### 1.5 Connective i as a Sound Changer

Connective $i$ is a sound changer (our terminology) when it follows cor $t$. These pairs of letters (ci and ti) say /sh/ before -al, -ent, -or -ous (as in special and patient). Teachers, please refer to page ii in the introduction.

## 1.5-1 Connective ci says /sh/ (Level A)

When ci is attached to the -ate suffix, two sounds are produced. Besides changing the c to a /sh/ sound, the i also makes an /ē/ sound, and the result is /shē/ (as in appreciate).

## Level A Words

1) glacial
2) sufficient
3) efficient
4) special
5) delicious
6) clinician
7) spaciousness
8) beautician
9) crucial
10) ferocious
11) beneficial
12) magician
13) commercial
14) social
15) appreciate
16) suspicious
17) musician
18) financial
19) precious
20) official

## Level A Phrases

1) artificial flavoring in soda
2) suspicious character
3) moving at a glacial pace
4) as ferocious as a lion
5) vicious bully's remark
6) an ancient dwelling
7) talented musician
8) excruciating back pain

## Level A Sentences

1) Do commercials make us want to purchase unnecessary products?
2) Marie graciously led her guests into a spacious room for the party.
$3)$ The precious puppy tried to act viciously around bigger dogs.
3) Artificial sweeteners are not beneficial to your health.
4) The optician efficiently adjusted the frames of Sienna's glasses.
5) As we were getting ready for school, Dad announced, "It's official. You have a snow day!"

## 1.5-1 Connective ci says /sh/ (Level B)

When ci is attached to the -ate suffix, two sounds are produced. Besides changing the c to a /sh/ sound, the i also makes an /ē/ sound, and the result is /shē/ (as in appreciate).

## Level B Words

| 1) atrocious | 8) depreciate | 15) physician |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) mathematician | 9) audacious | 16) precocious |
| 3) proficient | 10) judicial | 17) prejudicial |
| 4) sagacious | 11) prescient | 18) officiate |
| 5) statistician | 12) technician | 19) malicious |
| 6) auspicious | 13) tenacious | 20) sacrificial |
| 7) omniscient | 14) mortician |  |

## Level B Phrases

1) in need of an electrician
2) depreciated in value
3) ancient Grecian urn
4) insufficient funds
5) computer technician
6) the prescient fortune teller
7) team statistician
8) malicious act of revenge

## Level B Sentences

1) After not eating properly for several months, Emma looked emaciated.
2) When I need good advice, I consult my sagacious grandfather.
3) At parties and other social events, her vivacious personality comes through.
4) Before Alec was used to his artificial limb, walking caused him excruciating pain.
5) Small town folks identified with the politician's provincial manner.
6) Did the precious gem depreciate in value when it was chipped?

## 1.5-2 Connective ti says /sh/ (Level A)

When ti is attached to the -ate suffix, two sounds are produced. Besides changing the $t$ to a /sh/ sound, the i also makes an /ē/ sound, and the result is /shē/ (as in initiate).

## Level A Words

1) potential
2) spatial
3) infectious
4) presidential
5) Dalmatian
6) initials
7) substantial
8) cautious
9) superstitious
10) scrumptious
11) nutritious
12) essential
13) confidential
14) ambitious
15) negotiate
16) rambunctious
17) Egyptian
18) martial
19) impatient
20) quotient

## Level A Phrases

1) having a nutritious snack
2) negotiating a contract
3) first initial only
4) fictitious story
5) impatient crowd
6) partially eaten apple
7) essential vitamins and minerals
8) cautiously crossing the busy street

## Level A Sentences

1) Mom takes my rambunctious brothers to the park to blow off some steam!
2) We wanted a referee from outside of school because he would be impartial, not favoring either team.
3) Jason partially carved his initials into the desk before the teacher stopped him.
4) Because of Jonathan's ambitious nature, he was the first to finish the difficult assignment.
5) My initial attempt at climbing the rope in gym was a disaster!
6) It is essential to read all the directions before starting to assemble the kit.

### 1.5.2 Connective ti says /sh/ (Level B)

When ti is attached to the -ate suffix, two sounds are produced. Besides changing the t to a /sh/ sound, the i also makes an /ē/ sound, and the result is /shē/ (as in initiate).

## Level B Words

| 1) credentials | 8) preferential | 15) facetious |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) palatial | 9) influential | 16) expeditious |
| 3) contentious | 10) sentient | 17) initiate |
| 4) inconsequential | 11) nuptial | 18) differentiate |
| 5) torrential | 12) inferential | 19) ostentatious |
| 6) inertia | 13) repetitious | 20) pretentious |
| 7) conscientious | 14) flirtatious |  |

## Level B Phrases

1) repetitious noise
2) preferential treatment
3) contentious debate
4) palatial home
5) inferential questions
6) driving an ostentatious car
7) torrential downpour

8 ) nuptial vows

## Level B Sentences

1) This amusement park with all its dare-devil rides will satiate, or satisfy, your need for thrills and chills.
2) The rain was inconsequential because we could move the party indoors.
3) "Please substantiate your response by giving us evidence from the novel," the professor told the student.
4) Because of their excessive wealth, the two celebrities agreed to have a pre-nuptial agreement in case they ever get divorced.
5) Sarah acts so pretentiously when she tries to impress us with all of her expensive, brand-name clothing.
6) The most expeditious route to school is through Mrs. Harrison's backyard.


