New Formatted Black Log -- Answer Key

Most of the new Formatted Black Log matches the original log book as described in Spell to Write and Read. However, some pages have added segments and others are completely new. This key will fill in the gaps on portions not yet addressed elsewhere.

Sample words are organized according to spelling sections in WISE Guide. This helps you, the teacher, better tailor the information to your students' learning level. For example, if you place students in Section P, you can start working with the concept of the chart using review level words taught before P. Then ask the student to collect additional examples of the same idea in the new spelling words. Space permitting, add these words to the chart. In this way, you teach an idea and then give them a chance to apply it.

B3: Select several review words to start the page then collect more samples through the year.

	Section	WISE Words
	After E	thick
	After I	si <u>ck</u> , ba <u>ck</u> , blo <u>ck</u>
	After J	fu <u>dge</u> , ro <u>ck</u>
	After K	<i>bu<u>ck</u>eye</i> , sti <u>ck</u>
	After L	bla <u>ck</u> , tra <u>ck</u> , ne <u>ck</u> , pi <u>ck</u> , po <u>ck</u> et, pi <u>ck</u> po <u>ck</u> et, e <u>dge</u>
	After M	atta <u>ck</u> , chi <u>ck</u> ,
	After N	chi <u>ck</u> en, bri <u>dge</u> , che <u>ck</u> , che <u>ck</u> mate, ba <u>ck</u> court
	After O	stru <u>ck</u> , ju <u>dg</u> e, <i>back</i> board
	After P	lack, o'clock
	After Q	ledge, backward
	After R	wreck, pickle
	After S	knowledge, necktie, nickel, acknowledge, buckteeth
	After U	backdropped
	-	t illustrated in WISE: ba <u>dge</u> , lo <u>dge</u> n: kna <u>ck</u> , ti <u>ck</u> le, cho <u>ck</u> , yu <u>ck</u> , ho <u>dge</u> po <u>dge</u> , porri <u>dge</u> , smu <u>dge</u> , nu <u>dge</u>
B15:	Additional nur	mbers taught in WISE Guide, but not included in original black log
	Section	WISE Words
	After I	sixteen, sixteenth; nineteen, nineteenth
	After J-4	seventeen, seventeenth
	After K-1	twenty, twentieth
	After N-5	fifteenth, fifteenth
	After O-2	eighteen, eighteenth
	After O-3	fourteen, fourteenth; forty, fortieth
	After Q-4	thirteen, thirteenth
	New	thir-ty, thir-ti-eth; fif-ty, fif-ti-eth
B16		
210	After S2	Beside 50 add: mid-cen-tu-ry

B26:	This Collection of FF, LL, SS replaces the Homophone Page which has been moved to B38.				
	After A- H	often not always other	all, hill, kill, will, wall, ball, call <i>re</i> call, tell, well of, if, is, his, us, this, yes, gas, as odd		
	After I	often other	roll, fall, doll, miss add		
	After J	often other	bill, still egg		
	After K	often	shall, spell, class, glass, across		
	After L	often	less, unless		
	After M	often	pass, off, dress, drill, pull		
	After N	often not always	cross, press, confess, misspell, full, till, <i>instill</i> thus		
	After O	often	address		
	After P	often	toss, loss		
	After Q	often	progress		
	After R After T	often often	success		
	After V	often	business, process, guess consciousness		
	After X	often	possessed		
	After Z	often	embarrass		

<u>Extras</u>

More "often" words: baliff, bluff, cliff, dandruff, gruff, plaintiff, puff, quaff, stroganoff, stuff, sheriff, appall, argyll, bull, chill, chlorophyll, crestfallen, cull, dill, drill, dull, dwell, enthrall, farewell, foretell, grill, thrill, whipoorwill, xanthophyll, chess, floss, fuss, harness, princess, recess

More "other" words: Cobb, ebb, Hogg, egg, Ann, Lynn, inn, burr, purr, mitt, putt, watt, buzz, fizz

More "not always" words: chef, clef, motif, gal, gel, Hal, pal, plus, pus

B31: This page can be completed as a unit. It is not a collection page.

	subjective	objective	possessive
singular 1st 2nd 3rd	I you he she it	me you him her it	my, mine your, yours his her, hers its
plural 1st 2nd 3rd	we you they	us you them	our, ours your, yours their, theirs

Don't confuse: it's; its

you're; yours

they're; their

<u>It's</u> hot. The cat licked <u>its</u> paw. <u>You're</u> kind. I have <u>your</u> book. <u>They're</u> home. I have <u>their</u> book.

