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*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK LIPPINCOTT'S HORN-ASHBAUGH SPELLER FOR GRADES ONE TO EIGHT ***

LIPPINCOTT'S

HORN-ASHBAUGH SPELLER

FOR GRADES ONE TO EIGHT

 \mathbf{BY}

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PREFACE [Pg iii]

It is the intention of the authors to include sufficient discussion and directions to teachers so that this book may be taught with the highest possible degree of efficiency. Under general directions to teachers will be found a discussion of those points which concern all teachers regardless of grade. In addition, preceding the word list for each grade will be found supplementary directions to aid the teachers in facing the problems peculiar to that grade.

Special attention is called to the elaborate provision for making the pupil intelligent and responsible in his attack on his own spelling problems. This result is achieved by the testing plan which discovers to the pupil his deficiencies; by the standard scores which enable him to compare his accomplishment with that of other children; by the efficient method of study which is provided; and by the unusually rigorous follow-up work given in the review lessons. The authors therefore present this book to the pupils and teachers of the United States as a contribution to the solution of the problem of developing a nation of good spellers.

THE AUTHORS.

DECEMBER, 1920.

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LIPPINCOTT'S HORN-ASHBAUGH SPELLER

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO TEACHERS.

How the Teaching of Spelling May be Improved.—The teaching of spelling may be improved in three ways: first, by selecting a better list of words for the pupil to study; second, by placing before the pupils of each grade the words that are most appropriate for them; and third, by introducing economical procedures in learning. The first is the problem of the course of study; the second, the problem of grading; and the third, the problem of method.

The Vocabulary.—To solve the first problem one must insure that the pupils will study all words they are likely to use in life outside the school. One must also insure that the pupils' time will not be wasted through their being required to learn words which they will never use. This problem has been solved for you by the authors of the text. The vocabulary of the lessons is taken from a compilation which Doctor Horn has made of ten scientific investigations of the words used in writing letters. These investigations, taken together, represent the careful analysis of over three-quarters of a million running words of correspondence. If you will analyze one letter, you will see what a very great amount of work these investigations have required. It seems very unlikely that any word commonly and frequently used should have been overlooked in all of these investigations.

These ten studies contain all of the information which is available at the present time concerning what words are likely to be used in writing letters. Accordingly, there is no word in this speller which has not been reported in one or more of these investigations. In addition, this vocabulary has been carefully compared with all of the other types of reading and writing vocabularies.

Among these are the studies of children's themes, such as those by Jones, by the teachers of New Orleans, Kansas City, and Richmond, Virginia; the various studies of adult reading vocabularies, such as those by Eldridge and Knowles, aggregating over 140,000 running words; the studies of the vocabulary of school readers, such as those by Packer, Housh, and Miller, aggregating over one-half million running words. No word has been taken from these studies which did not occur in the investigations of the vocabulary of personal and business letters. On the other hand, these studies showed quite clearly that the words found as the result of the analysis of three-quarters of a million running words of correspondence are really basic in any writing vocabulary.

If you will examine the book, you will see that most of the lessons are numbered with arabic numerals. These lessons contain a minimum list of 3998 words found to be used most frequently. You will notice, also, that beginning with grade three there are in each grade supplementary lessons, marked S-1, S-2, etc. These lessons include 580 additional words which are somewhat less frequently used. The supplementary lessons are distributed by grades, so that pupils who finish the minimum work for any grade will have additional lessons to study for the remainder of the year. However, before undertaking these supplementary lessons, the teacher should make sure that her pupils have learned thoroughly the minimum list which contains the important words.

Plan of Review.—The provision for the complete elimination of spelling errors is particularly efficient and thoroughgoing. Not only are those words which most commonly give difficulty arranged for, but the method of testing insures that each pupil will eliminate his own peculiar errors. No pains have been spared to obtain this thoroughness without wasting the pupils' time in mere routine review.

During the week in which each lesson is taught for the first time, each pupil is tested three times on every word in the lesson. He spends his time in concentrated attack on the words which have given him difficulty. One month later this lesson is given as a test, and the words missed by each pupil re-learned by him. At the end of the week this lesson is again given as a test.

In addition, at the beginning of each grade above the first, the words which have been previously taught, but which according to Doctor Ashbaugh's investigation still give difficulty, are thoroughly reviewed. Finally, in the seventh grade, the words which are most frequently missed by grammar grade pupils are given additional review.

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It must be kept in mind that these reviews are not haphazard, nor are they a matter of guesswork. Each review list is made up on the basis of the most careful scientific study of persistent errors.

Grading.—The lessons in each grade are those which the pupils in that grade may most profitably study. The words have been graded in the following manner: On the basis of Doctor

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Horn's compilation of correspondence vocabularies, all of the 4578 words were ranked according to the frequency with which they are used in correspondence. On the basis of Doctor Ashbaugh's study of the difficulty of these words in the various grades, the words were arranged in order of ease of spelling. With these two sources of data, the lessons are arranged so that in general the easiest words and those most commonly and frequently used are placed in the lower grades. In addition, on the basis of scientific analysis of the vocabulary of first, second, and third readers, the authors determined which words occurred most often in these readers. The words included in the lessons for the first three grades are not only easy and fairly common, but are found also in popular readers of the grades in which they are placed. For example, the word "and" was found 23,773 times in the letters analyzed in the various investigations upon which the book is based; and it is misspelled by but four second grade children out of a hundred. It also occurs in every one of ten commonly used first readers. Since it is one of the very commonest words, is easy to spell, and is found in all first readers, it is placed in the first list in the book. In a similar way every lesson in the first three grades has been a matter of computation. The lessons in grades above the third have been made in the same careful fashion, except that occurrences in readers were not taken into consideration. It is clear that the lessons increase gradually in difficulty in each successive grade, and that a pupil who is forced to leave school at the end of grade six or seven will have learned the words which he is most likely to need in writing.

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Standard Scores.—By means of standard errors at the close of each lesson, the pupils and teachers may compare results with those of other grades and with those obtained in the country at large. These standards were taken from the Ashbaugh Scale and from a supplementary study conducted by Doctor Ashbaugh and Doctor Horn to determine the standards for words not included in the original scale. It must be kept in mind that these standard errors are high, being the result of the present unfavorable conditions of the teaching of spelling in the country at large. They are used merely for the purpose of comparison. The ideal to keep before your class is that they should learn their lessons so that they will not misspell a single word, but this ideal is intensified by the use of the standard errors.

How to Teach the Lesson.—Four points must be kept in mind as more important than any others:

- 1. The teacher must test her pupils on each lesson before they begin to study.
- 2. Each pupil should study only the words which he misspelled on the test.
- 3. He must be taught an economical method of study.
- 4. He must see clearly what progress he is making.

Detailed suggestions for teaching the lessons are given in the paragraphs which follow. These suggestions are based upon the investigations reviewed by Doctor Horn in the Eighteenth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education. The method has been tried out thoroughly in public school classrooms, and has proved uniformly successful. Teachers are urged to follow it as closely as possible. If, however, the teacher prefers another method of study, she may use it. The book may be used with any method.

Getting Started Right.—The first few lessons may well be spent in systematizing class procedure and teaching pupils how to study a spelling lesson. Begin by pointing out the importance of spelling. Give cases, if possible, where people have been discredited because of spelling errors in letters. Discuss with the class how the words in this book were selected, how the standard errors at the close of each lesson were secured, and how the method of study was determined. The pupils may now be introduced to the procedure which will be used in conducting the spelling class, and to the method of study.

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Teaching Pupils How to Work.—Many teachers have found the following procedure very satisfactory. Have the pupils open their books at the first lesson for their grade. Explain to them that a great many men have spent much time and money in finding out the best way to learn to spell, and that the method which is to be used is based on what these men have recommended. Have the class read the directions to pupils given on pages xiv-xvi. After the directions have been read, have several pupils summarize them. When you have made sure that the class has the main points clearly in mind, the actual work of habituating the method may be begun. The first few lessons in each term should consist of practice in the method of study. This practice should be continued until you are satisfied that the pupils understand thoroughly how to go about their work. Remember that even though teachers in the preceding grades are using the method, there may be pupils in your grade who are new to the system, as well as some who have forgotten how to study. From the nature of the method, it is easy to detect any child who is not using it. Insist that the correct method be used from the outset. As soon as the pupils have learned the method of study, the regular work of learning the lessons may begin.

How the Lessons Should be Taught.—The lessons are planned to be completed in a week. A week's work, therefore, consists of twenty new words and twenty review words except in grade one, where the week's work consists of ten new words and ten review words. The following schedule is recommended.

Monday.—The first step in teaching a lesson is an exercise in pronunciation. Have the pupils open their books at the advanced lesson. Pronounce each word, enunciating the syllables very distinctly. Each word which in your judgment is not understood by the class should be used in a

sentence. All homonyms should be so used. Have the pupils pronounce each word after you in concert, enunciating the syllables very distinctly. Insist on careful pronunciation on the part of every pupil.

This exercise precedes the spelling test because of the importance of pronunciation in the method of study, and because of the probability that this initial attention to the correct form of the word is desirable. Since the pupils undoubtedly learn something as a result of this exercise, they may be expected to make somewhat better scores than those given in the book. These scores are the results of tests given without such a preliminary exercise in pronunciation.

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After all the words have been pronounced, have the pupils close their texts and prepare papers for a written test. This test will include the new lesson. It may be written on any sort of paper, the words being written in columns of twenty to correspond to the arrangement of the words in the book. Pronounce each word once only. Pupils should write the words without hesitation. No alterations in the first attempt at spelling the word should be allowed.

After the words have all been dictated, have the pupils exchange papers for the purpose of correcting. Be sure that each pupil understands that he is marking his neighbor's paper, so that errors which have been made may be corrected. Instruct the class to mark a word wrong if it is misspelled, if it cannot be read, or if any change in the first attempt at spelling has been made. Be sure that each pupil understands that, until he is able to write a word correctly the first time, he has not sufficiently learned it.

The words may be corrected on the basis of the teacher's oral spelling or by the book. Each word found to be misspelled should be marked wrong by placing after it an X.

When the papers have been returned to the owners, each pupil should write the correct form of the words which he has misspelled. The words missed on the test will constitute his task for the week.

Tuesday.—On Tuesday the pupils study, each working on his own errors and using the method recommended under directions to pupils. Pupils who made no errors on the test may be excused from this study period, but not from the succeeding test. It frequently happens that a pupil will spell a word correctly on one test and misspell it on a following test.

The teacher should closely supervise the pupils' study in order to insure that proper methods of learning are used. She may also help to direct the work of those who, having made no errors on the preceding test, have been allowed to undertake some other task. The class should not be tested on this day.

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Wednesday.—Test on the new and on the review lesson. This review lesson should consist of a lesson taught one month before. Since the first four lessons in each grade are made up of words taught in the preceding grade, these may well be used for the first month as review lessons. The words may be corrected and the errors recorded as on Monday. Compare the number of errors made on this test with those made on the preceding test. This comparison will show the pupil what progress he has made. The remainder of the period may be spent in studying the words missed on this test.

Thursday.—Study as on Tuesday.

Friday.—Test on the new and on the review lesson, correct the papers as on Monday, and spend the rest of the period studying the errors made on this final test. Compare the number of errors made on this test with the number made on the first and second tests. The comparison gives the child a measure of accomplishment for the week. The teacher should check this day's papers in order to have an accurate record of the status of the pupils at the close of the week's work. Many teachers have found it helpful to keep a chart of progress on the blackboard.

Individual Instruction.—It is clear from the preceding directions that the method of learning and the class administration are intended to insure that each pupil will learn those words which give him difficulty, and that he will, at the same time, progress at his own rate. With the possible exception of the fact that only the commonly used words are taught, this is the most important provision in the book.

The Spelling Notebook.—It has been found to be very helpful to have each pupil keep a notebook in which to record words missed in the various spelling tests or in papers written in connection with other subjects. This notebook tends to make the pupil more conscientious with regard to his spelling. It also gives him a record of his errors so that when he has time for review work he can utilize it properly.

