Contents

Pre Test for the /u/ Spellings ................................................................. 1
  A. Hear the sound. ................................................................. 1
  B. Identify the sound. ............................................................. 1
  C. Write the word in the sentence. .......................................... 2
  D. Find and correct the words. ............................................. 2

Common /u/ Spelling Patterns ............................................................... 3
  A. Spell the word. ............................................................... 4
  B. Complete the word. .......................................................... 5
  C. Complete the words in the sentence. .................................. 5
  D. Find the /u/ sound words. ............................................... 6

Less Common /u/ Spelling Patterns .................................................... 6
  E. Spell the word. ............................................................... 7
  F. Complete the word. .......................................................... 8
  G. Complete the words in the sentence. .................................. 8
  H. Complete the words in the paragraph. ................................ 8

Pronunciation Variations: cu, gu, ur, -ure ........................................... 9
  I. Complete the word. ........................................................... 9
  J. Complete the words in the sentence. .................................. 10
  K. Find and correct the words. ............................................. 10
  L. Spell the words that sound the same. ................................ 10

Word Forms ................................................................. 11
  M. Suffixes & Plurals ........................................................... 11-12
  N. Complete the word forms ................................................ 11-12

Writing ................................................................. 13
  O. Write a short description. ................................................ 13

Post Test for /u/ Spellings ................................................................. 14

List of Words with the /u/ Sound ..................................................... 15-16

Answer Key ................................................................. 17-21

Image Credits ................................................................. 21
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

Pre Test

A. Distinguish the /u/ sound from similar sounds (3pts.) [Instructor reads word pairs.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/u/</th>
<th>/oo/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boon</td>
<td>bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toot</td>
<td>tote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whose</td>
<td>hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Joan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>chose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/u/</th>
<th>/o/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hoop</td>
<td>hop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pool</td>
<td>pull</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other minimal pair sounds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/u/</th>
<th>/ʊ/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>blue</td>
<td>blow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whose</td>
<td>hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>chose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/u/</th>
<th>/ʊ/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cooed</td>
<td>could</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fool</td>
<td>full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoed</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stewed</td>
<td>stood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wooed</td>
<td>wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who’d</td>
<td>hood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Identify the words with the /u/ sound. Circle them. (11 pts.)

1. noodles
2. flowers
3. book
4. cough
5. comb
6. boom
7. superman
8. toothbrush
9. door
10. wood
11. tuba
12. shoe
13. stool
14. nose
15. shoulder
16. sewing
17. woman
18. tutu
Lesson 9

/\ as in blue

C. Write the words in the sentences with the correct spellings for the /\ sound. (10pts.)

1. Blueberry bushes ___ually grow in c___l mountain areas.
2. They bl___m thr___ghout May, J___n, July and August.
3. They become sweet when they l___se their green color.
4. The ripe fr___t varies in color from blue to purple.
5. Blueberries are tr___ly delicious in pies, jams, jellies and j___ces.
6. They are well-liked in North and South America, and ___rope too.

B. Find the misspelling. Mark ✔ if correct. If incorrect, mark ✗ and write the correct spelling on the blank. (6pts)

1. _________ Peru is a producer and exporter of blueberries.
2. _________ It exports too tons of blueberries to the United States.
3. _________ This butiful berry has numerous benefits
4. _________ They are nutritious and high in vitamins C and B6.
5. _________ Consuming a handful of them each day will keep you yuthful.
6. _________ They red___ce inflammation and help the immune system to.

Score_____/30

The student should achieve 27/30 (90%) or better to continue.

Common Spellings
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

7.1 **u**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tru-ly</th>
<th>flu-ent</th>
<th>ru-mor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>u-su-al</td>
<td>u-ni-verse</td>
<td>u-nit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bu-reau</td>
<td>cu-pid</td>
<td>fu-ture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an-gu-lar</td>
<td>hu-man</td>
<td>mu-sic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pu-pil</td>
<td>com-pu-ter</td>
<td>u-vu-la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du-ty</td>
<td>stu-dent</td>
<td>nu-cle-ar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**u** occurs at the end of a stressed syllable, and is pronounced:

- /u/ after *l, r, j, s /ʒ/,
- /yu/ after *b, c, f, g, h, m, p, v,*
- /u/ or /yu/ after *d, t, n* (dialectal variation).