B32:

With 3rd person singular pronouns (he, she, it), an -s or -es must be added to the singular verb so the subject and verb agree.

I / you	He, she, it	
run	runs	Type 1. just add -s
wash	wash es	Type 2. hisses + -es
party	part ies	Type 3. changes + -es
veto	vetoes	Type 4. o + -es

Collect examples of all four types from either review words or current words. Type one is most common. Students can find all type one words in a section. Select one to use as the sample in the log.

After M-1	 sew, thread, change go 	After R-2	 video (foreign spelling) prefix (as in "fix before") shelf
After M-2	1. break, hold, omit, spot, etc. 2. pass		4. echo
After M-3	1. provide, swirl, speak, etc. 2. fix	After R-4	 complete, adopt search satisfy
After M-5	1. sound, enter, learn, sow 4. do	After S-2	 examine, condition, believe, etc. marry
After M-7	 freeze, fasten, deal, etc. furnish 	After S-5	 frighten, purchase, accuse. etc. press supply
After N-1	 write, hear, act, use, rule, etc. tax, cross study, try, cry 	After S-6	1. quarrel, rein, piece 2. witness
After N-3	1. clap, need, matter 3. empty	After T-3	1. ache, bruise 2. process
After N-4	1. curb, subject, drug, pare, etc.	After T-4	1. complete, wrestle, realize, etc. 3. vary
After O-3	 carry, hurry, copy surface, confirm, depart, etc. worry 	After U-3	1. issue, compliment 2. approach
After P-6	1. exhort, counsel, answer, etc.	After U-4	1. acquire, ignore, interfere 2. distinguish
After Q-3	 reply allow, pride, exercise toss alorify 	After W-3	 1. destruct, ascend, rise, etc. 2. reproach, accomplish 3. apply
After Q-5	 3. glorify 1. employ, present, debate, etc. 2. publish 	After X-1	 finance, seize, perceive, etc. possess
	3. magnify	After Y-2	1. endeavor, eliminate, singe 3. apology
After Q-6	 surprise, include, forward progress dry 		

B33:

Many English words are rooted in Greek and Latin word parts. If we know the meaning of the parts, we can more easily understand the meaning of new words. For example, "bi" means "two." A "bi-plane" is a plane with two sets of wings. "Bimonthly" means every two years. "Bipartisan" means with support from two parties. If we know that "cycle" can mean "wheel" we recognize that a "bicycle" has two wheels, a "unicycle" has only one but a "tricycle" has three.

K-2	mono-	monotone
N-8	quart-	quart
O-3		quarter, quarterly
P-4	dec-	decimal
S-2	uni-	union
	cent-	century, centennial, centimeter
	bi-	bi-centennial
	tri- (Latin)	tri-centennial
S-3	milli	million, millionaire
T-1	uni-	universal
T-2	di-	division, dilemma
	semi-	<i>semi</i> -circle
V-3		semi-conscious
W-3	mono-	monotonous
	tri-	triangle
	bi-	bicycle
Y-2	mono-	<i>mono</i> -syllable
X-2	mille-	millennium
	semi-	<i>semi-</i> annual

For other examples not in WISE Guide, see SWR page 132 in addition to the list below:

Greek	hemi_	hem-i-sphere
OICCK		· •
	tri-	tr <u>i</u> -ad
	tetra-	tet-r <u>a</u> -gon
	penta-	pen-t <u>a</u> -gon
	hexa-	hex- <u>a</u> -gon
	hepta-	hep-t <u>a</u> -gon
	octa-	oc-t <u>a</u> -gon
	deca-	d <u>e</u> -ca <u>th</u> -lon
	hecto-	hec-to-me-ter
	kilo-	kil- <u>o</u> -m <u>e</u> -t <u>er</u>
	giga-	gig <u>a</u> byt <u>e</u>
Latin	sex-	sex-tet, sex-tup-let
	sept-	sep-t <u>u-a-ge</u> -n <u>a</u> -ri-an
	octa-	oc-t <u>a-ge</u> -n <u>a</u> -ri-an
	novem-	n <u>o</u> -v <u>e</u> -n ³ , non- <u>a</u> - <u>ge</u> -n <u>a</u> -ri-an