The Problem of Interest.—Teachers who have used the method which is here recommended have been unanimous in reporting not only that the pupils learned more rapidly, but also that they worked with greater enthusiasm. This increased interest is secured without any use of soft pedagogy. It comes from several sources. First, the pupils know that the words in the book are those most commonly needed in writing. Second, the pupils quickly see the advantage of centering their efforts on words which they have actually missed. Third, by means of standard scores they are enabled to compare their spelling ability with that of children in other parts of the country. Fourth, they can see what they are accomplishing. Fifth, these provisions make possible the joy which comes from doing vigorously and thoroughly a clean-cut task that needs to be done. These are the interests which appeal to sensible men and women in life outside the

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school, and they have proved sufficient for children. Many attempts have been made to substitute devices for these wholesome and fundamental interests. Such attempts not only fail in their purpose, but actually distract the child's mind from the work he has to do. Sugar-coating inevitably destroys the child's appetite for healthy vigorous work.

DIRECTIONS TO PUPILS

Why These Words Should be Studied.—One of the ways by which people judge the writer of a letter is by the presence or absence of spelling errors. Often a young man or young woman has failed to obtain a desirable position because of spelling errors in a letter of application. Even in the ordinary friendly letter, spelling errors make a bad impression. The words which you are to learn from this spelling book are the words which people most frequently use in writing letters. Thousands of letters were read, and each word found was recorded. This book, therefore, contains the words most commonly used in writing, and does not contain any word which has not been found in letters.

How to Learn the Words.—The first step in the study of each lesson will be an exercise in pronunciation. Your teacher will pronounce each word for you. Look at your book closely, noticing each syllable as she pronounces it. When the teacher asks you to pronounce the word after her, look at each syllable closely as *you* pronounce it.

The second step in learning the lesson is the test. Write each word as plainly as you can and without hesitation. The purpose of this test is to see whether or not there are any words in the lesson which you cannot spell. The words which you cannot spell will be your work in spelling for the week.

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If your teacher asks you to exchange papers for the purpose of correcting them, be sure to do your work very carefully. If you fail to mark a word wrong that has been misspelled, the pupil whose paper you marked will not be able to know that the word should be studied, and so will suffer an injury. On the other hand, it will be very confusing if you mark a word wrong which is really correct. Mark any word wrong that you cannot easily read; also any word if a letter has been written over or a change made. Remember that the purpose of the test is to find out which words need to be studied. The grades of the pupil whose papers you correct are not affected in any way by your marking.

The Meaning of "The Standard Number of Errors."—The words in this book have been given to a great many children in each grade in a number of cities. In that way it was possible to find out the number of errors which children of each grade ordinarily make. If you will compare the number of errors which you make on the test with the number of errors at the bottom of your lesson, you will be able to see how your spelling compares with that of pupils in other parts of the country.

How to Learn to Spell a Word.—A great many men have spent much time and money in finding out for you the best way to learn to spell. The directions which follow are based on what these men have discovered.

- 1. The first thing to do in learning to spell a word is to pronounce it correctly. Pronounce the word, saying each syllable very distinctly, and looking closely at each syllable as you say it.
- 2. With closed eyes try to see the word in your book, syllable by syllable, as you pronounce it in a whisper. In pronouncing the words, be sure to say each syllable distinctly. After saying the word, keep trying to recall how the word looked in your book, and at the same time say the letters. Spell by syllables.
- 3. Open your eyes, and look at the word to see whether or not you had it right.
- 4. Look at the word again, saying the syllables very distinctly. If you did not have the word right on your first trial, say the letters this time as you look sharply at the syllables.
- 5. Try again with closed eyes to see the word as you spell the syllables in a whisper.

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- 6. Look again at your book to see if you had the word right. Keep trying until you can spell each syllable correctly with closed eyes.
- 7. When you feel sure that you have learned the word, write it without looking at your book, and then compare your attempt with the book to see whether or not you wrote it correctly.
- 8. Now write the word three times, covering each trial with your hand before you write the word the next time, so that you cannot copy. If all of these trials are right, you may say that you have learned the word for the present. If you make a single mistake, begin with the first direction and go through each step again.
- 9. Study each word by this method. Take special pains to attend closely to each step in the method. Hard and careful work is what counts.

Take Pains with Your Spelling in all Writing .- Take pride in having your compositions and letters free from spelling errors. When you are in the slightest doubt as to how to spell a word, look it up in the dictionary before you write it. When you have found the word in the dictionary, learn it by the method by which you study your regular spelling lessons. In a similar way, if you do make a mistake in spelling in your compositions, learn the word which you misspelled by this same method.

Reviews.—Whenever you have a few minutes after having prepared some lesson, turn back to the errors which you have made on previous spelling tests and spend some time going over the words which you missed on those tests. Occasionally when you are at home, you will find it interesting to have your mother or father or some friend test you over all the words you have missed during the year. You should not be satisfied until you can spell every word correctly.

Notebook.—Keep a spelling notebook. Whether your teacher requires it or not, you will find it very much worth while to keep a spelling notebook. In this you should record all words missed on any test or in compositions which you write. If you find that you are frequently missing a word, write it in a special list and review it frequently.

FIRST GRADE

[Pa 1]

DIRECTIONS TO FIRST GRADE TEACHERS

[Pg 2]

The words in the lessons for first grade children are few in number and relatively easy. You will notice that most of them are phonetic. Each word has been found to be used in correspondence and in a majority of first grade readers. This list is therefore particularly appropriate for first grade children and may be easily learned by them. The authors recommend that this work be begun in the second half year.

Directions for Teaching.—Read again the general directions on pages vii to xvi, inclusive. In general the method used in grade one is the same as that used in later grades. There are, however, certain important differences. You will notice, for example, that first grade lessons contain ten instead of twenty words. You will need also to give more attention for the first two or three weeks to initiating correct habits of study. Remember that teachers above grade one will build upon habits which you initiate.

The words in the first grade list are very simple, so that there should be no difficulty in learning to spell them. Neither should the children have any difficulty in understanding any of the one hundred fifty words.

Directions for Schools in Which the Pupils do Not Write in Grade One.—The pupils in such schools should be taught to study according to the first six directions given under How to Learn to Spell a Word, page xv. The tests in these cases will have to be oral tests. Otherwise, the methods recommended in the general directions may be used.

1	2	3	4
is	be	but	that
and	can	dear	to-day
are	dog	did	up
day	good	do	was
he	my	go	an
in	see	his	as
it	she	little	big
me	you	look	come
all	book	not	for
at	boy	out	get

[Pg 3]

Standard Number of Errors			
I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 1	II. 1	II. 2	II. 2
III. 0	III. 1	III. 1	III. 1

5 hand have if into land last let like man may	6 old on one over run say tell the this tree	7 way will your away by cannot doing down eat give	8 gold hat her home how ice looking love of play
Sta	andard N ^o	umber of E	Errors
I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 2	II. 2	II. 3	II. 3
III. 1	III. 1	III. 1	III. 1
9	10	11	12
so	us	bee	far
some	we	box	fast

fat

five

from

gave

girl

had

going

green

call

cat

coat

cold

corn

cow

each

cane

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[Pg 5]

[Pg 4]

Standard Number of Errors

when

wind

with

after

apple

baby

bed

am

ten

thank

them

then

thing

think

three

time

much

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 3	II. 3	II 4	II. 4
III. 1	III. 2	III. 2	III. 2

13 14 15 16 hard must school all has night be send hen no six see just or snow not pig live sun may made playing they for make put top in milk what do red mother ring wood so

Standard Number of Errors

ran

no

sat

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 4	II. 4	II. 4	II. 1
III. 2	III. 2	III. 2	III. 1

SECOND GRADE

[Pg 7]

The second grade list of words contains 340 new words in addition to the review lessons, which include 80 of the most difficult first grade words, and 60 of the homonyms which give the most trouble. The new words are all words frequently used, are words which second grade children can learn easily and, for the most part, are frequently found in the second readers most commonly used. You will find that the method outlined below will enable you to teach these words so that your classes will make very nearly a perfect score on them.

Directions for Teaching.—Read again the directions for teaching as given on pages \underline{vii} to \underline{xvi} . You will find it advisable to take some time at the beginning of the term to teach pupils how to study. You will still find it necessary to correct the papers yourself. You may follow the same schedule as that outlined in the general directions. Watch particularly for improper methods of study.

Second grade pupils should write their tests without hesitation and with fair speed. Explain to the pupils with great care that letters which are not made plainly will be counted wrong.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4
dear	sat	top	make
fat	bee	playing	milk
cow	baby	came	her
get	has	pig	apple
some	home	give	with
we	looking	had	when
way	love	from	down
run	red	far	six
gold	like	call	send
cat	going	ice	school
cold	corn	thank	live
or	box	put	gave
them	am	fast	snow
girl	then	by	what
this	eat	made	mother
three	thing	night	after
ring	much	one	just
cannot	time	bed	hard
wind	over	sun	wood
hat	they	must	five

Standard Number of Errors

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 5	II. 6	II. 7	II. 8
III 3	III 3	III 3	III A

1	2	3	4
ask	forget	ear	year
back	fun	days	ago
best	grass	sing	door
bill	happy	doll	got
black	hay	hope	May
blow	hill	grow	bad
bring	him	boys	ball
butter	hot	fly	bank
cake	inside	hands	bell
cap	its	pink	end
child	joy	dry	foot
cup	keep	times	free
cut	kind	string	king
ever	kiss	bread	letter
face	late	needs	most
farm	lay	rise	same
feet	left	skin	ship
fill	light	cry	till
fish	low	story	yet

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[Pg 10]

food meat tall about

Standard Number of Errors

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 8	II. 8	II. 7	II 6
III. 4	III. 4	III. 3	III. 3

7 5 6 8 more said beside very better morning sand wall bird Mr. sent want blue name side war brother never sister week smallwell calling nine now stand west mild off standing where care once state why city papa stay win cook part sweet wish cover cream pen take work telling place yes dark there afternoon deep poor dinner rain to any told around drive read took barn drop rest rich town bear dust ride two became east room under become even

Standard Number of Errors

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 8	II. 8	II. 9	II. 10
III. 4	III. 4	III. 5	III. 5

9 10 12 11 eye large pick sold fall life pine son lived fell plan song felt lives river soon find long road spring fine longer rock step flat looked rose stop found mine store sad four Miss saw such gate mud saying summer myself seed supper glad table near seen gone now sell thin gray head nice set thinking hear noon sheep to-night help oh shop too here older show trust hold open sleep upon walk house our slow hunt outside soft water

Standard Number of Errors

1. ()	1. ()	1. ()	1. ()
II. 10	II. 10	II. 10	II. 10
III. 5	III. 5	III. 5	III. 5

13 14 15 16 [Pg 13]

[Pg 12]

[Pg 11]

went.	bright	fellow	market
were	bringing	fire	master
	_ 0 0		
while	buy	first	meal
who	children	flower	meet
wide	clear	frost	met
wife	clock	gather	might
window	close	given	mind
winter	coming	glass	move
without	cool	ground	nap
air	could	hang	neck
alive	dance	held	next
also	die	horse	north
asleep	done	June	nothing
ate	pale	know	other
been	dress	lady	pass
behind	every	leave	goats
bid	fair	leg	right
bit	farmer	lift	round
boat	father	loved	rush
both	feed	many	seven

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()
II. 12	II. 12	II. 12	II. 12
III. 6	III. 7	III. 7	III. 7

17	18	19	20
shall	to	seen	oh
short	way	him	wood
shut	we	hay	blue
sick	dear	rain	hear
sit	some	can't	fair
something	ring	here	might
sound	ball	there	new
south	bee	son	buy
start	May	too	know
stick	bad	bear	meet
still	red	two	right
stood	one	low	road
street	by	sell	die
taken	made	ate	done
taking	sun	very	flower
teach	feet	read	air
then	Miss	our	be
these	do	four	bread
true	sent	gray	needs
try	week	meat	not

Standard Number of Errors

I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	I. ()	
II. 12	II. 6	II. 9	II. 12	
III. 7	III. 3	III. 5	III. 7	

THIRD GRADE

[Pg 15]

[Pg 14]

DIRECTIONS TO THIRD GRADE TEACHERS

supplementary list contains 80 words, which although easy to spell are not so frequently used in writing letters as are the words of the minimum list. This supplementary list is meant for those schools which because of the long school term or for other reasons, finish the minimum list before the end of the term or year. The lessons marked R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of the eighty words taught in preceding grades, but which still give considerable difficulty to third grade children. They should be thoroughly mastered.

Directions for Teacher.—For the first few lessons direct your attention to systematizing class procedure and to teaching pupils how to study effectively. Read carefully again the suggestions on pages \underline{vii} to \underline{xvi} .

