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THE  
COMMON SCHOOL SPELLER;  
— WITH —  
A SET OF 1100 WORDS  
OF THE  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
AND CAREFULLY ARRANGED  
ACCORDING TO THE  
SOUND, FORM, OR OTHER CHARACTERISTICS.  
BY  
WILLIAM R. FOWLE.



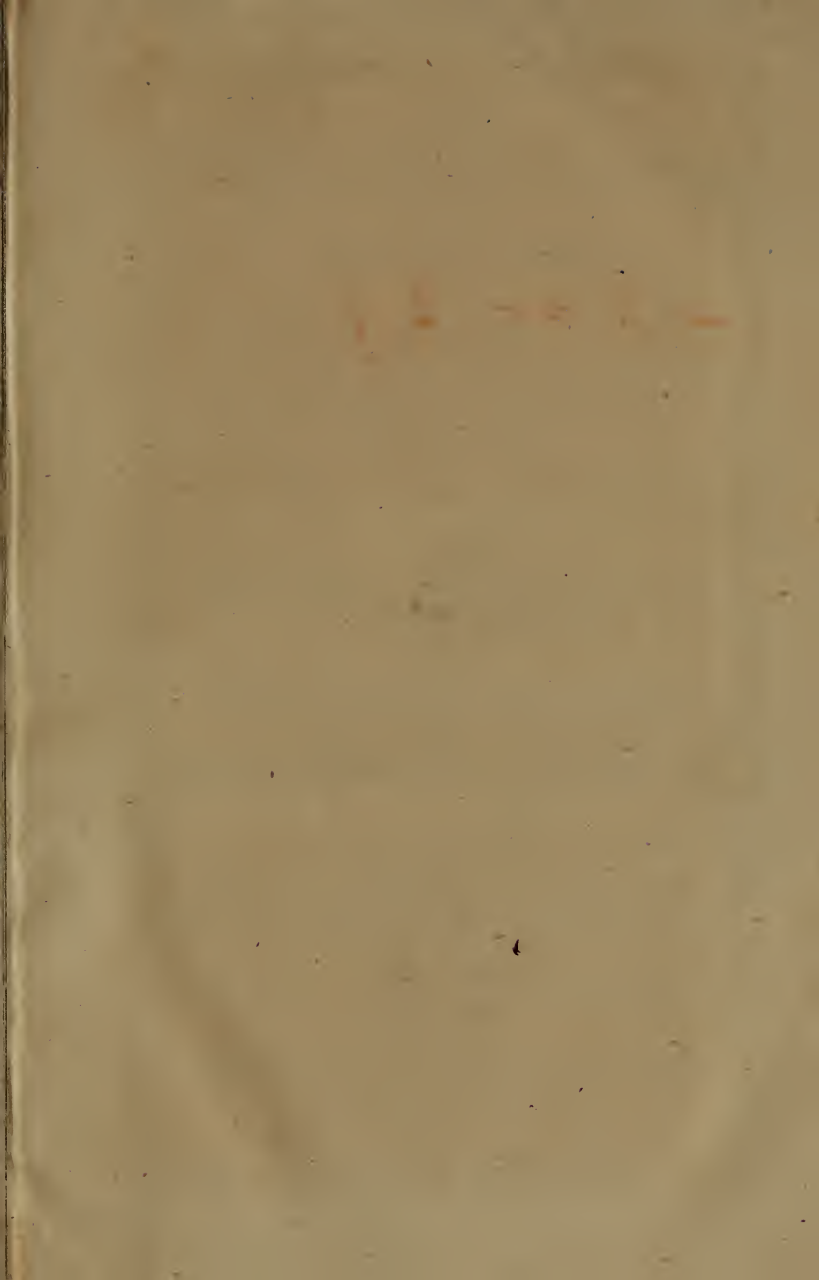
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BY

WALTER DILLON HOWELL

IN

SEVEN VOLUMES

VOLUME I

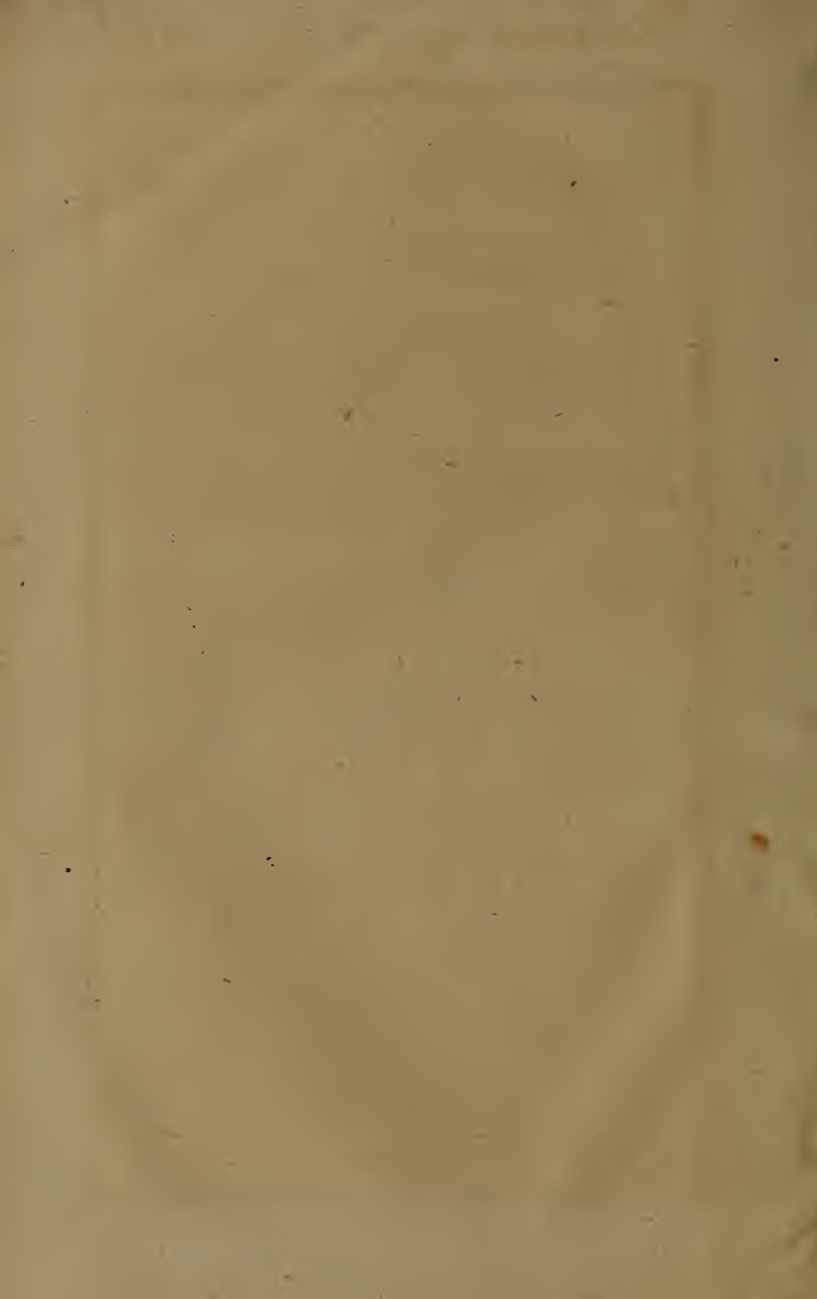
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*Deposited June 8<sup>th</sup> 1842  
Recorded Vol. 17. Page 139*

THE  
COMMON SCHOOL SPELLER;

IN WHICH  
ABOUT 14,000 WORDS

OF THE  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ARE CAREFULLY ARRANGED

ACCORDING TO THEIR

SOUND, FORM, OR OTHER CHARACTERISTICS,

SO THAT THE

DIFFICULTIES OF ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY  
ARE GREATLY DIMINISHED,

AND THE

MEMORY OF THE PUPIL IS GREATLY AIDED

BY

CLASSIFICATION AND ASSOCIATION.

BY WILLIAM B. FOWLE,

LATE PRINCIPAL OF THE FEMALE MONITORIAL SCHOOL IN BOSTON,  
AND AUTHOR OF THE COMMON SCHOOL GRAMMAR, PRIMARY  
READER, BIBLE READER, AND OTHER SCHOOL BOOKS,  
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY WM. B. FOWLE AND N. CAPEN,

No. 184 Washington Street.

1842.

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## P R E F A C E .

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IN presenting a new Spelling Book to a community whose favor has already been claimed by too many works of the kind, it is proper for the author to state what he considers the defects of other spelling books, and the peculiar advantages of his own.

In the first place, then, it has been the practice to fill spelling books with matter as out of place there as a lesson of orthography would be in a Fourth-of-July oration! Not contented with interspersing reading lessons, which have no bearing upon the preceding spelling lessons, it is not unusual to see an abridgment of grammar, or arithmetic, or both, inserted. This may have been necessary when the Bible and Spelling Book were the only library of seven eighths of our New England families; but it is no longer so, and the almost infinite variety of reading books adapted to the capacities of children, and more appropriate than the lessons of any spelling book can pretend to be, authorizes us, as society advances, to separate these branches of study. Elocution is more intimately connected with reading than reading is with orthography; but the advanced state of instruction in this community has already said that reading books must not be encumbered with rhetorical rules. The author is aware that there may be a difference of opinion in regard to the

*A. M. P. March 21, 1914*

omission of *judicious* reading lessons, (if there be any of this description,) in spelling books for the use of children just beginning to read ; but he thinks there can be no doubt as to the propriety of omitting them in spelling books designed for classes which have already learned to read, and nine tenths of the classes that use spelling books in our common schools are of this description.

In the second place, our most popular spelling books have entirely mistaken the capacities of children, by expecting too much and too little from them. To guard the child against any mistake in pronunciation, our spelling books have been filled with marks, accents, and figures, to denote the pronunciation of *every word*, however simple. By thus affixing marks to words, which the intercourse of children in society, and their necessary use of language, would prevent their ever pronouncing wrong, (and more than half the words of our language are of this description,) the capacity of the child is underrated, while it is puzzled about what before seemed perfectly plain.

On the other hand, the free use of *any* system for noting the pronunciation of words in a spelling book, if made in the expectation of its being used *by children*, is made in vain, and the capacity of the child is overrated. Few persons have had a better opportunity than the author of this Spelling Book to test the truth of this opinion. An intimate acquaintance with the schools of Boston, from the primary to the highest, as a pupil, teacher, and overseer ; the opinion of every

disinterested instructor with whom he is acquainted ; a careful study of every spelling book, from that of Dr. Watts to those of our times ; and the actual use of the most popular in his own school, where the alphabet, as well as the higher branches, was always taught ;— these circumstances have satisfied him that no very young children, and very few children of any age, can understand or make use of any system for marking the pronunciation.

But the use of such a system might be tolerated in a spelling book, for the benefit which many *instructors* might derive from it, were it not productive of the most serious evil. Relying upon this *supposed* power of marking every sound, the authors of spelling books have paid little or no attention to the proper *classification* of words ; and, consequently, the aid of ASSOCIATION, on which, more than on any thing else, children depend for the acquisition and retention of every kind of knowledge, is lost. The words in such books are carelessly thrown into a heap, with a mark upon their backs ; and it is not uncommon to meet with words having fifty or sixty different characteristics in the same table or lesson.

In this Spelling Book, the words are so classed in regard to sound, or some other prominent characteristic, that few or no marks are needed. All words that resemble each other are brought together ; and a short acquaintance with the book will enable a person to find most words as readily as in a dictionary. It is astonishing how the number of anomalous and difficult

words appears to be diminished by the simple effect of classification. A careless observer of the heavens sees countless stars in utter confusion; but classification reduces their host to a small number, and renders a familiar acquaintance with all that are visible no difficult attainment.

The vocabulary is believed to be more copious and select than that of any other spelling-book. It has fewer proper names than some, but it was thought improper to insert any but familiar names, that had some peculiarity.

In the division of words into syllables, two objects seem desirable, namely, such a division as will most nearly indicate the *etymology* of the word, and such as will lead the child most readily to its correct pronunciation. Where it was possible, both these objects have been secured; but whenever a rigid adherence to etymology would have led the child to a wrong pronunciation, the author preferred not to press that point; for the true object of a spelling book should be to teach orthography and pronunciation, and not etymology, except so far as this can be done incidentally, and without injury to the main design. Fortunately, the cases are not numerous in which these great objects clash with each other; and a bias towards either would not prevent the acquisition of the true orthography.

In orthography, Johnson and Worcester have been taken as guides; and in pronunciation, Walker has been

followed as far as was consistent with the best usage in this country and in his own.

In fine, to give a distinct idea of the principles on which this Spelling Book is formed, the author respectfully submits, as the result of his long experience and observation, the following

#### A X I O M S .

1. The true way to learn the *meaning* of words is to employ them in reading, conversation, and composition; as the best way to acquire a correct knowledge of other tools is to use them.

2. The true way to learn the *spelling* of words is to examine them, analyze them, and reconstruct them; as the best way to get at the construction of a machine of many parts is to take it to pieces, and not to keep it in motion.

3. A knowledge of the *meaning* of words does not lead to their correct orthography; for ninety-nine in a hundred understand the meaning of words that only one in the hundred can spell correctly. The best spellers are printers, who pay little or no regard to the meaning of the types they set up.

4. It does not facilitate these two important objects to unite them in what are called *Definition Spelling Books and Dictionaries*; for, by thus fixing the mind upon two distinct objects, neither receives the necessary degree of attention.

5. In learning to spell, as in learning botany, or mineralogy, the more exact the classification, the more

easily the words or names are learned, and the more effectually impressed upon the memory.

6. Words placed alphabetically, as in dictionaries and definition spelling books, are no more *classed* than the buildings in a long street are classed because they are consecutively numbered.

7. Words promiscuously placed, as in common spelling books, though marked with letters, accents, figures, and other contrivances to denote their pronunciation, are no more classed than the scattered plants in a flower garden that happen to be labelled.

8. Words arranged according to the number of their syllables, are no more classed than animals would be if arranged according to their sizes, when other more important specific differences are disregarded.

9. Association is the best aid to memory, and this aid depends mainly upon classification. Words, like men, are best known by the company they keep.

10. A spelling book that assorts and classes the words of a language according to their distinctive differences, is naturally and philosophically constructed, and must effect more than any other in disciplining the mind, while it teaches a correct orthography and pronunciation.

WILLIAM B. FOWLE.

Boston, *May*, 1842.

I N D E X

TO THE

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CLASSES

INTO WHICH

THE WORDS OF THIS SPELLING BOOK ARE DIVIDED.

---

THE author would gladly have included in one lesson all words having the same characteristic ; but, as such an arrangement would have brought some of the longest words into the earliest lessons, it was thought more prudent to divide some of the classes, and place the more difficult words last, so as to present an easy gradation of difficulties. When the pupils are duly prepared, the teacher, by the aid of this INDEX, can easily give them the several parts of any Class in succession.

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CLASSES.	CHARACTERISTICS.	PAGES.
1.	A long, as in FATE, . . . .	13, 31, 84, (94, 161.)
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# THE ALPHABET.

---

## ROMAN, OR UPRIGHT LETTERS.

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

---

## ITALIC, OR LEANING LETTERS.

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

---

## VOWELS.

**A E I O U Y**—*a e i o u y*.

## CONSONANTS.

**BCDFGHJKLMPQ RSTVWXZ**  
*b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x z*

THE  
COMMON SCHOOL SPELLER.

NOTICE.

IN this Spelling Book, the only marks used are the long accent ( — ) and the short ( ~ ), to mark long and short vowels when the words have more than one characteristic ; and the acute accent ( ' ), which is occasionally used to mark an accented syllable, when it differs from the rest of the Class.

When *th* is sounded as in the word *this*, it is printed in *Italic* or leaning type.

When *s* has the sound of *z*, it is printed in *Italic* type.

Letters that are silent, or not sounded, are printed in *Italic* type, unless the description of the Class renders this unnecessary.

The description of every Class, with the directions for pronouncing the words, should be read to the pupils, and *carefully explained*, before they are required to spell the lesson, or even to study it, especially if the pupils be very young.

If a whole Class should be too much for a lesson, the teacher is requested to give one or more *columns* at a time, and not any number of lines *across the page*, which would destroy the arrangement.

CLASS 1.

(This Class is continued on page 31.)

*Words of one syllable, in which A has its long sound, as in the alphabet, or in the word FATE.*

babe	space	jade	spade	age
ace	race	shade	grade	cage
face	brace	lade	trade	page
lace	grace	blade	wade	rage
mace	trace	glade	safe	sage
pace	fade	made	chafe	stage

wage	pale	cape	late	crave
ake	scale	shape	plate	grave
bake	gale	nape	mate	save
cake	came	crape	pate	stave
lake	dame	scrape	rate	wave
flake	fame	grape	crate	gaze
slake	game	tape	prate	haze
make	shame	case	sate	blaze
snake	lame	vase	scate	glaze
spake	blame	chase	slate	maze
shake	flame	baste	state	braze
quake	name	haste	cave	craze
rake	frame	chaste	gave	graze
drake	same	paste	shave	change
sake	tame	taste	lave	range
take	bane	date	slave	strange
stake	crane	fate	pave	bathe
wake	sane	gate	rave	swathe
dale	ape	hate	brave	lathe

---

### CLASS 2.

(This Class is continued on page 32.)

*Words of one syllable, in which A has its short sound,  
as in the word FAT.*

dab	smack	had	badge	rag
blab	pack	lad	fadge	crag
crab	rack	clad	bag	brag
stab	crack	glad	fag	drag
back	track	mad	gag	tag
hack	sack	pad	hag	stag
lack	quack	shad	lag	shag
black	act	brad	flag	wag
clack	tact	sad	nag	shalt
slack	tract	add	snag	shall

talc	dance	lank	lash	mast
alp	chance	blank	clash	past
scalp	lance	clank	flash	vast
valve	glance	plank	slash	at
am	prance	rank	plash	bat
ham	trance	crank	splash	cat
sham	blanch	prank	rash	fat
jam	stanch	sank	crash	gat
clam	branch	bank	thrash	hat
flam	bang	thank	sash	chat
cram	fang	shank	ask	<i>that</i>
dram	gang	cap	bask	flat
camp	hang	hap	cask	plat
damp	clang	chap	flask	mat
champ	rang	lap	mask	pat
lamp	sang	clap	task	rat
clamp	tang	flap	asp	brat
cramp	twang	slap	gasp	sprat
tramp	ant	map	hasp	sat
stamp	cant	nap	clasp	vat
ban	scant	snap	rasp	batch
can	plant	rap	grasp	catch
scan	rant	trap	ass	hatch
fan	grant	strap	lass	thatch
<i>than</i>	and	scrap	class	latch
clan	band	sap	glass	match
plan	hand	tap	mass	snatch
man	land	apt	pass	patch
pan	bland	has	brass	scratch
span	sand	ash	grass	hath
ran	stand	cash	cast	have
bran	strand	dash	fast	flax
tan	gland	gash	last	tax
van	brand	hash	blast	wax

## CLASS 3.

(Continued on page 33.)

*Words of one syllable, in which E has its long sound,  
as in the alphabet, or in the word ME.*

she	these	theme	glebe
the	eke	mere	breve

## CLASS 4.

(Continued on page 34.)

*Words in which E has its short sound, as in the word MET.*

web	ledge	elk	melt	hence
ebb	fledge	yelk	smelt	thence
beck	pledge	ell	pelt	pence
deck	sledge	bell	belch	bench
check	wedge	dell	delve	clench
neck	dredge	fell	helve	drench
peck	heft	shell	shelve	trench
speck	theft	smell	twelve	quench
reck	left	spell	gem	bend
sect	cleft	sell	hem	fend
bed	reft	tell	them	lend
fed	weft	well	stem	blend
shed	egg	dwell	hemp	mend
led	beg	swell	den	spend
bled	keg	yell	fen	rend
fled	leg	quell	hen	send
sled	peg	elm	then	tend
red	dregs	helm	ken	vend
bred	held	help	glen	wend
shred	weld	kelp	men	lens
wed	elf	yelp	pen	dense
zed	pelf	else	ten	sense
edge	self	belt	wen	tense
hedge	shelf	felt	fence	bent

lent	wept	dress	chest	fret
pent	swept	press	quest	set
spent	depth	tress	test	wet
rent	flesh	stress	vest	yet
tent	mesh	best	west	etch
vent	fresh	jest	zest	ketch
went	thresh	lest	bet	sketch
tenth	desk	blest	get	stretch
step	chess	nest	jet	sex
kept	less	pest	let	vex
slept	bless	rest	net	next
crept	mess	crest	pet	text

### CLASS 5.

(Continued on page 35.)

*Words in which I has its long sound, as in the alphabet,  
or in the word PINE.*

gibe	twice	dike	dime	brine
bribe	bide	like	chime	tine
scribe	hide	pike	lime	wine
tribe	chide	spike	slime	swine
ice	glide	strike	crime	twine
dice	slide	bile	prime	vine
lice	ride	file	time	bind
slice	bride	mile	fine	find
splice	pride	smile	chine	hind
mice	stride	pile	shine	kind
nice	side	spile	thine	blind
spice	wide	tile	kine	mind
rice	fife	stile	line	rind
price	life	vile	mine	grind
trice	rife	wile	nine	wind
thrice	strife	wild	pine	pipe
vice	wife	child	spine	snipe

ripe	hire	cite	five	wives
gripe	mire	kite	hive	strives
tripe	sire	mite	rive	rise
stripe	spire	smite	drive	wise
wipe	tire	spite	strive	size
ire	wire	quite	thrive	prize
dire	squire	trite	shrive	blithe
fire	bite	dive	lives	tithe

## CLASS 6.

(Continued on page 37.)

*Words in which I has its short sound, as in the word PIN.*

bib	bid	sift	pill	bilge
fib	did	swift	spill	filch
jib	hid	fifth	rill	milch
glib	kid	big	drill	filth
nib	lid	dig	frill	dim
rib	mid	fig	trill	skim
crib	rid	jig	thrill	slim
rich	squid	pig	till	rim
thick	ridge	rig	still	brim
kick	bridge	brig	quill	grim
lick	didst	sprig	will	trim
klick	midst	wig	swill	swim
pick	width	twig	milk	limp
rick	if	ill	silk	pimp
brick	skiff	bill	film	crimp
trick	cliff	fill	hilt	glimpse
sick	miff	gill	jilt	din
tick	stiff	hill	milt	fin
stick	gift	chill	tilt	gin
wick	lift	kill	stilt	thin
quick	drift	skill	quilt	chin
strict	thrift	mill	wilt	shin



kin	bring	dint	tip	fit
skin	spring	hint	is	hit
spin	string	lint	his	flit
sin	sing	flint	<i>this</i>	split
tin	sting	mint	dish	slit
win	wing	print	fish	pit
twin	swing	tint	wish	spit
mince	hinge	stint	disk	sit
rince	singe	squint	risk	quit
prince	cringe	minx	frisk	wit
since	fringe	chintz	lisp	twit
quince	tinge	dip	crisp	<i>with</i>
wince	twinge	hip	wisp	pith
inch	ink	chip	hiss	withe
finch	mink	ship	kiss	smith
linch	think	skip	bliss	itch
clinch	chink	lip	miss	ditch
flinch	link	clip	cist	hitch
pinch	blink	flip	fist	flitch
winch	clink	slip	list	pitch
thing	pink	nip	mist	stitch
king	brink	rip	grist	witch
cling	drink	drip	wist	switch
fling	sink	trip	twist	fix
sling	wink	scrip	it	mix
ring	zinc	strip	bit	six

## CLASS 7.

(Continued on page 38.)

*Words in which O has its long or alphabet sound, as in the word No.*

go	robe	bode	node	coke
lobe	probe	code	rode	choke
globe	ode	mode	strode	joke

smoke	troll	hope	yore	post
poke	stroll	slope	force	cote
spoke	bolt	mope	forge	mote
broke	colt	pope	porch	smote
stroke	dolt	rope	pork	note
yoke	jolt	grope	ford	rote
old	dome	trope	torn	vote
bold	home	tope	shorn	quote
cold	bone	ore	port	quoth
scold	cone	core	fort	both
fold	hone	score	forth	sloth
gold	lone	gore	dose	clothe
hold	crone	lore	gross	cove
sold	drone	more	doze	hove
told	throne	shore	hose	clove
hole	prone	snore	chose	rove
jole	tone	pore	those	drove
mole	stone	sore	nose	grove
stole	zone	tore	rose	throve
roll	ope	store	prose	strove
scroll	cope	wore	host	wove
droll	scope	swore	most	stove

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### CLASS 8.

(Continued on page 39.)

*Words in which O has its short sound, as in the word NOT.*

bob	dock	crock	nod	dodge
cob	lock	frock	pod	lodge
fob	block	sock	rod	off
job	clock	shock	trod	doff
mob	flock	stock	sod	scoff
rob	mock	hod	odd	loft
sob	pock	clod	odds	soft
throb	rock	plod	bodge	bog

dog	con	slop	dross	grot
fog	bond	mop	moss	trot
hog	fond	pop	toss	sot
jog	pond	sop	cot	wot
log	long	top	scot	cloth
clog	song	crop	dot	moth
flog	prong	drop	got	broth
frog	strong	prop	hot	froth
grog	throng	stop	jot	troth
doll	thong	swop	shot	botch
loll	tongs	copse	lot	notch
solve	font	cost	blot	blotch
yolk	bronze	lost	plot	scotch
pomp	fop	frost	not	crotch
romp	hop	boss	pot	ox
from	shop	loss	spot	box
on	flop	gloss	rot	fox

### CLASS 9.

(Continued on page 40.)

*Words in which U has its long sound, as in the alphabet, or in the word CUBE.*

The teacher is particularly desired to begin aright with this Class, for one of the most prevalent corruptions in the United States is connected with it, as if the words were spelled *toon*, *toob*, &c., instead of *tune*, *tube*, &c.

cube	puke	june	cure	use
tube	pule	tune	lure	fuse
huge	fume	dupe	pure	lute
duke	plume	flute	use	mute

### CLASS 10.

(Continued on page 41.)

*Words in which U has its short sound, as in the word TUB.*

cub	hub	club	rub	grub
dub	chub	snub	drub	scrub

tub	bluff	bulk	spun	fur
much	muff	hulk	run	blur
such	snuff	skulk	dunce	spur
buck	puff	scum	bunch	burr
duck	gruff	gum	hunch	purr
chuck	stuff	hum	lunch	curb
luck	tuft	plum	munch	lurch
cluck	bug	rum	punch	church
pluck	dug	drum	fund	curd
truck	hug	thrum	bung	surf
struck	jug	swum	hung	scurf
suck	lug	bump	rung	turf
tuck	plug	hump	sprung	urge
duct	mug	thump	strung	purge
bud	snug	jump	sung	surge
cud	tug	lump	swung	lurk
scud	rug	plump	lungs	curl
stud	drug	slump	plunge	furl
mud	cull	pump	spunge	hurl
suds	dull	stump	junk	churl
budge	gull	trump	drunk	urn
fudge	hull	mumps	trunk	burn
judge	lull	bun	sunk	churn
drudge	mull	dun	hunt	spurn
grudge	null	fun	blunt	turn
trudge	pulp	gun	grunt	curse*
buff	gulf	tun	up	nurse*
cuff	bulge	stun	cup	purse*
huff	pulse	shun	sup	burst*
luff	mulet	pun	cur	

\* Not *cuss*, *nuss*, *puss*, and *bust*, but with the *r* distinctly sounded, as in the word *cur - sing*.

## CLASS 11.

(Continued on page 42.)

*Words in which Y has the long sound of I in PINE.*

by	sly	spy	pry	tyke
sky	shy	cry	spry	type
fly	thy	dry	try	style
ply	my	fry	sty	lyre

## CLASS 13.

(Continued on page 43.)

*Words in which A has the sound of AH, as in the words FAR and FAST.\**

bar	bard	park	art	raft
car	card	spark	cart	craft
scar	hard	stark	dart	draft
char	lard	marl	chart	graft
jar	yard	snarl	mart	waft
mar	scarf	arm	smart	pant
spar	barge	farm	par	chant
tar	charge	harm	part	slant
star	large	charm	tart	chaff
barb	ark	barn	start	quaff
farce	bark	darn	carve	staff
arch	dark	carp	starve	bath
larch	hark	harp	———	path
march	shark	sharp	aft	lath
parch	lark	harsh	haft	gape
starch	mark	marsh	shaft	

\* In this Class, when the letter *r* follows the *a*, the sound is fuller than when it is followed by other letters; the latter sound being intermediate between *a* in *fat* and *a* in *far*.

## CLASS 14.

(Continued on page 44.)

*Words in which A is sounded as in the word ALL.*

call	squall	halt	war	swarm
fall	tall	malt	ward	warn
gall	stall	salt	sward	warp
hall	wall	false	dwarf	wart
mall	bald	want	warm	quart
small	scald			

## CLASS 15.

(Continued on page 45.)

*Words in which AI has the sound of long A in FATE.*

aid	hail	aim	drain	paint
laid	flail	claim	grain	quaint
plait	nail	maim	sprain	saint
maid	snail	fain	train	taint
paid	quail	gain	strain	bait
braid	rail	chain	stain	trait
staid	frail	lain	wain	wait
ail	trail	plain	swain	faith
bail	sail	slain	twain	waist
fail	tail	rain	faint	raise
jail	wail	brain	plaint	praise

## CLASS 16.

(Continued on page 46.)

*Words in which AU is sounded like A in ALL.*

daub	maul	paunch	clause
sauce	fault	craunch	pause
fraud	vault	cause	

## CLASS 17.

(Continued on page 47.)

*Words in which AW is sounded like A in ALL.*

caw	maw	squaw	drawl	pawn
jaw	paw	hawk	scrawl	spawn
thaw	raw	shawl	sprawl	brawn
law	draw	yawl	dawn	drawn
claw	straw	brawl	fawn	yawn
flaw	saw	crawl	lawn	

## CLASS 18.

(Continued on page 47.)

*Words in which AY and EY are sounded like long A in the word FATE.*

day	play	dray	spray	hey
fay	may	fray	say	they
gay	nay	gray	stay	prey
hay	pay	pray.	stays	trey
lay	ray	tray	way	
clay	bray	stray	sway	

## CLASS 19.

(Continued on page 48.)

*Words in which EE has the long sound of E in ME.*

fee	three	bleed	beef	eel
lee	fleece	seed	reef	feel
glee	beech	speed	cheek	keel
flee	leech	breed	meech	reel
free	speech	creed	seek	deem
tree	deed	steed	sleek	keen
see	feed	weed	reek	spleen

green	peep	leer	sheet	beeves
screen	creep	sneer	fleet	teeth
teens	steep	queer	sleet	breeze
deep	weep	seer	greet	freeze
sheep	sweep	steer	street	sneeze
keep	cheer	veer	sweet	squeeze
sleep	jeer	cheese	sleeve	screech

## CLASS 20.

(Continued on page 48.)

*Words in which EA is sounded like long E in ME.*

pea	peak	dream	hear	least
flea	speak	cream	blear	yeast
plea	squeak	scream	clear	eat
tea	creak	stream	smear	beat
yea	scream	seam	near	heat
each	freak	team	spear	cheat
bleach	streak	steam	rear	bleat
peach	weak	bean	drear	cleat
reach	tweak	dean	year	peat
breach	deal	lean	shears	treat
preach	meal	clean	beard	seat
teach	seal	glean	ease	neat
bead	teal	wean	pease	heath
lead	veal	yea	please	sheath
plead	weal	heap	tease	sheathe
read	zeal	cheap	cease	breathe
sheaf	squeal	leap	lease	heave
leaf	beam	neap	crease	leave
beak	fleam	reap	east	cleave
bleak	gleam	ear	beast	weave
sneak	ream	fear	feast	eaves



## CLASS 21.

(Continued on page 49.)

*Words in which EW is sounded like long U in the word  
CUBE.*

few	clew	new	pew	stew
jew	flew	news	grew	lewd
dew	slew	newt	crew	mewl
blew	mew			

*In the following words, EW has the sound of OO in COOL.*

chew	brew	screw	threw	shrewd
------	------	-------	-------	--------

## CLASS 22.

(Continued on page 50.)

*Words in which IE and EI are sounded like long E  
in ME.*

niece	brief	field	fiend	priest
fief	grief	shield	fierce	grieve
chief	siege	wield	pierce	thieve
thief	liege	yield		

## CLASS 23.

*Words in which IE is sounded like long I in PINE.*

die	fie	hie	lie	pie	tie	vie
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## CLASS 24.

(Continued on page 50.)

*Words in which O is sounded as in the word NOR.*

for	cork	scorn	gone	short
orb	fork	born	gorge	snort
torch	stork	horn	horse	north
scorch	form	thorn	morse	wroth
cord	storm	morn	sort	oft
lord	corn			

## CLASS 25.

(Continued on page 51.)

*Words in which OO is sounded as in the word COOL.*

coo	pool	loon	swoop	boot
woo	spool	moon	boor	coot
food	tool	spoon	moor	hoot
mood	boom	soon	poor	shoot
rood	doom	swoon	choose	root
brood	loom	coop	ooze	tooth
hoof	bloom	scoop	goose	booth
roof	gloom	loop	loose	sooth
proof	room	droop	moose	soothe
woof	broom	troop	noose	smooth
cool	groom	stoop	roost	groove
fool	boon			

## CLASS 26.

(Continued on page 51.)

*Words in which OO has a shorter sound than in the preceding Class, and not unlike that of U in BULL.*

book	look	took	hood	foot
cook	rook	wood	stood	soot
hook	brook	good	wool	hoop
shook	crook			

## CLASS 27.

(Continued on page 52.)

*Words in which OA is sounded like long O in No.*

coach	load	oak	foal	roam
poach	toad	soak	goal	loan
roach	woad	cloak	shoal	moan
broach	oaf	croak	foam	groan
goad	loaf	coal	loam	soap

oar	hoard	goat	oath	roast
boar	hoarse	bloat	loathe	toast
hoar	oat	float	oats	coax
soar	coat	moat	boast	hoax
board	boat	throat	coast	loaves

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### CLASS 28.

(Continued on page 52.)

*Words in which OW is sounded like long O in No.*

mow	glow	grow	own	sown
show	snow	throw	blown	grown
low	row	stow	flown	growth
blow	crow	bowl		

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### CLASS 29.

*Words in which OE is sounded like long O in No.*

doe	foe	hoe	roe	toe
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### CLASS 30.

(Continued on page 52.)

*Words in which OU is sounded like long O in No.*

four	court	ourn	soul	moult
pour	gourd	mourn	mould	source

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### CLASS 31.

(Continued on page 53.)

*Words in which OU is sounded as in the word BOUND.*

thou	crouch	proud	bounce	found
couch	vouch	gouge	pounce	hound
slouch	loud	noun	flounce	mound
pouch	cloud	ounce	bound	pound

round	fount	louse	bout	spout
ground	mount	mouse	scout	sprout
sound	our	souse	gout	stout
wound*	scour	spouse	shout	mouth
lounge	sour	oust	snout	south
count	house	out		

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### CLASS 32.

(Continued on page 53.)

*Words in which OW is sounded as in the word Now.*

cow	scow	scowl	down	drown
how	brow	howl	gown	frown
now	proW	growl	clown	town
mow	owl	prowl	brown	browse
vow	cowl	crowd	crown	

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### CLASS 33.

(Continued on page 54.)

*Words in which OI is sounded as in the word OIL.*

boil	broil	void	groin	foist
coil	soil	coif	joint	joist
foil	toil	coin	point	hoist
moil	choice	join	noise	moist
spoil	voice	loin	poise	quoit
roil				

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### CLASS 34.

(Continued on page 54.)

*Words in which OY is sounded as in the word Boy,  
or as OI in OIL*

boy	coy	joy	toy	cloy
-----	-----	-----	-----	------

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\* *Wound*, when it means a *hurt*, is sometimes pronounced *woond*; but *wound*, from the verb *wind*, never is.

## CLASS 35.

(Continued on page 55.)

*Words in which U is sounded as in the word BULL.*

full pull push bush puss put

*In the following words, U is sounded like OO in COOL.*truce brute rude prude prune  
spruce truth crude rule

## CLASS 1.

(Continued from page 13, and on page 84.)

