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 basic words used in daily communication (often 1 syllable) numbers 1-1000 basic colors (brown, red, black) body parts (arm, throat) many sight words (does, have) most vowel teams (boat, play, beam) silent letters (wrath, knit, gnaw) basic spelling patterns (stick, stretch, cliff, ridge) elle words with 2 syllables' (apple) 	• multisyllabic words • structure: prefix root suffix connectives i, u, ul (alleviate, conspicuous, regulate • common final stable syllables: - ture, -tion, -sion, -cian • ct, pt (tractor, attempt) • soft c before e or i (certify, principal)	 academic words y = <i>i</i> <i>i</i>, <i>i</i> <i>i</i> (cyclone, myth) ph = <i>f</i> <i>i</i>(phobia) ch = <i>i</i>k(orchid) silent initial p: ps-, pn-, pt- (psychic, pneumonia, pterodactyi) ending = ology (etymology) eu = <i>j</i>oo<i>i</i>, <i>i</i>₀i (means well - euphony) 	• ch = $ sh $ (chef) • qu/-que = $ k $ (conquer, unique) • ou = $ oo , \tilde{u} $ (group, country) • our = $ er , or $ (nourish, course) • -et = $ a or f $ (chalet, toilet) • $\dot{e} = a $ (café) • $-eau = a $ (plateau) • $ui = oo $ (bruise) • $i = e $ (cliché) • $-ine (routine)• -sure (fissure)• suffix -age(garage, beverage)$















