

SOUTHWEST SERIES

PE

1145

J4

SPELLING  
BOOKS

PART ONE



• • JENKINS  
• • EVANS  
• • ROGERS

SOUTHWEST PRESS



Class PE 1145

Book .J4

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South ~ West Series

# SPELLING BOOKS

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PART ONE

*Grades One Through Four*



THE SOUTHWEST PRESS

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To  
THE BOYS AND GIRLS  
*of the*  
SOUTH  WEST







## PREFACE

SPELLING is one of the simple and refined practical arts. Its chief purpose is that of enabling anyone to engage in self-expression and preserve the results in set form.

As an exact study, it ranks highest among the school subjects. Errors in spelling can not escape detection. No difference of opinion can rightfully exist in regard to the spelling of most words; reference to competent authority will immediately settle any difference that may arise.

To learn to spell is a definite task that may be undertaken with the assurance that it can be actually completed. Acting on this assumption, the authors of SOUTH-WEST SERIES SPELLING BOOKS have assayed the task of presenting to the elementary pupil and providing for the spelling mastery of the three to four thousand words most necessary in his writing and reading. These were determined by scientific research, which is explained in the Teachers Manual. Then arose the practical task of placing the words in the grade best suited, organizing them into lesson units, and providing exercises for handling spelling disabilities—all of which are necessary to give the child mastery of the spelling process so that it may be correctly and habitually carried on.

While no startling innovations have been proposed, the psychological approach is utilized at every step.

The word is presented as a separate teaching act. After it is studied it is repeated in review the following day. The more difficult words are again reviewed in a later lesson. Further provision is made for using the word in a sentence or other activity. This cycling process is carefully arranged to make use of repetition and association in the final mastery of the word.

A Teachers Manual to accompany the text gives a thorough understanding of the plan and purpose of the book, and provides abundant helps for the busy teacher.

The varied experiences of the authors in the classroom were freely drawn upon to make the book at once practical and usable. If spelling is made more interesting and vital to the boy and girl of the elementary grades, and its mastery of the words ordinarily used by him rendered more certain, the purposes of this book will have been abundantly realized.

A. W. E.

L. M. J.

C. M. R.

## FIRST AND SECOND GRADES

### TO THE TEACHER:

The aim in presenting spelling to groups of children in these grades is largely that of orientation. There should be very few assignments for individual seat study. The results are more effective when the teacher and children study together. The lessons should be developed by the teacher from the blackboard. Every child should have some part in the recitation. No class period should close until each has

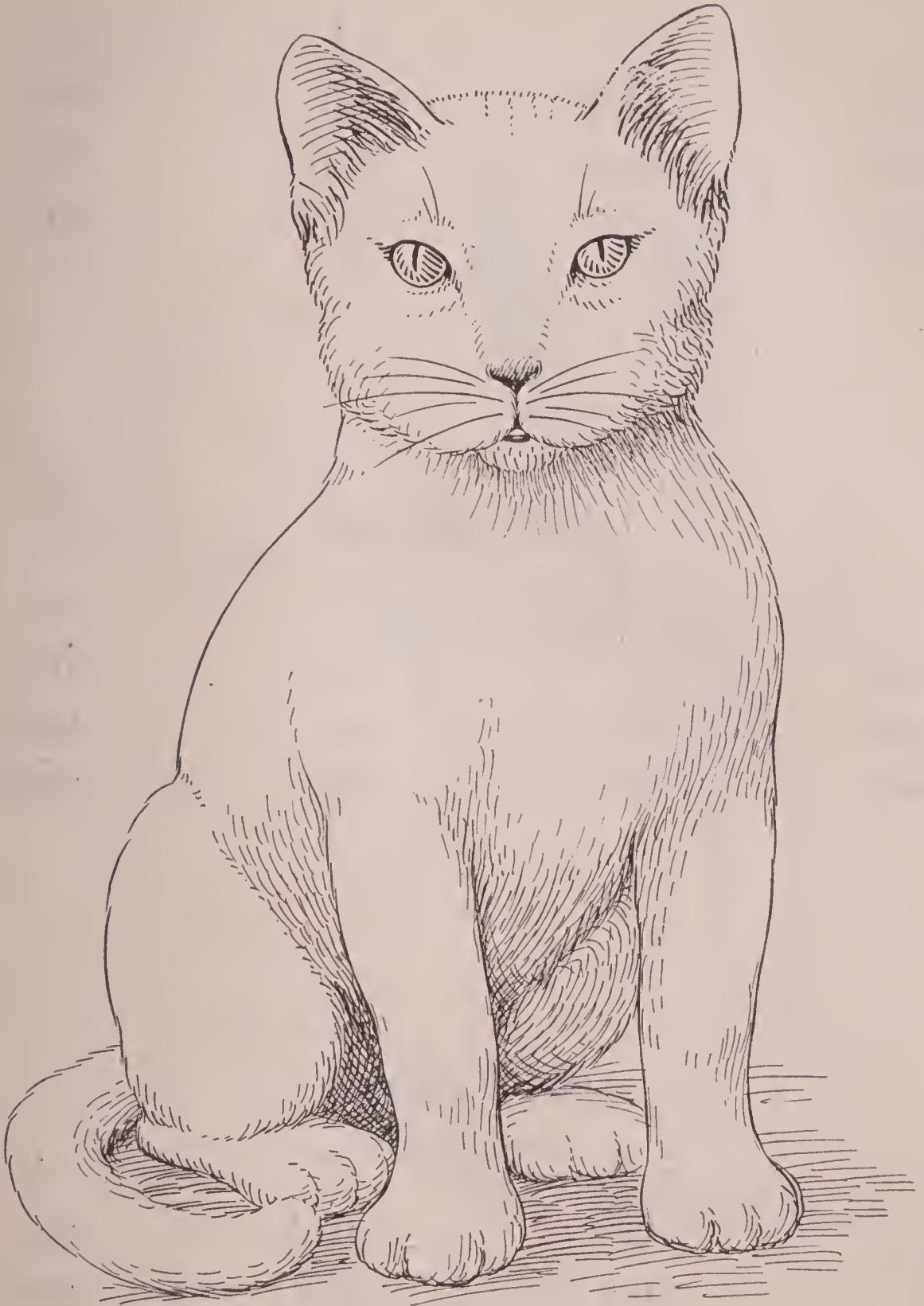
- (1) pronounced the word
- (2) spelled the word from the blackboard
- (3) written the word on the blackboard correctly and neatly
- (4) used or is able to use the word in a sentence.

Thus, the child becomes orientated into spelling by

- (1) seeing the word
- (2) hearing the word
- (3) vocalizing the word
- (4) writing the word

If taught in this way, spelling may advantageously be added to the curriculum of the first grade at the beginning of the second semester.

UNIT ONE



I am a cat.

## UNIT TWO

1	2	3	4
boy	girl	rat	tree
cat	boy	boy	rat
am	cat	girl	girl

## UNIT THREE

1	2	3	4
the	is	not	it
tree	the	is	not
boy	rat	the	girl

## UNIT FOUR

1	2	3	4
no	yes	and	to
it	no	yes	and
the	is	not	it



UNIT FIVE



Run, run, run!  
Run, little dog.  
Run and play.



