

★ LESSONS 119 & 120 • THE DIPHTHONGS OI (/ɔɪ/) & OW (/aʊ/) • CARRIE SHAW RICE

24 TARGET WORDS • 26PX STANDARD LINES

1 Lesson 119: Sound of oi as in oil, unmarked (/ɔɪ/)

12 Words • -oil, -oin, -oint, -oice Families

-oil Family	/ɔɪ/	-oil Family	/ɔɪ/	-oin • -oint	/ɔɪn/, /ɔɪnt/	-oint • -oice	soft c = /s/
toil	/tɔɪl/	soil	/sɔɪl/	join	/dʒɔɪn/	point	/pɔɪnt/
coil	/kɔɪl/	spoil	/spɔɪl/	coin	/kɔɪn/	voice	/vɔɪs/
boil	/bɔɪl/	broil	/brɔɪl/	joint	/dʒɔɪnt/	choice	/tʃɔɪs/

2 Lesson 120: Sound of ow as in how, unmarked (/aʊ/)

12 Words • -ow, -owl, -own, -owd Families

-ow • -owl	/aʊ/, /aʊl/	-own Family	/aʊn/	-own • -owd	/aʊn/, /aʊd/	-ow • -own	/aʊ/, /aʊn/
how	/haʊ/	town	/taʊn/	frown	/fraʊn/	brow	/braʊ/
howl	/haʊl/	down	/daʊn/	crown	/kraʊn/	plow	/plaʊ/
scowl	/skaʊl/	brown	/braʊn/	crowd	/kraʊd/	drown	/draʊn/

3 Carrie Shaw Rice's Nature Couplet • Diphthong Rhyme: Town / down

Poetic Dictation • 26px Standard Lines

“Oh, were you ever in **Drowsy Town**,
Just when the dusk was dropping **down**?”

— CARRIE SHAW RICE

Listen to Couplet

Transcribe the couplet carefully, observing the capitalization of *Drowsy Town* and the question mark:

Standard 26px Baseline • 13px Dashed Midline

4 Contextual Sentence Synthesis • Contrast Diphthongs oi and ow

Application • 26px Standard Lines

Complete each sentence with a word from Lesson 119 or 120 (*voice, soil, crowd, plow, choice, brown*), then copy below:

Precision Orthography

1. The farmer will _____ the rich black _____ with sturdy oxen.

2. A gentle and kind _____ spoke peace to the noisy _____ in the street.

1 Complete Orthoepic & Morphological Matrix (Lessons 119 & 120 Vocabulary)

24 Target Words • Diphthong Glides /ɔɪ/ and /aʊ/

WORD	IPA	DIPHTHONG TYPE	GRAMMAR	PHONETIC & ETYMOLOGICAL NOTES
voice / choice	/vɔɪs/, /tʃɔɪs/	oi = /ɔɪ/ + soft c	Noun	OF <i>vois</i> , <i>chois</i> . Final <i>-ce</i> indicates voiceless /s/ following diphthong.
toil / soil / spoil	/tɔɪl/, /sɔɪl/, /spɔɪl/	oi = /ɔɪ/ + /l/	Verb / Noun	OF <i>toiler</i> , <i>soile</i> , <i>espoillier</i> . Diphthong glides from /ɔ/ to /ɪ/ before lateral /l/.
join / coin / point	/dʒɔɪn/, /kɔɪn/, /pɔɪnt/	oi = /ɔɪ/ + nasal	Verb / Noun	OF <i>joindre</i> , <i>coigne</i> , <i>point</i> . Nasal codas retain clear diphthong quality.
how / brow / plow	/haʊ/, /braʊ/, /pləʊ/	ow = /aʊ/ (open)	Adv. / Noun	OE <i>hū</i> , <i>brū</i> , <i>plōh</i> . Great Vowel Shift diphthongization from Middle English /u:/.
town / down / brown	/taʊn/, /daʊn/, /braʊn/	ow = /aʊ/ + /n/	Noun / Prep. / Adj.	OE <i>tūn</i> , <i>dūn</i> , <i>brūn</i> . Pure diphthong glide before alveolar nasal coda.
howl / scowl / crowd	/haʊl/, /skaʊl/, /kraʊd/	ow = /aʊ/ + coda	Verb / Noun	ME <i>houlen</i> , ON <i>skūla</i> , OE <i>crūdan</i> . Onomatopoeic and expressive phonology.

