**Workbook exercises covering closed and silent-e̲ syllables:**

closed (see 4-5 for additional listings):  How To Spell-2, 16-7; How To Spell-3, 13; Megawords-1 (in vc/cv words), 12-32; Phonetic Word Lists, 9; Solving Language Difficulties, 4-5; Spellbound, 118-9; Spell of Words, 119; Spellwell A, 1-15; Spellwell C, 1-5; Spellwell D, 1-5; Teacher's Word Lists, 20; VAK-1, 14

silent-e̲ (see 6-7 for additional listings):  Angling For Words-Study Book, 58-9; Basic Angling, 50-7; Explode The Code-3, 11-35; Explode The Code-3.5, 1-16; Gillingham Manual, 48-51; How To Spell-1, 28-33; How To Spell-2, 20-1; How To Spell-3, 15; Megawords-1 (as second syllable in vc/cv words), 33-46; Phonetic Word Lists, 9, 33-7; Reading Skills Plus, 32-5; Solving Language Difficulties, 6; Spellwell A, 31-5; Spellwell B, 21-5; Spellwell C, 51-5; Teacher's Word Lists, 20, 38; VAK-1, 47-50

closed/open/silent-e̲:  Angling For Words-Workbook, 26-8; Explode The Code-4, 41-4; Gillingham Manual, 52-4; How To Spell-2, 22-3; How To Spell-3, 16; How To Spell-4, 6-7; Phonetic Proficiency Scales, 17-22; Phonetic Word Lists, 37-8; Solving Language Difficulties, 9; Spellbound, 30-1; VAK-1, 16, 45-6

closed/open:  Angling For Words-Workbook, 21; Spellbound, 30-1

closed/silent-e̲:  Spellbound, 118-9

**Syllable Distribution:**

The study at right, reported by Fry, is taken from a sampling of 17,310 words containing 31,069 syllables and is useful in explaining to teachers and students the importance of focusing attention on open and closed syllables (Fry 11).  I have regrouped vowel teams to represent the syllables as we teach them.  Fry's report does not include the most rare structures; hence, he does not mention consonant-l̲e̲ in this percentage study.

| Kind of Syllable | # of Occurences | % Distribution |
|---|---|---|
| Closed | 16,135 | 48.8 |
| Open (including y̲) | 8,207 | 24.8 |
| Silent-e | 1,789 | 5.4 |
| Vowel-r | 3,271 | 9.9 |
| Vowel team | 2,029 | 6.1 |
| Other | 1,650 | 5.0 |
| Total | 33,081 | 100.0 |

**Closed/Silent-e̲ Word List:**  The words below are real words with and without the silent-e̲.  They are excellent for fold cards (described on 10) and for practice with closed and silent-e̲ syllables and short and long vowel sounds:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Al/ale | cub/cube | glad/glade | met/mete | quit/quite | shin/shine | Tim/time |
| at/ate | cut/cute | glob/globe | mop/mope | rag/rage | sit/site | tin/tine |
| bad/bade | Dan/Dane | grad/grade | nap/nape | rat/rate | slat/slate | tot/tote |
| ban/bane | dim/dime | grim/grime | nod/node | rid/ride | slid/slide | tub/tube |
| bat/bate | din/dine | grip/gripe | not/note | rip/ripe | slim/slime | twin/twine |
| bid/bide | dot/dote | hat/hate | pal/pale | rob/robe | slop/slope | Val/vale |
| bit/bite | dud/dude | hid/hide | pan/pane | rot/rote | snip/snipe | van/vane |
| can/cane | fad/fade | hop/hope | pat/pate | run/rune | spin/spine | wag/wage |
| cap/cape | fat/fate | hug/huge | pet/Pete | sag/sage | spit/spite | wan/wane |
| cod/code | fin/fine | kit/kite | pin/pine | Sal/sale | stag/stage | |
| cop/cope | gab/Gabe | lob/lobe | plan/plane | Sam/same | stat/state | |
| cran/crane | gal/gale | mad/made | plum/plume | scrap/scrape | strip/stripe | |
| crud/crude | gap/gape | man/mane | pop/pope | sham/shame | tap/tape | |

# *Closed and Silent-e̱ Syllables*

## 1. closed: nŏt

- ends in a consonant
- vowel is short/says its sound

real words:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bad | snub | last | bud |
| lot | zap | crab | kin |
| rest | glib | it | gal |
| hen | bit | whip | box |
| blot | pun | jam | wag |
| flap | pen | hid | skip |
| jog | trod | stub | ham |
| yes | rib | led | dim |
| Greg | sip | twin | gas |
| tab | cub | smug | zip |
| cod | flag | net | has |
| clap | stop | gum | gym |

syllables:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| zib | bas | ceb | gid |
| pog | fum | pif | daf |
| droc | gug | kom | bab |
| jax | col | mys | dav |
| dal | yot | dos | jan |
| hon | dac | quiv | fex |
| vam | lyg | las | tof |
| scaf | sut | tep | chib |
| cyn | deg | scrob | zec |
| mig | frev | qued | mil |
| weg | mup | med | bec |
| het | geb | nel | yip |

