

BÄR, LÄST, GÄRE, FÄLL, WIÄT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; GËT; HËRD, MARËNE; LÛNK;

No. 39.—XXXIX.

büsk	snärl	chürl	bärm	bärn	börn
müsk	twirl	pürl	färm	yärn	eörn
rüsk	whirl	elm	härm	kärn	seörn
tüsk	eürl	hëlm	chärm	fërn	mörn
düsk	fürl	film	spërm	stërn	lörn
märl	hürl	ärm	tërm	quërn	hörn

No. 40.—XL.

gäff	seöff	püff	eall	wall	quëll
stäff	döff	rüff	fäll	thrall	wëll
quäff	büff	stüff	gall	small	dwëll
skiff	eüff	ädd	hall	squall	swëll
eliff	hüff	ödd	mall	smëll	ill
tüff	lüff	jägg	pall	spëll	bill
stüff	blüff	all	tall	sëll	ëgg
öff	müff	ball	stall	tëll	ëbb

No. 41.—XLI.

gill	kill	still	röll	düll	inn
güll	skill	quill	seröll	güll	bin
hüll	shrill	squill	dröll	hüll	wrën
müll	spill	will	tröll	sküll	bürr
rüll	trill	swill	ströll	lüll	pürr
drüll	süll	böll	töll	müll	büsh
früll	füll	pöll	eüll	trüll	push

No. 42.—XLII.

äss	träss	güëss	küss	möss	trüss
bäss	bräss	lëss	blüss	eröss	büst
läss	gräss	blëss	müss	dröss	bür
gläss	çëss	mëss	swüss	eöst	büll
eläss	drëss	erëss	böss	büss	füll
mäss	prëss	chëss	löss	füss	püss
päss	strëss	trëss	glöss	müss	hürt

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÖR; BULL, PULL; EXIST; C=K; Ö=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

No. 43.—XLIII.

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
stëve	stëveş	ëgg	eggs	quill	quills
eliff	eliffs	häll	hällş	pöll	pöllş
müll	müllş	wall	wallş	sküll	sküllş
pill	pillş	bill	billş	inn	innş
ball	ballş	sill	sillş	bëll	bëllş

A skiff is a small row-boat.

A cliff is a high steep rock.

Leave off your bad tricks.

Do not take much snuff.

A ship has a tall mast.

I like to see a good stone wall round a farm.

A pear-tree grows from the seed of a pear.

A good boy will try to spell and read well.

Do not lose nor sell your books.

A good son will help his father.

I dwell in a new brick house.

If you boil dry beans and peas they will swell.

A duck has a wide flat bill.

One quart of milk will fill two pint cups.

One pint cup will hold four gills.

I saw a rill run down the hill.

A brook will turn a mill.

A bull has a stiff neck.

The frost will kill the leaves on the trees.

When the cock crows, he makes a shrill loud noise.

A cat will kill and eat rats and mice.

Hogs feed on swill and corn.

The skull is the bone on the top of the head.

Puss likes to sit on your lap and purr.

A gull is a large sea-fowl that feeds on fish.

Some sea-bass are as large as shad.

BAR, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HEE, PREY, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

Brass is made of zinc and copper.
The rain will make the grass grow.
You must keep your dress neat and clean.
The moon is much less than the sun.
I will try to get a mess of peas for dinner.
Let me go and kiss that sweet young babe.
Moss grows on trees in the woods.
Fire will melt ores, and the metal will run off and
leave the dross.
God will bless those who do his will.

No. 44.—XLIV.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

băn' quet	pôt ash	pitch er	băn dy
gūs set	fil lip	butch er	eăn dy
rūs set	gôs sip	üşh er	hând y
pôs set	bish op	witch eräft	stür dy
çiv et	gäl lop	tăn gent	stüd y
riv et	shäl lop	pün gent	läck ey
vël vet	tröl lop	är gent	jöck ey
háb it	bëg gar	ür gent	môn key
ráb bit	vül gar	täl ent	türn key
ôr bit	ăsh lar	fräg ment	mëd ley
eôm fit	çël lar	sëg ment	äl ley
pröf it	pil lar	fig ment	gäl ley
lim it	eöl lar	pig ment	väl ley
süm mit	döl lar	pär rot	völ ley
vöm it	pöp lar	piv ot	pul ley
hër mit	gräm mar	bäl lot	bär ley
ärm pit	nëe tar	mär mot	pärs ley
mër it	tär tar	räm pärt	möt ley
spir it	môr tar	möd est	kid ney
eül prit	jáb ber	tëm pest	häck ney
vis it	röb ber	för est	chím ney

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÔR; RÛLE, PULL; EXIST; Ç=K; Ô=J; F=Z; ÇH=SH.

