DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 378 524 CS 011 943

AUTHOR McCabe, Don

TITLE 220 Names/Faces 220 Dolch Words Are Too Many for

Students with Memories Like Mine. AVKO "Great Idea"

Reprint Series No. 601.

INSTITUTION AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Clic, MI.

PUB DATE 76

NOTE 38p.; For other documents in this series, see CS 011

944-960.

AVAILABLE FROM AVKO Educational Research Foundation, 3084 W. Willard

Rd., Clio, MI 48420-7801 (\$1; quantity discounts

available).

PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Teaching Guides (For

Teacher) (052)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Basic Vocabulary; Elementary Education; Sight

Method; *Sight Vocabulary; Teaching Methods; *Vocabulary Development; *Word Lists; *Word

Recognition

IDENTIFIERS *Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary; Word Families

ABSTRACT

This booklet discusses a procedure to assist students experiencing difficulty in learning the "Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words" and rearranges a list of 220 words to make it easier for students to learn. The procedure discussed in the booklet is based on the "word family" approach, in which words like "all call, fall, and small" are taught as part of the "-all" family of words. Using this approach, the booklet lists 170 Dolch sight words (arranged by vowel sound) that can be taught using the word family approach. The booklet also includes a list of the 50 Dolch words that can be taught using sight methods, as well as advice on daily, short drills to learn the words. (RS)



220 Names/Faces 220 Dolch Words Are Too Many for Students with Memories like Mine

by Don McCabe

AVKO "Great Idea" Reprint Series #601

576110ST

U.S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

D'WorrpE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE -

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."



220 Names/Faces 220 Dolch Words are too many words for students with memories like mine

by

Don McCabe

AVKO "Great Idea" Reprint Series #601

Copyright © 1976 AVKO Educational Research Foundation 3084 W. Willard Road, Suite 601 Clio, Mich. 48420-7801

Telephone: (810) 686-9283 FAX: (810) 686-1101



What is AVKO?

AVKO is a non-profit tax-exempt 501 (C) 3 membership organization.

AVKO was founded in 1974.

AVKO is subsidized by donations and grants.

AVKO is open to membership to anyone interested in literacy.

AVKO is run by members from as far away as Hawaii and Quebec.

AVKO's daily operations are handled by volunteers.

AVKO plans to build and operate a model reading research center in a year-around camp setting that would economically and efficiently service the needs of dyslexics of all ages.

AVKO hopes to spread the concept that family involvement in tutoring of literacy skills can be successfully taught in adult community education classes.

AVKO provides newsletters and economical opportunities to pursue individual research projects and to take part in large scale cooperative research projects that have immediate practical applications for helping the literacy movement.

AVKO is attempting to accomplish these goals primarily through the profits generated by the sale of services and special materials developed for the special needs of students, parents, and adults.



220 Names
220 Faces are too many for me
220 Sight Words are too many words for students
with memories like mine*

Ву

Don McCabe

As a teacher I have had the terrifying experience of trying to match the names of students with their faces. I was given many tips on how to remember names, but with five classes of nearly 40 students each and with students transferring in and out, every September was a nightmare.

When I became a reading specialist with a caseload of only 50 students, I found I could learn the names quickly. The problem before was that I felt overloaded with too many names and faces. So, when I applied this difficulty to the problem of my students who didn't know the Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words (Dolch, 1941), I thought it might be easier for them if I limited the number of words for them to learn by sight.

I took those words from the Dolch list that I felt could be taught by the word family approach. I found that about 170 of the 220 Dolch words were sufficiently patterned to teach via the word family approach.

Words like all, call, fall, and small were to be taught as part of the -all family. For example, if a student were to miss any one of those four words on a drill, I might ask him/her to write the word all ten times with a green felt tip pen or pencil.

^{*} Abridged versions published in: The Reading Teacher, April 1978 & SPELD NEWS (Australia's Specific Learning Difficulties Publication), March 1979

Then I would have the student change the first all to tall by having a black t in front of the green all. Then I would have him/her change the second all first to tall and then change that tall to stall by adding a black s to tall. The next all would be changed first to tall, then to stall, and finally to install and maybe even installment. Other alls became call, recall, ball, fall, and so on.

all
tall
stall
install
call
recall
wall
baseball
basketball
rainfall
waterfall
small

To make the list easier to use with students, I use the commercial Dolch cards (Garrard Publishing) available from nearly any educational supplier. I separate out the 170 clearly patterned Dolch sight words. On the back of each card I put other words that fall into the same family pattern.