## 2. silent-e̱: nōte

- ends in silent-e̱
- vowel is long/says its name

real words:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| late | scale | these | nine |
| glide | doze | zone | cube |
| gene | line | theme | role |
| mace | stage | pike | bribe |
| cute | bake | made | strike |
| chase | pile | bride | hole |
| scope | duke | Kyle | gripe |
| hope | stole | dune | ace |
| use | gaze | tape | Pete |
| mice | cone | wrote | true |
| prune | dime | vice | nose |
| strike | tube | sale | vibe |

syllables:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cabe | vome | wime | fide |
| tobe | cyme | sluke | thufe |
| frile | cile | heze | byne |
| tige | fole | dyze | mide |
| chike | dafe | boke | sime |
| fice | grepe | gede | snuke |
| spleke | dade | nase | fyme |
| jape | bebe | voge | muge |
| moce | lume | vite | smace |
| sone | fane | wode | stuke |
| rone | snude | nele | byde |
| mome | freme | smime | thupe |

**Workbook exercises for Latin roots on following pages:**

*Key for texts referenced on this page:*
Dynamic Roots-Student Reader:  DR-S
Dynamic Roots-Teacher's Manual:  DR-T
Improving Morphemic Awareness - IMA
Specific Language Training - Advanced Book One:
    SLT-1
Specific Language Training - Advanced Book Two:
    SLT-2

act:  DR-S, 97; DR-T, 53; PS, 164-6
aud:  DR-S, 102; DR-T, 56; IMA, 25
cap, cept, cip, ceive, ceit:  DR-S, 57; DR-T, 30; IMA
    (cept alone), 42
cede, ceed, cess:  DR-S, 64; DR-T, 34; IMA (cede
    alone), 33
cide, cise:  DR-S, 67; DR-T, 36; IMA (cise alone), 45
claim, clam:  DR-S, 139; DR-T, 79
claus, clos, clud:  DR-S, 138; DR-T, 78
cour, cur:  DR-S, 42; DR-T, 22; IMA, 34; SLT-2, 134-8
cred:  DR-S, 60; DR-T, 32; IMA, 22; PS, 161-3
dict:  DR-S, 10; DR-T, 6; IMA, 12
duct:  DR-S, 54; DR-T, 28; IMA, 14
fac, fic, fect, fict:  DR-S (w/o fac), 148; DR-T (w/o
    fac), 84; IMA (fect alone), 23
fer:  DR-S, 67; DR-T, 25; IMA, 13; PS, 167-9; VAK-3, 9;
    SLT-2, 151-9
fed, fid:  IMA (fed alone), 44
fin:  DR-S, 133; DR-T, 74
flect, flex:  DR-S, 145; DR-T, 83; IMA, 17; VAK-3, 6
form:  DR-S, 76; DR-T, 41; IMA, 4; PS, 154-6; SLT-1,
    58-72
gen:  DR-S, 73; DR-T, 39
grad, gre, gree, gress:  DR-S, 29; DR-T, 15; IMA (gress
    alone), 37; SLT-1 (gress alone), 58-72
ject:  DR-S, 1; DR-T, 1; IMA, 19; PS, 145-7
lect, leg:  IMA (lect alone), 36; DR-S, 94; DR-T, 51
mis, miss, mit:  DR-S, 81; DR-T, 44; IMA (miss alone),
    13 SLT-2, 114-25; VAK-3, 4
mob:  DR-S, 7; DR-T, 4; IMA (mob alone), 40
ped, pod:  DR-S, 126; DR-T, 41; IMA (ped alone), 26
pel, puls:  DR-S, 13; DR-T, 7; IMA, 20-1; SLT-2, 108-13
pend:  DR-S, 85; DR-T, 45; IMA, 18; SLT-2, 66-75
plic:  IMA, 38
port:  DR-S, 3; DR-T, 2; IMA, 6; PS, 148-50; SLT-1, 10-
    23; VAK-3, 13
pon, pound, pos:  DR-S, 38; DR-T, 20; IMA, 41
press:  DR-145, 73; DR-T, 82
quir, quis, quest:  DR-S, 119; DR-T, 66
rupt:  DR-S, 105; DR-T, 59; IMA, 16; PS, 157-61; SLT-1,
    10-23
scrib, script:  DR-S, 51; DR-T, 27; PS, 10; SLT-2, 14-20;
    VAK-3, 5

