Through the Phonics Barrier

Student Manual

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Through the Phonics Barrier

The Consonants

The c, g, and s have two sounds; $\mathbf{qu} = kw$; $\mathbf{x} = ks$

p qu r s t v w x y z s

Rule I

c says s before e i y

cents city mice cycle

 \mathbf{c} says k before \mathbf{a} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{u}

cat cow cut

 \mathbf{g} says g before \mathbf{a} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{u}

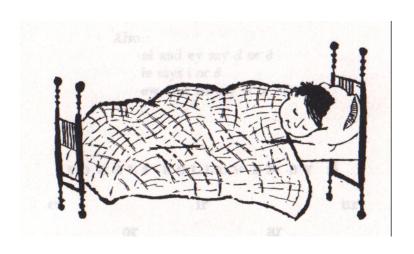
game go gum

 \mathbf{ge} says j at the end of a word

age bridge

The Vowels

The long vowels say their names

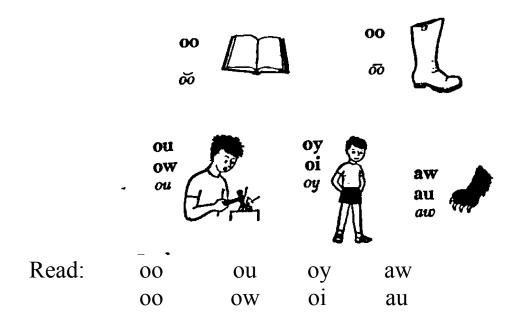


Fat Ed is not up

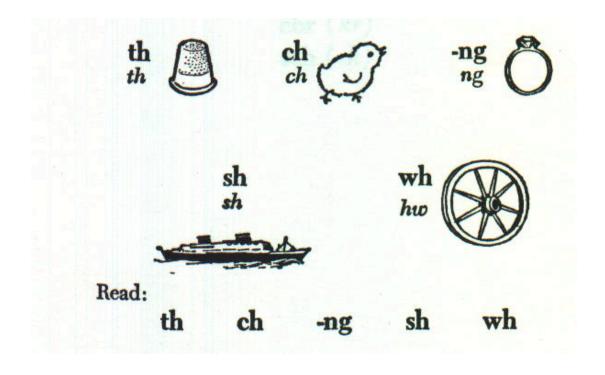
The short vowels are sounded as in "Fat Ed is not up."

a also says ah (ä)

Special Vowel Sounds



Special Consonant Sounds



Vowel Digraphs

These generally say the long sound of the first letter:

$$ar{a}$$
 $ar{e}$ $ar{t}$ $ar{o}$ $ar{u}$ ai ee ie oa ue ay ea oe ui ow

Also:

ei and **ey** say \bar{e} or \bar{a} **ie** says \bar{e} or $\bar{\iota}$ **ew** and **eu** say \bar{u} or \bar{oo}

Vowels Followed by **R**

er ir ur

ar

Examples: her fir fur or car

or

Rule 2

One vowel followed by one or two consonants is short. Add an **e**, and the vowel becomes long. The final **e** is silent.

at et it ot ut ate ete ite ote ute

Consonant Blends

br sp bl sk

cr spr cl sm

fr st fl sn

dr str gl sw

gr sc sl squ

pr sc pl tw

tr scr spl

shr

Also:

thr

chr (kr)

sch (sk)

Odd Ways of Writing Some Consonant Sounds

Silent first letters

 $\operatorname{wr}(r)$ $\operatorname{gn}(n)$

kn (n) ps (s)

Other oddities

ph (f)

gh (f, g, or silent) ti (sh)

rh (r) si (sh)

gu (g) ci (sh)

le says (∂l)

ble kle

cle ple

dle sle

fle tle

gle zle

At this point you have learned all the "bricks" with which printed words are built.

