

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 133 • WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE: STEAL VS. STEEL

STĒAL • STĒEL = /STI:L/

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Orthographic & Moral Contrast • The Sound /sti:l/

steal: To take that which is not one's own without right or permission; Old English *stelan* (vowel team **ea**).

steel: A hard, strong, refined alloy of iron and carbon, used for tools, knives, and bridges; Old English *stēli* (vowel team **ee**).

CONCEPT

1

Scriptural & Mechanical Copywork • 26px Penmanship Track

Copy the classic moral injunction and mechanical description neatly:

Thou shalt not steal. — Exodus 20:15

The sharp knife blade is forged of tempered steel.

2

Homophone Cloze Studio • steal vs. steel

Write **steal** or **steel** in each blank:

1. A thief crept into the house to _____ gold and silver.

2. Great railway tracks and locomotives are crafted of _____.

3. An honest child will never _____ so much as a single pin.

4. The watchmaker used a tiny pair of _____ tweezers.

3

Original Synthesis Composition

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

[steal]: _____

[steel]: _____

WHEELER'S ORTHOEPIIC RULES • DIGRAPHS EA VS. EE

1. 1. Digraph EA in Moral Verbs: The verb **steal** uses the digraph **ea**, continuing Old English *stelan*. Notice related strong forms: *steal*, *stole*, *stolen*.

2. 2. Digraph EE in Metals: The noun **steel** uses double **ee**, deriving from Proto-Germanic **stahliją* (Old English *stēli*). It names an enduring metal alloy.

3. 3. Etymological Association: Associate **steel** with *wheel*, *heel*, *keel* (mechanical/physical nouns with **ee**), and *steal* with *heal*, *meal*, *seal* (actions and living things with **ea**).

LESSON 133 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

HOMOPHONES • SCRIPTURE • ETYMOLOGY

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WORD	IPA	GRAMMAR	ETYMOLOGY & TEACHING PRESCRIPTION
steal	/sti:l/	Verb (Strong)	Old English <i>stelan</i> . Digraph <i>ea</i> . Irregular past: <i>stole</i> , participle <i>stolen</i> .
steel	/sti:l/	Noun / Adjective	Old English <i>stēli</i> , German <i>Stahl</i> . Double <i>ee</i> designates hardened iron.
thief	/θi:f/	Noun	Old English <i>þēof</i> . Plural <i>thieves</i> (<i>f</i> changes to <i>v</i>). Contextual partner to <i>steal</i> .
temper	/ˈtɛmpər/	Verb / Noun	Latin <i>temperare</i> (to combine properly). Metallurgical treatment of steel.

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 2 Solutions:

- steal** (to take unlawfully).
- steel** (metal alloy).
- steal** (moral prohibition).
- steel** (material of tools).

Exercise 3 Exemplar Sentences:

- steal*: The crafty fox tried to **steal** the farmer's plump goose.
- steel*: The massive suspension bridge is held up by cables of solid **steel**.

Moral Reflection: Emphasize the Eighth Commandment.

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- When someone says /sti:l/, how do you know whether they mean a crime or a metal?
- Look at the word 'steal'. What vowel team makes the long 'e' sound?
- Can you name three things in this classroom made of steel?

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

- Thou shalt not steal.
- The sharp knife blade is made of fine tempered steel.
- The thief tried to steal the merchant's purse of gold.
- Locomotives run smoothly along heavy steel rails.