**u** also occurs between consonants in *jun-ior, Ruth, truth, cuck-oo,*

**u** occurs before a consonant and silent *e*, at the end of a word and is pronounced /u/.

**ue** occurs with silent *e* at the end of a word.

**u** rarely occurs at the end of a word, except in shortened words *thru (through)* or in words of foreign origin: *Zulu, tutu, Hindu, guru, sushi.*

7.2 **uCe or ue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>June</th>
<th>rule</th>
<th>rude</th>
<th>use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tube</td>
<td>tune</td>
<td>nude</td>
<td>Tues-day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-clude</td>
<td>ex-cuse</td>
<td>as-sume</td>
<td>con-fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clue</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is-sue</td>
<td>res-cue</td>
<td>sta-tue</td>
<td>tis-sue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ar-gue</td>
<td>sub-due</td>
<td>queue</td>
<td>val-ue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 **oo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>too</th>
<th>soon</th>
<th>moon</th>
<th>noon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pool</td>
<td>shoot</td>
<td>school</td>
<td>proof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spoon</td>
<td>room</td>
<td>goose</td>
<td>choose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**oo** occurs between two consonants and is pronounced /u/.

**oo** is pronounced differently in *book, cook, stood, etc. /ɔ/.

\[^3\] **e** belongs to the final *se* spelling
A. **Spell** the word with the /u/ or /yu/ sound. Write the correct spelling on the blank.

1. m__n
2. fl__t__
3. m__sic
4. st__dent
5. sp__n
6. h__man
7. stat__
8. J__piter
9. t__ls
10. r__ler
11. p__l
12. comp__ter
13. sch__l
14. r__by
15. uv__la
16. grad__ation
17. m__l__
18. r__ster
19. arg__
20. t__lips
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

21. J__n__
22. r____m
23. parach____t__
24. s___shi

25. t____b____
26. c____pid
27. kangar____
28. fort____n____

B. Complete the word with the correct spelling for the /u/ or /yu/ sound.

1. n___dles 2. barbec_ _ 3. r____ster 4. sm____th
5. r___mor 6. t____thpaste 7. r__d__ 8. st____p
9. ___seful 10. __niverse 11. m__t__ 12. __niform
13. icec__b__ 14. infl____nza 15. al__minum 16. m__sician
17. h____mor 18. disp____t__ 19. mushr____m 20. h___midity
21. __sually 22. absol__ely 23. n____trition 24. opport__nity

C. Complete the words in the sentences with the correct spellings for the /u/ or /yu/ sound.

1. We don’t ___ually think of blue as a f____d color, but it is.
2. The color is c___l and calming and found in fruit and vegetables.
3. You may incl__d__ pr__n__s, cherries and berries in this group,
   and corn, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots and eggplant t____.
4. People ass__m__ that blue is not flavorful or n__tritious.
5. But something blue can be tr__ly sweet and good for you.
6. Blue skins contain “flavonoids”, which red__c__ the risk of cancer.
7. Next time at the s__permarket, ch____se a blue tomato instead!
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

D. Find the words with the /u/ or /yu/ sound. Underline the words. (9)

"Once in a blue moon" means that something happens rarely. Whenever there are two full moons in a calendar month, the second one is called "blue." This occurs about every thirty months. Having a second full moon included in one calendar month does not truly change its color. However, pollution in the atmosphere and ash from volcanic eruptions can cause it to appear blue or even red to the human eye.

Less Common Spellings

7.4 ew

ew occurs mostly at the end of a word, and is pronounced 1/u/ or 2/yu/.
Also see sew /oʊ/.

ew: knew, blew, grew
few, threw, jeweled, ne-phew

7.5 ui

ui occurs between two consonants in a syllable.
Also see cuisine /ɪ/ and guide /ɑɪ/

fruit, suit, cruise, juice
bruise, ruin, nuisance

7.6 ou

ou occurs between two consonants in a syllable or at the end of a syllable.
Also see would /ʊ/, though /oʊ/, rough /ʌ/.

you, group, soup, through
coupon, routine, sour-ve-nir

7.7 o

o is an unusual spelling that occurs in often-used words such as to, do and who.
Also see woman with /o/ as in book.
1e belongs to the final ve and se spellings.

