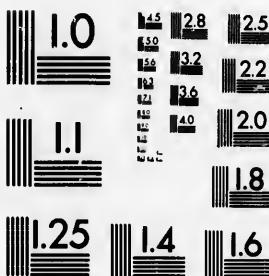
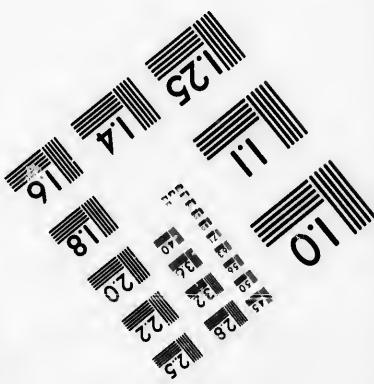
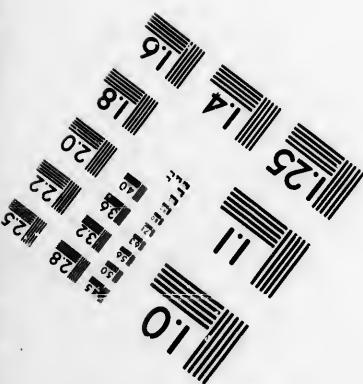


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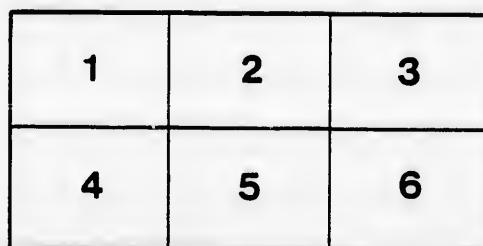
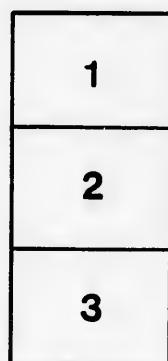
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PUB.

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK,

In Six Parts.

PART I.

Contains the Alphabet, variously exhibited ; easy words, from one to four Syllables, in which the single and double consonants are separately classed, and all silent vowels or consonants and diphthongs excluded.

PART II.

Contains the *various & peculiar sounds* of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the terminating Syllable in each word, and to the separate and distinct classification of the Single and Double Consonants, in which all *Silent Consonants* are excluded.

PART III.

Contains the *various and peculiar sounds* of the consonants and combinations of consonants, C, D, F, G, Q, S, T, X, CK, NG, DG, GH, PH, TH, SC, CH, RCS, &c., all separately classed, both with regard to their particular sounds and terminating syllables ; with a distinct classification of the *single and double consonants and silent consonants*.

PART IV.

Contains *verbal distinctions*, as words spelled alike, differently accented ; words pronounced alike, differently spelled, &c., none of which are intermingled with other words in the preceding Parts of the Book ; Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c.

PART V.

Contains the Names of the Towns, Counties, Rivers, &c., in the United States ; Proper Names contained in the New Testament ; and the most usual Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged.

PART VI.

Contains the Rudiments of the English Language ; Numbers & Figures ; Pauses and Marks, and Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

By Lyman Cobb, A.M.,

Author of the First Book, Juvenile Readers, Nos. 1, 2, & 3, Sequel to the Readers, North American Reader, Expositor, School Dictionary, Explanatory Arithmetic, Nos. 1 and 2, Ciphering Books, Nos. 1 and 2, &c. &c.

TORONTO :

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Printers, Booksellers, and Stationers,

46, KING STREET EAST.

1850.

PREFACE.

The great and prominent objects of a Spelling Book should be, to aid the pupil in learning to spell, pronounce, and read with ease, accuracy, and precision.

To effect this most important object, the Spelling Book should contain most of the common and useful words of the language, properly classed, divided, pronounced, and accented, exhibiting, in the different Spelling Lessons, all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds in the language, with their distinctive peculiarities minutely and accurately pointed out and explained.

This Spelling Book contains a greater number of words in the various spelling lessons than any other, and almost all the primitive and common words of the language. The great importance of having a large number of words in a Spelling Book, is, that nine-tenths if not all the children of our country, obtain their knowledge of orthography from the SPELLING Book only; for, when they lay this book aside, they attend to higher, though not more important, studies, and almost invariably, but very improperly, neglect the business of learning to spell. Children rarely, if ever, consult a Dictionary or an Expositor to ascertain the orthography of a word, but its definition or pronunciation only; hence the actual need of extensive and well-selected classes of words in a Spelling Book.

Perhaps there is no branch of education by which the learned and unlearned are so readily and so generally distinguished, as by that of spelling. So general is the condemnation of false and incorrect spelling, among all classes of citizens, whether literary, professional, mercantile, or mechanical, that no person, it is believed, would be willing to be identified with it. The subject of orthography, therefore, is of primary importance in the education of children, and should engage the attention of parents, and of all teachers more especially, since it may be fairly assumed, that one third of the whole time spent in acquiring a useful education, is devoted to this particular branch. The author of this work is fully aware that many men of education and influence, consider the SPELLING Book an unimportant volume, wholly beneath their critical notice; and, that the opinion very generally entertained is, that it is of little importance what book is first placed in the hands of children. But it certainly is important that a correct and uniform system of orthography and pronunciation should be taught and adopted in this country; and, how can this be accomplished, unless a correct foundation be laid in the earliest stages of an education?

The great importance and advantage of the CLASSIFICATION of words in a Spelling Book seem not to be properly understood or appreciated by many teachers and parents. They seem to suppose that spelling is an arbitrary, distinct, and separate act or effort of the mind or mental faculties. But this is very clearly not the fact. Spelling or orthography is learned in one way only; and that is, by a repetition of the letters which compose or make a word, until the association of those letters is impressed upon the mind; and, without this classification, the words which are pronounced so very differently from their orthography, and, of course, require more repetition to impress the association of the letters upon the mind, could not be advantageously repeated. By association and classification we learn and retain every thing; as, the way from one place to another, by associating in the mind the objects which we pass: the appearance or first view of a person's countenance causes us to recollect circumstances and things which were associated with that countenance, but which had not, in many instances, been thought of from the time the countenance was seen, on a former occasion, until it is seen again. So in Spelling. We learn the orthography of a word by repeating the letters in connexion with their sounds, until that orthography, whether regular, or irregular, is thoroughly impressed upon the mind. Hence the utmost importance of so classing the words in the different spelling lessons of a Spelling Book, that no vowel or consonant sounds which would be confounded with, or mistaken for, other vowels or consonants, should be promiscuously and indiscriminately intermingled. Thus, mortar, wander, major, all having the sound of *ur*, but ending in *ar*, *er*, and *or*, are in separate Sections, pages 54, 55, and 56. So of the diphthongs *ai*, *ay*, *ee*, *ea*, *oa*, *ou*, *au*, *aw*, &c. &c.; they are all separately classed as may be seen, pages 63, 64, 65, 66, &c.

The original Spelling Book contains various topics, and contains, it is said, or pronounced by having been taught, the whole lesson. It would require a single and innumerable repetition of the words to learn them perfectly; yet, by practice only, and in a limited time, a child may learn to spell correctly, and, by observing the various differences in the sounds, single out words spellingly pronounced, and ascertain the system of the Union, and the time of the necessary lesson.

By having a Spelling Book, a great service can also be done, by saving time and analysis, to scholars.

In the course of time, it will have been gradually improved, and, at last, the scholar will be enabled to do without it.

Part I consists of three parts, in which the words are all arranged in syllables, and the syllables are all arranged in groups, so that each group consists of words which begin with the same syllable.

Part II contains the thongs, and the words of these are all arranged in groups, and the groups are all arranged in syllables, so that each syllable consists of words which begin with the same letter, and so on. Part III, however, warrants it, that the words in Part IV, V, &c., other words,

The only classification which seems to have been observed by the authors of Spelling Books now generally in use, is that of placing a number of words of an equal number of syllables in the same spelling column, without any regard to the various terminations, various diphthongs, or silent letters which the words may contain. By this indiscriminate and promiscuous intermingling of words, having various terminations, containing various diphthongs, silent consonants, as also an indiscriminate intermingling of words containing single and double consonants, it is almost impossible for the scholar to remember either the orthography or pronunciation of any of them, having no aid whatever from analogy. But by having these words in separate lessons, the scholar, after having learned or been taught two or three words in each lesson, will, from analogy, learn the whole lesson in one half, and, in many instances, in one fourth of the time which it would require if indiscriminately classed. The importance of separating the single and double consonants, will be obvious when we reflect that, in almost innumerable instances, the ear can not perceive any difference in the pronunciation of the words having single and double consonants, in addition to the perplexity occasioned to the eye, by promiscuously intermingling them; as *lit y* and *hill y*; *ver y* and *mer ry*; *vom it* and *cum mit*; *flor id* and *hor rid*; *pit y* and *ditty*; *cop y* and *popp y*; *sim mer* and *pim er*; *val id* and *pal id*, &c. &c. The practice of giving these words to the scholar as a spelling task, when thus intermingled, as in other Spelling Books, falls little short of a *perfect farce*; for, the effort on the part of the scholar to spell the words is a matter of *guess-work* wholly. It is fully believed, from a careful examination of the matter, both by observation and experience, that, owing to the promiscuous intermingling of various diphthongs and triphthongs, various terminations, various consonant sounds, similarly sounded, silent consonants, single and double consonants, words spelled differently and pronounced alike, words spelled alike and differently pronounced or accented, &c., &c. more time has been spent in each school of the United States in pronouncing the word "Next" in consequence of this system of guessing at the orthography of the words in spelling classes, and in the TIME OF GUESSING than would, with a proper classification of the words, be necessary to acquire a thorough knowledge of all the words in the Spelling Book.

By having a Spelling Book in which the words are properly classed, the teacher can also drill or exercise his scholars in the class of words of difficult orthography, a greater length of time than in those which are of easy orthography, thereby saving much toil and perplexity both to teacher and scholar. A system, therefore, and analytical classification of words in spelling lessons can not fail to aid the scholar in learning to enunciate or read readily.*

In the classification of the different spelling lessons of this work, great pains have been taken so to arrange the several lessons that the scholar will be led on gradually from easy to difficult spelling, in strict accordance with his natural progress and expanding capacities. In order more fully to show this classification, and analytically to note the divisions of the books as well as to encourage the scholar, the work is divided into Six distinct Parts, each Part being separated from the other by Reading Lessons and Cuts.

Part I contains the Alphabet and Easy Words from one to four syllables inclusive, in which are given the Long and Short Sounds of the accented Vowels only, with no silent consonants, diphthongs, or any words pronounced alike and spelled differently, or spelled alike, differently accented. The words are also all arranged with regard to the terminating syllable in each word, whether that syllable contains *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, or *y*, each termination being kept distinct from the other. The single and double consonants are also, in Part I, as in Parts II and III, separately classed. In Part I, however, the doubling of the consonants consists merely in ending one syllable with one consonant, and commencing the next with the other; no case occurring in which the consonant is doubled in the same syllable in Part I. [See double consonants, pages 22, 23, 27, and 33.]

Part II contains the Various and F peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the sounds of these vowels and diphthongs, and to the terminating syllables, with a distinct and separate classification of the single and double consonants. [See double consonants, pages 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 44, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59, 62, &c. &c.] Chapter II, pages 35, 36, 37, contains a class of words, every one of which either ends in *a* or has *a* in the last syllable. Chapter III, the vowel *e*; Chapter IV, the vowel *i*, and so on. These words are again subdivided, where the number of words warrants it, into classes of a certain termination; as Chapter II, Lesson I, contains words all of which end in *a*, with single consonants; Lesson III, *ate*; Lesson IV, *V, al*; Lesson VI, *an*; Lesson VII, *ant*. So with *e*, Lesson II, III, IV, in other consonants single; Lesson V, other consonants double. So with *i*,

* See Address To TEACHERS, page 14. Also Note, page 9,

Chapter IV, Lesson V, in *ee*, &c. &c. Again; **Chapter VIII, Section III,** *ay*; **Section IV,** *ery*; **Section V,** *ory*; **Section VI,** *ey*; **VII,** *ety*; **VIII,** *ity*. **Chapter IX;** *es*; **Chapter X,** *ze*. **Chapter XII,** *a*, *e*, and *o*, like short *u*, separately classed; **Chapter XIII,** *u* and *el*, *e*. silent. **Chapter XIV,** *eu* and *on*. **Chapter XV,** Proper Dipthongs; and **Chapter XVI,** Improper Dipthongs all separately classed, as *oi*, *oy*, *ou*; *ai*, *ay*, *ee*, *ea*, *ou*, *au*, *aw*, &c. &c. [See Notes and Remarks, pages 15 and 33.]

Part III contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants, all separately and minutely classed both with regard to the sounds of the vowels and to the terminating syllables, as in Part II. Thus, page 75, *c* soft like *s*, in the terminations *ace*, *ice*, and *uce*. Page 76, *ance*, *ence*, *al*, &c. 77 *ent*, &c.; *id*, &c.; and *ey*. Page 78, *eney*, *ity*, *er*, &c. Page 80, *c* hard in *ate*, *al*, &c. Page 81, in *cul*, *an*, *el*, &c. 82 *ct*, *ent*, &c. 83 *ivc*, &c. 85 *ity*, &c. 86 *er*, *or*, *le*, &c. So in order with each consonant throughout Part III. This classification of the Sounds of the Consonants has been carried to a great extent. All consonants and combinations of consonants which might be confounded with, or mistaken for, other consonants or combinations of consonants, or which have no sounds of their own, have been separately and minutely classed in Part III, not one of which has been, in any instance, inserted in Parts I or II, or in Part III, except in a distinct and particular classification. Thus, the letter *C*, having no sound of its own, being always sounded like some other letter or letters, does not occur in any spelling lesson of the book before page 75. There soft *c* is exhibited. Page 79, &c., *C* like *k* is exhibited. Page 92 *ck* (the first in the book) is given. Pages 89 and 90 *cc* are given. Same page, (92,) *G* soft is given, being the first *g* either soft or hard, in the book. *G* being sounded like *j* in many cases is separated from it. Page 94 *G* hard. Page 93 *gg* and *ng* sharp; and page 100 *ng* like *ny*. Page 101 *n* like *ng* and *Dg* like *j*, the first *dg* in the book. Page 102 contains the first *f* in the book. *F* single and double are classed as being distinct from *gh* and *ph* which first occur in the book page 107. Pages 108 and 109 contain the sounds of *th*. Pages 110 and 111 the sounds of the prefix *Dis*. Pages 111 and 112 the sounds of *sc*, being sounded like *sk* or *s*. Page 112, the letter *Q*, always sounded like *k*, first occurs, classed as distinct from *k*, *c* hard, and from *eg*, which occurs on page 113, last part. Pages 115 and 116 sounds of the letter *X*, as *ks* and *gz*. Page 117, I like *Y*. Pages 117, 118, and 119, sounds of *ch*, as *tsh*, *sh*, and *k*. Page 119, *tch* like *tsh*. Pages 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126, *C*, *S*, and *T*, sounded like *sh*. These are all separately classed, not only with regard to the consonant *c*, *s*, or *t*, sounded like *sh*, but also with regard to the diphthong or triphthong which follows the *c*, *s*, or *t*: as *cian*, *cean*, *cious*, *cient*, &c. page 120; *sion*, *sial*, *sient*, *sious*, *seous*, &c. page 121; *tian*, *tial*, *tient*, *tious*, *tiate*, &c. pages, 121 to 127. As these words are usually intermingled in other Spelling Books, it is impossible for a scholar to learn their orthography, except on the principle of *guessing* whether the consonant be *c*, *s*, or *t*; or *in*, *ea*, *io*, *ie*, or *iou*; as, *cian*, *cean*, *cious*, *tian*, *tion*; *cial*, *sial*, *tial*; *ceus*, *sious*, *sious*, *seous*, *tious*; *ciate*, *tiate*, &c. &c. In these lessons as in all of the other lessons in Part III, *c* and *s* hard and soft, *g*, *z*, *f*, &c. are all distinctly separated. [See pages 124, 125, and 126.] Page 127 *s* like *sh*, followed by long *u*; and *s* like *zh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 128 *d* like *j* or *dz*; and *t* like *tsh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 129 and 130 contain words in which the silent consonants are noted, all alphabetically classed, instead of their being scattered promiscuously throughout the spelling lessons, creating great perplexity, doubt, and hinderance. It is also there stated which consonants are never silent, and which never doubled.

Part IV contains Verbal Distinctions; as, words spelled alike, differently accented; as, *conduct*, *absent*, &c.; words spelled alike, differently pronounced; as, *bow*, *excuse*, *singing*, &c.; words whose orthography is changed by a change of the part of speech; as, *belief*, *believe*, *advise*, *advise*, &c.; words pronounced alike, spelled differently; as, *rain*, *reign*, *rein*; *vain*, *vane*, *vein*, &c.; words nearly alike, as *chronical* and *chronicle*, *cymbal* and *symbol*, &c. These words are not intermingled with other words in previous lessons, where their distinctive definitions or peculiarities are not given as in other Spelling Books, causing great perplexity and embarrassment, but are inserted in Part IV only; for, it is impossible to learn the orthography of the words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but spelled and defined differently when not associated with their distinctive definitions, no distinction to the ear being made but only to the eye on paper. Hence the absurdity of intermingling them with other words as a spelling task, thus subjecting the scholar to an interminable round of *guessing* at their orthography. Part IV also contains the termination *ed* with Rules for its pronunciation, variously classed; Variable Orthography and Pronunciation, and Irregular Pronunciation.

Part V contains the Names of Towns, Cities, Counties, Rivers, &c. in the United States; Proper Names contained in the New Testament; and, the usual

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Part VI

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Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged, according to their vowel
and consonant sounds and the number of syllables in each word. Great pains
have been taken to exhibit the most correct and approved orthography and
pronunciation of these words.

Part VI contains the Rudiments of the Language, arranged in Question and
Answer; Rules for Spelling the Plurals of Nouns, Participles, &c.; Numbers and
Figures; Pauses and Marks used in Writing and Printing, arranged in Question
and Answer; and the Abbreviations, containing a great number not heretofore
inserted.

In the Orthography of this work, the *k* in *public*, *music*, &c.; and the *u* in *onor*,
soror, &c. have been omitted. These have been omitted, not in consequence
of a conviction that analogy or sound philological reasons required it, but from
a conviction that the practice and habit of omitting them, particularly the letter
k, had become too firmly rooted to be overcome. These will be rendered uni-
form in the other books of the author's Series of School Books as soon as practi-
cable.

In consequence of the great popularity and use of the author's Series of Read-
ing Books, particularly the Juvenile Reader, Nos I, II, and III, designed to accom-
pany the Spelling Book, both from the adaptation of the Lessons to the juve-
nile mind, and from the graduation of the Lessons by the number of syllables
in each word, from monosyllables to words of two, three, or more syllables. It
is believed to be perfectly consistent and proper for him to extend his classes of
words in the several spelling lessons of this work, to the exclusion of more ex-
tensive Reading Lessons usually found in Spelling Books; and, he is quite happy
that he feels at liberty so to do, as he has thus been enabled to render his system
of classification more complete, and consequently more valuable to the learner,
as well as to save much labor and trouble to the instructor in teaching orthogra-
phy and pronunciation.

With sincere and thankful acknowledgments to those teachers and parents
who have patronised his former Spelling Book, during the last twenty years, by
the introduction and use of several millions of copies of that work, he dedicates
this work to them, hoping that it will meet with as cordial a reception, and be
more instrumental in promoting the interests of the rising generation than its
predecessor.

New York, Jan. 1842.

LYMAN COBB.

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CHAPTER I.

THE ALPHABET.

Roman Letters.	Italic Letters.	Old English.	Name of Letters.
A	a	A	a
B	b	B	be
C	c	C	ce
D	d	D	de
E	e	E	e
F	f	F	ef
G	g	G	je
H	h	H	aitsh
I	i	I	i
J	j	J	ja
K	k	K	ka
L	l	L	el
M	m	M	em
N	n	N	o
O	o	O	pe
P	p	P	ku
Q	q	Q	ar
R	r	R	es
S	s	S	te
T	t	T	u
U	u	U	ve
V	v	V	double yu
W	w	W	eks
X	x	X	wi
Y	y	Y	ze
Z	z	Z	and

&

&

*&

Double Letters, and Combinations of Letters.

E	E	æ	œ	ff	fl	fi	ff	ffl
---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	-----

Figures.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

* This character stands for and.

NOTE.—
a part of
that the p
son, may
be, is cap
phabet, a
learned o
It will aid
or parent
in any bo
to require
characters with
next two

R
A
E
I
C
U
B
D
P
T
V
Z
b
G
J
K
Q

F
L
M
N
R
S

H
W
X
Y
a

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALPHABET.

NOTE.—The Alphabet is analytically arranged in lessons on this page, so that a part of the letters may be learned at once, the vowels being placed first; and, that the practice of teaching or sounding the letters by course, all at one lesson, may be abandoned. No child or adult, however strong his memory may be, is capable of remembering all the sounds of the different letters in the Alphabet, and the characters which represent those sounds, until he shall have learned one at a time, or by having those of nearly the same sound associated. It will aid the child very much while learning the letters, should the teacher or parent frequently, in the course of the day, request him to point out or find in any book, the particular letter or letters which he is committing; and also, to require him often to repeat the name of the letter when not looking at the character which represents it. Many teachers approve of associating the letters with pictures to assist the child in remembering them. Those may use the next two pages.

ROMAN LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A	a
E	e
I	i
O	o
U	u

LESSON II.

B	b
C	c
D	d
P	p
T	t
V	v
Z	z

be ce de pe te ve ze

LESSON III.

G	g
J	j
K	k
Q	q

LESSON IV.

F	f
L	l
M	m
N	n
R	r
S	s

ef el em en ar os

LESSON V.

H	h
W	w
X	x
Y	y

aitsh double yu eks wl.

ITALIC LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A	a
E	e
I	i
O	o
U	u

LESSON II.

B	b
C	c
D	d
P	p
T	t
V	v
Z	z

LESSON III.

G	g
J	j
K	k
Q	q

LESSON IV.

F	f
L	l
M	m
N	n
R	r
S	s

LESSON V.

H	h
W	w
X	x
Y	y

THE ALPHABET

ASSOCIATED WITH PICTURES.



A a Apple.



B b Boy.



C c Cat.



D d Dog.



E e Eagle.



F f Fan.



G g Goat.



H h Hat.



I i Ibex.



J j Jug.



K k Key.



L l Lamb.

V v



Y y



M m Mouse.



N n Nest.



O o Owl.



P p Pig.



Q q Quail.



R r Rake.



S s Ship.



Tt Top.



U u Urn.



V v Vice.



W w Watch.



X x



Y y Yoke.



Z z Zebra.



1	2	3	4	5	—	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pinc,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	

CHAPTER II.

Combination of Letters to form Syllables.

SECTION I.

Combination of two Letters.

LESSON I.

ba	da	pa	ta	va	za	ca
be	de	pe	te	ve	ze	ce
bi	di	pi	ti	vi	zi	ci
bo	do	po	to	vo	zo	co
bu	du	pu	tu	vu	zu	cu

LESSON II.

ga	ka	ja	fa	ha	la	ma
ge	ke	je	fe	he	le	me
gi	ki	ji	fi	hi	li	mi
go	ko	jo	fo	ho	lo	mo
gu	ku	ju	fu	hu	lu	mu

LESSON III.

na	ra	sa	wa	ya	by	zy	ly
ne	re	se	we	ye	dy	ky	my
ni	ri	si	wi	yi	py	jy	ny
no	ro	so	wo	yo	ty	fy	ry
nu	ru	su	wu	yu	vy	hy	sy

LESSON IV.

ab	ad	ap	at	av	az	ac	ag
eb	ed	ep	et	ev	ez	ec	eg
ib	id	ip	it	iv	iz	ic	ig
ob	od	op	ot	ov	oz	oc	og
ub	ud	up	ut	uv	uz	uc	ug

LESSON V.

ak	af	al	am	an	ar	as	ax
ek	ef	el	em	en	er	es	ex
ik	if	il	im	in	ir	is	ix
ok	o	ol	om	on	or	os	ox
uk	uf	ul	um	un	ur	us	ux

I.
8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART I.

13

1 3 5 6 7 8 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—abe, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system—

bles.

SECTION II.

Combinations of three and four letters.

ca	bla	pla	cla	gla	fla	sla	bra
ce	ble	ple	cle	gle	fle	sle	bre
ci	bli	pli	cli	gli	fli	sli	bri
co	blo	plo	clo	glo	flo	slo	bro
cu	blu	plu	clu	glu	flu	slu	blu
ma	dra	pra	tra	cra	gra	fra	spa
me	dre	pre	tre	cre	gre	fre	spe
mi	dri	pri	tri	cri	gri	fri	spi
mo	dro	pro	tro	cro	gro	fro	spo
mu	dru	pru	tru	cru	gru	fru	spu
ly	sta	sha	cha	tha	swa	sca	pha
my	ste	she	che	the	swe	sce	phe
ny	sti	shi	chi	thi	swi	sci	phi
ry	sto	sho	cho	tho	swo	sco	pho
sy	stu	shu	chu	thu	swu	scu	phu
ag	qua	spla	scra	shra	spra	stra	ska
eg	que	sple	scre	shre	spre	stre	ske
ig	qui	spli	scri	shri	spri	stri	ski
og	quo	splo	scro	shro	spro	stro	sko
ug		splu	scru	shru	spru	stru	sku
ax	ce	ply	bry	gry	chy	shry	cy
ex	ci	cly	dry	fry	thy	spry	gy
ix	ge	gly	qry	spy	phy	scry	sce
ox	gi	fly	try	sty	quy	stry	sci
ux	bly	sly	cry	shy	sply	sky	scy

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—													

TO TEACHERS.

The practice of teaching a child to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson before he knows the orthography and pronunciation of words, retards rather than facilitates his progress in *correct* reading. No child should be required to attempt to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson until he is able to call or pronounce, at sight, the words commonly met with in composition; and, this knowledge can be more easily acquired by reading or pronouncing words in the *spelling* columns of a Spelling Book, judiciously and analogically classed, than in detached *reading* lessons.

The teacher should **ALWAYS** require his scholars to pronounce the words in each spelling lesson, at sight, either *before* or immediately *after* spelling it, as the only *sure* and *certain* method of making good readers. Let the scholar at the head of the class pronounce or enunciate, one, two, or three words; the next scholar the same, and so on throughout the spelling class; the number of words which each scholar pronounces, however, should always be proportional to the number of scholars in the spelling class. This practice the Author pursued many years, while engaged in the business of teaching, with results entirely satisfactory; and, his experience emboldens him to recommend it to those who are intrusted with the instruction of children. If the scholar be required to read or pronounce words in a *reading* lesson before he has learned to sound or pronounce them *separately* in *spelling* columns, at sight, he will hesitate; and will, most generally, be confirmed in the habit of stammering while reading; for, although a child may know perfectly well how to *spell* a word and to divide it as it is in a spelling column; yet, when he sees the *same* word in a *reading* lesson, the syllables being closed up, it presents a new appearance to him.

It should be always borne in mind that *reading* is the enunciation or pronouncing of words by syllables; and, that, therefore, each syllable in every word should be as distinctly enunciated or pronounced as if the whole reading lesson were composed of monosyllables only. Hence the importance of pronouncing words, at sight, in spelling columns. Unless children do acquire a correct and distinct enunciation of each syllable in spelling columns, they rarely, if ever, acquire it in after life; for, in the practice or business of reading, the pauses, emphasis, cadence, &c., occupy all, or nearly all, their attention.

Deeply impressed with this belief, the Author of this work has compiled and published a series of JUVENILE READERS, Nos. I, II, and III, to succeed the Spelling Book, in which the Reading Lessons are graduated according to the number of syllables in each word, so as to lead the scholar on gradually from words of one syllable, to words of a greater number of syllables; No. I, being entirely composed of words of one and two syllables; No. II, words of one, two, and three syllables, and so on.

ORTHOGRAPHY OR SPELLING being the first step towards the attainment of a good education and particularly to a correct knowledge of the English Language, it is highly important that every scholar should attain this before he is permitted to proceed to any higher branches of study. This branch of education is obviously much neglected in nearly all our schools. Teachers, whether they know Orthography and Pronunciation well or not, are apt to think these of little or no importance, and permit their scholars to pass to other lessons too soon; but this is very injudicious: a building can not be elegant and permanent, unless erected on a good foundation; and, a thorough knowledge of Spelling and Pronunciation can be obtained only by a repetition of the letters, until the *association* of those letters and their *sounds* are deeply impressed upon the mind of the scholar.

1 3
no, no

Easy consonants which double ed like nification classed other w and dist perplexity

Note.—
gh, ph, sc,
that may be
of letters
classed inHad
lad
mad
pad
sad
ham4
Jet
let
met
pet
set
wet5
Mob
rob
sod
nod

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no	nor	not	to	good	dove	tube	tub	rule	bull	dew	crew	fly	system

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER III.

Easy monosyllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; no double vowels or double consonants, and no word which is pronounced like any other word in the language of different spelling and signification, as *all* and *awl*, *cell* and *sell*, &c. Those words are all classed in Part IV, Chapter I, instead of being intermingled with other words, as in other Spelling Books, where these peculiarities and distinctive definitions are not noted, thereby causing great perplexity and embarrassment.

NOTE.—C and g, whether soft or hard, f single or double, n like ng, g, x, ch, gh, ph, sc, ck, and ng, all of which have variable or vicarious sounds, or sounds that may be confounded with, or mistaken for, other letters or combinations of letters, do not occur in any spelling Lesson in Parts I or II. These are all classed in Part III with the Sounds of the Consonants.

SECTION I.

Words of three Letters.

A Consonant before and after a Vowel:

LESSON I.—a and e short.

Had	ram	tan	bat	web	ken
lad	yam	lap	hat	bed	men
mad	ban	map	mat	wed	pen
pad	man	pap	rat	hem	ten
sad	pan	sap	sat	den	wen
ham	ran	tap	vat	hen	bet

LESSON II.—e and i short.

Jet	yet	did	rim	win	sip
let	bib	hid	din	dip	tip
met	jib	kid	kin	kip	bit
pet	nib	lid	pin	lip	hit
set	rib	rid	sin	nip	pit
wet	bid	dim	tin	rip	wit

LESSON III.—o and u short.

Mob	pod	lop	jot	rub	run
rob	rod	mop	lot	tub	sup
sod	sod	dot	rot	bud	hut
nod	hop	hot	sot	mud	nut

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fall	fat	what	—me	met	her	they	—pine	pin	stir	shire	thr

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Words of four Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and one after it.

LESSON I.—a, e, and i, short.

Blab	brad	plan	brat	sled	brim
drab	shad	span	plat	sped	prim
shab	sham	slap	slat	stem	slim
slab	slam	snap	bled	step	trim
stab	bran	trap	shed	slid	shin

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, short.

Spin	shod	stop	drub	drum	slur
ship	trod	blot	snub	shun	spur
slip	drop	plot	stub	spun	shut
trip	prop	spot	spud	stun	slut
spit	shop	trot	stud	blur	smut

SECTION III.

One Consonant before the Vowel and two after it.

LESSON I.—a and e short.

Band	lash	samp	mend	yelk	melt
hand	mash	vamp	rend	helm	welt
land	rash	held	send	help	bent
sand	sash	weld	tend	yelp	lent
dash	damp	bend	vend	hemp	rent
hash	lamp	lend	desk	belt	tent

LESSON II.—e, i, and o, short.

Vent	pest	wish	pimp	wilt	bond
went	test	milk	lisp	dint	pond
kept	vest	silk	hilt	hint	yond
wept	west	disk	jilt	lint	pomp
best	zest	risk	milt	mint	romp
nest	dish	limp	tilt	list	bots

1 8
ho, ner,Bulb
surd
hush
mush
rush

One Co

Bake
lake
make
rake
sake
takeVine
wine
pipe
ripe
wipe
mire

Two

Brand
stand
slash
smash

1	8	6	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
ho	ne	re	not	to	go	dove	tube	tub	rule	bull	dew	crew	hy

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—u short.

Bulb	tush	dusk	hurl	jump	hurt
surd	bulk	husk	burn	lump	bust
hush	hulk	musk	turn	pump	lust
mush	lurk	rusk	pulp	hunt	must
rush	busk	tusk	bump	burt	rust

SECTION IV.

One Consonant before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel e.

LESSON I.—a and i long.

Bake	dale	tape	pave	pike	dine
lake	dame	date	rave	bile	line
make	lame	hate	save	pile	mine
rake	name	late	ride	vile	nine
sake	same	mate	wide	dime	pine
take	tame	rate	like	lime	tinge

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, long.

Vine	wire	poke	hone	tore	tube
wine	kite	yoke	tone	wore	duke
pipe	dive	mole	zone	note	June
ripe	hive	dome	hope	vote	tune
wipe	robe	home	pope	rove	pure
mire	joke	bone	rope	woye	mute

SECTION V.

Words of five Letters,

Two Consonants before the Vowel and two after it,

LESSON I.—a, e, i, and u, short.

Brand	trash	smelt	print	plush	blunt
stand	stamp	spent	stint	plump	brunt
slash	blend	slept	blush	stump	stunt
smash	spend	brisk	brush	trump	trust

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what-	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION VI.

Two Consonants before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel *e*

LESSON I.—*a*, and *i*, long.

Blade	shake	shame	shave	tribe
shade	snake	shape	slave	slide
spade	spake	slate	brave	bride
trade	stale	prate	stave	spike
drake	blame	state	bribe	smile

LESSON II.—*i*, *o*, and *u*, long.

Slime	snipe	drive	drone	store
prime	tripe	probe	prone	smote
shine	spire	broke	stone	drove
spine	smite	smoke	slope	stove
brine	spite	stole	shore	plume

CHAPTER IV.

Easy words of two syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; and no words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, as *conduct* and *conduct*, *absent* and *absent*, *abuse* and *abuse*, or any words of different orthography or definition but pronounced alike.—See remarks over Chapter III, page 15.

Note.—All the vowels in unaccented syllables, ending with a consonant, should be pronounced short, unless otherwise noted. The vowel *a* should be pronounced short, in unaccented syllables, whether followed by a consonant or not, unless otherwise noted, though weaker when standing alone or ending an unaccented syllable than when accented. All other vowels, ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced long, though weaker than when accented. *I* and *y*, when ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced like long *e*, though weaker than accented *e* long, except when *y* is preceded by *f*, as in *satisfy*, and in the words *multiply*, *occupy*, and *prophesy*, where it should be sounded like long *i*. When *e* final ends an unaccented syllable, in the word and the following Chapters in Part I, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be sounded long.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.

Real	oral	to tal	po em
dial	plu ral	ri val	di et
trial	vi tal	hu man	po et

1 3
no, nor,

Stu de
si len
mo in
latten
po ter
pu tri
blu ist
sla vis
pu pil

Ba by
la dy
sha dy
ti dy
smoky
du ly
za ny
bo ny
po ny

Tal ent
pat ent
but me
ad vent
tem pes
rab id
tab id
val id

1	3	5	6	7	9	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—	tube, tub, rule, bull—	dew, crew—	fly, system.										

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

1	Stu dent	1	A pril	1	sha ker	1	la ver	1		1		1	
	si lent		tu lip		po ker		pa ver						
	mo inent		de ist		bro ker		wa ver						
	la tent		so ber		smo ker		sha ver						
	po tent		tra der		pa per		di ver						
	pu trid		ri der		dra pei		dri ver						
	blu ish		spi der		vi per		o ver						
	sla vish		ba ker		ha ter		ro ver						
	pu pil		ma ker		vo ter		dro ver						

LESSON III.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

1	Ba by	1	sto ny	1	san dal	1	hun dred	1		1		1	
	la dy		va ry		van dal		em blem						
	sha dy		mi ry		den tal		lin den						
	ti dy		to ry		men tal		as pen						
	smoky		sto ry		mad man		in step						
	du ly		du ty		pen man		ten et						
	za ny		na vy		tin man		ham let						
	bo ny		iv y		in bred		in let						
	po ny		la zy		kin dred		sun set						

LESSON IV.

4	Tal ent	4	rap id	4	lim pid	4	rel ish	4		4		4	
	pat ent		sap id		bed rid		per ish						
	but ment		vap id		rad ish		pun ish						
	ad vent		ar id		ban ish		blem ish						
	tem pest		tim id		van ish		blan dish						
	rab id		liv id		par ish		bran dish						
	tab id		viv id		lav ish		pub lish						
	val id		splen did		rav ish		bur nish						

1	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	6	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—	—line, pin, stir, shire, firm—											

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON V.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

Per il	4 pip kin	spir it	ush e
len til	4 bus kin	ban dit	am ber
an vil	mes lin	lep er	mem ber
ten dril	hab it	ev er	lim ber
sat in	deb it	nev er	tim ber
spav in	ed it	sev er	um ber
nap kin	mer it	riv er	num ber
wel kin	lim it	shiv er	slum ber

LESSON VI.

El der	4 mur der	bum per	mis ter
ren der	4 ant ler	ban ter	sis ter
ten der	4 but ler	shel ter	blis ter
slen der	4 ham per	wel ter	mus ter
tin der	4 pam per	en ter	blus ter
un der	4 tam per	ten ter	sal ver
sun der	4 tem per	pes ter	sil ver
blun der	4 ves per	win ter	tum bler
plun der	4 sim per	splin ter	samp ler

LESSON VII.—y, unaccented, like long e.

Ver y	4 bran dy	dim ly	am ply
bev y	4 stur dy	in ly	sim ply
lil y	4 bad ly	sur ly	sun dry
pit y	4 mad ly	just ly	pel try
priv y	4 man ly	shan ty	sul try
stud y	4 hap ly	plen ty	pan try
ban dy	4 apt ly	en vy	en try
dan dy	4 brisk ly	nim bly	ves try

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 7 8 9 10
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dev, crew—fly, sys—em.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

ush e	Pa rade	mis name	re late	ad here
am ber	e vade	hu mane	trans late	re vere
mem ber	per vade	in sane	be have	se vere
lim ber	mis take	a bate	en slave	re plète
tim ber	re take	de bate	de prave	im bibe
um ber	a wake	re bate	im pede	a bide
num ber	em bale	se date	su preme	de ride
slum ber	in hale	e late	se rene	a side

LESSON II.

mis ter	Be side	sa line	trans pire	a live
sis ter	sub side	o pine	sus pire	de rive
blis ter	pe tide	re pine	en tire	re vive
mus ter	oro vide	ad mire	re tire	sur vive
blus ter	a like	re spire	u nite	de prive
sal ver	un like	in spire	po lite	a bode
sil ver	e vile	per spire	in vite	re voke
tum bler	sub lime	as spire	de spite	in voke

LESSON III.

am ply	Pro voke	de plore	de vote	ma nure
im ply	woke	im plore	de lude	im pure
un dry	nyoke	a shore	re buke	ma ture
el try	lone	re store	en dure	sa lute
ul try	tone	re mote	ab jure	de pute
an try	lope	pro mote	ad jure	re pute
in try	dore	de note	de mure	im pute
es try				

3 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
ate, far, fall, eat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—
e, nor, i

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.

Rat an	a bed	a men	a bet
se dan	re pel	a mend	be set
ja pan	pro pel	de pend	up set
mis hap	im pel	im pend	bre vet
en trap	ho tel	sus pend	un bent
a las	un bred	pre tend	in dent
un apt	be held	in tend	re lent
a dapt	up held	du et	la ment

LESSON V.

In tent	un til	sub sist	re turn
e vent	un pin	en list	re but
pre vent	a l mit	de sist	a dult
in vent	o mit	in sist	ab rupt
a dept	re mit	per sist	ro bust
mo lest	trans mit	a midst	ad just
de test	sub mit	de mur	un just
in vest	mis print	ab surd	mis trust

SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

Vas sal	pip pin	mad der	mil ler
bal last	ten nis	blad der	til ler
tur ret	sum mit	ed der	ham mer
pal lid	jab ber	bid der	ram mer
rub bish	blab ber	ud der	stam mer
rap bish	blub ber	rud der	sim mer
peach ish	ad der	shud der	sum mer
slit ish	lad der	tel ler	drum mer

e Vowels.

a bet
be set
up set
bre vet
un bent
in dent
re lent
la ment

re turn
re but

a dult
ab rupt
ro bust
ad just
un just
mis trust

able.

ted er.

4
mil ler
fil ler

ham mer
ram mer
stam mer
sim mer
sum mer
drum mer

Ban ner
tan ner
in ner
din ner
sin ner
tin ner
spin ner
dun ner

M'ut ter
shut ter
sput ter
stut ter
bab ler
sad dler
slat tern
bit tern

Mar ry
par ry
her ry
er ry
ur ry
et ty

run ner
dap per
pep per
dip per
slip per
up per
sup per
dres ser

tab by
shab by
shrub by
ed dy
mud dy
rud dy
dal ly
ral ly

pet ty
dit ty
wit ty
put ty
smut ty
diz zy

batter
hat ter
lat ter
mat ter
tat ter
plat ter
shat ter
smat ter

sal ly
tally
shel ly
hil ly
sil ly
dul ly
sul ly
mum my

at tire
ar rive
il lume
as sume
al lure
pol lute

spat ter
let ter
tet ter
bit ter
lit ter
tit ter
ut ter
but ter

jen ny
pen ny
sun ny
hap py
nap py
sap py
pup py
har ry

LESSON II.

LESSON III.

LESSON IV.

Last two Columns Accented on the Second Syllable.

1 6 1 4

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Easy words of three syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only. See remarks and note over Chapters III and IV pages 15 and 18.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

LESSON I.

Ra di ate	o do rate	plu vi al
me di ate	po ten tate	nu mer al
spo li ate	la bi al	pu ri tan
de vi ate	me ni al	di a dem
vi o late	ve ni al	vi o let
mu ti late	jo vi al	le ni ent

LESSON II.—y, unaccented, like long e.

Sa pi ent	mu ti ny	vo ta ry
o ri ent	di a ry	li bra ry
vi o lent	pri ma ry	ri val ry
pu ru lent	lu na ry	la i ty
nu tri ment	sta ta ry	u ni ty
so ber ly	no ta ry	pu ri ty
si lent ly	ro ta ry	pa pis try

LESSON III.

Am pli ate	em u late	em a nate
lib er ate	stim u late	am pu tate
lit er ate	stip u late	med i tate
ven er ate	in so late	mil i tate
tem per ate	vent i late	im i tate
rep ro bate	an i mate	pal pi tate
lap i date	es ti mate	ren o vate
des o late	in ti mate	sal i vate

Single Vowels.

the simple and single
short sounds of the
Chapters III and IVsingle.
he Secondary on thelu vi al
u mer al
u ri tan
ia dem
o let
ni ent
ong e.o ta ry
bra ry
val ry
i ty
ni ty
ri ty
pis trya nate
pu tate
d i tate
f i tate
i tate
pi tate
o vate
i vate1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.

Man u al	ad mi ral	par a pet
lib er al	ped es tal	am bi ent
min er al	in ter val	dil u ent
lat er al	in di an	ab lu ent
sev er al	vet er an	rev er ent
an i mal	rev er end	im pu dent
mat ro nal	div i dend	ev i dent
pat ro nal	am u let	prev a lent
tem po ral	riv u let	in do lent

LESSON V.

In so lent	sen ti ment	in ter est
tur bu lent	ban ish ment	pan to mime
pes ti lent	rav ish ment	par a site
tes ta ment	pun ish ment	sem i tone
in stru ment	blan dish ment	an ti dote
ped i ment	ab sti nent	hab i tude
sed i ment	im po tent	lat i tude
det ri ment	pen i tent	plen i tude

LESSON VI.

like short *u*, in unaccented *er*, and *y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

Am bi tude	in sti tute	mel o dy
tur pi tude	sub sti tute	par o dy
al ti tude	mur der er	sub si dy
mul ti tude	pub lish er	ver i ly
ap ti tude	mar in er	priv i ly
am pli tude	min is ter	lit a ny
ab so lute	sin is ter	des ti ny
des ti tute	mal a dy	sal a ry

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what-	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VII.

Pen u ry	am i ty	brev i ty
in ju ry	san i ty	dim i ty
rev el ry	van i ty	trin i ty
pan o ply	par i ty	en mi ty
ped an try	rar i ty	en ti ty
min is try	len i ty	pen al ty
in dus try	ver i ty	lib er ty
dep u ty	lev i ty	am nes ty

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

De ni al	in ure ment	pro vi der
re vi val	de po nent	de lu dér
in hu man	pro po nent	ad mi rer
a bate ment	ad he rent	a do rer
de bate ment	in he rent	de ba ter
en slave ment	ver ba tim	se vere ly
re tire ment	pur su er	en tire ly
a tone ment	in va der	un ho ly
e lope ment	de ri der	un du ly

LESSON II.

In un date	re plen ish	de liv er
in tes tate	di min ish	re mem ber
pa ren tal	u ten sil	Sep tem ber
a mend ment	re plev in	No vem ber
in vest ment	in hab it	me an der
a but ment	in hib it	be wil der
ad just ment	pro hib it	a sun der
in trep id	in her it	in tent ly
in sip id	de mer it	un just ly

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firma-
gle Vowels.

4
orev i ty
dim i ty
rin i ty
n mi ty
n ti ty
en al ty
b er ty
m nes ty
ingle.
ble.

1
ro vi der
e lu der
mi rer
lo rer
ba ter
vere ly
tire ly
ho ly
du ly

4
liv er
mem ber
o tem ber
vem ber
an der
wil der
un der
tent ly
just ly

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Secondary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Primary on the third.

LESSON I.

Bas ¹ ti nad e	per se vere	un der stand
pal i sade	un der line	rep re hend
bal us trade	un der mine	o ver set
un der take	im po lite	un der went
o ver take	re u nite	re in vest
re in state	o ver drive	vi o lin
mis be have	al a mode	man u mit
in ter vene	in ter lope	re ad mit
su per vene	pre ma ture	in ter mit

SECTION IV.—Consonants Double.

Primary Accent on the first Syllable, and the Secondary on the third.

LESSON I.

4 Pal li ate	sup ple ment	4 hap pi ly
ap pro bat e	sat el lite	man ner ly
i m mo late	ap pe tite	bit ter ly
sup pu rate	pep per mint	sum ma ry
ir ri tate	at ti tude	bil ber ry
t n no vate	but ter nut	mul ber ry
an nu al	bar ri er	nul li ty
mer ri ment	mil lin er	ter ri bly

LESSON II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

1 Ar ri val	4 ap pel late	4 as sev er
al lure ment	il lus trate	sur ren der
op po nent	em bel lish	at tem per
al lu rer	as sas sin	un hap py
pol lu ter	im pel lent	as sem bly

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VI.

Easy words of four syllables.—See remarks and note over Chapter III and IV, pages 15 and 18.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

LESSON I.

Tém per ate ly	pen i tent ly	tem po ra ry
in ti mate ly	Jan u ary	ad ver sa ry
ab so lute ly	lit er a ry	sal u ta ry
im pu dent ly	vul ner a ry	trib u ta ry
ev i dent ly	sem i na ry	mil i ta ry
in so lent ly	pul mo na ry	sed en ta ry

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Primary Accent on the Second Syllable, and the Secondary on the fourth.

LESSON I.

E nu mer ate	in sin u ate
re mu ner ate	re tal i ate
a e ri al	de lib er ate
im pe ri al	re it er ate
ma te ri al	ob lit er ate
me mo ri al	in tem per ate
his to ri an	in tim i date

in an i mate
pre des ti nate
e lab o rate
e vap o rate
pre med i tate
ma lev o lent
be nev o lent

SECTION III.—Consonants Double

LESSON I.

Al le vi ate	at ten u ate
ab bre vi ate	il lit ter ate
ap pro pri ate	as sim i late
il lu mi nate	as sas si nate

il lib er al
em bel lish ment
un man ner ly
im men si ty

le Vowels.

and note over Chap.
18.

ngle

the Secondary on

m po ra ry

ver sa ry

l u ta ry

b u ta ry

l i ta ry

d en ta ry

gle.

the Secondary or

an i mate

e des ti nate

ab o rate

vap o rate

e med i tate

lev o lent

nev o lent

ble

ber al

bel lish ment

man nerly

nen si ty.

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

CHAPTER VII.

LESSON I.



THE HORSE.

A horse has four long legs, and a long neck.
He can walk or run with a man on his back.

The horse is kind, and will work hard if you
give him grass, hay, oats, or corn.

He can draw the cart, coach, or sleigh ; and,
he can help to plough the field.

The horse can kick with his feet, and hurt
you ; you must not go near his heels.

A colt is a young horse. He is fond of play,
and will eat meal or salt out of your hand.

The flesh of the horse is not good for food ;
but, his skin is good for shoes and boots.

Some bad men use their horses ill ; they make
them draw too large a load, or drive them too
fast, and then tie them to a post or a fence and
let them stand a long time, and give them no
food ! I hope that none of my young friends
will treat their horses in that way !

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,

LESSON II.

Rise with the lark each day, as soon as it is light, for it is wrong to lose your time in bed.

When you rise, pray to God to keep you from harm, and do the same when you lie down at night.

If you rise early you can walk in the fields, and see the sun rise; but you can not see that fine sight, if you sit up late at night, and then lie in bed late to sleep.

Jane and Ann once went to the fields with their aunt just as the light of day was seen in the east, and she took them to the top of a hill where they saw the sun rise up as from the sea. While they stood there, the lark rose from her bed of grass, and sung a sweet song as she flew high in the air.

LESSON III.

'Come to school clean and neat, play not by the way, but try to be the first in your seat at school, and strive to learn as fast as you can.

Be kind to all with whom you play, and do not hurt them, but try to do right at all times; for, God sees all we do; and, he knows all that we think.

Jane, there is a poor girl at the door. It is quite cold and she has an old thin frock on. The poor girl said she had come to ask some one to give her a frock. Jane was so kind as to give her one of her own frocks.

We should be kind to the poor. We may be as poor as this girl and need help as much as she

as soon as it is
time in bed.
l to keep you
n you lie down

k in the fields,
n not see that
ight, and then

he fields with
y was seen in
the top of a hill
s from the sea.
rk rose from
et song as she

t, play not ny
n your seat at
s you can.

ou play, and
o right at al
nd, he know

e door. It is
in frock on
ask some on
kind as to give

or. We may
help as much

LESSON IV.



THE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

George, look at those fine sheep and those pretty lambs? How they love to skip and play on the nice green grass! They are very kind, and will let you feel of their soft wool.

Sheep eat grass and hay, beans, and other things.

The flesh of the sheep, which is called mutton, is very good for food.

Sheep have thick wool which keeps them warm when the air is cold, and of this wool our warm clothes are made.

In the spring of the year, when the air is warm, the wool is cut or sheared from the sheep. The men put the sheep in a pen or yard from the lambs, and let them out, one by one, as they shear them. Then the female bleats to call her lamb, and the lamb returns the bleat and jumps and skips to its mother. It is a most pleasing sight.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1'	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

LESSON V.

George, where does the rain come from ?

It comes from the clouds. If it should not rain and the sun should not shine to make it warm, there would be no corn, or rye, or wheat; for, they will not grow without rain and sunshine. Then we could have no bread.

Let us go into the fields to see if the grain is ripe. Yes, it is ripe,

The stalks on which the rye and wheat grow make straw.

A bundle of rye or wheat is a sheaf. When the sheaves are dry they are thrashed. Then the rye or wheat is sent to the mill to be ground. When it is ground it is called flour. Bread is made of flour.

LESSON VI.

Charles, how many mills make a cent ? Ten.

How many cents make a dime ? Ten. How

many dimes make a dollar ? Ten. How many

dollars make an eagle ? Ten.

John, how many days in a year ? Three hundred and sixty-five. How many weeks in a year ? Fifty-two. How many days in a week ? Seven. What are they called ? Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. How many hours in a day ? Twenty-four. How many minutes in an hour ? Sixty. How many seconds in a minute ? Sixty. How many months in a year ? Twelve. What are they called ? January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

1 3
no, no

Vario-

In P-

thong-

peculi-

only th-

Part I,

are sou-

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nuncia-

but of d-

over C-

Note.—

e, when

end of a-

character

as in em-

should b-

syllable,

vowel sh-

ately pre-

in cat-a-l-

vowel, sh-

mines the

another f-

Monosyl-

Jade

wake

slake

names

pane

cane

ape

ape

date

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.													

PART II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

In Part II all the varieties of the Sounds of Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs are given, all separately classed with their peculiarities distinctly pointed out; but, in this Part, as in Part I, only the simple consonant sounds are given. In this Part also, as in Part I, there are no silent consonants intermingled with those which are sounded as they are in other Spelling Books, all being classed and noted in a separate Chapter at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part II, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See remarks and note over Chapters III, and IV, pages 15 and 18.

NOTE.—The silent vowels are noted by being printed in Italic. The letter *e*, when printed in Italic, should be sounded like *a*. When the vowel *e*, at the end of an unaccented syllable preceded by a consonant, is printed in a Roman character, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced long, as in *em-pire*; but if it be printed in Italic, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced short, as in *hos-tile*. When *e* ends an unaccented syllable, and is immediately preceded by a vowel which is not silent, the vowel should be pronounced long, as in *av-e-nue*; but if the vowel immediately preceding the *e* be silent, the vowel preceding that should be short, as in *cat-a-logue*. In the remaining Parts of this book, a figure, placed over a vowel, shows the accented syllable without any other direction, and determines the sound of the accented vowels which follow in that column until another figure occurs.

CHAPTER I.

Monosyllables, containing Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON 1.

Jade	haste	spile	mild	spōke	bōlt
wake	taste	kine	wild	stroke	dolt
slake	ekē	trine	bind	mope	jolt
names	eve	shrine	hind	tope	sport
pane	stride	stripe	kind	strove	host
What are	dike	ire	rind	old	most
March, April,	strike	trite	blind	pork	post
er, October,	tile	rive	pint	torn	spume
date	wile	shive	node	shorn	dupe

1.	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—a flat.					
Bir	bîrb	mîrsh	shîrk	hîrm	dîrt
jar	hard	bark	spark	barn	mart
mar	lard	dark	stark	darn	part
par	pard	hark	harl	yarn	smart
tar	yard	lark	marl	harp	tart
spar	shard	mark	snarl	sharp	start
star	harsh	park	arm	art	starve
Broad a long.					
hâlt	sâat	spâlt	wâr	wârn	wârt
malt	sinalt	salts	warm	warp	waltz

LESSON III.					
4	vâlve	împ	râm	wând	bird
And	shred	shrimp	spurn	want	dirk
rand	end	wisp	suds	was	dirt
bland	mesh	his	mumps	wasp	shirt
strand	elk	slit	jut	wast	word
ash	elm	split	rut	plod	world
spasm	pelt	spilt	strut	shot	work
strap	hest	stilt	burnt	dî	worm
has	lest	splint	burst	move	wont
shalt	delve	wist	durst	bîsh	worst
apt	helve	midst	wâd	push	wort
brant	prism	shrub	wash	sîr	love
have	strip	hum	wan	stir	shove

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.					
Roll	ell	bill	shîrl	parr	miss
droll	dell	dill	trill	less	bliss
stroll	hell	hill	spill	mess	truss
small	tell	mill	still	bless	buzz
tall	well	pill	dull	dress	odd
stall	yell	rill	hull	press	doll
ebb	shell	sill	lull	tress	loll
add	smell	till	mull	stress	bill
mall	spell	will	null	hiss	pull
shall	ill	drill	bunn	kiss	puss

Single Vowels.

Arm
arn
arn
arn
arp
arp
tärn
arpind
ant.

as

asp

ast

od

ot

ve

sh

sh

uble.

r

s

s

s

s

s

s

s

dirt
martpart
smarttart
startstarve
wårt

waltz

bird
dirkdirt
shirtword
worldwork
wormwont
worstwort
love

shove

miss
blisstruss
buzzodd
dollloll
billpull
puss

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *a*, *ane*, *ake*, *ane*, *ate*, *al*, *an*, *ar*, *ard*, *ark*, *arm*, *art*, and *ant*.

Note.—When *a* or *o*, in an accented syllable, not final, is followed by *r* and any other consonant, the *a* has its flat sound, and the *o* the sound of broad *ong*, as in *par-take* *por-tend*; but when followed by *rr* or by *r* and a vowel, the *a* is short and the *o* has the sound of broad *a* short, as in *ar-rive*, *hor-i-zon*, *cor-rupt*, *ar-o-mat-ic*, except when *a* is preceded by *w* or *qu*, where it has its short broad sound, as in *quar-an-tine*, &c.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single

LESSON I.—Ending in *a*.

st'in za	r'et i na	ban à na
ze bra	i dé a*	pla tì na
pa pà	ban dàn a	i o ta*
â re a	ar má da	so nì ta
ma ni a	ve rân da	sa ll va
ép er a	di plò ma	ma là ri a
lai n i na	mi ás ina*	di o râ ma*
stam i na	a rë na	pan o ra ma

LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ake*, *ane*, and *ate*.

Hòme made	be tâke	pôp u late	re mòn strate
slave trade	par take	dét o nate	mar ma lâde
name sake	ur bane	dôm i nate	ser e nadé
nân drake	di late	nom i nate	prom e nadé
ben bane	ob late	ér di nate	mis re late
fâts bane	mâ ri ate	ôb sti nate	mè li o rate
mem brane	ôb vi ate	hès i tate	de lín e ate
man date	tol er ate	pen e trate	hu mil i ate
n mate	op er ate	ár bi trate	re pù di ate
rî brate	dés per ate	a pôs tate	in e bri ate

LESSON III.—In *ate*.

per ám bu late	sub ör di nate
de pôp u late	tri ûm vi rate*
a bom i nate	de bil i tate
pre dom i nate	de té ri o rate
de nom i nate	in ter mé di ate
in ör di nate	in ter sém i nate

* *i*, first syllable, long.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.—In al.

