

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____

LEVEL: A

Week 17 • Level A Spelling List

Focus: Long /ō/ & /ī/ Before Two Consonants • Short /ŭ/ Spelled <o> • Syllabication • Homophones

15 Words + 3 Homophone Sets

1 Orthographic Handwriting Practice: Read each word aloud, observe vowel rules before consonant clusters, and write it cleanly twice.

LONG /ō/ + CONSONANTS (WORDS 1–5)

1 old
2 cold
3 told
4 both
5 most

LONG /ī/ & SECOND (WORDS 6–10)

6 find
7 mind
8 kind
9 child
10 sec•ond

SHORT /ŭ/ <O> (WORDS 11–15)

11 month
12 a•mong
13 front
14 from
15 oth•er

2 Phonics & Vowel Pattern Sorting: Categorize the 15 words according to vowel sound and consonant patterns.

LONG /ō/ + CONSONANTS (5 WORDS)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

LONG /ī/ + CONSONANTS (4 WORDS)

1.
2.
3.
4.

SHORT /ŭ/ SPOELD <O> (5 WORDS)

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

TWO SYLLABLES (1 WORD)

1.

3 Homophone Distinctions: Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

Sets: capital / capitol • owe / oh • nose / knows

a. The lawmakers met beneath the tall dome of the state _____ in the city.

b. " _____ !" exclaimed David, "I remember that I still _____ you three shiny dimes."

c. The playful puppy rubbed his wet _____ on my knee because he _____ it is dinnertime.

RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 17

Rule 1 • Long Vowels Before Two Consonants

Vowels o and i often make their long sounds before two consonants, particularly -ld, -st, -th, -nd (cold, both, most, find, child).

Rule 2 • Short /ŭ/ Spelled <o>

In many high-frequency words, vowel o represents the short /ŭ/ sound (month, among, front, from, other).

Rule 3 • Closed Syllable <second>

The word sec•ond divides between the consonants; first syllable has short e.

Rule 4 • Homophone Clarity

Distinguish capital (city/money/uppercase) from capitol (legislative building), owe/oh, and nose/knows.

Week 17 • Level A • Linguistic Key & Guide

Long Vowels Before Clusters • Short /ŭ/ <o> • Dictation Sentences

Answer Key & Dictation

T Linguistic & Syllable Decomposition Table:				
#	Word	Pronunciation / IPA	Structure	Orthographic & Teaching Notes
1	old	ôld /oʊld/	o + ld	Vowel o says long /ō/ before consonant cluster -ld
2	cold	kôld /koʊld/	c + o + ld	Vowel o says long /ō/ before consonant cluster -ld
3	told	tôld /toʊld/	t + o + ld	Vowel o says long /ō/ before consonant cluster -ld; past of tell
4	both	bôth /boʊθ/	b + o + th	Vowel o says long /ō/ before digraph th
5	most	môst /moʊst/	m + o + st	Vowel o says long /ō/ before consonant cluster -st
6	find	fînd /faɪnd/	f + i + nd	Vowel i says long /ī/ before consonant cluster -nd
7	mind	mînd /maɪnd/	m + i + nd	Vowel i says long /ī/ before consonant cluster -nd
8	kind	kînd /kaɪnd/	k + i + nd	Vowel i says long /ī/ before consonant cluster -nd
9	child	chîld /tʃaɪld/	ch + i + ld	Vowel i says long /ī/ before consonant cluster -ld
10	sec•ond	sĕk'ənd /'sɛk.ənd/	sec • ond	Two syllables: closed sec- + unaccented -ond
11	month	mŭnth /mʌnθ/	m + o + nth	Vowel o says short /ŭ/ before -nth
12	a•mong	ə-mŭng' /ə'mʌŋ/	a • mong	Initial schwa ə- + o says short /ŭ/ before -ng
13	front	frŭnt /frʌnt/	fr + o + nt	Vowel o says short /ŭ/ before -nt
14	from	frŭm /frʌm/	fr + o + m	High-frequency word; o says short /ŭ/
15	oth•er	ŭth'ər /'ʌð.ər/	oth • er	Vowel o says short /ŭ/; voiced th + suffix -er
H	cap•i•tol	kăp'i-tl /'kæp.i.təl/	cap • i • tol	A building where legislature meets; homophone with capital
H	owe	ô /ou/	owe	To be indebted; homophone with oh
H	nose	nôz /nouz/	n + o-e + se	Organ for smelling; homophone with knows

EXERCISE 2 & 3 VERIFICATION KEY

LONG /ō/ + CONSONANTS

oldcoldtoldbothmost

LONG /ī/ + CONSONANTS

findmindkindchild

SHORT /ŭ/ <o>

monthamongfrontfromother

TWO SYLLABLES

second

Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. capitol • b. Oh / owe • c. nose / knows

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on vowel lengthening before consonant clusters.

Sentence 1 (old, cold, told, both)
"The kind old man told both boys to stay out of the cold wind."

Sentence 2 (kind, child, mind, find)
"A polite child will mind her manners and find her lost book."

Sentence 3 (month, from, front, other)
"Last month, we walked from the front porch to visit the other house."

Sentence 4 (second, among, most)
"Wait one second while we search among the most interesting books."