

★ LESSON 113: ON THE FARM • LESSON 114: RAISED ON THE FARM 31 TARGET WORDS • PHONICS • STORY WRITING

1 Lesson 113: On the Farm • Tools, Implements, Animals & Homestead 16 Target Words • 26px Standard Penmanship

Study & Copy: Read each word aloud, study its phonics features, and write it neatly on its 26px handwriting line. Notice the irregular spellings in *trough* (/troʊf/ – gh sounds /f/) and *lamb* (silent terminal *b*).

1. HAND TOOLS	2. MACHINERY	3. ANIMALS & FEEDING	4. FARMSTEAD
hoe	mower	horses	sheep
plow	harrow	cattle	lamb
spade	reaper	trough	stable
shovel	wagon	manger	farmer

2 Lesson 114: Raised on the Farm • Grains, Legumes & Garden Harvest 15 Target Words • Diacritic Gloss: lettuce (lèt'tis)

Study & Copy: Study the 3 agricultural harvest groups. Pronounce *lettuce* using Wheeler's diacritic key: lèt'tis (short *e*, short *i*, soft *c* = /s/). Copy each word carefully on the handwriting line.

1. GRAINS & FORAGE	2. ROOTS & LEGUMES	3. GARDEN HARVEST
rye	beet	carrot
corn	bean	potato
wheat	turnip	tomato
barley	onion	pumpkin
clover	cabbage	lettuce (lèt'tis)

3 Wheeler's Directive: "Write a little story containing as many of these words as possible." Narrative Synthesis • 5 Lines • 26px Standard Penmanship

Incorporate at least 6 farm words (e.g., *farmer, horses, plow, wheat, lamb, stable, corn, cabbage*):

Standard 26px Baseline • 13px Dashed Midline

1 Orthographic & Etymological Matrix (10 Selected Irregular/Complex Words)

Linguistic Breakdown • Historical Orthography

WORD	IPA	ORTHOGRAPHIC KEY	GRAMMAR / CATEGORY	PHONETIC & HISTORICAL ETYMOLOGY
trough	/trɔːf/	gh sounded as /f/	Noun (Drinking vessel)	Old English <i>trog</i> . Velar fricative evolved to labiodental /f/. Long vowel for animals.
lamb	/læm/	Silent terminal b	Noun (Young sheep)	Old English <i>lamb</i> . The /b/ ceased to be articulated in 16th c. before terminal pause.
lettuce	/ˈlɛtɪs/	Wheeler: lĕt'tis	Noun (Garden salad)	Old French <i>laitue</i> , Latin <i>lactuca</i> (milky juice). Silent <i>u</i> ; terminal <i>-ce</i> sounded as /s/.
shovel	/ˈʃʌvəl/	o sounds as short ŭ	Noun (Hand tool)	Old English <i>scōfl</i> . Norman scribal convention: <i>o</i> written near <i>v</i> to avoid minims.
onion	/ˈʌnjən/	Palatal glide /j/	Noun (Bulb crop)	Anglo-French <i>unyun</i> , Latin <i>unio</i> (single pearl/onion). Initial <i>o</i> pronounced /ʌ/.
cabbage	/ˈkæbɪdʒ/	Soft g in -age (/ɪdʒ/)	Noun (Head crop)	Old French <i>caboche</i> (head). Unaccented suffix <i>-age</i> reduces phonetically to /ɪdʒ/.
mower	/ˈmoʊər/	Suffix -er (Agent/Tool)	Noun (Implement)	Old English <i>māwan</i> (to cut grass with scythe) + agentive suffix <i>-er</i> .
wheat	/hwi:t/	Digraphs wh + ea	Noun (Cereal grain)	Old English <i>hwæte</i> (related to white, in contrast to darker rye and barley).
plow	/plaʊ/	Diphthong ow (/aʊ/)	Noun / Verb	Old English <i>plōh</i> . American orthographic reform favored <i>plow</i> over British <i>plough</i> .
rye	/raɪ/	Digraph ye (/aɪ/)	Noun (Cereal grain)	Old English <i>ryge</i> . Hard grain crop cultivated in cold, poor soil.

