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Stressed vs. Unstressed Syllables

The stress we place on syllables in words creates rhythm and affects meaning in English.

The vowel of a **stressed syllable** has a slightly longer length and is pronounced more precisely.

The vowel of an **unstressed syllable** has a shorter length and is pronounced less precisely. The pronunciation of vowels in unstressed syllables is often described as "reduced" or "relaxed" and is represented as "uh" /ə/ *schwa* (mid-central-mouth) or "ih" /ɪ/ (mid-high-mouth).

English writing does not mark stress. In this text, syllable stress will be marked as follows:

Stressed syllables will be marked in **bold** text [**ban**ana].

An unstressed syllable will be underlined [banana] when it is the focus of the lesson. (L14)

Syllable division will be marked with a dot • [ba·na·na].

Compound word division will be marked with a hyphen - [pine-ap·ple].

Phonetic notation will be used as needed /bə'næ nə/ *International Phonetic Alphabet* (IPA).

Three levels of stress are represented in this text in order to keep it simple.

- **unstressed** (weak) marks an unstressed syllable in a word, or a word carrying minor importance or meaning in a phrase or sentence.
- **secondary stress** (stronger) marks a stressed syllable in the word.
- **primary stress** (strongest) marks a word that has importance or emphasis placed on it.

The stress we place on syllables in words creates an alternating rhythm (↗ ↘ ↗ ↘).

ap·ple	ba·na·na	pine-ap·ple	a·vo·ca·do	com·mu·ni·ca·tion
/'æp·əl/	/bə'næ·nə/	/'paɪ·næp·əl/	/'æv ə'kɑ doʊ/	/'kɑ,myu ni'keɪʃən /
● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●

The stress we place on a syllable in a word can affect meaning—change the word form. Compare pre·sent (n.) to pre·**sent** (v.) and ob·ject (n.) to ob·**ject** (v.)

The stress we place on a word or phrase in a sentence places importance, emphasis on the word(s).

Normal stress — speaker does not place special emphasis on a word.

Take an **apple** from the **basket** in the **kitchen**.

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●



Emphasis — speaker places importance on or draws focus to a particular word.

Take an **apple** from the **basket** not a peach.

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

Take an **apple** from the **basket** not the bowl.

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●



Test Yourself (pre)

What do you know about spelling the /ə/ *schwa* sound in unstressed syllables? Test yourself.

A. Listen to Stress v. Unstressed. Ask a native speaker to read the word pairs. Identify the picture in each pair that represents the correct stress for the word. Circle the picture. (3 pts.)

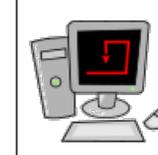
but-ton	but-ton	a-gree	a-gree	ta-ble	ta-ble
/ˈbʌt ən/	/bʌt ˈən/	/ə ˈɡriː/	/ˈə ɡriː/	/ˈteɪ bəl/	/teɪ ˈbəl/
● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●

B. Identify the Sound. Circle only the words with /ə/ or /ɪ/ in an **unstressed** syllable. (17 pts.)

piz·za	ping·pong	cush·ion	chil·dren	cof·fee	can·dy
1	2	3	4	5	6
dra·ma	bou·quet	a·dults	cac·tus	base·ball	cam·el
7	8	9	10	11	12
wo·man	is·land	par·rot	bird·bath	cob·ra	bun·ny
13	14	15	16	17	18

/ə/ as in *banana*



 an·i·mals	 cig·a·rette	 a·vo·ca·do	 choco·late	 cam·e·ra	 com·put·er
19	20	21	22	23	24

C. **Find and Correct.** Mark ✓ on the blank if the spelling of the sound /ə/ or /ɪ/ is correct. Mark X if a spelling is incorrect and write the correct spelling above the word. (8 pts.)

- _____ Children and adults love to eat bananas—the perfect snack.
- _____ Bananas are delicious and packed with vitimins and minerals .
- _____ They have potassium, which lowers blood pressure.
- _____ They have fibur, which helps with digestion.
- _____ They have Vitamin C, which helps the immune systum.
- _____ They are availible year-round, unlike other fruit.
- _____ And they can be stored at room temperiture for a week or so.
- _____ Easy to peel and needing no preparation, they are an ideal fruit.



D. **Complete the Word.** Add the correct spelling for the *schwa* sound /ə/ or /ɪ/. (12 pts.)

- Bananas come in differ__nt shapes, sizes, col__rs.
- Norm__lly, supermark__ts just carry the long, yellow Cavendish vari__ty.
- Baby Nino bananas are short, fat, chubby, and __bout three inches long.
- Red Bananas have red to purpl__ skins and a sweet fruity flav__r.
- Apple bananas, grown in tropic__l clim__tes, taste apple-like.
- Plantains, cooking bananas, are more sim__lar to a starchy veget__ble.

Score / 40 A score of 90% (26/40) or greater is good, less than 90% needs work.



Unstressed Vowels

13.1 **a** in an unstressed syllable

/ə/	<u>a</u> ·go	<u>a</u> ·bout	<u>a</u> ·round	<u>a</u> ·dult
/ə/	<u>a</u> ·head	<u>a</u> ·long	<u>a</u> ·gainst	<u>a</u> ·dopt
/ə/	<u>ab</u> ·str <u>act</u> (v.)	<u>a</u> ·ne·mi· <u>a</u>	<u>a</u> ·cad·e·my	
/eɪ/	<u>a</u> ·typ·i·cal ¹	<u>a</u> ·mor·al ¹	<u>a</u> ·sex·ual ¹	
/æ/	ab·str <u>act</u> ·tion ²	ab·do·men ²	ac· <u>a</u> ·dem·ic ²	
<hr/>				
/ə/	<u>mir</u> ·a·cle	di·a·gram	cig·a·rette	
/ə/	<u>em</u> ·pha·sis	rel·a·tive	val·u·a·ble	
/ə/	ca·pa·ble	sep·a·rate	com·pa·ny	
<hr/>				
/ə/	cam·er·a	dra·ma	da·ta	al·pha
/ə/	china	cen·tral	wo·man	Ro·man
/ə/	sug·ar	po·lar	Christ·mas	py·ja·mas
/ə/	bag·gage	cer·tain /sɜrtn/	bal·ance	
/ə/	at·ten·dant	tem·por·ary	choco·late	
<hr/>				
/æ/	back·pack	hand·bag	Super·man	
/ə-ɪ/	break·f <u>ast</u> ³	be·c <u>ause</u> ³	neck·l <u>ace</u> ³	

Unstressed syllables are underlined.

Stressed syllables are bolded.

Initial a is mostly pronounced /ə/.

again /ə'gen/, *adult* /ə'dʌlt/.

¹ except the prefix **a-** /eɪ/ [Greek – *not, without*]

² except in a syllable that has secondary stress

academic /,ækə'demɪk/.

Mid a, unstressed, is pronounced /ə/.

Final syllable a, unstressed, is mostly pronounced /ə/.

-al, -an, -ar, -as, -ace, -age, -ain, -ance, -ant, -ary, -ate.

a in the unstressed part of a compound word does not change.

³except in a few long established words that are no longer regarded as compound words.