In the list of words that begin or the next page, the words in the left-hand column are Dolch words. The right-hand

column consists of family words that I write on the back side of the cards.

HARDER HALF, EASIER HALF

Although the Dolch list is often divided into a harder half and an easier half (Dolch Popper Cards), I did not use this convenient division. The reason is that during the process of restructuring the sight words, I became aware of the inherent problem of relying exclusively on frequency counts to determine which words should be taught first. For example, the words fall and small are in the easier half while all and call are in the harder half! Dolch designates words as "easy" on the basis of frequency of occurence. (For a more complete discussion of the problems involved using frequency counts, see A Common Sense Approach to Controlled Word Lists (.25) AVKO Foundation, Birch Run.)

However, from a phonemic standpoint, the word all should be designated easy and taught before fall and small. Rather than accept the arbitrary division of easier half and harder half of the sight words -- which leads to such anomalies as teaching train before rain, I just mix up all the Dolch words and work with those that the student doesn't know.

Using these Dolch words diagnostically, I can find out which word families a student needs to learn. Using the cards, I run through the sight words that follow family patterns and find four or five that the student doesn't know—and I stop. I let the student choose which word or words to learn. And I teach my student the words that are on the back of the card as a method of learning the "sight" words.

The following Dolch words are not listed in the traditional alphabetical order. However, they are in an order. For example, the LONG E sounds spelled ea will be together, the LONG E sounds spelled ee will be together, the LONG A sounds spelled Vce (Vowel Consonant Silent E) will be together, etc. In this list of 220 words, most of the common patterns are represented at least once.

FAMILY WORDS

SHORT A					
back	back tack rack clack smack lack hijack	lack attack crack knack quack slack shack	black Jack track snack tack stack	sack jack hack pack unpack whack	
black	(Sa	me as above)			
had	ad Tad lad	bad Brad glad	sad brad fad	dad mad pad	
bad	(Sai	me as above)		•	
after	aft after shaft	raft rafter	craft draft	aircraft graft	
wagon	wag wagon swag bag shag	rag slag lag brag jag	drag dragon gag sag	tag stag nag snag	
am	am jam wham lam slam	ram cram scram mam clam	Sam Pam Bam dam	ham swam Bam-Bam Bambi	
an	an Jan plan clan pan span	man Dari Van van can scan	ran bran Fran van	tan Stan fan cranberry Nan	
can	(san	ne as above)			
ran	(San	ne as above)			



FAMILY WORDS

man	(Sa	ame as above)	•
and	and grand command stand understand	band brand strand hand overhand	grand grandpa grandma	land bland gland grandfather grandmother

(Same as above)

misunderstand grandstand bandstand (Same as above) hand

grandfather grandmother (Same as above)

9	,	•		
thank	bank tank shank prank	Hank spank Frank shrank	lank blank flank	rank drank erank
cap	nap snap gap map	tap gap sap chap	rap trap strap gap	lap slap flap clap
ask	mask Trask basket	task tasket gasket	cask casket	bask
basket	(Sar	ne as above)		
grass	pass sass glass	lass class grass	mass brass	bass
fast	last blast caster	past cast plaster	mast master aster	fast faster
at	at bat vat cat scat	rat brat frat drat chat	hat Nat gnat tat Pat	fat mat sat that pat
	slat	flat	blat	spat



FAMILY WORDS

that

(Same as above)

cat

(Same as above)

			•	
	LC	ONG A		
table	able unable unstable	table stable	fable	cable
made	fade spade blade Homopho	wade parade glade nes: made/maio	shade invade d	grade trade
take	take stake sake rake awake	Jake shake snake brake	lake flake quake wake	fake bake cake make
	Homophones: st	ake/steak brak	e/break	
cake	(Sar	ne as above)		
came	came became tame name	lame blame flame frame	same shame James	dame fame game
paper	cape caper	tape taper	scrape scraper	paper
ate	date hate mate cremate rate	ate Kate skate locate crate	gate irrigate create irritate grate	late plate slate state
	Homophones: grate	/great ate/eigl	nt gate/gait	
gave	Dave shave knave slave	save gave forgave behave	rave grave engrave misbehave	cave wave brave



airplane

FAMILY WORDS

away	way	day	bay	ray
·	· ·away	today	pay	pray
	sway	lay	repay	spray
	play	delay	may	tray
	display	relay	dismay	stray
	replay	stay	spay	fray
	slay	flay	clay	bray
	defray	gray	-	

