

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Class / Grade: _____

Score: _____

WEEK 10 • LEVEL C • DROP RULES, <-OR> ENDINGS, & SPECIAL PHONOGRAMS

15 Advanced Words + Homophone Pair

1 Spelling Practice: Read each word aloud, analyze syllable splits and root alterations, and write neatly twice.

<IE> TO <Y> & <-OR> WORDS 1–5 1. tie 2. tying 3. author 4. motor 5. doctor	DROP RULE & SUFFIXES WORDS 6–10 6. argument 7. truly 8. interest 9. interesting 10. skiing	<AIGH> & <Y> AS /Ī/ WORDS 11–15 11. passed 12. straight 13. absent 14. gym 15. bicycle
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2 Orthographic Sorting: Sort the 15 spelling words into the four specialized rule categories below.

/ER/ SPELLED <-OR> (3 WORDS) 1. 2. 3.	SUFFIX CHANGES (4 WORDS) 1. 2. 3. 4.	/Ī/ SPELLED <Y> (2 WORDS) 1. 2.	BASE & SPECIAL (6 WORDS) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
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3 Homophone Distinctions: Complete each context sentence with ring or wring.

Pair Distinctions: ring (circular band or clear sound) • wring (twist and squeeze tightly)

a. Make sure to _____ out the soaking wet towel before hanging it up.

b. The shiny golden _____ was carefully polished for the celebration.

c. Did you hear the loud telephone _____ from the hallway upstairs?

 RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 10

Rule 1 • /er/ Spelled <-or> /er/ spelled or at word ends, often forming agent nouns (au•thor, mo•tor, doc•tor).

Rule 3 • /i/ Spelled with <y> The letter y can make short /i/ (gym, bi•cy•cle), causing preceding c and g to soften.

Rule 2 • Irregular Suffix & Drop Rules In tie, ie changes to y before -ing (ty•ing); argue and true drop silent e (ar•gu•ment, tru•ly); ski keeps ii (ski•ing).

Rule 4 • Special Phonogram <aigh> In straight, /ā/ is spelled with 4 letters: aigh with silent gh.

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • WEEK 10 LEVEL C

Linguistic Matrix • Answer Key • Decodable Dictation

M Linguistic & Orthographic Matrix: Complete structural analysis of all 15 spelling words and homophone pair.

#	Word	Pronunciation / IPA	Syllable & Phonics Structure	Orthographic Rules & Teaching Notes
1	tie	tī /taɪ/	t + ie	/i/ spelled ie at end of base word
2	tying	tī-īng /ˈtaɪ.ɪŋ/	ty + ing	Irregular rule: ie changes to y before adding -ing
3	author	ɔː-thər /ˈɔː.θər/	au + thor	au phonogram + /ər/ spelled -or at word end
4	motor	mō-tər /ˈmoʊ.tər/	mo + tor	Open 1st syllable /ou/ + /ər/ spelled -or
5	doctor	dōk-tər /ˈdɑːk.tər/	doc + tor	Closed 1st syllable /ɑː/ + /ər/ spelled -or
6	argument	är-gyə-mənt /ˈɑːrg.jə.mənt/	ar + gu + ment	Drop rule exception: argue drops silent e before -ment
7	truly	trōō-lē /ˈtruː.li/	tru + ly	Drop rule exception: true drops silent e before -ly
8	interest	in-trəst /ˈɪn.trəst/	in + ter + est	Pronounce all 3 syllables clearly for spelling
9	interesting	in-trə-stīng /ˈɪn.trə.stɪŋ/	in + ter + est + ing	Base interest + inflectional suffix -ing
10	skiing	skē-īng /ˈskiː.ɪŋ/	ski + ing	Base ski + vowel suffix -ing; double i retained
11	passed	pāst /pæst/	pass + ed	Base pass + -ed; homophone with past
12	straight	strāt /streɪt/	str + aigh + t	Rare /ā/ spelled aigh with silent gh; blend str-
13	absent	äb-sənt /ˈæb.sənt/	ab + sent	Prefix ab- + root sent; both closed syllables
14	gym	jīm /dʒɪm/	g + y + m	Soft g before y says /dʒ/; /i/ spelled y
15	bicycle	bī-sī-kəl /ˈbaɪ.sɪ.kəl/	bi + cy + cle	Prefix bi- + soft c with y as /f/ + consonant-le
H	ring	rīng /rɪŋ/	r + ing	Circular band or clear bell chime; homophone with wring
H	wring	rīng /rɪŋ/	wr + ing	To twist and squeeze tightly to extract liquid; homophone with ring

K Master Answer Key: Classification breakdown and homophone context solutions.

/ER/ SPELLED <-OR> author motor doctor	SUFFIX CHANGES tying argument truly skiing	/I/ SPELLED <Y> gym bicycle	BASE & SPECIAL tie passed straight absent interest interesting
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Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. **wring** (twist/squeeze) • b. **ring** (circular jewelry) • c. **ring** (bell chime)

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on irregular suffix changes, -or endings, and special phonograms.

Sentence 1 (author, doctor, bicycle, gym) "The famous author and doctor rode a bicycle to the gym."	Sentence 2 (truly, interesting, tying, straight) "She was truly interesting when tying her straight laces."
Sentence 3 (argument, passed, skiing) "His logical argument passed all questions while skiing down the hill."	Sentence 4 (motor, absent) "When the motor stopped, the absent worker stepped into the shop."