>post' of fice</i>
<i>post haste</i>	<i>post mark</i>	<i>post town</i>	<i>post mas ter</i>
<i>post paid</i>	<i>post horse</i>	<i>post boy</i>	

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXXXI.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *fore*, *pre*, *ante*, AND *anti*.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as, *fore* taste, to taste before; *fore* sail, a sail placed in the *front* part of the vessel.

Före' sail	fore' man	fore däte'	fore tél'
fore sight	fore rank	fore taste	fore judȝe
fore most	fore end	fore see	fore run
fore mast	fore head	fore go*	fore årm
fore foot	fore lock	fore know	fore wärn
fore cast	fore top	fore show	fore frönt

fore tél' er fore rün' ner fore tō' ken före' cas tle
fore' fin ger fore knowl edȝe fore or dain' fore fa ther

Pre is from the Latin *præ*, *before*; *pre* judge, to judge *beforehand*.

pre fix'	pre dës' tine	pre ðc' eu py
pre en gäȝe'	pre ex ist'	pre ad mōn' ish
pre or dain'	pre ma türe	pre de tērm ine
pre dis pose	pre mēd' i tate	pre èm' i nent

Ante (Latin), *before*. *Ante date*, to date *beforehand*.

an' te room	an te pás' chal	an te me rid' i an
an' te chäm ber	an te pe nült'	an te di lü vi an

Anti (Greek), *against*, or *opposite to*. *Anti christ*, one who *opposes* Christ.

an' ti christ	an ti äc' id'	an ti sô' cial
an ti pope	an ti clî max	an ti spas mōd' ic

* *Fore go* means literally to *go before*. Its *secondary* and *usual meaning* is, to *give up voluntarily*; as, if one were to *go before* the object given up, and, by leaving it behind him, signify his voluntary relinquishment. In this way many words have received a *secondary meaning*.

—o—o—o—o—o—

¹ fate,	² fat,	³ far,	⁴ fall,	⁵ was;	¹ me,	² met,	³ her;	¹ pine,	² pin,	³ sir;	¹ no,	² not,	³ nor,	⁴ wolf,	⁵ move,
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—o—o—o—o—o—

LESSON CLXXXII, a.

ANCE, ENCE, and ENSE.

Griev' ance	In' no cence	Ex pense'
Nui sance	Neg li gence	Con dense
Fra grance	Ve he mence	Im mense
En trance	El o quence	Sus pense
Dis tance	Em i nence	Non' sense
Clear ance	Dif fer ence	Ra di ance
In cense	Pref er ence	Rec om pense

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *incense* filled the air with *fragrance*. Complaint will not remove the *grievance*. The *nuisance* was aggravated by *negligence*. His *eloquence* was noted for its *vehemence*. The *distance* adds much to the *expense*.

Her face shone with a joyous *radiance*. *Innocence* is its own *recompense*. Men of *eminence* sometimes relish a little *nonsense*. You must *condense* your thoughts.

He was kept in *suspense* by the reports. He had a *preference* for the left *entrance*.

—o—o—o—o—o—

LESSON CLXXXII, b.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

It will *pique* him should we first gain the *peak*. At a recent *sale*, the *sail* of a ship was sold. Please put the weaver's *sley* into the *sleigh*. They will *slay* their foes.

The thief hid the silver *plate* in the *plait* of her dress. Each man pays a *poll tax*. The longest *pole* will reach the fruit. Eat this nice *plum*. Use a *plumb* line.

The river *pours* its waters into the sea. Keep the *pores* of the skin open. Her *waist* suggests a *waste* of life. Wait until the *weight* of the box is given. Wooden *ware* is injured by too much *wear*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; sell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXXXIII.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIX *miss*.

The word *miss* signifies *to err*, *to go wrong*, and the compound receives this modification in its meaning; as, *misapply*, to apply *erroneously*; *miscount*, to count *wrong*; *mischance*, an *unfortunate event*.

Observe, that the last *s* in *miss* is omitted in the compound.

Mis lay'	mis teach'	mis spell'	mis count'
mis name	mis guide	mis spend	mis cast
mis state	mis time	mis give	mis chance
mis take	mis quote	mis print	mis call
mis deed	mis rule	mis judge	mis choose
mis lead	mis use	mis trust	mis do
mis be have'	mis di rect'	mis man' age	
mis per suade	mis in form	mis en try	
mis re late	mis im prove	mis reck on	
mis be lief	mis em ploy	mis con duct	
mis be lieve	mis pro nounce	mis con strue	
mis con ceive	mis shap' en	mis form ed	
mis ap ply	mis gui dance	mis for tune	
mis com pute	mis us age	mis gov ern	

LESSON CLXXXIV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *under* AND *up*.

Un der lay'	un der stand'	un' der wood
un der rate	un der sell	un der growth
un der take	un der bid	un der keep er
un der go	un der pin	un der mi ner
un der mine	un' der hand	un der val ue
un der wri ^{te}	un der plot	un der cur rent
up raise'	up lift'	up turn'
up rise	up set	up whirl
up hold	up on	up root
		up land
		up hill
		up shot
		up right
		up cast
		up start

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CLXXXV.

WORDS FORMED BY THE PREFIXES *out* AND *over*.

Out brave'	out pour'	out talk'	out fit
out face	out vote	out walk	out law
out sail	out bid	out last	out line
out ride	out live	out let	out let
out go	out run	out cry	out rage
out grow	out do	out cast	out works
o ver rate'	o ver see'	o ver act'	o ver cast'
o ver take	o ver flow	o ver hang	o ver charge
o ver hear	o ver load	o ver match	o ver turn
o ver reach	o ver throw	o ver set	o ver come
o ver sleep	o ver rule	o ver look	o ver work
o ver awe'	o ver haul'	o ver sight	o ver plus

LESSON CLXXXVI.

VARIOUS PREFIXES.

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, *against*.

Coun' ter mine	coun ter act'	coun ter march'
coun ter sign	coun ter check	coun' ter guard
coun ter seal'	coun ter plot	coun ter part
coun ter ev' i dence	coun ter rev o lu' tion	

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ex tra mun' dane ex tra ju di' cial ex traor' di na ry

Semi (Latin), and *Hemi* (Greek), *half*.

sem' i breve	sem' i co lon	sem' i qua ver
sem i tone	sem i cir cle	sem i än' nu al
sem i vow el	sem i lü' nar	sem i di äm' e ter
hem' i sphere	hem' i trope	hem' i ple gy

love; tube, tub, fur, full; type, hymn; sell; gem; chaise; rose; this

Super (Latin), *over, or above.*

Su' per fine	su per ^{ou} a bound'	su per nat' u ral
su per add'	su per in duce	su per em i nent
su per hū' man	su per in tend	su per ex cel lent
su per càr go	su per strūct' ure	su per an gél' ic

Trans (Latin), *beyond, or through.*

Trans plānt'	trans fix'	trāns' mi grate
trans pōrt	trans al' pine	trans at lān' tio

Inter (Latin), *among, or between.*

In ter lāce'	in ter wēave'	in ter mix'
in ter leave	in ter line	in ter min' gle

LESSON CLXXXVII.

ADDITIONAL PREFIXES.

A.—Abed, ashore, asleep; in bed, on shore, in sleep.

A, ab, or abs.—Avert, absolve, abstract.

These words are formed from the Latin, thus: *a*, from; *verto*, to turn; from these are formed *averto*; and from thence, *avert*, to turn away from.

