

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 128 • WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE: ONE VS. WON

ONE • WŌN = /wʌn/

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 69

Orthographic & Semantic Discrimination • The Sound /wʌn/

Homophones are words that sound exactly alike but have different spellings, origins, and meanings.

- one:** The first cardinal number; a single unit or person (Old English *ān*). Note the unique initial labial glide /w/ spelled with *o*.
- won:** Past tense and past participle of the verb *win*; to have gained victory, success, or a prize through effort (Old English *wunnen*).
- CONCEPT

1

Penmanship & Phonic Contrast • Standard 26px Handwriting Track

Copy each model sentence neatly. Observe that *one* and *won* share the exact same pronunciation (/wʌn/):

One sunny morning, the swift runner won the silver cup.

Learning by patient study must be won by every one of us.

2

Contextual Cloze Studio • Discriminate one vs. won

Write the correct word (**one** or **won**) in each blank:

1. There was only _____ slice of bread left upon the plate.

2. Our school team _____ the spelling match yesterday.

3. He was first across the line; he _____ the grand prize.

4. "I am seven times _____ to-day," sang the cheerful girl.

3

Original Sentence Composition

Compose two original sentences demonstrating the distinct meaning of each homophone:

[one]: _____

[won]: _____

WHEELER'S ORTHOEPIC RULES • HOMOPHONE DISCRIMINATION

1. 1. **The Initial Glide in One:** The spelling **one** represents a historical shift: the Old English *ān* developed a western dialectal labial glide /w/, resulting in modern /wʌn/ while keeping its ancient spelling.

2. 2. **Strong Verb Mutation (Won):** The verb *win* belongs to the Old English third strong class, undergoing vowel mutation (ablaut: *win* → *won*). The vowel *o* represents short /ʌ/, rhyming with *sun*.

3. 3. **Contextual Verification:** Always test the meaning: if you can substitute a number (*two, three*), write **one**; if you can substitute a past verb (*earned, achieved*), write **won**.

LESSON 128 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

ORAL DICTATION • HOMOPHONES • ETYMOLOGY

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 69

WORD	IPA	GRAMMAR	ETYMOLOGY & TEACHING PRESCRIPTION
one	/wʌn/	Adjective / Pronoun	Old English <i>ān</i> (single, sole). Note unique /w/ glide written with initial o.
won	/wʌn/	Verb (Past / Participle)	Old English <i>wunnen</i> , past of <i>winnan</i> (to strive, conquer). Regular short /ʌ/ value.
once	/wʌns/	Adverb	Old English <i>ānes</i> (at one time). Demonstrates identical /wʌn/ root phonetics.
win	/wɪn/	Verb (Base)	Old English <i>winnan</i> ; vowel mutation to /ɪ/ in past tense won.

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 2 Solutions:

- one** (numerical quantity).
- won** (past action of winning).
- won** (achieved victory).
- one** (cardinal number).

Exercise 3 Exemplar Sentences:

- one*: Only **one** star shone in the evening sky.
- won*: The honest boy **won** the trust of his teacher.

Phonetic Check: Both words share exact homophonic rhyme with *done*, *son*, *sun*.

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Close your eyes and listen: 'one' and 'won'. Can you hear any difference in sound? Why must we look at the meaning to spell them?
- Look at the word 'one'. What letter makes the /w/ sound at the beginning? Is there a letter 'w' written there?
- What word is the opposite of lost? How do you spell it when speaking of yesterday's game?

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

- "I am seven times one to-day."
- Learning by study must be won.
- He was first in the race; he won the prize.
- Not one sheep wandered from the green pasture.