## UNIT SIX

1	2	3	4
can	ran	hop	go
play	can	ran	hop
little	dog	play	little

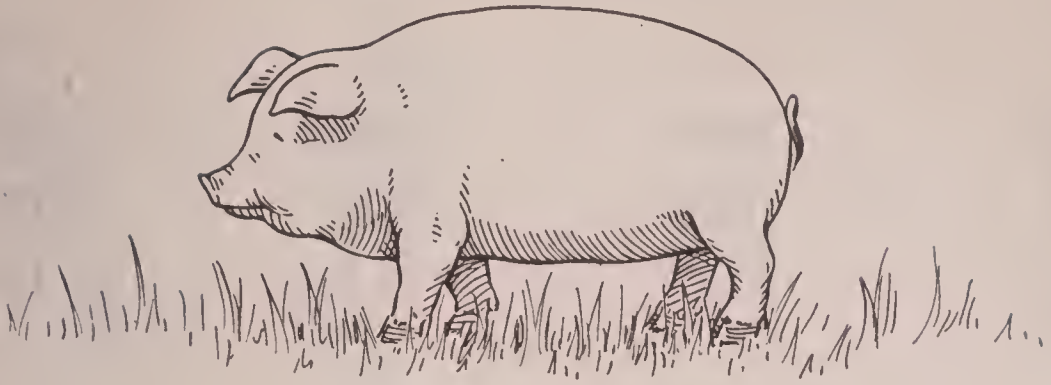
## UNIT SEVEN

1	2	3	4
on	of	at	or
go	on	of	at
to	run	yes	hop

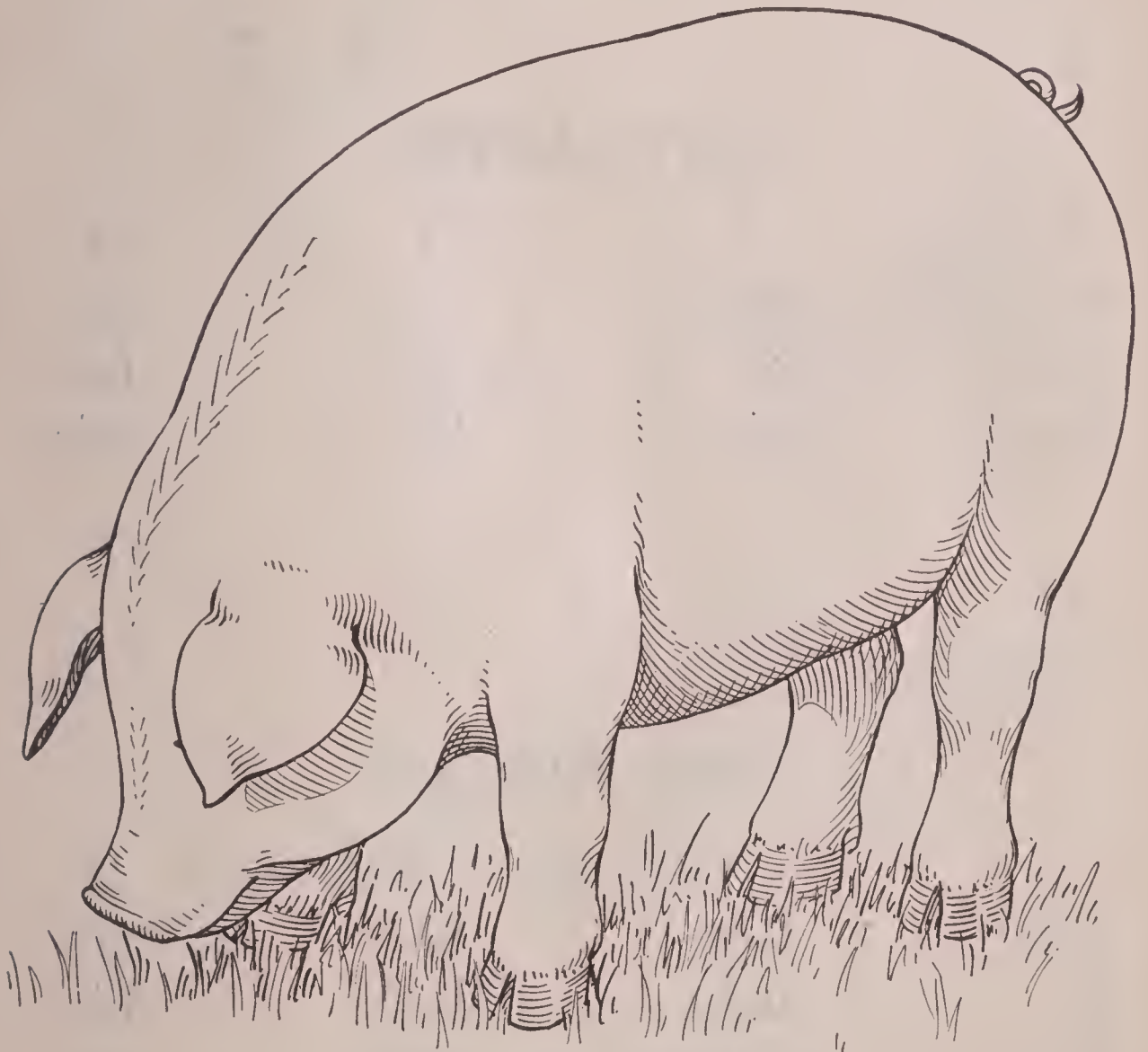
## UNIT EIGHT

1	2	3	4
top	spin	fun	toy
or	top	spin	fun
go	not	tree	ran

UNIT NINE



This pig is little.



This pig is big.

## UNIT TEN

1	2	3	4
hog	sun	hat	pin
pig	hog	sun	hat
toy	big	is	this

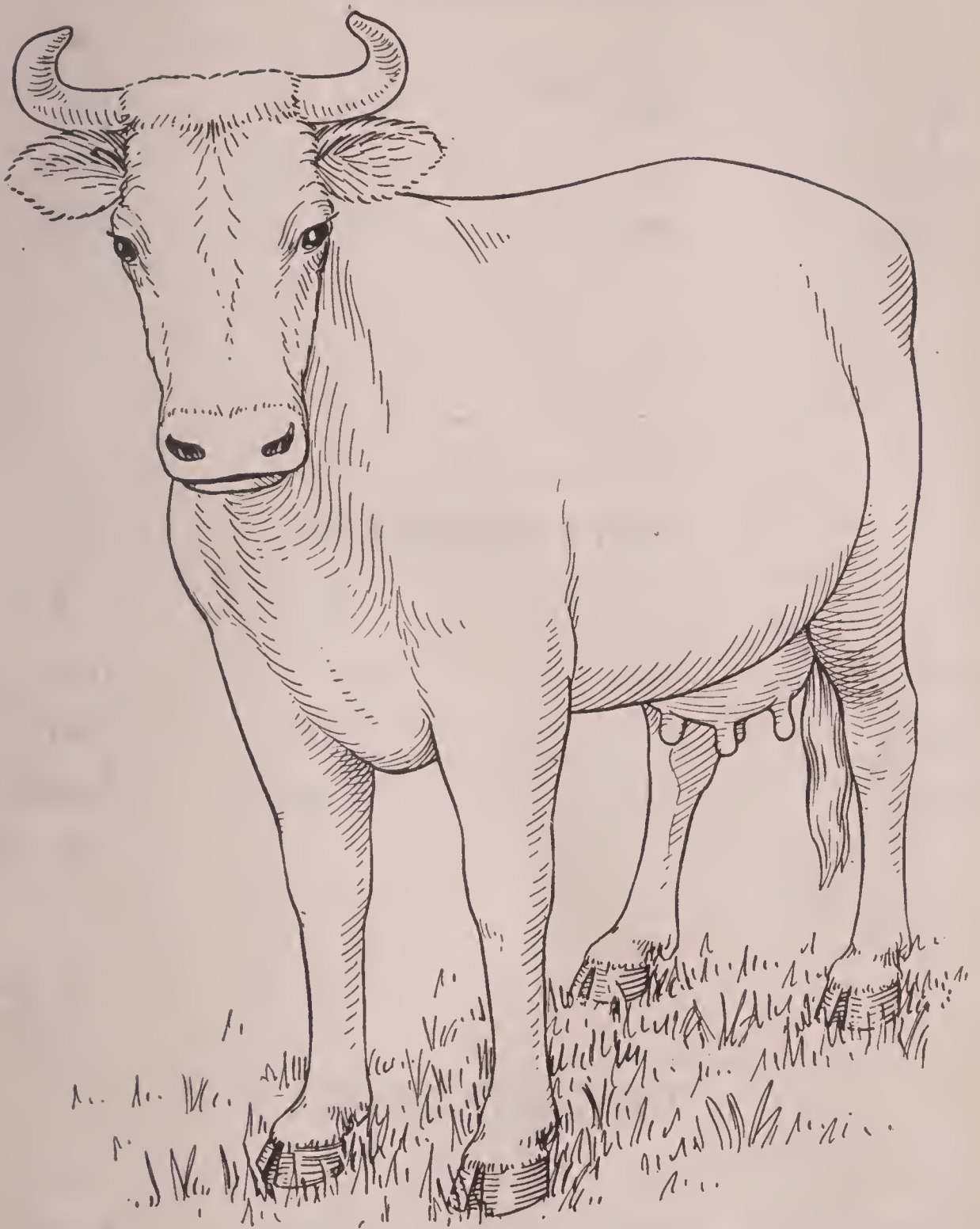
## UNIT ELEVEN

1	2	3	4
an	do	for	by
pin	an	do	for
toy	big	is	this

## UNIT TWELVE

1	2	3	4
baby	love	like	are
by	baby	love	like
for	little	spin	toy

UNIT THIRTEEN



See this big cow.  
She is my cow.

## UNIT FOURTEEN

1	2	3	4
he	we	his	her
she	he	we	his
cow	see	my	are

## UNIT FIFTEEN

1	2	3	4
you	your	our	us
he	you	your	our
are	like	baby	love

## UNIT SIXTEEN

1	2	3	4
say	may	sit	hot
us	say	may	sit
her	your	his	our

## FIRST GRADE WORD LIST

am	girl	may	say
an	go	me	see
and	got	my	she
at			sit
	hand	no	spin
be	hat	not	sun
big	her	now	
boy	his		the
by	hog	of	this
	hot	on	to
can		or	toy
cat	I		tree
cow	in	pig	
	is	pin	us
do	it	play	we
dog			
	little	ran	yes
far		rat	you
fun	mat	run	your



## BOYS AND GIRLS :

This is a spelling book. In Spelling, we learn to spell words. We need to know how to spell words so that we can write. Our eyes, our ears, our voices, and our hands are helpers in learning to spell. What does each one do to help us?