Môr al	pô tal	pál a tal	re mè di al
nôr mal	môr tal	i dè al*	pro so di al
pô nal	pôr tal	bap t!s mal	no ta ri al
ve nal	vès tal	tri bù nal*	ar te ri al
spi nak	ð val	di ðr nal*	ar mo ri al
o pal	ås tral	re vi sal	sen so ri al
pa pal	lin e al	pro po sal	ab dôm i nal
spi ral	ðr de al	pe ru sal	pro nom i nal
na sal	år se nal	re pri sal	o ri èn tal
dôr sal	nôm i nal	pri me val*	mon u men tal
nâ tal	ðr di nal	re mið val	or na men tal

LESSON V.—In al.

Ru di mén tal†	hor i zén tal	sen a tò ri al
det ri men tal	mat ri mò ni al	or a to ri al
sen ti men tal	pat ri mo ni al	ed i to ri al
nu tri men tal	tes ti mo ni al	mon i to ri al
in stru men tal	min is te ri al	me di a to ri al

LESSON VII.—In au.

Rô man	wôrk man	di lù vi an
trades man	sâ tan	pe dës tri an
sales man	sûl tan	post me rid i an
states man	di vân	trin i tà ri an
sports man	ål der man	post di lu vi an
mârks man	wa ter man	met ro pôl i tan
mîlk man	pår ti san	pre des ti nà ri an
kjins man	me rid i an	an te di lu vi an
hunts man	bar bâ ri an	lat i tu di na ri an
bônd man	li bra ri an*	val e tu dî na ri an

LESSON VII.—In ant.

Pli ant	im plânt	vis i tant	im pôr tant
pêd ant	trans plant	prôt es tant	i tîn er ant*
ten ant	râ di ant	rél e vant	in tolér ant
dôr mant	st'm u lant	pur sù ant	pro tú ber ant
rêm nant	ad a mant	a bûn dant	pre pôñ der ant
in stant	ad ju tant	re dun dant	pre dom i nant
le vant	mil i tant	as pi rant	in háb i tant

* i, first syllable, long. † u like oo.

Note
when
Mô
po
asa
der
tem
stan
tan
land
post

Tr
hér
mid
up
pot
kid

Vil
lem
man
sen
mam
ad dêr

Tell
pen
nar
an
mill
bell
pôl
stêl
har

4	8	10	11
pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

ngle Vowels.

re mé di al
pro so di al
no ta ri al
ar te ri al
ar mo ri al
sen so ri al
ab dám i nal
pro nom i nal
o ri én tal
mon u men tal
or na men tal

a tò ri al
a to ri al
i to ri al
n i to ri al
di a to ri al

a vi an
dés tri an
me ríd i an
i tá ri an
di lu vi an
ro pól i tan
les ti nári an
e di lu vi an
tu di na ri an
e tu di na ri an

un pár tant
tin er ant*
n tol er ant
oro tú ber ant
re pón der ant
ore dom i nant
n háb i tant

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew,—	fly,	system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VIII.—In ar, ard, and, ark, arm, and art.

NOTE.—In all the final syllables in this Lesson, a has its flat sound, except when preceded by w, where it has its long broad sound.

Mò lar	láké warm	re tård	de párt
po lar	rám part	á wård	im part
ash lar	up start	re ward	lin e ar
dér mar	de bár	de bårk	tab u lar
tém plar	em bar	em bark	tù te lar
stan dard	un bar	re mark	tu bu lar
tan yard	ba zar	un arm	sub lú nar
land mark	de mand	a larm	in ter lård
post mark	re mand	a part	un pôp u lar

LESSON IX.—Various terminations containing a.

Trí ad	bl as	bl valve	ó pi ate
hér ald	to paz	in státe	ém e rald
mid land	pré late	a båsh	ul ti mate
up land	sen ate	un man	be hind hand
pót ash	pl rate	per haps	mis un der stånd
kid nap	pri vate	á li as	su per sé de as

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in a.

Vil la	um brél la	sa ván na
lem ma	ma nil la	du en na
man na	va nil la	er rá ta
sen na	ba ril la	pi áz za
mam mî	di lem ma	am mò ni a
ad dán da	ho san na	sar sa pa ríl la

LESSON II.—In al, ate, ant, &c.

Téll tale	wínd lass	öt to man	ap pré val
pen nate	lam pass	án no tate	me dül lar
nar rate	tres pass	an nu lar	em bar rass
an nals	pen nant	sup pli ant	ap pen dant
mill dam	wár rant	as so nant	at ten dant
bell man	mis státe	in spís sate	ap pel lant
pól lard	mo ráss	im mórl al	ab er rant
stél lar	sup plant	im mórl tal	as sis tant
har ass	tít il late	trans mítl tal	ir rá di ate

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	nim—	

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, al, an, ate, and ant.

An n̄l hi late	no vēn ni al	in ap arð pri ate
al lo di al	al lū vi al	sem i àn nu al
bi èn ni al*	ter r̄es tri al	im ma tè ri al
tri en ni al*	ir rel e vant	im me ino ii al
per en ni al	im mè di ate	ter ri to ri al
mil len ni al	im mōd er ate	sub ter rā ne an
sep ten ni al	sup ple mēn tal	med i ter ra ne an

* i, first syllable, long.

CHAPTER III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words of a various and different number of syllables, and ending in e, ede, etc, erb, ed, end, el, em, en, et, ent, ess, and est.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.

Ending in e, erb, ed, end, etc, erd, el, em, en, et, ent, and est.		
Dé le	mîr vel	pâve ment
prôv erb	prôb lem	di väst
ad verb	i tem	sîm i le
bî ped	o men	ðb so lete
ha tred	vâl et	sân ti nel
sti pend	vâr let	res i dent
pôt sherd	hars let	prôv i dent
mod el	hîr net	op u lent
nov el	bône set	âr ma ment
lä bel	ðn set	ðr na ment
li bel	trî dent	vê he ment
dâm sel	âr dent	în ple ment
	be hest	mônu ment

Lesson II.—Ending in e, ed, ede, el, end, and ent.

Prôm i nent	a pîrt ment	di âs to le*
be lôv ed	de part ment	e pit o me
be lá ted	re sânt ment	a pôt o me
en âm el	im prôve ment	a nêm o ne
di shev el	in sôl vent	un mer it ed
ab sôr bent	su per sôde	un lim it ed
em pâle ment	min u ãnd	un vis it ed
post pone ment	sub tra hend	a pê ri ent
de port ment	têm per a ment	non râs i dent

4	8	10	11
pin	stir	shire	him

ngle Vowels.

l ant.

ap arō pri ate

n i áñ nu al

ma té ri al

me mo ii al

ri to ri al

ter rā ne an

d i ter ra ne an

ontained in words
and ending in e,
nd est.

le.

et, ent, and est.

di vést

sim i le

bō so lete

sén ti nel

res i dent

prōv i dent

op u lent

ar ma ment

or na ment

rē he inent

un ple ment

nōn u ment

and ent.

o le*

o me

o me

o ne

r it ed

it ed

it ed

ent

i dent

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not,	to, good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew,	fly,	system,			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, ed, end, and ent.

Im prōv i dent	e stāb lish ment	in de p̄n dent
e mol u ment	pre ein i nent	su per in tēnd
im pēd i ment	om nip o tent	inis rep re sent
ha bil i ment	im pen i tent	un in hab it ed
a bōl ish ment	un di vi ded	su per em i nent
as ton ish ment	om ni près ent	su per in tēn dent

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in ed, el, ent, &c.

Pōs se	sōn net	jo hān nes	un der sēll
wit ted	ás sets	re pel lent	ir rēv er ent
well bred	tōr rent	at tōl lent	em bar rass ment
ill bred	pell mēll	an nāl ment	un pol lā ted
tram mel	un well	as sess ment	un re mīt tent
tas sel	mis spell	as sōrt ment	in ter mit tent
bride well	at tent	ab hor rent	mis ap pre hēnd
nāt shell	pīr al lel	im mōd est	un fr ri ta ted
pōl len	un spōt ted	ap pre hēnd	un al lē vi a ted

LESSON II.—In ess.

Nāme less	pale ness	blind ness	rēd ness
blame less	stale ness	bold ness	wet ness
shame less	lame ness	hār ness	brisk ness
shape less	rāme ness	hard ness	wit ness
taste less	tame ness	dark ness	blunt ness
hope less	base ness	harsh ness	just ness
use less	late ness	sharp ness	wīne press
stir less	wide ness	tart ness	mīs tress
harm less	like ness	smart ness	un lēss
art less	vile ness	bild ness	re dress
ēnd less	ripe ness	salt ness	de press
sin less	prone ness	short ness	re press
sun less	sore ness	bād ness	pō et ess
sap less	pure ness	mad ness	pīt i less
help less	mute ness	sad ness	bōd i less
rest less	mild ness	rash ness	spir it less
list less	wild ness	damp ness	num ber less
spōt less	kind ness	apt ness	shel ter less

Other Consonants Single.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate.	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In ess. Other Consonants Single.

Blâme less ness	râb id ness	wîl der ness
shame less ness	viv id ness	luke warm ness
shape less ness	môr bid ness	sha di ness
taste less ness	tûr bid ness	tår di ness
hope less ness	sôr did ness	wîn di ness
use less ness	tor pid ness	stur di ness
hårm less ness	pù trid ness	mil ki ness
art less ness	sla vish ness	sil ki ness
énd less ness	so ber ness	sul ki ness
sin less ness	lîm ber ness	hô li ness
help less ness	ten der ness	state li ness
rest less ness	slen der ness	live li ness

LESSON IV.—In ess. Other Consonants Single.

Hôme li ness	dûs ti ness	se dâte ness
lone li ness	rus ti ness	su pine ness
mân li ness	mus ti ness	po lite ness
sur li ness	trus ti ness	mo rose ness
wôrld li ness	lå zi ness	re mote ness
love li ness	pål tri ness	de mure ness
mî ri ness	sûl tri ness	ma ture ness
po ri ness	môñ i tress	in tént ness
tës ti ness	re lënt less	ab rupt ness
mis ti ness	re sist less	im po lîte ness

LESSON V.—In ess. Other Consonants Double.

4	sup prêss	shâb bi ness
Ab bess	pêñ ni less	mud di ness
ëdd ness	sup per less	rud di ness
tâll ness	bles sed ness	sil li ness
small ness	bar ren ness	hap pi ness
ill ness	pal lid ness	sap pi ness
still ness	hôr rid ness	mer ri ness
shrill ness	rëd dish ness	wit ti ness
as sëss	pet tish ness	smut ti ness
pos sess	slut tish ness	diz zi ness
ad dress	sët tish ness	pre pos sëss
op press	bit ter ness	slip per i ness

gle Vowels.

nts Single.

l der ness

e warm ness

a di ness

di ness

n di ness

r di ness

ki ness

ki ness

ki ness

i ness

e li ness

li ness

s Single.

ate ness

ne ness

ite ness

rose ness

ote ness

nure ness

ture ness

nt ness

upt ness

o llte ness

Double.

bi ness

di ness

li ness

ness

oi ness

i ness

i ness

i ness

ti ness

ness

os sess

er i ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER IV.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *i, ide, ike, ine, ire, id, ish, ile, ite, ire, ism, &c.*

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *i, ide, ike, ire, id, ish, &c.*

Dém i	hörn pipe	tú mid	lä tish
sem i	pís mire	stu pid	nös tril
inside	vam pire	tör pid	rob in
man like	em pire	lä rid	bod kin
wär like	um pire	pöł ish	müs lin
tårn pike	pur blind	rå kish	pur lins
hand spike	sól id	mu lish	lörd ship
bas tile	mör bid	bri nish	wör ship
bed time	tår bid	tår nish	ı bis
sår dine	sör did	var nish	i ris
sún shine	hù mid	å pish	vís it

LESSON II.—In *it, ist, ind, ire, &c.*

Vöm it	be stdes	re mänd	täm a rind
ör bit	re side	un wind	öb e lisk
ù nit	pre side	here in	bás i lisk
årm pit	di vide	re sist	as te risk
päl pit	di vine	sor dñne	in te rim
trän sit	de sire	ma rine	sau he drim
jù rist	un bind	ton tine	wörk man ship
báp tist	be hind	ál ka li	mém ber ship
år tist	man kind	wörk män like	pärt ner ship
dän tist	un kind	tår pen tine	sub di vide

LESSON III.—In *ist, ish, is, and ine.*

Mör al ist	re pöl ish	mo nöp o list
nov el ist	ad mon ish	a nat o mist
ví o list	as ton ish	me tröp o lis
böt a nist	man da rñn	lit er å ti*
dräm a tist	trans ma rine	ul tra ma rñe
a bål ish	sub ma rine	ma té ri al ist
de mol ish	mín er al ist	a man u én sis

*i, last syllable, long

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me,	met, her, they—pine,	pin, stir, shire, firm—											

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.—In ile, ine, and ism.

Rép tile	báp tism	vál en tine	dés po tism
hès tile	jí ve nile	lib er tine	pre dës tine
ráp ine	pu e rile	jí da ism	in tes tines
mir line	vòl a tile	úl tra ism	lib er tin ism
jás mine	mír i time	her o ism	i dé al ism*
dës tine	her o ine	van dal ism	som nám bu lism
pris tine	al ka line	as te rism	ad a mán tine
dé ism	pal a tine	bár ba rism	ma té ri al ism

LESSON V.—In ive.

Ol ive	áb la tive	e vá sive	a bár tive
pén sive	sub stan tive	in va sive	re tén tive
dá tive	len i tive	ad he sive	in ten tive
na tive	prim i tive	de ri sive	pre ven tive
ino tive	mún i tive	a bu sive	in ven tive
sportive	pos i tive	a mu sive	óp er a tive
ám a tive	pú ni tive	re pál sive	án i ma tive
sed a tive	trán si tive	im pul sive	nóm i na tive
rel a tive	sen si tive	re spón sive	ím i ta tive
	e rá sive	pro mís tive	med i ta tive

LESSON VI.—In ive.

Pén e tra tive	re trib u tive	rep re hán sive
pre pára tive	re stó ra tive	in ad hé sive
im per a tive	de móñ stra tive	vi tú per a tive*
de lív a tive	in tú i tive	de líb er a tive
di min u tive	in trán si tive	rep re sén ta tive

* i, first syllable, long.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Hör rid	jés sa mine	nér ra tive	at tén tive
tor rid	win ter kill	ban d't ti	pál li a tive
bob bin	pá per mill	pos ses sive	ir rél a tive
tréll is	wí ter mill	per inis sive	ap pel la tive
wind mill	bít ter milk	sub mis sive	il lus tra tive
ill will	bíl le tin	trans mis sive	at trib u tive
a miss	áp po site	im pres sive	ap pre hén sive
re miss	óp po site	op pres sive	in at ten tive

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bul—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *o, ol, on, old, one, or, ort, olve, &c.*

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *o*.

Tri o	zé ro	un dō	ro tīn do
bu bo	ál so	here to	al bī no
b'l bo	vé to	ð li o	pro vi so
lim bo	prés to	dʒm i no	to ma to
kim bo	jun to	pa ná do	me inén to
um bo	brá vo	tor na do	o ver dō
dʒ do	ál vo	bra vā do	here un to
so lo	a dʒ	tor pe do	des pe rá do
he ro	mis do	tes tu do	or a tō rī o

LESSON II.—In one, old, ort ost, olve, &c.

Mile stone	hīnd most	un bōlt	re sōlve
lime stone	ín most	de port	ab solve
sénd stone	ut most	re port	e solve
brim stone	bed post	un shōd	re volve
lap stone	im post	here on	in volve
step stone	post p̄jne	up on	re móve
p̄st note	be hold	a non	im prove
wár worn	in hold	de spond	a bove
wōrk shop	up hold	re spond	un done
d̄s pot	un sold	be yond'	ép i sode
pur port	un told	un stop	hīn der most
al most	pa trol	a dopt	ún der most

LESSON III.—*o*, before *r*, like broad *a* long.

3	h ʒrn	ín born	sub ɔrn
Orb	morn	himts horn	un horn
or	sort	tri or	a dorm
nor	tort	do nor	ab hor
Lord	short	te por	de hort
stork	snort	stu por	re sort
storm	lānd lord	tōr por	de tort
born	bāse borr	ab sōrd	re tort

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Dít to	pru, nél lo†	sti lét to	in nu én do
môt to	mu lat to	pal met to	ar mä díl lo
dú él lo	du et to	ri dót to	laz a ret to
		With various terminations.	
Mill stone	rént roll	as sôrt	ín ner most
mill pond	al löt	ap prôve	ut ter most
still born	sup pôrt	hél le bore	ap pel lör
		† u like oo.	

CHAPTER VI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *u, ude, ume, um, us, ute, &c.*

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in u, ude, ume, &c.

Zé bu	bô lus	di lûte	ðm ni bus
e mu	bo nus	vo lute	stím u lus
vôl ume	vi rus	per mute	ð ver plus
trîb une	u rus	trans mute	hâl i but
trib ute	wâl rus	u sârp	man dâ mus
hub bub	nôñ plus	re sult	ma râs mus
sub urb	wâl nut	un hurt	hi à tus*
tal mud	sân burnt	ín ter lude	im por tûne
am bush	in jure	sôl i tude	lít er a ture.
bâl rush	de nûde	vêš ti bule	tem per a ture
hôme spun	ab sume	tab la ture	be ât i tude
mâr mur	re sume	res o lute	si mil i tude
lârk spur	pre sume	prôs ti tute	en tab la ture
rê bus	in ure	râ di us	an te pe nûlt

*i, long.

LESSON II.—In um.

4	nôs trum	ð pi um	mo mén tum
Al um	ros trum	mén stru um	em pð ri um
al bum	më di um	min i mum	de lîr i um
wâm pum	o di um	mu së um	mem o ran dum
strâ tum	pre mi um	po ma tum	ul ti mà tum

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firm-

gle Vowels.

ouble.

in nu én do
ar ma dil lo
laz a ret to

in ner most
ut ter most
ap pel lár

ontained in word
ables, and ending

re.

&c.

óm ni bus
stím u lus
ð ver plus
hál i but
man dá mus
ma rás mus
hi á tus*
im por tûne
lít er a ture.
tem per a ture
be át i tude
si mil i tude

en tab la ture
an te pe nult

mo mén tum
em p̄j ri um
de lir i um
mem o rán dum
ul ti má tum

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART II.
1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in um.

Vél lum	o pôs sum	al lô di um	mil lén ni um
er rá tum	pal là di um	al lu vi um	op prô bri um

With various terminations.

At tûne	mít ti mus	op por tûne	in ter rúpt
im mure	blun der buss	im ma ture	ap pa râ tus
lás si tude	re as sâme	o ver rán	hip po pôt a mus

CHAPTER VII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which the Long and Short Sounds of the Vowel *y* are given.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—y long.

shy	type	re ly	prôs e lyte
ly	pyre	Ju ly	án ti type
py	hy dra	de my	prô to type
ry	ty ro	de ny	hy è na
ry	dry shod	re ply	a sy lum
ry	hy men	im ply	py rón e ter
ry	ty rant	mál ti ply	hy drom e ter
ry	hy drant	an o dyne	hy me né al

LESSON II.—y short

gr yl	sýn od*	sýn o dal
ym pan	sys tem	pyr a mid
yl van	myr i ad	em pýr e al

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

ny ness	sprý ness	al ly	a býss
ny ness	hyp pish	ap ply	sýl la bus
ny ness	hys sop*	sup ply	mis ap ply

* o like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words ending in *y*, unaccented, sounded like long *e*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ending in *y*, *dy*, *ky* *ly*, *my* *ny*, *py* *ry*, and *ty*.

LESSON I.

Bôd y	bâl ky	ôn ly	wôr my
hîr dy	dus ky	wôrld ly	nîne ty
tar dy	hus ky	hîrd ly	has ty
hân dy	mus ky	harsh ly	pîr ty
san dy	wîde ly	pîrt ly	dîr ty
wôr dy	vile ly	pîrt ly	tâs ty
mîl ky	home ly	lôve ly	mis ty
sil ky	wise ly	âr my	dus ty

LESSON II.

Lâs ty	prâs o dy	bât a ny	hîr al dry
mus ty	hás ti ly	nov el ty	tap es try
rus ty	âr dent ly	pov er ty	hu mane ly
trus ty	prâs ent ly	prop er ty	se date ly
â bly	hôm i ly	pû ber ty	su preme ly
pll try	mod est ly	môd es ty	un han dy
nô bod y	râp id ly	mij es ty	un man ly
mân o dy	prôb a bly	trav es ty	un trus ty

LESSON III.

Vi o lent ly	in hâ man ly	pla nîm e try
êm i nent ly	a bûn dant ly	de lib er ate ly
ôb sti 'nate ly	as trôñ o my	in tem per ate ly
rês o lute ly	a nît o iny	e lab o rate ly
prôv i dent ly	zo ôt o my	un âl ter a bly
pos i tive ly	mo not o ny	in tôl er a bly
âd mi ral ty	re mîr ka bly	in vâ ri a bly
tôl er a bly	in dîl i bly	in vi o la bly
mîs er a bly	in vis i bly	in êv i ta bly
ad mi ra bly	in sen si bly	in im i ta bly
a nôm a ly	os ten si bly	in de pén dent ly
mo. nôp o ly	i dôl a try*	ster e òm e try

* *i*, long

ngle Vowels.

I.

owels, contained in

long e.

ingle.

y, and ty.

wōr my

nīne ty

has ty

pīr ty

dīr ty

tēs ty

mis ty

dus ty

hēr al dry

tap es try

hu māne ly

se date ly

su preme ly

un hān dy

un man ly

un trus ty

a nīm e try

lib er ate ly

tem per ate ly

ab o rate ly

äl ter a bly

tōl er a bly

vā ri a bly

vi o la bly

ēv i ta bly

im i ta bly

de pēn dent ly

r e ðm e try

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Hōb by	spīr ry	hōr ri bly	im mōr al ly
lob by	star ry	pos si bly	un hāp pi ly
tod dy	sōr ry	re mār ry	at ten.tive ly
odd ly	wōr ry	ān nu al ly	im mōd es ty
sol ly	dřes sy	lib er al ly	op por tūne ly
būl ly	rē al ly	sev er al ly	in ter mār ry
bōn ny	mōr al ly	nōm i nal ly	ma té ri al ly
bōp py	spī ral ly	sām ma ri ly	il līb er al ly
bōp py	to tal ly	ap po site ly	im mē di ate ly
bōp py	mōr tal ly	ōp po site ly	hor i zōn tal ly

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ary

sīb lu na ry	sub s'd i a ry
lū mi na ry	sti pen di a ry*
plān e ta ry	e pis to la ry
mō men ta ry	pre lim i na ry
vōl un ta ry	he red i ta ry
sol i ta ry	in vōl un ta ry
jān i za ry	tes ta mēn ta ry
är bi tra ry	su per nū mer a ry

* i, first syllable, long.

Consonants Double.

mōd ul la ry	sup ple mēn ta ry
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SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ery.—e like short u.

bā ker y	slā ver y
dra per y	bra ver y
po per y	sīl ver y
nār ser y	mōn as ter y
är ter y	de līv er y
wā ter y	a dul ter y

Consonants Double.

nān ner y	hāt ter y
map per y	lōt ter y
slip per y	pot ter y
ōr rer y	bāt ter y
bāt ter y	ar til ler y

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ony, o like short u.

Pí on y	ál i mon y	pár si mon y
éb on y	mat ri mon y	án ti mon y
hár mon y	pat ri mon y	'es ti mon y

LESSON II.—In ory, o like short u.

Pri or y	ör a tor y	de lú sor y
mém or y	mán da tor y	un sa vor y
år mor y	rò ta tor y	láb o ra tor y
his tor y	hôr ta tor y	de pil a tor y
sá vor y	dor mi tor y	pre par a tor y
i vor y	trán si tor y	sa lù ta tor y
ví bra tor y	in ven tor y	pro hib i tor y
ám a tor y	des ul tor y	pre mōn i tor y
pred a tor y	rep er tor y	ad mon i tor y
dil a tor y	próim on tor y	re pos i tor y
min a tor y	pro ví sor y	re fál i a tor y

Consonants Double.

Pí llor y	próim is sor y	ap pél la tor y
dim is sor y	tér ri tor y	sup pös i tor y

SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

In sy.

Rö sy	típ sy	hár e sy
pál sy	dröp sy	lep ro sy
tán sy	pár sy	ep i lep sy

SECTION VII.—Consonants Single.

In ety.

Pí e ty	sa tí e ty	pro pri e ty
im pí e ty	e bri e ty	no to ri e ty
va ri e ty	so bri e ty	im pro pri e ty

SECTION VIII.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ity.

Dé i ty	re ál i ty	bru fál i ty†
prob i ty	ve nal i ty	mor tal i ty
pol i ty	mo ral i ty	ur ban i ty
dén si ty	plu ral i ty	hu man i ty
te nü i ty	vi tal i ty*	in san i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

† u like oo.

4 8 10 11
e; pln, stir, shire, firm

Single Vowels.

Single.

ort u.

bär si mon y

n ti mon y

es ti mon y

ort u.

e lù sor y

n sa vor y

ab o ra tor y

e pél a tor y

re par a tor y

lù ta tor y

ro hib i tor y

re mòn i tor y

l mon i tor y

pos i tor y

fál i a tor y

pél la tor y

p pös i tor y

ingle.

r e sy

ro sy

i lep sy

ngle.

o prl e ty

to ri e ty

pro pri e ty

ngle.

tál i ty†

r tal i ty

pan i ty

man i ty

an i ty

like oo.

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
lo, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

Bar bár i ty	so l'd i ty	mo bíl i ty
po lar i ty	ti mid i ty	no bíl i ty
hi lar i ty	hu mid i ty	hu mil i ty
de prav i ty	ra pid i ty	ste ril i ty
a men i ty	sa pid i ty	vi ril i ty*
se ren i ty	te pid i ty	u til i ty
te mer i ty	stu pid i ty	hos til i ty
as per i ty	a rid i ty	ser vil i ty
pros per i ty	a vid i ty	sub lim i ty
pos ter i ty	a bil i ty	di vin i ty
se ver i ty	sta bil i ty	na tiv i ty
va lid i ty	de bil i ty	pri ër i ty*

LESSON III.

Ma jör i ty	ma th ri ty	pop u lár i ty
mi nor i ty	pro pén si ty	in si pid i ty
ver bos i ty	in ten si ty	in tre pid i ty
pom pos i ty	i den ti ty*	in a bil i ty
po ros i ty	sa lú bri ty	li a bil i ty*
o tún di ty	spon ta ne i ty	pli a bil i ty*
b sur di ty	per pe tu i ty	prob a bil i ty
e nár mi ty	lib er ál i ty	du ra bil i ty
m ph ni ty	pér so nal i ty	mu ta bil i ty
n dém ni ty	hos pi tal i ty	in sta bil i ty
o lem ni ty	in hu man i ty	vis i bil i ty
m pù ri ty	sim i lar i ty	sen si bil i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

LESSON IV.

ol u bél i ty	in stru men tal i ty
ol u bil i ty	in hos pi tal i ty
u til i ty	un pop u lar i ty
er sa til i ty	a mi a bil i ty
na nim i ty	im prob a bil i ty
ni ör i ty	pen e tra bil i ty
i mos i ty	di vis i bil i ty
por tñ ni ty	in vis i bil i ty
a te ri al i ty	in sen si bil i ty
ni ver sal i ty	re spon si bil i ty

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON V.

Re sis ti bil i ty	in sep a ra bil i ty
su pe ri or i ty	in im i ta bil i ty
an te ri or i ty *	in di vis i bil i ty
in vi o la bil i ty*	im pen e tra bil i ty

SECTION IX.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Jöl li ty	per ên ni ty	op por tú ni ty
od di ty	as si dâ i ty	im ma tu ri ty
an nù i ty	im mo râl i ty	im mo bâl i ty
im mu ni ty	im mor tal i ty	pos si bil i ty

LESSON II.

Il lib er âl ity	im pos si bil i ty
mal le a bil i ty	pu sil la nîn i ty
im mu ta bil i ty	im ma te ri al i ty
ir ri ta bil i ty	im mal le a bil i ty
im mo va bil i ty†	ir re spon si bil i ty
ad mis si bil i ty	ir re sis ti bil i ty

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Words of various terminations, containing y, differently pronounced.

Shy ly	mýs ter y	prés by ter y
sly ly	mý o py	a nál y sis
dry ly	dy nas ty	pa ral y sis
már tyr	sy nôp sis	pres by té ri an
ém bry o	dýs en ter y	er y síp e las
týr an ny	Consonants Double. ém bas sy	sým me try

CHAPTER IX.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and generally ending in se.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—s, in se, sharp and hissing.

Pârse	élse	téñse	púrse	pûr pose§
sparse	pulse	rinse	wôrse	im pulse
hôrse	manse	lapse	ân ise	nôn sense
morse	dense	nurse	môr tise	âd verse

* i long.

† e, second syllable short.

1 2
no, norA bâ
de ba
em ba
e rase
ver be
mo ro
ob tusWi se
pose
sân ris
nb wi se
side w
like w
ênd wi
op pôseVariou
aving a
a ze.Hâze
blaze
mâze
ap tize
ba llze
dâ da ize
e al ize
nôr al iz
dû man ibo lar iz
ûl ver iz
môd ern i
size
* y like

il i ty
l i ty
l i ty
bil i ty
uble.

por tū ni ty
ma tu ri ty
mo bīl i ty
si bil i ty

i ty
i ty
l i ty
il i ty
il i ty
i ty

ently pronounced
by ter y
y sis

al y sis
by tē ri an
síp e las

me try

ontained in word
es, and general

e.

og.

ür poseg
n pulse
n sense
l verse

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not,	to,	good,	dove	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull	dew,	crew	fly,	system		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—*s*, in *se*, sharp and hissing.

A bāse	ab strāse	un hōrse	de bāse ment
de base	re pālse	re mōrse	im bārse ment
em base	pre pense	im bārse	in ter lāpse
e rase	sus pense	va llse	re im burse
ver bose	re spōnse	pār a dise	im pār a dise
mo rose	re lāpse	ū ni veise	hy pōt e nuse*
ob tuse	pro lapse	a bāse	ment re im bārse ment

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

de mīse	sur prisē	pe rūse
pre mise	de pose	ad vīse ment
sur mise	re pose	a muse ment
a rise	im pose	ad ver tīse
re vise	trans pose	su per vīse
un wise	a rose	o ver wise
de spise	a muse	in ter posē

Consonants Double.

sup pōse pre sup pōse

CHAPTER X.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words
having a various and different number of syllables, and ending
in *ize*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

i dol izet†	lib er al ize
süb si dize	min er al ize
al ka lize	pōp u lar ize
tan ta lize	vol a til ize
bōt a nize	ár o ma tize
dēt o nize	mo nōp o lize
hår mo nize	e pīs to lize
söł em nize	a nat o mize
bär ba rize	a pōs ta tize
tēm po rize	i dol a trize†
dram a tize	ma tē ri al ize
o ver prīze	me mo ri al ize

Consonants Double.

mēt ai lize	im mōr tal ize
* o like short u.	† i, first syllable, long.

size

* y like long i.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11	
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	no,	nor,

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER XI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *e* in *ed*, *el*, *en*, and *et*, unaccented, sounds like short *i*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ná ked	tín sel-	lín en	brís ket
wór sted	mór sel	sú et	mus ket
bush el	tor sel	plán et	hel met
bév el	tím brel	rív et	trum pet
hóv el	min strel	már ket	vei vet

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Póm mel	súl len	ríl let	rún net
kén nel	wár ren	mul let	lap pet
tun' nel	mít ten	ból let	tip pet
bar rel	mal let	pul let	pup pet
bur rel	wál let	ém met	bas set
sör rel	pél let	plum net	rus set
vés sel	bil let	lin net	sud den ness
sud den	mil let	bón net	sul len ness

CHAPTER XII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *a*, *e*, and *o*, unaccented, sound like short *u*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

a, unaccented, like short *u*.

Ríb ald-	wíz ard	wést ward	ból sam
ví and	bus tard	in wards	wóm an
hús band	in ward	ból wark	tür ban
haz ard	ön ward	dám ask	jal ap
liz ard	üp ward	mad am	bur sar
viz ard	wind ward	bed lam	mér tar

Consonants Double.

Píl lar	dól lar	dól lard	báz zard
---------	---------	----------	----------

8 10 11
in, stir, shire, firm—

gle Vowels.

els, contained in
r of syllables, in
ls like short i.

gle.

bris ket
mus ket
hel met
trum pet
vei vet

ble.

run net
lap pet
tip pet
pup pet
bas set
rus setsud den ness
sul len nesss, contained in
of syllables, in
u.

e.

bal sam

wom an

dur ban

al ap

our sar

nur tar

ouz zard

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, g	oad,	dove	—tube,	tub,	rule,	bul	—dew,	crew	fly,	system			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

e, in er, unaccented, like short u,

LESSON I.

Pröp er	wön der	väm per	bär ter
höv er	lär der	här per	pör ter
lov er	ör der	shar per	tés ter
plov er	bor der	prös per	stí ver
bär ber	ti ler	ml ser	stri ver
äl der	snär ler	lö ser	mö ver
höl der	tä ner	pür ser	ö yer
bin der	lüm ner	slå ter	i dler
lén der	tur néer	wå ter	bol ster
men der	vint ner	hal ter	hol ster
ven der	pärt ner	böl ter	spín ster
wän der	tö per	plän ter	mön ster
pon der	hél per	prin ter	pll ers
yon der	dam per	hun ter	ém bers

LESSON II.

ℳöd ern	är bi ter	de lív er er
täv ein	im pröp er	a dul ter er
an tern	be höl der	up höl ster er
wes tern	pre tén der	as trön o mer
wän der er	par tä ker	i dol a ter*
olün der er	re vi ler	di ám e ter*
plün der er	mis no mer	al tim e ter
rä pi er	re vi ser	ba röm e ter
räv en der	pi läs ter	ad män is ter
röv en der	re pör ter	un der tá ker
lä a per	im por ter	in ter lo perf†
u ni per	di vi ders	ad ver ti ser†
äl us ter	sus pän ders	in ter po ser†

SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

öb ber	röl ler	sáp per	stöp per
ob ber	trim mer	trap per	ot ter
ib ber	plan ner	trip per	pot ter
pel ler	win ner	höp per	tot ter

i, second syllable, long. to like oo. y like short u. || a like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

Blöt ter
trot ter
nip pers

wine bib ber
mîd sum mer
kid nap per

bâr ris ter
de mât rer
sup pôr ter

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

LESSON I.

vén om
at om
pøpe dom
sél dom
ran dom
wis dom
bè som
bø som
rán som
lt on
éb on

tâl on
mel on
lem on
ten on
her on
ten don
wân ton
pis ton
bish op
val or
lá bor

tâ bor
år bor
har bor
ð dor
år dor
splén dor
må jor
do lor
pår lor
tré mor
tu mor

år mor
vå por
ju ror
spón sor
tù tor
ri ot
pív ot
tâl bot
tûr bot
hår lot
mar mot

LESSON II.

Silk worm
tîre some
dole some
lone some
bâr on et
pè ri od
vít ri ol
id i om
mår tyr dom*
musk mel on

ðr i son
ú ni son
me te or
ém per or
sen a tor
ðr a tor
éd i tor
jan i tor
mân i tor
íd i ot

en vén om
in bø somi
a bân don
en ví ron
en ám or
be lá bor
di la tor
trans la tor
tes ta tor
tor mén tor

LESSON III.

Lem ón áde
ðp er a tor
nù mer a tor
vi o la tor
vén ti la tor
im i ta tor

ín sti tu tor
år bi tra tor
su pè ri or
an te ri or
in te ri or
pos te ri or

pro pri e tor
su per ví sor
me di a tor
mod er a tor
de nóm i na tor
ad min is trâ to

* y like short u.

1 3
no, nor,

V

Mâm n
sum m
blös so
bot ton
stûb bo
trôl lop

Various
having a
le, the e b

Sâ ble
ta ble
sta ble
bi ble
no ble
la dle
si dle
ma ple
sta ple
ti tle
mår ble
spar kle

Tén a b
ar a ble
par a bl
sâ la ble
ta ma bl
bla ma
tu na bl
pál pa bl
dù ra bl
ra ta bl
mu ta bl
pór ta bl

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good,	dove	tube	tub	rule	bull	dew	crew	fly	system				

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—Consonants Double.

Måm mon	ér ror	pår rot	as sés sor
sun mon	ter ror	bar ra tor	pos ses sor
blås som	mir ror	lí on ess	op pres sor
bot tom	hör ror	tu tor ess	nar rå tor
stubb born	súm mons	böt tom less	at tés tor
tröll lop	ab bot	stubb born ness	in no va tor

CHAPTER XIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in le, the e being silent.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.

Så ble	wår ble	dán dle	tém ple
ta ble	träb le	han dle	dim ple
sta ble	am ble	kin dle	pim ple
bi ble	ram ble	spin dle	rim ple
no ble	bram ble	brin dle	sim ple
la dle	sem ble	bun dle	rum ple
si dle	trem ble	run dle	pur ple
ma ple	nim ble	trun dle	tur tle
sta ple	wim ble	trip le	sham bles
ti tle	mum ble	am ple	lī a ble
mår ble	rum ble	sam ple	pli a ble
spar kle	stum ble	tram ple	prób a ble

LESSON II.

Tén a ble	mø va ble	en å ble
ar a ble	pro va ble	un a ble
par a ble	søl va ble	un sta ble
så la ble	sí za ble	re sém ble
ta ma ble	søl u ble	en kin dle
bla ma ble	vol u ble	en sam ple
tu na ble	rís i ble	vál u a ble
pål pa ble	vis i ble	pit i a ble
dù ra ble	ven di ble	lev i a ble
ra ta ble	sen si ble	å mi a ble
mu ta ble	pré am ble	va ri a ble
por ta ble	mül ti ple	én vi a ble

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	3	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm.

1 3
o, nor,

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.

Dú tì a ble
töl er a ble
vén er a ble
mis er a ble
pón der a ble
nú mer a ble
vál ner a ble
sú per a ble
ál ter a ble
pér ish a ble
pun ish a ble
már ket a ble

ví o la ble
é s ti ma ble
rep a ra ble
sep a ra ble
mem o ra ble
vap o ra ble
ad mi ra ble
pal a ta ble
rep u ta ble
hab i ta ble
im i ta ble
her i ta ble

é v i ta ble
hós pi ta ble
tén an ta ble
lam en ta ble
pat en ta ble
pen e tra ble
res o lu ble
re ll a ble
de ni a ble
un pli a ble
ijn prób a ble
un tén a ble

A mén da ble
re mår ka ble
un så la ble
un ta ma ble
un bla ma ble
sub li ma ble
re su ma ble
pre su ma ble
a me na ble
re túr na ble
im pal la ble
de sí ra ble

re spli ra ble
in spi ra ble
per spi ra ble
a do ra ble
de plo ra ble
re sto ra ble
en du ra ble
e ra sa ble
ad vi sa ble
de spi sa ble
de po sa ble
im po sa ble

a bá ta ble
de ba ta ble
im pu ta ble
im por ta ble
de té s ta ble
in tes ta ble
de ri va ble
de pri va ble
re inb va ble
re pro va ble
im pro va ble
re sól va ble

De móñ stra ble
in dál i ble
di vis i ble
in vis i ble
e lú di ble
in sén si ble
os ten si ble
re spón si ble
im páñ ti ble
re sis ti ble

in vál u a ble
re plev i a ble
re mé di a ble
in va ri a ble
in töl er a ble
im pon der a ble
re má ner a ble
in vál ner a ble
in sú per a ble
un ál ter a ble

a ból ish a ble
im pér ish a ble
un mår ket a ble
in ví o la ble
in é s ti ma ble
a bóm i na ble
in sép a ra ble
e vap o ra ble
un pal a ta ble
in hab i ta ble

In im
in dóm
in hér
in hos
un ténBáb ble
rab ble
dab ble
drab ble
peb ble
dib ble
nib ble
drib ble
bub ble
stub ble
hób ble
ád dle
pad dle
rad dleTíl la ble
er ra ble
ter ri ble
hör ri ble
pos si ble
en nö ble
as sém ble
un sad dle
un rid dle
em bat tle
re set tle
un set tle
em böt tle
em bëz zle

ta ble
pi ta ble
an ta ble
en ta ble
en ta ble
e tra ble
lu ble

a ble
i a ble
di a ble
rōb a ble
n a ble

ta ble
ta ble
u ta ble
or ta ble
ta ble
ta ble
va ble
va ble

sh a ble
ish a ble
ket a ble
la ble
ma ble
na ble
ra ble
ra ble
ta ble
ta ble

In 1m i ta ble	un pát en ta ble	un im prō va ble
in dōm i ta ble	im pen e tra ble	un de mōn stra ble
in hēr i ta ble	un de nī a ble	in di vīs i ble
in hos pi ta ble	un ad vi sa ble	rep re hen si ble
un tēn an ta ble	un de po sa ble	un in hāb i ta ble

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Båb ble	såd dle	dåp ple	nåt tle
rab ble	stad dle	nip ple	set tle
dab ble	strad dle	rip ple	lit tle
drab ble	wåd dle	tip ple	tit tle
peb ble	påd dle	sup ple	spit tle
dib ble	red dle	håp ple	brit tle
nib ble	mid dle	top ple	shut tle
drib ble	pid dle	stop ple	båt tle
bub ble	rid dle	båt tle	pot tle
stub ble	hud dle	rat tle	dåz zle
håb ble	mud dle	tat tle	driz zle
åd dle	pud dle	prat tle	muz zle
pad dle	nåd dle	wåt tle	nuz zle
rad dle	åp ple	kåt tle	puz zle

LESSON II.

Til la ble	un måz zle	ad mås si ble
er ra ble	mål le a ble	re mis si ble
ter ri ble	ut ter a ble	im pōs si ble
hår ri ble	ir ri ta ble	in ter måd dle
pos si ble	wår ran ta ble	il lèv i a ble
en nō ble	åp pe ti ble	un mal le a ble
as sém ble	in ér ra ble	in nå mer a ble
un sad dle	sup pō sa ble	un åt ter a ble
un rid dle	im mu ta ble	ap prō pri a ble
em bat tle	sup por ta ble	an ni hi la ble
re set tle	im må va ble	ir råp a ra ble
un set tle	ap pro va ble	im mem o ra ble
em båt tle	re près si ble	at trib u ta ble
em båz zle	im pres si ble	un wår ran ta ble

1,	2	3	4	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fall	fat	what	—me	met	her	they	—pine	pin	stir	shire	firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.
LESSON III.

il lím i ta ble	in sup präs si ble
ir res o lu ble	in ad mis si ble
in sup pör ta ble	ir re mis si ble
ir re mō va ble	in trans mis si ble
ir re pro va ble	ir re sis ti ble
ap pre hén si ble	ir re plev i a ble
ir re spón si ble	ir re dē di a ble
ir re près si ble	ir rep re hén si ble

LESSON IV.

Ending in *ment* and *ess*, with *e*, in *le*, silent.

1	lit tle ness	á mi a ble ness
A ble ness	brit tle ness	va ri a ble ness
sta ble ness	bat tle ment	åd mi ra ble ness
no ble ness	set tle ment	hab i ta ble ness
ním ble ness	dú ra ble ness	a dö ra ble ness
f dle ness	mō va ble ness	ein báz zle ment

SECTION III.

Words which end in *el*, *e* being silent.

Shék el	rív el	drív el	shóv el
rav el	sniv el	shriv el	há zel

CHAPTER XIV

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *en* and *on*, *e* and *o* being silent.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *en*,

Rís en	shá ken	dám pen	mis tá ken
sev en	li ken	hem pen	a wa ken
driv en	to ken	shór ten	un sha ken
ðv en	spo ken	é ven	be to ken
doz en	bro ken	wo ven	un bro ken
lá den	síl ken	bra zen	un sha ken
wi den	dár ken	dén i zen	un e ven
hár den	shá pen	un lá den	en li ven
wár den	ri pen	e lèv en	in wo ven
tá ken	o pen	be hól den	un der ta ken
wa ken	shár pen	par ta ken	o ver ta ken

1	3	6	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—	tube, tub, rule, bull—	dew, crew—	fly, system										

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Såd den	ríd den	kít ten	un sôd den
mad den	sôd den	smit ten	un trod den
red den	trod den	röt ten	mis spô ken
bid den	háp pén	shot ten	mis sha ped
hid den	bit ten	un bïd den	un shôt ten

Ending in *ess*.

brô ken ness	b pen ness	è ven ness	brâ zen ness
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SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

o, in on, silent.

Prís on	dâm son	sé ton	im prís on
pår don	år son	bla zon	em blâ zon
må son	par son	bla zon ry	im prís on ment
bât ton	mût ton	un båt ton	

Consonants Double.

1, 2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far, fall,	fat, what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Em broi der	a droit ly	a void a ble
re join der	res er voir	em broi der y
en join ment	vá ri o loid	un a void a ble
<i>Consonants Double.</i>		
noise less	moist ness	a droit ness
soil less	ap point	ap point ment

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oy* occurs.

Hoy	loy al	én voy	de stroy	em ploy er
joy	roy al	en joy	róy al ist	de stroy er
toy	boy ish	de ploy	loy al ty	en joy ment
troy	oy ster	em ploy	roy al ty	em ploy ment

Consonants Double.

al loy	an noy	loy al ly	roy al ly
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SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

LESSON I.

Loud	out	douse	prō noun	out rān
proud	bout	louse	out ward*	out strip
shroud	lout	souse	out er	out wit
bound	pout	touse	out work*	out dō
hound	shout	spouse	loud ly	out dōne
mound	snout	out let	proud ly	a bound
pound	spout	out set	round ly	re bound
round	trout	out side	sound ly	un bound
sound	stout	out line	sour ly	re dound
noun	sprout	out most	boun ty	pro pound
sour	mount	out pōst	ont bōd	a round
ours	oust	house hold	out ran	un sound

*a and o, second syllable, like snout u

LESSON II.

As tound	a mount	e spouse	sur moun ta ble
de vour	re mount	tān ta mount	su per a bound
a bour	sur mount	boun da ry	in sur moun ta bly
de vot	a rouse	de vot ly	in sur moun ta ble

1 3
no, nor, noBound
loud neW
How
now
vow
brow
prow
owl
howl
prow
down
town
brown
drowndow
pro

Wo

1
Aid
paid
jail
nail
rail
snail
trail
aim
main
blain
slain

8	10	11		1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
ir, shire,	firm-			no, nor, not, to,	good,	dove	tub e,	tub,	rule,	bull	dew,	crew	fly,	system			

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

Consonants Double.

Bound less	round ness	sour ness
loud ness	sound ness	sur round

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

How	drowse	pow der	how it zer
now	bow els	dow dy	bow er y
vow	row en	drow sy	show er y
brow	brown ish	row el*	pow der y
prow	town ship	tow el*	a vow al
owl	sún down	vow el*	en dow ment
howl	bow er	trow el*	how èv er
prow	dow er	down ward†	em pow er
down	pow er	pow wow	how bë it
town	tow er	en dow	sém i vow el*
brown	show er	a vow	how so èv er
drown	prowl er	re nown	o ver pow er

* *e* like short *i*. † *a* like short *u*.

Consonants Double.

down hill	al low	pow er less
prow ess	pow der mill	al low a ble

CHAPTER XVI.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ai* occurs.

LESSON I.

1	bráin	bríde maid báil bond	pláin ly
Aid	drain	bónd maid pùrs lain	dai ry
paid	train	mílk maid plan tain	dai sy
jail	stain	milk pail áid er	dain ty
nail	sprain	máin sail jail er	in läid
rail	strain	döve taïl nail er	mis laid
snail	trait	pör trait strain er	un paid
trail	paint	brain pan wait er	up braid
aim	saint	main mast pain ter	de tail
maim	taint	rai ment dai ly	en tail
blain	plaint	ail ment main ly	pre vail
slain	traipse	hail stone vain ly	be wail

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	no,	nor,

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Or dain	ob tain	dai ry maid	o ver paid
a main	per tain	bail a ble	re or dain
de main	sus tain	en tail ment	pre or dain
re main	ab stain	re tail er	en ter tain
do main	re strain	de tain er	a vail a ble
de tain	a wait	re main der	ob tain a ble
re tain	re straint	o ver laid	en ter tain ment

o like short u.

Sail or	tai lor	trai tor
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SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Vil lain	plain ness	tai lor ess*	ap per tain
mur rain	as sail	as sail ant	as sail a ble
brain less	at tain	at tain ment	at tain a ble
vain less	at taint	at tain der	un at tain a ble

* o like short u.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ay occurs.

Jay	dray	day time	em bay	be tray
lay	stay	may day	be lay	por tray*
May	spray	pay day	de lay	a stray
pay	stray	play day	re lay	yès ter day
ray	play mate	mid way	mis lay	run a way
say	lay man	äl ways	way lay	pây a ble
play	dray man	Sün day	re pay	re pây ment
bray	pay ment	Mön day	a way	be tray er

* o long.

Consonants Double.

mid day	al lây	ar rây	as sây er
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SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ee occurs.

LESSON I.

Tree	spêed	êel	prêen	wêep	vêer
spree	breed	keel	spleen	sheep	sneer
deed	steed	reel	teens	sleep	steer
heed	meek	deem	deep	steep	leet
weed	seek	keen	keep	jeer	sheet
bleed	sleek	sheen	peep	leer	sleet

Stréet
sleeve
sneeze
breeze
spône
nôse
nine
keep
steel
seed
bee
sheep
pee
keep
need y

Kill
hêd
need
sleep

Word

Pea
tea
plea
bead
plead
beard
leash
beak
bleak
sneak
speak
streak

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not.	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system		

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

streèt	spéèd y	mis d'èd	dev o tèè
sleeve	spleen y	re deem	pat en tee
sneeze	sleep y	e steem	ab sen tee
breeze	meek ly	nan keen	rep ar tee
spón dee	keen ly	mo reen	vel vet een
nðse bleed	deep ly	un seen	pis ta reen
nine teen	meet ly	a sleep'	o ver seen
keep sake	nee dle	ve neer	o ver sleep
steel yard	stee plø	un meet	pi o ncet†
seed time	ven dèè	jú bi lee	dom i neer
bee hive	mar kee	sév en teen	mu ti neer
sheep ish	me lee	nèè dle work*	o ver seer
pee vish	trus tee	re dèèm er	pri va teet†
keep er	ra zee	un seem ly	vol un teer
need y	in deed	o ver stéè	re dèèm a ble

* a like short u. † i long.

SECTION V.—Consonants Double.

Kill dee	pèèr less	stèèp ness	set tèè
hèèd less	meek ness	meet ness	rat teen
need less	keen ness	rap pèè	pèè vish ness
sleep less	deep ness	les see	ap pel lèè

SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ea occurs.

LESSON I.—ea like long e.

Pea	béal	béan	léap	béast
tea	deal	dean	neap	beasts
plea	meal	yean	reap	ease
bead	teal	means	eat	heave
plead	veal	ear	heat	weave
beard	zeal	near	neat	eaves
leash	beam	year	peat	heaves
beak	ream	blear	seat	sun beam
bleak	bream	smear	teat	léap year
sneak	dream	spear	bleat	sea man
speak	steam	drear	treat	sea term
sleet	stream	heap	east	treat ment

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

1	3	5			
no,	nor,	not,			

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.—ea like long e.

Méal time	éas ter	béast ly	re vél al
spear mint	bea ver	wea ry	en dear
sea port	wea ver	ea sy	be smear
lead er	team ster	tre a ty	re peat
plead er	eas tern	bea dle	re treat
speak er	leak y	weak en	en treat
deal er	meal y	eat en	re lease
reap er	mean ly	beat en	be reaye
hear er	dear ly	bo hèa	èa si ly
shear er	near ly	mis lead	Wea ri some*
eat er	year ly	be speak	eat a ble
heat er	neat ly	re peal	en déar ment

LESSON III.

Réa son	de mèan or*	tréa son a ble
sea son	in ter wéave†	un spéak a ble
tre a son	séa son a bly	mis de mèan or*
be réave ment	rea son a ble	un réa son a ble
en trea ty	sea son a ble	un sea son a ble

* o like short u.

† first e short.

SECTION VII.—Consonants Double.

Béard less	déar ness	mis spéak	ap péase
weak ness	near ness	an neal	méal i ness
lean ness	neat ness	ap peal	beast li ness
mean ness	seam stress	ap pear	eaves drop per

SECTION VIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ie occurs.

ie, like long e.

Wiéld	shriék	a liène	bre viér
yield	priest	re prieve	be lié ver
shield	priest ly	re trieve	re trie va ble

ie like long i.

Pie tie vie be lie un tie,

Load	woad
nak	oak
shoal	b
shoals	re
roams	to
soap	ha
hoar	in

nba	Word
Muld	mourn
mourn	moult

Words	
Note.—Many	
lur, &c. Th	
Blow	show
now	show
low	shid
row	wid
trow	el bo
wn	win

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	bul—dew,	crew,—fly,	system			

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *oa* occurs.*oa* like long *o*.

blad	rbars	päste board	bbar der	bak en
woad	boat	side board	boas ter	oat en
oak	oats	lir board	oak y	un lbad
shoal	boast	star board	shoal y	a board
shoals	roast	wash board	loain y	be moan
roams	toast	üp roar	scap y	ö ver board
soap	horse	bbat man	hoar y	boat a ble
hoar	in road	oak um	hoarse ly	o ver lbad

Consonants Double.

nbarse ness shbal i ness hbar i ness

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* occurs.*oa* like long *o*.

bold	pöult	simbul der	pöul try
mourn	moul der	mour ner	shoul der blade
moult	shoul der	moul dy	poul ter er

Consonants Double.

söul less mbul di ness

SECTION XI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ow* occurs.*ov* like long *o*.

Note.—Many persons pronounce *wid ow*, *win dow*, *mellow*, &c., *wid ur*, *win dur*, *allur*, &c. This gross vulgarism should be carefully avoided.

blw sown	bblw man	bblw er	be blw
how blown	bow bent	own er	be stow
now shown	tow line	show y	own er ship
low shäd oow	bow sprit	snow y	shäd oow y
row wid oow	snow storm	low ly	be stow ment
row el bow	snow drop	tow ard*	un tow ard*
own window	blow er	tow ards*	o ver shäd oow

* *a* like short *u*.

1, 2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far, fall, fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

1	3	5
no,	nor,	not,

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XII.—Consonants Double.

Mål low	når row	wil low	shål low ness
sal low	yar row	min now	nar rōw ness
tal low	spar row	win now	mel low ness
shal low	bel low	wäl low	yel low ness
ar row	mel low	bor row	yel low ish
bar row	yel low	mor row	bil low y
har row	bil low	sor row	nar row ly
mar row	pil low	sål low ness	to mōr·row

Word

Dåub
laud
maul
haum
vault
veunt
äu dit

SECTION XIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ue occurs.

Vål ue	sub dñe	pur sñe	rës i due
ven ue	ven due	åv e nue	det i nue
im bñe	en sue	rev è nue	ret i nue

Consonants Double.

blue ness	vål ue less
-----------	-------------

ap pla

Dåunt
haunt

Words

SECTION XIV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong eu occurs.

Néu tral	än eu rism	neu trál i ty
eu rus	pleù ri sy	Eu ro pé an
neu ter	am a teür	deu ter ôn o my

Dåw

jaw

law

ba

maw

ha

raw

saw

taw

di

slaw

sp

SECTION XV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ew occurs.

Jew	newt	dew y	dew worm†
pew	sín ew	new ly	be dew
spew	mil dew	lewd ly	a new
drew	dew lap	jew el*	re new
stew	jews harp	new el*	sín ew y
lewd	new ish	tew el*	news pa per
news	dew drop	pew ter	re new a ble

låw less

raw ness

* o like

s

Words

jew ess	new ness	lewd ness	dew ber ry
Suit	nön suit	pur shët	suit a ble

Dead

head

dread

st

tr

sp

* e, second syllable, like short i.

† o like short u.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
tir, shire,	firm-	no, nor, not,	to, good,	dove—tube,	tub, rule,	bull—dew,	crew,	fly,	system				

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XVI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *au* occurs.
au like broad *a* long.

Dåub	plåu dit	påu per ism	o ver håul
laud	tau rus	nau til us	åu di tor y*
maul	pau per	lau da ble	de påu per ate
haum	be dåub	au di ble	au tóm a ton
vault	a vaunt	plau si ble	au stér i ty
vaunt	au stère	au rö ra	mau so lè um
åu dit	låu re ate	au tám nal	plau si bil i ty

Consonants Double.

ap plåud	as siult	ap plåuse
Dåunt	jiunt	siun ter

haunt taunt laun dry

SECTION XVII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *aw* occurs.
aw like broad *a* long.

Dåw	dråw	shåwm	bý law	låw yer
jaw	straw	dawn	hånd saw	saw yer
law	bawd	lawn	såw dust	maw worm*
maw	hawk	pawn	baw dy	ba shåw
paw	yawl	yawn	taw ny	tóm a hawk
raw	shawl	spawn	taw dry	låw ma ker
saw	brawl	brawn	awk ward†	pawn bro ker
taw	drawl	drawn	brawl er	o ver diåw
slaw	sprawl	prawn	draw er	s's ter in law

Consonants Double.

låw less låw less ness bråw ni ness åwk ward ness†
raw ness baw di ness taw dri ness law less ly

* o like short u.

† a, second syllable, like short u.

SECTION XVIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.LESSON I.—*ea* like short *e*.

Dead	stéad	réalm	béed stead	péas ant
head	tread	breast	breast plate	pleas ant
dread	spread	hóme stead	head band	breast pin

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

1 3 6
no, nor, not,

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON I.

Head y	trēad le	in stēad	pēas an try
read y	dead en	be spread	pleas an try
steād y	lead en	a breast	ua pleas ant
heav y	leav en	rēad i ly	al read yt
dead ly	a hēad	stead i ly	un stead y
breast work*	be head	heav i ly	en deav or*
zeal ot*	be steād	pleas ant ly	o ver spread

Consonants Double.

head stall	dread ness	head i ness	plēas ant ness
dread less	head dress	read i ness	dread less ness
dead ness	tread mill	stead i ness	un plēas ant ness

* o like short u.