Homophones: way/weigh gray/grey slay/sleigh pray/prey

tail	ail	tail	fail	bail
	sail	detail	jail	nail
	mail	retail	rail	snail
	hail	cocktail	trail	frail

Homophones: ail/ale tail/tale bail/bale jail/gaol mail/male hail/hale

rain	rain	chain	pain	lain
	train	stain	Spain	plain
	strain	gain	main	explain
	restrain	grain	remain	complain
	brain	drain	slain	

train (See above)

Homophones: rain/rein/reign pain/pane lain/lane plain/plane

chair	air	fair	pair	hair
	chair	unfair	repair	stairs
	flair	airplane	_	upstairs
	airport	•		downstairs
	airway	stairway		

Homophones: air/heir/Eire fair/fare pair/pare hair/hare

(See above)

P	``	,		
carry	Larry	marry	Harry Harriet	tarry

Homophones: marry/merry/Mary carry/Carric parry/Perry tarry/Terry Harry/hairy





party

FAMILY WORDS

bear

wear swear pear tear down tear up bearings

apartment

parties

smarties

bear

underwear

Homophones: bear/bare/Bayer wear/ware pear/pare

A + R Control

far	car scar far afar Gar Garfield	tar star char charcoal par garbage	jar mar margin market marble garden	tar target bar bargain spar harden
car		(See above)		
garden		(See above)		
farm	arm disarm forearm	charm farm farmer	harm	alarm
barn	darn	yarn	harness	
start	art part start compartment	Bart mart smart	cart chart impart department	dart part

fomophones: bear/bare wear/ware/where neteronyms: tear ("TEER")/tear ("TAYR")

arty

party Marty

smarty

apart

art

part

mart smart



W- Control over A

watch

wa = "wah" as in: water

quash squash

wand wander wallow swallow want

squad squadron squat

wash waffle watch walk

squalk

wad

The letter \mathbf{u} that follows \mathbf{q} is really the consonant \mathbf{w} (double \mathbf{u}) in disguise. When the w (or u) comes before a, the short (or long) sound of a changes to the sound of the short 'o' or to the 'ah' that doctors want you to say when you stick out your tongue.

water

(See above)

warm

war = "w-or" as in:

war warm

wart

swarm ward award

quart quarter

warn

reward

The w & the r both fight for control over the letter 'a." Neither the w nor the r win the war. They compromise and make the sound of the LONG O modified.

father

father rather

lather gather

grandfather

(Same as above)

THE "AW" SOUND

because	cause	pause	clause	because
	Homophones:	pause/paws cla	use/claws	
saw	raw draw craw straw	law outlaw flaw slaw	"naw" gnaw haw paw	saw chaw jaw thaw
draw	••	(See above)		
ail	all tall stall install installment mall small	wali squall thrall enthrall baseball	call recall basketball racketball	fall rainfall pitfall waterfall ball football baseball

LONG E

he be she me we the

(Same as above)

be (Same as above)

she (Same as above)

Homophones: bc/bce/Bca mc/mi wc/wee thc/thce

to read bead lead read beady leader reader

Homophones: read/reed/Reid

clean lean mean bean Jean clean wean jean cleaners

FAMILY WORDS

please	ease disease	tease	please displease	appease
eat	eat peat repeat eater neat	meat seat treat retreat bleat	beat beater cheater cheat heat cleat	feat defeat wheat pleat reheat heater

Homophones: meat/meet/mete beat/beet feat/feet/fete peat/Pete

meat	eat (Same as above)			
tree	free tree spree tee	bee knee Lee glee	see spree decree agree disagree	fee wee gee squeegee

Homophones:flce/flca bc/bec/Bca see/sea/si wc/wec/oui tec/tea/ti

green	keen	seen	sheen	spleen
keep	keep steep sheep deep	sleep asleep oversleep seep	weep sweep peep cheep	creep jeep beep

Homophones: cheep/cheap

	Homopnone	es: encep/encap		
sleep sheep		ee above) ee above)		
feet	sheet greet street	meet skeet feet	sweet tweet	sleet fleet