*Words in which A has its long sound, as in FATE.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ca ret	ta per	cham ber	gra tis
la bel	dra per	dan ger	sla vish
sa chem	scra per	man ger	a pril
na ked	gra ter	stran ger	an gel
ha tred	tra der	game ster	shape less
sa cred	ba ker	cam bric	past ry
ca per	wa fer	ba sis	a corn
pa per	wa ver	pa pist	

pan cake	lo cate	mi grate	frus trate
fe male	man date	vi brate	dic tate
sur name	in mate	li brate	tes tate
nick name	mess mate	nar rate	oc tave
rats bane	stag nate	fil trate	con cave
mun dane	in grate	pros trate	con clave
land scape			

*A long, as in FATE.**Accented on the second syllable.*

de face	dis place	em brace	ar cade
un lace	mis place	dis grace	cas cade
grim ace	re place	re trace	bro cade

brig ade	for sake	pro fane	e rase
stock ade	par take	in sane	dis taste
block ade	re take	ar range	a bate
po made	mis take	de range	de bate
pa rade	a wake	ex change	se date
de grade	re gale	es trange	re late
per vade	ex hale	es cape	di late
in vade	im pale	in flate	en grave
e vade	de fame	es tate	be have
un safe	in flame	a base	en slave
en gage	mis name	de base	a maze
en rage			

### CLASS 2.

(Continued from page 14, and on page 85.)

*Words in which A has its short sound, as in FAT.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ab ject	af fix	gran dam	grant or
cab in	mag net	can cel	plan et
hab it	sal ad	pan el	lan cet
fab ric	tal ent	can cer	pan ic
sab bath	sal ver	slan der	an tic
tab let	val id	bank er	fran tic
ac cess	val et	cank er	ran cid
ac tress	al um	hank er	can did
ac rid	am ber	an ther	tran quil
jack et	ram bler	pan ther	an vil
pack et	pam per	an them	ban ish
sack but	tam per	chand ler	van ish
sack cloth	scam per	ban ter	van quish
black ish	fam ish	plant er	tran script
bad ger	gam bol	can to	brand ish
bad ness	gam ut	ant ler	ban dit
rad ish	ran sack	blank et	tran sit

trans port	ar rack	gas tric	stat ics
bank rupt	ar ras	mas tiff	lat in
thank ful	clar et	pass port	sat in
dan druff	mar ry	pat ent	mat ins
chap el	tar ry	gath er	cat nip
chap ter	tar iff	rath er	cat sup
tap ster	par ish	lath er	cav il
chap let	ash es	match less	spav in
rap id	as pen	satch el	lav ish
nap kin	as pect	hatch et	max im
bap tist	cask et	latch et	ax is
car at	mas tic	patch es	dis taff

*A short, as in FAT.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

en act	ca bal	fi nance	e lapse
trans act	ca nal	ex pand	re lapse
re fract	de camp	ex pane	des patch
ex tract	en camp	ro mance	mo rass
de tract	rat an	de cant	a bash
re tract	jap an	en chant	bom bast
pro tract	se dan	im plant	re past
ab stract	di van	a slant	cra vat
dis tract	per chance	mis hap	re lax
sub tract	mis chance	a dapt	

### CLASS 3.

(Continued from page 16, and on page 86.)

*Words in which E has its long sound, as in ME.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pre cept	le ver	e ther	ne gro
le gend	e dict	ze nith	re bus
se cret	pre cinct	ve to	ge nus
me ter	de ist	he ro	con crete
fe ver	the ist	ze ro	

## E long, as in ME.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac cede	im pede	sin cere	aus tere
con cede	su preme	se vere	re plete
re cede	ex treme	re vere	com plete
pre cede	se rene	ad here	se crete
se cede	con vene	co here	

## CLASS 4.

(Continued from page 16, and on page 86.)

*Words in which E has its short sound, as in MET.**Accented on the first syllable.*

hec tic	em bers	skep tic	jest er
neck cloth	em press	tep id	pest er
hedg es	in gress	in step	west ern
cred it	tem per	her ald	fresh et
wed lock	tem pest	er rand	tress es
tell tale	blem ish	er ror	res in
eld er	mend ed	ter ror	thresh old
eld est	cen sus	err ing	breth ren
help er	fend er	sher iff	neth er
shel t'er	ren der	per il	teth er
wel ter	gen der	cher ish	fet lock
hel met	ten der	per ish	meth od
vel vet	slen der	mer it	ev er
celt ic	trench er	cher ub	clev er
rel ic	ten et	bless ed	nev er
rel ict	pen cil	des pot	sev er
rel ish	ten dril	fes ter	ex it
em blem	den tist	ves pers	spend thrift
mem ber	ep ic		



## E short, as in MET.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de fect	ho tel	in dent	un dress
in fect	him self	re lent	con fess
in ject	un felt	la ment	pro fess
e ject	de fend	ce ment	trans gress
de ject	a mend	fo ment	ex press
re ject	de pend	re pent	de press
pro ject	im pend	re sent	re press
sub ject	sus pend	pre sent	im press
neg lect	ex tend	con sent	com press
se lect	pre tend	por tent	op press
re flect	in tend	con tent	dis tress
in flect	con tend	ex tent	re fresh
ex pect	por tend	in tent	in fest
in spect	dis tend	in vent	be hest
re spect	de fence	pre vent	mo lest
e rect	com mence	in trench	de test
de tect	pre tence	re trench	ob test
pro tect	in cense	a venge	pro test
ex cel	con dense	re venge	in vest
ex pel	im mense	a dept	a bet
re pel	dis pense	un wept	ca det
im pel	pro pense	ex cess	for get
com pel	in tense	un less	re gret
dis pel	sus pense	ca ress	be set
pro pel	ex pense	re dress	

## CLASS 5.

*(Continued from page 17, and on page 87.)**Words in which I has its long sound, as in PINE.**Accented on the first syllable.*

bri er	ci der	ti ger	dri ver	pli ers
cri er	spi der	vi per	mi ser	cli max

di et	sti pend	fire ship	blithe some
qui et	life less	child hood	grind stone
li bel	blind ness	child ish	tri pod
i tem	kind ness	nine fold	cri sis
si ren	fire brand	hire ling	

ex ile	sun shine	quag mire	like wise
gen tile	car mine	em pire	fi nite
pas time	fire side	um pire	con trite
life time	bon fire	vam pire	le vite
fe line	pis mire	sun rise	

I long, as in PINE.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

im bibe	o blige	man kind	a rise
as crite	a like	un kind	com prise
pro scribe	dis like	re mind	sur prise
tran scribe	un like	un ripe	ad vise
de scribe	de file	ad mire	de vise
pre scribe	com pile	as pire	re vise
in scribe	re vile	ex pire	un wise
sub scribe	sub lime	re spire	ex cite
en tice	sa line	trans pire	re cite
a bide	com bine	in spire	in cite
de cide	cal cine	con spire	po lite
con fide	de fine	de sire	ig nite
de ride	con fine	en tire	u nite
a stride	re fine	re tire	de spite
a side	re cline	pre cise	in vite
be side	in cline	con cise	a live
re side	ca nine	ex cise	de rive
pre side	re pine	de mise	de prive
sub side	su pine	pre mise	re vive
be tide	un bind	sur mise	sur vive
pro vide	be hind	de spise	

## CLASS 6.

(Continued from page 18, and on page 88.)

*Words in which I has its short sound as in PIN.**Accented on the first syllable.*

gib lets	pil fer	pin cers	fish er
pick axe	fil ter	cin der	blis ter
wick ed	sil ver	hin der	sis ter
chick en	ill ness	tin der	mis tress
crick et	pil grim	tink er	dis trict
tick et	dim ness	gin ger	vis it
rick ets	prim er	splint er	pitch er
thick set	lim ber	print er	hith er
sick ness	tim ber	win ter	thith er
hick up	lim ner	trink et	fit ness
brick dust	sim per	in let	wit ness
eth ics	gin let	ring let	crit ic
vic tim	mim ic	in dex	shiv er
witch craft	tim id	in stinct	liv er
kid nap	lim pid	fin ish	riv er
fid get	lim it	in sult	quiv er
mid riff	in sect	mir ror	riv et
sift ed	gin seng	sir rah	civ ic
gild ed	min strel	sir up.	civ il
chil dren	lin en	spir it	viv id

*Accented on the second syllable.*

pre dict	im print	a miss	re sist
in flict	re print	re miss	re fit
de pict	dis tinct	dis miss	un fit
re strict	ex tinct	en list	ad mit
a bridge	e vince	de sist	o mit
a midst	con vince	in sist	re mit
dis til	in fringe	con sist	per mit
un til	me thinks	sub sist	sub mit
be gin	e clipse	un twist	

## CLASS 7.

(Continued from page 19, and on page 89.)

*Words in which O has its long sound, as in No.**Accented on the first syllable.*

bo rax	to per	bolt er	in most
sto ic	o ver	bol ster	hind most
no ted	o vert	hol ster	hope less
o men	dro ver	mole hill	flo rist
po em	clo ver	gold finch	pro lix
po et	tro ver	gold smith	host ess
so lo	do nor	dole ful	tho rax
wo ful	hold fast	home ly	to paz
so ber	fold ed	home spun	nose gay
gro cer	scold ed	im post	

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cre ole	brim stone	grave stone	al cove
tad pole	lime stone	prim rose	ut most
port hole	mile stone		

*O long, as in No.**Accented on the second syllable.*

a go	ca jole	post pone	de port
en robe	be hold	a slope	re port
dis robe	with hold	e lope	ex port
a bode	up hold	en force	com port
fore bode	un fold	en core	jo cose
ex plode	un sold	a dore	mo rose
a woke	fore told	be fore	en gross
in voke	con dole	a shore	en close
re voke	pa role	de plore	dis close
con voke	con sole	ex plore	un close
pro voke	a lone	im plore	fore close
pa trol	a tone	re store	trans pose
con trol	de throne	trans port	de pose

re pose	pro pose	pro mote	fore go
ex pose	com pose	de note	en roll
im pose	a rose	a zote	un roll
dis pose	re mote	mis quote	

### CLASS 8.

(Continued from page 20, and on page 90.)

*Words in which O has its short sound, as in Not.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

cob web	frol ic	con test	op tics
ob ject	sol id	con tents	for est
gob let	pol ish	on set	dor ic
gob lin	pon tiff	con vex	flor id
lob ster	com et	con text	pros pect
prob lem	vom it	con ic	pros per
joc und	com pact	con flict	gos pel
rob in	com pend	con script	clos et
ob long	com plex	con vict	os trich
lock et	com plot	ton sil	nos tril
rock et	con tact	con sort	ros in
sock et	con tract	con duct	nos trum
bon net	spon dee	con sul	pot ash
mod est	non sense	non plus	poth er
bod kin	con vent	front let	both er
prod uct	yon der	prop er	spot less
prof it	mon ster	com ic	prov erb
prog ress	fond ness	top ic	prov ince
sol der	con gress	trop ic	pa thos

*O short, as in Not.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis lodge	ex tol	re solve	re solve
in cog	re volt	de volve	a non
a loft	ab solve	in volve	ab scond

re spond	re sponse	a dopt	a cross
de spond	be long	for got	be troth
be yond	pro long		

### CLASS 9.

(Continued from page 21, and on page 90.)

*Words in which U has its long sound, as in CUBE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

fu el	lu cent	stu pid	u nit
du el*	stu dent	pu trid	cu bit
du al	use less	cu bic	ju rist
du cal	flu id	tu nic	tu mult
blu ish	lu cid	mu sic	du et
su et	hu mid	pu pil	du ty
lu nar	tu mid	tu lip	duke dom
flu ent			

prel ude	mod ule	cost ume	trib ute
del uge	püst ule	trib une	stat ute
ref uge			

*U long, as in CUBE.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

tra duce	ex ude	re buke	ma nure
ad duce	al lude	per uke	ab jure
de duce	e lude	in hume	ad jure
e duce	de lude	il lume	de mure
re duce	pre clude	con sume	se cure
se duce	se clude	as sume	pro cure
in duce	con clude	re sume	ob scure
con duce	ex clude	pre sume	as sure
pro duce	de nude	ma ture	en dure

\* The teacher is particularly requested to see that the *u* sound, and not that of *oo*, is given to the words of this Class.

in ure	con fuse	ob tuse	trans mute
im pure	pro fuse	a cute	de pute
a buse	a muse	re fute	im pute
ex cuse	mis use	sa lute	re pute
trans fuse	re cluse	di lute	dis pute
re fuse	ab struse	pol lute	com pute
in fuse			

### CLASS 10.

(Continued from page 21, and on page 91.)

*Words in which U has its short sound, as in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sub ject	tum bler	fur ther	mus ter
pub lic	bump er	bur gess	mus ket
pub lish	trump et	tur gid	rus tic
sub urb	dump ling	tur nip	bus kin
buck et	un der	ur chin	lus tring
buck ler	blun der	churl ish	mus lin
huck ster	thun der	burn ish	non plus
duck ling	sun der	fur nish	nut meg
cud gel	hunt er	bur dock	but ment
bud get	hunt ress	fur long	but ler
judg ment	hun dred	mur mur	cut ler
im pulse	jun to	nurs ling	sut ler
ul cer	run let	sur plus	duch ess
dul cet	dung hill	musk rat	duch y
cul prit	pun ish	ush er	in flux
lum ber	crup per	blus ter	re flux
slum ber	mur der	clus ter	ad junct
num ber	pur ser		

*U short, as in TUB.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de duct	in struct	ad judge	mis judge
con duct	con struct	pre judge	re buff

in gulf	con sult	re cur	dis gust
in dilge	ex ult	in cur	ad just
di vulge	re sult	de mur	in trust
re pulse	re fund	dis turb	dis trust
con vulse	de funct	ab surd	mis trust
ex punge	ab rupt	un furl	dis cuss
a dult	con cur	re turn	re but

## CLASS 11.

(Continued from page 23, and on page 95.)

*Words in which Y has the sound of long I in PINE.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ty ro	hy dra	cy press	styl ish
cy cle	hy men	sly ly	bye law

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de fy	ap ply	sup ply	des cry
al ly	com ply	de ny	a wry
ju ly	im ply	es py	good bye
re ply	de my	de cry	van dyke

## CLASS 12.

(Continued on page 99.)

*Words in which Y has the sound of short I in PIN.*

lynx	syl van	sys tem	sib yl
cyg net	syn tax	gyp sum	i dyl
cyn ic	syn od	symp tom	—
mys tic	lyr ic	dac tyle	a byss <sup>t</sup>
crys tal	syrr inge	la rynx	

ba by	sha dy	bran dy	bod y
flee cy	ed dy	tar dy	din gy
i cy	can dy	ti dy	stin gy
la dy	han dy	stud y	filth y



dusk y	ar my	sul try	scur vy
luck y	mum my	hun gry	ha zy
milk y	pig my	cur ry	la zy
dal ly	fun ny	ves try	cra zy
tal ly	za ny	gen try	fren zy
fol ly	pen ny	pan try	—
hol ly	bri ny	gip sy	ab bey
sca ly	sto ny	tip sy	lack ey
safe ly	pu ny	drop sy	jock ey
late ly	sleep y	tan sy	don key
state ly	pop py	ro sy	tur key
part ly	hap py	clum sy	gal ley
like ly	cop y	safe ty	val ley
kind ly	va ry	hās ty	vol ley
lil y	que ry	par ty	med ley
sil ly	mer ry	plen ty	mot ley
ho ly	cher ry	cit y	bar ley
no bly	bel fry	pit y	par ley
lone ly	mi ry	fif ty	pars ley
ōn ly	to ry	for ty	kid ney
lord ly	sto ry	lof ty	chim ney
du ly	sor ry	na vy	lam prey
du ty	fu ry	en vy	ker sey
sur ly	ju ry	i vy	

### CLASS 13.

(Continued from page 23, and on page 114.)

*Words in which A is sounded as in FAR or FAST.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

char nel	lar ger	part ner	carv er
car go	arch er	bar ter	mar vel
jar gon	farm er	gar ter	dark ness
bar ber	charm er	chart er	har ness
char ger	gar ner	mas ter	hard ness

harm less	gar net	dar ling	var nish
harsh ness	car pet	arm ing	art ist
sharp ness	arc tic	charm ing	far <i>thing</i>
art less	gar lic	hard ship	af ter
har vest	cart ridge	pars nip	sam pler
mar ket	part ridge	gar nish	lan cer
scar let	mar gin	tar nish	ras cal

A as in FAR or FAST.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

mam ma	re gard	re mark	a las
pa pa	re tard	a larm	a mass
de bar	en large	dis arm	sur pass
a far	dis charge	a part	com mand
ci gar	in graft	de part	de mand
dis card	em bark	im part	re mand

### CLASS 14.

(Continued from page 24.)

*Words in which A is sounded as in ALL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

al so	all spice	warm ing	quar ter
al ter	bal sam	wal nut	quar to
al der	pal sy	ward robe	jack al
halt er	pal try	want ed	co balt
falt er	bald ness	wa ter	fal si fy
halt ed	war ble	quad rant	al ma nac
al most	war fare	quad rate	al ter a' tion
al ways	warm er	quar ry	al to geth' er

A as in ALL.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ap pall	fore stall	a ward	ap pal ment
mis call	in stall	re ward	in stal ment
re call	in thrall	a thwart	in thral ment
be fall	with all	fore warn	

## CLASS 36.

*Words in which A has the short sound of O in NOT.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

swab	wast	waf fle	qual i fy
squab	watch	quar rel	quad ru ped
wad	waltz	quar ry	quad ru ple
squad	squat	war rant	quad ran gle
swamp	wal let	wan ton	quad rat ure
swan	wal low	wan der	quar rel some
wand	swal low	squan der	al i quant
was	scal lop	watch ful	wan der er
wash	squal id	watch man	watch ful ness
squash	squab ble	watch word	—
swath	squad ron	qual i ty	e qual' i ty
wasp	wad dle	quan ti ty	in e qual' i ty

## CLASS 15.

(Continued from page 24, and on page 128.)

*Words in which AI is sounded like long A in FATE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

aid ing	paint er	vain ly	gait ers
hail stone	paint ing	rain y	trait or
jail er	faint ing	dai ry	mer maid
bail iff	dain ty	dai sy	bride maid
sail or	main sail	rai sin	in laid
tail or	main mast	faith ful	chil blain
dai ly	plain ness	cai tiff	por trait
rai ment	plain tiff	wait er	en trails
pain ful	plain tive	wait ed	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a fraid	de tail	en tail	be wail
un paid	a vail	cur tail	pre vail
up braid	as sail	re tail	ac claim

de claim	ex plain	con tain	re straint
re claim	com plain	sus tain	con strain
dis claim	com plaint	ab stain	con straint
ex claim	re main	main tain	ac quaint
pro claim	at tain	re frain	ap praise
dis dain	re tain	re strain	a wait
re gain	ob tain		

### CLASS 37.

*Words in which A and AI are sounded like A in CARE and AI in AIR.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

care	snare	care ful	fair	fair y
dare	spare	care less	lair	stair case
fare	rare	wel fare	hair	mo hair
share	square	scar ci ty	chair	cor sair
flare	par ent	par ent age	stair	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a ware	fare well	af fair
be ware	ap par ent	un fair
de clare	trans par ent	im pair
pre pare	un war y	re pair
com pare	un a wares'	des pair
en snare		

### CLASS 16.

*(Continued from page 24, and on page 129.)*

*Words in which AU has the sound of A in ALL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sau cer	pau per	cau cus	au gust
sau sage	caus tic	au burn	fau cet*
lau rel	cause way	au thor	gau dy

\* Vulgarly pronounced *fus-sit*.

fault y	cen taur	laud a ble	laud a to ry
plau dit	au dit or	fraud u lent	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

be daub	de bauch	ex haust	a' er o naut
be cause	de fault	ap plause	—
ap plaud	as sault	aug ment	o ver haul'
de fraud	a vaunt		

### CLASS 17.

(Continued from page 25.)

*Words in which AW has the sound of A in ALL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

jack daw	saw yer	law ful ness
awk ward	awn ing	awk ward ness
draw er	dawn ing	awk ward ly
aw ful	taw ny	straw ber ry
law less	taw dry	tom a hawk
law yer	mawk ish	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ba shaw	with draw	un law ful
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### CLASS 18.

*Words in which AY and EY are sounded like long A in FATE.*

(Continued from page 25.)

*Accented on the first syllable.*

lay man	day light	may pole	ey ry
pay ment	day time	may or	gay e ty
way ward	say ing	gang way	bay ber ry

In the names of the days of the week, the sound of *ay* is much shorter, as in *Sunday, Friday, &c.*; but these words belong to other classes.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de cay	dis play	por tray	way lay
al lay	af fray	as say	con vey
de lay	de fray	un say	sur vey
mis lay	ar ray	a way	pur vey
dis may	be tray	o bey	

### CLASS 19.

(Continued from page 25, and on page 129.)

*Words in which EE has the sound of long E in ME.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

heed ful	seek ing	steer age	thir teen
need ful	feel ing	meet ing	four teen
fee ble	peel ing	sweet ly	fif teen
need le	steel yard	pee vish	six teen
gree dy	mee k ness	three fold	sev en teen
breed ing	free man	three score	eight een
free dom	stee ple	twee zers	nine teen
see ing	peer age	lin seed	

*Accented on the second syllable:*

gran dee	in deed	es teem	com peer
de cree	mis deed	un seen	ca reer
a gree	suc ceed	ca reen	ve neer
de gree	ex ceed	mo reen	gen teel
fore see	pro ceed	tu reen	be seech
ra zee	a greed	be tween	dis creet
set tee	re deem		

### CLASS 20.

(Continued from page 26, and on page 130.)

*Words in which EA has the sound of E long, as in ME.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

read er	lead er	trea cle	teach er
read ing	lead ing	peace ful	teach ing

wea sel	sea man	hear ing	east ward
tea sel	steam boat	year ling	east ern
leaf less	squeam ish	dear ly	seat ed
sea fight	dream ing	clear ly	treat ed
ea ger	glean ing	drear y	neat ness
mea gre	mean ing	wea ry	treat ise
ea gle	cheap ness	cease less	feat ure
ea glet	leap year	rea son	creat ure
speak er	reap er	ea sy	bea ver
deal er	clear ness	grea sy	weav er
deal ing	fear ing	feast ed	neat ly
heal ing			

*Accented on the second syllable.*

bo hea	re peal	be smear	be neath
im peach	un seal	de cease	be queath
im plead	re veal	re lease	de feat
mis lead	de mean	de crease	re peat
be speak	un clean	in crease	mal treat
con ceal	en dear	dis ease	en treat
con geal	ap pear	dis please	re treat
an Neal	ar rear	ap pease	be reave
ap peal			

## CLASS 21.

(Continued from page 27.)

*Words in which EW has the sound of U long, as in CUBE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pew ter	jew el	mil dew
new ly	skew er	sin ew
jew ess	stew ard	jew el ler

*Accented on the second syllable.*

es chew	a new	re view
be dew	re new	re new al

## CLASS 22.

(Continued from page 27, and on page 130.)

*Words in which IE and EI have the sound of E long in ME.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ei ther	leis ure	chief tain	field piece
nei ther	seiz ure	ker chief	thiev ish
ceil ing		pier cing	griev ous

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de ceit	re ceive	re lief	ag grieve
con ceit	per ceive	be lief	re priev e
de ceive	con ceive	be lieve	a piece
		a chieve	be siege
		re lieve	cash ier
		re trieve	

## CLASS 24.

(Continued from page 27, and on page 104.)

*Words in which O has the sound of O in NOR.**Accented on the first syllable.*

or der	cor net	vor tex	horn pipe
bor der	hor net	mor bid	tor por
por ter	corse let	sor did	dis cord
for mer	morn ing	tor pid	con cord
cor ner	for tress	or bit	con sort

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ab sorb	per form	for lorn	re cord
ab hor	in form	for borne	re sort
de form	trans form	en dorse	ex tort
re form	a dorn	re morse	dis tort
con form	sub orn	es cort	ex hort



## CLASS 25.

(Continued from page 28.)

*Words in which OO is sounded as in COOL.**Accented on the first syllable.*

boo by	gloom y	coop er	fore noon
cool er	room y	boor ish	fool e ry
fool ish	spoon ful	boot y	goose ber ry
cool ly	stoop ing	smooth ly	sooth say er
bloom ing			

*Accented on the second syllable.*

bam boo	bab oon	lam poon	pon toon
tat too	co coon	har poon	un moor
be hoof	buf foon	mon soon	be hoove
a loof	drag oon	bas soon	hin doo
re proof	rack oon	car toon	pan ta loon'
up root	sa loon	plat oon	af ter noon'
be fool	bal loon	fes toon	pic ar oon'
fore doom	shal loon	pol troon	kan ga roo'

## CLASS 26.

(Continued from page 28.)

*Words in which OO has the sound of U in BULL.**Accented on the first syllable.*

wood y	crook ed	like li hood
wood land	wool len	live li hood
wood man	wool ly	cook e ry
good ly	foot ing	rook e ry
good ness	man hood	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

for sook	mis took	un hook	re shook
be took	par took		

## CLASS 27.

(Continued from page 28, and on page 131.)

*Words in which OA has the sound of O long in No.**Accented on the first syllable.*

oak um	boast er	loath some	char coal
in road	oat meal	coax ing	turn coat
board er	boat man	coax er	cock roach
side board	bloat ed	up roar	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

un load	ap proach	be moan	a float
en croach	re proach		

## CLASS 28.

(Continued from page 29.)

*Words in which OW is sounded like O long in No.**Accented on the first syllable.*

own er	ar row	bil low	sor row
low er	har row	pil low	bur row
tow ard	nar row	wil low	fur row
bow sprit	el bow	min now	scare crow
shad ow	bel low	win now	rain bow
fal low	fel low	win row	—
hal low	mel low	fol low	be low'
shal low	yel low	hol low	dis own'
sal low	bel lows	bor row	o ver flow'
tal low	wid ow	mor row	

## CLASS 30.

(Continued from page 29.)

*Words in which OU has the sound of O long, as in No.**Accented on the first syllable.*

mould ed	poul tice	mourn ing	four score
mould y	poul try	mourn ful	con course
mould er	coul ter	four teen	in ter course
should er	mourn er	four fold	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

re source

re course

dis course

## CLASS 31.

(Continued from page 29, and on page 131.)

*Words in which OU is sounded as in BOUND.**Accented on the first syllable.*

bound ed	count ed	boun ty	gout y
pound ed	count er	cloud y	shout ed
pound er	dis count	sour ly	house hold
found er	count ess	hour ly	scoun drel
lound er	count less	out law	trou sers
bound less	coun ty		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a vouch	sur mount	com pound	re nounce
a loud	a bound	a round	pro nounce
be foul	un bound	a ground	de vour
ac count	re bound	sur round	es pouce
re count	re dound	re sound	a rouse
mis count	con found	a stound	ca rouse
a mount	pro found	an nounce	a bout
dis mount	ex pound	de nounce	de vout
re mount	pro pound		

## CLASS 32.

(Continued from page 30, and on page 132.)

*Words in which OW is sounded as in the word Now.**Accented on the first syllable.*

cow ard	dow er	show er	pow der
down ward	low er	pow er	chow der
dow ry	flow er	tow er	fowl er

howl er	prow ess	trow el	cow slip
prowl er	vow el	drow sy	clown ish

*Accented on the second syllable.*

en dow	al low	a vow	re nown
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### CLASS 33.

(Continued from page 30, and on page 132.)

*Words in which OI is sounded as in the word OIL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

hoi den	coin age	oint ment	moist ũre
boil er	join er	joint ũre	loi ter
foil er	coin er	noi sy	sir loin
toil et	point er	noi some	in voice
toil some	point ed	clois ter	par boil

*Accented on the second syllable.*

re joice	em broil	re join	a noint
a void	ad join	sub join	ap point
de void	con join	re coin	a droit
de spoil	en join	pur loin	ex ploit
re coil	dis join	dis joint	

### CLASS 34.

(Continued from page 30.)

*Words in which OY is sounded as in the word Box.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

roy al	voy age	con voy	loy al ty
boy ish	oys ter	en voy	roy al ty
joy ful	vice roy	joy ful ly	roy al ist

*Accented on the second syllable.*

al loy	de coy	dis loy al	em ploy er
an noy	en joy	an noy ance	em ploy ment
em ploy	de stroy	de stroy er	en joy ment

## CLASS 38.

*Words in which O has the sound of OO in COOL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

to	move	move ment	prov ing
do	prove	mov a ble	do ing
in to	lose	mov ing	bo som

*Accented on the second syllable.*

un do	dis prove	im prove ment
a do	re prove	im prov a ble
here to	re move	—
ap prove	re mov al	dis ap prove'
im prove	ap prov al	

## CLASS 35.

*(Continued from page 31.)*

*Words in which U has the sound of U in the word BULL.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pud ding	ru by	tru ant	bul let in
bul let	ru ral	tru ism	pru de ry
pul let	bru tal	rude ness	cru el ty
pul ley	cru et	rude ly	ru di ment
bul ly	cru el	crude ly	cru ci fix
ful ly	dru id	bush el	ru min ate
bul lock	fru gal	butch er	pru ning hook
bul rush	gru el	am bush	feb ru a ry
pul pit	pru dent	—	
ru in	scru ple		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

mis rule	pro trude	cru sade	ob tru der
in clude	ab struse	un truth	ce ru le an
de trude	pe ruse	pe ru sal	—
in trude	re prune	im pru dence	o ver rule'

*Besides the preceding words, all the compounds of FULL belong to this Class, and uniformly drop one L. (See note to Class 47, on page 72.)*

grace ful	law ful	mind ful	use ful
peace ful	hand ful	wil ful	fruit ful
waste ful	arm ful	sin ful	joy ful
bale ful	art ful	wish ful	plen ti ful
shame ful	bash ful	bliss ful	mer ci ful
bane ful	watch ful	spoon ful	pit i ful
care ful	dread ful	sloth ful	dū ti ful
grate ful	heed ful	hope ful	boun ti ful
hate ful	need ful	scorn ful	sor row ful
pain ful	spite ful	mourn ful	won der ful
faith ful	dire ful	youth ful	pow er ful
aw ful			

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis grace ful	for get ful	dis trust ful
re spect ful	re venge ful	

### CLASS 39.

*Words in which IGH has the sound of I long, as in the word PINE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sigh	right	light ed	bright ness
nigh	bright	light er	spright ly
thigh	spright	light ning	mid night
fight	fright	light some	fort night
light	sight	light house	fore sight
blight	tight	migh ty	in sight
flight	wight	night mare	sky light
plight	high ly	right ful	twi light
slight	high land	fright ful	up right
night			

*Accented on the second syllable.*

af fright    de light    a right    night in gale  
be night    a light    de light ful

### CLASS 40.

(Continued on page 123.)

*Words in which O has the short sound of U, as in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

come	com bat	mon key	slov en
monk	com pass	mon day	cov ert
month	com ing	mon grel	gov ern
front	com fort	ton nage	love ly
dove	come ly	won der	oth er
love	com rade	wont ed	moth er
glove	bom bast	shov el	smoth er
shove	pom mel	cov er	broth er
doth	some thing	plov er	noth ing
sponge	hon ey	cov et	doz en
wont	mon ey		

hav oc	bux om	com mon	sex ton
i dol	ran dom	pen non	pis ton
car ol	sel dom	can non	cit ron
pis tol	wis dom	tal on	chal dron
dark some	king dom	fel on	stub born
tire some	duke dom	mel on	ar son
wel come	blos som	co lon	sec ond
in come	ran som	lem on	bish op
hand some	bot tom	her on	shal lop
lone some	cus tom	bar on	fag ot
at om	ser mon	li on	mag got
fath om	gam mon	ten don	car rot
ven om	mam mon	can ton	big ot

in got	splen dor	ten or	hec tor
ri ot	clan gor	mi nor	rec tor
pi lot	vig or	va por	vic tor
piv ot	rig or	er ror	dōc tor
la bor	ma jor	ter ror	tū tor
ta bor	val or	ju ror	sculp tor
ar bor	par lor	spōn sor	fa vor
har bor	col or	vis or	fla vor
ran cor	clam or	ac tor	sa vor
suc cor	ar mor	fac tor	fer vor
ar dor	tre mor	cap tor	ra zor
o dor	tu mor	pas tor	pur pose
can dor			

*Accented on the second syllable.*

be come	a mong	af front	a bove
un donè	a mongst	con front	bom bard

*In the following words, which have usually been placed in this Class, the O has the sound of U in CURL:—*

word	worst	wor thy	work shop
work	wort	wor ship	fire works
worm	worth	work man	glow worm
worse	world		

### CLASS 41.

(Continued on page 126.)

*Words in which OU has the short sound of U in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

touch	pi ous	won drous	coup le
young	cal lous	po rous	coup let
gib bous	fa mous	ni trous	cour age
glo bous	spi nous	mon strous	nour ish
bul bous	pomp ous	nerv ous	flour ish
vis cous	fi brous	doub le	cous in
gorge ous	cum brous	troub le	south ern



In the following words, which have usually been placed in this Class, OU has the sound of U in CURL:—

scourge	so jour n ing	cour te san
scourg ing	jour ney ing	tourn a ment
jour nal	jour ney man	<i>Second syllable.</i>
jour ney	cour te sy*	ad jour n
so jour n	cour te sy*	ad jour n ment
so jour n er		

### CLASS 42.

Words in which I has the sound of U in CURL.†

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sir	smirk	first	irk some
fir	quirk	thirst	vir gin
stir	dirt	chirp	virt ue
bird	girt	birth	virt u al
gird	shirt	birth right	cir cu lar
third	skirt	cir cle	cir cu late
birch	flirt	cir cus	cir cum flex
dirge	spirt	fir kin	cir cum spect
irk	squirt	firm ly	cir cum stance
dirk	girl	firm ness	fir ma ment
kirk	twirl	skir mish	na dir
shirk	firm	squir rel	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

af firm	in firm	con firm	ex tir pate
---------	---------	----------	-------------

\* When pronounced in two syllables, this word means an act of reverence appropriate to females; when in three syllables, it means *civility* in general.

† In some words of this Class, Walker directs the *ir* to be sounded like *er* in the word *er-ror*; but this pronunciation has found little or no favor in this country, and deserves to find none elsewhere.

## CLASS 43.

(Continued on page 110.)

*Words in which the final E, contrary to the general rule, does not lengthen the preceding vowel.*

live	band age	rum mage	sen ate
give	pas sage	col lege	leg ate
pal ace	rav age	or ange	pal ate
pref ace	sav age	ves tige	prel ate
men ace	cab bage	rep tile	cu rate
sol ace	sel vage	fer tile	cli mate
ter race	pres age	ster ile	pi rate
fur nace	crib bage	sex tile	pri vate
sur face	pil lage	sub tile	ser rate
crev ice	til lage	ser vile	pro bate
chal ice	vil lage	flex ile	gran ite
no tice	im age	mis sile	res pite
bod ice	spin age	hos tile	mas sive
sol stice	mint age	fu tile	pas sive
jus tice	vint age	duc tile	pen sive
nov ice	bond age	vac cine	mis sive
mal ice	hōs tage	fam ine	ol ive
prac tice	car nage	jas mine	ac tive
lat tice	peer age	en gine	cap tive
of fice	steer age	des tine	na tive
sur plice	coin age	pris tine	da tive
pum ice	voy age	cit rine	fes tive
cor nice	pōst age	doc trine	mo tive
ser vice	for age	pur chase	spor tive
ad age	cord age	prom ise	cos tive
pack age	port age	mor tise	fer ule
bag gage	stor age	fran chise	—
sal vage	hom age	frig ate	for give'
dam age	cot tage	vul gate	mis gives'
man age	plu mage		

## CLASS 44.

Words in which the final syllable is pronounced as if the vowel were silent, thus : SAD-DN, BID-DN, COT-TN.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sad den	ta ken	driv en	ma son
mad den	wa ken	e ven	bī son
e den	fall en	ra ven	rea son
red den	swoll en	ov en	trea son
lead en	sto len	light en	sea son
hard en	o pen	fright en	poi son
gar den	ri pen	bright en	bla zon
maid en	hap pen	wo ven	pris on
bid den	rot ten	clo ven	crim son
hid den	pat ten	doz en	cot ton
gold en	flat ten	fro zen	but ton
ward en	kit ten	miz zen	glut ton
wood en	mit ten	diz zen	mut ton
trod den	smit ten	ba sin	weap on
bur den	bit ten	rai sin	gar den er
bur <i>then</i>	beat en	ba con	pris on er
hea <i>then</i>	sweet en	beck on	per son ate
sick en	molt en	reck on	e ven ing
quick en	cho sen	dea con	par son age
strick en	ha ven	bea con	ben i zon
bro ken	heav en	par don	ven i son
spo ken	leav en	par son	den i zen
to ken	giv en	per son	gar ri son

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a wa ken	en li ven	em bla zon
un e ven	im bold en	im pris on
e lev en	for got ten	im pris on ment
e lev enth	un bur <i>then</i>	com par i son

When the word ends in TEN, the T, as well as the E, is omitted, thus : FAS-N, LIS-N, OF-N, &c.

fas ten	lis ten	of ten	mois ten
hās ten	glis ten	sof ten	chris ten
chās ten			

### CLASS 45.

(Continued on page 114.)