We *see* the word.

We *hear* the word.

We *say* the word.

We *write* the word.

Before we can spell words we must know all of the letters in the alphabet and be able to write them in regular order.

## THE ALPHABET

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m

n o p q r s t u v w x y z



## UNIT ONE

Can you.....?

1	2	3	4
hop	run	walk	play
see	skip	talk	jump
big	see	skip	talk
little	hop	boy	walk
baby	like	run	girl

## UNIT TWO

Word Opposites

1	2	3	4
well	sad	good	rich
sick	glad	bad	poor
play	sick	glad	bad
jump	well	sad	good
skip	run	walk	hop

## UNIT THREE

## Parts of the Body

1	2	3	4
ear	foot	arm	lip
eye	feet	hand	leg
poor	ear	feet	hand
rich	eye	foot	arm
sick	poor	glad	well

## UNIT FOUR

## Birds

1	2	3	4
bird	sing	egg	fly
nest	song	lay	try
lip	nest	song	lay
leg	bird	sing	egg
eye	ear	hand	feet

## UNIT FIVE

What is alike in these words?

1	2	3	4
all	let	way	ate
call	met	away	rate
try	call	met	away
fly	all	let	way
sing	nest	bird	egg

## UNIT SIX

Word Opposites

1	2	3	4
down	far	wet	lost
up	near	dry	found
rate	up	near	dry
ate	down	far	wet
call	away	met	ate

## UNIT SEVEN

## Animals

1	2	3	4
ox	mules	fox	pony
oxen	burro	wolf	horse
found	oxen	mules	wolf
lost	ox	burro	fox
near	down	found	lost

## UNIT EIGHT

## The Flag

1	2	3	4
flag	red	white	blue
over	our	with	true
horse	over	our	with
pony	flag	red	white
burro	wolf	horse	oxen

## UNIT NINE

## Review

1	2	3	4
jump	ear	way	pony
skip	arm	rate	fox
talk	foot	let	mules
play	lip	call	oxen
see	leg	away	horse
sad	song	found	flag
rich	lay	dry	over
good	fly	wet	red
sick	nest	far	with
poor	bird	down	blue

## BIRDS

The birds sing.

They fly and fly.

They have nests.

The birds fly to the nests.

They lay eggs in the nests.

## UNIT TEN

Can you spell.....?

1	2	3	4
so	box	was	if
did	but	were	its
true	did	but	were
blue	so	box	was
our	over	true	white

## UNIT ELEVEN

Thanksgiving

1	2	3	4
Thanksgiving	cake	eat	buy
dinner	make	meat	store
its	Thanksgiving	make	meat
if	dinner	cake	eat
were	box	its	but

## UNIT TWELVE

I have a.....

1	2	3	4
ball	chair	doll	boat
dress	table	book	ring
store	dress	table	book
buy	ball	chair	doll
Thanksgiving	dinner	meat	store

## UNIT THIRTEEN

Christmas

1	2	3	4
Christmas	candle	light	gift
Santa Claus	candy	bright	popcorn
boat	Santa Claus	candy	bright
ring	Christmas	candle	light
table	chair	boat	dress



## UNIT FOURTEEN

## Word Opposites

1	2	3	4
fast	soft	few	open
slow	hard	many	shut
popcorn	slow	hard	many
gift	fast	soft	few
candy	Christmas	gift	Santa Claus

## UNIT FIFTEEN

## New Year

1	2	3	4
new	story	star	New Year
year	stories	twinkle	bell
shut	year	stories	twinkle
open	new	story	star
slow	soft	many	open

## UNIT SIXTEEN

## The Winter

1	2	3	4
cold	snow	rain	hail
cool	blow	wind	ice
bell	cool	blow	wind
New Year stories	cold year	snow twinkle	rain story

## UNIT SEVENTEEN

## Past and Present

1	2	3	4
get	take	sell	give
got	took	sold	gave
ice	got	took	sold
hail	get	take	sell
cool	wind	hail	rain

## UNIT EIGHTEEN

## Review

so	ball	shut	cold
did	book	few	snow
was	ring	hard	blow
if	doll	fast	wind
were	table	soft	hail
Thanksgiving	candle	New Year	give
dinner	bright	bell	take
make	Christmas	star	took
buy	Santa Claus	twinkle	sold
eat	popcorn	stories	gave

## LITTLE WIND

Little wind, blow on the hill-top,  
 Little wind, blow down the plain;  
 Little wind, blow up the sunshine,  
 Little wind, blow off the rain.

—*Kate Greenaway*

## UNIT NINETEEN

## Word Building

1	2	3	4
show	help	ask	go
shows	helps	asked	goes
showing	helping	asking	going
give	showing	helping	asking
gave	shows	helps	asked
ice	show	help	ask
get	sell	got	sold

## UNIT TWENTY

## Numbers

1	2	3	4
one	four	seven	ten
two	five	eight	first
three	six	nine	last
going	three	six	nine
goes	two	five	eight
go	one	four	seven
showing	asking	helps	goes

## UNIT TWENTY-ONE

## At School

1	2	3	4
school	paper	window	water
house	pencil	door	drink
room	ink	floor	wash
last	room	ink	floor
first	house	pencil	door
ten	school	paper	window
three	eight	seven	first

## UNIT TWENTY-TWO

What is alike about these words?

1	2	3	4
who	them	why	that
what	they	while	then
when	there	where	thing
drink	when	there	where
wash	what	they	while
water	who	then	why
house	school	window	drink

## UNIT TWENTY-THREE

What is alike here?

1	2	3	4
hide	dark	never	game
side	lark	ever	came
slide	mark	every	same
thing	slide	mark	every
then	side	lark	ever
that	hide	dark	never
there	what	thing	while

## UNIT TWENTY-FOUR

The Baby

1	2	3	4
baby	milk	old	home
mother	love	older	cap
name	kind	oldest	coat
same	name	kind	oldest
came	mother	love	older
game	baby	milk	old
lark	slide	never	every



## UNIT TWENTY-FIVE

What do these words tell?

1	2	3	4
today	late	from	around
after	now	into	under
ago	soon	upon	here
coat	ago	soon	upon
cap	after	now	into
home	today	late	from
mother	milk	love	home

## UNIT TWENTY-SIX

Can you spell.....?

1	2	3	4
as	feed	fail	day
black	done	fell	gate
bread	dear	gold	hear
here	bread	dear	gold
under	black	done	fell
around	as	feed	fail
today	after	around	upon



## UNIT TWENTY-SEVEN

## Review

1	2	3	4
ask	school	hide	today
helping	pencil	lark	soon
going	wash	never	from
asked	water	ever	under
shows	house	every	here
five	they	mother	bread
eight	where	oldest	black
seven	then	coat	dear
six	when	love	fail
four	who	baby	hear

## THIS MORNING

I ate oatmeal.

I ate an orange.

I had toast.

I washed my face.

I brushed my hair.

I dressed myself.

I came to school.

## UNIT TWENTY-EIGHT

What is alike in these words?

1	2	3	4
tail	wolf	bed	hour
tall	work	been	how
tell	word	beg	hot
hear	tail	wolf	bed
gate	tall	work	been
day	tell	word	beg
black	bread	dear	hear

## UNIT TWENTY-NINE

How many?

1	2	3	4
some	less	hen	hens
none	more	men	sack
much	most	man	sacks
hour	some	less	hen
how	none	more	men
hat	much	most	man
tell	word	beg	hat

## UNIT THIRTY

Can you spell . . . . . ?

1	2	3	4
find	lad	out	shall
fine	nice	said	seed
sent	must	put	live
hens	sent	must	out
sack	fine	nice	said
sacks	find	lad	put
much	most	man	sacks

## UNIT THIRTY-ONE

The Farmer

1	2	3	4
farm	plow	corn	plant
farmer	plows	wheat	plants
farming	plowing	cotton	planting
shall	farming	plowing	cotton
seed	farms	plows	wheat
live	farm	plow	corn
sent	must	put	live

## UNIT THIRTY-TWO

## A Wish

1	2	3	4
wish	saw	save	bite
want	round	hunt	eating
sleep	apple	sister	thanks
planting	wish	saw	save
plants	want	round	hunt
plant	sleep	apple	sister
farming	plowing	cotton	planting

## UNIT THIRTY-THREE

## A Visit

1	2	3	4
aunt	car	road	fish
uncle	long	read	come
father	time	brother	back
thanks	aunt	time	brother
bite	uncle	long	read
eating	father	car	road
sleep	apple	sister	thanks

## UNIT THIRTY-FOUR

## At Camp

1	2	3	4
tent	auto	deer	cut
camp	drive	look	cuts
fire	ride	cook	cutting
back	fire	ride	cook
come	camp	drive	look
fish	tent	auto	deer
father	time	brother	back

## UNIT THIRTY-FIVE

## The West

1	2	3	4
Texas	herd	held	mile
trail	stock	fort	move
push	cowboy	post	seen
cutting	push	cowboy	fort
cuts	trail	stock	post
cut	Texas	herd	held
fire	ride	cook	cutting

## UNIT THIRTY-SIX

## Review

1	2	3	4
how	tail	fine	eating
mile	none	plowing	saw
move	more	farmer	brother
seen	sacks	cotton	father
hour	hens	planting	come
tell	most	sleep	aunt
tall	much	apple	auto
word	must	round	cutting
work	shall	sister	cuts
been	said	thanks	deer

## TWILIGHT

At evening when I go to bed  
 I see the stars shine overhead.  
 They are the little daisies white  
 That dot the meadow of the night.