trăn sit	lüb ber	in quest	hôn ey
eăn to	blüb ber	eôn quest	môn ey
shiv er	ăm ber	här vest	joür ney
sil ver	mëm ber	in môt	eüm frey
eöv er	lim ber	üt môt	lăm prey
sül phur	tim ber	im pôt	jër sey
mür mur	üm ber	chëst nut	kër sey
muf fler	eüm ber	eôn test	elër gy
säm pler	lüm ber	jäck daw	tän sy
mël on	nüm ber	mil dew	räl ly
sër mon	bärb er	eür few	säl ly
drag on	mër çer	ëd dy	täl ly
egu pon	wön der	gid dy	jël ly
grand sön	yön der	müd dy	sil ly
lack er	gin çer	rüd dy	föl ly
gröt to	chärg er	gën try	jöl ly
kid näp	trench er	sül try	ön ly

Cotton velvet is very soft to the feel.
Rabbits have large ears and eyes, that they may
hear quick, and see well in the dark.
We like to have our friends visit us.
Visitors should not make their visits too long.
Silver spoons are not apt to rust.
Beggars will beg rather than work.
Cents are made of copper, and dollars, of silver.
One hundred cents are worth a dollar.
A dollar is worth a hundred cents.
Dollars are our largest silver coins, and cents are
the largest copper coins.
Silver and copper ores are dug out of the ground,
and melted in a very hot fire.
A mercer is one who deals in silks.
A grotto is a cavern or cave.

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HËR, PRËY, THËRE; GËT; BËRD, MARËNE; LÏNK;

No. 45.—XLV.

bädge	slödge	büdge	swingge	görgge	parse
fädge	wödge	jüdge	twingge	ürge	erse
ödge	müdge	grüdge	lounge	gürge	tërse
hödge	rüdge	hingge	plüingge	pürge	vërse
lödge	brüdge	erüingge	sërgge	sürge	eörse
plödge	lödge	früingge	vërgge	gërm	görse
flödge	pödge	süingge	dirge	eöpsge	mörse

No. 46.—XLVI.

house	rïch	quëch	müch	këch
louse	bëlch	stëch	güch	rëch
mouse	bïrch	wëch	bätch	flïch
souse	bëch	ïch	hätch	nötch
eürse	blëch	elïch	eätch	pötch
pürse	drëch	fïch	snätch	hütch
pärch	frëch	flïch	serätch	sÿlph
përch	tëch	pïch	ëtch	lÿmph
seörch	trëch	wïch	fëtch	üÿmph

The razor has a sharp edge.

A ledge is a large lay or mass of rocks.

The farmer splits rails with a wedge.

A judge must not be a bad man.

Doors are hung on hinges.

Birch wood will make a hot fire.

If you go too near a hot fire it may singe or scorch your frock.

The troops march to the sound of the drum.

Six boys can sit on one long bench.

The birds fly from branch to branch on the trees and clinch their claws fast to the limbs.

The first joint of a man's thumb is one inch long.

I wish I had a bunch of sweet grapes.

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RÛLE, FÛLL; EXIST; e=k; ö=j; s=z; çu=sh.

A cat can catch rats and mice; and a trap will catch a fox.

A hen will sit on a nest of eggs and hatch chickens.

The latch holds the door shut.

We can light the lamp with a match.

Never snatch a book from a boy.

A cross cat will scratch with her sharp nails.

No. 47.—XLVII.

rïse	elöse	üse	güide	thÿme
wïse	nöse	füse	güile	shrine
güiise	röse	müse	quite	sphere
chöse	pröse	phräse	phlëme	grime

A wise man will rise with the sun, or before it.

The sun will set at the close of the day.

Good boys will use their books with care.

A man can guide a horse with a bridle.

The earth is not quite round. It is not so long from north to south as it is from east to west.

A sphere is a round body or globe.

In the nose are the organs of smell.

We love to hear a chime of bells.

A shrine is a case or box.

A great heat will fuse tin.

Style not in verse is called prose.

A phrase is a short form of speech.

No. 48.—XLVIII.

void	spoil	point	noïse	hoist	pound
oil	broil	eoin	poïse	joist	round
boil	soil	loin	eoif	moist	ground
eoil	toil	join	quoif	bound	sound
foil	oint	groin	quoit	found	wound
roil	joint	quoin	foist	hound	mound

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĒD, MARĒNE; LĒNE;

No. 49.—XLIX.

loud	trout	pouch	flour	mount	elout
proud	chouse	foul	sour	out	flout
eloud	grouse	owl	eount	bout	snout
shroud	spouse	eowl	fount	seout	pout
ounce	rouse	prowl	fowl	gout	spout
bounce	browse	seowl	howl	shout	sprout
founce	touse	stout	growl	lout	choiçe
pounce	erown	brown	rout	our	voiçe
grout	frown	eown	eouch	seour	poiçe
erout	town	gown	slouch	hour	noiçe

We burn fish-oil in lamps.

We boil beets with meat in a pot.

Pears are choice fruit.

When you can choose for yourself, try to make a good choice.

The cat and mouse live in the house.

The owl has large eyes and can see in the night.

One hand of a watch goes round once in an hour.

Wheat flour will make good bread.

Limes are sour fruit.

A hog has a long snout to root up the ground.

A trout is a good fish to eat.

An ox is a stout, tame beast.

Fowls have wings to fly in the air.

Wolves howl in the woods in the night.