Words ending in EL are pronounced as if the E were silent.

tas sel	bev el	chis el	nov el
rav el	rev el	mor sel	shov el
grav el	lev el	par cel	driv el
trav el	tin sel	mod el	swiv el

But, in most words of this Class, the E is placed after the L, and is silent, as before.

a ble	trem ble	stum ble	rid dle
ca ble	bi ble	cir cle	grid dle
fa ble	nib ble	la dle	quid dle
ga ble	quib ble	cra dle	mid dle
ta ble	scrib ble	ad dle	gir dle
sta ble	nim ble	pad dle	hud dle
sa ble	thim ble	sad dle	pud dle
gab ble	foi ble	strad dle	hur dle
rab ble	no ble	can dle	bun dle
bab ble	gob ble	han dle	baf fle
mar ble	bub ble	med dle	ri fle
am ble	fum ble	ped dle	tri fle
gam ble	jum ble	nee dle	sti fle
ram ble	mum ble	i dle	muf fle
bram ble	rum ble	bri dle	ruf fle
scram ble	crum ble	kin dle	scuf fle
peb ble	grum ble	spin dle	snuv fle
treb le	tum ble	fid dle	shuf fle

ea gle	speck le	dim ple	ket tle
gar gle	pick le	pim ple	net tle
strag gle	sick le	sim ple	set tle
o gle	tick le	rip ple	bee tle
jog gle	trick le	trip le	ti tle
jug gle	twink le	stop ple	lit tle
smug gle	cock le	rum ple	brit tle
strug gle	buck le	sup ple	bot tle
sin gle	ap ple	pur ple	shut tle
shin gle	dap ple	scru ple	tur tle
min gle	grap ple	rat tle	ax le
cack le	ma ple	prat tle	daz zle
shack le	sta ple	bat tle	driz zle
an kle	sam ple	cat tle	noz le
ran kle	tram ple	tat tle	guz zle
spark le	stee ple	star tle	muz zle
tack le	tem ple	gen tle	puz zle

*When E follows R at the end of a word, the E is silent, as in the preceding words.*

sa bre	lu cre	cen tre	ni tre
som bre	o gre	spec tre	lus tre
fi bre	me tre	mi tre	li vre
a cre			

*When D is added to form the past or imperfect tense of verbs of this Class, the E is still silent; as, FA-BLD, MAR-BLD, &c.*

fa bled	cir cled	gir dled	min gled
bab bled	cra dled	hud dled	shack led
mar bled	sad dled	baf fled	rank led
ram bled	han dled	tri fled	tack led
trem bled	med dled	ruf fled	speck led
scrib bled	bri dled	strag gled	tick led
gob bled	kin dled	jog gled	buck led
crum bled	fid dled	strug gled	grap pled

tram pled	rum pled	start led	daz zled
dim pled	scru pled	set tled	muz zled
rip pled	rat tled	ti tled	puz zled

### CLASS 46.

(Continued on page 118.)

*The general rule for forming the past tense and present participle of regular verbs is to add ED or ING to them; but if the verb already ends in E, the rule is to add only D or NG.*

*The following lesson is prepared, not only to guide the pupil to the spelling of these variations of the verb, which are not found in dictionaries, but to afford the teacher an opportunity for correcting a vicious pronunciation of the termination ING, as if it were written IN; as, SINGIN, TAKIN, &c.*

*The E before D final, in the middle column, is silent, and the two syllables are pronounced as one.*

bribe	bribed	brib ing
robe	robed	rob ing
probe	probed	prob ing
rage	raged	rag ing
wage	waged	wag ing
page	paged	pag ing
rānge	ranged	rang ing
chānge	changed	chang ing
edge	edged	edg ing
wedge	wedged	wedg ing
hedge	hedged	hedg ing
fledge	fledged	fledg ing
pledge	pledged	pledg ing
bridge	bridged	bridg ing
bilge	bilged	bilg ing
hinge	hinged	hing ing
cringe	cringed	cring ing
fringe	fringed	fring ing

tinge	tinged	ting ing
twinge	twinged	twing ing
dodge	dodged	dodg ing
lodge	lodged	lodg ing
budge	budged	budg ing
judge	judged	judg ing
grudge	grudged	grudg ing
trudge	trudged	trudg ing
spunge	spunged	spung ing
urge	urged	urg ing
charge	charged	charg ing
gorge	gorged	gorg ing
bathe	bathed	bath ing
swathe	swathed	swath ing
sheathe	sheathed	sheath ing
breathe	breathed	breath ing
clothe	clothed	cloth ing
soothe	soothed	sooth ing
file	filed	fil ing
pile	piled	pil ing
tile	tiled	til ing
smile	smiled	smil ing
pole	poled	pol ing
rule	ruled	rul ing
game	gamed	gam ing
lame	lamed	lam ing
frame	framed	fram ing
shame	shamed	sham ing
name	named	nam ing
tame	tamed	tam ing
chime	chimed	chim ing
time	timed	tim ing
fume	fumed	fum ing
plume	plumed	plum ing

cane	caned	can ing
wane	waned	wan ing
dine	dined	din ing
shine	shined	shin ing
line	lined	lin ing
mine	mined	min ing
pine	pined	pīn ing
hone	honed	hon ing
stone	stoned	ston ing
throne	throned	thron ing
tune	tuned	tun ing
prune	pruned	prun ing
care	cared	car ing
scare	scared	scar ing
dare	dared	dar ing
share	shared	shar ing
glare	glared	glar ing
pare	pared	par ing
spare	spared	spar ing
square	squared	squar ing
fire	fired	fīr ing
tire	tired	tir ing
wire	wired	wir ing
score	scored	scor ing
gore	gored	gor ing
snore	snored	snor ing
pore	pored	por ing
store	stored	stor ing
cure	cured	cur ing
dure	dured	dur ing
case	cased	cas ing
use	used	us ing
fuse	fused	fus ing
poise	poised	pois ing



cause	caused	caus ing
pause	paused	paus ing
raise	raised	rais ing
praise	praised	prais ing
please	pleased	pleas ing
tease	teased	teas ing
cease	ceased	ceas ing
crease	creased	creas ing
cave	caved	cav ing
shave	shaved	shav ing
lave	laved	lav ing
pave	paved	pav ing
rave	raved	rav ing
brave	braved	brav ing
crave	craved	crav ing
grave	graved	grav ing
save	saved	sav ing
wave	waved	wav ing
nerve	nerved	nerv ing
serve	served	serv ing
swerve	swerved	swerv ing
dive	dived	div ing
hive	hived	hiv ing
rive	rived	riv ing
solve	solved	solv ing
rove	roved	rov ing
curve	curved	curv ing
carve	carved	carv ing
starve	starved	starv ing
heave	heaved	heav ing
cleave	cleaved	cleav ing
grieve	grieved	griev ing
groove	grooved	groov ing
gaze	gazed	gaz ing

blaze	blazed	blaz ing
glaze	glazed	glaz ing
maze	mazed	maz ing
craze	crazed	craz ing
graze	grazed	graz ing
prize	prized	priz ing
bronze	bronzed	bronz ing
sneeze	sneezed	sneez ing
squeeze	squeezed	squeez ing
doze	dozed	doz ing
ooze	oozed	ooz ing

*The following verbs belong to this Class, and follow the same rule, but the D in the past tense has the sound of T; as, LIK-T, YOK-T, BAK-T, &c.*

lace	laced	lac ing
pace	paced	pac ing
race	raced	rac ing
brace	braced	brac ing
grace	graced	grac ing
trace	traced	trac ing
dance	danced	danc ing
chance	chanced	chanc ing
lance	lanced	lanc ing
glance	glanced	glanc ing
prance	pranced	pranc ing
fence	fenced	fenc ing
mince	minced	minc ing
rince	rined	rinc ing
wince	wined	winc ing
slice	sliced	slic ing
splice	spliced	splic ing
spice	spiced	spic ing
force	forced	forc ing
fleece	fleeced	fleec ing

pierce	pierced	pierc ing
bounce	bounced	bounc ing
pounce	pounced	pounc ing
founce	founced	flounc ing
chafe	chafed	chaf ing
fife	fifed	fif ing
ake	aked	ak ing
bake	baked	bak ing
slake	slaked	slak ing
stake	staked	stak ing
quake	quaked	quak ing
rake	raked	rak ing
wake	waked	wak ing
like	liked	lik ing
spike	spiked	spik ing
smoke	smoked	smok ing
choke	choked	chok ing
joke	joked	jok ing
yoke	yoked	yok ing
stroke	stroked	strok ing
ape	aped	ap ing
pipe	piped	pip ing
gripe	griped	grip ing
stripe	striped	strip ing
wipe	wiped	wip ing
cope	coped	cop ing
hope	hoped	hop ing
slope	sloped	slop ing
mope	moped	mop ing
grobe	groped	grop ing
case	cased	cas ing
chase	chased	chas ing
curse	cursed	curs ing
nurse	nursed	nurs ing
parse	parsed	pars ing

*Whenever the omission of E before ING would bring two I's together, it is customary to change the first I into Y, thus: —*

die	died	dy ing
lie	lied	ly ing
tie	tied	ty ing

*But the E is retained in the following verbs: —*

hie	hied	hie ing
vie	vied	vie ing
eye	eyed	eye ing
dye	dyed	dye ing

*And in all verbs ending in OE or EE; as,*

shoe	shoe ing
hoe	hoe ing
toe	toe ing
see	see ing
agree	a gree ing, &c.

*Whenever, too, the omission of E before ING would confound the word with another of different meaning, the E may be retained; as, SINGE, SINGE-ING, and not SING-ING. The exceptions to the general rule are very few, and perhaps these examples embrace all of them.*

#### CLASS 47.

*Words of one syllable ending in any doubled consonant, retain both letters when a syllable is added; and this rule also applies to words of more than one syllable, if the accent be on the last.*

ebb ing	stiff est	cuff ing	gall ing
add ing	stiff ly	puff ing	squall ing
odd est	off set	snuff ing	tall er
odd ly	off spring	call ing	small er
quaff ing	scoff ing	fall ing	small est

wall ing	scull ing	be fall ing
fell ing	cull ing	fore tell ing
smell ing	dull est	re pass ing
spell ing	full est	con fess ing
shell ing	pull ing	pro fess ing
sell ing	err ing	re dress ing
tell ing	purr ing	pos sess ing
swell ing	class ing	de press ing
yell ing	pass ing	re press ing
quell ing	glass y	im press ing
fill ing	grass y	com press ing
chill ing	mass ive	op press ing
kill ing	bless ing	dis tress ing
spill ing	press ing	trans gress ing
trill ing	tress es	en grōss ing
thrill ing	hiss ing	fore tell er
till ing	kiss ing	re dress er
will ing	miss ing	con fess or
mill er	toss ing	pro fess or
löll ing	buzz ing	pos sess or
röll ing	un roll ing	op press or
röll er	ful fill ing	trans gress or
töll ing	re call ing	

*Words ending in LL generally retain both letters in their compounds; but, as this rule is not without exceptions, the following table will show the usage in regard to each word.*

all; all' spice, al' so, al' most, al to geth' er, with al'.  
 fall; be fall', down' fall.  
 call; mis call', re call'.  
 stall; in stall, fore stall, in stal ment, in stal la tion.  
 thrall; in thrall, in thralment.  
 bell; bel fry, bell man.  
 fell; be fell.  
 sell; un der sell.

spell ; mis spell.  
 tell ; tell er, fore tell.  
 well ; { un well, well bred, well be ing, well wish er,  
           wel come, wel fare, fare well.  
 hill ; down hill.  
 chill ; chil ness, chil blains.  
 still ; still ness, in stil, dis til.  
 till ; un til.  
 skill ; skil ful.  
 will ; wil ful.  
 fill ; ful fil, ful fil ment.  
 roll ; un roll, un roll ing, en roll, en rol ment.  
 dull ; dul ness.  
 full ; ful ness, ful some, ful fil, hand ful, spoon ful.\*  
 bull ; bul rush, bul lock.

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### CLASS 48.

*Words of one syllable ending in a single consonant, having a single vowel before it, generally double the consonant when another syllable is added; and this rule also applies to words of more than one syllable, if the accent be on the last.*

bat ting	bed ding	hem ming
web bing	red ding	dim ming
bob bing	wed ding	brim ming
job bing	sled ding	trim ming
mob bing	shed ding	hum ming
rob bing	bid ding	thrum ming
sob bing	rid ding	fan ning
throb bing	nod ding	plan ning
rub bing	plod ding	man ning
drub bing	bud ding	span ning
scrub bing	scud ding	tan ning

---

\* This primitive ends many adjectives in our language, but it is invariably spelled *ful*, the *u* being sounded like *u* in *bull*. See Class 35, page 55.

scan ning	spar ring	be gin ning
pen ning	star ring	jap an ning
pin ning	war ring	re fit ting
win ning	mat ting	o mit ting
sin ning	bet ting	com mit ting
tin ning	get ting	sub mit ting
skin ning	wet ting	al lot ting
thin ning	let ting	in cur ring
gun ning	set ting	de mur ring
pun ning	fit ting	oc cur ring
run ning	hit ting	—
shun ning	split ting	wed ded
stun ning	spit ting	nod ded
cap ping	sit ting	plod ded
lap ping	quit ting	bud ded
clap ping	twit ting	scud ded
flap ping	dot ting	fit ted
nap ping	blot ting	spit ted
snap ping	plot ting	quit ted
step ping	rot ting	twit ted
slip ping	spot ting	dot ted
rip ping	smut ting	blot ted
trip ping	strut ting	plot ted
strip ping	put ting*	rot ted
hop ping	in pel ling	spot ted
shop ping	com pel ling	smut ted
mop ping	re pel ling	strut ted
crop ping	dis pel ling	im bed ded
drop ping	ex pel ling	re fit ted
stop ping	pro pel ling	o mit ted
jar ring	dis til ling	com mit ted
mar ring	con trol ling	sub mit ted
tar ring	an nul ling	al lot ted
bar ring		

\* U as in bull.

NOTE.—Some words ending in single *l*, without having the accent on the last syllable, have yet doubled the consonant; as, *travel*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libellous*; *duel*, *duelling*; but the custom of omitting the latter *l* is gaining ground, and will probably prevail. The words to which this remark applies are the following:—

<i>apparel</i>	<i>drivel</i>	<i>label</i>	<i>quarrel</i>
<i>bevel</i>	<i>duel</i>	<i>laurel</i>	<i>ravel</i>
<i>bowel</i>	<i>embowel</i>	<i>level</i>	<i>travel</i>
<i>cancel</i>	<i>enamel</i>	<i>libel</i>	<i>revel</i>
<i>carol</i>	<i>equal</i>	<i>marshal</i>	<i>rival</i>
<i>cavil</i>	<i>gambol</i>	<i>marvel</i>	<i>rowel</i>
<i>channel</i>	<i>gravel</i>	<i>model</i>	<i>shovel</i>
<i>chisel</i>	<i>grovel</i>	<i>panel</i>	<i>shrivel</i>
<i>counsel</i>	<i>handsel</i>	<i>parcel</i>	<i>snivel</i>
<i>cudgel</i>	<i>hatchel</i>	<i>pencil</i>	<i>tassel</i>
<i>dial</i>	<i>jewel</i>	<i>pistol</i>	<i>trammel</i>
<i>dishevel</i>	<i>kennel</i>	<i>pommel</i>	<i>un ravel</i>

Of these words Worcester says, "They are spelled in the dictionaries of Perry and Webster with a single *l*, and this mode is more or less favored by Ash and Walker, and by Bishop Lowth and other scholars, and it evidently better accords with the analogy of the language."

*Worship* doubles the *p* when a syllable is added, but *parallel* never doubles the final *l*.

*The words in the above note may, then, be considered exceptions; but the general rule holds, although the two syllables are pronounced as one, the E before the final D becoming silent, although sometimes this last syllable is pronounced separately by incorrect speakers.*

<i>ebbed</i>	<i>rubbed</i>	<i>felled</i>	<i>filled</i>
<i>webbed</i>	<i>drubbed</i>	<i>smelled</i>	<i>chilled</i>
<i>bobbed</i>	<i>scrubbed</i>	<i>spelled</i>	<i>killed</i>
<i>mobbed</i>	<i>called</i>	<i>shelled</i>	<i>spilled</i>
<i>robbed</i>	<i>galled</i>	<i>swelled</i>	<i>trilled</i>
<i>sobbed</i>	<i>squalled</i>	<i>yelled</i>	<i>thrilled</i>
<i>throbbled</i>	<i>walled</i>	<i>quelled</i>	<i>tilled</i>



willed	fanned	punned	purred
lolloed	manned	shunned	bagged
rolled	planned	stunned	gagged
culled	spanned	erred	lagged
pulled	tanned	jarred	flagged
shammed	scanned	marred	bragged
hemmed	penned	tarred	dragged
dimmed	pinned	barred	wagged
brimmed	sinned	sparred	re called
trimmed	tinned	starred	ful filled
hummed	skinned	warred	un rolled
thrummed	thinned		

*In the following words, the E is silent, and the D has the sound of T. A few of these words are sometimes contracted, T being substituted for the last syllable; as, TOST, PAST, DROPT, STRIPT; but, as this contraction gives to regular verbs an irregular form, it should be avoided.\**

quaffed	stepped	passed	pro fessed
scoffed	slipped	glassed	re dressed
cuffed	ripped	grassed	pos sessed
puffed	tripped	blessed	de pressed
snuffed	stripped	pressed	re pressed
capped	hoped	kissed	im pressed
lapped	mopped	hissed	com pressed
clapped	cropped	missed	op pressed
flapped	dropped	tossed	dis tressed
napped	stopped	re passed	trans gressed
snapped	classed	con fessed	en grossed

\* It may be remarked, also, that, when the past tense is pronounced in one syllable, correct writers and printers never omit the *e*, and supply its place before *d* with an apostrophe, thus, *lov'd*, *bless'd*, &c., for the only object of thus contracting words is to reduce the number of syllables; but this contraction neither alters the number of syllables nor the pronunciation of the word.

## CLASS 49.

(Continued on page 166.)

*Words of which the chief characteristic is the doubling of some consonant. If the word has also another characteristic, it is repeated in its appropriate Class.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ab bot	blad der	traf fic	beg gar
ab bey	mad den	saf fron	gig gle
ab bess	sad den	scaf fold	nig gard
rab bit	sad dle	chaf finch	pig gin
tab by	sad dler	ef fort	bog gle
dab ble	strad dle	dif fer	strug gle
rab ble	med dle	of fer	smug gle
crab bed	ped dle	prof fer	jug gle
peb ble	ped dler	cof fin	bug gy
bib ber	fid dle	cof fee	rug ged
scrib ble	mid dle	of fice	bal lad
quib ble	quid dle	suf fer	bal last
gib bet	rid dle	suf fix	bal lot
crib bage	grid dle	suf frage	dal ly
gob ble	gid dy	muf fle	tal ly
cob ble	rid dance	scuf fle	gal ley
cob bler	fod der	shuf fle	gal lon
rob ber	hud dle	ruf fle	gal lop
bob bin	pud dle	buf fet	shal lop
rub ber	sud den	snuf fers	gal lows
rub bish	rud dy	muf fin	cal lous
blub ber	rud der	dag ger	bal let
stub born	shud der	bag gage	vel lum
ac cent	pud ding	mag got	bel lows
vac cine	chaf fer	rag ged	trel lis
stuc co	af flux	stag ger	jel ly
ad der	baf fle	strag gle	pil lage
lad der	snaf fle	drag gle	wil low

vil lage	trim ming	snap pish	ser rate
pil low	com ment	grap ple	ter race
pil lar	com merce	pep per	mir ror
bil let	sum mer	rip ple	sir rah
bil low	sum mit	crip ple	por ridge
fil let	drum mer	tip pet	hor ror
skil let	plum met	pip pin	hor rid
mil let	sum mon	slip per	tor rid
col lar	rum mage	skip per	sor rel
dol lar	gum my	flip pant	tur ret
col lect	tan ner	pop py	hur ry
col lege	ban ner	cop per	cur ry
scol lop	ban nock	stop ple	cur rant
sul len	can non	crup per	as sets
bul ly	man na	sup per	tas sel
ful ly	chan nel	sup ple	clas sic
pul ley	flan nel	pup pet	mas sive
bul lock	ken nel	mar ry	pas sive
wool ly	fen nel	tar ry	pas sage
wool len	ren net	ar rack	cas sock
gram mar	pen non	ar row	ves sel
stam mer	din ner	bar row	mes sage
ham mer	sin ner	mar row	mis sal
ram mer	win ner	spar row	mis sile
tram mel	lin net	par rot	mis sive
com ma	pin nace	bar ren	fis sure
com mon	pin nate	gar ret	gos sip
ham mock	son net	bar rel	fos sil
mam moth	bon net	nar rate	at tic
gam mon	fun nel	bar rack	cat tle
mam mon	fun ny	er ror	rat tle
sim mer	run net	ter ror	clat ter
glim mer	cun ning	er rand	hat ter
trim mer	ap ple	fer ret	mat ter

bat ter	bat tle	twit ter	ut ter
scat ter	prat tle	lit tle	but ter
chat ter	tat tler	brit tle	gut ter
shat ter	mat tress	skit tish	shut ter
lat ter	bet ter	quit tance	flut ter
flat ter	let ter	ot ter	mut ter
smat ter	fet ter	pot ter	slut tish
pat ter	set tle	bot tle	but tress
spat ter	net tle	bot tling	daz zle
fat ten	pet tish	mot to	diz zy
flat ten	bit ter	grot to	driz zle
pat tern	frit ter	sot tish	buz zard
slat tern	lit ter	cot tage	puz zle
lat tice	glit ter	bot tom	muz zle

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac curse	ef fect	com mend	sup plant
ac cede	of fend	com mence	sur round
ac cord	of fence	com mit	ar ray
ac cost	dif fuse	com mune	ar rive
ac claim	suf fuse	com mute	ar rest
ac count	ag gress	im mure	cor rect
oc cult	ag grieve	im mense	cor rode
oc cur	al lot	an nex	cor rupt
suc cess	al low	an Neal	hur rah
suc ceed	al loy	an nounce	as sert
suc cinct	al lūre	an nul	as sess
ad dict	al lūde	con nect	as size
ad duce	il lūde	con nive	as sort
ad dress	il lūme	ap prize	as sūme
af ford	pol lūte	op pose	as sure
af flict	col late	sup pose	as sist
af fray	col lapse	sup ply	pos sess
af front	mam ma	sup port	dis sent
ef face	com mand	sup press	les see

dis solve	mis state	at tract	at tain
mis spend	at tack	at tend	at tire
mis spell	at tach	at test	set tee

## CLASS 50.

*Words in which WH is sounded as if written HW.*

*It is a very common error to pronounce WH as if the H were silent. This practice, besides its impropriety, has a tendency to confound words of very different meaning; as, WHET, to sharpen, with WET, to moisten; WHEN, at what time, with WEN, an excrescence; WHILE, during, with WILE, a trick; and so of many others.*

whale	whir	whis ker
what	whirl	whis ky
wharf	why	whit low
whet	while	whith er
when	whilst	—
whence	whit	whi ten
whelk	white	whi ting
whelp	whine	white ness
whelm	whale bone	white wash
whey	whet stone	whir ring
wheel	wher ry	whirl pool
wheeze	wheth er	whirl wind
wheat	where fore	whirl i gig
where	where to	whim si cal
whiz	else where	whit sun tide
whig	whee dle	whif fle tree
whip	whim sey	—
whim	whip ping	wher ev' er
whiff	whis tle	—
which	whit tle	where with al'
whisk	whim per	o ver whelm'
whist	whis per	

## CLASS 51.

*Words ending in A.*

A at the end of a word is pronounced like AH in MESSIAH; and care must be taken not to give it the sound of long A in FATE. The same rule applies to proper names; as, AMERICA, ASIA, AFRICA, CHINA, &c.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

lā va	mī ca	bo a	plat i na
drā ma	stig ma	hy dra	stam i na
lar va	vil la	al ge bra	lam i na
man na	vis ta	a re a	dah li a
stan za	so da	op e ra	ret i na
sen na	so fa	taf fe ta	scrof u la
ze bra	dog ma	ma ni a	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ar mā da	um brel la	mol lus ca
ba nā na	di lem ma	am mo ni a
er rā ta	du en na	mam ma li a
tī ā ra	sa li va	pa rab o la
sul tā na	e nig ma	ta ran tu la
pi az za	ce dil la	—
ho san na	di plo ma	pan o ra' ma
i de a	i o ta	pan a ce' a
o me ga	au ro ra	in flu en' za
hy e na	co pay va	tap i o' ca
a re na		

## CLASS 52.

(Continued on page 136.)

*Words ending in ENT and ENCE.*

This Class has been compiled to enable the teacher to correct the very common fault of pronouncing these terminations as if they were written UNT and UNCE; as, AB-SUNT, PRES-UNCE, &c. The E is not sounded

*so fully as in CON-SENT, IN-VENT, and other words where it is accented, but still the sound only differs in degree, and not in kind.*

ab sence	re gent	pig ment
ca dence	co gent	mo ment
pru dence	ful gent	tor ment
si lence	pun gent	ser pent
pres ence	cli ent	ab sent
six pence	si lent	pres ent
sen tence	frag ment	la tent
de cent	pave ment	po tent
re cent	parch ment	tor rent
ar dent	gar ment	cur rent
tri dent	seg ment	fer vent
tan gent	clem ent	sol vent

### CLASS 53.

*Words in which UE and EU have the sound of long U in CUBE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

cue	ar gue	vir tue	res i due
glue	val ue	is sue	rev e nue
sue	res cue	tis sue	av e nue
a gue	stat ue	bar be cue	ret i nue

feud	feud al	neu ter	pleu ri sy
deuce	neu tral	tues day	eu lo gy

*Accented on the second syllable.*

en sue	in due	un due	pur sue
im bué	ven due	sub due	con tin ue

neu tral i ty      teu ton ic

*Accented on the third syllable.*

am a teur      eu ro pe an      deu ter on o my

## CLASS 54.

*Words in which UI is variously sounded.*

UI as I long in PINE.

guide*	guile ful	mis guide'
guile	guile less	dis guise'
guise	gui dance	be guile'

UI as I short in PIN.

build	build ing	re build'
guilt	guilt y	guit ar'
build er	guilt less	

UI as U long in CUBE.

suit	jui cy	non suit
juice	nui sance	law suit
sluice	suit or	suit a ble

UI as OO in the word COOL.

fruit	fruit less	re cruit'
cruise	fruit tree	un fruit' ful
bruise	cruis ing	
fruit ful	bruis ing	

## CLASS 55.

*Words in which EA is variously sounded.*

EA as E short in MET.

dead	tread	breadth	health
head	stead	deaf	stealth
bread	spread	realm	wealth
dread	thread	dealt	cleanse

\* Walker pronounces these words as if an e came between the u and i, thus: *guide*, *guile*, &c.



meant	stead y	pleas ure
breast	stead fast	meas ure
sweat	break fast	treas ure
threat	health y	breast plate
death	wealth y	threat en
breath	zeal ot	heath er
read y	zeal ous	leath er
mead ow	seam stress	weath er
dread ed	weap on	heav en
dread ful	peas ant	leav en
thread bare	pleas ant	heav y

*Accented on the second syllable.*

be head            in stead            a breast

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heard*	learn	ear ly	yearn ing
earth	yearn	pearl y	—
earl	hearse	earn est	re search'
pearl	dearth	earn ing	re hearse'
earn	earth en	learn ing	un heard'

*EA as A in CARE.*

bear	bear ing	for swear
wear	wear ing	for bear
swear	swear ing	for bear ance

*EA as A long in FATE.*

great	break er	day break
break	great ly	beef steak
steak	great ness	

---

\* A very few persons in this country have attempted to give *ea*, in the words of this subdivision, the sound of *e* in *met*, as Mr. Walker directs; but a far greater number give *ea* the sound of short *u* in *curl*.

## EA as A in FAR.

heart  
hearthheart y  
heart feltheark en  
dis heart' en

## CLASS 1.

(Continued from page 31, and on page 94.)

*Words in which A has its long sound, as in FATE.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ret ro grade	pec u late	ven er ate
mar ma lade	spec u late	des e crate
rec re ate	reg u late	ex e crate
rep ro bate	stim u late	pen e trate
ad vo cate	stip u late	dec o rate
dep re cate	mod u late	in du rate
im pre cate	con su late	con se crate
dis lo cate	un du late	op er ate
ed u cate	vi o late	lu cu brate
ab ro gate	des ig nate	grad u ate
der o gate	sat u rate	act u ate
del e gate	cel e brate	fluct u ate
prop a gate	gen er ate	el e vate
con ju gate	lib er ate	ren o vate
sub ju gate	tol er ate	ex ca vate
gran u late	ul cer ate	po ten tate
cal cu late	sep ar ate	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ar range ment	vī ra go	en dan ger
es trange ment	vol ca no	pro fane ness
ar ca num	tor na do	mo sa ic
po ma tum	oc ta vo	pro sa ic
ver ba tim	po ta to	tes ta trix
bra va do	dis grace ful	

de fal cate	con tem plate	ex cul pate
in cul cate	con cen trate	de vas tate
in un date	de mon strate	a pos tate
e lon gate	re mon strate	in tes tate
pro mul gate	il lus trate	com pen sate

*Accented on the third syllable.*

lem on ade	bal us trade	mis be have
cav al cade	dis en gage	un der take
am bus cade	dis ar range	o ver rate
ser e nade	in ter change	

## CLASS 2.

(Continued from page 32.)

*Words in which A has its short sound, as in FAT.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

vac u um	par a pet	scav en ger
am u let	car a van	mack er el
cas u ist	an a gram	al bin ess
man u script	car a way	can is ter
strat a gem	cat a ract	al co hol
ar a bic	tam a rind	mas to don
man a ger	al ba tross	bar on et
vag a bond	al ka li	bar on ess
am a zon	as te risk	cal o mel
par a sol	ban ter er	mal con tent

*Accented on the second syllable.*

es tab lish	gi gan tic	pris mat ic
in hab it	ro man tic	dra mat ic
di dac tic	e las tic	a quat ic
i tal ic	sar cas tic	ec stat ic
i am bic	mo nas tic	grim al kin
pe dan tic	fa nat ic	a mal gam

sub al tern*	dis as ter	—
en am el	at tach ment	su per add'
me an der	de tach ment	un der stand'
de can ter	an at o mist	al a bas' ter
em pan el	as par a gus	

## CLASS 3.

(Continued from page 33.)

*Words in which E has its long sound, as in ME.**Accented on the first syllable.*

the o rem	se ri ēs	a ri ēs	ob so lete
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*Accented on the second syllable.*

al le gro	co he rence	mu se um
tor pe do	in he rent	ly ce um
se ce der	vice ge rent	pan the on

*Accented on the third syllable.*

an te cede	ker sey mere	per se ver ance
in ter cede	in sin cere	col os se um
su per sede	per se vere	hy me ne' al
con tra vene	in com plete	ap o the' o sis
in ter vene	an te ce dent	—
su per vene	in ter fer ence	ep i cu re' an
in ter fere	in co her ence	

## CLASS 4.

(Continued from page 34.)

*Words in which E has its short sound, as in MET.**Accented on the first syllable.*

lect u rer	pend u lum	hep ta gon
cher u bim	dem o crat	hex a gon
spec u lum	dec a gon	meth od ist

\* In the United States, this word is usually pronounced *sub-ōl-turn*.

ex or cist	ben e fit	self ish ness
ex ta sy	her e tic	harm less ness
ec sta sy	splen e tic	ab ject ness
rec om pense	prem is es	rev er end
ret ro spect		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de vel op	mo men tum	fo ren sic
to geth er	in trep id	au then tic
de cem ber	dis rel ish	con cen tric
no vem ber	re plen ish	ge ner ic
sep tem ber	u ten sil	do mes tic
re mem ber	me men to	ma jes tic
con tem ner	de crep it	ath let ic
dis tem per	dis cred it	pa thet ic
an ces tral	in her it	cos met ic
se ques ter	e lec tric	mag net ic
dish ev el	ec lec tic	for get ful
pre cep tor	an gel ic	neg lect ful
in tent ness	po lem ic	re spect ful
in tense ness	a lem bic	re venge ful

*Accented on the third syllable.*

dis re spect	com pre hend	rep re sent
in ter sect	rep re hend	dis con tent
in ter cept	sub tra hend	cir cum vent
o ver set	co ex tend	

## CLASS 5.

(Continued from page 35.)

*Words in which I has its long sound, as in PINE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

vi o let	di a lect	mi cro scope
i ron y	di a gram	si ne cure
ni tro gen	di o cess	—

rec on cile	cel an dine	rec on dite
croc o dile	col um bine	er u dite
in fan tile	pan to mime	par a site
in fan tine	cock a trice	stal ac tite
ser pen tine	an thra cite	par a dise
tur pen tine	ex pe dite	ex er cise

*Accented on the second syllable.*

hi a tus	ex cise man	pro vi so
re ci tal	de vi ser	ho ri zon
re vi sal	sub scri ber	un mind ful
re pri sal	sub si dence	in qui ry
re qui tal		

*Accented on the third syllable.*

su per scribe	in ter line	su per vise
cir cum scribe	in ter twine	re u nite
co in cide	dis in cline	im po lite
sub di vide	un der mine	su per vi sor
dis o blige	coun ter mine	ad ver ti ser
su per fine	ad ver tise	ad ver ti sing

## CLASS 6.

(Continued from page 37.)

*Words in which I has its short sound, as in PIN.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

min u et	pick er el	in ter est
min is ter	witch er y	in ter im
sin is ter	hith er to	im pe tus
min a ret	pil fer er	cit a del
big ot ed	wil der ness	chiv* al ry
wick ed ness	wil ful ness	riv u let
rick et y		

\* Ch as in Chin.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

pro hib it	in trin sic	di min ish
ex hib it	ex trin sic	con sid er
pa cif ic	sta tis tics	de liv er
spe cif ic	un skil ful	for give ness
pro lif ic	in sip id	re miss ness
e clip tic	dis pir it	e lix ir

*Accented on the third syllable.*

con tra dict	vi o lin	man u mit
in ter dict	in dis tinct	in ter mix

## CLASS 7.

(Continued from page 38.)

*Words in which O has its long sound, as in No.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

droll e ry	hope ful ly	pen te cost
------------	-------------	-------------

an ec dote	tel e scope	mi cro scope
an te lope	hor o scope	hel le bore
mis an thrope		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

oc to ber	more o ver	mo rose ness
ab do men	he ro ic	en gross ment
de co rum	jo cose ness	re mote ness

*Accented on the third syllable.*

al a mode	here to fore	in dis pose
in ter lope	ev er more	de com pose
un der go	in ter pose	dis com pose

## CLASS 8.

(Continued from page 39.)

*Words in which O has its short sound, as in NOT.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ob e lisk	con ju gal	mor al ist
oc u list	cor o net	bot an ist
con fi dant	cor o ner	prov en der

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a bol ish	spas mod ic	ex ot ic
de mol ish	a cros tic	im prop er
ad mon ish	prog nos tic	de pos it
as ton ish	des pot ic	as tron o mer
i on ic	nar cot ic	cir cum volve'
la con ic		

## CLASS 9.

(Continued from page 40.)

*Words in which U has its long sound, as in CUBE.*

Let the attention of the pupil be directed to the remaining words of this Class, in which the long sound of *u* must be preserved. The great fault of New Englanders and their offspring is, pronouncing the *u* as if it was *oo* — *magnitooode, institooote, &c.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

mu tu al	du el ling	nat u ral ist
fu ne ral	flu en cy	in su la ted
nu me ral	lu na cy	ob du rate ness
nu tri ment	cu ra cy	lit er at ure
nu cle us	cu cum ber	tem per at ure
ju gu lar	use ful ness	sept u a gint
du ti ful	use less ness	ju di cat ure
lu na tic	cent u ry	

hab it ude	al ti tude	rec ti tude
mag ni tude	grat i tude	plen i tude



for ti tude	ap ert ure	ex e cute
tur pi tude	cur vat ure	pros e cute
sol i tude	lig a ture	res o lute
lon gi tude	sig na ture	dis so lute
lat i tude	fur ni ture	ab so lute
mul ti tude	gar ni ture	in ter lude
apt i tude	ar ma ture	sub ter fuge
at ti tude	o vert ure	in sti tute
ves ti bule	sep ul ture	sub sti tute
rid i cule	sī ne cure	con sti tute
ret i cule	ep i cure	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

pur su ant	a cu men	tra du cer
en dur ance	bi tu men	che ru bic

---

mis fort une	sim il i tude	ad vent u rer
in qui et ude	be at i tude	in vest i ture

*Accented on the third syllable.*

im por tune	in se cure	im ma ture
op por tune	clare ob scure	dis a buse
in tro duce	pre ma ture	em bra sure

## CLASS 10.

(Continued from page 41.)