Combining a Consonant with Long and Short Vowels

ya da fa ha ra wa ta pa sa ga ja ka la ba za ca va na ma de fe we re te ye se ge he pe je ke le ze be ce ve ne me di pi si gi \dot{wi} ri ti fi hi ji ki bi li zi ci vi ni mi go ho jo ko do fo po to SO ro lo bo ZO vo no mo yo co hu ju du fu gu ru tu yu su ku lu bu zu vu nu

cu

mu

Combining a Consonant Blend with Long and Short Vowels

tra dra cra spra pra cha gla pla sta

tre dre cre spre pre che gle ple ste

tri dri cri spri pri chi gli pli sti

tro dro cro spro pro cho glo plo sto

tru dru cru spru pru chu glu plu stu

A/a

at	ate	ack	ank
am	ame	act	ang
an	ane	aff	al
as	ase	aft	
ax		amp	(aw)
ap	ape	ant	al
ad	ade	ance	alt
af	afe	anch	all
.ag	age	adge	
ak	ake	atch	arc
al	ale	ath	ark
.ac	ace	ash	ard
ab	abe	asp	arl
av	ave	ast	arm
az	aze	ass	arn
(ar)	-are	and	art
		ānge	arb
		āste	arp
		āthe	arge

A Words

cab	map	wade	cape
pad	scrap	made	tape
lad	has	blade	gape
sad	class	safe	drape
mad	mass	cage	shape
bag	glass	rage	scrape
rag	pass	badge	hate
pal	brass	cake	rate
ham	grass	lake	plate
ram	hat	make	crate
jam	sat	take	skate
man	chat	pale	slate
ran	rat	male	gate
pan	tax	sale	cave
fan	babe	same	brave
Jap	face	shame	knave
slap	lace	blame	gave
clap	space	pane	shave
flap	fade	lane	wave

A Words

blazed	spank	bath	harp
gaze	dance	path	large
case	glance	cash	charge
chase	chance	crash	all
phrase	pant	clasp	ball
bare	plant	past	wall
share	scant	last	salt
care	grant	hard	malt
rare	ranch	lard	sang
square	branch	park	rang
pack	range	lark	clang
lack	strange	snarl	sprang
tact	change	harm	gang
fact	haste	farm	and
chaff	paste	barn	hand
camp	bathe	yarn	land
damp	scratch	cart	stand
lamp	catch	chart	strand
tank	latch	garb	sand

E/e

eb	ebe	ebb	epth
.ec	ece	eck	ess
ed	ede	edge	esh
ef	efe	eft	est
.eg	ege	egg	eth
el	ele	ell	ext
em	eme	elf	
en	ene	emp	erb
ep	epe	end	erd
es	ese	ent	erk
et	ete	enth	erch
ev	eve	ench	
ex		ence	eng
ez	eze	ept	ength
ek	eke		
(er)	ere		

E Words

ebb	theme	self	hence
red	these	shelf	kept
Ned	eve	hemp	slept
fed	Pete	temp	depth
fled	peck	bend	less
bed	neck	when	yes
sled	check	lend	chess
egg	edge	trend	mesh
leg	ledge	sent	guess
Meg	sledge	cent	flesh
gem	left	scent	west
hem	sell	went	best
ten	cell	bent	quest
pen	tell	lent	Beth
men	yell	wreck	her
yet	jell	tenth	herd
let	well	here	jerk
set	swell	bench	perch
next	quell	wrench	length
when	squelch	fence	strength

I/i

it	ite	ick	ist
ib	ibe	ich	ith
ic	ice	ict	itch
id	ide	idge	
if	ife	ift	ird
ig	ige	ilk	irl
ik	ike	ill	irm
il	ile	ilt	irt
im	ime		irp
in	ine	ince	irch
ip	ipe	inge	irst
is	ise	inch	irth
iv	ive	int	
ix		imp	īld
iz	ize	impse	īnd
(ir)	ire	ish	ind
		iks	
		isp	ink
		iss	ing

I Words

hit	lid	mile	side
bit	cliff	smile	life
flit	dig	file	strife
pit	bill	rise	ridge
sit	hill	wise	bridge
sip	pill	trim	Mike
skip	trill	hire	like
lip	fill	mire	hike
slip	bib	fire	hive
clip	rib	sire	live
chip	bin	wire	dive
drip	fin	dire	drive
trip	sin	bite	bribe
his	pin	white	mine
kiss	him	site	thine
hiss	Jim	quite	dine
miss	mice	snipe	fine
did	rice	ripe	line
hid	slice	hide	swine