—*Frank Dempster Sherman.*



## SECOND GRADE WORD LIST

after	better	Christmas	down
ago	bird	coat	dress
all	bite	cold	drink
apple	black	colder	drive
arm	blow	coldest	dry
around	blue	come	
as	boat	cook	ear
ask	book	cool	eat
asked	box	corn	egg
asking	bread	cotton	eight
ate	bright	cowboy	ever
aunt	burro	cut	every
auto	but	cute	eye
away	buy	cutting	
			fail
baby	cake	dark	far
back	call	day	farm
bad	came	dear	farmer
ball	camp	deer	farming
bed	candle	did	fast
been	candy	dinner	father
beg	cap	doll	feed
bell	car	done	feet
best	chair	door	fell

few	go	how	look
find	goes	hunt	lost
fine	going		love
fire	good	ice	
first	gold	if	make
fish	got	ink	man
five		into	many
flag	had	its	mark
fling	hail	jump	meat
floor	hand		men
fly	hard	keep	met
foot	held	kind	mile
fort	help	lad	milk
found	helping	lark	more
four	helps	last	most
fox	hen	late	mother
from	herd	lay	move
	here	leg	mules
game	hide	less	must
gate	hit	let	name
gave	home	light	near
get	hop	like	nest
gifts	horse	lip	never
give	hour	live	new
glad	house	long	New Year

nice	pony	save	soft
nine	poor	saw	sold
none	popcorn	school	some
now	post	see	song
	push	seed	soon
old	put	seen	star
older		sell	stock
oldest	rain	sent	stop
one	rate	seven	store
open	read	shall	stories
our	rear	show	story
out	red	showing	
over	rich	shows	table
ox	ride	shut	tail
oxen	ring	sick	take
	road	side	talk
paper	room	sing	tall
pencil	round	sister	tell
planting	run	six	ten
plant		skip	tent
plants	sack	sleep	Texas
play	sad	slide	thanks
plow	said	slow	Thanksgiving
plowing	same	snow	that
plows	Santa Claus	so	them

then	try	wash	white
there	twinkle	water	who
they	two	way	why
thing		well	wind
three	uncle	were	window
time	under	wet	wish
today	up	what	with
told	upon	wheat	wolf
took	walk	when	word
trail	want	where	
true	was	while	year

## WHY WE STUDY SPELLING

WHY do we need to know how to spell? One reason is that we like to write letters and to get letters. If we do this, we should know what each word means and how to spell it. The words given here are words that all boys and girls in the Third Grade should be able to *use* properly and *spell* correctly.

We should know that the letters of the alphabet are called vowels and consonants. The vowels are very important. We should know them. They are **a, e, i, o, u**, and sometimes **w**, and **y**.

We will be promoted to the Fourth Grade

1. when we can spell all of the words in the Third Grade Units
2. when we can pronounce all of these words
3. when we know the meanings of all of these words and can use them correctly in sentences.

## WHEN WE STUDY SPELLING:

1. We *look* at the word and pronounce it.
2. We look at *each letter* in the word.
3. We *say* each letter in the word.
4. We *pronounce* the word distinctly.
5. We learn the *meaning* of the word.
6. We *use* the word in a sentence, orally.
7. We close our eyes and *think* the word.
8. We open our eyes and *look* at the word again.
9. We *write* the word, making each letter carefully.
10. We close our books and see if we can *write* the word correctly.
11. We repeat 9 and 10 until we can spell each word correctly.

We use our *eyes*, our *ears*, our *hands*, and our *voices* when we learn to spell. Each of these will help us.



## UNIT ONE

## Starting to School

end	class	desk	teach
state	spell	board	teacher
again	lesson	Monday	good-bye.
above	timber	cattle	never
gold	again	lesson	floor
cotton	start	spell	board
wheat	end	class	desk

## UNIT TWO

## Safety

care	harm	kill	die
watch	hurt	killed	died
corner	danger	drove	crying
board	again	watch	hurt
teach	corner	danger	drove
teacher	watch	hurt	killed
good-bye	care	harm	kill

This is my lesson.

I can write on the board.

The baby was crying.

## UNIT THREE

## Directions

east	south	above	over
west	front	below	across
north	around	behind	higher
crying	north	around	behind
died	west	front	below
die	east	south	above
corner	danger	drove	east

## UNIT FOUR

## The Farm

how	grow	cream	butter
soil	growing	drank	eats
break	garden	drinking	eating
over	plant	garden	drank
across	soil	growing	drinking
higher	how	grow	cream
below	over	higher	front

Can you finish these sentences:

The sun sets in the .....

It is morning when the sun is in the .....

We like to eat bread and .....

There was danger around the .....

## UNIT FIVE

## Camping

camped	fishes	cooked	please
camping	fished	cooking	build
country	fishing	warm	hold
butter	country	fishing	warm
eats	camping	fished	cooking
eating	camped	fishes	cooked
cream	eating	butter	country

## UNIT SIX

## The Party

child	dance	dressed	guess
children	dancing	dresses	guessed
lemonade	evening	dressing	guessing
hole	lemonade	evening	dressing
build	children	dancing	dresses
please	child	dance	dressed
cooking	dinner	careful	build

Make a list of all the words on this page that end in es, ed, ing. Why do we use these endings?

## UNIT SEVEN

## Health

bath	cloth	air	fruit
clean	dirt	rest	water
soap	dirty	sleep	sweet
guessing	soap	dirty	sleep
guessed	clean	dirt	rest
guess	bath	cloth	air
children	child	clean	soap

## UNIT EIGHT

## The Circus

ground	cost	heard	lion
grounds	dollar	bear	noise
circus	dollars	cage	afraid
sweet	circus	dollar	cage
water	ground	dollars	bear
fruit	grounds	cost	heard
dirty	lemonade	air	fruit

Do you know the alphabet? If so, see if you can arrange the new words on this page in alphabetical order.

## UNIT NINE

## Review

watch	soil	clean	camped
corner	garden	soap	country
danger	cream	cloth	fishes
drove	drink	dirty	again
crying	butter	sleep	hole
north	circus	fruit	build
south	dollar	children	dinner
around	heard	lemonade	start
across	lion	evening	floor
higher	noise	guess	teacher

## AT THE CIRCUS

We went to the circus

We saw the clown.

He had a donkey.

He had peanuts.

He did stunts.

He had a painted face.

He laughed.

We laughed, too.

We liked him best of all.

## UNIT TEN

## The Table

tip	fork	side	salt
cover	glass	beside	fill
wide	glasses	left	dine
afraid	wide	glasses	left
noise	cover	glass	beside
lion	tip	fork	side
circus	ground	dollar	wide

## UNIT ELEVEN

## Thanksgiving

thank	food	goose	Thursday
meal	place	meat	supper
noon	feast	market	flower
dine	noon	feast	market
fill	meal	place	meat
salt	thank	food	goose
cover	fork	beside	fill

Cover the glasses with a cloth.

The meal was a feast.

Thanksgiving is a happy time.



## UNIT TWELVE

## Parts of the Body

toe	face	nails	lash
heel	head	finger	lashes
knee	heart	elbow	brow
flower	knee	heart	elbow
supper	heel	head	finger
Thursday	toe	face	nails
meal	place	meat	flower

## UNIT THIRTEEN

## Christmas

write	stamp	nut	pudding
letter	stick	gum	December
card	mail	plum	reindeer
brow	dear	mail	plum
lashes	letter	stick	nut
lash	write	stamp	gum
knee	heart	nails	brow

What would you do to make these words mean more than one: Toe, face, finger, elbow, meal, knee, head.

## UNIT FOURTEEN

## Hunting

hunt	gun	jump	frost
hunter	horn	jumping	early
hunting	chase	fence	morning
reindeer	hunting	chase	fence
December	hunter	horn	jumping
pudding	hunt	gun	jump
deer	mail	write	reindeer

## UNIT FIFTEEN

## New Year

January	begin	rang	cheer
fireplace	beginning	rung	cheers
watching	ending	whistle	cheering
morning	watching	ending	whistle
early	fireplace	beginning	rung
frost	January	begin	rang
December	chase	fence	early

The hunter blows his horn.

The chase starts in the early morning.

This is the beginning of a new year.