Ad, to.—Advert, adduce, allure, annex, apply, attract.

Ad, to; verto, to turn; from these is formed adverto; and thence the English word advert, to turn to.

Observe, that the *d* is changed into *l, n, p, t*, or any thing else which will unite most smoothly with the following consonant.

Con, together.—Convert, compress, collect, coerce, contract.

Con, together; pressum, to press; from these compressum; and from this compress, to press together.

De, from.—Detract, denote, devote, debase.

De, from; tractum, to draw; hence, detractum; and from this, detract, to take from.

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—
—
—
—

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	
fate, fat,	far,	fall,	was;	me,	met,	her;	pine,	pin,	sir;	no,	not,	nor,	wolf,

move,

E, *ex*, out of.—*Evade, efface, extract, expel.*

Ex, out of; *pello*, to drive; *expello*; and thence, *expel*, to drive out of.

Dis, apart.—*Dispel, dissent, distend, distract.*

Dis, apart; *sentio*, to think; *dissentio*; *dissent*, to think differently.

When joined with *English* words, *dis* gives a negative meaning; as, *disagree*, *not* to agree.

Ob, against.—*Obtrude, object, occur, obstruct.*

Ob, against; *trudo*, to thrust; *obtrudo*, to thrust against; and thence, the English word *obtrude*, to thrust or crowd in.

Per, through.—*Pervade, perplex, persuade.*

Per, through; *vado*, to go; *pervado*, to go through; and from this, *pervade*, to pass or spread through.

Circum, around.—*Circumnavigate, circumscribe, circumference.*

Circum, around; *scribo*, to write, or draw; *circumscribo*, to draw around; *circumscribe*, to limit.

Pro, for, forth.—*Provide, produce, propel, procure.*

Pro, for; *video*, to see; *provideo*, to see for; thence, the English *provide*, to prepare for future use.

Pro, forth; *pello*, to drive; *propello*, to drive forth, or forward; and from thence, *propel*.

Syn, together.—*Syntax, synagogue, syncope, syllable.*

Syn, together; *taxo*, to place; *syntaxo*, to place together; *syntax*, a placing together, or arrangement.

The process which has been described, gives origin to many words in the English language. Many of these words have gone through numerous shades and modifications of meaning, so that the *origin* of some of them would never be suspected from their present *meaning*.

Generally, however, these changes may be traced, and they afford valuable information on the philosophy and changes of language.

love; tube, tub, fur, full; type, hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CLXXXVIII.

COMPOUND WORDS PROMISCUOUSLY ARRANGED.

Ale' house	bee' hive	bride' groom	hind' most	boat' man
hail stone	free hold	eye ball	light house	coal pit
lay man	hear say	eye brow	lime kiln	four score
race horse	keep sake	fire arms	like wise	gold fish
safe guard	key stone	fire lock	wine cask	gold smith
waist coat	knee pan	fire man	wine glass	lode stone
whale bone	sea man	fire wood	wine press	oat meal

1	2	2	2	2
pole' star	bag' pipe	hand' work	bed post	brick' bat
rope walk	band box	hat band	bed room	brick kiln
rope yarn	black bird	hat box	break fast	grist mill
snow drop	black smith	land lord	hedȝe hog	in let
sports man	hand cuff	land mark	pen knife	in step
jews harp	hand ful	sand box	pen man	in come
luke warm	hand saw	sand stone	shell fish	in sight

LESSON CLXXXIX.

2	2	2	2	2
In to	pitch' fork	cross' bow	off spring	musk' ox
ink stand	ship wreck	cross road	on set	musk rat
mid night	wind mill	cross way	pot ash	nut shell
mid way	wrist band	hot bed	cup board	Sun day
milk maid	block head	hot house	cut throat	sun down
milk pail	bond man	hot spur	gun shot	sun rise
mill dam	cox comb	non suit	hunts man	sun set

2	2	4	3	2
christ' mas	self' same	law' suit	car' man	it self'
king bird	ten fold	war fare	char coal	your self
kins man	wel come	war like	harts horn	forth with
non sense.	wel fare	ward robe	corn stalk	un til
noth ing	well bred	al most	horn pipe	with in
off set	snuff box	al ways	horse man	be cause

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXC, a.

AGE, EGE, IAGE, IGE, AND IDGE.

Hom' age	Pres' age	U' sage	Mar' riage
Sal vage	Um brage	Col lege	Car riage
Dam age	Cour age	Al lege'	Ves tige
Sav age	Mort gage	Hem' or rhage	Por ridge
Ad age	Suf frage	Priv i lege	Par tridge
Man age	Vil lage	Sac ri lege	Fer' ri age

DICTATION EXERCISES.

They *allege* great *damage* to the crops. Not a *vestige* of the *village* remains. The *savage* behaved with great *courage*. He was chosen to *manage* the affairs of the *college*.

To kill the young *partridge* seems like *sacrilege*. *Hemorrhage* of the lungs followed his *marriage*. An old *adage*. His looks *presage* evil.

There was a *mortgage* upon the *carriage*. The right of *suffrage* is a great *privilege*. When given a bowl of *porridge* he took *umbrage*. They pay him *homage*.

LESSON CXC, b.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The English *lord* began to *laud* the scenery. You may *leave* the *leaf* upon the desk. Though a man of *lore*, he sank *lower* into crime. The clouds of battle *lower*.

He should receive the *meed* of gratitude. They each drank a glass of *mead*. This hay is newly *mown*. The hero fell without a *moan*. We can readily see the *mote* in our brother's eye. The fort was defended by a deep *moat*.

It is the *scent* of the copper *cent* which you *sent* me. He was not *slow* in gathering the *sloe* from the thorn. He was *sole* owner of the body, but not of the *soul*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXC I.

COMPOUND WORDS.

¹ Night' fall	broom' stick	³ bur' dock	toy' man
night gown	dooms day	whirl pool	toy shop
night shade	fools cap	whirl wind	^{ow}
⁴ book case	loop hole	⁶ some thing	down cast
foot ball	noon day	work man	down fall
foot stool	noon tide	work shop	down right
³ cork' screw	tooth ache		towns man
corn field	a while'	bass' vi ol	tith' ing man
	man kind	a gue fit	no ble man
	al though	pa per mill	no bod y
⁶ watch glass	with ^{ow} out	by stand er	ju ry man
watch house		ta ble cloth	
watch man		tale bear er	more ¹ ver
watch word	for sooth	din ing room	grand ju ry

LESSON CXC II.

² Can' dle stick	² cop' y book	⁴ wa' ter fall
hand ker chief	oft en times	wa ter fowl
bed chám ber	hith er to	³ cler gy man
ev er green	but ter fly	fur ther more
gen tle man	but ter nut	jour ney man
pep per mint	hum ming bird	
spell ing book	musk mel on	⁵ fool hard y
yes ter day		school mas ter
mas ter piece	⁶ blood ves sel	⁴ wa' ter mel on
pass o ver	hon ey comb	²
fowl ing piece	hon ey moon	nev' er the less'
pow der horn	al might' y	² whith' er so ² ev' er
pow der mill	al read y	

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was ; ¹me, ²met, ³her ; ¹pine, ²pin, ³sir ; ¹no, ²not, ³nor, ⁴wolf, ⁵move,

LESSON CXCIII.