sed, sid, sess:  DR-S, 123; DR-T, 68
sens, sent:  DR-S, 70; DR-T, 37
sist, stit:  DR-S, 35; DR-T, 18; PS, 151-3; SLT-1, 10-23
spec, spect, spic:  DR-S, 22; DR-T, 11; IMA, 11; SLT-1,
    58-72
spir:  DR-S, 90; DR-T, 49; IMA, 27; SLT-2, 22-31
sta, stat:  DR-S, 141; DR-T, 80; IMA (stit alone), 43
struct:  IMA, 5; PS, 142-4; SLT-1, 58-72
tain, ten, tin:  DR-S, 109; DR-T, 60; IMA, 35; SLT-2,
    88-90
tent:  DR-S, 87; DR-T, 47; IMA, 31; SLT-2 (w/tens,
    tend), 91-4
tract:  DR-S, 15; DR-T, 59; IMA, 8; PS, 139-41; SLT-1,
    10-23
vail, val:  DR-S, 102; DR-T, 57
ven, vent:  DR-S, 45; DR-T, 23;
vers, vert:  DR-S, 18; DR-T, 9; IMA, 24; SLT-2, 66-87;
    VAK-3, 8
vid, vis:  DR-S, 31; DR-T, 16; IMA (vis alone), 29
vita, viv:  DR-S, 100; DR-T, 55 IMA (viv alone), 28
voc, vok:  DR-S, 48; DR-T, 25; IMA (vok alone), 32

**Notes for teaching:**

Where space mandated that some words be left
out, I opted to include as many key prefix/root
combinations as possible but omitted some of
the more obvious root/suffix combinations.  For
example, admit and commit are listed with the
root mis/mit, but admission and commission are
assumed and not included.

lect, leg, lig, though Latin, come from the Greek
logos, meaning speech or word.

gen comes from both the Latin and the Greek.  It
is often matched with combining forms from both
languages.  Hence, several Greek words are listed
with it (e.g., photogenic).

# *Latin Roots*

Forty-seven common and useful Latin roots are listed on these three pages.  Included with them are lists of words in which they occur.  Study the roots on this page before the others because their meanings are more transparent in the English words in which they appear.

**1.  aud:  audio**                                                                        **to hear**
audible, audiocassette, audiology, audiophile, audiotape, audiovisual, audit, audition, auditor, auditorium, auditory, inaudible, subaudible

**2.  dic, dict:  dictate**                                                          **to say**
abdicate, addict, benediction, contradict, dedicate, Dictaphone, dictator, diction, dictionary, dictum, edict, indicate, indict, interdiction, jurisdiction, malediction, predict, predictable

**3.  jac, ject:  eject**                                                             **to throw**
abject, adjacent, adjective, conjecture, dejected, inject, interjection, object, objection, project, projectile, projection, projector, reject, subject, subjective, trajectory

**4.  mis, mit:  mission**                                                         **to send**
admit, commit, compromise, decommission, dismiss, emissary, emit, inadmissible, intermission, intermittent, missile, missionary, missive, omit, permit, premise, promise, remit, subcommittee, submit, transmit

**5.  mob, mot, mov:  move**                                                 **to move**
automobile, commotion, countermove, demobilization, demote, emotion, immobile, immovable, locomotive, mob, mobility, motion, motive, motor, motorboat, motorcade, motorcycle, movie, promote, remote, removal

**6.  pel, puls:  expel**                                                            **to push**
compel, compulsive, dispel, impulse, propel, propeller, propulsion, pulsar, pulsate, pulse, repel, repulse

**7.  port:  portable**                                                             **to carry**
airport, carport, comportment, deport, export, import, important, insupportable, passport, port, portal, portcullis, porter, portfolio, porthole, purport, rapport, report, support, teleport, transport, unimportant

**8.  rupt:  interrupt**                                                            **to break**
abrupt, abruptness, bankrupt, corrupt, corruption, disrupt, disruptive, erupt, eruption, incorruptible, rupture

**9.  scrib, script:  script**                                                     **to write**
ascribe, conscript, circumscribe, describe, inscribe, indescribable, inscription, manuscript, nondescript, postscript, prescribe, scribble, scribe, scripture, scrivener, subscribe, superscript, transcribe, transcript

**10.  spec, spect, spic:  spectacles**                                   **to see**
aspect, circumspect, conspicuous, despicable, despise, disrespect, especially, expect, inconspicuous, inspect, introspective, perspective, prospect, respect, retrospective, special, species, specific, specimen, spectacular, spectator, specter, spectrograph, spectrum, speculate, speculum, suspect, suspicious