Homophones: feet/feat/fete sweet/suite

here	here	mere	sincere	revere
	adhere	merely	sincerely	Revere
	severe	severely	insincere	persevere
		•		

Homophones: here/hear

13



lea

yellow

nea

yell

yellow

mea

CI	רכו	LE.
-311	 ĸ	H.

red red Ed led shed bred Fred sled Ted well-bred shred bled Ned thoroughbred fed fled sped Jed bed bedspread

Homophones: red/read bred/bread led/lead

head	read*	tread	stead	spread
	ready	bread	steady	bedspread
	already	thread	Bumstead	lead
	all ready	head	dead	instead

Both read and lead are heteronyms. There's no reason why you can't read
a book that you have already read. You can lead a horse to
water but you can't make lead float.

kea

hea

bell

bellow

icg	leg begging	Meg leggings	egg	eggs
eggs		(See above)	•	
myself	elf shelf	self itself	himself yourself	herself
bell	fell bell shell smell hello	sell cell jell jello quell	tell spell misspell dell	well swell dwell
well		(See above)		
tell		(See above)		
	Hom	nophones: seli/cell		

fell

fellow



FAMILY WORDS

help	yelp yelps yelped yelping	help helps helped helping	helper helpers kelp helpings	
them	hem Clem	them	stem	gem
when	ten wren Len Glen Jen	men hen yen seven	Ben den garden open	then pen pencil stencil
hen	(See above)		
men	(See above)		
seven	(See above)		
ten	(See above)		
open	((See above)		
went	pent spent rent parent different gent agent	bent tent intent extent sent absent present	dent accident incident moment cement vent invent	cent scent descent ascent assent decent prevent
	Homopho	ones: assent/asc	ent	
best	rest arrest interest crest infest nest	jest lest blest vest invest inquest	test protest retest west quest	pest chest suggest digest best

Homophones: blest/blessed



FAMILY WORDS

		•		KDU .
let	bet better let letter jet net	set upset setter quiet fret secret	wet Chet diet market get forget	pet Bret yet regret target
get		(See above)		
better	let letter	bet better	set setter	wet wetter
letter		(See above)		
never	ever several every everyone everywhere never	lever clever however whoever whenever wherever whatsoever whosoever	ever forever whatever	
every	nevertheless	(See above)		
monkey	key turkey monkey	. ',	money honey	

SHORTI				
pick	chick wick quick nick rick limerick	lick slick flick click trick	kick Dick hick thick prick	sick tick stick pick maverick
chicken	chick chicken stricken	thick thicken	sick sicken	quick quicken



FAMILY WORDS

HCH WOLUS		ATN	VIII II OAL	
did	kid skid rid grid quid	bid forbid Sid did splendid	hid mid pyramid stupid squid	lid slid valid invalid
pig	big wig twig swig	dig jig gig fig	pig prig sprig brig	rig trig trigger
big	(5	See above)		
milk	ilk	silk	milk	bilk
hill	ill kill skill fill refill shill Jill	pill spill dill mill sill chill frill	bill Bill will swill rill drill gill	quill till still until trill shrill thrill
will	(See above)		
him	slim shim Tim Jim	rim trim prim grim	dim Kim skim chimney	swim vim whim
in	kin skin napkin chin thin	grin sin tin win twin	pin spin begin gin origin	fin shin bin
window	See above for the window as in slo	e win of win w see low be	dow. For the low.	e -ow of
low	slow flow blow below shadow	row glow crow sow snow	bow grow outgrow throw overthrow	elbow rainbow mow tow snow
	nundon/	v naw	SHUW	3110 11

17

show

snow

know

Homophones: sow/sew/so/sol know/no

window



FAMILY WORDS

sing bring	ring bring string spring wring string	wing swinger swinger singer stringer (See above)	thing anything everything something nothing humdinger	sling sting fling ringer
wina	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ring	((See above)		
	Homoph	ones: ring/wr	ing	
drink	ink link clink blink mink	sink think wink pink	rink drink brink shrink	stink chink fink slink
think	1	(See above)		
into	kin skin napkin chin twin	grin sin tin thin origin	pin spin begin win	fin shin bin gin
fish	dish fish vanish banish finish	wish swish varnish squish astonish	polish Polish childish English foolish	abolish devilish perish parish cherish
	Homophe	ones: parish/p	erish	
it	it bit quit acquit wit outwit nitwit rabbit	pit spit kit sit skit nitwit commit transmit	grit commit	fit outfit benefit hit admit permit remit
sit		(See above)		