† first a long broad.

SECTION XIX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong oo occurs.

LESSON I.—oo proper or slender,

Woo	bēm	spēn	bēr	ref
mood	bloom	loop	moor	sot
brood	broom	sloop	poor	shoot
tool	moon	droop	boot	roost
spool	noon	troop	hoot	moose
stool	soon	stoop	moot	ooze

LESSON II.

Hoo poo	blēm y	sham pēe	ra tēn
bēd room	boot y	si moom	pla toon
mush room	root y	ba boon	un moor
hen roost	boo by	sa loon	pon toon
meēr land	poor ly	lam poon	spon toon
noon time	loose ly	har poon	pol troon
moon shine	oo zy	ma roon	lēēm a ry
boor ish	loos en	mon soon	pan ta lēēns
moor ish	bam bēe	ba toon	o ver shoot

LESSON III.—Consonants Double.

Sess pool	lēēse ness	bal lēēn	rēōm i ness
mēēn less	tat tēē	shal loon	boor ish ness
poor ness	ad doom	bas soon	moor ish ness

Hōōd
stood
wool
mān hoodSlōup
tourWords
Hōn e
imon e
tēēr ke
bār ley
par leyāb bey
al ley
Words
Yed ma
jēōp ar
Words in v
SP̄l ous
būl bous
roub lous
t̄l nous
b̄m pouz
b̄ rous
s̄n drous
t̄l trouz
s̄n trouzd e ous
* o like sh

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 3 6 1 4
stir, shire, firm
no, tor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON IV.—Consonants Single.

oo short.

Hood	wōrm wood	wōdd en	like li hood
stood	wōdd land	wōm an hood	live li hood
wool	wood bine	s' s ter hood	un der stōdd
mān hood	wood y	hīr di hood	mis un der stood
	<i>ou like oo proper or slender.</i>		

Slip	yēur	tēur ist	sur tēut
tour	yours	a mēur	tēur na ment

SECTION XX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ey* occurs.

Hōn ey	pūrs ley	lām prey
inon ey	mād ley	o bēy
tēr key	mōt ley	pur vey
bār ley	kād ney	pur vēy or*
par ley	mōp sey	sur vey or*

Consonants Double.

āb bey	vāl ley	pāl ley
al ley	vōl ley	at tōr ney

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eo* occurs.

Yēd man	lēop ard†	jēop ar dy†
jēop ard†	pēo ple	yeō man ry

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* in *ous* occurs

SECTION XXI.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—*ou* like short *u*.

blōus	blās trou	dē vi ous	nā mer ous
blōus	mōn strous	pre vi ous	vi per ous
rōub lōus	strēn u ous	ēn vi ous	prōs pēr ous
lōus	dā bi ous	ōb vi ous	vēn om ous
blōus	te di ous	pēr il ous	val or ous*
blōus	o di ous	res in ous	ō dor ous*
blōus	stu di ous	ōn er ous	va por ous*
blōus	im pi'ous	strēp er ous	ri ot ous*
blōus	vā ri ous	mur der ous	rāv en ous
blōus	spu ri ous	pōn der ous	haz ar deus†

With *eous*.

id e ous	pīt e ous	dō te ous	plān te ous
* <i>o</i> like short <i>u</i> .		*	<i>a</i> , second syllable, like short <i>u</i> .

1, 2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far, fall,	fat, what—	me, met,	her, they—	pine	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—			

1	3	5
no,	ner,	not,

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

LESSON II.

Néb u lous
em u lous
trem u lous
pôst hu mous
mêm bra nous
ðm i nous
lù mi nous
mu ti nous

bâr ba rous
ân o rous
tim o rous
tre mén dous
stu pen dous
e nôr mous
de sl rous
so no rous

mo mén tous
por ten tous
sa li vous
in std i ous
in vid i ous
de lir i ous
o bliv i ous
me lô di ous

LESSON III.

Ab sté mi ous
har mo ni ous
o va ri ous
im pe ri ous
la bo ri ous
no to ri ous
i ju ri ous

pe nû ri ous
u su ri ous
sa lu bri ous
in dâs tri ous
ob strep er ous
pre pôs ter ous
a nom a lous

u nân i mous
vo lù mi nous
i dôl a trous*

in har mò ni ous
par si mo ni ous
mer i to ri ous
mul ti tu di ous

LESSON IV.

Pf ous ly
strén u ous ly
stû di ous ly
îm pi ous ly
vâ ri ous ly
se ri ous ly
pre vi ous ly

ðb vi ous ly
nû mer ous ly
prôs per ous ly
bîr ba rous ly
tre mân dous ly
stu pen dous ly
e nôr mous ly

ab sté mi ous ly
har mo ni ous ly
im pe ri ous ly
in ju ri ous ly
in dâs tri ous ly
u nan i mous ly
mer i tó ri ous ly

With eos.

a rá ne ous
spon ta ne ous

iñ stan tâ ne ous
si mul ta ne ous*

spon tâ ne ous ly
in stan tâ ne ous

* i long.

SECTION XXII.—Consonants Double.

Op prô bri ous	par si mo ni ous ness	er rô ne ous
il lâs tri ous	op prô bri ous ly	er ro ne ous ly
pu sil lân i mous	il lâs tri ous ly	sub ter râ ne o

SECTION XXIII.—Consonants Single.

Triphthongs.

View	pûr view	a diéu	beal ty spot
âwe	view er	re view	re view er
pûr lieu	beau ty	in ter view	o ver âwe

The cov
by our Cr
man's bles
which is e
and cheese
great man

The cov
some other

The fles
beef, whic
good leath
useful thin
handles of
and finer
and, of the

A young
and smoot
the calf, v
and, like th
of books.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
ir, shire,	firm												

no, ner, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

phthongs.

n tous

n tous

ous

i ous

i ous

i ous

i ous

di ous

i mous

mi nous

a trous*

mb ni ous

mo ni ous

to ri ous

tu di nous

mi ous ly

ao ni ous ly

ri ous ly

ri ous ly

tri ous ly

i mous ly

to ri ous ly

ta ne ous ly

an ta ne ous

ublc.

ro ne ous

ro ne ous ly

ub ter ra ne o

ngle.

beal ty spot

re view er

o ver åwe

CHAPTER XVII.

LESSON I.



THE COW, CALF, AND OX.

The cow is one of the most useful animals bestowed by our Creator, and is, in an especial manner the poor man's blessing. She supplies large quantities of milk which is excellent food for children. From milk butter and cheese are made; and, with flour and other things, a great many good articles of food are also made.

The cow and ox eat grass, hay, corn, potatoes, and some other things.

The flesh of the cow and ox, when fattened, is called beef, which is good food. The skin, when tanned, is good leather, of which shoes, boots, and many other useful things are made; of the horns, combs, boxes, and handles of knives are made; glue is made of the gristles and finer pieces of cuttings and parings of the hides; and, of the fat, which is called tallow, candles are made.

A young cow or ox is called a calf. Its hair is bright and smooth, and it is quite fond of play. The skin of the calf, when tanned, is used to make boots and shoes; and, like the skin of the sheep, is much used for covers of books.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fall	fat	what	—me	met	her	they	—pine	pin	stir	shire	firm

LESSON II.

The ox, though of a slow and sluggish nature, is very strong, gentle, and kind, and of great use to the farmer by aiding him in tilling the ground. What a noble sight it is to see the patient and gentle oxen draw a cart or plough for the farmer!

Men and boys should be kind to the ox, and never let him suffer for food, or abuse him with harsh treatment. No good boy will ever hurt any animal. He will never kick or strike a dog or a cat, or throw a stone or a stick at a goose or a hen, or any animal that he may see in the street. Boys who abuse animals generally become cruel and wicked men.

Charles, how many gills make a pint? Four. How many pints make a quart? Two. How many quarts make a gallon? Four. How many gallons make a barrel? Thirty-one and a half. How many gallons make a hogshead? Sixty-three.

LESSON III.

THE ROSE.

How fair is the rose, what a beautiful flower!

In summer so fragrant and gay!
But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,
And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the rose has one powerful virtue to boast
Above all the flowers of the field;
When its leaves are all dead, and its fine colors lost,
Still how sweet a perfume it will yield.

So frail are the youth and the beauty of men,
Though they look gay and bloom like the rose;
Yet all our fond care to preserve them is vain,
Time kills them as fast as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,
Since both will soon wither and fade;
But gain a good name by performing my duty;
This will scent like the rose, when I'm dead.

The
Africa.
the cour
other be

The
head, ro
the roar
with ter

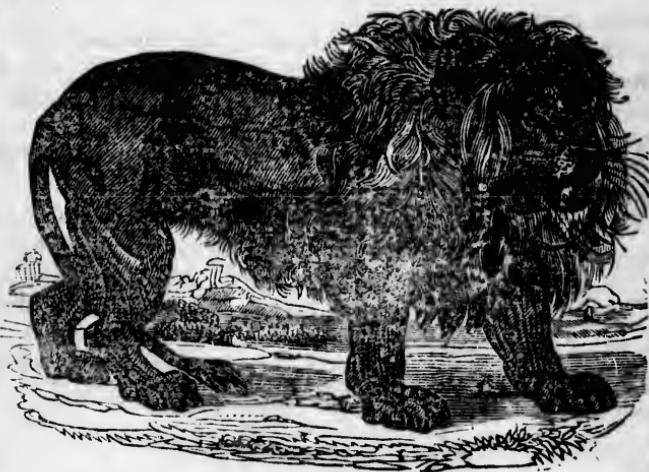
The
breast, a
other pa
are terrib

He pro
prey as a
belly and
upon it, g

The
him; and
have bee
them food

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not,	to, good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew,—	fly,	system.			

LESSON IV. .



THE LION.

The lion is a native of the hottest parts of Asia and Africa. He is called the king of beasts, because he has the courage to attack, and the strength to conquer, any other beast.

The general color of the lion is tawny. He has a large head, round ears, and a long tail; his look is bold; and the roaring of his voice is deep and heavy, striking all with terror who hear it.

The top of his head, temples, cheeks, under jaw, neck, breast, and shoulders, are covered with long hair, but the other part of his body with very short hair. His teeth are terrible, and his paws like those of a cat.

He prowls about for food by night, and watches his prey as a cat watches for a mouse. He crouches on his belly and waits till his object arrives; and then, leaps upon it, generally seizing it at the first bound.

The lion loves his keeper, and allows him to play with him; and, he is not cruel to some animals. Little dogs have been put into his den or cage, and he has given them food, and played with them.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me,	met, her, they—pine,	pin, stir, shire, firm—											

LESSON V.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and a lively air,
walks over yonder plain?

The rose blushes on her cheeks ; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips ; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes ; and, cheerfulness of heart appears in all her movements.

Her name is Health : she is the daughter of Exercise and TEMPERANCE.

Who is he that has acquired wealth ; that has risen to power ; that has clothed himself with honor ; that is spoken of in the city with praise ? Even he that has shut out idleness from his house, and has said to sloth, thou art mine enemy. He rises early and goes to rest late ; he exercises his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserves the health of both.

LESSON VI.

SELECT SENTENCES.

Vice, sooner or later, brings misery.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in the habit of telling lies.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depend on the choice of our companions.

Good or bad habits, formed in youth, generally go with us through life.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, and teach us how to correct them.

A kind word, nay, even a kind look, often affords comfort to the afflicted.

Do not insult the poor ; poverty entitles a man to pity.

The loss of wealth may be regained, the loss of health may be recovered ; but that of time can never be recalled.

Reveal your secrets to none, unless it be as much their interest to keep them, as it is yours they should be kept.

Revenge is a mean pleasure ; but no principle is more noble than that of forgiving injuries.

1 3 5
no, nor, no

Va
In Part I
en, all separa
In this Par
son are clai
sound of th
II, every w
word has th
Lesson VI,
every word
X, in ct ; L
le, &c. &c.
nant Sound
As in Parts
with those
ing Books,
scholar, but
in a separa
Neither are
uation or pr
nounced ali
note and re
also page 14

NOTE.—In t
ed in Italic
are separated
Chapter or Se

1
Ace
dace

dice
lice
mice
nice

L
la
m
p

e dūce
de duce

lat

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

PART III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

In Part III all the peculiar varieties of Consonant Sounds are given, all separately classed and their peculiarities distinctly pointed out. In this Part also, as in Parts I and II, the words in each class or Lesson are classed with regard to the terminating syllable or to the sound of the vowel in the terminating syllable. As page 76, Lesson II, every word ends in *ance*; Lesson III, in *ence*; Lesson IV, every word has the vowel *a* in the last syllable; Page 77, Lesson V, *e*; Lesson VI, *i*; and so on. Page 80, Lesson IV, in which *c* is hard, every word ends in *cate*; Lesson VI, in *al*; Lesson VII, in *cal*; Lesson X, in *ct*; Lesson XIV, in *ive*; Lesson XXII, in *ity*; Lesson XXVI, in *le*, &c. &c. throughout Part III, the words, containing each Consonant Sound are classed by their terminations in every possible case. As in Parts I and II, there are no silent consonants intermingled with those which are sounded, in Part III, as they are in other Spelling Books, causing great doubt and difficulty in the mind of the scholar, but they are all alphabetically classed and their silence noted in a separate Chapter, pages 129 and 130, at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part III, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See note and remarks over Chapters III and IV, pages 15 and 18.—See also page 14—very particularly.

Note.—In this Part as in Part II, the silent vowels are noted by being printed in Italic. The letter *s*, when thus printed, has the sound of *z*. Diphthongs are separated from the single vowels, being all classed at the end of each Chapter or Section.

CHAPTER I.

CHAPTER I. Sounds of the Letter C

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single*

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *u*.

LESSON I.—Ending in *ace*.—*Vowels Simple*

	LESSON II.—Ending in <i>ace</i> .— <i>Vowels Single.</i>				
1	lace	race	trace	un lace	em brace
Ace	mace	space	mén ace	re place	re trace
dace	pace	brace	sól ace	mis place	in ter lace

Consonants Double.

pin nace

In ice.

ter race

In ice.				
dice	vlice	splice	söl stice	åv a rice
lice	slice	növ ice	en tice	år mi stice
mice	spice	nö tice	préj u dice	in ter stice
nice	price	jüs tice	pre ci pice*	in jüs tice

Consonants Double.

lattice

all spice

apprentice

In use.

e dūce re dūce ab dūce tra dūce in tro dūce
 de duce se duce in duce sub duce su per in duce

* See Note, page 77.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i* and *y*.LESSON II.—In *ance*.—*Vowels Single*.

Dance	sub stance	süs te nance	re mém brance
lance	en hánce	re ll' ance	re móñ strance
prance	ro mance	pur su ance	in tol er ance
trance	ad vance	a bún dance	de lív er ance
bál ance	rá di ance	re dun dance	pre pón der ance
val ance	va ri ance	en dñ rance	in tém per ance
pen ance	tbl er ance	re pín tance	pre dóm i nance
dú rance	hín der ance	re sis tance	in hér i tance
sém blance	pón der ance	im pór tance	per se vè rance
in stance	tém per ance	re sém blance	su per a búu dance

Consonants Double.

ríd dance	út ter ance	ab ér rance	re mít tance
pit tance	al ll' ance	ad mit tance	ir rá di ance

LESSON III.—In *ance*.—*Vowels Single*.

Hénce	próv i dence	túr bu lence	ad hé rence
pence	fm pu dence	pes ti lence	snb sís tence
pén dence	prev a lence	vé he mence	ma lèv o lence
sí lence	ví o lence	ém i nence	be nev o lence
áb sence	réd o lence	próm i nence	pre em i nence
sen tence	in do lence	áb sti nence	im pen i tence
sá pi ence	in so lence	im po tence	om ni prás ence
rév er ence	ðp u lence	pen i tence	in de pendence
ev i dence	vír u lence	sub sí dence	su per in ten dence

Consonants Double.

éss ence	áp pe tence	ab hör rence	ir rév er ence
In <i>ince</i> .			

mince	sínce	wince	próv ince	e vínce
-------	-------	-------	-----------	---------

LESSON IV.—In *a*, *al*, *an*, *ate*, and *ant*.—*Vowels Single*.

Cí tal	dé ci mal	mu ní ci pal
cén tral	vi ci nal	cen trip e tal
cé rate	re cí tal	par ti ci pant
lá cer ate	di lá cer ate	pre cip i tant
ma cer ate	e lí ci date	pan a cé a
ul cer ate	e mán ci pate	su i ci dal
de ci mate	an ti ci pate	in ci dén tal
man ci pate	par ti ci pate	cer e mó al
a ce tate	de cem vi rate	cen te na ri an
cei e brate	me di ci nal	a be ce dà ri an

1 3 5
no, nor, no

V

LE
Dál cet
brace le
ja cent
de cent
re cent
lu cent
pre cept
in cest
re cede

ré cess

LESSO
Lù cid
mu cid
à cid
pla cid
ran cid
civ il
ta cit
pla cit
de cide

LES

Rá cy
lù na cy
pa pa cy
pi ra cy

NOTE.—Some words, should end hard at the end, analogous and *an* and *g*. Certain words, to avoid sound, they, to be *im-bit-ion*, with done.

onants.

e.
ném brance
nón strance
ol er ance
lv er ance
pón der ance
ém per ance
dóm i nance
ér i tance
se vé rance
er a bùu dance

mít tance
rá di ance

e.
rence
tence
o lence
o lenco
i nence
i tence
rés ence
n dence
in ten dence

ev er ence

e vince

s Single.

i pal

e tal

i pant

i tant

é a

dal

on tal

ó ri al

na ri an

da ri an

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove	tube, tub, rule, bull	dew, crew, — <i>fly</i> , system											

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y,

LESSON V.—In e, ede, el, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Dál cet	se cède	re lh cent	in ter cèpt*
brdce let	pre cede	en tice ment	re cip i ent
ja cent	rè ci pe	in duce w at	pre cip i ent
de cent	pre ci pe	di vorce ment	in cip i ent
re cent	cit a del	in cite ment	per cip i ent
lu cent	spe ci men	en hânce ment	in ter jà cent*
pre cept	in ci dent	ad vance ment	in ter lu cent*
in cest	ad jà cent	an te cède	au te ce dent
re cède	in de cent	in ter cede*	in ter ce dent*

*Consonants Double.*LESSON VI.—In i, ide, ism, ive, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Lù cid	re cîte	dòm i cil	in cén tive
mu cid	in cite	os tra cism	de cep tive
â cid	dè i cide	sol e cism	re cep tive
pla cid	su i cide	stò i cism	pre cep tive
ran cid	hòm i cide	my's ti cism	in cep tive
civ il	vât i cide	med i cine	per cep tive
ta cit	mat ri cide	uu cîv il	mis re cîte
pla cit	cel an dine	so li cit	em pîr i cism
de cide	civ il ize	im pli cit	sper ma cè ti*

sonants Double.

pár ri cid

pel lù cid

LESSON VII.—In aey and ancy.—*Vowels Single.*

Rá ey	prî va ey	in ti ma cy	su prêm a cy
lù na ey	pli an cy	ðb sti na cy	di plô ma cy
pa pa cy	tén an cy	âd ju tan cy	in vêt er a cy
pi ra cy	ram pan cy	rel e van cy	in ðr di na cy

Consonants Double.

ál ba ey

il lit er a cy

Note.—Some teachers are of opinion that c and g, in the words *a-cid*, *d git*, &c., should end the accented syllable: thus, *ac-id*, *dig* *g*, &c.; but as c and g are hard at the end of syllables, it seems to be very improper to deviate from the analogous and established rule of the language by ending these syllables with c and g. Certainly, if authors of Spelling Books end these syllables with c and g to avoid ending an accented syllable with a vowel having a short sound, they, to be consistent, should divide the words *mu-s ian*, *su-c ion*, *am-bit-ion*, with c add t at the end of the accented syllables, which they have not done.

* first e short.

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm														

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y.

LESSON VIII.—In ency.—*Vowels Single.*

dè cen cy	pô ten cy	in dè cen cy
re cen cy	sôl ven cy	trans lu cen cy
pêñ den cy	prâs i den cy	de pêñ den cy
ten den cy	im po ten cy	de spôñ den cy
âr den cy	ad já cen cy	in sol ven cy
dè cent ly	In ly, ny, bly, and ety.	
re cent ly	nî ce ty	im plî cit ly
lär ce ny	in dè cent ly	per cep ti bly
	so ci e ty	im per cêo ti bly
civ il ly	<i>Consonants Double.</i>	
	prîn ci pal ly	in no cent ly
cêler y	In ery.	
	sôr cer y	cêm e ter y

LESSON IX.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

cít y	ve râ ci tv	ve lô ci ty
ce lér i ty	vo ra ci ty	a tro ci ty
a cid i ty	vi va ci ty	a dûñ ci ty
do cil i ty	men di ci ty	ce leb ri ty
ei vil i ty	pub li ci ty	per ti ná ci ty
vi cin i ty	per ni ci ty	e las ti ci ty
e da ci ty	ver ti ci ty	mul ti pli ci ty
men da ci ty	rus ti ci ty	princ i pal i ty
mor da ci ty	tri pli ci ty*	in vin ci bîl i ty
o pa ci ty	du pli ci ty	per cep ti bil i ty
ra pa ci ty	lu bri ci ty	im per cep ti bil i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

LESSON X.—*Vowels Single.*

e like short i.

pár cel	cív it	lân cet
pâ cer	e, in er, unaccented, like short u.	
ra cer	cî der	sôr cer er
ül cer	cîn der	dûl ci mer
ân ces tor	cis tern	De cêm ber
	o, unaccented, like short u.	
cín na mon	pre cép tor	cen tû ri on

Consonants Double.

pred e cès sor in ter cès sor

1 3
no norTrace
no tic
de dâ
SVoice
in voic
re joican noy
L
De cêit
de ceivjâlic
sâunce
sau ceüller
a cê tou

LESS

Clâde
came
crane
capeCrime
code
cone
crone
cope

onsonants.

d y.

ingle.

é cen cy

s lu cen cy

pén den cy

spón den cy

ol ven cy

ol' cit ly

cep ti bly

per céo ti bly

o cent ly

e ter y

gle.

ci ty

ci ty

ci ty

b ri ty

i ná ci ty

ti ci ty

i pli ci ty

ci pal i ty

i ci bil i ty

ep ti bil i ty

r cep ti bil it

lán cet

en tí cer

tra du cer

pro du cer

éér e mo n

er cés sor

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y.

LESSON XI.—e, in le, silent.—Vowels Single.

Tráce a ble	re dù ci ble	in vín ci ble
no tice a ble	pro du ci ble	per cep ti ble
de dù ci ble	e vín ci ble	im per cép ti ble

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Voice	ounce	trounce	pro nounce
ín voice	bounce	de nounce	de nounce ment
re joice	pounce	re nounce	re nounce ment

Consonants Double

an noy ance	an nounce	an nounce ment	al low ance
De céit	re céive	de céi ver	re céi va ble

de ceive	per ceive	re cei ver	per cei va ble
ui like long u.			

júice	slúice	núi sance	júicy
sáuce	au like broad a long.		

sau cer	áu spice	páu ci ty	
au di ence	au di ence	au dà ci ty	

úl cer ous	ou like short u.		
cen só ri ous	pre cíp i tous		
a cé tous	cer e mó ni ous		

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON I.—Ending in ade, ape, &c.—Vowels Single.

Cáde	crápe	cráve	cárt	clád	crám	cámp
came	crate	cár	carle	cash	can	cramp
crane	cave	card	carve	clash	clan	eat
cape	clave	carp	cráb	crash	cap	cant

LESSON II.

Crime cove	chére	clip	cád	clámp	cárvé
code clove	córn	crimp	curd	crump	clód
cone cloves	crépt	crisp	crush	cur	con
crone colt	crest	cub	curl	cut	crop
cope cube	crib	club	cup	crust	clot

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON III.—In a, ade, ate, &c.

Mi ca	cris tate	cre áte	ca lám ni ate
pi ca	ðe tave	cù po la	con sid er ate
cón tra	bro cáde	cre dén da	co óp er ate
cli mate	ar cáde	cav al cáde	el e cam páne
díc tate	be came	e vác u ate	in con sid er ate

Consonants Double.

cóp per as cób per plate bar ri cáde com mí s er ate

LESSON IV.—In cate.—Vowels Single.

Vá cate	rád i cate	dú pli cate
lo cate	ded i cate	cóm pli cate
dép re cate	med i cate	fm pli cate
im pre cate	ab di cate	in tri cate
av o cate	in di cate	in cùl cate
rev o cate	vin di cate	e rad i cate
ad vo cate	trip li cate	pre var i cate
in vo cate	mas ti cate	ad jù di cate
cón vo cate	rus ti cate	do mès ti cate

Consonants Double.

áp pli cate súp pli cate cól lo cate com mû ni cate

LESSON V.—In date, late, &c.—Vowels Single.

Cù rate	cóm bi nate	dés e crate	ma tric u late
cán di date	cál mi nate	cón se crate	in ðe u late
pec u late	dec o rate	in cár nate	con tám i nate
spec u late	côr po rate	con dén sate	re crim i nate
cal cu late	cáp ti vate	con sól i date	pro cras ti nate
cù mu late	cul ti vate	e jác u late	in côr po rate
crím i nate	lú eu brate	ar tic u late	de cáp i tate

Consonants Double.

col lát e im mác u late com mém o rate cor rób o rate

LESSON VI.—In al.

Cár na	crím i nal	de cré tal	mer cù ri al
cô pal	cár di nal	co e val	e lèc to ral
ca bál	dök tri nal	con tñ u al	sac ra mén tal
ca nal	de erí al	co lò ni al	con ti 'nen tal
lác te al	noc tür nal	pic to ri al	die ta tò ri al

Consonants Double.

cán ni bal con nù bi al oc tén ni al

col lát er al

1 3
no, nor,Lð cal
vo cal
mæd i
cler i
mim i
clin i
erit i
cóm i cu nív
non se
i den
de is
sta tis
e lec tLESSON
Sár cas
car man
cáp stan
vá cant
cón stan
ca làsh
decamp
en camp
era vat
de cantcár c
cút la
can v

*,

LES

4

Ac me
sa cred
cám el
clar et

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bu'l—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system.		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON VII.—In cal.—*Vowels Single.*

L <small>ò</small> cal	c <small>òn</small> i cal	p <small>rà</small> c ti cal	j <small>u</small> r <small>ìd</small> i cal
vo cal	top i cal	c <small>ò</small> r ti cal	in im i cal
m <small>èd</small> i cal	c <small>ù</small> bi cal	r <small>ù</small> s ti cal	do min i cal
cler i cal	b <small>ìb</small> li cal	he r <small>ò</small> i cal	po lit i cal
mim i cal	c <small>ò</small> s mi cal	sa t <small>àn</small> i cal	le vit i cal
clin i cal	m <small>ù</small> si cal	pi rat i cal*	ca n <small>òn</small> i cal
crit i cal	dr <small>òp</small> si cal	nu mer i cal	i ron i cal*
c <small>ò</small> m i cal	h <small>èc</small> ti cal	po et i cal	his to ri cal
u n <small>ìv</small> o cal	em ble m <small>àt</small> i cal	ap os t <small>òl</small> i cal	
non sen si cal	dem o crat i cal	an a tom i cal	
i den ti cal*	ac a dem i cal	as tro no mi cal	
de is ti cal	ep i dem i cal	ee o nom i cal	
sta tis ti cal	pe ri b <small>òd</small> i cal	di a m <small>èt</small> ri cal*	
e lec tri cal	di a bol i cal*	ar is to crat i cal	

LESSON VIII.—In an, ar, at, ant, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

S <small>à</small> r casm	re c <small>à</small> nt	m <small>èn</small> di cant	co m <small>è</small> di an
car man	c <small>òn</small> tra band	c <small>ò</small> v e nant	sec ta ri an
c <small>à</small> p stan	c <small>à</small> l a bash	c <small>òn</small> so nant	re p <small>ùb</small> li can
v <small>à</small> cant	pel i can	c <small>ò</small> r mo rant	ver nac u lar†
c <small>òn</small> stant	pub li can	c <small>òn</small> ver sant	o rac u lar†
ca l <small>à</small> sh	car a van	co l <small>ùm</small> nar†	or bic u lar†
decamp	òc u lar†	com pl <small>ì</small> ant	a ris 'o erat
en camp	cà ve at	con c <small>ò</small> r dant	con c <small>ò</small> m i tant
cra vat	d <small>à</small> m o crat	re l <small>ùc</small> tant	mul ti pli c <small>à</small> nd
de cant	rec re ant	in c <small>òn</small> stant	per pen dic u lar†

Consonants Double.

c <small>à</small> r cass	com m <small>ånd</small>	s <small>ù</small> p pli cant
c <small>ù</small> t lass	re c <small>à</small> ll	com mù ni cant
can vass	áp pli cant	com mis sà ri at

* i, first syllable, long.

† a, last syllable, flat.

LESSON IX.—In e, ed, el, et, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

4	c <small>ò</small> v et	se crête	c <small>ò</small> v er let
Ac me	con vène	com p <small>àl</small>	con tra vène
s <small>à</small> cred	co here	con tend	in com plete
c <small>à</small> m el	com pete	c <small>à</small> l o mel	com pre h <small>ènd</small>
clar et	com plete	cab in et	jac o net.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	tar	fall	fat	what	—me	met	her	they	—pine	pin	stir	shire	firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON X.—In ct.—Vowels Single.

4	trans áct	di réct	in stríct
Act	de tract	bi sect*	ob struct
sect	re tract	re spect	con struct
strict	pro tract	in spect	de cöct
cón tract	e ject	de tect	con coct
ás pect	de ject	pro tect	cát a ract
prós pect	re ject	pre dict	dí a lect
ín sect	in ject	de pict	rét ro spect
é dict	e lect	e vict	in com páct
pröd uct	se lect	re strict	in di rect
re áct	sus pect	de duct	in ter sect
en act	e rect	in duct	con tra dict

Consonants Double.

at tráct	cor rëct	ín tel lect
con nect	ad dict	in cor rëct

LESSON XI.—In ent. Vowels Single.

Clí ent	cán ton ment*	de cämp ment	con sis tent
clém ent	cón ti nent	en camp ment	con vë ni ent
con tént	com pe tent	en act ment	pre dic a ment
cör pu lent	in élém ent	e ject ment	in cón ti nent
sác ra ment	re cum bent	con tent ment	in com pe tent
dök u ment	in cum bent	com pö nent	in co hé rent
con di ment	con tröl ment	co he rent	in con sis tent

Consonants Double.—Various terminations.

crëss	ca rëss	cor rüpt ness
clöse ness	cás si mere	com mänd ment
cold ness	cöme li ness	com mit ment
ác tress	cöm mon ness†	con cur rent
cös set	a cüte ness	rec om mérd
com ment	eor rëct ness	in cor rect ness
com mënd	in struc tress	cor re spön dent

LESSON XII.—In i, inc, id, it, &c.—Vowels Single.

Cá di	cáv il	erí sis	com pile
cár mine	vic tim	crëd it	com bine
cón trite	cab in	cù bit	car bine
cál id	cöł in	cäl prit	ea nine
ac rid	toc sin	eat mint	de cline

* i long.

† o second syllable, like short u.

1 3
no, nor,L
Re elhn
in cline
con spin
con triv
con sistd
d
cad dis4
Ac tive
cap tive
cú ra tiv
lu era ti
äd jec ti
co hé siv
in clu siv
con clu s
con struc
vin di ca
spec u la
cöp u la t
com par acol lù siv
cor ro siv
at trac tivLi
Cán to
cö hort
con dôle
al cove

com mbde

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—dew,	crew—fly,	system.			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.*LESSON XIII.—In ine, ite, it, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Re cline	cál a mine	cóm pro mit	co háb it
in cline	pór cu pine	cál vin ist	de crep it
con spire	réc on dite	ðc u list	cos móp o lite
con trive	cul ver in	co! o nist	co párt ner ship
con sist	cal vin ism	sta lác tite	e cón o mist

In ile, inc, and ite, i short.

dáe tile	erðc o dile	clan dës tine
dðc trine	néc ta rine	com pðs ite

Consonants Double.

cád dis	clás sis	con nlve	com mít
---------	----------	----------	---------

LESSON XIV.—In ive.—*Vowels Single.*

4	com pál sive	sub jéc tive	vin díc tive
Ac tive	con vul sive	e lec tive	re stric tive
cap tive	in cur sive	di rec tive	de duc tive
cú ra tive	cre á tive	pro tec tive	se duc tive
lu era tive	in ác tive	in vec tive	pro duc tive
ád jec tive	de trac tive	re spec tive	in duc tive
co hé sive	re trac tive	pro spec tive	de struc tive
in clu sive	pro trac tive	per spec tive	in struc tive
con clu sive	ob jec tive	pre dic tive	ob struc tive
con strá tive	de clár a tive	con tríb u tive	
vin di ca tive	in dic a tive	lo co mó tive	
spec u la tive	pro vó ca tive	com pre hen sive	
cóp u la tive	con tém pla tive	ret ro spec tive	
com pára tive	con sec u tive	in tro due tive	

Consonants Double.

col lú sive	col léc tive	com mél ni ca tive
cor ro sive	con nec tive	com mérm o ra tive
at trác tive	cor rec tive	cor rób o ra tive

LESSON XV.—In o, ole, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Cán to	con vólve	pró to col	cáp ri corn
có hort	be cóme	al eo hol	á pri cot
con dôle	cál i eo	mí cro cosm	oc tá vo
al cove	an ec date	u ni corn	un wéi come

Consonants Double.

com móde	cor róck	in com móde	cor re spónđ
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Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *g*, *g*, *y*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XVI.—In ude, ute, um, ur, &c.—*Vowels Single*

Jōc und	pro cūre	rēt i cule	con trib ute
con sul	co lures	ep i cure	de cō rum
lō cust	a cute	sí ne cure	co nún drum
se clāde	com pute	prōs e cute	pro spec tus
pre clude	re cūr	con sti tute	in se cūre
in clude	in cur	vāc u um	jū di ca ture
con clude	con cur	crā ni um	de crēp i tude
con sume	con sū ¹ ;	nu cle us	en cō mi um
cos tume	rēc ti tude	cāl a mus	per i cār di um
se cure	rid i cule	cat a puls	per i crā ni um

Consonants Double.

Consonants Double.		
cull	com mûne	cor rûpt
col lûde	com mute	co lôs su:

LESSON XVII.—*y* like long *i*.—*Vowels Single*

Cry **com ply**

y like short *i*.

crys tal	sym ból i cal	sys te móti cal
typ i cal	syn tácti cal	hyp o crit i cal
mys ti cal	syn ópti cal	an a lyt i cal
syn dó i cal	pyr a mid i cal	par a lyt i cal

LESSON XVIII.—In dy, ly, &c., y like long e.—*Vowels Simple*

Côp y	côm e dy	côm pa ny	di rect lv
clêv y	cûs to dy	côl o ny	côn tu me ly
can dy	can did ly	cál um ny	âm i ca bly
close iy	sec ond ly*	can o py	con clu sive ly
strict ly	ac tive ly	cav al ry	con sis tent ly
erâ zy	côn stant ly	cred i bly	re spec tive ly
pro spêc tive ly	re spêc ta bly		con vê ni ent ly
a cad e my	con sid er ate ly		com pár a tive ly
e côn o my	par tic u lar ly		con sid er a bly

LESSON XIX.—*Consonants Double.*

Cul ly	lō cal ly	crān ber ry	cōm i cal ly
car ry	cár nal ly	cor rēct ly	crit i cal ly
cur ry	cōm mon ly*	cor rupt ly	crim i nal ly
clam my	cár rent ly	rād i cal ly	cōm mon al ty*
col lēc tive ly	po lít i cal ly	an a tōm i cal ly	
con tin u al ly	as tro nōm i cal ly	di a mēt ri cal ly	

* o second syllable, like short u.

t is first syllable, long.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	0	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	bul—dew,	crew—fly,	system			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON xx.—In ary.—Vowels Single.

Lâc ta ry	cûs tom a ry*	vo cáb u la ry
côn tra ry	sec on da ry*	co tein po ra ry
ca nà ry	ch li na ry	car a vân sa ry
côr ol la ry	Consonants Double.	
	côm mis sa ry	côm men ta ry

o, second syllable, like short u.

LESSON xxI.—In ory, o like short u.—Vowels Single.

Cûr sor y	di réc tor y	con sôl a tor y
rec tor y	con sis tor y	con tra díc tor y
vic tor y	de clam a tor y	val e dic tor y
com pûl sor y	de clar a tor y	in tro due tor y

Consonants Double.

col lù sor y	com mén da tor y	rec om mén da tor y
--------------	------------------	---------------------

LESSON xxII.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Côm i ty	ca lîd i ty	per spi cù i ty
câv i ty	cu pid i ty	con ti nu i ty
cur vi ty	duc til i ty	cred i bîl i ty
va ch i ty	ac tiv i ty	ca pa bil i ty
lo càl i ty	cap tiv i ty	eu ri ñs i ty
vo cal i ty	de cliv i ty	iu cre dû li ty
car nal i ty	cre dû li ty	me di ñc ri ty
ca lam i ty	se cu ri ty	pe cu li âr i ty
con cav i ty	a lâc ri ty	prac ti ca bil i ty
re spec ta bîl i ty		per pen dic u lâr i ty
com pat i bil i ty		in com pat i bil i ty
in cred i bil i ty		im prac ti ca bil i ty

Consonants Double.

com mòd i ty	com mu ni ca bîl i ty
com mù ni ty	in com pres si bil i ty

LESSON xxIII.—In se and ze.—Vowels Single.

s sharp and hissing.

Câse	je cûse	con vâlsc	e clîpse
cûrse	re cluse	con dense	réc om pense
		<i>s</i> flat like z.	
com prîse	un clôse	côm pro mise	
com pose	de com pôse	con tra ri wise	
In ze.			
crâze	cap size	côl o nize	e côn o mize

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

· C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t,

LESSON XXIV.—e, in er, like short u.—*Vowels Single*

Crl er	cá per	cás tom er*	Oc tó ber
clév er	ca ter	cól an der	en cám ber
côv er	cán ter	côr o ner	re côr der
câm ber	cár ter	cár pen ter	com plí ler
cum ber	clô ver	cán is ter	co párt ner
cár der	cár ver	con sid er	de cán ter
cút ler	cáv ern	re côv er	con tri ver
côr ner	côv ert	un cov er	co ri án der

Consonants Double.

côp per	cút ter	clôt ter	cár ri er
cláp per	clat ter	côb bler	cor rûp ter
LESSON XXV.—o, final, like short u.— <i>Vowels Single.</i>			
Séc ond	hêc tor	spec tá tor	prôs e cu tor
car ol	rec tor	con trâc tor	cri té ri on†
cus tom	vic tor	pro tec tor	com pár i son
can ton	dôc tor	in spec tor	con spir a tor
cál dron	wêl come	con duc tor	con trib u tor
clám or	cred i tor	pêc u la tor	com pôs i tor
can dor	cum ber some	spec u la tor	com pét i tor
côn dor	cre à tor	cal cu la tor	ca lúm ni a tor
ác tor	dic ta tor	cul ti va tor	mul ti pli cá tor

Consonants Double.

côl lop	côm mon	cár ri on	col léc tor
---------	---------	-----------	-------------

LESSON XXVI.—e, in le, final, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Cá ble	trâc ta ble	vé hi cle	prâc ti ca ble
crûm ble	côn sta ble	cu ti cle	cred i ta ble
crâ dle	crêd i ble	år ti cle	tab er na cle
cân dle	man a cle	par ti cle	im plâ ca ble
cur dle	mir a cle	tû ber cle	con su ma ble
plâ ca ble	ôr a cle	vén tri cle	con dêm na ble
ca pa ble	bâr na cle	pred i ca ble	in cà pa ble
cûl pa ble	spêc ta cle	am i ca ble	pro eu ra ble
cû ra ble	ôb sta cle	des pi ca ble	com pu ta ble
in trâc ta ble	com bûs ti ble	ir con tés ta ble	
re spec ta ble	de struc ti ble	in com pat i ble	
con tes ta ble	con sid er a ble	com pre hen si ble	
eom pat i ble	re côv er a ble	in côn si der a ble	
in cred i ble	im prâc ti ca ble	in com pre hén si ble	

* o like short u.

† i, first syllable, long.

1	3	5
no,	nor,	not

Va

LESSO

Côb ble
crîp ple
cat tle
pin na cl
cur ri cl

SEC

Coil

coy

cloud
count
tou can

cow
cowl

Clâim
cáp tain
cur tain
côr sair

clay

crêed
creep

crêam
clean

eaash
cap

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	buli—dew,	crew,—fly,	system							

10 11
shire, firm

ants.

t,

Single

tō ber

cūm ber

cōr der

n p̄l ler

pārt ner

cān ter

tri ver

ri ān der

ri er

rūp ter

Single.

s e cu tor

tē ri on†

n pār i son

spir a tor

trib u tor

n p̄s i tor

n pēt i tor

lm ni a tor

ti pli cā tor

lēc tor

ingle.

ti ca ble

l i ta ble

er na cle

cōr sair

su ma ble

dēm na ble

l pa ble

eu ra ble

pu ta ble

ta ble

t i ble

en si ble

ier a ble

hēn si ble

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON XXVII.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Cab ble	áp pli ca ble	ir rēv o ca ble
crip ple	con trōl la ble	com men o ra ble
eat tle	com prēs si ble	un con trōl la ble
pin na cle	cor rup ti ble	in cor rūp ti ble
cur ri cle	com mü ni ca ble	ir re cōv er a ble

o, in on, silent.

bā con	crīm son
--------	----------

SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Words in which oi occurs.

Coil	coit	clois ter	re coil	con join
------	------	-----------	---------	----------

Words in which oy occurs.

coy	eloy	cār boy	de coy	cor du roy
-----	------	---------	--------	------------

Words in which ou occurs.

cloud	out east	re count	en coun ter
count	coun ty	ca rouse	ren coun ter
tou can	mis count	coun ter pane	coun ter act

Words in which ow occurs.

cow	clown	crewn	clown ish
cowl	crowd	cow slip	cow ard ly*

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Words in which ai occurs.

Clāim	cur tāil	com plāin	cor strāint
cāp tain	de claim	con tāin	cor plāin ant
cur tain	re claim	con strāin	con tāin a ble
cōr sair	pro claim	com plaint	con strain able

clay	eray on†	de eay	cār a way
		ee.	cāst a way

créed	de créed	ca rēen	com péér
creep	de creed	can teen	ca reer

créam	clēar	créase	bēa con
clean	cleat	cleave	dea con

cash iēr	cav a liēr	buc a niērs
cap a piē	cor de liēr	car bi nier

* a, like short u.

† o like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me,					met, her, they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—			

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a, o, u, l, r*, and *t*.LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.—*oa*,

Crôak	côast	cô coa	côal mine	côal pit
câu cus	câuse way	be câuse	âu to crat	
câw	clâw	crâw	crâwl	
côs	côsp	ca bôsse	pic a rôon	
cool	coop er	co coon	co côn er y	

LESSON IV.—*ou* like short *u*.

Côôp let	clâm or ous	cu tâ ne ous	vic tô ri ous
coun try	côv e tous	con spîc u ous	mi râc u lous
cum brous	lû di crous	per spic u ous	ri dic u lous
coup le	con vâ vous	con tin u ous	car niv o ous
cô pi ous	cô pi ous ly	ca lum ni ous	ca lam i tous
ca ri ous	cu ri ous ly	pre cà ri ous	con tu mèlious
cu ri ous	côv e tous ly	vi ca ri ous*	ac ri mo ni ous

SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First *c* soft, like *s*, and the second hard, like *k*.

I	cir cum vôlvé†	re cêp ta cle
ci cle	re cîp ro cate	cir cum âm bi ent†
cir cum vânt†	re cip ro cal	en cy clo pè di a†

*i, first syllable, long. †i, before r, like short e. †y, like long i.

SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

First *c* hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

LESSON I.—In ce.—Vowels Single.

Crêv ice	côr nice	con dâce	lîc o rice
cum brance	con côr dance	In ance.	
cô so nance	re lîc tance		
côm plî ance	con trî vance		
câ dence	con dô lence	In ence.	
cre dence	co he rence		
côr pu lence	con sis tence		
côm pe tence	con vê ni ence		
in càr cer ate	ca pâ ci tate	In ate.	

1 3 5
no, nor, notVa
Fi

Cân cel

cal clne
con cisecû ra cy
côr net cy

vâ car

clêm en
côm pe tCa
pre

con dù ci

com ménce
cûr ren cyLesson
Clær ancecon céit
con ceive

Words in w

Lesso
Péc cant
ac eu rate
suc co tash4
Ac co lent

nts.

t.

coal pit

au to crat

crâwl

ic a röön
o cöön er y

öö ri ous

äc u lous

e u lous

niv o rous

am i tous

tu mèlious

mo ni ous

ngle.

e k.

cle

äm bi ent

pè di a†

like long i.

ic o rice

rance

ance

i tance

dence

nence

e tence

ni ence

i tate

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew,	fly,	system		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

First *c* sounded hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

Cân cel	In el, ede, and ent.
---------	----------------------

con dède	com plâ cent	co in ci dent
----------	--------------	---------------

In ide, ile, ine, &c.

cal clne	rêc on eile	côd i cil	con du cive
----------	-------------	-----------	-------------

con cise	crit i cise	crit i cism	co in cide
----------	-------------	-------------	------------

In cy.

cû ra cy	dél i ca cy	côn tu ma cy	de mëc ra ey
----------	-------------	--------------	--------------

côr net cy	in tri ca cy	con spir a cy	ar is toc ra ey
------------	--------------	---------------	-----------------

In ancy.

vâ can cy	cân stan cy	nëc ro man cy
-----------	-------------	---------------

In ency.

clém en cy	com plâ cen cy	in côm pe ten cy
------------	----------------	------------------

côm pe ten cy	con sis ten cy	in con sis ten cy
---------------	----------------	-------------------

LESSON III.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

Ca pâ ci ty	per spi cà ci ty
-------------	------------------

pre cô ci ty	e lec tri ci ty
--------------	-----------------

In le, *c* silent.

con du ci ble	con vîn ci ble	rec on cî la ble
---------------	----------------	------------------

Consonants Double.

com mène	con cûr rence	re com mène
----------	---------------	-------------

cûr ren cy	com mence ment	ir rec on cî la ble
------------	----------------	---------------------

Clær ance	con ceal	con céal ment
-----------	----------	---------------

ei like long e.

con céit	pre con céit	con céi va ble
----------	--------------	----------------

con ceive	pre con ceive	in con cei va ble
-----------	---------------	-------------------

SECTION VII.

Words in which *cc* occur both of which are hard, like *k*, other Consonants Single.LESSON I.—In ate, ant, and ash.—*Vowels Single.*

Pé cant	öc cu pant	ac cù sant
---------	------------	------------

ac eu rate	im pèc cant	ac eu mu late
------------	-------------	---------------

suc co tash	ac côr dant	in ác eu rate
-------------	-------------	---------------

In ent.

4	sûc eu lent	ac côm plish ment
---	-------------	-------------------

Ac co lent	ac cûm bent	ac côm pa ni ment
------------	-------------	-------------------

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Cc both sounded like *k*.LESSON II.—In *ish, ive, &c.*—Vowels Single.

Sic <i>cative</i>	ac <i>cōm plish</i>	ac <i>cū sa tive</i>
mōc <i>ca sin</i>	to <i>bāc co nist</i>	ac <i>cu mu la tive</i>
stūc <i>to</i>	In <i>o and ord.</i>	
zōc <i>co</i>	ac <i>cōrd</i>	si <i>rōc co</i>
ac <i>cūse</i>	to <i>bāc co</i>	mo <i>roc co</i>
pēc <i>can cy</i>	In <i>ur, use, &c.</i>	
ac <i>cōr dance</i>	ac <i>cōr se</i>	oc <i>cuk</i>
In <i>ce, ance, and ancy, last c like s.</i>		
ac <i>cōm plice</i>	ac <i>cōm pa ny</i>	pec <i>ca bil i ty</i>
ac <i>cu ra ey</i>	ac <i>cu ra ey</i>	in <i>ac cu ra ey</i>

LESSON III.—In *y*.

5	pēc <i>ca ry</i>	ac <i>cliv i ty</i>
Oc <i>cu py*</i>	ac <i>cōm pa ny</i>	pec <i>ca bil i ty</i>
<i>o, in final syllable, like short u.</i>		

ac <i>cūs tom</i>	ac <i>cōr di on</i>	ac <i>cū mu la tor</i>
-------------------	---------------------	------------------------

Other Consonants Double.

oc <i>cūr rence</i>	ac <i>cōm mo date</i>	pec <i>ca dīl lo</i>
---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

LESSON IV.—Proper Diphthongs.

Ac <i>coil</i>	ac <i>coun tant</i>	un ac <i>coun ta ble</i>
ac <i>count</i>	ac <i>coun ta ble</i>	ac <i>coun ta bil i ty</i>
Improper Diphthongs.		

ac <i>clāim</i>	ac <i>clī vous</i>	ac <i>cōup le</i>
-----------------	--------------------	-------------------

SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *cc* occur, the first like *k*, the second like *s*.

Vāc <i>cine</i>	vāc <i>ci nate</i>	sic <i>ci ty</i>	ac <i>cēl er ate</i>
ac <i>cēde</i>	ac <i>ci dent</i>	ac <i>cēp tance</i>	ac <i>ci dēn tal</i>
ac <i>cite</i>	ðē <i>ci dent</i>	āc <i>cep ta bly</i>	oc <i>ci den tal</i>
ac <i>cēpt</i>	oc <i>ci put</i>	ac <i>cep ta ble</i>	ac <i>cēl er a tive</i>

Other Consonants Double.

ac <i>cēss</i>	suc <i>cēs sor†</i>	suc <i>cēs sive ly</i>	in ac <i>cēs si ble</i>
suc <i>cess</i>	suc <i>ces sive</i>	ac <i>ces si ble</i>	ac <i>ces si bil i ty</i>

* *y. like long i.* † *o like short u.*

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single.

C hard, at the end of words, and before *a, o, u, l, r, and t*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stō ic	erīt ic	tōn ic	pūb lic	mū sic
stāt ic	ēl ic	top ic	pū nic	ārc tic
ep ic	coīn ic	trop ic	tu nic	tāc tic
clin ic	con ic	cū bic	ärse nic	ān tic

1 2 5
no, nor, no

Va

Plās tic
hee tic
ōp tic
rūs tic
cam brie
tāc tics
ōp tics
zō di ac
ma ni ac
äl ma na
tūr mer i
bish op ri
hū ma tie
hēr e tic
splen e ti
pol i tic
pol i ticsPu ri tān
ar o mat i
dip lo mat
prob le mat
em ble mat
dem o cra
ac a dem i
ep i dem i
di u ret ic
jac o bin iclās sic
at tic

LESS

Hy dro siā
typ ic
lyr ic
hym nie
mys tic

* o

1	2	5	6	7	8	1	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove	tube	ub	rule	bul	dew	crew	fly	system				

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *n*, at the end of words,LESSON II.—*Vowels Single*

Plâs tic	he brâ ic	her mêt ic	ro mân tie
hee tic	mo sa ic	cos met ic	bom bas tic*
ðp tic	pro sa ie	sa tir ic	sar cas tic
rûs tic	he ro ic	tal mud ic	e las tic
câm brie	i tâl ie†	spas môd ic	mo nas tic
tâc tics	vol can ie	car bon ic	ec lec tic
ðp tics	bo tan ie	la con ie	i den tic
zô di ac	sa tan ie	har mon ie	ma jes †
ma ni ac	bar bar ic	ma son ie	do mes †
âl ma nac	dra mat ic	his tor ic	e clip tic
tûr mer ic	pris mat ic	nar cot ic	he mis tic
bish op ric	ee stat ic	de spot ic	sta tis tic
lû na tic	en dem i	re pûb lic	a crôs tic
hêr e tic	po lem ie	in trin sic	e lêc tric
splen e tic	nu mer ie	an târc tie	en clit ics
pôl i tic	po et ic	di dâc tie	sta tis tics
pol i ties	e met ic	pe dan tic	de mò ni ac

LESSON III.—*Vowels Single*.

pu ri tân ic	par a sít ic	di a mêt rict
ar o mat ic	pe ri ðd ic	bar o met ric
dip lo mat ic	di a bol ie†	in e las tic
prob le mat ic	par a bol ie	di a lec tic†
em ble mat ic	ap os tol ic	ap o plec tic
dem o crat ic	an a tom ie	ep i lep tic
ac a dem ic	his tri on ie	cal vin is tic
ep i dem ic	me te or ic	id i o mât ic
di u ret ic†	id i ot ic	ar is to crat ic
jac o bin ic	pa tri ot ic	an ti spas mô die

Consonants Double.

clâs sic	sab bât ic	me dâl lic	un clâs sic
at tic	er rat ic	me tal lic	el lip tip
Hy dro siât ics	hy per crit ic	hy per bôl ic	y like short i.

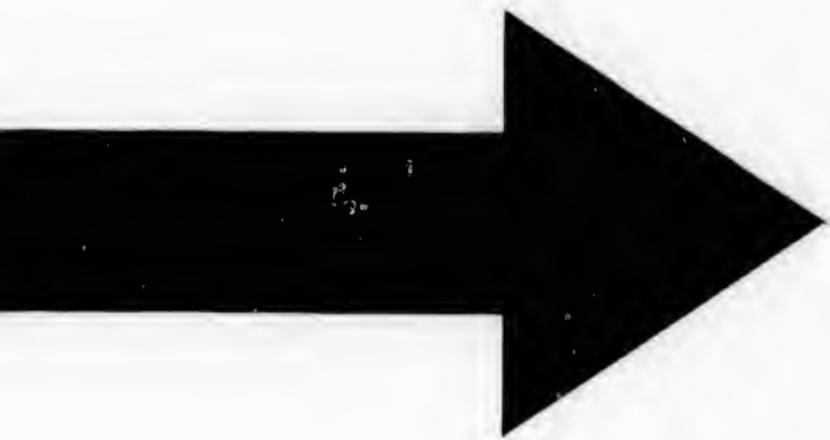
LESSON XXV.—*y*, like long *i*.—*Vowels Single*.

typ ic	hys têr ic	o lym pie	pyr a mid ic
lyr ie	hys ter ics	syn tac tie	hyp o erit ie
hym nie	syn ðd ie	dys pep tic	an a lyt ie
mys tic	sym bol ic	sys te mât ic	par a lyt ie

* o like short u.

† i, first syllable, long.





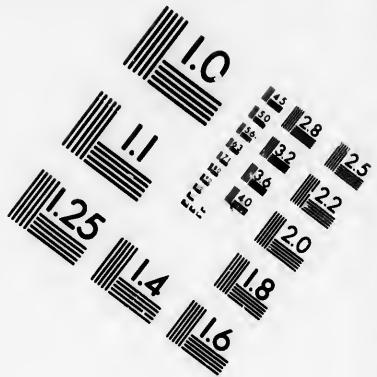
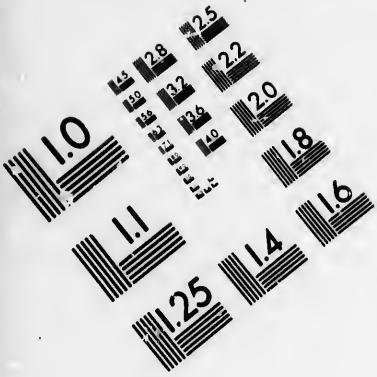
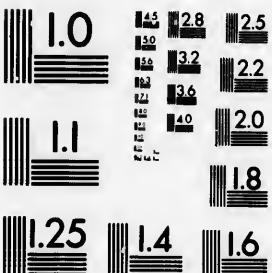
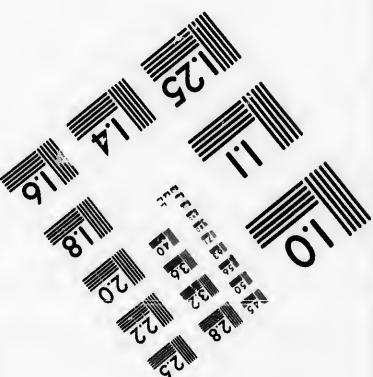


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1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—	me, met, her, they—	pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—											

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ck, sounded like *k*, and *G* soft, like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Ck, or *c* alone, sounded like *k*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Back	clack	déck	sick	báck	trúck	sök
hack	slack	neck	tick	duck	stuck	block
jack	smack	peck	wick	luck	struck	clock
lack	snack	speck	click	muck	cök	brock
páck	crack	lick	brick	suck	dock	crock
rack	track	nick	prick	tuck	mock	stock
sack	stack	pick	trick	cluck	pock	rán sack
black	beck	rick	stick	pluck	rock	lamp black

LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ishi*, and *ock*.—*Vowels Single*.

Cock ade	bráck ish	bár dock	wéd lock	pén stock
block ade	trick ish	pad lock	hem lock	un lóck

In *y*.

stick y	láck y	róck y	móck er y	cróck er y
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Consonants Double.

bár rack	at ták	sick ness	hól ly hock	bláck ber ry
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hád dock *o*, unaccented, like short *u*.

LESSON III.—*e*, in *ed*, *el*, and *et*, like short *i*.

Wick ed	plíck et	tick et	lóck et	máck er el
jack et	bráck et	wick et	pock et	pick er el
pack et	pick et	críck et	rock et	cök er el
rack et	rick eis	buck et	sock et	pick pock et

lack er *e*, in *er*, unaccented like short *u*.

pack er *e* and *o*, unaccented, in *le* and *on*, silent.

cák le spéck le tick le stick le cök le

tack le pick le prick le buck le bék on

shack le sick le trick le suck le reck on

dráw back péa cock láck ey jöck ey háck ney cök ney

CHAPTER II.

