

Part 1: Lesson 165 • Short ü as in tub, marked ü (12 Words)

SHORT Ü • 26PX TRACKS

study /ˈstʌdi/

v./n. learn attentively

under /ˈʌndər/

prep. beneath; below

uttered /ˈʌtərd/

v. spoke; expressed aloud

muzzle /ˈmʌzəl/

n. snout or snout guard

sunset /ˈsʌnsət/

n. evening descent of sun

funny /ˈfʌni/

adj. comical; amusing

buttered /ˈbʌtərd/

v. spread with rich butter

puzzle /ˈpʌzəl/

n./v. perplexing riddle

summer /ˈsʌmər/

n. warmest sunny season

muddy /ˈmʌdi/

adj. soiled with wet dirt

muttering /ˈmʌtərɪŋ/

v. speaking low and indistinct

punish /ˈpʌnɪʃ/

v. correct a wrongdoing

Part 2: Wheeler's Law • Consonant Doubling & Syllable Accent

MORPHOLOGICAL LAW

Wheeler's Rule: "Notice that a final consonant after a short vowel is not doubled where the syllable is not accented."

1. Base ut'ter + -ed:

Accent on 1st syllable; do not double r:

2. Base but'ter + -ed:

Accent on 1st syllable; do not double r:

3. Base mut'ter + -ing:

Accent on 1st syllable; do not double r:

Part 3: Lesson 166 • Long ā as in hate, marked ā (12 Words)

LONG Ā • 26PX TRACKS

lazy /ˈleɪzi/

adj. disinclined to exert

Mabel /ˈmeɪbəl/

prop n. girl's name (lovable)

table /ˈteɪbəl/

n. furniture with flat top

labor /ˈleɪbər/

n./v. physical or mental toil

baby /ˈbeɪbi/

n. infant or young child

taking /ˈteɪkɪŋ/

v. capturing or grasping

fable /ˈfeɪbəl/

n. short moral tale

flavor /ˈfleɪvər/

n. distinctive pleasing taste

danger /ˈdeɪndʒər/

n. exposure to harm or risk

making /ˈmeɪkɪŋ/

v. producing or crafting

hasty /ˈheɪsti/

adj. hurried; rash; swift

navy /ˈneɪvi/

n. fleet of war vessels

Part 4: Sentence Composition • Apply Any Four Target Words

SYNTAX • 26PX TRACKS

Wheeler directs: "Use any four of them in sentences of your own." Compose four expressive sentences:

1. Sentence with summer, sunset, or punish:

2. Sentence with uttered, buttered, or muttering:

3. Sentence with Mabel, table, or labor:

4. Sentence with danger, flavor, or hasty:

Section 1: The Accent Rule in Suffixation & Open-Syllable Long ā

MORPHOLOGY • ACCENT LAWS

Wheeler's Accent Law in Suffixation:

- "A final consonant after a short vowel is not doubled where the syllable is not accented."
- In words of two syllables ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant ONLY when the stress falls on the LAST syllable (e.g., *pre-fér* → *pre-férred*, *be-gín* → *be-gín-ning*).
 - When the stress is on the FIRST syllable, the final consonant is NEVER doubled: *út-ter* → *út-tered*, *bút-ter* → *bút-tered*, *mút-ter* → *mút-ter-ing*.

Long ā in Open Syllables & Silent-e Dropping:

- Open Syllable Long ā:** In dissyllables where the first syllable ends in vowel *a* (*la-zy*, *Ma-bel*, *ta-ble*, *la-bor*, *ba-by*, *fa-ble*, *fla-vor*, *na-vy*), the vowel is long (/eɪ/).
- Dropping Silent-e:** In *take* → *taking* and *make* → *making*, the final silent *-e* is dropped before the vowel suffix *-ing*.
- Proper Capitalization:** *Mabel* is a proper noun (Latin *amabilis*, lovable) requiring an initial capital.