B34:

This page defines Latin word parts that can be combined to build numerous words including nineteen found in WISE Guide. After dictating each spelling section below, illustrate a Start-Up word or two not in WISE Guide. For example, after M2, have students sound out and write "emit" on the line with "e-" (out), under "mit" (send). In the same way add: "re-" (back) + "mit." Together search M2 for a related word to add (omit). Discuss and select possible derivatives (omitted, omission) for the unused blank line under "omit."

Those starting higher than M2, should include all the Start Up and WISE Words taught prior to the section they are studying. Continue to build this chart a little at a time as you progress through WISE Guide.

Section	Start Up Words	WISE Words	Bonus Derivatives
M-2	<u>e</u> -mit r <u>e</u> -mit	<u>o</u> -mit	<u>e</u> -mit- <u>ting</u> , <u>o</u> -mit- <u>ting</u> , re-mit- <u>ting</u> <u>e</u> -mis- <u>si</u> on, <u>o</u> -mis- <u>si</u> on, r <u>e</u> -mis- <u>si</u> on
N-2	d <u>e</u> -f <u>er</u> r <u>e</u> -f <u>er</u>	of-f <u>er</u>	$\frac{d\underline{e}-f\underline{er}-\underline{r}\underline{ing}}{of-f\underline{er}-i\underline{ng}}, \underline{re}-f\underline{er}-\underline{r}\underline{ing}} $ (Double consonantRule 15) of-f\underline{er}-i\underline{ng}, of-f\underline{er}-t\underline{o}-ry(Don't double, stress 1st syllableRule 15)
N-4	d <u>e</u> -ject	sub-ject suf-f <u>er</u>	$d\underline{e}$ -jec- <u>ti</u> on, sub-jec- <u>ti</u> on, sub-jec-ti <u>ve</u> ₂ suf-f <u>er</u> -i <u>ng</u> , suf-f <u>er</u> - <u>a</u> -bl <u>e</u> ₄
O-1	in-ject <u>e</u> -ject	ob-ject	in-jec- <u>ti</u> on (Add "objection" after R5) <u>e</u> -jec- <u>ti</u> on
O-5	in-t <u>er</u> -ject	pr <u>o</u> -ject r <u>e</u> -ject	in-t <u>er</u> -jec- <u>ti</u> on, pr <u>o</u> -jec- <u>ti</u> on, pr <u>o</u> -jec-t <u>or</u> , pr <u>o</u> -jec-til <u>e</u> r <u>e</u> -jec- <u>ti</u> on
P-3	in-t <u>er</u> -mit	ad-mit	in-t <u>er</u> -mis- <u>si</u> on, ad-mis- <u>si</u> on in-t <u>er</u> -mit- <u>ted</u> -ly, ad-mit- <u>ted</u>
R-5	prem-is <u>e</u> d <u>e</u> -mis <u>e</u>	prom-is <u>e</u> 5 pr <u>e</u> -f <u>er</u> ob-jec- <u>ti</u> on	prom-is-s <u>o</u> -ry pref- <u>er-a</u> -bl <u>e</u> ₄
T-5	con-jec-tur <u>e</u> prof-f <u>er</u>	$con-fer con-fer-ence_3$	con-jec-tur-al, con-jec-tur-i <u>ng</u> , con-f <u>er-r</u> ing prof-f <u>ered</u> , prof-f <u>er</u> -i <u>ng</u>
U-4	in-f <u>er</u> in-f <u>er-r</u> ing	in-t <u>er</u> -fer <u>e</u> in-t <u>er</u> -fer i <u>ng</u>	in-t <u>er</u> -fer-en <u>ce</u> ₃ (<i>Infer</i> is a 2-1-1 - R15. <i>Interfere</i> is E's dropping - R16.)
U-5	ad-jec-tive ₂	ad-mit- <u>t</u> an <u>ce</u> ₃	ad-jec-tiv-al
V-3	sub-mit	p <u>er</u> -mit- <u>ted</u>	sub-mit- <u>ted</u> , sub-mis- <u>si</u> on, p <u>er</u> -mis- <u>si</u> on
W-2	com-mit	com-mit- <u>tee</u>	com-mit-ment, com-mit- $\underline{\underline{ted}}^2$
W-3	trans-f <u>er</u> tr <u>a</u> -ject	trans-mit- <u>ter</u>	trans-mis- <u>si</u> on, trans-f <u>er-r</u> $\underline{\underline{red}}^2$ tr <u>a</u> -jec-t <u>o</u> -ry