*Words in which U has its short sound, as in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pūnct ū al	tur mer ic	o ver plus
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*Accented on the second syllable.*

a sun der	in struct er	re pub lic
co nun drum	in struct ress	mis trust ful

*Accented on the third syllable.*

o ver run	re im burse
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## CLASS 56.

*Words in which I, at the end of an unaccented syllable, has its short sound, as in PIN.*

*This Class might have been included in the 6th; but, as these words present one of the greatest obstacles in the path of the young speller, in consequence of his mistaking the short sound of I for the long sound of E, to which even Walker refers it, it has been thought prudent to collect these words into a Class by themselves.*

*Whenever it was possible to unite the I with the following consonant, and secure the correct pronunciation of it, this has been done in the preceding Classes; but the following words do not admit of any such union, without offence to the eye or to the organs of utterance.*

ma ni ac	ar bi ter	lex i con
pa tri ot	ar bi trate	————
ra di us	har di ness	in fi del
ra pi er	tar di ness	cit i zen
la zi ness	————	six ti eth
wa ri ness	e qui nox	thir ti eth
state li ness	ge ni us	sim i le
man li ness	me di um	in di go
cab i net	pe ri od	div i dend
al i quot	re qui em	sir i us
cal i co	pre mi um	————
fan ci ful	sed i ment	zo di ac
man i fold	med i tate	fo li o
man i fest	em i grant	o di um
scant i ness	cent i ped	o pi um
cap i tol	men di cant	ob vi ate
mar i ner	sen ti nel	pol i tic
mar i gold	ep i gram	pol i tics
bas i lisk	ep i thet	mon i tress
az i muth	per i wig	cod i cil

or i gin  
por ti co  
ob li gor  
—  
lu ci fer

ju ni per  
u ni corn  
u ni form  
mul ti form  
sulk i ness

sem i qua ver  
rem e di less  
im bri ca ted  
tven ti eth

*Accented on the second syllable.*

di gest  
di vest  
di gress  
di rect  
di vide  
di vine  
di voice  
di vulge  
di lute  
in del i ble  
im ped i ment

i den ti cal  
be nef i cence  
sub ser vi ent  
ma te ri al  
con ge ri es  
ar tif i cer  
ba sil i con  
le vit i cus  
re cip i ent  
ex or di um  
ex pos i tor

im pol i tic  
in cog ni to  
am mo ni ac  
de mo ni ac  
en co mi um  
eu lo gi um  
sen so ri um  
tri um vi rate  
de cem vi rate  
im pu ni ty  
ge ra ni um

*Accented on the third syllable.*

pal i sade  
in di rect  
an i mal cule  
mu ri at ic  
af fi da vit  
glad i a tor

ep i dem ic  
ep i lep tic  
man i fes to  
sper ma ce ti  
vit ri ol ic  
sal ma gun di

—  
per i cra ni um  
per i he li um  
e qui lib ri um  
or a to ri o

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

mul ti pli cand    an i mad vert    re cog ni zee

*The following words, besides containing the short I, are also examples of the general rule, by which E final lengthens the vowel that comes before it in the same syllable. No separate Class has been made of such words, but they have been separated from the other words in Classes 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9. A separate Class was made of the exceptions, and numbered 43.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ra di ate	in sti gate	sal i vate
me di ate	fu mi gate	cap ti vate
de vi ate	ven ti late	cul ti vate
spo li ate	mu ti late	cent i grade
ab di cate	an i mate	hur ri cane
ded i cate	es ti mate	mat ri cide
ex tri cate	sub li mate	pat ri cide
in di cate	ru mi nate	frat ri cide
vin di cate	ful mi nate	hom i cide
lu bri cate	as pi rate	su i cide
rus ti cate	em i grate	ep i sode
can di date	trans mi grate	ar ti choke
lit i gate	hes i tate	sem i tone
mit i gate	im i tate	an ti dote
nav i gate	grav i tate	va ri e gate
cas ti gate	pal pi tate	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ir ra di ate	pon tif i cate	pre dom i nate
re tal i ate	in tox i cate	e man ci pate
ca lum ni ate	in tim i date	de cap i tate
pre var i cate	in ves ti gate	fa cil i tate
e rad i cate	dis sem i nate	in fan ti cide

### CLASS 57.

*Words ending in SM, pronounced like ZM.*

*These words are collected together to enable the teacher to correct a vicious pronunciation, as if U came between S and M, and the words were EL-UM, PRIS-UM, SPAS-UM, &c., instead of ELM, PRISM, SPASM, &c.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

elm	sar casm	ju da ism	hea then ism
prism	bap tism	a the ism	pa gan ism
spasm	tru ism	pan the ism	bar bar ism

gal van ism	her o ism	des pot ism
mag net ism	syl lo gism	e go tism
sol e cism	ex or cism	prot es tant ism
an gli cism	sto i cism	lib er tin ism
crit i cism	par ox ysm	pol y the ism
wit ti cism	log a rithm	id i ot ism
mys ti cism	mi cro cosm	pa tri ot ism

*Accented on the second syllable.*

fa nat i cism	ven tril o quism	ca thol i cism
som nam bu lism	em pir i cism	ma te ri al ism

## CLASS 11.

(Continued from page 42.)

*Words in which Y has the long sound of I, as in PINE.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

hy dro gen	an ti type	an a lyze
hy a cinth	pros e lyte	par a lyze
dý nas ty	trog lo dite	ste re o type
pro to type	an o dyne	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a sy lum	be at i fy	per son i fy
ba ry tes	e lec tri fy	hy pot e nuse
hy drau lics	ex em pli fy	hy drom e ter

*Accented on the third syllable.*

hy me ne al	hy per bol ic al
hy dro stat ics	hy per crit ic al

*Besides the above words, many verbs, ending in Y, belong to this Class; and as the variations of the verb are not usually to be found in dictionaries, a very complete table has been prepared.*

cry	cri est	cries	cri eth	cried	cry ing
fry	fri est	fries	fri eth	fried	fry ing
pry	pri est	pries	pri eth	pried	pry ing
try	tri est	tries	tri eth	tried	try ing

spy	spi eth	spies	spy ing
ply	pli eth	plies	ply ing
de fy	de fi eth	de fies	de fy ing
de ny	de ni eth	de nies	de ny ing
de cry	de cri eth	de cries	de cry ing
des cry	des cri eth	des cries	des cry ing
re ply	re pli eth	re plies	re ply ing
ap ply	ap pli eth	ap plies	ap ply ing
com ply	com pli eth	com plies	com ply ing
im ply	im pli eth	im plies	im ply ing
sup ply	sup pli eth	sup plies	sup ply ing
es py	es pi eth	es pies	es py ing
am pli fy	am pli fi eth	am pli fies	am pli fy ing
ram i fy	ram i fi eth	ram i fies	ram i fy ing
sanc ti fy	sanc ti fi eth	sanc ti fies	sanc ti fy ing
scar i fy	scar i fi eth	scar i fies	scar i fy ing
clar i fy	clar i fi eth	clar i fies	clar i fy ing
rat i fy	rat i fi eth	rat i fies	rat i fy ing
	spied		
	plied		
	de fied		
	de nied		
	de cried		
	des cried		
	re plied		
	ap plied		
	com plied		
	im plied		
	sup plied		
	es pied		
	am pli fied		
	ram i fied		
	sanc ti fied		
	scar i fied		
	clar i fied		
	rat i fied		

grat i fy	grat i fi eth	grat i fies	grat i fi est	grat i fy ing
sat is fy	sat is fi eth	sat is fies	sat is fi est	sat is fy ing
rar e fy	rar e fi eth	rar e fies	rar e fi est	rar e fy ing
mag ni fy	mag ni fi eth	mag ni fies	mag ni fi est	mag ni fy ing
qual i fy	qual i fi eth	qual i fies	qual i fi est	qual i fy ing
fal si fy	fal si fi eth	fal si fies	fal si fi est	fal si fy ing
de i fy	de i fi eth	de i fies	de i fi est	de i fy ing
ed i fy	ed i fi eth	ed i fies	ed i fi est	ed i fy ing
rec ti fy	rec ti fi eth	rec ti fies	rec ti fi est	rec ti fy ing
ver i fy	ver i fi eth	ver i fies	ver i fi est	ver i fy ing
ter ri fy	ter ri fi eth	ter ri fies	ter ri fi est	ter ri fy ing
cer ti fy	cer ti fi eth	cer ti fies	cer ti fi est	cer ti fy ing
ver si fy	ver si fi eth	ver si fies	ver si fi est	ver si fy ing
tes ti fy	tes ti fi eth	tes ti fies	tes ti fi est	tes ti fy ing
pet ri fy	pet ri fi eth	pet ri fies	pet ri fi est	pet ri fy ing
dig ni fy	dig ni fi eth	dig ni fies	dig ni fi est	dig ni fy ing
sig ni fy	sig ni fi eth	sig ni fies	sig ni fi est	sig ni fy ing
vit ri fy	vit ri fi eth	vit ri fies	vit ri fi est	vit ri fy ing

vil i fy	vil i fies	vil i fi eth	vil i fied	vil i fy ing
viv i fy	viv i fies	viv i fi eth	viv i fied	viv i fy ing
sim pli fy	sim pli fies	sim pli fi eth	sim pli fied	sim pli fy ing
glo ri fy	glo ri fies	glo ri fi eth	glo ri fied	glo ri fy ing
no ti fy	no ti fies	no ti fi eth	no ti fied	no ti fy ing
os si fy	os si fies	os si fi eth	os si fied	os si fy ing
mod i fy	mod i fies	mod i fi eth	mod i fied	mod i fy ing
mol li fy	mol li fies	mol li fi eth	mol li fied	mol li fy ing
mor ti fy	mor ti fies	mor ti fi eth	mor ti fied	mor ti fy ing
for ti fy	for ti fies	for ti fi eth	for ti fied	for ti fy ing
pu ri fy	pu ri fies	pu ri fi eth	pu ri fied	pu ri fy ing
pu tre fy	pu tre fies	pu tre fi eth	pu tre fied	pu tre fy ing
stu pe fy	stu pe fies	stu pe fi eth	stu pe fied	stu pe fy ing
cru ci fy	cru ci fies	cru ci fi eth	cru ci fied	cru ci fy ing
jus ti fy	jus ti fies	jus ti fi eth	jus ti fied	jus ti fy ing
mul ti ply	mul ti plies	mul ti pli eth	mul ti plied	mul ti ply ing
oc cu py	oc cu pies	oc cu pi eth	oc cu pied	oc cu py ing
proph e sy	proph e sies	proph e si eth	proph e sied	proph e sy ing



## CLASS 12.

(Continued from page 42, and on page 120.)

*Words in which Y has the short sound of I as in PIN.**Accented on the first syllable.*

cyl in der	styg i an	cop y ist
syl la bub	pyr a mid	pol y glot
syl lo gize	tyr an ny	pol y pus
sym pa thize	tyr an nize	ox y gen
sym pa thy	myr i ad	hal cy on
sym me try	mys te ry	pres byt er
sym bo lize	mys tic al	sar do nyx
tym pa num	mys ti cism	par ox ysm
syn co pe	crys tal lize	ob lo quy
syn the sis	crys tal line	col lo quy
hyp o crite	sys to le	am e thyst
typ ic al	lab y rinth	syn o nyme
typ i fy		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

gym nas tics	pyr i tes	sym bol i cal
dys pep sy	o lym pic	sy non y mous
hys ter ics	pa ral y sis	o lym pi ad
syn thet ic		

*In the following words, Y final is short, and sounded like I in PIN.*

pa pa cy	pri va cy	fer ven cy
ar den cy	in fan cy	yes ter day
stag nan cy	po ten cy	pros o dy
re gen cy	co gen cy	cus to dy
re cen cy	con stan cy	leth ar gy
fre quen cy	sol ven cy	lit ur gy
se cre cy	pun gen cy	ap a thy
prel a cy	ur gen cy	grate ful ly

pan o ply  
 das tard ly  
 re al ly  
 west er ly  
 fi nal ly  
 co gent ly  
 in stant ly  
 in fa my  
 eb o ny  
 lit a ny  
 bot a ny  
 fan ta sy  
 bra ve ry  
 dra pe ry  
 sla ve ry  
 quack e ry  
 chan ce ry  
 cel e ry  
 ev e ry

bri be ry  
 fi e ry  
 fi ne ry  
 po pe ry  
 sur ge ry  
 drudg e ry  
 gran a ry  
 plen a ry  
 pri ma ry  
 ro sa ry  
 rose ma ry  
 rec to ry  
 hick o ry  
 cur so ry  
 cav al ry  
 ri val ry  
 chiv al ry  
 her ald ry  
 rib ald ry

rev el ry  
 an ces try  
 tap es try  
 ped ant ry  
 big ot ry  
 in fant ry  
 po et ry  
 pen u ry  
 in dus try  
 lep ro sy  
 po e sy  
 am nes ty  
 trav es ty  
 pi e ty  
 sev en ty  
 mod es ty  
 prop er ty  
 pov er ty  
 fe al ty

com pe ten cy  
 flat u len cy  
 nec ro man cy  
 cir cum spect ly  
 ve he ment ly  
 ig no min y

cer e mo ny  
 or tho e py  
 dil a to ry  
 prom on to ry  
 nu ga to ry  
 im a ger y

mon as ter y  
 con tro ver sy  
 cas u al ty  
 ap o plex y  
 or tho dox y

*Accented on the second syllable.*

hu mane ly  
 com plete ly  
 su preme ly

in tent ly  
 en tire ly  
 con cise ly

im bod y  
 un luck y  
 ab rupt ly

in cum ben cy  
 com pla cen cy

in de cen cy  
 e mer gen cy

in clem en cy  
 vice ge ren cy

su prem a cy	a pol o gy	mis an thro py
de moc ra cy	ge ol o gy	i dol a try
in con stan cy	dox ol o gy	ge om e try
in ad e qua cy	an thol o gy	a pos ta sy
a nal o gy	mo nop o ly	im pi e ty
as trol o gy	a nat o my	pro pri e ty
the ol o gy	e con o my	va ri e ty
m̄y thol o gy	as tron o my	so ci e ty
pa thol o gy	ma hog a ny	anx i e ty
zo ol o gy	mo not o ny	so lil o quy

*Accented on the third syllable.*

gen e āl o gy    min er āl o gy    en to mol o gy

*In the following words, I is short, as well as Y, as in Class 56.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

am i ty	len i ty	dim i ty	hom i ny
san i ty	ver i ty	trin i ty	luck i ly
sanc ti ty	test i ly	min is try	mu ti ny
chas ti ty	lev i ty	prob i ty	scru ti ny
brev i ty	priv i ly	hom i ly	pu ri ty

*As nouns ending in Y short have a peculiar way of forming their plural number, a table of such has been made with the plurals annexed. The IES of the plural is pronounced like IZ.*

mal a dy	mal a dies	leg a cy	leg a cies
com e dy	com e dies	de cen cy	de cen cies
mel o dy	mel o dies	ten den cy	ten den cies
par o dy	par o dies	a gen cy	a gen cies
rem e dy	rem e dies	en er gy	en er gies
pi ra cy	pi ra cies	el e gy	el e gies

cu lo gy	eu lo gies	vic to ry	vic to ries
en e my	en e mies	cent u ry	cent u ries
fel o ny	fel o nies	in ju ry	in ju ries
har mo ny	har mo nies	lux u ry	lux u ries
ag o ny	ag o nies	ec sta sy	ec sta sies
col o ny	col o nies	her e sy	her e sies
lar ce ny	lar ce nies	pen al ty	pen al ties
pe o ny	pe o nies	ni ce ty	ni ce ties
cal um ny	cal um nies	cru el ty	cru el ties
vil la ny	vil la nies	fac ul ty	fac ul ties
can o py	can o pies	dep u ty	dep u ties
di a ry	di a ries	an cho vy	an cho vies
li bra ry	li bra ries	pol i cy	pol i cies
no ta ry	no ta ries	per fi dy	per fi dies
vo ta ry	vo ta ries	sub si dy	sub si dies
ar te ry	ar te ries	prod i gy	prod i gies
lot te ry	lot te ries	ef fi gy	ef fi gies
rob be ry	rob be ries	fam i ly	fam i lies
or re ry	or re ries	mu ti ny	mu ti nies
gro ce ry	gro ce ries	van i ty	van i ties
for ge ry	for ge ries	rar i ty	rar i ties
mis e ry	mis e ries	char i ty	char i ties
liv e ry	liv e ries	cav i ty	cav i ties
rev e ry	rev e ries	de i ty	de i ties
fac to ry	fac to ries	dig ni ty	dig ni ties
the o ry	the o ries	en mi ty	en mi ties
his to ry	his to ries	u ni ty	u ni ties

*But if a vowel precede the final Y, only S is added, and the Y is not changed; as, DAYS, KEYS, BOYS, &c., the final S being sounded like Z.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

es says	lack eys	don keys	gal leys
ab beys	jock eys	tur keys	val leys

vol leys	chim neys	mon eys	con voys
med leys	lam preys	vice roys	en voys
kid neys	ker seys		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de cays	dis plays	al loys
de lays	sur veys	de coys

*Adjectives ending in Y short, change Y into I when they are compared, or when the adverbial termination LY is added. The following table will illustrate this rule:—*

sha dy	sha di er	sha di est	sha di ly	
tar dy	tar di er	tar di est	tar di ly	
ti dy	ti di er	ti di est	ti di ly	
gree dy	gree di er	gree di est	gree di ly	
speed y	speed i er	speed i est	speed i ly	
din gy	din gi er	din gi est	din gi ly	
stin gy	stin gi er	stin gi est	stin gi ly	
filth y	filth i er	filth i est	filth i ly	
luck y	luck i er	luck i est	luck i ly	
kind ly	kind li er	kind li est	} <i>Adjectives in LY do not allow another LY to be added to them.</i>	
like ly	like li er	like li est		
sil ly	sil li er	sil li est		
ho ly	ho li er	ho li est		
lone ly	lone li er	lone li est		
state ly	state li er	state li est		
sur ly	sur li er	sur li est		
ug ly	ug li er	ug li est		
love ly	love li er	love li est		
spright ly	spright li er	spright li est		
hap py	hap pi er	hap pi est		hap pi ly
sleep y	sleep i er	sleep i est		sleep i ly
mer ry	mer ri er	mer ri est		mer ri ly
taw dry	—	taw dri est		taw dri ly

ea sy	ea si er	ea si est	ea si ly
ro sy	ro si er	ro si est	ro si ly
clum sy	clum si er	clum si est	clum si ly
noi sy	noi si er	noi si est	noi si ly
lof ty	lof ti er	lof ti est	lof ti ly
dain ty	dain ti er	dain ti est	dain ti ly
might y	might i er	might i est	might i ly
la zy	la zi er	la zi est	la zi ly
cra zy	cra zi er	cra zi est	cra zi ly

## CLASS 13.

(Continued from page 43.)

*Words in which A is sounded as in FAR and FAST.**Accented on the first syllable.*

ar sen ic	coun ter mand	pass o ver
car pen ter	fore fa ther	i sin glass
rep ri mand	grass hop per	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

em bar go	en chant ress	le thar gic
to ma to	com mand ment	ant arc tic
co part ner	here af ter	—
en chant ment	ca thar tic	su per car' go

## CLASS 24.

(Continued from page 50.)

*Words in which O has the sound of O in NOR.**Accented on the first syllable.*

or ge at	horse rad ish	north er ly
sor cer er	cor ner wise	ex or cise
sor cer ess	por cu pine	ex or cism
sor did ness	or tho dox	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis or der	ca lor ic	re morse less	leg a tor'
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## CLASS 58.

(Continued on page 159.)

*Words in which A, in the last syllable, has a short sound, not unlike that of U short in BUT.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ver bal	mor al	bonds man	ten ant
cym bal	plu ral	ko ran	flip pant
fis cal	cen tral	tar tan	ar rant
lo cal	na sal	cap stan	fra grant
vo cal	fa tal	rib and	fla grant
du cal	men tal	hus band	va grant
san dal	pet al	gar land	cur rant
scan dal	ves tal	er rand	ty rant
med al	vi tal	thou sand	ex tant
ped al	quin tal	rid dance	sex tant
mo dal	to tal	bal ance	in stant
re al	mor tal	pen ance	dis tant
le gal	na val	ord nance	con stant
re gal	ri val	en trance	vic ar
vi al	o val	cum brance	ce dar
tri al	du al	fra grance	vul gar
an nals	e qual	pit tance	li ar
car nal	mad am	quit tance	pil lar
ver nal	bed lam	sub stance	po lar
fi nal	buck ram	va cant	so lar
sig nal	pa gan	des cant	col lar
dis mal	or gan	ped ant	dol lar
nor mal	ro man	ver dant	pop lar
pa pal	hu man	in fant	lu nar
o pal	pen man	mer chant	gram mar
co pal	kins man	gi ant	nec tar
o ral	hang man	pli ant	mor tar
co ral	church man	stag nant	stand ard
flo ral	states man	rem nant	hag gard

nig gard	cus tard	for ward	ram part
slug gard	east ward	back ward	at las
tank ard	home ward	up ward	bi as
drunk ard	on ward	down ward	car cass
or chard	in ward	giz zard	wind lass
das tard	out ward	liz ard	cut lass
mus tard	to ward	wiz ard	tres pass

*Accented on the first syllable.*

prac tic al	act u al	coun te nance
cler ic al	rit u al	sus te nance
met ric al	punct u al	dis so nance
con ic al	script u ral	con so nance
top ic al	nat u ral	res o nance
trop ic al	cas u al	dis crep ance
bip e dal	vis u al	mis cre ant
lin e al	mar gin al	rec re ant
ar se nal	in ter val	el e gant
fed er al	al co ran	ar ro gant
sev er al	mus sul man	con so nant
min er al	mus sul mans	dis crep ant
in te gral	el e gance	ig no rant
lit er al	pet u lance	con ver sant
cer e bral	tem per ance	vis it ant
pas to ral	hin der ance	prot est ant
pec to ral	tol er ance	ad ju tant
or de al	ut ter ance	dis pu tant
cor po ral	sev er ance	rel e vant
grad u al	ig no rance	lin e ar
man u al	main te nance	vin e gar

*The teacher will notice the long U also in the following words :—*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

tab u lar	sin gu lar	tit u lar
glob u lar	an nu lar	oc u lar



joc u lar  
con su lar  
in su lar

pop u lar  
reg u lar

cell u lar  
sec u lar

*The teacher will notice the I short also in the following words, accented, like the preceding, on the first syllable: —*

prod i gal  
ge ni al  
me ni al  
ve ni al  
jo vi al  
an i mal  
sem i nal  
crim i nal  
car di nal

or di nal  
ad mi ral  
cap i tal  
hos pi tal  
car ni val  
fes ti val  
pel i can  
pub li can  
ar ti san

par ti san  
pu ri tan  
ra di ance  
va ri ance  
or di nance  
cog ni zance  
sup pli ant  
dom i nant  
as pi rant

*Accented on the second syllable.*

i de al  
il le gal  
ca the dral  
co e qual  
co e val  
un e qual  
pri me val  
fra ter nal  
pa ter nal  
ma ter nal  
e ter nal  
ex ter nal  
in ter nal  
in fer nal  
de ni al  
re vi sal  
ar ri val  
bap tis mal

ac quit tal  
trans mit tal  
dis po sal  
pro po sal  
im mor tal  
tri bu nal  
re fu sal  
au tum nal  
di ur nal  
noc tur nal  
ca rou sal  
in hu man  
dis turb ance  
dis cord ance  
con cord ance  
a bun dance  
re dun dance  
af fi ance

de fi ance  
al li ance  
re li ance  
com pli ance  
re sem blance  
re pug nance  
en dur ance  
in cum brance  
re mem brance  
re mon strance  
ap pear ance  
ad mit tance  
re mit tance  
ac quit tance  
as sist ance  
re sist ance  
re pent ance  
ac cept ance

ac quaint ance	ap pend ant	ex pect ant
re luct ance	a bun dant	re luct ant
im port ance	ma lig nant	im port ant
ob serv ance	in dig nant	in con stant
con tri vance	be nig nant	ac count ant
al low ance	com plain ant	pur su ant
de fend ant	in form ant	re cu sant

## CLASS 59.

*Words in which ER has the sound of UR in CUR.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

her	spen cer	lan tern	mer ci ful
verb	bar ber	cis tern	mer ci less
perch	sau cer	cav ern	mer cu ry
merge	bor der	tav ern	per ju ry
verge	for mer*	ad verb	per pe trate
jerk	trans fer	com merce	per fo rate
clerk	fer ment	ad verse	per fi dy
term	fer vent	trav erse	per ti nent
sperm	fer vid	ver dict	per vi ous
germ	her mit	ver min	per se cute
fern	herds man	ver bal	ser pen tine
stern	cler gy	ver dant	ser vi tude
err	mer cy	dī vers	ter ma gant
erst	mer cer	dī verse	ver bal ly
verse	mer chant	mod ern	ver ber ate
pert	per fect	—	ver tic al
wert	per fume	u ber ty	ver ti go
nerve	ser vant	fer ven cy	ver di ter
serve	ser pent	ger min ate	in te ger
swerve	ster ling	her mit age	har bin ger

\* Numerous other words ending in *er*, unaccented, belong to this Class; but, having other more important characteristics, they are classed according to them.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de fer	de serve	ex pert ly
re fer	ob serve	im per fect
pre fer	pre serve	per form er
in fer	in ter	pre serv er
con fer	de ter	al ter nate
con cern	a ver	in ter ment
con cert	con verge	in ter pret
a lert	di verge	con ver gent
in ert	in verse	di ver gent
co erce	re verse	di ver gence
e merge	per verse	in verse ly
im merge	con verse	im per son al
sub merge	a verse	hy per bo le
im merse	a vert	e ter ni ty
a merce	re vert	in ter pre ter
su perb	in vert	in ter flu ent
as perse	di vert	in ter po late
dis perse	con vert	in ter po la tion
ex pert	per vert	ver nac u lar
per haps	sub vert	—
per plex	con cern ment	<i>Third syllable.</i>
per sist	a merce ment	dis con cert
per spire	im mer sion	un con cern
as sert	sub mer sion	in ex pert
de sert	e ner vate	in ter spere
in sert		

### CLASS 60.

*Words in which I is long before ZE and SE. This Class illustrates the general rule that E final lengthens the preceding vowel.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

an gli cize      ag gran dize      gor man dize

meth od ize	tyr an nize	dram a tize
sym pa thize	or gan ize	stig ma tize
syl lo gize	col o nize	dog ma tize
sym bol ize	sol em nize	hu man ize
crys tal lize	scru tin ize	sym bol ize
an a lyze	bru tal ize	min e ral ize
par a lyze	ser mon ize	nat u ral ize
e qual ize	can on ize	—
scan dal ize	ag o nize	rec og nise
tan ta lize	gal van ize	mer chan dise
re al ize	pat ron ize	ex er cise
fer til ize	har mo nize	en ter prise
i dol ize	au thor ize	com pro mise
civ il ize	pul ver ize	sat i rise
sig nal ize	tem po rize	crit i cise
mor al ize	the o rize	cir cum cise
sub til ize	mag net ize	ex or cise
tran quil lize		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

bap tize	a pol o gize	a nat o mize
as size	mo nop o lize	e pit o mize
i tal i cize	im mor tal ize	par tic u lar ize

### CLASS 43.

(Continued from page 60.)

*Words in which the final E does not lengthen the preceding vowel. A short before E final.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pop u lace	pil grim age	pas tu rage
vas sal age	lin e age	par ent age
mu cil age	tu te lage	fo li age
pu pil age	pat ron age	ad e quate
vic in age	her it age	des pe rate

del i cate	choc o late	lau re ate
trip li cate	mod er ate	in ti mate
ob du rate	prof li gate	ul ti mate
fort u nate	prox i mate	ul ti mate ly

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ad van tage	in del i cate	le git i mate
in car nate	ef fem i nate	sub or di nate
dis cour age	in vet er ate	in or di nate
en cour age	in e bri ate	pe nult i mate
in ad e quate	im me di ate	im port u nate
in an i mate	con sid er ate	dis con so late

*Accented on the third syllable.*

dis ad van tage	in dis crim i nate
in con sid er ate	in sub or di nate
il le git i mate	an te pe nult' i mate

*I short before E final.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

cow ard ice	lib er tine	ad jec tive
ben e fice	eg lan tine	ab la tive
in ter stice	cor al line	neg a tive
ar mis tice	mas cu line	ex ple tive
lic or ice	al u mine	sub stan tive
mer can tile	nec tar ine	—
ju ve nile	ap po site	en gine ry
pu e rile	op po site	chas tise ment
gen u ine	cu cur bite	sub tile ness
hër o ine	fa vor ite	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ap pren tice	con trac tile	ex am ine
in jus tice	bis sex tile	clan des tine
ac com plice	pro jec tile	in tes tine

de ter mine	in cent ive	a bu sive
re lu mine	pre vent ive	dif fu sive
il lu mine	re ten tive	de lu sive
a bor tive	de cep tive	ex clu sive
com pos ite	sus cep tive	in clu sive
in va sive	pre cep tive	con clu sive
e va sive	per cep tive	pre lu sive
il lu sive	in cep tive	a mu sive
at tract ive	sub ver sive	in tru sive
in act ive	ex cess ive	in struc tive
co he sive	pro gress ive	sub junc tive
de fect ive	pos sess ive	co er cive
ob ject ive	suc cess ive	con du cive
e lect ive	de ci sive	ex ec u tive
in vect ive	vin dic tive	af fran chise
cor rect ive	re strict ive	en fran chise
per spect ive	in stinct ive	dis fran chise
pro spect ive	de scrip tive	ad ver tise ment
re flect ive	sub miss ive	dis fran chise ment
of fen sive	ex plo sive	ag gran dize ment
de fen sive	cor ro sive	de mon stra tive
ex pen sive	re spon sive	con serv a tive

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ret ro spec tive    al ex an drine    am e thys tine

*The pupil will notice the I short, in the second syllable, as well as in the last. (See Class 56, page 92.)*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ar ti fice	ul ti mate	in fi nite
ed i fice	mar i time	def i nite
den ti frice	med i cine	ex qui site
or i fice	fem i nine	per qui site
prox i mate	dis ci pline	sen si tive

prim i tive	pos i tive	tran si tive
fu gi tive	nu tri tive	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de fin i tive	in quis i tive	an ti feb' rile
di min u tive	in tu i tive	in of fen' sive
in fin i tive	in def i nite	

---

*The pupil will notice the A in the unaccented syllables, generally having the sound of AH short, and not that of A long.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

av a rice	rel a tive	ex pli ca tive
cic a trice	voc a tive	fig u ra tive
ver sa tile	priv a tive	im i ta tive
vol a tile	hor ta tive	op e ra tive
al ka line	lu cra tive	pal li a tive
jes sa mine	ab di ca tive	rec re a tive
pal a tine	cop u la tive	spec u la tive
gel a tine	em an a tive	nom i na tive
nar ra tive		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac cu sa tive	cor rel a tive	pre rog a tive
al ter na tive	de riv a tive	pre serv a tive
ap pel la tive	im per a tive	re stor a tive
af firm a tive	in dic a tive	su per la tive
com par a tive		

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ad a man tine	in ter rog a tive
am a ran thine	rep re sent a tive

---

*U before the E final, in the following words, seems to have an intermediate sound between U in CUBE and U in BUT, as if spelled VERD-YUR, FIG-YUR, &c. The consonant is generally attached to the preceding syllable to insure to the U a more correct pronunciation.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

verd ure	fiss ure	flex ure	junct ure
fig ure	leis ure	text ure	punct ure
per jure	seiz ure	pict ure	cult ure
in jure	na ture	strict ure	vult ure
fail ure	stat ure	tinct ure	sculpt ure
ten ure	frac ture	script ure	rupt ure
cen sure	rapt ure	fixt ure	nurt ure
press ure	capt ure	mixt ure	a zure
meas ure	past ure	tort ure	ra zure
pleas ure	lect ure	post ure	joint ure
treas ure	vent ure	fu ture	moist ure
feat ure	gest ure	su ture	vol ume
creat ure	vest ure	struct ure	fort une

*Accented on the second syllable.*

en rapt ure	in dent ure	en clo sure
de part ure	de bent ure	dis clo sure
pro ce dure	dis fig ure	ex po sure
con ject ure	trans fig ure	com po sure
ad vent ure	ad mixt ure	im post ure

*Accented on the third syllable.*

no men cla ture	su per struct ure
man u fact ure	ag ri cult ure
per ad vent ure	ag ri cult ur ist

## CLASS 45.

(Continued from page 62, and on page 133.)

*Words in which E, following L or R, is silent. The A and I of the unaccented syllables must be carefully pronounced like AH in MESSIAH and I in PIN.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ar a ble	san a ble	pal pa ble
par a ble	tract a ble	ca pa ble



cul pa ble	cred i ble	or a cle
e qua ble	vend i ble	ar ti cle
ten a ble	flex i ble	par ti cle
li a ble	vis i ble	ven tri cle
pli a ble	ris i ble	ves i cle
ford a ble	cru ci ble	i ci cle
port a ble	sol u ble	ve hi cle
prob a ble	vol u ble	tu ber cle
mu ta ble	man a cle	mul ti ple
pla ca ble	bar na cle	the a tre
pre am ble	spec ta cle	ver te bre
fran gi ble	mir a cle	cal i bre
tan gi ble	pin na cle	mas sa cre
ed i ble	ob sta cle	sep ul chre

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis sem ble	dis a ble	ex am ple
as sem ble	en a ble	dis ci ple
en no ble	un a ble	en ti tle
ig no ble		

*When ABLE or IBLE is added to words already ending in E, the E is omitted; unless the word ends in CE, GE, or EE, when the final E is retained.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sale	sa la ble	fuse	fu si ble
blame	bla ma ble	move	mov a ble
tame	ta ma ble	ad mire	ad' mi ra ble
rate	ra ta ble	com pare	com' par a ble
tithe	ti tha ble	pal ate	pal' at a ble
size	si za ble	val ue	val' u a ble
sense	sen si ble	cen sure	cen' su ra ble
force	for ci ble	re pute'	rep' u ta ble
note	no ta ble	dis pute'	dis' pu ta ble

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ob serve	ob serv a ble
de fine	de fin a ble
de sire	de sir a ble
ad vise	ad vis a ble
a dore	a dor a ble
con sole	con sol a ble
re solve	re solv a ble
im prove	im prov a ble
pro cure	pro cur a ble
im pute	im pu ta ble
ex cuse	ex cus a ble
re verse	re vers i ble

*Exceptions.*

trace a ble	no tice a ble	_____
peace a ble	ser vice a ble	a gree' a ble
change a ble	man age a ble	dis a gree' a ble
charge a ble	dam age a ble	

*In a few English words, which may be appended to this Class, TLE, following S, has the sound of SL; as, BRIS-TLE, BRIS-SL; JOS-TLE, JOS-SL.*

cas tle	whis tle	bus tle	fore cas tle
nes tle	bris tle	hus tle	e pis tle
pes tle	gris tle	jus tle	a pos tle
this tle	jos tle	rus tle	

*The rule is the same, if ING or ED be added. (See Class 46, page 64.)*

cas tled	cas tling	jos tled	jos tling
nes tled	nes tling	bus tled	bus tling
whis tled	whis tling	hus tled	hus tling
bris tled	bris tling	jus tled	jus tling

## CLASSES 2, 4, 6, 8.

(Continued from pages 85, 86, 88, and 89.)