A' BEL, a man's name.	{ CAN' DID, honest; truthful.
A BLE, powerful.	{ CAN DIED, covered with sugar.
AL LEY, a narrow passage.	{ CENT' U RY, one hundred years.
AL LY', one who assists.	{ SEN' TRY, a guard.
BA' CON, cured hog's flesh.	{ COF FER, a chest.
BAK EN, baked.	{ COUGH ER, one who coughs.
BEA CON, a signal light.	{ COF FIN, for the dead.
BECK ON, to motion to another.	{ COUGH ING, from the lungs.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

His Christian name was *Abel*. Burke was an *able* statesman. A narrow, damp *alley*. France was an *ally* of England in the Crimean war.

Give the soldier some *bacon* and eggs. Well *baken* bread is healthy food. He stood near the *beacon*. Did he *beckon* for us to come? The *cougher* sat on the *coffer*.

The *candid* youth ate the *candied* cakes. The *sentry* wore a costume of the last *century*.

LESSON CXCIV.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

How *cruel* to kill the kitten for playing with the ball of *crewel*. Does the *cypress* grow on the isle of *Cyprus*? At the loss of a *dollar* he is afflicted with *dolor*.

He was a *hosier* by trade. The *osier* grew by the side of the brook. His wicked *intents* were soon made known. Our disgust was *intense*.

An *insight* into affairs showed an attempt to *incite* war. They called him an *impostor*. The *imposture* was readily discovered. They used a *lighter* to unload the vessel. Do not *loiters* by the way.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXCV.

MET' AL, a substance.

MET TLE, spirit.

MO DAL, fashionable.

MOD EL, plan; shape.

MUS LIN, fine linen.

MUZ ZLING, tying up the mouth.

MOR TAR, short piece of ordnance.

MOR TAR, made of lime.

{ PAL' ACE, a royal house.

{ PAL LAS, name of Minerva.

{ PAL ATE, the seat of taste.

{ PAL LET, an artist's board.

{ PAS TOR, a minister.

{ PAST URE, land for grazing.

{ PI LATE, a man's name.

{ PI LOT, one who guides a ship.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *metal* for casting the bell is ready. He rode a horse of fine *mettle*. He was a *modal*, though not a *model* man. The *muslin* is too coarse. The butcher was *muzzling* his fierce dog. They threw shells from the *mortar*.

Prepare the *mortar* for the wall. *Pallas* herself could not ask a finer *palace*.

Peaches tempt the *palate*. The artist broke his *pallet*. This *pasture* belongs to the village *pastor*.

LESSON CXCVI.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The *neigh* of the horse awoke him. His answer was, *nay*. The *noose* was securely tied. No *news* has been received. The kitten *news*. He invoked the *muse*.

He *won* but *one* victory. Tell me the *place* where you caught the nice *plaice*. Will you *please* call at the Court of Common *Pleas*? The *rough* man wore a *ruff*.

He lived in one of the *shire* towns of the State. They *shear* their sheep in midsummer. You may *weigh* the *whey* before you throw it away. When did the *surgeon* promise to *operate* upon the *wen*?

1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CXCVII.

AP' PO SITE, suitable; fit.	AL LE GA' TION, thing declared.
OP' PO SITE, contrary in position.	AL LI GA TION, rule of arithmetic.
COR' PO RAL, pertaining to the body.	CON FIR MA TION, proof.
COR' PO RE AL, having a body.	CON FOR MA TION, structure.
DE SCEN' SION, the act of going downward.	OR' A CLE, the answer of a reputed god.
DIS SEN SION, strife; contention.	AU RI CLE, the external ear.
DU' AL IST, a believer in two gods.	PET RI FAC' TION, the process of turning to stone.
DU EL IST, one who fights a duel.	PU TRE FAC TION, the process of rotting.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The remark was very *apposite*. He lived *opposite* the post-office. The boy received severe *corporal* punishment. It was a *corporeal* substance.

The *descension* of the mountain was difficult. There was great *dissension* in Congress. He declared himself a *dualist*, but not a *duelist*. The *allegation* is false. The sum can be done by *alligation*. Have you *confirmation* of the story? Animals differ in *conformation*.

LESSON CXCVIII.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The dog can *bite* the *bight* of the rope. There is a perfect *maze* of *maize* on the prairie. You may *mark* the letters. They granted letters of *marque* and *reprisal*.

Where the brook *purls*, the pebbles shine like *pearls*. No human *step* is found on that vast *steppe*. The Russian *serf*. The *surf* of the sea. She neither *sows* nor *sews*.

The *wave* bore him ashore. We will *waive* all questions. *Weld* the bolts firmly. The water *welled* from the spring. He lives in the Third *Ward*. The soldiers *warred*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CXCIX.

RAPP'ING, striking with quick	TA'PER, a wax candle.
blows.	TA'PIR, an animal of South America.
WRAP'PING, a cover; an envelope.	
RIG'GER, one who rigs.	VE'NI AL, that may be forgiven.
RIG'OR, severity; strictness.	VE'NAL, mercenary; base.
SOL'DIER, a warrior.	VE'RAC'I TY, truthfulness.
SOL'DER, metallic cement.	VO'RAC'I TY, rapacity; greediness.
TRE'A TIES, agreements between	
parties.	VI'OLATE, to transgress
TRE'A TISE, a discourse.	VI'O LET, a delicate flower.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Take the *wrapping* off the bundle. A *rapping* was heard at the door. The *rigger* prepared sails for the ship. They treated the lad with great *rigor*.

The *soldier* passed through the town. They mended the vessel with *solder*. *Treaties* of peace were made. He wrote a fine *treatise* upon grammar.

A *taper* stood near the bed. They have a *tapir* at the menagerie. He committed a *venial* offense. He was a *venal* fellow. The *violet* does not *violate* a pure taste.

LESSON CC.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Never was a man *bolder*. A large *boulder* stood near the barn. *Discreet* sounds. A *discreet* person. Put the cord through the *eyelet*. A pleasant *islet* in the lake.

Put a *ferrule* on the cane. The teacher used a *ferule*. The *grizzly* bear is a *grisly* object. She threw her *mantle* upon the *mantel*. Use your lead *pencil*. See that *pensile* basket. It is the scent of the *ottar* of roses. The fur of the *otter* is scarce. *Venus* is one of the planets. The blood from the veins is called *venous*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CCI.

Ac CLA MA' TION, a shout of applause.	CAM' E RA, an optical machine.
Ac CLI MA TION, becoming inured to a climate.	CHI ME' RA, a vain, idle fancy.
An' A LYZE, to resolve a compound.	Ax' EA, instruments for chopping.
AN NAL IZE, to record according to years.	Ax IS, that upon which a body turns.
ARCH' ES, parts of a circle.	BAND' IED, tossed to and fro.
ARCH ERS, those who shoot with the bow.	BAND ED, united together.
AU STERE', severe.	EM' I GRANT, one who goes from a country.
OYS' TER, a shell fish.	IM MI GRANT, one who comes into a country.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

He was nominated by *acclamation*. His fever was a result of *acclimation*. The chemist will *analyze* the fluid. Historians will *annalize* the events of the war. The *archers* passed through the *arches* of the bridge.

He was an *austere* man. That *oyster* is a large one. Sharpen the *axes* when the stone turns on its *axis*. The *boy* caught the fish near the *buoy*. The *camera* is out of repair. That was a *chimera* of an o'ertasked brain.

—oo:oo—
LESSON CCII.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

He is a *boarder* at the hotel near the *border* of the town. They *brewed* some beer. A nice *brood* of chickens! The *emigrant* from Ireland becomes the *immigrant* into America.