## 2.6-1 ob- becomes oc-, of-, and op-

ob- means "against" or "toward"
$o b$ - becomes oc- before a morpheme beginning with c (as in occur)
$o b$ - becomes of-before a morpheme beginning with $f$ (as in offer)
$o b$ - becomes op- before a morpheme beginning with $p$ (as in opposition)

| Level A and B Words |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *1) | occupant |  | opponent | 15) | opportune |
| *2) | occurrence |  | offices |  | oppositional |
| *) | occasionally | *10) | offense |  | oppressed |
|  | unoccupied | 11) | officially | 18) | officiate |
| *5) | offensive | 12) | occlude |  | oppression |
| *) | official | 13) | occult |  | opportunist |
|  | opposite | 14) | occipital |  |  |

## Level A and B Phrases

*1) opposites attract
*2) offensive odor
*3) official badge
*4) a fierce opponent
*5) irritating frequent occurrence
6) oppressive $110^{\circ}$ heat
7) officiated the wedding ceremony
8) opposable thumb

## Level A and B Sentences

*1) Are the new classrooms designed to accommodate forty occupants?
*2) Jennifer was disqualified from the debate when she used offensive language with her opponents.
3) Because of her oppositional personality, she argued with everyone.
4) As hard as I try, I can't get into occult novels about vampires.
5) The occipital lobe, a part of the brain, helps you figure out what your eyes are seeing.
6) Being an opportunist, Gary took advantage of the free admission tickets before anyone else had a chance.

## 2.6-2 ob- doesn't change

ob- means "against" or "toward"
ob-doesn't change before other consonants or vowels

## Level A and B Words

*1) obligated
*8) obstruction
15) obliterated
*2) oblong
*9) obviously
16) obsolete
*3) observation
10) objectify
17) obtrusive
*4) obtainable
11) obstinate
18) oblivion
*5) obsession
12) observatory
19) obtuse
*6) obstacle
13) obituary
20) obstreperous
*7) objection
14) obscure

## Level A and B Phrases

*1) Space Needle observation deck
*2) obstructing my view of the play
*3) oblong dining table
4) pushy, obtrusive behavior
5) obligatory attendance
6) obsolete computer technology
7) obstreperous, unmanageable child
8) faded into oblivion

## Level A and B Sentences

*1) Susan's comments were obviously meant to offend Jack.
*2) The theater's manager refused to remove the obstacle obstructing my view.
3) Shingru won the trivia game by recalling the title of an obscure film.
4) Our dog was so obstinate about not taking a bath, it was as if his paws were glued to the ground.
5) Aziz was so deeply immersed in his book that he was oblivious to everything around him.
6) A hurricane has the power to completely obliterate, or destroy, a town.

# Hammer of the Working Class Among Inductees to Rock and Roll Hall of Fame 

On Saturday, April 14, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, Ohio inducted its newest members during the $45^{\text {th }}$ Annual Induction Ceremony. Of the eight bands recognized for their contributions to the music world, probably the most well-known is the punk rock band Hammer of the Working Class.

Hammer's introductory album was a hit from its first week, topping the charts for over a year. During the course of their long career, they worked with some of the best producers in the business. They strived to create a new sound with each passing year; rarely did one album resemble another. On Hammer's most recent album, they worked with the conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra to bring a new and unexpected dimension to their work.

During the ceremony, the band was introduced to the crowd by guitar legend Simon Harper. He lauded them for both their achievements as musicians and for their contributions to music education in public schools. As you might deduce with a punk rock band, members of Hammer of the Working Class are not always known for their exemplary behavior. Stories of their wild conduct have often graced the front pages of tabloid magazines. This important occasion, though, was an honor, and they conducted themselves accordingly. Hammer closed the ceremony by performing several of their hit songs. Twenty years of traveling and rocking out on stage have not reduced the power of their voices. It was a memorable moment for music fans.

Although many have tried to reproduce the unique sound of Hammer of the Working Class, it is tough to compare anyone to these musical geniuses.

| Morpheme Chart |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| prefixes | roots | medial i and connectives | Suffixes |
| 1. $\begin{aligned} & \text { ad - ac-, } a f-, a g-, a l-, ~ a n-, ~ \\ & a p-\text {, ar-, } a s-\text {, } a t-\text { towards }\end{aligned}$ | 1. cap, cape, capt, cep, cept, ceive hold, take, receive | 1. medial i schwa before consonant | 1. <br> -ace result of an action ( $n$ ) or (v) |
| 2. con-co-, col-, com-, cor- | 2. duce, duct lead | 2. ilong e before vowel suffix | 2. -age state or quality (n) |
| 3. dis - di-, dif- not, away, apart | 3. fine, finit end, limit, last | 3. i/y/ after / or $n$ | (adj) (n) (v) <br> 3. -ate state of being |
| 4. ex-e-, ef- out | 4. gene birth, type | 4. $\mathbf{c i}, \mathrm{ti}, \mathrm{xi}, \mathrm{si} / \mathrm{sh} /$ before vowel suffix | 4. <br> -escence state or quality of being (n) -escent beginning to be (adj) |
| 5. in - il-, im-, ir- in, not | 5. man, manu hand | 5. u/ul long u | 5. -ice state of being or quality ( $n$ ) |
| 6. $\mathbf{o b}-\mathrm{oc}-\mathrm{of}-\mathrm{op}$ against, toward | 6. miss, mit send | 6. tu/tul /choo//chool/ | 6. -ify to make, cause (v) |
| 7. sub - suc-, suf-,sug-, sum-,sup-, sur-, sus- under | 7. pend, pense hang | 7. du/dul /joo//jool/ | 7. -ile relating to (adj) |
|  | 8. pon, pone, pos, pose, posit, pound place, set | 8. e long /e/ before vowel suffix | 8. -ine result of an action (n) |
|  | 9. scribe, script write |  | 9. -ite relating to (n) |
|  | 10. sense, sent, senti feel |  | 10. -ity state or quality of ( $n$ ) |
|  | 11. spec, spect, spic look, watch |  |  |
|  | 12. vid, vide, vis, vise see |  |  |