to, do, who, whom
move, prove, lose, whose
shoe, ca-noc, tomb

7.8 Uncommon spellings

eau is a spelling of French origin.
Also see bureau /oʊ/.
eu is a spelling of Greek origin meaning "good" or "well".
vacuum (Latin vacuus "empty space")

beau-ty, beau-ti-ful, va-cuum
Eu-rope, eu-lo-gy, feud
neu-tron, neu-tral, neut-er
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

E. Spell the word with the /u/ or /yu/ sound. Write the correct spelling on the blank.

1. vac____m  
2. fr____t  
3. gr____p  
4. n____s  

5. cash____s  
6. s____p  
7. s____t  
8. can____  

9. cr____se ship  
10. j____ce  
11. br____se  
12. ____rope  

13. s____venir  
14. j____elry  
15. st____l  
16. sh____  

17. b____ty  
18. n____trons  
19. sc____  
20. m____vie
F. Complete the word with the correct spelling for the /u/ or /yu/ sound.

1. kn___  
2. z___m  
3. ball___n  
4. gr___m  
5. thr___  
6. b___tiful  
7. m___ral  
8. n___tral  
9. r___te  
10. fl___  
11. ___eka!  
12. st___l  
13. Matth___  
14. c___pon  
15. r___n  
16. neph___  
17. s__venir  
18. impr__ve  
19. j____ce  
20. thr___ghout

G. Complete the words with the correct spellings for the /u/ or /yu/ sound.

1. When visitors go to the z___, they like to v___ the animals.  
2. However, it is unclear wh___ is watching wh___m.  
3. Some h___mans are more am___sing to watch than the animals.  
4. They make st___pid faces at the monkeys and act like bab___ns.  
5. They throw f___d and shout r___d___ words at the chimpanzees.  
6. They whistle, c___, and d___ imitations of mynah bird voices.  
7. In short, they act like f___ls in front of everyone.  
8. The orangutans m__ve in closer t___ watch these g___fballs!  
9. Thr___ghout the day, the visitors "entertain" the animals in this way.  
10. Do visitors realize what n___sances they are?

H. Complete the words in the paragraph with the /u/ or /yu/ sound. (10)

Z___s, or menageries, were __ually kept for the vi___ing pleas___re of royal families and their courts. Animals, incl___ding lions, tigers and hyenas, were kept in small cages. The animals had little space; the conditions were inh___ mane. Later they were enlarged to gardens, parks and preserves. With the evol___tion of the z___, the enclos___res became larger and more similar to the natural habitat of the animals. Wildlife specialists contin___ to impr___ve the conditions of the animals and inform the public about the importance of preserving animal habitats.
Pronunciation Variations

7.10 **CU and COO**

| cute | mo-le-cule | ra-coon |

* c in *cu* is pronounced /k/ with "hard c" and the vowel sound is /yə/.

7.11 **gu and goo**

| gulag | ja-gu-ar | la-goon |

* g in *gu* is pronounced /g/ with "hard g" and the vowel sound is /w/ or /yə/.

1. /ʊə/  
2. /yəʊ/ (British English)

7.12 **ur and oor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fu-ry</th>
<th>mu-ral</th>
<th>u-rine</th>
<th>Feb-ru-ar-y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cure</td>
<td>lure</td>
<td>sure</td>
<td>pure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moor</td>
<td>boor</td>
<td>tour</td>
<td>tour-ist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ur and oor are pronounced /ʊə/ or /yəʊ/.

1. /ʊə/  
2. /yəʊ/  
3. /ʊə/ or /yəʊ/  
4. /ˈfɜr i/ /ˈfɜr yər i/  
5. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
6. /ˈʃər/  
7. /ˈʃər/  
8. /ˈʃər/  
9. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
10. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
11. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
12. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
13. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
14. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
15. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
16. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  

7.13 **-ure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pres-ure</th>
<th>in-ure</th>
<th>as-ure</th>
<th>bro-chure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clo-ure</td>
<td>sei-ure</td>
<td>mea-ure</td>
<td>lei-ure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma-ture</td>
<td>pic-ture</td>
<td>fea-ture</td>
<td>crea-ture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man-ure</td>
<td>fig-ure</td>
<td>en-dure</td>
<td>in-jure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-*ure* is a noun suffix, meaning action, result or instrument. Its pronunciation is affected by the consonant before it.