A *census* is good in more *senses* than one. To his *chagrin* he found the *box* covered with *shagreen*. The *coward* really *cowered* before his glance. Give a *franc* to the *frank* lad. Here is a *nice* specimen of *gneiss*.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CCIII.

WORDS ACCENTED DIFFERENTLY ACCORDING TO THEIR MEANING.

Accented on the second syllable.

- Ab stract', to separate.
Com pact, to press together.
Con tract, to shrink; to bargain.
Con trast, to place in opposition.
Des cant, to sing; to discourse.
Ex tract, to draw out of.
Gal lant, a gay, sprightly man.
Ab sent, to keep away. [force.
Ac gent, to utter with peculiar
Col lect, to gather together.
Con test, to dispute. [ly.
Ce ment, (ge ment,) to unite close-
In gense, to provoke.
Im press, to stamp.
Pre sent, to give; to exhibit.
Pro gress, to move forward.
Pro ject, to form a plan; to shoot
Re bel, to revolt. [forward.
Sub ject, to bring under power.
Af fix, to join to the end.
Con flict, to fight.
Con vict, to prove guilty.
Suf fix, to add to the end.
Con duct, to lead; to manage.
In sult, to treat with insolence.
Ob ject, to oppose by words.
Aug ment, to increase.
Au gust, grand; awful.
Di gest, to dissolve in the stom-
Fre quent, to visit often. [ach.
Pre fix, to put before.
Pro test, to declare solemnly.
Fer ment, to effervesce.
Tor ment, to torture.

Accented on the first syllable.

- Ab' stract, a summary.
Com paet, a bargain.
Con tract, an agreement.
Con trast, opposition.
Des cant, a song; a discourse.
Ex tract, something drawn out.
Gal lant, brave; high spirited.
Ab sent, not present.
Ac gent, a stress of voice.
Col lect, a short prayer.
Con test, a dispute. [unites.
Cem ent, (cem ent,) that which
In gense, perfume exhaled by fire.
Im press, a mark; a stamp.
Pres ent, a gift; not absent.
Prog ress, a moving forward.
Proj ect, a scheme; a plan.
Reb el, one who revolts. [another.
Sub ject, one under the power of
Af fix, that which is added to the
Con flict, a fight. [end.
Con vict, one found guilty. [end.
Suf fix, that which is added to the
Con duct, behavior; guidance.
In sult, abuse. [employed.
Ob ject, that on which any one is
Aug ment, an increase. [year.
Au gust, the eighth month in the
Di gest, a collection of laws.
Fre quent, often happening.
Pre fix, something put before.
Pro test, a solemn declaration.
Fer ment, a gentle boiling.
Tor ment, extreme pain.

fate, fat, far, fall, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

Accented on the second syllable.

- Pre sage', to foreshow.
Re tail, to sell in small quantities.
Col league, to unite with.
Con crete, to unite in a mass.
Con fine, to shut up.
Pre mise, to lay down beforehand.
Trans port, to carry from place
Mi nute, very small. [to place.
Pro duce, to bring forth.
Re fuse, to deny a request.
Sur name, to name by an appella-
Sur vey, to view. [tion.
Per fume, to fill with sweet scents.
Con jure, to enjoin solemnly.
Con gert to contrive together.
Con verse, to talk familiarly.
Con vert, to change from one
thing to another.
De sert, merit; to forsake.
Trans fer, to convey from one to
another.
Trans verse, lying across.
Con sort, to associate with.
Es cort, to attend and guard.
Ex port, to carry out of a country.
Im port, to bring from abroad.
Re cord, to register; to enroll.
En trance, to put in a trance.
Bom bard, to attack with bombs.
Com pound, to mix.
Dis count, to deduct. [fense.
Con voy, to accompany for de-
At trib' ute, to ascribe.
Con sum mate, complete.
In val id, of no force.
Al ter nate, being by turns.

Accented on the first syllable.

- Pres' age, an omen; a token.
Re tail, sale in small quantities.
Col league, a partner.
Con crete, a compound.
Con fine, a border.
Prem ise, a first proposition.
Trans port, a conveyance.
Min ute, sixty seconds.
Prod uce, that which is brought
Ref use, worthless remains. [forth.
Sur name, a family name.
Sur vey, a view.
Per fume, sweet odor. [ments.
Con jure, to practice enchant-
Con gert, agreement.
Con verse, conversation.
Con vert, one who has changed.
Des ert, a wilderness.
Trans fer, a making over from one
to another. [ellipse.
Trans verse, the longer axis of an
Con sort, a husband or wife.
Es cort, a guard. [of a country.
Ex port, that which is carried out
Im port, that which is brought
Rec ord, a register. [from abroad.
En trance, the act of entering.
Bom bard, a short, thick gun.
Com pound, a mixture.
Dis count, the sum deducted.
Con voy, attendance for defense.
At' tri bute, a characteristic.
Con sum mate, to complete.
In va lid, one who is infirm.
Al ter nate, to perform by turns.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CCIV.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

AB' I GAIL, my father's joy.	FRAN' CES, feminine of Francis.
AD A LINE, of noble birth.	FLO RA, flowers.
AG A THA, good; kind.	FLOR ENCE, blooming.
AG' NES, chaste; pure.	GER TRUDE, spear-maiden.
AL ICE, a princess.	GRACE, grace, favor.
ANN, } grace.	HAN' NAH, the same as Anna.
ANNA, }	HEL EN, light.
AL MI' RA, lofty; a princess.	HO NO' RA, honorable.
A MAN DA, worthy to be loved.	HEN RI ET' TA, feminine of Henry.
AN TOI NETTE', inestimable.	I' DA, godlike.
AR A BEL' LA, a fair altar.	I RENE', peaceful.
AU GUS' TA, feminine of Augustus.	IS A BEL' LA, the same as Elizabeth.
BAR' BA RA, foreign; strange.	JANE, feminine of John.
BE A TRICE, making happy.	JO' SEPH INE, feminine of Joseph.
BER' THA, bright; beautiful.	JE MI' MA, a dove.
BLANCHE, white.	JU' DITH, praised.
BET' SEY, a corruption of Elizabeth.	LAU' RA, a laurel.
CAR' O LINE, feminine of Charles.	LE TI' TIA, happiness.
CATH A RINE, pure.	LIL' I AN, lily.
CHAR' LOTTE, feminine of Charles.	LOU I' SA, feminine of Louis.
CLAR A, bright; illustrious.	LU' CY, feminine of Lucius.
CO RA, maiden.	LU CRE' TIA, gain: also, light.
CLEM' EN TINE, mild; gentle.	MAR' GA RET, a pearl.
COR DE' LIA, warm-hearted.	MA RI ANNE', compound of Mary and Anne.
DEB' O RAH, a bee.	MA' RY, star of the sea.
DI' NAH, judged.	MIL DRED, mild threaterer.
DOR CAS, a gazelle.	ME LIS' SA, a bee.
E DITH, rich gift.	MA TIL DA, mighty battle-maid.
ED NA, pleasure.	MI RAN DA, admirable.
EL' E A NOR, light.	NAN' CY, a familiar form of Ann.
E LIZ' A BETH, consecrated to God.	NO RA, a contraction of Honora.
EL' LEN, diminutive of Eleanor.	O LIV' I A, olive.
EM' ME LINE, } industrious; en-	PHE' BE, pure; radiant.
EM E LINE, } ergetic.	PRIS CIL' LA, somewhat old.
ES' THER, a star; good fortune.	RA' CHEL, a ewe.
EU NICE, happy victory.	Ros' A LIE, little rose.
EVE, life.	RE BEC' CA, of enchanting beauty.
E VAN' GE LINE, bringing good news.	