A dog will growl and bark.

The cold frost turns the leaves of the trees brown, and makes them fall to the ground.

Rain will make the ground moist.

You can broil a beefsteak over the coals of fire.

We move our limbs at the joints.

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; RŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; ê=z; çu=sh.

Land that has a rich soil will bear large crops of grain and grass.

A pin has a head and a point.

A dime is a small coin worth ten cents.

Men play on the base-viol.

A great gun makes a loud noise.

Men hoist goods from the hold of a ship with ropes.

The beams of a wooden house are held up by posts and joists: these are parts of the frame.

God makes the ground bring forth fruit for man and beast.

The globe is nearly round like a ball.

The dark cloud will shed its rain on the ground and make the grass grow.

No. 50.—L.

sēa	rēad	āid	gōurd	pēaçe	hēave
pēa	gōad	lāid	sōurçe	lēase	wēave
flēa	lōad	māid	eōurse	prāiçe	lēave
plēa	rōad	stāid	erēase	eōarse	blūe
bēad	tōad	bōard	grēase	hōarse	flūe
mēad	wōad	hōard	çease	brēve	glūe

No. 51.—LI

bÿe	bāize	lōaf	ēach	tēach	blēak
lÿe	rāiçe	fiēf	bēach	eōach	flēak
eÿe	māize	chiēf	blēach	rōach	spēak
ēase	shēaf	liēf	pēach	brōach	pēak
tēase	lēaf	briēf	rēach	lēash	snēak
sēize	nēaf	griēf	brēach	bēak	erēak
cheese	ōaf	wāif	prēach	lēak	frēak

Few men can afford to keep a coach.

BĀB, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪRD, MARĪNE; LĪRE

No. 52.—LII.

break	ōak	pēal	shōal	nāil	tāil
steāk	erōak	sēal	āil	snāil	vāil
strēak	sōak	vēal	bāil	pāil	quāil
serēak	bēal	wēal	fāil	rāil	wāil
sqūēak	dēal	zēal	hāil	frāil	bōwl
wēak	hēal	eōal	jāil	grāil	sōul
shriēk	mēal	fōal	flāil	trāil	bēam
twēak	nēal	gōal	māil	sāil	drēam

No. 53.—LIII.

fēam	stēam	bēan	miēn	grāin	plāin
glēam	fōam	dēan	mōan	brāin	slāin
rēam	lōam	lēan	lōan	strāin	māin
brēam	rōam	elēan	rōan	sprāin	pāin
erēam	āim	glēan	grōan	chāin	rāin
serēam	elāim	mēan	fāin	lāin	drāin
tēam	māim	wēan	gāin	blāin	trāin

When the wind blows hard the sea roars, and its waves run high.

We have green peas in the month of June.

No man can make a good plea for a dram.

Girls are fond of fine beads to wear round their necks.

Girls and boys must learn to read and spell.

Men load hay with a pitch-fork.

A load of oak wood is worth more than a load of pine wood.

A toad will jump like a frog.

A saw-mill will saw logs into boards.

A gourd grows on a vine, like a squash.

You can not teach a deaf and dumb boy to speak.

The man who drinks rum may soon want a loaf of bread.

MQVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; RŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; C=K; Ō=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

The waves of the sea beat upon the beach.
 Bleachers bleach linen and thus make it white.
 The miller grinds corn into meal.
 The flesh of calves is called veal.
 Apples are more plenty than peaches.
 The preacher is to preach the gospel.
 Teachers teach their pupils, and pupils learn.
 A roach is a short thick flat fish.
 Men get their growth before they are thirty.
 The beak of a bird is its bill or the end of its bill.
 Greenland is a bleak, cold place.

No. 54.—LIV.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST, AND LEFT UNMARKED AS AN EXERCISE IN NOTATION.

bot' a ny	fel o ny	sor cer y
el e gy	col o ny	im age ry
prod i gy	har mo ny	witch er y
ef fi gy	bet o ny	butch er y
eb o ny	glut ton y	fish er y
en er gy	can o py	quack er y
lit ur gy	oc cu py	crock er y
in fa ny	quan ti ty	mock er y
big a ny	sal a ry	cook er y
blas phe my	scam mo ny	cut ler y
en e ny	beg gar y	gal ler y
tif fa ny	bur gla ry	rar i ty
vil lain y	gran a ry	em er y
com pa ny	gloss a ry	nun ner y
lit a ny	lac ta ry	frip per y
lar ce ny	her ald ry	fop per y
des ti ny	hug band ry	or re ry
cal um ny	rob ber y	ar te ry
tyr an ny	chan ce ry	mas ter y

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HËR, PRËT, THËRE; GËT; HËRD, MARËNE; LËNE;

mys ter y	liv er y	fac to ry
bat ter y	cav al ry	vic to ry
flat ter y	rev el ry	his to ry
lot ter y	bot tom ry	black ber ry
but ter y	pil lo ry	bar ber ry
ev er y	mem o ry	sym me try
rev er y	arm o ry	rib ald ry

Botany is the science of plants.