I Words

scribe	with	limp	chirp
time	rich	glimpse	shirt
fringe	which	crisp	squirt
sick	prize	lisp	birch
quick	hitch	wisp	birth
Dick	pitch	fix	mirth
trick	ditch	six	wind
prick	dish	strict	wild
lint	wish	guise	child
hint	fish	guilt	mild
mint	mist	quilt	kind
sift	wrist	sir	find
lift	milk	stir	sing
drift	silk	dirt	ring
sink	since	flirt	fling
drink	mince	bird	swing
think	prince	first	spring
pinch	risk	third	thing
chintz	whisk	firm	bring

O/o

ob	obe	ock	orch
oc	oce	odge	ord
od	ode	omp	orge
of	ofe	ompt	ork
og	oge	ond	orm
ok	oke	osh	orn
ol	ole	ōld	ort
om	ome	ōlt	orth
	242	5.at	
on	one	ōst	
on	ope	otch	(aw)
			(aw)
op	ope		
op os	ope ose		oft
op os ot	ope ose ote	otch	oft oss
op os ot ov	ope ose ote	otch	oft oss

O Words

cob	not	stone	fore
knob	clot	hope	snore
sob	blot	rope	store
snob	plot	mope	core
pod	trot	slope	shore
God	fox	those	score
dog	box	chose	chore
hog	robe	nose	block
frog	probe	rose	stock
fog	rode	go	sock
doll	joke	lo	lock
Tom	poke	note	gosh
Don	hole	quote	pomp
hop	mole	wrote	prompt
mop	home	cove	pond
pop	dome	rove	fond
drop	Rome	strove	bond
stop	tone	froze	dodge
hot	zone	for	lodge

O Words

porch	form	notch	gong
torch	born	colt	strong
scorch	corn	bolt	wrong
Ford	torn	hold	soft
cord	short	bold	boss
forge	fort	told	toss
fork	sport	most	loss
cork	snort	post	lost
stork	north	song	cost
storm	Scotch	long	frost

U/u

ub	ube	uck	ush
uc	uce	uff	ust
ud	ude	uft	unce
uf	ufe	ulch	
ug	uge	ulge	
uk	uke	ulk	urb
ul	ule	*ull	urch
um	ume	*ull	urf
un	une	ulp	urge
up	upe	ulse	url
us	use	ump	urn
ut	ute	und	urst
uv	uve	unk	urt
ux		unt	urve
uz		unge	
(ur)	ure	unch	ung
		udge	
		uch	
		utch	
*As in	pull and hull.		

U Words

hut	cub	trust	punch
but	pulse	junk	scrunch
shut	plunge	bunk	dupe
cup	rub	hunk	use
cut	run	hump	fuse
nut	spun	mule	rule
bud	fun	chunk	dude
mud	pun	drunk	surge
cuff	sun	skunk	curve
hug	bun	trunk	huge
bug	hum	sunk	gulch
rug	sum	cure	fume
mug	just	sure	duke
dug	must	pure	tube
dull	crust	cube	tune
gull	gust	cute	fund
pull	dust	crunch	hunt
full	rust	lunch	grunt
tub	thrust	bunch	truck

U Words

luck	fudge	turn	burst
truck	bulge	burn	rush
suck	bulk	spurn	hush
duck	pulp	lurch	mush
chuck	June	church	blush
cluck	jump	puff	tuft
pluck	bump	much	sung
Duz	jug	such	rung
tux	purr	clutch	flung
dunce	blur	curb	swung
fund	slur	curl	lung
grudge	fur	surf	buzz
judge	cur	hurt	fuzz

Y/y

When **y** is a vowel, it is pronounced \bar{i} or \check{i} or like the **y** in party (\bar{e}) .

