

PART 1: LESSON 181 • BROAD A AS IN ALL, MARKED **A** (12 WORDS)

BROAD A = /ɔ:/ • 26PX TRACKS

taller

/ˈtɔːlər/

greater in vertical height

Walter

/ˈwɔːltər/

masculine proper name

also

/ˈɔːlsou/

in addition; likewise

awful

/ˈɔːfəl/

inspiring solemn awe

smaller

/ˈsmɔːlər/

lesser in size or extent

warmer

/ˈwɔːrmər/

having more heat

water

/ˈwɔːtər/

vital clear odorless liquid

drawer

/ˈdrɔːər/

sliding storage box

walking

/ˈwɔːkɪŋ/

moving by foot; silent l

falsehood

/ˈfɔːlshud/

untruth; deceit; lie

almost

/ˈɔːlmoust/

very nearly; all but

daughter

/ˈdɔːtər/

female child; silent gh

PART 2: LESSON 182 • FOOD VOCABULARY (16 WORDS)

FOOD • 26PX TRACKS

bread

/brɛd/

baked dough staple

toast

/toust/

browned sliced bread

biscuit

/ˈbɪskɪt/

baked quick roll

muffin

/ˈmʌfɪn/

cup-shaped quick bread

veal

/vi:l/

tender meat of a calf

beef

/bi:f/

meat of mature cattle

mutton

/ˈmʌtən/

meat of mature sheep

chicken

/ˈtʃɪkɪn/

domestic poultry meat

jelly

/ˈdʒɛli/

clear fruit preserve

waffle

/ˈwɔːfəl/

crisp gridded batter cake

cooky

/ˈkuki/

small sweet baked cake

cracker

/ˈkrækər/

thin crisp dry wafer

bacon

/ˈbɛkən/

cured pork belly/side

salad

/ˈsæləd/

fresh raw herbs/greens

sausage

/ˈsoːsɪdʒ/

seasoned minced meat

sandwich

/ˈsænwɪtʃ/

bread with filling

PART 3: SOCRATIC INQUIRY • SILENT CONSONANTS, W-ROUNDING & FOOD ETYMOLOGY

ORTHOGRAPHY • 26PX TRACKS

1. In **walking** and **daughter**, which consonants are completely silent?

2. How does the initial *w*- alter the sound of *a* in **water** and **warmer**?

3. What is the historical origin of the food called a **sandwich**?

PART 4: SENTENCE COMPOSITION • APPLY ANY FOUR TARGET WORDS

SYNTAX • 26PX TRACKS

Compose four expressive sentences connecting the broad *a* or food vocabulary:

1. Sentence with **daughter**, **walking**, or **water**:

2. Sentence with **biscuit**, **toast**, or **waffle**:

3. Sentence with **sandwich**, **salad**, or **bacon**:

4. Sentence with **almost**, **awful**, or **mutton**:

SECTION 1: BROAD A PHONOLOGY & NORMAN FRENCH VS. GERMANIC FOOD TERMS

PHONOLOGY • ETYMOLOGY

Broad a Phonology (/ɔ:/):

- **Conditioned by /l/:** The letter *a* produces the broad open-mid back vowel /ɔ:/ before *-ll-* (*taller, smaller*), before consonant clusters (*Walter, also, almost, falsehood*), and before silent *-l-* in *walking*.
- **Conditioned by initial w-:** The lip-rounding glide /w/ retracts and rounds following *a* to /ɔ:/ (*water, warmer*).
- **Digraphs & Trigraphs:** Digraph *aw* in *awful, drawer*; silent *-gh-* in *daughter* (OE *dohtor*).

Norman French vs. Germanic Food Lexicon:

- Following the Norman Conquest (1066), the animals raised in fields retained Germanic Old English names (*ox, calf, sheep, pig*), while the meat served on aristocratic tables adopted Anglo-Norman French terms: *beef* (OF *buef*), *veal* (OF *veef*), *mutton* (OF *moton*), *bacon*.
- **biscuit:** Latin *bis coctus* → Old French *bescuit* ("twice baked") for dry naval and military rations.
- **sandwich:** Eponym honoring John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich (1718–1792).

