

★ LESSONS 128 & 129 • HOMOPHONES (ONE / WON • PAIN / PANE) • SHELLEY LYRIC

MEMORY LESSON • 26PX STANDARD LINES

1. Words Pronounced Alike: "one" vs. "won" (Lesson 128)

Homophones /wʌn/ • 26px Standard Lines

one (/wʌn/): The first number; single person or object. (*"seven times one to-day"*).

won (/wʌn/): Gained victory; earned through labor or study. (*"learning must be won"*).

Jean Ingelow • John Gay • Transcribe from dictation: *"I am seven times one to-day."* • *"Learning by study must be won."*

1. What do you say of a person who was first in a race?
Ans: "He _____ the race."

2. What is the first number with which we begin to count?
Ans: "We begin to count with the number _____."

2. Memory Lesson: Percy Bysshe Shelley's Nature Lyric (Lesson 129)

Memorize & Write from Memory • 4 Standard Lines

*"The whispering waves were half asleep,
The clouds were gone to play,
And on the woods and on the deep
The smile of Heaven lay."*

— PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

3. Homophone Study: "pain" vs. "pane" • Contextual Dictation

Homophones /peɪn/ • 26px Standard Lines

pain (/peɪn/): Bodily ache, suffering, or grief. Digraph *ai*.

pane (/peɪn/): A sheet of glass in a window frame. Silent *-e*.

Supply **pain** or **pane**:
"Not a shade of _____ or ill dims the bright smile of Nature's face."

Supply **pain** or **pane**:
"See! there's a bit of sunshine through the _____."

Wheeler's Law: Use **pain** and **pane** in sentences of your own:

1. Orthoepic & Etymological Matrix (Target Homophones & Lyric Vocabulary)

Lessons 128 & 129 Linguistic Keys

WORD	SYLLABICATION	IPA	CLASS / PATTERN	ETYMOLOGICAL & ORTHOGRAPHIC NOTES
one	one	/wʌn/	Numeral	Old English <i>ān</i> . Middle English acoustic shift introduced an unwritten /w/ glide before back vowel.
won	won	/wʌn/	Past Verb	Old English <i>wunnen</i> (past participle of <i>winnan</i>). Ablaut vowel reduction to /ʌ/ matching <i>one</i> .
pain	pain	/peɪn/	Noun / Verb	Old French <i>peine</i> < Latin <i>poena</i> (punishment). Digraph <i>ai</i> represents long /eɪ/.
pane	pane	/peɪn/	Noun	Old French <i>pan</i> < Latin <i>pannus</i> (cloth/section). VCe pattern with silent <i>e</i> signalling long /eɪ/.
whispering	whis•per•ing	/ˈwɪs.pər.ɪŋ/	Participle	Onomatopoeic Germanic root. Initial digraph <i>wh</i> (/hw/ or /w/).
asleep	a•sleep	/əˈsli:p/	Predicate Adj	Prefix <i>a-</i> (/ə-/) + base <i>sleep</i> . Reinforces Lesson 126 prefix study.
heaven	heav•en	/ˈhɛv.ən/	Noun	Old English <i>heofon</i> . Digraph <i>ea</i> represents short /ɛ/ (*bread, heavy, heaven*).
waves	waves	/weɪvz/	Plural Noun	Base <i>wave</i> + voiced plural suffix <i>-s</i> (/z/). VCe root with silent <i>e</i> .
clouds	clouds	/klaʊdz/	Plural Noun	Digraph <i>ou</i> (/aʊ/) + voiced plural suffix <i>-s</i> (/z/). Reinforces Lesson 121.

\$ 1. Acoustic History of "One" vs. "Won"

Why do two completely unrelated words share the pronunciation /wʌn/?

- **The /w/ Glide in "One":** The spelling preserves Old English *ān* (compare *alone*, *only*, *once*). In southwestern Middle English dialects, an unwritten initial labial glide /w/ developed, creating /wʌn/, which became Standard English orthoepy while preserving historical spelling!
- **"Won":** A natural Germanic strong verb past tense (*win* → *won*) where *o* represents short /ʌ/.

🕒 2. Shelley's Romantic Nature Personification

Pedagogical value of Shelley's stanza in Lesson 129:

- **Personification in Nature:** The waves are "*half asleep*", clouds "*gone to play*", and heaven possesses a "*smile*". Cultivates sensitivity to poetic imagery.
- **Homophone Discrimination:** Contrast internal feeling (*pain* with *a*) with external physical architecture (window *pane* with silent *-e*).

3. Oral Dictation Sentences (Administer in Class)

Contextual Application • Exact Decodability

1. The swift boy ran ahead and **won one** silver cup at the school games.
2. **One** little bird sang sweetly while all the other birds were half **asleep**.
3. The warm sunshine shone brightly through the clean glass **pane** of the parlor window.
4. Good scholars bear little **pain** with patience and never complain of hard study.
5. The gentle waves were whispering softly as the bright clouds sailed across **heaven**.

⚠ Diagnostic Pitfalls & Remediation

- **Phonetic Error with "One":** Writing *won* for the number ("won apple"). Mnemonic: Connect *one* to *lone* and *alone*.
- **Homophone Confusion (Pain / Pane):** Writing *window pain*. Mnemonic: "A window *pane* has four corners like the letter *E* at its end!"
- **Digraph Confusion in Heaven:** Spelling *heven*. Remind students that *ea* often spells short /ɛ/ before /v/ (*heaven, heavy*).

🔄 Socratic Discussion Prompts

- **Homophone Meaning:** "If I say /wʌn/, how do you know whether I mean a *race* or a *number*? What does the sentence tell you?"
- **Memory Stanza Inspection:** "Why does Shelley say the waves were 'half asleep'? What gentle sound do small waves make?"
- **Spelling Patterns:** "Look at 'rain' and 'pain'. Both use 'ai'. Look at 'cane' and 'pane'. Both use silent 'e'. Why are both valid ways to spell /peɪn/?"

📄 Evaluative Scoring Rubric (20 Points Total)

1. One vs. Won (5 pts)

Accurately distinguishes numerical *one* from victorious *won* across quotations and Socratic questions.

2. Pain vs. Pane (5 pts)

Correctly discriminates distress *pain* from window *pane* in contextual dictation couplets.

3. Shelley Stanza (6 pts)

Reproduces Shelley's 4-line nature lyric from memory with exact capitalization, spelling, and line breaks.

4. 26px Penmanship (4 pts)

Letters strictly conform to 26px baseline; lowercase letters align with 13px dashed midline; consistent slant.