An elegy is a funeral song.

A prodigy is something very wonderful.

An effigy is an image or likeness of a person.

Blasphemy is contemptuous treatment of God.

Litany is a solemn service of prayer to God.

Larceny is theft, and liable to be punished.

Felony is a crime that may be punished with death.

Salary is a stated yearly allowance for services.

Husbandry is the tillage of the earth.

We are delighted with the harmony of sounds.

A glossary is used to explain obscure words.

History is an account of past events. A great part of history is an account of men's crimes and wickedness.

No. 55.—LV.

blāde	chīde	glōbe	spāce	trīce	brāke
shāde	glīde	prōbe	brāce	twīce	drāke
glāde	slīde	glēbe	grāce	stāge	slāke
spāde	brīde	gībe	trāce	shāke	quāke
grāde	prīde	brībe	slīce	flāke	strike
trāde	strīde	serībe	mīce	stāke	spīke
brāid	erūde	trībe	spīce	snāke	chōke
jāde	prūde	plāce	prīce	spāke	pōke

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÓOT, MÓON, ÓR; BŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; ê=z; çh=sh.

brōke	smīle	shāme	slīme	spūme
spōke	stīle	blāme	prīme	chīne
smōke	spīle	elīme	erīme	swīne
strōke	frāme	chīme	plūme	twīne

A blade of grass is a single stalk. The leaves of corn are also called blades.

The shade of the earth makes the darkness of night.

A glade is an opening among trees.

A grade is a degree in rank. An officer may enjoy the grade of a captain or lieutenant.

Trade is a dealing in the sale or exchange of goods.

Smoke rises, because it is lighter than the air.

A globe is a round body, like a ball.

A bribe is that which is given to corrupt the judgment, or seduce from justice.

A smile shows when we are pleased.

No. 56.—LVI.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

bān' ter	māt ter	lie tor	tān ner
eān ter	tāt ter	vīe tor	īn ner
çen ter	lēt ter	dōe tor	dīn ner
ēn ter	fēt ter	tīn der	tīn ner
wīn ter	ēl der	pēd dler	sīn ner
fēs ter	nēv er	tīl ler	eōr ner
pēs ter	ēv er	sūt ler	hām per
tēs ter	sēv er	hām mer	pām per
sīs ter	līv er	rām mer	tām per
fōs ter	rīv er	sūm mer	tēm per
bāt ter	mān or	līm ner	tēn ter
hāt ter	tēn or	bān ner	sīm per

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HÉR, PRÛY, THÉRÉ; GÛT; BÛRD, MARÛNE; LÛNK;

eläp per	tün nel	höv el	än vil
pëp per	fün nel	növ el	bëz el
dip per	kër nel	mär vel	eör al
eöp per	gös pel	pën çil	bär ter
höp per	bär rel	män ful	eär ter
üp per	sör rel	sän ful	mäs ter
süp per	dör sal	aw ful	eäs tor
vës per	môr sel	për il	päs tor
rëb el	vës sel	tön sil	pär lor
eän çel	tün sel	dös sil	gär ner
eäm el	gräv el	fös sil	fär del
pän nel	bëv el	lën til	ärt ful
kën nel	lëv el	eäv il	där nel
fën nel	rëv el	çiv il	härp er

We have snow and ice in the cold winter.
 The little sister can knit a pair of garters.
 Never pester the little boys.
 Hatters make hats of fur and lambs' wool.
 Peaches may be better than apples.
 The rivers run into the great sea.
 The doctor tries to cure the sick.
 The new table stands in the parlor.
 A tin-peddler will sell tin vessels as he travels.
 The little boys can crack nuts with a hammer.
 The farmer eats his dinner at noon.
 I can dip the milk with a tin dipper.
 We eat bread and milk for supper.
 The farmer puts his cider in barrels.
 Vessels sail on the large rivers.
 My good little sister may have a slate and pencil
 and she may make letters on her slate.
 That idle boy is a very lazy fellow.
 The farmer puts his bridle and saddle upon his
 horse.

MOVE, SÓN, WÖLE, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RÛLE, PÛLL; FÛNST; e=k; ö=j; s=z; çu=sh.

Paper is made of linen and cotton rags.
 Spiders spin webs to catch flies.

No. 57.—LVII.

mörn	grörn	hëap	fëar	spëar	öar
börne	vän	chëap	yëar	rëar	höar
shörn	wän	lëap	hëar	drëar	röar
öwn	swän	nëap	shëar	sëar	söar
shörn	twän	rëap	blëar	tëar	böar
blörn	träin	söap	elëar	wëar	piër
flörn	stän	ëar	smëar	sweär	tiër
sörn	läne	dëar	nëar	teär	biër

No. 58.—LVIII.

är	yoür	stilts	pëat	möat	wäit
fäir	toür	chintz	trëat	groät	brüit
häir	ëaveç	ëat	sëat	eight	früit
chäir	lëaveç	bëat	greät	freight	süit
läir	grëaveç	fëat	öat	weight	milt
päir	päinç	hëat	blöat	bäit	built
stäir	shëarç	blëat	eöat	gäit	güilt
hëir	güëss	mëat	göat	pläit	eöürt
föur	güëst	nëat	flöat	träit	säint

No. 59.—LIX.

