

STUDENT NAME: _____ DATE: _____ SCORE: _____ LEVEL: B

Week 21 • Level B Spelling List

15 WORDS + HOMOPHONE PAIR

1 Orthographic Handwriting Practice: Read each word aloud, observe <al-> prefixes, double <ss>, and <-ying> endings, and write it cleanly twice.

PREFIX <AL-> & ALONG

(WORDS 1-5)

- 1 al•ways
- 2 al•most
- 3 al•read•y
- 4 al•though
- 5 a•long

DOUBLE <SS> & LONELY

(WORDS 6-10)

- 6 lone•ly _____
- 7 a•cross _____
- 8 un•less _____
- 9 re•cess _____
- 10 ad•dress _____

KEEP -Y & STUDENT

(WORDS 11–15)

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|--|--|
| 11 | <u>les</u> •son | | |
| 12 | car• <u>ry</u> •ing | | |
| 13 | <u>hur</u> •ry•ing | | |
| 14 | stud• <u>y</u> •ing | | |
| 15 | <u>stu</u> •dent | | |

2 Phonics & Rule Sorting: Group words by prefix <al->, double <ss> syllables, keep <-y> before <-ing>, and open syllable/base forms.

Prefix <al-> (One 'l')

(4 words)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Double <ss> Words

(5 words)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Keep <-y> + <-ing>

(3 words)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Open Syllable Bases

(3 words)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3 Homophone Distinctions: Choose the correct homophone (tail or tale) to complete each sentence.

HOMOPHONE PAIR: TAIL (ANIMAL APPENDAGE) • TALE (STORY OR NARRATIVE)

- a. The friendly golden retriever wagged its bushy _____ eagerly when we arrived home.
- b. Grandfather gathered everyone near the fireplace to tell an exciting winter folk _____.
- c. The picture book contained a charming fairy _____ about a mischievous rabbit with a fluffy white _____.

 RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 21

Rule 1 • Prefix <al-> Uses Single 'l'

When the word *all* is combined as a prefix to another syllable, omit one *l* (*al•ways*, *al•most*, *al•read•y*, *al•though*).

Rule 3 • Change Rule Exception for <-ing>

Keep final y when adding suffix -ing to avoid writing double i: carry → car•ry•ing, hurry → hur•ry•ing, study → stud•y•ing.

Rule 2 • Double <ss> After Short Vowels

Spell /s/ with ss after a short vowel at the end of a syllable or word (a•cross, un•less, re•cess, ad•dress, les•son).

Rule 4 • Homophone Distinctions: <tail> vs. <tale>

Tail (animal body part, spelled with vowel team ai) vs. *tale* (story/narrative, spelled with split vowel-e a_e).

Week 21 • Level B • Linguistic Key & Guide

Prefix <al-> • Double <ss> Syllables • Keep <-y> Before <-ing> • Dictation Sentences

ANSWER KEY & DICTATION

T Linguistic & Syllable Decomposition Table:				
#	WORD	PRONUNCIATION / IPA	STRUCTURE	ORTHOGRAPHIC & TEACHING NOTES
1	al•ways	əl'wāz / 'ɔ:l.weɪz/	al • ways	Prefix al- (all with 1 l) + ways; ay says long /ā/
2	al•most	əl'mōst / 'ɔ:l.moust/	al • most	Prefix al- (all with 1 l) + most; o before -st says long /ō/
3	al•read•y	əl-rēd'ē / ɔ:l'red.i/	al • read • y	Prefix al- (1 l) + read (ea says /ē/) + y says /ē/
4	al•though	əl-thō' / ɔ:l'thōu/	al • though	Prefix al- (1 l) + though; ough says long /ō/
5	a•long	ə-lōng' / ə'lŋ/	a • long	Prefix a- (schwa) + base long; short /ō/ before ng
6	lone•ly	lōn'lē / 'loun.li/	lone • ly	Base lone (split vowel-e) + suffix -ly (ending y says /ē/)
7	a•cross	ə-krōs' / ə'krɒs/	a • cross	Prefix a- + base cross; short /ō/ followed by double ss
8	un•less	ūn-lēs' / ʌn'les/	un • less	Prefix un- + base less; short /ē/ followed by double ss
9	re•cess	rē'sēs / 'ri:.ses/	re • cess	Prefix re- + cess; short /ē/ followed by double ss
10	ad•dress	ə-drēs' / ə'dres/	ad • dress	Prefix ad- + dress; double d and double ss
11	les•son	lēs'an / 'les.ən/	les • son	Short /ē/ followed by double ss; unaccented -son says /sən/
12	car•ry•ing	kār'ē-ing / 'kær.i.ɪŋ/	car • ry • ing	Change rule exception: keep y when suffix begins with i (-ing)
13	hur•ry•ing	hūr'ē-ing / 'hʌ:r.i.ɪŋ/	hur • ry • ing	Change rule exception: keep y before suffix -ing
14	stud•y•ing	stūd'ē-ing / 'stʌd.i.ɪŋ/	stud • y • ing	Change rule exception: keep y before suffix -ing
15	stu•dent	stōō'dent / 'stju:.dənt/	stu • dent	Open first syllable stu- says long /yōō/ or /ōō/; unaccented -dent
H	tail	tāl /teɪl/	t + ai + l	Posterior animal appendage; vowel team ai says long /ā/
H	tale	tāl /teɪl/	t + a_e + l	Story or imaginative narrative; split vowel-e a_e

EXERCISE 2 & 3 VERIFICATION KEY

PREFIX <AL-> (ONE 'L')

always almost already although

DOUBLE <SS> WORDS

across unless recess address lesson

KEEP <-Y> + <-ING>

carrying hurrying studying

OPEN SYLLABLE BASES

along lonely student

Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. tail • b. tale • c. tale / tail

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on <al->, double <ss>, and <-y-ing> words.

Sentence 1 (student, always, studying, recess)
"The student is always studying carefully before recess begins."

Sentence 2 (along, across, almost, hurrying, lesson)
"We walked along the path across the park, almost hurrying to our lesson."

Sentence 3 (although, carrying, lonely)
"Although she was carrying a heavy backpack, the lonely girl smiled warmly."

Sentence 4 (unless, address, already)
"Unless you write down the correct address, you will already miss the mail carrier."