Sounds of the letter *G*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.
G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

1	page	wíge	bárgé	gín	bálge
Age	rage	stage	large	gist	urge
cage	sage	huge	gém	bilge	purge

In *a*, *ate*, &c.

glant	gém i nate	má gis trate	re gén er ate
en ráge	le gis late*	vi gi lant	ges tic u late
en lárge	ve ge tate	ge né ra	le git i mate
ál ge bra	a gi tate	ge ne va	o ri gi nate
gen er ate	có gi tate	de gén er ate	tra ge di an

* See Note page 77.

1 3 5
no, nor, not,

Gén er al
gé ni al

má gi cal
tra gi cal
ló gi cal

col lá gi at
LE

4
Ad age
dam age
man age
rav age
sav age

cáb bagé
crib bagé
pil lage

1
A ged
a gent

cól legé

Má gie
tra gie
ló gie
gél id
ri gid

ágile
dél uge

gíp sy
gen tly
gen try
tra ge dy
en er gy

ri gid i ty
tur gid i ty

wá ges

gén der
* first e and

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*G soft, like j, before a, i, and y, and c hard.*LESSON II.—In al.—*Vowels Single.*

Gén er al	pá gi nal	o rí gi nal	ma gis té ri al*
gé ni al	már gi nal	re gi mén tal*	ab o rí gi nal

má gi cal	sár gi cal	zo o ló gi cal	ge ne a ló gi cal
tra gi cal	an a ló gi cal	as tro lo gi cal	min er a lo gi cal
ló gi cal	ge o lo gi cal	ge o mét ri cal	et y mo lo gi cal†

Consonants Double.

col ló gi ate	col ló gi al	col ló gi an	il le git i mate
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LESSON III.—In age, a like short i.—*Vowels Single.*

4	ím age	côr dage	pôr tage	bêv er age
Ad age	spin age	plâ mage	pos tage	pat ron age‡
dam age	vis age	cár nage	hôs tage	par en tage
man age	hôm age	ù sage	ûm brage	her i tage
rav age	bân dage	do tage	lin e age	ad vân tage
sav age	bôn dage	vîn tage	av er age	és pi o nage

Consonants Double.

câb bage	tîl lage	pás sage	vás sal age
crib bage	vil lage	côt tage	ap pén dage
pil lage	stôp page	pot tage	as sem blage

LESSON IV.—In ed, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

1	ré gent	strát a gem	dîl i gent	e mül gent
A ged	co gent	hý dro gen	in di gent	in sur gent
a gent	ür gent	ní tro gen	in dál gent	en lärge ment

Consonants Double

côl lege	lár gess	bár gess	in téli li gent
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LESSON V.—In ic, id, il, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Mâ gic	ál gid	már gin	ör i gin	ge öl o gist
tra gie	tur gid	di git	gén e sis	a pol o gist
lô gie	si gil	ves tige	gym nás tic	e vân ge list
gél id	vi gil	o blige	gén er al ize	al ge brâ ic
ri gid	är gil	gém i ni**	a pól o gize	en er gét ic

In ile, ine, and ive, i short	gén tile	gén u ine	di gés tive	lê gis la tive
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In uge, um, &c.	gýp sum	in dálge	di válge	ge râ ni um
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In gy, ly, &c. y like long e.	prôd i gy	ge ôl o gy	ge ôm e try
gen tly	pro ge ny	zo ol o gy	ge ne ál o gy
gen try	lê gi bly	a pol o gy	miu er al o gy
tra ge dy	re gis try	no sol o gy	os te ôl o gy
en er gy	a nál o gy	as trol o gy	et y mol o gy

In ity.	a gil i ty	vir gin i tyff	gen er ôs i ty
---------	------------	----------------	----------------

ri gid i ty	gen til i ty	gen er ál i ty	el i gi bil i ty
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e, unaccented, like short i.	gén et	pŕiv i lege	sac ri lege
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c, in er, like short u.	c.		
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gén der	wâ ger	lê ger	in te ger
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* first e and a short.	† y like long e.	‡ o like short u.	** second i long.
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†† first i like short e.			
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II.
8 10 11
stir, shire, firm-nants.
i, and y.söck
block
clock
brock
crock
stock
rân sack
lamp black
Single.
pén stock
un lôck
eröck er y
bläck ber ry
k häs sock
t i.
mäck er el
pick er el
cöck er el
pick pock et
bläck ler
huck ster
cöck le
bæk on
reck on
y cöck ney
u, l, r, and t.bälge
urge
purge
gén er ate
tic u late
git i mate
gi u mate
ge di an

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall; fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flat—													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and c hard.LESSON VI.—*e*, in *le*, unaccented, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Gén tle	gén tle man	mán age a ble*	él i gi ble
tí tie page	le gi ble	ve ge ta ble	di gés ti ble

Consonants Double.

il lè gi ble	in tél li gi ble	in cár ri gi ble
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LESSON VII.—Proper Diphthongs.—*a* like short *i*.

Coin age	voy age	poun dage
gen téel	Improper Diphthongs.— <i>ee</i> .	
gen téel	áp o gee	pér i gee
liège	ie like long e.	
sâu sage*	siège	be siège
pi geon	au like broad a long.	be siè ger
pi geon	tau tol o gy	tau to lô gi cal
lè gion	co like short u.	stár geon
coûr age*	sûr geon	re ll gion
gen er ous	io like shor. u.	in dt ge nous
en coûr age*	o le à gi nous	ho mo gè ne ous
		het e ro gè ne ous

Consonants Double.—*ia* like short *i*.

cár riage	már riage	már riage a ble	in ter mår riage
Triphthong <i>iou</i> like short <i>u</i> .			

pro dî gious	re lî gi ous	li tî gious	sac ri lè gious
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SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*G soft, like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and c soft like *s*.

Vi cin age*	rê gi cide	úr gen cy	mâ gis tra cy
dil i gence	â gen cy	in dûl gence	de gën er a cy
in di gence	re gen cy	vice gë rent	le git i ma cy

* *a*, unaccented, like short *i*.SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*G hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllablesLESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Bág	shág	kég	píg	dág	tág	bög
gag	ssag	leg	rig	hug	plug	dog
hag	brag	peg	wig	jug	slug	hog
lag	drag	big	brig	lug	snug	jog
rag	stag	dig	sprig	mug	drug	log
wag	beg	jig	bug	rug	shrug	grog

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

Glâde	gâze	glône	gâd	grâsp	grist	glât
grade	glebe	grove	glad	grant	gliimpse	grunt
gale	glide	grind	gland	glen	grub	gust
game	grime	gold	grand	glib	gush	Gôd
grage	gripe	gårb	gas	grim	gum	got
gave	go	gôrse	gash	grin	gruin	gone
grave	globe	grâb	gasp	grit	gun	glove

1 8 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON III.—In *a*.—*Vowels Single.*

Stig ma	pa gó da	e níg ma	mag nò li a
dög ma	o me ga	re gó li a	in sig nia
gár land	lég ate	gre náde	re góle
ág ate	bri góde	de góde	re górd
In ate.		en góve	rét ro góde

vál gate	dér o gate	ín sti gate	pro mól gate
stag nate	ab ro gate	gran u late	in pug nate
mí gráte	sub ju gate	reg u late	vá ri e gate
rén i gate	nav i gate	des ig nate	pér e gri nate
próp a gate	lit i gate	grav i tate	in ves ti gate
dél e gate	mit i gate	em i grate	a mal ga mate
ab ne gate	ðb li gate	trans mi gráte	in vig o rate

LESSON IV.—In *al, am, an, ar, and ant*.—*Vowels Single.*

Lé gal	be gán	rég u lar*	ma líg nant
sig nal	pród i gal	glób u lar*	re pug nant
pá gan	már tin gal	jú gu lar*	di ág o nálf
ðr gan	fu te gral	él e gant	pen tag o nal
stág nant	an a gram	ig no rant	hep tag o nal
pre: nant	dí a gram	em i grant	a grá ri an
vá grant	ép i gram	ia díg nant	gu ber na tó ri al

Consonants Double.

grám mar*	ál li ate	re góta	gram má rian
ar ro gate	ir ri gate	il lè gal	ir rég u lar*
sur ro gate	ar ro gant	in térr o gate	par al lél o gram

LESSON V.—In *el, et, &c.*—*Vowels Single.*

Nút meg	gób let	gár ment	ár gu ment
grav el	mág net	ség ment	líg a ment
gós pel	drag net	pig ment	góv era ment

Consonants Double.

érg	é gress	tl gress	góv er ness†
góð dess	re gress	gár ret	re górd less

LESSON VI.—In *ike, ism, ive, &c.*—*Vowels Single.*

Cóld like	ig nite	góð man dize	ár gan ism
mi grim	brít an tine	or ga nize	sál val ism
góð lin	sig nal ize	stig ma tize	é go tisim
tár nish	gal van ize	per i wig	dógg ma tism
grá tis	mag net ize	pá gan ism	é go tist

Consonants Double.

Gós sip	pro grás sive	trans grás sive	in ter róga tive
ágo	né gro	ín di go	vi rá go

LESSON VII.—In *o*.—*Vowels Single.*

ágo	né gro	ín di go	vi rá go
ás to	a gó	lum bá go	ein bár go
ráve stone	be gó	In one, on, &c.	
Góð	már i gold	vág a bond	pén ta gon
got		par a gon	hep ta gon
gone	gróss	grót to	en gróss
glove	a final, flat,	† first e like short u.	al lè gro
			** y like long e.

Consonants Double.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllablesLESSON VIII.—In *ude, ule, &c.*—*Vowels Single.*

Glôk ule	be gûn	mâg ni tude	sîg na ture	as pár a gus
grân ule	grât i tude	lig a ture	in grât i tude	ig no râ mus

In ly, ry, &c.

grave ly	pig my	grâ vy	bîg ot ry*	mo nôg a my
gôd ly	gô ry	bîg a my	grand jû ry	ma hog a ny
ûg ly	glo ry	ag o ny	ig no min y	trig o nôm e try

Consonants Double.

gûl ly	glâs sy	glôs sy	lê gal ly	gâl lant ry
gum my	gras sy	grit ty	grâv el ly	ar ro gant ly

In ary.

grân a ry	bûr gla ry	va gâ ry	dig ni ta ry
	In ory, o like short u.		

uâ ga tor y	pâr ga tor y	mî gra to ry	de rôg a tor y
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Consonants Double.

âl le gor y in té rôg a tor y

LESSON IX.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

Grâv i ty	vul gâr i ty	in têg ri ty
dig ni ty	glo bôs si ty	am bi gû i ty
gra tû i ty	in-dig ni ty	prod i gâl i ty
le gâl i ty	ma lig ni ty	reg u lar i ty
re gal i ty	be nig ni ty	mag na nim i ty

Consonants Double.

gar rû li ty	il le gâl li ty	ir re gu lâr i ty
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LESSON III.—e, in er, like short u.—*Vowels Single.*

Gân der	gâr ter	gâm bler	glân ders	wâg on er*
går ner	grâ ver	gâme ster	gôv ern	en grâ ver

Consonants Double.

glim mer	gûn ner	glit ter	gût ter
----------	---------	----------	---------

o, unaccented, like short u:

wâg on	gôr gon	bîg ot	gâ bi on	nâv i ga tor
drag on	grând son	spig ot	gôv er nor	in sti gâ tor
jär gon	vig or	glad some	grand jû ror	reg u la tor

Consonants Double.

gâm mon	gâl lop	trans grês sor	al li gâ tor
e, in le, and en, unaccented, silent.			

grûm ble	ð gle	gôl den	gâr den er	gôv er na h
går ble	bu gle	går den	nâv i ga ble	im prêg na h

Consonants Double.

Gâb ble	grîd dle	grâp ple	be gôt ten
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SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.—ou.

Ground	grout	grouse	a ground- ow.
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growl	gown	growl er	gûn pow der
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gain	grain	gâi ters	Improper Diphthongs.—ai.
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gay	gray	bâr gain	re gain
-----	------	----------	---------

ay.

gây	grây	nôse gay	gây e ty
-----	------	----------	----------

* o like short u..

† e like short u..

1 3 5
no, nor, notV
G hard, beGlâ
green
greensglâam
brig a dié
gren a dié
gon do liéPlâgue
vague
rogueguide
guile

glômm

glô ri ous
rig or ous*
vig or ous*

guess

Gûrge
gôrge
SECTIONCrâg
côg
clog
cár go

côn ju

Grâce
glânce

SPE

Gêt
gig
gimpgîd dy
*, second

8 10 11
tir, shire, firm

nants.

ds and syllables
ingle.as pár a gus
de ig no rå musmo nôg a my
ma hog a ny
trig on ñôm e trygál lant ry
ar ro gant lydig ni ta ry
de rôg a tor yy
ri ty
gá i tyar i ty
nim i tygu lár i ty
Single.wág on er*
en grâ ver

gút ter

náv i ga tor
in sti ga tor

reg u la tor

al li gá tor.

gôv er na b
e im prég nabe gôt ten
Single.

a ground.

gán pow der

re gáin

gáy e ty

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove					tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.								

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON II.—ee.

Glås	gréét	gran tåé	a grådd	leg a tåé
green	gree dy	a gree	påd i gree	a gråd a bly
greens	gran dåé	de gree	a gråd ment	a gree a bly
		en.		
glåam	glåan	gråa sy	åa gle	
	ie. oa, ow, and ue.			
brig a diér	gådå	glåw	glåue	
gren a dier	goal	grow	ågue	
gon do lier	goat	glow worm*	år gue	

LESSON III.—ue both silent, c hard.

Plågue	vøgue	pro røgue	dém a gogues	déc a logue
vague	brogue	di a logue	syn a gogues	ap o logue
rogue	éc logue	påd a gogues	cåt a logue	ep i logue
		ui and au.		
guide	guíse	glåuze	gåu di ly	in åu gu rate
guile	guil ty	gau dy	au gu ry	in au gu ral
glåsm	gåsse	gråðve	bride groom	glåsm y dra gåsn
		oo proper or slender.		
gådd	gådds	gåðd ly	låg wood	
		oo short.		
glå ri ous	grånu lous	gre gå ri ous	gra niv o rous	
rig or ous*	glåb u lous	a nål o gous	gra tå i tous	
vig or ous*	am big u ous	mag nan i mous	gram iniv o rous	

Consonants Double.

guåss	grånn ness	græt ness	gråd di ness	gåu di ness

SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First g hard, the second soft, like j.

Gårgé	en gåge	pil grim age	en gåge ment	
gårgé	gam böge	neg li gent	re en gage ment	
Cråg	går lic	cån ju gal	cåt e gor y	con grü i ty
cåg	någ lect	déc a gon	cåg ni za ble	su per càr go
clog	cån ju gate	åc ta gon	prog nôs ti cate	par e gôr ic
cårgo	cås ti gate	mag nêt ic	co åg u late	cåt e gor i càl

Consonants Double.

cån ju gal ly	gram måt i cal	al le gôr i cal	

SECTION VII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, and c soft, like s.

Gråce	gri måce	él e gance	grå cer y	sa gá ci ty
glånce	ci gár	ig no rance	re påg nance	nu ga ci ty

SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, before e, i, and y.

Gåt	give	pår getf	giv er	be gët
gig	gim bal	tar getf	ti ger	be gin
gimp	tå ged	gig letf	giv en	mis give

Consonants Double.

gid dy	giz zard†	gid di ness	be gin ner	
* o, second syllable, like short u.		† e like short i.	‡ a like short u.	

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Gg both hard, and Ng sharp.

SECTION IX.—gg.—Other Consonants Single.

Words in which gg occur both of which are hard; and c hard.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Rág ged	dög ged	lèz gin	snág gy	sög gy
shag ged	wág gish	big gin	erag gy	clog gy
snag ged	rig gishi	pig gin	dreg gy	ág gre gate
erag ged	mug gishi	nög gin	sprig gy	ag gra vate
leg ged	slug gishi	drög gisti	bug gy	ag gran dize
spring ged	döz gishi	jag gy	mug gy	wag ger y
rug ged	hog gishi	shag gy	bög gy	ág gran dize ment

LESSON II.—s, in er like short u.—Vowels Single.

Dág ger	stág ger	tríg ger	dög ger	häg gler
brag ger	dig ger	lug ger	jog ger	bög gler

e, in le, unaccented, silent.

häg gle	git gle	sträd gle	öggle
atrag gle	smug gle	bög gle	jog gle

Other Consonants Double.

ng gräss	rág ged ness	rög ged ness	erág gi ness
ag gres sor*	erag ged ness	dög ged ness	slug gish ness
ng griève	ag grüp	läz ger head	ag griève vance

CHAPTER III.—Sounds of Ng.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bäng	säng	släng	bäng ing	hlre ling	ring let
hang	wing	stung	hang ing	dlr ling	king dom*
pang	sling	sprung	ding ing	lrd ling	slde long
rang	bring	strung	wing ing	wörlid ling	öb long
sang	sting	lönig	sling ing	stülp ling	a lönig
tang	spring	song	bring ing	dump ling	be long
slang	string	prong	sting ing	urus ling	pro long
sprang	bung	strong	spring ing	lus tring	a mñng
ding	hung	tongs	string ing	ham string	spring y
king	sung	längs	lönig	tl dings	string y

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Sä ing	ll king	dö ting	pöb lish ing	blis ter ing
dö ing	smo king	vo ting	vär nish ing	mus ter ing
mörn ing	smi ling	pa ving	lit m it ing	rav en ing
häv ing	na ming	sa ving	vöm it ing	ö pen ing
bü bing	ta ming	sha ving	nüm ber ing	e ven ing
la ding	di ing	mö ving	slum ber ing	im bü ing
tra ding	li ning	stää bling	ren der ing	pur su ing
ri ding	tu ning	träm bling	hin der ing	be lönig ing
ba king	to ping	stün bling	tem per ing	pro long ing
ma king	slo ping	i dling	präs per ing	pa rä ding
ta king	du ring	väl u ing	én ter ing	pro vi ding
wa king	ri sing	per ish ing	plas ter ing	re yi ling

* o, like short u.

1 3
no, nor, no

Re sù min
pre su min
re pi ning
ad mi ring
re spi ring

NOTE.—

Stäh bing
eb bing
rbn bing
rdb bing
äd ding
pad ding
bed ding
wed ding

Säd dling
med dling
ped ding
mid dling
tip pling
rat tling
tat tling
set tling

Less

Oil ing
boil ing
räil ing
sail ing
séé ing
bleed ing
räad ing
plead ing

Lä cing
ra cing
eläng
eling

cän ning
cön ning

päck ing
sack ing

* o, second

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good,	dove	tube	tub	rule	bull	dew	crew	fly	system				

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.LESSON III.—*Vowels Single.*

Re sù ming	in spl ring	sur prí sing	sa lù ting	re mó ving
pre su ming	per spi ring	re po sing	de pu ting	re pro ving
re pi ning	as pi ring	in po sing	im pu ting	im pro ving
ad mi ring	trans pi ring	trans po sing	re vi ving	a mà zing
re spir ing	re ti ring	a mu sing	sur vi ving	bap ti zing

LESSON IV.—*Consonants Double.*

NOTE.—See Rules for Spelling Derivative Words, Part VI, page 163.

Stâh bing	shéh ding	wil ling	pén ning	shôp ping	nét ting
eb bing	sled ding	shil ling	sin ning	stop ping	set ting
rnb bing	bid ding	hem ming	win ning	inár ring	sit ting
rðb bing	plôd ding	stem ming	spin ning	tar ring	spit ting
âd ding	pâd ding	trim ming	dun ning	wâr ring	split ting
pad ding	tél ling	sun ming	run ning	hér ring	shut ting
bed ding	spel ling	man ning	trap ping	bles sing	błót ting
wed ding	kil ling	plan ning	step ping	bet ting	trot ting

LESSON V.—*Consonants Double.*

Sâd dling	dáz zling	stút ter ing	kid uap ping	tre pán ning
med dling	puz zling	mar ry ing	har as sing	sup pò sing
ped ling	ham mer ing	tar ry ing	tres pass ing	pol fu ting
mid dling	stammer ing	wör ry ing	wit ness ing	trans nít ting
tip pling	smat ter ing	blôs soin ing*	pro pél ling	ap prë ving
rat tling	bet ter ing	bot tom ing*	in pel ling	as sén bling
tat tling	let ter ing	sún mon ing*	mis spel ling	wil ling ness
settling	mut ter ing	bal tot ing*	ja pan ning	hûn ming birdf.

LESSON VI.—Proper Diphthong *oi*.—*Consonants Single.*

Oil ing	soil ing	spoil ing	join ing	ad join ing
boil ing	toil ing	broil ing	a void ing	pur loin ing
râl ing	âlin ing	re tâl ing	or dain ing	re strâin ing
sail ing	stain ing	pre vail ing	re main ing	en tertain ing
séé ing	bréed ing	sléep ing	sheét ing	dom i néer ing
bleed ing	keep ing	weep ing	re deem ing	vol un teer ing
réad ing	spéak ing	héal ing	héar ing	re tréat ing
plead ing	deal ing	mean i g	year ling	ea treat ing

Improper Diphthongs.—*ai*.

ce.	ca.			
séé ing	bréed ing	sléep ing	sheét ing	dom i néer ing
bleed ing	keep ing	weep ing	re deem ing	vol un teer ing
réad ing	spéak ing	héal ing	héar ing	re tréat ing
plead ing	deal ing	mean i g	year ling	ea treat ing

LESSON VII.—*c soft, l ke s.*—*Vowels Single.*

Lâ cing	plâ cing	prán cing	en tl cing	tra dâ cing
ra cing	dân cing	min cing	re ce ding	pro du cing
clâng	clûng	cárd like k.		
clîng	clô sing	cár ving	côv er ing	in clâ ding
cán ning	cáp ping	cáp ping	cát ting	cán vas sing
côn ning	clap ping	crôp ping	crip pling	com pél ling

Consonants Double.

cán ning	cáp ping	cáp ping	cát ting	cán vas sing
côn ning	clap ping	crôp ping	crip pling	com pél ling
pack ing	blâck ing	ticâk ing	stôck ing	rân sack ing
sack ing	track ing	wick ing	tack ling	block à ding

* o, second syllable, like short u.

† i, last syllable, like short u.

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—
 no, nor, not,

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ng sounded as if the g were doubled.

LESSON VIII.—G not final, soft, —Vowels Single.

Gin seng	wá ging	úr ging	en rá ging	de géñ er a ting
rá ging	sta ging	pur ging	o bli ging	re gen er a ting
gång	gtv ing	gó ling	gár bling	en grá ving
gö ing	gil ding	gám bling	gar den ing	rég u la ting

Consonants Double.

grüb bing	gét ting	glít ter ing	éál lop ing	di grés sing
gun ning	glim mer ing	éóos sip ing	be éin ning	trans gress in

Gg, not final; both of which are hard.—Other Consonants Single
 bág ging drág eing dig giug plág ging strág glin; strág gling
 bragging beg ging rig ging lög ging jug gling jög gling

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the n, being in an accented syllable, and the g hard, is pronounced like ng, as if the g were double or written twice. Thus, man go, an gler, angle, are pronounced as if written mang go, ang gler, ang gle. C hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, ar, est, ish, &c.—Vowels Single.

Lón gest	lán guish	lin go	án gli can	cón gru ent
stron gest	lin guist	cón go	an gu lar*	án gu la ted
lán guid	san guine	pon go	sin gu lar*	tri án gu lar*
an guish	man go	con gre gate	e lón gate	rect ang u lar*
		y like long e, and e, in er, like short u.		
sín gly	lin ger	lón ger	án gler	bán gler
an gry	hun ger	stron ger	jan gler	an gri ly
hun gry	cón ger	món ger	inan gler	stran gu ry

LESSON II.—e, in le, silent.—Vowels Single.

4	mán gle	strán gle	tín gle	trí an gle
An gle	tan gle	din gle	shin gle	réc tan gle
dan gle	span gle	jin gle	sprin gle	en tán gle
jan gle	bran gle	min gle	bun gle	in ter míng

Consonants Double.

ín gress	cón gress	lán guid ness	sín gle nes
Improper Diphthong ou like short u.			

yoún ger	yoún gest	clán eous	án gu lous
e soft, like e, before e and i.			

cón gru ence	án gli cise	án gli cism	súr cin gle
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SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Ng having a flat sound, like nj, and c hard.

LESSON I.—In ange and al.—Vowels Single.

Mänge	strâng e	e strâng e	án gél i cal
range	de range	con gél ni al	ev an gél i cal
		In enge, el, ent, &c.	
plâng e	pán gent	re vénge	as trín gent
án gel	löz enge	lón gi tude	re strin gent
tán gent	a vénge	con tín gent	de râng ement
		In inge, ic, and ine.	
hîng e	tinge	én gine	im píng e
singe	cringe	un hîng e	an gél ic

* e, last syllable, flat.

† i, long.

Dán ger
 man ger
 ran ger
 ar râng e
 pon gél

Words im
 mediately fo
 like sharp n
 are pronoun

SEC

Bánk
 hank
 lank
 rank
 sank
 tank

Tánk

bánk er
 hank er

lánk

Cón cave
 con clave
 cár crine
 punc to

Dg like
 Bâdg e
 edge
 hedge
 ledge
 seidge
 wedge

câdg

bâdg

dâdg

1	3	6	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

N, sounded like sharp *ng*, and *Dg* like *j*.LESSON II.—In *er*, *y*, and *le*.—*Vowels Single*.

Dán ger	strán ger	hár bin ger	re vén ger	in ge ná i ty
man ger	mau gy	en dán ger	tán gi ble	tan gi blí i ty
rán ger	stín gy	a vén ger	lon gèv i ty	con ge niál ty

Consonants Double.

ar ränge	pás sen ger	mès sen ger	pôr rin ger	ar ränge ment
pon gée	en gi néér	dán ger ous	dán ger ous ly	improper Diphthongs ee and ou.

CHAPTER IV.

Words in which *n*, in a monosyllable or an accented syllable, immediately followed by *k* or *c* hard, has a compound and mixed sound, like sharp *ng*, as if *g* hard were written after it. Thus, *bank*, *uncle*, are pronounced as if written *bangk*, *ungkle*.

SECTION I.—*n* followed by *k*.—*Consonants Single*.LESSON I.—*Vowels Single*.

Bánk	shánk	ink	wink	shrink	shránk
bank	blank	kink	blink	sunk	hunks
lank	plank	link	slink	slunk	lńk stand
rank	drank	mink	brink	spunk	bank rupt
sank	prank	pink	drink	drunk	em bánk
tank	shrank	tink	prink	trunk	em bank ment

LESSON II.—*a* like short *u*, and *e* like short *i*.

Tánk ard	dránk ard	blánk et	trink et
e, in er, like short u, and silent in le and en.			
bánk er	drínk er	ránk le	sprink le
hank er	tink er	ank le	drunk en
		tink le	drink a ble

Consonants Double.

lánk ness	ránk ness	dránk en ness
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SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single*.N followed by *c*, and *c* hard.

Cón cave	cóu cord	In cre ment	in stínc tive	ún cle
con clave	In cu bate	cón cu bine	co i junctive	sanc ti ty
cáa crine	pan cre as	sáncti tude	sub junc tive	sáncti mon y
punc to	syn co pe	in cu bus	com punc tive	ca ala mán co

CHAPTER V.—*Consonants and Vowels Single*.*Dg* like *g* soft, or *j*, and *c* and *g* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*.

Bádge	plédge	drádge	cár tridge	büig et
edzge	sledge	grudge	par tridge	judg ment
hedge	ridge	trudge	a brídge	lödg ment
ledge	bridge	dölgé	ad judge	a bridg ment
seige	budge	lodge	pre judge	pre judg ment
wedge	judge	podge	mis judge	mis judg ment

e, unaccented, like short *i*, and *y* like long *e*.

cádg el	sédg y	ridg y	drádg er y
e, in er, unaccented, like short <i>u</i> .			

bádg er	cödg er	lög er	a brídge er
Improper Diphthong eo, like short <i>u</i> .			

dádg eon	gúdg eon	bládg eon	eur mádg eon
* o like short <i>u</i> .			

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

CHAPTER VI.

F and its representatives *Gh* and *Ph*.SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*Words in which *f*, single, occurs.LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

file	flive	fär	flat	flësh	fish	sift	tast
flake	fro	farm	ast	fresh	frisk	shift	sönd
fame	froze	för	haft	fen	film	drift	from
flame	fold	fork	raft	send	fin	saint	sop
frame	ford	form	wast	fret	slip	fist	ost
fate	fives	flash	shaft	hest	fit	turf	lost
file	fluke	flask	fast	lest	fit	flush	sost
fine	fume	fan	fed	west	frit	furl	font
fire	flume	flap	fled	felt	list	sun	frost
	flute	fat	pelf	fib	rift	fund	front

LESSON II.—In *n*, *ate*, *al*, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Ss sa	un sâfe	för mal	söre man	fäl mi nate	be före hand
flo ta	for sake	fi nal	fire arms	fed er al	de fén dant
fe male	de faime	fö ral	in fant	fes ti val	in för mant
wel fare	in flame	fa tal	a fär	in för mal	in flu èn za
fil trate	pro fane	fés tal	a båst	re fù sal	in flu èn za
frus trate in flate	fire man	fö r mu la	re fu tal	fun da men u	

Consonants Double.

fall	be fäll	water fall	sâs sa fras
flip pant	sore stall	ferry man	flo ill la

LESSON III.—In id, el, esh, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fl ted	fl bert	re fresh	re fél	in fi del	de file ment
fi sh et	för est	her self	be rest	fil a ment	re fine ment
flô ret	de fänd	him self	fo ment	fun da ment	re fi shë men
flu ent	a fresh	my self*	in fest	inan i fest	in ter fere

Consonants Double.

fell	fén nel	fine ness	fönd ness	pro fess	sin ful ness
flan nel	fun nel	frêsh ness	för tress	bash ful ness	mel lis lu en

LESSON IV.—In id, ish, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

fire side	flô id	fin ish	flô rist	for bid	a drift
bon fire	fét id	fur nish	de file	be fit	bén e fit
fl nite	self ish	flôr in	de fine	re fit	för mal is
flu id	sam ish	fl nis	re fine	un fit	fèd er al is

In ille, ine, ite, and ive, i short.

fèb rile	fès tive	déf i nite	ín déf i nite
fù tile	sem i nine	in fi nite	de fin i tive
fam ine	fà vor ite	de fén sive	in fin i tive

Consonants Double.

fill	filll	spö pish	fös sil
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LESSON V.—In old, orm, &c.

Blind fold	be före	de förm	trans förm	fö li o	mål ti form
plat form	un fold	in form	fö r lorn	mân i fold	here to före
fore bode	here öf	per form a löst	ö ni form	mân i fés to	
* y like long e.		† o like short u.		‡ first o like oe	proper.

1 8 5
nc, nor, not

Wâke ful
hale ful
shame ful
baue ful
hate ful
taste ful
füse

LESSO

Fy
fly
fry
de fy
dè i fy
skl i fy

môl li fy
är e fy

Flësh y
fù ry

flab by
föli ly

for mál i ty
fa tal i ty

fäl li b

Fù e

fl er
fén der
wâ fer

föd d
fäl-le

föl on

1	8	6	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
shire, film						ne, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system							

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.LESSON VI.—In ful.—*Vowels Single.*

Wake ful	wākē ful	wāstē ful	dōlē ful	ārt ful	fēt ful	pīt i ful
bale ful	bālē ful	īre ful	hōpē ful	hānd ful	wīsh ful	dā ti ful
shame ful	shāmē ful	āre ful	tūnē ful	bash ful	brīm ful	plēn ti ful
bane ful	bānē ful	spītē ful	ūsē ful	mān ful	sīn ful	wōn der ful
hate ful	hātē ful	mīnd ful	ārm ful	lāp ful	hūrt ful	ūn mīnd ful
taste ful	tāstē ful	wō ful	hārm ful	hēlp ful	lūst ful	ūn du ti ful

In ude, us, &c.

fāse	fō rum	īn fāse	ēc fāte	re fānd	fōr ti tude
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Consonants Double.

fāll fāss fāzz

LESSON V. I.—In y and ify, y like long ī.—*Vowels Single.*

Fy	rām i sy	vīv i sy	vīt ri sy	fōr ti sy	be āt i sy
fly	frāt i sy	mōd i sy	fāl si sy	mor ti sy	so lid i sy
fry	strat i sy	tāp i sy	nō ti sy	ām pli sy	la pid i sy
de fy	ed i sy	mun di sy	tēs ti sy	sim pli sy	per sōn i sy
dē i ly	ver i sy	pā ri sy	stul ti sy	sat is sy	in dēm ni ty
skil i ly	vil i sy	pēt ri sy	jus ti sy	al ka li sy	i den ti sy

Consonants Double.

mōlli sy nālli sy nār ri sy tēr ri sy hōr ri sy ðs si sy

In efy.

är e sy	rār e sy	tāp e sy	tā me sy	stā pe sy	pā tre sy
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LESSON VIII.—In ly, ty, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Flesh y	sāfē ty	lōf ty	frōs ty	fām i ly	fé al ty
fā ry	fīs ty	fōr ty	bēl fry	īn fa my	īn fan try

Consonants Double.

flāb by	fūl ly	śin ny	fer ry	flār ry	frīp per y
fōl ly	fēn ny	fun ny	fur ry	fōp per y	but ter fly

In ery.

fish er y fish er y per fū mer y

In ony and ory,

fel on y	prēs a tor y	de fām a tor y
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In ity.

for māl i ty	fer tīl i ty	ses tīv i ty	de fōr mi ty	īn fi dēl i ty
fa tal i ty	fu til i ty	fri vōl i ty	fu tā ri ty	ū ni fōr mi ty
fi del i ty	in fin i ty	pro fān di ty	su per flāt i ty	īn fe ri ðr i ty

Consonants Double.

fal li bili ty	in fal li bili ty	in flam ma bili ty
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LESSON IX.—like short ī.—*Vowels Single.*

Fā el fās ket frās ket

e, in er, unaccented, like short u.

fil er	pil fer	āf ter	fēs ter	fē ver	pro fā ner
fēn der	fār mer	rāf ter	fūs ter	per fū mer	de fā ner
wā fer	fōr mer	fīl ter	fōs ter	per fōr mer	re fā ner

Consonants Double.

fōd der	flat ter	fīt ter	fār ri er
fūl ler	fēt ter	fūt ter	fore rān ner

fēl on	fā vor	fīl vor	īn fē ri or
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*, first syllable, long.

† y like long i.

1	5	3	4	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.LESSON X.—*e*, in *le* and *en*, final, silent.

Fâ ble rî fle frêsh én rés er a ble fôr mi da ble trans fér a ble
 fûm ble tri fle irô zen pref er a ble fâ vor a ble* de fl na ble
 fôn dle sti fie for da ble prôf it a ble in fér a ble de fén si ble

Consonants Double.

fôd dle fâl len flât ten flâm ma ble for bjd den in flâm ma bl
 friz zle fât ten fal li ble frôst bit ten he fâl len in fal li blé

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs *oi* and *ou*.

Foil tñn soil found soun der srou zy boun ti ful
 foist foi ble fount floun der pro founad pro tound ly
 Improper Diphthongs—*ai*,

wâif	flâil	pain ful	faint ly	a frâid
fail	frail	fail ure	frail ty	re strain

fly	flay	fray	ay.	Fri day	de frây
			ee.		

free	frôd	feâl	frôd stone	frôd dom*	fis teen	fore sôd
reef	ref	fleet	free hold	need ful	fôble	ref er ês

reak	flêam	feâr	flast	feâr ful	fea si ble	fea si bili ty
brâf	flêf	feâld	fiend	fiend	fiend ship	os.

daf	fdal	fdam	fdam	fdam y	

LESSON II.—*ow*, like long *o*.
 Flôw flôwn für be low

fraud	flaut	flaul ty	de fisud	de flaut	
		au.			
flâw	flw ful	law ful	un law ful		
	ea like short e.				

stêad fast	brâk fast	dread ful	feare head	
		el,		

heif er	fôr seit	far seit		
	oo proper or slender.			

foed	foof	woof	fôd ish	fôre noon	fes tôdn
hoof	roof	fool	spoon ful	a foof	af ter noon

foot	foot man	foot step	false hood	a foott	
		ou like short u.			

flôr ish	fl brous	flavorous*	in fa mous	fas tñd i ous	ne fâ ri ous
fa mous	su ri ous	fab u lous	fa mous ly	fe b ni ous	for tu i ous

* o like short u.

SECTION III.—*c soft*, like *s*.—Consonants Single.LESSON I.—In *ace*, *ance*, and *ate*.—Vowels Single.

Face	prâf ace	de face	de fl ance	vo clif er ate
fârce	sur face	fi nance	per fôr mance	fa cil i tate

In ence.

fence	dêf er ence	prâf er ence	in flu ence	mu nif i cence
de fence	ref er ence	inf er ence	be nef i cence	in ter fô rence

1 3 5
no, nor, not,

V
Fôrce en
fâ cet de

fâcile fan cy
frat ri cide

flounce
frounce

Crâf
fô ca

flet
cleft
fab ric

fôl crum
fô cus

Crâf ty si
Ac tor y

fac to

côm for

con f

foif co

SECTION V
Fâr ei cal

côn flu enc

flöck si

SECTIO
Fôrge
fôl geat

Fag
fig
fög

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.LESSON II.—In orce, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Force	en fôrce	en fôrce ment	ar if i cer	mû nf i cent
fâ cet	de face ment	re en force	be nef i cent	re en fôrce ment

In ice, ide, ey, ity, &c.

fa cile	bén e fice	dén tri fice	de if i cit	fa cil i ty
fan cy	ed i fice	fan ci ful	in fan ti cide	fe li ci ty
frat ri cide	âr ti fice	in fan ey	fa nat i cism	fe rô ci ty

Consonants Double.

fâl la cy	for bld dances	fân ci ful ly
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Diphthongs.

flou nce	péace ful	fierc e	frôñ tis piece	vo cñ erous
frounce	fâu cet	fierce ly	fiu an ciér	fe li ci tous

SECT. ON IV.—*c* hard, like *k*.—*Consonants Single.*LESSON I.—In al, ate, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Crâf t	frâ cas	fn i cal	hând i crast
fô cal	fâb ri cate	aft er clap	con sed er ate

In ct, ft, ic, &c.

fact	fián tie	côl fish	in tect	in slect	f. nêt ic
clest	fus tic	côm fit	re flect	pro lific	fo ren sic
fab ric	câ lis	de fect	in slect	fa nat ic	fan tas tic

In us, ide, orn, ive, &c.

fâl crum	fû cus	con füve	con fôrm	de fèc tive	côm for t
fô cus	con flde	con fute	con fine nient	per fec tive	re flèc tive

LESSON II.—In ty and ity.

Crâf ty	fâc ul ty	se can di ty	con fôr mi ty	non cou fôr mi ty
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In ory, o like short u.

Ac tor y	ol fâc tor y	re frâc tor y	re tèc tor y	sat is fâc tor y
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o, unaccented, like short u.

fâc tor	ben e fâc tor	mal e fâc tor
---------	---------------	---------------

e, in te, final, silent.

côm for ta ble*	con fôr ma ble	un côm for ta ble*
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Consonants Double.

con fess	ter iff ic	re spèct ful ly
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Diphthongs.

zoif	con found	fôs i cap	cûr lew	cûm frey	coun ter seit
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* second o like u.

SECTION V.—First *c*, soft, second hard.—*Consonants & Vowels Single.*

Fâr ci cal	pa cñ ic	spe cñ ic	lu cñ ic	cer tñ i cate
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first c like k, second like z.

côn flu ence	côn fer ence	côu fi dence	con sed er a cy
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ck like k.

flock	fîck	flick er	fire lock	fet lock	fîck le
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SECTION VI.—*G* soft like j.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Fôr ge	fri gid	fô li age	fû gi tive	re fil ger ate
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fôr age	fra gile	fêb ii fuge	for ger y	fri gid i ty
---------	----------	-------------	-----------	--------------

fûl ge at	ref use	fla ge let	re fûl gent	fra gil i ty
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SECTION VII.—*G* hard.—*Consonants Single.*LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Fâg	flög	grâst	fâ grant	for gâv e	prôf li gate
-----	------	-------	----------	-----------	--------------

fig	frog	gift	fra grant	in grâst	fu mi gate
-----	------	------	-----------	----------	------------

fôg	gûlf	fâ gal	fig ate	fât i gate	de fat i gate
-----	------	--------	---------	------------	---------------

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
F, single, and ff.

LESSON II.—In ent, ul, ure, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fräg ment fore gđ in gälf transfig ure for gët ful
fig ure for gët for gët un gräte ful fru gal i ty
gräte ful for give prefig ure re gärd ful in de fät i ga ble
o, unaccented, like short u.
fläg on fülg ger fäg ot

Consonants Double.

fläg gy fög gy fög gi ness lar rä go for giv en ness pët ti fog ger
LESSON III.—g hard and c soft.

Frä grance flä gran cy cen tris u gal mag nissi cent
grace ful fra gran cy mag nis i cence mag nis i cent ly
neg lëct ful mag nis ic sig nis i cant in sig nis i cant
y like long i, in iy, and c like z.
dül ci sy pâ ci fy spé ci fy a cld i sy

clär i sy car ni sy rëc ti sy fräc ti sy grät i sy
dig ni sy mág ni sy sig ni ty glö ri sy e lèc tri sy

In ng, sharp and nasal.
fäng fling flüngh fät ling first ling fönd ling
finge in finge in finge ment re vëng e ful fän gi ble
ng sounded as if the g were double.

fün ger fän gle sän gu i sy* fla män go
n like ng, followed by k.

flank fänk fänk lin fänk ly

SECTION VIII.—Ef.—*Other Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Mif snüff más tiff dif form Áf flu ent of fän sive
sniff stuff res tiff ef sortf dif flu ent ef fem i nate
stiff döff pön tiff of send dif fer ent in dit fer ent
buff tipp staff dän druff af förd dif si dent ef flü vi um
buff dis taff. öf sal af frönt das to dil un der shér iff
muff tar iff off set ef flöve buf fa lo af si dä vit
puff sher iff häf fish suf luse ef fü sive in of fän sive
bluff mid riff mus fin re båff dif su sive dep u ty sher iff

In er, y, and ie.

dif fer pröf ser más fle wäf fle tif sa ny ef frön ter y
suf fer baf fle ruf fle stïf sen of fän der af fin i ty
snuf fers ras fle shuf fle af fü Áf fa ble in effa ble
öf fer snaf fle snus fle süs ler er susser a ble af fa bli i ty

LESSON II.—c and g soft.—*Vowels Single.*

Suf frage sul fer ance Áf flu ence dif fi dence ef ful geat
ef face öf face dif fer ence ef fig y öf fi cer

c and g hard.

gäff cüff cöf fin cöf fer stöf so cate ef sek tive
graft gruff händ cuff af flect dif fi cult dif fi cul ty

Improper Diphthongs.

bäli iff seöff seöff ment cöf fee buf löön
cas tiff en seöff seöff öö en seöff ment buf löön er y

* y like long ..

† o like short

1 3 5
ne, nor, n

NOTE.
Läugh d
cough ro
trough ra
tough h
clough ro
r

1
E pha
sul phate
ser aph
phan tasu
ör phan
pár a phra

Sphère
to phet

plätz
soph ism
dol phin

gráph ic
spher ic
se raph ic

éph o

sphér ui

phán tom

Glyph
sylph
lymph

trö phy

phren sy
sul phur y
oias phe m

sým p

* i first syllab

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, —dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Gh and *Ph* sounded like *f*.

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Single and Diphthongs.*

Gh sounded like *f*—*c* hard and *ng* sharp.

NOTE.—	Gh	is always preceded by a Diphthong, when sounded like f.
L	augh	draught's man draught horse rough draw e nough
c	ough	rough cast laugh er rough ly laugh ing ly
t	rough	rough draught laugh ter tough ly laugh a ble
w	ough	horse laugh laugh ing rough en bopp ing cough
c	lough	rough shod rough drew tough en wa ter ing trough

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Ph sounded like *f*—*c* and *g* hard.

LESSON I.—In, ate, ah, &c.—Vowels Single.

I	mét a phrase	pér i graph	tri ûm phant*	bi o grâp i cal*
E pha	sul phur ate	môn o graph	e phem e ra	at mospher i cal
sûl phate	cam pho rate	splér i cal	so phis ti cate	al pha bet i cal
ser aph	ep i taph	el e phant	em phat i cal	phil o sôph i cal
phan taasm	par a graph	par a phrasht	pro phet i cal	met a phon i cal
ðr phan	tel e graph	met a phrasht	so phis ti cal	par a phrasht i cal
pár a phrase	ep i graph	tri ûm phal*	e phem e ral	par a pher nali a

LESSON II.—In e, ere, &c.—Vowels Single.

Sphère	pám phlet	át mo sphere	ál pha bet	an tís tro phe
to phet	blas phème	hem i sphere	ca tás tro phe	a jds tro phe

In ire, i-in, ize, &c.

phitz à phis sám phire tér a phim sér a phine e phém e ris
sóph ism pha sis empha size aph o rism philos o phize phle bót o mist
dol phiu sóph ist ser a phim em pha sis a pos tro phize phi los o phist

gráph ic	em phát ic	as phál tie	tel e gráph ic	phi lo sóph ie
spher ic	phleg mat ic	phar i só ic	sten o graph ic	met a phor ic
se raph ic	pro phet ic	par a gráph ic	at mo spher ic	par a phás tie

éph od phà.ros phà e ton sôph o more phe nôin e non
In od, en, &c.
In ur ule &c.

sphér ule tr̄i umph sál phur phôs pho rus as phâl tum
 sphér ule tr̄i umph sál phur phôs pho rus as phâl tum
 sphér ule tr̄i umph sál phur phôs pho rus as phâl tum

LESSON III.—*Like i—Vowels Single*

Glyph	nymph	zéphyr	zô o phyte	syc o phântic
sylph	hýphen	phys i cal	lym phâtic	hy dro phob i al
lymph	ty plus	syc o phant	met a phys ics	typ o gráph i cal "like long e."

trō phy	sōph is try	phy lāc ter y	ca n̄g ra phy	ste n̄d̄g ra phy
phrēn sy	a pōc ry pha	phle bō to my	bi ðg ra phy*	to pog ra phy
sul phur y	a poc ry phal	e piph a ny	zo cg ra phy	ho rog ra phy
'bias phe my	pe riph er y	an tiph o ny	cos mōg ra phy	phi los o phy

sým pho ny pôr phyr yf ty pôg ra phyf hy drôg ra phyf
first syllable, long. ty second syllable, like short r. hy first syllable, like long e.

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 6 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ph sounded like /f/, and Th sharp.

LESSON IV.—In er.—Vowels Single.

Blas phē mer zo ðg ra pher stc nōg ra pher phi lōs o pher
bi ðg ra pher* cos mog ra pher to pog ra pher pho tom e ter

Consonants Double.

prōph et ess phys i cal ly al pha bāt i call y phil o sōph i call y
e and g soft.

cī pher phār ma ey phi lōl o gist phi lōl o gy sphe rī ci ty
cēn o taph de cī pher phre nol o gist phre nol o gy phra se lōl o gy
e hard, and g both hard and soft.

ge ðg ra phy† ge o gráph i cal phren o lō gi cal‡ phil o lō gi cal‡

Improper Diphthongs.

phēasant eā pho ny phār i see blās phe mous sym phō ni ous
ās to graph eu phōn ic pamphlet ēr am phib ious sul phu re ous
* i long. † first g soft. ‡ g soft.

CHAPTER VII.

Sounds of Th.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which th has its first or sharp sound.—e hard.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Thème	slōth	thrash	pith	thin	thrōb	thīrds
thrive	pāth	hath	smith	thrush	moth	thirst
throves	wārmth	snaθ	width	thrum	broth	doth
ninth	north	tenth	tilth	thuinp	troth	month
both	thorn	depth	plinth	thrust	thīrd	worth

In a, al, an, and anth.

ām a ranth ea thē dral pa thēt i cal le vī a than ar ith mēt i cal
eth i cal a nāth e ma me thōd i cal mathē māt cal the o ret i cal
u rē thra e thē re al the at ri cal or tho ep i cal a the is ti cal

In e, em, eth, &c.

lē the hāndredth north wést thīr ti eth ép i thet sēv en ti eth
sēv enth an them nūne ti eth the ð rem e lēv enth can thār ides

LESSON II.—In ith, ic, ism, &c.—Vowels Single.

Zē nth	ā the ism	płéth o ric	an i th e sis	par en thēt ic
the ism	māth e sis	ath lēt ic	par en the sis	mis an thrōp ic
the ist	ā the ist	pa thēt ic	a rit i me tic	a the is tic
ēth ics	mēth o dist	ca thār tie	mathē māt ics	e thē re al ize
eth nic	thè o rist	or tho e pist	or tho ep ic	a nāth e ma tize
here with	cāth o lic	the ð o lite	the o ret ic	ap o thē o sis

In od, old, one, &c.

mēth od* pā thos de thōrōne thān der bolt pan thē on*
thresh old be trōth en throne thun der storm ca thōl i con

y like i.

sym pa thīze sȳm the sis sȳmpa thy† hy pōthe sis sym pa thēt ic
lab yr inth am e thyst syn thēt ic syn thēt i cal hypo thetic al

LESSON III.—In y, like long e, er, &c.—Vowels Single.

Bis muth	pān ther	tēnthal y	āp a thy	a cān thus	mis an thro p
thim ble	pith y	rānthal y	thā o ry	pōl y the ism	ther mōm e ter
thrash er	thīrd ly	thir ty	płéth or y	or tho e py	po ly an thos
thun der	nīnthal y	thīrs ty	sev enth ly	li thōt o my**	a pōth e ca ry
* o like short u.	ty like short e.		† second y like long e.	** i long.	

1 3
no, nor,Thrill
thill
thrill
Sab batheāth
heārth
dēaththrēd
oaththiē
ku th
LESSThrice
thick
thingthank
think
fitth
fitth
fitth

thank le

fāith
fāith

li thōg r

Thēse t
hithe t
lithe t
tithe t
blithe b
thine f
those c
thy e
thān f
that t

mōther l
* o like

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Th having its sharp sound.

LESSON IV.—Consonants Double. Vowels Single.

Thrall	thám stell thám man	in thráll	in thráll ment
thill	páth lss thráll dom*	wörth less ness	me thôd i cal ly
thrill	wörth less thám muz	thirs ti ness	im me thôd i cal
Sab bath	thin ness	thídt le	pea ny worth* im me thodica ly

Diphthongs.—*ou, eu.*

heáth	brézdh	stéalth	thou sand	héal thy	south wést
heárth	health	thréath	thou sandth	weal thy	south east
deáth	wealth	south	héath y	threat en	north east
		ee, oa, oo, aw, and ay.			
thréé	thróat	tóoth	thír teen	nine tenth	
oath	tháw	Thúrs day	thir teenth	sév en teenth	
		ie and au.			

thiè vish àu tho rize au thén tic au thôr ity
 &u thor* thiè ver y au then ti cate au thor i ta tiveLESSON V.—*c* soft, *ch* like *k*, and *ng* sharp.—Vowels Single.

Thrice	thóng	stréngth	thrásht ing	lénghth en	lénghth wise
thick	throug	thick et	noth ing	strength en	hy a cinth
thing	lénghth	já ciñth	soñe thing	thick ea	not with stand ing

g soft; *ch* hard, and *ng* sharp.

thank	léth arg y	the ól o gy	the o lógi an	myth o lógi cal
think	le thár gic	my thol o gy†	the o lógi cal	or ni thol o gy

f single, and *g* hard.

fitth	théft	spénd	thrift	fitth ly	forth with fil thi ly
fitth	thrift	slóth ful	thriſt y	fitti eth	thriſt i ly
fitth	góld smith	fróth y	fit thy	fitti eth	me thèg lin

Consonants Double.

thank less	thick ness	fil thi ness	thánk ful ness	slóth ful ness
Improper Diphthongs.				

faith	thréé fold	lóur tenth	fourth ly	un fáith ful
faith ful	fitteenth	heálth ful	for sóoth	un heálth ful

ph like *f*.

li thôg ra phy**	phil an thro pist	li thôg ra pher**	phil an thrôp ic
or thog ra phy	phil an thro py	li thôg raphic	or thô gráph i cal

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Th flat, and *c* and *g* hard, *ng* sharp, and *f* single.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Tháse	thém	gáth er	bréth er	thy sélf	für ther more
hithé	then	lath er	fá ther	them selves	môth er wort*
lithe	this	rath er	far ther	there int̄	gáth er ing
tithe	thus	teth er	fá ther	with in	fá ther ly
blithe	bróth el	hith er	nôr thern	with hóld	môth er ly
thíne	bréth ren	with er	wôr thy	there 8if̄	broth er ly
those	fár thest	thith er	fáth om	there ouff	wor thí ly
thy	cló thing	8th er	bilthe some*	there 8if̄	to gêth er
thán	fár thing	moth er	with stánd	there býff	an ôth er
that	thère fore	smoth er	there atff	ôther wise	un wor thy

Consonants Double.

môth er less fá ther less fáth om less* un wôr thí ness nev er the less

* o like short u. † first y like long i. ** i long. ‡ first e like long a.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Bōoth prith ee bōath somēt be nēath hēa then ism fā ther in law
smooth feath er hea then with drāw brōther hood mōther in law
thēy leath er soāth ern hēa then ish un der nēath brother in law

CHAPTER VIII.

Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is sharp and hissing, having either the primary or secondary accent on it, or being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a sharp consonant.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

dis tant	dis pēnd	dis tēn per	dis em bārk	dis in hēr it
dis tāste	dis tend	dis pō ser	dis pu ta ble	dis im bōi y
dis pose	dis pense	dis pīr it	dis pīr it ed	dis en à ble
dis pute	dis til	dis trib ute	dis trib u tive	dis pēn sa tor y
dis pārt	dis turb	dis u nite	dis pen sa ry	in dis pu ta ble
dis tōrt	dis trust	pre dis pose	dis par i ty	dis a bīl i ty
dis plānt	dis pu tant	dis a buse	dis pō sa ble	in dis pen sa bly
dis pol	dis lō sal	dis re pute	dis pēn sa ble	in dis pen sa ble

Consonants Double.

dis trēss	dis sēver	dis pos sēss	dis so lu ble	dis im bīt ter
dis sent	dis til ler	dis ap prōve	dis sēm i nate	in dis so lu bly
dis si pate	dis sen ter	dis si pa ted	dis sim i lar*	in dis so lu ble
dis so lute	dis sem ble	dis so lute ly	dis til ler y	dis sūm i lār i ty

LESSON I.—c and g hard, f single, and th sharp.—Vowels Single.

dis trict	dis crēd it	dis fā vorf	dis crīm i nate
dis clōse	dis cōm fit	dis in clīne	dis cōm fit ure
dis cārd	dis cov er	dis en throne	dis cov er y
dis trāct	dis cūm ber	dis re gārd	dis re spēct ful
dis lo cate	dis cur sive	dis in fēt	dis en cum ber
dis ere pant	dis trust ful	dis re spect	dis crīm i na tive
dis cōr dant	dis cōl orf	dis con tent	dis cred i ta ble
dis fig ure	dis com fort	dis cōn so late	in dis crīm i nate

Consonants Double.

dis cōss	dis cās sive	dis cās ser	dis com mōde	dis trūst ful ness
dis sect	dis tress ful	dis in thrāll	dis con nēct	dis sat is fāc tor y

LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.

Dis clāim	dis play	dis crētēly	dis e stēēn	dis con tīn ue
dis train	dis please	dis hear ten	in dis creet ly	dis a grēe ment
dis traīnt	dis course	dis a grēe	dis o bēy	dis a gree a ble

Consonants Double.—Diphthongs oi and ea.

dis ap point	dis ap point	dis ap point	dis ap pear
		c soft, like s, and g like j.	
dis ei pline	dis pár age†	dis o blige	dis ad vān tagē
dis tār bance	dis cl̄ ple	dis pár age ment‡	dis ci plin à rian

Ng pronounced as if the g were double.

dis tīn gūish	dis tīn guish a ble	dis en tān gle
	n like ng, and c hard.	
dis tīnct	dis tīncti ve	in dis tīnct

in dis tīnct ly

“ a like short u. † o, last syllable, like short u. ‡ a, in age, like short i.”

1	3	5
no	nor	no

Words in
an acce

Dis like
dis robe
dis arm
dis bark

dis nu

dis di

Dis join
dis dāin

dis g

Words i

Scalē
scape
scrape
scribe
scope
score
scold
scār
scarp
scald
seorn
scāb
sean
scrāp
scalp

scrōll
scāll
scull
scab bard
scab bed
* second g

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system													

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

S, in the Prefix *Dis*, like z, and the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which s, in the prefix *dis*, is flat like z, being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or a flat consonant.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Dis like	dis bånd	dis bårsé inent	dis ås ter	dis mén ber ment
dis robe	dis mask	dis rel ish	dis å ble	dis ðr der ly
dis arm	dis mast	dis mem ber	dis mán tle	dis in ter est ed
dis bark	dis burse	dis ðr der	dis bur den	dis rep u ta ble

Consonants Double.

dis miss	dis mís sal	dis in ter est ed ness
n, before c, like ng, dg like j, and c and g hard.		
dis junc t	dis junc tive	dis ðr ga nize
dis lôdge	dis junc tive ly	dis or ga ni zer

c soft, g hard, and f single.

dis grâce	dis gäst	dis górg*	dis grâce ful
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LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs.

Dis join	dis joint	dis mount	dis loy al	dis loy al ty
		Improper Diphthongs.		
dis dâin	dis may	dis ðwñ	dis ås trou s	dis ås trou s ly

g hard and f single.

Consonants Double.

dis grâce ful ly	dis dâin ful ly	dis loy al ly
------------------	-----------------	---------------

C H A P T E R I X.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which sc, followed by a, o, u, i, and r, sounds like sk.

Lesson I.—Vowels Single.