ī	ĭ	$(ar{e})$
by	system	party
fly	nymph	newly
flying	gym	nicely
sky	cylinder	hardy
shy	bicycle	happy
tying		hardly
dying		baby
		truly

Words with Vowel Digraphs

_	(-)
$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{v}$	$I \alpha I$
ay	(u)

		•	,	
day	may	play	tray	spray
say	bay	gray	stay	sway
		ai (\bar{a}))	
ait	ain	aim	ail	aise
		oa (\bar{o}))	
oat	oaf	oak	oal	oam
oan	oax	oach	oap	oast
		$\mathbf{ee} \; (\bar{e})$)	
eet	eep	eese	eed	eef
eel	eech	eece	een	eem
]	Now read thes	e words:	
wait	boat	coax	sleet	feel
paint	loaf	coach	sleep	speech
pain	soak	coast	geese	fleece
claim	goal	boast	need	green
pail	loan	moan	beef	seen
raise	foam	groan	seek	seem

ea has three sounds

ea (\bar{e})

beat	leap	tease	bead
beak	seal	beach	leave
leaf	bean	cream	yeast
read	dream	beast	cheat
ear	dear	tear	clear

ea (ĕ)

read	head	bread	health
dead	breath	lead	instead
wealth	tread	meadow	leather
threat	spread	dread	weather
meant	behead	thread	feather

ea (\bar{a})

great	steak	break	wear
bear	tear	pear	

ear sometimes says er

earn learn heard earl

oe (\bar{o})			
toe	hoe	goes	foe
	0 W	$V(\bar{o})$	
low	bow	tow	show
snow	throw	grown	blow
thrown	bowl	blown	flown
	ie	$e^{i}(\bar{l})$	
pie	tie	flies	tries
skies	cries	dried	cried
die	fries	died	fried
	ie	$(ar{e})$	
chief	field	fiend	grief
brief	fierce	belief	achieve
niece	piece	yield	believe
pierce	relief	shield	shriek
igh (\bar{i})			
nigh	sigh	high	right
night	light	sight	slight
fright	might	flight	bright

Here the silent **gh** makes the **i** long and turns **lit** into **light**, **fit** into **fight**, **sit** into **sight**, and **mit** into **might**.

ei, ey say \bar{e} or \bar{a}

ā

eigh always says \bar{a}

eight freight

weight neighbor

they their

obey vein

convey veil

ē

cei always says $s\bar{e}$

receive ceiling

key either

monkey neither

Special Vowel Sounds

ou

ov	V	ou	
cow	town	out	mouse
how	owl	our	mouth
now	frown	shout	round
bow	growl	ground	flour
plow	prowl	house	loud
row	howl	hour	cloud
down	crowd	spout	pound
		sound	south

aw

aw		au
paw	drawn	haul
saw	shawl	fault
raw	crawl	cause
claw	lawn	pause

oy

	oi	oy
oil	point	boy
boil	joint	boys
soil	void	toy
join	voice	joy
coin	noise	oyster

\overline{oo} and \bar{u}

00			ew
room stool school food toot	two do to poor moor		chew shrewd knew grew brew
	ue		ui
	true clue due glue Tuesday		fruit suit pursuit recruit
		ŏŏ	
00			u
look took book	wood		put pull full

Odd Ways of Writing Some Consonant Sounds

Three curiosities with silent first letters

kn	wr		gn	
know	write	wretch	gnaw	sign
knew	wrote	wrong	gnat	align
knee	wrap	wry	gnome	reign
knife	wreath	wrench	gnash	feign

Four more curiosities

rh (<i>r</i>)	gu (g)
rhythm	guard
rhyme	guild
rhetoric	guilt
myrrh	guess
rhinoceros	guest
rhubarb	guarantee

ph (*f*)

phone	phonics	phrase
graph	phonograph	photograph
telegraph	Philippines	Philadelphia

gh

gh says f in:

tough	rough	enough
cough	trough	laugh

gh says *g* in:

ghastly gho	st aghast
-------------	-----------

gh is silent in:

caught	ought	thought
though	light	through
eight	sleigh	straight
dough	bought	thorough
night	brought	neighbor

Words ending in $le(\partial l)$

ble	able	table	rabble
cle	circle	uncle	bicycle
dle	paddle	ladle	handle
fle	rifle	trifle	scuffle
gle	gargle	wiggle	struggle
kle	tackle	twinkle	sparkle
ple	apple	maple	steeple
tle	little	battle	turtle
zle	puzzle	sizzle	dazzle

The sound *sh* is spelled five ways

shoot

ti -tion nation station

education starvation

attention partition

vacation vaccination

transportation

-tial initial spatial partial

-tious cautious captious

si -sion mission pension session

ci -cial special facial

-cious precious gracious spacious

-cient sufficient deficient

ch machine Chicago

ch has three sounds

ch (ch) church child

ch (sh) machine Chicago

ch (k) school scheme

ache stomach

chrome chronic

Christmas chrysalis

Christian chrysanthemum

The sound *ch* is spelled two ways

ch church chicken

tu nature actual

future

zh

There is one more sound which you will hear in the following words. We write the sound zh, but it is spelled s or z, never ss.

