

Memorize the definition of diphthong from the top of Lesson 101. Read the rule and study the diphthongs **oi**, and **oy**, and the sounds for which they stand.

Do Lessons 101 & 102. Spell aloud or write out *oyster, hoist, join, employ, royal, point, enjoy, spoil, noisy, boyish*.

Day 4

Recognizing diphthong **ew**.

Do Lesson 103. Read the diphthong **ew** rule. The **ew** diphthong stands for the vowel sound in *new, threw, grew, Jewish, shrewd*. Review diphthongs from yesterday.

Day 5

Recognizing diphthongs **ou, ow**.

Do Lessons 104 & 105. Read the diphthong **ou** & **ow** rule. Say each of the words at the top of the page aloud. Spell each word.

WEEK TWENTY-TWO

Day 1

Recognizing diphthong **ow**.

Study the **ou** and **ow** diphthongs and the sounds for which they stand. Notice that the **ou** and **ow** are diphthongs and oft en stand for the vowel sounds heard in *loud* and *down*. Print the following words on the board for drill: *crowd, blouse, gown, house, surrounded, crown, plow*. Notice that sometimes **ow** can be a regular double vowel where **w** acts as a vowel as in *snow* or *show*. Do Lesson 106.

Day 2

Recognizing diphthong **ou**.

Do Lesson 107. Review words on the past three pages, practice with an oral spelling drill. Also review earlier skills: the **oi**, **oy**, and **ew** diphthongs; drill with *chew, crew, broil, jeweler, annoying, turquoise, nephew, rejoice, voyager, stew, noisy, cowboy, loyal, shrewd, point, poisoned*.

Day 3

Recognizing diphthong **ou**.

Continue studying the **ou** sounds: write the following on the board to pronounce: *cloud, four, you, thought, country, shoulder, would*. Say each word slowly listening for the sound of the **ou** diphthong. Each word has a different sound!

Do Lesson 108. Memorize the spelling of some of these words, and be able to understand them from the meaning of the sentence in which they are found. Do Lesson 109.

Day 4

Review: Diphthongs.

Review diphthongs **ew, oi, ou, oy**, and **ow**, using these representative words: *about, bout, countdown, enough, found, ground, hours, joust, loud, mouse, our, pout, round, few, blew, crew, sound, tough, vouch, without, you*. Do Lessons 110 & 111.

Day 5

Recognizing syllables in words containing double vowels.



Read the rule at the top of the page. Remember the syllabication rules. If you hear only one vowel sound in a word, how many syllables does it have? Do Lesson 112.

WEEK TWENTY-THREE

Day 1

Recognizing plural form for words ending in **ss, z, x, sh, ch**.

Memorize the definition. The word **plural** means “more than one” or “two or more.” Try to remember that **plural** sounds like **plenty**. When we think of **plenty** we think of having more than enough. Review double vowel sounds. Study the rule on Lesson 113. Use these words for examples: *glass, waltz, dish, tax, match*. Do Lesson 113.

Day 2

Recognizing plural form for words ending in **y**.

Study the rule on Lesson 114. Use these words for examples: *cry, lady, duty*. Do Lesson 114.

Day 3

Recognizing plural form for words ending in **f, fe**.

Study the rule on Lesson 115. Write and then memorize the exceptions. Do Lessons 115 & 116.

Day 4

Recognizing plural form for words ending in **o**.

Study the plural form of words ending in **o**, following the rule on Lesson 117, and do the exercise. Write and then memorize the exceptions shown: *heroes, potatoes and tomatoes*. Do Lesson 117.

Day 5

Recognizing other plural forms.

Read the rule. Go over the words, using them in sentences in the plural as well as in the singular. Do Lesson 118.

WEEK TWENTY-FOUR

Day 1

Review: Plural forms.

Review the plural forms from last week’s lessons. Do the review on Lesson 119.

Day 2

Using apostrophe to indicate possessive.

Continue to review the plural forms from the lessons of last week. Locate words from the catechism lesson. Some practice words: *halo, igloo, salmon, half, elf, radish, leaf, cookie, key*.

Go over the rule at the top of Lesson 120, using examples in a sentence. When one person owns something, use an **apostrophe** followed by an **s** (**'s**); when more than one person owns something, use **s** followed by an **apostrophe** (**s'**). Do Lessons 120 & 121.