FAMILY WORDS

its	pits admits permits spits	fits spits splits kits	hits benefits nitwits skits	wits
	Hom	nophones: its/it	s	
kitten	mitten	bitten	smitten	kitten
little	little belittle	whittle spittle	brittle	
with	with arithmetic Miss Smith	smith blacksmith goldsmith Mrs. Smith	myth Mr. Smith Ms. Smith	
give	give forgive giver river shiver	live relive outlive liver sliver quiver	negative relative executive	positive consecutive affirmative competitive narrative comparative
six	fix	mix	ni x	Trix

Homophones: nix/nicks

LONG I				
ride	ride bride guide divide provide collide	bide snide preside reside re-side chide	tide confide abide side aside wayside	wide decide suicide coincide homocide
	Homophones:	tide/tied side/	sighed	
like	like unlike pike	alike dislike spike	trike strike bike	dike hike mike Mike

FAMILY WORDS

fire	ire	fire	hire	umpire
	Ireland	fireman	mire	vampire
	tire	spire	sire	empire
	retire	inspire	desire	entire
	attire	conspire	wire	quire
	entire	aspire	rewire	acquire
	expire	perspire	dire	inquire
	transpire	esquire	enquire	
write	write	rite	spite	mite
	rewrite	trite	despite	dynamite
	kite	contrite	sprite	site
	quite	bite	cite	parasite
	white	invite	recite	satellite
	polite	ignite	incite	reunite
	impolite	unite	excite	
	Homophones: write/righ	t/rite cite/site/	sight mite/mi	ght
five	dive	live	arrive	arrival
	five	alive	survive	survival
	drive	shrive	revive	revival
	hive	thrive	derive	
	jive	contrive	deprive	connive
	Heteronyms: live	/live "I live for l	ive music."	
right	right	fright	frighten	night
	upright	light	lighten	midnight
	downright	tight	tighten	nightfall
	right	uptight	sight	overnight
	fight	oversight	foresight	knight
	slight	hindsight r	earsighted	
	flight	insight	farsighted	
	Homophones: rig	ght/rite/write n	ight/knight	
kind	kind	mind	bind	blind
151114	1: 1		L:	blinder

remind

finder

hind behind

unkind

rind find

mankind

blinder

grind grinder

binder

wind up rewind



FAMILY WORDS

find

(See above)

Homophones: mind/mined find/fined
Heteronyms: wind/wind "The wind can affect a pitcher's wind up."

fly	why			
•	try	tries	tried	trying
	cry	cries	cried	crying
	fry	fries	fried	frying
	pry	pries	pried	prying
	spry	••		
	ply	plies	plied	plying
	reply	replies	replied	replying
	supply	supplies	supplied	supplying
	comply	complies	complied	complying
	apply lie	applies lies	applied lied	applying
	rely	relies	relied	lying relying
	sly	161162	Tened	relying
	shy			
	deny	denies	deniea	denying
	defy	defies	defied	defying
	sky	skies		
	by			
	my			
my		(See above)		
by		(See above)		
try		(see above)		

LONG O

no go ago outgo pogo Jo Flo avocado Toronto	fro afro Afro tomato potato mosquito Mexico Tonto	zero hero ditto torpedo Negro bravado volcano buffalo	so Toledo hobo no domino piano
---	--	--	---

so (See above)

FAMILY WORDS

go		(See above)		
goes	tomato potato hero Negro zero toe	tomatoes potatoes heroes Negroes zeroes toes	+ oes endin	g)
going	go zero ditto	going zeroing dittoing		
pony	Tony	pony		
road	road railroad overload	toad goad reload	load unload	
	Homophones: road/re	owed toad/towed	load/lode/lowe	ed
coat	oat oatmeal throat _. float	goat moat gloat bloat	bloat boat boatload	coat overcoat
boat		(See above)		
old	old told	hold uphold	bold mold	cold sold

hold (See above)

retold

untold

unfold

fold

*Homophones: told/tolled hold/holed mold/mould

withhold

manifold

behold

scaffold stronghold

gold

marigold household unsold scold



FAMILY WORDS

snow	low	siow	flow	glow
	below	blow	overflow	tow
	bow	yellow	throw	undertow
	elbow	fellow	overthrow	stow
	rainbow	shallow	know	crow
	row	snow	scarecrow	
	grow	snowball	show	escrow
	outgrow	show	showboat	
	scarecrow	showcase		
grow know		(See above)		
show		(See above)		
532(71)		(500 40070)		

