

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 174 • LONG O IN OPEN DISSYLLABLES (Ō AS IN OLD)

CLŌ-VER • FRŌ-ZEN = /OŪ/

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Open Syllable Law • Long ō in Accented First Syllables

When an accented initial syllable ends in the vowel o, the vowel sounds long (ō):

12 Target Dissyllables: clō-ver, grō-cer, frō-zen, brō-ken, spō-ken, chō-sen, sōl-dier, shōul-der, pōul-try, nō-tice, nō-ble, mō-tor.

CONCEPT

1

Syllabication & Penmanship Track • 26px Standard Track

Copy the 12 dissyllables, dividing between syllables:

clo-ver • gro-cer • fro-zen • bro-ken • spo-ken • cho-sen

sol-dier • shoul-der • poul-try • no-tice • no-ble • mo-tor

2

Past Participle Stems in -en

Observe the open syllable long ō in strong past participles:

freeze → fro-zen break → bro-ken speak → spo-ken choose → cho-sen

3

Contextual Sentences • Application

Fill each blank using words from the list:

1. Sweet purple _____ bloomed across the meadow where the _____ grazed.

2. The brave _____ carried his knapsack upon his _____.

WHEELER'S ORTHOEPIC RULES • LONG O DISSYLLABLES

1. 1. Open Syllable Long O: An unclosed accented syllable ending in o produces long /oʊ/: clo-ver, gro-cer, no-ble, no-tice.

2. 2. Suffix -en in Participles: The suffix -en forms the past participle of strong verbs (fro-zen, bro-ken, spo-ken), keeping the root vowel open and long.

3. 3. Irregular Soldier & Shoulder: In soldier, di sounds like /dʒ/ (/ˈsoʊldʒər/). In shoulder, ou represents long /oʊ/ before l.

LESSON 174 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

ORTHOEPY • OPEN SYLLABLES • LONG Ō

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WORD	IPA	SYLLABICATION	TEACHING PRESCRIPTION
clover	/ˈkloʊvər/	clo-ver	Old English <i>clǣfre</i> . Open first syllable = long ō.
grocer	/ˈɡroʊsər/	gro-cer	Old French <i>grossier</i> . Soft c = /s/.
frozen	/ˈfroʊzən/	fro-zen	Participle of <i>freeze</i> . Open syllable.
soldier	/ˈsoʊldʒər/	sol-dier	Old French <i>souldier</i> . Letter d = /dʒ/.
shoulder	/ˈʃouldər/	shoul-der	Digraph ou = long /ou/ before ld.
notice	/ˈnoʊtɪs/	no-tice	Latin <i>notitia</i> . Soft c before silent e.

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 Syllabication:

- clo-ver, gro-cer, fro-zen, bro-ken.
- spo-ken, cho-sen, sol-dier, shoul-der.
- poul-try, no-tice, no-ble, mo-tor.

Exercise 3 Solutions:

1. **clover** / **poultry** (or cattle).
2. **soldier** / **shoulder**.

Phonetic Alert: Note the irregular pronunciation of *soldier* ('sole-jer').

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Why is the 'o' in 'clover' long? Where do we divide the syllables?
- How do we pronounce the word 'soldier'? What letter makes the 'j' sound?
- What base verb does 'frozen' come from?

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

1. Honeybees buzzed over the fragrant sweet clover.
2. The brave soldier carried his musket upon his shoulder.
3. Water in the stone cattle trough was frozen solid.
4. The grocer sells fresh poultry and vegetables at his store.