

Student Name: _____ Date: _____ Class / Grade: _____ Score: _____

WEEK 11 • LEVEL B • THE DROP RULE: DROPPING SILENT <E> BEFORE VOWEL SUFFIXES

15 Suffix Words + Triple Homophone Set

1 Spelling Practice: Read each word aloud, identify the base word where silent e was dropped, and write neatly twice.

DROP <E> + <-ED>		WORDS 1-5		DROP <E> + <-ING> (A)		WORDS 6-10		DROP <E> + <-ING> (B)		WORDS 11-15	
1. tired	_____	_____	_____	6. using	_____	_____	_____	11. moving	_____	_____	_____
2. scared	_____	_____	_____	7. shining	_____	_____	_____	12. giving	_____	_____	_____
3. liked	_____	_____	_____	8. dining	_____	_____	_____	13. living	_____	_____	_____
4. lived	_____	_____	_____	9. taking	_____	_____	_____	14. hoping	_____	_____	_____
5. used to	_____	_____	_____	10. making	_____	_____	_____	15. coming	_____	_____	_____

2 Morphological Sorting: Sort the 15 spelling words into the four suffix categories below.

DROP <E> + <-ED> (5 WORDS)	DROP <E> + <-ING> (A) (4 WORDS)	DROP <E> + <-ING> (B) (3 WORDS)	DROP <E> + <-ING> (C) (3 WORDS)
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.		
5.			

3 Homophone Distinctions: Complete each context sentence with pair, pare, or pear.

Triple Homophone Keys: pair (two items) • pare (trim/peel skin) • pear (sweet fruit)

- She washed a sweet, ripe yellow _____ to eat as a healthy afternoon snack.
- The chef used a small kitchen paring knife to _____ the thin potato skin.
- He laced up his brand-new _____ of soccer cleats before the championship game.

RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 11

Rule 1 • The Drop Rule When a word ends with a silent e, drop the e before adding a vowel suffix (*tire* + *ed* = *tired*, *make* + *ing* = *making*).

Rule 3 • Contrast with 1-1-1 Doubling Silent e drop rule gives single consonant (*hoping* from *hope*), unlike doubling (*hopping* from *hop*).

Rule 2 • Vowel Suffixes <-ed> & <-ing> Because -ed and -ing start with vowels, silent e is not needed to keep preceding vowels long (*shi•ning*, *di•ning*).

Rule 4 • Triple Homophones Distinguish identical sounds: *pair* (two matching things), *pare* (trim/peel), and *pear* (fruit).

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • WEEK 11 LEVEL B

Linguistic Matrix • Answer Key • Decodable Dictation

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

#	Word	Pronunciation / IPA	Syllable & Phonics Structure	Orthographic Rules & Teaching Notes
1	tired	tīrd /taɪərd/	tire + ed	Drop rule: base tire drops silent e before vowel suffix -ed
2	scared	skārd /skeərd/	scare + ed	Drop rule: base scare drops silent e before vowel suffix -ed
3	liked	līkt /laɪkt/	like + ed	Drop rule: base like drops silent e before vowel suffix -ed (/t/)
4	lived	līvd /lɪvd/	live + ed	Drop rule: base live drops silent e before vowel suffix -ed (/d/)
5	used to	yōost too /'ju:st tu: /	use + ed + to	Drop rule: base use drops silent e before -ed; verbal idiom
6	using	yōo-zīng /'ju:.zɪŋ/	us • ing	Drop rule: base use drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
7	shining	shī-nīng /'ʃaɪ.nɪŋ/	shi • ning	Drop rule: base shine drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
8	dining	dī-nīng /'daɪ.nɪŋ/	di • ning	Drop rule: base dine drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
9	taking	tā-kīng /'teɪ.kɪŋ/	ta • king	Drop rule: base take drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
10	making	mā-kīng /'meɪ.kɪŋ/	ma • king	Drop rule: base make drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
11	moving	mōo-vīng /'mu:.vɪŋ/	mov • ing	Drop rule: base move drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
12	giving	gīv-īng /'gɪv.ɪŋ/	giv • ing	Drop rule: base give drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
13	living	līv-īng /'lɪv.ɪŋ/	liv • ing	Drop rule: base live drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
14	hoping	hō-pīng /'hou.pɪŋ/	ho • ping	Drop rule: base hope drops silent e before -ing (contrast hopping)
15	coming	kūm-īng /'kʌm.ɪŋ/	com • ing	Drop rule: base come drops silent e before vowel suffix -ing
H	pair	pār /peər/	p + air	Two identical or matched things; homophone with pare/pear
H	pare	pār /peər/	p + a-e + r	To trim or peel skin off fruit; homophone with pair/pear
H	pear	pār /peər/	p + ear	Sweet juicy orchard fruit; homophone with pair/pare

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

DROP <E> + <-.ED>

tiredscaredlikedlivedused to

LONG VOWELS (A)

usingshiningdiningtaking

LONG VOWELS (B)

makingmovinghoping

SHORT VOWELS (C)

givinglivingcoming

Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. pear (fruit) • b. pare (peel/trim) • c. pair (two items)

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on drop-rule words ending in -ed and -ing.

Sentence 1 (tired, scared)

"The tired child was scared when the storm began."

Sentence 2 (shining, dining)

"The bright sun was shining while they were dining outside."

Sentence 3 (liked, using, taking, making)

"She liked using her new pencil when taking notes and making cards."

Sentence 4 (used to, moving, living)

"They used to live here before moving and living across town."