One-syllable words in sentences also become *schwa* /ə/ when not receiving emphasis in the sentence (e.g., *a, am, an, and, are, as, at, can, than, that* (subordinator), *want, was, what*). Note the change in the vowel sounds of **what** /ʌ-ɒ/, **want** /ɒ/, **can** /æ/, **an** /æ/ to *schwa* /ə/.

What do you want? (emphasis)

• • • ●
wɒt du yu wɒnt

Can I have **an** apple?

• • • • ●
kæn ai hæv æn 'æp əl

You can have **what you want**. (without emphasis)

• • ● • • ●
yu kæn hæv wɒt yə wɒnt

Of course you **can** have **an** apple.

● • • • • ●
ʌf kɔrs yu kæn hæv ən 'æp əl

Intonation may vary depending on which word the speaker chooses to place emphasis.)

13.2 **e** in an unstressed syllable

/ɪ/	<u>e</u> nough	<u>e</u> lec·tric	<u>e</u> ·rase	<u>e</u> ·ject
/ɪ/	<u>ex</u> ·cuse	<u>e</u> ·lect	<u>ef</u> ·fect	<u>es</u> ·cape
/ɪ/	<u>de</u> ·liv·er	se· <u>cur</u> ·i·ty	re· <u>cov</u> ·er	<u>en</u> ·joy
/ɪ/	e ·go,	e ·qual	e ·vil	e ·ven
<hr/>				
/ə/	com ·e·dy	cel·e·brate	ben ·e·fit	
/ə/	tel·e·phone	gen·e·ral	pas·sen·ger	
/ə/	cam·e·ra	cal·en·dar	nec·es·sar·y	
/ɪ/	<u>de</u> ·ny	be· <u>ca</u> use	be· <u>tw</u> een	
<hr/>				
/ə/	an·g <u>e</u> l	sin·g <u>e</u> l	chil·d <u>e</u> n	
/ə/	de·pen·d <u>e</u> nce	de·pen·d <u>e</u> nt	driv·e <u>r</u>	
/ə/	de·liv·e <u>r</u> y	match·e <u>s</u> /ɪ/	edg <u>e</u> s /ɪ/	
/ɪ/	know·l <u>e</u> dge ¹	col·l <u>e</u> ge	larg <u>e</u> st	
<hr/>				
/ɛ/	w eek·end	sun ·set	mail ·men	

Initial e, unstressed, is *mostly* /ɪ/ "ih"; /ɛ/ and /ɪ/ are both high mid-mouth sounds. re- /rɪ/, de- /dɪ/. *dependent* /dɪ'pen dənt/

Unstressed syllables are underlined. Stressed syllables are displayed in bold.

Initial e, stressed, /i:/ (tea) does not change. ego /i:gəʊ/, /i:/ is a longer vowel than /ɪ/.

Mid e is pronounced /ə/, except when e occurs between **t, d, l, n, s**.

Unstressed vowels /ɛ/ and /ɪ/ are affected by the surrounding sounds *t, d, l, n, s* and may be pronounced as /ɪ/.

Final syllable e is pronounced /ə/ or /ɪ/.

-ence, -ent, -es /ɪz/ greatest /'greɪt ɪst/
 -ege, -edge /ɪdʒ/ knowledge /'nɒl ɪdʒ/
 -el, le /l/ bottle /'bɔ:təl/
 -en /n/ sudden /'sʌdn/
 -er, -ery /ə/ delivery /dɪ'lɪv ə ri/.

e in compound words does not change

One-syllable words in sentences also become *schwa* /ə/ when not receiving emphasis in the sentence (e.g., *be, been, get, he, me, the, them, we, when, there*). Words can also be contracted *he has* → *he's* /hɪz/ or *we are* → *we're* /wiə/ or drop a consonant *her* /hər, ə/. Note the change in the vowels of **when** /ɛ/, **get** /ɛ/, **them** /ɛ/ to *schwa* /ə/-/ɪ/.

When is lunch? (emphasis)

• • •
 wɛ:n ɪz lʌntʃ

I don't know **when** lunch is. (without emphasis)

• • • • •
 aɪ dənəʊ wɪn lʌntʃ ɪz

Can you **get them** some water.

• • • • •
 kæn ju ɡe:t ðəm sʌm 'wɔ:tər

Sure. I can **get them** some water.

• • • • •
 ʃʊr aɪ kæn ɡɪt ðəm sʌm 'wɔ:tər

/ə/ as in *banana*



A. **Spell the Noun.** Fill in the spelling *a* or *e* for the unstressed sound /ə/ or /ɪ/.



1. voy·_ge



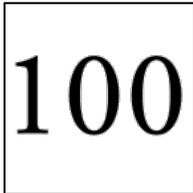
2. so·f_



3. gi·_nt



4. roy·_l



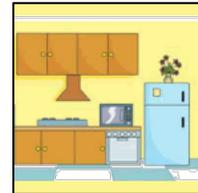
5. hun·dr_d



6. break·f_st



7. g_r·age



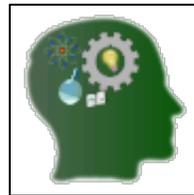
8. kitch·_n



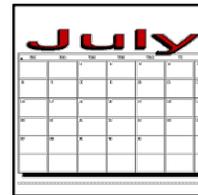
9. bar·b·_que



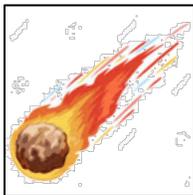
10. en·v·_lope



11. knowl·_dge



12. cal·_n·d_r



13. com·_t



14. av·_·nue



15. par·__·chute



16. sal·__·ry



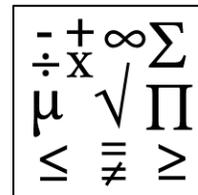
17. pock·_t



18. mes·s__ge



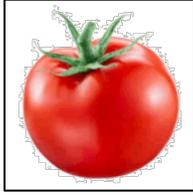
19. lug·g__ge



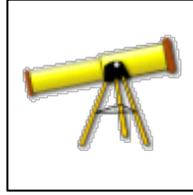
20. __·rith·m·tic



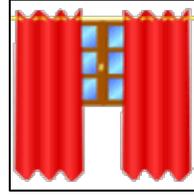
A. Spell the Noun (continued). Fill in the *a* or *e* spelling.