6. /ʃər/  
7. /ʃər/  
8. /ʃər/  
9. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
10. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
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12. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
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14. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
15. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
16. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  

1. **Complete the words** with correct spelling) for the /ur/ or /yur/ sound.

**Nouns**

1. fut____  
2. sculpt____  
3. signat____  
4. legislat____  
5. lect____  
6. text____  
7. struct____  
8. proced____  
9. temperat____  
10. manic____  
11. expos____  
12. furnit____  
13. vult____  
14. past____  
15. fail____  
16. moist____

---

Lesson 9

/ʊ/ as in blue

Pronunciation Variations

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* c in *cu* is pronounced /k/ with "hard c" and the vowel sound is /yə/.

7.11 **gu and goo**

| gulag | ja-gu-ar | la-goon |

* g in *gu* is pronounced /g/ with "hard g" and the vowel sound is /w/ or /yə/.

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<td>tour</td>
<td>tour-ist</td>
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1. /ʊə/  
2. /yəʊ/  
3. /ʊə/ or /yəʊ/  
4. /ˈfɜr i/ /ˈfɜr yər i/  
5. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
6. /ˈʃər/  
7. /ˈʃər/  
8. /ˈʃər/  
9. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
10. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
11. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
12. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
13. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
14. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
15. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  
16. /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃʊər/ /ˈʃɜr/  

7.13 **-ure**

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<tr>
<td>ma-ture</td>
<td>pic-ture</td>
<td>fea-ture</td>
<td>crea-ture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man-ure</td>
<td>fig-ure</td>
<td>en-dure</td>
<td>in-jure</td>
</tr>
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7. /ʃər/  
8. /ʃər/  
9. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
10. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
11. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
12. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
13. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
14. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
15. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  
16. /ʃʊər/ /ʃʊər/ /ʃɜr/  

1. **Complete the words** with correct spelling) for the /ur/ or /yur/ sound.

**Nouns**

1. fut____  
2. sculpt____  
3. signat____  
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9. temperat____  
10. manic____  
11. expos____  
12. furnit____  
13. vult____  
14. past____  
15. fail____  
16. moist____
Lesson 9

/ʊ/ as in blue

Verbs:
17. sec       18. inj       19. end       20. manufact
21. fig       22. fract      23. ins       24. capt

Adjectives:
25. p        26. s         27. mat       28. dem
29. imp       30. uns       31. immat      32. obsc

J. Complete the word in the sentence with the correct spelling for the /ʊə/ or /yʊə/ sound.

1. Bob inj___d himself when he fell over a divider in a parking lot.
2. He wasn’t s____ if he had just bruised his leg or broken it.
3. We fig___d that it would be best to take him to the doctor.
4. The doctor took some pict____s (x-rays) and said it was a fract____.
5. Fortunately, Bob has health ins__ance.

K. Complete the words with the correct spellings for the /u/, /yu/, /ʊə/ or /yʊə/ sound.

The patient is impr____ving slowly. He is able to m____ve around with crutches and is in good h____mor. On his leg, there is a cast. All his friends have signed it, put their signat____res and good wishes on it. He likes the attention but finds it hard to end__re inactivity. He spends time on his comp__ter and plays video games. The doctor fig____res he will have to leave the cast on for three more weeks.

L. Spell the word that sounds the same. Write the spelling for the /u/ or /yu/ sound.

1. ___ ðy___
2. tw__ ðt__
3. bl___ ðl___
4. tw_–tw_ ðt___
past tense
5. thr____ thr___gh
6. t__n_ ðn__
7. sh___ sh____
8. d__ d____
Word Forms

M-1 Suffixes for verbs ending in −uCe or -ue  [Omit "e" before –ing.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Form</th>
<th>3rd Person + S</th>
<th>Past Form +D</th>
<th>Participle</th>
<th>ING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amuse</td>
<td>amuses</td>
<td>amused</td>
<td>amusing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>argue</td>
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<td>confuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>cure</td>
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<tr>
<td>dispute</td>
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<tr>
<td>excuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>include</td>
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<td>introduce</td>
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<td>rescue</td>
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<td>salute</td>
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<td>value</td>
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M-2. Suffixes for verbs ending in -ew

