

PART 1: LESSON 183 • USED IN COOKING (12 WORDS)

CULINARY SPICES • 26PX TRACKS

rice /raɪs/

cereal food grain

cloves /klaʊvz/

aromatic dried buds

soda /ˈsoʊdə/

baking leavening salt

sirup /ˈsɪrəp/

thick sweet liquid

sage /seɪdʒ/

fragrant culinary herb

pepper /ˈpepər/

pungent ground spice

sugar /ˈʃʊɡər/

sweet crystalline canes

butter /ˈbʌtər/

churned cream spread

yeast /jiːst/

bread leavening ferment

ginger /ˈdʒɪŋdʒər/

spicy pungent root

nutmeg /ˈnʌtmeg/

fragrant spice seed

molasses /məˈlæsɪz/

dark cane syrup

PART 2: LESSON 184 • SYLLABIC -LE /əl/ (12 WORDS) & KITTY DOT RHYME

SYLLABIC -LE • 26PX TRACKS

kindle /ˈkɪndəl/

ignite; light a fire

riddle /ˈrɪdəl/

puzzling conundrum

needle /ˈniːdəl/

slender eyed sewing pin

tinkle /ˈtɪŋkəl/

clear ringing sound

handle /ˈhændəl/

part held in hand

paddle /ˈpædəl/

short wide canoe oar

kettle /ˈketəl/

water-boiling pot

ankle /ˈæŋkəl/

joint of leg and foot

bundle /ˈbʌndəl/

package tied together

cradle /ˈkreɪdəl/

rocking infant bed

twinkle /ˈtwɪŋkəl/

flicker with gleams

wrinkle /ˈrɪŋkəl/

crease; furrow (silent w)

See my kitty, little Dot;
Very pretty, is she _____?
My thread ties in a thousand _____!

• Wheeler Dictation Task: Fill in the two homophones (not / knot):

PART 3: SOCRATIC INQUIRY • SYLLABIC -LE, SILENT CONSONANTS & HOMOPHONE DISCRIMINATION

ORTHOGRAPHY • 26PX TRACKS

1. What vowel sound is heard in the final syllable -le of **kettle** and **handle**?

2. Which initial consonants are silent in **wrinkle** and **knot**?

3. Explain the difference in meaning between **not** and **knot**:

PART 4: CREATIVE KITCHEN STORY • APPLY COOKING & -LE TARGET WORDS

STORY • 26PX TRACKS

Wheeler directs: "Write a little story containing as many of these cooking words as possible:"

SECTION 1: CULINARY ETYMOLOGIES, SYLLABIC -LE & HOMOPHONE MECHANICS

ETYMOLOGY • PHONOLOGY

Global Culinary Spice Etymologies:

- **sirup:** Arabic *sharāb* (beverage/wine) via Old French *sīrop*; 19th-century standard spelling was *sirup*, later standardized to *syrup*.
- **nutmeg:** Old French *nois muguede* ("musky nut") from Latin *nux* + Late Latin *muscus*.
- **sugar:** Sanskrit *śarkarā* (gravel/candied sugar) → Arabic *sukkar* → Old French *suc̃re*. Note the palatalized /ʃ/ sound spelled with simple *s*-.
- **molasses:** Late Latin *mellaceum* (must/honey-like) via Portuguese *melaço*.

Syllabic -le /əl/ & Homophone Triads:

- **Syllabic -le:** In English, a consonant followed by *-le* forms an unaccented final syllable (/əl/) where the liquid consonant /l/ forms the nucleus (*kindle*, *riddle*, *needle*, *kettle*, *cradle*, *ankle*).
- **Silent Digraphs:** Initial *wr-* in *wrinkle* (/ˈrɪŋkəl/) and *kn-* in *knot* (/ˈnɒt/) feature silent initial consonants from historical Germanic velar plosives (/wr/, /kn/).
- **Homophones not vs. knot:** *not* (negative particle; OE *nāht*) vs. *knot* (fastened loop in cord; OE *cnotta*).