Scal e	scânt	scânt ly	pro scil be	tél e scope
scape	scrip	scan ty	sub scribe	scan ti ly
scrape	scrimp	seur vy	tran scribe	scôr pi on‡
scribe	scrub	scrive ner	ob scure	scâ la ble
scope	scud	scrâ per	de serry	de scîp tive
score	scum	scâm per	ab scönd	ob scûre ly
scold	land scape	scram ble	scô ri a	sub scri ber
scár	ras cal	scan tle	scâp u la	am bus căde
scarp	scan dal	sca lâde	mis cre ant	su per scri be
scâld	tus can	e scape	scap u lar‡	e pis co pal
scorn	scal pel	sca lene	mus cu lar‡	scela yô ni an
scâb	scár let	as crite	es cu lent	ras cál i ty
scân	trân script	de scribe	scân dal ize	ob scû ri ty
scrap	pôst script	in scribe	man u script	mus co vâ do
scalp	sea ly	pre scribe	mas cu line	e pis co pâ li an

Consonants Double.

scröll	scrán nel	scúp per	scrâb ble	scán ti ness
scâll	scant ness	scat ter	scrib ble	scur vi ness
scâlli	scur ril	scrab bler	scut tle	seul ler y
scab bard	scab by	scrib bler	scab bi ness	scam mon y‡
scab bed	scrub by	scâllop‡	scâ li ness	scur rill i ty

* second g soft. † a, last syllable, flat.

‡ o, unaccented, like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—						

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs *ou* and *ow*.

Scour	scout	scow	scowl	scoun	drel
Improper Diphthongs.					
scrēn	scrēak	scrāw	rēs cue	scān da lous	
scōop	scream	scrawl	thīlē score*	pro mīs cu ous	
scārf	scārf	scā ling	scērn sul	scō ri syt	
scōnce	fis cal	scānt ling	sciōt u la	scār i syt	
Improper Diphthongs.					
ſour score		fēs cue		scrōf u lous	
		c, alone, hard, ng soft, and th sharp.			
scāth	cōn script	cas cāde	mī cro scope	scle rōt ic	scāv en ger
		gg and ff.—gg both hard.			
scōff	scrāz ged	scrāg gy	scūt fier	scāf sold̄	scūf fle

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *sc*, followed by *e*, *i*, and *y*, sounds like *s*.
 Vis cid de scēnd ab scēnd tran scēn dent i rās ci ble**
 ob scēne tran seend scēn er y sus cep tive sus cep ti ble
 as cēnd de scent as cēn dant re sus ci tate ev a nēs cent
 c, alone, like *s*.

scēn e	tran scēn dence	as cēn den cy	rem i nīs cence
	c, alone, like <i>k</i> , and <i>f</i> single.		
scēn ic	co a lēsce	co a lēs cent	sci en tīf ic
fas ci nate	con de scēnd	con va les cent	sci en tīf i cal
	first c like <i>k</i> , last like <i>s</i> .		
con cū pi scēnce		con va lēs cence	

Consonants Double.

ab scēss	ef fer vēsce	ef flo rēs cent
ef flo rēsce	mīs cel la ny	ef fer ves cent
	improper Diphthongs.	
* th sharp.	as cer tāin	la scīv i ous
	t y like long i.	t o like short u.
		** i, first syllable, long.

CHAPTER X.

Q and Cq.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *Q*, always sounded like *k*, occurs. *Q* is always followed by *u*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Quāke	quārt	quīp	squīnt	squād	squāt
squire	quēst	quit	quiz	quash	squīrn
quite	squib	quilt	squāb	squash	squīrt
		In a, al, ate, &c.			
quō to	quin tal	āl e quate	mīs quer āle	e qua tō ri al	
quā drate	quād rat	an ti quate	quo til i an	e qui pōn der ate	
mīs quash	quād rant	re qui tal	e ques tri an	e qui lat er al	
ē qual	li qui date	un e qual	e qui distant*	e qui pōn der ant	
		In ej, el, ent, &c.			
quō ted	quit rent	re quēst	ré qui em	un qui et	
se quel	sē quēnt	quād ri reme	él o quēnt	e quīp ment	
qui et	be quēst	quad ru ped	sub se quēnt	e quīv a lent	

* s, in *dis*, sharp and hissing.

Lí quid
squāl id
mār quis
quār to q
quē ry
quīn sy
qui et ly
quāl i ty

Quīv er
squān der
squā dron
è qua bīs

squīll s
quēll q
quill q
quoīn
quoīt
è qui poise

LESS

Quīnce
frē quēnce
él o quēnce

quāg mire
& que duct

bān quēt
in quest
cōn quest

quāck qu

Words in w
Ac quīre
ac quēst

ac quīnt
ac long.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system													

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Q and *Cq* occur in the following words.

LESSON II.—In *id*, *ire*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Lí quid	re quire	re quite	Á qui line	ven trillo quism
squál id	in quire	e quip	re qui site	ven tril o quist
már quis	e squire	Á qua tile	quar an tine	in quis i tive

In *o*, *ude*, *um*, and *us*,

quár to	quò rum	quán tum	qui e tude	qui è tus*	e qui llb ri um
qué ry	quán ti ty	in qui ry	in i qui ty	un qui et ly	In ly, ry, ty, &c.
quín sy	è qui ty	án ti qua ry	u bi qui ty	so lli o quy	
qui et ly	ôb lo quy	e qui ta bly	ob li qui ty	in e quál i ty	
quál i ty	quár ter ly	e quál i ty	an ti qui ty	e qua ním i ty	

LESSON III.—In *er*, *e* like short *u*.—*Vowels Single*.

Quí v er	quà ker	quà ver	se qués ter	sém i qua ver
squán der	quár ter	in qui rer	dém i qua ver	dem i sém i qua ver

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

squál dron	ll quor	ál i quot	e quá tor
é qua ble	quál ru ple	é qui ta ble	un è qua ble

Consonants Double.

squáll	squill	squáb ble	qui et ness	un è qual ly
quáll	quár reft	qua drille	quár rel somett	tran quill ity
quill	quar ry	ál lo quv	quin quén nial	in quis i tive ness

Diphthongs.—*th flat*.

quoín	quá il	quaint	squám ish	qué r u lou
quoit	queer	squeak	be quéath	ob sé qui ous
é qui poise	squeeze	squeal	ðb se quies	in i qui tous

LESSON IV.—*c* and *g* soft, and *f* single.—*Vowels Single*.

Quínce	é qui page	quál i sy‡	dis quál i sy‡**	e qui pðn derance
fré quence	quâd ri fid	ll que sy‡	se quâ ci ty	e qui ñðr mi ty
él o quence	fré quen cy	fré quent ly	lo qua ci ty	quál i fi a ble— e and g hard.

quág mire	cón se quent	e quív o cate	qua drát ic
é que duct	co è qual	e quiv o cal	cón se quent ly
n, in an accented syllable,	like sharp <i>ng</i> , and <i>c</i> hard.		

bán quet	ván quish	cón quer off	re lin quish ment
in quest	tran quil	de lin quent	cón quer a ble
cón quest	cón quer	re lin quish	un con quer a ble

Consonants Double.

trán quil ly	cðl lo quy	col ló qui al
ck like k.		

quáck	quick quick sand	quicke n	quáck er y
quicke n	quicke n	quicke n	quicke n

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single*,

Words in which *cq* occurs, sounded like *kkl*, *sc* and *c* like *s*, and *ng* sharp.

Ac quíre	ac quít	ac qui ring	ac qui ès cence
ac quést	ac quíre ment	ac qui èsce	ac qui es cent

ne quánt	ac quánt ance	ae quánt ed	ac quánt ing
ne quánt	ac quánt ance	ae quánt ed	ac quánt ing

Consonants Double.

ac quit tal	ac quit tance	ac quit ting
† long. f like short f.	† y like long i.	** s, in dis, sharp and hissing. † o like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fall	fat	what—me	met	her	they—pine	pin	stir	shire	film		

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

W, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th*, sharp, and *u*, consonant, by *s*.

CHAPTER XI.

Words in which *w*, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th* sharp, and *u*, consonant, preceded by *s*, occur.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

W, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th* sharp.

LESSON I.—*c* soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—*Vowels Single*.

Swále	thwárt	swíg	swáng	swí nish	twén ty
twice	swág	twíg	swum	swív el	swel try
swine	twang	swing	swáb	a thwárt	swel ter
twine	swam	twin	swan	un twist	swin dler
dwarf	twelvth	twit	swap	swíst ly	dwin dle
swarth	swept	swist	swánp	swár thy	swin dle
swarm	twelve	twist	dwár fish	swám py	twen ti eth

Consonants Double.

dwell	twig gen	swél ling	twig gy	twit ter	swól len
swell	swif tness	swin ming	swag ger	twád dle	swár thiness
swill	dwel ling	swag gy	swim mer	twat tle	in dwél ling

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single*.

Swáin	swéep	swéat	swéet ly	twéed le
twáin	tweak	swéén	swéat y	sweet en
sway	sweal	swoop	twéed zers	be twéen

Consonants Double.

swéet ness swál low twí fal low
 n like ng, ng like nj, and ck like k.

twink twink le swinge twinge thwáck

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *u*, preceded by *s*, and followed by a vowel, is sounded like *w*, consonant. It is also sounded like *w* when preceded by *g* in the same situation, as in *language*, *languish*.—*G* soft, and *ng* sharp.

Súa sive	dés ue tude	súa sor y	per sua ding
per suáde	suav i ty	sua si ble	per sua sive

Consonants Double.

dis suáde	ás sue tude	dis suá ding	as sua sive
as suáge	as suáge ment	as sua giug	dis sua sive

CHAPTER XII.—Wh.

Words in which *h* is pronounced before *w*, though written after it.

LESSON I.

c soft,, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—*Consonants and Vowels Single*.

Whále	whén	whip	white wash whíp ster	where óñt
while	whence	whit	whi tish whit ster	what èv er
whine	whelp	whist	whale bone whíl ten	when ev er
white	whet	whiz	whét stone a whíle	wher èv erf
whilst	whig	whur	whíl loin*	o ver whélf
why	whisk	whát	whis ker where ást	where up óñ
whélk	whim	whín yard	whim per where ínt	where so ev erf
whelm	whin	whip lash	whis per where óñt	o ver whelm ing
whip cord			e hard, et like k, f single, g soft, and ng like nj.	
			whip stock whár fage	whím si eal whár fin ger
			* o like short u.	† first e like long a.

thíff
solte ness

whéze
whcat

Words i
ets llable
gin with a
a vowel, o

Wax óx
vex bu
mix né
six te

i hex à
In dex ex
si lex ex
máx im e
ex it c
rá dix p
sex tile e

Ex plóde
ex plore

ðx yde

próx y
six ty

búx om
sex ton

áx le vix
ex préss
an nex
im mix

ex plóit
ex pou d
* w, con

3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
to, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system												

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X sounded like *k*.

LESSON II.—Consonants Double—Vowels Single.

whiff whér ret whít gish whér ry whít fle whíp ping post
vulteness whig gish whin ny whiffler whittle whór tis ber ry
whéze whéy whé die whís key whíp saw
wheat white lead wheat en whin sey whéedling

Consonants Double.

whíp poor will whíf fle tree

CHAPTER XIII.

Sounds of the letter X.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *x* sounds like *ks*, in a monosyllable, or in accent-
 ed syllable, or when the accent is on the succeeding syllable, if it be-
 gins with any consonant except *h*, and sometimes when it begins with
 a vowel, or at the end of a word.

LESSON I.—In a, ax, ate, &c.—Vowels Single.

<i>wax</i>	<i>bx</i>	<i>éx tra</i>	<i>éx tant</i>	<i>éx pi ate</i>	<i>ex ténu ate</i>
vex	bux	lux ate	sex tant	pióx i mate	ex pátri ate
mix	néxt	bó rx	ex pánd	séx ual	ex ténu po ral
six	text	lánd tax	ex panse	ex pió rate	ex per i mén tal

In ex, el, end, &c.

í bex	á pex	ex pénd	per pléx	ex pô nent	ex pári ment
í dex	ex trième	ex tend	ex pense	ex ténu po re	ex trav a sa ted
si lex	ex pél	ex tent	pre text	ex pé di ent	in ex pé di ent

In im, it, iv, &c.

máx im	téx tile	be twíxt*	e líx írt	ex ténu sive	in ter mix
ex it	ex plére	ex pe dite	ex pló sive	ex pul sive	ex ténu po rize
rá dix	pro líx	lox a tive	ex ján sive	ex tórsive	ex jós i tive
séx tile	ad mix	exp le tive	ex pen sive	tes tå trix	ad min is trå trix

LESSON II.—In ode, ox, us, &c.—Vowels Single.

Ex plóde	ex pôse	ex iôrt	hét er o dox	máx i mum
ex plore	ex iôl	pár a dox	Ex o dus	ex pén di ture

y like short i.

bx yde	ð nyx	lá rynx	sýn tax	pár ox ysm	sár do nix
--------	-------	---------	---------	------------	------------

In y, ry, and ty.

próx y	lák i ty	extréni ty	per pléx i ty	hét er o dox y
six ty	ap o plex y	dex ter i ty	prox in i ty	ex tém por a ry

In om, on, or, and ory, o like short u.

búx om	ex té ri or	éx pi a tor y	ex plór a tor y
sex ton	ex pôs i tor	ex pán a tor y	ex pos i tor y

e, in te and en, silent.

áx le	vix en	bx en	ták b éx pi a ble	éx ora ble
-------	--------	-------	-------------------	------------

Consonants Double.

ex prêss	pár al lax	ex près sive	ap próx i mate	ex ténu sive ness
an nex	ap pén dix	áx ill lu ry	sex èn ni al	ex pres si ble
im mix	bis sex tile	max il la ry	ex pen sive ness	in ex pres si ble

Diphthongs.

ex plóit	hòx	ex plán	dék ter ous	ex trâne ous
ex pou d	six teen	áx le tree	ex plán nble	ex tem po ráne ous

* *w*, consonant, preceded by *t*. † *i*, last syllable, like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Pate,	far,	fall,	fa ^{ll} ,	what-	we,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—	

Various and peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X like ks, and X like gz.

LESSON III.—c and g soft, f single, and th sharp.—Vowels Single.

Flat	rē flex	ex cēl	flēx i ble	ex cē ta ble
fix	re flux	ex cept	ex clement	in flēx i ble
flux	six fold	trans fix	ex pli cit	sex a gēs i ma
fōx	flex ile	ðr tho dox	ex pli cit ly	flex i bil i ty
sixth	sīxth ly	six tieth	ðr tho dox y	in ex pē rience
six pence	ex cīse	ðx y gen*	ex fō li atē	ex ci ta bl i ty
thō rax	ex cite	ðx i gen'ē	ex pe ri ence	in flex i bil i ty

Consonants Double.

ex cēss ex cel lent ex cel lence ex cēs sive ex cel len cy

LESSON IV.—c and g hard.—Vowels Single.

Cli max	éx ca vale	ex cūl pate	éx e cra ble	ex pēc to ra tive
cōm plex	ex pur gate	ex pec tant	ex cō ri ate	ex trav a gant ly
con vex	ex cre ment	ex clā sive	in tōx i cate	ex claim a tor y
ex ciēte	lex i conf	ex cár sive	ex pēc to rate	ex cul pa tor y
ex clude	hex a gon	ex trac tive	ex trav a gant	in ex pli ca ble
éx pli cate	ðx y gon*	exp̄i cative	ex pec to rant	in ex tri ca ble
ex tri cate	éx e cute	ex pli ca ble	ex clā sive ly	par a dōx i cal
ex e crate	gal ax y	ex tri cable	ex cu sa ble	in ex cū sa ble

Consonants Double.

com mix ex clā sive ness ex com mō ni cate par a dōx i cal ly

Improper Diphthongs.—c hard and th sharp.

cōdax sīx tenth ex clāim

pl̄ Te, f, and g hard, ng as if g were double, and n like ng sharp, before c and s	pbā lanx	ex tīn guish	lex i cōg ra phy
	phenix	ex tin quish ment	lex i cog ra pher
	ex tīnct	ex tin quish a ble	lex i co grāph i cal

* sounded like k, and ng like nj.

é qui nox éx qui sité éx e quies éx qui site ly ex pānge

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which x sounds like gz, followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel.

Ex Alt	ex ts tent	ex ð ber ate lux ð ri ant hex ám e ter
ex ist	ex am ine	ex ás per ate ex u ber ant ex em pla ry
ex ult	ex am ple	ex en ter ate ex ð bi tant anx i e ty
ex em plar̄t	lux ð ri ate	ex an i mate ex or di um ex èm pla ri ly
ex à men	ex àn er ate	ex ð ri al ex àn i ner ex am i na bly

Improper Diphthong ou like short u.

ux ð ri ous lux ð ri ous ux ð ri ous ly lux ð ri ous ly

c soft and f single.

ex i stance lux ð ri ance ex à ber ance ex ð ri tan ce ex èm pli sy**

c and g hard.

ex act ex act ly ex ð tic ex èc u tive ex èc u tor f hex ág o na

SECTION III.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which x sounds like gz, followed by an accented syllable beginning with h.

Ex hâle	ex hē ment	ex hōr ter	ex hâla ble
ex hōrt	ex hīt	ex hīl er ate	ex hōr ta tor y
			Improper diphthong au like broad a long.

ex hâust ex hâvē tible in ex hâus tible

*y like long e. ex hâve rtu. ex flat. **y like long i.

I S
no, nor, not

Words in
sonant, and

Nå iad sp
triv ial al
val iant vi
pōn iard m
brēv iat pi

bann ian
bill iards
brill iant

Fil iai ga
ruff ian ga
scall ion

eburt ier

re bēl

Chāpe ch
chase àn
chide m
chives pa
child st

chāp man
church man
church yard

child like
child iish

Chām ber ch
är cher cl

chām pi cl
bach e lo

*o, in ion and

1	8	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nór, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system													

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
I, sounded like y, consonant, and Ch like tsh.

CHAPTER XIV.

Words in which i, before a vowel, preceded by the neacent, is a consonant, and is pronounced as y, consonant. Thus, al-i-en, ale-y-en

LESSON I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Ná iad	spán iel	pámp ion	brev ia ry	pa vll ion	o pin ion	ist
trív ial	ál ien	ðu ion	bll ia ry	do min ion	mis be hâv ior	
val iant	víz ier	Sáv ior	mil ia ry	o pin ion	in ál ien able	
pón iard	míon ion*	al ien ate	ple bê ian	be hâv ior	o pin ion a ted	
brev iat	pin ion	ple iedest	ver mil ion	ál ien a ble	o pin ion a tive	

Consonants Double.

bánn ian	pánn ier	píll ion	rúnn ion	re bél l ion
bill iards	bill ion	trill ion	trunn ion	mo dill ion
brill iant	mill ion	báll ion	me däll ion	pos till ion

LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

c and g hard, and f single.

Fíl ial	gál iot	con vív ial	fa míl iar	com pán ion	fa míl iarize
ráff ian	gáll iard	cóll ier	cáll ion	com mán ion	bat tál ion
scáll ion	scáll ion	ras cáll ion	bríll ian ey		
cóurt ier	bíll ious	ínví ious	per fíld ious	per fíld ious ly	
re bél l ious		Improper Diphthong on.			
		Consonants Double.			
		re bél l ious ly		per fíld ious ness	

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of Ch.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which ch sounds like tsh.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Chápe	chóke	chárm	chámp	chín	sách	chárn
chase	árch	char	chat	chip	much	chump
chide	march	chart	chant	chít	lurch	cháp
chives	parch	tôrch	chest	chints	church	chops
child	starch	cháp	rich	chub	churl	bírh

In an, a:ch, el, ent, &c.

cháp man	ör chard‡	en chánt	sá chem	chás tise ment
churhch man	pár chase	cháp el	cháp let	de tách ment
church yard	de tách	chár nel	párc hment	en chant ment

In ish, in, oke, ub, &c.

child like	chèr i sh	ür chin	en rieh	chèr nb
child ish	chur l i sh	chas tise	chèr u bim	är ti choke

In er, ly, and ty.—Vowels Single.

Chám ber	chán dler	chár ter	béd chain ber	chár i ty
ár cher	chap ter	rich ly	chap i ter	chasti ty
				an te chain ber
			e, unaccented, like short i.	

chí, el chí dren rich es

o, unaccented, like short u. and e, in le and en silent.			
chám pi on	chár i ot	chó sen	chári ta ble
bach e lor	arch bish op	un chó sen	un chár i ta ble
*o, in ion and ior, like short u.		† second e long.	‡ a like short u.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *tsh*, and like *sh*.

LESSON III.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Chéss	chát tel	chil ly	chát ter	chil li ness
chill	cháste ness	cher ry	at tách	at tách ment
chan nel	rich ness	chóp per	child i shness	chár i ta ble ness

Proper Diphthongs.

pouch	vouch	slouch	chouse	vouch er	chow der
cháin	chéer	róach	chil blaín	de báuch	chám ber kíu
speech	cheese	cheek bone	un chán	re próach	de háuch er y
check	poach	cháp lain	be seech	chán ber maid	char i ot éér*

Improper Diphthongs.—ai, ee, oa, an, au.

éach	téach	chéap	chéap ly	chéap en	tréach er ous
peach	bleach	cheat	teach er	im péach	im péach ment
reach	preach	touch	preach er	tréach ery	tréach er ous ly

ea and ou.

chím ney child hood a chière mis chie vous a chiéve ment
Consonants Double.

chéer less chéap ness ap próach o ver róach ap próach a ble.

LESSON IV.—c and g soft, and f single.—Vowels Single.

Chánce	chárge	chál ice	chám fer	chán cer y	en frán chise
cháfe	chán cel	fran chise	chár ger	chárge a ble	en fran chise ment
cháne	dis chárge	ché rá bic	che rá bic	dis en chánt	cháne
ex cháng e	chóck o late	dis frán chise	dis frán chise ment	ck like k.	

chéck	chick	chúck	chick enf	chécker	chúck le
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Consonants Double.

cháff	chál lenge	cháf fy	cháf fer	cháf si ness	chán cel lor
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Diphthongs.—ch hard and f single.

couch	chiéf	chiéf tain	chéér ful	car tóuch	
crouch	chief ly	chár coal	coach èe	chán tieker	
cóach	mís chief	en eróach	re próach ful	en eróach ment	

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which ch sounds like sh

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stánchez	wéñch	mílch	lánch	bánch y	chár la tan
bánch	bléñch	inéch	múñch	cha málé	in tréñeli ment
branch	drench	pinch	punch	cha ráde	re tréñch ment
beích	French	winch	trench er	in tréñch	ma chán ist
bench	stench	bunch	linch pin	re trench	chár la tan ry
tench	trench	hunch	branch y	ma chín e	ma chán er y

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

c and g hard, f single, and q like k.

Filch	élñch	quénch	chi càn e	cap u chín	
finch	finch	clinch er	ga loche	chi càn er y	

Improper Diphthongs.

cháise	láñch	lánch eón*	tránch eón*	ba róuche	chev a liér
háñch	cráñch	punch eón*	de bñuch	deb au chéé	chan de liér
			to like short u.		

nún chion		stán chion		már chion ess	
* o like short u.			† e like short i.		‡ e soft

1 3 5
no, nor, not1 ch
Ache ch
scheme ch
Christ li liéch o
är chiv
más tie
dis tichchýle
chým
a, unac
stóm ach
schödl arLesso
Chrón ic
téch ni cal
bac cha näl
char ae ter
är chi teethyp o chón
arch an gel
chi rür gi ca
ám phi brac
öl i gar chytéch n
schööl tr
school boy sc

Words in wh

Batch ratch
hatch snatch
latch etch
match stretch
patch itchcatch, sh
fetch, fi
* e like z.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—dew,	crew,	fly,	system								

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *k*, and *Tch* like *tsh*.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *ch* sounds like *k*.

LESSON I.—In ache, arch, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	échásim	món arch	chó ral	pá tri arch	or chés tra
Ache	chrism	án arch	tra che a	hi e rarch	pa rò chial
scheme	chlò rate	té trach	máchi nate	mách i nal	patriár chal
Christ	li lach	pás chal	ár chi trave	chi mè ra	hi e rar chalf

éch o	é poch	méch a nism	án ti christ
ár chives	i chor	an ar chist	hárp si chord
más tich	cha os	món ar chist	bron chl tis
dis tich	chám o mile	méch a nist	an Ach ro nism

chýle	chó rus	chýs o lite	ár che type
chyme	chrýs o prase	chrýs a lis	cha lýb e ate
a, unaccented, in <i>ach</i> and <i>ar</i> , final, like short <i>v</i> , and <i>y</i> like long <i>e</i> .	stóm ach	lách ry mal	món ar chy
schél ar	an ar chy	hép tar chy	mél an chol y

bron chot o my

e, in *er*, like short *u*.

sché mer

chro nóm e ter

LESSON II.—*c* hard, not joined to the *h*.—Vowels Single.

Chrón ic	sác cha rine ine chán ic	an ár chi cal mel an chól ic
téch ni cal	cat e chise	chro mat ic
bac cha nals cap	chism cha dt ic	mo nar chí cal bac cha ná li an
char ac ter	cat e chist	me chán i cal cat e chét i cal
ár chí teet	chól er ie	chár ac te rize cat e chá men char ac te ris tie

y like short *i*.

hyp o châ dri ae	hyp o chon dí a cal	hyp o chon dri a cism*
c hard, and g and ng soft.		

arch án gel	chro nól o ger	tech nól o gy	chron o ló gi cal
chi rár gi calf	chi rár ger y†	chro nol o gy	tech no lo gi cal

ám phi brach	lo góm a chy	cho róz ra phy	cho róz ra pher
bl i gar chy	chi rog ra phy†	chi rog ra pher†	ol i gár chi cal

Consonants Double.

téch ni cal ly	me chán i cal ly	chi mér i cal ly
Diphthongs.		

schésl tró chee	éu nuch	éu cha rist	ich ned mon
school boy schésl er	michael mas pen ta teach	eu cha ris ti cal	

CHAPTER XVI.

Words in which *Tch* occurs, sounded like *tsh*.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Batch ratch ditch	báitch	wáatch	ratch et† be witch
hatch snatch hitch	bóitch	sáitch et†	pitch er witch ery
latch etch pitch	blóitch	kitch en†	bóitch er báitch er ery
match stretch stitch	notch	hatch et†	watch er batch erly
patch itch witch	potch	latch et†	báitch er bewitch ery

sk, sw, tw, e hard, and f single.

catch, skéetch	switch	clúitch	cróitch
fetech	twitch	crutch	croetch et† watchful

* Like s. † i, first syllable, long, ‡ e like short i.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	1
Fate	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	film—	

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like sh.

CHAPTER XVII.

C, S, Sc, and T, sounded like sh.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

C, sounded like sh, when followed by ea, ia, ie, io, eou, or iou, preceded by the accent either Primary or Secondary, as so cial so shal.

LESSON I.—c followed by ia.—Other Vowels Single.

Sō cial	pro vín cial	sō ci a bly	de nán ci ate	prej u dí cial								
spē cial*	mu si cian	so ci a ble	e nun ci ate	pol i ti cian								
e spe cial	op tu cian	e má ci ate	pro vincialism	un sō ci a ble								
ju di cial	pa tri cian	de pre ci ate	ju di cia ry	so ci a bili ty								

Consonants Double.

ju dí cial ly ap pré ci ate as sō ci ate dis sō ci ate† an nún ci ate
c, not before ia, hard, g hard, f single, and th sharp.

glá cial fi dū cial con sō ci ate su per fí cial ben e fí ciary

Gre cian fí nán cial ar tís fí cial e lee tri cian a rith me tís cian

gla ci ate tac ti cian ben e si cian a e de mi cian math e ma ti cian

Consonants Double.

com mér cial‡ of fí cial of fí ci ate of fí cial ly
g soft and ph like f.

lo gf cian ma gt cian phy st cian met a phy st cian ge om e trí cian

LESSON II.—c, followed by ie.—Other Vowels Single.

c, not before ie, soft, and f single.

Spé cie	An cient	pro fí cien t	pro fí cien cy									
spe cies	de fí cien t	de fí cien cy	spé fí cies									

f double

ef fí cien tuf fí cien t ef fí cien cy usf fí cien cy in suf fí cien t

LESSON III.—c followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.

NOTE.—io, in the terminations cion, sion, and tion, like short u.

Nún ci o co èr cion‡ sus pí cion in ter né cion in ter nán ci o

c followed by the Triphthong iou.

spá cious	pré cious ly	ju dí cious te ná cious ly	per ti ná cious									
spe cious	e dà cious	de li cious	vo ra cious ly	in ju dí cious								

pré cious	te na cious	ma li cious	ju dí cious ly	av a ri cious								
vi cious	ra pa cious	per ni cious	de li cious ly	mer e tri cious								

spá cious ly	vo ra cious	sus pi cious	ma li cious	ly av a ri cious ly								
spe cious ly	vi va cious	atrd cious	a trd cious	ly per ti ná cious ly								

c not before iou, hard, and g hard.

gra cious	pug ná cious	sa gá cious ly	con tu má cious									
gra cious ly	ca pa cious	ca pí cious ly	in ea pa cious									

pro cä cious	ca pfí cious	per spi cä cious	per spi ea cious ly									
sa ga cious	pre cö cious	per vi ea cious	con tu ma cious ly									

f single, g hard, and q like k.

su gá cious se quâ cious lo quâ cious fe rö cious fe rö cious ly

Consonants Double.

spá cious ness	of fí cious	of fí eous ness	of fí eious ly									
sal lá cious	a tro cious ness	pre cö cious ness	ef fí cä cious									

Improper Diphthong a: like broad a long.

au dà cious	au splí cious	au dà cious ly	in au spí cious									
c	followed by ea and the Triphthong eou.											

ð cean	her bá ceous	cre tå ceous	fo li à ceous	sap o ná ceous								
o ceán ic	pre da ceous	eru ta ceous	far i na ceous	car bo na ceous								

* See Note, page 77. † s, in dis, sharp. ‡ See Note page 121.

1 3 5
no, nor, no

S, sounded

NOTE.—S and another
able Pronoun
LESSON I.
Mán sion
pen sion
ten sion
mer sion
ver sion
spón sion

com pál s

ex pul sion

con vul sion

c and

Pás sion
mis sion
pas sion a
com pás sion
pro fes sion
con fes sion
e gres sion
re gres sion

ac cès sion

suc ces sion

re cès sion

Trán sien

näu se

Côn scienc
con scienc

T, sounded

L
Pár tial
náp tial
gen tian**
ter tian

* See No

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
r, shire, film-				no, nor, not, to, good, dove-tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crow, fly, system									

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S, Sc, and T, sounded like sh.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

S, sounded like sh, when followed by ea, ia, ie, eou, or iou, preceded by the accent and another s, or by l, n, or r.

Note.—See Remarks in relation to the sound of e before r, single, or before r and another consonant in an accented syllable, Chapter IV, Part IV, Variable Pronunciation, as version, inversion, mercy, &c.

LESSON I.—*s, preceded by l, n, r, followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.*

Mân sion	e mûl sion	re vûl sion	sub mér sion	per vér sion
pen sion	re pul sion	di vul sion	as per sion	sub ver sion
ten sion	pro pul sion	pre hen sion	a ver sion	ab ster sion
mer sion*	im pul sion	di men sion	re ver sion	rep re hèn sion
ver sion	a vul sion	sus pen sion	di ver sion	in ter sper sion
spôñ sion	e vul sion	pre ten sion	in ver sion	an i mad vér sion

Consonants Double.

ap pre hèn sion	mis ap pre hèn sion
e, like k, s, in the prefix dis, sharp, and x sharp like ks.	
com pál sion	ex pán sion
ex pul sion	de clen sion
con vul sion	ex ten sion

sc, not before io, like s.

as cén sion con de scén sion

LESSON II.—*ss before io—Other Consonants Single.—Vowels Single.**c and g hard, f single, x sharp like ks, and s, in dis, sharp.*

Pâs sion	pro grès sion	ex près sion	dis cùs sion
mis sion	di gres sion	ad mis sion	con cus sion
pas sion ate	in gres sion	o mis sion	mis sion a ry
com pás sion	trans gres sion	re mis sion	com pás sion ate
pro fes sion	de pres sion	per mis sion	pro fes sion al
con fes sion	re pres sion	trans mis sion	con gres sion al
e gres sion	im pres sion	sub mis sion	man u mis sion
re gres sion	com pres sion	per cus sion	in ter mis sion

Other Consonants Double.

ac ès sion†	ag grès sion	sup près sion	com mis sion
sue ces sion†	op pres sion	pos scs sion	ac ces sion al‡
re ès sion	se ès sion	pro ès sion	dis mis sion

like e, and s, in dis, flat like z.

LESSON III.—*s followed by ia, ie, and iou.*

Trân sient	con tro vér sial	con tro vér sial ist	dis són sious
Improper Diphthong au.— <i>s followed by ea and eou.</i>			

nâu se a nân se ate nâu scous nâu seous ness

SECTION III.—*Sc followed by ie or iou.*

Côn science	lus cious	côn sciou sly	un côn sciou s
con sciou s	lus cious ly	con sciou sness	un con sciou sness

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

T, sounded like sh, followed by ia, ie, io, or iou, preceded by the accent.

LESSON I.—*t followed by ia.—Other Vowels Single.*

Pâr tial	vî ti ate	in i tial	no vî ti ate
nâp tial	im pâr tial	sol sti tial	rev er ên tial
gen tian**	sub stân tial	sub stan ti ate	pres iden tial
ter tian	pru den tial‡	in i tate	prov iden tial

* See Note this page. † second e like s. ‡ u like oo proper. ** g soft.

1	2	3	4	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
F ate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	m e,	met,	her,	they—	j ine,	pin,	tir,	sh ire,	firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like *sh*.

Cre dèn tials	co mi tial	in flu èn tial	con fi dèn tial
in grà ti ate	c and g hard, and g like k.		
ne go ti ate	cou se quèn tial	ne gó ti a tor*	
ex pà ti ate	e qui nòc tial like s, and a sharp like k.	ne go ti a ble	

Consonants Double.

pár tial ly es sén tial im pár tial ly sub stán tial ly con fi dèn tial ly
Words in which *i* is followed by *ie*.—*q* like *k*, and *s*, in *dis*, sharp.

pà tient sén tient im pà tience dis cù tient

quo tient pà tient ly im pa tient im pa tient ly

* last o like short *u*. † first *i*, long. ‡ first *i* like short *e*, and second *e* hard.

LESSON III.—*t* followed by *io*.—Other Vowels Single.

Nâ tion	åp tien al	pul sâ tion	pro pôr tion	et dî tion
ra tion	stâ tion er	sen sa tion	ab lu tion	se di tion
sta tion	li bâ tion*	no ta tion	so lu tion	ren di tion
lo tion	pro ba tion	po ta tion	di lu tion	ven di tion
mo tion	e la tion	ro fa tion	a bôr tion	per di tion
no tion	re la tion	mu ta tion	ab sorp tion	vo li tion
po tion	pro la tion	plan ta tion	de tén tion	mo ni tion
por tion	di la tion	pri va tion*	re ten tion	mu ni tion
tôr tion	ob la tion	vi bra tion*	pre ven tion	po si tion
mén tion	trans la tion	pros tra tion	in ven tion	den ti tion
åp tion	dam na tion	de ple tion	de ser tion	nu tri tion
râ ti o	do na tion	re ple tion	in ser tion	ab rup tion
no tion al	lu nu tion	e mo tion	tu i tions†	di rap tion
nâ tion al	o ra tion	pro mo tion	am bi tion	a dôp tion
ra tion al	du ra tion	de vo tion	tra di tion	pro pôr tion al

LESSON IV.

De vò tion al	de vi à tion	stip u lá tion	des tl ná tioa
pro por tion al	ru in a tion‡	pop u la tion	u sur pa tion
in tén tion al	rep ro ba tion	am bu la tion	rep a ra tion
tra di tion al	per tur ba tion	mu ti la tion	sep a ra tion
pro bâ tion er	dep re da tion	ven ti la tion	prep a ra tion
pe tî tion er	des u da tion	in hu ma tion	ad o ra tion
lin è a tion	trep i da tion	an i ma tion	per o ra tion
per me a tion	em ea da tioa	sub li ma tion	res to ra tion
val u a tion	in un da tion	es ti ma tion	dep u ra tion
sin u a tion	de bar ka tion	in ti ma tion	ab ju ra tion
lib er a tion	em bar ka tion	em a na tion	ad ju ra tion
ven er a tion	de mar ka tion	det o na tion	ad mi ra tion
mod er a tion	tev e la tion	in to na tion	in du ra tion
tol er a tion	des o la tion	sem i ua tion	trans pi ra tion
op er a tion	vi o le tion*	div i na tion	res pi ra tion
nu mer a tion	in so la tion	dom i na tion	sus pi ra tion
des per a tion	em u la tion	noin i na tion	in spi ra tion
we di a tion	trib u la tion	or di na tion	per spi ra tion
spo li a tion	sim u la tion	ru mi na tion†	sal u ta tion

* first : long.

† See Note page 77.

‡ u like oo proper.

I 8
no,
Rep u
per m
trans n
am pu
im pu
hab i t
med i
hes i t
im i ta
lim i ta
vis i ta
pal pi
ui vi ta
im pla
ad ap t
dev as

Su pe
pro ba
pro pa
rev o
ab o l
de lin
in sin
re tal
hu mi
re pu
in e b
re it e
ob lit e
re ver

Nar râ
pol lu ti
ap por t
at tén ti
as ser ti
ad di ti
at tri ti
ir ra ti
ad di ti
ap pôr ti
pal li &
ap pro b
im mo le
in stal la
ap pel la

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

LESSON V.—*T* sounded like *sh*.

Rep u tå tion	lam en tå tion	pen e trå tion	sub sti tå tion
per mu ta tion	pres en ta tion	per pe tra tion	in ter vén tion
trans mu ta tion	in den ta tion	min is tra tion	in tu i tion
am pu ta tion	os ten ta tion	ar bi tra tion	in hi bi tion
im pu ta tion	det es ta tion	dem on stration	pro hi bi tion
hab i ta tion	mol es ta tion	ret ri bu tion	er u di tion
med i ta tion	prot es ta tion	res o lu tion	ab o li tion
hea i ta tion	im por ta tion*	ev o lu tion	dém o li tion
im i ta tion	trans port a tion*	rev o lu tion	ad mo ni tion
lim i ta tion	el e vr tion	ab so lu tion	pre mo ni tion
vis i ta tion	ren o va tion	in vo lu tion	dep o si tion
pal pi ta tion	der i va tion	dim i nu tion	prep o si tion
in vi ta tion	en er va tion	des ti tu tion	prop o si tion
im plan ta tion	res er va tion	res ti tu tion	im po si tion
ad ap ta tion	pres er va tion	pros ti tu tion	trans po si tion
dev as ta tion	ob ser va tion	in sti tu tion	rep e ti tion

LESSON VI.

Su per stf tion	e nu mer å tion	e vap o rá tion
pro bå tion a ry	re mu ner a tion	me li o ra tion
pro por tion a ble	vi tu per a tion†	pre med i ta tion
rev o lù tion ize	a dul ter a tion	in ter pre ta tion
ab o llition ist	di lap i da tion	rep re sen ta tion
de lin e å tion	in tin i da tion	re al i za tion
in sin u a tion	in ter po la tion	pul ver i za tion
re tal i a tion	ma nip u la tion	sol em ni za tion
hu mil i a tion	de pop u la tion	ad min is tra tion
re pu di a tion	a bom i na tion	in ter po si tion
in e bri a tion	de nom i na tion	rev o lù tion a ry
de lib er a tion	sub or di na tion	in ter lin e å tion
re it er a tion	de ter mi na tion	de te ri o ra tion
ob lit er a tion	pre des ti na tion	mis repre sen ta tion
re ver ber a tion	e lab o ra tion	de mor al i za tion

LESSON VII.—Consonants Double.

Nar rå tion	sup pu rå tion	in ter råp tion
pol lu tion	ab er ra tion	in tén tion al ly
ap por tion	in spis sa tion	ad di tion al ly
at tén tion	an no ta tion	at ten u å tion
as ser tion	ir ri ta tion	as sev a tion
ad di tion	sup plan ta tion	al lit er a tion
at tri tion	at tes ta tion	im mod er a tion
ir ra tion al	in no va tion	an nu mer å tion
ad di tion al	il lus tra tion	al le vi a tion
ap pör tion ment	in at tén tion	ab bre vi a tion
pal li å tion	eb ul li tion	ap pro pri a tion
ap pro ba tion	an mu ni tion	as sim i la tion
im mo la tion	ap pa ri tion	an ni hi la tion†
in stal la tion	ap po si tion	il lu mi na tion
ap pel la tion	op po si tion	as sas si na tion

* first o long.

† first i long.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pln,	stir,	shire,	firm—	

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

LESSON VIII.—c like s.—Consonants Single.

Ci ^tà tion* in cèp tion man ci pà tion cel e brà tion & man ci pà tion
 de cèp tion per cep tion in ci ta tion in ter cèp tion pre cip i ta tion
 re cep tion ul cer à tion cem en tation e lu ci dà tion civ il i za tion

Consonants Double.

ces sà tion hal lu ci nà tion

LESSON IX.—c hard like k.—Consonants Single.

4	còn tor tion	ob jec tion	tra duc tion	con di tion
Ac tion	re ác tion	sub jec tion	e due tion	con tri tion
trac tion	in ac tion	e lec tion	de due tion	ác tion a ble
sec tion	trans ac tion	se lec tion	re due tion	die tion a ry
die tion	de trac tion	e rec tion	se due tion	con vén tion al
suc tion	re trac tion	di rec tion	pro duc tion	con di tion al
cap tion	pro trac tion	bi sec tion*	ab due tion	prac ti tion er
see tion al	con trac tion	de tec tion	in due tion	rec re à tion
cre à tion	sub trac tion	pro tec tion	sub duc tion	dep re ca tion
va ca tion	ab strac tion	pro spec tion	de struc tion	im pre ca tion
lo ca tion	tra jec tion	in spec tion	in struc tion	av o ca tion
vo ca tion	e jec tion	pre dic tion	ob struc tion	rev o ca tion
car na tion	de jec tion	in dic tion	con struc tion	prov o ca tion
dic ta tion	re jec tion	e vic tion	de cèc tion	ad vo ca tion
se cre tion	pro jec tion	con vic tion	con coc tion	in vo ca tion
con cre tion	ab jec tion	re stric tion	con tén tion	con vo ca tion
com ple tion	in jec tion	con stric tion	con ven tion	em bro ca tion

LESSON X.—c like k.

criñ i nà tion	con se crà tion	con sti tu tion al
com bi na tion	lo co mo tion	e vac u à tion
dec li na tion	con tri bu tion	con tin u tion
rec li na tion	pros e cu tion	con sid er a tion
in cli na tion	per se cu tion	co op er a tion
con dem na tion	el o cu tion	ca lum ni a tion
con ster na tion	con vo lu tion	e rad i ca tion
con sti ption	con sti tu tion	pre var i ca tion
dec o ra tion	in ter jec tion	ad ju di ca tion
dec la ra tion	pre di lee tion	do mes ti ca tion
cor po ra tion	in ter sec tion	mul ti pli ca tion
con ju ra tion	ret ro spec tion	con sol i da tion
con den sa tion	mal e dic tion	e jac u la tion
com pen sa tion	val e dic tion	ar tic u la tion
con ver sa tion	bea d ic tion	re tic u la tion
com pu ta tion	con tra dic tion	ma tric u la tion
cap i ta tion	ju ris dic tion	in oe u la tion
rec an ta tion	in ter dic tion	con tam i na tion
con sul ta tion	der e lie tion	re crit i na tion
in crus ta tion	in tro due tion	pro crasti nation
cap i tia tion	co a li tion	in cor po ra tion
cul ti va tion	com po si tion	de cap i ta tion
con tem pla tion	com pe ti tion	col o ni za tion

* first i long.

† first a short.

1 2
no, nor,Col lâ ti
cas sa ti
com mo
at trac ti
col lec ti
cor rec t
cor rup t
Lesso
Cir cu
cir curcon
cal c
ac eu
ac ela
vac aGen er
con ge
gra di
le ga tio
ne ga tio
pur gu a
stag na
mi gra ti
deg ra d
prop a g
del e ga
ab ne ga
der o gaar ro
ag gre g

el on

sanc tion
une tionLESS
Fâc tion
frac tion
fie tion
fric tion
frac tion a
for mä tion

1 8 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

LESSON XI.—c like k.—Consonants Double.

Col lâ tion	col lo câ tion	com mu tâ tion	coin mis erâ tion
cas sa tion	cas sa tion	com mi nu tion	syl lab i ca tion
com mo tion	sup pli ca tion	rec ol lèc tion	com mu ni ca tion
at trac tion	com men da tion	res ur rec tion	mis ap pli ca tion
col lec tion	con stel la tion	in sur rec tion	re com men da tion
cor rec tion	con sum ma tion	in cor rup tion	com'mein o ra tion
corrup tion	in cras sa tion	con dt tion al ly	cor rob o ra tion

LESSON XII.—first c soft, the other hard.—Consonants Single.

Cir cu lâ tion*	cir cum vân tion*	cir cum lo câ tion*
cir cum spâc tion*	re cip ro câ tion	cir cum vo lu tion*

first c hard, the other soft.

con cêp tion	con cen trâ tion	con cil i à tion
cal ci nà tion	mis con cêp tion	rec on cil i à tion

cc.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.

ac eu bâ tion	oc eu pâ tion	oc cul â tion
ac ela ma tion	ac eu sa tion	ac eu mu la tion

first c hard, second soft.

vac ei nà tion ac cep tâ tion ac cel er â tion

LESSON XIII.—g soft, c hard.—Consonants Single.

Gen er â tion	ger mi nâ tion	re gen er â tion
con ge la tion	de gen er a tion	ges tic u la tion

g and e hard.

gra dâ tion	proro gâ tion	gran u lâ tion	deg lu ti tion
le ga tion	ab ro ga tion	reg u la tion	prog nos ti câ tion
ne ga tion	con ju ga tion	im preg na tion	va ri e ga tion
pur ga tion	sub ju ga tion	des ig na tion	in vest i ga tion
stag na tion	nav i ga tion	res ig na tion	co ag u la tion
mi gra tion‡	lit i ga tion	in dig na tion	a mal ga ma tion
deg ra da tion	mit i ga tion	gu ber na tion	per e gri na tion
prop a ga tion	ob li ga tion	grav i ta tion	in vig o ra tion
del e ga tion	cas ti ga tion	em i gration	ar gu me ntation
ab ne ga tion	in sti ga tion	trans ml gration	or ga ni za tion
der o ga tion	promul ga tion	re og nition	su per er o ga tion

Consonants Double.

ar ro gâ tion ir ri gâ tion as sig uâ tion in ter ro gâ tion

gg.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.	gg.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.
ag gre gâ tion ag gra vâ tion ag glu emer a tion ag glu ti nâ tion	ng pronounced as if the g were double.

el on gâ tion pi ol on gâ tion stran gu lâ tion

n, followed by c hard, sounded like ng.

sanc tion	junc tion	con junc tion	com pâne tion
unc tion	in junc tion	sub junc tion	in cu bâ tion

LESSON XIV.—f single, c and g hard.—Consonants Single.

Fâc tion	in flâ tion	in fâc tion	fru tâ tion	def a mâ tion
frac tion	fil tra tion	per sec tion	con feection er	con fir ma tion
fie tion	frus tra tion	cou sec tion	fo liâ tion	mal for ma tion
fric tion	re frâc tion	re flec tion	def al ca tion	in for ma tion
frac tion al	in fraction	in flec tion	fab ri ca tion	trans for ma tion
for mâ tion	de fec tion	in flic tion	fu mi ga tion	con for ma tion

* first i like short e.

† first i long.

Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flim-

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like *sh*.

LESSON xv.—*f* single, and *c* and *g* hard.

Prof a ná tion	tep e fac tion	rat i fi c á tion	jus ti fi c á tion
ful mi na tion	tu me fac tion	grat i fi ca tion	fruc ti fi ca tion
pér so ra tion	stu pe fac tion	strat i fi ca tion	for ti fi ca tion
def lo ra tion	pu tre fac tion	ed i fi ca tion	mor ti fi ca tion
fig u ra tion	pet ri fac tion	ver i fi ca tion	am pli fi ca tion
ref u ra tion	vit ri fac tion	viv i fi ca tion	sim pli fi ca tion
con fu ta tion	sat is fac tion	mod i fi ca tion	pre fig u ra tion
ser men ta tion	im per fec tion	sig ni fi ca tion	trans fuz u ration
def la grá tion	def i ni tion	glo ri fi ca tion	con fis u ra tion
con fla grá tion	con sec tion a ry	pu ri fi ca tion	inan si ses ta tion
ar e fac tion	con fed er a tion	sal si fi ca tion	be at i fi ca tion
rar e fac tion	de i fi ca tion	ver si fi ca tion	per son i fi ca tion

Consonants Double.

af sec tion	sut fo cation	af sec ta tion	nul li fi ca tion
af flic tion	in flam ma tion	tor re fæc tion	clas si fi ca tion
af sec tion ate	af fir ma tion*	mol li fi ca tion	os si fi ca tion
Luxury	a. in dia sharp and a hand	Concen-	Si- lence

LESSON XVI.—*s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.—Consonants Single.

Dis tør tion	dis lo cä tion	dis tri bù tion	dis crim i nà tion
dis træc tion	dis pen sa tion	dis po si tion	dis col o ra tion
dis ten tion	dis pu ta tion	in dis cre tion	pre dis po si tion
dis cre tion	dis pro por tion	dis crè tion a ry	in dis po si tion

Consonants Double.

dis til lation *dis ap pro bation*
s double.—*Other Consonants Double.*

s, in *dis*, flat like *z*, and *n* like *ng*, followed by *c* hard.

dis junc tion **dis rup tion** **dis or ga ni za tion**

<i>as</i> <i>crip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>pro</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>sub</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>cor</i> <i>us</i> <i>cå</i> <i>tion</i>
<i>de</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>en</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>con</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>ob</i> <i>scu</i> <i>ra</i> <i>tion</i>
<i>pre</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>tran</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>con</i> <i>fis</i> <i>cå</i> <i>tion</i>	<i>su</i> <i>per</i> <i>scrip</i> <i>tion</i>

os cil lâ tion **fas ci na tion** **re sus ci ta tion**

LESSON XVII.—*q* like *k*, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard

E quâ tion	ac qui st̄ tion	e quiv o cā tion	e qual i zā tion
quo ta tion	dis qui si tion	qual i fi ca tion	disqual i fi cation
	x like ks, and c and g hard.		
lax à tion	rel ax à tion	ex po rà tion	ex e cù tion er
tax a tion	ex pli ca tion	ex pec ta tion	ex ten u à tion
vex a tion	ex tri ca tion	ex hor ta tion	ex so li a tion
fix a tion	ex pur ga tion	ex por ta tion**	ex co ri a tion
lux a tion	ex ha la tion	ex ea va tion	ex pa tri a tion
ex cre tion	ex cla ma tion	ex e cra tion	in tox i ca tion
ex tñr tion	ex pla na tion	ex e cu tion	ex ter mi na tion
ex trâc tion	ex tir pa tion*	ex pe dìt ion	ex pec to ra tion
ex tinc tion‡	ex cul pa tion	ex hi bi tion	ex trav a sa tion
ex pi à tion	ex pira tion	ex po si tion	jux ta po sì tion

Consonants Double.

ex til la tion **ap prox i ma tion** **ex com mu ni ca tion**

* first i like short e. .† first o like short u. ‡ first n like ng. ** first o long.

1 3 5
no, nor, no

Cau tion
auc tio n
soun da ti

cān tious
cāp tious
fæc tious
frac tious
fie tious

fa cè t

licentious

Words

Sûre
c n sure
ten sure
s re ly

Words in which
by *ia*, *ie*,

Suà sion*
le sion
fu sion
vis ion
trå sion†
e vâ sion
in va sion
pre va sion

occa sion
dis sua sion

de ces jom

* u like
† first

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system													

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

T like sh; S like sh; and S like zh.

LESSON XVIII.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

c and g hard, f single, s sharp in dis, and x like ks.
Cla ^t tion cau sá tion clau ^t ion a ry pre clau ^t tion a ry
aue ^t tion pre clau ^t tion aug men tå tion in au gu rå tion
foun dà tion aue ^t tion èér e lec ^t tion èér cau ^t ter i za tion
Triphthongs <i>iou</i> .

clau ^t tious cau ^t tious ly am bl ^t tious nu tri tious un pro pl tious
cap tious vex à tious se di tious ain bi tious ly ad ven ti tious
fac tious in sec tious pro pi tious dis pu tà tious su per sti tious.
frac tious con ten tious fac ti tious os ten ta tious os ten tå tious ly
fie tious sen ten tious fie ti tious ex pe di tious ex pe di tious ly and g soft.

fa cè tious li cén tious* fla gí tious fa cè tious ly
<i>Consonants Double.</i>

li cén tious ness* sur rep tì tious os ten tå tious ness sup pos i tå tious

CHAPTER XVIII.—S like sh.

Words in which s, followed by long u, has the sound of sh.

Consonants and Vowels Single.—c soft and g hard.

Sâre sûre ty sén su al cén su rer cén su ra ble
cén sure súg arf in su larf en sù rance pen in su la
ten sure en sâre sâre ti ship in su la ted pen in su lar
sâre ly in su late súg ar yf sen su al ist sen su al i ty

ss.—Other Consonants Single.

prés sure is sue inn près sure com près sure
fis sure as sûre as sù rance as sù red ly
* first i, long. † a like short u. † a flat.

CHAPTER XIX.—S like zh.

Words in which s, preceded by the accent and a vowel, and followed by ia, ie, io, or long u, has the sound of zh.—io in *ion* like short z.

LESSON I.—s followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.—Consonants Single.

c hard, f single, s, in dis, sharp, and x like ks.
Sùa sion* a brâ sion in fù sion ex clâ sion pro trâ sion†
le sion per sua sion* con fu sion con clu sion in tra sion†
fu sion ad he sion de lu sion de its ion ex tru sion†
vís ion co he sion per tu sion re vis ion ob tru sion†
tiâ sion† e ro sion con tu sion pro vis ion vís ion a ry
e vâ sion dis plo sion se clu sion di vis ion pro vís ion al
in va sion ex plo sion pre clu sion mis pris ion di vis ion al
pre va sion pro fu sion in clu sion de trâ sion† sub di vís ion al

Consonants Double.

oc cä sion cor rô sion suf fù sion ul lis ion ir ris ion
dis sua sion* dif su sion col lu sion col lis ion oc cä sion al
e soft and z like ks.
de cts ion re cts ion pre cts ion in cts ion ex cts ion

one c hard, the other soft.

cir cum cts ion**

* u like w, consonant.
† first c hard.

† See Remarks, Chapter IV, Part IV.

** first i like short e, and second c hard.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fail	fat	what	—me	met	her	they	—pine	pin	stir	shire	firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S like zh; D like j and dj; T like tsh.

LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

c and g hard, s, in dis, sharp, f single, and x like ks.—s followed by ia.

Am brò si a am brò si al mag né si a
s followed by ie.

brà sier ò sier hò sier

rà sure à su al cás u ist ex pò sure en clò sure cás u is try
clo sure cás u al ò su ry com pos ure dis clo sure un à su al.
u sure vis u al u su rer fore clo sure cás u al i ty cas u is tie

Improper Diphthongs.

lèi sure plàs ure mèas ure ment trèsas u rer mèas u ra ble
mèas ure treas ure treas ure ry dis plàs ure pleas u ra ble

Words in which z has the sound of zh.

glà zier grà zier à zure séi zure tra pé zi um

CHAPTER XX.—D like j or dj.

SECTION I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—c soft and f single.

Words in which d has the sound of j, followed by long u, preceded by the accent, and joined to the next syllable.

Vér dure àn du late òb du rate pro cé dure
òr dure in du rate pén du lum òb du ra ey

Improper Diphthongs.

fråu da lent fråu du lence àr du ous pén du lous fråu du lent ly

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—c and g hard.

Words in which d has the sound of dj, when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long u.

Gràd u ate mód u late in di víd u al
ed u cate gràd u al re síd u a ry

Improper Diphthongs ou.

erédu lous erédu lous ly in crédu lous

Consonants Double.

síd u ous as síd u ous ly

C H A P T E R X X I . — T like tsh.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which t has the sound of tsh, when followed by ia or io, preceded by the accent and s or x.—t followed by ia.—c soft, and f single.

Bés tial fùs tian ce lès tial
, followed by io,—c hard, g soft, g like k, and x like ks.bás tion in gés tion ain báus tion qués tion a ble
ques tion con jes tion com bus tion un qdes tion a bly
mix tion di ges tion ad mix tion un ques tion a ble

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which t, followed by long u, preceded by the accent, has the sound of tsh.—c and g hard, f single, and x like ks.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Pás tule	tòr tore	stràc ture	ráp ture	jòs ture	mát u rate
fòr tune	fràc ture	cult ure	nur ture	stát ute	mà tu al
stát ure	lec ture	vul ture	ves ture	ac tu ate	ác tu al
nà ture	pic ture	ven ture	tex ture	fluc tu ate	nat u ral
su ture	stric ture	rap ture	mix ture	fòr tu nate	rit u al

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to,	good,	dove—tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—dew,	crew,—fly,	system						

T sounded like *tsh*; and Silent Consonants.

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

Tlt u lar*	splrit u al	ex pôs tu late	man u fac ture
pet u lant	nat u ral ize	un lôr tu nate	tu mál tu a ry
flat u lent	nat u ral ist	im por tu nate	vo lup tu a ry
inis lôr tune	ag ri cul ture	per pét u al	re ea pát u late
en rap ture	ac tu a ry	ha bit u al	su per nat u ral
con jec ture	stat u a ry	e ven tu al	ag ri cul tu ral
de heu ture	in fát u ate	con jec tu ral	ag ri cul tu rist
in den ture	per pet u ate	con stit u ent	hor ti cui tu rist
ad ven ture	con grat u late	ad ven tu rer	man u fac tu rer
hôr ti cul ture	ca pit u late	ad ven ture somet	im pet u òs i ty

Consonants Double.

ill ná ture	nát u ral ly	ef séc tu al	in ef séc tu al
môu tu al ly	ac cén tu ate‡	un nat u ral	in tel lec tu al
scrifp ture	se like sk, and c and g soft,		
	pás tu rage	scrifp tu ral	pét u lance
	Diphthongs.		
mois ture	stât ve	in pét u ous	tu mál tu ous
fêa ture	rap tu rous	vo lup tu ous	ad ven tu rous
crea ture	ven tu rous	tem pes tu ous	tem pes tu ous
* s like short u.	† o like short u.	‡ second c like z.	