## UNIT SIXTEEN

## The Family

family	son	grand	fond
obey	cousin	grandmother	dearly
joy	myself	grandfather	kindred
cheer	family	myself	grandfather
cheers	obey	cousin	grandmother
cheering	joy	son	grand
January	beginning	whistle	pudding

## UNIT SEVENTEEN

## Word Building

climb	finish	fail	fix
climbed	finished	failed	fixed
climbing	finishing	failing	fixing
kindred	climbing	finishing	failing
dearly	climbed	finished	failed
fond	climb	finish	fail
family	cousin	uncle	dearly

This is a lesson in word building. Look closely at these words and see if you can tell how they are built.

## UNIT EIGHTEEN

## Review

meal	nails	reindeer	cousin
feast	elbow	December	uncle
goose	brow	horn	grandfather
Thursday	write	chase	dearly
flower	card	fence	kindred
supper	letter	early	climbed
toe	mail	watching	climb
knee	stamp	rung	finished
heel	plum	cheers	fixed
heart	pudding	family	fixing

## A GAME

What am I thinking?

I am thinking of a word that begins with "T."  
It has three letters in it. You have ten of them.  
I call on Bob.

Bob says, "You are thinking of T-o-e, toe.

"Yes, you are it."

How many would like to play this game?

## UNIT NINETEEN

## Time

night	month	spring	almost
tonight	week	winter	moment
afternoon	while	summer	moments
fixing	afternoon	while	summer
fixed	tonight	week	winter
fix	night	month	spring
climb	failing	kindred	house

## UNIT TWENTY

## At Sea

ship	mast	swim	foam
sea	hold	row	waves
bottom	deck	race	dash
moment	bottom	deck	race
moments	sea	hold	row
almost	ship	most	swim
night	year	summer	hour

The afternoon is almost gone.

A ship sails on the sea.

Boys like to swim and row.

## UNIT TWENTY-ONE

## Contractions

I'm	hasn't	can't	shouldn't
I'll	hadn't	couldn't	doesn't
didn't	haven't	wouldn't	don't
dash	didn't	haven't	wouldn't
waves	I'll	hadn't	couldn't
foam	I'm	hasn't	can't
sea	deck	row	foam

## UNIT TWENTY-TWO

## Animals

wool	fur	hair	pony
lamb	kitten	mice	frog
sheep	rabbit	goat	toad
don't	sheep	rabbit	goat
doesn't	lamb	kitten	mice
shouldn't	wool	fur	hair
I'm	haven't	couldn't	doesn't

A toad can't fly.

A rabbit doesn't sing.

A frog hasn't fur.



## UNIT TWENTY-THREE

## Make a Story

great	prince	hill	crow
king	princess	lock	became
queen	lived	palace	lady
pony	queen	lived	palace
frog	king	princess	lock
toad	great	prince	hill
hold	ship	waves	swim

## UNIT TWENTY-FOUR

## The Mill

mill	gray	wheel	sift
miller	stone	yellow	weigh
flour	grind	turn	sell
lady	flour	grind	turn
became	miller	stone	yellow
crow	mill	gray	wheel
queen	princess	palace	became

The princes lived in a palace.

The miller will grind the wheat to flour.

We like to see the wheel turn.

## UNIT TWENTY-FIVE

## Easter Sunday

Easter	God	hatched	funny
Sunday	Church	draw	funnier
happy	stay	drawing	page
sell	happy	going	drawing
weigh	Sunday	Church	draw
sift	Easter	stay	hatched
cast	flour	yellow	weigh

## UNIT TWENTY-SIX

## Building Words

drag	fair	look	mark
dragged	fairy	looked	marked
dragging	fairies	looking	marking
page	dragging	fairies	looking
funnier	dragged	fairy	looked
funny	drag	fair	look
Easter	going	drawing	funnier

Easter is a happy Sunday.

All of the eggs hatched.

The children were looking for fairies.

## UNIT TWENTY-SEVEN

## Review

night	deck	shouldn't	goat
month	hold	doesn't	toad
year	row	don't	pony
tonight	race	weigh	great
afternoon	foam	wool	queen
hour	wheel	fur	prince
summer	waves	lamb	palace
spring	stone	kitten	crow
sea	couldn't	rabbit	flour
bottom	wouldn't	hair	yellow

## DO YOU KNOW

What shines by day?	.....
What shines by night?	.....
What moves the clouds?	.....
What hides the sun?	.....
What waters the field?	.....
What makes the ground white?	.....
What melts the snow?	.....
What sets in the west?	.....

Test for the child's understanding of vocabulary. The teacher reads the question and the child writes the word answering the question.

## UNIT TWENTY-EIGHT

## The Mine

dig	iron	felt	shaft
digging	coal	around	taking
miner	lead	about	outside
marking	miner	lead	about
marked	digging	coal	around
mark	dig	iron	felt
fair	fairies	happy	Church

## UNIT TWENTY-NINE

## April Fool

fool	laugh	forget	dull
fooled	laughed	forgot	fellow
fooling	laughing	forgotten	honest
outside	fooling	laughing	forgotten
taking	fooled	laughed	forgot
shaft	fool	laugh	forget
miner	iron	around	coal

See if you can find the missing letters

d - g      - a - in -      h - p - -      - r - n  
 - e - d      c - a -      - au - h - - g      a - o - t  
 ar - - n -      - ar -      - o - l - d      - el -

## UNIT THIRTY

## Comparatives

large	long	dim	kind
larger	longer	dimmer	kinder
largest	longest	dimmest	kindest
honest	largest	longest	dimmest
dull	large	long	dim
taking	laughed	forgotten	honest

## UNIT THIRTY-ONE

## Arithmetic

half	inch	answer	gallon
third	pint	hundred	empty
part	yard	once	full
kindest	part	yard	once
kinder	third	pint	hundred
kind	half	inch	answer
fellow	lead	dimmer	dimmest

Underline the correct word

Mary is the kinder, kindest, of the three.

Tom is tall, taller, tallest than Jack.

The light grew dim, dimmer, dimmest.

## UNIT THIRTY-TWO

## The Shop

shop	beg	bought	pays
town	speak	hurry	dime
city	word	spent	each
gallon	city	word	spent
empty	town	speak	hurry
into	shop	beg	bought
half	third	answer	gallon

## UNIT THIRTY-THREE

## The Park

park	lake	flat	jump
green	free	even	throw
July	without	grew	pond
each	July	without	grew
dime	green	free	even
pays	park	lake	flat
town	want	bought	each

Hurry to the park for a play.

We spent the afternoon in the city.

Speak the word and we will jump.



## UNIT THIRTY-FOUR

## Words ending in -ing

coming	hearing	holding	thing
flying	having	leading	anything
getting	helping	leaving	jumping
pond	getting	helping	leaving
throw	flying	having	leading
jump	coming	hearing	holding
green	open	grew	free

## UNIT THIRTY-FIVE

## Texas

cattle	cave	negro	oil
ranch	mound	negroes	sand
longhorn	Indian	cabin	timber
jumping	longhorn	Indian	cabin
anything	ranch	mound	negroes
thing	cattle	cave	negro
getting	hearing	leaving	thing

A negro is leading the cattle home.

The negroes were getting the timber.

Many Indian caves are found in Texas.

## UNIT THIRTY-SIX

## Review

miner	dull	hundred	July
digging	honest	gallon	timber
iron	fellow	mound	Indian
coal	large	empty	throw
lead	long	negroes	coming
around	dimmiest	town	getting
about	cave	bought	flying
taking	half	negro	hearing
laugh	third	pays	having
forgotten	answer	each	cattle

Each dash in the following stands for a letter of a word on this page. The phrases on the right will help you choose the right word.