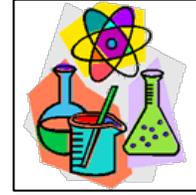
21. t·ma·_



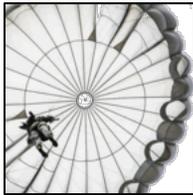
22. tel·_scope



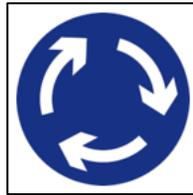
23. cur·t__n



24. sci·_nce



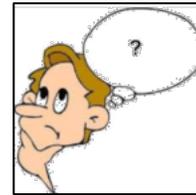
25. _·bove



26. __·round



27. neck·|_ce



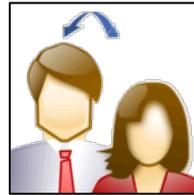
28. __·bout



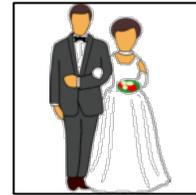
29. pres·_nt



30. hos·pi·t_l



31. hus·b_nd



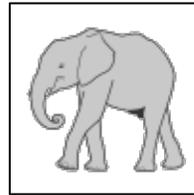
32. mar·ri__ge



33. di·_mond



34. fi·b_r



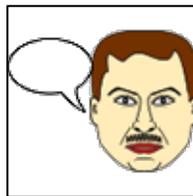
35. el·_phant



36. vit·_·min



37. mag·_·zine



38. lan·gu_ge



39. the·_·ter



40. li·br_ry

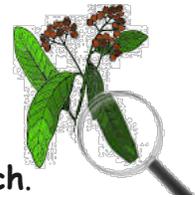


B. Spell the Verb. Add the *a* or *e* spelling. Use the **Word List** (p. 17) if you need help.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. _·gree | 2. _l·low | 3. man·_ge | 4. op·_·rate |
| 5. _d·just | 6. re·_·lize | 7. b·_lieve | 8. tel·_·phone |
| 9. _p·pre·ciate | 10. _c·com·plish | 11. _·muse | 12. mem·_·rize |
| 13. chal·l_nge | 14. cel·__·brate | 15. d_·ter·mine | 16. sep·_·rate |
| 17. dis·cov·_r | 18. sym·b_l·ize | 19. _x·plore | 20. _p·prove |

C. Complete the Words. Add the *a* or *e* spelling.

- I took a sci_nce class _bout bot_ny, the study of plants.
- As a class _signment, each stud_nt chose a plant to r_search.
- I s_lected the plant Musa, a banana, as his proj_ect.
- I had to _xamine the char_cteristics of one kind of banana plant.
- I chose the Cavendish vari_ty, also called the d_ssert banana.
- I planted a small banana plant in my gard_n and watched it d_velop.
- In nine months, it grew into a m_ture plant with a big flow_r pod.
- Soon after, bananas started _ppearing and b__gan rip__ning.
- I __njoyed the "fruits of my labor" and wrote my r__port (A+)!



D. Complete the Paragraph. with the *a* or *e* spelling. (14)



The banana plant is oft_n mistak_n for a tree, but it is actu__lly an herb, the larg__st one! It grows in trop__cal locations and takes nine months to a year to produce fruit. It b__gins with a stem that rises from its base (*corm*) to form sever__l leaves (*sheaths*). When the plant is big __nough, a spike with a huge red flower pod grows out. The flower pod contains tiny rows of fruit that grow in size and turn in col__r from green to yellow. The bananas grow upw__rd in circul__r rows. A cluster of bananas is r__ferred to as a *hand*; the fruit(s) are called *fingers*. The fruit has a protective outer lay__r (*peel*) and an d__licious sweet cent__r. At the end of the season, the plant is cut back to its base, the place from which a new plant can grow.

13.3 **i** unstressed

/ɪ/	ig·nore	i·ma·gine	it·self	im·prove
/ɪ/	ir·reg·u·lar	in·te·ri·or	in·ter·pret	
/aɪ/	i·vo·ry	i·dol	i·dle	i·den·ti·ty
/aɪ/	i·de·al	i·den·ti·cal	is·land	i·tin·er·ar·y
<hr/>				
/ə/	an·i·mal	fam·i·ly	sen·si·ble	ep·i·sode
/ə/	cab·i·net	beau·ti·ful	eas·i·ly	def·i·nite
/ɪ/	al·ti·tude	ad·di·tive	hel·i·cop·ter	
/ɪ/	dif·fi·cult	com·pli·ca·te	del·i·cate	
/i/	per·i·od	me·di·um	ser·i·ous	
<hr/>				
/ɪ/	plas·tic	pu·pil	tu·lip	cho·ir
/ɪ/	ed·i·ble	sen·si·bly	heav·i·ly	a·bil·i·ty
/ɪ/	jus·tice	prac·tice	rel·a·tive	fa·vo·rite
/ɪ/	en·gine ¹	fra·gile	fin·ish	art·ist
<hr/>				
/ɪ/	lip·stick	pep·per·mint	gear·shift	
/aɪ/	sun·shine	zip·line	land mine	

Initial i, unstressed, followed by a consonant, is pronounced /ɪ/ (*pig*).
/ɪ/ is a mid-mouth sound slightly above /ə/.

Initial i, unstressed, **not** followed by a consonant, is pronounced /aɪ/ (*pie*).
island /'aɪlənd/, *iron* /'aɪərn/, *iris* /'aɪrɪs/,

Mid i, by itself or followed by a consonant is pronounced /ɪ/ or /ə/.
Unstressed vowels /ɪ/ and /ɛ/ are affected by the surrounding sounds *t, d, l, n, s* and tend to be pronounced as /ɪ/ —*satisfy additive, quality, furniture, sensitive*

Mid i, unstressed and pronounced /i/ (*tea*) does not change.
stadium /'steɪdiəm/ [Latin suffixes]

Final syllable i /ɪ/ does not change.
-ity, -ily, -ible, -ic, -ice, -il, -ile, -ine, -ing, -ish, -ist, -ite, -ive, but not **-ir** /ər/.

¹ **-ine** can be /ɪ/ *magazine, sardine*, /aɪ/ *valentine* or /ɪ/ *engine*.

i in a compound word does not change.

One-syllable words in sentences with the vowel sound /ɪ/ do not change when not emphasized in a sentence. Instead, a consonant may be dropped as in *him* /ɪm/, *his* /ɪz/ or contracted as in *I will* → I'll /aɪl/.

Which idea is his? (emphasis)
● ● ● ● ● ●
wɪtʃ aɪ'di ə ɪz hɪz

I don't know **which** idea his is. (less emphasis)
● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
aɪ dɒnʊ wɪtʃ aɪ'di ə hɪz ɪz

Will you **give** this to him?
● ● ● ● ● ●
wɪl ju ɡɪv ðɪs tu hɪm

Yes. I can **give** that to him.
● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
jɛs aɪ kæn ɡɪv ðæt tu hɪm

(Intonation varies depending on which word the speaker places importance.)

13.4 **O** unstressed

/ə/	o <u>c</u> ·cur	o <u>b</u> ·serve	o <u>pin</u> ·ion	octagonal
/ə/	oc <u>c</u> ult	o <u>b</u> ·tain	o <u>p</u> ·pose	o <u>x</u> ·i·da·tion
/ə/	o <u>b</u> ·ject	o <u>f</u> ·fi·cial	o <u>f</u> ·fend	om·ni·v <u>o</u> ·rous
/oo/	o <u>p</u> ·pine	o <u>m</u> it	o <u>v</u> ert	or·gan·ic
<hr/>				
/ə/	to· <u>m</u> a·to	ab·so· <u>l</u> ute	fac·to·ry	in·no·cent
/ə/	pro· <u>c</u> eed	a·v <u>o</u> ·ca·do	ab·so· <u>l</u> ute	vi·o·lent
/ə/	bi·o <u>l</u> ·o <u>g</u> y	ec·o· <u>n</u> om·ics	Dem·o· <u>c</u> rat	
<hr/>				
/ə/	meth·o <u>d</u>	al·co·hol	sym·bo <u>l</u>	bot·to <u>m</u>
/ə/	lem·o <u>n</u>	de·vel·op	mo·to <u>r</u>	car·ro <u>t</u>
/ə/	ac·ti <u>o</u> n	o <u>n</u> ·i <u>o</u> n	u <u>n</u> ·i <u>o</u> n	ser·i·o <u>u</u> s
<hr/>				
	more·o·ver	no·bod·y	on·going	

Initial o /ɒ/–/ɔ/ is pronounced /ə/, except if the initial syllable has secondary stress: **o**p·por·'tu·ni·ty / ɒp ər'tu ni ti/

Initial o /oo/ remains the same.
o·mit /oo 'mit/ – o·pen /'oo pen/ (stressed)

Mid o /ɒ/–/ɔ/ or /oo / is pronounced /ə/.
to·mor·row /tə'mɔr oo/, bi·ol·ogy /ə'dʒi/,
pro·ceed (v.) /prə'sid/ pro·ceed (n.) /'proʊ sid/.

