

## 1

## Lessons 1-5



**Lesson 1:** Do we spell with “cial” as in “social” or with “tial” as in “essential”?

**Rule** Spell with “cial” after a vowel as in “social” and with “tial” after a consonant as in “essential.”

**Details** The “cial” and “tial” endings occur in approximately **38** words.

**Practice****vowel + cial in 11 words**

fa·cial	ra·cial	gla·cial	of·fi·cial
ben·e·fi·cial	ar·ti·fi·cial	su·per·fi·cial	ju·di·cial
spe·cial	cru·cial	so·cial	

**consonant + tial in 20 words**

res·i·den·tial	pres·i·den·tial	cre·den·tial	pru·den·tial
con·fi·den·tial	po·ten·tial	ex·is·ten·tial	in·flu·en·tial
ref·er·en·tial	es·sen·tial	se·quen·tial	con·se·quen·tial
sub·stan·tial	cir·cum·stan·tial	ex·pe·ri·en·tial	par·tial
mar·tial	nup·tial	pre·nup·tial	tan·gen·tial




**Exceptions:** Memorize these seven exceptions—the word “controversial” contradicts all the rules because it is spelled with an “s.”

fi·nan·cial	com·mer·cial	pro·vin·cial	in·i·tial
spa·tial	pa·la·tial	con·tro·ver·sial	



Read the above 38 words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.

 Copy these words and do not try to guess their spelling. Look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are 100% confident that you can spell it:

facial

racial

glacial

official

beneficial

artificial

superficial

judicial

special

crucial

social

residential

presidential

credential

prudential

confidential

potential

existential

influential

referential

essential

sequential

consequential

substantial

circumstantial

partial

martial

nuptial

prenuptial

financial

commercial

provincial

initial

spatial

palatial


controversial

initially

controversially

potentially

experiential

 Fill in the blanks using the endings “cial” or “tial” or “sial”:

so \_ \_ \_ \_

essen \_ \_ \_ \_

spe \_ \_ \_ \_

fa \_ \_ \_ \_

offi \_ \_ \_ \_

substan \_ \_ \_ \_

creden \_ \_ \_ \_

residen \_ \_ \_ \_

artifi \_ \_ \_ \_

consequen \_ \_ \_ \_

ra \_ \_ \_ \_

poten \_ \_ \_ \_

confiden \_ \_ \_ \_

circumstan \_ \_ \_ \_

cru \_ \_ \_ \_

pruden \_ \_ \_ \_

gla \_ \_ \_ \_

referen \_ \_ \_ \_

benefi \_ \_ \_ \_

influen \_ \_ \_ \_

judi \_ \_ \_ \_

nup \_ \_ \_ \_

par \_ \_ \_ \_

mar \_ \_ \_ \_

prenup \_ \_ \_ \_

spa \_ \_ \_ \_

pala \_ \_ \_ \_

ini \_ \_ \_ \_

finan \_ \_ \_ \_

commer \_ \_ \_ \_

provin \_ \_ \_ \_

contraver \_ \_ \_ \_

so \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

essen \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

spe \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

offi \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

par \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

ini \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

finan \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

commer \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

commer \_ \_ \_ \_ ized

existen \_ \_ \_ \_

existen \_ \_ \_ \_ ism

existen \_ \_ \_ \_ ist

cru \_ \_ \_ \_ ly

congen \_ \_ \_ \_



**Lesson 2:** Do we spell with “**f**” as in “**font**,” “**ph**” as in “**geography**,” or “**gh**” as in “**enough**”?

**Rule** •The letter “**f**” is not allowed long words, and if a word is long (more than one or two syllables) as in “**geography**,” then the sound of “**f**” is spelled with a “**ph**.” Note that the origin of the “**ph**” is derived from the Greek language. •As in “**enough**,” the “**gh**” that sounds like an “**f**” occurs in approximately **seven** words.

**Practice**

**gh occurs in 7 words**

e·nough

tough

rough

cough

laugh

slough

trough

sough

The following **39** words are examples of a countless number of long words that contain a “**ph**.” Remember that the “**f**” is not allowed in long words:

ge·og·ra·**phy**

**phi**·los·o·**phy**

bi·og·ra·**phy**

au·to·bi·og·ra·**phy**

a·pos·tro·**phe**

pe·ri**ph**·er·al

hy·**phen**·at·ed

nep**h**·ew

at·mos·**phere**

eu·**phe**·mism

**phy**·si·cian

**Phi**·la·del·**phi**·a

**Phi**·lip·pine

am·**phib**·i·an

am·**phi**·the·a·ter

so·**phis**·ti·cat·ed

graph·**ics**

el·e·**phant**

**phar**·ma·cy

**phar**·ma·cist

al·**pha**·bet

em·**pha**·size

em·**pha**·sis

sym·**pho**·ny

**pho**·nol·o·gy

**pho**·bic

**phon**·ics

**pho**·net·ic

**pho**·neme

met·a·**phor**

**pho**·to·graph

tri·um**ph**

par·a·graph**ph**

pam·**phlet**

oph·thal·mol·o·gy

diph·thong

schiz·o·**phre**·ni·a

par·a·**phrase**

Eu·**phra**·tes



**Exceptions:** The following **21** words are exceptions because they are relatively long, yet spelled with an “f,” not with a “ph.” Either memorize these words or know that the stem “fer” is Latin, not Greek and we do not use a “ph” in Latin words. In addition, the “f” in these words may be followed by a consonant as in “**flu**ency,” while the “ph” is normally followed by a vowel except in the three words **ph**rased, schizop**ph**renia, and Eup**ph**rates. Note that in this book a long word means a word that has more than one or two syllables.

### **f** occurs in 21 relatively long words

re·**f**erpre·**f**ertrans·**f**er**f**el·o·ny**f**em·i·nine**f**i·nite**f**i·del·i·tyin·**f**ant**f**a·nat·ic**f**ab·u·lous**f**a·cil·i·tate**f**am·i·ly**f**an·ta·sy**f**al·la·cy**f**an·tas·tic**f**am·inecom·**f**ort**f**u·gi·tive**f**u·ri·ous**f**ur·ni·ture


ref·uge



Read all the above words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.



Make a copy of page 16, which is a lined page, and then copy all the above words in lesson 2. Know that anytime you are asked to copy words, do not try to guess their spelling. Instead, look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are 100% confident that you can spell it.

 Fill in the blanks using f, ff, ph, or gh:

photogra \_ \_

sym \_ \_ ony

sa \_ e

cou \_ \_

\_ \_ armacist

geogra \_ \_ y

enou \_ \_

\_ ree

\_ \_ ysician

Christo \_ \_ er

al \_ \_ abet

ele \_ \_ ant

\_ \_ iloso \_ \_ y

lau \_ \_

\_ \_ onics

meta \_ \_ or

paragra \_ \_

autobiogra \_ \_ y

tou \_ \_

\_ ew

ne \_ \_ ew

so \_ \_ isticated

Je \_ \_

am \_ \_ itheater

am \_ \_ ibian

trans \_ er

\_ \_ ase

com \_ \_ ort

rou \_ \_

mu \_ \_ ler

schizo \_ \_ renia

para \_ \_ rase

di \_ \_ icult

Ste \_ \_ anie

rou \_ \_

hy \_ \_ en

\_ ont

pre \_ \_ er

pre \_ \_ erred

re \_ \_ erence

pre \_ \_ erence

\_ ur

\_ urniture

\_ antastic

\_ abulous

cou \_ \_ ing

lau \_ \_ ing

rou \_ \_ ly

stu \_ \_

stu \_ \_ ed

stu \_ \_ ing



**Lesson 3:** Do we spell with **tion** as in **nation**, **sion** as in **expression**, or **cian** as in **musician**?

**Rule •cian:** As in “music**ian**,” we use “**cian**” in approximately **17** words that describe a person’s profession or hobby. **•sion:** We use “**sion**” in approximately **27** words that already end with an “**ss**” as in **express**→**expression** and in **10** other words that contain the word “**mission**” as in “**admission**.” **•tion:** We use “**tion**” in the rest of such words as in “**action**.”

**Details** Spell with “**tion**” as in “**nation**” **99%** of the time, spell with “**sion**” as in “**expression**” in **47** words, and spell with “**cian**” as in “**musician**” in **16** words.

### Practice

#### **cian** occurs in 17 words

music**c**→music**ian**

electric**c**→electric**ian**

politic**c**→politic**ian**

mathematic**c**→mathematic**ian**

arithmetic**c**→arithmetic**ian**

pediatric**c**→pediatric**ian**

clinic**c**→clinic**ian**

techni**que**→techni**cian**

diet→dieti**cian**

magic**c**→magic**ian**

physic**c**→physic**ian**

statistic**c**→statistic**ian**

logic**c**→logic**ian**

optic**c**→optic**ian**

obstetric**c**→obstetric**ian**

practic**e**→patri**cian**

beauty→beauti**cian**

#### **sion** occurs in 47 words

express**ss**→express**ion**

oppress**ss**→oppress**ion**

repress**ss**→repress**ion**

suppress**ss**→suppress**ion**

aggress**ss**→aggress**ion**

congress**ss**→congress**ional**

impress**ss**→impress**ion**

depress**ss**→depress**ion**

progress**ss**→progress**ion**

regress**ss**→regress**ion**

egress**ss**→egress**ion**

recess**ss**→recess**ion**

process**ss**→process**ion**

access**ss**→access**ion**

obsess**ss**→obsession**ion**

profess**ss**→profession**ion**

possess**ss**→possession**ion**

concuss**ss**→concussion**ion**

compass**ss**→compassion**ion**

session**ion**

success**ss**→success**ion**

excess**ss**→exc**ision**

confess**ss**→confession**ion**

profess**ss**→profession**al**

discuss**ss**→discussion**ion**

pass**ss**→pass**ion**

percussion**ion**

concession**ion**

Memorize nine words that contain the word “**mission**”:

**mission**

ad**mission**

inter**mission**

trans**mission**

em**ission**

re**mission**

com**mission**

com**missioner**

per**mission**

**Eight** of these words are preceded by “en” and two are preceded by “an”:

ten·**sion**

in·ten·**sion**

ex·ten·**sion**

pre·ten·**sion**

pen·**sion**

ap·pre·hen·**sion**

com·pre·hen·**sion**

di·men·**sion**

man·**sion**

ex·pan·**sion**



Exceptions

sus·pi·**cion**

com·plex·**ion**

fa·**shion**

o·**cean**



## tion for the rest of such words

na·tion

co·op·er·a·tion

im·mi·gra·tion

con·sid·er·a·tion

var·i·a·tion

veg·e·ta·tion

con·ver·sa·tion

ap·pli·ca·tion

ev·o·lu·tion

mo·tion

au·di·tion

su·per·sti·tion

con·ven·tion

auc·tion

fic·tion

in·duc·tion

in·struc·tion

a·dop·tion

i·mag·i·na·tion

cor·po·ra·tion

in·te·gra·tion

con·grat·u·la·tions

e·val·u·a·tion

in·ter·pre·ta·tion

im·mu·ni·za·tion

com·mu·ni·ca·tion

pol·lu·tion

e·mo·tion

ad·di·tion

in·ten·tion

in·ter·ven·tion

di·rec·tion

frac·tion

de·duc·tion

per·fec·tion

por·tion

op·er·a·tion

sep·a·ra·tion

reg·is·tra·tion

re·la·tion

mo·ti·va·tion

ad·ap·ta·tion

ed·u·ca·tion

dis·trib·u·tion

cau·tion

pro·mo·tion

co·a·li·tion

in·ven·tion

ac·tion

at·trac·tion

sanc·tion


sub·trac·tion

ex·cep·tion

di·ges·tion



Read all the above words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.

 Copy these words and do not try to guess their spelling. Look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are certain that you can spell it:

musician

magician

politician

physician

electrician

statistician

mathematician

logician

arithmetician

optician

obstetrician

pediatrician

patrician

technician

beautician

dietician

expression

impression

oppression

depression

repression

progression

suppression

regression

aggression

egression

congressional

recession

procession

succession

accession

excision

obsession

confession

profession

obsession


possession

discussion

concussion

passion

compassion	percussion	session	concession
_____	_____	_____	_____
mission	admission	intermission	transmission
_____	_____	_____	_____
emission	remission	commission	commissioner
_____	_____	_____	_____
permission	tension	intension	extension
_____	_____	_____	_____
pretension	pension	apprehension	comprehension
_____	_____	_____	_____
dimension	mansion	expansion	missionary
_____	_____	_____	_____
suspicion	complexion	complexions	ocean
_____	_____	_____	_____
nation	imagination	operation	cooperation
_____	_____	_____	_____
corporation	application	interpretation	immigration
_____	_____	_____	_____

 Fill in the blanks using “tion,” “cian,” or “sion”:

magi \_ \_ \_ \_

mis \_ \_ \_ \_

musi \_ \_ \_ \_

expres \_ \_ \_ \_

logi \_ \_ \_ \_

confes \_ \_ \_ \_

impres \_ \_ \_ \_

applica \_ \_ \_ \_

tradi \_ \_ \_ \_

subtrac \_ \_ \_ \_

oppres \_ \_ \_ \_

depres \_ \_ \_ \_

repres \_ \_ \_ \_

electri \_ \_ \_ \_

discus \_ \_ \_ \_

physi \_ \_ \_ \_

mathemati \_ \_ \_ \_

admis \_ \_ \_ \_

exten \_ \_ \_ \_

politi \_ \_ \_ \_

pediatri \_ \_ \_ \_

obstetri \_ \_ \_ \_

transmis \_ \_ \_ \_

techni \_ \_ \_ \_

beauti \_ \_ \_ \_

dieti \_ \_ \_ \_

progres \_ \_ \_ \_

mis \_ \_ \_ \_ ary

commis \_ \_ \_ \_

reces \_ \_ \_ \_

aggres \_ \_ \_ \_

egres \_ \_ \_ \_

intermis \_ \_ \_ \_

profe \_ \_ \_ \_

emis \_ \_ \_ \_

remis \_ \_ \_ \_

permis \_ \_ \_ \_

obses \_ \_ \_ \_

posses \_ \_ \_ \_

compas \_ \_ \_ \_

concus \_ \_ \_ \_

percus \_ \_ \_ \_

ten \_ \_ \_ \_

pen \_ \_ \_ \_

dimen \_ \_ \_ \_

man \_ \_ \_ \_

excep \_ \_ \_ \_

expan \_ \_ \_ \_



**Lesson 4:** We spell the sound of “**sion**” as in “**vision**” with “**sion**.”

**Rule** The ending “**sion**” as in “**vision**” has a special sound, which is different from the sound of “**sion**” as in “**expression**.” When you hear yourself saying this special sound of “**sion**” as in “**vision**,” spell it with “**sion**.”

**Details** The “**sion**” as in “**vision**” occurs in approximately **38** words and a few of these words have to do with seeing “visual” through the eyes as in “television” or through the mind as in “envision.”

### Practice

vi·**sion**tel·e·vi·**sion**en·vi·**sion**re·vi·**sion**su·per·vi·**sion**di·vi·**sion**de·ci·**sion**in·ci·**sion**pre·ci·**sion**col·li·**sion**con·fu·**sion**dif·fu·**sion**in·fu·**sion**trans·fu·**sion**con·clu·**sion**in·clu·**sion**ex·clu·**sion**pre·clu·**sion**in·tru·**sion**il·lu·**sion**e·lu·**sion**de·lu·**sion**ex·plo·**sion**e·ro·**sion**cor·ro·**sion**oc·ca·**sion**in·va·**sion**e·va·**sion**ab·ra·**sion**le·**sion**ver·**sion**a·ver·**sion**in·ver·**sion**sub·ver·**sion**sub·mer·**sion**con·ver·**sion**im·mer·**sion**ex·cur·**sion**[Per·**sion**]

Read aloud the above 39 words in Lesson 4 and then use **one** copy of page 16 to copy all the words that you read.



**Lesson 5:** Do we spell with “**ege**” as in “col**lege**” or “**age**” as in “cabb**age**”?

**Rule** The “**ege**” as in “col**lege**” is in approximately **three** words and the ending “**age**” as in “cabb**age**” is in the rest of such words.

### Practice

#### **ege** occurs in 3 words

col·**lege**

priv·i·**lege**

cor·**tege**

#### **age** for the rest of such words

lan·**guage**

cab·**bage**

bag·**gage**

mort·**gage**

dam·**age**

rum·**mage**

man·**age**

or·phan·**age**

sav·**age**

sal·**vage**

post·**age**

hos·**tage**

short·**age**

out·**age**

volt·**age**

foot·**age**

front·**age**

her·i·**tage**

cot·**tage**

ad·van·**tage**

pack·**age**

wreck·**age**

mile·**age**

vil·**lage**

car·ti·**lage**

ban·**dage**

ad·**age**

sau·**sage**

mes·**sage**

mas·**sage**

pas·**sage**

us·**age**

av·er·**age**

cov·er·**age**

lev·er·**age**

for·**age**

hem·or·rh**age**

cour·**age**


dis·cour·**age**


cour·**age**·ous

car·**riage**

mar·**riage**

**Note:** These three words contain a silent **d**: knowl·**edge**, ac·knowl·**edge**, car·**tridge**

 Read aloud the above 48 words in Lesson 5 and then use **one** copy of page 16 to copy the same words that you read.

 Fill in the blanks using “age” or “ege”:

langu \_ \_ \_

cabb \_ \_ \_

coll \_ \_ \_

mortg \_ \_ \_

privil \_ \_ \_

dam \_ \_ \_

man \_ \_ \_

salv \_ \_ \_

post \_ \_ \_

short \_ \_ \_

herit \_ \_ \_

advant \_ \_ \_

pack \_ \_ \_

marri \_ \_ \_

vill \_ \_ \_

saus \_ \_ \_

carri \_ \_ \_

mess \_ \_ \_

mass \_ \_ \_

aver \_ \_ \_

discour \_ \_ \_

cour \_ \_ \_ ous

cour \_ \_ \_ ously

privil \_ \_ \_ s

pack \_ \_ \_ s

advent \_ \_ \_ s

advent \_ \_ \_ ous

knowl \_ d \_ \_

acknowl \_ d \_ \_

acknowl \_ d \_ \_ ment