^{1 2 3 4 5} fate, fat, far, fall, was ; ^{1 2 3} me, met, her ; ^{1 2 3} pine, pin, sir ; ^{1 2 3 4 5} no, not, nor, wolf, move,

RUTH, beauty.

SA' RAH, a princess.

SU SAN, a lily.

STEL LA, a star.

SA LOME', peaceful.

SO PHI' A, wisdom.

TAB' I THA, a gazelle.

THE O DO' SI A, the gift of God.

THE RE' SA, carrying ears of corn.

TRY PHE NA, delicate; luxurious.

UR SU' LA, she-bear.

VI' O LA, a violet.

VIV I AN, lively.

VIC TO' RI A, victory.

VIR GIN' I A, virgin; pure.

WIL HEL MI' NA, feminine of Wilhelm.

WIN' I FRED, a lover of peace.

ZE NO' BIA, having life from Jupiter.

NAMES OF MEN.

AA' RON, lofty; inspired.

A BEL, breath; vanity.

AB NER, father of light.

A' BRA HAM, father of a multitude.

AD' AM, earth-man; red earth.

AL BERT, nobly bright.

AL FRED, good counselor.

AM BROSE, immortal; divine.

AN DREW, strong; manly.

AR' CHI BALD, very bold.

AR' THUR, high; noble.

AU GUS' TUS, exalted.

AL PHON SO, willing.

ALEX AN' DER, a defender of men.

BAR' NA BAS, son of corruption.

BEN E DICT, blessed.

BEN JA MIN, son of the right hand.

BER' TRAM, bright raven.

BRU NO, brown.

BAR THOL' O MEW, a warlike son.

CA' LEB, a dog.

CAL VIN, bald.

CE CIL, dim-sighted.

CHARLES, strong; manly.

CHRIS' TO PHER, bearing Christ.

CLAR' ENCE, illustrious.

CON' STAN TINE, resolute; firm.

CY' RUS, the sun.

DAN' I EL, a divine judge.

DA' VID, beloved.

DON ALD, proud chief.

DUN CAN, brown chief.

DA RI' US, preserver.

EB EN E' ZER, the stone of help.

E LE A ZER, to whom God is a help.

ED' WARD, guardian of property.

EG BERT, the sword's brightness.

E NOCH, consecrated.

E RIC, rich; brave; powerful.

E' PHRA IM, very fruitful.

E' SAU, covered with hair.

EZ RA, help.

E THAN, firmness; strength.

EU GENE, well born; noble.

EUS TACE, healthy; strong.

EV' ER ARD, strong as a wild boar.

E LI' JAH, Jehovah is my God.

E LI ZUR, God is my rock.

E RAS TUS, lovely; amiable.

E ZE' KI EL, strength of God.

FER' DI NAND, brave; valiant.

FRAN' CIS, free.

FES TUS, joyful; glad.

FRED' ER IC, peaceful ruler.

GID E ON, a destroyer.

GEORGE, a landholder; husbandman.

GIL' BERT, yellow-bright; famous.

GOD WIN, good in war.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

GOD' FREY, at peace with God.
GREG' O RY, watchful.

GUS TA' VUS, a warrior.

HEN' RY, the head of a house.

HAR OLD, a champion.

HER BERT, glory of the army.

HI RAM, most noble.

HO MER, a pledge; security.

HUGH, mind; spirit; soul.

HEZ E KI' AH, strength of the Lord.

ICH' A BOD, the glory is departed.

I' RA, watchful.

I SAAC, laughter.

I SA' IAH, salvation of the Lord.

JA' COB, a supplanter.

JAMES, same as Jacob.

JES' SE, wealth.

JOB, afflicted.

JOHN, the gift of God.

JE ROME', holy name.

JU' LI US, soft-haired.

JO' SEPH, he shall add.

JO SI' AH, given of the Lord.

JER E MI' AH, exalted of the Lord.

KEN' NETH, a leader.

LAW RENCE, crowned with laurel.

LAZ' A RUS, God will help.

LEON' ARD, brave as a lion.

LEW IS, bold warrior.

LOT, a veil.

LU' CI US, born at daybreak.

LU' THER, illustrious warrior

LLEW EL' LYN, lightning.

MAT' THEW, gift of Jehovah.

MARK, sprung from Mars.

MAU' RICE, dark-colored.

MI' CHA EL, who is like God?

MO' SES, drawn out of the water.

MOR GAN, a seaman.

NA' HUM, consolation.

NA THAN, a gift.

NEAL, dark; swarthy.

NICH' O LAS, victory of the people.

No' AH, rest; comfort.

NOR MAN, a northman.

O BED, serving God.

OL' I VER, an olive-tree.

OS' CAR, bounding warrior.

O RES' TES, a mountaineer.

PAT' RICK, noble; a patrician.

PAUL, little.

PE' TER, a rock.

PHIL IP, a lover of horses.

PHIN' E AS, mouth of brass.

PHI LAN' DER, a lover of men.

REU' BEN, behold a son!

RALPH, famous wolf.

RICH' ARD, rich-hearted.

ROBERT, bright in fame.

ROGER, famous with the spear.

RU FUS, red-haired.

SAL MON, shady.

SAM' U EL, asked for of God.

SETH, appointed.

SOL' O MON, peaceable.

STE' PHEN, a crown.

SIL VES' TER, bred in the country.

THAD' DE US, the wise.

THEODORE, the gift of God.

THOM' AS, a twin.

THE RON, a hunter.

TIM' O THY, fearing God.

ULYSSES, a hater.

URIAH, light of the Lord.

VAL' EN TINE, strong; healthy.

VIN' CENT, conquering.

VICTOR, a conqueror.

WALTER, ruling the host.

WILLIAM, resolute.

WINFRED, win-peace.

ZAC' CHEUS, innocent; pure.