*Polysyllables that have the vowels of the accented syllables short; so that this lesson is a continuation of Classes 2, 4, 6, and 8.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

an tag o nist  
e van gel ist  
di am e ter  
clim ac ter ic  
di as to le

—  
a nem o ne  
ex tem po re  
pa ren the sis

—  
an tith e sis  
an tip o des

a rith me tic  
e pit o me  
re tic u la ted  
dis in ter est ed  
ad min is ter  
ven tril o quist

—  
as trol o ger  
ther mom e ter  
ba rom e ter  
im pov er ish  
me trop o lis

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ar o mat ic  
dip lo mat ic  
em blem at ic  
math e mat ics  
mem o ran dum  
ped o bap tist  
ac a dem ic  
ap o plec tic

en er get ic  
a the is tic  
—  
ap os tol ic  
par e gor ic  
me te or ic  
non con form ist  
os te ol o gy

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

su per in tend  
mis rep re sent

nev er the less  
an te pe nult

## CLASS 46.

(Continued from page 64.)

When **ING** is added to verbs ending in **E**, the **E** is omitted; as, **DE-FACE**, **DE-FAC-ING**.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de fac ing	re lat ing	re clin ing
dis plac ing	be hav ing	re pin ing
em brac ing	en slav ing	ad mir ing
dis grac ing	a maz ing	as pir ing
re trac ing	ac ced ing	re tir ing
—	re ced ing	des pis ing
block ad ing	con ven ing	sur pris ing
un fad ing	ad her ing	re vis ing
de grad ing	re ver ing	ex cit ing
per vad ing	co her ing	in vit ing
in vad ing	com plet ing	re cit ing
e vad ing	se cret ing	con niv ing
en gag ing	—	e vinc ing
en rag ing	as crib ing	e clips ing
de rāng ing	pro scrib ing	fore bod ing
ex chāng ing	tran scrib ing	ex plod ing
es trāng ing	des crib ing	cor rod ing
a wak ing	sub scrib ing	re vok ing
mis tak ing	en tic ing	pro vok ing
re gal ing	a bid ing	en forc ing
ex hal ing	de rid ing	con dol ing
in flam ing	re sid ing	con sol ing
pro fan ing	pre sid ing	a ton ing
es cap ing	pro vid ing	e lop ing
a bas ing	o blig ing	a dor ing
de bas ing	dis lik ing	de plor ing
e ras ing	com pil ing	re stor ing
a bat ing	com bin ing	en dors ing
de bat ing	con fin ing	en clos ing

dis clos ing  
trans pos ing  
ex pos ing  
im pos ing  
com pos ing  
sup pos ing  
pro mot ing  
de not ing

—  
dis lodg ing  
in volv ing  
re solv ing  
re volv ing

—  
tra duc ing  
re duc ing  
pro duc ing  
al lud ing

de lud ing  
ex clud ing  
con clud ing  
re buk ing  
per fum ing  
con sum ing  
re sum ing  
ab jur ing  
al lur ing  
se cur ing  
en dur ing  
pro cur ing  
a bus ing  
ex cus ing  
re fus ing  
a mus ing  
re fut ing  
sa lut ing

dis put ing  
com put ing

—  
*First syllable.*

men ac ing  
sol ac ing  
dam ag ing  
band ag ing  
man ag ing  
pres ag ing  
pil lag ing  
for ag ing  
pur chas ing  
prac tis ing  
no tic ing  
des tin ing  
prom is ing  
is su ing

### CLASS 61.

*In English, the general rule is to pronounce C and G hard before A, O, and U, and soft before E, I, and Y. Advanced pupils are very often unable to pronounce correctly the syllables*

ga, ge, gi, go, gu, gy;  
ca, ce, ci, co, cu, cy;

*and teachers should be careful to set them right in regard to sounds that enter into the composition of so many words. C has no exceptions to this rule; but in the following words, G is hard before E, I, and Y.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

get	gig	gimp	girt	brag ger
gear	gills	give	dag ger	an ger
geese	gild	girl	stag ger	au ger
gift	gilt	gird	swag ger	ti ger

big ger	hug ging	pig gin
dig ger	lug ging	nog gin
trig ger	plug ging	gim let
fin ger	crag gy	ging ham
lin ger	scrag gy	giz zard
hun ger	bog gy	wag gish
mon ger	fog gy	slug gish
ea ger	bug gy	drug gist
bag ging	mug gy	gir dle
brag ging	jag ged	girl ish
gag ging	rag ged	get ter
lag ging	crag ged	get ting
flag ging	leg ged	tar get
wag ging	rug ged	gew gaw
beg ging	gib bous	wag ge ry
leg ging	gid dy	dog ger el
dig ging	gig gle	log ger head
rig ging	gift ed	gid di ness
jog ging	gild er	pet ti fog ger

*Accented on the second syllable.*

for get	mis give	to geth er
be get	be gin	for give ness
for give	be girt	be gin ning

## CLASSES 12 and 56.

(Continued from pages 92 and 99.)

*Words in which I unaccented, and Y final, are pronounced like I short in PIN.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

id i o cy	an ti mo ny	ep i lep sy
pres i den cy	sanc ti mo ny	ad mi ral ty
ac ri mo ny	cer e mo ny	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

mo ral i ty	sin cer i ty	duc til i ty
plu ral i ty	pos ter i ty	hu mil i ty
bru tal i ty	ad ver si ty	ci vil i ty
mor tal i ty	di ver si ty	ser vil i ty
ca lam i ty	in ten si ty	in firm i ty
in an i ty	lon gev i ty	prox im i ty
in san i ty	com plex i ty	sub lim i ty
ur ban i ty	con vex i ty	ma lig ni ty
hu man i ty	—	in dig ni ty
a lac ri ty	a cid i ty	vi cin i ty
bar bar i ty	va lid i ty	di vin i ty
dis par i ty	ra pid i ty	pro pin qui ty
hil ar i ty	tim id i ty	na tiv i ty
vul gar i ty	ri gid i ty	pro lix i ty
con cav i ty	so lid i ty	—
de prav i ty	stu pid i ty	com mod i ty
—	cu pid i ty	friv ol i ty
a cer bi ty	a vid i ty	ma jor i ty
fi del i ty	a bil i ty	pri or i ty
ex trem i ty	sta bil i ty	mi nor i ty
in dem ni ty	de bil i ty	de form i ty
fra ter ni ty	mo bil i ty	e nor mi ty
a mën i ty	no bil i ty	—
ce leb ri ty	fa cil i ty	ab surd i ty
in teg ri ty	do cil i ty	ma tu ri ty
as per i ty	gen til i ty	ob scu ri ty
ce ler i ty	fer til i ty	va cu i ty
te mer i ty	hos til i ty	te nu i ty
dex ter i ty		

*Accented on the third syllable.*

prin ci pal i ty	punct u al i ty
prod i gal i ty	sens u al i ty
lib e ral i ty	sim i lar i ty

in fi del i ty  
 u ni ver si ty  
 con san guin i ty  
 e qua nim i ty  
 fu si bil i ty  
 im be cil i ty  
 in do cil i ty  
 in sip id i ty  
 in tre pid i ty  
 in va lid i ty  
 mag na nim i ty  
 u na nim i ty  
 mu ta bil i ty  
 in sta bil i ty  
 pla ca bil i ty  
 li a bil i ty  
 prob a bil i ty  
 sen si bil i ty

ris i bil i ty  
 sol u bil i ty  
 ver sa til i ty  
 vol a til i ty  
 vol u bil i ty  
 an i mos i ty  
 gen e ros i ty  
 me di oc ri ty  
 scri pu los i ty  
 se ni or i ty  
 u ni form i ty  
 am bi gu i ty  
 con ti gu i ty  
 con tin u i ty  
 in con gru i ty  
 in gen u i ty  
 per pet u i ty

---

*Words in which final Y short is preceded by A in an unaccented syllable pronounced as A short in FAT.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

bur gla ry	preb end a ry	mer ce na ry
con tra ry	pul mo na ry	sem i na ry
a vi a ry	sanc tu a ry	an ti qua ry
a pi a ry	san guin a ry	tem po ra ry
cu li na ry	sec on da ry	ar bi tra ry
lu mi na ry	stat u a ry	ac ces sa ry
cus tom a ry	feb ru a ry	com mis sa ry
est u a ry	lap i da ry	ad ver sa ry
lit e ra ry	tit u la ry	em is sa ry
mo ment a ry	tu te la ry	mil i ta ry
nu mer a ry	un du la ry	plan e ta ry
or di na ry	ex em pla ry	sal u ta ry



sec re ta ry	ac cu ra cy	in tri ca cy
sed en ta ry	cel i ba cy	ob du ra cy
sol i ta ry	con tu ma cy	ob sti na cy
trib u ta ry	dip lo ma cy	proc u ra cy
vol un ta ry	ef fi ca cy	pri ma ri ly
jan i za ry	in ti ma cy	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis pen sa ry	he red i ta ry	pre lim i na ry
an tip a thy	in cen di a ry	re sid u a ry
con spir a cy	in vet e ra cy	o bit u a ry
in firm a ry	ef fem i na cy	sub sid i a ry
a nom a ly	e pis co pa cy	a poth e ca ry
the oc ra cy	e pis to la ry	pe cu ni a ry
con fed e ra cy	le git i ma cy	in vol un ta ry
con tem po ra ry		

*Accented on the third syllable.*

in ter cal a ry	ar is toc ra cy
el e ment a ry	in dis pen sa bly

## CLASS 40.

(Continued from page 57.)

*Words in which O has the short sound of U in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

id i om	or i son	pat ron ess
cum ber some	cham pi on	won der ful
irk some ness	scor pi on	con sta ble
come li ness	car ri on	con ju rer
com bat ant	musk mel on	sen a tor
com pa ny	sim ple ton	or a tor
com fort er	skel e ton	mon i tor
som er set	di a mond	me te or
u ni on	ba yon et	ju ni or
u ni son	al mon er	se ni or

em per or	ar mor y	cov e nant
ed it or	mem or y	cov er ing
cred it or	sa vor y	cov er let
vis it or	i vor y	cov ert ly
an ces tor	vit ri ol	cov ert ure
bach e lor	id i ot	gov er ness
pas tor al	pa tri ot	gov ern ment
mar jor am	a pri cot	slov en li ness
ar mor er	char i ot	

nav i ga tor	spec u la tor	pros e cu tor
in sti ga tor	nu me ra tor	dan de li on
reg u la tor	proc u ra tor	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis col or	con fess or	e lect or
en ven om	pro fess or	pro ject or
ac cus tom	trans gress or	ob ject or
en com pass	di vi sor	col lect or
dis com fit	pre cur sor	in spect or
bom bas tic	cre a tor	pro tect or
bom bard ment	spec ta tor	tor ment or
a ban don	tes ta tor	con duct or
en vi ron	dic ta tor	re cov er
en vi rons	trans la tor	dis cov er
pan the on	nar ra tor	at tor ney
arch bish op	e qua tor	un wor <i>thy</i>
as bes tos	cu ra tor	un wel come
an <i>oth</i> er	con tract or	o ver come'

an te ri or	com pet i tor	cen tū ri on
ex te ri or	pro gen i tor	ca par i son
su pe ri or	pro pri e tor	com par i son
in fe ri or	cri te ri on	dis com fit ure
in te ri or	ob liv i on	ad ven ture some
ex ec u tor	al lū vi on	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

me di a tor	sem i co lon
mod e ra tor	—————
mal e fac tor	<i>Fourth syllable.</i>
su per vi sor	ad min is tra tor
co ad ju tor	

---

*Words in which the O short, as U in TUB, is followed by Y final and short, as I in PIN.*

*The teacher will be careful not to let the pupil give to A, E, or O, before NY or RY, the long sound of A, E, or O, but something between that and the short sound. The division of the syllables is intended to aid the pupil in this respect.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

al i mon y	pat ri mon y	an ti mon y
mat ri mon y	par si mon y	tes ti mon y

---

drom e dar y	in ven tor y	ex pi a tor y
am a tor y	dor mi tor y	ju di ca tor y
pred a tor y	mon i tor y	lab or a tor y
pref a tor y	rep er tor y	ob li ga tor y
pur ga tor y	trans i tor y	
vi bra tor y	—————	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

re frac tor y	pre par a tor y
di rec tor y	dis pen sa tor y
re fec tor y	ob serv a tor y
ef front er y	con sol a tor y
re cov er y	re pos i tor y
dis cov er y	—————
de lu sor y	e jac u la tor y
com pul sor y	re ver ber a tor y

*Accented on the third syllable.*

sat is fac tor y	val e dic tor y
man u fac tor y	in tro duc tor y
con tra dic tor y	in ter rog a tor y

### CLASS 41.

(Continued from page 58.)

*Words in which OU has the sound of short U in TUB.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

haz ard ous	glu tin ous	va por ous
scan dal ous	lu min ous	cov et ous
mar vel lous	ten din ous	ri ot ous
per il ous	glut ton ous	gorge ous
scur ril ous	bar bar ous	a que ous
friv o lous	dān ger ous	dū te ous
fab u lous	nū mer ous	pit e ous
pend u lous	tū ber ous	vit re ous
scru pu lous	pros per ous	lig ne ous
em u lous	dex ter ous	hid e ous
cred u lous	vi per ous	se ri ous
sed u lous	gen er ous	te di ous
trem u lous	on er ous	en vi ous
pop u lous	slān der ous	pre vi ous
gar ru lous	lū dic rous	ob vi ous
quer u lous	val or ous	im pi ous
ven om ous	am or ous	o di ous
in fa mous	rig or ous	co pi ous
post hu mous	tim or ous	dū bi ous
mem bran ous	vig or ous	va ri ous
vil lan ous	clam or ous	fu ri ous
rav en ous	o dor ous	spu ri ous
om in ous	rapt u rous	stū di ous
ru in ous	vent u rous	ar du ous
res in ous	ran cor ous	unct u ous

flex u ous	—	o di ous ness
stren u ous	south er ly	te di ous ness
virt u ous	cov et ous ness	spir it u ous
sin u ous	ar du ous ness	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

tre men dous	dis as trous*	por tent ous
stu pen dous	de si rous	en cour age
out rage ous	de co rous	dis cour age
a ce tous	so no rous	en cour age ment
sa li nous	mo ment ous	dis cour age ment

cu ta ne ous	pen u ri ous
ex tra ne ous	in dus tri ous
spon ta ne ous	il lus tri ous
cal ca re ous	im per vi ous
er ro ne ous	a nom a lous
ter ra que ous	mi rac u lous
fas tid i ous	in cred u lous
in sid i ous	rid ic u lous
in vid i ous	u nan i mous
me lo di ous	mag nan i mous
com mo di ous	a non y mous
op pro bri ous	sÿ non y mous
har mo ni ous	bi tu min ous
ab ste mi ous	mo not o nous
ob se qui ous	o vip a rous
ne fa ri ous	ob strep er ous
gre ga ri ous	vo cif er ous
de li ri ous	som nif er ous
no to ri ous	pre pos ter ous
cen so ri ous	in dec o rous
in ju ri ous	car niv o rous

\* A as in *fast*.

gran iv o rous  
 cir cu it ous  
 for tu it ous  
 gra tu it ous  
 con spic u ous  
 per spic u ous  
 pro mis cu ous  
 as sid u ous

de cid u ous  
 am big u ous  
 con tig u ous  
 su per flu ous  
 in con gru ous  
 im pet u ous  
 tem pest u ous  
 tu mult u ous\*

*Accented on the third syllable.*

in stan ta ne ous  
 sī mul ta ne ous  
 mis cel la ne ous  
 ho mo ge ne ous  
 con tu me li ous  
 del e te ri ous  
 cer e mo ni ous

ac ri mo ni ous  
 par si mo ni ous  
 sanc ti mo ni ous  
 mer i to ri ous  
 pu sil lan i mous  
 o dor if er ous  
 so por if er ous

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ex tem po ra ne ous      het e ro ge ne ous

## CLASS 15.

(Continued from page 45.)

*Words in which AI is sounded like long A in FATE.*

<i>Accented on the</i>		
<i>First syllable.</i>	<i>Second syllable.</i>	<i>Third syllable.</i>
nai a dēs	at tain der	as cer tain
dai ry maid	re main der	ap per tain
traï tor ous	com plain ant	en ter tain
main te nance	ap prais er	com plai sant
por ce lain	ap praise ment	com plai sance
por trait ure	ac quaint ance	

\* The teacher can make a new lesson of these words by adding the termination *ly* to such words as end in *ous*.

## CLASS 16.

(Continued from page 46.)

*Words in which AU is sounded like A in FALL.**Accented on the first syllable.*

au di ble	pau ci ty	ep au let
au di ence	sau ci ness	a er o naut
au ri cle	au gu ry	au di to ry
plau si ble	fraud u lent	caul i flow er
nau ti cal	lau da num	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

au tum nal	de fraud er	au tom a ton
hy draul ics	aus ter i ty	in au gu rate

*Accented on the third syllable.*

mau so le' um	plau si bil i ty
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## CLASS 19.

(Continued from page 48.)

*Words in which EE has the sound of long E in ME.**Accented on the first syllable.*

sleep i ness	fil a gree	ap o gee
cheer ful ly	ped i gree	ju bi lee
cheer ful ness	per i gee	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

en fee ble	a gree ment	dis creet ly
ex ceed ing	gen teel ly	com mit tee
un feel ing	re deem er	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ab sen tee	leg a tee	en gi neer
pat en tee	dev o tee	mu ti neer
rep ar tee	dis a gree	pi o neer
ref er ee	fric as see	o ver see
ref u gee	dom i neer	o ver seer

gaz et teer  
mu let eer  
pri va teer

vol un teer  
chan ti cleer  
in dis creet

auc tion eer  
un fore seen

### CLASS 20.

(Continued from page 48.)

*Words in which EA has the sound of long E in ME.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ea ger ly  
peace a ble  
teach a ble  
dean er y

ea si ly  
fea si ble  
east er ly  
eat a ble

wea ri ness  
wea ri some  
rea son a ble  
sea son a ble

*Accented on the second syllable.*

con ceal ment  
arch dea con  
en dear ment

de mean or  
im peach ment  
ap pear ance

un ea sy  
en treat y  
ar rear age

*Accented on the third syllable.*

cõch in eal  
un der neath  
o ver reach

dis ap pear  
in ter weave

mis de mean or  
in de fea si ble

### CLASS 22.

(Continued from page 50.)

*Words in which IE and EI have the sound of long E in ME.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

lei sure ly  
plei a des

thiev ish ly  
front is piece  
mis chiev ous



*Accented on the second syllable.*

in vei gle	con ceit ed	a chieve ment
de ceiv er	de ceit ful	ag griev ance
re ceiv er	re ceiv a ble	re liev o
dis seiz or	con ceiv a ble	re triev a ble

*Accented on the third syllable.*

brig a dier	cav a lier	un be lief
gren a dier	cor de lier	dis be lieve
can non ier	dis be lief	ir re triev a ble
fin an cier		

## CLASS 27.

(Continued from page 52.)

*Words in which OA has the sound of long O in No.*

coal er y	hoar i ness	loath some ness
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en croach' ment	re proach' ful	o ver load'
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## CLASS 31.

(Continued from page 53.)

*Words in which OÙ is sounded as in the word BOUND.**Accented on the first syllable.*

bound a ry	coun ter pane	moun te bank
boun ti ful	coun ter mand	par a mount
coun sel lor	coun te nance	tan ta mount

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac count ant	ren coun ter	a cou stics
ac count a ble	es pou sal	de vout ly
en coun ter	ca rou sal	

dis a vouch'	su per a bound'
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## CLASS 32.

(Continued from page 53.)

*Words in which OW is sounded as in the word Now.**Accented on the first syllable.*

dow a ger	pow er ful
flow er et	drow si ly

*Accented on the second syllable.*

al low ance	em pow er	—
al low a ble	en dow ment	dis a vow'

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## CLASS 33.

(Continued from page 54.)

*Words in which OI is sounded as in OIL.**Accented on the first syllable.*

bois ter ous	moi e ty	e qui poise
poi son ous	loi ter er	coun ter poise
broi der y		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ap point ment	em broi der y	re join der
em broi der	cy cloid al	pur loin er

*Accented on the third syllable.*

dis ap point	rec on noi tre
re ap point	un a void a ble

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## CLASS 55.

(Continued from page 82.)

*Words in which EA is variously sounded.**EA as E short in MET.**Accented on the first syllable.*

treach er y	stead i ness
treach er ous	read i ness

jeal ous y	pleas ant ry
com mon wealth	meas ure ment
clean li ness	pleas u ra ble
treas u ry	meas u ra ble
treas u rer	

## EA as U in CURL.

ear li ness	ear nest ly	earth i ness
ear li er	ear nest ness	re hear' sal

*Accented on the second syllable.*

al read y	dis pleas ure
en deav or	im meas u ra ble

## CLASS 45.

(Continued from page 114.)

*Words ending in ABLE and IBLE.*

*The A at the end of unaccented syllables has a sound between that of AH in MESSIAH and that of A in FAT.*

*The I in unaccented syllables is like I short in PIN.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ref ra ga ble	lam ent a ble
rep ar a ble	mis er a ble
sep ar a ble	pref er a ble
com par a ble	tol er a ble
war rant a ble	ven er a ble
mer chant a ble	vul ner a ble
cred it a ble	mar ket a ble
hab it a ble	ex o ra ble
per ish a ble	mem or a ble
prof it a ble	rev o ca ble
ex e cra ble	par don a ble
pen e tra ble	com fort a ble
gov ern a ble	tab er na cle

pit i a ble	des pi ca ble	ver i ta ble
ad mi ra ble	va ri a ble	im i ta ble
am i ca ble	a mi a ble	ir ri ta ble
ap pli ca ble	ex pi a ble	nav i ga ble

*Accented on the second syllable.*

im pla ca ble	de mon stra ble
in ca pa ble	re solv a ble
re mark a ble	in cu ra ble
im pal pa ble	in scru ta ble
im pass a ble	sur mount a ble
ac cept a ble	in com par a ble
re cep ta cle	in ex or a ble
re spect a ble	in sep ar a ble
im preg na ble	in dis pu ta ble
de test a ble	in su per a ble
im prob a ble	

un char i ta ble	re me dí a ble
in ex pli ca ble	in im i ta ble
in es tí ma ble	a bom i na ble
in ev i ta ble	in hos pi ta ble
in ter mi na ble	in du bí ta ble

*Accented on the third syllable.*

in de scrib a ble	in con test a ble
in ad vis a ble	in con sōl a ble
in ex cus a ble	in sup port a ble
in dis pen sa ble	in de fat i ga ble

*Accented on the first syllable.*

el i gi ble	cor ri gí ble	par tí ci ple
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*Accented on the second syllable.*

in fal li ble	ac cess i ble	con vert i ble
re fran gi ble	com press i ble	re vert i ble
com pat i ble	im press i ble	re vers i ble

per cep ti ble	con ven ti cle	de dū ci ble
per fect i ble	in vin ci ble	in fu si ble
os ten si ble	ad mis si ble	cor rupt i ble
in sen si ble	in vis i ble	com bus ti ble
in del i ble	re sist i ble	in tel li gi ble
in flex i ble	re spon si ble	in cor ri gi ble
in cred i ble	im pos si ble	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

in com pat i ble	in ad mis si ble
im per cep ti ble	in di vis i ble
in ac cess i ble	ir re sist i ble
in ex press i ble	in de struct i ble
in di gest i ble	in ex haust i ble
rep re hen si ble	un in tel li gi ble
ir re vers i ble	in con tro vert' i ble

## CLASS 12.

(Continued from page 120.)

*Words in which Y, final and not final, has the sound of I short in PIN.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

mys tic al ly	dys en ter y
dis syl la ble	cem e ter y
pres byt e ry	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

syn op sis	ty ran nic al
syn op tic al	py ram i dal
hyp oc ri sy	a nal y sis
hyp oth e sis	cyl in dric al
syn od ic al	sym met ric al
me ton y my	mys te ri ous
sy non y my	po lyg a my
sy non y mous	a poc a lypse

*Accented on the third syllable.*

po ly an thos	sys tem at ic al
sym pa thet ic	pres by te ri an
pa tro nym ic	et y mol o gy
par a lyt ic	myth o log ic al
mon o syl la ble	—
an a lyt ic al	su per nu mer a ry
hyp o crit ic al	cir cum loc u to ry

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

spir it u al i ty	per fect i bil i ty
in stru ment al i ty	re fran gi bil i ty
pe cu li ar i ty	sus cep ti bil i ty
dis sim i lar i ty	im pla ca bil i ty
ac count a bil i ty	me te or ol o gy
el i gi bil i ty	in fe ri or i ty
prac ti ca bil i ty	su pe ri or i ty
di vis i bil i ty	im pet u os i ty
in cred i bil i ty	

*Accented on the fifth syllable.*

im pen e tra bil i ty	in di vis i bil i ty
im prac ti ca bil i ty	in cor rupt i bil i ty
in im i ta bil i ty	in com press i bil i ty
in sep ar a bil i ty	in di vid u al i ty
in com pat i bil i ty	per pen dic u lar i ty
in com pre hen si bil' i ty	

**CLASS 52.***(Continued from page 80.)***Words ending in ENCE and ENT.***(See directions for the pronunciation of these terminations on page 80.)**Accented on the first syllable.*

in no cence	in so lence	op u lence
in do lence	vi o lence	cor pu lence

tur bu lence	in do lent	pun ish ment
vir u lence	tur bu lent	ar gu ment
ex cel lence	suc cu lent	teg u ment
ve he mence	es cu lent	mon u ment
def er ence	lin e a ment	doc u ment
ref er ence	sac ra ment	in stru ment
pref er ence	lig a ment	man age ment
rev er ence	or na ment	bat tle ment
dif fer ence	fil a ment	set tle ment
in fer ence	tes ta ment	meas ure ment
con fer ence	el e ment	per ma nent
com pe tence	ten e ment	in no cent
im po tence	ve he ment	sub se quent
af flu ence	im ple ment	el o quent
in flu ence	sup ple ment	af flu ent
el o quence	in cre ment	ref lu ent
flat u lent	dec re ment	dif fer ent

ev i dence	pes ti lence	in di gent
res i dence	ab sti nence	pes ti lent
in ci dence	prom i nence	al i ment
dif fi dence	con ti nence	lin i ment
prov i dence	pen i tence	det ri ment
neg li gence	o ri ent	sen ti ment
ex i gence	res i dent	pen i tent
dil i gence	pres i dent	con ti nent
in di gence	dif fi dent	prom i nent
au di ence		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

de pend ence	in dul gence	co h̄er ence
re splen dence	re ful gence	con sist ence
pre ce dence	con tin gence	sub sist ence
im pru dence	con do lence	ex ist ence
di ver gence	ad h̄er ence	ab hor rence

quint es sence  
 in cum bent  
 re cum bent  
 ab sorb ent  
 ad ja cent  
 sub ja cent  
 com pla cent  
 in de cent  
 trans lu cent  
 de pend ent  
 re splend ent  
 res pond ent  
 des pond ent  
 con tin gent  
 as trin gent  
 en gage ment  
 a bate ment  
 at tach ment  
 de tach ment  
 a part ment  
 de part ment  
 e ject ment  
 in clem ent  
 in trench ment  
 re trench ment  
 com mence ment  
 a mend ment  
 re fresh ment  
 in vest ment  
 re sent ment  
 con tent ment  
 as sess ment  
 a bridg ment  
 in fringe ment

ful fil ment  
 en tice ment  
 re fine ment  
 re tire ment  
 in cite ment  
 ex cite ment  
 en rol ment  
 a tone ment  
 e lope ment  
 as sort ment  
 en dorse ment  
 en force ment  
 di vorce ment  
 im prove ment  
 dis burse ment  
 ap point ment  
 in duce ment  
 en dow ment  
 a muse ment  
 en croach ment  
 con ceal ment  
 im peach ment  
 a gree ment  
 de po nent  
 op po nent  
 com po nent  
 in he rent  
 vice ge rent  
 re sol vent  
 dis sol vent  
 in sol vent

---

be nev o lence  
 ma lev o lence



om nip o tence  
 cir cum fer ence  
 ir rev er ence  
 be nev o lent  
 ma lev o lent  
 e quiv a lent  
 e mol u ment  
 in teg u ment  
 om nip o tent  
 con stit u ent  
 cir cum flu ent  
 in dif fer ent  
 o be di ence  
 con ve ni ence  
 ex pe ri ence

mag nif i cence  
 mu nif i cence  
 co in ci dence  
 pre em i nence  
 im per ti nence  
 im pen i tence  
 im prov i dent  
 o be di ent  
 ex pe di ent  
 in gre di ent  
 per cip i ent  
 ex per i ment  
 ha bil i ment  
 im pen i tent  
 ac com pa ni ment

*Accented on the third syllable.*

in de pend ence  
 in co h̄er ence  
 in ter f̄er ence  
 in ad vert ence  
 om ni pres ence  
 dis a gree ment  
 dis ap point ment  
 in de pend ent  
 an te ce dent

om ni pres ent  
 ———  
 in con ve ni ence  
 in ex pe di ence  
 in ex pe di ent  
 cir cum am bi ent  
 ———  
 su per in tend ence  
 su per in tend ent

## CLASS 62.

*Words in which S is followed by C.*

*When S and C are in the same syllable, and followed by E, I, or Y, the C is not sounded.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

scene  
 scent

scythe  
 scēp tre

sci on  
 sci ence

scis sors	con scious	scim i tar
scis sure	con scious ness	scin til late
scis sion	sce ne ry	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

tran scend	re scind	ab scis sion
de scend	ab scind	re scis sion
de scent	tran scend ent	un con scious
ob scene	tran scend ence	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

con de scend	tran scend en tal
con de scen sion	con sci en tious

*If the S and C, followed by E, I, or Y, are in different syllables, C has the sound of S.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

cres cent	fas cin ate	sus ci tate
vis cid	vis ce ra	mis ci ble

*Accented on the second syllable.*

as cend	as cend en cy
as cend ant	sus cep ti ble
as cet ic	i ras ci ble
ex cres cence	vis cid i ty
pu tres cence	e vis cer ate
qui es cence	las civ i ous
her bes cent	con cu pis cence
qui es cent	re sus ci tate
pro bos cis	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ac qui es cence	ef fer ves cence
ad o les cence	ef flo res cence
co a les cence	rem in is cence
con va les cence	ac qui es cent

ir i des cent  
ar bo res cent  
os cil la tion

re sus ci ta' tion  
sus cep ti bil' i ty

### CLASS 63.

*Words in which TION, SION, and CIAN, are pronounced SHUN.*

#### TION as SHUN.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ra tion	fric tion	cau tion
sta tion	no tion	auc tion
na tion	mo tion	frac tion al
ac tion	lo tion	no tion al
fac tion	po tion	op tion al
frac tion	op tion	ac tion a ble
cap tion	por tion	men tion a ble
sanc tion	suc tion	dic tion a ry
men tion	unc tion	func tion a ry
fic tion	func tion	cau tion a ry
dic tion	junc tion	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

li ba tion	mi gra tion	sal va tion
va ca tion	vi bra tion	tax a tion
vo ca tion	pros tra tion	trans ac tion
lo ca tion	frus tra tion	at trac tion
le ga tion	o ra tion	in frac tion
trans la tion	du ra tion	re frac tion
di la tion	sen sa tion	ex trac tion
in fla tion	ces sa tion	de trac tion
ob la tion	plan ta tion	re trac tion
for ma tion	dic ta tion	dis trac tion
stag na tion	ci ta tion	ab strac tion
nar ra tion	quo ta tion	pro trac tion

sub trac tion	con cre tion	con scrip tion
pre cau tion	re ple tion	sub scrip tion
at ten tion	com ple tion	è mo tion
re ten tion	—	com mo tion
in ten tion	fru i tion	a dop tion
dis ten tion	tū i tion	ap por tion
con ten tion	am bi tion	pro por tion
pre ven tion	ad di tion	ex tor tion
in ven tion	tra di tion	dis tor tion
con ven tion	e di tion	con tor tion
af fec tion	se di tion	ab sorp tion
per fec tion	per di tion	ab lu tion
in fec tion	con di tion	di lu tion
e jec tion	vo li tion	so lu tion
de jec tion	ig ni tion	pol lu tion
re jec tion	mu ni tion	ab duc tion
pro jec tion	at tri tion	de duc tion
sub jec tion	con tri tion	re duc tion
re flec tion	nu tri tion	se duc tion
in flec tion	po si tion	in duc tion
con nec tion	pe ti tion	pro duc tion
e rec tion	par ti tion	de struc tion
di rec tion	—	in struc tion
cor rec tion	pre dic tion	ob struc tion
pro tec tion	af flic tion	con struc tion
de cep tion	in flic tion	con junc tion
re cep tion	re stric tion	in junc tion
per cep tion	con vic tion	e rup tion
ex cep tion	ex tinc tion	cor rup tion
as ser tion	dis tinc tion	con fec tion er
in ser tion	as crip tion	in ten tion al
ex er tion	de scrip tion	prac ti tion er
de ser tion	pre scrip tion	tra di tion al
se cre tion	in scrip tion	pro por tion ate

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ap pro ba tion  
 de fal ca tion  
 im pre ca tion  
 al ter ca tion  
 ab di ca tion  
 ded i ca tion  
 vin di ca tion  
 ap pli ca tion  
 im pli ca tion  
 dis lo ca tion  
 av o ca tion  
 in vo ca tion  
 prov o ca tion  
 ed u ca tion  
 deg ra da tion  
 em en da tion  
 trep i da tion  
 in un da tion  
 ex u da tion  
 con gre ga tion  
 cas ti ga tion  
 nav i ga tion  
 lit i ga tion  
 mit i ga tion  
 ob li ga tion  
 el on ga tion  
 prol on ga tion  
 ab ro ga tion  
 pro ro ga tion  
 prom ul ga tion  
 con ju ga tion  
 ex ha la tion  
 in stal la tion

flag el la tion  
 ap pel la tion  
 con stel la tion  
 con ge la tion  
 rev e la tion  
 mu ti la tion  
 is o la tion  
 cir cu la tion  
 ad u la tion  
 grat u la tion  
 em u la tion  
 mod u la tion  
 pop u la tion  
 und u la tion  
 ac cla ma tion  
 dec la ma tion  
 def a ma tion  
 an i ma tion  
 af fir ma tion  
 es ti ma tion  
 con fir ma tion  
 ref or ma tion  
 prof a na tion  
 in car na tion  
 em an a tion  
 con ster na tion  
 in clin a tion  
 div in a tion  
 or din a tion  
 nom in a tion  
 as sig na tion  
 res ig na tion  
 ru min a tion

per son a tion  
 det o na tion  
 ex tir pa tion  
 u sur pa tion  
 oc cu pa tion  
 dec la ra tion  
 op e ra tion  
 cel e bra tion  
 ab er ra tion  
 ex pi ra tion  
 res pi ra tion  
 per spi ra tion  
 in spi ra tion  
 ad o ra tion  
 dec o ra tion  
 per fo ra tion  
 cor po ra tion  
 em i gra tion  
 im mi gra tion  
 trans mi gra tion  
 per pe tra tion  
 dem on stra tion  
 mat u ra tion  
 mens u ra tion  
 trit u ra tion  
 con ver sa tion  
 ac cu sa tion  
 ad ap ta tion  
 dil a ta tion  
 af fec ta tion  
 ac cep ta tion  
 det es ta tion  
 fer men ta tion  
 lam en ta tion

dis ser ta tion  
 prot es ta tion  
 mol es ta tion  
 ag i ta tion  
 pal pi ta tion  
 grav i ta tion  
 hes i ta tion  
 med i ta tion  
 vis it a tion  
 lim it a tion  
 in vi ta tion  
 ir ri ta tion  
 im por ta tion  
 trans por ta tion  
 ex hor ta tion  
 sal u ta tion  
 am pu ta tion  
 ex ul ta tion  
 ag gra va tion  
 el e va tion  
 en er va tion  
 cul ti va tion  
 ren o va tion  
 in no va tion  
 pu tre fac tion  
 rar e fac tion  
 sat is fac tion  
 pet ri fac tion  
 dis af fec tion  
 im per fec tion  
 in ter jec tion  
 pre di lec tion  
 rec ol lec tion  
 res ur rec tion

in sur rec tion  
 cir cum spec tion  
 in ter sec tion  
 mal e dic tion  
 ju ris dic tion  
 val e dic tion  
 in tro duc tion

—  
 in tu i tion  
 ex hi bi tion  
 pro hi bi tion  
 ex pe di tion  
 er u di tion  
 co a li tion  
 ab o li tion  
 eb ul li tion  
 def i ni tion  
 ad mo ni tion  
 pre mo ni tion  
 rec og ni tion  
 am mu ni tion  
 ap pa ri tion  
 ac qui si tion  
 dis qui si tion  
 in qui si tion

ap po si tion  
 dep o si tion  
 ex po si tion  
 im po si tion  
 dis po si tion  
 com po si tion  
 op po si tion  
 sup po si tion  
 rep e ti tion  
 su per sti tion

—  
 lo co mo tion  
 ret ri bu tion  
 con tri bu tion  
 ex e cu tion  
 per se cu tion  
 pros e cu tion  
 el o cu tion  
 ab so lu tion  
 res o lu tion  
 rev o lu tion  
 dis so lu tion  
 dim in u tion  
 in sti tu tion  
 con sti tu tion

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ed i fi ca tion  
 ver si fi ca tion  
 qual i fi ca tion  
 sanc ti fi ca tion  
 strat i fi ca tion  
 mol li fi ca tion  
 mor ti fi ca tion  
 viv i fi ca tion

nul li fi ca tion  
 jus ti fi ca tion  
 mul ti pli ca tion  
 e lu ci da tion  
 di lap i da tion  
 in ves ti ga tion  
 an ni hi la tion  
 a bom i na tion

dis crim i na tion  
 e man ci pa tion  
 pre cip i ta tion

ap pro pri a tion  
 ab bre vi a tion  
 al le vi a tion

dis ap pro ba tion  
 ret ro gra da tion  
 in ter ro ga tion  
 e jac u la tion  
 ges tic u la tion  
 ar tic u la tion  
 in oc u la tion  
 ex pos tu la tion  
 ac cu mu la tion  
 a mal gam a tion  
 de ter min a tion  
 pre des ti na tion  
 il lu mi na tion  
 re gen er a tion  
 re ver ber a tion  
 in car cer a tion  
 vo cif er a tion  
 com mis er a tion  
 re it er a tion

al lit er a tion  
 cor rob o ra tion  
 com mem o ra tion  
 ad min is tra tion  
 trans fig u ra tion  
 in au gu ra tion  
 ter gi ver sa tion  
 in ter pre ta tion  
 in fat u a tion  
 ac cent u a tion  
 con tin u a tion  
 cic a triz a tion  
 crys tal liz a tion  
 civ il iz a tion  
 sub til iz a tion  
 in ter po si tion  
 in dis po si tion  
 cir cum lo cu tion  
 ir res o lu tion

*Accented on the fifth syllable.*

in ter lin e a tion  
 per son i fi ca tion  
 cir cum nav i ga tion  
 su per er o ga tion

rec on cil i a tion  
 re ca pit u la tion  
 mis rep re sent a tion

SION as SHUN.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

pas sion

ten sion

pen sion



ver sion	mis sion	mis sion a ry
ces sion	pas sion ate	pen sion a ry

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ex pan sion	per ver sion	o mis sion
com pas sion	di ver sion	com mis sion
as cen sion	in ver sion	sub mis sion
de clen sion	con ver sion	com pul sion
di men sion	sub ver sion	ex pul sion
dis sen sion	con ces sion	re pul sion
pre ten sion	se ces sion	re vul sion
sus pen sion	re gres sion	con vul sion
as per sion	pro fes sion	dis cus sion
dis per sion	ad mis sion	per cus sion
a ver sion	per mis sion	in cur sion
re ver sion	re mis sion	ex cur sion

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ap pre hen sion	in ter mis sion
rep re hen sion	man u mis sion
com pre hen sion	re per cus sion
in ter ces sion	—
re tro ces sion	an i mad ver' sion

### SION as ZHUN.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

oc sa sion	ef fu sion	il lu sion
a bra sion	dif fu sion	ex clu sion
e va sion	in fu sion	con clu sion
in va sion	pro fu sion	col lu sion
ad he sion	suf fu sion	in tru sion
co he sion	con fu sion	ob tru sion
e ro sion	al lu sion	pro tru sion
cor ro sion	de lu sion	con tu sion
ex plo sion		

## CIAN as SHUN.

*Second syllable.*

ma gi cian  
 lo gi cian  
 pa tri cian  
 op ti cian  
 phy si cian  
 mu si cian

*Third syllable.*

pol i ti cian

*Fourth syllable.*

a cad e mi cian  
 math e ma ti cian  
 a rith me ti cian  
 ge om e tri cian

## CLASS 64.

*Words in which ION is pronounced YUN and UN.*

## ION as YUN.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

bast ion	pill ion	scull ion
clār ion*	trill ion	bull ion
quest ion	min ion	trun nion
flex ion	pin ion	—
bill ion	vis ion	vis ion a ry
mill ion	fus ion	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

bat tal ion	com plex ion	do min ion
me dall ion	mo dill ion	o pin ion
com pan ion	pos til ion	com mun ion
re bell ion	ver mil ion	in di gest' ion
di gest ion	pa vil ion	cru ci fix' ion

## ION as UN.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

pre cis ion	re vis ion	suc cess ion
e lis ion	di vis ion	pro fess ion
col lis ion	pro vis ion	trans gress ion
de ris ion	ac cess ion	pro gress ion

\* Usually pronounced *clar-i-on* in New England.

ag gress ion	re press ion	sup press ion
e gress ion	ex press ion	pos sess ion
in gress ion	im press ion	dis miss ion
di gress ion	op press ion	pa rish ion er
de press ion	com press ion	cir cum cis' ion

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## CLASS 65.