CHAPTER XXII.

Silent Consonants.—See Note page 133, applicable here.

LESSON I.—B silent.

Lâmb crumb bômb	dâmb ness doubt less	be nâmb cár ry comb
dumb thumb** dëbt	numb ness doubt ful	en tòmb hôñ ey comb
numb còmb doubt bdell ium* dëbt orf	bdell ium* dëbt orf	re doubt ia dëbt ed

C silent.

Czár vict uals	côr pus cle	en dict a ble
mûs cle âr bus cle	cza ri na	un en dict a ble

D silent.

hând sel Wêdnes day hând somet	hând key chieft	stâdt hold er
F is never silent.	G silent.	

gnash tör eign ma lign im pdgn	áp o thegim** coun tersign
gnat gnô mon be nign ex pugn	par a digm assign ment
phlegm bâgn io* de sign op pugn	côgn i ac con sign ment
gnâw im prêgn con sign cam paign ên sign ey ar raigu ment	
poig nant in dign as signar ar raign sôv er eign se iâgl io*	
én sign con dign pro pugn dl a phragmpoig nan ey in tagl io*	

LESSON II.—H silent.—H is never doubled.

2 shép herd rhôm boid rhôt o ric	Mes sî ah hôñ or a bly†
Ah ging ham hôñ oit rhapsody Je ho vah hôñ or a bly†	
hérb hâ mo:† hour ly hôñ es ty rheu mat ic rheu mat ic cal	
rhômb hûm bly ea târh hôñ ble bee dis hôñ est ih no ce ros	
hôñ est hum b'e co héit hôñ mor ous† dis hôñ orf dis hôñ es ty	
hér bage rhû baib hôñ pi tal hôñ ma tism hôñ or a ry†het orf cian†	

Ch silent.

schism yâcht	schis mât ie	schis mât i cal
Gh silent		

nigh thlgh** flight tlight flight bright spright caught
sigh thought† light wight plight fright plough taugh†

* i like y. † o like short u. ‡ n like ng. ** th sharp. † t th flat. ‡ e like eh. || g hard

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—														

Silent Consonants.—LESSON III.—Gh silent.
Fright spilght ly mid night slght en bight fold hāugh ti ness
bought high ness in sight height en eigh teen ēigh ti eth*
sought tight ness hāugh ty fār lough neigh borf neigbhor hood†
sought bright ness naugh ty thōr ough* de light short slighted
brought twi light daugh ter thōught ful*of fright de light ful
thought* stār light slaugh ter ēigh ty al thought al ingh ty
H, only, in Gh, silent. *H, only, in Ph, silent.*

bārgh ghēr kin ghāst ly diph thōng* diph thōn gal*ys
ghost ghōst ly ghast li ness triph thong* triph thon gal*ys
Ph, both silent, and h, in Th, silent.

phthis is phthits ic phthits i cal asth ma asth mat ic 1sth mus
J is never silent, and is never doubled.

LESSON IV.—K silent.—K is never doubled except in *brickkiln*.
Knack knōll knāp sack knōwl edge knūght hood foreknōw edge
knob knee knā vish knūck le knā ver y knūtting nee die
knock known knōck ing fore knōw ac knōwl edg ment
L silent.

calm sālve chālk fōlks cālin ly sālm onf sōot walk be hālf
palm balk stalk coold calm ness tālk ing lāmond em balm
walk qualin shoulñ side walk walking fāl con talk a tive
M is silent only in mne mōn ics. N silent.

lime kiln	sol emm	cōl umn	con demn
brick kiln	sol emm ly	lu tumn	con temn

P silent.
psālm tāmpt er ēmp ty ingz re sāmp tive consāumption
tempt psāl ter emp ti ness pre sump tive as sump tion
prempt pse do psāl tet y con sump tivesāmp tu ous†
ēmp ty re cēipt rāsp ber y re demp tion sump tu a ry†
symp tom† p tis an prōmp ti nde pre emp tion per emp tor y
pimpnt ness ex emp†|| temp tā tiony ex emp tion|| con tēmp tu ous†
prompt ly at tempt pneu mat ics re sump tion pre sump tu ous†
prompt er con tēmpnt as sump sit pre sump tioñ con temp ti ble
Q is never silent, and never doubled. R is never silent. S silent.

Isl and vls count

LESSON V.—T silent.
Christ mas** nēs tle gris tle hās ten ðf ten rā ḡut
mōrt gage pes tle bus tle chas ten sof ten bānk rāpt cy||
chēst nut tres tle hus tle fās ten mois ten chris ten ing*
whist ling†† this tle* rus tle lis ten de pōt tīls tle toe
host ler whis tleff jōs tle glis ten de but e pīs tle
cās tle bris tle thros tle* chris ten** e clāt a pōs tle

V is silent only in seven night, and is never doubled.

W, consonant, silent—W. consonant, is never double.
wrin wilthe† whole sale, twō sold wrān gleys† wheelwright†
wrench†† whōl wrist band wrōng ly wrig gle be wary
writ whose wrech ed whōle somēwrin kle|| a wry
wrist whom ship wreck wri ter wres tle wrech ed ness
wrōng wrōught wrōng ful an swer wri ten an swer a ble
X is silent in chevaux de frise, (shev o de frēz), bil let doux, (bil le doo).
X and Y never doubled. Y never silent. Z silent in ren dez vōus, only.
** like sharp, † like short u. ‡ like flat. || x like gz. § like shun. ¶ t like teh. †† wh like hw. ** ch like k. †† ch like sh ||| n like ng. §§ ng like nng.*

1 3
no, nor, n

One be
nah, Ge
er some f
covered v

These
sond of th
reated th
and lovel
and sister

Lyman
younger
and to ga
William,
came mu
self whil

Little G
home to l
with whi

10 11
shire, firm—
t.
Augh ti ness
igh ti eth*
eigh bor hood†
hort slight ed
de light ful
al migh ty
h, silent.
h thon gal***
h thon ga)*y
ic 1st mus
brick kiln.
knōwl edge
t ting needle
hōwl edg ment
alk be hālf
f em balm
t alk a tive
a demn
n tenn
sāmp tion
ump tion
p tu ouſt
p tu a ry†
em por y
temp tu ouſt
ump tu ouſt
temp ti ble
S silent.

a ḡut
ank rapt cy||
ris ten ing
ts the toe
pis the
obs tis
ie.
wheel bright
e wrāy
wry
wetch ed ness
a swer a ble
(bill e doo).
ez vōus, only.
t like wh.
g like ngg.

CHAPTER XXIII.

LESSON I.



A WALK IN THE COUNTRY.

One beautiful morning, in the month of May, Lyman, Hannah, George, and William, took a walk into the country to gather some flowers, and to behold the fine fields and trees already covered with foliage.

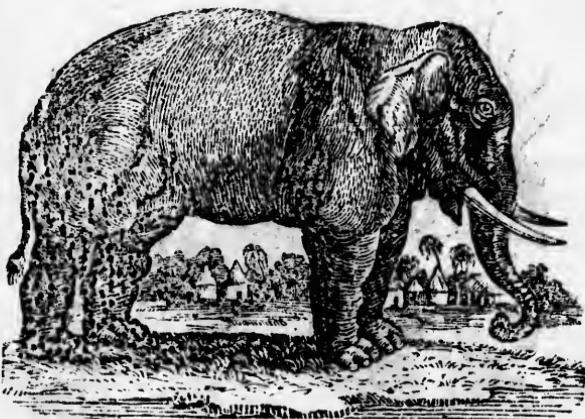
These three little boys were, as all good little boys are, very fond of their sister; and, she was exceedingly fond of them, and treated them with great kindness. What is more interesting and lovely than harmony, love, and affection between brothers and sisters!

Lyman and Hannah both took great pains to show their two younger brothers every thing that would gratify and please them, and to gather for them a large quantity of pretty flowers. Little William, not being accustomed to such a morning excursion, became much fatigued. So he sat down under a tree to rest himself while Lyman was picking flowers for him.

Little George had a large quantity in his hand which he took home to his mamma and his two older sisters, Jane and Eleanor, with which they were much pleased.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate.	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shiré,	firm—

LESSON II.



THE ELEPHANT.

THE elephant is a native of Asia and Africa. He is the largest, the strongest, the most sagacious, and the most docile, of all wild animals. His usual height is from eight to twelve or fourteen feet.

The color of the elephant is nearly black; his eyes, which are very small, are lively, bright, and expressive; his ears are broad, and long, in proportion to his body.

The elephant has two long tusks, thicker towards the head than a stout man's arm, and a trunk, passing down between the tusks, which he can contract or lengthen as he pleases, or as need requires. This trunk is as useful to him as our hands are to us. With it he can take up the smallest object; with it he takes up his food and conveys it to his mouth; and, in case of an attack, he fights with it.

The legs of this stupendous animal are like columns of from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, and from four to six feet high. The feet are short, and divided into five toes each. The elephant appears to know more than any other brute animal; he is kind to those who treat him well; but he will hurt or kill those who injure him.

The common food of the elephant is roots, herbs, and leaves; he has no objection, however, to grain and fruit; but he will not eat either fish or flesh.

1 3
no, nor,

Part IV.
when and sign
have been
they are
ilarities
teacher and
phy and E.

Note.—
a, o, u, i,
gh and ph
when flat
sound of k
n. stands
ple; n. plu

Words sp

1 Foretaste,
Over flow,
Over throw,
Re-sign, v.
to sign a

Re-tail, n.
Su-pine, n.

Fore-thoug

Re-form, v.
to form a

1

Dig-est, n.

For-east,

Fre-quent,

Over bal a

Over turn,

Pre-fix, v.

Re-pent, a.

Re-print, n.

Re-search,

3 Aug-ment,

Aug-ust, n.

Tor-ment,

4 Es-say, n.

Es-says, n.

Ex-ile, n. a

Ex-port, n.

Im-port, n.

Increase, n.

In-lay, n.

In-ter chan

Min-ute, n.

short i.

Min-u-te,

every mi

Per-fume, n.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove-tube, tub, rule, bull-dew, crew-fly, system													

PART IV.

Verbal Distinctions, Variable Orthography, &c.

Part IV contains words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied; words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification; and, words nearly alike in pronunciation, none of which have been inserted in Parts I, II, or III, and intermingled with other words as they are in other Spelling Books, where their distinctive definitions and peculiarities are not given, causing great perplexity and embarrassment both to teacher and scholar. Part IV also contains Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c. &c.

Note.—In this Part *c* is soft like *s*, before *e i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a o u t r*, and *t g* like *j*, before *e i*, and *y*, and hard, before *a o u l r*; and *ph* the sound of *f*; *th* is printed in Italic when sharp, and in Roman when flat; *sc* like *s*, before *e i*, and *y*, and like *sk* before *a o u l r*; *x* the sound of *ks*; and *ch* the sound of *tsh*, unless otherwise noted. In this Part, also, *n.* stands for *noun*; *v.* for *verb*; *a.* for *adjective*; *ad.* for *adverb*; *par.* for *participle*; *n. plu.* for *plural nouns*; *pres. t.* for *present tense*; *pre.* for *preterit*.

CHAPTER I.
VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION 1.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented when differently applied, or when used as a different Part of Speech.

1	Fore/taste, <i>n.</i>	Fore taste ¹ , <i>v.</i>	1	Prefce dent, <i>n.</i>	P re ce dent, <i>a.</i>
	Over flow, <i>n.</i>	Over flow ² , <i>v.</i>		Frelude, <i>n.</i>	Pre lud ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Over throw, <i>n.</i>	Over throw ² , <i>v.</i>		Premis es, <i>n. plu.</i>	Pre mis' ses, pres. <i>t.</i>
	Re/sign, <i>v.</i>	Re sign ¹ , <i>v.</i>		Pres/age, <i>n.</i>	Pre sag ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	to sign again.	to give up, yield.		Rec're ate, <i>v.</i>	Re cre ate, <i>v.</i>
	Re/tail, <i>n.</i>	Re tail ¹ , <i>v.</i>		to amuse, refresh.	to create anew.
	Sup/pine, <i>n.</i>	Su pine ¹ , <i>a.</i>		Refuse, <i>n.</i>	Re fus ¹ , <i>v.</i>
1	Fore/thought, <i>n.</i>	Fore thought ² , <i>pre.</i>	3	Surname, <i>n.</i>	Sur name ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Re/form, <i>v.</i>	Re form ¹ , <i>v.</i> to correct, amend.		Trans/port, <i>n.</i>	Trans port ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	to form anew.			Unter rate, <i>n.</i>	Un der rate ¹ , <i>v.</i>
1	Dig/gest, <i>n.</i>	Di gest ¹ , <i>v.</i>	4	Up/right, <i>a. and n.</i>	Up right ¹ , <i>ad.</i>
	Fore/cast, <i>n.</i>	Fore cast ¹ , <i>v.</i>		Over charge, <i>n.</i>	Over charge ² , <i>v.</i>
	Fre/quent, <i>a.</i>	Fre quent ¹ , <i>v.</i>	4	Surcharge, <i>n.</i>	Sur charge ² , <i>v.</i>
	Over bal ance, <i>n.</i>	Over bal ance, <i>v.</i>	8	Bom/bard, <i>n.</i>	Bom bard ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Over turn, <i>n.</i>	Over turn ¹ , <i>v.</i>	4	Dis/cord, <i>n.</i>	Dis cord ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Prefix, <i>n.</i>	Pre fix ¹ , <i>v.</i>		E/cord, <i>n.</i>	Es cord ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Prefix es, <i>n. plu.</i>	Pre fixes, pres. <i>t.</i>		Rec/ord, <i>n.</i>	Re cord ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Re/pen ^t , <i>a.</i>	Re pent ¹ , <i>v.</i>	5	Col/league, <i>n.</i>	Col league ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Re/print, <i>n.</i>	Re print ¹ , <i>v.</i>		Com'mon place, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	Com mon place ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Re/search, <i>v.</i>	Re search ¹ , <i>n.</i>		Com/fort, <i>n.</i>	Com port ¹ , <i>v.</i>
3	Aug/ment, <i>n.</i>	Avg ment ¹ , <i>v.</i>	1	Com/post, <i>n.</i>	Com post ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Au/gust, <i>n.</i>	Au gust ¹ , <i>a.</i>		Con/frete, <i>n. and a.</i> (<i>n</i> like <i>ng</i>)	Con crete ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Tor/ment, <i>n.</i>	Tor ment ¹ , <i>v.</i>		Con/fine, <i>n.</i>	Con fine ¹ , <i>v.</i>
4			1	Con/sole, <i>n.</i>	Con sole ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Es/say, <i>n.</i>	Es say ¹ , <i>v.</i>		Cor/o nal, <i>n.</i>	Co ro' nal, <i>a.</i>
	Es/says, <i>n. plu.</i>	Es says ¹ , pres. <i>t.</i>		Pro/duce, <i>n.</i>	Pro duce ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Ex/ile, <i>n. and a.</i>	Ex ile ¹ , <i>v.</i> (<i>x</i> like <i>gz</i>)	8	Con/jure, <i>n.</i>	Con jure ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	Ex/port, <i>n.</i>	Ex port ¹ , <i>v.</i>		to practise charms.	to enjoy solemnly.
	Im/port, <i>n.</i> [<i>ng</i>] Im/port, <i>v.</i>	Im port ¹ , <i>v.</i>	5	Con/sort, <i>n.</i>	Con sort ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	In/crease, <i>n.</i> (<i>n</i> like <i>in</i>) In/creas ¹ , <i>v.</i>	In lay ¹ , <i>v.</i>	4	Ab/ject, <i>a. and n.</i>	Ab ject ¹ , <i>v.</i>
	In/lay, <i>n.</i>	In lay ¹ , <i>v.</i>			
	In/ter change, <i>n.</i>	In ter chang ¹ , <i>v.</i>			
	Min/ute, <i>n.</i> (<i>like Mi</i>) Min/ute ¹ , <i>a.</i> (<i>short i</i>)	Min/ute ¹ , <i>v.</i>			
	Min/utely, ad. done Mi nutely, ad. every minute.	exactly.			
	Per/fume, <i>n.</i>	Per fume ¹ , <i>v.</i>			

1, 3	5	4	6	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate far; fall, fat, what— <i>sac</i> , Let, Her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, film—												

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

4	4	5	Con tract', <i>n.</i>
Absent, <i>a.</i>	Absent', <i>v.</i>	Con trast', <i>n.</i>	Con tract', <i>v.</i>
Ab'stract, <i>n.</i> and a Ab'stract', <i>n.</i>	Ac cent', <i>v.</i>	Con'vent, <i>n.</i>	Con'tract', <i>v.</i>
Acc'ent, <i>n.</i>	Ac'cent', <i>v.</i>	Con'verse, <i>n.</i>	Con'vent', <i>v.</i>
Affix, <i>n.</i>	Af fix', <i>v.</i>	Con'vert, <i>n.</i>	Con'vert', <i>v.</i>
Affix es, <i>n. plu.</i>	Af fix' es, pres. t.	Con'vict, <i>n.</i>	Con'vert', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Ob'ject, <i>n.</i>	Con'vict', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Pro'gress, <i>n.</i>	Ob'ject', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Proj'ect, <i>n.</i>	Pro'gress', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Prot'est, <i>n.</i>	Pro'ject', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Mis'con'duct, <i>n.</i>	Pio'test, <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Pre'con tract', <i>n.</i>	Mis'con'duct', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Over shot', <i>n.</i>	Pre'con tract', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Over work', <i>n.</i>	Over shot', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Under work', <i>n.</i>	Over work', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Bombast, <i>n.</i>	Under work', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Com'plot, <i>n.</i>	Bom'bast', <i>a.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Sur'vey, <i>n.</i>	Com'plot', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Sur'veys, <i>n. plu.</i>	Sur'vey', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Over joy', <i>n.</i>	Sur'vey', pres. t.
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Con'vey, <i>n.</i>	Over joy', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Con'veys, <i>n. plu.</i>	Con'vey', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Re'sound, <i>v.</i>	Con'vey', pres. t.
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Out'go, <i>n.</i>	Re'sound', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter change', <i>n.</i>	Out'go', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter mine', <i>n.</i>	Counter change', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter vail', <i>n.</i>	Counter mine', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter charr', <i>n.</i>	Counter vail', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter shand', <i>n.</i>	Colin ter charr', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter march', <i>n.</i>	Colin ter shand', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter march', <i>n.</i>	Colin ter march', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter balanc', <i>n.</i>	4
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter balanc', <i>v.</i>	Counter balanc', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter buff', <i>n.</i>	Counter buff', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter check', <i>n.</i>	Counter check', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Dis'count, <i>n.</i>	4
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Dis'count', <i>v.</i>	Dis'count', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Com'pound, <i>n.</i> and Com'pound', <i>n.</i>	ou
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Com'pound', <i>n.</i> and Com'pound', <i>n.</i>	ou
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter plot', <i>n.</i>	5
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter plot', <i>n.</i>	Counter plot', <i>v.</i>
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter poise', <i>n.</i>	ou
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Counter poise', <i>n.</i>	ai
Affix'e, <i>n.</i>	Af fix'e, pres. t.	Dif'fuse', <i>a.</i>	Dif'fuse', <i>v.</i>

SECTION II.

Words spelled and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

1	1	1
A bus'e, <i>n.</i>	A bus'e, <i>v.</i>	Clothes, (kloze,) <i>n.</i> Clothes, (klozez,) <i>plu.</i> garments, pres. t. of Cloth'e.
A bus'es, <i>n. plu.</i>	A bus'es, pres. t.	raiment.
Close, <i>a.</i> shut fast,	Close, <i>v.</i> to shut,	Corps, (kore,) <i>n.</i> Corps, (korze,) <i>n.</i>
confined; <i>n.</i> a finish; <i>n.</i> a pause,	Con duct', <i>v.</i>	plu.
small fissid en-	Con fect', <i>v.</i>	Dif'fuse', <i>a.</i>
closed	Con flict', <i>v.</i>	Dif'fuse', <i>v.</i>
	Con serv'e, <i>v.</i>	
	Con test', <i>v.</i>	
	Con text', <i>v.</i> and a.	

1 8
no, nor, n.1
Dis used, n.
Ex'cuse, n.
Ex'cuses, n.
Grease, n.
Iron y, (the)
iron.
Lease, n. a
of onda
es; v. to
lease.
leas'ing, p.
Manes (ma
nes) of MMis used, n.
Re for mal
formation

Rise, n.

Beth, v. to

Sheath, n.

Tear, *n.* wa

the eye.

Teeth, *n.* T

Tooth

use, n.

Uses, n. plu

Wreath, n.

1

Breech'es, n.

and pres.

Breach

Clean'ly, ad

Do's, n. plu

Dove, pte. d

Hinder, a.

Lead, v. to e

guide, *n.*

dance.

Lead'ing, p

live, a.

Live's, n. plu

life.

Ra'ven, n.

Read, r.

Sewer, n. a

under gro

Sla'ver, n.

Wind, v.

4

Bellows, pr

Courte'sy, n.

ty, compl

Gill (jill,) n

of a pint.

Pre cl'i tati

Pred'i cate,

Rec oil lect',

to recall to

1 8 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
12 non, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub; rule, bull—dew, crew, —fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

Disuse, n.	Disuse ¹ , v.	4	Sep/a rate, v.	4
Ex'cuse, n.	Excuse ¹ , v.	Sing/ing, par. of Sing/ing (sing/ing)	Subli mate, r.	Subli mate, n.
Ex'cuses, n. plu.	Ex'cuses, pres. t.	Sing.	Swing/ing, par. of Swing/ing (-wint-jin/), par. of Swing.	Swing/e,
Grease, n.	Grease, v.	Subli mate, r.	Swing/ing, par. of Swing/ing (-wint-jin/), par. of Swing.	Swing/e,
Iron y, (burn e), n.	Iron y (burn e), n.	of the qualities of a particular mode of speech.	Tar/ry, s.	Tar/ry, v.
Lease, n. a letting of lands or houses; v. to let by lease.	Lease, v. to glean, to gather up.	2	No/ta ble, a. re-	No/ta ble, a. care-
Leaf/sing, pat.	Leaf/sing, par.	3	markable obse-	ful, bustling.
Mantes (manez), n.	Mantes (manez), n. plu. de- parted spirits or souls.	Or/dina ry, a. com/or/dina ry (ordina- mon, usual; n. re), n. a place of an ecclesiastical judge.	Mod/er ate, v.	Mod/er ate, a.
Mis Use, n.	Mis Use ¹ , s.	Postu late, v.	Postu late, n.	Prostrate, v.
Re/fra mation, n.	Re/fra mation, n.	Prostrate, v.	Prov/ost (prov/ost.)	Pro/vost (pro/vod),
reformation anew.	change from worse to better.	5	n. the chief of any body.	n. the executioner of an army.
Rise, n.	Rise, v.	Cruise (krooz), v. to Cruise (kroos), n. a rove over the sea; sail cup.	Noose, n.	Noose, s.
Re/teh, v. to boil.	Re/teh, pres. t. of See.	Put, n.	Put, s.	Put, v.
Sheath, n.	Sheath, v.	6	Bow, n. art insti/bow; n. an act of ment; v. to bend rev/erse; v. to sidewise.	Bow, n. art insti/bow; n. an act of ment; v. to bend rev/erse; v. to sidewise.
Tear, n. water from the eye.	Tear n. rent: to rend, rave.	7	Bows, n. plu. and Bows, n. plu. and pres. t.	Bows, n. plu. and Bows, n. plu. and pres. t.
Tooth, n. plu. of Teeth, v.	Tooth.	Bow/ing, par.	Bow/ing, par.	Bow/ing, par.
Use, n.	Use, v.	Low, a. and ad.	Low, v.	Low, v.
Uses, n. plu.	Uses, pres. t.	Lower, n. more	Lower, v. to ap-	Lower, v. to ap-
Wreath, n.	Wreath, v.	low; v. to bring	pear dark and gloomy.	pear dark and gloomy.
1		low.	Lower ing, par.	Lower ing, par.
Brech'es, n. plu.	Brech'es(britch/iz) and pres. t. of	Lower ed, pre.	Lower ed, pre.	Lower ed, pre.
Brech.	n. plu. garment worn by men:	Mow, v.	Mow, n.	Mow, n.
Clean/y, ad.	Clean/y, a.	Mow/s, pres. t.	Mow/s, n. plu.	Mow/s, n. plu.
Do/s, n. plu. of Doe.	Does (duz), pres. t. of Do.	Kow, n. & gang/dr	Kow, n. a riotous line of things, noise.	Kow, n. a riotous line of things, noise.
Dove, pres. of Dive.	Dove, (div), n.	8	Sow, n.	Sow, n.
Hinder, a.	Hinder, v.	Wound; ffd. of Wind.	Wind.	Wind.
Lead, v. to conduct.	Lead, n. a metal; guide; n. gül-ti to fit with lead; dance.	Gout, n. a disease.	Wind.	Wind.
Lead/ing, par.	Lead/ing, par.	Wind.	v. to hurt.	v. to hurt.
Live, a.	Live v.	Gout, n. a relish; dsire.		
Lives, n. plu. of Life.	Lives, pres. t. of Live.	9	Browse, n.	Browse, v.
Raven, n.	Raven, n.	House, n.	House, v.	House, v.
Read, n.	Read, pre. of Read.	Mouse, n.	Mouse, v.	Mouse, v.
Sewer, n. a passage under ground.	Sewer (so'ur,) n. one who uses a	Mouth, n.	Mouth, v.	Mouth, v.
Sla'ver, n.	Sla'ver, v. [needle.	ou		
Wind, v.	Wind, n.	Slough, n. a miry place.	Slough (sluff), n.	Slough (sluff), n.
4			the cast skin of a serpent, &c.	
Bellows, pres. t.	Bellows (bell/us), n.			
Courtesy, n. civili/Courtesy, n. rever-	Courtesy, n. rever-			
ty, complaisance.	ence made by la-			
Gill (jill), n. fourth	giles; v. to do rever-			
Gill (jill), n. organ	ence.			
of a pint.	of respiration in fishes.			
Pre cip/i tate, v.	Pre cip/i tate, a. and			
Pred/i cate, v.	Pred/i cate, n.			
Rec/ol lect', v.	Re col lect', v. to			
	recall to mind. collect again.			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Fate	far, fall;	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shiré,	film—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION III.

Words accented alike, but whose orthography or pronunciation, or both, are changed by a change of the Part of Speech, or by a change from the Singular to the Plural.

1	Ad'vice, <i>n.</i>	Ad'vi'se ^l , <i>v.</i>	4	Staff, <i>n.</i>	Staves, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Ad'veces, <i>n. plu.</i>	Ad'veses, <i>pres. t.</i>	5	Swath, <i>n.</i>	Swathe, <i>v.</i>
	Beef, <i>n.</i>	Beeves, <i>n. plu.</i>		Swaths, <i>n. plu.</i>	Swathes, <i>pres. t.</i>
	Be lief', <i>n.</i>	Be lieve', <i>v.</i>	6	Cloth, <i>n.</i>	Cloths, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Case ^l knife, <i>n.</i>	Case ^l knives, <i>n. plu.</i>		Clothes, <i>v.</i>	Clothes, <i>pres. t.</i>
	De vice, <i>n.</i>	De vise, <i>v.</i>	7	Choose, <i>v.</i>	Chose, <i>pre.</i>
	De'veces, <i>n. plu.</i>	De'veses, <i>pres. t.</i>	4	Cica trice, <i>n.</i>	Cic'a trize, <i>v.</i>
	Dis be lief', <i>n.</i>	Dis be lieve', <i>v.</i>		Elf, <i>n.</i>	Elves, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Dose, <i>n.</i>	Doze, <i>v.</i>		Mid'wife, <i>n.</i>	Mid'wifes, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Dotse's, <i>n. plu.</i>	Dotzes, <i>pres. t.</i>		Mun'ic, <i>n.</i>	Mim'ick, <i>v.</i>
	Grief, <i>n.</i>	Grieve, <i>n.</i>		Our self', <i>pro.</i>	Our selves', <i>pro. plu.</i>
	Griefs, <i>n. plu.</i>	Grieves, <i>pres. t.</i>		Pen'knife, <i>n.</i>	Pen'knives, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Knife, <i>n.</i>	Knives, <i>n. plu.</i>		Phys'ic, <i>n.</i>	Physick, <i>v.</i>
	Leaf, <i>n.</i>	Leaves, <i>n. plu.</i>		Self, <i>n.</i>	Selves, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Life, <i>n.</i>	Lives, <i>n. plu.</i>		Shelf, <i>n.</i>	Shelves, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Loaf, <i>n.</i>	Loaves, <i>n. plu.</i>		Traffic', <i>n.</i>	Traffic', <i>v.</i>
	Loath, <i>a.</i>	Loathe, <i>v.</i>	5	With, <i>prep.</i>	Withe, <i>n.</i>
	Mis be lief', <i>n.</i>	Mis be lieve', <i>v.</i>			5
	Plain'tiff, <i>n.</i>	Plain'tive, <i>a.</i>			Frol'lic, <i>v.</i>
	Relief, <i>n.</i>	Re lieve', <i>v.</i>			Off, <i>ad.</i>
	Sheaf, <i>n.</i>	Sheaves, <i>n. plu.</i>			Prophe cy, <i>n.</i>
	Strife, <i>n.</i>	Strive, <i>v.</i>			(prof'e se.)
	Theif, <i>n.</i>	Thieve, <i>v.</i>			Prophe cies, <i>n. plu.</i>
	Wife, <i>n.</i>	Wives, <i>n. plu.</i>			(prof'e siz.)
2			6		Prophe cies, <i>pres. t.</i>
	Bath, <i>n.</i>	Bathe, <i>v.</i>			(prof'e size.)
	Baths, <i>n. plu.</i>	Bathes, <i>pres. t.</i>			6
					Be hoof', <i>n.</i>
					Be hoofs', <i>n. plu.</i>
					Be hooves', <i>pres. t.</i>
					Dis proof', <i>n.</i>
					Dis prove', <i>v.</i>
					Loo'se, <i>a. unbound,</i>
					wanton; <i>n. to un-</i>
					bind, set free.
					Looses, <i>pres. t. of</i> Loo'se, <i>pres. t. of</i>
					Loose.
					Loos'ing, <i>par.</i>
				6	Loos'ed (loost,) <i>pre</i> Lost, <i>pre.</i>
					6
					Proof, <i>n.</i>
					Proofs, <i>n. plu.</i>
					Proves, <i>pres. t.</i>
					Re proof', <i>n.</i>
					Re prove', <i>v.</i>
					Re proofs', <i>n. plu.</i>
					Re prove'st, <i>pres. t.</i>
			7		Wolf, <i>n.</i>
					Wolves, <i>n. plu.</i>
					ow
					Cowtar dice, <i>n.</i>
					Cowtar dice, <i>v.</i>

The following words are differently accented, as well as differently spelled and pronounced.

4	Wharf, <i>n.</i>	Wharves, <i>n. plu.</i>	5	Con'fi'dent, <i>a. bold,</i>	Con'fi'dant', <i>n. a.</i>
					sure of success,
					person intrusted
					with secrets or
					private matters.

1 2
10, nor, n.

Words, tw.

Note.—To noted. See of this Sect with other 1
A'chor (a'ku'or) A'cre (a'kri') Ail, to pain Ale, a kin Air, the atm Ayr, name o' E'er, at any Ere, before Eyre, a cour Heir, one th Airy, light Ey're, the of prey. Alsle, (aile') I'll, contrac Isle, an Islai Ait, a smal Ate, pre. o Eight, twid Al legation, Al h'gation, cal rule. Ar rear', w Ar riere, t of an army As pe ratio rough. As pl raton wish. A'vail, profi A'vale, to let Bail, surely. Bait, a pac Baiting, feed Baiting, abat Baize, coal Bays, parlan Beys, Turkis Bare, naked ; bear, a beas produce. Bating, par Bear'ing, par Baste, to beat Ja sed, pre. o Bay, a color water. Bey, a Turkis Be, to exist. Bee, an insect Beach, the sea Beech, a kind Beat, a strok Beet, an estab Beau (bo,) a Bo, a word o

1 1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
ia, nor, nat, tn, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

DISTING VATION IN

SECTION IV.
**Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled
and defined.**

NOTE.—*Tion*, *sion*, and *ceous*, pronounced *shun* and *shus*, unless otherwise noted. See Remarks, Part IV, page 133. As there stated, none of the words of this Section are in any preceding Chapter, in Parts I, II, or III, intermingled with other words where their distinctive definitions are not given.

A'chor (a'kúr,) a disease.	Bow, an instrument ; to bend sideways. [Beau.	Ce'ning, the inner top of a room
A'cre, a portion of land.	Beaux (boz'), n. plu. of Bow.	Seal'ing, setting a seal.
A'fál, to pain, to trouble.	Bow', n. plu. of Bow.	Seel'ing, closing the eyes.
A'le, a kind of beer.	Beer, a kind of liquor.	Cere, to cover with wax.
A'ir, the atmosphere.	Bier, a carriage for dead bodies.	Sear, dry; to burn.
A'yr, name of a place.	Bight, a small creek or bay.	Seer, a prophet.
E'er, at any time.	Bite, to pierce with the teeth.	Sere, withered, [a whale.
E're, before. [Justices.	Blew, pre. of to Blow.	Ce ta'ceous, pertaining to
Eyre, a court of itinerant judges.	Blue, a kind of color.	Se ta'ceous, bristly, [wax.
Heir, one that inherits.	Blight, a mildew; to blast.	Ce'ring, covering with Sear'ing, drying.
A'iry, light as air, gay.	Blite, a genus of plants.	Cha'grin (shá grén'), ill humor; to vex.
E'y're, the nest of a bird of prey. [church.	Bloat to swell.	Sha'green', skin of a fish.
A'sle, (ile.) a walk in a I'll, contraction of I will.	Bloote, to dry and smoke.	Chaste, pure, incorrupt.
Isle, an Island. [river.	Boar a male swine.	Chas'e, pre. of to Chase.
Ait, a small island in a Ate, pre. of to Eat.	Bore, to make a hole; pre. of to Bear.	Choir (kwírc), a band of singers.
Eight, twice four.	Board, flat piece of wood; to furnish diet.	Quire, 24 sheets of paper.
All gation, affirmation.	Bo red, pre. of to Bore.	Civ'on, shoot from a plant.
All gation, an arithmetic- cal rule.	Bode, to foreshow.	Scion, a small twig.
Ar rear', what is unpaid.	Bow ed, pre. of to Bow.	Sl'on, a mountain.
At riore', the last body of an army.	Bold, brave, stout.	Cite, to summon, quote.
As pe ration, a making rough.	Bowl ed, pre. of to Bowl.	Sight, a view, vision.
As pi ration, an ardent wish.	Bole, body of a tree; a measure; kind of earth.	Site, a situation. [claims.
Avail', profit; to profit.	Boll, pod of a plant.	Claim'ant, one who
A'val'e, to let fall, depress. Bail, surely. [flade out.	Bowl, a wooden ball, a round hollow vessel; to play at bowls.	Claim'ant, crying, be- seeing.
Bale, a pack of goods; to Bait, allurement; to feed.	Borne, per. par. of to Bear.	Climb, to ascend.
Bate, to lessen; strife.	Bourn, a limit.	Clime, region, climate.
Baiting, feeding.	Braint, to weave together.	Close, end; to shut.
Baiting, abating. [cloth.	Bray ed, pre. of to Bray.	Clothes, garments, dress.
Baize, coarse woolen Bays, garlands.	Brake, fern, a weed; an instrument for dressing flax.	Coal, fossil fuel; burnt wood; to burn to char.
Bays, Turkish governors, are, naked; to strip.	Bray, [force asunder.	Col'e, a man's name. [coal.
ear, a beast; to carry, produce.	Break, an opening; to Brays, pres. t of to Bray.	Coid, not hot; coy.
Batting, par. of to Bare.	Braze, to cover with brass.	Coal ed, pre. of to Coal.
Bea'ing, par. of to Bear.	Breach, a gap, difference.	Coarse, not fine, gross.
aste, to beat, sew slightly a sed, pre. of to Base.	Breach, part of a gun.	Corse, a dead bo'y.
Bay, a color; a body of water.	Buy, to purchase.	Course, direction, way.
Be'y, a Turkish governor, to exist.	By, near to.	Con tro'ler, one who controls. [a supervisor.
Be'e, an insect.	Cain, man's name.	Comp'ro'ler, a director.
Beach, the sea-shore.	Cane, a reed, or staff.	Cor'ses, dead bodies.
Beech, a kind of tree.	Cede, to resign, yield.	Cour'ses, directions, ways.
beat, a stroke; to strike.	Seed, fruit, offspring.	Coat, a garment.
beet, an eatable root.	Cé'dar, kind of tree.	Cote, a sheep fold.
beau (bo), a man of dress.	Ceder, one who cedes.	Cor'e, the inner part.
bo, a word of terror.	Ceil, to cover the top of a room.	Creak, to make a harsh noise. [bay.
Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Creek, a small stream or
Seal, to close the eyes.	Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Cue, end, humor, hint.
Seal, to condense.	Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Queue, hair twisted.
Dane, a native of Denmark.	Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Dane, a native of Den- mark.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate	far, fall, fat,	what—me,	met, her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	film—		

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	Day, a portion of time.	Flees, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Flee.	Hale, healthy; to drag.
Dey, a Moorish governor.	Fleu, chaps of a hound.	Hair, natural covering of the head.	
Days, portions of time.	Flew, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Fly.	Hare, an animal.	
Daze, to dazzle.	Flue, passage for smoke.	Hay, dried grass.	
Days, Moorish governors.	Float, to swim. [soft fur.	Hey, a word of joy.	
Dear, costly, beloved.	Flete, to skim.	Heel, to cure.	
Deer, an animal.	Foe, an enemy.	Heel, part of the foot.	
De mean', to behave.	Foh, term of abhorrence.	Hear, to perceive by the	
De mesne', a patrimony.	Fore, before.	Here, in this place. [ear.	
Deuce, a card or dice of two spots.	Fou, twice two.	Height, elevation.	
Deuse, an evil spirit.	Fort, a fortress.	Hight, was called.	
De viser, one who contrives.	Forte, peculiar quality.	Hew, to cut.	
De visor, one who be- [queaths	Forth, onward, out.	Hue, color; a clamor.	
Div'sor, the number that divides. [moisture.	Fourth, next after the third	Hide, to conceal; the skin of an animal.	
Dew, falling vapors or	Fraise, a kind of cake.	Hie, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Hie,	
Due, owed, exact.	Frays, quarrels.	Hie, to hasten.	
Dle, to expire.	Phrase, mode of speech, a sentence.	High, elevated, dear.	
Dye, to color.	Freees, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Free.	Hire, wages.	
Dire, dreadful.	Freeze, to congeal with cold.	High er, more high.	
Dy er, one who colors.	Frieze, a coarse cloth; a term in architecture.	Ho, a sudden call.	
Dy'ing, expiring.	Gage, to pledge.	Hoe, a farming instrument.	
Dye'ing, coloring. [tious.	Gauge, a measure; to measure.	Hoes, <i>n. plu.</i> of Hoe.	
Dis creet', prudent, cau-	Gait, manner of walking.	Hose, stockings.	
Dis crete!, distinct, sepa-	Gate, kind of door.	Hor'd, store; to emass.	
Doe, female deer. [rate.	Gear, (geer,) harness, tackle,	Horde, a tribe, a clan.	
Dough, unbaked paste.	Gere, a man's name.	Hold, a catch; to stop; to keep.	
Dose, female deer.	Gibe, sneer: to scoff.	Ho led, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Hole.	
Doze, to slumber.	Gybe, to shift a boom sail.	Hole, a cavity, a rent; to dig holes.	
E'sel, a painter's frame.	Glaire, the white of an egg.	Whole, all, tota.	
E'sel, vinegar. [jury.	Glare, to dazzle. [egg.	Holly, pious, sacred.	
En dict', to accuse by a	Glow, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Glow.	Wholly, totally.	
En dite', to compose.	Gloze, to flatter.	In dis creet', not prudent.	
En dict'ment, accusation.	Gnu, an animal.	In dis crete!, not distinct.	
En dict'ment, act of com- posing. [sheep.	Knew, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Know.	In vade', to attack.	
Ewe's, [yuze, female.	New, fresh, not old.	In veigh'ed', <i>pre. t.</i> of to inveigh.	
Use, to employ, to treat.	Goar, a triangular piece of cloth.	Jane, a woman's name.	
Eye [j], organ of sight.	Go er, one who goes.	Jean, a kind of cloth.	
I, pro. myself.	Gore, clotted blood; to stab.	Jole, the cheek.	
Fain, gladly.	Gourd, a plant.	Joll, to beat or clash.	
Pane, a temple.	Go red, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Gore.	Jew'ry, Judea. [a cause.	
Feign, to dissemble.	Grate, crossbars.	Jui'y, persons sworn to try.	
Faint, languid, feeble.	Great, large, noble.	Key, an instrument to open and fasten a lock.	
Feint, a false appearance.	Grater, an instrument to grate with.	Quay, a wharf.	
Fair, handsome, just; place of sale or show.	Greater, larger.	Knave, a dishonest man.	
Fare, food; price of pas-	Grease, soft fat.	Nave, the centre of a wheel.	
Fee, deed, exploit [sage.	Greece, name of a country. [legs.	Knead, to work dough.	
Fee, n. <i>plu.</i> of Foot.	Greaves, armor for the legs.	Need, wan, necessity.	
Fenze, to untwist a rope.	Grieves, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Grieve.	Kneal's, <i>pres. t.</i> of to knead.	
Fee's, n. <i>plu.</i> of Fee.	Groan, to sigh deeply.	Nee'is, necessarily.	
Feud, quarrel, contention.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to grow.	Kneel, to bend the knee.	
Feod, a freehold.	Grow, [teas & Grocer, a dealer in sugar.	Neal, to temper by heat.	
Feu, a fee.	Gross'er, more gross.	Kneel'ing, bending the knee.	
Few, a small number.	Hail, to salute; frozen rain.	Neal'ing, tempering by heat.	
Find, to discover.			
Fined, <i>pre. t.</i> of to Fine.			
Flea, an insect.			
Flee, to run away.			
Fleas, insects n.			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
no, nor, not										

Words, two

Kneiss (nees) stone. [ter.
Niece, a daughter.
Knight, title of
Night, darkness.
Knightly, done.
Know, to understand.
No, a word of
Knows, pres.
Know
Nose, the organ.
Lade, to load.
Laid, <i>pre. t.</i> of to
Lain, per. part.
Lane, a narrow
Lair, the bed.
Lay er, a stratum.
Lee, a meadow.
Lee, opposite.
Leach, wood a
led by strainin
Leech, a blood
Leaf, part of
book.
Lief, willingly.
Leak to run ou
Leek, a root or
Lean, thin, wa
Lein, a legal c
Lease, to glean
Lees, dredgs, sed
Leas ed (lees)
Lease, to let.
Leat, smallness.
Leave, to depart.
Lieve, willingl
Leaver, one w
Le' ver, a power.
Li'ar, one who li
Li'er, one who li
Lyre, a music
Lie, a falsehood.
Lye, water throug
ashes.
Lo, behold.
Low, not high, l
Loan, any thi
One, solitari
Lore, learning.
Lower, more lo
Made, pre. of
Maid, an unma
man.
Mail, armor; a
Male, the he
Main, principa
Maine, name o
Mane, hair on
of animals.
Maize, Indian c

1 8 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.
Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

I	and defined.
Kneiss (neese), a kind of stone.	[ster or brother.]
Niece, a daughter of a sister.	
Knight, title of honor.	
Night, darkness. [knigh't.]	
Knightly, becoming a knightly, done by night.	
Know, to understand.	No, a word of denial.
Knows, pres. t. of to Know	[ling.]
Nose, the organ of smell.	Lade, to load; to dip out.
Laid, pre. of to Lay.	Laid, pre. of to Lay.
Lair, per. par. of to Lie,	Lair, the bed of a beast.
Lane, a narrow street.	Lay'er, a stratum, a bed.
Lair, the bed of a beast.	Lea, a meadow, plain.
Leach, wood ashes, washed by straining of water.	Lee, opposite the wind.
Leech, a bloodsucker.	Leach, wood ashes, washed by straining of water.
Leaf, part of a plant or book.	Lee, a meadow, plain.
Lief, willingly.	Leek, a root or plant.
Leak to run out	Lean, thin, wanting flesh.
Leek, a root or plant.	Lien, a legal claim.
Lean, thin, wanting flesh.	Leave, to glean.
Lees, dregs, sediments.	Leas ed (leest,) pre. of Lease, to let.
Leas ed (leest,) pre. of Lease, to let.	Least, smallest.
Leave, to depart.	Leave, to depart.
Leave, willingly.	Leave'er, one who leaves.
Leave'er, one who leaves.	Le'ver, a mechanical power.
Liar, one who tells lies.	Lier, one who lies in wait.
Liter, one who lies in wait.	Lyre, a musical instrument.
Lyre, a musical instrument.	Lie, a falsehood; to rest.
Lye, water drained through ashes.	Lye, water drained through ashes.
Lo, behold.	Low, not high, humble.
Low, not high, humble.	Loan, any thing lent.
Low er, more low; to bring.	Lon e, solitary.
Made, pre. of to Make.	Lore, learning. [low.]
Maid, an unmarried woman.	Low er, more low; to bring.
Mail, armor; a bag to carry letters.	Made, pre. of to Make.
Male, the he kind.	Maid, an unmarried woman.
Main, principal, chief.	Mail, armor; a bag to carry letters.
Maine, name of a State.	Male, the he kind.
Mane, hair on the neck of animals.	Maine, name of a State.
Maize, Indian corn.	Mane, hair on the neck of animals.
Maze, a labyrinth.	Mare, the female horse.
May or, the chief magistrate of a city.	May or, the chief magistrate of a city.
Mead, a kind of drink; a meadow.	Mead, a kind of drink; a meadow.
Mede, a native of Medea.	Mean, low, humble.
Meed, a reward, gift.	Mesne, middle.
Mean, low, humble.	Mien, air, look, manner.
Meet, flesh to be eaten.	Meet, to come together; fit.
Meet, to measure.	Meet, to measure.
Meeting, coming to.	Meeting, measuring.
Meer, a lake, boundary.	Meer, a lake, boundary.
Mere, that or this only;	Mere, that or this only;
Metter, a measure. [pure.]	Meter, a measure. [pure.]
Metre, poetical measure.	Mew, a cage, enclosure.
Mew, a cage, enclosure.	Mewl, to change feathers.
Mule, an animal.	Mewl, to cry as a child.
Mews, cages.	Mule, an animal.
Mues, pres. t. of to Mue.	Mues, pres. t. of to Mue.
Muse, deep thought; to meditate.	Mite, an insect or particle.
Might, power, strength.	Mighty, powerful. [mantes]
Mite, an insect or particle.	Mity, swarming with.
Mind, purpose; to heed.	Mind, purpose; to heed.
Mi ned, pre. of to Mine.	Mine, one who digs mines.
Mi ner, one who digs mines.	Mi nor, less; one under age.
Moan, to grieve. [Mow]	Moan, to grieve. [Mow]
Mown, per. par. of to Mow.	Mown, per. par. of to Mow.
Moat, a ditch for defence.	Mote, a small particle.
Mote, a small particle.	Mode, form, fashion.
Mode, form, fashion.	Mow ed, pre. of to Mow.
More, a greater portion.	More, a greater portion.
Mow er, one who mows.	Mow er, one who mows.
Mucus, slimy, viscous.	Mucus, any slimy matter.
Mucus, any slimy matter.	Nay, no,
Neigh, the voice of a horse.	Neigh, the voice of a horse.
Oar, an instrument to row with.	Oar, an instrument to row with.
O'er, contraction of Over.	O'er, contraction of Over.
Ore, metal unrefined.	Ode, a short poem.
Ode, a short poem.	Ow ed, pre. of to Owe.
Ow alia,	Ow alia,
Owe, to be indebted.	Owe, to be indebted.
Paste, flour moistened.	Paste, flour moistened.
Pa ced, pre. of to Pace.	Pa ced, pre. of to Pace.
Pail, a wooden vessel.	Pale, without color.
Pain, penalty; distress.	Pain, penalty; distress.
Pane, a square of glass.	Pane, a square of glass.
Pain' less, void of pain, easv.	Pain' less, void of pain, easv. [panes of glass.]
Pane' less, having no	Pane' less, having no
Pair, a couple.	Pair, a couple.
Pare, to cut off.	Pare, to cut off.
Pear, a kind of fruit.	Pear, a kind of fruit.
Peace, rest, quietude.	Peace, rest, quietude.
Piece, a part.	Piece, a part.
Peak, the top point.	Peak, the top point.
Pique, ill will; grudge.	Pique, ill will; grudge.
Pearl, a succession of sounds.	Pearl, a succession of sounds.
Peel, to take off the rind.	Peel, to take off the rind.
Peer, an equal; a nobleman.	Peer, an equal; a nobleman.
Pier, the support of an arch.	Pier, the support of an arch.
Poter, a man's name.	Poter, a man's name.
Potre, nitre.	Potre, nitre.
Place, situation.	Place, situation.
Plaice, kind of fish.	Plain, smooth, level; distinct. [smooth.]
Plane, a joiner's tool; to plane.	Plane, a joiner's tool; to plane.
Plait, a fold; to fold.	Plaited, folded. [plate.]
Plate, wrought silver, &c.	Plated, covered with.
Please, pleadings.	Please, pleadings.
Please, to delight.	Please, to delight.
Po'sies, pres. t. of to Pose	Po'sies, n. plu. of Posy.
Po'sies, n. plu. of Posy.	Pole, a long stick.
Poll, the head; an election.	Poll, the head; an election.
Pore, passage in the skin.	Pore, passage in the skin.
Pour, to turn out a liquid.	Pour, to turn out a liquid.
Port, a harbor.	Porte, the Turkish court.
Porte, the Turkish court.	Praise, to commend.
Praise, to commend.	Prays, pres. t. of Pray, to entreat.
Prays, pres. t. of Pray, to entreat.	Prays, pres. t. of Pray, to entreat.
Pray, to implore, entreat.	Pray, to implore, entreat.
Pray, booty, plunder; to plunder.	Pray, booty, plunder; to plunder.
Prayer, entreaty. [ders.]	Prayer, entreaty. [ders.]
Prey'er, one who plunders.	Prey'er, one who plunders.
Praying, imploring.	Praying, imploring.
Praying, plundering.	Praying, plundering.
Pride, self-esteem.	Pride, self-esteem.
Pri ed, pre. of to Pry.	Pri ed, pre. of to Pry.
Pri ter, one who searches.	Pri ter, one who searches.
Pri or, former, before.	Pri or, former, before.
Pries, pres. t. of to Pry.	Pries, pres. t. of to Pry.
Prize, reward; to value.	Prize, reward; to value.
Pun'y, weak, feeble, small.	Pun'y, weak, feeble, small.
Pui'ne, young, inferior; of later date.	Pui'ne, young, inferior; of later date.
Qutan, a worthless woman.	Qutan, a worthless woman.
Queen, the wife of a king.	Queen, the wife of a king.
Rain, water from clouds.	Rain, water from clouds.
Reign, to rule as a king.	Reign, to rule as a king.
Rein, part of a bridle.	Rein, part of a bridle.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	film—		

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rains, <i>n.</i> <i>plu.</i> of Rain.	Seen, <i>per.</i> <i>par.</i> of to See.	Stair, a rising step.	Toe, part of										
Reigns, <i>pres.</i> <i>t.</i> of to Reign.	Seine, a fishing net.	Stare, to gaze earnestly.	Tow, coarse										
Reins, <i>n.</i> <i>plu.</i> the kindeys	Seam, two edges joined.	Stake, a post; a wager.	&c.; to dr.										
Raise, to lift, exalt.	Seem, to appear.	Steak, a slice of meat.	Told, <i>pre.</i> <i>t.</i>										
Rays, beams of light. [stroy	Seas, <i>n.</i> <i>plu.</i> great waters.	Steal, to take without	To lea, <i>pre.</i> <i>t.</i>										
Raze, to overthrow, de-	Seize, to lay hold of. [lord.	right. [iron	draw.										
Raiser, one who raises.	Seign'lor, (<i>seen'yur.</i>) a	teel, refined, hardened	Toll ed, <i>pre.</i> <i>t.</i>										
Razor, an instrument to	Sen'ior, older. [threads.	—tile, step over a fence.	Tole, to dra-										
shave with.	Sew (<i>so</i>), to join by	—tyle, manner; to name.	Toll, a tax;										
Read, to peruse.	So, in like manner.	—straight, direct; not	Tray, a kin-										
Read, a plant.	Sow, to scatter seed.	crooked.	dish.										
Reek, to smoke, to steam.	Sew er (<i>so'ur.</i>), one who	trait, a narrow pass.	Trey, the thi-										
Wreak, to revenge.	uses a needle.	straight'en, to make	card.										
Re sail, to sail back.	Soar, to mount up.	straight'en, to make nar-	Treble, <i>n.</i> <i>s.</i>										
Re sale, a second sale.	Sore, tender to the touch;	row; to distress.	Treble, a d										
Reave, to take by stealth.	a wound, [seed.	Strow ed, <i>strode,</i> <i>pre.</i> of	Trice, a m-										
Reeve, a steward. [island.	Sower, one who scatters	to Strow.	time.										
Rhodes, the name of all	Shear, to clip with shears.	Strode, <i>pre.</i> of to Stride.	Trise, to ha-										
Roads, highways.	Sheer, pure, clear; to de-	suit, (<i>sweet.</i>) set, series;	Troll, to mo-										
Rhône, name of a river.	Shire, a county. [<i>viate.</i>	retinue, company.	Troul, to utte-										
Roon, a color. [<i>of sounds.</i>	Shears, an instrument for	Sweet, grateful to the	Un lade', to										
Rhyme, correspondence	cutting. [weights.	taste; mild, soft.	load.										
Rime, hoar-frost.	Sheers, an engine to raise	Ware, <i>pre.</i> of to Wear.	Un lade', n.										
Rice, a kind of grain.	Shires, counties. [dice.	wear, to declare upon	Vain, worthi-										
Rise, a cent; original.	Sice (size), number six at	Tail, the end [oath.	Vane, a weat-										
Right, just, proper; to ad-	Sights, <i>pres.</i> <i>t.</i> of to Sigh.	Tale, a narrative, a story.	Vein, a blood-										
Rite, a ceremony. [<i>just.</i>	Sigh'bul; to adjust.	Tap'er, a kind of candle;	Vale, a cover-										
Wright, a workman.	Side, the broad part	sloping; to become	Veinous, per-										
Write, to form letters	edge; to join with.	smaller.	Venus, a pla-										
with a pen.	Sigh'ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Sigh.	Ta'pir, an animal.	Vival, a pla-										
Righting, adjusting.	Sigh'er, one who sighs.	Tare, a weed; allowance	Vitol, a mu-										
Writing, what is written.	Sire, a father.	in weight.	ment.										
Roam, to rove, ramble.	Sign, a token, symbol.	Tear, to rend. [drawing.	Wade, to wade.										
Rome, the name of a city.	Sine, a geometrical line.	Team, horses or oxen for	Weigh ed, <i>t.</i>										
Road, the highway.	Sliae, a weaver's reed.	Teem, to bring forth.	Weigh.										
Rode, <i>pre.</i> of to Ride.	Slay, to kill. [ners.	Tear, water from the eye.	Wail, to wea-										
Row ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Row.	Sleigh, a carriage or run-	Tier, a row, a rank.	Wale, a ris-										
Roar, to make a loud	Sley, to part into threads.	Teas, a Chinese plant, va-	cloth.										
noise.	Slaying, killing. [snow.	riously cured.	Wain, a carri-										
Row er, one who rows.	Sleight'ing, riding on	Tease, to vex; to card.	Wain, a carri-										
Roe, a female deer.	Sely'ing, parting into	The, the definite article.	Waine, to de-										
Rou, a rank; to move a	threads. [terity.	Theye, <i>pro.</i> objective case	cline.										
boat with oars.	Sleight, artful trick; dex-	of Thou.	Wayne, name										
Roes, female deer.	Slight, contempt; to neg-	Their (thare,) <i>pro.</i> posses-	or place.										
Rose, <i>pre.</i> of to Rise; a	Slew, <i>pre.</i> of to Slay. [lect.	sive case of They.	Waist, middl-										
flower.	Slue, to turn around.	There, in that place.	Waiste, to spe-										
Row s, <i>pres.</i> <i>t.</i> of to Row.	Sloe, a kind of fruit.	Throe, extreme pain.	Wait, to tarry.										
Role, mere memory.	Slow, not swift, dull.	Throw, to fling, to cast.	Weight, heavie-										
Wrote, <i>pre.</i> of to Write.	Soak, to steep, drench.	Throne, royal seat.	Waive, to p-										
Rye, a kind of grain.	Soke, jurisdiction.	Thrown, <i>per.</i> <i>par.</i> of	quish.										
Wry, crooked.	Soar ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Soar.	to Throw.	Wave, a mo-										
Sail, the canvass of a	Sword, a kind of weapon.	Thyme (time.) a plant.	Wave, some-										
Sale, act of selling. [ship	Sol, a note in music.	Time, measure of duration.	sold; caution-										
Sa'tire, a poem censuring	Sole, single, only; bottom	the sea.	a ship's cour-										
vice or folly.	of the foot or shoe; to fit	[bound.	dam.										
Saltyr, a sylvan god.	with soles. [of man	Ti'et, <i>pre.</i> <i>of.</i> of Tie;	Ware, good										
Saver, one who saves.	Soul, the immortal part	Ti'er, one who ties.	Wears, <i>p. es.</i>										
Salvor, odor, taste, scent.	Sold, <i>pre.</i> of to Sell.	Tyre, name of a place.	of Wear.										
Sea, a large body of wa-	Soled, <i>pre.</i> of to Sole.	Toad, a small animal.	Wa'tring, chan-										
See, to look, behold. [ter-	Said, <i>pre.</i> of to Stay;	To ed, furnished with toes.	Wear'ing, denot-										
Scene, a sight. part of a	sober, grave.	Tow ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Tow.	ing.										
play.	Stay ed, fixed, settled.												