\$ 1. The Anatomy of English Diphthongs

- **Diphthong /ɔɪ/ (oi):** Glides from open-mid back rounded [ɔ] to near-close front unrounded [ɪ]. In internal positions, it is spelled *oi* (*soil*, *coin*); word-finally, it is spelled *oy* (*boy*, *joy*).
- **Diphthong /aʊ/ (ow):** Glides from open front/central [a] to near-close back rounded [ʊ]. Spelled *ow* before *n*, *l* and word-finally (*town*, *owl*, *how*); spelled *ou* internally before other consonants (*shout*, *cloud*).

🕒 2. Carrie Shaw Rice's Lullaby Clinic

- **The Acoustic Rhyme:** *Town* /taʊn/ and *down* /daʊn/. Perfect diphthong rhyme creating an evocative, calming cadence.
- **Personification & Capitalization:** *Drowsy Town* is capitalized as a proper poetic place-name, depicting the onset of twilight sleep.
- **Interrogative Syntax:** Notice the inversion ("*were you ever...*") and concluding question mark.

3 Oral Dictation Sentences (Administer in Class)

Contextual Application • Exact Decodability

1. The patient farmer must **toil** and **plow** the rich **brown** earth.
2. A cheerful **voice** rose above the noisy **crowd** in the busy **town**.
3. Do not let cold water **spoil** the hot kettle when it begins to **boil**.
4. The king wore a golden **crown** upon his royal **brow**.
5. We will **join** hands at the turning **point** of the peaceful road.

4 Orthographic Distribution: oi vs. oy and ow vs. ou

Spelling Rule Demonstration

Internal oi (/ɔɪ/):

- *boil*, *soil*, *spoil*
- *join*, *coin*, *point*
- *voice*, *choice*

English words rarely end in -i, so -oi- sits inside stems.

Terminal & Pre-n/l ow (/aʊ/):

- *how*, *brow*, *plow*
- *town*, *down*, *brown*, *crown*
- *howl*, *scowl*, *crowd*

Used at word end and before -n, -l, -d.

Cross-Diphthong Counterparts:

- Final /ɔɪ/: *boy*, *joy*, *toy* (-oy)
- Internal /aʊ/: *out*, *loud*, *round* (-ou-)
- Soft c: *voice* (/vɔɪs/), *choice* (/tʃɔɪs/)

Evaluative Scoring Rubric (20 Points Total)

Mastery Assessment

- **1. Diphthong Discrimination (6 pts):** Correctly distinguishes and spells *oi* (/ɔɪ/) and *ow* (/aʊ/) vocabulary words without vowel confusion.
- **2. Carrie Shaw Rice Couplet Accuracy (5 pts):** Transcribes the 2-line lyric with 100% orthographic accuracy, capitalization, and punctuation.
- **3. Oral Dictation Application (5 pts):** Correctly spells target words in the 5 administered oral sentences.
- **4. 26px Penmanship Standard (4 pts):** Letters aligned to 26px baseline, ascenders/descenders properly proportioned, midline touches at 13px.

Socratic Discussion Prompts

Classroom Administration

1. **Phonetic Movement:** "Say 'oil'. Notice how your mouth glides from an 'aw' shape to an 'ee' shape. That glide is called a diphthong!"
2. **Spelling Position:** "Why do we write 'boil' with 'oi' but 'boy' with 'oy'? Where in a word does 'oi' usually live?"
3. **Poetic Geography:** "Where is 'Drowsy Town'? Is it a real town on a map, or a poetic name for bedtime?"
4. **Soft C Rule:** "Look at 'voice' and 'choice'. Why does the 'c' sound like /s/ rather than /k/?"