ëast	wäist	elëw	spëw	yëw	möw
bëast	dëw	flew	erëw	böw	röw
lëast	fëw	brëw	serëw	shöw	snöw
fëast	hëw	slew	drew	löw	eröw
yëast	chëw	mëw	grëw	blöw	gröw
böast	jëw	nëw	shrew	flöw	ströw
röast	viëw	shëw	strew	glöw	söw
töast	blëw	pëw	stëw	slöw	stöw

We mourn the loss of a good man.
 If you do a bad trick you should own it.



BARE, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HER, FEET, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK

We do not like to see our own sins.
 I like to see a full blown rose.
 A vain girl is fond of fine things.
 The moon is in the wane from full to new moon.
 A dog can leap over a fence.
 Much grain will make bread cheap.
 I like to see men reap grain.
 God made the ear, and he can hear.
 Men shear the wool from sheep.
 Flint-glass is white and clear.
 Fowls like to live near the house and barn.
 Can a boy cry and not shed a tear?
 Twelve months make one year.
 I love to eat a good ripe pear.
 The good boy will not tear his book.
 A wild-boar lives in the woods.
 The lark will soar up in the sky to look at the sun.
 The rain runs from the eaves of the house.
 The sun heats the air, and makes it hot.
 The old sheep bleats, and calls her lamb to her.
 I wish you to treat me with a new hat.
 A chair is a better seat to sit in than a stool.
 I will wear my great coat in a cold wet day.
 I have seen the ice float down the stream.
 Boys and girls are fond of fruit.
 The sun will rise in the east, and set in the west.
 A beast can not talk and think, as we do.
 We roast a piece of beef or a goose.
 A girl can toast a piece of bread.
 We chew our meat with our teeth.
 Live coals of fire glow with heat.
 A moat is a ditch round the rampart of a castle or other fortified place.

MOVE, SOX, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, OR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z; CH=SH

däunt	täunt	slänt	bäрге
häunt	väunt	läрге	sälve
fläunt	gränt	chäрге	seärf

No. 60.—LX.

fraud	squash	awl	yawl	yawn
broad	wash	bawl	dayn	dwarf
sauce	swash	srawl	fawn	watch
eaufe	quash	brawl	lawn	vault
gauze	gawk	erawl	pawn	fault
elause	hawk	drawl	spawn	ought
paufe	haul	pawl	brawn	naught
paunch	maul	waul	drawn	eaught

No. 61.—LXI.

brine	serape	seope	shave	drive
tine	chape	trope	slave	drove
shone	shape	snore	plate	ströve
erone	erape	slate	prate	grove
drone	grape	state	quite	elöve
prone	snipe	grate	smite	glöze
stone	gripe	grave	spite	fröze
prune	stripe	brave	sprite	prize
drupe	tripe	erave	trite	smöte

Forks have two, three, or four tines.
 We keep salt meat in brine.
 Grapes grow on vines in clusters.
 Smoke goes through the pipe of a stove.
 The boy loves ripe grapes.
 Bed-cords are long ropes.
 Nut-wood and coal will make a warm fire.
 Shut the gate and keep the hogs out of the yard.
 Slates are stone, and used to cover roofs of houses.

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PĒRY, THĒRE; ĞET; BĪRD, MARĪNE; LĪNK;

We burn coal in a grate.
I had some green corn in July, on a plate.
Dig up the weeds and let the corn grow.
Bees live in hives and collect honey.

No. 62.—LXII.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

ām' i ty	ōb lo quy	dỹ nas ty
jōl li ty	sīn ew y	gāy e ty
nūl li ty	gāl ax y	loy al ty
pōl i ty	pēd ant ry	roy al ty
ēn mi ty	īn fant ry	ū su ry
sān i ty	gāl lant ry	rā pi er
vān i ty	bīg ot ry	ņau ti lus
bāl eo ny	ān çes try	ņau çi ty
lēn i ty	tāp es try	moi e ty
dīg ni ty	mīn is try	dỹs era sy
dēp ū ty	īn dus try	prēl a çy
trīn i ty	pān so phy	āl i quot
pār i ty	çēt ū ry	mān i fest
eōm i ty	mēr eu ry	ūp per mōst
vēr i ty	īn ju ry	ūt ter mōst
dēn si ty	pēr ju ry	eōn tra ry
ēn ti ty	pēn ū ry	çēl e ry
eāv i ty	lūx ū ry	plē na ry
lēv i ty	hēr e sy	sā li ent
lāx i ty	ēm bas sy	lē ni ent
pēn al ty	dē i ty	vē he ment
nōv el ty	fē al ty	brī e ry
fāe ul ty	pī e ty	boun te oūs
mōd est y	pō e sy	moun tain oūs
prōb i ty	erū el ty	eoun ter feit
ām nes ty	pū ri ty	frāud ū lent
bōt a ny	nū di ty	wā ter y

MOVE, SŌN, WŪLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; PŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; c=k; ō=j; ç=z; ch=sh.