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brew</td>
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<td>brewed</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>screw</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>view</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irregular forms: throw-throw-throwing; draw-drew-drawing; blow-blew-blowing

M-3 Suffixes for verbs ending in -e.  ue  [Omit "e" before –ing.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Form</th>
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<th>Past Form +D</th>
<th>Participle Form +ING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>moves</td>
<td>moved</td>
<td>moving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cruise</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
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<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>move</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>prove</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Irregular forms: loses-lost-losing; chooses-chose-choosing; canoes, canoed, canoeing
Lesson 9

/ʌ/ as in blue


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular Form</th>
<th>Plural -S</th>
<th>Singular Form</th>
<th>Plural -S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. cue</td>
<td>cues</td>
<td>1. crew</td>
<td>crews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. stew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. clue</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. cashew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. recue</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. curfew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. statues</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. nephew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. tissue</td>
<td></td>
<td>6. view</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M-5. Plurals for nouns ending in –o and -oe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular Form</th>
<th>Plural -S</th>
<th>Singular Form</th>
<th>Plural -S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. boo</td>
<td>boos</td>
<td>1. canoe</td>
<td>canoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. cuckoo</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. shoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. igloo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. zoo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. two₁</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

₁"count by twos

N. Complete the word forms in the sentences. (-s, -ed, -ing)

Andy has an old pair of shoe___ that he wears on the weekends. His wife keeps remove___ them from the house. His kids keep throwing them away. But Andy rescue___ them from the garbage. He argue___ that they are just fine even though he has worn holes through the toes. He keeps glue___ them back together and taping the ends with duct tape. They look as if a dog has chew___ and ruin___ them. His family keeps "lose___" them. However, Andy doesn’t care. He choose___ to wear them, and he continue___ to repair them.
Lesson 9

\(/u/ \text{ as in blue}\)

O. Writing. Write a short story about a picture. Tell what is happening, for example, who, what, where, why, when and maybe how. Underline words with the /u/ sound.

"Moving Day"

"Computer Project"

Write a short story about a picture. Tell what is happening, for example, who, what, where, why, when and maybe how. Underline words with the /u/ sound.
Post Test

A Underline the words with the /u/ sound in a stressed or unstressed syllable. (14)

The computer has contributed to the ruined posture of pupils in schools. Look in any educational institution, and you will find students stooped (bent) over their desk doing their course work. The result is a lot of aching backs. The positioning of the keyboard, the monitor and the needs improvement.

B. Find the misspelling. Mark ✔ if correct. If incorrect, mark ✗ and write the correct spelling on the blank. (5pts)

1. Matthew continus to rethink his work habits at his computer.
2. Sometimes he choses to stand up and work upright.
3. He usually adjusts his desk to a suitable height too.
4. A stool is useful for changing positions thruout the day.
5. He often gets up and moves around the room to stretch.

C Complete the word in the paragraph with the correct spelling for the /u/ sound. (11)

A current trend is __sing standing desks. The health benefits and risks of standing desks versus seated desks are disp_t__d. One study concl__d__d that a person wh__ stands burns 50 more calories per hour and has better circ__lation. Another study arg__ed that standing workers suffer from far t__ many knee, leg and foot problems. Also, workers __ually tire after an hour or tw__ and need to sit down. In short, there is no pr__f that a standing desk act_ally impr__ves health.

benefits (good points) / risks (negative points)

Score____/30

The student should achieve 27/3 (90%) or better to continue.

Word List
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

9.1 u /u/ end of a stressed syllable (not at the end of word)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
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<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accumulate</td>
<td>humor</td>
<td>musician</td>
<td>rubella</td>
<td>tuition</td>
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<tr>
<td>actually</td>
<td>duplicate</td>
<td>inauguration</td>
<td>mutation</td>
<td>ruble</td>
<td>tuine</td>
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<td>acuity</td>
<td>duty</td>
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<td>faboulos</td>
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<td>nuance</td>
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<td>unicorn</td>
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<td>nucleus</td>
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<td>opportunity</td>
<td>spectacular</td>
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<td>tubing</td>
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<td>humid</td>
<td>music</td>
<td>regulate</td>
<td>tubular</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1/yu/ 2/u/ or /yu/ dialectal variation 3/yu/ or /yə/ (unstressed syllable) 4/dʒæg yu ər/ British