Final syllable o is pronounced /ə/.
-od, -ol, -om, -on, -op, -or, -ot, -ion /yən/,
-tion /ʃən/-ous /əs/, but not **-ow** /oo / yellow /
'yel oo/

o in compound words remains the same.

13.5 **U** unstressed

/ʌ/	u <u>n</u> ·do	up·date	u <u>p</u> ·set	un·less
/yu/	u·nit·ed	U·ra·nus		u·ni·ver·si·ty
/ə/	u·pon	u <u>h</u> ·h <u>u</u> h		u <u>p</u> ·hol·ster·y
<hr/>				
/ə/	sub·tract	sub·mit	fac·ul·ty	cir·cu·lar
/yə/	pop·u·lar	reg·u·lar	in·ju·ry	in·stru·ment
<hr/>				
/ə/	mu·se·u <u>m</u>	me·di·u <u>m</u>	cac·tu <u>s</u>	cam·pu <u>s</u>
/ə/	min·ute	pic·ture	na·ture	plea·sure
<hr/>				
/ʌ/	water·gun	but·ter·cup		crew·cut

Initial u /ʌ/ does not change, except upon /ə'pon/.

Initial u /yu/ does not change.
u·ten·sil /yu'ten sil/, **u**n·ion /'yun yən/

Mid u is pronounced /ə/ or /yə/.
fa·cul·ty /'fæc·əl·ti/, reg·u·lar /'reg yə lər/

Final syllable u is pronounced /ə/.
-ur occur /ək'kær/, -um /əm/, -us /əs/,
-ure /ər/.

u /ʌ/ or /u/ in compound words remains the same .

/ə/ as in *banana*



A one-syllable word in a sentence may: (1) be reduced into a phrase such as *a lot of, going to go, I don't know*, (2) share a consonant such as *want to* → /wɒn tu/, (3) lend a consonant such as *want some* /wɒn tsəm/, (4) become nasalized when dropping *n* such as *want some* → /wɒ̃ səm/, (5) include a glottal stop (*uh-oh* /ʌʔou/) when dropping *t* as in *get some* → ge'some /gɛʔ səm/.

Note the reduction of *a lot of, I don't know* and *going to go*.

You haven't got **a lot of** time.

• • • • • • •
 yu 'hæ vɛnt gɒt əlɒtə taim

I don't know if I am **going to go**.

• • • • • • • • • •
 aɪ dɒ noʊ [a dɒ noʊ] if aɪm ɡoʊɪŋ t'gou [gə nə gou]

Note the blending of *want some* /wɒntsəm, wɒ̃ səm/ and *do you* /du ju/ /dyu/ /dyə/)

Do you **want some** gum?

• • • • •
 du ju/yə wɒntsəm ɡʌm

No.

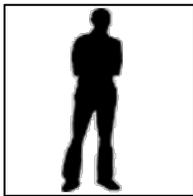
•
 noʊ/nɑ:

What do you want then?

• • • • •
 wɒt [wɒt] dyə wɒnt [wɒ̃ʔ] ðen

(Intonation may vary depending on which word the speaker chooses to place emphasis)

E. Spell the Noun. Fill in the spelling *i, o* or *u* for the unstressed sound /ə/ or /ɪ/.



1. per·s__n



2. cou·s__ns



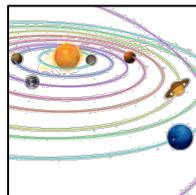
3. fam·__ly



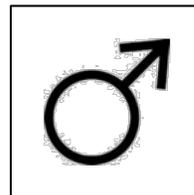
4. p__lice



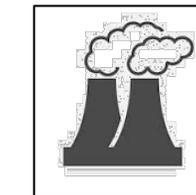
5. vi·__lin



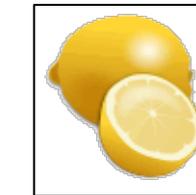
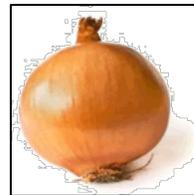
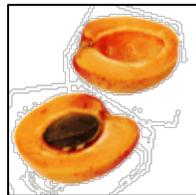
6. or·b__t



7. sym·b__l

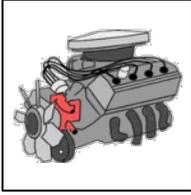


8. p__l·lu·tion

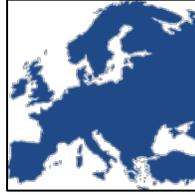




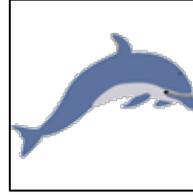
9. ar·t__·choke



10 ap·r__·cot



11. on·i__n



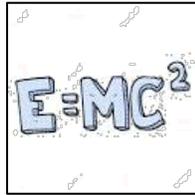
12. lem·__n



13 en·g__ne



14 Eur·__pe



15. dol·ph__n



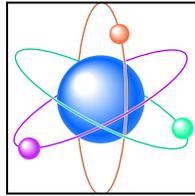
16. li·__n



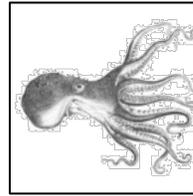
17 pi·l__t



18 for·m__·la



19. bul·l__t



20. fash·i__n



21 min·__te

22 nu·cle__s

23 oc·t__p_s

24 poi·s__n

F. Spell the verb with the **i**, **o**, or **u** spelling. Use the Word List (p. 16) if you need help.

1. qual·__·fy

2. oc·c__·py

3. pr__·pose

4. cal·c__·late

5. es·t__·mate

6. mon·__·tor

7. im·__·tate

8. reg·__·late

9. im·m__·grate

10. re·g__·ster

11. s_p·pose

12. i·mag·__·ne

13. nom·__·nate

14. sat·__·s·fy

15. c__n·nect

16. com·pl__·cate

17. pr__·duce

18. ed·__·cate

19. f__r·got

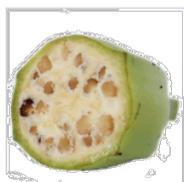
20. cul·t__·vate



G. Complete the sentence with the *i*, *o* or *u* spelling.

1. A banana plant pr__duces a spectac__lar flower with dark red petals.
2. The flower c__ntains bananas that grow upw__rd in bunches.
3. The petals pr__tect the bananas which are not c__mpletely grown.
4. Some people are s__rprised to learn that the flower is ed__ble.
5. The heart of the flower is d__licious in sal__ds and soups.
6. Some c__mpare its taste to the heart of an art__choke.
7. Rec__pes say to r__move the outer leaves to r__veal the inner part.
8. The del__cate inner flower is whitish in color.
9. The flower is pop__lar in Indi__n and South East Asi__n cuisine.