B35:

Collect WISE Guide spelling words that use these Greek and Latin roots. In this teacher's key the root words are **bolded**. Add other outside examples that come up in daily life, space permitting.

After Section	n WISE Words	After Section	WISE Words
M-3	contract, subcontract	T-1	uni vers al
M-6	event	T-2	autograph, automobile, telephone
N-5	in spec t, ex pect	T-3	pro ces s, con vers ation
N-6	de pend ent	T-4	suc ceed
O-2	port	T-5	pro duct
O-4	per fect	U-1	ad jour n, circum sta nce
O-5	di sta nt	U-2	de scrib e, ne ces sary
P-1	sup port	U-3	jour ney
P-2	produce	U-4	expense, conversion, providence
P-4	sub tract , curious	U-5	respectful, vision
Q-1	position, section	V-2	inde pend ent
Q-2	com man d	V-3	con sci ousness, magni fic ent
Q-3	jour nal	W-1	confectionary, controversy
Q-5	manufacture	W-2	pro ceed , ac cur ate, in stan teous, arti fic ial
Q-6	special	W-3	beneficial, conscience
R-1	provision, convention	X-1	anniversary
R-2	video	X-2	annual, milennium suspicious, convenient
R-3	secure	Y-1	atheist, bibliography,
R-4	educate	1 1	persistance, geography, mortal, mortician, mortgage,
S-1	con sta nt		en thu siasm
S-2	cent enn ial, mega phon e	Y-2	suf fic ient
S-3	motion, assist, emotion, sympathy	Z-1	in ces sant, dis pen se
S-4	para graph , re ces s	Z-2	pro fic ient, sym phony, syn onym, syn chronize
S-5	af fect		synonym, synon on ze
S-6	television		

B36:

Collect WISE Guide words that use Greek and and Latin prefixes. In this teacher's key, the prefixes are **bolded**. Prefixes added to a WISE Word are in *bold italics*. Add outside examples if desired.

After Section	WISE Words	After Section	WISE Words		
I-1	<i>em</i> power	S-4	paragraph, difference		
I-4	<i>mal</i> formed	S-6	<i>over</i> abundance		
K-3	<i>retro</i> finish	T-1	entitle, impossible, circular		
K-5	<i>mid</i> night	T-2	circle, autograph, automobile television, telephone, microphone		
M-1	<i>multi</i> colored		* *		
M-2	<i>fore</i> sight	T-5	<i>non</i> acceptable, <i>un</i> acceptable		
M-3	<i>counter</i> attack	U-1	<i>ultra</i> conserv <i>ative</i> , sur vive, circum ference, circum stance		
M-5	<i>ultra</i> sound	U-3	maj ority		
M-7	<i>en</i> trust	U-5	<i>anti</i> social, <i>ir</i> reverence, <i>mis</i> application <i>en</i> vision, <i>super</i> vision		
N-1	<i>fore</i> thought	N7 1	superstition		
N-4	<i>super</i> market, mis spell	V-1	-		
N-5	<i>arch</i> angel	V-2	independent		
P-1	<i>ir</i> regularities	V-3	<i>counter</i> weight, <i>over</i> weight, <i>dis</i> organize, <i>non</i> sense, magn ificent		
P-3	<i>fore</i> shadow	W-1	disease, multitude		
P-6	<i>dis</i> approve	W-2	<i>im</i> practical, arch itect		
Q-1	<i>mid</i> term, <i>mis</i> represent <i>retro</i> action	W-3	beneficial, nonbeneficial		
Q-3	over statement	X-1	counterfeit		
Q-4	<i>counter</i> culture, <i>multi</i> cultural,	X-2	environment, mischief, superintendent, mischievous		
	<i>hyper</i> critical	Y-1	parable, parenthesis, paramedic, parallel		
Q-5	<i>em</i> brace, magnify	Z-1	<i>non</i> combustible		
R-1	dishonor, hypertension	Z-2	synchronize, antiseptic		
R-2	<i>arch</i> enemy	2-2			
R-4	ultramodern, different				
S-1	<i>im</i> partial, <i>super</i> natural	Extra	retroactive, microchip, chronology, chronicle, benefit, beneolent		
S-2	<i>mis</i> govern, <i>fore</i> knowledge, megaphone, <i>dis</i> ability,				

