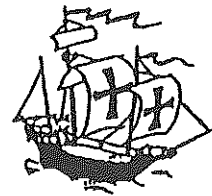


The Catholic National Readers

The
NEW SPELLER
AND
WORD BOOK

By
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PREFACE.

This Speller has been prepared with the idea of making a pleasant task of a usually dry study, and, with this end in view, a variety of interesting exercises are given. As it is only by constant practice that the habit of correct spelling is formed, few rules will be found herein.

The lessons consist in part of

Familiar Words, such as enter into the home, church, and school life of every Catholic child.

Synonyms, a valuable intellectual training, which teach the nice distinctions in the meaning of words, and lead to the use of correct language in writing and speaking.

Homonyms, words pronounced alike, but spelled differently and with different meanings, ignorance of which is the source of many mistakes in spelling.

Words Commonly Mispronounced, or improperly accented.

Dictation Exercises, which show the proper words to be used.

Definitions, so that not only the orthography and pronunciation of the words are learned, but also their meaning.

Uncommon words and words rarely used find no place in this book. The usual matter found at the back of most Spellers, and seldom if ever used, is purposely omitted, and in its place practical Lessons are given to the very last page.

To insure absolutely correct pronunciation the words bear their proper diacritical marks, and these marks and the syllabication are strictly according to WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY, the latest authority.

The fact that this Speller is for the use of Catholic children exclusively is never lost sight of, and many words are introduced which find no place in books intended for public schools.

The type, made expressly for this book, is large and clear, requiring no effort to read it, and the paper, printing, and binding are all that can be desired. It is hoped that this New Speller will meet the requirements of our Catholic Schools, and receive a warm welcome.

PHONIC MARKS USED IN THIS SPELLER.

VOWELS.

ā, long, as in dāy.	ĩ, short, as in sīt.
â, a modification of long ā as in prefāce.	ĵ, obscure.
ă, short, as in făn.	_____
â, as in bâre.	ō, long, as in rōpe.
ä, with the Italian sound, as in cärt.	ô, unaccented, as in ôbey.
à, as in ásk.	õ, short, as in chõp.
ą, broad, as in bąll.	ô, before r, as in hõrse.
ą, obscure.	q, obscure.
_____	_____
ē, long, as in bē.	ū, long, as in blūe.
ê, shorter than long ē, nearly like ĩ in ĩll, as in êvent.	û, unaccented, a modification of long ū, as in ûnite.
ě, short, as in pěn.	ů, short, as in bůt.
ẽ, before r, as in sěrve.	ų, preceded by r, as in trųe.
ę, obscure.	û, before r, as in tůrn.
_____	ų, as in pųt.
_____	_____
ī, long, as in rīde.	ōō, long, as in schōōl.
î, unaccented, as in îdea.	õõ, short, as in loõk.
	ou, as in out.
	oi, as in oil.

Table of Phonic Marks, continued.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

a, like short ǒ, as in whạt.	ó, like short ǔ, as in sòn.
e, like long ā, as in obey.	o, like long ōō, as in dọ.
ê, before r, with the sound of â, as in thêre.	o, like short ǒǒ, as in wọlf.
ew, like long ū, as in dew.	ow, like ou, as in owl.
ee, like long ē, as in fêet.	oy, like oi, as in boy.
ī, like long ē, as in pīque.	ȳ, like long ī, as in flȳ.
ĩ, before r, like ē, as in bĩrd.	ÿ, like short ĩ, as in hÿmn.
	ÿ, like ē, as in mÿrrh.

CONSONANTS.

c, hard, like k, as in cằll.	ç, like gz, as in exằmple.
ç, soft, like s, as in çivil.	th, flat, as in with.
ğ, soft, like j, as in largê.	n, like ng, as in unçle,
ş, like z, as in haş.	inçk.

THE NEW SPELLER

AND

WORD BOOK.