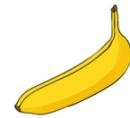
H. Complete the Paragraph Add the *i*, *o*, or *u* spelling for the /ə/ sound. (11)



Wild bananas, first found in New Guinea and Southeast Asia, had large, butt__n-sized seeds and leathery skins. They were poll__nated by fruit bats. The fruit was sweet, but the seeds were big, and they were sour until they rip__ned. An__mals that ate the bananas caused the seeds to be spread __round. Lat__r, Port__guese sail__rs found and carried banana plants on their ships to the Middle East, India, Afr__ca and South Amer__ca. The fruit was planted in plantati__ns where natur__l hybrids d__veloped. Over time, the fruit changed into the bananas we know today with much smaller seeds and more d__licious fruit.



fruit bat – a small flying animal that carries pollen from flower to flower so it can produce seeds.



13.6 Suffixes **-ar/-ary, -er/-ery, -ir, -or/-our, -ur/-ure**

/əɹ/	<u>po·lar</u>	<u>cir·cu·lar</u>	<u>li·brary</u>	<u>nu·cle·ar</u>
/əɹ/	<u>driv·er</u>	<u>daugh·ter</u>	<u>play·er</u>	<u>plat·ter</u>
/ɪɹ/	<u>e·lix·ir</u>	<u>kash·mir</u> ¹	<u>ta·pir</u> ²	<u>na·dir</u> ³
/əɹ/	<u>col·or</u>	<u>pro·fes·sor</u>	<u>doc·tor</u>	<u>glam·or</u>
/əɹ/	<u>pic·ture</u>	<u>na·ture</u> ⁴	<u>sul·fur</u>	<u>fe·mur</u> ⁵

Vowels **a, e, i, o,** and **u** have a slightly different sound before the **r**. The sound also varies in different dialects.

"R-less" dialects drop the **r** sound, as in *daughter* /'dɔ:tə/ not /'dɔ:tər/



¹ *kashmir* /,kæʃ'mɪə/ or /,kæʃ'mɪr/

² *tapir* /'teɪpər/ "a small, hoofed animal"



³ *nadir* /'neɪdər/ "lowest point"

⁴ *nature* /'neɪtʃər/

⁵ *femur* /'fi:mər/ "thigh bone"

US English **-or**, British English **-our**.

I. Complete the Noun. Add the **-ar, -er, -ir, -or/-our, -ure** spelling for unstressed /əɹ/ or /ɪɹ/.

1. sciss__		2. sing__		3. circu__	
4. elevat__		5. butt__		6. coll__	
7. doct__		8. hamburg__		9. zipp__	
10. pict__		11. fing__s		12. glam__	
13. col__		14. sail__		15. soldi__	
16. comput__		17. mol__		18. sol__	
19. nat__		20. neighb__		21. sweat__	
22. act__		23. stroll__		24. refrigerat__	



13.7 Suffix -s and -es /ɪz/

/ɪz/ mis·ses wish·es match·es judg·es

The suffix **-s** /s/ changes to **-es** /ɪz/ after words ending in **s** /s/, **z** /z/, **sh** /ʃ/, **ch** /tʃ/, **ge** or **dge** /dʒ/ and **x** /ks/.

J. Spell the Plural Suffix. Add **-s** or **-es** for the suffix pronounced /əz/ or /ɪz/ sound.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. pass__ | 2. watch__ | 3. wish__ | 4. match__ |
| 5. box__ | 6. quizz__ | 7. stitch__ | 8. relax__ |
| 9. bridge__ | 10. manage__ | 11. page__ | 12. surprise__ |

13.8 Suffix -d and -ed /ɪd/ or /əd/

/ɪd/ hat·ed wait·ed grad·ed fad·ed

Words ending in **t**, **d** and sometimes **k** are pronounced /əd/ or /ɪd/. The **-ed** marks a past tense verb or a participial adjective (*naked* /'neɪk ɪd/ and *crooked* /'kroʊk ɪd/).

K. Spell the Past Tense Suffix. Add **-d** or **-ed** for the suffix pronounced /əd/ or /ɪd/.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. start__ | 2. land__ | 3. parad__ | 4. protect__ |
| 5. state__ | 6. last__ | 7. imitat__ | 8. wick__ |
| 9. immigrate__ | 10. state__ | 11. relate__ | 12. congratulate__ |

L. Complete the Paragraph. with the plural or past tense or past participle suffix spelling. (11)



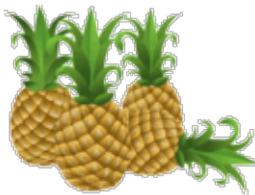
Before bananas are shipped to place__ around the world, they are wash__ and sort__ ."Whole-hands" are inspect__ and put into cardboard box__ where they are protect__ with plastic liners.

Cartons are load__ onto pallets, which are put in trucks and driven to the nearest shipping port. Bananas are transport__ in refrigerate__ shipping containers to other countries. Because bananas are very sensitive to temperature chang__, they must be held at 58-59F. After bananas arrive at their destinations, the green bananas are ripened using a natural gas called Ethylene in ripening rooms for 4-5 days. Finally, bananas are unpacked and displayed on grocery shelves or hooks where they can be select__ by shoppers and taken home.



Test Yourself (post)

A. Complete the spelling words with the unstressed sound /ə/ or /ɪ/. (14 pts.)



Pineapples are trop__cal fruit. They are sup__r sweet and r__freshing. In ord__r to eat a pineapple, you cut __way the outside and the litt__ "eyes", which are not ed__ble. Afterw__rds, you slice the yellow fruit op__n, and then r__move its circ__lar core. Some people serve pineapple slices as circles. Others serve it as wedges. Eith__r way the fruit is d__licious and unforgett__ble.

B. Find the misspelling. Mark ✓ if correct. Mark ✗ if incorrect and write the correct spelling on the blank. (6pts)

1. _____ Pineapples were introduced to Eurupe by Dutch sailors around 1650.
2. _____ They discovered them in their colony in Surinam in South America.
3. _____ The nateve people had been cultivating them for centuries.
4. _____ Europeans tried to grow them because of the high cost of importing.
5. _____ They grew them in hothouses at great expense and a lot of diffeculty.
6. _____ For this reason, the pineapple became a symbul of wealth.

C. Complete each word with the *a, e, i, o,* or *u* spelling for the /ə/ or /ɪ/ sound. (20pts.)



Archie's fav__rite fruit is the mango. He lives in Hawaii. Hawaii__ns share a genu__ne love and appreciati__n for mangos. The fruit was prob__bly intr__duced to the isl__nds in the early 1800s by Philippine imm__grants. When Archie was growing up, his fam__ly had sev__ral trees in their backyard. He has wond__rful mem__ries of eating the fresh fruit d__rectly from the trees. Most of his neighb__rs had trees, which pr__duced season__l fruit from May to October. His moth__r and aunties used mangos in sal__ds, d__sserts and ice cream. Archie's pr__ferred way to eat a mango was cutting it like a "hedgehog" and then eating the sweet fruit from the palm of his hand.