9.2 uCe /u/ before a consonant and silent e at the end of a word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>costume</td>
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<td>rude</td>
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<td>crude</td>
<td>flute</td>
<td>jute</td>
<td>obtuse</td>
<td>rule</td>
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<tr>
<td>accuse</td>
<td>cube</td>
<td>fortune</td>
<td>manure</td>
<td>perfume</td>
<td>salute</td>
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<td>acute</td>
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<td>mature</td>
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<td>e</td>
<td>truce</td>
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<td>dispute</td>
<td>huge</td>
<td>module</td>
<td>pure</td>
<td>tube</td>
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<td>brute</td>
<td>duke</td>
<td>immune</td>
<td>molecule</td>
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<td>tune</td>
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<td>dune</td>
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<td>mule</td>
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<td>chute</td>
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<td>muse</td>
<td>refuge</td>
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<td>endure</td>
<td>introduce</td>
<td>mute</td>
<td>refuse</td>
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<td>excuse</td>
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<td>nude</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Lesson 9

/\ as in blue

9.2 uc /u-/yu/  end of a word

argue  cue  gruesome  rescue  sue  value
barbecue  due  hue  revue  Sue
blue  ensue  issue  rue  tissue
clue  flue  pursue  statue  true
continue  glue  queue†  subdue  Tuesday*

9.3 oo /u-/yu/  between consonants

balloon  cool  loose*  school  stoop  hoot
bloom  cuckoo**  mood  scoop  too  loop
boom  doom  moon  scoot  tools  Yahoo!
boot  droop  noodles  shoo  tooth  zoo
boost  food  poodle  shoot  troop  zoom
broom  fool  pool  smooth  woo
caboose*  gloom  proof  soon  igloo
choose*  goose*  room  spoon  goo
coo  heirloom  roost  stool  groove*

9.4 ew /u-/yu/  end of a word

blew  crew  few  nephew  preview  stew
brew  curfew  flew  new  renew  threw
cashew  dew  grew  newt  screw  whew
chew  drew  jewel  pew  shrew  withdrew
corkscrew  ewe  knew  phew  sinew  yew

9.5 ui /yu/  between consonants

acquire  bruit  fruit  juicy  ruin
bruise*  cruise*  juice*  nuisance  suit

9.6 ou /u-/yu/  mid word

coupon  ghoulish  routine  soup  you
ghoul  group  souvenir  through  youth

9.7 O /u/  
canoe  lose*  prove*  tomb  whom
do  move*  shoe  two  whose*
improve*  movie  to  who

9.8 Other spellings

beauty  Eureka  eunuch  neutron  vacuum
beautiful  eulogy  euthanasia  neuter
European  euphemism  leukemia  neutral

*The e at the end of these words belongs to final ce, se, and ve spellings (rather than the vowels).
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

Lesson 9—Answers

Pretest

A. Hear it. boot /boat/, hoop /hop/, pool /pull/ (3)


C. Spell the word. (10)
1. Blueberry bushes usually grow in cool mountain areas.
2. They bloom throughout May, June, July and August.
3. They become sweet when they lose their green color.
4. The ripe fruit varies in color from blue to purple.
5. Blueberries are truly delicious in pies, jams, jellies and juices.
6. They are well-liked in North and South America, and Europe too.

D. Find and correct it. (6)
1. × producer Peru is a producer and exporter of blueberries.
2. two It exports too tons of blueberries to the United States.
3. beautiful This beautiful fruit has numerous benefits.
4. ✔ youthful They are nutritious and high in vitamins C and B6.
5. youthful Consuming a handful each day will keep you youthful.
6. too They reduce inflammation and help the immune system too.