*Words in which TIOUS, CIOUS, and CEOUS,  
are pronounced SHUS.*

TIOUS like SHUS.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

cap tious    fac tious    cau tious    cap tious ness

*Accented on the second syllable.*

vex a tious	li cen tious	fla gi tious
fa ce tious	fac ti tious	nu tri tious
sen ten tious	fic ti tious	li cen tious ness
con ten tious	pro pi tious	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ad ven ti tious    su per sti tious    ex pe di tious

---

CIOUS like SHUS.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

spa cious	spe cious	lus cious
gra cious	vi cious	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

au da cious	lo qua cious	sus pi cious
sa ga cious	ju di cious	aus pi cious
fal la cious	of fi cious	ca pri cious
ca pa cious	de li cious	fe ro cious
ra pa cious	ci li cious	a tro cious
te na cious	ma li cious	pre co cious
ve ra cious	per ni cious	of fi cious ness

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ef fi ca cious                      av a ri cious  
per ti na cious                      in aus pi cious

---

CEOUS *like* SHUS.

cro' ceous	crus ta ceous	ca du ceous
<i>Second syllable.</i>	tes ta ceous	<i>Third syllable.</i>
ce ta ceous	fil a ceous	ar gil la ceous
cre ta ceous	her ba ceous	gal li na ceous

---

### CLASS 66.

*Words in which TI and CI are sounded like SH.*

TIAL *as* SHAL.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

par tial              mar tial              nup tial              nup tials

*Accented on the second syllable.*

im par tial              es sen tial              in i tial  
sub stan tial              po ten tial              sol sti tial  
cre den tial              pru den tial

*Accented on the third syllable.*

cir cum stan tial              rev e ren tial  
prov i den tial              in flu en tial  
con fi den tial              con tro ver sial  
pes ti len tial              e qui noc tial  
pen i ten tial

---

CIAL *as* SHAL.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

fi nan cial              of fi cial              pro vin cial  
com mer cial              ju di cial

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ar ti fi cial              ben e fi cial              su per fi cial



clōth ier	moll ient	āl ien a ble
sold ier	span iel	in āl ien a ble
coll ier	e moll' ient	—
front ier	coll ier y	āl ien a' tion
court ier	āl ien ate	

## IO as Yo.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ax iom                      mēl io rate

*Accented on the second syllable.*punc til io                      a mēl io rate  
port fōl io                      a mēl io ra tion

## IOU as Yu.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

anx ious              bil ious              nox ious              sāv iour

*Accented on the second syllable.*in nox ious              per fid ious              punc til ious  
ob nox ious*Accented on the third syllable.*

su per cil ious              ig no min ious

## CLASS 68.

*Words in which GE and GI have the force of J.*

GEON, GION, and GIAN, as JUN.

*Accented on the first syllable.*dun geon              blud geon              stur geon  
gud geon              sur geon*Accented on the second syllable.*cur mud geon              con ta gion              al le giance  
re li gion

## GIOUS and GEOUS as Jus.

*Accented on the second syllable.*

re li gious	li ti gious	con ta gious
pro di gious	e gre gious	cour a geous

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ir re li gious	ad van ta geous
sac ri le gious	dis ad van ta' geous

To this Class may be added a few words in which  
CHEON is pronounced CHUN.

lun cheon	pun cheon
trun cheon	es cut cheon

## CLASS 69.

Words in which TI, CI, and SCI, have the sound of  
SHE.

## TI as SHE.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

ra ti o*	sa ti ate	vi ti ate	sen ti ent
----------	-----------	-----------	------------

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ex pa ti ate	ne go ti ate
in gra ti ate	mil i ti a
in sa ti ate	mi nu ti a
sub stan ti ate	ne go ti a ble
pro pi ti ate	in sa ti a ble
in i ti ate	pro pi ti a to ry
no vi ti ate	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

par ti al i ty	pen i ten ti a ry
----------------	-------------------

\* There is an awkwardness in this division, but it can not be obviated without leading the pupil to a wrong pronunciation.

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ne go ti a tion          im par ti al i ty  
 pro pi ti a tion          plen i po ten ti a ry  
 tran sub stan ti a' tion

CI and SCI as SHE.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

spe cie                  pre sci ence          so ci a ble  
 spe cies                pre sci ent          nun ci o

*Accented on the second syllable.*

a ca ci a                of fi ci ate          ex cru ci ate  
 e ma ci ate          as so ci ate          om nis ci ence  
 ap pre ci ate        e nun ci ate          ———  
 de pre ci ate        an nun ci ate        ben e fi' ci a ry

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

as so ci a tion          e nun ci a tion  
 de nun ci a tion        re nun ci a tion  
 an nun ci a tion        so ci a bil i ty

## CLASS 70.

*Words in which S has the sound of SH or ZH.*

S as SH.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sure                  cen sure          tran si ent  
 sure ly                cas sia            sen su al  
 sure ty                nau se a          cen su rer  
 su gar                nau se ate        tran si ent ly  
 su mach

*Accented on the second syllable.*

as sure                as sur ance          *Third syllable.*  
 en sure                in sur ance          re as sure  
 in sure                pen in su la        sen su al i ty



## S as ZH.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

o sier	ro se ate	u su ry
ho sier	u su al	u su rer

*Accented on the second syllable.*

cæ su ra	en thu si ast ic
am bro si a	en thu si ast ic al
en thu si asm	ec cle si as tic
en thu si ast	ec cle si as tic al

## CLASS 71.

*Words in which T has the sound of CH.*

plen te ous*	—
boun te ous*	dis cour' te ous
righ te ous	per i os' te um
plen te ous ness	chris ti an' i ty
righ te ous ness	

## CLASS 72.

*Words in which DI has the sound of JE.**Accented on the first syllable.*

cor di al	guar di an	cor di al ly
-----------	------------	--------------

*Accented on the second syllable.*

com pen di ous	com pen di um	cor di al i ty
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## CLASS 73.

*Words in which X has the sound of GZ.**Accented on the second syllable.*

ex act	ex alt	ex haust	ex hort	ex ist
--------	--------	----------	---------	--------

\* There is good authority, also, for pronouncing these two words, and their compounds, with the ordinary sound of *te*.

*Righteous* and *righteousness* are also pronounced *ri-chus*, *ri-chus-ness*.

ex ult	ex ot ic	ex u ber ance
ex ert	ex ec u tor	lux u ri ous
ex empt	ex ec u trix	lux u ri ant
ex ile	ex ec u tive	ex em pli fy
ex ac tion	ex or bi tant	aux il ia ry
ex act ly	ex or di um	—
ex am ine	ex on er rate	ex' em pla ry
ex am ple	ex as per ate	co ex ist'
ex em plar	ex u ber ant	ex ul ta' tion

## CLASS 74.

*Words in which QU has the sound of Kw.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

qua ver	con quest	quick lime
ban quet	in quest	quick ly
se quel	mar quis	quo rum
fre quent	quick en	quaint ness

*Accented on the second syllable.*

re quest	ac quit	ac quire	es quire
e quip	re quite	re quire	in quire

*The above words present no difficulty to the learner, and other words like them are interspersed in other Classes. No Class would have been made, had it not been for the following words, in which QU, following a vowel, is sounded like KW, the K with the former, and the W with the latter syllable, or as if C were added to the syllable that precedes the QU; thus, A-QUE-DUCT is pronounced AC-QUE-DUCT, &c.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

li quid	e qui page	li qua ble
a que duct	e qui ty	li quid ate
a qui line	li que fy	e qui ta ble
re qui site		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

in i qui ty	an ti qui ty	re qui si' tion
u bi qui ty	ob li qui ty	se ques tra' tion

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## CLASS 75.

*Words in which C and G before E or I are sounded like S and J.\***Accented on the first syllable.*

ac id	mac e rate	spec i fy
plac id	plac id ly	spec i men
fac ile	tac i turn	cēc i ty
tac it	vac il late	doc i ble
proc ess	dec i mal	—
doc ile	dec i mate	nec es sa ry
—	rec i pe	vac il lan cy
pac i fy	prec e dent	vac il la' tion
lac e rate	prec i pice	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

im bec ile	ve rac i ty	fe lic i ty
in doc ile	vi vac i ty	sim plic i ty
il lic it	vo rac i ty	lu bric i ty
e lic it	au dac i ty	rus tic i ty
im plic it	men dac i ty	pub lic i ty
so lic it	ca pac i tate	im plic it ly
ex plic it	di lac e rate	so lic it ude
sa gac i ty	an tic i pate	so lic it ous
ca pac i ty	fe lic i tate	so lic it or
ra pac i ty	par tic i pate	fe lic it ous
o pac i ty	men dic i ty	me dic in al
te nac i ty	du plic i ty	mu nic i pal

\* There is no reason why these words should form a separate Class, except the difficulty of dividing them into syllables. The division that has best succeeded with the author's pupils has been adopted.

a troc i ty	pre coc i ty	rhi noc e ros
fe roc i ty	di oc e san	un nec es sa ry
ve loc i ty	in doc i ble	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

lac·er a tion	in fe lic i ty
mac er a tion	e lec tric i ty
sac er do tal	ec cen tric i ty
in ca pac i ty	mul ti plic i ty
in ca pac i tate	au then tic i ty
per ti nac i ty	rec i proc i ty
per spi cac i ty	tac i turn i ty
rec i ta tion	
dec i ma tion	an tic i pa' tion
du o dec i mo	par tic i pa' tion
e las tic i ty	

*Accented on the first syllable.*

mag ic	trag ic al	vig il ant
trag ic	ag i tate	vig il ance
ag ile	flag e let	cog i tate
frag ile	mag is trate	log ic al
leg er	veg e tate	prog e ny
dig it	leg i ble	mag is tra cy
rig id	leg is late	veg e ta ble
frig id	reg i cide	veg e ta tive
vig il	reg i men	leg en da ry
log ic	reg i ment	leg is la tive
trag e dy	reg is ter	leg is la ture

*Accented on the second syllable.*

im ag ine	in dig e nous
il leg i ble	bel lig e rent
o rig in al	im ag in a ble
o rig in ate	o rig in al ly
re frig e rate	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

sag it ta ri us  
o le ag in ous  
car til ag in ous  
mu cil ag in ous  
leg is la tion  
reg i ment al  
ab o rig in al  
ab o rig i nēs  
cog i ta tion  
an a log ic al

ge o log ic al  
the o log ic al  
phil o log ic al  
tau to log ic al

*Fourth syllable.*

leg er de main  
im ag in a tion  
gen e a log ic al  
—  
me te or o log' ic al

### CLASS 58.

(Continued from page 105.)

*Words in which A, in the last syllable, has a short sound, not unlike U short in BUT.*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

fu ne re al  
pro verb i al  
ad verb i al  
a e ri al  
im pe ri al  
me mo ri al  
mer cu ri al  
ef fect u al  
e vent u al  
per pet u al  
con tin u al  
ha bit u al  
bo tan ic al  
the at ric al  
non sen sic al  
he ret ic al  
po et ic al

nu mer ic al  
sa tir ic al  
in im ic al  
le vit ic al  
po lit ic al  
i ron ic al  
syn op tic al  
his tor ic al  
re cip ro cal  
cen trif u gal  
hex ag o nal  
di ag o nal  
oc tag o nal  
e pis co pal  
un nat u ral  
cen trip e tal  
co me di an

tra ge di an  
me rid i an  
di lu vi an  
bar ba ri an  
li bra ri an  
gram ma ri an  
a gra ri an  
re pub lic an  
le vi a than  
ap pur te nance  
pro tu ber ance  
in tem per ance  
in her it ance

con tin u ance  
de liv er ance  
in tol er ance  
sig nif i cant  
it in er ant  
in hab it ant  
con com it ant  
ex or bit ant  
o rac u lar  
ver nac u lar  
tri an gu lar  
par tic u lar  
ve sic u lar

*Accented on the third syllable.*

par ri ci dal  
ac ci dent al  
oc ci dent al  
o ri ent al  
al i ment al  
det ri ment al  
in ci dent al  
u ni vers al  
hor i zon tal

—  
math e mat ic al  
em blem at ic al  
un gram mat ic al  
en ig mat ic al  
di a met ric al  
ge o met ric al  
ar ith met ric al  
the o ret ic al  
ac a dem ic al  
pe ri od ic al

ap os tol ic al  
ec o nom ic al  
an a tom ic al  
cat e gor ic al  
par a dox ic al  
un e quiv o cal  
mat ri mo ni al  
tes ti mo ni al  
lon gi tu din al  
par ti cip i al  
sen a to ri al  
dic ta to ri al  
e qui lat er al  
pre ter nat u ral  
in di vid u al  
the o lo gi an  
an ti qua ri an  
post di lu vi an  
met ro pol i tan  
in sig nif i cance

per se vēr ance  
dis ap pear ance

per pen dic u lar  
er y sip e las

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ar is to crat ic al  
par a dis ī ac al  
me di a to ri al  
med i ter ra ne an

an te di lu vi an  
pre des tin a ri an  
dis cip lin a ri an

### CLASSES 1, 5, 9.

(Continued from pages 84, 87, 90, 94, and 109.)

*Words in which E final lengthens the preceding vowel,  
according to the general rule.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

per e grin ate

a er o lite\*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

e quiv o cate  
do mes tic ate  
prog nos tic ate  
re cip ro cate  
in val id ate  
con sol id ate  
e lu cid ate  
de lin e ate  
re pu di ate  
e jac u late  
co ag u late  
per am bu late  
con grat u late  
a cid u late  
ar tic u late

ca pit u late  
in oc u late  
ex post u late  
a bom in ate  
pre dom in ate  
re crim in ate  
pro cras tin ate  
un fort u nate  
ex hil ar ate  
ex as per ate  
in car cer ate  
re ver ber ate  
re gen er ate  
de gen er ate  
re it er ate

\* The learner must be careful not to pronounce this word and *a-er-o-naut*, *a-er-i-form*, &c., as if they were spelled *air-o-lite*, *air-o-naut*, *air-i-form*, &c.

ob lit er ate  
 ex on er ate  
 pre pon der ate  
 re mu ner ate  
 e nu mer ate  
 in vig or ate  
 in cor por ate  
 in fat u ate  
 e vac u ate  
 per pet u ate  
 in sin u ate

cos mop o lite

—  
*Third syllable.*

cir cum nav i gate  
 re ca pit u late  
 pri mo gen it ure  
 ar e op a gite

*Fourth syllable.*

rod o mon tade  
 su per in dūce  
 car i ca ture

### CLASS 76.

*Words in which CH is sounded hard, like K.*

chasm	tro chee	sac cha rīne
chyle	ach ing	cham o mile*
couch	arch īves	sen es chal†
chrome	schir rus	chal ce do ny
ache	ep och	eu cha rist
scheme	cho rus	char ac ter
school	schol ar	mech an ism
su mach	chron ic	ar che type
lī lach	an chor	or ches tra
stom ach	ech o	cat e chize
drach ma	schoo ner	cat e chism
chal dee	mon arch	al che my
pas chal	te trarch	al che mist
head ache	hi e rarch	chem ist ry
cha os	pa tri arch	chem ic al ly
sched ule	pen ta teuch	ar chi tect
chem ist	bac cha nal	ar chi tect ure

\* Also spelled *cam-o-mile*.

† Also pronounced *sen-e-shal*.



chi ro man cy	syn chro nism	mon arch y
an cho rite	lach ry mal	hep tarch y
an chor age	chrÿs o lite	hi e rarch y
harp si chord	chrys a lis	ol i garch y
chol er ic	an ti christ	tech nic al
mel an chol y	an arch y	sep ul chre
chron i cle		

*Accented on the second syllable.*

cha ot ic	chi mer ic al
me chan ic	chi rog ra phy
chi me ra	chi rog ra pher
scho las tic	chi rur ge ry
arch ān gel	con chol o gy
he mis tich	chro nol o gy
chro mat ic	chro nom e ter
se pul chral	me chan ic al
cha lyb e ate	an ach ro nism
cha me le on	mo narch ic al
pa ro chi al	syn ec do che

*Accented on the third syllable.*

mach in a tion	hyp o chon dri ac
hi e rarch al	bac cha na li an
pa tri arch al	chron o log ic al
cat e chu men	<i>Fourth syllable.</i>
cat e chet ic al	char ac ter is tic
ich thy ol o gy	me temp sy cho sis

## CLASS 77.

*Words in which PH is pronounced like F.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sylph	sphere	graph ic
lymph	sphinx	pha lanx
phrase	ser aph	phan tom

or phan	phos phor	par a phrase
sul phate	cam phor	par a phrast
zeph yr	sul phur	spher ic al
ci pher	tro phy	at mos phere
hy phen	phys ic	plan i sphere
sphe roid	tri umph	hem i sphere
spher ic	aph o rism	blas phe my
pam phlet	ser aph im	blas phe mous
phe nix	ep i taph	cal iph ate
phil ter	cen o taph	proph e sy
ca liph	par a graph	soph is try
dau phin	tel e graph	m̄et a phor
dol phin	el e phant	sym pho ny
sam phire	syc o phant	sul phur ous
proph et	phar ma cy	phys ic al
soph ist	pha e ton	por phy ry
soph ism	al pha bet	at ro phy
si phon	em pha sis	zo o phyte

*Accented on the second syllable.*

as phal tic	ca tas tro phe
as phal tos	phre nol o gy
lym phat ic	phe nom e non
em phat ic al	phleg mat ic
an aph o ra	pro phet ic
di aph a nous	de ci pher
her maph ro dite	e phem e ra
a poc ry pha	bi og ra pher
a poc ry phal	e piph a ny
tri um phant	per iph ra sis
blas pheme	an tiph ra sis
sphe roid al	per iph er y
phle bot o my	am phib i ous
a phe li on	so phis tic al
a pos tro phe	phil an thro py

phil ol o gy  
 phil os o pher  
 phil os o phy  
 sar coph a gus  
 sym pho ni ous  
 sul phu re ous  
 phyl ac te ry  
 bi og ra phy

lith og ra phy  
 ge og ra phy  
 sten og ra phy  
 or thog ra phy  
 to pog ra phy  
 cos mog ra phy  
 ty pog ra phy

*Accented on the third syllable.*

phar i sa ic al  
 phra se ol o gy  
 or tho graph ic al  
 typ o graph ic al  
 lith o graph ic al  
 pam phlet eer  
 lex i cog ra pher  
 at mos pher ic al  
 phil o me la  
 am phi the a tre  
 phil o log ic al

phil o soph ic al  
 phos pho res cent  
 phos pho res cence  
 met a mor phose  
 hy dro pho bi a  
 met a phor ic al  
 met a mor pho sis  
 phys i og no my  
 phys i ol o gy  
 met a phys ics  
 met a phys ic al

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ste re o graph ic  
 di aph o ret ic

hi e ro glyph ic  
 hi e ro glyph ic al

## CLASS 78.

*Words in which SH come before R.*

*The object of collecting these few words into a Class is to enable the teacher to correct a very faulty pronunciation of them; thus, SRILL, SRINK, &c., instead of SHRILL, SHRINK, &c.*

shred	shrewd ly	shriek
shrew	shrew ish	shrift
shrewd	shrew mouse	shrill

shrill ness	shrive	shrub
shrill y	shriv el	shrub be ry
shrimp	shroud	shrug
shrine	shrouds	shrunk
shrink	shrove tide	shrunk en

## CLASS 49.

*Words in which Consonants are doubled.*

(Continued from page 76.)

ab ba cy	dif fi dent	lev el ler
gib ber ish	dif fi cult	lev el ling
rob ber y	of fer ing	tran quil ly
stub born ness	of fi cer	vac il late
—	suf fer ing	fal li ble
ac ci dence	suf fer ance	dal li ance
ac ci dent	buf fa lo	pal li ate
vac cin ate	—	pel li cle
ac cu rate	rag ged ness	vil la ny
pec ca ble	ag gra vate	vil la nous
moc ca son	ag gre gate	in tel lect
oc cu pant	ag gran dize	mil lin er
oc cu py	beg gar y	li bel ler
—	slug gish ness	cor al line
sud den ness	—	jol li ty
rud di ness	fal la cy	mol li fy
—	gal lant ry	col lo quy
af fa ble	par al lax	col lo cate
taf fe ta	par al lel	hol ly hock
af flu ent	trav el ler	scul le ry
ef fi gy	gal le ry	sul len ness
tif fa ny	chan cel lor	nul li ty
dif fer ence	mar vel lous	nul li fy
dif fer ent	sat el lite	syl la ble
dif fi dence	rev el ler	syl lo gize

crys tal line  
crys tal lize

im mi grant  
im mo late  
sum ma ry  
sym me try

an nal ist  
can ni bal  
an nu lar  
an nu let  
cin na mon  
in no vate  
in no cent  
gun ne ry  
nun ne ry  
drunk en ness

ap pe tite  
ap po site  
slip pe ry  
frip pe ry  
flip pan cy  
sup pli ant  
sup pli cant  
sup pli cate

nar ra tive  
bar ren ness  
bar ri er  
car ri er  
gar ri son  
bar ri cade  
par ri cide  
bar ris ter  
ar ro gance  
ar ro gant  
ar ro gate  
bar ber ry  
mer ri ly  
mer ri ment  
ter ri ble  
ter ri er  
ir ri gate  
ir ri tate  
or re ry  
cor ri dor  
por rin ger  
mul ber ry  
cur ren cy  
cur ri cle  
scur ril ous

mas sa cre  
sas sa fras  
pas sen ger  
clas sic al  
las si tude  
jes sa mine  
mes sen ger  
dis si pate  
os si fy  
pos si ble  
glos sa ry  
pu is sance  
mus sul man

bat ter y  
flat ter y  
flat ter er  
at ti tude  
at tri bute  
set tle ment  
pet ti coat  
pret ti ness  
lot te ry  
ut ter ance  
but ter fly

diz zi ness

*Accented on the second syllable.*

to bac co  
si roc co  
ec cen tric  
de sic cate  
ex sic cate  
ac com plice

ac com plish  
oc cult ness  
oc cur rence  
suc cess ive  
suc cess or  
suc cess ful

af fran chise  
af fec tion  
af flic tion  
ef ful gence  
dif fu sion

dif fuse ly	—	as sem ble
dif fu sive	en no ble	as sem bly
of fend er	be gin ning	as sort ment
of fen sive	fore run ner	dis sem ble
—	—	dis sent er
ag gress or,	ap par el	bis sex tile
ag gress ion	ap pend ant	pos sess or
ag griev ance	ap pen dix	in ces sant
—	ap pren tice	ces sa tion
al low ance	ap prais er	o mis sion
me tal lic	ap praise ment	o pos sum
al lure ment	ap prov al	mo las ses
em bel lish	op press or	—
el lip sis	un hap py	at trac tion
pel lu cid	—	at tract ive
il lu mine	ar ri val	at tain der
ce dil la	nar ra tion	at ten tion
un wil ling	em bar rass	pal met to
pru nel lo	er rat ic	stil et to
—	ter rif ic	mu lat to
back gam mon	cor rect ive	ban dit ti
di lem ma	cor ro sive	ac quit tal
im mer sion	cor rup tion	ac quit tance
im mod est	con cur rence	im bit ter
im mor al	re cur rence	com mit tee
im mor tal	sur ren der	un spot ted
un com mon	—	—
com mand ment	as sas sin	em bez zle
con sum mate	as sess or	

*Longer Words,*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

suc cu len cy	ag gran dize ment	lam el la ted
dif fi cul ty	—	pal li a tive
—	mal le a ble	cat er pil lar

act u al ly  
 al le go ry  
 ar mil la ry  
 med ul la ry  
 per son al ly  
 lin e al ly  
 lit er al ly  
 mis cel la ny  
 nom i nal ly

---

ter ri to ry  
 ———  
 cas so wa ry  
 nec es sa ry  
 com mis sa ry  
 em is sa ry  
 prom is so ry  
 ———  
 ut ter a ble

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac cel er ate  
 ac cent u ate  
 ac cept a ble  
 ac cli mat ed  
 ac com mo date  
 ac com plish ment  
 ac com pa ny  
 ac cu mu late  
 ac cu sa tive  
 ac count a ble

---

af fec tion ate  
 af fin i ty  
 af firm a tive  
 in ef fa ble  
 in dif fer ence  
 in dif fer ent  
 ef front er y

---

ca pil la ry  
 ap pel la tive  
 in fal li ble  
 col lat er al

al le vi ate  
 col le gi an  
 un e qual ly  
 in tel li gence  
 in tel li gent  
 il lib er al  
 il lit er ate  
 mel lif lu ent  
 mel lif lu ous  
 el lip tic al  
 tran quil li ty  
 ar til le ry  
 con trol la ble  
 al low a ble  
 col lo qui al  
 col lu so ry  
 il lu so ry  
 al lu vi al  
 il lu min ate  
 il lus tri ous  
 dis syl la ble  
 ———  
 in flam ma ble

im mac u late  
 com mend a ble  
 im men si ty  
 com mem o rate  
 com mens u rate  
 com mis er ate  
 am mo ni a  
 com mod i ty  
 im mod er ate  
 im mor tal ize  
 im mu ni ty  
 com mu ni cant  
 com mu ni cate

ty ran ni cal  
 bi en ni al  
 cen ten ni al  
 per en ni al  
 mil len ni um  
 an ni hi late  
 an nu i ty

ap pro pri ate  
 op pro bri um  
 ap prox i mate  
 ap pur te nance

*Accented on the third syllable.*

ac cla ma tion  
 ac cu sa tion  
 vac cin a tion  
 ac ci dent al  
 af fec ta tion  
 un af fect ed

ir reg u lar  
 ir rel e vant  
 cor rel a tive  
 ir res o lute  
 ir rev er ence  
 ter res tri al  
 in ter ro gate  
 cor rob o rate  
 scur ril i ty  
 em bar rass ment

am bas sa dor  
 am bas sa dress  
 as sas sin ate  
 ac cess i ble  
 ac cess o ry  
 ne ces si tous  
 ne ces si ty  
 as sid u ous  
 as sim i late  
 dis sim i lar  
 ad mis si ble  
 vi cis si tude  
 im pos si ble

in of fen sive

ag gra va tion

flag el la tion

vac il la tion

al li ga tor



cir cum val late  
al le gor ic

in flam ma tion  
am mu ni tion  
an nex a tion  
an no ta tion  
in no va tor  
in no va tion

ap pli ca tion  
ap pre hen sion  
ap po si tion

op po si tion

cor res pond ence  
cor res pond ent  
in ter reg num

in ter ces sor  
pred e ces sor  
col os se um  
laz ar et to  
in ter mit tent  
pet ti fog ger

*Longer Words,*

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ac com pa ni ment	un war rant a ble
e vent u al ly	ir ref ra ga ble
ha bit u al ly	ir rep ar a ble
in tel li gi ble	ir rev o ca ble
in flam ma to ry	in cor ri gi ble
in nu mer a ble	in dis so lu ble

*Accented on the third syllable.*

mis cel la ne ous	im mo ral i ty
pu sil lan i mous	an ni ver sa ry
par al lel o gram	op por tu ni ty
in ef fect u al	sup ple ment a ry
in tel lect u al	sub ter ra ne an
af fa bil i ty	in ter rog a tive
il le git i mate	ir re vers i ble
al le gor ic al	ir re triev a ble
mon o syl la ble	dis sim il i tude
pol y syl la ble	
un gram mat ic al	ir re cov er a ble
im ma te ri al	ir re me di a ble

in ter rog a to ry  
al le gor ic al ly

the o ret ic al ly

*Accented on the fourth syllable.*

ac cu mu la tion  
ac count a bil i ty  
in fal li bil i ty  
mal le a bil i ty  
pu sil lan im i ty  
in flam ma bil i ty

com mem o ra tion  
cor ro si bil i ty  
ir reg u lar i ty  
ir rec on cil a ble  
os si fi ca tion

### CLASS 79.

*Words in which N followed by G, C, K, or Q, has a nasal sound, as if written NG; thus, ANG-GER, TING-KLE, TRUNG-CATE, VANG-QUISH, &c.\**

an ger	an guish	in got	an kle
an gle	lan guish	lon ger	ran kle
dan gle	san guine	lon gest	tin kle
jan gle	lan guage	stron ger	sprin kle
man gle	gan grene	stron gest	twin kle
span gle	pen guin	con gress	tin ker
tan gle	lin guist	youn ger	trin ket
stran gle	fin ger	youn gest	—
an gling	lin ger	mon ger	un cle
dan gling	min gle	hun ger	trun cate
jan gling	shin gle	hun gry	con cord
man gling	sin gle	bun gle	con course
man go	swin gle	bun gler	—
an gry	tin gle	—	con quer †
lan guid			

\* *N* has the same nasal sound in *bank, rank, brink, sink*, and the words that rhyme with them, or are formed from them; but it was not thought necessary to repeat them in this Class, since there was no fear of their being pronounced wrong.

† Usually pronounced *kong-ker* in New England, though there is good authority for pronouncing *qu* as in *van-quist*.

van quish	rect an gle	an gri ly	sin gle ness
—	tri an gle	stran gu ry	sur cin gle
an gu lar	an gli cize	sin gu lar	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

be span gle	ex tin guish	de lin quent
com min gle	dis tin guish	de lin quen cy
fla min go	re lin quish	e lon gate

### CLASS 30.

*Words in which EI is variously sounded.*

*EI like A long in FATE.*

weigh	weight	eight y	<i>Second syllable.</i>
neigh	freight	hein ous	in veigh
sleigh	feint	hein ous ly	o bei sance
eight	weigh er	eight i eth	ma dei ra
eighth	weight y	weight i ness	

*EI like E short in MET.*

friend	for eign	<i>Second syllable.</i>
heif er	for eign er	be friend

*EI like I short in PIN.*

mul lein	for feit	coun ter feit
sur feit	for feit ure	coun ter feit er

### CLASS 31.

*Words in which various combinations of vowels have irregular sounds.\**

1. *AI like E short in MET.*

said	waist' coat	a gain'
saith	wain' scot	a gainst'

\* The number of words was so small that it was thought unnecessary to make a Class for each combination.

## 2. AU like A in FAR.

aunt	taunt	staunch	daunt less
daunt	flaunt	laun dry	gaunt let
haunt	haunch	laun dress	—
jaunt	launch	jaun dice	un daunt' ed

## 3. AI like I short in PIN.

bar gain	cap tain	moun tain
chap lain	cer tain	moun tain ous
vil lain	cur tain	—
plan tain	foun tain	moun tain eer'

## 4. IA like I short in PIN.

car riage	par lia ment
mar riage	mis car' riage
min ia ture	par lia ment' a ry

## 5. U as W.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

sua sion	lan guor	as sue tude
lan guage	suav i ty	des ue tude

*Accented on the second syllable.*

dis suade	as suage	per sua sion
per suade	dis sua sive	per sua sive

A few words in Class 77 belong also to this subdivision.

## 6. AGE or EGE like IDGE.\*

cab bage	vil lage	bev er age
dam age	us age	per son age
sav age	cour age	car til age
vis age	um brage	sac ri lege
till age	suf frage	priv i lege

\* These words are so pronounced by Walker; but, excepting the two in *ege*, Worcester does not separate them from similar words in Class 43.

## CLASS 82.

*Words in which some letter or letters must not be sounded.*

The silent letters are printed in *Italic* type.