B37: Collect WISE Guide words that use these suffixes. In this key, the suffixes are **bolded.**

	ct WISE Guide words that use these suf				
After	WISE Words	Afte			
N-1	zo ology (I3), false hood (L5), solid ify (M5), studi ous	S-2	knowledge able , theatrics, unbeliev able , behavior		
N-2	doctorate, priesthood, angelic, questionnaire, repentance	S-3	assist ant , moment ary , sympath ize , final ist , final ity systemat ic , majest ic , bankrupt cy , million aire		
N-5	capt ure , inexhaust ible , critic ism	S-4	opinionated, difference, recessional, recessive		
N-6	honestly, dependence, dependent	S-5	audience, bachelor, accusatory, pressure, pressurize		
N-8		S-6	peaceable, abundance, weirdly, oxygenize, oxygenate		
	capital ism , capital ist	T-1	carri age , genuine ly , universal ism		
0-1	author, sailor, friendliness, secondary	T-2	weirdness, accelerator, appearance, national		
0-3	public ity , depart ure	T-3	business, processor, medalist, favoritism, burglarize		
0-4 0-5	worthi ness , pleas ure , irregular ity elector ate , attend ance , royal ist	T-5	accidentally, victimize, medicinal, conference, productive, fractional, stationary		
P-1	human ity , support able , fav or	U-1	survival, circumference, rehearsal		
P-2	complicate, stylist, stylistic	U-2	rebellious, rebelliousness, neutrality, neutralize, suggestible, suggestive, penalize, acceptance		
P-6	mayor, tailor, corrective	U-3			
P-7	beaut ify , voy age , industri al				
Q-1	terminate, terminology	U-4	senat or , confid ent , ignor ance , excell ent , excell ence , provid ence , interfer ence		
Q-2	terrible, terribleness, smoothness	U-5	social ism , social ist , communic ate), admitt ance , mate- rial ism , material ist , respons ible , vision ary		
Q-3	wonderfully, murderous, tenderness, tenderize, glorify	V-1	mission ary , griev ance		
Q-4	presid ent , cultur al , problemat ic , presiden cy , attempt able	V-2	mysterious, solemnity, independent, testimonial, innocence		
Q-5	present able , serv ant , magn ify , fam ous region al , courage ous , defamat ory	W-1	athletic, athleticism, calculator		
R-1	honor able , congratulat ory ,	W-2	inaccurately, accurateness, practicality, artificiality, perseverance, opportunism, opportunist, adequately		
	wreck age , profession al , experiment al	X-1	seizure, mathematical, monotonous, accuracy		
R-3	gracious, security, mannerism	X-2	superintendent, eccentric, laboratory		
R-4	modern ism , popular ly , distribut or , differ ent , virtu ous	Y-1	athe ist , persistence, geographic		
R-5	preparat ory , prefer ence , promiss ory , illustrat or , machin ist , treason ous , service able , creation ist , effective	Y-2	endeav or , acquaint ance , tranquil ity , tranquilize, apolog ist , apolog ize , sufficient ly		
R-6	neighborhood, methodic, methodology	Z-1	discernible, humorous, occurrence, dispensary, combustible, miscellaneous, villainous, penitentiary		
S-1	tempor ary , pleas ant , oppositely, peculiarity, divinity, originality, constancy, anxious ness	Z-2	antisept ic , proficien cy , symphon ic , synonym ous , lieu- ten ant . allegi ance		

B39:

See "Consider homographs" on SWR page 150. These words are described more accurately as "heteronyms." While they do look alike, their meaning and sound are different. Choose several review words to start the page and then add more samples as you teach new spelling words.