No. 63.—LXIII.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

a bāse ment	dis būrse ment	au tūm nal
al lūre ment	in dōrse ment	how ēv er
de bāse ment	ārch bīsh op	em bār rass
in çīte ment	ad vēnt ūre	in stāl ment
ex çīte ment	dis frān çīse	in thrāl ment
en slāve ment	en frān çīse	hy draul ies
a māze ment	mis eōn strūe	en joy ment
in quī ry	de pōç it	em ploy ment
un ēa sy	re pōç it	a māss ment
eon vey ançe	at trib ūte	em bār go
pur vey or	im mōd est	im prove ment
sur vey or	un lūck y.	at tōr ney
sur vey ing	ap pēn dix	an noy ançe

No. 64.—LXIV.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST, THE LAST TWO COLUMNS LEFT UNMARKED.

blān'dish	blēm ish	bur nish	nour ish
brān dish	skīr mish	pun ish	skit tish
fūr bish	vān ish	elown ish	slut tish
rūb bish	fīn ish	snap pish	lav ish
sēlf ish	gār nish	par ish	rav ish
chūrl ish	tār nish	cher ish	pub lish
fūr nish	vār nish	flour ish	pot ash

Vain persons are fond of the allurements of dress.

Strong drink leads to the debasement of the mind and body.

We look with amazement on the evils of strong drink.

The gambler is uneasy when he is at home.

An indorser indorses his name on the back of a note; and, his indorsement makes him liable to pay the note.

An archbishop is a chief dignitary of the church.

Merchants often deposit money in the bank for safe keeping.

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRP, FALL, WHAT; HÉR, PRY, THÉR; GÉT; HÉR, MÄRNE; LÄNK;

Autumnal fruits are the fruits that ripen in autumn.
The wicked know not the enjoyment of a good conscience.
Parents should provide useful employments for their children.
Men devoted to mere amusement misemploy their time.
When unemployed, the mind seeks for amusement.

No. 65.—LXV.

hōrse bäck	hēm löck	joür nal
lämp bläck	fēt löck	räs eal
bär rack	mät tock	spī nal
rän säck	hööd wīnk	eön trīte
häm mock	bül wark	trīb ūte
häd dock	pīth förk	stät ūte
päd löck	däm ask	eön eäve
wöd löck	sým bol	eön eläve
fire löck	vēr bal	öe tave
hill ock	möd al	rēs eūe
bull ock	vēr nal	väl ūe

No. 66.—LXVI.

sēn' ate	stäg nāte	elī mate	fī nīte
in grāte	fil trāte	prēl ate	pōst āge
pāl ate	prōs trāte	vī brāte	plū māge
stēl lāte	frūs trāte	pī rate	trī umph
in māte	diē tāte	eū rate	stāte ment
mēss māte	tēs tāte	pri vate	rāi ment

When an old house is pulled down, it is no small job to remove the rubbish.

Washington was not a selfish man. He labored for the good of his country more than for himself.

Exercise will give us a relish for our food.

Parents furnish their children with food and clothing, for this is their duty.

In China, thousands sometimes famish with hunger.

Riding on horseback is good exercise.

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÖÖT, MOON, ÖR; HÜLL, PÜLL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; ê=z; çu=sh.

Lamp-black is a fine soot formed from the smoke of tar, pitch, or pine wood.

The Indians traffic with our people, and give furs for blankets.

Granite is a kind of stone which is very strong, handsome, and useful in building.

The Senate of the United States is called the Upper-House of congress.

Water will stagnate, and then it is not good.

Heavy winds sometimes prostrate trees.

Norway has a cold climate.

Medals are given as a reward at school.

We punish bad men to prevent crimes.

We pity the slavish drinkers of rum.

The drunkard's face will publish his vice and his disgrace.

No. 67.—LXVII.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, THE PRIMARY ACCENT ON THE FIRST; THE LAST COLUMN LEFT UNMARKED.

lū' mi na ry	īg no mi ny	mer ce na ry
eū li na ry	çer e mo ny	mil lī ner y
mō ment a ry	āl i mo'ny	or di na ry
nū ga to ry	māt ri mo ny	sem i na ry
nū mer a ry	pāt ri mo ny	pul mo na ry
brē vi a ry	pār si mo ny	sub lu na ry
ēf fi ea çy	ān ti mo ny	lit er a ry
dēl i ea çy	tēs ti mo ny	form u la ry
im tri ea çy	dróm e da ry	ar bi tra ry
eön tu ma çy	prēb end a ry	ad ver sa ry
öb sti na çy	sēe ond a ry	em is sa ry
äe eu ra çy	ēx em pla ry	com mis sa ry
ēx i gen çy	ān ti qua ry	cem e ter y
ēx çel len çy	tīt ū la ry	see re ta ry
eöm pe ten çy	eūs tom a ry	mil i ta ry
im po ten çy	hön or a ry	sol i ta ry
mīs çel la ny	pār çe na ry	sed en ta ry
nēç es sa ry	mēd ul la ry	vol un ta ry