- - - - - (A happy expression)

- - - - - (A month)

- - - - - (Something to burn)

- - - - - (Something from trees)

- - - - - (The red man)

## THIRD GRADE WORD LIST

about	cabin	cost	dimmest
above	cage	couldn't	dine
across	camping	country	dirt
afraid	can't	cousin	dirty
afternoon	card	cover	doesn't
again	care	covering	don't
air	cattle	covers	dollar
almost	cave	cream	dollars
answer	chase	crow	drag
anything	cheer	crying	dragged
around	cheering		dragging
	cheers	dance	draw
bath	child	dancing	drawing
bear	children	danger	dresses
became	church	dash	dressings
beg	circus	dearly	drinking
begin	city	December	drove
beginning	class	deck	dull
behind	clean	desk	
below	climb	didn't	each
beside	climbed	die	early
board	climbing	died	east
bottom	cloth	dig	Easter
bought	coal	digging	eating
brow	coming	dim	eats
build	cooking	dime	elbow
butter	corner	dimmer	empty

end	flour	God	hearing
ending	flower	goose	heart
even	flying	grand	heel
evening	foam	grandfather	higher
	fond	grandmother	hill
face	food	gray	hoe
fail	fool	great	hold
failed	fooled	green	holding
failing	fooling	grew	hole
fair	forget	grind	honest
fairies	forgot	ground	horn
fairy	forgotten	grounds	hundred
family	fork	grow	hunt
feast	free	growing	hunter
fellow	frog	guess	hunting
felt	front	guessed	hurt
fence	frost	guessing	hurry
fill	fruit	gum	I'll
finger	full	gun	I'm
finish	funnier		inch
finished	funny	hadn't	Indian
finishing	fur	hair	into
fireplace		happy	iron
fished	gallon	harm	
fishes	garden	hasn't	January
fishing	getting	hatched	joy
fix	glass	haven't	July
fixed	glasses	having	jump
flat	goat	head	jumping

kill	looked	north	row
killed	looking	nut	rung
kinder	long	obey	safety
kindest	longer	oil	salt
kindred	longest	once	sand
king	longhorn	outside	sea
kitten		over	sell
knee	mail	page	shaft
	marked	palace	sheep
lady	market	park	ship
lake	marking	part	shop
lamb	meal	pays	shouldn't
large	meat	pint	side
larger	mice	place	sift
largest	mill	plum	sleep
lash	miller	pond	soap
lashes	miner	pony	soil
laugh	moment	prince	son
laughed	month	princess	south
laughing	morning	pudding	speak
lead	most	queen	spell
leading	mound	rabbit	spent
leaving	myself	race	spring
left		ranch	stamp
lemonade	nails	rang	star
lesson	negro	reindeer	start
letter	night	rest	stay
lion	noise		stick
look	noon		



stone	thing	want	wide
summer	third	watch	winter
Sunday	throw	watching	without
supper	Thursday	water	wool
sweet	timber	waves	word
swim	tip	weigh	wouldn't
	toad	week	write
taking	toe	west	
teach	tonight	wheel	yard
teacher	town	while	yellow
thank	turn	whistle	



## BOYS AND GIRLS:

1. When you enter the fourth grade you should be able to spell all of the words that you have had in grades one, two, and three. When you have finished the fourth grade you should be able to spell all the words in the first four grades of this text.
2. You should be able to pronounce clearly and correctly all the words which you have studied.
3. You should be able to study your lesson alone and check your work yourself so that you *know* that you have learned it.
4. You should know how to use the dictionary. The dictionary will tell you how to *pronounce* the word and also tell the *meaning* of the word.
5. Before the dictionary can help you very much in pronunciation, you must know the value of *diacritical marks* or *symbols* used with letters to determine how they are to be stressed.

These symbols have meaning. When we are in the fourth grade we should know the names and value of some of these symbols.

A line drawn over a vowel (¯) is called a *macron* and indicates a long sound as:

ā	in	gāte	ī	in	kīte
ē	in	ēve	ō	in	bōne

This symbol (˘) is called a *breve*. A breve over a vowel indicates a short sound as:

ă	in	căt	ĭ	in	sĭt
ĕ	in	gĕt	ŏ	in	nŏt

## RIGHT SPELLING HABITS ARE FORMED BY

1. Looking carefully at the word.
2. Pronouncing correctly each word in the lesson.
3. Learning the meaning of each word.
4. Using each word correctly in a sentence.
5. Closing our eyes and thinking the word.
6. Opening our eyes and writing the word.
7. Opening the book and checking the written word with the word in the book to see if we have spelled it correctly.
8. Seeing that all of the letters are carefully formed and are on the line.
9. Writing the word several times and comparing it each time with the word in the book.
10. Studying the words with which we have had difficulty.

## UNIT ONE

## The Weather

weather	storm	clear	freeze
sunny	thunder	sunshine	froze
cloudy	blew	heat	frozen
rainy	pour	enjoy	frost
hail	rainy	storm	heat
tonight	cloudy	pour	clear
sea	snow	fair	weather
water	wind	warm	cloudy

## UNIT TWO

## Our Food

grocer	butcher	baker	milkman
potato	beef	rolls	ice cream
sugar	pork	cookies	buttermilk
coffee	mutton	gingerbread	cheese
frozen	coffee	lamb	gingerbread
freeze	sugar	butcher	cookies
thunder	weather	beef	butter
sunny	rainy	bread	cream

Be sure to put a "t" in butcher. Find two e's in coffee; two t's in mutton; two t's in buttermilk. In what way is cheese spelled like freeze?

## UNIT THREE

## Time

Monday	clock	rise	asleep
Tuesday	minute	ready	alarm
Wednesday	o'clock	eleven	often
Saturday	yesterday	twelve	dream
Sunday	cheese	Wednesday	twelve
Thursday	buttermilk	Tuesday	eleven
Friday	hour	minute	o'clock
today	second	tonight	minute

## UNIT FOUR

## Word Building

herself	someone	everybody	anyone
himself	somebody	everyone	anybody
ourselves	something	everything	anyway
themselves	somewhere	everyday	anywhere
dream	ourselves	somewhere	everyday
often	themselves	something	everything
yesterday	ready	somebody	everybody
enjoy	myself	weather	sunny

Tuesday has a silent "e."

Wednesday has a silent "d."

Note the apostrophe in o'clock.

Note the "ea" in dream and weather.

## UNIT FIVE

## Products

citrus	figs	gather	juice
orange	peach	bushel	berries
lemon	plum	branch	fresh
grapefruit	pear	branches	truck
anywhere	grapefruit	pear	bushel
anybody	citrus	peach	branches
anyone	orange	sell	lemon
apple	green	sold	tree

## UNIT SIX

## Arithmetic

arithmetic	triangle	divide	fraction
problem	square	add	half
proved	gain	multiply	one-third
check	loss	subtract	one-fourth
truck	proved	square	multiply
berries	arithmetic	triangle	subtract
juice	weather	frozen	grocer
lemonade	cloudy	mutton	butcher

That orange is better than the berries.

My brother will gather a bushel of pears.

Always check your problems in arithmetic.

Will you please give me half of that fresh peach?



## UNIT SEVEN

## Miscellaneous

born	already	either	none
die	always	neither	nothing
birth	almost	ought	understand
death	also	brought	understood
one-fourth	death	already	brought
one-half	birth	almost	ought
one-third	die	also	neither
fraction	born	always	either

## UNIT EIGHT

## Professions

lawyer	doctor	dentist	very
law	nurse	teeth	mind
suit	cough	pull	safe
judge	cure	finished	need
understood	judge	cough	pull
nothing	suit	nurse	teeth
none	lawyer	doctor	dentist
pays	gain	problem	lawyer

The lawyer has already finished his speech.  
 With a good doctor the child ought to be safe.  
 The dentist will pull your teeth.  
 There is always need for a fair judge.

## UNIT NINE

## Review

weather	arithmetic	Tuesday	frozen
grocer	suit	pear	cheese
coffee	judge	triangle	buttermilk
minute	born	square	asleep
o'clock	birth	cough	often
yesterday	blew	doctor	dream
ourselves	pour	either	berries
herself	beef	neither	juice
citrus	pork	brought	fraction
grapefruit	Wednesday	freeze	very

Why does Tuesday begin with a capital letter?

Divide these words into syllables:

grocer, yesterday, arithmetic, buttermilk, frozen,  
Wednesday.

## MOTTOES

“I am ready.”

“Stick to the truth.”

“Always be on guard.”

“Be what you seem to  
be.”

## UNIT TEN

## Trees

pecan	cedar	beech	cottonwood
walnut	elm	birch	dogwood
almond	ash	pine	hackberry
cherry	maple	holly	redbud
safe	cherry	maple	holly
very	almond	cedar	pine
need	walnut	elm	birch
dentist	pecan	ash	beech

## UNIT ELEVEN

## Winter Sports

football	match	skate	basketball
pass	beat	coast	center
crowd	chance	crack	quick
team	rough	slide	threw
play	football	rough	skate
throw	crowd	beat	coast
run	team	match	children
fly	baker	either	finish

See the "ar" in cedar.

Always put "l" in almond.

Make a list of the words having double consonants.

## UNIT TWELVE

## The Trip

train	fare	station	riding
travel	single	depot	owned
engine	return	started	carriage
railroad	ticket	rail	trunk
basketball	railroad	ticket	rail
center	engine	single	depot
threw	travel	fare	station
quick	whistle	half	cheering

## UNIT THIRTEEN

## A Holiday

holiday	hope	lovely	holly
present	hoping	loving	mistletoe
package	invite	lovingly	bush
sealed	inviting	kindness	forest
crowd	sealed	kind	lovingly
Christmas	package	kindred	lovely
mail	holiday	letter	star
post	open	present	candle

Please take my trunk to the railroad station.  
 On a holiday many people travel on the train.  
 I am hoping to get a lovely package.  
 Do not wait until Christmas to show kindness.

## UNIT FOURTEEN

## The Months

January . . . . .	Jan.	July . . . . .	
February . . . . .	Feb.	August . . . . .	Aug.
March . . . . .	Mar.	September . . . . .	Sept.
April . . . . .	Apr.	October . . . . .	Oct.
May . . . . .		November . . . . .	Nov.
June . . . . .		December . . . . .	Dec.