А	do	(v.)	M-5	$d\underline{oe}^{x}$	(v.)	Q-4	con vicť	(v.)
	d <u>o</u>	(n.) music		$d\underline{oe}^2_s$	(n.)		con' vict	(n.)
G	li <u>ve</u> 2	(v.)	M-5	learned	(v.)	Q-5	pres ent	(n.)
	live	(adj.)		l <u>ear</u> n <u>ed</u>	(adj.)		pr <u>e</u> sent	(v.)
H-1	h <u>ou</u> s <u>e</u> ₅	(n.)	M-6	ob' ject	(v.)	R-3	com bin <u>e</u>	(v.)
	h <u>ou</u> s ² <u>e</u> 5	(v.)		ob jecť	(n.)		com' bin <u>e</u>	(n.)
H-2	r <u>ow</u>	(n.)	M-7	r <u>e</u> c <u>or</u> d	(v.)	S-3	w <u>ou</u> nd	(v.)
	r <u>ow</u>	(v.)		rec <u>or</u> d	(n.)		wound	(n.)
I-2	put <u>ting</u>	root "put"	N-1	use	(n)	S-3	con' c <u>er</u> t	(n)
	put ti <u>ng</u>	root "putt"		use	(v.)		con c <u>er</u> ť	(v.)
I-4	b <u>ow</u>	(v.)	N-1	num b <u>er</u>	(n.)	T-2	min ut <u>e</u> 5	(n.)
	b <u>ow</u>	(n.)		num <u>b</u> er	(adj.)		m <u>i</u> nut <u>e</u>	(adj.)
J-1	r <u>ea</u> d	past tense	N-2	ex $cus \underline{\underline{e}}$	(v.)	U-2	r <u>e</u> bel	(v.)
	r <u>ea</u> d	present t.		ex cus <u>e</u>	(n.)		reb el	(n.)
J-3	wind	(n.)	N-4	sub jecť	(n.)	V-3	p <u>er</u> miť	(v.)
	wind	(v.)		sub' ject	(v.)		p <u>er</u> ' mit	(n.)
K-5	dr <u>aw</u> <u>er</u>	one who	0-1	ad dress'	(n.)	W-2	gr <u>ea</u> s <u>e</u> 5	(n.)
	dr <u>awe</u> r	storage		ad' dress	(v.)		$\operatorname{gr}\underline{ea}^2 \underline{e}_5$	(v.)
L-4	$clos \underline{\underline{e}}$	(v.)	0-1	r <u>e</u> fus <u>e</u>	(v.)	W-2	as s <u>o</u> ci at <u>e</u> ₅	(n.)
	close	(adv.)		ref us <u>e</u>	(n.)		as s <u>o</u> ci at <u>e</u>	(v.)
L-5	l <u>ea</u> d	(v.)	O-4	p <u>er</u> fect'	(v.)	X-1	d <u>i</u> gesť	(v.)
	$l_{\underline{ea}}^2$ d	(n.)		p <u>er</u> ' fect	(n.)		di' gest	(n.)
M-1	s <u>ew</u> er	one who sews	P-2	pr <u>o</u> ' duc <u>e</u>	(n.)	X-2	d <u>e</u> s <u>er</u> ť	(v.)
	s <u>ew</u> er	waste		prod uc <u>e</u> '	(v.)		des' <u>er</u> t	(n.)
M-5	S <u>OW</u>	(n.) pig	P-5	en tranc <u>e</u> ' ₃	(v.)	Y-2	ap pr <u>o</u> pri at <u>e</u> ₅	(adj.)
	s <u>ow</u>	(v.) scatter		en' tranc <u>e</u> ₃	(n.)		ap pr <u>o</u> pri at <u>e</u>	(v.)

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