

# Closed Syllables

## Target Words

1. comment
2. content
3. contract
4. cosmic
5. fiddle
6. husband
7. metric
8. publish
9. submit
10. tactic

## Learn and Spell

11. argument
12. attract
13. escape
14. extinct
15. fierce

## Remember:

Closed syllables are syllables that end with a consonant. The vowel in a closed syllable is usually short, as in *hat*. When you spell words with short vowels, see if you need to “close” the vowel in with a consonant.

**Hint:** The Target Word *content* can be pronounced two ways: *CONtent*, which can mean “something contained” and *conTENT*, which means “feeling satisfied.” The Target Word *conflict* can also be pronounced two ways: *CONflict*, which can mean “a serious disagreement” or “a war of period of fighting” and *conFLICT*, which means “to disagree or clash.”

# Open Syllables

## Target Words

1. crisis
2. decent
3. fatal
4. fragrant
5. grocery
6. humid
7. junior
8. recently
9. vacant
10. vocal

## Learn and Spell

11. appreciate
12. citizen
13. demonstrate
14. eloquent
15. nation

### **Remember:**

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An open syllable ends in a vowel. The vowel sound is generally long, like the *a* sound in *vacant*.

## Prefixes: *un-*, *re-*, *in-/im-/ir-/il-*

### Target Words

1. illness
2. imbalanced
3. immoral
4. indirect
5. irreplaceable
6. reappearing
7. reelected
8. reschedule
9. uncomfortable
10. uneasy

### Learn and Spell

11. address
12. committee
13. condition
14. justice
15. summarize

### Remember:

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. The prefix changes the word's meaning.

**un-** means "not" or "the opposite of."

This hard chair is very uncomfortable.

**re-** means "again" or "back/backwards."

The mayor was reelected for another term.

**in-, im-, ir-, il-** mean "not" or "the opposite of" or "lack of."

The damaged artwork was irreplaceable.

## Suffixes: -s, -ed, -ing

### Target Words

1. appointed
2. cities
3. comparing
4. forgetting
5. hurried
6. phoned
7. relaxes
8. speaking
9. tempted
10. troops

### Learn and Spell

11. character
12. civil
13. contrast
14. insist
15. topic

### Remember:

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When adding an ending to a word, the spelling of the base word sometimes changes.

When you add *-ed* or *-ing* to a word than ends with a vowel-consonant pattern, you must double the final consonant (*phone, phoned; forget, forgetting*).

For many words that end in *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding ending *-es* or *-ed* (*city, cities*).

## Suffixes: *-ible/-able, -al/-ial, -y, -ness*

### Target Words

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. available | 6. greatness  |
| 2. breakable | 7. physical   |
| 3. breezy    | 8. politeness |
| 4. financial | 9. suitable   |
| 5. gloomy    | 10. visible   |

### Learn and Spell

11. analysis
12. ancient
13. purpose
14. pyramid
15. schedule

### Remember:

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A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a word to make a new word. The suffix can change the word's meaning and part of speech.

**-ible/-able** are used to mean "can be done" or "capable of" (*digestible, breakable*), "likely to" (*agreeable*), and "worthy of" (*lovable*). This suffix turns the root word into an adjective.

The skyline is becoming visible now that the fog has cleared.

This pan is suitable for heating the soup.

**-al/-ial** are used to show "having characteristics of."

Financial planning is important in the years leading up to paying to go to college.

**-y** is used to show "characterized by."

We could hardly see anything on that gloomy night.

**-ness** is used to show "state of" or "condition of." This suffix turns the root word into a noun.

The cashier showed politeness, smiling and saying "thank you" to everyone.