Pupils in the third grade should be able to make their own corrections so that time may now be saved by having the pupils exchange papers during the first two tests. The teacher should continue to correct the papers written on the final test. The following suggestions will be helpful in getting the coöperation of pupils. After the papers have been exchanged say, "In writing, it is important not only that you know how to spell, but also that you make your letters so that the person who reads your paper can tell easily what you have written. This is the reason that I have asked you to exchange papers. Many people write so that certain letters cannot be told from other letters. This is true of z, g, and y; o and a; t and l; n and u; h and k. When you correct papers and cannot tell which of two letters the writer intended, mark the word wrong. Also mark it wrong if a letter has been written over or a change made. Words should be learned so that they will be written correctly without hesitation the first time. Any word which has not been learned so that it may be written correctly the first time should be studied again.

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"Remember that the purpose of this test is to find out which words need further study. It does not affect your grades. You will do the pupil whose paper you have a favor by marking his errors so that he may correct them. Mark each error by placing after it a cross—so (x)."

Pupils should keep a special list of words which they have missed in their compositions. These words should be studied by the same method used in studying the regular spelling lesson. Such words will not be taken up, however, in the regular lessons.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1 R-2 R-3 R-4 five dark meal also market held shed fair feed leave nap leg June gather sound might frost sit air these nothing alive lift shall nor street hope white saying stick buy looked step something neck taken loved drop took next dress master than short glass such road hang pass ground both right given been move asleep other behind fellow mind bit bright met small beside lady done farmer became walk seven know bringing gray try fire thinking water rush taking

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Standard Number of Errors

II. 6	II. 7	II. 7	II. 8	
III. 3	III. 3	III. 3	III. 4	
IV. 1	IV. 1	IV. 1	IV. 2	

1	2	3	4
tone	banks	toy	bay
blush	yours	age	cent
cramp	tan	being	grade
anonds	harr	lot	Monday

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tub	line	pay	pie
blot	dine	seeing	pin
cards	guns	along	stove
cars	map	aside	trip
cave	bind	band	bat
chase	girls	belong	blank
darn	save	game	car
hook	kinds	hall	card
keg	bath	lake	date
lip	lap	lost	hog
yell	lock	mad	kid
pave	weeks	March	landing
peck	fool	nut	mail
plants	salt	oil	mark
sole	near- by	silk	net
split	plans	singing	park

II. 4	II. 8	II. 8	II. 9
III. 2	III. 4	III. 4	III. 5
IV. 1	IV. 2	IV. 1	IV. 2

5	6	7	8
horn	sport	page	rent
looks	-	- 0	
	Sunday	paper	spell
dig	tent	plate	post
gives	working	price	thanking
pant	able	spent	train
mouse	arm	walking	add
shore	art	willing	bean
tall	bake	within	bet
bless	born	yard	bunch
fond	faster	added	cane
showing	finding	asking	cash
mat	forgot	below	cattle
pipe	form	blame	clay
books	grand	camp	colder
tender	helping	cast	cooking
steam	hit	Christmas	cord
roar	ill	class	farming
star	kill	clean	list
tool	mill	cost	lunch
bone	note	danger	paying

Standard Number of Errors

II. 9	II. 10	II. 11	II. 11
III. 5	III. 5	III. 6	III. 6
V. 2	IV. 2	IV. 3	IV. 3

9	10	11	12
ink	drum	lump	rice
inch	egg	mate	rug
print	feeding	mouth	slip
brand	finger	number	smart
tenth	fit	order	spelling
tip	forgive	ours	stamp
plow	Friday	pole	test
wake	fur	porch	washing
whenever	glee	race	wishing
wild	goat	rate	belt
fort	grant	reading	grape
peach	heat	real	eve
sin	holding	report	glove
wool	hour	saved	job
sum	however	seat	lace

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[Pg 22]

rail	hunting	shot	law
sack	July	sink	mend
rank	kindly	sort	ranch
brick	larger	spot	roll
write	luck	stone	self

II. 11	II. 12	II. 12	II. 12
II. 7	III. 7	III. 7	III. 8
IV. 3	IV. 3	IV. 3	IV. 4

13 14 15 16 wash rather teacher birthday wet full tie bite slide strong whatever block stock hug across body swell strange again dig trade draw ahead boxes wheel lines alone broke word candy always brought drew called sail another shows drink case apart blood April catch goes lots comes asked chair grapes pile aunt check church forms dare badly mix means basket cloth rub shake beat clothing sake swing because club maid hide beg coal sweep desk begin contest wants bench fry corner

Standard Number of Errors

			-0-0
II. 13	II. 13	II. 13	II. 13
III. 8	III. 8	III. 8	III. 8
TT/ /	TX7 /	TT/ /	TX7 /

17 18 19 20 count garden killed own cross gift later pack darling grandma least pain less dead great party deal soda lie passing dearly hair lovely past December half making picking deed happen matter please harder died mean plum early hardly pocket miss eighth having money point enter hearing nearly pound evening apples shame pure fear herself need queen fight high nobody rabbit file himself reach none floor hole nor riding flour hundred nose rolling forest indeed oats roof forth jump only row

Standard Number of Errors

II. 13	II. 13	II. 13	II. 13
III. 8	III. 8	III. 8	III. 8
IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 4

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[Pg 24]

21	22	23	24	[Pg 25]
- f-	alilra	thoso	la comm	

22	0.0	0.4
		24
alike	those	hour
white	thought	mail
pork	thus	write
yellow	tiny	flour
yourself	twenty	eight
shoot	warm	weak
spite	washed	sole
swim	weak	ours
things	which	past
gay	wonder	their
grave	erect	beat
golden	worked	pain
sharp	world	flower
smell	woven	hall
smile	yesterday	maid
stir	above	sum
boy	act	real
drawn	almost	ate
blanket	anything	cent
feather	before	need
	pork yellow yourself shoot spite swim things gay grave golden sharp smell smile stir boy drawn blanket	alike those white thought pork thus yellow tiny yourself twenty shoot warm spite washed swim weak things which gay wonder grave erect golden worked sharp world smell woven smile yesterday stir above boy act drawn almost blanket anything

II. 13	II. 13	II. 14	II. 13
III. 8	III. 9	III. 9	III. 8
IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 4

25 26 27 28 feast quilt fix sent figs fur men rag kept rid real moon mile lamp sauce sail plant speech roll pan bags soul spoon sour beans spoil steak stain dish truth straw boy lead wed vines died hogs roots worms forth crutch bare ants great fought bark mid prune bendbus smoke blight led bills dirt spray comb breath hair tea thanks farmsfields choose sea eggs bud lie lend laugh lawn seem knee miles hills taste pears pail key skip

Standard Number of Errors

II. 12	II. 15	II. 15	II. 15
111 7	III.	III.	III.
III. 7	10	10	10
IV. 3	IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5

S-1	S-2	S-3	S-4
cab	pet	asks	trick
cape	heal	bald	mumps
bug	heel	pails	takes
dull	hens	blind	bedtime
fold	grin	crack	pants
poem	pour	bush	hilly

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gun	pray	bull	flight
kick	hose	cords	houses
scratch	pond	cuff	postman
mop	twin	dusty	hoarse
nail	make	dwell	hopes
pint	rode	drag	knife
ties	loaf	drown	greet
push	loop	desk	lamps
rope	root	plush	makes
split	scar	sadly	gloves
mob	tuck	scalp	gentle
nod	moth	roses	glance
pad	oars	glue	manly
rob	weed	grab	shelf

II. 15	II. 15	II. 15	II. 15
III.	III.	III.	III.
10	10	10	10
IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5

FOURTH GRADE

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DIRECTIONS TO FOURTH GRADE TEACHERS

[Pg 30]

The advanced lessons numbered 1 to 32 inclusive contain 620 new words. The supplementary list containing 80 new words is meant for schools which because of the long term or for other reasons, finish the minimum list of words before the end of the year. The lessons marked R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of the 80 words in the third grade list which are most commonly misspelled by fourth grade children. These 80 words should be thoroughly mastered. There are also reviewed 20 homonyms which commonly are confused by children of this grade.

Directions for Teaching.—Read the preface and study with particular care the suggestions given on pages \underline{vii} to \underline{xvi} . It would be well also to read the suggestions to first, second and third grade teachers. You will need to supervise the correction of papers by pupils very closely.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4
ranch	herself	check	pound
movement	rabbit	file	roof
badly	shame	garden	sending
before	those	himself	shade
lie	lovely	lace	silver
nor	need	miss	spoke
past	rolling	only	stock
beg	seem	tiny	trade
corner	beg	which	begin
cast	bench	across	darling
least	bite	act	deed
slide	drew	beat	feeding
fear	flour	belt	fit
gift	forth	called	goat
indeed	happen	cloth	soda
roll	killed	club	jump
almost	none	hundred	mend

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anything	their	list	pack
enter	woven	matter	queen
spend	brick	nearly	rank

III. 12	III. 10	III. 10	III. 6
IV. 6	IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 3
V. 2	V. 2	V. 2	V. 1

1	2	3	4
Jan.	October	brush	kitten
Nov.	oven	burn	leader
banker	printed	carpet	lover
delay	soil	cleaning	liver
Feb.	remove	counting	lumber
goldfish	snowed	dandy	mailed
overcoat	snowing	depend	enroll
Sat.	stage	dollar	nation
worker	tank	dresser	office
officers	teaching	fence	outfit
overlook	Tuesday	fifty	paint
backing	yearly	football	banking
covering	dislike	friend	stated
Dec.	scratch	garment	proper
fishing	agree	handed	sixty
grove	Aug.	heating	rained
handy	belonging	homesick	recall
longest	board	inches	recover
maker	boss	January	remark
Oct.	bother	kinder	renter

Standard Number of Errors

III. 6	III. 7	III. 8	III. 8
IV. 3	IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 4
V. 1	V. 1	V. 2	V. 2

5	6	7	8
reader	sample	fork	know
adding	sickness	ham	speak
size	railroad	rule	blew
rust	post card	Mrs.	wheat
likely	some one	pair	third
skate	speaker	use	easy
soap	starting	quick	earth
press	staying	wear	twice
tire	unable	sure	music
ten	wanting	trunk	moved
wire	leaving	turn	wagon
zone	driver	news	visit
neat	marking	fail	wanted
witch	display	grain	thick
best	straight	few	watch
cedar	anyone	lead	sugar
term	rushed	march	does
draft	largely	used	worth
per	understanding	wise	would
inclosed	alley	crop	voung

Standard Number of Errors

III. 8	III. 8	III. 10	III. 10
IV. 4	IV. 4	IV. 5	IV. 5
V. 2	V. 2	V. 2	V. 2

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[Pg 33]

9	10	11	12
simple	heard	granted	should
carry	patch	seventh	sirs
learned	chop	raining	export
Sept.	heap	raised	suffer
shortly	stunt	rubber	paid
invited	front	sofa	ends
cared	velvet	dressed	hoops
lone	dearest	goose	tear
drill	render	death	rates
drug	thread	protest	grandpa
fruit	brain	cleaner	tooth
tile	ocean	trace	clip
dream	rented	chart	beach
leaves	ford	dozen	giving
pride	lame	packing	charge
renew	tend	month	opens
grown	sixth	wedding	steamer
partly	temple	cheer	event
pencil	handle	damp	soup
eighty	folder	removed	couch

III.	III.	III.	III.
10	10	10	10
IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5
V 2	V_2	V 2	V 2

13 14 15 16 started battle gladly classes bought island team filling branch sooner content match thankful closed lesson pillow change mamma travel seventy country mighty booklet track behalf printing moment center feeling strongest newspaper calf harvest oldest prevent cotton somewhere unless treat grew finish trying forme\$1 inspect welcome o'clock mostly postage ready opening range pump township walked awhile coast everyone people growing holder bathroom person keeping western weather bottle picture army together provide leather getting everything good-night bushel merry understand September quart noise

Standard Number of Errors

III.	III.	III.	III.
10	10	10	11
IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 5
V_{2}	V_{2}	V_{2}	V_{2}

17 20 18 19 income station member company brown wrote return bankers funny agent answer bookcase twelve sometime pleased reports coffee between remain teapot undress filled follow enough noted uncle waken amount plain build doctor pancake mailing county meeting papers

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[Pg 35]

otherwise	payment	fact	plaster
somewhat	whole	chance	defeat
itself	building	learn	inclose
pull	study	November	mess
kindness	vote	present	pulse
bleed	heavy	pretty	rake
hate	trusting	since	slice
labor	Thursday	through	toast
reached	chicken	busy	frozen
largest	selling	guess	bloom
scout	ticket	waited	climb