Tuesday	March	June	September
Wednesday	February	May	August
Saturday	January	April	July
Monday	Feb.	Thursday	Aug.
Friday	Jan.	Sunday	Sept.

## UNIT FIFTEEN

## Our Newspaper

news	press	report	office
newspaper	print	reporter	member
wore	copy	happen	facts
vote	matter	happened	used
read	newspaper	matter	reporter
February	lead	copy	happen
over	outside	page	press
October	morning	noise	wire

Divide the words in Unit Fifteen into syllables.

Which words have a silent "e"?

Which words have double consonants?



## UNIT SIXTEEN

## The Arts

painting	picture	music	poem
painter	drawn	piano	write
brush	drew	program	wrote
taught	beautiful	listen	thought
used	oil	beautiful	listen
office	head	drew	piano
facts	lovely	picture	music
paint	taught	flowers	painter

## UNIT SEVENTEEN

## Our Vegetables

potatoes	cabbages	peas	carrots
tomatoes	onions	beans	beets
sort	haul	rake	ditch
vegetables	wagon	field	cutting
thought	vegetable	wagon	field
wrote	tomatoes	haul	beans
write	potatoes	cabbage	peas
poem	taught	onions	thought

Children should learn to listen to a program of good music.

Mother is cutting all sorts of vegetables for dinner.

We like tomatoes, cabbage, beans, and beets.



## UNIT EIGHTEEN

## Review

pecan	wire	inviting	carrots
crowd	walnut	lovely	ditch
engine	cherry	holly	cutting
holiday	elm	mistletoe	rake
package	cedar	forest	wagon
sealed	maple	potatoes	field
January	rough	tomatoes	matter
February	beat	sort	facts
newspaper	match	August	used
vote	ticket	cabbage	brush

Mark the short and long vowels in these words. Draw a line through the silent letters.

## PROVERBS

“Look before you leap.”

“A cat may look at a king.”

“The used key is always bright.”

“All is not gold that glitters.”

## UNIT NINETEEN

## Army

army	soldier	battle	peace
company	duty	fought	war
drill	order	fight	united
marching	blanket	prison	cause
ditch	company	blanket	prison
field	drill	duty	fight
wagon	army	soldier	fought
haul	noise	sort	battle

## UNIT TWENTY

## Clothing

clothing	glove	shirts	handkerchiefs
gown	collar	waist	umbrella
wear	button	sew	rip
dressed	pocket	mend	torn
united	wear	pocket	sew
peace	gown	button	waist
cause	clothing	collar	shirts
dress	clean	glove	evening

Fill in the blanks:

The army was ..... to battle.

To fight is the ..... of a .....

We need an ..... when it rains.

The ..... keeps us warm.

## UNIT TWENTY-ONE

## The Store

bill	price	count	coin
receive	cash	amount	penny
paid	charge	earn	nickel
payment	offer	change	cent
handkerchief	receive	spend	earn
umbrella	paid	spent	amount
torn	payment	cost	count
wear	dime	asked	cash

## UNIT TWENTY-TWO

## Spring Games

marbles	track	baseball	learn
contest	caught	strike	learning
circle	pole	struck	noisy
rule	dash	follow	quiet
nickel	circle	caught	follow
penny	contest	track	baseball
cent	marbles	rule	strike
coin	square	nickel	struck

Every penny and nickel will count in payment of your bill.

If you buy marbles for the contest, pay cash for them.

James is learning to strike the baseball.

Always follow the rules of the game.

## UNIT TWENTY-THREE

## Wild Life

prairie dog	snake	wolf	owl
muskrat	skunk	wolves	geese
raccoon	mouse	calf	duck
squirrel	lizard	calves	dove
learning	squirrel	lizard	wolves
noisy	raccoon	mouse	calves
quiet	muskrat	earn	calf
charge	prairie	price	receive

## UNIT TWENTY-FOUR

## Measuring

measure	ruler	pound	whole
pint	inch	ounce	fifth
quart	yard	ton	quarter
gallon	mile	weight	sixth
geese	measure	mile	weight
owl	quart	ruler	ounce
dove	gallon	inch	ton
quiet	pour	nickel	pound

Draw a line under the correct word:

Two pints are a gallon, quart, ton.

An ounce is an inch, fifth, measure.

A pound is a weight, yard, nickel.

## UNIT TWENTY-FIVE

## The Body

body	throat	crown	thumb
breath	neck	lungs	flowing
breathe	forehead	brain	blood
being	scalp	stomach	skin
sixth	breathe	throat	stomach
whole	breath	forehead	crown
quarter	being	scalp	brain
ruler	measure	being	whole

## UNIT TWENTY-SIX

## The Family

family	friend	seeing	smelling
daughter	people	feeling	hearing
wife	woman	walking	breathing
niece	women	talking	tasting
uncle	niece	women	walking
cousin	daughter	people	talking
father	mother	friend	squirrel
sister	baby	quarter	raccoon

How quickly can you find the right word?

(Something to think with) .....

(What we breathe with) .....

(Opposite to men) .....

(A pretty pet) .....



## UNIT TWENTY-SEVEN

## Review

soldier	button	earn	muskrat
blanket	mutton	charge	snake
fought	pocket	nickel	skunk
prison	glove	coin	crown
fight	shirts	circle	dove
cause	waist	cent	geese
peace	sew	baseball	measure
forehead	umbrella	follow	gallon
dressed	receive	strike	ounce
clothing	thumb	learn	stomach

Divide the words of the first two columns into syllables and place the accent mark. Use your dictionary to check your work.

## QUOTATIONS

The pen is mightier than the sword.

The lofty oak from the little acorn grew.

Many receive advice, but only the wise profit by it.



## UNIT TWENTY-EIGHT

## Geography

geography	ocean	stream	mountain
world	gulf	creek	foothills
country	Pacific	mouth	lakes
state	Atlantic	brook	canal
sixth	country	Atlantic	stream
fifth	geography	Pacific	gulf
whole	world	ocean	flow
measure	mile	river	flowing

## UNIT TWENTY-NINE

## Verbs

become	could	believe	broken
behave	would	relieve	reach
absent	should	filled	hope
cannot	remain	filling	hoping
subtraction	cannot	remain	relieve
multiplication	absent	would	believe
addition	Pacific	ocean	daughter
geography	Atlantic	niece	friend

Pick out the words that go together in these sentences:

The Pacific is a mountain, a mile, an ocean.

A river has a state, a mouth, a hope.

A gulf is a part of a stream, a country, an ocean.

## UNIT THIRTY

## Arithmetic Terms

twenty	sixty	thousand	subtraction
thirty	seventy	million	addition
forty	eighty	times	multiplication
fifty	ninety	equal	division
reach	fifty	ninety	equal
broken	forty	eighty	million
hoping	thirty	sixty	thousand
behave	become	should	remain

## UNIT THIRTY-ONE

## The Bridge

bridge	building	begin	nearly
brick	built	beginning	branches
narrow	between	began	heavy
broad	enough	begun	meet
multiplication	bridge	enough	beginning
division	broad	built	seventy
addition	narrow	eighty	sixty
subtraction	fifth	ninety	forty

A million is twenty times fifty thousand.

Do you like multiplication better than addition?

They have nearly enough brick for the building.

The bridge is too narrow.

## UNIT THIRTY-TWO

## The Clown's Friends

animal	donkey	clown	pointed
tiger	monkey	pink	lucky
elephant	colt	short	interesting
zebra	tiny	silly	tired
branches	zebra	tiny	silly
heavy	elephant	donkey	short
nearly	animal	monkey	pink
narrow	brick	reach	donkey

## UNIT THIRTY-THREE

## Apartment Houses

apartment	carry	gas	cellar
telephone	stair	ashes	roof
knock	hotel	steam	radio
hello	errand	smoke	stairway
enough	hello	stairs	steam
heavy	telephone	errand	ashes
pointed	apartment	hotel	gas
interesting	clown	carry	tiny

See if you can fill in the missing letters.

a - i - - l	d - n - y	i - t - r - st - - g
- ol -	s - a - - s	- p - rt - e - t
- - ll -	r - d - -	t - le - h - n -

## UNIT THIRTY-FOUR

## Vacation

picnic	automobile	provide	basket
hungry	vacation	deliver	peanuts
spread	banana	treat	toast
share	pie	along	honey
cellar	spread	banana	treat
stairway	hungry	vacation	along
roof	picnic	stairs	deliver
apartment	bread	hotel	carry

## UNIT THIRTY-FIVE

## The Southwest

round-up	cow-puncher	settle	wigwam
lasso	stock	Mexico	arrow
corral	range	pioneer	aim
steer	branding	settler	chief
peanuts	round-up	branding	pioneer
toast	lasso	range	settle
honey	steer	stock	settler
interesting	corral	cow-puncher	Mexico

Write the words in this lesson that have double consonants.