Score__/30 A score of 90% (27/30) or greater is good, less than 90% needs work.



Word List

10.1 a /ə/ in unstressed syllables (underlined)

unstressed prefix: a- /ə/

unstressed suffixes: -al /əl/, -an /ən/, -ar /ər/, -able /əbəl/, -ance /əns/, -ate /ət/, -age /ɪdʒ/

above	amount	brilliant	husband	normally
abundance	analysis	camera	illegal	nuclear
academic	announce	canoe	important	ocean
accompany	another	Canadian	indian	organization
accomplish	apart	capability	industrial	parachute
accommodate	apartment	central	infant	passage
according	apparently	chairman	initial	penalty
account	appeal	avocado	instance	permanent
acknowledge	appear	character	insurance	physician
actual	apply	chemical	island	polar
actually	appoint	chocolate	Japanese	pregnancy
acquire	appreciate	Christian	journal	preparation
adapt	approach	Christmas	kangaroo	prescription
addition	approve	certain	language	privacy
address	approximate	cigarette	legacy	private
adjust	aqua	civilian	legal	probably
admit	arise	climate	library	proposal
adopt	arithmetic	coalition	literary	purchase
adult	around	company	machine	racial
adventure	arrange	criminal	magazine	realize
advice	arrest	critical	majority	relative
affair	arrive	crucial	manage	resistance
affect	aside	cultural	marriage	restaurant
afford	asleep	curtain	material	salary
afraid	assault	diamond	matter	scandal
again	assert	distance	meal	scholarship
against	assess	drama	mechanism	senate
agenda	association	emphasis	media	senator
ago	assure	extra	mental	separate
agree	attach	familiar	message	sexual
agreement	attack	fantasy	metal	social
aggressive	attempt	finally	Mexican	special
ahead	attend	financial	miracle	sugar
album	attorney	formal	molar	summary
alcohol	attribute (v.)	forward	moral	package
alive	available	fountain	mortgage	solar
allow	avoid	galaxy	mountain	standard
alone	award	garage	mutual	stomach
along	aware	general	narrative	storage
alternative	away	global	natural	strategic
amazing	balance	gradually	negative	submarine
American	banana	guarantee	negotiate	substance
among	breakfast	hospital	normal	substantial



sugar	totally	usual	village
surface	tournament	vacation	virtually
theater ²	tradition	valuable	visual
therapy	trial	vegetable	vital
thousand	urban	veteran	woman

¹special -cial /ʃəl/ ci /f/

²theater /'θətər/ US-Eng, theatre Br-Eng

10.2 E /ɪ/ or /ə/ in unstressed syllables

unstressed prefixes: el- /ɪl/, en- /ɪn/, em- /ɪm/, ex- /ɪx/, de- /dɪ/, de- /də/

unstressed suffixes: -er /əɪ/, -ery /əri/, -el/-le /əl/, -ege/edge /ɪdʒ/, -et /ɪt/, -est /ɪst/

accident	emergency	expense	heaven	lover
acknowledge	emission	experience	honest	lower
angel	emotion	experiment	however	maintenance
angle	employ	explain	hundred	market
anxiety	employee	explode	hunter	master
apple	enemy	expose	hypothesis	member
argument	energy	express	impressive	meter
available	enforce	extend	improvement	middle
barrel	enhance	extraordinary	independence	model
battle	enjoy	extreme	influence	moderate
because	enormous	farmer	ingredient	modern
believe	enough	father	inner	modest
benefit	ensure	federal	interest	moment
broken	enter	fewer	internet	mother
business	entire	fiber	interpret	movement
category	envelope	finger	interview	murder
celebrate	environment	flower	item	muscle
celebrity	equipment	foreign	jacket	mystery
ceremony	escape	forest	judgment	naked
challenge	especially	forever	kitchen	necessary
cholesterol	essential	fuel	knowledge	neither
circle	establish	funeral	later	never
college	estate	gather	lawyer	northern
comedy	event	gender	layer	novel
delicious	exact	generate	leader	number
dozen	examine	general	leather	numerous
driver	example	gentleman	legend	offer
eager	excellent	given	legislation	often
elect	except	golden	legitimate	open
electric	exchange	government	letter	opening
element	exciting	governor	level	operate
elementary	executive	grandmother	liberal	operation
elevator	exercise	grandfather	license	order
eliminate	exhibit	greatest	listen	orientation
elite	exist	grocery	literally	other
embrace	expand	handle	literary	oven
emerge	expect	happen	little	over

/ə/ as in *banana*

owner	precisely	responsibility	singer	temperature ¹
painter	predict	restore	single	tendency
panel	prefer	result	sister	threaten
paper	preference	restriction	soccer	ticket
parent	presence	retire	society	tower
passenger	present	return	soldier	tragedy
patient	preserve	reveal	sophisticated	transfer
pattern	pretend	review	southern	travel
people	prevent	sacred	Soviet	trouble
pepper	problem	satellite	stable	tunnel
perceive	process	science	statement	understand
percentage	progress	scientific	strategy	united
perfect	proper	secret	strengthen	variety
perform	property	secretary	struggle	vehicle
performance	prosecutor	secure	student	vessel
perhaps	puppets	security	subject	vulnerable
permission	rather	select	subsequent	weather
permit (v.)	recent	selection	sudden	wedges
perspective	reference	sentence	suffer	western
persuade	refrigerator	settlement	sufficient	whether
phenomenon	relevant	seven	super	whisper
pineapple	remember	several	surgery	witness
planet	repeatedly	severe	system	wooden
player	represent	shelter	table	yesterday
pocket	research	shoulder	talent	
poet	reservation	shower	target	
poverty	resolve	silence	teacher	
powder	resort	silent	telephone	
power	respect	silver	telescope	
prayer	respond	simple	television	

¹temperature /'tem.prə.tʃər/

10.3 **i** /ɪ/ OR /ə/ in unstressed syllables

unstressed prefixes: **il-** /ɪl/, **in-** /ɪn/, **im-** /ɪm/, **ir-** /ɪr/, **di-** /dɪ/ *infinity* /m'fɪn.ə'ti/, *itself* /ɪt'self/, **i-** /ɪ/, **il-** /ɪl/, **in-** /ɪn/, **im-** /ɪm/, **ir-** /ɪr/, **di-** /dɪ/;

unstressed suffixes: **-ir** /ər/, **ity-** /ɪti/, **-ible** /ɪbəl/, **-ice** /ɪs/, **-il/--ile** /ɪl/, **-ine** /ɪn/, **-ish** /ɪʃ/, **-ist**, /ɪst/

accident	capital	family	holiday	indication
activity	charity	favorite	imagination	individual
animal	diverse ¹	finish	imagine	infinity
approximate	easily	habitat	immigrant	information
audible	engine	habitat	importance	intellectual
authority	episode	heavily	impossible	intelligence
beautiful	estimate	helicopter	impressive	justice
candidate	fabric	heritage	incentive	Latin
capability	facility	historical	incident	limitation

/ə/ as in *banana*

Mexican	painting	publication	spiritual	territory
military	Palestinian	qualify	stability	topic
minister	parking	quality	statistics	tourist
minority	participant	radical	stupid	traffic
missile	permit (n.)	rapidly	suicide	typical
monitor	philosophy	reality	summit	ultimate
multiple	physical	Republican	supply	uniform
music	plastic	resident	support	universal
musical	positive	satisfaction	suppose	university
native	possibility	satisfy	supreme	victim
nomination	possible	sensitive ²	surprise	visible
notice	practical	service ¹	surround	visitor
office	practice	significance	survival	
Olympic	president	significant	survivor	
ordinary	primarily	similar	sustain	
organic	principal	Spanish	tactic	
organization	principle	specific	technical	
origin	priority	specifically	tennis	
original	prominent	spirit	terrible	

¹*diverse* /daɪ'vɜ:rs/ or /də'vɜ:rs/; *individual* /,ɪndə'vɪdʒuəl/ -*dual* /dʒuəl/ *du* /dʒul/
²*e* is part of final *-ve* /v/ and *-ce* /s/ spelling.