III.	III.	III.	III.
11	11	11	11
IV. 5	IV. 5	IV. 6	IV. 6
V. 2	V. 2	V. 3	V. 3

21	22	23	24
expert	fade	saving	gallon
poorly	knock	thousand	stair
tax	whip	value	excuse
turkey	causes	request	iron
understood	storage	afraid	exchange
zero	sudden	suit	demand
absent	noisy	hotel	hurry
moving	enclosed	idea	sale
named	ugly	program	figure
rack	windy	among	inform
retail	impress	fully	returned
sock	orders	August	wonderful
chapter	prison	cause	nicely
dread	replied	vacation	auto
household	charges	serve	valued
leaf	cracker	thirty	wished
cloudy	cupboard	intend	kitchen
dispose	dishes	anyway	sheet
farther	distant	everybody	duty
packed	eleven	hurt	plenty

Standard Number of Errors

III.	III.	III.	III.
11	12	12	12
IV. 7	IV. 7	IV. 7	IV. 7
V. 3	V. 3	V. 3	V. 3

25 26 27 28 cheek fancy rip respect steel delight voter located chill awake single talked joined repair anywhere dealing fresh kisses living lower knowing higher bonnet power officer reported smaller spread retain nature raw running treated changed title branches French contain improve broken deliver greater jar monthly learning liberty provided gain seal court proud afterward anyhow lamb kindest failed snap offering chain elect cleaned strongly meantime gown froze wrong dated greeting produce honest junk grind ordering share bugs lung

[Pg 37]

[Pg 38]

circus extent locate remi

Standard	Mumban	of Ennone
Siandard	NHIHHHH	OF FITOIS

III.	III.	III.	III.
12	12	12	12
IV. 7	IV. 7	IV. 7	IV. 7
V. 3	V. 3	V. 3	V. 3

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29	30	31	32
owe	male	gem	plain
worm	most	tail	per
earn	melt	task	board
yoke	mode	tape	size
pearl	mood	lack	haul
offer	rural	thrown	tax
years	pear	through	wrote
heart	peas	toe	build
often	mouse	legal	whole
shirt	pests	tore	cast
hoped	sales	trim	stair
firms	scold	mental	sale
bail	seek	urged	beet
marry	shell	vest	pair
rainy	sneeze	booster	wear
silly	path	wipe	knew
fudge	jelly	yield	blew
broad	staid	manual	would
shine	stoves	boost	lone
equal	stuck	walnut	grown

Standard Number of Errors

III.	III.	III.	III.
12	13	15	11
IV. 7	IV. 8	IV. 9	IV. 5
V 3	$V \Delta$	V 5	V_{2}

S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 shirts tempt ages jolly muddy boy's alarm layer skim charm amuse breast sky bitter mince faith slap yards blanks legging slick bead brine dean stack grate cabin oyster pages pantry stands socks Co. steep dates parade drift player sting yarn stool dies wave wring stoop limp empty polish strip states escape puzzle floss rules stump stretch tack bruise strap saucer wreck frank scream tag haul screen tease peep tune peak heaven stag steal ways sketch lard words lean eighth tact

Standard Number of Errors

III. 10	III. 13	III. 15	III. 15
IV. 5	IV. 8	IV. 9	IV. 10
V. 2	V. 4	V. 5	V. 5

FIFTH GRADE

DIRECTIONS TO FIFTH GRADE TEACHERS

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The minimum lessons for this grade are numbered from 1 to 32, and contain 620 new words of the minimum list. The lessons marked R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of words from the fourth grade lessons which are most frequently misspelled by fifth grade children. In addition to these eighty review words, there is one review lesson containing homonyms. There are also two supplementary lessons made up of words which are new but which are not so commonly used as those in the minimum list. As in preceding grades, these supplementary lessons are introduced in order to afford additional work for classes which finish the regular lessons before the end of the year. There are also two lessons containing names of the months, days of the week, and certain abbreviations.

Directions for Teaching.—Read carefully the suggestions on pages <u>vii</u> to <u>xvi</u>. Read also the suggestions to teachers of the first four grades. See to it that your pupils attack their lessons in an aggressive manner. The pupils in grade five do considerable work in written composition, so it will be well to watch very closely the errors made in such work. Have the pupils learn all words misspelled in their written work, using the same method as in their regular spelling lessons.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4
running	joined	wrong	broad
legal	tax	anyway	cleaned
mental	chapter	greater	eighty
process	dread	hurt	everybody
booster	farther	junk	froze
rural	fully	o'clock	fruit
manual	idea	ordering	granted
straight	inspect	anyhow	kindest
enroll	jar	blew	lamb
mamma	kitchen	chain	leaf
rainy	knowing	enclosed	liberty
owe	dealing	circus	living
French	expert	gallon	Mrs.
largely	frozen	greeting	neat
cedar	guess	opening	ocean
together	moment	noisy	officer
term	reached	retail	pencil
busy	remind	worm	pretty
gain	serve	afterward	program
intend	valued	among	provided

Standard Number of Errors

IV. 13	IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 7
V. 8	V. 4	V. 4	V. 3
VI. 5	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2

1	2	3	4
acting	charming	copy	shed
Bible	chum	wait	birth
closer	clever	edge	speed

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	•.		
crib	colt	won	odd
depending	drilling	brace	mass
glasses	earning	beef	youth
grandfather	flesh	enjoy	fuel
maple	formed	joke	worse
overlooked	globe	favor	hare
painted	hardware	until	loud
pending	joyful	peace	jaw
planted	lighting	reply	main
posted	likewise	frame	wage
printer	loaded	rough	tread
renting	lucky	family	score
stranger	painter	slipper	scale
tested	reaching	wishes	cure
trained	respond	united	rye
whereby	red	nerve	graze
candle	sash	caused	creep

IV. 5	IV. 7	IV. 7	IV. 8
V. 2	V. 3	V. 3	V. 4
VI. 1	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2

5	6	7	8
scare	sore	diner	sewing
fifth	gas	burst	steady
hers	says	listen	dirty
ease	whom	powder	ivory
scrap	union	pitcher	turned
dose	women	voice	eager
throw	stuff	linen	bridge
tried	crazy	built	freeze
checks	tired	fixed	narrow
hasten	force	penny	refuse
chore	habit	liked	strike
notes	piano	taught	insist
scrub	cough	rapid	seemed
seems	nurse	finest	caught
Ave.	raise	dairy	valley
finds	ought	loyal	comply
bulbs	extra	devil	weary
grit	appear	organ	reduce
dodge	fourth	await	showed
weekly	button	blessed	angry

Standard Number of Errors

IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8
V. 4	V. 4	V. 4	V. 4
VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2

9	10	11	12
admire	needed	placing	eighteen
bundle	bottom	reaches	northern
runner	figured	somebody	thirteen
sentence	comfort	movement	amounting
shadow	throat	informed	withdraw
insure	stating	handsome	including
friendly	surface	inviting	industry
papered	foolish	contained	breaking
circle	carried	English	post-office
gaining	message	helpful	homestead
cooler	central	improved	workmanship
Easter	helped	changing	housekeeping
boiler	active	checking	handled
elbow	shoulder	intended	inclosing
enlarge	closing	visited	returning

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formal	opened	dealings	settlement
regain	played	stamped	nevertheless
bracelet	covered	watching	language
amounts	damage	anybody	hereafter
charged	quickly	pavement	production

Standard Number	of Errore

IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8
V. 4	V. 4	V. 4	V. 4
VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2

13	14	15	16
picnic	directed	detail	perfect
taxes	fitting	action	capital
raising	flavor	ladies	misplaced
repeat	products	latter	writing
cheaper	disposed	manage	subject
decline	recovered	parlor	furnish
lowest	discovered	degree	instead
cutting	checked	useful	advance
stopped	needle	reason	handling
proven	cheerful	season	daughter
latest	eleventh	writer	chairman
setting	deeply	second	requested
conduct	feeder	record	mountain
dancing	German	notice	potatoes
devoted	prevented	direct	answered
studies	suffering	cousin	contract
hence	crowded	enjoyed	treatment
skating	coasting	explain	delightful
drafts	divide	married	delivered
clearly	shower	highest	answering

IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8
V. 4	V. 4	V. 4	V. 4
VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2

17	18	19	20
sew	ordered	though	import
deer	factory	during	changes
join	middle	enclose	builder
daily	lonesome	address	mistake
prize	placed	perhaps	baseball
began	breakfast	providing	suitable
public	postal	ashamed	relations
color	beaten	cottage	appoint
field	extend	already	department
cheap	awaiting	express	nearer
prove	package	Saturday	months
chest	history	greatest	expect
waist	obtain	delighted	preach
kept	square	shipment	proved
known	finished	painting	cheese
judge	fifteen	pleasure	sleepy
settle	waiting	trouble	frankly
woman	invite	several	prices
dealer	orange	training	poultry
health	require	slippery	writer's

Standard Number of Errors

IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 8	IV. 10
V. 4	V. 4	V. 4	V. 5
VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 2	VI. 3

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21	22	23	24
buyer	begun	length	ribbon
proof	buggy	normal	adjust
spare	sleet	barrel	notion
apply	topic	begged	quoted
bluff	chose	submit	unpaid
waste	admit	borrow	employ
coach	slept	barley	winner
honor	upper	weight	famous
claim	credit	bigger	gained
ample	attend	collar	recess
lodge	supply	gotten	served
blaze	result	object	namely
level	secure	sleeve	sorrow
aware	couple	debate	misses
filing	advice	animal	voting
shock	dainty	cities	agreed
owned	profit	beauty	offers
actor	regret	lonely	artist
worst	permit	beyond	factor
acted	buying	loving	recite

IV.	IV.	IV.	IV.
10	10	10	10
V. 5	V. 5	V. 5	V. 5
VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3

25	26	27	28
points	truly	bond	lbs.
roast	account	sign	bulk
soak	feel	fee	Tues.
thumb	quite	quit	germ
warn	regard	view	solo
bathe	suppose	aid	local
blouse	advise	loss	skirt
cloud	to- morrow	diet	worry
friends	desire	fund	pupil
gorge	further	text	quiet
plait	enclosing	aim	break
stew	question	base	owner
strain	acre	grip	fever
stroll	balance	duet	owing
wealth	else	film	shown
guard	hoping	gravy	crowd
juice	except	limb	model
kegs	statement	lazy	touch
lease	minute	bowl	weigh
stitch	oblige	knot	clerk

Standard Number of Errors

IV. 9	IV. 10	IV. 10	IV. 10
V. 5	V. 5	V. 5	V. 5
VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3

29	30	31	32
saddle	husband	deserve	Sunday
fitted	parties	illness	Monday
insert	putting	neglect	Tuesday
backed	invoice	reduced	Wednesday
baking	obliged	sitting	Thursday
struck	evident	stories	Friday

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forward	product	excited	Saturday
against	matters	letting	January
written	climate	breathe	February
machine	primary	needing	March
careful	delayed	offices	April
student	fashion	captain	May
greatly	rapidly	percent	June
quarter	noticed	blossom	July
correct	plainly	fullest	August
lecture	elected	renewed	September
holiday	butcher	serving	October
include	example	silence	November
pattern	reserve	uniform	December
measure	soldier	although	Christmas

IV. 10	IV. 10	IV. 10	IV. 5
V. 5	V. 5	V. 5	V. 2
VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 1

33	34	S-1	S-2
Sun.	feet	fireman	acres
Mon.	needed	solve	argue
Tues.	main	stable	border
Wed.	weigh	starve	mason
Thurs.	weight	stiff	acid
Fri.	freeze	stingy	China
Sat.	grip	switch	civil
Jan.	birth	tablet	harm
Feb.	won	undo	false
Aug.	sewing	unpack	acute
Sept.	base	verse	deny
Oct.	break	grocer	shove
Nov.	prize	whisper	envy
Dec.	peace	clothes	feat
Co.	waste	drawing	tool
Dr.	shown	happens	attic
Mr.	waist	pretend	voted
Mrs.	fourth	groom	muddy
St.	capital	olive	shave
Ave.	wait	launch	veal

Standard Number of Errors

IV. 5	IV. 9	IV. 9	IV. 9
V. 2	V. 6	V. 6	V. 6
VI. 1	VI. 3	VI. 3	VI. 3

SIXTH GRADE

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DIRECTIONS TO SIXTH GRADE TEACHERS

The advance lessons numbered 1 to 32 inclusive contain 640 new words. The supplementary list containing 80 new words is meant for schools which, because of the long term or for other reasons, finish the minimum list of words before the end of the year. The lessons marked R-l, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of 80 words in the fifth grade list which are most commonly misspelled by sixth grade children.