Homophones: no/know tow/toe row/rho

own	owns	owned	owning	owner
	known	blown	grown	flown
	unknown	shown	thrown	

Homophones: grown/groan shown/shone thrown/throne

nose	close*	rose	those	pose
	disclose	prose	compose	expose
	enclose	arose	decompose	suppose
	inclose	transpose	propose	
	foreclose	impose	oppose	

Homophones: nose/knows rose/rows pose/Poe's close/clothes

* Heteronym as in * Close (KLOHz) the door, and *The game was very close (KLOH-SS); also a homophone with the word clothes!

over	over	clove	stove	
	Rover	cloverS	Stover, Smoke	y
before	ore	core	more	tore
	fore	score	evermore	store
	before	encore	nevermore	restore
	foreground	wore	sore	bore
	forehead	swore	pore	snore
	forehand	lore	shore	spore
	foreman	galore	ashore	gore
	Baltimore	adore	deplore	implore
	sophomore	ignore	explore	sycamore



FAMILY WORDS

store	(See above)
store	(See above)

		The proof		
or	or orbit	for order	nor border	Thor
for		(See above)		
corn	corn acorn popcorn unicorn	horn morn morning scorn	born reborn unborn thorn	forlorn lovelorn shorn
door	door doorway frontdoor backdoor	doors indoors outdoors	floor floorboard	

floor (See above)

THE SHORT O (SAY "AH")

sock	knock cock poppycock peacock mock	lock unlock padlock shock smock	clock oʻclock flock block crock	tock stock hock rock
dog	jog frog flog	hog clog	log	fog

(DIALECTS REALLY VARY WITH THESE -OG WORDS)

doll	doll dolly dollie	Lolly Lolli Lolli	noller	
on	on don Don	upon con python	bonbon bonfire pylon	Lon nylon



FAMILY WORDS

long	long along prolong belong	song strong wrong prong	tong thong gong	
top	top stop sop mop hop	cop pop popular chop Whopper	lop clop slop flop plop	shop prop proper properly property
stop		(See above)		
got	got hot jot rot trot knot	pot spot dot shot blot	lot slot clot plot a lot allot	cot Scott Scotland not snot
	Homopl	iones: not/kno	ot	
box	ox oxen boxer boxers		fox foxes in Socks Vhite Sox	sox Red Sox

Homophones: sox/socks

THE SHORT OO SOUND

good	good goodness sisterhood fatherhood motherhood neighborhood	wood* brotherhood	stood	hood
wood		(See above)		
could	would couldn't couldn't have	should wouldn't wouldn't have	shouldn't	



FAMILY WORDS

would

(See above)

Homophones: wood/would

book

book hook look
cook hooky rook
cookbook cooky crook
bookmark cookie crooked
bookcase took brook

bookkeeper

shook

look

(See above)

LONG "OO" SOUND

new (If, in your dialect, you say NOO as in "BOO")

new crew flew dew blew stew knew screw Jew slew drew renew shrew brew strew threw

new (If, in your dialect, you say "NYOO")

all together

new few mew dew renew nephew pew askew whew skewer

who

tool

Homophones: new/knew/gnu flew/flu dew/do

two

to two too
today into whoever
tomorrow unto whomever
together do whosoever
altogether undo

do to (See above) (See above)

Homophones: to-too-two do-dew-due

school cool fool pool drool spool stool

soon spoon boon coon goon



FAMILY WORDS

	teaspoon	baboon	raccoon	lagoon
	tablespoon	cartoon	cocoon	swoon
	spoonful	pontoon	tycoon	croon
	lampoon	spittoon	typhoon	buffoon
	loon	noon	soon	monsoon
	balloon	afternoon	bassoon	saloon
blue	Lue blue glue flue flu value argue discontinue	Sue sue pursue ensue misconstrue avenue continue	rue true trueblue construe queue virtue statue	due overdue subdue cue
	discontinue	Continue	Statue	

Homophones: due-do-dew flue-flu-flew cue-queue-Q

to use to use a fuse to excuse to abuse to refuse muse infuse

amuse accuse diffuse

enthuse

the use What's the use?