10.4 O /ə/ in an unstressed syllable

unstressed prefixes: *o-* /ə/, *ol-* /əl/, *on-* /ən/, *om-* /əm/, *or-* /ər/, *do-* /də/

unstressed suffixes: *-ol* /əl/, *-om* /əm/, *-on* /ən/, *-or* /ər/, *-tion* /ʃən/, *-ogy* /ədʒi/, *-ous* /əs/,

absolute	consist	factory	institutional	motor
action ¹	construction	famous	instructor	mountainous
adolescent	consumer	fashion	introduce	moustache
adventurous	container	favorite	iron ²	nation
anonymous	control	flavor	jealous	neighbor
association	convince	forget	joyous	nervous
atmosphere	cotton	frame-work	junior	nervous
bottom	creation	freedom	lemon	notion
button	curious	frustration	lesson	notorious
carbon	custom	function	location	notorious
champion	Democrat	furious	long-term	numerous
collection	devious	generous	mayor	object
combination	disastrous	glorious	memory	obligation
common	doctor	hazardous	mention	observation
complain	domestic	honor	method	observe
complete	dominion	horizon	million	obtain
compose	economics	horror	minor	obvious
computer	economy	humor	miraculous	obvious
conclude	educator	income	mirror	occasion
confusion	enormous	infection	mischievous	offense
connect	environment	inflation	mission	official
consider	fabulous	innocent	motion	omit /o/

Lesson 14

/ə/ as in *banana*



onion	pilot	protection	section	tomato
opine /o/	police	psychological	sector	tomorrow
opinion	policy	purpose	serious	tonight
opponent	political	question	serious	transformation
opportunity	pollution	ravenous	situation	transition
oppose	portion	reaction	solution	transportation
opposite	portray	reason	station	tremendous
opposition	position	recognize	symbol	union
option	possess	recommend	symptom	various
organic /o/	potato	recover	technology	version
overt /o/	potential	refrigerator	tedious	victory
passion	previous	region	temporary	violate
period	prison	relation	tension	violation
person	procedure	religion	terror	violence
personal	proceed	resolution	testify	volunteer
personality	product	revolution	theory	weapon
personnel	profession	ridiculous	tobacco	wisdom
philosophy	professor	season	today	
photograph	prosperous	second	together	

¹ *action* -tion /ʃən/ **ti** /ʃ/; ² *iron* /aɪərn/

10.5 U /ə/ in an unstressed syllable

unstressed prefixes : **un-** /ʌn/ , **up-** /ʌp/

unstressed suffixes: **-um** /əm/, **-us** /əs/, **-ure** /ər/,

campus	fortune	mixture	picture	status
calculate /kyə/	gesture	museum	pleasure	structure
column	injury	nature	popular	subject (v.)
curriculum	instrument	nucleus	population	submit
faculty	literature	occupation	pressure	unfortunately
failure	manufacture	occupy	regular	upon
feature	measure	occur	rhombus	venture
figure	medium	particular	reputation	versus
formula	minute	partner	schedule	

Answers

Test Yourself (pre)

1-2

A. Hear the Sound. **but**-ton, a-**gree**, **ta**-ble (3pts)

B. Identify the Sound. (17 pts)

1. pizza, 3. cushion, 4. children 7. drama, 9. adults, 10. cactus, 12. camel, 13. woman, 14. island, 15. parrot, 17. cobra, 19. animals, 20. cigarette, 21. avocado, 22. chocolate, 23. camera, 24. computer

Lesson 14

/ə/ as in *banana*



C. Find and Correct. (8 pts.)

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | X perfect | Children and adults love to eat bananas—the <u>perfact</u> snack. |
| 2. | X vitimins | Bananas are delicious and packed with <u>vitimins</u> and minerals . |
| 3. | ✓ | They have potassium, which lowers blood pressure. |
| 4. | X fiber | They have <u>fibur</u> , which helps with digestion. |
| 5. | X system | They have Vitamin C, which helps the immune <u>system</u> . |
| 6. | X available | They are <u>available</u> year-round, unlike other fruit. |
| 7. | X temperiture | And they can be stored at room <u>temperiture</u> for a week or so. |
| 8. | ✓ | Easy to peel and needing no preparation, they are an ideal fruit. |

D. Complete the sentence. (12 pts)

1. Bananas come in different shapes, sizes and colors.
2. Normally, supermarkets just carry the long, yellow Cavendish variety.
3. Baby Nino bananas are short, fat, chubby, and about three inches long.
4. Red Bananas have red to purple skins and a sweet fruity flavor.
5. Apple bananas, grown in tropical climates, taste apple-like.
6. Plantains, cooking bananas, are more similar to a starchy vegetable.

Unstressed a and e Spellings for the /ə/ Sound _____ 5

A. Spell the word. _____ 6-7

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. voyage | 2. sofa | 3. giant | 4. royal |
| 5. hundred | 6. breakfast | 7. garage | 8. kitchen |
| 9. barbeque | 10. envelope | 11. knowledge | 12. calendar |
| 13. comet | 14. avenue | 15. parachute | 16. salary |
| 17. pocket | 18. message | 19. luggage | 20. arithmetic |
| 21. tomato | 22. telescope | 23. curtain | 24. science |
| 25. above | 26. around | 27. necklace | 28. about |
| 29. present | 30. hospital | 31. husband | 32. marriage |
| 33. diamond | 34. fiber | 35. elephant | 36. vitamins |
| 37. magazine | 38. language | 39. theater/theatre | 40. library |

B. Complete the word. _____ 8

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. agree | 2. allow | 3. manage | 4. operate |
| 5. adjust | 6. realize | 7. believe | 8. telephone |

Lesson 14

/ə/ as in *banana*



- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 9. appreciate | 10. accomplish | 11. amuse | 12. approve |
| 13. challenge | 14. celebrate | 15. determine | 16. separate |
| 17. discover | 18. symbolize | 19. explore | 20. approve |

C. Complete the sentence.

8

1. I took a **sci**ence class **ab**out **bot**any, the study of plants.
2. As a class **ass**ignment, each **stud**ent chose a plant to **rese**arch.
3. I **se**lected the plant *Musa*, a *ban*ana, as his **proj**ect.
4. I had to **ex**amine the **char**acteristics of one kind of banana plant.
5. I chose the *Cavendish* **vari**ety, also called the **dess**ert banana.
6. I planted a small banana plant in my **gard**en and watched it **devel**op.
7. In nine months, it grew into a **mat**ure plant with a big **flow**er pod.
8. Soon after, bananas started **app**earing and **began** **rip**ening.
9. I **en**joyed the "fruits of my labor" and wrote my **rep**ort (A+)!