Directions for Teaching.—Read the preface and study with particular care the suggestions

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given on pages \underline{vii} to \underline{xvi} . It would be well also to read the suggestions given to teachers of the first five grades. Give particular attention to the correction of all written work.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1 fund habit owing parties	R-2 pattern caught writing buyer	R-3 buying fee invoice oblige	R-4 advise collar fever quarter
proof	couple	opened	to- morrow
pupil	forward	rough	its
quiet	gotten	scrap	hoping
sigh	voting	aid	measure
until	minute	crazy	owing
barrel	needed	enclosing	level
clerk	question	greatly	obliged
color	sew	grip	putting
dealer	throw	loss	regard
handling	although	ought	touch
husband	ample	picnic	truly
model	quite	profit	weigh
parlor	breakfast	shown	loving
placing	delayed	break	crowd
though	feel	explain	further
account	fourth	shock	waste

Standard Number of Errors

V. 5 V. 6 V. 7 V. 8 VI. 3 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 5 VII. 1 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 3

1	2	3	4
delivery	entering	improving	accept
election	dreadful	performed	herewith
continue	dwelling	crippled	attack
property	boarding	requesting	barrels
prospect	following	increasing	cactus
shipping	gentleman	investment	destroy
standard	perfectly	throughout	pepper
enjoying	Wednesday	explained	errand
properly	directory	addresses	flowers
visiting	intention	regulation	grower
relation	happened	containing	nicer
promised	reduction	furnishing	fabric
headache	attending	forwarding	lemon
required	countries	friendship	olives
gasoline	obtained	yourselves	peaches
nineteen	enjoyment	deportment	places
southern	expressed	Thanksgiving Day	mitten
frighten	presented	headquarter	regards
fourteen	extending	relationship	sandy
outlined	traveling	collections	cooky

Standard Number of Errors

V. 5 V. 5 V. 5 V. 5 VI. 3 VI. 3 VI. 3 VI. 3 VII. 1 VII. 1 VII. 1 VII. 2

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[Pg 55]

[Do	571
LFY	0/]

5	6	7	8
•	· ·	•	· ·
polite	million	problem	wired
foggy	total	included	exact
samples	duties	private	humor
secured	payable	expected	issue
sections	cigar	advising	moral
severe	final	furnished	bury
melons	polls	foundation	royal
twelfth	carrier	geography	sunny
escort	worthy	companion	curly
buttons	pastor	location	appeal
cabbage	modern	directly	common
canon	watched	progress	assist
consent	feature	refreshment	entire
insects	collect	extended	notify
jealous	jury	conversation	period
laundry	refused	promotion	burner
listed	ideal	adventure	caller
pickle	burden	expecting	concert
publish	fortune	protected	carbon
hinges	female	concluded	memory

V. 5 V. 5 V. 5 V. 6 VI. 3 VI. 3 VI. 3 VI. 4 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2

10 11 12 chilly personal encourage loam presume reliable factories dirt regular absolute inspector berth neglected special approved due advised piece attended ourselves loan arrived commerce president consider reception firm certain connect honestly situation lose instruction ache justify increase liberal interest collection whose musical moderate composition fault natural prepared connecting passed taste quality suffered connection baggage charging consideration loose bidding resulting construction lime educate appointed correction wrap happily corrected difference terms seasons correctly instructed ditch credits dangerous particular loans instruct direction departments pity

Standard Number of Errors

V. 6 V. 6 V. 6 V. 7 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2

13 14 15 16 entirely queer important debating growth prepare gentlemen automobile tight inquire believe effort fare item attention section chief lately information maybe forced beautiful service arrange group according future prompt booth depot remember addressed ninth forty condition recently smooth hospital promptly replying offered interested carefully guide

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calm	hello	either	allow
scarce	channel	advantage	district
debts	favorable	different	promise
strict	February	general	instant
crew	curtain	therefore	surprise
fern	mentioned	regarding	mention
bass	using	arrive	education
billed	stayed	success	complete
braid	fairly	forenoon	neighbor

V. 7 V. 7 V. 7 V. 7 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2

17 18 19 20 alter chapel desired tanning reset closet domestic weighed gross seldom prepaid hurried trial parent furnace minister knows refund dentist supplied limit cement entitle division idle conclude custom popular towel preacher average poetry human settled visitors apiece hereby bedroom complain amply berry seller entered constant ankle failure utmost current ruin approve healthy rendered abroad boarder sixteen director manner brokers expects shopping retire harmony sweater produced tickle sleeper leading creamery govern justice ironing exciting blooming potato observe wearing outlook receive cherries garage

Standard Number of Errors

V. 7 V. 7 V. 7 V. 7 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VI. 4 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2

21 22 23 24 remained vacant assure cases mountains elope aloud easily neighbors insult simply recent wondering cellar effect deem publisher width method volume agreeable facts tonque system social machinery hymn sleigh oversight ideas height spirit directors remit select avenue preparing avoid toward author addressing rifle violin prayer durable drama excess camera convention wander liquid adopt pertaining bacon occurs search considering satin fasten hungry reputation motor enable others permission avail secret league blackberries arise relief surely explaining apron parcel highly remembering sweat likely compare

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V. 7	V. 8	V. 8	V. 8
VI. 4	VI. 5	VI. 5	VI. 5
VII. 2	VII. 2	VII. 2	VII. 2

25	26	27	28
engine	propose	citizen	adjusted
safely	efforts	capable	soreness
poison	thunder	applied	umbrella
desert	useless	courage	landlady
decent	possible	grammar	freshman
corset	cashier	prevail	position
gloomy	manager	expired	national
tomato	decided	affairs	circular
relating	absence	portion	purchase
theater	support	squeeze	relative
earnest	proceed	reunion	graduate
biggest	concern	journey	supplies
consist	neither	disturb	telegram
closely	limited	fearful	discounts
grocery	ability	gallery	commence
adopted	assured	instance	indicate
colored	attempt	addition	attached
tickled	favored	advanced	maintain
shipper	federal	attain	arranged
cabinet	funeral	confined	hesitate

V. 8 V. 8 V. 8 V. 8 VI. 5 VI. 5 VI. 5 VI. 5 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2 VII. 2

29 30 31 32 calves attacked invest New York choice backward lettuce Chicago Philadelphia clothe commands shipments stalk mileage Cleveland carriage debt catarrh questions Detroit St. Louis doubt combine muslin composed nearest Boston ghost guest compared chickens Baltimore laid condemned occurred Pittsburg missed consult onions Los Angeles priced culture Buffalo oppose details tract Milwaukee eastern route dismiss pamphlets Minneapolis shipped materials Newark partner New signed fiction persons Orleans San slight goodness persuade Francisco style forever procure Seattle Washington canned careless purple Cincinnati course granite quarrel sprinkle Portland ere scarcely

Standard Number of Errors

V. 8 V. 9 V. 9 V. () VI. 5 VI. 6 VI. 6 VI. () VII. 2 VII. 3 VII. 3 VII. ()

S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 accent quinine kodak affect members railway angel ashore

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counter affords bearing Europe confine garnet griddle hammer humble induce judging ignore mixture outcome packers precious	remains sailor session solely subjects suburb tackle tartar wherein homely combined relate ditches forage grapevines lying	burial ceiling offend paragraph proceeds quartet reasons diameter sandwich suite surround suspect tour traveler housekeeper wholly	lemonade attempts basement behave blister bloomers camping caved copied driving dropped dizzy dollars darkness daytime fallen
pronounce	major	vinegar	farmers
proposed	injury	carload	finely
r-crocoa			
	0 0		

V. 9	V. 11	V. 11	V. 8
VI. 6	VI. 8	VI. 8	VI. 5
VII. 3	VII. 5	VII. 5	VII. 2

SEVENTH GRADE

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DIRECTIONS TO SEVENTH GRADE TEACHERS

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The minimum lessons for this grade are numbered from 1 to 30 inclusive and contain 600 new words. The supplementary lessons contain 60 new words which are not so commonly used as those in the minimum lessons. As in preceding grades, these supplementary lessons are introduced in order to afford additional work for classes which finish the regular lessons before the end of the year. The lessons marked R-l, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of words from the sixth grade lessons which are most frequently misspelled by seventh grade children.

Directions for Teaching.—Read carefully the suggestions on pages \underline{vii} to \underline{xvi} . Read also the suggestions to teachers in the first six grades. As in grades four, five and six, the spelling errors found in pupils' compositions should be rigorously corrected.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4
decided	easily	interested	lose
either	instant	likely	clothe
extended	neither	delivery	missed
favored	mention	doubt	Dr.
hospital	remit	fern	shipped
relative	replying	item	strict
piece	perfectly	loose	choice
queer	purchase	mentioned	maintain
system	surprise	passed	February
telegram	absence	spirit	maybe
Wednesday	circular	supplies	using
ache	graduate	support	ability
believe	instance	toward	nineteen
consist	manager	accept	choose

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favorable	receive	addressed	moral
growth	particular	attempt	regarding
indicate	supplied	assured	stayed
lately	tight	biggest	course
limited	cashier	cellar	forenoon
minister	fabric	concern	hello

VI. 5	VI. 5	VI. 7	VI. 8
VII. 3	VII. 3	VII. 4	VII. 5
VIII.	VIII.	VIII.	VIII.
2	2	2	3

1 3 slightly forgotten extensive represent appeared quotation assembly complaint seventeen selected youngster effective struggle nightgown interests supposed certainly patent comfortable enrolled satisfied procured increased instructive followed improvement selection restless accomplish considered internal doubtless importance accounts entertain reasonable contents advertise interesting distance forwarded republican describe justified themselves overalls published represented presents treasurer circulation subscriber gathered connected difficult availing appointment gratitude described expression

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 5	VI. 5	VI. 5
VII. 3	VII. 3	VII. 3
VIII. 2	VIII. 2	VIII. 2

5 6 4 attraction bride whether adjustment awful anxious federation usual realize introduction Prof. patient remembered refer banquet gland introduced exactly graduation decide nervous manufacture error suggest connections madam expense educational salary society frightened broker article quotations copies library approached policy thereto entertainment really junior actual stockholders opinion considerable design inasmuch publication college arrival satisfaction affair deposit transportation pardon salesman international purpose securing

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 5 VI. 7 VI. 7 VII. 3 VII. 4 VII. 4

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7	8	9
favors	exercise	balances
pudding	material	contemplate
uneasy	medicine	handkerchief
accuse	knowledge	neighborhood
discuss	splendid	installed
occur	valuable	surprised
entry	establish	dependent
cartoon	purchased	distribute
studied	argument	apartment
figuring	lovingly	services
motion	carrying	depositors
Bro.	accident	establishing
therein	bicycle	conditions
attach	customer	observation
writers	received	passenger
awaken	situated	requirements
stylish	arriving	destroyed
matron	earliest	possibly
drawer	happiness	underwear
porter	continued	conclusion

VI. 7	VI. 7	VI. 7
VII. 4	VII. 4	VII. 4
VIII. 2	VIII. 2	VIII. 2

10	11	12
fierce	territory	orchard
freight	character	suggesting
haste	prefer	acquaint
hauled	description	approach
heir	operation	biscuit
niece	commercial	canoe
strength	democrat	bungalow
quote	finally	consumption
source	available	cultivate
brief	accordance	interview
choir	confidence	review
coarse	develop	ruffle
meant	etc.	trolley
mere	fortunate	engage
sense	satisfy	ferry
herein	receiving	thereafter
type	entitled	prospects
based	generally	Pres.
urge	expensive	transactions
grippe	previous	altitude

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 8	VI. 8	VI. 8
VII. 5	VII. 5	VII. 5
VIII. 3	VIII. 3	VIII. 3

13	14	15
evidently	qualities	signature
instructor	substitute	ordinary
literary	compelled	relieve
applicant	formerly	influence
impose	honorable	government
thereof	instrument	investigation

