

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 114 • RAISED ON THE FARM & HARVEST CROPS

16 HARVEST CROPS

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 62

Agricultural Harvest • Grains • Legumes • Garden Produce

"The bounty of the soil includes grains, grasses, roots, and vegetables. Study their spelling and compose a little story of the harvest."

Wheeler's 16 Core Crop Words:
wheat • corn • oats • rye • barley • clover • hay • straw • potatoes • carrots • turnips • onions • cabbage • lettuce • beans • peas

CONCEPT

1

16-Word Harvest Crops Matrix

Copy the 16 crop words in 4 balanced columns, noting digraphs in *wheat* and silent letters in *lettuce*:

wheat • corn • oats • rye

barley • clover • hay • straw

potatoes • carrots • turnips • onions

cabbage • lettuce • beans • peas

2

Wheeler's Story Synthesis Challenge

Wheeler Directive: "Write a little story containing as many of these words as possible." Include at least 4 crops:

3

Botanical Classification • Grains vs. Vegetables

Sort these crops into field grains (for bread/forage) and garden vegetables (for the table):

Field Grains (4 crops):
wheat, corn, oats, rye

Garden Vegetables (4 crops):
carrots, cabbage, lettuce, onions

WHEELER'S ORTHOGRAPHY RULES • HARVEST CROPS

1. 1. **Digraph Team** : *Wheat*, *beans*, and *peas* all feature the vowel digraph **ea** sounding as long ē (/i:/).

2. 2. **Plural -es in Potatoes**: Nouns ending in a consonant + o generally add **-es** in the plural: *potato* → *potatoes*, *tomato* → *tomatoes*.

3. 3. **Unaccented Syllable: Lettuce**: *Lettuce* is pronounced /lɛts/; notice the double **-ff-** protects the short ē, while terminal **-uce** sounds as /ts/.

LESSON 114 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

LESSON 114 • TEACHER MASTER KEY

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 62

TARGET CROP	PHONETIC SPELLING	BOTANICAL FAMILY	SPELLING NOTE
wheat	/hwi:t/ or /wi:t/	Grass family (grain)	Digraph wh- + digraph = long ē
lettuce	/lɛt-ɪs/	Aster family (salad green)	Double -tt- + unaccented -uce = /ɪs/
potatoes	/pə-tā-tōz/	Nightshade family (tuber)	Singular potato + plural -es
rye	/raɪ/	Grass family (cereal grain)	Terminal -ye = long ī (/aɪ/)

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 (Matrix Copywork): All 16 words transcribed with correct plural suffixes and vowel digraphs.

Exercise 2 (Exemplar Story):
"In autumn, the farmer harvested his golden **wheat**, yellow **corn**, and sweet **oats**. In the garden, mother pulled crisp **carrots** and gathered heads of green **cabbage** and fresh **lettuce** for dinner."

Exercise 3 (Classification):

- *Field Grains:* wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley.
- *Forage Grasses:* clover, hay, straw.
- *Garden Vegetables:* potatoes, carrots, turnips, onions, cabbage, lettuce, beans, peas.

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- How do we spell the plural of 'potato'? What two letters do we add?
- Look at 'wheat' and 'meat'. What vowel digraph makes the long 'e' sound in both?
- Say 'lettuce' aloud. What letter combination at the end makes the 'iss' sound?

DICTATION & ORAL APPLICATION SENTENCES (READ SLOWLY AT NORMAL SPEAKING PACE):

1. The broad fields of wheat and barley turned golden in the summer heat.
2. Grandfather stored sacks of sweet oats and yellow corn in the dry granary.
3. Mother dug fresh potatoes and pulled crisp carrots from the garden soil.
4. Sweet red clover and timothy hay were stacked high in the big wooden barn.