There's no excuse for child abuse. There is no good use for refuse.

The ruse worked.

THE "OW" AS IN COW

found		underground aboveground wound up	found dumbfound confound profound bound compound	
round		(See above)		
house	house outhouse doghouse roundhouse	house madhouse warehouse penthouse	louse blouse	mouse douse



FAMILY WORDS

out	out outside outdoors outdo output	shout grout snout scout spout	bout about gout pout rout	lout clout flout tout stout
	outlet outline outlook	sprout	trout	

outcome

about

(See above)

how how wow cow ow anyhow vow powwow scow chow somehow now pow a sow bow your head plow prow a noisy row a hay mow allow brow rowdy

brow rowdy allow eyebrows rowdies allowance

now

(See above)

flower

pow tower power flower powerful shower

down

gown nightgown

brownie

powerfullycower (cowards cower)

Howard

down

town downtown uptown clown drown

brown

crown frown

brown

(See above)

"OY" SOUND

boy	joy enjoy overjoy Rov	boy ahoy cloy coy	soy alloy annoy employer	toy ploy employ
	Troy	decoye	mployment	
	destroyuner	nployment		



FAMILY WORDS

toys

toys

joys enjoys overjoys Roy's toys Troy's boys boys alloys cloys decoys

ploys annoys employs

destroys

THE SHORT U (& SCHWAH)

much	such	much		
duck	luck cluck pluck puck struck	buck chuck Chuck Huck	duck suck "snuck" truck	muck shuck tuck stuck
jump	dump pump ump umpire	bump plump thump	lump trump jump	rump chump
run	fun run sun	bun nun stun	dun shun spun	gun pun
sun		(See above)		
under	under underground underneath asunder	thunder thunders thundered thundering	plunder plunders plundered plundering	
funny	funny punny	bunny gunny sack	sunny	runny nose
up	pup upon	cup supper	sup upper	up
upon	(See above) &	k see -on	
puppy	(See up above)	puppy guppy yuppy	puppies guppies yuppies	
us	us	bus	pus	plus



FAMILY WORDS

	thus	Gus	surplus	
bus	(See	above)		
must	bust robust rust trust	must dust lust readjust	just unjust adjust	dust gust
just	(See	above)		
	Homophones: bust-bussed	must-mussed	i trust-trussed	
but	nut jut putt butt button	but strut gut hut mutton	cut shut but mutt glutton	rut smut glut glut
cut	(Sec	e above)		

Homophones: but/butt

mother	other grandmother	mother smother	brother Smothers br	another others
hurt	hurt unhurt	curt curtain	Burt blurt	spurt
girl	twirl	swirl	Shirley	girl
first	thirst thirsty first	fir firs worst	sir sirs	burst
birthday	birth girth	birthday worth	mirth	

We recommend that you buy a package of the DOLCH cards from GARRARD Publishing Company or your local school supply dealer and have an ART CLASS or an ADVANCED TYPING CLASS make small word family charts on the blank back sides such as the "first" family above.



FAMILY WORDS

More complete charts can be found in *The Basic Patterns of English Spelling*. The words can be found already put into sentences in *Readings for Fluency*. Both these books may be obtained from the AVKO Foundation, 3084 W. Willard Road, Birch Run, Mich. 48415. Phone (313) 686-9283.

THE DOLCH WORDS THAT NEED TO BE TAUGHT BY THE "LOOK - SAY" OR OTHER SIGHT METHODS.

You will notice that even some of the following words follow regular phonic patterns such as off, both, children, you, is, his, and baby. If you wish to use a phonic approach on these words, fine. However, we feel it doesn't hurt to use the sight methods for these few words that have relatively few other words that share the same patterns.

The following words represent the fifty words that students can master by sight if they have the same basic memory problem that I do. That is, finding it fairly easy to systematically learn fifty names and faces but almost impossible to learn all 220.

Note: EVEN FIFTY WORDS are almost impossible to master IF we attempt ALL FIFTY at one time.

PLEASE work on only two or three at a time. Work daily. Drill daily. Work only for a few minutes at a time. Work as many times as possible during the day. TEN two-minute drills are more effective than one drill for thirty minutes straight. If a student can read a word the first time it is flashed on five consecutive days, the student MAY have learned it.

