

★ LESSON 105: WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE • PAIN / PANE Shelley & Sherman Literature • 26px Penmanship

1 Poetry Models: Read aloud, find the two homophones pronounced /peɪn/, and copy each quotation neatly. Copy & Transcribe • 26px Standard

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

▶ Listen

"I wish no living thing to suffer **pain**."

Copy Shelley's line below:

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN

▶ Listen

"When out-of-doors is full of rain,
I look out through the window-**pane**."

Copy Sherman's second line below:

2 Wheeler's Socratic Questions: Write the exact answer to each question on the penmanship line. Definition • Vocabulary Check

1. What is another word for ache ?
Write the homophone meaning physical hurt (digraph ai):

2. What are the squares of glass in a window called?
Write the homophone meaning sheet of glass (split digraph a_e):

3 Orthographic Detective: Explore the two spelling patterns for long ā (/eɪ/) and the silent ch in ache. Phonics • Spelling Rules

✍ Digraph Team: ai

In **pain** and **rain**:
The vowel team ai appears in the middle of a syllable.
The first vowel speaks its name, the second is silent!

🕒 Split Digraph: a_e

In **pane** and **lane**:
The magic silent final e reaches over the single consonant n to make the vowel a say its long name (/eɪ/).

✓ The Word ache

Pronounced /eɪk/ (rhymes with bake).
The letters ch make the hard /k/ sound (from Old English acan). A true synonym for pain with a unique history!

4 Wheeler's Sentence Challenge: Write original sentences using "pain" and "pane" correctly. Creative Synthesis • 4 Lines

Write two sentences: (1) using *pain* (physical hurt or distress), and (2) using *pane* (a window glass). 6 Penmanship Lines

Wheeler's Elementary Speller (1901) • Lesson 105 • Homophones *pain / pane* • Poetry Models Standard 26px Handwriting • Page 1 of 1 (Student Practice)

1. Homophone Discrimination Matrix: *pain* versus *pane*

Acoustic Twin /peɪn/ • Etymology • Usage

Word	IPA & Spelling Pattern	Etymology & Root	Definition & Literary Context	Orthographic Tip & Common Errors
pain	/peɪn/ Digraph <i>ai</i>	Old French <i>peine</i> ; Latin <i>poena</i> (punishment).	Physical suffering, distress, or ache. In Shelley: universal compassion for all living things.	Mnemonic: It takes an I (letter <i>i</i>) to feel <i>pain</i> .
pane	/peɪn/ Split digraph <i>a_e</i>	Latin <i>pannus</i> (cloth/rag); later a plate/sheet of glass.	A single plate or sheet of glass in a window. In Sherman: looking out upon rainy weather.	Final silent <i>e</i> makes the <i>a</i> long. Mnemonic: A window has 4 flat sides.
ache	/eɪk/ Silent <i>ch</i> = /k/	Old English <i>acan</i> (verb); noun historically spelled <i>ake</i> .	Synonym for pain: a continuous or dull hurt. Wheeler's Question 1 target.	Irregular spelling. The combination <i>ch</i> sounds as hard /k/ (compare <i>stomach</i>).
rain	/reɪn/ Digraph <i>ai</i>	Old English <i>regn</i> (precipitation from clouds).	Condensed moisture falling in drops from clouds. Sherman: "out-of-doors is full of rain."	Vowel team <i>ai</i> . Rhymes perfectly with <i>pane</i> despite totally different spelling pattern.
plain	/pleɪn/ Digraph <i>ai</i>	Latin <i>planus</i> (flat, clear, evident).	Clear to the mind; unadorned; or a broad expanse of level open land.	Digraph <i>ai</i> . Homophone with carpenter's <i>plane</i> .
plane	/pleɪn/ Split digraph <i>a_e</i>	Latin <i>planum</i> (flat surface / carpenter's tool).	A level surface; a woodworker's shaving tool; or an aircraft.	Split digraph <i>a_e</i> . Contrast with <i>plain</i> in meaning and orthography.

2. Socratic Literary Analysis: Shelley & Frank Dempster Sherman

Ethics • Domestic Poetry

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792–1822):

Shelley's line ("I wish no living thing to suffer pain") from *Prometheus Unbound* represents the highest romantic ethical ideal: universal kindness. Wheeler introduces young spellers to classical ethics through single-line spelling copywork, fostering both moral character and orthographic accuracy.

Frank Dempster Sherman (1860–1916):

Sherman was a beloved Columbia University professor and lyric poet whose *Little-Folk Lyrics* (1892) brought childhood wonder to nature. His couplet rhymes *rain* with *window-pane*, demonstrating to students how words with completely different spelling patterns (*-ain* vs. *-ane*) create perfect acoustic rhymes.

3. Decodable Dictation Sentences (Reinforcing Homophone Discrimination)

Oral Dictation • Syntax • Applied Phonics

- "The cold raindrops beat against the clear window-**pane**." (Focus: pane vs. rain • glass plate in window frame)
- "A kind mother gently soothes every ache and **pain**." (Focus: pain vs. ache • physical distress, digraph *ai*)
- "The boy felt sharp **pain** in his thumb when the glass **pane** cracked." (Focus: pain and pane in the exact same sentence • high discrimination)
- "Shelley wished that no living creature on earth should suffer **pain**." (Focus: Shelley quote • literary citation and capitalization)
- "Looking through the clean **pane**, sister saw brother running in the **rain**." (Focus: pane, rain, sister, brother • Sherman rhyme family)

4. Evaluative Scoring Rubric & Socratic Discussion Guide

20 Total Points

Homophone Accuracy (5 pts)

Flawless spelling of *pain* (suffering) and *pane* (glass plate); zero confusion.

Socratic Inquiries (5 pts)

Correct answers to Questions 1 (*pain*) and 2 (*pane/window-pane*).

Penmanship (5 pts)

Accurate letter placement on standard 26px lines with midline control; proper hyphenation.

Sentence Quality (5 pts)

Original, grammatically correct sentences demonstrating clear semantic context for each word.

Socratic Inquiries for Oral Language & Critical Thinking:

- Acoustic Rhymes:** Why do *rain* and *pane* rhyme even though their vowel spellings look completely different? Can you think of other words ending in /eɪn/? (e.g. *crane*, *train*, *lane*, *gain*).
- Character & Compassion:** What does Shelley mean when he wishes that "no living thing to suffer pain"? Does that include small creatures like insects, birds, and animals?