1 8
no, nor, i

Words, tw

8 10 11
ir, shire, firm-
erently spelled

rising step.
to gaze earnestly.
a post; a wager.

a slice of meat.
to take without
iron refined. hardened
steps over a fence.
manner; to name.
direct; not
ed.

a narrow pass.
en, to make
it.

, to make nar-
o distress.

l. strode,) *pre. of*
w.

ore of to stride.
sweet,) set, series
e, company.

grateful to the
mild, soft.

re. of to wear.
to declare upon
the end [loath.

narrative, a story.
kind of candle;
; to become

an animal.
weed; allowance
ight.

rend. [drawing
orses or oxen for
bring forth.

ater from the eye.
ow, a rank.

hinese plant, va-
cured.

vex; to card.

definite article.
ro. objective case
i.

are,) *pro. posses*
e of They.

that piece.

xtreme pain.
o fling, to cast.

royal seat.
per. par. of
w.

(time,) a plant.

sure of duration
and flow of the
bound.

e. of to Tie;
iture; to fatigue
e who ties.

one of a place
small animal.

nished with toes
re. of to Tow.

1 8 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled
and defined.

1	Toe, part of the foot.	Way, road, course, means.	3	Caul, a membrane enclosing the bowels.
	Tow, coarse parts of flax, &c.; to draw after.	Weigh, to balance, ascertain the weight.		Cause, a reason, motive.
	Told, <i>pre. of</i> to Tell.	Wey [Eng.] a quantity of wool or grain.		Caws, <i>pres. t. of</i> to Caw.
	To led, <i>pre. of</i> Tole, to draw.	We, <i>pro. plu. of</i> I.		Chord (kord) concord of sounds; a line of a circle.
	Toll ed, <i>pre. of</i> Toll, to Tole, to draw, allure.	Wee, little, small.		Cord, a small rope; measure of wood.
	Toll, a tax; to ring a bell.	Weak, feeble, infirm.		Clause, part of a sentence.
	Tray, a kind of trough or dish.	Week, seven days.		Claws, <i>n. plu. of</i> Claw.
	Trey, the three at dice or card. [negotiations.	Weakly, sickly; feebly.		Fawn, a syrian deity.
	Treaties, <i>n. plu. of</i> Treaty, Treatise, a discourse.	Weekly, once a week.		Fawn, a young deer; to flatter.
	Trice, a moment, short time.	Weal, happiness, prosperity.		Gall, the bile; to fret.
	Trise, to haul and tie up.	Weel, a snare for fish.		Gaul, ancient name of France.
	Troll, to move round.	Wean, to put from the breast; to alienate.		Hall, a court; a large room; entrance to a house.
	Troul, to utter volubly.	Wheat, a pasture.		Haul, to drag, pull violently.
	Un lad', to empty, unload.	Wheel, a circular body.		Haugh, a little low meadow.
	Un laid', not placed.	Ye, <i>pro. plu. of</i> Thou.		Haw, a kin of fruit.
	Vain, worthless, showy.	Yea, yes.		Pall, covering for a coffin.
2	Vane, a weathercock.	Arc. part of a circle.		Paul, a man's name.
	Vein, a bloodvessel.	Ark, a vessel; a small chest.		Pawle, a short bar.
	Vale, a valley.	Bard, a poet.		Pause, stop; to cease.
	Vel, a covering. [veins.	Bar red, <i>pre. of</i> to Bar.		Paws, <i>n. plu. of</i> Paw.
	Ve'rous, pertaining to the veins.	Gard, ward-hip, custody.		Psshaw, a word of contempt.
	Ve'rus, a planet. [tie.	Guard, defence, watch; to watch, defend.		Shaw, a man's name.
	Vital (vi'tul) a small bot- vi'ol, a musical instru- ment.	Hart, the male deer.		Talk, a kind of earth.
	Wade, to walk in water.	Heart, the seat of life.		Talk, conversation; to converse.
	Weight ed, <i>pre. of</i> to Weigh.	Marc'hal (mar'häl) a chief commander in an army.		Wall, a work of brick or stone.
	Wail, to weep, lament.	Mar'shal, the chief officer of arms; to arrange.		Waul, to howl, cry as a cat.
	Wale, a rising part in cloth.	Mar'shall, a man's name.		Ward, a watch, custody; to guard.
	Wain, a carriage, wagon.	Martial, warlike, bold.		War red, <i>pre. of</i> to War.
	Wane, to decrease; decline.	Martin, a kind of bird.	4	Ab, fifth Jewish month.
	Wayne, name of a person or place. [body.	Martin, a man's name.		Abb, yarn for the warp.
	Waist, middle part of the body.	All, the whole.		An, the indefinite article.
	Waste, to spend; desolate.	Awl, a sharp pointed tool.		An'n, a woman's name.
	Wait, to tarry.	Alt'ar, a place for offerings.		An'a, lyst, one who analyzes.
	Weight, heaviness.	Alt'er, to change, vary.		An'nal ist, a writer of annals.
	Waive, to put off, relinquish. [water.	An'ger, a tool to bore with.		An'chor (angk'ur) a heavy iron to hold a ship.
	Wave, a moving swell of Ware, something to be sold; cautious; to change a ship's course.	An'gur, to conjecture by Aug'ht, any thing. [signs.		An'ker, a liquid measure.
	Wear, to waste, consume; to carry as clothes; a dam. [else.	Ought, to be obliged in duty.		An'ger (ang'gur) great displeasure.
	Ware, goods, merchandise.	Awn [Fr.] an ell. [grass.		An'gor, intense pain.
	Wears, <i>p. es. t. and n. plu.</i> of Wear. [course.	Awn, the beard of corn or hair.		An'te, signifying before.
	Wa'reing, changing a ship's course.	Bawl ed, <i>pre. of</i> to Bawl.		An'ti, signifying against.
	Wear'ing, diminishing; denoting what is worn.	Ball, a round body; a dance.		As cent', eminent, steepness.
		Bawl, to cry aloud. [ship.		[agreement.
		Cakk, to stop seams of a Cauk, a kind of spar.		As sent', to agree; an
		Call, to name, speak aloud.		As'pe rate, to make rough.
				As'pi rate, to pronounce fully.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate	far	fall	fat	what	me	net	her	they	—pine	pin.	stir	shire	firm

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4	Bad, ill, vicious.	4	Scent, odor, smell.	4	Drachm (drām,) the eighth of an ounce.
Bade, <i>pre.</i> of to Bid. [to Be.	Sent, <i>pre.</i> of to send.	Dram, a glass of spirits.	Draft, a bill drawn for		
Been' (bin) <i>per.</i> <i>par.</i> of	Cession, a giving up.	money; a sketch.	money; a sketch.		
Bin, a chest; a box for	Sesson, act of sitting.	Draught, act of drawing,	Draught, act of drawing,		
grain, &c.	Chough (tshūf') a kind	a drink	a drink		
Bell, a hollow sounding	of bird.	Duck, a small	Duck, a small		
body of cast metal.	Cluſſ, a blunt clown.	triver.	triver.		
Belle, a gay or fine lady.	Ciliſſous, made of hair.	Jag, a small	Jag, a small		
Berry, a small fruit. [hide	Ciliſſous, relating to si-	Jagg, to inci-	Jagg, to inci-		
Bury, to inter the dead; to	lex; flinty.	jam, a con-	jam, a con-		
Burth, a station; a bed in	Cinque (singl.) a girth,	to wedge.	to wedge.		
a ship or bont.	ingle, one, alone; to	Jamb, side	Jamb, side		
Birth, a coming into life,	separate.	Jettee, a building.	Jettee, a building.		
origin.	Cinque (singk,) the num-	Jetty, black	Jetty, black		
Birch, [prove.	ber five.	Joust, tilt.	Joust, tilt.		
Better, more good; to im-	Sink, drain; to go down.	Just, right.	Just, right.		
Bettor, one who bets.	Cit, a citizen.	Jun cate	Jun cate		
Build, to raise, construct.	sit, to be placed, to rest.	cheesecal	cheesecal		
Bill ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bill.	Clam, a scallop-fish.	cacy.	cacy.		
Bred, <i>pre.</i> of to Breed.	Clamm, to clog. [music.	Junket, to de-	Junket, to de-		
Bread, a kind of food.	Clef (klif') a term in	Kill, to de-	Kill, to de-		
Bur, the prickly head of a	Cliff, a steep rock. [stain.	Kiln, a stone	Kiln, a stone		
plant. [ear.	Col' or (kul'ur) hue; to	bake or d.	bake or d.		
Burr, the lobe or lap of the	Cull'er, one who culls.	Knap, to gn.	Knap, to gn.		
Bur'row, a hole for small	Com'plemen'tal, filling,	Nab, to siez.	Nab, to siez.		
animals. [town.	completing.	Knag, a	Knag, a		
Bo'rough, an incorporated	Com pli men'tal, expres-	Nag, a sma.	Nag, a sma.		
But, only, except, unless.	sive of respect.	Knap, to bi.	Knap, a shoo-		
Butt, an object of ridicule;	Con cent', harmony.	Na p., a shoo-	stance on a		
to strike with the head;	Con sent', agreement; to	stance on a	stance on a		
a mark; a cask.	agree to.	Knit, to de-	Knit, to de-		
Cal'cu lous, stony, gritty.	Con ses'sion, act of yield-	Nit, an insu-	Nit, an insu-		
Cal'cu lus, a concrete	Con ses'sion, a sitting to-	Knitter, on	Knitter, on		
substance. [register.	gether.	Lacks, pre.	Lacks, pre.		
Cal'ven dar, an almanac, a	Co quet', to entice or trile	Lax, loose.	Lax, loose.		
Cal'ven der, to dress cloth.	Co quette', a gay flirting	Lat in, the a-	Lat in, the a-		
Cal'iper, the bore of a	girl, for uncle's child.	language.	language.		
gun.	Cous'in (kuz'in), an aunt's	Lat ten, to pre-	Lat ten, to pre-		
Cal'ibre, a kind or sort.	Coz'en, to cheat.	Led, pre.	Led, pre.		
Cal'lous, hard, insensibl.	Cud'le, to lie low or close.	Lead, a soft	Lead, a soft		
Cal'lus, any cutaneous or	Cud'le, a small sea-fish.	Les'son, to re-	Les'son, to re-		
bony hardness.	Cyg'net, a young swan.	Lev'ee, a	Lev'ee, a		
Can'did, frank, open,	Sig'net, a seal.	tendants of a	tendants of a		
honest. [sugar.	Dam, the mother of brutes;	dis tinguishe	dis tinguishe		
Can'died, conserv'd with	a bank to stop water; to	bank. [fr.	bank. [fr.		
Can'non, a large gun.	confine.	Lev'y, to	Lev'y, to		
Can'on, a rule, a law.	Dam med (dām'd), <i>pre.</i> of	Limb, a mem-	Limb, a mem-		
Cask, a vessel for liquors.	Dam, to confine.	Lim, to dra-	Lim, to dra-		
Casque, a helmet.	Dam ned, <i>pre.</i> of Damn,	Limb ed (lim)	Limb ed (lim)		
Cast, a th aw; to throw,	to condemn.	limbs.	limbs.		
to form.	Dam ned (dām'd), <i>pre.</i> of	Lim ned, <i>pre.</i> of	Lim ned, <i>pre.</i> of		
Caste, a tribe, race, kind.	Dam, to confine.	Damned.	Damned.		
Cast'er, one who casts; a	Dam ned, <i>pre.</i> of Damn,	Hers, a carriage for	Hers, a carriage for		
frame for viols, &c.	to condemn.	corpses.	corpses.		
Cast'or, a beaver.	Di rect'er, one who directs.	Horse, a kind of fortifica-	Horse, a kind of fortifica-		
Cell, a small room or cave.	Di rec'tor, one who has	tion.	tion.		
Cell, to dispose of.	authority over others.	Him, pro objective case	Him, pro objective case		
Cellar, a room under a	Dis'cous, broad, flat.	Hymn, a species of dog. [He	Hymn, a species of dog. [He		
building.	Dis'cous, a quoit.	Hymn, a divine song.	Hymn, a divine song.		
Sell'er, one who sells.	Done (dūn) <i>per.</i> <i>par.</i> of	Hip, joint of the thigh.	Hip, joint of the thigh.		
Cense, a public tax or rate.	to Do. [mand a debt.	Hyp, depression of spir-	Hyp, depression of spir-		
Cense, reason, judgment.	Dun, a dark color; to de-	Hist, a word commandin-	Hist, a word commandin-		
Cent, the hundredth part	Dost (dūst) <i>pres.</i> t. of to	silence.	silence.		
of a dollar.	Do.	In.	In, within.		
	Dust, fine particles of any	Inn, a tavern.	Inn, a tavern.		
	thing.	In ten'sion, act of stretch-	In ten'sion, act of stretch-		
		In ten'tion, purpose, design.	In ten'tion, purpose, design.		

4
no, nor,

Words, t

4
In vent'or

teller of

In vent', somethin-

triver.

Jag, a small

Jagg, to inci-

Jam, a con-

to wedge.

Jamb, side

Jettee, a build-

ing.

Jetty, black

Joust, tilt.

Just, right.

Jun cate

cheesecal

cacy.

Junket, to de-

Kill, to de-

Kiln, a stone

bake or d.

Knap, to gn.

Nab, to siez.

Knag, a

Nag, a sma.

Knap, to bi.

Nap, a shoo-

stance on a

Knit, to de-

Nit, an insu-

Knitter, on

Lacks, pre.

Lax, loose.

Lat in, the a-

language.

Lat ten, to pre-

Led, pre.

Lead, a soft

Les'son, to re-

Lev'ee, a

tendants of a

dis tinguishe

bank. [fr.

Lev'y, to

Limb, a mem-

Lim, to dra-

Limb ed (lim)

limbs.

Lim ned, *pre.* of

Damned.

Hers, a carriage for

corpses.

Horse, a kind of fortifica-

tion.

Him, pro objective case

Hymn, a species of dog. [He

Hymn, a divine song.

Hip, joint of the thigh.

Hyp, depression of spir-

Hist, a word commandin-

silence.

Hiss ed, *pre.* s. of to His-

sin.

In, within.

Inn, a tavern.

In ten'sion, act of stretch-

In ten'tion, purpose, design.

Mantel, a ch-

Man'tle, a kin-

Metal, a

stance.

Mettle, spi-

Minka, n. pl.

s 10 11
ir, shire, flm—

erently spelled

4
(drum,) the eighth
ounce.

glass of spirits.
a bill drawn for
; a sketch.

it, act of drawing,
k Duck.

(dukt,) pre. of to
be, passage.

or, one who votes.
cal, used without
e.

i cal, containing
inbustible principle
1.

the rim of a wheel
, an associate, ger.
stroke of the fin-
a man's name.

ous (fung' gus,)
y, ex cresc ent.

s, a mushroom.
plus of Fur.

prickly shrub.
, a low vessel.

a printer's case.
a Venetian coin.

, a newspaper.
, concrete an im-
ence.

[jelly, one, formed into a
deed, action.

oke ; to divert.
gild,) to overlay
old.

a society.
(gildur,) one who

a Dutch coin.

it,) pre. of to Gild.
crime, an offence

ghostly, hideous.

somewhat gray.
a visiter, stranger.

d, pre. of to Guess.
pre. of to Hear.

number of beasts.
a carriage for

s. [fition, kind of fortifica-
tive objective case of

species of dog.[He-
divine song.

ment of the thigh.

expression of spirits
word commanding

pre. of to Hisse.
ain.

avern. [ing
on, act of stretch-
on, purpose design

1 3 5 6 7 8 - 1 4 6 7 1 8 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rui e, buil—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled
and defined.

In ven ter, a deviser ; a teller of fictions.	In minx, a pert young girl.	Rap, a quick blow ; to strike.
In ven tor, a finder out of something new ; a contriver.	Mist, small fine rain.	Wrap, to fold together.
Jag, a small load.	Miss ed, pre. of to Miss.	Read, pre. of to Read.
Jagg, to indent, to notch.	Mum, a species of malt liquor ; hush.	Red, color.
Jam, a conserve of fruits ; to wedge in. [chimney.	Mumm, to mask. [seed.	Reck, to regard, to heed.
Jamb, side piece of a Jettee, projection in a building.	Must ard, a plant and its Must er ed, pre. of to Muster.	Wreck, destruction, ruin.
Jetty, black as jet.	Net, texture or snare woven with meshes.	Rest, ease, peace, quiet.
Joust, tilt, tournament.	Nett, clear of charges, real.	Wrest, to take by force ; to pervert.
Just, right, honest.	Nun, a female recluse.	Ketch, to strain vomit.
Jun cate (jungk' it), a cheesecake, any delicacy.	None, not any, not one.	Wretch, a worthless, miserly person.
Junk' et, to feast secretly.	One (wun,) single, less than two.	Rig' ger, one who rigs.
Kill, to deprive of life.	Won, pre. of to Win.	Rig' or, severity ; strictness.
Kilm, a stove or oven to bake or dry things.	Pact, a contract, covenant.	Ring, to sound ; a circle.
Knab, to gnaw, to bite.	Pack ed, pre. of to Pack.	Wring, to twist.
Nab, to sieze, to catch.	Palace, a royal residence.	Rom' age, (rum'mij.) bustle tumult.
Knag, a hard knot in Nag, a small horse (wood).	Pallas, a name of Minerva.	Rum' mage, to search [closely.
Knap, to bite.	Pal ette (pal'lit), a painter's board.	Rough, uneven, harsh.
Nap, a short sleep ; substance on cloth. [needles.	Pan ellet, a small mean bed.	Ruff, a kind of dress for the neck.
Knit, to weave with Nit, an insect's egg.	Pan nel, square of wainscot ; a jury-roll.	Rung, pre. of Ring to sound.
Knitter, one who knits.	Panic, sudden and groundless fear.	Wrun g, pre. of Wring to
Nitter, the horse bee.	Panic, a kind of plant.	Saith (soth,) pres. t. of to Say.
Lacks, pre. t. of to Lack.	Pas, precedence.	Seth, a man's name.
Lax, loose, vague, slack.	Pass, to go, enact ; an entrance ; license to go.	Scir' rhus (skir' rus,) indurated, hard.
Lat in, the ancient Roman language.	Penc il, an instrument for writing or painting.	Scir' rhus, an indurated Scit'u ate, name of a town.
Lav' ten, plates of iron.	Pens'ile, hanging, suspended.	Sit'u ate, being in any condition.
Led, pre. of to Lead.	Per ini ci ble, that may be mingled.	Sum, the whole.
Lead, a soft heavy metal.	Per mis sible, that may be permitted.	Some, a part. [and heat.
Less'on, to make less.	Per son, the name of a tribe of ancient Britons who painted their bodies.	Sun, the fountain of light.
Less'on, a task, a precept.	Pick ed, pre. of to Pick.	Son, a male child.
Lev ee, a crowl of attendants to visit a distinguished person ; a bank. [money ; a rate.	Plum, a kind of fruit.	Sub'lle, sly, artful, cunning.
Levy, to raise men or Limb, a member, a bough.	Plum's, perpendicular ; a lead and line.	Sub'tle, the nett weight.
Limb ed (limd,) fitted with limbs.	Pract'ice, custom, habit.	Sut'ler, one who sells provisions to an army.
Lim ned, pre. of to Limn.	Pract'i ce, to do, perform.	Suc'cor, assistance, relief, to help.
Links, parts of a chain.	Pract'i ces, n. plu.	Suck'er, a young shoot ; a
Lynx, an animal.	Prem'i ces, first fruits, &c.	Sul'key, a carriage for one person.
Man'ner, moje, method.	Prem' es es, houses, or lands, &c. [children.	ul'ky, sullen, morose.
Man'or, a lord's jurisdiction.	Prem' er, first book for Prim' er, more prim.	Tact, touch, feeling ; skill.
Man'tel, a chimney-piece.	Rab'bit, a cut, a lapping joint.	Tack ed, pre. of to Tack.
Man'tle, a kind of cloak.	Rab'bit, a small animal.	Tacks, small nails ; pres. t. of to Tack.
Metal, a mineral substance.	Ran cor (rangk'ur,) malignity, spite.	Tax, a charge ; a public
Mettle, spirit, courage.	Rank'er, more rank.	Terse, neat, smooth. [rate.
Mink, n. plu. of Mink.		Tierce, a cask.
		Tinct (tingkt,) stain, color ; to color.
		Tink ed, pre. of to Tink.
		Tong (tung,) the catch of a buckle. [of speech.
		Tongue, the instrument

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	8	9	—	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pins, pin, stir, shire, firm..															

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4	Tract, region; a small book.	5	Lock, a man's name, and of a place.	6	Whoop, a shout; to shout. Pool, a small collection of water.
Track ed, pre. of to Track Trav' all, toil, labor; to Travel, to journey. [labor. Trip'oli, name of a country. [or stone. Trip'o ly, a kind of sand Verge, brink, edge; to bend, tend.	Lough, a lake, a bay. Pol'y pos, having the nature of a polypus. Pol'y pus, anything with many roots or feet; a tumor in the nose.	Poule, the stakes at games Room, space, an apartment Rheum, thin watery matter Room'y, spacious, wide. Rheum'y, full of rheum. Rood, fourth of an acre. Rude, rough, uncivil.	Roo'le, pre. of to Rue. Threw (throo), pre. of to Throw. Through, from end to To, unto, towards a place. Too, likewise, also.	Rue ed, pre. of to Rue. Threw (throo), pre. of to Throw. Through, from end to To, unto, towards a place. Too, likewise, also.	7
Virge, a dean's mace. Vers', a Russian measure. Vers ed, well skille'd. Weather, state of the air. Wether, a sheep.	Prophet, foreteller. Sar coph'a gous, feeding on flesh. Sar coph'a gus, a stone Scot, payment; native of Scotland.	Shock, concussion, a sudden shake; a number of sheaves of grain. Shough, a shaggy dog. Ton'sil, a gland in the mouth. [clipped. Ton'sile, that may be	Wood, timber, trees, forest. Would, pre. of to Will. ou	Bough, a branch of a tree. Bow, an act of reverence; to bend.	8
Chol'er (kol'ur), anger, wrath.	Scott, a man's name.	Brews (brooz), pres. t. of to Brew. [or mangle. Bruise, a hurt; to crush.	Brows, n. plu. of Brow. Browse, to feed on branches, &c.	Brow'sy, n.	9
Col'lar, something worn around the neck.	Shock, concussion, a sudden shake; a number of sheaves of grain.	Brut', rumor, noise.	Coun'cil, an assembly.	Coun'cil, advice, to advise	10
Cob, the top or head; the spike of maize.	Brute, an animal without reason. [of Chew.	Chews (tshooz), pres. t. Chews, to pick out, select.	Coward', one deficient in courage. [Cower.	Coward', one deficient in courage. [Cower.	11
Cobb, a man's name	Cock's comb, a plant.	Coom, grease of carriage wheels. [bushels.	Cow'er ed, pre. of to Flour, fine part of grain.	Flower, the blossom of a plant.	Air, n.
Cox'comb, a fop, a silly fellow.	Cox'comb, a plant.	Coombs, a measure of four bushels.	Creux (kroo'), a term in engraving.	Flower, the blossom of a plant.	1
Com'plete ment, a full number. [of civility.	Creux (kroo'), a term in engraving.	Crew, a ship's company.	Fowl, impure, gross, filthy.	Cor'po'real.	Cor'po'real.
Com'pliment, a compliment.	Crew', a ship's company.	Crew'el, ball of yarn.	Fowler, more foul. [bird.	Swo'ld, n.	Swo'ld, n.
Coss, a species of lettuce.	Cruel, inhuman barbarous	Crews (krooz), ship's companies.	Fowler, one who catches fowls or birds.	Cat'ret, n.	Cat'ret, n.
Coss, an Indian measure.	Cot, a hut; cover for the Cott, a small bed. [finger.	Cruise, to rove over the sea; a voyage.	H'ur, sixty minutes. [We.	Cog'nation, n.	Cog'nation, n.
Cot, a hut; cover for the Cott, a small bed. [finger.	De pos' to ry (de poze tur re.), one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.	Gal loon', a kind of lace.	Mouse, to catch mice.	Creek, n.	Creek, n.
De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Gal leon', a kind of ship.	Mows, n. plu. of Mow.	Evol'gy, n.	Evol'gy, n.
Dock'et, a label tied upon Doquet, a warrant; a list of cases in court.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Groom, one who tends horses.	Rout, rabble; a defeat; to defeat.	Glut'ten, n.	Glut'ten, n.
Hock, a kind of wine.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Grume, clotted blood.	Route, a way, course.	Glut'tous, n.	Glut'tous, n.
Hough, the lower part of the thigh. [wood.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Hoop, anything circular; to enclose.	Rouse, to stir, excite.	Ha'llo, n.	Ha'llo, n.
Knot, a tie; hard part of Not, no; a word of denial.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Hoop, anything circular; to enclose.	Row's, n. plu. of Row, a riotous noise.	Hollow, a.	Hollow, a.
Nott, a quantity of thread; a man's name.	De pos' to ry, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.			Ha'ven, n.	Ha'ven, n.
Lock, an instrument to fasten doors or chests.				In ge'ni ous,	In ge'ni ous,

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	A'bel, n.	A'bile, a.	—	Ap'prise', v.	1	Ap'prise', v.
	Af'fusion, * n.	Ef'fusion, * n.	As say', n. and v.	Es say', v.		Es say', v.
	Al'lu'der, v.	E lu'der, v.	Be'etel, n.	Beet'le, n.		Beet'le, n.
	Al'lu'sion, * n.	E lu'sion, n.	Il lu'sion, n.	Brid'al, n.		Brid'al, n.
	Al'lu'sive, a.	E lu'sive, a.	Il lu'sive, a.	De'cease, v.		Seize, v.

* sion, like zhun.

1 3
no, not, na
Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	Chime, n.	Coal, n.	Cy'pres, n.	De ceas', v.	De cer ta'nty, n.	Dep'ra va'tion, n.	Di'vers, n.	Dry'ad, n.	Du'al, a.	E'gret, n.	E lu'sor Y.	En due', n.	Either, n.	Ex pe'di en	Fi'na ry, n.	Fore'inast,	Fut'her al,	Gabel, n.	Gala, n.	Ge ful us, n.	Hu'me ral,	Ide'a, a	Na'vel, n.	Pat'ience, n.	Pi'late, n.	Pole'sy, n.	Pre ce'dence,	Pre pose', n.	Sal'i val,	Setri'ca, n.	Station a r,	Suit'er, n.	Ter'ren', a	Air, n.	1	Cor'po'real.	Swo'ld, n.	Cat'ret, n.	Cog'nation,	Creek, n.	Evol'gy, n.	Glut'ten, n.	Glut'tous, n.	Ha'llo, n.	Hollow, a.	Ha'ven, n.	In ge'ni ous,	Li'vre (li'vev), n.	Ma'tice, n.	Ne'rther, a.	Pa'tron, f.	Pis'tole', n.	Ten'ture, n.	Co'ma, n.	Dott'ard, n.	Broadch, n.
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1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	3	6	1	4
no, not, not, to, good, dove-tube, tub, rule, bull-dew, crew-fly, system														

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined, and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

Chime, n. and a.	Chine, n.	Ewe (yu.) n.	You, pro.
Coat, n.	Quote, v.	Grope, v.	Group, n.
Cy'press, n.	Cy'pris, n.	Lieu, n.	Loo, n.
De cease', n. and v.	Dis eas', n. and a.	Loam, n.	Loom, v.
De cer tation, n.	Dis ser tation, n.	Sew (so') v.	Sou, n.
Dep ra va tion, n.	Dep ri valtion, n.	Tome, n.	Tomb, n.
Divers, n.	Diver se, a.	Woes, n. plu.	Woods, pres. &
Dry'ad, n.	Dried, pre. of to Dry	Balm, n.	2 Barm, n.
Du'al, a.	Du'eil, n.	2	4
Eg'ret, n.	Eg'ril ot, n.	Aunt, n.	Ant, n.
E lu'sor y, a.	E lu'sor y, a.	Da'ct, v.	Gap, n.
En due', a.	En due', v.	Either, a. and pro.	Gantlet, n.
Either, n.	Ex pedi ents, n. plu.	Gauntlet, n.	Par ti ci ple, a.
Ex pe'di ence, n.	Ex pedi ents, n. plu.	Par ti cip le, n.	3
Fif'na ry, n.	Fit'ner y, n.	Ca'k, n.	Cork, n.
For'e'mast, n.	Fore'most, a.	Co'nt'net, n.	Coro net, n.
Fu'ne'al, n.	Fu'ne'al, a.	Faulty, a.	Ful'se, a. Faults, n. plu.
Ga'bel, n.	Gath'le, n.	Ordi'nance, n.	Ordi'nance, n. Ordon-
Ga'la, n.	Gay'ly, ad.	Quar's, n. plu. of Quart.	Quar's, n. Quartz, n.
Ge'ci us, n.	Ge'hus, n.	3	4
Hu'me'ral, a.	Hu'mor al, a.	Vort'i cal, a.	Verti'cal, a.
Ide'le, a. and n.	Idol, f. Idyl, n.	Vortex, n.	Ver'tex, n.
Na'vel, a.	Na'vel, n.	4	5
Pa'tience, n.	Pa'tient, n. flu	Groat, n.	Grot, n.
Pi'late, n.	Pi'lot, f. n.	5	4
Po'e'sy, n.	Po'sy, n.	Pre'ce'dence, n.	Ab scis'sion, a.
Pre'ce'dence, n.	Pre'ce'dents, n. plu.	Ac'ces'sa ry, n.	Ac'ces'sor y, a.
Pre'pos', n.	Pro'pos', n.	Ac'ci'dence, n.	Ac'ci'dent, n. plu.
Sal'va'tion, n.	Sal'va'tion, n.	Ac'ts, n. plu.	Axe, n.
Se'ri'os, n. Se'ri'ous, a.	Se'ri'os, a.	A dulter'ess, n.	A dulter'ous, a.
Station'ry, a.	Station'er y, n.	Ac'fect', v.	Ef'fect, n. and v.
Su'ster, n.	Suture (f like tsh.) n.	Al'i'ment, n.	El'e'ment, n.
Ter'reno', a.	Tu'reen', n.	Al'i'mental, a.	El'e'mental, a.
1	Are, plu. of Be.	Ar'i'menta'ry, a.	El'e'menta'ry, a.
Air, n.	3	As sis'tance, n.	Er'rant, a.
Cor'po'real, a.	Cor'po'ral, n.	At ten'dance, n.	As sistants, n. plu.
Sword, n.	Sord, n. Sw'ard, n.	4	At tendants, n. plu.
1	Car'at, n. Car'rot, f.	Ax'tes, n. plu. of Axe.	Ax'is, n.
Ca'ret, n.	Cog'nition, n.	Bal'lad, n. Bal'lette, n.	Bal'lot, f. n. and v.
Cog'nition, n.	Cog'nition, n.	Bal'lon, f. n.	Bar'fen, a.
Creek, n.	Crick, n.	Butter'ie, n.	But'tress, n.
Eul'o'gy, n.	Eleg'y n. Eleg'o'gy, n.	Cap'i'tal, n.	Cap'i'tol, n.
Glut'en, n.	Glut'on, n.	Cap'i'tor, f. n.	Cap'i'ture (f like tsh.)
Gluti'ous, a.	Glut'ious, a.	Center, n.	Cent'sor (sen'sor), n.
Hal'lo, n.	Hall'or, v.	Con'fita'ry, n.	Cent'ury (f like tsh.)
5	6	Sen'try, n.	[n.]
Hollow, a.	Hal'loo', v.	Cit'rline, a.	Cit'rton, f. n.
1	4	Colo'nel (ku'nel), n.	Ker'nel, n. In.
Ha'ven, n.	Heav'en, n.	Cum'ing (ku'ming), n.	In. and par Cum'in,
In ge'ni'ous, a.	In gen'iu'sus, a.	Cor'vet, n.	Cur'vet, n. and o.
Li'vre (liv'vur.) n.	Li'ver, n. [tress, n.	Cour'ant, n.	Cur'rent, n. Cur'rant, n.
Ma'tice, n. Ma'trix, n.	Mat'hass, n. Mat'h-	Curb, n. and v.	Kerb, n.
Nether', a. and pro.	Neth'er, a.	Cym'bal, n.	Sym'bol, f. n.
Pat'ron, f. n.	Pat'tern, n.	Dam'ming par.	Dam'ning, par.
Pis'tole, n.	Pist'oli, n. Pist'ol, f. n.	De pend'ant, n.	De pend'ent, a.
Te'nu're, n.	Tem'per, n.	De scend'ant, n.	De scend'ent, a.
1	5	De scend'sion, n.	De sent'ion, n.
Com'ma, n.	Dot'tard, n.	Des'ert, n.	Des'ert, n.
Dot'tard, n.	6	De scr'et, v.	Dis serv', v.
1	Brooch, n.	Earn, n.	Urn, n.
Brouch, n.	* sion like zhun.	E lapsed', v.	Il lapse!, n.
		fo like short u.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me,	met, her, they—pine,	pin, stir, shire, arm—								

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS, AND THE TERMINATION ED.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
l/cit, v.	ll/cit, a.	[n.] Re/gi men, n.	Re/gi ment, n.	Rel/ict, n.	Res/i dent, n. plu.	Res/vage, n.	Sculpt/or, n.	Secre ta ry, n.	Secu/ry, n.	Sex, n.
lis/tion, * n. Elys/i an, * a. Elys/i um,	Em/nant, a. Em/nent, a. Im/menant.	Resi/dence, n.	Sal/vage, n.	Secre ta ry, n.	Septi/cal, a.	Serf, n.	Serf/it, a.	Surf, n.	Surge, n.	Spir/it ous (t like
EmERGE, v.	Im merge, v.	[a.] Im merge, v.	Sculpt/or, n.	Secre ta ry, n.	Serf/it, a.	Serge, n.	Surf, n.	Surge, n.	ish, a.	tsh, a.
EmERGE, n.	Im merge, n.	EmERGE, n.	Surplice, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Spir/it ous, a.	Sub/tle, a.	Sub/tle, ad.	Sub/tle, n.	Sub/tle, ad.	Sub/tle, a.
Emis/sion, n.	Im mis/sion, n.	Emis/sion, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Tan/hin, a.	Sub/tle ly, n.	Sub/tle ly, n.	Sub/tle ty, n.	Sub/tle ty, n.	Sub/tle ty, n.	Sub/tle, a.
Emis/sion, n.	Im mis/sion, n.	Emis/sion, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Thread, n.	Tan/hin, a.	Tack, n.	Tact, n.	Tact, n.	Tact, n.	Tact, n.
Emi/t, v.	Im mi/t, v.	Emi/t, v.	Tack, n. and v.	Tan/hin, a.	Tan/hing, n.	Tack, n.	Tan/hing, n.	Tan/hing, n.	Tan/hing, n.	Tan/hing, n.
Erup/tion, n.	Ir rupt/i on, n.	Ex/or cise, v.	Threa/d, n.	Tra pan/, n. and v.	Tre pan/, n. and v.	Threa/d, n.	Thrid, n.	Thrid, n.	Thrid, n.	Thrid, n.
Exer/cise, n. and v.	Ex/or cise, v.	Fer/ula, n.	Wheth/er, pro.	Wheth/er, pro.	Whith/er, ad.	Cost/ard, n.	Ros/in, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Fer/rule, n.	Fer/ula, n.	Gam/bol, f. n. and v.	4	4	4	Cost/ard, n.				
Fir (fer), n.	Fur, n.	Gam/bol, f. n. and v.	Sub/tle, a.	Sub/tle, a.	Cost/ard, n.	Ros/in, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Gamble, v.	Gam/bol, f. n. and v.	Gam/bol, f. n. and v.	Sub/tle ly, n.	Sub/tle ly, n.	Ros/in, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Ges/ture (t like tsh), n. Jester, n.	Ges/ture (t like tsh), n. Jester, n.	Ges/ture (t like tsh), n. Jester, n.	Sub/tle ty, n.	Sub/tle ty, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Gran/dier, a. Gran/dier (gran/dur) n.	Im pas/sible, a.	Im pas/sible, a.	Surplice, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Im pas/sible, a.	Im pas/sible, a.	Im pas/sible, a.	Tack, n. and v.	Tan/hin, a.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
In-ci/dence, n.	In-ci/dence, n.	In-ci/dence, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Thread, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
In/no/cence, n.	In/no/cence, n.	In/no/cence, n.	Tack, n. and v.	Tra pan/, n. and v.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
In/tense, a.	In/tense, a.	In/tense, a.	Tack, n. and v.	Wheth/er, pro.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Legis/la/tor, f. n.	Legis/la/tor, f. n.	Legis/la/tor, f. n.	Wheth/er, pro.	Wheth/er, pro.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Lini/ment, n.	Lini/ment, n.	Lini/ment, n.	4	4	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Liter/al, a.	Lit/to/ral, n.	Lit/to/ral, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Lum/bar, a.	Lum/bar, a.	Lum/bar, a.	Cust/ard, n.	Cust/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Mal/ice, n.	Mal/ice, n.	Mal/ice, n.	Res/in, n.	Res/in, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Mat/in, n.	Mat/in, n.	Mat/in, n.	4	4	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.	Cost/ard, n.
Med/ial, n.	Med/ial, n.	Med/ial, n.	Gal/lon, f. n.	Gal/lon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.	Gal/loon, f. n.
Med/dler, n.	Med/dler, n.	Med/dler, n.	Med/lar, n.	Med/lar, n.	Cur/ri er, n.	Cur/ri er, n.	Cur/ri er, n.	Cur/ri er, n.	Cur/ri er, n.	Cur/ri er, n.
Mess/age, n.	Mess/age, n.	Mess/age, n.	Mess/age, n.	Mess/age, n.	5	Bod/ies, n. plu.	Chron/i cal, f. a.	Conti/nents, n. plu.	Cor/spondents, n. plu.	Cor/spondents, n. plu.
Mille na/ry, a.	Mille na/ry, a.	Mille na/ry, a.	Mille na/ry, a.	Mille na/ry, a.	6	Chron/i cle, f. n.	Conti/nence, n.	Cor/spondent, n.	Cor/spondent, n.	Cor/spondent, n.
Min/im, n.	Min/tum, n.	Min/tum, n.	4	6	6	Cor/spondent, n.				
Min/tu et, n.	Min/tu et, n.	Min/tu et, n.	Min/ute (min/nit), n.	Min/ute (min/nit), n.	7	Cor/spondent, n.				
Miss/al, n.	Miss/al, n.	Miss/al, n.	Miss/ile, n.	Miss/ile, n.	8	Dis/sol/va ble, n.	Dis/sol/va ble, n.	Dis/sol/ble, n.	Dis/sol/ble, n.	Dis/sol/ble, n.
Pai/lot, n.	Pai/lot, n.	Pai/lot, n.	Fal/ette, n.	Fal/ette, n.	9	Dis/sol/ble, n.				
Pan/der, n.	Pan/der, n.	Pan/der, n.	Pan/dore, n.	Pan/dore, n.	10	Dis/sol/ble, n.				
Par/tition, n.	Par/tition, n.	Par/tition, n.	Par/tition, n.	Par/tition, n.	11	Dis/sol/ble, n.				
Pasta/bile, a.	Pasta/bile, a.	Pasta/bile, a.	Par/sible, a.	Par/sible, a.	12	Mon/te/ry, a.	Pop/lar, n.	Pop/u/lar, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.
Pas/tor, f. n.	Pas/tor, f. n.	Pas/tor, f. n.	4	12	13	Pop/u/lous, a.				
Pearl, n.	Pearl, n.	Pearl, n.	Pop/u/lous, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.	14	Mon/te/ry, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.	Pop/u/lous, a.
Pen/ant, n.	Pen/ant, n.	Pen/ant, n.	Pend/ent, a.	Pend/ent, a.	15	Pop/u/lous, a.				
Pom/ice (pom/as), n.	Pom/ice, n.	Pom/ice, n.	Prec/sident, n.	Prec/sident, n.	16	Cr/et, n.				
Pre/de/nt, n.	Pre/de/nt, n.	Pre/de/nt, n.	Fre/ent, n.	Fre/ent, n.	17	Join/ture (t like tsh)				
Pre/sence, n.	Pre/sence, n.	Pre/sence, n.	Pre/sent, n.	Pre/sent, n.	18	ow	ow	ow	ow	ow
Pre/sentment, n.	Pre/sentment, n.	Pre/sentment, n.	Pre/sentment, n.	Pre/sentment, n.	19	Al low ed, pre.				
Prin/ces, n. plu.	Prin/ces, n. plu.	Prin/ces, n. plu.	Prin/cess, n.	Prin/cess, n.	20	Cow/ard, n.				
Prince, n.	Prince, n.	Prince, n.	Prints, n. plu.	Prints, n. plu.	21	oy	oy	oy	oy	oy
Prin/cipal, a.	Prin/cipal, a.	Prin/cipal, a.	Prin/ciple, n.	Prin/ciple, n.	22	Boy, n.				
Radi/cal, a.	Radi/cal, a.	Radi/cal, a.	Radi/ce, n.	Radi/ce, n.	23	buoy, n. and v.				
Raven, v.	Raven, v.	Raven, v.	Rav/in, n.	Rav/in, n.	24					

CHAPTER II. Termination ED.

SECTION I.

Words in which ed is sounded distinctly, when preceded by d or t, or followed by ly or ness.

1	2	3	4	5
Dated	Card/ed	Act/ed	Riv/et ed	Prof/it ed
Hated	Part/ed	Ad/ed	Bu/fet ed	8
Do/ed	De part/ed	Dread/ed	Ac cept/ed	Cov/ed ed
Braided	Dis card/ed	Fit/ed	Con duct/ed	oi
Ex cluded	Re gard/ed	Hint/ed	Con vict/ed	A noint/ed
Re peated	3	Melt/ed	In graft/ed	Ap point/ed
De sign/ed ly	Re ward/ed	Plat/ed	In trust/ed	ou
Ad vised ness	Ap plaud/ed	Stint/ed	Ben/e fit ed	Con found/ed

* s like sh.

† o like short u.

‡ ch like k.

1 3
no, nor,
Words in
the d ad-
consona-robbed.1
Ro/bed
Hai/led
Dra/ined
Flow/ed
FearedWords in
the d. sou-
consonan-1
Fa/ced
Chaf/ed
Ba/ked
Ho/ped
CeasedNOTE—1
Cobb's Ori-
Language.1
Ba/sta
Brive
Cal/cre o
Cha/mele
Cham/paig
Clew
Cloak
Col/on nad
Con/trol
Coul/ter
Di ar/hoec
Di o/cess
Dote
Duel/list
En/close/
En/rol/
Ex/ceed/
Fibret
In bold/en
In snare/
Ising/glass
Jewel/ler
Jewel/ler y
Lit/crese
Lu/cre*t*
Male/con to
Mea/gel/
Mis cel/la/ne
Mi/tre/
Mos che/cto
Nego ti/ati
Ni/tret
O/c/re/t
O paquet
Pa/rol/
Po ta/to
Pra/rie
Pro ceed/
Rain/deer
* ch like

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system													

TERMINATION ED AND VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

SECTION II.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* added to the foregoing syllable, when preceded by vowel, or by the flat consonants *b*, *g*, *t*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *v*, *z*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *z*, or flat *th*; as *robbed*.

1	1	2	4	4
Ro'bed	Sa'ved	Arm'ed	Rub'bed	Hack'ney ed
Hai'vel	Bla'zed	Char'med	Beg'u.ed	Jour'ney ed
Dra'ined	U'sed	3.	Dun'n.ed	8
Flow'ed	Breath'ed	Warm'ed	1	Hon'ey ed
Fear'ed	Cri'ed	Warn'ed	Com bi'ned	Mon'ey ed

SECTION III.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d*, sounded like *t*, and pronounced with the preceding syllable, after the consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *s*, *x*, *ck*, *ch*, *sh*, *sk*, *sc*, *qu*, or sharp *th*; as *dash ed*, *dash*.

1	4	10	4	4
Fa'ced	A skt'ed	Pi'qued	Per plex'ed	Phys'ick ed
Chaf'fed	Task'ed	4	An nex'ed	Traf'fick ed
Bat'ked	5	Finish ed	Co a les'ed	5
Ho'ped	Cough'ed	1	Ef fer ves'ed	Frol'ick ed
Ceas'ed	Toss'ed	Reproach'ed	Mim'sick ed	Be troth'ed

CHAPTER III.—VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—For a more extensive list of words of Variable Orthography, "See Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide to the Peculiarities of the English Language."

1	1	4	4	4
Ba'sia	Se'cre cy	Chem'ist*	Miz'zen	Wil'ful
Br'er	Shote	Chem'is try*	Mo lasses	Wil'full ness
Cal'ca're ous	Si'ren	Cim'e ter	Mul'lein	Yest
Cha'me le on*	Sub poe'na	De spatch'	Niche	5
Cham paign't	Suc'eed'	De vel'op	Non pa reil'	A pos'ta cy
Clew	Sur vi'ver	De vel'op ment	Of fence'	De pos'ite
Cloak	Tea'sel	Di aere sis	Par'a lyze	Em pow' erish
Col on nade'	The'a tre†	Dis'cre pance	Pat'ro nise	Hot'y day
Con trol'	Thowl	Dutch'ess	Ped'dler	Hy poc'ri sy
Coul'ter	Vol ca'no	Dys'pep sy	Pic tu resquel	Im bod'y
Di ar rhoe'a	Wea'sel	Ec'sta sy	Pi men'ta	Mosque
Di'o cess	Wo	Em pan'nel	Pin'cers	Re pos'ite
Date	2	Em'per ess	Pre tence'	Sol'der
Duel' list	Ar'ti san	En'ter prise	Rail'ler y	War'ran ty
En clos'c	Gaunt	En vel'op	Rec'og nise	6
En rol'	Mar'vel lous	En vel'op ment	Ren'ard	Ac cou'ret
Ex ceed'	Par'snip	Epau'let	Res'pite	Doub loon'
F'bret	Sarce'net	Et i que'te'	Rev'er y	Ma noeuv'ret
In bol'den	3	Fi ne'se'	Rib'and	Rack oon'
In snare'	Ap pall'	Ful fil'	Sal'ad	Sooth
In'sing glass	Baw'ble	Ful fil'ment	Sat in ett'	7
Jew'el ler	Cors'let	Gam'ut	Scep'tre‡	Full'ness
Jew'el ler y	En dorse'	Germe	Ser'geant	'Wool'len
Li'cence	Fal'ter	Gim'let	Sieve	8
Lu'cre‡	In stall'	Gran'ite	Skeptic	Sir'up
Male/con tent	In stall'ment	Gro tesque'	Skep'ti cism	Sponge
Mea'ger	Naught	Hag'gard	Skil'ful	9
Mis cel la'ne ous	Or'ches tre*†	Han'di work	Spec'tre‡	Hei'rous
Mi'tre‡	Por'poise	Hav'ock	Ster'il	Skein
Mos che'to*	Tor'toise	Head'ache*	Sub tract'	10
Nego ti a'tion	Warr'ior**	Im bit'er	Syn'o nyme	Bom ba sin'
Ni'tret	4	In stil'	Tat'tler	Gull lo tine'
O'c'ire*‡	A be'lter	In struc'ter	Teint	Pe lis'se
O paque'	Al lege'	In trust'	Tip'pler	cf
Pa ro'	Am bas'a dor	In wrap'	Trav'eller	A v olr du pols'
Po ta/to	An'a lyze	Jel'ly	Tri'syl la ble	Bur geo'st
Prai'rie	Bur'den	Lus'tret	Tun	Re on no'l'tret
Pro ceed'	Bur'lesque'	Mas'sa cre‡	Tur'nip	ou
Raindeer	Cam'let	Mer'chan dise	Tyr'an nise	Coun'sel lor

* ch like k. † ch like sh. ‡ re like ur. || g hard. ¶ first ti like she. ** i like y.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fail,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

VARIABLE AND IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

CHAPTER IV.—VARIABLE PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *a*, *ai*, and *ea* sound like *a* in *fate*. For Remarks on Variable and Vulgar Pronunciation, see "Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoprical Guide."

1 Flare Scare Spare Where Beware! Pre pare! In pair! Scar'ci ty
 Care Rare Share Square Pa rent Com pare! Af fair! Re pair! Ap pa'rent
 Dare Scarce Snare Chair A ware! De clare! De spair! For bear! Transpa'rent
 Words in which *u* and *o* followed by *st*, *ss*, *sp*, &c. sound as *a* in *hat*, and *o* in *not*.

4	Bass	Class	Last	Mast	Bas ket	Pass o ver	Cross	Moss					
Ask	Blast	Hasp	Mask	Pant	Plaster	5	Dross	Toss					
Asp	Clasp	Lass	Mass	Plant	Slan der	Cost	Loss	Ac cost'					

Words in which <i>e</i> , <i>ea</i> , and <i>i</i> , followed by <i>r</i> , sound like <i>e</i> in <i>met</i> .													
4	Perjur e	In merse'	Per'ma nent	Su perflu ous	Circ'cuit								
Clerk	Person	In fer'	Per/p'retate	Su perfla live	Circ'cus								
Nerve	Ser'mon	In ser'	Per/qui site	U ni ver'sal	Circ'cle								
Serve	Ser'pent	In verse'	Per/se cute	U ni ver'si ty	Fir'kin								
Term	ter'vant	In ver'	Per/ti nent	An ni ver/sary	Skir/mish								
Verb	Ser'veice	Ob serve'	Teu/mi nate	Earl	Vir'gin								
Verse	Ser'vile	Per ver'	De ter/mine	Earth	Vir'tue								
Were	Ver/bal	Pre fer'	E ter/nal	Learn	Af firm'								
Certain	Ver/dict	Pre serve'	Ex te/nal	Search	In firm'								
Cler/gy	Co erce'	Re serve'	Fra ter/nal	Ear/l'y	Cir/cu late								
Fert/ile	Con cern'	Re verse'	In fer/nal	Ear/nest	Circu lar								
Fer/ver	Con fer'	Re vert'	In ter/nal	11	Circum cise								
Fer/vor	De fer'	Sub serve'	Ma ter/nal	Firm	Circum stan'ce								
He/mit	De te'	Sub ver'	Ad ver/bi al	Gird	Firma ment								
Mer/chant	Di verge'	Certi fy	Ad ver/si ty	Girl	Ex tir/pate								
Mer/cy	Di vert'	Mer/can tile	Ad ve/tisement	Mirth	Af fir/mate								
Perfect	Ex ert'	Per/fi dy	E ter/nal ty	Skirt	In fil/ml ty								
Words in which <i>u</i> , <i>ue</i> , <i>ui</i> , and <i>ew</i> , preceded by <i>r</i> , and <i>oo</i> before <i>k</i> , sound as <i>o</i> in move.													

6	Truth	Ru'ral	Cru'elty	True	Screw	Look							
Crude	Bru'tal	Scru'ple	Ru'li ment	Ac crue'	Shrewd	Nook							
Pru de	Pru'dence	Tru'ant	Ru'mi nate	Im brue'	Book	Rook							
Ruie	Pru'dent	Ru'ty	Scruti ny	Fruit	Brook	Shook							
Spruce	Ru'in	In trude'	Ex cruc iate'	Re cuit'	Cook	Took							
Truce	Ru'mor	Cru'ci fy	Rue	Brew	Crook	Crook/ed ness							
Words, variously pronounced or accented, or which do not properly in any preceding Spelling Lessons.													

1	1	4	4	7									
As so ci/a/tion	Pa/tri ot	Com mit/tee	Sat/ur day	Cush/ion									
Ed u/cation	Pe cu/lar	Com pen/sate	Ske/leton	8									
En thus/iasm	Pe cu/nia ry	Con tem/plate	sylla ble	Com/bat									
Eu n ci/a/tion	Pro nun ci/a/tion	Cyl/in/der	Wrap/on	Com/rade									
Ex am/i/nation	Pro pi/ta/tion	Deaf	5	10									
Ho ri/zon	Punc tu/ation	Dis/syl/a ble	Com/men da ble	Ca price'									
Ma/tron	Re nun ci/a/tion	Ec ce si/as/tic	De mon/strate	Fa tigue'									
Mod u/la/tion	Tues/day	Feb/tru a ry	Mon/o syll/a ble	Mon/ique'									
/ be/di ence	U/nion	Guin/ea	Prom/ise	Po licie'									

CHAPTER V.—IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
1	1	4	4	4	
A/pron	a/purn	Blood	blud	Lieu ten/ant	lev ten/ant
Bu/reau	bu ro'	Busi ness	biz'nes	Lang/uage	lang'gwij
Door	dore	Bu sy	biz/ze	v'an/y	men/ne
Floor	flore	Christian	kris/t'yun	Neph/ew	nev/vu
I/rou	furn	Clap/boar/l	kiab/burd	Once	wun/se
Main tain'	men tan/e	Com plex/ion	kon plek/shun	Pretty	prit/te
Suf fice/	suf fiz/e	Con nection	kon nek/shun	Sacri fice	sak're size
	4	Cup/board	kub/burd	Said	sed
A/gain'	a gen'	Dis cern'	dis zern'	Sing gest'	sug jest'
A/gainst'	a gen/st'	Flood	flud	W/o men	wim/min
† like gz.	† g hard.	† t like tsh.	† ci like she.	† first n like ng.	
** d like dj.		† si like zhe.		† first ti like she.	

1 3
no, nor,When
little hat
any thinAmong
his father
tree. The
tree wasThe ne
his favori
t him any t
George m
said his stThis w
hesitated
ing at his
charm of
you know" Come
paid me f
ways be h

10 - 11
shire, firm-

N.

n Variable and
spical Guide "

Scarci ty

Ap parent

Transpa rent

ut, and o in not.

ross Moss

ross Toss

oss Ac cost

in met.

Circ uit

Circ us

Circle

Fin kin

skir/mish

Vir gin

Virtue ll

f firm'

n firm'

in/cu late

in/cu lar

ir/cum cise

ir/cum stanc e

ir/ma ment

x tir/pate

f fir/mi tive

n fir/mi ty

sound as o in

ook

ook

ook

hook

ook

ook

rook/ed ness

perly in any

7

Cush/ion

8

Fa tigue'

9

Com/bat

Com/rade

10

le Ca price/

Fa tigue'

e In trigue'

Po lice'

4

Pronounced.

4

lev ten/ant

lang/gwij

men/he

nev/vu

wunse

pritt'e

sak're fize

sed

sug gest'

wim/min

n like ng.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

CHAPTER VI.

LESSON I.



GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS HATCHET.

When George was about six years of age, his father gave him a little hatchet, of which he was very fond, and was constantly hacking any thing that came in his way.

Among the other trees which stood near and almost surrounded his father's delightful mansion, was a beautiful young English cherry-tree. This little George cut and hacked so much, one day, that the tree was entirely ruined.

The next morning, his father, having discovered the injury done to his favorite tree, inquired who had done the mischief. No one could tell him any thing about it. Shortly after, while he was seated under a tree, George made his appearance with his hatchet in his hand. "George," said his father, "do you know who killed that beautiful cherry-tree?"

This was an unpleasant and hard question for George; and, he hesitated for a moment; then, quickly recovering himself, and looking at his father with the sweet face of youth, brightened with the charm of honesty, he bravely cried out, "I can not tell a lie, papa; you know I can not tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet."

"Come to my arms, my dearest boy," said his father; "you have paid me for the tree a thousand times; and, I hope my son will always be hero enough TO SPEAK THE TRUTH."

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—me,	met,	her,	they—pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—		

LESSON. II.



THE CAMEL.

The camel is a native of Arabia, where it has, from time immemorial, been used in traversing those immense deserts of scorching sand. Horses and mules could not carry the same burdens, or endure the same fatigue and want of water which the camel can; and, God has, therefore, fitted him for the countries where he has placed him, and adapted him to the service of man.

Of all the quadrupeds with which the earth abounds, the camel is the most tame and submissive. He kneels down to be loaded and unloaded; and, even when overburdened, often makes the most piteous complaints, without offering the least resistance.

The feet of the camel are peculiarly adapted to the soil on which he is to tread. They would be injured on stones; and, he could not well support himself on moist and slippery clay; but his broad hoofs enable him to travel with perfect ease on the dry and parched sands of Arabia.

The camel can travel forty hours, or more, without food, and eight or nine days without drink, as his stomach is so formed by nature, that he can retain several days' supply of water.

The milk of the camel is rich and nutritious; its flesh, when young, is also excellent and wholesome food; and, its hair, or fleece, which is very soft and fine, is manufactured into almost every article necessary for clothing and the covering of tents.

1 3
no, no

This
Village
names
Women
The sa
silent l
words t
and ha
had ha
bles, w
ph the
The
nations
syllable

Name

1
Clyde
Gaines
Gates
Hinda
Lyme
Meigs
Niles
Queens
Stokes
Tlasses
Wales
Yates
Zoar
2
Bart
3
York
4
Berks
Berne
Babb
Bucks
Burke
Cass
Glenn
Kent
King
Lynn
Mentz
Phelps
Weels
Wilkes
5
Knox
Ross
Todd
.ow
Lowndes
oy
Floyd
Troy

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

PART V.

