

Lesson 146: Memory Lesson & Orthographic Inquiry

AMELIA WELBY • JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY • JEAN INGELOW

AMELIA B. WELBY • TWILIGHT WAVE

"For every wave with dimpled face
That leap'd upon the air,
Had caught a star in its embrace,
And held it **trembling** there!"

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY • THE BROOK-SONG

"Little brook! Little brook!
You have such a happy look;
Such a very merry manner,
As you swerve and curve and crook."

Morphology Inquiry: What letter was dropped in forming **trembling**?
tremble – **e** + **ing** = **trembling**
Rule: Drop silent final **-e** before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel (**-ing**, **-ed**, **-able**).

Apply Rule: Write the participle for each verb:
swerve + ing = _____ curve + ing = _____
dance + ing = _____ write + ing = _____

Transcription • Jean Ingelow: "Far beyond (more sweet than all) Talked the trembling waterfall."

Practice penmanship • 26px handwriting track

Lesson 147: Sound of o as in dove, marked ô = ŭ (/ʌ/)

16 WORDS • WEBSTER Ô • IPA /ʌ/

Write each word from dictation. Place the Webster dot (•) over the letter **o** to indicate the short ŭ sound (/ʌ/):

dôve /dʌv/ Bird of peace; gentle creature

lôve /lʌv/ Deep affection and kindness

nône /nʌn/ Not one; no person or thing

côme /kʌm/ To move toward or arrive

dôes /dʌz/ Performs an action (he/she)

dône /dʌn/ Finished; fully completed

glôve /glʌv/ Warm covering for the hand

frônt /frʌnt/ The forward part or surface

mônth /mʌnθ/ One of 12 yearly cycles

tôngue /tʌŋ/ Organ for speech and taste

hôver /'hʌvər/ Hang fluttering in the air

côver /'kʌvər/ To place something over

honey /'hʌni/ Sweet food gathered by bees

môney /'mʌni/ Coins or banknotes for trade

ôther /'ʌðər/ Different; remaining person

môther /'mʌðər/ Female parent; loving carer

Section 3: Context Sentence Cloze & Original Composition

SYNTAX • SEMANTICS • PENMANSHIP

1. The gentle white _____ flew back to its nest in the tree.
2. Bees gather sweet nectar to make golden _____ for winter.
3. He put a warm woolen _____ upon each cold hand.
4. A kind _____ loves and guides her children each day.

Phonic Discovery Note:

In old manuscripts, scribes wrote the letter **o** instead of **u** next to letters like *m*, *n*, *v* so strokes wouldn't blur together! Thus *love* and *come* have the short ŭ sound.

Compose an original sentence using at least two words with ô (e.g., *mother*, *love*, *honey*, *money*, *glove*):

Lesson 146: Literary Context & Orthographic Inquiry

LITERARY BACKGROUND • SUFFIX LAW

1. Amelia B. Welby (1819–1852):

From *"Twilight at Sea"*. Welby personifies oceanic waves as having "dimpled face[s]" leaping to reflect starlight. Focus on archaic preterite spelling *leap'd* (modern *leaped* or *leapt*) and the present participle *trembling*.

2. James Whitcomb Riley (1849–1916):

From *"The Brook-Song"* ("The Hoosier Poet"). Highlights internal alliteration and rhythmic motion verbs: *swerve*, *curve*, *crook*. Notice that all three express deviation from a straight line.

The Dropping Rule (Final Silent -e Before Vowel Suffix):

Core Rule: English words ending in a single silent -e drop the -e when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel (-ing, -ed, -able, -ous, -est).

Question Answer: The letter e was dropped from the root word *tremble* to form *trembling* (\$tremble - e + ing = trembling\$).

Practice Key: *swerve* → *swerving*, *curve* → *curving*, *dance* → *dancing*, *write* → *writing*. (Contrast with consonant suffixes: *careful*, *movement*, *tasteless* where e is retained).

Lesson 147: Sound of o as in dove (ô = ù = /ʌ/) Master Phonics Matrix

HISTORICAL MINIM RULE • 16 TARGET WORDS

Why is Short ù Spelled with 'O'? (The Anglo-Norman Minim Rule): In medieval Blackletter / Gothic script, the letters *u*, *n*, *m*, *v*, *w* were formed by identical downstrokes called *minims*. A sequence like "*cum*" looked like six indistinguishable strokes (uuuuu). Norman French scribes systematically substituted **o** for **u** when adjacent to *m*, *n*, *v* to enhance legibility. The pronunciation remained /ʌ/, creating historical spellings like *come*, *love*, *none*, *son*, *monkey*, *monk*.

Word • Mark	IPA	Etymological / Orthographic Note	Word • Mark	IPA	Etymological / Orthographic Note
dôve	/dʌv/	Old English <i>dūfe</i> ; scribal o before v; silent final e	mônth	/mʌnθ/	Old English <i>mōnab</i> (moon-cycle); o before n
lôve	/lʌv/	OE <i>lufu</i> ; scribal o before v to avoid confusion	tôngue	/tʌŋ/	OE <i>tunge</i> ; French spelling influence adds silent -ue
nône	/nʌn/	OE <i>nān</i> (ne + ān = not one); homophone with <i>nun</i>	hóver	/hʌvər/	Middle English <i>hóven</i> ; frequentative verb; o before v
côme	/kʌm/	OE <i>cuman</i> ; textbook minim substitution (o before m)	cóver	/kʌvər/	Anglo-French <i>covrir</i> ; Latin <i>cooperire</i>
does	/dʌz/	3rd person singular of <i>do</i> ; vowel reduction from /u:/ to /ʌ/	honey	/hʌni/	OE <i>hunig</i> ; o before n; terminal diphthong -ey
dône	/dʌn/	Past participle of <i>do</i> ; homophone with <i>dun</i> (gray-brown)	money	/mʌni/	Old French <i>monoie</i> / Latin <i>moneta</i> ; o before n
glôve	/glʌv/	OE <i>glōf</i> ; minim substitution o before v	óther	/ʌðər/	OE <i>ōper</i> ; voiced dental fricative /ð/
frônt	/frʌnt/	Old French <i>front</i> ; Latin <i>frons</i> ; o before n	móther	/mʌðər/	OE <i>mōdor</i> ; voiced dental fricative /ð/; o before dental

Section 3: Teacher Oral Dictation Sentences & Evaluation Guide

DICTIONARY KEY • EVALUATION RUBRIC

Cloze Solutions: 1. dove | 2. honey | 3. glove | 4. mother

Master Dictation Sentences (Administer at 12 wpm):

- "My loving mother baked sweet bread with golden honey this month." (Tests: mother, honey, month)
- "Come into the front room before the gentle dove flies away." (Tests: come, front, dove)
- "Does he have enough money left to buy another warm glove?" (Tests: does, money, other, glove)
- "None of the boys had done their tasks while the bees hovered outside." (Tests: none, done, hover)

Pedagogical Checkpoint: Ensure students consistently place the single dot (ô) centered directly above the vowel o to distinguish it from the macron (ō) and breve (ö). Verify that students drop the silent -e when writing *trembling* and *swerving*.