BĀR, LĀST, GĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MARĪNE; LIĠE;

trīb ū ta ry	dĳs en ter y	man da to ry
sāl ū ta ry	prēs by ter y	pur ga to ry
ān ċil la ry	prōm is so ry	đil a to ry
eāp il la ry	prēd a to ry	or a to ry
āx il la ry	prēf a to ry	dor mi to ry
eōr ol la ry	pūl sa to ry	mon i to ry
māx il la ry	mīn a to ry	ter ri to ry
ād ver sa ry	aud it o ry	tran si to ry
āl a bas ter	ēx ere to ry	in ven to ry
plān et a ry	jān i za ry	con tro ver sy
stāt ū a ry	mōn as te ry	leg is la tive
sānet ū a ry	āl le go ry	leg is lat ūre
sūmpt ū a ry	dēs ul to ry	leg is la tor

The sun is the brightest luminary.

The moon is the luminary of the night.

The streets, houses, and shops in New York are illuminated by gas lights.

Potatoes and turnips are common culinary roots used in our kitchens.

We admire the rose for the delicacy of its colors and its sweet fragrance.

There is a near intimacy between drunkenness, poverty, and ruin.

The obstinate will should be subdued.

Matrimony was instituted by God.

Antimony is a hard mineral, and is used in making types for printing.

A witness must give true testimony.

A dromedary is a large quadruped.

Worldly men make it their primary object to please themselves: duty holds but a secondary place in their esteem.

It is customary for tipplers to visit taverns.

Grammar is a difficult but ordinary study.

A seminary means a place of instruction.

Napoleon was an arbitrary emperor. He disposed of kingdoms as he chose.

The devil is the great adversary of man.

MOVE, SÓN, WÓLE, FÓOT, MÓON, ÓR; RŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; Ċ=K; Ġ=J; S=Z; ĊH=SH.

Food is necessary to animal life.

Alabaster is a kind of marble or limestone.

An emissary is a secret agent employed to give information to an enemy, or to act as a spy.

The planetary worlds are those stars which go round the sun.

A secretary is a writer, or a scribe.

Our actions are voluntary, proceeding from free will.

The Ohio river has many large tributary streams which contribute to increase its waters.

Pure water and a good air are salutary.

A church is called a sanctuary or holy place.

The dysentery is a painful disease.

A promissory note is a note by which a man promises to pay a sum of money.

The remarks at the beginning of a discourse are called prefatory remarks.

Dilatory people are such as delay to do their work in its proper time.

An orator makes orations; and oratory is the art of public speaking.

The auditory is the company who attend as hearers of a discourse.

No. 68.—LXVIII.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

im mōr' tal	in fēr nal	re plēv in
pa rēnt al	ma tēr nal	a bān don
ae quīt tal	pa tēr nal	pī ās ter
en ām el	e tēr nal	pī lās ter
im pān el	in tēr nal	as sēv er
ap pār el	dī tūr nal	dis sēv er
ū tēn šil	noe tūr nal	de liv er
un ċiv il	pro eōn sul	e līx ir
trī ūmph al	un ċēr tain	pre ċep tor
in fōrm al	in elēm ent	eom pōs ite
bap tiš mal	de tēr mīne	en ām or
hī bēr nal	as sās sin	to bāe eo

BĀE, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒT, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪRD, MARĪNE; LĪNK;

si rōe eo	sur rēn der	a pōs tāte
me mēn to	diḡ ōr der	pro mūl gāte
pī mēn to	nār çis sus	in eār nate
mu lāt to	eo lōs sus	vol eā no
pal mēt to	im pēr feet	Oe tō ber
en vēl op	in tēr pret	in 'elō ḡure
de vēl op	in hāb it	dis elō ḡure
De ġēm ber	eo hāb it	eom pō ḡure
Sep tēm ber	pro hīb it	ex pō ḡure
No vēm ber	dis erēd it	fore elō ḡure
en eūm ber	de erēp it	dis eōv er
eon sīd er	in hēr it	dis eōl or
be wil der	de mēr it	re eōv er
mis fōrt ūne	pōme grān ate	dis eōm fi
me ān der	al tēr nate	diḡ ās ter
en ġēn der	in tēs tāte	re pāss ing

The soul is immortal; it will never die.

Our bodies are mortal; they will soon die.

Utensils are tools to work with. Plows, axes, and hoes are utensils for farming; needles and scissors are utensils for females.

A formal meeting is one where the forms of ceremony are observed; when people meet without attending to these formalities it is called an informal meeting.

Children are sometimes bewildered and lost in the woods.

Sons and daughters inherit the estate and sometimes the infirmities of their parents.

The diurnal motion of the earth is its daily motion, and this gives us day and night.

Tobacco is a native plant of America.

Pimento is the plant whose berries we call allspice.

Savage nations inhabit huts and wigwams.

Paternal care and maternal love are great blessings to children, and should be repaid with their duty and affection.

The blowing up of the "Fulton" at New York was a terrible disaster.