ZACHARIAH, remembered of the Lord.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CCV.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. or Ans.	Answer.	Cwt.	A hundred weight.
A. A. S.	Fellow of the American Academy.	Cyc.	Cyclopedias.
A. B.	Bachelor of Arts.	D. D.	Doctor of Divinity.
Acct.	Account.	Dan.	Daniel.
A. C. or B. C.	Before Christ.	Dea.	Deacon.
A. D.	In the year of our Lord.	Deg.	Degree.
A. M.	Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.	Dept.	Deputy.
Æt.	Aged.	Deut.	Deuteronomy.
Abp.	Archbishop.	Do. or Ditto.	The same.
Agt.	Agent.	Dr.	Debtor; Doctor.
Att'y.	Attorney.	E.	East.
Bart.	Baronet.	Eccl.	Ecclesiastes.
Bbl.	Barrel.	Ed.	Editor; Edition.
Benj.	Benjamin.	E. G.	For example.
Bro.	Brother.	Eng.	England; English.
B. V.	Blessed Virgin.	Ep.	Epistle.
C. C. P.	Court of Common Pleas.	Eph.	Ephesians; Ephraim.
Caps.	Capitals.	Esa.	Esaias.
Capt.	Captain.	Esq.	Esquire.
Cash.	Cashier.	Etc.	Et cetera; and so forth.
Cent. or C.	a hundred.	Ex.	Example; Exodus.
Chap.	Chapter.	Exr.	Executor.
Chron.	Chronicles.	Ez.	Ezra.
Cl. or Clk.	Clerk.	Fr.	France; Francis.
Co.	Company; County.	Fahr.	Fahrenheit.
Col.	Collector; Colonel; Colossians.	F. R. S.	Fellow of the Royal Society.
Coll.	College; Colleague.	Gal.	Galatians.
Com.	Commissioner; Commodore.	Gen.	General; Genesis.
Const.	Constable.	Gent.	Gentleman.
Con.	Contra; on the other hand.	Geo.	George.
Cor.	Corinthians.	Gov.	Governor.
Cor. Sec.	Corresponding Secretary.	G. P. O.	General Post Office.
C. O. D.	Collect on delivery.	H. B. M.	His or Her Britannic Majesty.
Cr.	Credit; Creditor.	Heb.	Hebrews.
C. S.	Keeper of the Seal.	Hhd.	Hogshead.
Cts.	Cents.	Hist.	History; Historical.
Cur.	Current; this month.	Hon.	Honorable.
		H. R.	House of Representatives.
		H. S. S.	Fellow of the Historical Society.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ¹cell; ²gem; ¹chaise; ²rose; ¹this.

Hund. Hundred.	N. S. New Style.
Ibid. In the same place.	Num. Numbers.
I. e. That is; (id est.)	Obj. Objection.
Id. The same.	Obt. Obedient.
I. H. S. Jesus the Savior of men.	O. S. Old Style.
Inst. Instant.	P. Page.
Isa. Isaiah.	Pp. Pages.
Jac. Jacob.	Parl. Parliament.
Jas. James.	Per. By the; (as per yard; by the yard.)
Jer. Jeremiah.	Per cwt. By the hundred.
Jno. John.	Pet. Peter.
Josh. Joshua.	Phil. Philip; Philippians.
Judg. Judges.	Philom. A lover of learning.
Jun. or Jr. Junior.	P. M. Post Master; Afternoon.
K. King; Knight.	P. O. Post Office.
K. G. Knight of the Garter.	Pres. President.
Km. Kingdom.	Prin. Principal.
Kt. Knight.	Prob. Problem.
Lat. Latitude; Latin.	Prof. Professor.
Lbs. Pounds.	Prov. Proverbs.
Ld. Lord; Lady.	P. S. Postscript.
Ldp. Lordship.	Ps. Psalm.
Lev. Leviticus.	Pub. Doc. Public Document.
Lieut. Lieutenant.	Q. Queen; Question.
LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	Qr. Quarter.
Lon. Longitude.	Q. M. Quarter Master.
Lond. London.	Rec'd. Received.
L. S. Place of the Seal.	Regr. Register.
M. Marquis.	Rep. Representative.
Maj. Major.	Rev. Reverend; Revelation.
Mat. Matthew.	Rom. Romans.
Math. Mathematics.	Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
M. C. Member of Congress.	S. Shilling; South.
M. D. Doctor of Medicine.	S. A. South America.
Messrs. Gentlemen; Sirs.	Sam. Samuel.
M. P. Member of Parliament.	Sch. Schooner.
Mr. Master; or Mister.	Sec. Secretary; Section.
Mid. Midshipman.	Sen. Senator; Senior.
Mrs. Mistress.	Serg. Sergeant.
MS. Manuscript.	Servt. Servant.
MSS. Manuscripts.	Ss. Namely.
N. North.	St. Saint; Street.
N. B. Take notice.	Supt. Superintendent.
Neh. Nehemiah.	Surg. Surgeon.
No. Number.	

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
fate, fat, far, fall, was ; me, met, her ; pine, pin, sir ; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

Switz.	Switzerland.	{ Vs. (Versus.) Against.
Thess.	Thessalonians.	{ W. West.
Thos.	Thomas.	{ W. I. West Indies.
Tim.	Timothy.	{ Wm. William.
Ult.	Ultimo; the last.	{ Wp. Worship.
U. S. A.	United States Army.	{ Wt. Weight.
U. S. N.	United States Navy.	{ Yd. Yard.
V. or Vide.	See.	{ Yr. Year.
Viz.	Namely.	{ &. And.
Vols.	Volumes.	{ &c. And so forth.

ABBREVIATIONS OF NAMES OF PLACES IN NORTH AMERICA.

Ala.	Alabama.	{ N. A. North America.
Ark.	Arkansas.	Neb. Nebraska.
Cal.	California.	N. B. New Brunswick.
Conn. or Ct.	Connecticut.	N. C. North Carolina.
D. C.	District of Columbia.	N. H. New Hampshire.
Del.	Delaware.	N. J. New Jersey.
Flor. or Fa.	Florida.	N. S. Nova Scotia.
Geo. or Ga.	Georgia.	Nev. Nevada.
Gua.	Guatimala.	N. Y. New York.
Ia.	Iowa.	O. Ohio.
Ill.	Illinois.	Or. Oregon.
Ind.	Indiana.	Penn. or Pa. Pennsylvania.
Kan.	Kansas.	R. I. Rhode Island.
Ky.	Kentucky.	S. C. South Carolina.
L. C.	Lower Canada.	Tenn. Tennessee.
L. I.	Long Island.	Tex. Texas.
Lou. or La.	Louisiana.	Vir. or Va. Virginia.
Mass.	Massachusetts.	Vt. Vermont.
Md.	Maryland.	W. Va. West Virginia.
Me.	Maine.	Uh. Utah.
Mex.	Mexico.	U. C. Upper Canada.
Mich.	Michigan.	U. S. United States.
Minn.	Minnesota.	U. S. A. United States of America.
Miss.	Mississippi.	Wis. Wisconsin.

ABBREVIATIONS FOR THE MONTHS, AND DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Jan.	January.	{ Oct.	October.	{ Tues.	Tuesday.
Feb.	February.	{ Nov.	November.	{ Wed.	Wednesday.
Ap. or Apr.	April.	{ Dec.	December.	{ Thurs.	Thursday.
Aug.	August.	{ Sun.	Sunday.	{ Fri.	Friday.
Sept.	September.	{ Mon.	Monday.	{ Sat.	Saturday.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CCVI.

QUOTATIONS FROM OTHER LANGUAGES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY USED IN ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

- Observe, that in this lesson *L.* signifies *Latin*, and *F.* *French*.
- In Latin there is a syllable for every vowel, except in the case of diphthongs. Thus, *viva voce* is pronounced *vi-va vo-ce*.