Make a list of the words that have double vowels.

Why does Mexico begin with a capital letter?

## UNIT THIRTY-SIX

## Review

believe	division	zebra	telephone
relieve	bridge	elephant	apartment
could	narrow	corral	hello
reach	enough	monkey	wigwam
forty	between	colt	steam
fifty	beginning	silly	cellar
ninety	nearly	clown	stairway
million	Mexico	lasso	picnic
subtraction	pioneer	interesting	spread
addition	animal	pointed	banana

## MAXIMS

“Lost time is never found again.”

“That is the way to be happy and gay.”

“Work while you work, and play while you play.”

“If a task is once begun, never leave it till it's done.”



## FOURTH GRADE WORD LIST

absent	Aug.	birch	button
add	August	birth	
addition	automobile	blanket	cabbages
aim		blew	calf
alarm	baker	blood	calves
almond	banana	body	canal
almost	baseball	born	cannot
along	basket	brain	carriage
already	basketball	branch	carrots
also	battle	branches	carry
always	beans	branding	cash
amount	beautiful	breath	caught
animal	become	breathe	cause
anybody	beech	breathing	cedar
anyone	beef	brick	cellar
anyway	beets	bridge	cent
anywhere	began	broad	center
apartment	begin	broken	chance
Apr.	beginning	brook	change
April	begun	brought	charge
arithmetic	behave	brush	check
army	being	building	cheery
arrow	believe	built	cheese
ash	berries	bush	chief
ashes	best	bushel	circle
asleep	between	butcher	citrus
Atlantic	bill	buttermilk	clear



clock	December	errand	fresh
clothing	deliver	everybody	friend
cloudy	dentist	everyday	frost
clown	depot	everyone	frozen
coast	die	everything	gain
coffee	ditch		gallon
coin	divide	facts	gas
collar	division	family	gather
colt	doctor	fare	geese
company	dogwood	Feb.	geography
contest	donkey	February	gingerbread
cookies	dove	feeling	glove
copy	drawn	field	gown
corral	dream	fifth	grapefruit
cottonwood	dressed	fifty	grocer
cough	drew	fight	gulf
could	drill	figs	
country	duck	filled	hackberry
cow-puncher	duty	filling	half
crack		finished	handkerchiefs
crowd	earn	flowing	happen
crown	eighty	football	happened
cure	elephant	foothills	haul
cutting	eleven	forehead	hearing
	elm	forest	heat
dash	engine	forty	heavy
daughter	enjoy	fought	hello
death	enough	fraction	herself
Dec.	equal	freeze	himself

holiday	loss	mouse	offer
holly	lovely	mouth	office
honey	loving	multiplication	often
hope	lovingly	multiply	one-fourth
hoping	lucky	music	one-third
hotel	lungs	muskrat	onions
hungry		mutton	orange
ice cream	maple		order
inch	marbles	narrow	ought
interesting	Mar.	nearly	ounce
invite	March	neck	ourselves
inviting	marching	need	owe
	match	neither	owned
judge	matter	news	
juice	May	newspaper	Pacific
July	measure	nickel	package
June	meet	niece	paid
kindness	member	ninety	painter
knock	mend	noisy	painting
	Mexico	none	pass
lakes	mile	nothing	payment
lasso	milkman	Nov.	peace
law	million	November	peach
lawyer	mind	nurse	peanuts
learn	minute		pear
learning	mistletoe	ocean	peas
lemon	Monday	o'clock	pecan
listen	monkey	Oct.	penny
lizard	mountain	October	people

piano	quart	safe	somewhere
picnic	quarter	Saturday	sort
pictures	quick	scalp	spread
pie	quiet	sealed	square
pine		seeing	squirrel
pink	raccoon	Sept.	stair
pint	radio	September	stairway
pioneer	rail	settle	started
plum	rainy	seventy	state
pocket	rake	sew	station
poem	range	share	steam
pointed	reach	shirts	steer
pole	ready	short	stock
pork	receive	should	stomach
potato	redbud	silly	storm
potatoes	relieve	single	stream
pound	remain	sixth	strike
pour	report	sixty	struck
prairie dog	reporter	skate	subtract
present	return	skin	subtraction
press	riding	skunk	sugar
price	rip	slide	suit
print	rise	smelling	sunny
prison	rolls	smoke	sunshine
problem	roof	snake	
program	rough	soldier	talking
proved	round-up	somebody	tasting
provide	rule	someone	taught
pull	ruler	something	team

teeth	tomatoes	united	wife
telephone	ton	used	wigwam
themselves	torn		wolf
thirty	track	vacation	wolves
thought	train	vegetables	woman
thousand	travel	very	women
threw	treat	vote	wore
throat	triangle		world
thumb	truck		would
thunder	trunk	wagon	write
ticket	Tuesday	waist	wrote
tiger	twelve	walking	
times	twenty	walnut	yard
tiny		Wednesday	yesterday
tired	umbrella	weight	
toast	understand	whole	zebra

## APPENDIX

### Definitions

1. Homonyms are words that have the same sound, but are spelled differently and have different meanings: fair, fare; hall, haul; capitol, capital; rode, road.
2. Synonyms are words that have the same or similar meanings; mirth, merriment; decrease, diminish; obliged, compelled.
3. Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings: love, hate; true, false; yield, oppose.
4. A prefix is a syllable placed before a word to change the meaning: dis, dislike; un, unhappy; in, indirect.
5. A suffix is a syllable placed after a word to modify the meaning: -ly, kindly; -ful, playful; -er, teacher; -able, agreeable; -ment, agreement; -tion, education.

## SPELLING RULES

### Forming Plurals

1. To form the plural of most nouns, add **s** to the singular: horse, horses; tree, trees.
2. To form the plural of a noun ending in **s**, **x**, **z**, **c**, **ch**, or **sh**, add **es**: match, matches; wish, wishes; fox, foxes.



3. To form the plural of a noun ending in *y* after a consonant, change *y* to *i* and add **es**: berry, berries; sky, skies.
4. To form the plural of most nouns ending in *f* or *fe*, change *f* or *fe* to *v* and add **es**: leaf, leaves; wife, wives.
5. To form the plural of numbers and letters, add **'s**: 4, 4's; b, b's.
6. Some common words have irregular plurals. No rule applies to these words. The following are examples: man, men; woman, women; foot, feet.

### Forming Possessives

1. To form the possessive of singular nouns and of plural nouns not ending in *s*, add the apostrophe and *s*: teacher, teacher's desk; women, women's hats.
2. To form the possessive of plural nouns ending in *s*, add only the apostrophe after the *s*: ladies, ladies' shoes; dogs, dogs' ears.

### The Most Common General Rules

1. When any suffix except *-ing* is added to a word ending in *y* after a consonant, change *y* to *i*: early, earlier; happy, happiness; try, trying.
2. Usually drop *e* at the end of a word before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel: live, living; make, making; move, movable.



3. When a word of one syllable ends in one consonant after one vowel, double the consonant when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel: ship, shipped; big, biggest; hop, hopped.
4. When a word of two or more syllables, accented on the last syllable, ends in one consonant after one vowel, double the consonant when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel: refer, referred; begin, beginning.

## USING THE DICTIONARY

In using the dictionary the following suggestions will be helpful.

1. Learn the alphabet in order.
2. Learn how words are arranged in a dictionary. Of course, "a" comes first. The second, third, and succeeding letters help to locate the words also. They come in the following order: "aa-" words, "ab-" words, "aba-" words, "abb-" words, "abc-" words, etc.
3. Note guide words at top of page. The word on the left-hand side indicates the first word on the page and the one on the right indicates the last word on the page. By looking at the two words and knowing how words are arranged in a dictionary, you can tell whether a particular word is on that page without actually finding

the word. For example, in a certain dictionary “ably” is the word on the left and “Absalom” is the word on the right. “Abode” comes between these words and is on the page. “Absent” comes after Absalom; so it is not on this page because “abse comes after “absa-.”

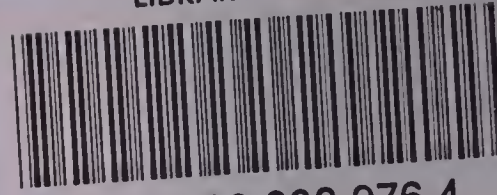
4. As soon as possible, learn the different sounds of the letters as indicated by the diacritical markings.
5. Note the words across the bottom of the page of the dictionary. You will find examples there that will guide you in the pronunciation of words. The sounds of the letters with different markings are indicated by simple words.
6. You will find each word divided into syllables and an accent placed over the syllable that should be stressed in pronouncing the word.
7. After the words, you will find small letters, such as n, vt, a, adv, etc. These indicate the parts of speech: noun, transitive verb, adjective, adverb, etc.
8. Several meanings are usually given after a word. Study these carefully, and see which one best fits in the sentence where the word is used.
9. Ask your teacher for an explanation of any further difficulty that you may have in finding words, pronouncing them, or learning their meanings.







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