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[Pg 70]

enrollment politics series genuine choosing afford believing electrical favorably constitution transit attorney disposal authorized journal extreme contemplated institute lining estimated candidate personality identify merchandise distribution prosperous letters tatting mercantile similar blizzard exhibit worrying cushion disgusted considerably equally realizing renewal gradually admission succeed

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 8 VI. 8 VI. 9 VII. 5 VII. 5 VII. 6 VIII. 3 VIII. 3 VIII. 4

18 16 17 strictly barely assistantstudying engineering industrial elsewhere orchestra sirup lading crocheting arrangements impression illustrated inquiry succeeded announce auction development exclusively appreciated explanation supervisor principal sincere civics usually stationary criticize circumstances confer attitude variety jobber congratulate presence transact electricity practical decision assistance existing moisture prosperity equipment administration talent registration employee appearance duplicate excitement inquiries particularly acceptance planned absolutely organize athletics basis

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 9 VI. 10 VI. 10 VII. 6 VII. 7 VII. 7 VIII. 4 VIII. 4 VIII. 4

19 20 21 business safety practice pleasant beginning unusual appreciate experience surplus necessary acknowledge typhoid probably benefit coupon subscription disagreeable receipt heretofore sincerely awfully opportunity secretary welfare inst. successful assurance proposition premium auditor foreign magazine exceptional institution association assignment examination certificate confirm university commission possession imagine excellent attendance additional literature demonstration alfalfa annual assume terrible organization correspond

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separate	remittance	goodbye
envelope	arrangement	consequently

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VI. 10	VI. 10	VI. 10
VII. 7	VII. 7	VII. 7
VIII. 4	VIII. 4	VIII. 5

22 23 24 privilege readily recommend guarantee vicinity definite rheumatism corporation correspondence crochet guaranteed courtesy schedule assigned judgment data ninety courteous Latin sympathy thoroughly majority disease Chautaugua suggested planning efficiency control advisable approval established original senior merely Christian furniture operating practically regularly science contemplating patron religious advertisement difficulty altogether semester issued profession bargain quantity engineer response allowed responsible capacity examine situated catalogue glorious

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 11	VI. 11	VI. 12
VII. 8	VII. 8	VII. 9
VIII. 5	VIII. 5	VIII. 6

25 26 2.7 associated custard certified dismissal double timothy develops accomplished resign estimate tendency panel pamphlet heavily confirming horrible congratulation familiar obligate illustrating sermon traffic meter hustle trifle reliability janitor exceed resource occupy warehouse finance examiner overdo demonstrated envelop preside residence carnival camphor conservatory scholar discussion consultation museum galvanized enormous methods interrupt legislation patience intimate fundamental maturity luncheon nickel accredited mattress manufacturing continuous

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 11	VI. 11	VI. 12	
VII. 8	VII. 8	VII. 8	
VIII. 5	VIII. 5	VIII. 5	

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28	29	30
adapted	buried	rhubarb
almonds	marked	initials
analyze	foliage	confidential
capitol	heading	irrigate
faculty	locally	mutually
formula	luxury	engaged
mutual	medium	Vice Pres.
nursery	quietly	circulars
quoting	rabbits	exercised
salad	razor	childhood
scenery	refers	vegetable
tobacco	reverse	packages
towards	shining	terribly
opera	solid	desirable
urgent	survey	determine
via	turkeys	shortage
visitor	visits	rainfall
widow	vomit	wherever
accompany	wasted	fertilizers
apricot	confess	adequate

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 10	VI. 9	VI. 10
VII. 7	VII. 6	VII. 7
VIII. 4	VIII. 3	VIII. 4

C 1	C 2	C O
S-1	S-2	S-3
items	willow	muscle
honey	gospel	guilty
stormy	wisdom	soldiers
stupid	naughty	handles
negro	slowly	hearty
tailor	expand	helper
sire	arises	somehow
rally	sewed	raisin
toilet	murder	jewels
tower	miner	napkin
unload	holy	dessert
upset	vigor	lessons
utter	lawyer	marble
vice	crown	scatter
vessel	vague	millers
wages	votes	minded
warmly	yacht	roomer
repay	cable	earlier
mercy	create	remarks
whistle	ladder	kindle

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 7	VI. 7	VI. 7	
VII. 4	VII. 4	VII. 4	
VIII. 2	VIII. 2	VIII. 2	

EIGHTH GRADE

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The minimum lessons for this grade are numbered from 1 to 25 inclusive, and contain 500 new words. There are in addition 240 supplementary words which are new, but which are not so frequently used as those in the minimum list. The four lessons marked R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, are made up of those words in the preceding grades which are most frequently missed by eighth grade students. The lesson marked "Special Review," contains the hardest words, of the two thousand most frequently used in correspondence.

In addition, there are four letters which should be given as dictation exercises. These letters contain a large number of words which are very likely to be misspelled, as shown by their frequency of use in correspondence and the percentage of error of eighth grade pupils who attempt to spell them.

Remember that the lessons are arranged by weeks rather than by days. The work for each week consists of one advance column and one review column. The review column in each case is the fourth column preceding the advance work. That is, it is made up of a week's work one month old. For example, column 5 contains 20 new words to be learned in one week. During the same week, column 1 should be reviewed. The lesson for the first week consists of column 1, which is the advance lesson, and of column R 1, which is the review.

R-1	R-2	R-3
Chautauqua	planning	separate
schedule	remittance	advisable
guaranteed	probably	awfully
rheumatism	sincerely	disease
privilege	arrangement	sense
efficiency	considerably	familiar
inst.	capacity	merely
judgment	corporation	presence
recommend	usually	receiving
thoroughly	choir	similar
correspondence	inquiry	variety
courteous	renewal	crochet
semester	alfalfa	imagine
practically	basis	organization
opportunity	benefit	successful
literature	catalogue	sympathy
absolutely	excellent	appreciated
receipt	necessary	assigned
definite	quantity	assistant
guarantee	response	pleasant

Standard Number of Errors
VI. 15 VI. 13 VI. 12
VII. 12 VII. 9 VII. 8
VIII. 9 VIII. 6 VIII. 5

R-4 2 1 reference relieve convince companies surprised transfer appreciate independent discourage assistance investigate insurance candidate wholesale inclined certificate democratic organized distribution employer ambition exception attractive magazine principal confident credited readily advertised notified registration constantly operated commission manufacturer worried equipment sanitary automatic exhibit submitted accord nervous liable frequently practical evidence management concerning generous regularly succeed assuring involved positive uneasy misunderstanding duplicate superior representation

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VI. 10	VI. 7	VI. 7
VII. 7	VII. 4	VII. 4
VIII. 4	VIII. 2	VIII. 2

3	4	5
invitation	contrary	abstract
celebrate	entertaining	employed
discontinued	examined	register
respectfully	profitable	resident
obligation	registered	vision
occupied	reservation	favorite
application	universal	nephew
accordingly	requirement	regardless
collecting	deliveries	satisfactory
convinced	desiring	serious
destination	conference	Hallowe'en
agriculture	strawberries	pneumonia
fashionable	advancement	appendicitis
combination	decrease	ingredients
resigned	deserved	phosphorus
membership	triumph	telephone
supervision	graduating	temperature
clause	hustling	possibilities
activity	numerous	temptation
impossible	raiser	constructed

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 7 VI. 7 VI. 10 VII. 4 VII. 4 VII. 7 VIII. 2 VIII. 2 VIII. 4

6 7 8 Pullman librarian superintendent cistern agricultural occasion customers announcementrepresentative sight-seeing completely possibility ballot all right warrant acknowledgedcoöperative especially cordial committee electric borrowers inferior immediately circumstance preliminary analysis opposite disappointed bulletin edition physical mortgage exceptionally referred excursion referring patronage annually professor exhausted convenience restaurantresponsibility allotment installment commencement algebra advertising chaperon executive thesis permanent administrator possess soliciting straightened physician alumni epidemic

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 12 VI. 12 VI. 13 VII. 8 VII. 9 VII. 10 VIII. 5 VIII. 6 VIII. 7

9 10 11
vary specially ambitions
duly extremely appreciation
leisure calendar communication
acquire originally commissioner

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official exhibition agency immense candidacy mechanical hastily extension specification various naturally consequence unlock disappoint cordially solicit remembrance customary medical campaign authority license financial appreciating client associate interfere Sabbath acquainted sufficient injure coöperating personally stomach immediate relieved notary esteemed coöperation surgery executed anticipate losing postscript preparation council convenient satisfactorily

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 15 VI. 13 VI. 13 VII. 10 VII. 10 VII. 10 VIII. 6 VIII. 7 VIII. 7

12 14 13 patronize individual bonus unusually actually probably disappointment merit reverend manufactured fertilize X-ray necessity canvass typewriter community enthusiasm enclosure accompanying illustrate bureau grateful tuberculosis preserve correspondent politician opportune anticipating quantities appetite bronchitis thorough characteristic compliment discussed anniversary privileged geometry zephvr peculiarities regretting courtesies equipped assortment desirous prior illustration promenade efficient inducement strenuous affectionately label kimono lieutenant practicing ultimo fraternally amendment aggravate

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 14 VI. 14 VI. 15 VII. 10 VII. 11 VII. 12 VIII. 7 VIII. 8 VIII. 8

15 16 17 principle articles decomposed professional bachelor developing circuit benefits embroidery acquaintance infected employment scientific minimum enjoyable inconvenience miserable immensely enthusiastic objection experiment opinions recd. facilities assessment sidewalk gardening materially inventory stopping recommendation tomatoes irrigation supplement treasure mentioning confirmation vineyard memorandum occasionally advantages measuring apparatus asparagus officials essential carpenter operations

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unnecessary casseroles previously accommodate catalogues proportion affidavit comfortably specimens definitely temporary spineless

Standard Number of Errors

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VI. 15 VI. 12 VI. 12 VII. 13 VII. 8 VII. 8 VIII. 9 VIII. 5 VIII. 5

18 19 20 cafeteria accommodation nowadays squirrels accommodations steadily straighten acknowledging butter-fat substantial acknowledgment contented suggestion advantageous conveyance twenty-five anticipation scholarship undertake communications coöperate communicate financially cucumbers complement incidentally everywhere kindergarten continually impatient conveniently manufacturers inquiring unpleasant preliminaries missionary unfortunate solicitation organizing institutions undoubtedly positively progressive beautifully sometimes prospective presentation separately sediments publications remittances gymnasium unfortunately rosebushes memorandums unexpected rheumatic uncomfortable vice president correspondents

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 12 VI. 13 VI. 12 VII. 8 VII. 10 VII. 9 VIII. 5 VIII. 7 VIII. 6

[Pg 89] 21 22 Ala. (Alabama) Md. (Maryland) Alaska Mass. (Massachusetts) Ariz. (Arizona) Mich. (Michigan) Ark. (Arkansas) Minn. (Minnesota) Cal. (California) Miss. (Mississippi) Colo. Mo. (Colorado) (Missouri) Conn. (Connecticut) Mont. (Montana) Del. (Delaware) Nebr. (Nebraska) D. C. (District of Nev. (Nevada) (New Columbia) N.H. Hampshire) N.J. Fla. (Florida) (New Jersey) N. Ga. (Georgia) (New Mexico) Mex. Hawaii N. Y. (New York) (North N.C. Idaho Carolina) N. Ill. (Illinois) (North Dakota) Dak. Ind. (Indiana) Ohio Iowa Okla. (Oklahoma) Kans. Oregon (Kansas) Ky. (Kentucky) Pa. (Pennsylvania) La. (Louisiana) R. I. (Rhode Island) Me. (Maine)

VI. ()	VI. ()
VII. ()	VII. ()
VIII. ()	VIII. ()

	23		24
S. C.	(South Carolina)	A. M.	(Forenoon)
S. Dak.	(South Dakota)	Agt.	(Agent)
Tenn.	(Tennessee)	Assn.	(association)
Tex. Utah	(Texas)	A1.	(First class)
Vt.	(Vermont)	bbl.	(barrel)
Va.	(Virginia)	bbls.	(barrels)
Wash.	(Washington)	bldg.	(building)
W. Va.	(West Virginia)	bu.	(bushel)
Wis.	(Wisconsin)	Capt.	(Captain)
Wyo.	(Wyoming)	C.O.D.	(Collect on
Cuba			Delivery)
Philippine Islands		¢; ct.	(cent)
Porto Rico		cr.	(credit)
Co.	(Company or	cwt.	(hundredweight)
	County)	doz.	(dozen)
Messrs.		gal.	(gallon)
(Gentlemen)	(D. 1.E.	J	,
R.F.D.	(Rural Free	ft.	(foot or feet)
	Delivery)	F.O.B.	(Free on Board)
a a a t	(a.a.a.u.m.t)	Hon.	(Honorable)
acct.	(account) (Doctor or	i.e.	(that is)
Dr.	debtor)	N. B.	(take notice)
Treas.	(Treasurer)		