Ab initio, (Ab in-ish-i-o,) <i>L.</i>	From the beginning.
Ad hominem, <i>L.</i>	To the man.
Ad libitum, <i>L.</i>	At pleasure.
Ad infinitum, <i>L.</i>	Without limit.
Ad valorem, <i>L.</i>	According to value.
A fortiori, (A for-shi-o-ri,) <i>L.</i>	For stronger reason.
Alias, <i>L.</i>	Otherwise.
Alibi, <i>L.</i>	Elsewhere.
Alma Mater,* <i>L.</i>	A cherishing mother.
Anglice, (An-gli-çe,) <i>L.</i>	In English.
Anno Domini, <i>L.</i>	In the year of our Lord.
A priori, <i>L.</i>	From cause to effect.
Anno Mundi, <i>L.</i>	In the year of the world.
Beaux esprits, (Boze espree,) <i>F.</i>	Men of wit.
Beau monde, (Bo mond,) <i>F.</i>	The fashionable world.
Bona fide, (Bo-na fi-de,) <i>L.</i>	In good faith.
Bon mot, (Bong mo,) <i>F.</i>	A witty saying.
Bon ton, (Bong tong,) <i>F.</i>	Fashion.
Caput mortuum, <i>L.</i>	The lifeless remains.
Carte blanche, (Cart blansh,) <i>F.</i>	Unconditional terms.
Cap a pie, <i>F.</i>	From head to foot.
Coup d' etat', (Koo da tah',) <i>F.</i>	A stroke of policy.
Coup de grâce, (Koo de gras',) <i>F.</i>	Finishing stroke.
Con amore, (Con a-mo-re,) <i>L.</i>	With ardor; enthusiastically.
Chef d'œuvre, (Shay doovr,) <i>F.</i>	Master-piece.
Compos mentis, <i>L.</i>	Sound in mind.
Coup de main, (Coo de mang',) <i>F.</i>	A bold effort.
Charge d'affaires, (Sharzh-ay dah-fare,) <i>F.</i>	A diplomatic representative.
De novo, (De no-vo,) <i>L.</i>	Anew.
De facto, <i>L.</i>	In fact.
De jure, <i>L.</i>	By right.
Dei gratia, <i>L.</i>	By the grace of God.
Double entendre, (Doob lan-tandr,) <i>F.</i>	Double meaning.
Dramatis personæ, <i>L.</i>	Persons represented.
Ecce homo, (Ec-se homo,) <i>L.</i>	Behold the man.

*Applied to the college where one is educated.

fate, fat, far, fail, was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

En masse, (Ang mas.) <i>F.</i>	In a body; all together.
En passant, (Ang pas-song,) <i>F.</i>	By the way. [ted States.]
E pluribus unum, <i>L.</i>	One of nauy. (Motto of the Uni-
Et cetera, <i>L.</i>	And so forth.
Ex officio, Ex of-fish-i-o,) <i>L.</i>	By virtue of office.
Ex parte, (Ex par-te,), <i>L.</i>	On one side.
Fac simile, (Fac sim-i-le,) <i>L.</i>	A close imitation.
Faux pas, (Fo pah,) <i>F.</i>	A false step.
Felo de se, <i>L.</i>	A self murderer.
Fille de chambre, (Feel d shambr,) <i>F.</i>	A chambermaid.
Fortiter in re, <i>L.</i>	With firmness of action.
Gens d'armes, (Zhan darm,) <i>F.</i>	Police soldiers.
Habeas corpus, <i>L.</i>	You may have the body.
Hic jacet, <i>L.</i>	Here lies.
Hors de combat, (Hor de com- bah,) <i>F.</i>	Not in a eondition to fight.
Ignis fatuus, <i>L.</i>	A delusive light.
Incognito, <i>L.</i>	Unknown.
In statu quo, <i>L.</i>	In the state in which it was.
In propria persona, <i>L.</i>	In one's own person.
In toto, <i>L.</i>	In the whole.
Ipse dixit, <i>L.</i>	A bare assertion. (He says.)
Ipso facto, <i>L.</i>	By that act.
Jeu de mot, (Zhu de mo,) <i>F.</i>	A play upon words.
Jeu d'esprit, (Zhu d'espree,) <i>F.</i>	A witticism.
Jure divino, (Ju-re di-vi-no,) <i>L.</i>	By divine right.
Jus gentium, <i>L.</i>	The law of nations.
Lapsus linguae, <i>L.</i>	A slip of the tongue.
Lex talionis, <i>L.</i>	The law of retaliation.
Lusus naturae, <i>L.</i>	A freak of nature.
Magna charta, <i>L.</i>	The great charter.
Malum in se, <i>L.</i>	Evil in itself.
Mal apropos, (Mal apropo,) <i>F.</i>	Unsuitable.
Maximum, <i>L.</i>	The greatest.
Memento mori, <i>L.</i>	Remember that you must die.
Minimum, <i>L.</i>	[tu,) <i>L.</i> The smallest.
Mirabile dictu, (Mi-rab-i-le dic-	Wonderful to tell.
Modus operandi, <i>L.</i>	Mode of operation.
Multum in parvo, <i>L.</i>	Much in little.
Ne plus ultra, <i>L.</i>	Nothing beyond.
Nolens volens, <i>L.</i>	Willing or unwilling.
Non compos mentis, <i>L.</i>	Not sound in mind.
Pater patriæ, <i>L.</i>	The father of his country.
Per annum, <i>L.</i>	By the year.

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; ³cell; ⁴gem; ⁵chaise; ⁶rose; ⁷this.

Per diem, <i>L.</i>	By the day.
Petit maitre, (Petty mater,) <i>F.</i>	A fop.
Post mortem, <i>L.</i>	After death.
Prima facie, (Pri-ma fa-shi-e,) <i>L.</i>	On the first face.
Primum mobile, (Pri-mum mo-bi-le,) <i>L.</i>	The cause of motion.
Pro bono publico, <i>L.</i>	For the public good.
Pro tempore, (Pro tem-po-re,) <i>L.</i>	For the time.
Quantum, <i>L.</i>	How much.
Quantum sufficit, <i>L.</i>	As much as is necessary.
Quasi, <i>L.</i>	As if.
Quid pro quo, <i>L.</i>	One thing for another.
Quid nunc? <i>L.</i>	What now? (A newsmonger.)
Qui vive, (Kee veev,) <i>F.</i>	The alert.
Rara avis, <i>L.</i>	A rare bird.
Sanctum sanctorum, <i>L.</i>	The most holy place.
Sang froid, (Sang froah,) <i>F.</i>	Indifference.
Sans culotte, (Song ku-lot,) <i>F.</i>	A ragged fellow.
Sans souci, (Song soo-see,) <i>F.</i>	Without care.
Savants, (Sah-vohng,) <i>F.</i>	Learned men.
Secundum artem, <i>L.</i>	According to art.
Sui generis, <i>L.</i>	Of a peculiar kind.
Sine die, (Si-ne di-e,) <i>L.</i>	No day agreed upon.
Sine qua non, <i>L.</i>	A thing indispensable.
Soi disant, (Swah de-zahn,) <i>F.</i>	Self-styled.
Soiree, (Swar a,) <i>F.</i>	An evening party.
Suaviter in modo, <i>L.</i>	Agreeable in manner.
Summum bonum, <i>L.</i>	The chief good.
Sub rosa, <i>L.</i>	Under the rose; privately.
Te Deum, <i>L.</i>	A hymn of praise.
Terra firma, <i>L.</i>	Solid earth.
Toties quoties, <i>L.</i>	As many times as.
Utile cum dulci, <i>L.</i>	The useful with the pleasant.
Ultimatum, <i>L.</i> [shambr,) <i>F.</i>	The last offer.
Valet de chambre, (Val aid	A servant.
Veto, <i>L.</i>	A prohibition. (I forbid.)
Verbatim et literatim, <i>L.</i>	Word for word, and letter for letter.
Veni, vidi, vici, <i>L.</i>	I came, I saw, I conquered.
Versus, <i>L.</i>	Against.
Vi et armis, <i>L.</i>	With force and arms.
Via, <i>L.</i>	By the way of.
Vice, (vi-se,) <i>L.</i>	In the room of.
Vice versa, (Vi-se ver-sa,) <i>L.</i>	The terms being reversed.
Viva voce, (Vi-va vo-se,) <i>L.</i>	With the living voice.