LESSON I.

of (ǒv)	our	now	bút
ăș	äre	díd	făt
one (wũn)	lằmp	pět	dằy

LESSON II. Written Exercise.

of are pet day
one now but lamp

LESSON III.

hĩş	ằll	ũşe	yoũ
bۆök	mằn	sẻa	tẻll
whọ	Hĩm	sằw	bằll

LESSON IV. Written Exercise.

his man use you
book all sea tell
who Him saw ball

LESSON V.

rōl	hēar	hâir	like
wīll	hōme	cōrd	down
hōpe	cōal	they	word (wūrd)
love	thăt	wēre	been (bīn)

LESSON VI. Written Exercise.

roll home that they
will coal were like
love down been cord
hope hear hair word

LESSON VII.

Lōrd	dōgs	thēn	rūng
hour	hēad	bēl	gōod
mūch	fīrst	lāst	whēn (hwēn)
thēm	māss	mūst	whăt (hwōt)
rēad	sōme	cāme	whīle (hwīl)

LESSON VIII. Written Exercise.

dogs first much read
some last when what
good hour mass must
then rung Lord while

LESSON IX.

wīth	yoūr	thêre	thīnk
sōon	clāps	grēat	spēak
līve	thōse	hānds	thrēe

LESSON X. Written Exercise.

think with soon
your claps hands
great live speak
those there three

LESSON XI.

wēnt	tōoth	clāws	lēarn
blāck	shārp	wāch	sāints
chīld	mākes	trūth	prīest
twēlve	chūrch	frīends	

LESSON XII. Written Exercise.

truth saints makes
priest watch twelve
child black sharp
learn church friends

LESSON XIII.

knōw	cōuld	ōn'ly	sēemed
talk	wārm	cāled	laughs (lāfs)
sīght	vēr'ŷ	drēamed	brought (brəʔ)

LESSON XIV. Written Exercise.

very know warm
sight talk called
only could seemed
laughs brought dreamed

LESSON XV.

wālk	ān'gēls	sīs'tēr	ōth'ērs
hāve	bē fōrē'	brōth'ēr	ā'tar (-tēr)
bā'bŷ	fā'thēr	līt'tle	pret' (prīt'-) tŷ
	ā bout'	mōth'ēr	kīt'ten

LESSON XVI. Written Exercise.

have before little
baby father kitten
about mother angels
altar sister pretty

LESSON XVII.

sīlvēr	prāy'er	būrn'ing	Sūn'dāy
sīm'ple	cān'dles	flow'ērs	cūn'nīng
twēn'tŷ	blēss'ēd	bow'ing	weār'ing

LESSON XVIII. Written Exercise

silver bowing blessed
simple candles Sunday
twenty burning cunning
prayer flowers wearing

LESSON XIX.

ēv'ēr ŷ	prāis'ēs	cān'nōt
hēav'en	plāy'ful	mēan'ing
cōv'ēred	pūp'pies	pīc'tūres
vēst'ment	sīng'ing	ma'nŷ (mēn'ŷ)
hānd'sōme	swēet'ēt	quī'ēt (kwī'ēt)

LESSON XX. Written Exercise.

every praises covered
playful heaven puppies
pictures cannot meaning
vestment sweetest handsome

REVIEW. LESSON XXI.

Short Sound of Vowels.

of	did	Him	with	have
fat	but	that	went	very
as	tell	dogs	rung	will
his	man	head	must	bell
book	lamp	twelve	much	them

Home is one of the sweetest words we know. When we hear the word home we think of those we love. We think of mother, father, sisters and brothers.

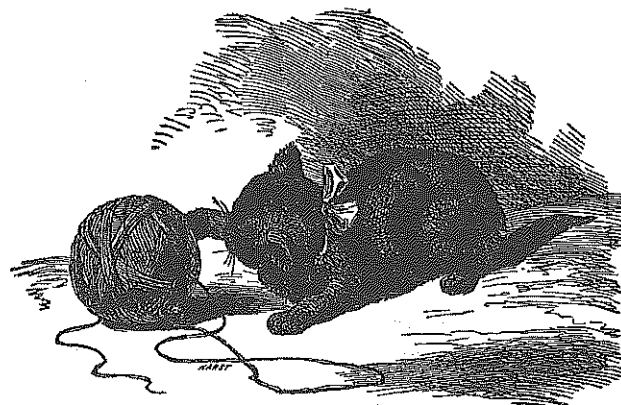
Tell us what you think of when you hear the word home.