A. Spell the word. (5)
1. moon 2. flute 3. music 4. student
9. tools 10. ruler 11. pool 12. computer
13. school 14. ruby 15. uvula 16. graduation
17. mule 18. rooster 19. argue 20. tulips
25. tube 26. cupid 27. kangaroo 28. fortune

B. Complete the word. (5)
1. noodles 2. barbecue 3. rooster 4. smooth
5. rumor 6. toothpaste 7. rude 8. stoop
9. useful 10. universe 11. mute 12. uniform
13. ice cube 14. influenza 15. aluminum 16. musician
17. humor 18. dispute 19. mushroom 20. humidity
21. usually 22. absolutely 23. nutrition 24. opportunity

C. Complete the words in the sentences with the correct spellings for the /u/sound.

1. We don't usually think of blue as a food color, but it is.
2. The color is cool and calming and found in fruit and vegetables.
3. You may include prunes, cherries and berries in this group,
4. and corn, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots and eggplant too.
5. People assume that blue is not flavorful or nutritious.
6. But something blue can truly taste sweet and be good for you.
7. Blue skins contain "flavonoids", which reduce the risk of cancer.
8. Next time at the supermarket, choose a blue tomato instead!
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

D. Find the words with the /u/ sound. Underline the words. (12)
"Once in a blue moon" means that something happens rarely. Whenever there are two full moons in a calendar month, the second one is called "blue." This occurs about every thirty months. Having a second full moon included in one calendar month does not truly change its color. However, pollution in the atmosphere and ash from volcanic eruptions can cause it to appear blue or even red to the human eye.

E. Spell the word with the /u/ sound.

1. vacuum 2. fruit 3. group 4. news
5. cashews 6. soup 7. suit 8. canoe
9. cruise ship 10. juice 11. bruise 12. Europe
13. souvenir 14. jewelry 15. stool 16. shoe
17. beauty 18. neutrons 19. screw 20. movie

F. Complete the word with the correct spelling for the /u/ sound.

1. knew 2. zoom 3. balloon 4. groom
5. threw 6. beautiful 7. mural 8. neutral
17. souvenir 18. improve 19. juice 20. throughout

G. Complete the word(s) in the sentences with the correct spellings for the /u/ sound.

1. When visitors go to the zoo, they like to view the animals.
2. However, it is unclear who is watching whom.
3. Some humans are more amusing to watch than the animals.
4. They make stupid faces at the monkeys and act like baboons.
5. They throw food and shout rude words at the chimpanzees.
6. They whistle, coo, and do imitations of mynah bird voices.
7. In short, they act like fools in front of everyone.
8. The orangutans move in closer to watch these goofballs!
9. Throughout the day, the visitors "entertain" the animals in this way.
10. Do visitors realize what nuisances they are?

H. Complete the words in the paragraph with the /u/ sound. (10)

Zoos, or menageries, were usually kept for the viewing pleasure of royal families and their courts. Animals, including lions, tigers and hyenas, were kept in small cages. The animals had little space; the conditions were inhumane. Later they were enlarged to gardens, parks and preserves. With the evolution of the zoo, the enclosures became larger and more similar to the natural habitat of the animals. Wildlife specialists continue to improve the conditions of the animals and inform the public about the importance of preserving animal habitats.

I. Complete the words with correct spelling) for the /ur/ or /yur/ sound.

Nouns
1. future 2. sculpture 3. signature 4. legislature
5. lecture 6. texture 7. structure 8. procedure
9. temperature 10. manicure 11. exposure 12. furniture
13. vulture 14. pasture 15. failure 16. moisture

Verbs:
17. secure 18. injure 19. endure 20. manufacture
21. figure 22. fracture 23. insure 24. capture

Adjectives:
25. pure 26. sure 27. mature 28. demure
29. impure 30. unsure 31. immature 32. obscure
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

J. Complete the word in the sentence with the correct spelling for the /ʊə/ or /yʊə/ sound.

1. Bob injured himself when he fell over a divider in a parking lot.
2. He wasn't sure if he had just bruised his leg or broken it.
3. We figured that it would be best to take him to the doctor.
4. The doctor took some pictures (x-rays) and said it was a fracture.
5. Fortunately, Bob has health insurance.

K. Complete the words with the correct spellings for the /u/, /yu/, /ʊə/ or /yʊə/ sound.

The patient is improving slowly. He is able to move around with crutches and is in good humor. His friends have signed it, put the signatures and good wishes on it. He likes the attention but finds it hard to endure inactivity. He spends time on his computer and plays video games. The doctor figures he will have to leave the cast on for three more weeks.