¹fate, ²fat, ³far, ⁴fall, ⁵was; me, met, her; pine, pin, sir; no, not, nor, wolf, move,

LESSON CCVII.

FIGURES AND NUMBERS.

<i>Arabia.</i>	<i>Roman.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Numerical Adjectives.</i>
1	I	One.	First.
2	II	Two.	Second.
3	III	Three.	Third.
4	IV	Four.	Fourth.
5	V	Five.	Fifth.
6	VI	Six.	Sixth.
7	VII	Seven.	Seventh.
8	VIII	Eight.	Eighth.
9	IX	Nine.	Ninth.
10	X	Ten.	Tenth.
11	XI	Eleven.	Eleventh.
12	XII	Twelve.	Twelfth.
13	XIII	Thirteen.	Thirteenth.
14	XIV	Fourteen.	Fourteenth.
15	XV	Fifteen.	Fifteenth.
16	XVI	Sixteen.	Sixteenth.
17	XVII	Seventeen.	Seventeenth.
18	XVIII	Eighteen.	Eighteenth.
19	XIX	Nineteen.	Nineteenth.
20	XX	Twenty.	Twentieth.
30	XXX	Thirty.	Thirtieth.
40	XL	Forty.	Fortieth.
50	L	Fifty.	Fiftieth.
60	LX	Sixty.	Sixtieth.
70	LXX	Seventy.	Seventieth.
80	LXXX	Eighty.	Eightieth.
90	XC	Ninety.	Ninetieth.
100	C	One hundred.	One hundredth.
200	CC	Two hundred.	Two hundredth.
300	CCC	Three hundred.	Three hundredth.
400	CCCC	Four hundred.	Four hundredth.
500	D	Five hundred.	Five hundredth.
600	DC	Six hundred.	Six hundredth.
700	DCC	Seven hundred.	Seven hundredth.
800	DCCC	Eight hundred.	Eight hundredth.
900	DCCCC	Nine hundred.	Nine hundredth.
1000	M	One thousand.	One thousandth.

MDCCCLXV=1865.

MDXLII=(?)

MDCCCCXX=1920.

MDCLXXXV=(?)

MDCCCLXXVI=1776.

MDCCCCCLXXXVIII=(?)

⁶love; ¹tube, ²tub, ³fur, ⁴full; ¹type, ²hymn; cell; gem; chaise; rose; this.

LESSON CCVIII.

OF CHARACTERS AND STOPS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A Crotchet [] includes something intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

A Comma [,] usually denotes a slight pause, and a suspension of the voice.

A Semicolon [;] denotes a pause somewhat longer than a comma.

A Colon [:] denotes a pause longer than a semicolon.

A Period [.] is a full stop, and occurs at the close of most sentences. It may be longer or shorter according to the sense.

An Interrogation Point [?] is used at the close of a question; as, Who is he?

An Exclamation Point [!] denotes astonishment, or other emotion; as, Alas!

A Hyphen [-] is used to join words or syllables; as, wind-mill.

A Parenthesis () includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense. Such words should be read in a lower and quicker tone than the rest of the sentence.

A Dash [—] denotes a sudden stop, or a change of subject.

An Apostrophe ['] denotes the omission of one or more letters; as, lov'd for loved: also, the possessive case; as, John's book.

A Quotation [" "] denotes that the passage is taken from some other author.

A Caret [^] is used only in manuscript, and shows where to insert what was left out by mistake; as, grammar.

A Dieresis [..] denotes that the vowel over which it is placed, is not connected in sound with the preceding vowel; as, Cretor.

An Index [~~Index~~] points to some remarkable passage.

A Paragraph [¶] denotes the commencement of a new subject.

A Section [§] is used to divide a discourse or chapter into parts.

An Asterisk [*] and other marks [† ‡ ||] refer to some note in the margin, or at the bottom of the page. Sometimes the letters of the alphabet and figures are used for the same purpose.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

Capital letters should be used at the beginning of every sentence.

They should commence all appellations of the Deity; as, Lord, God, Messiah, Christ, etc.

They should commence all proper names of persons, places, rivers, lakes, etc.; adjectives derived from proper names; every line in poetry; the pronoun *I* and interjection *O*; and the principal words in the titles of books.

~~—~~

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
fate, fat, far, fall, was ;	me, met, her ;	pine, pin, sir ;	no, not, nor.	wolf, move,								

~~—~~

LESSON CCIX.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

RULE I.—In forming derivatives by means of an affix commencing with a vowel, the final letter of the primitive is doubled, *only* when the primitive is a *monosyllable*, or accented on the *last syllable*, and in these, *only* when it ends in a *single consonant*, preceded by a *single vowel*. (Less. 159, 160, 163, 164.)

Examples :—Fan, fan ning, fan ned, fan ner; remit, remit ting, remit ted, remit ter; begin, begin ning, begin ner.

In other cases the final letter is *not* doubled. (Less. 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165.)

Examples :—Act, act ing; attack, attack ing; tax, tax ing; annex, annex ation; claim, claim ed; duel, duel ing; bias, bias ed; rock, rock y; class, class ic; hill, hill y.

RULE II.—Words ending in *e* silent, generally drop that letter upon adding a syllable commencing with a vowel. (Less. 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165.)

Examples :—Name, nam ing, nam ed; sue, su ing, su ed; sale, sal able; blame, blam able; expa nse, expans ible; fleece, fleec y; membrane, membran ous.

Exception.—When, by this rule, *c* or *g* would precede *a* or *o*, the *e* is retained in order to preserve the soft sound of these letters.

Examples :—Charge, charge able; peace, peace able; courage, courage ous.

Remark.—Though the affix should commence with a *consonant*, the *e* is often omitted, if it is silent and preceded by a vowel; as, awe, aw ful; true, tru ly.

RULE III.—When words ending in *y* after a consonant, receive an affix, the *y* is changed into *i*, and sometimes into *e*.

Examples :—Lovely, love lier, love liest; fly, flies; empty, empti ness; glory, glori ous; duty, duti ful; beauty, beaute ous.

If the *y* is *not* preceded by a consonant, it is generally not changed.

Examples :—Decay, decays; day, days; money, moneys; gay, gay ety; joy, joy ful; but day forms dai ly.

If the affix commences with *i*, the *y* is retained, in order to prevent the repetition of the *i*; as, fly, fly ing.

One *l* is omitted in *skil less*, from *skill*; *ful fill* from *full*; in some of the compounds of *all*, as, *al so*, *al most*, *al ways*, *a lone*; and in all words which receive *full* as an affix; as, *hope ful*, *thank ful*, etc. (Less. 169.)

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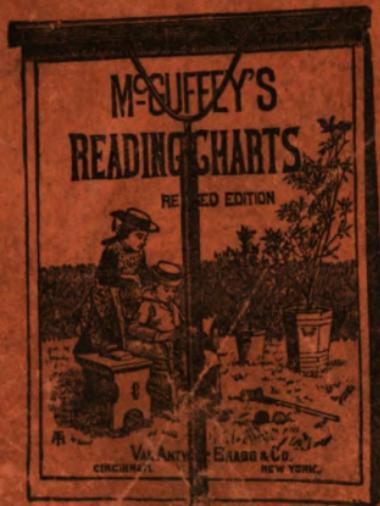
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