REVIEW. LESSON XXII.

Long Sound of Vowels.

day	came	those	hope	coal
see	here	speak	soon	three
you	like	great	baby	only
roll	your	saints	know	quiet
read	child	use	home	sight
while	priest	they	tooth	makes

We have a little baby brother at home. He has only one tooth, and not much hair on his head. He cannot talk, but when we speak to him he laughs and claps his little hands. We all love him very much. I hope he will live to be a very good man.



REVIEW. LESSON XXIII.

Long Sound of Vowels.

praises	before	dreamed	meaning
angels	prayer	seemed	sweetest

Our baby has a pet kitten. It is as black as coal. It has sharp claws, but it is very playful. It will roll a ball of cord about and play with it for an hour. It is a pretty sight to watch the kitten while at play.

One day father brought home three cunning little dogs for brother, sister, and me. We called them Watch, Black, and Silver. They are so fat it makes us laugh to see them walk. The kitten did not like the little puppies at first, but now they are great friends, and will play all day. Our baby brother loves to watch the dogs and the kitten play.



REVIEW. LESSON XXIV.

Short Sound of Vowels.

pet	live	claps	hands
when	black	think	sister
been	little	Sunday	silver
then	pretty	blessed	kitten
good	simple	cannot	friends
many	heaven	vestments	twenty
every	candles	puppies	pictures
	cunning	singing	handsome

I have a little friend who dreamed he was in heaven. This little child dreamed he saw our Lord, with the angels bowing down before Him and singing His praises. What a lovely dream that must have been! I hope we will all see our Lord in heaven one day, not in a dream, but in truth.

REVIEW. LESSON XXV.

Different Sounds of Vowels.

one	are	claws	father
all	what	watch	mother
who	Lord	church	others
love	there	warm	burning
Mass	first	brought	wearing
hair	some	about	covered

Last Sunday our church was lovely. The altar was covered with flowers. About twenty candles were burning, and there was a handsome silver lamp. The priest came in wearing a white vestment, and twelve boys went before him. When the little bell rung the church was so quiet it seemed like heaven.

REVIEW. LESSON XXVI.

our	ball	down	learn
now	word	walk	altar
saw	talk	truth	laughs
cord	hour	could	called
were	last	sharp	brother

I see you have a pretty prayer-book. It has many pictures: some of the Mass, and others of our Lord, His blessed mother, and the saints. The prayers are good, and so simple that a little child knows the meaning of every word. You must learn to read as soon as you can. Then you can use your book when you go to church.

LESSON CCLXVI. Homonyms.

māin, strength.	pāin, suffering.
māne, the long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, etc.	ōar, an instrument for rowing boats.
mēet, fit; proper.	ōre, metal as taken from the mine.
mēat, food in general.	ō'er, a contraction for over.
nōše, the part of the face which is the organ of smell.	pawš, the feet of certain animals.
knōwš, understands.	paūse, to stop; to wait.
our, belonging to us.	reīn, an instrument for curbing or governing.
hour, sixty minutes.	reīgn, to govern; to rule.
pāne, one of the pieces of glass in a door or sash.	rāin, water falling in drops from the air.

LESSON CCLXVII. Dictation Exercise.

My father caught the runaway horse by the mane, and held it till the rein was mended. The girl has a pain in her nose, but she works with might and main. It is meet to give every one his due. I have a piece of ore. Pray that our Holy Father may live to reign many years. There is more in the meat than in the carving. The oar is in the boat. The dog's paws are muddy; he knows his master. I hear the rain against the window pane. O'er is used for over only in poetry. The clock is striking the hour. Pause when tempted to do wrong.

