

<p style="text-align: center;">ANGLO-SAXON</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple, everyday words • Calendar words • Family words • Basic body parts • Farm animals • Numbers • Colors • Sight words • Vowel combos with ‘gh’ • Silent letter pairs: kn-, wr-, mb-, gh-, gn- • Spelling patterns: k/ck, ch/tch, ge/dge, s/l/f/z, 1-1-1, drop/keep ‘e’, ‘y’ to ‘i’ • Words ending in –C le • Compound words <p>Examples: mother, sister, January, cow, horse, arm, leg, purple, two, three, was, said, night, know, write, thung, ghost, gnat, thick, match, fudge, class, stopped, caring, frying, castle.</p> <p>10-15%</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LATIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words used more in higher grades (MS,HS) • Prefixes, bound roots, suffixes • -ct, -pt • Soft c/g • tu = /choo/, du = /joo/ • Latin connectives = ‘i’ and ‘u’ • ti, ci, si, xi = /sh/ • -gn • sc- <p>60%</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">GREEK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many science and medical words • Greek Combining Forms (tele phone) • Connector = ‘o’ • Ph = /f/, ch = /k/, y = long or short ‘i’ within a word • -ic • -cian • syn-, sym-, syl-, sys- • y-e • suffix –y as a noun • silent letters: mn, rh, ps, pn • -asm, -ism <p>12-15%</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FRENCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many legal and business words • Many religious and agriculture words • Ch=/sh/, -age=/ij/, -et=/a/, -gue=/g/, -que=/k/ • ‘ou’ when it is not /out/ • ‘au’ when it is not /aw/ • Gu-, -ee <p>10-12%</p>