

<p>Lesson 130</p> <p>p[^]a<u>i</u>r Means two of anything.</p> <p>p[^]a<u>r</u>e₁ Verb – Peel an apple.</p> <p>p[^]e<u>a</u>r A fruit; 3 over the ‘<u>a</u>’; bracket these words and add to HHH chart.</p>	<p>fun / fu<u>n</u>ny³ 3 over ‘<u>e</u>’ SyR 38; noun turns to adjective; put these two on Chart 10b. First ‘<u>n</u>’ drops to pronounce.</p> <p>mor<u>n</u>ing (evening) SyR 39.</p> <p><u>C</u>hev<u>r</u>o<u>l</u>et³ Proper noun; 3 over ‘<u>sh</u>’; word is of French origin; e-t says long a at the end of French words.</p>
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<p>Lesson 131 Begin Spelling List 12</p> <p>h<u>o</u>w e<u>v</u>e<u>r</u> ‘er’ chart; SyR 37 & 40.</p> <p>c<u>e</u>n<u>t</u>e<u>r</u> ‘er’ chart; SyR 38.</p> <p><u>o</u>r<u>d</u>e<u>r</u> ‘er’ chart; SyR 38.</p>	<p>c<u>u</u>r<u>l</u> ‘er’ chart.</p> <p>c<u>i</u>r<u>c</u>u<u>s</u> ‘er’ chart; SyR 38.</p> <p>m<u>i</u>n<u>d</u> SpR 14. HHH Chart.</p> <p>r[^]e<u>m</u>a<u>i</u>n SpR 13; SyR 41. We say ‘<u>n</u>.’</p>
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<p>Lesson 132</p> <p>b<u>o</u>d<u>y</u>³ 3 over ‘<u>e</u>’; SyR 43.</p> <p>s<u>u</u>i<u>t</u> First sound of /ui/ as taught with phonograms; archaic pronunciation was long u.</p>	<p>fo<u>l</u>lo<u>w</u>² 2 over the ‘<u>o</u>’; SyR 38. First l drops out in pronunciation</p> <p>c<u>u</u>r<u>b</u> All on the ‘er’ chart.</p> <p>w<u>o</u>r<u>m</u></p> <p>p<u>i</u>n<u>k</u></p>
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<p>Lesson 133</p> <p><u>c</u>h<u>e</u>e<u>s</u>e²₅ No job e; 2 over ‘<u>z</u>.’</p> <p>f<u>e</u>a<u>t</u>h²₂ <u>e</u>r The vowel digraph ea never ends a syllable saying ‘<u>e</u>’ thus this syllabication though pronunciation puts ‘th’ with ‘er’; SyR 38.</p> <p>f<u>e</u>n<u>c</u>e₃ SpR 20, job 3.</p> <p>h<u>o</u>n<u>e</u>²_y Schwa ‘uh’; 2 over ‘<u>e</u>’; SyR 40.</p>	<p><u>o</u>r <u>a</u>n<u>g</u>e₃ Could also put a l over the ‘ah.’ We say ‘inj’ or ‘unj.’</p> <p>¹o r<u>a</u>n<u>g</u>e₃ Depending upon where you live; there is a grapheme for both pronunciations; SpR 20, Job 3; SyR 43 or 40.</p> <p>t<u>e</u>s<u>t</u> <u>e</u>d SpR 22 “<i>The past tense ending e-d says ‘d’ or a ‘t’ after words that do not end with d or t; otherwise e-d forms a second syllable.</i>”</p>
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Lesson 134

e a r t h Belongs on the 'er' page.

s h o e_s / s h o e_s² 3 over the 'oo's; 2 over 'z'
SpR 20, no job e; PR 29

s t a i r_s² 2 over the 'z'; PR 29; singular or
plural in construction; you may say
"stairs is" or "stairs are."

s t r e a m

t i n y³ SpR 14; 3 over 'ē' (Large)

t r a d e²d SpR 22; 2 over a; none of the 3
other rules apply; Chart 8a.