SECTION 2: COMPLETE WORD ANALYSIS & PHONETIC KEY (16 SELECTED WORDS)

IPA • ORTHOGRAPHY • ETYMOLOGY

WORD	IPA	LESSON 183 (COOKING) RULES	WORD	IPA	LESSON 184 (SYLLABIC -LE) RULES
rice	/raɪs/	Greek <i>oryza</i> ; split vowel digraph <i>i-e</i> = /aɪ/	kindle	/ˈkɪndəl/	ON <i>kynda</i> ; unaccented syllabic <i>-le</i> = /dəl/
cloves	/klaʊvz/	Latin <i>clavus</i> (nail); dried buds shaped like nails	riddle	/ˈrɪdəl/	OE <i>ræðels</i> ; short <i>i</i> doubles consonant <i>-dd-</i>
sirup	/ˈsɪrəp/	Arabic <i>sharāb</i> ; archaic 1901 spelling of <i>syrup</i>	needle	/ˈniːdəl/	OE <i>næðl</i> ; digraph <i>ee</i> = /iː/; syllabic <i>-le</i>
sugar	/ˈʃʊɡər/	Sanskrit <i>śarkarā</i> ; initial <i>s-</i> palatalized to /ʃ/	kettle	/ˈkɛtəl/	Latin <i>catillus</i> ; short <i>ē</i> doubles <i>-tt-</i>
ginger	/ˈdʒɪŋdʒər/	Sanskrit <i>śrīgavera</i> ; both <i>g</i> 's soft /dʒ/ before <i>i</i> , <i>e</i>	cradle	/ˈkreɪdəl/	OE <i>crado</i> ; open first syllable gives long <i>ā</i>
nutmeg	/ˈnʌtmeg/	Compound: OF <i>nois</i> + Late Latin <i>muscus</i> (musk)	wrinkle	/ˈrɪŋkəl/	Silent initial <i>w-</i> ; velar nasal cluster <i>-nkl-</i>
molasses	/məˈlæsɪz/	Latin <i>mellaceum</i> ; unstressed first syllable /mə-/	not	/nɒt/	OE <i>nāht</i> ; negative adverb; short <i>ō</i> = /ɑː/
yeast	/jiːst/	OE <i>gist</i> ; initial semivowel /j/ + digraph <i>ea</i> = /iː/	knot	/nɒt/	OE <i>cnotta</i> ; silent initial <i>k-</i> before <i>n-</i>

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

DICTATION • SOCRATIC • 20-POINT RUBRIC

Oral Dictation Sentences:

1. "Mother put *sugar*, sweet *butter*, and ground *nutmeg* into the pudding."
2. "We will *kindle* the pine chips and set the water *kettle* on the stove."
3. "The bright stars *twinkle* gently above the baby's wooden *cradle*."
4. "See my playful kitty Dot; she is very pretty, is she *not*?"
5. "Her lively silk thread ties in a troublesome *knot*!"

Socratic Inquiry Key:

- **Q1:** "What vowel sound is in the final syllable *-le*?"
A: "The unaccented schwa-I sound (/əl/), where the letter *e* is silent and *l* forms the syllable."
- **Q2:** "Which initial consonants are silent in *wrinkle* and *knot*?"
A: "Silent **w** in *wrinkle*, and silent **k** in *knot*."
- **Q3:** "Explain the difference between *not* and *knot*."
A: "**Not** expresses refusal or denial; **knot** means a fastening made by tying cord or thread."

Scoring Rubric (20 Pts):

- **1. Cooking Orthography (5 pts):** Flawless spelling of all 12 spice and ingredient words (*sugar*, *molasses*, *yeast*).
 - **2. Syllabic -le Mastery (5 pts):** Flawless spelling of all 12 words with terminal *-le* (*kettle*, *needle*, *wrinkle*).
 - **3. Homophone Discrimination (5 pts):** Flawless derivation and spelling of *not* vs. *knot* in Kitty Dot verse.
 - **4. Penmanship & Story Composition (5 pts):** Strict 26px line discipline; creative multi-word story sentences.
- Mastery: 18–20 | Proficient: 15–17 | Developing: 12–14 | Emerging: <12