**11.  tract:  tractor**                                                            **to drag, to pull**
abstract, attract, contract, detract, distract, extract, intractable, protract, retract, subtract, trace, tract, traction

**12.  vid, vis:  video**                                                           **to see**
advise, devise, divide, envision, evidence, improvise, indivisible, individual, invidious, invisible, provide, revise, revision, supervise,  television, videodisc, visa, visage, visible, vision, visit, visor, vista, visual

# *sion = /zhun/*

sion at the end of a longer word after vowels or r = /zhun/.

| | | | *with r:* |
|---|---|---|---|
| adhesion | illusion | erosion | version |
| decision | intrusion | infusion | aversion |
| persuasion | transfusion | inclusion | perversion |
| invasion | incision | seclusion | conversion |
| lesion | abrasion | revision | |
| fusion | vision | envision | |
| confusion | occasion | precision | |
| conclusion | derision | | |

**Workbook exercises covering Latin /shun/ and /zhun/:**

tion:  Angling for Words-Study Book, 228-35; Basic Angling, 119; Gillingham Manual, 205; Megawords-4, 18-33; Phonetic Word Lists, 51; PS, 49-52; Reading Skills Plus, 67-8; Spellbound, 54; Spellwell D, 66-70; Spell of Words, 92; Teacher's Word Lists, 36, 52
sion and cian:  Megawords-4, 34-50
sion:  Angling for Words-Study Book, 236-7; Gillingham Manual, 206-8; Phonetic Word Lists, 52; PS, 53-5; Spellbound, 94; Spell of Words, 93-113; Teacher's Word Lists, 36, 52
cian:  Spell of Words, 94
tion and sion:  Explode the Code-8, 50-7; How to Spell-3, 74-5; How to Spell-4, 30-1; Reading Skills Plus, 69; Specific Language Training-1, 89-112; VAK-2, 51-2

**Notes for teaching:**

For the beginning student:  It is useful to teach the stable syllable tion to students with basic skills because it allows them to decode two and three syllable words ending with that syllable.  As a self-esteem builder and vocabulary enhancer, tion is often taught "out of sequence" following the kinds of syllables and syllable division rules for that very reason.  Nevertheless, students at the basic level should not be instructed about advanced phonetic elements and the like; rather, they are merely taught that tion says /shun/ and is spelled t i o n much as they would be taught the pronunciation and spelling of a sight word.

So that students do not learn cian as cion (to go with tion and sion) we often teach "people work in the C.I.A.," which reminds students that cian words are people's professions and that an a rather than an o is used.

Suffixes attached to Latin connective ti, si, and ci are usually of Latin origin.

Advanced notes:

xion = /kshun/ is rare:  crucifixion, complexion
cion = /shun/ is rare:  suspicion, coercion
tian = /shun/ is rare:  Venetian, Tahitian, Martian, Christian, Egyptian, tertian, dietitian, Laotian.  As is the case with cian, it frequently marks people.

There are a few words where tion follows l, n, and s.  In these words, it is pronounced closer to /chun/: mention, digestion, question, congestion.

# *tion, sion, cian = /shun/*

tion, sion, and cian at the end of a longer word = /shun/.
Accent before the /shun/ syllable.

| **tion** | | **sion** | **cian** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *from verb to noun:* | | *from verb to noun:* | *for people* |
| *(often)* | | *(often)* | |
| *verb: act* | | *verb: regress* | *(people work in* |
| *noun: action* | | *noun: regression* | *the C.I.A.)* |
| | | | |
| *most common* | fraction | *after l, n, s* | magician |
| | election | | technician |
| fiction | delegation | *after l* | musician |
| vacation | conviction | repulsion | politician |
| auction | inspection | compulsion | beautician |
| temptation | segregation | revulsion | statistician |
| infraction | graduation | expulsion | mortician |
| flotation | coalition | propulsion | clinician |
| function | dissertation | | electrician |
| diction | constellation | *after n* | optician |
| junction | condemnation | tension | pediatrician |
| competition | glorification | suspension | physician |
| publication | opposition | dimension | mathematician |
| deduction | accommodation | extension | academician |
| tuition | persecution | mansion | logician |
| legislation | administration | expansion | |
| sanction | extraction | declension | |
| caption | contraction | | |
| option | conniption | *after s* | |
| motion | promotion | digression | |
| ration | contraption | remission | |
| lotion | reaction | mission | |
| potion | insulation | admission | |
| faction | conception | commission | |
| section | contrition | procession | |
| friction | lamentation | depression | |
| station | detonation | succession | |
| notion | exertion | oppression | |
| eruption | altercation | session | |
| citation | validation | omission | |
| creation | activation | profession | |
| summation | jubilation | transmission | |