L. Spell the word that sounds the same. Write the spelling for the /u/–/yu/ sound.

1. blue è blew
2. two è two
d. two-two è tutu
3. shoe è shoo
4. through è to
5. through è toon (cartoon)
6. tune è to
7. shoe è shoo
8. do è dew

M-1. Suffixes for verbs ending in -uCe or -ue [Omit "e" before –ing.]

| 1. amuse | amuses | amused | amusing |
| 2. argue | argues | argued | arguing |
| 3. confuse | confuses | confused | confusing |
| 4. cure | cures | cured | curing |
| 5. dispute | disputes | disputed | disputing |
| 6. excuse | excuses | excused | excusing |
| 7. include | includes | included | including |
| 8. introduce | introduces | introduced | introducing |
| 9. pursue | pursues | pursued | pursuing |
| 10. rescue | rescues | rescued | recuing |
| 11. secure | secures | secured | securing |
| 12. salute | salutes | saluted | saluting |
| 13. use | uses | used | using |
| 14. value | values | valued | valuing |

M-2. Suffixes for verbs ending in -ew)

| 1. brew | brews | brewed | brewing |
| 2. chew | chews | chewed | chewing |
| 3. screw | screws | screwed | screwing |
| 4. stew | stews | stewed | stewing |
| 5. view | views | viewed | viewing |

Irregular forms: throw-throw-throwing; draw-drew-drawing; blow-blew-blowing

M-3 Suffixes for verbs ending in -e.

| 1. choose | moves | moved | moving |
| 2. cruise | cruises | cruised | cruising |
| 3. lose | loses | *lost | losing |
| 4. move | moves | moved | moving |
| 5. prove | proves | proved | proving |

*Irregular forms: loses-lost-losing; chooses-chose-choosing; canoes, canoed, canoeing
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue


1. cue cues
2. blue blues
3. clue clues
4. recue rescues
5. statues statues
6. tissue tissues
1. crew crews
2. stew stews
3. cashew cashews
4. curfew curfews
5. nephew nephews
6. view views

M-5. Plurals for nouns ending in –o and -oe.

1. boo boos
2. cuckoo cuckoos
3. igloo igloos
4. zoo zoos
5. two¹ twos
1. canoe canoes
2. shoe shoes
4.
5. 
³/"count by twos"

N. Complete the word forms in the sentences. (-s, -ed, -ing)

Andy has an old pair of shoes that he wears on the weekends. His wife keeps removing them from the house. His kids keep throwing them away. But Andy rescues them from the garbage. He argues that they are just fine even though he has worn holes through the toes. He keeps glues them back together and taping the ends with duct tape. They look as if a dog has chews and ruins them. His family keeps "losing" them. However, Andy doesn't care. He chooses to wear them, and he continues to repair them.

O. Writing. Write a short story about the picture. (Answers will vary.)

Pretest .......................................................... 14

A Complete the word in the paragraph with the correct spelling for the /u/ sound. (11)

The computer has contributed to the ruin of pupils' posture in schools. Look in any educational institution, and you will find students stooped over computers doing their course work. The relative placement of the keyboard and the monitor is often poor.

B. Find the misspelling. (5pts)

1. continues Matthew continues to try to improve his work station.
2. chooses Sometimes he chooses to stand up and work upright.
3. suitable He likes to adjust his desk to a suitable height too.
4. throughout A stool is useful for changing positions throughout the day.
5. 

C Underline the words with the /u/ sound in a stressed or unstressed syllable. (14)

A current trend is using standing desks. The health benefits and risks of standing desks versus seated desks are disputed. One study concluded that a person who stands burns 50 more calories per hour and has better circulation. Another study argued that standing workers suffer from far too many knee, leg and foot problems. Also, workers usually tire after an hour or two and need to sit down. In short, there is no proof that a standing desk actually improves health.

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"Standing desk illustration" by Angus McIntyre on Wikimedia Commons, 21 Feb 2014, licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 (cropped and resized).
Lesson 9

/u/ as in blue

"Standing desk with stool" by kcida 10, Wikimedia Commons, 30 Nov 2015, licensed under CC 1.0 (cropped and resized).
"Déménagement." By Claude Boucher, Wikimedia Commons, 1 July 2007. Licensed under CC BY SA 3.0.

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