1. *Words in which B is silent.*

<i>lamb</i>	<i>womb</i>	<i>numb</i> ness	<i>Second syllable.</i>
<i>jamb</i>	<i>dumb</i>	<i>doubt</i> less	<i>be numb</i>
<i>debt</i>	<i>thumb</i>	<i>debt</i> or	<i>suc cumb</i>
<i>climb</i>	<i>numb</i>	<i>hec a tomb</i>	<i>in tomb</i>
<i>comb</i>	<i>crumb</i>	<i>cur ry comb</i>	<i>re doubt</i>
<i>tomb</i>	<i>doubt</i>	<i>cat a combs</i>	<i>in debt ed</i>

2. *Words in which G is silent.*

<i>gnat</i>	<i>gnome</i>	<i>gnos' tics</i>
<i>gnash</i>	<i>gnu</i>	<i>as sign ee'</i>
<i>gnarl</i>	<i>gno' mon</i>	<i>con sign ee'</i>
<i>gnaw</i>		

*In the following words, the G, though silent, seems to lengthen the vowel or diphthong before it.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

<i>feign</i>	<i>reign</i>	<i>poign ant</i>	<i>sign post</i>
<i>deign</i>	<i>sign</i>	<i>poign an cy</i>	<i>feign ed ly</i>

*Accented on the second syllable.*

<i>as sign</i>	<i>con dign</i>	<i>ar raign</i>
<i>de sign</i>	<i>be nign</i>	<i>un feigned</i>
<i>con sign</i>	<i>im pugn</i>	<i>as sign ment</i>
<i>re sign</i>	<i>op pugn</i>	<i>con sign ment</i>
<i>ma lign</i>	<i>cam paign</i>	<i>ma lign ly</i>

3. *Words in which H is silent.*

*Accented on the first syllable.*

<i>herb</i>	<i>hour ly</i>	<i>hon or</i>	<i>hon est y</i>
<i>hour</i>	<i>hour glass</i>	<i>hon est</i>	<i>hu mor</i>

<i>hum ble</i>	<i>hu mor some</i>	<i>Second syllable.</i>
<i>host ler</i>	<i>hum ble bee</i>	<i>dis hon est</i>
<i>herb age</i>	<i>hon or a ble</i>	<i>dis hon or</i>
<i>shep herd</i>	<i>hon or a bly</i>	<i>im post hume</i>
<i>hu mor ist</i>	<i>hon or a ry</i>	<i>Third syllable.</i>
<i>hu mor ous</i>	<i>shep herd ess</i>	<i>dis ha bille</i>

*H after R and G is never sounded.*

<i>rheum</i>	<i>rhu barb</i>	<i>Second syllable.</i>
<i>rhyme</i>	<i>rhy mer</i>	<i>a ghast</i>
<i>myrrh</i>	<i>ghast li ness</i>	<i>ca tarrh</i>
<i>rhythm</i>	<i>rhap so dy</i>	<i>ca tar rhal</i>
<i>ghost</i>	<i>rhet o ric</i>	<i>rheu mat ic</i>
<i>ghost ly</i>	<i>hem or rhage</i>	<i>rhet or ic al</i>
<i>ghast ly</i>	<i>rheu ma tism</i>	<i>rhap sod ic al</i>
<i>gher kin</i>		<i>Third syllable.</i>
		<i>rhet o ri cian</i>

4. *Words in which K is silent.*

<i>knave</i>	<i>knob</i>	<i>knight hood</i>
<i>knack</i>	<i>knot</i>	<i>pen knife</i>
<i>knee</i>	<i>knock</i>	<i>knee pan</i>
<i>kneel</i>	<i>knōll</i>	<i>knowl edge</i>
<i>knead</i>	<i>know</i>	<i>Second syllable.</i>
<i>knell</i>	<i>knew*</i>	<i>fore know</i>
<i>knit</i>	<i>kna vish</i>	<i>un known</i>
<i>knight</i>	<i>kna ve ry</i>	<i>ac knowl edge</i>
<i>knife</i>	<i>knap sack</i>	<i>fore knowl edge</i>
<i>knives</i>		

5. *Words in which L is silent.*

*A as in FAR.*

<i>alms</i>	<i>balm</i>	<i>calm</i>	<i>palm</i>	<i>qualm</i>
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\* *Evo as in feo.*

<i>psalm</i>	<i>calf</i>	<i>halve</i>	<i>alm ond</i>	<i>be half</i>
<i>half</i>	<i>calve</i>	<i>salve</i>	<i>be calm</i>	

## A as in ALL.

<i>talk</i>	<i>calk</i>	<i>walk</i>	<i>chalk y</i>
<i>balk</i>	<i>stalk</i>	<i>chalk</i>	<i>talk a tive</i>

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<i>folks</i>	<i>could</i>	<i>would</i>	<i>should</i>	<i>salm' on</i>
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## 6. Words in which N is silent.

<i>au tumn</i>	<i>sol emn</i>	<i>con temn'</i>
<i>col umn</i>		<i>con demn'</i>

## 7. Words in which P is silent.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

<i>psalm</i>	<i>psal ter y</i>	<i>pshaw</i>
<i>psal mist</i>	<i>pseu do</i>	<i>psäl mo dy</i>
<i>psal ter</i>		

---

<i>tempt</i>	<i>prompt er</i>	<i>per emp to ry</i>
<i>prompt</i>	<i>symp tom</i>	<i>sumpt u ous</i>
<i>tempt er</i>	<i>prompt i tude</i>	<i>sumpt u a ry</i>

*Accented on the second syllable.*

<i>at tempt</i>	<i>re demp tion</i>	<i>as sump tion</i>
<i>ex empt</i>	<i>im prompt u</i>	<i>pre sump tive</i>
<i>con tempt</i>	<i>re sump tive</i>	<i>pre sump tion</i>
<i>re ceipt</i>	<i>re sump tion</i>	<i>pre sump tu ous</i>
<i>tempt a tion</i>	<i>con sump tive</i>	<i>con tempt i ble</i>
<i>ex emp tion</i>	<i>con sump tion</i>	<i>con tempt u ous</i>

## 8. Words in which U and UE are silent.

<i>guess</i>	<i>guer don</i>	<i>guar an ty</i>
<i>guest</i>	<i>ro guish</i>	<i>un guard' ed</i>
<i>guard</i>	<i>ro guer y</i>	<i>guar an tee'</i>

fugue	plague	brogue	pro rogue'
vague	rogue	col league	dis em bogue'

mosque	di a logue	ped a gogue
ec logue	ep i logue	dem a gogue
prologue	ap o logue	syn a gogue
cat a logue	dec a logue	har angue'

9. *Words in which W is silent.*

wrath	wrist	writ ten
wreath	writh e	wrist band
wrest	wrong	wri ting
wrench	wry	ship wright
wretch	wretch ed	wretch ed ness
write	wres tle	wrong ful ly
writ	wrig gle	

whole	whom	whole sale
who	whoop	whole some
whose	whol ly	un whole some

CLASS 83.

*Words derived chiefly from the French, and retaining their foreign sounds.*

1. QU like K.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

li quor	co quet ry
con quer	con quer or
et i quette	con quer a ble
par o quet	har le quin

*Accented on the second syllable.*

ob lique	pi quet	qua drille
o paque	co quette	ex chequ er
mas quer ade'	pal an quin'	



## 2. OU like OO in COOL.

tour	group	sou' ve nir
soup	youth	par' a mour
croup	wound	

*Accented on the second syllable.*

sur tout	a mour	ac cou tre
car touch	un couth	ac cou tre ment
con tour	mous tãche	tam bou rine'

## 3. CH like SH.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

chaise	mar chion ess
sen es chal	par a chute

*Accented on the second syllable.*

char ade	ma chine	pis ta chio
chic ane	ma chin er y	ga lo ches
cham paign	chi ca ner y	mous tache

## 4. I like E long in ME.

*Accented on the first syllable.*

suite	pro file	ver di gris	in va lid
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*Accented on the second syllable.*

po lice	fa tigue	ma rine
pe lisse	in trigue	ra vine
ca price	an tique	in tri guer
va lise	ca zique	mos qui to
fi nesse	ton tine	

*Accented on the third syllable.*

mag a zine	pal an quin
quar an tine	—
tam bou rine	rec i ta tive'
bom ba sin	ul tra ma rine'

## CLASS 84.

## PROPER NAMES.

The following list only includes such proper names as present some difficulty or peculiarity, and are in common use. Those who wish for a more complete list may find it in Worcester's Dictionary, which is preferable, in this respect, to Walker's, because it embraces modern as well as ancient names, and is adapted to the wants of the United States.

Were the orthography and pronunciation of Indian and foreign names at all settled, any thing like a complete list of them would swell this book to twice its present size; but nine tenths of the names would be unimportant, or of very limited use, and they would be as much out of place here as strictly technical words, which are necessarily and properly excluded from all spelling books

<i>A in FATE.</i>	Wa bash	<i>A as AH.</i>
Ra chel	Ra leigh	Sa rah
Sa turn	Wal tham	No ah
Cam bridge	Wal pole	A sia
A bra ham	War saw	Han nah
	Al ba ny	Di nah
<i>A in FAT.</i>	Bal ti more	Mar tha
An twerp	Hal lo well	Pis gah
Fran cis	Gib ral' tar	Deb o rah
Fran ces	Mont re al'	Af ri ca
Ath ens	Sen e gal'	Man tu a
Natch es	Ni car a' gua	Gen o a
Har ri et *		Josh u a
Cath a rine *	<i>A in FAR.</i>	<i>Second syllable.</i>
Ni ag' a ra	Ha vre	Su san nah
North amp' ton	Taun' ton	Sa van nah
Wis cas' set	Dart' mouth	Ha van na
Kamts chat ka	Ma dras'	U ri ah
	Gren a' da	A bi jah
<i>A in ALL.</i>	Al a ba' ma	Jo si ah
Sa co	Dem e ra' ra	Au gus ta

\* Some spell these names *Har-ri-ot*, *Kath-a-rine*.

Ber mu da	IE <i>as long</i> E.	Lyd i a
Re bec ca	E' rie	Plym outh
A mer i ca	Deer field	E gypt
Be er she ba	Al giers'	Pyr e nees
<i>Third syllable.</i>	Mont pel' ier	U lys ses
Jer e mi ah		Ab ys sin' i a
Ne he mi ah	I <i>as long</i> E.	Penn syl va' ni a
O ba di ah	Lisle	
	Chi li	AI <i>as long</i> A.
E <i>in</i> ME.	Qui to	Maine
Swe den	Tri este	Cai ro
Æ ne' as	Hamp shire	Si nai
E ze' ki el	Berk shire, &c.	I sai' ah †
Eb en e' zer	Mo bile'	Ja mai' ca
	Cas tine'	Beth sai' da
E <i>in</i> MET.	Lou i' sa	
Del hi	An ti' gua	U, OU, <i>and</i> EU,
Hel en	Mo zam bique'	<i>as</i> OO.
Hen ry	Ten e riffe'	Tou lon
Leg horn		Rou en
Sev ille	EA <i>as</i> E.	Reu ben
Del a ware	Zea land	Tou louse
Em e line *	Chel sea	Mis sou' ri
Beth le hem	Guin ea	Mas sa chu' setts
Fred er ic	El' ea nor	
Que bec'	E lea' zer	OI <i>in</i> OIL.
		De troit
EE <i>as long</i> E.	Y <i>long</i> .	Il li nois ‡
Keene	Pal my ra	
Greece		EU <i>as long</i> U.
Ten nes see	Y <i>short</i> .	Eu rope
Gen e see	Lynn	Eu nice

\* *Em-me-line*, some spell it. † Pronounced *I-za-yah*.

‡ Some do not sound the *s*.

Steu ben	Tel em a chus	<i>Second syllable.</i>
CH as K.	Sche nec ta dy	So phi a
E noch	Cher so nese'	E li pha let
Mu nich	Ar chi pel' a go	Eu phra tes
Mo cha	PH as F.	The oph i lus
Bac chus	Ralph *	Phil a del' phi a
She chem	A zoph	I as Y.
Cher son	Jo seph	Dan iel
Chlo e	A saph	Na than iel
Mi chael	Ran dolph	Will iam
Jer i cho	Hum phrey	TI like SH.
Ich a bod	Ste phen	Lu cre tia
Nich o las	Phe be	Ho ra tio
Is sa char	Phil ip	GE as J.
Chris to pher	Phil lis	George
U trecht	Phin e <i>has</i>	Geor gi a
<i>Second syllable.</i>	Al phe us †	
Chal de a	Ra pha el	
A chil les	E phra im	

*Names containing silent letters, which are in Italic.*

Cal <i>ais</i>	Ver <i>gennes</i>	Scyth <i>i a</i>
Ab <i>i gail</i>	Ce <i>vennes</i>	Her <i>schel</i>
Brit <i>ain</i>	Prague	Rhodes
Wind <i>sor</i>	Hague	Rhine
Knox <i>ville</i>	Hugh	Rhone
White <i>field</i>	Digh <i>ton</i>	Rho <i>da</i>
Car <i>lisle</i>	Brigh <i>ton</i>	Ghent
Wren <i>tham</i>	Stough <i>ton</i>	John
Cay <i>enne</i>	Scit <i>u ate</i>	Thom <i>as</i>

\* The English pronounce this *Rafe*.

† Some authorities accent this name on the second syllable; but usage is opposed to authority.

Esth er	Wey mouth	Ba laam
Thib et	Haer lem	Mat thew
An tho ny	Aa ron	O nei' da
Al le gha ny	I saac	Rhode Isl' and
Read ing	Ca naan	An toin ette'
Leon ard		

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
Thames	<i>Temz</i>	Bor deaux	<i>Bor dō</i>
Worces' ter	<i>Woos ter</i>	Mar seilles	<i>Mar sales</i>
Leices' ter	<i>Les ter</i>	Fin is terre	<i>Fin is tare</i>
Cham' plain	<i>Sham plane</i>	Bar ba does	<i>Bar ba duz</i>
Mich i gan	<i>Mish' e gan</i>	Bue nos Ay res	<i>Booā nōs A rez</i>
Salis bu ry	<i>Sawlz bu re</i>		

## CLASS 85.

*Irregular Words, not falling into Classes, and often having several characteristics, so that it was thought better to endeavor to spell their pronunciation than to attempt to mark it with our imperfect means. Letters in Italic are used as before, and, when no accented syllable is marked, the accent is on the first syllable.*

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
through	<i>throo</i>	slough ( <i>cast</i> )	} <i>sluf</i>
though	<i>tho</i>	skin)	
al though	<i>all tho</i>	e nough	<i>e nuf</i>
dough	<i>dō</i>	cough	<i>kawf</i>
fur lough	<i>fur lo</i>	trough	<i>trawf</i>
thor ough	<i>thūr ro</i>	ought	<i>awt</i>
bough	<i>bou</i>	bought	<i>bawt</i>
plough	<i>plou</i>	fought	<i>fawt</i>
slough ( <i>mire</i> )	<i>slou</i>	sought	<i>sawt</i>
drought	<i>drou</i>	brought	<i>brawt</i>
dough ty	<i>dou te</i>	wrought	<i>rawt</i>
rough	<i>ruf</i>	thought	<i>thawt</i>
tough	<i>tuf</i>	fore thought	<i>fōr thawt</i>

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
thought ful	<i>thawt full</i>	hal i but	<i>hol li but</i>
hough	<i>hoc</i>	an cient	<i>ain shent</i>
lough	<i>loc</i>	an gel	<i>ain gel</i>
aught	<i>awt</i>	gael	<i>gale</i>
caught	<i>cawt</i>	gael ic	<i>ga lic</i>
naught	<i>nawt</i>	breech es	<i>britch ez</i>
taught	<i>tawt</i>	heard	<i>hurd</i>
fraught	<i>frawt</i>	mea sles	<i>me zlz</i>
daugh ter	<i>daw tur</i>	pa geant	<i>pad junt</i>
slaugh ter	<i>slaw tur</i>	pa geant ry	<i>pad junt ry</i>
haugh ty	<i>haw te</i>	ser geant	<i>sar jent</i>
naugh ty	<i>naw te</i>	ven geance	<i>ven junce</i>
laugh	<i>lahf</i>	bur geois'	<i>bur jois'</i>
laugh ter	<i>lahf tur</i>	pla gi a rism	<i>pla je a rizm</i>
laugh ing	<i>lahf ing</i>	sug gest'	<i>sug jest'</i>
draught	<i>draft</i>	sug ges' tion	<i>sug jes' chun</i>
draughts	<i>drafts</i>	leg er	<i>led jer</i>
length *	<i>lenght</i>	al lege'	<i>al ledge'</i>
pret ty	<i>prit te</i>	col lege	<i>col ledge</i>
bas ket	<i>bas kit</i>	priv i lege	<i>priv e lidge</i>
bris ket	<i>bris kit</i>	maj es ty	<i>mad jes te</i>
kitch en	<i>kitch in</i>	prej u dice	<i>pred ju dis</i>
en glish	<i>ing glish</i>	prej u di' cial	<i>pred ju dish' ul</i>
en gland	<i>ing gland</i>	ex ag ge rate	<i>egz ad je rate</i>
height	<i>hite</i>	ex ag ge ra'tion	<i>egz ad je ra' shun</i>
ka lei' do scope	<i>ka li' do scope</i>	awe	<i>aw</i>
sieve	<i>siv</i>	aw ful	<i>aw full</i>
mis chief	<i>mis chif</i>	vaunt	<i>vahnt</i>
hand ker chief	<i>hang ker chif</i>	gaunt	<i>gahnt</i>
or gies	<i>or giz</i>	mau gre	<i>maw gur</i>
friend	<i>frend</i>	nau seous	<i>naw shus</i>
friend ship	<i>frend ship</i>	gauge	<i>gage</i>
be friend'	<i>be friend'</i>	gau ger	<i>ga jer</i>
seign ior	<i>seen yur</i>	gam boge'	<i>gam boodge'</i>
a ny	<i>en ny</i>	wo man	<i>woo man</i>
ma ny	<i>men ny</i>	wom en	<i>wim in</i>
ate	<i>et</i>	buoy	<i>boo e</i>

\* *Length* and *strength* are often incorrectly pronounced without the *g*; thus, *lenth*, *strenth*.

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
buoy ant	<i>boo e unt</i>	jeop ard ize	<i>jep ard ize</i>
buoy an cy	<i>boo e un se</i>	leop ard	<i>lep pard</i>
true	<i>troo</i>	ca mel' op ard	<i>ca mel' lo pard</i>
un true'	<i>un troo'</i>	peo ple	<i>pee pl</i>
im brue'	<i>im broo'</i>	feoff	<i>fef</i>
ca noe'	<i>ka noo'</i>	feof fee	<i>fef fee</i>
pur suit'	<i>pur soot'</i>	en feoff'	<i>en fef</i>
re cruit'	<i>re croot'</i>	blood	<i>blud</i>
shrew	<i>shroo</i>	blood y	<i>blud de</i>
he brew	<i>he broo</i>	con jure	<i>kun jur</i>
cir cuit	<i>sur kit</i>	con jur er	<i>kun jur ur</i>
bis cuit	<i>bis kit</i>	pome gran' ate	<i>pum gran' at</i>
con duit	<i>kun dit</i>	sov er eign	<i>suw er in</i>
bus y	<i>biz ze</i>	sov er eign ty	<i>suw er in te</i>
bus i ly	<i>biz ze le</i>	bur y	<i>ber re</i>
bus i ness	<i>biz ness</i>	bur i al	<i>ber re ul</i>
let tuce	<i>let tis</i>	choir	<i>quire</i>
min ute	<i>min it</i>	stir rup	<i>stur rup</i>
pi geon	<i>pid jin</i>	be ha' vior	<i>be hāv' yur</i>
wid geon	<i>wid jin</i>	brach ial	<i>brak yal</i>
cush ion	<i>koo shin</i>	gua ia cum	<i>gwa ya kum</i>
sain foin	<i>san foin</i>	guin ea	<i>gin ne</i>
rail le ry	<i>ral le ry</i>	pla guy	<i>pla ge</i>
plaid	<i>plad</i>	guil lo tine	<i>gil lo teen'</i>
broad	<i>brawd</i>	bagn io	<i>ban yo</i>
groat	<i>grawt</i>	se ragl io	<i>se ral yo</i>
co coa	<i>ko ko</i>	gran deur	<i>gran jur</i>
gaol	<i>jail</i>	a dieu	<i>a dew</i>
does	<i>duz</i>	lieu	<i>lew</i>
doth	<i>duth</i>	lieu ten' ant	<i>lew ten' ant</i>
one	<i>wun</i>	pur lieu	<i>purl yu'</i>
once	<i>wunce</i>	beau ty	<i>bew te</i>
none	<i>nun</i>	beau ti ful	<i>bew te full</i>
on ion	<i>un yun</i>	beau ti fy	<i>bew te fi</i>
por poise	<i>por pus</i>	beau te ous	<i>bew che us</i>
tor toise	<i>tor tis</i>	view	<i>vev</i>
al oes	<i>al oze</i>	eye let	<i>i let</i>
yeo man	<i>yo mun</i>	eye lid	<i>i lid</i>
jeop ard y	<i>jep ar de</i>	mis tle toe	<i>miz zl to</i>

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
nau seous	<i>naw shus</i>	and i ron	<i>and i urn</i>
cour te ous	<i>cur che us</i>	a pron	<i>a purn</i>
ra ti oc i na' tion		wors ted	<i>woos ted</i>
<i>rash e os e na' shun</i>		o chre	<i>o kur</i>
su per fi' cies	<i>su per fish' iz</i>	ich neu' mon	<i>ik nu' mun</i>
pre cious	<i>presh us</i>	mich ael mas	<i>mik kel mus</i>
spe cial	<i>spesh ul</i>	drachm	<i>dram</i>
es pe' cial ly	<i>es pesh' ul le</i>	yacht	<i>yot</i>
dis cre tion	<i>dis cresh' un</i>	schism	<i>sizm</i>
in dis cre' tion	<i>in dis cresh' un</i>	schis mat' ic	<i>siz mat' ik</i>
tran si' tion	<i>tran sizh' un</i>	pheas ant	<i>fez unt</i>
na tion al	<i>nash un ul</i>	so phi' a	<i>so fi' ah</i>
ra tion al	<i>rash un ul</i>	neph ew	<i>nev veu</i>
con science	<i>con shense</i>	sap phire	<i>saf fir</i>
un con' scion a ble		phthis ic	<i>tiz zik</i>
<i>un con' shun a bl</i>		man tua ma ker	
mus cle	<i>mus sl</i>	<i>man tu ma ker</i>	
cor pus' cle	<i>cor pus sl</i>	subt le	<i>sut tl</i>
ac qui esce'	<i>ac kwe ess'</i>	subt le ty	<i>sut tl te</i>
co a lesce'	<i>co a less'</i>	czar	<i>zar</i>
ef fer vesce'	<i>ef fer vess'</i>	czar i' na	<i>zar e' nah</i>
ef flo resce'	<i>ef flo ress'</i>	ad sci ti' tious	<i>ad se tish' us</i>
del i quesce'	<i>del e kwess'</i>	vict uals	<i>vit tlz.</i>
phos pho resce'		vict ual ler	<i>vit tler</i>
<i>fos fo ress'</i>		were	<i>wer</i>
flac cid	<i>flak sid</i>	jave lin	<i>jav lin</i>
sic ci ty	<i>sik se te</i>	ome let	<i>om let</i>
hys sop	<i>hiz zup</i>	there fore	<i>ther fõre</i>
dis cern	<i>diz zurn'</i>	ga zette'	<i>ga zet'</i>
dis cern' ment	<i>diz zurn' ment</i>	stadt hold er	<i>stat hold er</i>
dis cern' i ble	<i>diz zurn' e bl</i>	phlegm	<i>flem</i>
suf fice	<i>suf fize</i>	ap o thegm	<i>ap o them</i>
sac ri fice	<i>sac re fize</i>	di a phragm	<i>di a fram</i>
gyves	<i>jives</i>	par a digm	<i>par a dim</i>
pan e gyr' ic*	<i>pan e jer' ik</i>	as sign ee'	<i>as se nee'</i>
i ron	<i>i urn</i>	con sign ee'	<i>con se nee'</i>

\* There is good authority for the more regular pronunciation of *y* as *i* in *pin*.



SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.
fal con	<i>faw kn</i>	whose	<i>hooz</i>
diph thong	<i>dip thong</i>	whom	<i>hoom</i>
triph thong	<i>trip thong</i>	tongue	<i>tung</i>
ip e cac u an' ha		league	<i>leeg</i>
<i>ip e cac u an' a</i>		boat swain	<i>bo sn</i>
asth ma	<i>ast mah</i>	cup board	<i>cub burd</i>
asth mat' ic	<i>ast mat' ik</i>	wednes day	<i>wenz de</i>
isth mus	<i>ist mus</i>	fore head	<i>for red</i>
christ mas	<i>kris mus</i>	col o nel	<i>kur nel</i>
christ en	<i>kris sn</i>	house wife	<i>huz wif</i>
chris ten dom	<i>kris sn dum</i>	house wife ry	<i>huz wif re</i>
chest nut	<i>ches nut</i>	el ee mos y na ry	
mort gage	<i>mor gage</i>	<i>el e moz e nar e</i>	
mort ga ger	<i>mor ga jur</i>	sev en night	<i>sen nit</i>
mort ga gee'	<i>mor ga jee'</i>	lig num vi' tæ	
isl et	<i>i let</i>	<i>lig num vi' te</i>	
isl and	<i>i land</i>	cor nu co' pi æ	
vis count	<i>vi count</i>	<i>kor nu ko' pe e</i>	
pshaw	<i>shaw</i>	cy clo pæ' di a	
pseu do	<i>sew do</i>	<i>si clo pe' de ah</i>	
psal ter	<i>sawl tur</i>	en cy clo pæ' di a	
rasp ber ry	<i>raz ber ry</i>	<i>en sy clo pe' de ah</i>	
re ceipt	<i>re seet</i>	di ar rhœ' a	
as ymp tote	<i>as sim tote</i>	<i>di ar re' ah</i>	
pneu mat ics	<i>new mat iks</i>	phar ma co pœ' ia	
inne mon ics	<i>ne mon iks</i>	<i>far ma co pe' yah</i>	
rhomb	<i>rum</i>	pros o po pœ ia	
rhom boid	<i>run boid</i>	<i>pros o po pe' yah</i>	
war rior	<i>war yur</i>	as a fœt i da	<i>as a fet' e dah</i>
sword	<i>sord</i>	a phær e sis	<i>a fer' re sis</i>
an swer	<i>an ser</i>	ver mi cel li	<i>vur me chel' le</i>
who	<i>hoo</i>		

*Words borrowed from the French, but not retaining the true French pronunciation.*

cha grin	<i>sha green</i>	av oir du pois	<i>av er du poiz'</i>
pa cha	<i>pa shaw</i>	roque laure	<i>rok lore</i>
de pot	<i>de po</i>	ma nœu vre	<i>ma noo vur</i>

SPELLED.	PRONOUNCED.	SPELLED	PRONOUNCED.
aid de camp	<i>aid de kong</i>	mare schal	<i>mar shal</i>
non pa reil	<i>non pa rel</i>	am a teur	<i>am a toor</i>
pic tu resque	<i>pic tu resk</i>		

*French Words retaining their French pronunciation.\**

corps	<i>cor</i>	mem oir	<i>mem wah</i>
rouge	<i>roozh</i>	res er voir	<i>rez er vwah</i>
gout	<i>goo</i>	vign ette	<i>vin yet'</i>
ra gout'	<i>rag oo'</i>	flam beau	<i>flam bo</i>
haut boy	<i>ho bo e</i>	ron deau	<i>ron do</i>
pro vost	<i>prov' o</i>	port man' teau	
e clat'	<i>ec lah'</i>	port man' to	
pi quant	<i>pe kant'</i>	ca out' chouc	
ca naille'	<i>kan ahl' ye</i>	cah oot' chooc	
rou tine'	<i>roo teen'</i>	gi raffe	<i>zhe raffe</i>
bou quet	<i>boo kay'</i>	co till on	<i>co til yun</i>
sou chong	<i>soo shong'</i>	ap ro pos'	<i>ap ro po'</i>
sou ve nir	<i>souve neer'</i>	re veille	<i>rev ale' ye</i>
par terre	<i>par tare'</i>	bil let doux	<i>bil la doo'</i>
cham ois	<i>sham' may</i>	belles let' tres	<i>bel let' tur</i>
deb au chee	<i>deb o shee'</i>	bag a telle'	<i>bag a tel'</i>
av' a lanche	<i>av' a lansh</i>	deb o nair'	<i>deb o nare'</i>
men ag' e rie	<i>men azh ur e</i>	sol i taire	<i>sol e tare'</i>
cui rass	<i>kwe ras</i>	con nois seur	<i>con nis sur'</i>
cui ras sier'	<i>kwe ras seer'</i>	bur lesque'	<i>bur lesk'</i>
fris eur'	<i>free zur'</i>	gro tesque'	<i>gro tesk'</i>
fu sil'	<i>fu zee'</i>	chev aux de frise'	
dev oir	<i>dev wah</i>	shev o de freeze'	

### CLASS 86.

*Words alike in Pronunciation, but different in Spelling and Meaning.*

The first word shows how the next is pronounced.

Ale, a sort of drink.

Adds, reckons.

Ail, to be unwell.

Adze, sort of axe.

\* The author is aware that, in spelling the pronunciation of these words, he sometimes uses letters different from those used by Walker and others.

- Air, *wind.*  
 Ere, *before.*  
 Heir, *inheritor.*  
 E'er, *ever.*  
     All, *every one.*  
     Awl, *a sharp tool.*  
 Arms, *weapons of war.*  
 Alms, *charity.*  
     Isle, *an island.*  
     Aisle, *alley in a church.*  
     I'll, *for I will.*  
 Al ter, *to change.*  
 Al tar, *place for sacrifice.*  
     An ker, *a measure.*  
     An chor, *of a ship.*  
 Ark, *of Noah.*  
 Arc, *part of a circle.*  
     As sent, *agreement.*  
     As cent, *steep place.*  
 Au' gur, *sort of priest.*  
 Au' ger, *tool to bore with.*  
     Aught, *any thing.*  
     Ought, *he ought.*  
 Naught, *bad.*  
 Nought, *nothing.*  
     Bad, *not good.*  
     Bade, *did bid.*  
 Bale, *a package.*  
 Bail, *a surety.*  
     Bate, *to lower the price.*  
     Bait, *to catch fish with.*  
 Bays, *garlands.*  
 Baize, *woollen cloth.*  
     Ball, *a round thing.*  
     Bawl, *to cry aloud.*  
 Bawled, *cried aloud.*  
 Bald, *without hair.*  
     Bare, *naked.*  
     Bear, *a beast, or to endure.*
- Base, *mean or vile.*  
     Bass, *a part in music.*  
 Bay, *a reddish brown.*  
 Bey, *a Turkish officer.*  
     Be, *to live or exist.*  
     Bee, *an insect.*  
 Beech, *a sort of tree.*  
 Beach, *a shore.*  
     Beet, *a red root.*  
     Beat, *to strike.*  
 Bow, *to shoot arrows with.*  
 Beau, *a fop.*  
     Bin, *where grain is stored.*  
     Been, *I have been.*  
 Beer, *sort of drink.*  
 Bier, *a hearse.*  
     Bell, *that rings.*  
     Belle, *a fine lady.*  
 Ber' ry, *sort of fruit.*  
 Bu ry, *to inter the dead.*  
     Birth, *nativity.*  
     Berth, *place to sleep in.*  
 Bite, *with the teeth.*  
 Bight, *turn in a rope.*  
     Blew, *the wind blew.*  
     Blue, *a color.*  
 Bore, *to make a hole.*  
 Boar, *a male pig.*  
     Born, *come into life.*  
     Borne, *endured.*  
     Bourn, *a limit or bound.*  
 Bur' row, *a hole in the ground.* [town.  
 Bor ough, *a corporate*  
     Bow, *(bou,) to bend.*  
     Bough, *branch of a tree.*  
 Brake, *a thicket.*  
 Break, *to separate.*

- Breech, *bottom of a gun.*  
 Breach, *the place broken.*  
 Bred, *educated.*  
 Bread, *food.*  
 Brute, *a beast.*  
 Bruit, *a noise.*  
 But, *except.*  
 Butt, *a measure or mark.*  
 By, *near to.*  
 Buy, *to purchase.*  
 Cane, *a walking-stick.*  
 Cain, *Abel's brother.*  
 Call, *to cry after.*  
 Caul, *a thin skin.*  
 Cork, *a light wood.*  
 Calk, *to stop cracks.*  
 Cal' en der, *to smooth cloth.*  
 Cal en dar, *an almanac.*  
 Can' non, *a large gun.*  
 Can on, *law of the church.*  
 Cap i tal, *chief city.*  
 Cap i tol, *the government building.*  
 Cask, *a barrel.*  
 Casque, *a helmet.*  
 Seed, *of flowers, &c.*  
 Cede, *to give up.*  
 Seal, *a stamp, or an animal.* [a room.  
 Ceil, *to plaster the top of*  
 Seal' ing, *a fastening.*  
 Ceil ing, *the top of a room.*  
 Sell, *to dispose of.*  
 Cell, *a narrow room.*  
 Sell' er, *one who sells.*  
 Cell ar, *under a house.*  
 Cen ser, *a pan for incense.*  
 Cen sor, *a censorer.*  
 Sent, *ordered away.*  
 Cent, *a copper coin.*  
 Scent, *a perfume.*  
 Seer, *a prophet.*  
 Sere, *to wither.*  
 Sear, *to burn.*  
 Cere, *to wax.*  
 Ses' sion, *a sitting.*  
 Ces sion, *a giving up.*  
 Chop, *to cut.*  
 Chap, *the jaw.*  
 Quire, *twenty-four sheets.*  
 Choir, *set of singers.*  
 Col' lar, *for the neck.*  
 Chol er, *anger.*  
 Cord, *a small rope.*  
 Chord, *harmonious sound.*  
 Sink, *to fall.*  
 Cinque, *five.*  
 Si' on, *Mount Sion.*  
 Ci on, *a sprout.*  
 Sit, *to be seated.*  
 Cit, *a citizen.*  
 Site, *situation.*  
 Cite, *to order to appear.*  
 Sight, *view or look.*  
 Claws, *feet of a bird.*  
 Clause, *part of a sentence.*  
 Clime, *climate.* [tence.  
 Climb, *to ascend.*  
 Close, *to shut.*  
 Clothes, *dress.*  
 Corse, *a dead body.*  
 Course, *direction.*  
 Coarse, *not fine.*  
 Cox' comb, *a fop.*  
 Cock's comb, *a plant.*

- Com' ple ment, *full number.* [pression.  
 Com pli ment, *civil ex-*  
   Core, *of an apple.*  
   Corps, *body of troops.*  
 Coz' en, *to cheat.*  
 Cous in, *uncle's child.*  
   Creek, *a small bay.*  
   Creak, *to make a noise.*  
 Cru' el, *unfeeling.*  
 Crew el, *worsted.*  
   Sig' net, *a seal.*  
   Cyg net, *a young swan.*  
 Dam, *female of some ani-*  
   mals, *or a bank to*  
   stop water.  
 Damn, *to condemn.*  
   Dane, *a native of Den-*  
   mark.  
   Deign, *to condescend.*  
 Deer, *an animal.*  
 Dear, *at a high price.*  
   Dew, *moisture on plants.*  
   Due, *owed.*  
 Die, *to cease to live.*  
 Dye, *to color.*  
   Dire, *dreadful.*  
   Dyer, *one who colors.*  
 Doe, *a female deer.*  
 Dough, *bread before it is*  
   baked.  
   Dun, *sort of color.*  
   Done, *performed.*  
 Dust, *powder.*  
 Dost, *doest.*  
   Dram, *a glass of spirit.*  
   Drachm, *eighth of an*  
   ounce.  
 Your, *belonging to you.*  
 Ew' er, *sort of pitcher.*
- I, *myself.*  
 Eye, *the organ of sight.*  
 Fane, *a temple.*  
 Fain, *gladly.*  
 Feign, *to pretend.*  
   Faint, *weak.*  
   Feint, *a pretence.*  
 Fare, *provisions.*  
 Fair, *clear.*  
   Fawn, *a young deer.*  
   Faun, *a rural deity.*  
 Far' ther, *more distant.*  
 Fa ther, *the male parent.*  
   Feet, *part of the body.*  
   Feat, *a famous action.*  
 Fel' low, *a companion.*  
 Fel loe, *part of a wheel.*  
   Fil' lip, *snap of the*  
   finger.  
   Phil ip, *a man's name.*  
 Flee, *to run away.*  
 Flea, *an insect.*  
   Flew, *the bird flew.*  
   Flue, *passage of a chim-*  
   ney.  
 Flow' er, *of plants.*  
 Flour, *grain when ground.*  
   Fore, *before.*  
   Four, *twice two.*  
 Forth, *abroad.*  
 Fourth, *next after the*  
   third.  
   Fort, *a castle.*  
   Forte, *an excellence.*  
 Fowl, *a bird.*  
 Foul, *unfair.*  
   Frank, *candid.*  
   Franc, *a French coin.*  
 Frays, *quarrels.*  
 Phrase, *an expression.*

- Freeze, *to congeal.*  
 Frieze, *a term of architecture.*  
 Frier, *one who fries.*  
 Friar, *a monk.*  
 Fate, *destiny.*  
 Fête, *a festival.*  
 Gate, *a door.*  
 Gait, *manner of walking.*  
 Gaul, *France.*  
 Gall, *a bitter substance.*  
 Gilt, *gilded.*  
 Guilt, *criminality*  
 Glare, *dazzling light.*  
 Glaire, *the white of eggs.*  
 Gore, *clotted blood.*  
 Goar, *three cornered piece of cloth.*  
 Grate, *iron bars.*  
 Great, *large.*  
 Gra' ter, *a scraper.*  
 Great er, *larger.* [try.  
 Greece, *name of a coun-*  
 Grease, *fat.*  
 Grieves, *laments.* [legs.  
 Greaves, *armor for the*  
 Grown, *increased in size.*  
 Groan, *a deep sigh.*  
 Guest, *a visitor.*  
 Guessed, *conjectured.*  
 Hale, *sound or healthy.*  
 Hail, *frozen rain.*  
 Hare, *a sort of animal.*  
 Hair, *of the head.*  
 Haul, *or Hale, to pull.*  
 Hall, *a large room.*  
 Hart, *a male deer.*  
 Heart, *one of the vitals.*  
 Hay, *dried grass.*  
 Hey, *what? how?*  
 Heel, *part of the foot.*  
 Heal, *to cure.*  
 Here, *in this place.*  
 Hear, *to hearken.*  
 Herd, *a drove of cattle.*  
 Heard, *I heard a noise.*  
 Hew, *to cut timber.*  
 Hue, *color.*  
 Hugh, *a man's name.*  
 High, *not low.*  
 Hie, *to hasten away.*  
 Hire, *pay or wages.*  
 High er, *more high.*  
 Him, *that man.*  
 Hymn, *a religious song.*  
 Horde, *a tribe.*  
 Hoard, *a heap.*  
 Hole, *a hollow.*  
 Whole, *entire.*  
 Ho' ly, *sacred.*  
 Whol ly, *entirely.*  
 Hoop, *of a barrel.*  
 Whoop, *a shout.*  
 Horse, *an animal.*  
 Hoarse, *rough.*  
 Our, *belonging to us.*  
 Hour, *sixty minutes.*  
 In, *within.*  
 Inn, *a tavern.*  
 In dite', *to dictate.*  
 In dict, *to prosecute.*  
 Key, *of a lock.*  
 Quay, *a wharf.*  
 Kill, *to take away life.*  
 Kiln, *a place to burn bricks.*  
 Nag, *a small horse.*  
 Knag, *a hard knot.*

Nave, *part of a wheel.*

Knave, *a rogue.*

Need, *want.*

Knead, *to work dough.*

New, *fresh.*

Knew, *did know.*

Night, *absence of light.*

Knight, *a title.*

Nit, *egg of a louse.*

Knit, *to knit stockings.*

Not, *a negative.*

Knot, *place tied.*

No, *not yes.* [with.