treasure occasion seizure

pleasure collision azure

leisure casual

A Spelling Rule

pine	pin	hope	hop
pining	(pining)	hoping	(hoping)
	pinning		hopping
pined	pinned	hoped	hopped
dine	din	swim	hug
dining	dinning	swimmer	hugged
dined	dinned	swimming	hugging
diner	dinner		

Spelling

- 1. When a word ends in **e** drop the **e** before adding **ing**, **er**, or **ed**.
- 2. Before adding **ing**, **ed**, or **er** to a one-syllable word with a short vowel, double the last consonant to keep the vowel short.

Reading

With words ending in **ing**, **er** and **ed**, the first vowel is long before one consonant and short before two consonants.

Homonyms

their there one won know blue blew no weight whole hole wait heel heal write right sight knew site new

to too two

vane vein vain

Regular Irregularities

wor generally says wer

word worst worship

work worth worms

world worry

er says air in some words

there herring Bearing Strait

where periscope perish

ferry ceremony very

ir says ear in some words

irrelevant irritate irradiate

Unaccented Suffixes have short vowel sounds

ain

captain	Britain	certain	fountain
	a	ge	
baggage	manage	advantage	damage
	i	ve	
active	effective	detective	defective
	o	us	
famous	marvelous	dangerous	mountainous
	11	ne	
examine	imagine	engine	discipline

Common Words with Strange Spellings

1. Short vowels instead of long (o says ŭ)

some	live	again
come	give	been
love	were	does
glove	are	said
have	done	

2. Different vowel sounds than you would expect

many	four	do	move
any	you	to	prove
what	your	into	pretty
carry	marry		

3. Find the silent consonants (Hint: They are in *italics*)

isle	comb	dou <i>b</i> t	answer
island	lam <i>b</i>	de <i>b</i> t	ya <i>ch</i> t
sa <i>l</i> mon	clim <i>b</i>	of <i>t</i> en	<i>h</i> our
whis <i>t</i> le	bom <i>b</i>	pa <i>l</i> m	two
$\lim b$	ca <i>l</i> m	<i>p</i> sa <i>l</i> m	

4. Just strange

one	woman	could	wa <i>l</i> k
once	women	would	ta <i>l</i> k
eye	of	should	cha <i>l</i> k

Long Words

kang a roo kangaroo

hel i cop ter helicopter

car pen ter carpenter

air plane airplane

sat el lite satellite

tel e scope telescope

par a chute parachute

pro pel ler propeller

tri an gle triangle

sub ma rine submarine

com mo tion commotion

ed u ca tion education

trans por ta tion transportation

trans par ent transparent

trans for ma tion transformation

con ver sa tion conversation

as ton ish ment astonishment

pun ish ment punishment

pave ment pavement

ev i dence evidence

con tain er container

re tain er retainer

con cen tra ting concentrating

hap haz ard haphazard

buz zard buzzard

med i cine medicine

Unfamiliar Words

analysis atmosphere

composition equivalent

esoteric calumniate

antitransubstantiation

antidisestablishmentarianism

a nal' y sis at'mos phere

com' po si' tion e quiv' a lent

es' o ter' ic ca lum' ni ate

an ti tran' sub stan' ti a' tion

an ti dis' es tab' lish men ta' ri an ism

anti dis establish men ta ri an ism

Supplementary Work

This work has been found valuable for the high-school or college student who has been reading inaccurately for years. It will focus his attention on things that have been confusing him and will clear up many problems. The misspellings on pages 58 and 59 provide valuable drill in accurate reading because it is not possible to guess the pronunciation. Except for the French words, this sort of thing is not necessary for a young child or for one who was started correctly in reading.

