

Read the spelling words and sentences.

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1. fashion

fashion

Long skirts were in **fashion** then.

2. difficult

difficult

Cleaning up after a storm is **difficult**.

3. physician

physician

She plans to see a **physician** today.

4. former

former

The mayor is a **former** basketball star.

5. sophomore

sophomore

Max is a **sophomore** in high school.

6. triumph

triumph

The win was a **triumph** for our team.

7. orphan

orphan

The **orphan** was taken in by a family.

8. effort

effort

Running several miles requires **effort**.

9. phrase

phrase

I am fond of the **phrase** "Less is more."

10. faint

faint

He was feeling **faint** after the race.

11. traffic

traffic

She listened to the **traffic** report.

12. photo

photo

He asked me if I had a current **photo**.

13. golf

golf

They played on a public **golf** course.

14. fulfill

fulfill

You can **fulfill** all of your dreams.

15. phone

phone

He kept me on the **phone** for an hour.

16. officer

officer

The **officer** on duty inquired about us.

17. baffle

baffle

The story seems to **baffle** everyone.

18. suffix

suffix

A **suffix** is added to the end of a word.

19. shelf

shelf

We keep the blender on the top **shelf**.

20. offer

offer

I had to turn down her generous **offer**.

Think & Sort the spelling words.

1-6. Write the words that have the /f/ sound spelled **f**.

7-13. Write the words that have the /f/ sound spelled **ff**.

14-20. Write the words that have the /f/ sound spelled **ph**.

Remember

The /f/ sound can be spelled in different ways: **f** as in **faint**, **ff** as in **baffle**, or **ph** as in **phone**.

**Spelling
Tutor**





Word Categorization

Write a spelling word to complete each group of words. Use the **Spelling Dictionary** to check your answers.

1. hard, laborious, _____
2. victory, success, _____
3. attempt, struggle, _____
4. weak, dim, _____
5. cars, highways, _____
6. clubs, green, _____
7. platform, storage, _____
8. senior, junior, _____
9. affix, prefix, _____
10. nurse, dentist, _____

Use Synonyms

Write the spelling word that could replace the underlined word in each sentence.

11. This picture would look nice in an oval frame.
12. The computer problem might puzzle him at first.
13. The chairperson has another plan to suggest.
14. The inventor was able to express his ideas clearly.
15. You can form a lovely wreath out of dried flowers.
16. The previous owner of the house built the addition.

Use the Dictionary

A dictionary often provides the **etymology** of a word, which traces its origin back to the language from which it came. Write a spelling word for each etymology. Use a print or an online dictionary to find and confirm the etymology and spelling of your answers.

17. From Greek **phōnē**, meaning "sound"
18. From Latin **officium**, meaning "service"
19. From Greek **orphanos**, meaning "without parents"
20. From Old English **full**, meaning "full," and **fyllan**, meaning "to fill"

Word Categorization

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Use Synonyms

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Use the Dictionary

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fashion
triumph
traffic
officerdifficult
orphan
photo
bafflephysician
effort
golf
suffixformer
phrase
fulfill
shelfsophomore
faint
phone
offer

Complete the Analogies

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Make Inferences

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Use Context Clues

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Complete the Analogies

Write a spelling word to complete each analogy.

1. **School** is to **teacher** as **hospital** is to ____.
2. **Write** is to **pencil** as **speak** is to ____.
3. **Painter** is to **painting** as **photographer** is to ____.
4. **Fourth** is to **senior** as **second** is to ____.
5. **Before** is to **after** as **prefix** is to ____.
6. **Boxer** is to **boxing** as **golfer** is to ____.
7. **Conceal** is to **hide** as **bewilder** is to ____.



Make Inferences

Write a spelling word to complete each sentence.

8. We will need an extra ____ to store all of these books.
9. The police ____ asked us if we needed help.
10. As an ____, the young man always longed to have a family.
11. Because of the ____ jam, he was late to work.
12. We have vacationed in the mountains and near the ocean, but we prefer the ____ versus the latter.
13. You make quite a ____ statement with those shoes.

Use Context Clues

Write a spelling word from the box to complete each sentence.

