

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

WEEK 12 • LEVEL B • COMPOUND WORDS, <-TCH> RULE, & SYLLABLE DIVISION

15 Core Words + Homophone Pair

1 Spelling Practice: Read each word aloud, analyze the two base words or phonogram patterns, and write neatly twice.

<NO-, ANY-, EVERY->	WORDS 1-5	<EVERY-, SOME->	WORDS 6-10	<SOME>, <-TCH> & <LITTLE>	WORDS 11-15
1. nobody		6. everybody		11. sometimes	
2. nothing		7. everything		12. catch	
3. anyway		8. somebody		13. watch	
4. anybody		9. something		14. stretch	
5. everyone		10. somewhere		15. little	

2 Structural & Phonic Sorting: Sort the 15 spelling words into the four orthographic categories below.

<NO- & ANY-> COMPOUNDS (4 WORDS)	<EVERY-> COMPOUNDS (3 WORDS)	<SOME-> COMPOUNDS (4 WORDS)	<-TCH> & <-TLE> WORDS (4 WORDS)
1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.
4.		4.	4.

3 Homophone Distinctions: Complete each context sentence with cents or sense.

Pair Distinctions: cents (coins/money) • sense (judgment or perception)

- a. A single copper penny coin has the value of exactly one _____.
- b. It makes good common _____ to put on your warm winter coat before going outside.
- c. He paid seventy-five _____ for the delicious sweet red apple at the fruit stand.
- d. A watchful mother bear has a sharp _____ of smell to protect her young cubs.

RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 12

Rule 1 • Compound Words Two complete base words join together to create a single compound word (*no•body*, *every•one*, *some•where*).

Rule 3 • <a> After <w> The letter w changes the sound of following a to broad /ah/ (watch).

Rule 2 • /ch/ Spelled <tch> Use *tch* for /ch/ only immediately following a single short vowel (*catch, watch, stretch*).

Rule 4 • Consonant-le Division Count back 3 letters before -le to divide; double middle consonants protect short vowels (*lit•ile*).

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • WEEK 12 LEVEL B

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	nobody	nō-bōd-ē / 'nou.ba:.di/	no • bod • y	Compound: no + body
2	nothing	nūth-īng / 'nʌθ.ɪŋ/	no • thing	Compound: no + thing; vowel shifts to /ʌ/
3	anyway	ēn-ē-wā / 'en.i.weɪ/	an • y • way	Compound: any + way; /ā/ spelled ay
4	anybody	ēn-ē-bōd-ē / 'en.i.ba:.di/	an • y • bod • y	Compound: any + body
5	everyone	ēv-rē-wūn / 'ev.rɪ.wʌn/	ev • er • y • one	Compound: every + one
6	everybody	ēv-rē-bōd-ē / 'ev.rɪ.ba:.di/	ev • er • y • bod • y	Compound: every + body
7	everything	ēv-rē-thīng / 'ev.rɪ.θɪŋ/	ev • er • y • thing	Compound: every + thing
8	somebody	sūm-bōd-ē / 'sʌm.ba:.di/	some • bod • y	Compound: some + body
9	something	sūm-thīng / 'sʌm.θɪŋ/	some • thing	Compound: some + thing
10	somewhere	sūm-hwār / 'sʌm.weər/	some • where	Compound: some + where
11	sometimes	sūm-tīmz / 'sʌm.taɪmz/	some • times	Compound: some + times
12	catch	kāch /kætʃ/	c + ā + tch	/ch/ spelled tch after short ā
13	watch	wōch /wɑ:tʃ/	w + ah + tch	w alters a to /ɑ:/; /ch/ spelled tch
14	stretch	strēch /stretʃ/	str + ē + tch	/ch/ spelled tch after short ē; blend str-
15	little	līt-əl /'lit.əl/	līt • fle	Double -tt- protects short ī; consonant-le
H	cents	sēnts /sents/	c + e + n + t + s	Coins or currency units equal to 1/100 of dollar
H	sense	sēns /sens/	s + ē + n + s -e	Practical judgment or sensory faculty; homophone with cents

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

<NO-, ANY->

nobodynothinganywayanybody

<EVERY->

everyoneeverybodyeverything

<SOME->

somebodysomethingsomewheresometimes

<-TCH> & <LITTLE>

catchwatchstretchlittle

Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. cent • b. sense • c. cents • d. sense

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on compound words and <-tch> spellings.

Sentence 1 (everybody, somebody, catch, little)
"Everybody saw somebody catch the little puppy."

Sentence 2 (watch, stretch)
"Watch the children stretch before they run anywhere."

Sentence 3 (sometimes, nothing)
"Sometimes there is nothing to do but read a good book."

Sentence 4 (sense, cents)
"It makes good sense to save ninety cents every week."