WORDS OF FRENCH ORIGIN

English words of French origin offer special difficulty because they are based on French, instead of English, phonics.

eau says \bar{o}

beau château tableau trousseau (In beauty and beautiful, we have anglicized the pronunciation)

The letter i says \bar{e} ; que says k technique antique physique clique pique

gue says g; ngue says ng
fatigue intrigue tongue harangue

The final consonant is silent, and et is pronounced \bar{a} bouquet croquet ballet sachet

ch says sh or k, never ch chamois chauffeur machine Charlotte technique

é and ée say ā fiancée risqué negligee protégé

ge is pronounced zh loge garage barrage

ou says oo, oo or o, never ou boudoir silhouette bouquet

IRREGULAR VOWEL DIGRAHS

Some vowel digraphs like **oa** and **ee** are perfectly regular. Others are not. We have made up a rule, which accounts for many non-phonetic words.

The rule is that vowel digraphs are pronounced: (1) usually like the long sound of the first letter; (2) sometimes like the long sound of the second letter; (3) less frequently like the short sound of the second letter; (4) least frequently like the short sound of the first letter. Some examples are missing, we admit. Can you supply them? There are some other pronunciations, too.

Many of these words are spelling "demons." If you concentrate on the sound of the digraph as you read them, you will have no trouble spelling them.

١	ui	a	i		ay
\bar{u}	suit	ā	wait	ā	say
ī	guide	ī	aisle	ī	ay
ĭ	build	ĭ	captain	ĭ	always
ŭ		ă	plaid	ă	
ōō	bruise				

ieeyei \bar{t} pie \check{t} money \bar{e} receive \bar{e} chief \bar{e} ke \bar{t} height \check{t} mischief \bar{t} eye \check{t} forfeit \check{e} friend \bar{a} obey \bar{a} eight

ě heifer

What are the vowel sounds in these spelling demons?

ei ie

weird perceive sieve

seize heir siege

leisure seismograph kerchief

obeisance kaleidoscope tries

sleight surfeit replies

reign foreign fierce

The vowel combinations oi and oy are regular, but au and ow, and ou, are not. The joker of the lot is ou, which has at least eight pronunciations. Do not try to learn these eight; just learn to spell these particular words.

	au		ou		
au	taught	ou	out	ōō	soup
ă	aunt	$ar{o}$	soul	ŏŏ	should
ā	gauge	ū	Houston	er	glamour
ŭ	double	aw	bought		

What sound do ou and aw have n theses words?

group	famous
croup	laugh
cantaloupe	laughter
country	restaurant
courteous	exhausted
journey	jaunt

HELP IN ELIMINATING REVERSALS IN SPELLING AND READING

Section 1

On the left-hand side of this page, we have some of the same old digraphs or diphthongs which have a single sound within a syllable. On the right-hand we side, the same letters happen to occur in reverse order, but always they are read as two separate vowel sounds, each in a different syllable. The word is divided into syllables between these vowels.

ai train
Britain

i·a dial, Columbia, trial, Siam diary, diaphanous, piano

au fraud

u·a truant, spiritual

inexhaustible

oe toe

*e∙o stereotype, cameo, beauteous

ou out

u·o duo, virtuous

oa boat

a·o chaotic

unloading

^{*}There is positively no excuse for the word "people"!

Section 2

In the first two columns we have pairs of digraphs which are reversals of each other and in the last, words which have these same two letters side by side, were again the words are divided into syllables between two vowels. **ae** is a new digraph occurring only in a few Greek words. It says \bar{e} .

ie	pie	ei	seize	i·e	client, orient,
	believe		weird		variety, science
			inveigh	e·i	reinforce, deity
ui	fruit			u·i	ruin
	unsuitable			i·u	diurnal, triumphant
eu	feud	ue	cue	e·u	deum
	deuce		accrued	u·e	duet, cruel, fluent
	Teutonic				
ea	bead	ae .	Aesop	e·a	cereal, beauitude,
	repeated	,	Thermopylae		create, Aegean Sea
oi	anoint			0·i	heroic
	embroider			i·0	inferior, pious,
					glorious

Section 3

Obviously you can have vowels before and after the letter **r**. The first column has the regular vowel-**r** combinations you have learned, with examples. The second column contains words in which the vowel follows the **r**. The **r** is then just eh first letter of a syllable followed by a vowel, or is pat of the beginning blend. In the third column, words are divided into syllables between the vowel and **r**. There will be no trouble reading or spelling theses words if you sound them from left to right.