SECTION 2: COMPLETE WORD ANALYSIS & PHONETIC KEY (18 SELECTED WORDS)

IPA • ORTHOGRAPHY • ETYMOLOGY

WORD	IPA	LESSON 181 (BROAD A) RULES	WORD	IPA	LESSON 182 (FOOD) RULES
taller	/ˈtɔːlər/	Base <i>tall</i> (broad <i>a</i> before <i>-ll-</i> + <i>-er</i>)	bread	/brɛd/	OE <i>brēad</i> ; vowel digraph <i>ea</i> = short /ɛ/
Walter	/ˈwɔːltər/	OE <i>Wealdhere</i> (rule-army); broad <i>a</i> before <i>-lt</i>	toast	/toust/	OF <i>toster</i> ; vowel digraph <i>oa</i> = long /ou/
also	/ˈɔːlsou/	OE <i>eallswā</i> (all so); single /l/ in compound	biscuit	/ˈbɪskɪt/	OF <i>bescuit</i> (twice cooked); silent <i>-u-</i>
awful	/ˈɔːfəl/	Base <i>awe</i> + suffix <i>-ful</i> ; drops silent <i>-e</i>	veal	/viːl/	Norman French <i>veef</i> ; calf meat; <i>ea</i> = /iː/
water	/ˈwɔːtər/	OE <i>wæter</i> ; rounded broad <i>a</i> after <i>w-</i>	beef	/biːf/	OF <i>buef</i> ; cattle meat; digraph <i>ee</i> = /iː/
walking	/ˈwɔːkɪŋ/	OE <i>wealcan</i> ; silent letter <i>-l-</i> before <i>-k-</i>	mutton	/ˈmʌtən/	OF <i>moton</i> ; sheep meat; doubled <i>-tt-</i>
almost	/ˈɔːlmoust/	OE <i>eallmæst</i> ; single <i>-l-</i> before <i>m</i>	sausage	/ˈsoːsɪdʒ/	OF <i>saussiche</i> ; broad <i>au</i> + soft <i>-ge</i> = /dʒ/
daughter	/ˈdɔːtər/	OE <i>dohtor</i> ; silent trigraph <i>-augh-</i> = /ɔː/	sandwich	/ˈsænwtʃ/	Eponym: 4th Earl of Sandwich (1718–1792)
falsehood	/ˈfɔːlshud/	Latin <i>falsus</i> + native suffix <i>-hood</i>	cooky	/ˈkuki/	Dutch <i>koekje</i> (little cake); archaic <i>-y</i> spelling

SECTION 3: MASTER ORAL DICTATION SCRIPT, SOCRATIC INQUIRY & EVALUATIVE RUBRIC

DICTATION • SOCRATIC • 20-POINT RUBRIC

Oral Dictation Sentences:

1. "The little girl was *walking* by the cool *water* with her *daughter*."
2. "Walter enjoyed a crisp breakfast of warm *toast*, *bacon*, and a sweet *waffle*."
3. "Mother packed a wholesome chicken *sandwich* and a fresh green *salad* for school."
4. "The butcher sells prime *beef*, tender *veal*, and savory *mutton* chops."
5. "It is an *awful* thing to speak a deliberate *falsehood* in any company."

Socratic Inquiry Key:

- **Q1:** "In *walking* and *daughter*, which consonants are silent?"
A: "In *walking*, the letter *l* is silent. In *daughter*, the digraph *gh* is completely silent."
- **Q2:** "How does initial *w-* alter *a* in *water* and *warmer*?"
A: "The rounded sound of *w* rounds and broadens the short vowel into broad *a* (/ɔː/)."
- **Q3:** "What is the origin of the word *sandwich*?"
A: "Named for the **Earl of Sandwich**, who asked for meat placed between slices of bread so he could eat without leaving his desk."

Scoring Rubric (20 Pts):

- **1. Broad a Orthography (5 pts):** Flawless spelling of all 12 broad *a* target words with silent letters.
 - **2. Food Lexicon Mastery (5 pts):** Flawless orthography of 16 culinary words, including *biscuit* and *sandwich*.
 - **3. Etymological Reasoning (5 pts):** Complete answers identifying silent letters and the origin of *sandwich*.
 - **4. Penmanship & Syntax (5 pts):** Strict 26px line discipline; expressive original sentences.
- Mastery: 18–20 | Proficient: 15–17 | Developing: 12–14 | Emerging: <12