\$ 1. Irregular Graphemes & Phonetic Traps

- **The -ough Family in trough:** Contrast *trough* (/trɔːf/) with *plow* (/plaʊ/, British *plough*), *rough* (/rʌf/), and *through* (/θruː/). Wheeler isolates *trough* as a farm animal drinking vessel.
- **Silent b in lamb:** Etymological retention from Old English. Other examples in elementary spellers: *comb*, *thumb*, *dumb*, *climb*.
- **Wheeler's lettuce Gloss:** Wheeler explicitly marks *lĕt'tis* to train students to avoid spelling by mere ear (*lettis).

🕒 2. Morphology: Agent Suffixes & Compound Bases

- **Agent Suffix -er:** Notice the occupational and instrumental nouns:
 - *farmer* (one who manages a farm)
 - *reaper* (machine or person that cuts grain)
 - *mower* (machine or person that cuts grass)
- **Plural Invariance:** Note *sheep* is uninflected in the plural (one sheep, ten sheep), while *horses* adds /-ɪz/ and *cattle* is a collective plurale tantum.

2 Wheeler's Directive: Exemplar Model Story for Dictation & Analysis

Contains 18 Target Words • Authentic 1901 Classroom Style

"A Morning on the Farm" (Model Narrative for Teacher Dictation)

18 Farm Target Words Embedded

"Early in the morning, the **farmer** led his two strong **horses** from the **stable**. He hitched them to the heavy **wagon**, carrying his **plow**, **spade**, and **shovel** toward the broad fields of **wheat**, **corn**, and **rye**. Down by the creek, gentle **sheep** and a playful little **lamb** drank cold spring water from a wooden **trough**, while sleek **cattle** grazed among sweet red **clover**. Near the house, the garden was green with fresh **lettuce**, **cabbage**, and rows of sweet **carrots**."

Oral Dictation Sentences (5 Master Speller Sentences for Classroom Drill)

DAILY PEDAGOGICAL DRILL

1. The **farmer** hitched the strong **horses** to the heavy **wagon** to carry the iron **plow**.
2. A playful little **lamb** and two white **sheep** drank cool water from the wooden **trough**.
3. We cut the sweet green **clover** and harvested rich sheaves of golden **wheat** and **barley**.
4. In our garden, Mother gathered crisp **lettuce**, heads of **cabbage**, and sweet orange **carrots**.
5. The gentle **cattle** rested quietly in the warm **stable** beside the full **manger**.

Evaluative Scoring Rubric (20 Points Total)

Mastery Assessment

- **1. Orthographic Accuracy (8 pts):** Accurately spells target farm words with zero omissions, particularly irregular forms (*trough*, *lamb*, *lettuce*, *shovel*, *onion*).
- **2. Narrative Synthesis & Integration (6 pts):** Incorporates at least 6 target words into a coherent, syntactically sound story with logical sequence.
- **3. Capitalization & Punctuation (3 pts):** Every sentence begins with a capital letter and concludes with appropriate punctuation.
- **4. 26px Penmanship Baseline (3 pts):** Clean letter formation sitting firmly on the 26px baseline with lowercase letters respecting the 13px dashed midline.

Socratic Discussion Prompts

Oral Inquiry

1. **Irregularity Check:** "Look at the word 'lamb'. What letter do we write that we do not pronounce? Why do you think English keeps it?"
2. **Acoustic Riddle:** "What sound does 'gh' make in 'trough'? Can you think of another word where 'gh' makes the /f/ sound?" (rough, tough, cough).
3. **Pronunciation Clinic:** "Read Wheeler's marking for 'lettuce': (lĕt'tis). How does that help us say it correctly without getting tricked by the spelling?"