REVIEW ONCE A WEEK all the "SIGHT" words learned. If a student misses the same word two weeks in a row, put the word back with those that need daily drilling. Mastery is what counts. We don't consider a SIGHT WORD such as those below to be truly mastered unless the student can instantly call the word on first flashing on five separate occasions each of which is separated by at least one week.

If a student gets the word right upon first flashing put a small mark (').

If a student misses, put a small period (.).

If a student hesitates but gets it right, mark it (!).



Sample: Days who (21 days to learn) 21 who (Weekly reviews showed loss after three weeks (15) days -- returned to daily drills) 15 who (7 days to re-learn) 7 who (Weekly reviews showed loss -- returned to daily drills 40 5 who (5 days to re-learn) who (8 weeks later we believe has achieved MASTERY) TOTAL number of school days that MAY be required for a student who has problems with 123 the who/how words



DOLCH WORDS to be learned as SIGHT WORDS

off	does	our	what
once	buy	these	said
pretty	the	your	four
was	their	elephant	eye
shall	any	many	laugh
together	yes	again	very
been	her	put	were
where	have	wash	work
work	as	has	there
don't	both	only	which
baby	apple	children	shoe

FROM THE DOLCH WORDS "HARDER" HALF! Technically of lower frequency but it should illustrate why frequency lists should be tempered with common sense.

you	they	I	if
from	of	a	are

is his

Please notice that I deliberately put our as a sight word rather than as a patterned family word because in my personal dialect the word our sounds exactly the same as the word are and does NOT rhyme with sour or hour. If in your dialect our is a patterned word, then perhaps you should teach it with sour and hour.



REFERENCES:

Dolch, E. W. "Dolch Basic Sight Vocabulary of 220 Words." *Teaching Primary Reading*, pp. 205-07. Champaign, Ill.: Garrard Press, 1941.

McCabe, Don. Word Families Plus. Birch Run, Mich.: AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Inc. 1982.

McCabe, Don. A Common Sense Approach To Controlled Word Lists. Birch Run, Mich.: AVKO Educational Research Foundation, Inc. 1982.

If you are interested in purchasing DOLCH CARDS contact GARRARD PRESS or your local educational supply dealer.

Please do NOT write to us for DOLCH CARDS.

AVKO is NOT a commercial sales organization.

AVKO is NOT a commercial publisher. However, because it is just as important to disseminate new techniques and materials as it is to develop them, the AVKO Educational Research Foundation does sell its materials as an integral part of its research and development.



Other AVKO materials you may find helpful in teaching reading and spelling

Sequential Spelling I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII

You can send away for a free copy of the first ten lessons of Sequential Spelling I. It is the only series in which students have nothing to study and teachers have nothing to correct! Reason: It uses immediate student self-corrected daily tests of carefully sequenced words such as all-tall-stall-install. Students learn from their own mistakes.

The Patterns of English Spelling

Ten volumes of all the word families and word patterns in the English language from the easy -at (cat, rat, sat) family to the more advanced -cious (delicious, vicious, precious, spacious) family.

English Spelling: The "Simple," the "Fancy," the "Tricky," the "Insane," and the "Scrunched Up." It has perhaps the best explanation of AVKO's philosophy concerning the spelling of English words.

Send for your free AVKO catalog of inexpensive materials designed for the reluctant learner.

AVKO Educational Research Foundation 3084 W. Willard Road Suite 601 Clio, MI 48420-7801

Telephone: (810) 686-9283 FAX: (810) 686-1101



An Overview of the Services Provided by the AVKO Foundation

- Inservices, Workshops, Training Sessions for:
 Classroom teachers, Parents,
 Homeschoolers, Community Adult Literacy
 Volunteers, Supervisors, Reading
 Consultants, Curriculum Consultants, Special
 Education Consultants.
- Educational and Instructional Materials. Write for FREE catalog.
- FREE Daily Tutoring at the AVKO Reading Clinic.
- Bernice Webb Memorial Library.

AVKO is a non-profit tax-exempt 501(C)3 membership organization, founded in 1974, subsidized by donations and occasional grants, open to membership to anyone interested in helping others learn to read, staffed by volunteers.

AVKO Educational Research Foundation 3084 W. Willard Road Birch Run, Mich. 48415-9414 Telephone: (313) 686-9283; FAX (313) 686-1101