Section 2: 24 Target Words Master Phonics, IPA & Etymology Key

24 DISSYLLABLES • IPA • ROOTS

Word	IPA	Lesson 165 (Short ü) Rules	Word	IPA	Lesson 166 (Long ā) Rules
study	/ˈstʌdi/	Latin <i>studium</i> ; short ü; final -y = /i/	lazy	/ˈleɪzi/	Open syllable gives long ā; Low German origin
under	/ˈʌndər/	OE <i>under</i> ; cluster -nd- closes first syllable	Mabel	/ˈmeɪbəl/	Proper noun; Latin <i>amabilis</i> (lovable)
uttered	/ˈʌtərd/	Base <i>ut'ter</i> (1st accent); <i>r</i> is not doubled	table	/ˈteɪbəl/	Open <i>ta-</i> + consonant + <i>le</i> (/bəl/); Latin <i>tabula</i>
muzzle	/ˈmʌzəl/	OF <i>musele</i> ; doubled -zz- protects short ü	labor	/ˈleɪbər/	Open syllable gives long ā; Latin <i>labor</i>
sunset	/ˈsʌnsɛt/	Compound noun: <i>sun</i> + <i>set</i>	baby	/ˈbeɪbi/	Open first syllable gives long ā; ME <i>baban</i>
funny	/ˈfʌni/	Base <i>fun</i> + -y; doubled -nn- protects short ü	taking	/ˈteɪkɪŋ/	Base <i>take</i> ; drops silent -e before -ing
battered	/ˈbʌtərd/	Base <i>but'ter</i> (1st accent); <i>r</i> is not doubled	fable	/ˈfeɪbəl/	Open <i>fa-</i> + consonant + <i>le</i> ; Latin <i>fabula</i>
puzzle	/ˈpʌzəl/	Doubled -zz- protects short ü; syllabic -le	flavor	/ˈfleɪvər/	Open syllable gives long ā; OF <i>flaveur</i>
summer	/ˈsʌməɹ/	OE <i>sumor</i> ; doubled -mm- protects short ü	danger	/ˈdeɪndʒər/	Long ā before cluster -ng- (/ndʒ/); OF <i>dangier</i>
muddy	/ˈmʌdi/	Base <i>mud</i> + -y; doubled -dd- marks short ü	making	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	Base <i>make</i> ; drops silent -e before -ing
muttering	/ˈmʌtəɹɪŋ/	Base <i>mut'ter</i> (1st accent); <i>r</i> is not doubled	hasty	/ˈheɪsti/	Base <i>haste</i> + -y; long ā before -st-
punish	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	Latin <i>punire</i> ; short ü; digraph -sh = /ʃ/	navy	/ˈneɪvi/	Open syllable gives long ā; Latin <i>navis</i> (ship)

Section 3: Master Oral Dictation Script, Socratic Inquiry & Evaluative Rubric

DICTIONATION • SOCRATIC • 20-POINT RUBRIC

Master Oral Dictation Sentences (Administer at 12 wpm):

- "Mabel set the fresh buttered toast upon the kitchen table." (Tests: *Mabel*, *battered*, *table*)
- "A hasty sailor warned the navy of great danger in the fog." (Tests: *hasty*, *navy*, *danger*)
- "The shepherd uttered not a word while putting a muzzle on the dog." (Tests: *uttered*, *muzzle*)
- "During summer, the lazy boy avoided hard labor until sunset." (Tests: *summer*, *lazy*, *labor*, *sunset*)
- "The teacher will not punish the child for making a funny puzzle." (Tests: *punish*, *making*, *funny*, *puzzle*)

Socratic Inquiry Key:

Teacher: "Why is the letter 'r' not doubled in 'uttered' and 'battered'?"
Pupil: "Because the accent is on the first syllable (*út-ter*, *bút-ter*). Wheeler's rule states that final consonants are not doubled when the syllable is not accented!"

Open-Syllable Long ā Key:

Teacher: "Why does the letter 'a' have the long sound in 'lazy', 'baby', and 'navy'?"
Pupil: "Because the first syllable is open (*la-zy*, *ba-by*, *na-vy*). A vowel at the end of an accented syllable is usually long!"

1. Short ü & Long ā Phonics (5 pts)

Accurate identification and spelling of short ü and long ā across all 24 words.

2. Accent Suffix Law (5 pts)

Flawless understanding that unaccented syllables do not double final *r* in *uttered*, *battered*.

3. Penmanship (5 pts)

Strict 26px line discipline; ascenders and descenders properly touching dashed midline.

4. Sentence Mechanics (5 pts)

Original sentence composition with correct syntax and proper capitalization of *Mabel*.

Total: 20 Points • Mastery: 18–20 | Proficient: 15–17 | Developing: 12–14 | Emerging: <12