Aisha was exhausted and felt 14. as she came off the basketball court after a 15. third quarter. Her team was about to 16. their goal of achieving a winning season. The 17. that came to her mind was "success takes 18." She knew that Coach Grassi would 19. to put someone else in so that she could rest. But Aisha wanted to be out on the court to see her team eventually 20.

phrase
triumph
difficult
faint
fulfill
effort
offer

Proofread a Dialogue

Proofread the dialogue below for ten misspelled words. Then rewrite the dialogue. Write the spelling words correctly and make the corrections indicated by the proofreading marks.

Irina was making an efort not to worry, but she was afraid the heavy traffick would cause her to miss her ~~T~~rain. Turning to her sister, she said, "I think it might be quicker to walk."

Rosa groaned. "This heat ^{is} making me feel feint. It will be a triumff if we make it to the station on time. Maybe we should phoan Mom."

¶ Irina saw a police oficer. "Excuse me," she said. "We're trying to get to the train station and fulfil our promise to be home."

"That will be dificult," he interrupted. "You're headed in the direction of its formor location. [≡] let me ofer to show you the way."

Proofreading Marks

≡	Make Uppercase
/	Make Lowercase
^	Add
⤵	Delete
⊙	Add a Period
¶	Indent

Narrative Writing

Write a Dialogue

Write or type a dialogue or conversation between two or more people. Be sure your dialogue has a clearly defined focus and sensory details to describe the setting. The dialogue should also depict the character's personality. Use as many spelling words as you can.

- Use the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- Be sure to use quotation marks around speakers' exact words, and include punctuation inside the quotation marks. Indent every time the speaker changes.
- Use complete sentences with correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling.
- Use the spell-check function in your word processing program to check your spelling. Remember that an incorrect spelling may match the spelling of another word, and the spell checker can't tell the difference.

Transfer

Write three words from your dialogue with the spelling patterns /f/ spelled **f**, **ff**, and **ph**. Circle the letters that spell each sound.

Extend & Transfer

Word Study

Meaning Mastery

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Word Building

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beliefs	effort	former	shelf	offense
buffalo	phrase	triumph	affinity	fantastic
coffee	faint	orphan	enforce	sheriff
famous	fulfill	traffic	folio	phobia
phosphorus	phone	photo	manifest	
difficult	officer	golf	phonics	
physician	offer	baffle	finalist	
sophomore	fashion	suffix	tariff	

Meaning Mastery

- Write the word that has to do with clothing styles.
- Write the word that is a synonym for **doctor**.
- Write the word that describes someone in the second year of high school.
- Write the word that describes Tom Sawyer or Oliver Twist.
- Write the word with the Greek root **phōt**, meaning "light."
- 6–8. Write the words that have to do with reading and words.

Word Building

Replace the underlined letter(s) in each of these words to make a spelling word. Circle the three words that have only one syllable. Put a star next to the word that is sometimes confused with **defense**.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 9. gold | 15. activist |
| 10. battle | 16. sarcastic |
| 11. shell | 17. toffee |
| 12. taint | 18. defense |
| 13. polio | 19. phony |
| 14. order | 20. joyous |

Science

Word Hunt

Read the paragraphs below. Look for words with /f/ spelled **f**, **ff**, and **ph**.



Wilhelm Roentgen was a professor of physics in 1875 when he accidentally made an important discovery.

Some people considered Roentgen a fast talker. Despite his students' best efforts, they were sometimes baffled by his difficult explanations. As a physicist and a photographer, though, he was talented. He used these skills effectively in his experiments with cathode rays.

Cathode rays are streams of electrons generated in a glass tube called a vacuum tube. In former experiments, they projected a faint shadow on the wall of the tube. It was believed that the rays never left the tube. Roentgen wanted to test this theory. So he covered the tube with black cardboard and shut off the lights. He forgot to place a cardboard screen directly in front of the tube to see whether the rays would cast a shadow there. Instead, a piece of cardboard several feet away showed the glow of the rays.

Roentgen investigated this phenomenon by placing objects between the tube and the cardboard. The rays went right through objects such as books. Then he tried a small wooden box filled with metal weights. The rays went through the box, but they made shadows of the weights, almost like a photo.

His biggest achievement came when he held up a lead pipe to the rays. The rays showed clear shadows of the bones of his fingers. Roentgen had discovered x-rays.

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WORD SORT

1–5. Write the words that contain /f/ spelled **ph** at the beginning of each word.

6–10. Write the words that contain /f/ spelled **ff**.