Know, *to be acquainted*

Nose, *part of the face.*

Knows, *is acquainted*

Lax, *loose.* [with.

Lacks, *needs or wants.*

Lade, *to load.*

Laid, *placed.*

Lane, *a narrow street.*

Lain, *he is lain down.*

Led, *conducted.*

Lead, *a metal.*

Lee, *side the wind blows on, or dregs.*

Lea, *ground fenced in.*

Ley, *a field.*

Leaf, *of a plant.*

Lief, *I had as lief go.*

Leek, *a sort of onion.*

Leak, *not to be water-tight.*

Leave, *permission.*

Lieve, *I had as lieve go.*

Leav' er, *one who leaves.*

Le ver, *a bar to raise weights.*

Les' sen, *to make smaller.*

Les son, *a task.*

Lev' y, *to raise taxes or troops.*

Lev' ee, *a morning visit.*

Li' er, *one who lies down.*

Li ar, *one who tells lies.*

Lyre, *a musical instrument.*

Limb, *part of the body.*

Limn, *to paint.*

Lo, *see! behold!*

Low, *not high.*

Load, *a burden.*

Lowed, *the ox lowed.*

Lone, *single.*

Loan, *a thing lent.*

Lock, *fastening of doors.*

Lough, or Loch, *a lake.*

Lore, *learning.*

Low er, *more low.*

Made, *finished.*

Maid, *a woman.*

Male, *masculine.*

Mail, *armor.* [neck.

Mane, *hair on a horse's*

Main, *chief.*

Maine, *name of a state.*

Maze, *a winding path.*

Maize, *Indian corn.*

Man' ner, *form or way.*

Man or, *jurisdiction.*

Man' tel, *the mantel-piece.*

Man tle, *sort of cloak.*

Mark, *a sign.*

Marque, *privateer's commission.* [der.

Mar' shal, *to put in or-*

Mar tial, *warlike.*

Mare schal, *chief of an army.*

- Meed, reward. [*honey.*  
 Mead, drink made of  
 Mede, a native of Media.  
 Mean, dishonorable.  
 Mien, appearance.  
 Meet, proper, or fit.  
 Meat, flesh for food.  
 Mete, to measure.  
 Me ter, a measurer.  
 Me tre, measure of verse.  
 Mule, an animal.  
 Mewl, to cry as a child.  
 Muse, to meditate.  
 Mews, the cat mews.  
 Mite, a small thing.  
 Might, power.  
 Mi' ner, a digger in  
 mines. [*age.*  
 Mi nor, one not of legal  
 Moan, to lament.  
 Mown, cut down.  
 Mote, a grain of dust.  
 Moat, a ditch.  
 Naught, bad.  
 Nought, nothing.  
 Nay, no.  
 Neigh, noise of a horse.  
 Nun, a religious woman.  
 None, no one. [*ing.*  
 Ore, metal before smelt-  
 Oar, a paddle.  
 O'er, over.  
 Ot ter, an animal.  
 Ot tar, oil of roses.  
 Owe, to be indebted.  
 Oh! a cry of pain.  
 Won, he won the prize.  
 One, a single thing.  
 Pale, white.  
 Pail, a wooden vessel.  
 Pane, a square of glass.  
 Pain, uneasiness.  
 Pare, to pare an apple.  
 Pair, a couple.  
 Pear, sort of fruit.  
 Pal' las, a heathen goddess.  
 Pal ace, a king's house.  
 Pal' let, a small bed.  
 Pal ette, a painter's  
 board.  
 Pal ate, organ of taste.  
 Paul, a man's name.  
 Pall, covering of a coffin.  
 Paws, of a beast.  
 Pause, a stop.  
 Peace, quiet.  
 Piece, a part of a thing.  
 Peak, the upper point.  
 Pique, ill will.  
 Peel, of an orange.  
 Peal, sound of bells, &c.  
 Peer, an equal.  
 Pier, post of a bridge.  
 Pe' ter, a man's name.  
 Pe tre, nitre.  
 Place, situation.  
 Plaice, a flat fish.  
 Plane, a tool.  
 Plain, even, or level.  
 Plate, a dish, or silver.  
 Plait, a fold in cloth.  
 Pleas, pleadings.  
 Please, to give pleasure.  
 Plum, a fruit.  
 Plumb, a levelling in-  
 strument.  
 Pole, a long stick.  
 Poll, the head.  
 Prac' tice, use.  
 Prac tise, to exercise.



- Pray, to ask.  
 Prey, to plunder.  
   Pri' er, one who pries.  
   Pri or, former.  
 Prof' it, gain.  
 Proph et, who prophesies.  
   Queen, king's wife.  
   Quean, a worthless wo-  
 Quin' sy, a disease. [man.  
 Quin cy, name of a town.  
   Rain, drops of water.  
   Reign, to govern.  
   Rein, a bridle.  
 Raze, or Rase, to pull down.  
 Rays, beams of light.  
 Raise, to lift up.  
   Rap, to strike.  
   Wrap, to fold up.  
 Rapt, carried away.  
 Wrapped, folded up.  
   Red, a color.  
   Read, he read a book.  
 Reed, a slender plant.  
 Read, to read a book.  
   Reck, to regard.  
   Wreck, a ruin.  
 Reek, to smoke.  
 Wreak, to inflict.  
   Rest, to lean upon.  
   Wrest, to force away.  
 Rime, white frost.  
 Rhyme, poetry.  
   Rice, sort of grain.  
   Rise, increase.  
 Rig' ger, one who rigs ships.  
 Rig or, severity.  
   Rite, a ceremony.  
   Write, to make letters.  
   Right, not wrong.  
   Wright, a workman.  
 Ring, a circle.  
 Wring, to twist.  
   Rode, he rode fast.  
   Road, a street.  
   Rowed, he rowed a boat.  
 Roe, a female deer.  
 Row, a rank.  
   Rude, uncivil. [acre.  
   Rood, quarter of an  
 Rote, by memory.  
 Wrote, he wrote a copy.  
   Rout, confusion.  
   Route, way or road.  
 Ruff, a ruffle.  
 Rough, not smooth.  
   Rung, the bells rung.  
   Wrung, twisted.  
 Rye, sort of grain.  
 Wry, crooked.  
   Sale, a selling.  
   Sail, of a ship.  
 Sa' tyr, a sylvan god.  
 Sa tire, keen censure.  
   Skate, to slide on ice.  
   Scate, a fish.  
 Skull, bones of the head.  
 Scull, with an oar.  
   Seen, beheld.  
   Scene, part of a play.  
   Seine, a net.  
 See, to view.  
 Sea, the salt water.  
   Seem, to appear.  
   Seam, place where cloth  
   is joined.  
 Sees, he sees me.  
 Seas, large bodies of water.  
 Seize, to lay hold of.  
   Se' nior, one older.  
   Seign ior, a lord.

- So, *I said so.*  
 Sow, *to scatter seed.*  
 Sew, *with a needle.*  
     Sheer, *clear, thin.*  
     Shear, *to cut off.*  
     Shire, *a county.*  
 Sine, *term of geometry.*  
 Sign, *a mark.*  
     Slay, *to kill.*  
     Sley, *to untwist a thread.*  
     Sleigh, *a sledge.*  
 Slight, *to neglect.*  
 Sleight, *dexterity.* [*thorn.*]  
     Sloe, *fruit of the black*  
     Slow, *not fast.*  
 Sore, *a hurt.*  
 Soar, *to go up.*  
     Soared, *went up.*  
     Sword, *a weapon.*  
 Sole, *bottom of the foot.*  
 Soul, *the spirit.*  
     Sum, *the whole amount.*  
     Some, *a part.*  
 Sun, *the source of light.*  
 Son, *a male child.*  
     Stare, *to gaze.*  
     Stair, *a step.*  
 Stake, *a post.*  
 Steak, *a slice of meat.*  
     Sta tion a ry, *fixed.*  
     Sta tion e ry, *stationers'*  
         *ware.*  
 Steel, *hardened iron.*  
 Steal, *to rob.*  
     Stile, *steps in a field.*  
     Style, *manner of wri-*  
 Strait, *narrow.* [*ting.*]  
 Straight, *direct.*  
     Sut' tle, *the clear weight.*  
     Subt le, *sly, or artful.*
- Suck' er, *a young twig.*  
 Suc cor, *help.*  
     Sweet, *not sour.*  
     Suite, *followers.*  
 Sym bol, *an emblem.*  
 Cym bal, *for music.*  
     Tacks, *small nails.*  
     Tax, *money paid to gov-*  
         *ernment.*  
 Tale, *a story.*  
 Tail, *end of a thing.*  
     Tare, *allowance in*  
         *weight.*  
     Tear, *to pull into pieces.*  
 Teem, *to abound.*  
 Team, *of horses or oxen.*  
     Tear, *water from the*  
         *eyes.*  
     Tier, *a row or rank.*  
 Terse, *smooth.*  
 Tierce, *a measure.*  
     The, *the thing, the book.*  
     Thee, *I pray thee.*  
 There, *in that place.*  
 Their, *this is their book.*  
     Threw, *he threw stones.*  
     Through, *to bore*  
         *through.*  
 Throw, *to toss.*  
 Throe, *a pang.*  
     Tire, *to weary.*  
     Tyre, *a city.*  
 Throne, *seat for kings.*  
 Thrown, *cast, or tossed.*  
     Time, *duration.*  
     Thyme, *an herb.*  
 Tide, *rising of the sea.*  
 Tied, *bound.*  
     Tin ny, *like tin.*  
     Tin y, *diminutive.*

Too, besides.	Wane, to grow less.
To, towards.	Wain, a wagan.
Two, twice one.	Waste, to consume.
Toe, of the foot.	Waist, middle of the body.
Tow, to drag with a rope.	Wait, to stay.
Tole, to draw gently.	Weight, heaviness.
Toll, a tax.	Ware, merchandise.
Vale, a valley.	Wear, to have on.
Vail, or Veil, to cover.	Wave, a billow.
Vane, a weathercock.	Waive, to set aside.
Vain, useless.	Way, a road.
Vein, passage for the blood.	Weight, to balance.
Vi' al, a bottle. [ment.	Week, seven days.
Vi ol, a musical instru-	Weak, feeble.
Vice, wickedness.	Week' ly, once a week.
Vise, an instrument.	Weak ly, feebly.
Wade, to walk in the water.	Wood, to burn.
Weighed, balanced.	Would, he would go.
Wheel, of a coach.	Ye, you.
Wheal, a swelling.	Yea, yes.
Wale, a rising stripe.	You, yourselves.
Wail, to deplore.	Yew, a kind of tree.

## CLASS 87.

*Words wrongly used for each other, though different  
in Spelling, Meaning, and Pronunciation.*

Ac cept', to take.	Ap po site, fit.
Ex cept, not to take.	Op po site, on the other side.
Ad di' tion, increase.	Ap prize, to give notice.
E di tion, number of books printed at one time.	Ap praise, to estimate.
Air, atmosphere.	Ar rant, wicked.
Are, plural of Be.	Er rand, a message.
Ant, a small insect.	Er rant, wandering.
Aunt, an uncle's wife.	Acts, actions.
	Axe, a tool.

- Ay, (*a* as in *far*,) *yes*.  
 Aye, (*a* as in *fate*,) *always*.  
 Ba con, *smoked pork*.  
 Bea con, *a signal*.  
 Bile, *a sore*.  
 Boil, *to bubble*.  
   Bore, *a hole bored*.  
   Boor, *a clown*.  
 Bran, *chaff*.  
 Brand, *burning wood*.  
   Beard, *hair on the chin*.  
   Bared, *made bare*.  
 Burst, *to break*.  
 Bust, *head and shoulders*.  
   Cel e ry, *a plant*.  
   Sal a ry, *regular pay*.  
 Coun cil, *an assembly*.  
 Coun sel, *advice*.  
   Cou ri er, (*ou* as *oo*,) *a messenger*.  
   Cur ri er, *a leather-dresser*.  
 Chair, *a seat*.  
 Cheer, *entertainment*.  
   Des' ert, *a wilderness*.  
   Des sert', *fruit after dinner*.  
 E merge, *to rise out of*.  
 Im merge, *to sink under*.  
   Em i nent, *distinguished*.  
   Im mi nent, *threatening*.  
 Ex pect, *to wait for*.  
 Sus pect, *to mistrust*.  
   Flay, *to skin*.  
   Flee, *to run away*.  
 Far, *distant*.  
 Fur, *hair of animals*.  
   Goal, *a boundary*.  
   Gaol, (*jail*), *a prison*.
- Ge nius, *mental power*.  
 Ge nus, *kind, sort*.  
   Hoof, *foot of cattle*.  
   Huff, *to bluster*.  
 In ge nious, *inventive*.  
 In gen u ous, *candid*.  
   Just, *exactly*.  
   Jest, *a joke*.  
 Loose, *to untie*.  
 Lose, *to suffer loss*.  
   Lest, *unless*.  
   Least, *smallest*.  
 Lay, *to place*.  
 Lie, *to be prostrated*.  
   Loin, *small of the back*.  
   Line, *a cord*.  
 Lic o rice, *a sweet root*.  
 Lick er ish, *dainty*.  
   Marsh, *wet land*.  
   Mash, *to bruise*.  
 Med al, *a sort of coin*.  
 Med dle, *to interfere*.  
   Met al, *gold, tin, &c.*  
   Met tle, *spirit, courage*.  
 Mile, *a measure*.  
 Mild, *gentle*.  
   Morse, *an animal*.  
   Moss, *a vegetable*.  
 Of, (*ov*,) *concerning*.  
 Off, *away from*.  
   Oil, *liquid fat*.  
   Ile, *an island*.  
 Pil lar, *a column*.  
 Pil low, *of a bed*.  
   Pint, *four gills*.  
   Point, *a sharp end*.  
 Prec' e dent, *an example*.  
 Pres i dent, *a chief officer*.  
   Prin ci pal, *chief*.  
   Prin ci ple, *an element*.

Proph e cŷ, *a prediction.*  
 Proph e sŷ, *to predict.*  
 Rad ish, *a root.*  
 Red dish, *inclining to red.*  
 Set, *to place.*  
 Sit, *to be seated.*  
 Stat ue, *an image.*  
 Stat ute, *a law.*  
 Share, *a part.*  
 Sheer, *thin or clear.*  
 Since, *from that time.*  
 Sense, *meaning.*

Spire, *a blade of grass.*  
 Spear, *a lance.*  
 Shown, *exposed.*  
 Shōne, *shined.*  
 Val ue, *worth.*  
 Val ley, *a hollow.*  
 Whet, *to sharpen.\**  
 Wet, *to moisten.*  
 Wick, *of a candle.*  
 Week, *seven days.*  
 Wreck, *shattered vessel.*  
 Rack, *instrument of torture.*

## APPENDIX.

The matters contained in this Appendix do not properly belong to a Spelling Book ; but until they are to be found elsewhere, they must be continued here, though out of place.

### PUNCTUATION.

In teaching the stops and marks used in writing and printing, the author has found it useful to make the stop so large that the whole class can see it, and then, pointing to it, to ask the following questions :—

- Q. (,) *What is this stop called ?*  
 A. A COMMA.  
 Q. *How long must you pause or stop at a comma ?*  
 A. Long enough to count one.  
 Q. *How must your voice be at a comma ?*  
 A. The voice must be kept up at a comma.  
 Q. (;) *What is this stop called ?*  
 A. A SEMICOLON.  
 Q. *How long must you pause at a semicolon ?*  
 A. Long enough to count one, two.  
 Q. *How should the voice be at a semicolon ?*  
 A. At a semicolon the voice must be kept up.  
 Q. (:) *What is this stop called ?*  
 A. A COLON.

\* See remarks at Class 50, page 79.

- Q. *How long must you pause at a colon?*  
 A. Long enough to count one, two, three.
- Q. *How must the voice be at a colon?*  
 A. At a colon the voice is kept up.
- Q. *(.) What is this stop called?*  
 A. A PERIOD.
- Q. *How long must you pause at a period?*  
 A. Long enough to count one, two, three, four.
- Q. *How should the voice be at a period?*  
 A. At a period the voice must always fall.
- Q. *Has this mark any other use?*  
 A. It sometimes is merely a sign of abbreviation, and then should be called a *dot*.\*
- Q. *(?) What stop is this?*  
 A. A QUESTION, and shows that a question is asked.
- Q. *How long must you pause at a question?*  
 A. Long enough to count one, two, three.
- Q. *How should the voice be after a question?*  
 A. If a question can be answered by *yes* or *no*, the voice must be raised; but if not, the voice must be lowered, as at a period.
- Q. *(!) What stop is this?*  
 A. A mark of ADMIRATION.
- Q. *What is the use of the mark of admiration?*  
 A. The mark of admiration expresses wonder or surprise.
- Q. *How long must you pause at an admiration?*  
 A. Long enough to count one, two, three.
- Q. *How should the voice be at an admiration?*  
 A. At an admiration the voice usually falls.
- Q. *( ) What are these marks called?*  
 A. A PARENTHESIS.
- Q. *What is the use of a parenthesis?*  
 A. A parenthesis includes one sentence within another, to explain it.
- Q. *How should words enclosed in a parenthesis be read?*  
 A. Words enclosed in a parenthesis must be read lower and quicker than the words not enclosed.
- Q. *[ ] What are these marks called?*  
 A. BRACKETS; brackets are used for the same purpose as the parenthesis.
- Q. *( ' ) What is this mark at the top of letters called?*  
 A. An APOSTROPHE.
- Q. *What is the use of the apostrophe?*  
 A. An apostrophe shows that one letter or more is left out; as, *e'er*, for *ever*;—or it shows that the word is in the possessive case; as, *John's book*.
- Q. *( ^ ) What is this mark called?*  
 A. A CARET.
- Q. *What is the use of the caret?*  
 A. A caret shows that something has been left out by accident; as,  $\text{J}^{\text{h}}\text{O}^{\text{n}}$ , for *John*.

---

\* The list of Abbreviations will explain this remark.

Q. (—) *What is this long mark called?*

A. A DASH.

Q. *What is the use of the dash?*

A. Sometimes the dash is used instead of the comma, semicolon, colon, and period; sometimes it is used with those stops, and lengthens the pause at them; and sometimes the dash marks an unfinished sentence.

Q. (-) *What is this shorter mark called?*

A. A HYPHEN.

Q. *What is the use of the hyphen?*

A. A hyphen joins words or syllables together; as, *man-servant, pa-per*.

Q. (‘ ’) *What are these marks called?*

A. QUOTATIONS.

Q. *What is the use of quotations?*

A. Quotations show that the words between them are not the writer's own words.

Q. (¨) *What is this mark called?*

A. A DIÆRESIS.

Q. *Of what use is the diæresis?*

A. It separates two vowels into different syllables; thus, *aërial* and *Nerviï* are pronounced a-e-ri-al and Ner-vi-i.

Q. (´) *What is this mark called?*

A. The ACUTE ACCENT, and is chiefly used to mark the accented syllable of a word.

Q. (˘) *What is this mark called?*

A. The GRAVE ACCENT; it is now seldom used in English.

Q. (ˉ) *What is this mark called?*

A. The LONG ACCENT, and is placed over a long vowel; thus, *rôbe*.

Q. (˘) *What is this mark called?*

A. The SHORT ACCENT, and is placed over a short vowel; thus, *röb*.

Q. (☞) *What is this mark called?*

A. An INDEX, and directs the reader to something to be particularly noticed.

Q. } *What is this mark called?*

A. A BRACE, which connects two or more words or lines.

Q. (§) *What is this mark called?*

A. A SECTION, which divides a book or chapter into smaller parts.

Q. (¶) *What is this mark called?*

A. A PARAGRAPH, which shows that a new subject is begun.

Q. (\*) *What is this mark called?*

A. An ASTERISK.

Q. († ||) *What are these marks?*

A. REFERENCES.

Q. *What is the use of the asterisk and references?*

A. The asterisk and references direct the reader to some explanation at the side or bottom of the page.

Q. *When a great many references are wanted, what are used?*

A. Figures or small letters.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Q. *What is an abbreviation?*

A. A shortening; the first letter or part of a word being put for the whole of it.

NOTE. — Children sometimes ask why *P. M.*, for instance, stand for *Afternoon*, and *A. M.* for *Forenoon*. The instructor should tell them that many of the abbreviations are the first letters of Latin words, which mean the same as the English here given. Thus *P. M.* stand for *Post Meridiem*, which is the Latin for *Afternoon*, and *A. M.* stand for *Ante Meridiem*, which is the Latin for *Before Noon*, or *Forenoon*.

## LATIN ABBREVIATIONS, &amp;c.

A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	P. M. Afternoon.
A. D. In the Year of our Lord.	N. B. Take Notice.
A. M. Before Noon, or In the Forenoon.	No. Number.
A. M. In the Year of the World.	i. e. That is.
A. M. Master of Arts.	P. S. Postscript.
A. A. S. Fellow or Member of the American Academy.	PER CENT. By the Hundred.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	VIZ. Namely, or As follows.
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.	VI-DE, See.
LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	VI-CE, In the room of.
L. S. The Place of the Seal.	VI-A, By the way of.
M. B. Bachelor of Physic or Medicine.	&c. And the rest, or And so forth.
M. D. Doctor of Physic or Medicine.	MS. Manuscript.
	MSS. Manuscripts.
	INST. Present (Month.)
	ULT. Last (Month.)
	PROX. Next (Month.)

## ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS, &amp;c.

CAPT. Captain.	S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
COL. Colonel.	C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
LIEUT. Lieutenant.	ST. Saint.
CHAP. Chapter.	U. S. A. United States of America.
Co. Company.	ME. Maine.
CR. Credit.	N. H. New Hampshire.
DR. Doctor, or Debtor.	Vt. Vermont.
DO. or DITTO, ( <i>Italian.</i> ) The same.	MASS. Massachusetts.
HON. Honorable.	R. I. Rhode Island.
REV. Reverend.	CON. Connecticut.
MR. Mister.	N. Y. New York.
MRS. Mistress, or Missis.	N. J. New Jersey.
MESSRS. ( <i>French.</i> ) Gentlemen, or Sirs.	PA. Pennsylvania.
Esq. Esquire.	MD. Maryland.
N. S. New Style.	VA. Virginia.
O. S. Old Style.	DEL. Delaware.
Q. Question.	N. C. North Carolina.
A. Answer.	



S. C. South Carolina.  
 GEO. Georgia.  
 MISS. Mississippi.  
 MO. Missouri.  
 ALA. Alabama.  
 KEN. Kentucky.  
 TEN. Tennessee.

IL. Illinois.  
 IND. Indiana.  
 D. C. District of Columbia.  
 N. O. New Orleans.  
 PHILA. Philadelphia.  
 N. E. New England.  
 W. I. West Indies.

*Names of Books in the Bible.*

GEN. Genesis.  
 EX. Exodus.  
 LEV. Leviticus.  
 NUM. Numbers.  
 DEUT. Deuteronomy.  
 CHRON. Chronicles.  
 ECCLES. Ecclesiastes.  
 PROV. Proverbs.  
 MAT. Matthew.

ROM. Romans.  
 COR. Corinthians.  
 GAL. Galatians.  
 EPH. Ephesians.  
 THES. Thessalonians.  
 TIM. Timothy.  
 HEB. Hebrews.  
 REV. Revelation.

*Names of Months.*

JAN. January.  
 FEB. February.  
 MAR. March.

APR. April.  
 AUG. August.  
 SEPT. September.

OCT. October.  
 NOV. November.  
 DEC. December.

*Names of Men.*

JNO. John.  
 JONA. Jonathan.  
 WM. William.

JOS. Joseph.  
 JAS. James.

CHAS. Charles.  
 GEO. George.

NUMERICAL LETTERS.

Q. *Who first used the letters we use for numbers?*

A. The Romans.

Q. *Who first used the figures we use?*

A. The Arabians.

Q. *How many letters are used for numbers?*

A. Only seven: I, V, X, L, C, D, M.

One	I	1	Five	V	5	Eight	VIII	8
Two	II	2	Six	VI	6	Nine	IX	9
Three	III	3	Seven	VII	7	Ten	X	10
Four	IV	4						

*What letters stand for 2, 5, 4, 6, 3, 8, 7, 9, 4, 6, 2, 7, 1, 8, 6, 5, 4, 9?*

Eleven	XI	11	Sixteen	XVI	16
Twelve	XII	12	Seventeen	XVII	17
Thirteen	XIII	13	Eighteen	XVIII	18
Fourteen	XIV	14	Nineteen	XIX	19
Fifteen	XV	15	Twenty	XX	20

Q. *What letters stand for 14, 16, 15, 10, 19, 11, 17, 12, 14, 13, 18, 15, 17, 16?*

To express any number between 10 and 100, take what letters stand for either of the tens, and add to them the letters which stand for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; thus,

Ten	X	10	} I. II. III. IV. V. 1 2 3 4 5 VI. VII. VIII. IX. 6 7 8 9
Twenty	XX	20	
Thirty	XXX	30	
Forty	XL	40	
Fifty	L	50	
Sixty	LX	60	
Seventy	LXX	70	
Eighty	LXXX	80	
Ninety	XC	90	

Q. *What letters stand for 19, 21, 29, 31, 39, 41, 49, 51, 59, 61, 69, 71, 79, 81, 89, 91, 99, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 86, 75, 64, 53, 42, 31, 27?*

To express any number between the hundreds, take the tens, and the letters of the nine figures, as before mentioned.

One Hundred	C	100	X	10
Two Hundred	CC	200	XX	20
Three Hundred	CCC	300	XXX	30
Four Hundred	CCCC	400	XL	40
Five Hundred	D	500	L	50
Six Hundred	DC	600	LX	60
Seven Hundred	DCC	700	LXX	70
Eight Hundred	DCCC	800	LXXX	80
Nine Hundred	DCCCC	900	XC	90

Q. *What letters stand for 101, 212, 323, 434, 545, 656, 767, 878, 989, 928, 837, 746, 655, 564, 473, 382, 291, 111?*

One thousand M 1,000

The following table will give the learner another view of the whole:—

Thou- sands.	Hundreds.	Tens.	Units.
	C 100	X 10	I 1
	CC 200	XX 20	II 2
	CCC 300	XXX 30	III 3
	CCCC 400	XL 40	IV 4
M	D 500	L 50	V 5
1000	DC 600	LX 60	VI 6
	DCC 700	LXX 70	VII 7
	DCCC 800	LXXX 80	VIII 8
	DCCCC 900	XC 90	IX 9

1842

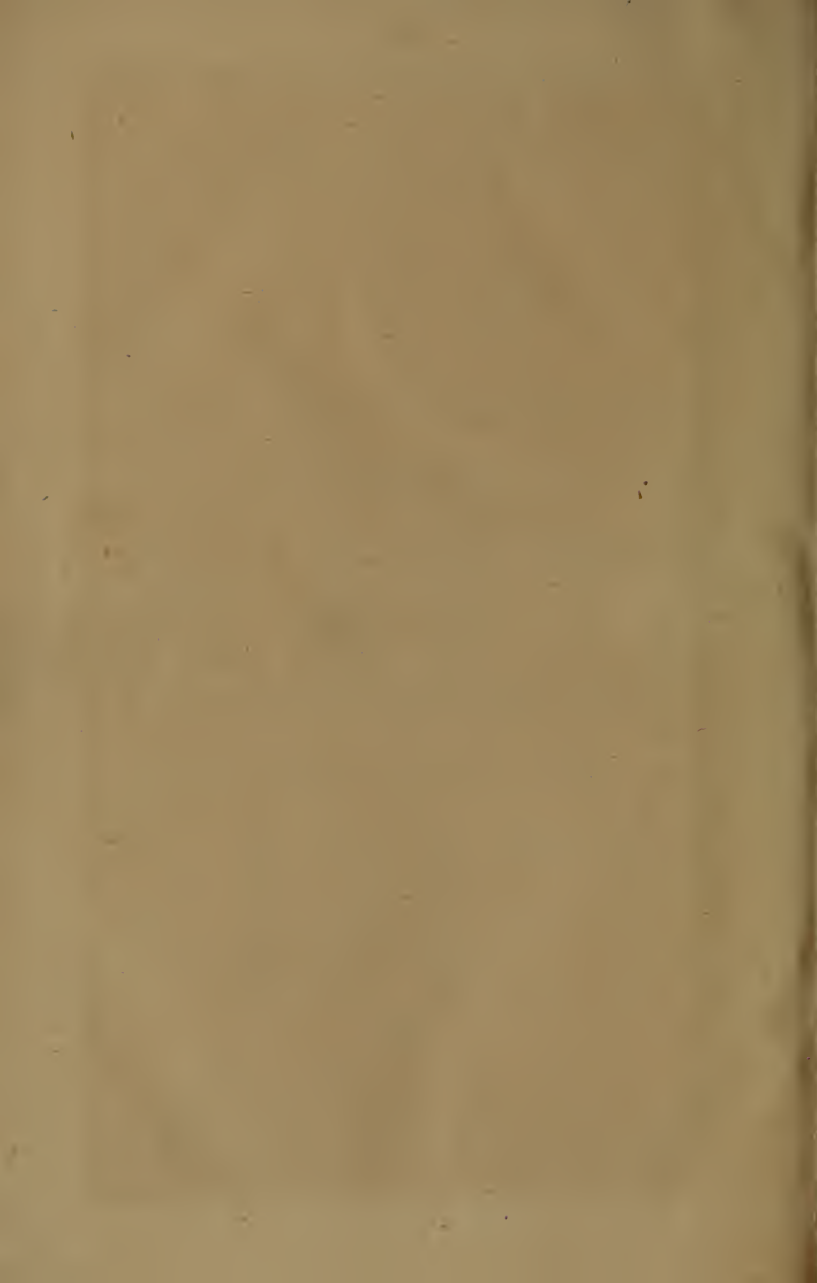
M	DCCC	XL	II
1000	800	40	2
One thousand eight hundred	forty	two.	

Q. *What letters stand for 1009, 1028, 1037, 1041, 1054, 1063, 1072, 1089, 1096, 1111, 1227, 1334, 1449, 1558, 1663, 1775, 1889, 1994, 1829, 1842?*

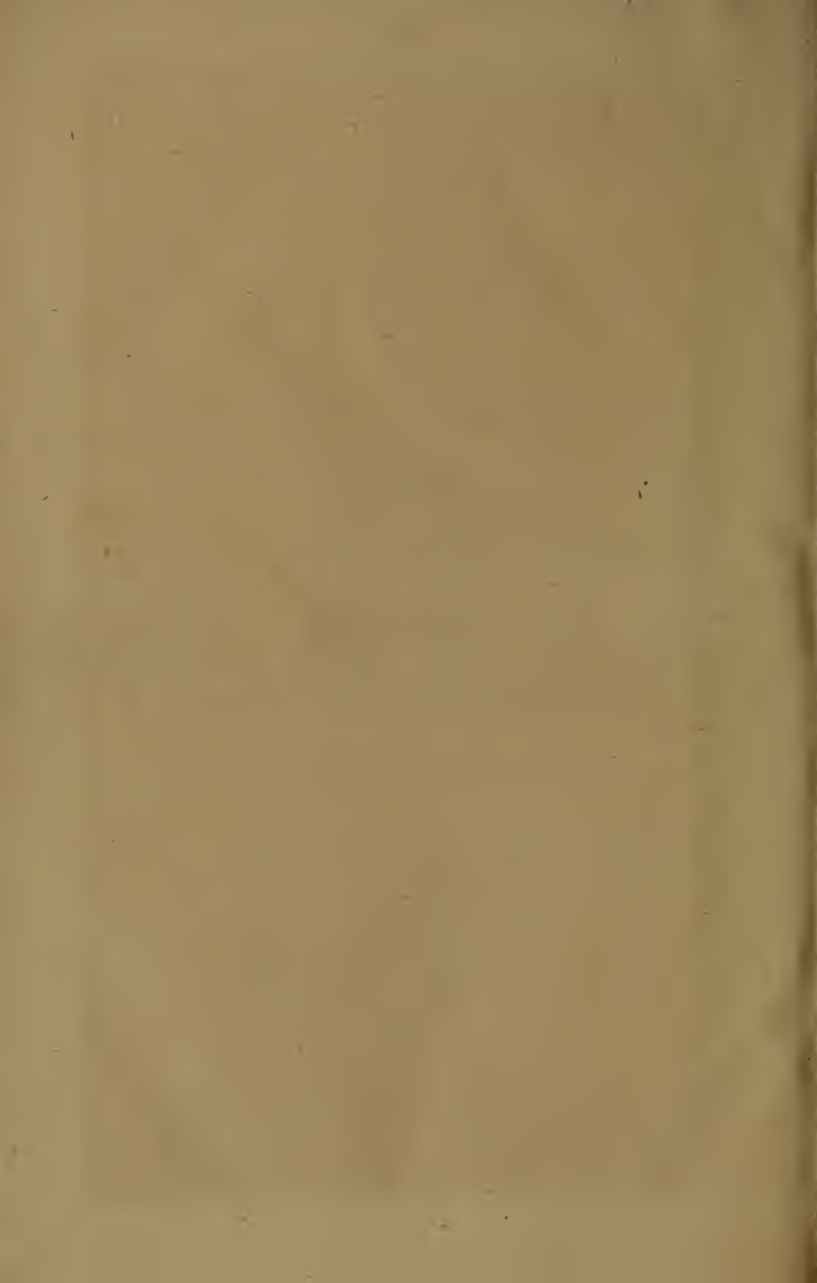
















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