Standard Number of Errors
VI. () VI. ()
VII. () VII. ()
VIII. ()

	25	Special Review
Jour.	(Journal)	Chautauqua
in.	(inch or inches)	fraternally
mdse.	(merchandise)	schedule
ass't	(assistant)	guaranteed
Jr.	(Junior)	privilege
Mdlle.	(Mademoiselle)	affectionately
mfg.	(manufacturing)	guarantee
oz.	(ounces)	rheumatism
sec'y	(secretary)	judgment
pkg.	(package)	efficiency
pr.	(pair)	recommend
pd.	(paid)	referred
P. M.	(afternoon)	disappoint
mgr.	(manager)	immediately
P. S.	(postscript)	referring
pub.	(publisher)	equipped
qt.	(quart)	grateful
St.	(Saint or street)	bulletin
Supt.	(superintendent)	all right
viz.	(namely)	mortgage

Standard Number of Errors VI. () VI. (16) VII. () VII. (13)

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[Pg 90]

S-1	S-2	S-3
descend	postpone	resources
necktie	political	respectable
swallow	elaborate	sentiment
nonsense	exporting	seriously
oatmeal	kidney	suddenly
wireless	locations	tablespoon
afloat	memorial	telegraph
tiresome	muscular	preparatory
horseback	negotiate	commencing
housework	peculiar	warranted
wealthy	unlikely	occupant
scarlet	purposes	performance
whiskers	readiness	physiology
scissors	recognize	bacteria
scramble	remaining	beginner
scribble	resemble	beneficial
sweetness	military	proportions
heaviest	blossoms	intentions
slippers	coloring	accustomed
accepted	chemical	opposition

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 9	VI. 9	VI. 12
VII. 6	VII. 6	VII. 8
VIII. 3	VIII. 3	VIII. 5

S-4	S-5	S-6
attempting	expressing	machines
economize	expressions	honored
carelessness	suggestions	endorsed
stenographer	likelihood	occasional
decoration	manufactures	epistle
particulars	maintained	misspell
grandmother	maintaining	innocent
extravagance	occasions	inferred
firecracker	notwithstanding	matured
exposition	remitting	proffer
partially	sentiments	invested
pleasantly	specialty	logic
congenial	unsettled	audited
carnation	beforehand	academy
gophers	misunderstand	formally
whatsoever	alteration	importing
demonstrate	apologies	masonic
disposition	appreciates	mutilate
embroider	contribution	shelving
prescription	developments	socialist

scription	developmen	30
Stand	lard Number o	of Errors
VI. 12	VI. 12	VI. 12
VII. 8	VII. 8	VII. 8
VIII. 5	VIII. 5	VIII. 5

S-8	S-9
0 0	0.0
	comment
activities	descriptive
adjustable	declamation
affectionate	deducted
undershirt	economical
appropriate	encouragement
	affectionate undershirt

[Pg 92]

[Pg 93]

[Pg 94]

fooilitee		on doorrow
facility	approximately	endeavor
fraternity	cemetery	endeavoring
inaugurate	commodities	expectation
mathematics	comparatively	faculties
reciprocate	critical	feasible
tabernacle	introduce	financing
thermometer	dreadfully	hysterics
vivisection	dividend	ignoramus
affiliated	purchases	inability
appreciative	directories	industrious
indefinitely	disaster	pocketbook
probability	dictionary	representatives
informal	depositing	instructions
dressmaker	depository	sufficiently

Standard Number of Errors

VI. 13	VI. 12	VI. 12
VII. 10	VII. 8	VII. 9
VIII. 7	VIII. 5	VIII. 6

S-11	S-12
alcohol	exceedingly
charity	insignificant
comedy	wonderfully
imitate	measurement
invalid	sacrifice
lovable	sarcastic
operate	satisfying
opium	selecting
remodel	temperance
taxicab	thoughtfulness
allowing	marriage
borrowing	unanswered
chocolate	undertaking
promise	willingly
conductor	population
congress	advisability
decorate	agreement
deposits	celebration
developed	comparison
discover	emergency
	alcohol charity comedy imitate invalid lovable operate opium remodel taxicab allowing borrowing chocolate promise conductor congress decorate deposits developed

Standard Number of Errors

Outild	di a i i aiii oi	OI LIIOIO
VI. 9	VI. 10	VI. 12
VII. 6	VII. 7	VII. 9
VIII. 3	VIII. 4	VIII. 6

USE OF THE CONTRACTION

[Pg 96]

One of the first things to learn in writing letters is that the form and style of the letter must be suited to the message which the letter contains, and to the relationship which exists between the person who sends the letter and the one who is to receive it. The style of business letters must be clear, direct, and dignified. With certain exceptions, as in sales letters, such letters are usually made very impersonal. On the other hand, personal letters are quite properly regarded by many as a sort of conversation in writing. In writing to friends or to relatives one usually desires to be informal. One of the ways of achieving this informality is through the use of colloquial English and contractions. In the past, many teachers of English have cautioned students against the use of contractions in letters; but an examination of the correspondence of writers whose letters are regarded as models shows that most of these authors use contractions very freely. If you will read the letters of Henry Adams, Stevenson, Gray, Henry James, Lamb, Carroll, Walpole, Keats, Emily Dickinson, Thackeray, Dickens, and others, you will see that in writing to friends and members of their families they wrote much as they would have chatted with those to whom the letters were addressed.

[Pg 95]

In general, then, contractions are to be used only in informal or friendly correspondence. In letters to strangers and in most business correspondence they should be avoided. Perhaps the best guide to the proper use of contractions is to be found in the models of writers who are famous for their personal letters.

```
can't "You can't be too careful." (Lamb)
don't "... for, O, I don't know how long." (Stevenson)
doesn't "He doesn't agree with them all ..." (Stevenson)
won't "This sort of thing won't do." (H. James)
it's "... It's a glorious afternoon ..." (E. Dickinson)
I'm "I'm three parts through Burns; ..." (Stevenson)
I'll "I'll try to improve it ..." (Stevenson)
haven't "... I haven't yet had time to give ..." (H. James)
you'll "You'll never guess; ..." (Carroll)
isn't "It isn't like gold ..." (E. Dickinson)
I've "So I've been idle." (Stevenson)
we'll "We'll finish an education sometime ..." (E. Dickinson)
wouldn't "... but Stephen wouldn't allow it ..." (Stevenson)
didn't "... I didn't see him." (Fitzgerald)
I'd "Another shot and I'd have gone to kingdom come." (Stevenson)
you'd "... and I beg you'd believe me ..." (Gray)
hadn't "... if you hadn't seen her ..." (H. James)
hasn't "This ought to have made me gay, but it hasn't." (Stevenson)
couldn't "If it were easy to write a play, I couldn't ... think of it." (H. James)
wasn't "Wasn't it curious?" (Carroll)
```

DICTATION EXERCISES

[Pg 98] [Pg 99]

[Pg 97]

The following letters contain a large number of words which occur with relatively high frequency in correspondence, and are quite likely to be misspelled by persons of eighth grade education. They should be dictated in short phrases of three to five words without repetition, pausing after each dictated phrase for the children to write. The rate should be such, however, that the dictation and writing will be completed in the time designated in the note preceding each letter. On the average this will be about one and one-half lines per minute. A little practice will enable the teacher to dictate at this rate without difficulty.

Pupils should be able to write these letters at the given speed without hesitation or error of spelling before they have completed the work of this grade.

LETTER NO. 1

[Pg 100]

This letter should be dictated in three sections. The first exercise extends to the end of the first paragraph, including the heading and salutation, and should be written in 8 minutes. The second exercise includes the second and third paragraphs and should be written in 9 minutes. The third exercise completes the letter and should be written in $6-\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 2, 1920. [Pg 101]

DEAR MAMMA,

I suppose you feel that I have been very slow about writing, but I haven't had a minute for either letter writing or pleasure the past few days. I took my last test this forenoon—the terrible and

much dreaded literature examination. It lasted from ten o'clock until noon, and though it was different from what I had expected I think I got along all right. I probably won't get an excellent grade, for I just had to make a guess at one answer I didn't know, but you can't imagine how happy I am to be all through. Tomorrow will be the last day of school and our superintendent is going to let us celebrate with a class party.

Aunt Lucy wants me to stay with her another month, but I am coming home Saturday, for I know I'll be eager to get back to the farm just as soon as we have good weather again. Last Sunday I accepted Edith's invitation to spend the day with her. She lives about thirty miles from Des Moines, and I enjoyed the drive over the country roads. I'm sure I'll never lose my love for the farm

I must tell you, too, about Edith's brother, a lieutenant, who got his commission at the same time John did. He is personally acquainted with John's captain and knew several other men in that company. I was very much interested in his account of his army experiences.

I appreciated the check you enclosed in your last letter, for I needed some money for my new dress. I never realized before this year how much it costs to clothe a girl. I wish you were here to advise me what kind of material to get. I miss your judgment when I try to go shopping alone. Aunt Lucy's voile dress has given her a great deal of service, and so I think I'll decide on that material for my best summer dress.

Remember me to the boys when you write, and give my love to Grandmother. I do hope her rheumatism is better.

Affectionately,	Helen.

This letter should be dictated in two sections. The first exercise extends to the end of the first paragraph, including the heading and salutation, and should be written in 12 minutes. The second exercise completes the letter and should be written in 7 minutes.

LETTER NO. 2

October 18, 1920. [Pg 103]

[Pg 102]

Iowa Land and Loan Company, 706-712 Commerce Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN,

We take this occasion to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., and sincerely appreciate the interest which you have shown in our association. We must find a permanent location for our Chautauqua, and believe that we have found lots which will be satisfactory, especially since they are in a really pleasant locality, convenient to the college. Since it will be necessary to investigate this business opportunity immediately, we are referring the matter to a committee and we feel the analysis of the situation will be complete. The committee to which this matter is referred will probably recommend giving a mortgage but quite certainly will receive advice on this point from representative citizens. The money to carry on the investigation is in the First National Bank, the certificate of deposit being in the hands of the treasurer of the association.

If possible the members of the association would like to issue the bulletin which contains the course by the beginning of the season, whether the matter of permanent grounds is thoroughly investigated, or not. Experience has taught us, too, that the bulletins are received with more enthusiasm at an early date.

The truly awful accident of last year in which two people were killed when the tent fell will have its influence on our present campaign for a permanent building.

Kindly give this matter your attention at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,	Henry Jones.

LETTER NO. 3 [Pg 104]

paragraph and should be written in 7 minutes. The second exercise completes the letter and should be written in 9 minutes.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, March 26, 1920.

[Pg 105]

DEAR FATHER,

You can see from the article which I enclose that we did not disappoint our principal, even though it has been impossible to practice during the past week. Under the circumstances it doesn't seem possible that we could have won, but maybe our success was due to having no practice before the game. Some of the teams seemed rather over-trained.

The coach changed me to right forward, although, as you know, I usually play at guard. I suppose there was a doubt in his mind as to whether I could guard the tall forwards on some of the teams.

Our team never played together better. We didn't have so great a variety of plays as some of the other teams, but relied almost entirely upon our short passing game. What I liked especially was that there wasn't a single poor official. One of the officials was the man who spoke last fall on our community health program.

I suppose the team will reach home Saturday night. I am sure that we ought not to stay here later than Saturday noon. The teams were entertained at the various fraternity houses and the men have been very much crowded to make room for us. We certainly appreciate the good treatment we have received from these men and from everyone.

Affectionately, your son,

HARRY.

LETTER NO. 4

[Pg 106]

This letter should be dictated in three sections. The first exercise extends to the end of the second paragraph, including the heading and the salutation, and should be written in 9 minutes. The second exercise includes the rest of the letter and should be written in 12 minutes. Not more than one exercise should be given in one day.

Newark, New Jersey, December 3, 1920. [Pg 107]

Mr. Frank A. Hardy, Managing Editor, National Insurance Journal, Boston, Massachusetts.

MY DEAR MR. HARDY,

I am glad to make an immediate reply to your inquiry of December 1, regarding Miss Henry's qualifications.