ur	burnt	ru	brunt	uranium
	Turk		truck	
	spurn		prunes	
	spurious		truculent	
er	stern	re	rest	
	fervent		frequently	berate
	perhaps		prevent	
ir	girl	ri	grill	siren
	irradiate		rival	
	satirical		intricate	
	affirm		infringe	
ar	star	ra	rats	arise
	sharper		shrapnel	around
	warp		wrap	

or form ro from prorate

formidable affront

restoring astronomy

torment introduction

Section 4

In these words, we see **io**, **ia**, **ua**, which are not digraphs, occurring in a single syllable. Figure out why.

caution precious pension initial special

Russia familiar Guam persuade

HOW DO YOU DIVIDE WORDS INTO SYLLABLES?

Written syllables do not correspond exactly with spoken ones. In writing, we divide after the vowel when it is long, as in **ras bies**, and after the consonant if the vowel is short, as in **cab i net**. In speaking, we always put the consonant with the following vowel and say **ca bi net**, **ra dish**, **cre dit**. So here we have a thoroughly arbitrary distinction between the way we pronounce a word and the way we divide the same word at the end of a line of print.

Study the words on pages 54 and 55. The first column has words with closed first syllables and double consonants. These are divided between the consonants.

The words in the second column start with open syllables ending in long vowel sounds. These are divided after the first vowel.

The words have a last column have a short first vowel, followed by a single consonant and so are always divided after the consonant.

This is not a complete rule for dividing into syllables, but it will help in many instances. Written words are divided according to their historical origins; you will often have to consult the dictionary to find the correct way to divide them. For instance, **vaccinate** and **accurate** both have syllables ending in vowels, in which the vowels are short. These syllables are unaccented.

In teaching yourself to spell these words, read them by syllables mentally dividing according to the dictionary practice, not according to the way you would ordinarily say them. Pronounce both the double consonants in words in the first column. Thus you will get a picture of the word which will help solve the old spelling problem, "One consonant or two?"

Notice there must be two **cc**'s in words like **accident**, **succeed**, and **vaccinate** because there is both a *k* and *s* sound.

1. A closed syllable ends in a consonant; the vowel is short.

Example: rab (răb)

2. An open syllable ends in a vowel which has a long sound.

Example: $ra(r\bar{a})$

closed syllable

rabble rab' ble cab' bage cabbage riddle rid' dle adder ad' der taffy taf' fy raf 'fle raffle affable af' fa ble accident ac' ci dent succeed suc ceed' vac' ci nate vaccinate ac cu' rate accurate oc ca' sion occasion

open syllables closed syllables

rabies ra' bies cabinet cab' i net

cable ca' ble probably prob' a bly

ladle la'dle radish rad'ish

radio ra' di o credit cred' it

profess pro fess' preference pref'er ence

prefer pre fer' preface pref' ace

professor pro fes' sor profit prof' it

recess re cess' facet fac' et

locate lo'cate decorate dec' or ate

December De cem' ber pacify pac' i fy

decency de'cen cy decorous dec'o rous

grocer gro'cer second sec'ond

THE TEST

These are two groups of two and three words that were confused and misread by high-school and college students. You should read them all perfectly.

burnt	silver	flatter
brunt	sliver	falter
Turk truck	slit silt	remained remnant
spurn	spilt	plot
prunes	split	pilot
fervent	plaster	angle
frequent	psalter	angel
perhaps	thorn	sown
prevent	throne	snow
girl	swallow	plane
grill	sallow	panel
star	grid	pallor
rats	gird	player
sharper	cold	shrike
shrapnel	clod	shirk
wrap	private	shirt
wrap	pirate	skirt
form	flout	hospital
from	fault	hospitable

glitter pleat stereotype pelt guilder stereoscope irreverent waive swarm irrelevant warms native shoulder united formerly formally soldier untied solider stilt solder lamp slit psalm guard gradual stride martial stirred martial reveled relived slave not salve ton blot bolt blame advantage balm adventure starlet smile startle simile calvary cavalry diary dairy charter sheep sleep ingenuous ingenious undetermined quite quiet undermined diet sucker deity scared ruckus scarred dictation sacred direction glide gild

TYPICAL ERRORS IN SPELLING

These words were misspelled on one term paper by one Stanford University sophomore. Since he paid to have the paper typed and the spelling corrected, his professor never knew what he missed. Incidentally, the student failed the course.