THIS Part contains the names of States, Counties, Towns, Cities, Villages, Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, &c. in the United States; proper names contained in the New Testament; and the names of Men and Women, pronounced according to the best authorities and customs. The same rules are to be observed with respect to the figures and silent letters in the pronunciation of the words in this Part as of the words taken from the Dictionary. *C* is soft like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables, unless otherwise noted. *Ck* has the sound of *tsh*, and *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*.

The words in this Part are not classed with regard to their terminations, but are classed alphabetically according to the number of syllables in each word so as to be more easy to be referred to.

CHAPTER I.

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

1	1	1	1	2	3
Clyde	Avon	Greensburg	Newbern	Bartow	Horseham
Gaines	Bainbridge	Greenbush	Newburg	Carlton	Horntown
Gates	Bidden	Greenfield	Newfield	Carroll	Lazerness
Hinds	Bolton	Greenland	Newport	Charles-ton	Lawnrence
Lyme	Bretton	Guya-burg	Newton	Charles-town	Man-mee
Merge	Brighton	Has-tings	Newtown	Clarks-bang	Norfolk
Niles	Bru-tus	Hebron	Nyack	Clarkson	Norton
Queens	Byronia	Hinesburg	Oakland	Clarks-ton	Norwark
Stokes	Ca-diz	Ho-bart	Ovid	Clarks-ville	Norway
Thames	Carro	Ho-mer	Painesville	Darby	Orleans
Wales	Cambridge	Honesdale	Peeks-kill	Hardwick	Orwell
Yates	Ca-naan	Hope-well	Pikeville	Harlem	Pandang
Zoar	Ca-to	Hugusburg	Plainfield	Hartford	Rathway
2	Clai-borne	Huron	Plato	Hartland	Raleigh
Bant	Clay-ton	Ire-dell	Po-land	Hartwick	Sa-co
3	Clear-field	I-slip	Portland	Havard	Shad-nee
York	Cleve-land	Jamestown	Queens-to-na	Marcy	Torbut
4	Clymer	Ja-va	Reedfield	Marlow	Waldenburg
Berks	Colebrook	Jonesburg	Reedsburg	Marple	Walt-kill
Berne	Cortland	Keeseeville	Rhinebeck	Marshfield	Walpole
Bibb	Co-vert	Knob-ton	Riga	Palmier	Wal-ton
Bucks	Day-ton	Kort-right	Riley	Parma	Warner
Burke	Dearborn	Leetsburg	Salem	Sparta	War-saw
Cass	Deer-field	Lehigh	Saybrook	Starkey	Warwick
Glenn	Do-ver	Leon	Scriba	Stamton	Yorktown
Kent	Dry-den	Leyden	Snow-hill	Tazontom	Yorkville
King	Eastham	Li-ma	So-das	5	4
Lynn	Easton	Lo-di	So-lon	Alford	Acton
Menz	East-town	Lo-gan	Stough-ton	Allburg	Adams
Phelps	Eaton	Lowell	Swe-den	Allstead	Almond
Wells	E-den	Lyons	Swedenburg	Auburn	Alna
Wilkes	Erie	Ma-con	Wadesburg	Baldwin	Alton
5	Erin	Mayville	Wakefield	Ballston	Amboy
Knox	Evesham	Maysville	Wayland	Cornwall	Amherst
Ross	Fairfield	McMiddville	Wagnesbur	Crawford	Am-cram
Todd	Free-port	Milan	Wrights-town	Dalton	Appling
Lowndes	Free-town	Milo	Zanesville	Dawphin	Ashfield
oy	Gainesville	Mina	2	Dorset	Ashford
Floyd	Go-schen	Mo-hawk	Arkwright	George-town	Ashland
Troy	Gran-ger	No-ples	Armstrong	Groton	Ash-ton
	Gray-son	Newark	Barnard	Hawley	Ashville

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

4	4	4	4	5
Bar re	Edge field	Lyn field	Sid dey	Flor ence
Bar ry	El bert	Mal den	Sing Sing	Fos ter
Bock et	Elk hart	Mal ta	Spaf ford	Glouces ter
Bed ford	Elik ton	Med ford	Spen cer	Gos port
El fast	El lis	Mem phis	Spring field	Hol land
Belle ville	El more	Mend ham	Staf ford	Hol lis
Ben son	En field	Men don	Stam ford	Hop kins
Ben ton	Es py	Mif flin	Stan hope	Johns burg
Berk ley	Es sex	Mil ford	Star ling	Johns ton
Berk shire	Et na	Mill field	Straf ford	Johns town
Ber lin	Ev ans	Mil ton	Stras burg	Knox ville
Blan ford	Fells point	Min den	Strat ford	Lock port
Blen heim	Fish kill	Mun cy	Strat ton	Mos cow
Blounts vills	Fitch burg	Mur ray	Stums town	Og den
Brad ford	Flat bush	Mys tic	Stur bridge	Or ange
Bran don	Flem ing	Nash ville	Suf field	Ox ford
Bran ford	Fletch er	Nas sau	Suf folk	Pom fret
Bridge port	Flush ing	Natch ex	Sum ner	Pom pey
Bridge town	Ful ton	Nel son	Sump ter	Pomp ton
Brid port	Gal en	Par is	Sur ry	Pots dam
Brim field	Gal way	Pel ham	Sus'sex	Pot ter
Bris tol	Ger man	Pem broke	Sut ton	Potts villa
Bruis wick	Glass gow	Pen field	Tal bot	Prov incs
Burn ham	Glenn villa	Penns villa	Taze well	Rock land
Bur ton	Graf ton	Per ry	Tis dale	Rod ney
But ler	Gran by	Pick ens	Tren ton	Rox burg
Bux ton	Gran ville	Pitts burg	Trum bull	Scotts villa
Cal cis	Guern sey	Pitts field	Tul ly	Stock bridge
Cald well	Guild hall	Pitts ford	Tun brige	Stock port
Cam den	Guil ford	Pitts town	Uls ter	Stod dard
Camp bell	Had dam	Platts burg	Var ick	Taomp son
Camp toa	Had ley	Plymp ton	Ven ics	Tol land
Can ton	Ham den	Preb le	Ver non	Tomp kins
Car roll	Ham burg	Pres ton	Vics burg	Vol ney
Cas co.	Hamp den	Prince ton	Vin cent	Wal do
Cas tile	Hamp shire	Pult ney	Web ster	Wal lace
Cas well	Hamp stead	Put nam	Wen dell	War ren
Cats kill	Hamp ton	Put ney	Wend kam	Wat son
Chat ham	Han cock	Ran dolph	Wes ley	6
Chelms ford	Hec tor	Read ing	West field	Bloom field
Chel sea	Hemp field	Red field	West ford	Boone villa
Chesh ire	Hemp stead	Red hook	Wes ton	Brook field
Clar ence	Hen dricks	Rem sen	West port	Brook lyn
Clin ton	Hert ford	Rich field	West town	Gooch land
Dal las	Hills dale	Rich ford	Wil coa	Ho sick
Dan by	Hins dale	Rich land	Wil kins	Troups burg
Dans vills	Hud son	Rich mond	Wil let	7
Dan ube	Hunts burg	Ridge field	Wil lis	Wel cott
Dan ville	Hunts villa	Ridge way	Wills burg	Wolf burg
Ded ham	Hur ley	Rid ley	Wil son	Wood bridg
Del hi	Jack son	Rip ley	Wil ton	Wood stock
Del ta	Kings ton	Rip ton	Wind ham	Wood villa
Den mark	Lan prsy	Rush ville	Wind sor	Worces ter
Den ton	Lang don	Rus sel	Win field	8
Dept ford	Lan sing	Rut land	Wing low	Mon son
Der by	Led yard	Rut ledge	Win ton	11
Dex ter	Leices ter	Sand wich	Wrent ham	Ir ving
Doug las	Len ox	Sedg wick	Yeungs tow	Kirk land
Dres den	Lin den	Sel ma	6	Vir gil
Drum mond	Lind ley	Shar on	Bos ton	ou
Dud ley	Lis bon	Shef field	Brock port	Bound brook
Dun daff	Litch field	Shel ourne	Collins	Bour bon
Dun kirk	Lud low	Shel by	Con way	Hous ton
Dur ham	Lump kin	Shel don		Lon don
Dutch ess	Lyn don	Sher burns		

1 3
no, nor, n

ow
Bow doin

Browns vil

Crown Poil

How ell

Pow nal

Row ley

1

Cape Fear

Du buque

Fauquier

Fort Plain

La Grange

La pier

La porte

Le Ray

Long Bay

Long Lake

Lo raine

Ma comb

Ma lone

Mc Lean

Mon roe

Montrose

Pe ru

Roanoke

Sa line

Sa lome

Ty rone

Ver sailles

Ve vay

2

Gi rard

3

New York

4

Bar dett

De Kalb

De Witt

Fay ette

Fort Ann

Lu zerne

Penn yan

Port Penn

Steub en

Ver gennes

Vin cennes

5

Bel mont

Cler mont

Ver mont

6

Cal houn

La goon

Sau voo

Ya zoo

10

Mo bile

oi

Dés moines

De troit

La moil

West Point

oy

Le Roy

Sa voy

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	film—

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

Or ange burg	O neil da	Paw tuck et	Pete ter bor ough	Mon te zu ma
Or ange ville	O ro no	Paw tux et	4	Natch i to ches
Or e gon	O s we go	Pow hattan	Att le bor ough	On on da ga
Ot ta was	O te go	Pu las ki	Brattle bor ough	Pen sa co la
Ot ter creek	Ot se go	Ra ven na	El li cott ville	Sar a to ga
Pon ti ac	Ot se lic	San dus ky	Fed er als burg	Tal la de ga
Pon to toc	O we go	Se van nah	Ren se laer ville	Tus ca ro ra
Pot ter ville	Pal my ra	St. Al bane	Shen an do ah	Vil le no va
Prov l dence	Pa o li	Te cum sch	5	Wy a lu sing
Prov ince town	Pass a ic	Tom big bee	Hol li days burg	3
Rob ert son	Po to mac	Tunk han nock	1	Caugh na wa ga
Rob e son	Po to si	U lys ses	Ar ca dia	Cat ta rau gus
Roch es ter	Pough keep srie	Ur ban a	Ba ta vi a	Tus ca raw as
Rock a way	Sal li na	Vi en na	Ca ho ki a	4
Rock ing ham	Sci o to	West hamp ton	Fre do ni a	Al a bam a
Rom u lus	Shan da ken	Wis cas set	Je ru sa lem	Cat a wi sa
Rox bor ough	St. Clairs ville	5	La co mia	Cherry Val ley
Thom as ton	Ti o ga	Co hoc ton	Mag no li a	Hen ri et ta
War ren ton	To led o	Co shoc ton	Mo ra vi a	In di an a
War ing ton	Van Bu ren	Gol con da	Na po le on	Ju ni at a
Wash ing ton	Ve ro na	Hock hock ing	On ta ri o	Ma ri et ta
Wash te naw	West Ha ven	Ly com ing	Pe o ri a	Mis sis sip pi
6	Wy o ming	Mount mor ris	Sa lu bri a	Mon ti cel lo
Bloom ing burg	2	O was co	Sem pro ni us	Os we gatch ic
Bloom ing date	Ann Ar bor	Pe nob scot	Su pe ri or	Sac a rap pa
Bloom ing grove	Sag har bor	To wan da	Syl va nia	Sus que han na
Coop ers town	3	Wis con sin	Van da li a	Tal la has see
8	Bos caw en	6	3	Tal la hatch ie
Cov ing ton	Ge au ga	Mis sou ri.	Con cor dia	Tus ca wil la
Som er ville	Mil wau kie	8	4	U na dil la
Ston ing ton	New Or leans	New Lon don	A mer i ca	Yp si lan ti
Som er set	St Law rence	oy	A mer i cus	5
11	Wa war sing	Port Roy al	An gel i ca	Hou sa ton uc
Cir cle ville	Wee haw ken	1	An nap o lis	Lack a wan na
oy	4	Am os kraag	Co luin bi a	O ne on ta
Roy al ton	Aa kan sas	Bel vi dere	Con neet i cut	Po ca hon tas
ow	Lu gus ta	Ches a peake	E lyr i a	Ton a wan ta
Bow doiz ham	Bark han stead	Chick o pee	Hi ber ni a	6
1	Ca mil lis	Gen e see	Kas kas ki a	Tal la loo sa
Ar co la	Co has set	Gen e vieve	Ma mar o neck	Tal la poo sa
Au ro ra	Co lum bus	Po co moke	New Leb a non	Tus ca loo sa
Ber mu da	Cox sack ie	Sem i noles	Ni ag a ra	3
Cay u ga	Din wid die	Syr a cuse	Pis cut a way	Al ta ma ha
Cay u ta	Dru sil la	Ten nee see	Sar din i a	6
Co ne sus	East hamp ton	2	Tus cum bi a	Ka la ma zoo
De ca tur	Flu van na	Al be marle	Vir gin i a	Tip pe ca noe
De ruy ter	Fort Ed ward	3	5	1
Du anes burg	Ha van na	Chick a saw	I ron de quot	Cal e do ni a
El mi ra	Ken tuck y	Mon tre al	Wi com i co	Can e a de a
E so pus	Ly san der	4	8	Caz e no vi a
Fair ha ven	Man hat tan	Bas ken ridge	Fort Cov ing to	Mo non ga li a
Gal e na	Mar cel lus	Ger man flats	Mont gom er y	Penn syl van ia
Ge ne va	Mi am i	Kit tan ning	1	Pitt syl van ia
Ge no a	Mi ner va	La Fay ette	Al le gria ny	Spott syl van ia
Gre na da	Mount Ver non	O le an	Ash ta bu la	Tran syl van ia
I owa	Nan tuck et	Riv er head	Bar ce lo na	4
Ja mai ca	New Bed ford	5	Can an dia gua	Phil adel phia
Li vo nia	New Ber lin	Clar e mont	Can as to ta	Skan e at e les
Mc do nough	New Hampshire	6	Can is te o	1
Ma ho ning	New Jer sey	Kin der hook	Cin cin na ti	Mo non ga hel s
Me di na	New Lis bon	San dy hook	Cin cin na tus	Ti con de ro ga
Mo ri a	New Wind sor	Wa ter loo	Cuy a ho ga	4
New Ha ven	Oc mul gee	Wes ter loo	Gen e se o	Can a jo har ie
Q ee chee	O tis co	oy	Mam a ka ting	Co lum bi an a
O hi o	Pa teps co	Hon e oy e	Mass a chuse ts	Ind ian ap o lis

1 3
no, nor,

4

Frank fo

Frank fo

Frank fo

1

Wythe

A thol

For syth

Porte mot

2

Car thage

Dart mou

Yar mount

3

North bri

North frie

North por

Thorn to

Wo

1

Whate ley

Wheat ley

Whee ler

Whee loc

Word

1

Char l

Cham

3

Che ra

6

Schroon

1

Scho dack

The fol

1

Lis

Bea

Coen

Gon

Grat

Gre

1

Arg

Ban

Ber

Ged

Ger

Gib

Har

Ips

Smy

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART V.

155

1	3	6	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system													

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.
Words in which *n*, in an accented syllable, is sounded like *ng*.

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Frank ford	Franks town	Pinck ney	Dun cans ville	Frank lin town									
Frank fort	Frank town	6	Frank lin dale	Frank lin ville									
Franklin	Lin coln	Yonk ers.	Frank lin ton	Lan caster									
		Words in whi tn th has its first or sharp sound.											

1	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4
Wythe	Beth el	Wads worth	North bor ough	North ampton									
A thol	Ells worth	9	4	North car cas tie									
For syth	Fal mouth	Wey mouth	lth a ca	10									
Ports mouth	Plym outh	ou	Kill ing worth	Cath a rine									
2	Smith field	South bridge	Mar a than	4									
Car thage	Smith town	South field	Mer e dith	North um ber land									
Dart mouth	Smith ville	South wick	South Ing ton	5									
Yar mouth	South wark	1	6	Chil i coth e									
3	Thet ford	North east	Ruth er ford	4									
North bridle	Tin mouth	South east	ou	E liz a beth town									
North field	Went worth	South old	South bor ough	1									
North port	6	1	1	North Car o li na									
Thorn ton	Mon mouth	O gle thorpe	Re ho both	South Car o ll na									
		Words in which <i>h</i> is sounded before the <i>w</i> , though written after it.											

1	1	1	1	3	4	1							
Whate ley	White creek	White plains	Wharton	Whit leys ville									
Wheat land	White field	Whites burg	1	Whit locks ville									
Whee ler	White hall	Whites town	Whites ber ough	Whit mans ville									
Whee lock	White ley	Whi ting	Whi ting ham	Whit the sey									
	Words in which <i>i</i> , before a vowel, is a consonant, and sounded like <i>y</i> .												

1	4	4	4	4	4	1							
Jun lus	Will iams burg	Will iam, town	Au rel ius										
8	Will iam son	1	Mont pol ier										
On lon	Will iams port	A mel la	Phar sal ia										
	Words in which <i>et</i> has the sound of <i>sh</i> .												

2	4	3	4	4	4	1							
Char lotte	Che mun g	Chau tau que	Char lottes ville										
1	2	4	Chic ago	Mich i gan									
Cham plain	Char lottes town	4	New Ro chelle										
3	1	5	Che pack et	Char le mont									
Che raw	Che nu ba	Co chec ton	Char le mont										
	Words in which <i>et</i> has the sound of <i>k</i> .												

6	1	4	4	4	4	1							
Schroon	Schuy ler	Jer i cho	Scho har ie	Sche nec ta dy									
1	Schuyl kill	1	Me chan ice burg	1									
Scho dack	Schuy ler ville	Ma chi as	Me chan ies ville	Ap pa lach i co									
	The following words do not properly belong with any of the preceding												

Written. Pronounced. Written. Pronounced.

Lisle	lile	Wool wlich	wul ij
Beau rort	bo fort	Car lisle	kar ille
Coey mans	kwee manz	Mo reau	mo ro
Gor ham	go rum	Ames bu ry	amez ber re
Gra ti ot	gra shut	Ha pers town	hu gurz town
Green wilch	green ij	New bu ry	nu ber re
2	4	Queens bury	kweenz ber re
Arg yle	arg ile	Shreows bu ry	shruze ber re
Ban gor	bang gor	Xe ni a	ze ne a
Ber gen	ber gen	Salis bu ry	sawlz ber re
Ged des	ged dez	Sau gertics	saw gutz
Ger ry	ger re	As bu ry	az ber re
Gib son	gib sun	Cl ce ro	sis e ro
Har wish	har rij	Dan bu ry	dan ber re
Ips wich	ips ij	Eng lish town	ing lish town
Smyr na	smer na		
Nor wich	nor rij		

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what-	me,	met,	her,	they-	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	film—

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Get tys burg	get tiz burg	Gouv er neur	guv ur nur
Gib bons ville	gib bunz vil	Ter re haute	ter ra hote
Ma ce don	mas e dun	Il li nois	il le noy
San ga mon	sang ga mon	New bu ry port	nu ber re port
San ger field	sang gurz feeld	Can ter bur ry	kan tur bur re
Shafts bu ry	shafts ber re	Gias ton bu ry	glas tun ber re
Sims bu ry	simz ber re	Mid die bu ry	mid dl ber re
Weth ers field	weth urz feeld	Mur freez bor ough	mur freez bur ro
Wor thing ton	wur thing tun		
Lou is ville	loo e vil		
Wood bury	wud ber re	Chut te nan go	tshut te nang go
Long Island	long lie and	Lou i si an a	loo e ze an a
Rhode Isl and	rode lie and	Al ex an dra	al egz an dre a
Che nan go	she nang go	Con e wan go	kon e wong go
New Eng land	nu ing gland	Gal li po lis	gal le po less
Musk ing um	musk ing gum	Prai rie Du chien	pra e du sheen
St. Lou is	St. loo e	Hav re De Grace	hav ur da gras

CHAPTER II.

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

1	1	1	4	1
Crete	He ber	Ra ca	Blas tus	Ga bri el
Greek	Me brews	Ra gan	Cres cens	Ho ly Ghost
Jude	He li	Ra hab	Clem ent	Ja i rus
Luke	Ja cob	Ra ma	Der bo	Ju pi ter
Medes	Ja red	Rhe sa	Es li	Ma di an
Rhodes	Ja son	Rho da	Es roin	Na a man
Spain	Je sus	Ro mans	Fea tus	Ne re us
3	Jo ab	Sa doc	Gen tiles	Rhe gi um
Paul	Jo nan	Sa lim	Her mas	Si na i
Saul	Jo nas	Sa mos	Her mon	2
5	Jo ram	Sa ron	Her od	Ar te mas
John	Jo rim	Sa tan	Jam bres	Bar na bas
1	Jo sc	Sce va	Jan na	Bar ss bas
A bel	Jo ses	Si don	Jan nes	Par me na
A gar	Ju dah	Ti mon	Jas per	Sar di us
A mon	Ju das	Tro as	Lyd ia	3
A i'm	Le vite	Za ra	Lys tra	Clau di a
A ser	Li nus	Ze nas	Nym phas	Clau di us
A zor	Lo is	2	Pat mos	4
Ba laam	Lu cas	Car pus	Per ga	Ag a bus
Ba lak	Ma gog	Mar cus	Per sis	Am pil as
Ba rak	Me nan	Sar dis	Pris ca	An ti pas
Bo oz	My ra	Tar sus	Rab bi	Ap pil
Bo zor	Na in	3	Rem phan	Bab y lon
Ca na	Na um	Clau da	Sal mon	Dam a ris
Ce dron	Ne ri	Cor ban	Sam son	Did y mus
Ce phas	Ne ro	Dor cas	5	Ei mo dam
Ce sar	No e	Jor dan	Jop pa	El y mas
Cni das	O bed	Pau lus	Ol ives	Em ma us
Co os	O sec	Quar tus	Pell lux	Ep a phras
Co sam	Pa phos	4	Sod om	Eph e sus
De mas	Pha lec	Ab ba	1	Gal i lee
E non	Pha rho	Ad am	A bra ham	Gal li o
Egypt	Pha res	Ad di	A dri a	Is ra el
E sau	Phle gon	Al pha	Beli al	It a ly
Fel ix	Pilate	An nas	Cle o phas	Jer e my
Ga za	Pu denc	As sos	E lam ites	Jez e bel

1 3
no, nor

4

Laz a ru
Lib a nu
Mag de l
Mag da i
Man a en
Meli i ta
Mid i an
Nin e ve
Nin o vit
Nic o las
Pat a ra
Pat ro ba
Per ga ma
Phar i see
Pub li us
Sad du ce
Sem e i
Ser gi us
Sili o am
S'ph a na
Syr i a
Syr i ans
Zab u lon
Zeb c dee

5

Jos a phat
Ol i vet
Pon ti us
Sol o mon
Troph i mu

1

A bi a
A bi ud

Al phe us

Ar e tas

A zo tus

Bar je sus

Bar jo na

1

Ma ath Jo

Tha mar

Tha ra P

Theu das

4

Ath ens Be

Mat than

Mat that

Mat thew Ga

5

Jer

Cor in th

1

A chaz

A chim

A chor

Chi os

Chlo e S

Chu za

E noch

S

Written.

Ga ius

Grecians

Ni ger

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART V.

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1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, buli—dew, crew, fly, system

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

	1	4	1	5	6	7	1	4	1	4	5	6	7	1	4
Laz a rus	Be re a	A grip pa	He ro di ans	Phi lol o gus											
Lib a nus	Ber nl ce	Ar phax ad	He ro di as	Zo rob ab el											
Mag de la	Ca i nan	Au gas tus	I co nl um	Ab l le ne											
Mag da len	Cy re ne	Ba rab bas	Je ru sa lem	An a n las											
Man a en	Di a na	Da mas cus	Ly sa ni as	An dro ni cus											
Mel i ta	E li as	Dru sil ia	Ma le le el	Bar ti me us											
Mid i an	E li ud	E ras tus	Mer cu ri us	Ces a re a											
Nin e vah	E ne as	Ho gan na	Pre to ri um	E ll se us											
Nin e vites	Eu bu lus	Jo an na	Pu te o li	Ez e kias											
Nic o las	Eu phri tes	Ma nas ses	Sa ma ri a	For tu na tus											
Pat a ra	Jo si as	Na as son	Ti be ri as	Gal 'le ans											
Fat ro bas	Ju de a	Nar cis sus	Ti be ri us	Hym e ne us											
Per ga mos	La se a	O lynn pas	4	Id u me a											
Phar i sees	Leb be us	Phi lip pi	A cel da ma	It u re a											
Pub li us	Me le a	Phy gel lus	A min a dab	Jec o ni ah											
Sad du cees	Mes si as	Pris cil la	Am phip o lis	Jer e mi as											
Sem e i	Mi le tus	Se rep ta	An tip a tri s	Mag da le ne											
Ser gi us	Ni ca nor	Se cun dus	Be el ze bub	Myt e le ne											
Sil e am	O me ga	Ter tul lus	Ca per nu um	Nic o de mus											
S'ph a na s	O zi a	Ty ran nus	De cap o lis	4											
Syr i a	Pha nu el	5	Em man u el	Bo an erg es											
Syr i an s	Phe ni ce	A pol los	E pen e tus	A pol lo ni a											
Zab u lon	Phile mon	A poll yon	Gen nes a ret	Lyc a o ni a											
Zeb e dee	Phi le tus	Co los se	Il lyr i cum	Nic o la i tans											
6	Rab bo ni	Go mor rah	Is car l ot	Ad ra myt tum											
Jos a phat	Ro bo am	Dam as cenes	Ne ap o lis	Hi e rap o lis											
Ol i vet	Sal mo ne	Gad a renes	On nes i mus	On e siph o rus											
Pon ti us	Sa lo me	Naz a renes	Pam phyl i a	5											
Sol o mon	Sap phi ra	1	Phi lip pi ans	A re op a gus											
Troph i mus	Sil va nus	A ra bi a	Sa mar i tan	Ar ls to bu lus											
7	Ti me us	A ra bi a	Sa mar i tans	E paph ro di tus											
A bi a	Try ph e ne	A ra bi a ns	So sip a ter	La od i ce a											
A bi ud	Try pho sa	U ri as	Tro gyl li um	Pa ca ti na											
Al phe us	U ri as	Cy re ni us	5	Mes o po ta mi a											
Ar e tas	Uz zi ah	De met ril us	Di ot re phes												
A zo tus	Ze lo tes	E li a kim	E uroc lydon												
Bar je sus	4	E u o i as	Her mo ge nes												
Bar jo na	A bad don	Ga mal i el	Ni cop o lis												

Words in which *th* has its first and sharp sound.

	1	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
Ma ath	Jo a tham	Naz a reth	Thad de us	Beth ab a ra	Bi thyu l a	Cor in thi ans	Gen es a reth	Na than a el	Bar thol o mew	The ophi il us	Ar i ma the a	Thes a lo ni ans	Ar i ma the a	Thes a lo ni ca	Ar i tha cu mi
Tha mar	2	Nephtha lim	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tha ra	Par thi ans	Sab a oth	Bethes da	Beth sa i da	Ma thu sa la	Sal a thi el	Tim o the us	Mat a thi as	The ophi il us	Cho ra zin	Zac che us	Phry gi a	Zac che us	Zac che us	Zac che us
Theu das	4	Scyth i ans	Co rin thus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Beth a ny	Tab i tha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ath ens	Beth le hem	Tim o thy	A the ni ans	Bar thol o mew	The ophi il us	Sal a thi el	Dal ma nu tha	Mat a thi as	Cho ra zin	Zac che us	Phry gi a				
Mat than	Beth pha ge	5	Beth sa i da	Beth sa i da	Ma thu sa la	Jer i cho	Tim o the us	Mat a thi as	Zac che us	Zac che us	Zac che us				
Mat thew	Eph pha tha	Gol go tha	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	Gab ba tha	Sos the nes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cor inth	Jeph tha e	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Mat ta tha	Mat thi as													

Words in which *ch* has the sound of *k*.

	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
A chaz	La mech	Sy chem	Mi cha el	Tych i cus	5	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
A chim	Mo loch	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
A chor	Na chor	Char ran	An ti och	Froch o rus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chl os	Ra chab	Mal chus	Cen che a	Chal de ans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chlo e	Sa ruch	Mel chi	Is sa char	Cho ra zin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chu za	Sta chys	1	Jer i cho	Zac che us	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E noch	Sy char	Eu ty chus	Syn ty che	Written. Pronounced.												
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Written.	Pronounced.															
Gal us	ga yus	A si a	a zlie a	Ju li us												
Gre cians	gre shanz	Ca ia phas	ka ya fas	Lu cl us												
Ni ger	ni gur	Cre ti ans	kre she anz	Phry gi a												

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

The most usual Names of Men and Women.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Por ci us	pore she us	Ga la tians	gal a she anz
	4	Se leu ci a	se lu she a
Lyb i a	lib ya	A syn critus	a sing kre tus
Nag ge	nag e	Ci li ci a	re iish e a
Ap phi a	af e a	Geth sem a ne	geth sem a ne
A quil a	ak kwil a	Phe ni cia	fe nish e a
Gid e on	gid e un	Sa bach tha ni	sa bak tha ni
Ly ci a	fish e a	Co los si ans	ko iosh e anz
Mys i a	mizh e a	Al ex an der	al egz an dur
Ter ti us	ter she us	Ar ma ged don	ar ma ged dun
	1	Cap pa do ci a	ksp pa do she a
A cha ia	a ka ya	Ma ce do ni a	mas e do ne a
E sa ias	e za yas	Sa mo thra ci a	sa mo thra she a
	4	Dy o nys ius	di o nish e us
Pl sid ia	pisid ya	Syr o pheni ci an	si ro fen is he an
	1		4
Ger ge sen es	ger ge senez		
	1		
Dai mat i a	dal ma she a		
E phe si a ns	e fe zhe anz		
Ga la ti a	gai la she a		

CHAPTER III.
The most usual Names of Men.

1	2	3	4	5	6
James	Caleb	Dar win	Ed win	A sa hel	Soi o mon
Job	Da vid	3	Ez ra	2	Wash ing ton
M les	E li	Aus tin	Fran cis	Ar chi bald	1
	2	Nor man	Hen ry	4	E li as
Charles	E phraim	Wal ter	Jes se	Am a sa	E li sha
Clark	I saac	Ja bez	Jus tus	An tho ny	Jo si ah
	3	Jo el	Al bert	Leon ard	U ri ah
George	Jo nah	Af fred	Rich ard	Fred er ick	4
	4	Jo nas	Al vin	Will iam*	Au gus tus
Ralph	Jo seph	Am brose	6	Har ri son	E ras tus
	5	Lew is	An drew	Jef fer son	Sii ves ter
John	Le vi	Ash er	Rob ert	Lem u el	1
	1	Ly man	Brad ford	Thom as	E le a zer
As ron	Mo ses	Mo ses	Dan iel	Phin e as	Eb en e zer
A bram	Pe ter	Pe ter	Eg bert	6	Sam u el
A mos	Si las	Si las	Ed gar	Reb ben	Hez e ki ah
A sph	Si mon	Si mon	Ed mund	Ru fus	Jer e mi ah
A ss	Ti tue	Ti tue	Ed ward	1	Ne he mi ah
				Eugene	O be di ah

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

4	1	1	1	5	4
Seth	Lu ther	Na than	The o dore	Jon a than	Na than iel

CHAPTER IV.
The most usual Names of Women.

1	4	4	4	1	1
Jane	Ann	Nan cy	Deb o rah	Lu cre tia†	Lu cin da
Del ia*	Al ice	Sally	El ea nor	Mar i a	Ma til da
Bu nice	Bet sy	5	Em e ine	Pa mei ia*	Re bec ca
Jul ia*	Em ma	Ol i ve	Em i ly	So phi a	Su san nah
Lu cy	Es ther	2	Har ri et	Ur su la	10
Ma ry	Fran ces	Mar ga ret	1	4	Lou i sa
Phe be	Han nah	4	Al mir a	A man da	4
Ra chel	Hei en	Ab a gal	De li la‡	Be lin da	Mary Ann
Sa rah	Hui da‡	Ad a line	E fi za	Cha rill ia	10
Su san	Ly dia	Car o line	Je mi ma	Cla ris sa	Jo se phine

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

6	2	4	4	4
Ruth		Mar tha	Cath a rine	E liz a beth

* *i*, last syllable, like *y*, consonant.† *tia* like *sha*.

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Pronounced.
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2 le lu she a
3 sing kre tus
4 e lish e a
5 eth sem a ne
6 e nish e a
7 a bak tha ni
8 o lo sh e anz
9 1 egz an dur
10 r ma ged dun
11 ap pa do she a
12 as e do ne a
13 amo thra she a
14 o nish e us
15 ro fe nis he an

5 Sol o mon
Wash ing ton
1 E li as
E li sha
Jo si ah
U ri ah
4 Au gus tus
E ras tus
Sii ves ter
1 E le a zer
Eb en e zer
Hez e ki ah
Ver e mi ah
Ne he mi ah
O be di ah
4 than iel

1 u cin da
La til da
te bec ca
u san nah
10 ou i sa
4 Ma ry Ann
10 o se phine
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CHAPTER V.

LESSON I.



THE EMU.

The emu is a native of New Holland, and is, with the sole exception of the ostrich, the largest bird known to exist.

The head and upper part of the neck are thinly covered with slender black feathers; the space around the ears alone being left bare, and exhibiting, as well as the neck and throat, the blue tinge of the skin. The general color of the plumage is grayish brown. Its bill is black, and its legs are remarkably thick and of a dull brown. The great length of the legs and neck, and the erect attitude of the emu, which sometimes attains to the height of as many as seven feet, and its very quiet demeanor, give it a very noble and imposing appearance.

The emu was formerly common in the neighborhood of Botany Bay, subsisting chiefly upon fruits. It is extremely wild and runs with great swiftness, when pursued, outstripping, it is said, the fleetness of the greyhound. It is sometimes hunted by the colonists as an article of food; and, its flesh is stated to have much of the flavor of beef. The quantity of food supplied by one of these birds is very considerable.

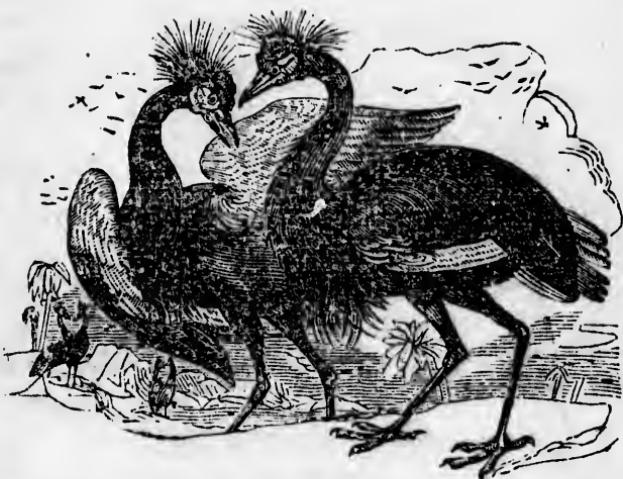
The emu is perfectly harmless except when irritated or pursued, in which case it sometimes strikes very severe blows with its beak, which is very hard.

Men are born with two eyes and two ears in order that they should see and hear four times as much as they say.

He that cares for himself only, has but few pleasures, and those few of the lowest order.

Owe no man any thing. Remember this great truth: he that is in debt is a **SLAVE**.

LESSON II.



THE CROWNED CRANE.

This large and beautiful bird is a native of Western Africa. It is remarkable for its light and elegant proportions, and for its graceful and varied attitudes. Its forehead is covered by a thick tuft of short velvety feathers of a soft and brilliant black; its naked cheeks and temples are of a delicate rose color.

The long and slender feathers which descend upon its neck, and the broader ones which clothe the upper and under surface of its body, are black with a slight tinge of lead color. Its bill and legs are black.

The crowned crane is extremely tame, and may be easily and readily domesticated. It frequently attains the height of four feet.

Our whole life is made up of hours, days, months, and years; and, if we wish the whole to be good, we must see that each part be good, and then our end will be happy.

Never laugh at the ignorance or mistakes of others.

Believe nothing against another, but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater injury to others to conceal it.

We may escape the censure of others, when we do wrong secretly; but we can not avoid the reproaches of our own mind.

Learning is wealth to the poor, and honor to the rich, and a support and comfort to old age.

A man who gives his children the habit of industry, provides better for them, than by giving them a large sum of money.

Prosperity gains friends, and adversity tries them.

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Q. What is

[See Chapte

PART VI

CHAPTER I.

KUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Q. What are the elements and first principles of Language?—A. Letters.

Q. How many letters are there in the English Language?—A. Twenty-six, namely, *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Q. What are these letters called when taken together?—A. The English Alphabet.

Q. How is the Alphabet divided?—A. Into *rowels* and *consonants*.

Q. What is a vowel?—A. It is a letter which can be fully sounded by itself.

Q. Which are the vowels?—A. *A, e, i, o, u.* *W* is a vowel when it is immediately preceded by *a, e, or o,* in the same syllable. *Y* is always a vowel when it is in the middle or at the end of a syllable, and sometimes at the beginning of a syllable, as in *ber yl, par ox ysm.*

Q. What is a consonant?—A. It is a letter which can not be fully sounded without the help of a vowel.

Q. Which are the consonants?—A. *B, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z.* *W* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, or is immediately preceded by *d, s, t, or th,* as in *dwarf, swing, twine, thwack.* *Y* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, unless immediately followed by another consonant, in which case it is a vowel, as in *zeph yr, Ypsilanti.* *I* is sometimes a consonant, and sounded like *y, consonant,* when followed by another vowel in an unaccented syllable, as in *fil ia, pin ion.* *U* is always a consonant when preceded by *g,* and when not silent, is sounded like *w, consonant,* as in *quill.*

Of the different Sounds of the Vowels.

Q. How many sounds has *A?*—A. Eight; long, as in *name;* flat, as in *par;* long broad, as in *war;* short, as in *man;* short broad, as in *wad;* short *e,* as in *any;* short *i,* as in *usage;* and short *u,* as in *dollar.*

Q. How many sounds has *E?*—A. Five; long, as in *eve;* short, as in *let;* short *u,* as in *her;* long *a,* as in *they;* and short *i,* as in *yes.*

Q. How many sounds has *I?*—A. Five; long, as in *fine;* short, as in *fin;* short *u,* as in *bird;* short *e,* as in *firm;* and long *e,* as in *shire,* and generally when it ends an unaccented syllable, as in *di rect.*

Q. How many sounds has *O?*—A. Six; long, as in *bone;* long broad *e,* as in *born;* short broad *o,* as in *hat;* *oo,* proper or slender, as in *move;* short *oo,* as in *wolf;* and short *u,* as in *cane.*

Q. How many sounds has *U?*—A. Six; long, as in *mule;* short, as in *run;* *oo,* proper or slender, generally, when preceded by *r,* as in *brute;* short *oo,* or *eu,* at the beginning of words, when accented long, is pronounced as if *y* preceded it, as in *use, Europe.*

Q. How many sounds has *W?*—A. One; the same that *u* would have in the same situation, as in *nou,* pronounced *nou.*

Q. How many sounds has *Y?*—A. Three; long, as in *fly;* short, as in *system;* and like long *e,* generally, when it ends an unaccented syllable, unless immediately preceded by *f,* where it is sounded like long *i,* as in *glorify,* and in the words *multiply, occupy, prophesy.*

Q. What is a diphthong?—A. It is the union of two vowels in one syllable, sounded at the same time.

Q. How many kinds of diphthongs are there?—A. Two; *proper* and *improper.*

Q. What is a *proper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which both vowels are sounded, as *oi* in *oil.*

Q. How many *proper* diphthongs are there?—A. Four; *oi, oy, ou,* and *oo,* as in *tout, boy, loud, how;* but all the *proper* diphthongs are sometimes *improper,* except *oy.*

Q. What is an *improper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which but one vowel is sounded, as *ea* in *heat.*

Q. How many *improper* diphthongs are there?—A. Twenty-five; *ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, io, oa, oe, oi, oo, ou, ow, ua, ue, ui, uy.*

Q. What is a disphthong?—A. It is the union of three vowels in one syllable. [See Chapter XXII, Part III, in which the silent consonants are classed.]

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ble, sounded at the same time, as *ieu* in *ieu*. *Uoy*, in *buoy*, is the only proper triphthong.

Of the different Sounds of the Consonants.

Q. How many sounds has *B*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, as in *bake*. *B* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *C*?—A. Four; a soft sound like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard sound like *k*, at the end of a word or syllable, and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *t*; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, or *eou*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound of *z* in some words. *C* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *D*?—A. Four; its proper, dental sound, as in *bold*; the sound of *dj* when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*; and sometimes the sound of *j* in the same situation; and the sound of *t* in the termination, *ed* when it is preceded by the sharp consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *x*, or by *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *sh*, or sharp *th*. *D* is sometimes silent.

[For Rules relative to the different sounds of *ed*, see Chapter II, Part IV.]

Q. How many sounds has *F*?—A. One; its proper, sharp, labial sound, except in *of*, pronounced *ov*; but when *f* is joined to *here*, *there*, *where*, the *f* retains its proper sound. *F* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *G*?—A. Two; a soft sound like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard guttural sound, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables. *G* is always silent before *m* and *n*, in the same syllable, and before *f* in *ingflio* and *scruglo*.

Q. How many sounds has *H*?—A. One, which is only a forcible breathing before the succeeding vowel. *H* is always silent after *r*, and at the end of a word preceded by a vowel.

Q. How many sounds has *J*?—A. One, its proper, dental sound. *J* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *K*?—A. One, its proper, guttural sound. *K* is always silent before *n*.

Q. How many sounds has *L*?—A. One, its proper, liquid, dental sound. *L* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *M*?—A. One, its proper, liquid, nasal sound. *M* is never silent, except in *mnemonics*.

Q. How many sounds has *N*?—A. Two; a simple, pure, liquid, nasal sound, as in *man*; a compound and mixed sound like sharp *ng*, when followed by *c*, *hard*, *k*, *g*, or *x*, in a monosyllable, or in an accented syllable, as in *wuncle*, *bank*, *conqueror*, *anxious*. *N* is always silent at the end of a word preceded by *l* or *m*.

Q. How many sounds has *P*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, except in *claphord* and *cupboard*, in which it is sounded like *b*. *P* is always silent between *m* and *t* in the same syllable, and before *n*, *s*, and *t*, at the beginning of words, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *Q*?—A. One, which is that of the guttural *k*. It is always followed by *u*. *Q* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *R*?—A. Two; a rough, guttural, liquid sound at the beginning of words and syllables, or before a vowel; a smooth, guttural sound at the end of words and syllables, or before a consonant; *re*, at the end of words, is sounded like *ur*. *R* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *S*?—A. Four; a sharp, hissing, dental sound; a flat sound, like *z*; the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *eou*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l*, *n*, or *r*; and sometimes when followed by *u*, under the accent; and the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *S* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *T*?—A. Three; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound *tsh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent and *s*, or *x*, and when followed by long *u*, and preceded by the accent. *T* is always silent, when followed by *le* or *en*, and preceded by *s*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *V*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, which is that of flat *f*. *V* is never silent, except in *sevenight*.

Q. How many sounds has *W*, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *oo*. *W* is always silent before *r*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *X*?—A. Three; a sharp sound like *ks*, when in a monosyllable, or when it ends a word or syllable with the accent on it, either

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RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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primary or secondary, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *k*; a flat sound like *gz*, generally, when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or with *h*; and the sound of *s* in Greek names, as in *Xenophon*, *Xerxes*. *X* is never silent, except in *billet-doux* and *chevaudefrise*.

Q. How many sounds has *Y*, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *ee*. *Y* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Z*?—A. Two; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *Z* is never silent, except in *rendezvous*.

Of the different Sounds of the Compound Characters and Combinations of Letters.

Q. How many sounds has *Ch*?—A. Three; the sound of *tsh*; the sound of *sh*; and the sound of *k*. *Ch* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sh*?—A. One, its proper, sharp, dental sound. *Sh* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Th*?—A. Two; a sharp sound, as in *think*; and a flat sound, as in *this*. The *h* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ng*?—A. Two; a sharp or nasal sound; and a flat sound like *ng*. In some words it is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled. *Ng* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ck*?—A. One, which is that of *k*. *Ck* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Gh*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *hough*, *lough*, and *shough*, pronounced *hok*, *lok*, *shok*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *g* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ph*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *nephew* and *Stephen*, in which it has the sound of *v*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *p* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sc*?—A. Three; the sound of *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; the sound of *sk*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; and, the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, preceded by the accent. *Sc* is never silent.

Key to the Pronunciation of the preceding Work.

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—	1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1

Figure 1 represents the long sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and *y*; 2, the flat sound of *a*, 3, the long broad *a* and *o*; 4, the short sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*; 5, the short broad *a* and *o*; 6, the sound of *oo* proper or slender; 7, the sound of short *oo* or obtuse *u*; 8, short *u*, male by *e*, *i*, and *o*; 9, the sound of long *a*, made by *e*; 10, the sound of long *e*, made by *i*; and 11, the sound of short *e*, made by *i*.

Q. How are proper diphthongs defined?—A. By both vowels being printed in Roman whenever they occur.

Q. How are the silent letters distinguished?—A. By being printed in Italic.

Q. What sound has *s* when printed in Italic?—A. The sound of *z*.

Of Letters, Syllables, Words, Sentences, and Accent.

Q. What do letters form?—A. Syllables; syllables form words, and words form sentences.

Q. What is a word of one syllable called?—A. A *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables, a *disyllable*; of three syllables, a *trisyllable*; of four or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Q. How many kinds of words are there?—A. *Four*; *primitive*, *derivative*, *simple*, and *compound*.

Q. What is a primitive word?—A. It is a word which is not derived, but is a radical stock or root from which other words are derived.

Q. What is a derivative word?—A. It is a word which is formed of the primitive, and some additional syllable, letter, or termination.

Q. What is a simple word?—A. It is a word which can not be divided, and from which no other word can be derived.

Q. What is a compound word?—A. It is a word which is formed of two or more simple or primitive words.

Q. What is accent?—A. It is a forcible stress of voice on a letter or syllable,

in order to distinguish it from other letters or syllables in the same word. Accent is either *Primary* or *Secondary*. *Primary accent* is that which distinguishes one syllable or letter from all others in any particular word. *Secondary accent* is a less forcible stress of voice than the *Primary*, which we often place on another syllable in words of three or more syllables, to pronounce it more distinctly and forcibly than we do unaccented syllables.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

The Plurals of Nouns, Participles, Present Tense and Preterit of Verbs, the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of Adjectives.

I. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i*, as *duty, duties; marry, marries; guaranty, guaranties; hurry, hurried; happy, happiest*. In the present or imperfect Participle the *y* is retained, that may not be doubled, as *marrying, hurrying*.

II. When *y* is preceded by a vowel, it should not be changed in the Plurals, Participles, Present Tense, and Preterit, as *joys, moneys, attorneys, valleys, delays, pays, journeying, journeyed, cloyed*; except in *lay, pay, and say*, which are formed *laid, paid, said*.

III. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, generally change *y* to *i*, as *merry, merriment; happy, happiness*. But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is seldom changed, as *joyful, enjoyment*.

IV. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, which end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel, as *run, running, admit, admiring, refer, referred*. But if a diphthong precede, or the accent be on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single, as *rain, raining, toil, toiling, differ, differing, benefit, benefited, prohibit, prohibited, clean, cleanest*; except the letter *t*, which is generally doubled, whether the accent be on the last syllable or not, as *travel, traveller, travelling, travelled; rival, rivalling, rivalled, &c.*, and *p* in the words *worshipper, worshipping, worshipped; kidnapper, kidnapping, and kidnapped*.

CHAPTER II.

NUMBERS AND FIGURES.

LETTERS.	FIGURE	NAMES.	LETTERS.	FIGURES.	NAMES.
I	1	one	XX	20	twenty
II	2	two	XXX	30	thirty
III	3	three	XL	40	forty
IV	4	four	L	50	fifty
V	5	five	LX	60	sixty
VI	6	six	LXX	70	seventy
VII	7	seven	LXXX	80	eighty
VIII	8	eight	XC	90	ninety
IX	9	nine	C	100	one hundred
X	10	ten	CC	200	two hundred
XI	11	eleven	CCC	300	three hundred
XII	12	twelve	CCCC	400	four hundred
XIII	13	thirteen	D	500	five hundred
XIV	14	fourteen	DC	600	six hundred
XV	15	fifteen	DCC	700	seven hundred
XVI	16	sixteen	DCCC	800	eight hundred
XVII	17	seventeen	DCCCC	900	nine hundred
XVIII	18	eighteen	M	1000	one thousand
XIX	19	nineteen			

MDCCXLII . . . 1842 . . . one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE PAUSES AND MARKS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A comma,	-	-	A quotation,	-	-	"
A semicolon,	-	-	A section,	-	-	:
A colon,	-	-	An index,	-	-	;
A period,	-	-	A paragraph,	-	-	¶
A note of interrogation,	-	-	The brackets,	-	-	〔〕
A note of exclamation,	-	-	An obelisk,	-	-	〕
A hyphen,	-	-	An ellipsis,	-	-	—
A parenthesis,	-	-	A brace,	-	-	{ }
An apostrophe,	-	-	A diaeresis,	-	-	..
An asterisk,	-	-				
A caret,	-	-				

Q. What must stop the colon?
Q. What is asked, a tone of voice, as, "Is this the question, or, if the end of the will ye die?"
Q. What surprise, or ad-
Q. What ink-stand.
word is written of another former part?

Q. What is which should the sentence?

Q. What is as, a man's last, tho' for that?

Q. What marks, are at the bottom?

Q. What is been omitted?

Q. What is from some one?

Q. What is parts.

Q. What is attention.

Q. What is subject.

Q. What is story; or who?

Q. What is word are omitted? It is called a dash.

Q. What is vowels, to show?

Q. What we every book, and proper names &c.; all beginning of a noun I, and the of the week are.

Q. How should letters interline them by the w-lines.

ABBR.

A. or Ans. Answ.

A. A. S. Field.

American Ac.

A. B. Bachelor

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Q. What is the use of the comma?—**A.** To denote that the reader's voice must stop the time of pronouncing *one* syllable; the semicolon *two* syllables; the colon *four*; and, the period *six* syllables.

Q. What is the use of the interrogation point?—**A.** To denote that a question is asked, and the end of the sentence preceding it should be read with a raised tone of voice, if the question can be answered by yes or no, and make sense; as, “Is Charles sick?” Yes. “Do you think he will recover?” No. But if the question be asked by *who*, *which*, *what*, *how*, *why*, *when*, *where*, *wherefore*; or, if the question can not be answered by yes or no, and make sense, then the end of the sentence should be read with a depression of the voice, as, “Why will ye die?” “How did he run?”

Q. What is the use of the exclamation point?—**A.** To denote wonder, surprise, or admiration, as, O death!

Q. What is the use of the hyphen?—**A.** To connect compound words, as, *ink-stand*. It is also used when a word is divided, and the former part of the word is written at the end of one line, and the latter part of it at the beginning of another. Then it should be placed at the end of the line containing the former part of the word.

Q. What is the use of the parenthesis?—**A.** It includes something explanatory which should be read in a weaker and quicker tone of voice than the rest of the sentence, and which, if omitted, would not obscure the sense.

Q. What is the use of the apostrophe?—**A.** To denote the possessive case, as, a man's hat, and to denote the omission of a letter or letters, as 'tis for it is, tho' for though.

Q. What is the use of the asterisk?—**A.** The *asterisk*, *obelisk*, and many other marks, are used to direct the reader to some note or remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page.

Q. What is the use of the caret?—**A.** To denote that some letter or word has been omitted through mistake, as maner.

Q. What is the use of a quotation?—**A.** To denote a word or passage taken from some other author.

Q. What is the use of a section?—**A.** To divide a chapter or discourse into parts.

Q. What is the use of the index?—**A.** To point out what requires particular attention.

Q. What is the use of the paragraph?—**A.** To denote the beginning of a new subject.

Q. What is the use of the brackets?—**A.** They include something explanatory; or which supplies a deficiency, or corrects some mistake.

Q. What is the use of the ellipsis?—**A.** To denote that some letters in a word are omitted: it is also used to denote an uncertain or sudden pause: then, it is called a *dash*.

Q. What is the use of the brace?—**A.** To connect several lines or words.

Q. What is the use of the diaeresis?—**A.** It is put over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables.

Q. What words should begin with a CAPITAL letter?—**A.** The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or sentence; the appellations of the Deity; proper names of persons, places, mountains, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, ships, &c.; all adjectives derived from proper names; every line in poetry; the beginning of a quotation, and of some important word in a sentence; the pronoun I, and the interjection O; the titles of books; and the names of the days of the week and months of the year.

Q. How should Italic and Capital letters be designated in writing?—**A.** Words or letters intended to be printed in *Italic* should have one line drawn under them by the writer; for **SMALL CAPITALS**, two lines, and for **CAPITALS**, three lines.

CHAPTER IV.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. or Ans. Answer.	Abp. Archibishop.	Al. Alabama.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.	Abt. Accpt. Account.	A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; or in the year of the world.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	A. D. In the year of our Lord.	

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Apr. April.	Gov. Governor.	MSS. Manuscripts.
Atty. Attorney.	G. R. George the King [of England.]	N. North.
Aug. August.	Heb. Hebrews.	N. A. North America.
Bart. Baronet.	H. B. M. Her or his Bri- tannic majesty.	N. B. Take Notice.
bbl. Barrel.	hhd. Hogshead.	N. C. North Carolina.
B. C. Before Christ.	H. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.	N. E. North East.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity	Hon. Honorable.	Nem. con. Unanimously.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	Ibid. in the same place.	N. H. New Hampshire.
C. or cent. a hundred.	i. e. that is.	N. J. New Jersey.
Cant. Cantacles.	id. the same.	No. Number
Capt. Captain.	Ill. Illinois.	Nov. November.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.	Ind. Indiana.	N. S. New Style.
Cash. Cashier.	Inst. Instant.	N. W. North West.
Chap. Chapter.	I. T. Iowa Territory.	N. W. T. North Western Territory.
Chron. Chronicles.	J. James.	N. Y. New York.
Cl. Clerk, or Clergyman.	Jac. Jacob.	O. Ohio.
Co. Company, or County.	Jan. January.	Obj. Objection.
Col. Colonel, or Collector.	Jno. John.	Obd. Obedient.
Com. Commissioner, or Commodore.	Jos. Joseph.	Oct. October.
Con. In opposition.	Josh. Joshua.	O. S. Old Style.
Const. Constable.	Jun. June.	Parl. Parliament.
Cor. Corinthians.	K. King.	Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Km. Kingdom.	per. By the, as per yard, by the yard.
Cr. Credit, or Creditor.	Kt. Knight.	per cent by the hundred
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.	Ky. Kentucky.	Pet. Peter.
Ct. or Conn. Connecticut.	L. Lord, or Lady.	Phil. Phillipians, or Philip.
cts. Cents.	La. or Lou Louisiana.	Philom. Lover of Learning.
cwt. Hundred weight.	Lam. Lamentations.	P. M. Post Master, or Af- ternoon.
D. C. District of Columbia.	Lat. Latitude.	P. O. Post Office.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	Ibs. Pounds.	Post. after.
Dea. Deacon.	L. C. Lower Canada.	Pres. President.
Dec. December.	Ldp. Lordship.	Pro. in favor of.
Deg. Degree.	Lev. Leviticus.	Prob. Problem.
Del. Delaware.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	Prof. Professor.
Dept. Deputy.	LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	P. S. Postscript.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	Lon. Longitude.	Ps. Psalm.
Do. or Ditto. The same.	Lon. London.	Q. Question, or Queen.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.	L. S. Place of the Seal.	q. d. As if he should say.
E. East.	M. Thousand, or Marquis.	q. l. As much as you please.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes	Maj. Major.	Qr. Quarter.
Ed. Edition, or Editor.	Mar. March.	q. s. A sufficient quantity.
E. G. For Example.	Mass. Massachusetts.	Regr. Register.
Eng. England, or English.	Mat. Matthew.	Rep. Representative.
Ep. Epistle.	Math. Mathematics.	Rev. Reverend, or Reve- lation.
Eph. Ephesians.	M. B. Bachelor of Physic.	R. I. Rhode Island.
Esa. Esaias.	M. C. Member of Con- gress [U. S.]	Rom. Romans.
Esq. Esquire.	M. D. Doctor of Physic.	Rt. Hon. Right Honors-
Etc. And so forth.	Md. Maryland.	ble.
Ex. Example, or Exodus.	Me. Maine.	S. South, or Shilling
Exar. Executor.	Messrs. Gentlemen, or Sirs.	S. A. South America.
Feb. February.	Mich. Michigan.	Sam. Samuel.
Fig. Figure.	Miss. Mississippi.	S. C. South Carolina.
Flor. Florida.	Mo. Missouri.	S. E. South East.
Fr. France, French, or Francis.	M. P. Member of Par- liament [Eng.]	Sec. Secretary.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society [Eng.]	Mr. Master, or Mister.	Sect. Section.
Ga. or Geo. Georgia.	Mrs. Mistress.	Sen. Senator, or Senior.
Gal. Galitians.	M. S. Manuscript.	Sept. September.
Gen. General, or Genesis.		
Gent. Gentleman		
Geo. George.		

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Serg. Sergeant.	Tenn. Tennessee.	Vt. Vermont.
Servt. Servant.	Thess. Thessalonians.	W. West.
Sic die. No day or time agreed on.	Thos. Thomas.	W. & West Indies.
sc. to wit; namely.	Tim Timothy.	Wm. William.
St. Saint, or Street.	U. C. Upper Canada.	Wp. Worship.
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.	Ult. the last.	W. T. Wisconsin Territory.
S. T. P. Professor of Divinity.	U. S. United States.	wt. weight.
S. W. South West.	V. or Vide, See.	yd. yard.
	Va. Virginia.	&c. and so forth.
	viz. by way of.	
	viz. to wit; namely.	

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