It is now eight years since Miss Henry first took a position with us. She began as mail clerk, working up rapidly through the ranks, until she became private secretary to Mr. Baldwin, President of the Central Insurance Company, in which capacity she has served for four years, becoming an important part of the institution. We have found her always courteous, thoroughly efficient in her work, and absolutely reliable.

She is well equipped for a position on an insurance publication because of her magazine writing, which she has been doing in connection with a course in journalism at the university this year. She has been most successful in this work and hopes to find time to do more of it during the summer term if her schedule will permit. It was only because of her great desire to continue her education that we were willing to accept her resignation, and we knew that this year's work at the university would mean a broader field for her in the future.

I am enclosing a record of Miss Henry's work, on the usual form kept for each employee, showing the approximate progress she made during her eight years with us and her increased value to the company, and I am also sending under separate cover Miss Henry's photograph, as you suggested.

Hoping I may hear from you further if there is any additional information you require, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JOHN SMITH.

SUPPLEMENT WHICH CONTAINS CERTAIN RULES AND DEFINITIONS OFTEN TAUGHT AS A PART OF THE COURSE OF STUDY IN SPELLING

As a part of the course of study in spelling, there is occasionally found a provision for word study and for teaching certain rules and definitions. The following supplement is added as a guide in schools which make such a requirement. Ordinarily such topics as derivation of words, root prefixes, suffixes, homonyms, antonyms, synonyms, and hyphens are taught, either as a part of composition or as a part of dictionary exercises.

The value of teaching spelling rules is still somewhat a matter of controversy, although the weight of experimental evidence seems to indicate that children do not profit from a study of the rules in spelling, as much as they profit from the same amount of time spent in the direct study of the important words covered by these rules. However, since some city and state courses of study require the teaching of the rules, it seems advisable to put the more important rules in this supplement.

An effort has been made to state these rules in the simplest manner possible, within the limits of accuracy. Great care has been taken, also, to tabulate, for each rule, the words frequently used in correspondence, which are exceptions.

The teacher should understand clearly that it is not the intention of the authors to have these rules take the place of the direct teaching of any word. Rather they are to be regarded as supplementary exercises. It is doubtful whether much attention should be given to rules before grade seven.

DERIVATION OF WORDS

Often one word is built up from several words or syllables. The most important part of such a built-up word is called the root, or base. This root or base had an original meaning which is usually clear, especially in purely English words, as in-side, happi-ness, etc. Many built-up or derivative words are from other languages. A few examples may help to illustrate:

[Pg 110]

1. international—Latin inter (between) plus nation (nation) plus al (pertaining to)—between nations, pertaining to intercourse between nations.

The root is "nation."

2. extraordinary—Latin extra (on the outside, out of) plus ordinarius (ordinary)—out of the ordinary, unusual.

The root is "ordinar."

3. provide—Latin pro (before) plus vid (to look or see)—to look before or ahead, to look out for in advance.

The root is "vid."

4. convention—Latin con (together) plus ven (to come) plus tion (act of)—act of coming together—meeting.

The root is "ven."

Many roots or bases are taken directly from the English:

- 1. out-come—act of coming out—that which comes out of something else—result.
- 2. in-side—inner side or surface.
- 3. cheer-ful—full of cheer.
- 4. happi-ness—state of being happy.

In studying these words, you may have noticed that something besides the root or base is needed to make the meaning clear. The other two parts which help to make up words are called prefixes and suffixes. These will be taken up separately.

A prefix is a word or syllable placed before another word, and so completely joined to it that it changes the meaning of the basic word.

Note to Teacher:—Have the pupils select in the lessons of your grade, words which have similar prefixes.

As you can see in the list below, the final consonant of a prefix has often been changed to make $[Pg\ 111]$ the pronunciation easier, but does not disappear when added to the stem. Thus, ad-cord became ac-cord, ad-fect became af-fect, etc.

Prefix	Definition	Illustration
ab (abs, a)	from, away	abandon
ad (ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at)	to	accommodate
ante	before	antecedent
circum	about, around	circumstance
com (co, col, con, cor)	with, together	compare, concert
de	from, down, away	desert, debate
dis (dif, de)	apart, not	disobey
ex (e, ef)	out, out of, away from, off, beyond	expect
extra	out of	extraordinary
in (ill, im, ir)	in, into, not, without	inside
inter	among, between, mutually	interurban
non	not	nonsense
per	through, by, for	perhaps
post	behind, after	postpone
pre	before	prevent
pro	forward, before, instead	provide
re	back, again, against aside,	return
se	apart, without	separate
sub (suc, suf, sug, sup, sur)	under, below, near	subject, succeed
super	over, above, beyond	superintendent
trans (tran, tra)	across, over, beyond, through	transfer, travel

SUFFIXES

A suffix is a syllable or word which is added to the end of another word to change the meaning of the basic word.

Note to Teacher:—As the suffix is often closely connected with the root of the word, not much stress will be laid on learning suffixes by themselves. A few of the more common ones will be noted.

Suffix	Definition	Illustration
ful	with or full of	cheerful

less	without	careless, doubtless
ness	state of being	happiness
ly	like or like in manner	happily
ment	act, state, a thing that	development
some	act of being	lonesome

HOMONYMS

A homonym is a word pronounced exactly like another, but differing from it in meaning. A few homonyms are spelled in the same way, as "weed," a garment, and "weed," a plant. Only a small group of the more common type will be given here.

Note to Teacher:—It has been deemed advisable to omit giving an extensive list of homonyms here. You may refer the pupils to the lists of homonyms which occur in the regular spelling lessons of the first five grades. For example, the following lists are among those which contain homonyms:—16 in grade I; 18, 19, 20, in grade II; 12 words in 28 of grade III; 32 in grade IV; etc.

Word	Definition	Sentence
1. flour	a fine meal of ground wheat	Mother uses flour in baking
	or other grain	bread.
flower	a blossom	The rose is a beautiful flower.
2. no	not, not any	I have no work to do.
know	to understand	Do you know your lesson?
3. son	a male child; the male offspring	
	of a parent, father or mother the heavenly	John is my son. The sun rises
sun	body which produces the light of day	in the east.

SYNONYMS

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning. If you were to look up the simple words "cut" and "ask" you would find the following synonyms:

For "cut"—carve, lance, bite, dissect, snip, saw, slice, slit, slash, etc.

For "ask"—beg, crave, entreat, beseech, implore, move, plead, solicit, etc. No two of these synonyms mean exactly the same thing, but they express different shades of the same meaning.

[Pg 113]

Practice Exercises: Find as many synonyms as you can for the following words:

best decide effort deceive imagine dark time form pleasure public

Any lesson in the book may be used for an exercise in discovering synonyms.

ANTONYMS

Words of opposite meaning are called antonyms. For example, black—white; big—little; and open—closed, are so named.

Practice Exercises: Try to think of antonyms for the following words:

cold

come

dull

inside

fat

front

good high

. . . .

in

large

up

long new

poor

slow

spring

sweet

tall

wet winter

THE HYPHEN

Authorities differ in regard to the use of the hyphen. However, there are two rules which always hold good: (1). The hyphen is used to separate compound adjectives; (2). The hyphen is used to show, at the end of a line, that a word has been divided. (Such a word must be divided between syllables.) In other cases, when you cannot decide whether or not to use a hyphen, consult the dictionary used in your school. It is much less frequently used than formerly.

RULES FOR SPELLING

I. Formation of Possessives

1. The following list is made up of words in the singular number. To form the possessive, add an apostrophe and "s." $\,$

horse's head man's coat girl's dress boy's shoes soldier's uniform child's laugh sheep's wool sister's hat

2. The following list is made up of plural nouns that do not end in "s." To form the possessive, add an apostrophe and "s."

children's clothes men's shirts women's praise gentlemen's plans 3. The following list is made up of plural nouns ending in "s."

To form the possessive, add only an apostrophe.

```
miles' walk
girls' clothing
years' word
pupils' attention
```

II. Treatment of the final consonant before a suffix

1. The following list contains words of one syllable. Notice that each word ends in a consonant, and that in every word there is a single short vowel preceding it. In all such words, the final consonant is doubled before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

```
big—bigg (er) (est)
drop—dropp(ed) (ing)
stop—stopp(ed) (ing)
plan—plann(ed) (ing)
begin—beginn(er) (ing)
```

2. The following list contains verbs of more than one syllable. Each verb is accented on the last syllable, and ends in a single consonant preceded by a single short vowel. In such verbs, the final consonant is doubled before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

```
beginn(ing)
referr(ed) (ing)
occurr(ed)
forgott(en)
remitt(ance)
```

III. Adding suffixes to words ending in "e"

1. A word ending in silent "e" drops the "e" before a vowel, as:

```
come—coming
hope—hoping
serve—serving
appreciate—appreciating
vote—voting
```

2. When a suffix beginning with a consonant is added to a word ending in "e," the "e" is kept.

```
announce—announce-ment
hope—hope-ful
late—late-ly
care—care-less
lone—lone-some
```

3. "E" is retained to keep the soft sound of "c" and "g" before "a" and "o" as in notice—notice—potice—advantage—ad

Exceptions:

Of the words commonly used in writing letters the following exceptions are to be made:

- a. When a suffix beginning with a consonant is added to a word ending in "e":
- (1) Only three words drop "e" before adding "ment": judgment, acknowledgment, argument.
- (2) Only one word drops "e" before adding "ful": awful.
- (3) Only three words drop "e" before adding "ly":

```
true—truly
due—duly
whole—wholly
```

b. When the last syllable of a word ends in "le," "ly" does not make a new syllable, as: probable—probably, possible—possibly, simple—simply.

(When "ly" is added to words ending in "l," both "l's" are retained, as: practical—practically, careful—carefully.)

IV. Treatment of the final "v"

1. To form the plural of a noun ending in "y" preceded by a consonant, change the "y" to "i" and add "es." $\,$

```
lady—ladies
quantity—quantities
quality—qualities
```

2. When a verb ends in "y" preceded by a consonant, change the "y" to "i" and add "es" to form

the third person singular of the verb. To form the past tense of the verb, change the "y" to "i" and add "ed."

```
fry-fries
cry-cries
bury-buried
carry-carried
```

3. When a word ends in "y" preceded by a vowel, form the plural by adding "s."

```
turkey-turkeys
chimney-chimneys
valley-valleys
```

4. When "y" is preceded by a consonant, change it to "i" before a suffix which does not begin with "i," as in business, readily, happiness, etc.

Retain "y" in such words as: hurrying, crying, flying, etc.

V. Treatment and use of the apostrophe

[Pg 116]

- 1. Put the apostrophe in the place of the absent letter or letters: aren't, don't, didn't, can't, I'll, etc.
- 2. Possessives of personal pronouns have no apostrophe, as: its, hers, ours, yours, etc.

VI. Irregular Plurals

Some words ending in "f" or "fe" form their plurals by changing the "f" or "fe" to "v" and adding "es."

```
half-halves
knife-knives
life-lives
leaf-leaves
calf-calves
wife-wives
```

VII. Confusion of "ei" and "ie"

Note to Teacher:—Experimental evidence does not seem to show that this rule is very effective, but if it is taught, the following presentation is recommended.

Whenever "i" and "e" occur together in one syllable, and are pronounced as "[=e]" or "[)e]," it is always "i" before "e" except after "c" (see). When sounded like "[=a]" it is always "e" before "i." Some have used the following jingle to help fix the rule:

```
"i" before "e"
Except after "c"
Or when sounded like "a"
As in neighbor or weigh.
```

Four of the words most commonly used in writing letters are exceptions to these rules: neither, leisure, foreign, height.

Transcriber's Note

- Punctuation errors have been corrected.
- All misprinted reference pages throughout the book have been corrected (vii-xvi).
- Pg 17 Added missing "opening quotation" before "Remember" in "Remember that the purpose of this test ..."
- $\circ~$ Pg $\underline{97}$ Removed ")" after "I didn't see him.")" and added "(" before "Fitzgerald"
- Pg 97 Corrected spelling of "kindom" to
- "kingdom" in "... gone to kindom come"
 Pg 103 Corrected spelling of "expecially" to "especially" in "... expecially since they are in ..."
- Pg 109 Corrected spelling of "occassionally" to "occasionally" in "... there is occassionally found

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK LIPPINCOTT'S HORN-ASHBAUGH SPELLER FOR GRADES ONE TO EIGHT ***

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