

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 184 • SYLLABIC -LE & THE KITTY DOT RHYME

SYLLABIC -LE (/əL/) • NOT VS. KNOT

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Curriculum Capstone • 12 Core Syllabic -le Words & Kitty Dot Rhyme

“See my playful kitty Dot; / She is very pretty, is she **not**? / She plays with a string and ties it in a **knot**!”

12 Master Syllabic -le Words: crā-dle, tā-ble, stā-ble, mā-ple, cān-dle, hān-dle, kēt-tle, pēb-ble, bōt-tle, āp-ple, būn-dle, tūm-ble.

CONCEPT

1

12 Master Syllabic -le Words • Penmanship Track

Copy the 12 capstone dissyllables, grouping into Long Vowels vs. Short Vowels:

Long Vowels: cra-dle • ta-ble • sta-ble • ma-ple

Short Vowels: can-dle • han-dle • ket-tle • peb-ble • bot-tle • ap-ple • bun-dle • tum-ble

2

Kitty Dot Rhyme & Homophone Copywork • not vs. knot

Copy the Kitty Dot rhyme, identifying both homophones:

See my playful kitty Dot; she is very pretty, is she not?

She plays with a yarn string and ties it in a tight knot!

3

Curriculum Synthesis • Creative Story Studio

Write two sentences using at least three -le words:

Model: Mother placed a bowl of red apples on the maple table.

Original:

WHEELER'S ORTHOEPIC RULES • SYLLABIC -LE & BOOK CAPSTONE

1. 1. The Syllabic -LE Law: Every syllable must contain a vowel. In terminal -le, the silent e provides the written vowel while the liquid l carries the spoken beat (/əl/).

2. 2. Consonant Preceding -le: If a single consonant precedes -le, the first vowel is long (ta-ble, ma-ple). If twin consonants precede -le, the vowel is short (ket-tle, ap-ple).

3. 3. Homophone Discrimination: Not vs. Knot: Reinforce the difference: **not** expresses denial; **knot** with silent k represents a tangle of cords or strings.

LESSON 184 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

ORTHOGRAPHY • CAPSTONE • SYLLABIC - LE

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WORD	IPA	VOWEL QUALITY	TEACHING PRESCRIPTION
table	/ˈteɪbəl/	Long ā (open)	Single b joins -le; ta- is open.
maple	/ˈmeɪpəl/	Long ā (open)	Single p joins -le; ma- is open.
apple	/ˈæpəl/	Short ă (closed)	Double pp: first p closes syllable.
kettle	/ˈkɛtəl/	Short ě (closed)	Double tt: first t closes syllable.
bottle	/ˈbɒtəl/	Short ɔ̄ (closed)	Double tt: first t closes syllable.
bundle	/ˈbʌndəl/	Short ŭ (closed)	Consonant cluster -nd closes short u.

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 Sorting Key:

- Long Open Stems: cradle, table, stable, maple.
- Short Closed Stems: candle, handle, kettle, pebble, bottle, apple, bundle, tumble.

Book 1 Orthographic Capstone:

Congratulate students on completing Wheeler's Elementary Speller Book 1! Review the twin principles: 1 consonant = open long; 2 consonants = closed short.

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Why is 'apple' spelled with two 'p's, while 'maple' has only one 'p'?
- Look at 'kitty Dot'. Why is 'not' spelled without a 'k', but 'knot' spelled with a 'k'?
- How many words ending in '-le' can you find around this classroom?

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

- See my playful kitty Dot; she is very pretty, is she not?
- She rolled the ball of yarn and tied it in a tight knot.
- Mother placed a basket of red apples upon the maple table.
- The candle burned brightly on the table by the baby's cradle.