Pomegranate is a fruit of about the size of an orange.

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÓOT, MÓON, ÓB; RĪLE, PĪLL; EXIST; C=K; Ġ=J; S=Z; CH=SH

No. 69.—LXIX.

bāy	jāy	slāy	drāy	trāy	swāy
dāy	lāy	māy	frāy	strāy	prey
fāy	elāy	nāy	grāy	sāy	trey
ġāy	flāy	pāy	prāy	stāy	dey
hāy	plāy	rāy	sprāy	wāy	bey

No. 70.—LXX.

boy	joy	toy	haw	elaw	raw	saw
eoy	eloy	eaw	jaw	flaw	eraw	law
hoy	troy	daw	draw	maaw	straw	paw

No. 71.—LXXI.

swamp	smalt	swart	pōrt	līve	glōve
wasp	spalt	quart	mōst	eōme	work (<i>wōrk</i>)
was	salt	pōrk	dōll	sōme	worst (<i>wōrst</i>)
halt	want	fōrt	lōll	dōve	shōve
malt	wart	spōrt	ġive	lōve	mōnk

No. 72.—LXXII.

bow	mow	sow	worm (<i>wōrm</i>)	dīrt	squīrt
eow	now	vow	frōnt	flīrt	fīrst
how	brow	kēy	wōnt	shīrt	wārd
plow	prow	lēy	wōrt (<i>wōrt</i>)	skīrt	wārm

The farmer cuts his grass to make hay.

Bricks are made of clay baked in a kiln.

You may play on the mow of hay.

A dray is a kind of low cart.

When we eat we move the under jaw; but the upper jaw of most animals is fixed.

Little boys are fond of toys.

The sting of a wasp is very painful.

A swamp is wet, spongy land.

A monk lives in retirement from the world.

Law is a rule of action by which men in a state are to be governed.

BÄ, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HÄR, FREY, THÄRE; GÄT; HÄRD, MARINE; LUYK;

Smalt is a blue glass of cobalt.

Malt is barley steeped in water, fermented and dried in a kiln; of this are made ale and beer.

No. 73.—LXXIII.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

läd' der	shël ter	chärt er	chär nel
bläd der	fil ter	lób ster	bär ren
mäd der	mil ler	lit ter	flör in
föd der	chäp ter	mön ster	röb in
ül çer	süf fer	glis ter	eöf fin
eän çer	pil fer	chät ter	müf fin
üd der	bäd çer	shät ter	böd kin
shüd der	léd çer	elüt ter	wël kin
rüd der	bänk er	flüt ter	näp kin
püd der	eänk er	plät ter	pip kin
gän der	hänk er	smät ter	büs kin
pän der	tüm bler	spät ter	göb lin
gën der	säd dler	shiv er	mës lin
slën der	änt ler	sliv er	tif fin
rën der	skim mer	quiv er	bär on
tën der	glim mer	eül ver	fläg on
çin der	pröp er	tô; por	wäg on
hïn der	eläp per	ër ror	fël on
pön der	skip per	tër ror	gäl lon
ün der	slip per	mir ror	lëm on
blün der	eröp per	hör ror	gäm mon
plün der	äs per	çen sor	mäm mon
thün der	prös per	spön sor	eöm mon
sün der	lës er	sée tor	eän non
ör der	drëss er	säch el	çit ron
bör der	äft er	flän nel	tën on
mür der	räft er	chäp el	eän ton
dif fer	ränt er	gräv el	pis ton

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÖR; EYLE, PULL; EXIST; e=k; ö=j; ç=z; çh=sh.

öf fer	pröe tor	träv el	sëx ton
eöf fer	chän nel	póm mel	kim bo
seöf fer	eüd gel	bush el	stüe eo
pröf fer	hätch el	chän çel	dit to

The farmer hatchels flax; he sells corn by the bushel, and butter by the firkin.

Little boys and girls love to ride in a wagon.

Four quarts make a gallon. A barrel is thirty gallons, more or less.

Lemons grow on trees in warm climates.

The robin is a pretty singing bird.

A napkin is a kind of towel.

Brass is a compound of copper and zinc.

A cancer is a sore not easily cured.

Firemen have ladders to climb upon houses.

The farmer fodders his cattle in winter.

The sailor steers a vessel with a rudder.

A gander is white and a goose gray.

Broom-corn grows with a long slender stalk.

The eye is a very tender organ, and one of the most useful members of the body.

No. 74.—LXXIV.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

bräçe let	dri ver	tū mor	erī sis
dī et	mā jor	lā bor	grā ter
quī e	mī nor	tā bor	fō eus
sē eret	stū por	ō dor	mū eus
pō et	jū ror	eō lon	bō lus
tō phet	prē tor	dē mon	flā grant
eÿe let	tū tor	i ron (<i>i' iron</i>)	vā grant
tū mult	pri or	ā pron	tÿ rant
böl ster	rā zor	dew läp	dē çent
höl ster	trē mor	erÿ et	rē çent
grā ver	hū mor	bā sis	nō çent
quā ver	rÿ mor	phā sis	lū çent