D. Complete the words with the correct spelling for the /ə/ sound. (20)

8

The banana plant is **of**ten **mista**ken for a tree, but it is **actu**ally an herb, the **larg**est one! It grows in **trop**ical locations and takes nine months to a year to produce fruit. It **beg**ins with a stem that rises from its base (*corm*) to form **sever**al leaves (*sheaths*). When the plant is big **enough**, a spike with a huge red flower pod grows out. The flower pod contains tiny rows of fruit that grow in size and turn in **col**or from green to yellow. The bananas grow **upward** in **circul**ar rows. A cluster of bananas is **re**ferred to as a *hand*; the fruit(s) are called *fingers*. The fruit has a protective outer **lay**er (*peel*) and an **delic**ious sweet **cent**er. At the end of the season, the plant is cut back to its base, the place from which a new plant can grow.

E. Spell the noun with the correct spelling for the /ə/ sound

10

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. person | 2. cousins | 3. family | 4. police |
| 5. violin | 6. orbit | 7. symbol | 8. pollution |
| 9. artichoke | 10. apricot | 11. onion | 12. lemon |
| 13. engine | 14. Europe | 15. dolphin | 16. lion |
| 17. pilot | 18. formula | 19. bullet | 20. fashion |
| 21. minute | 22. nucleus | 23. octopus | 24. poison |

F. Spell the Verb with the correct spelling for the /ə/ sound.

8

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. qualify | 2. occupy | 3. propose | 4. calculate |
| 5. estimate | 6. monitor | 7. imitate | 8. regulate |
| 9. immigrate | 10. register | 11. suppose | 12. imagine |
| 13. nominate | 14. satisfy | 15. connect | 16. complicate |

Lesson 14

/ə/ as in *banana*



17. produce 18. educate 19. forgot 20. cultivate

G. Complete the sentence with the correct spellings for the /ə/ sound _____ 11

1. A banana plant **produces** a **spectacular** flower with dark red petals.
2. The flower **contains** bananas that grow **upward** in bunches.
3. The petals **protect** the bananas which are not **completely** grown.
4. Some people are **surprised** to learn that the flower is **edible**.
5. The heart of the flower is **delicious** in **salads** and soups.
6. Some **compare** its taste to the heart of an **artichoke**.
7. **Recipes** say to **remove** the outer leaves to **reveal** the inner part.
8. The **delicate** inner flower is whitish in color.
9. The flower is **popular** in **Indian** and South East **Asian** cuisine.

H. Complete the paragraph with **i, o,** and **u** with the correct spelling for the /ə/ sound. (11) _____ 12

Wild bananas, first found in New Guinea and Southeast Asia, had large, **button**-sized seeds and leathery skins. They were **pollinated** by fruit bats. The fruit was sweet, but the seeds were big, and they were sour until they **ripened**. **Animals** that ate the bananas caused the seeds to be spread **around**. **Later**, **Portuguese sailors** found and carried banana plants on their ships to the Middle East, India, **Africa** and South **America**. The fruit was planted in **plantations** where **natural** hybrids **developed**. Over time, the fruit changed into the bananas we know today with much smaller seeds and more **delicious** fruit.

I. Complete the word with -ar, -er, -ir, -or/-our, -ur. _____ 13

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. scissor | 2. singular | 3. circular | 4. elevator |
| 5. butter | 6. collar | 7. doctor | 8. hamburger |
| 9. zipper | 10. picture | 11. fingers | 12. glamor |
| 13. color | 14. sailor | 15. soldier | 16. computer |
| 17. molar | 18. solar | 19. nature | 20. neighbor |
| 21. sweater | 22. actor | 23. stroller | 24. refrigerator |

J. Spell the Suffix -s and -es /ɪz/ _____ 13

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. passes | 2. watches | 3. wishes | 4. matches |
| 5. boxes | 6. quizzes | 7. stitches | 8. relax |
| 9. bridges | 10. manages | 11. pages | 12. surprises |

K Spell the Suffix -d and -ed /ɪd/ _____ 13

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. started | 2. landed | 3. paraded | 4. protected |
| 5. stated | 6. lasted | 7. imitated | 8. wicked |

Lesson 14

/ə/ as in *banana*



9. immigrated 10. limited 11. related 12. congratulated

L. Complete the sentences with suffixes -s and -ed.

Before bananas are shipped to places__ around the world, they are washed__ and sorted__."Whole-hands" are inspected __and put into cardboard boxes__ where they are protected__ with plastic liners. Cartons are loaded__ onto pallets, which are put in trucks and driven to the nearest shipping port. Bananas are transported__ in refrigerated__ shipping containers to other countries. Because bananas are very sensitive to temperature changes __, they must be held at 58-59F. After bananas arrive at their destinations, the green bananas are ripened using a natural gas called Ethylene in ripening rooms for 4-5 days. Finally, bananas are unpacked and displayed on grocery shelves or hooks where they can be selected__ by shoppers and taken home.

M. Write a visual description. (Answers will vary.) _____ 14

1. Select a fruit or vegetable and tell what you know about it or a memory of it.

Test Yourself (post) _____ 15

A Identify the words with the /ə/ sound in a stressed syllable. (14)

Pineapples are **tropical** fruit. They are **super** sweet and **refreshing**. In **order** to eat a pineapple, you cut **away** the outside and the **little** "eyes", which are not **edible**. **Afterwards**, you slice the yellow fruit **open**, and then **remove** its **circular** core. Some people serve pineapple slices as circles. Others serve it as wedges. **Either** way the fruit is **delicious** and **unforgettable**.

B Find the misspellings. (6)

1. **X** Europe Pineapples were introduced to Eurupe by Dutch sailors around 1650.
2. **X** discovered They discovered them in their colony in Surinam in South America.
3. **X** native The nateve people had been cultivating them for centuries.
4. **✓** _____ Europeans tried to grow them because of the high cost of importing them.
5. **X** trouble They grew them in hothouses at great expense and with a lot of diffeculty.
6. **X** symbol For this reason, the pineapple became a sybul of wealth.

C Complete the paragraph. (20)

Archie's **favorite** fruit is the mango. He lives in Hawaii. **Hawaiians** share a **genuine** love and **appreciation** for mangos. The fruit was **probably introduced** to the **islands** in the early 1800s by Philippine **immigrants**. When Archie was growing up, his **family** had **several** trees in their backyard. He has **wonderful memories** of eating the fresh fruit **directly** from the trees. Most of his **neighbors** had trees, which **produced seasonal** fruit from May to October. His **mother** and aunts used mangos in **salads**, **desserts** and ice cream. Archie's **preferred** way to eat a mango was cutting it like a "hedgehog" and then eating the sweet fruit from the palm of his hand.

Resources

Illustrations

Martinez, Chelsea. "butt", "hamburger", "fashion", "mother", "parachute". 24 Sep 2015. Hand-drawn and digitized illustrations.

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