

STUDENT NAME: _____ DATE: _____ GRADE / CLASS: _____ SCORE: _____

LESSON 59 • VOWEL DIGRAPH **ĒA** (/i:/) • WORDS IN -EAR, -EAT, -EACH, -EAM

Original Page 35 • Wheeler's Speller

1 Say each word orally, then copy it carefully on the handwriting line:

 HEAR ALL 20 WORDS

ēar _____	sēat _____	lēap _____	bēam _____
hēar _____	nēat _____	lēaf _____	bēach _____
dēar _____	spēak _____	clēar _____	pēach _____
fēar _____	ēast _____	clēan _____	drēam _____
yēar _____	ēach _____	fēast _____	strēam _____

2 Sort words into Rhyme & Ending Families:

WORDS ENDING IN -EAR (E.G. HEAR, CLEAR)

WORDS ENDING IN -EACH OR -EAM (E.G. PEACH, STREAM)

3 Creative Sentences: Choose three words from above and write complete sentences:

- _____
- _____
- _____

 RULES TO REMEMBER • LESSON 59**Rule 1 • Digraph ēa**When **e** and **a** appear together in these words, they spell the long **ē** sound (/i:/) as in *seat, clean, and leaf*.**Rule 2 • Sound of -ear**When followed by **r**, the phonogram **ear** sounds like /iər/ as in *hear, dear, clear, year*.**Rule 3 • Terminal -ch**The digraph **ch** gives words like *each, beach, peach* their crisp /tʃ/ ending sound.

LESSON 59 CURRICULUM BLUEPRINT • DIGRAPH **ĒA** (/i:/)

20 Target Words • Phonograms: -ear, -eat, -each, -eam, -eap, -east • Consonant Blends

20 Target Words

COMPLETE ORTHOGRAPHIC & PHONETIC MATRIX

WHEELER'S SPELLER P. 35

CATEGORY	TARGET WORDS & IPA	PHONOLOGICAL & MORPHOLOGICAL RULE
-ear Family (/ɪər/)	ear /ɪər/ hear /hɪər/ dear /dɪər/ fear /fɪər/ year /jɪər/ clear /klɪər/	R-controlled long vowel where digraph ea blends with liquid /r/. Notice initial cluster /kl-/ in <i>clear</i> .
-each & -eam Families	each /i:tʃ/ beach /bi:tʃ/ peach /pi:tʃ/ beam /bi:m/ dream /dri:m/ stream /stri:m/	Tense high front vowel /i:/ closed by affricate /tʃ/ (digraph ch) or bilabial nasal /m/. Notice 3-letter cluster in <i>stream</i> .
-eat, -eap, -east, -eaf	seat /si:t/ neat /ni:t/ wheat /wi:t/ leap /li:p/ leaf /li:f/ clean /kli:n/ feast /fi:st/ east /i:st/	Single consonant stops (/t, p/) and fricatives (/f, st/) following long ē. Note consonant cluster in <i>feast</i> (/st/).

SOCRATIC PHONICS DIALOGUE

Q: "Look at the words *hear* and *here*. How do we know which one has the **ea** digraph?"

Child: "You hear with your ear! Both *hear* and *ear* have E-A-R!"

Teacher Principle: Teach mnemonic orthography: you hear with your ear, so *hear* contains ear!

HOMOPHONE ALERT

Watch for high-frequency homophone confusion:

- **hear** (listen with ear) vs. **here** (in this place)
- **dear** (beloved / expensive) vs. **deer** (forest animal)
- **beach** (sandy shore) vs. **beech** (hardwood tree)
- **peach** (sweet fruit) vs. **peep** (tiny bird chirp)

Exercise Master Answer Keys

Exercise 1 (Word Copying):

All 20 words copied cleanly with proper baseline alignment and ascenders/descenders.

Exercise 2 (Rhyme Family Sorting):

- -ear: ear, hear, dear, fear, year, clear.
- -each / -eam: each, beach, peach, beam, dream, stream.

Exercise 3 (Sentence Writing Samples):

1. We walked along the sandy beach to hear the clear ocean stream.
2. A sweet ripe peach fell from the branch near my seat.
3. The children had a happy dream about a joyous summer feast.

GRADED DICTATION SENTENCES (ORAL ADMINISTRATION)

1. The clear mountain stream flowed quietly toward the east.
2. We could hear the song of a dear little bird from our seat.
3. A ripe peach dropped from the green leaf upon the clean grass.
4. Children love to play on the warm sandy beach in summer.