Read exactly what the student wrote and then read what he thought he was writing. Notice that only two misspellings are phonetic.

What can you learn form this? Just that you should read the word that you have written to see whether it says what you thought it did. Of course, this poor fellow does not know enough phonics to do that, but by this time you do. Many people never think of this simple way to check their spelling.

devolped developed

succeful successful

suspetable susceptible

coloinzation colonization

lake lack

centralizion centralization

sacifed sacrificed

language language

religion religion

Molems Moslems

laughting laughing

equiptment equipment

muscules muscles

stringe stringy

abominal abominable

apponites opponents

porportant proportioned

persistant persistent

aquaitances acquaintances

appeartly apparently

secession succession

tempeture temperature

wreasling wrestling

licked liked

ritch rich

freakles freckles

hungery hungry

persaude persuade

valubale valuable

lissoned listened

volient violent

desortion distortion

avable available

GHOSTS

Are you having trouble by ghosts when you spell? Almost everybody is. This phonics system should have cleared up many of them, but you will have to conjure up you own particular ones and exorcise them.

For example, do you wonder if there should be a **z** in **surprise**? If you did it is because the ghost of **prize** is haunting you.

Does the spelling of **forty** bother you? If so, it is because the ghost of **four** and **fourteen** are haunting you.

One woman said she had to look up both **angel** and **angle** every time she spelled them. How would you straighten her out?

What are your particular ghosts?

All words ending in ance and ence, ant and ent, ble and ible, ary and ery have ghosts. You can not tell from the sound how to spell these words; you must learn them or look them up in the dictionary every time.

onoo	ont
ance	ant
resistance	resistant
attendance	attendant
extravagance	extravagant
ence	ent
persistence	persistent
confidence	confident
independence	independent
able	ible
desirable	inexhaustible
available	convertible
comfortable	sensible
ary	ery
dictionary	cemetery
secretary	confectionery

THE SPELLING DEMONS

ache color getting

after coming girl

again cough grammar

all right could guess

although countries half

always country having

among dear hear

answer doctor heard

any does helped

around done here

been don't hoarse

beginning early horse

believe easy hour

a blue dress enough house

break a leg even knew

built every know

business February laid

busy finally large

buy first largest

by forty like

can't four liked

captain friend loose

choose get lose

make separate trouble

making shoes truly

many should Tuesday

meant since used

minute some was

much straight wear

none sugar Wednesday

often sure week

one tear the paper were

once upon a time their house when

only there they are where

other these whether

people they which

piece of pie things while

raise think with

read this woman

ready though women

receive through won't

said tired would

say too big write

says two cats writing

seems took written

seen tonight wrote

Note From Internet Publisher: Donald L. Potter November 8, 2003

This Internet Edition of *Through the Phonics Barrier* was typed and edited by Donald L. Potter for **free** distribution on the <u>www.donpotter.net</u> web site. The work was begun in November, 2002, and final editing for initial publication was done on November 8, 2003.

Through the Phonics Barrier was originally published by Sibyl Terman and Charles Child Walcutt in Reading: chaos and cure, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc, (1958).

This document contains only the **student's part** of the program. *The Briefing* (a brief yet insightful introduction to phonics) and *The Teacher's Manual* (with detailed instructions for every page in the student material) are also available for free download from the **Education Page** of the www.donpotter.net web site. Free mp3 audio files are available for every page of the method.

Every teacher and student who uses this edition of *Through The Phonics Barrier* owes a great debt of gratitude to Mrs. Walcutt who has given me her kind permission to republish her husband's unique phonics-first reading method. It is only to be distributed free of charge. I have no financial interest whatsoever in the program. My only motivation is to provide the citizens of America, young and old alike, with the opportunity to learn to read.

Dr. Walcutt along with Glen McCracken authored the Lippencott, *Basic Reading* program in 1965. It was one of the finest phonics programs ever published. It is to be lamented that nothing comparable is available in 2010.

I was a public school teacher for twenty-one years. Presently I teach Spanish and remedial reading for the *Odessa Christian School* in Odessa, TX.

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