

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 93 • SOUND OF A AS IN CARE (Â) 12 CARET Â WORDS

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Open Caret Sound • Marked â • Digraph ai = â
“The sound of **a** in **care** is marked with a caret: **câre**. The digraph **ai** in **fair** has the same sound: **fâir**.”

Wheeler's 12 Core Caret Words:
care • dare • fare • hare • pare • rare • share • snare • spare • stare • chair • fair

CONCEPT

1

12-Word Caret Orthographic Matrix
Copy each caret â word on the guidelines, taking care to place the circumflex (^) over each target â:

care • dare • fare

hare • pare • rare

share • snare • spare

stare • chair • fair

2

Wheeler's Socratic Inquiries • Dropping Final -e
Wheeler Rule: When adding -ing to words ending in silent -e, drop the -e. Write the new words:

care + ing:

dare + ing:

share + ing:

stare + ing:

3

Homophone Discrimination & Context Fill
Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone (hare / hair or fair / fare):

1. The swift wild _____ ran through the field, and its soft brown _____ shone in the sun.

2. The coach _____ was two dollars, which everyone agreed was a very _____ price.

WHEELER'S ORTHOGRAPHY RULES • CARET A (Â)

1. 1. Caret â Quality: The caret/circumflex (â) indicates the open front vowel before liquid r (/ɛər/), preventing it from sounding like flat ä or long ā.

2. 2. Dropping Final E: Primary spelling rule: Words ending in silent final -e drop the -e before vowel suffixes: care → caring, dare → daring.

3. 3. Digraph Team : The vowel digraph ai before r sounds identically to caret â: fair, chair, hair, pair, stair.

LESSON 93 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

LESSON 93 • TEACHER MASTER KEY

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TARGET WORD	DIACRITIC & SOUND	MORPHOLOGY & RULE	HOMOPHONE PARTNER
care	câre • /kɛər/	Base verb/noun • Drops -e: <i>caring, cared</i>	None
dare	dâre • /dɛər/	Old English <i>dearr</i> • Drops -e: <i>daring</i>	None
fare	fâre • /fɛər/	Noun: price of passage / Verb: to journey	fair (just / light)
hare	hâre • /hɛər/	Noun: leaping wild animal like a rabbit	hair (on head)
pare	pâre • /pɛər/	Verb: to peel or trim thin outer layer	pair / pear
rare	râre • /rɛər/	Adjective: uncommon or lightly cooked	None
share	shâre • /ʃɛər/	Digraph sh- + caret r; drops -e: <i>sharing</i>	None
chair	châir • /tʃɛər/	Digraph ch- + vowel team before r	None

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 (Matrix Copywork): All 12 words transcribed with caret diacritic (â) placed above the vowel.

Exercise 2 (Dropping E Rule):

- care + ing = **caring**
- dare + ing = **daring**
- share + ing = **sharing**
- stare + ing = **staring**

Exercise 3 (Homophone Discrimination):

- hare* (animal) • *hair* (coat/follicles).
- fare* (ticket price) • *fair* (equitable/just).

Teaching Note: Emphasize that adding -ing never keeps silent -e (never *careing).

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Say 'cat', 'cake', and 'care'. How does the sound of 'a' change in each word?
- When we write 'caring', what happened to the silent letter 'e' at the end of 'care'?
- How do we know whether to write 'hare' or 'hair' in a sentence?

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

- Take gentle care lest the timid hare fall into the hunter's snare.
- Please pull up a wooden chair and take your fair share of the ripe fruit.
- The daring sailor had to stare into the fierce storm without a word.
- The streetcar fare was five cents on a bright and fair summer afternoon.