LESSON CCLXVIII.

Words hard to spell and their meaning.

āc' qui(-kwī-) ēsce'	To remain satisfied with.
bānk' rūpt cŷ	Failure or inability to pay debts.
crŷs' tal līze	To cause to form crystals.
ēc' stā sŷ	Excessive joy; a state in which the body seems as if dead and the senses are suspended, but the soul, retaining full power, is absorbed in God.
ěf fēr vēsce'	To bubble and hiss as fluids do when some part escapes in the form of gas.
ě rā' sure(-zhŭr)	A scratching out.
fāl' lī bīl' ĭ tŷ	Liability to deceive or to be deceived.
griēv' oūs	Causing grief or sorrow.
hā rāngue'	To make a public speech.
īn čip' ĭ ent	Beginning.
jěop' ard (-ērd) ŷ	Exposure to death or injury; danger.
knūc' kle	A joint of the finger.
lēth' ār gŷ	A deep, unnatural sleep from which it is difficult to awaken a person.
lāb' ŷ rīnth	Any inclosure full of difficult turnings.
mī rāc' ū loūs	Performed by supernatural power.
neū' tral īze	To destroy the peculiar properties of.
ōr' thō dōx	Sound in opinion or doctrine.
pā rō' chī al	Belonging to a parish.
quo (kwō-) tā' tion	A part of a book or writing named, repeated, or brought forward as evidence or illustration.
rēt' ĭ čēnce	The state of keeping silence.
slaugh' tēr	Bloody destruction of life.
ŭ nique' (-nēk')	Being without a like or equal.

LESSON CCCIV. Homonyms.

<i>aught</i> , anything.	blūe, the color of the sky.
<i>ought</i> , should.	blew, produced a current of air.
ant, an insect.	choir (kwīr), a band of church singers.
āunt, the sister of one's father or mother.	quire (kwīr), twenty-four sheets of paper.
al' tar (-tēr), a place on which a sacrifice is offered.	cōre, the heart or inner part of a thing.
al' tēr, to change.	cōrps, a body of men.
bow, a bending of the body, out of respect.	coun' sěl, advice.
bough, a branch of a tree.	coun' čil, an assembly.
brěd, brought up.	cōarse, thick; rough.
brěad, an article of food.	cōurse, road; passage.

LESSON CCCV. Dictation Exercise

A church without an altar is an empty house. The ant is held up to us as a model of industry. Our church has a very good choir. The wind blew so hard that a bough was broken off the big tree. The sky is blue, but the clouds are of many colors. Fred is a well-bred boy; he made a pretty bow when I met him in the street. The city council ought to give free bread to the poor. For aught I know, my aunt took counsel of no one, but made up her mind to alter her house to suit herself. Our regiment is a fine corps. The apple is rotten at the core. I want a quire of coarse, brown paper. The course of the ship took it into stormy waters.

LESSON CCCVI. Synonyms.

These words are to be distinguished carefully from one another.

attend	We <i>accompany</i> those with whom we go as companions; we <i>attend</i> those whom we wait upon; as, I shall <i>accompany</i> my mother to the city, so as to <i>attend</i> to her.
accompany	
abstinence	Total <i>abstinence</i> is the right thing for those who cannot practice <i>temperance</i> .
temperance	
ancient	<i>Ancient</i> is opposed to <i>modern</i> ; as, <i>ancient</i> heroes;
antiquated	<i>antiquated</i> describes that which has gone out of use; as, the furniture is <i>antiquated</i> .
advantage	We speak of a thing as a <i>benefit</i> when we gain or profit by it; as an <i>advantage</i> when it affords us the means of getting forward; as, the support of friends is an <i>advantage</i> ; good health is an inestimable <i>benefit</i> .
benefit	
adjacent	Things are <i>adjacent</i> when they lie near to each other without actually touching; as, <i>adjacent</i> villages; what is <i>adjoining</i> must touch at some point; as, <i>adjoining</i> farms.
adjoining	
accomplish	We <i>accomplish</i> an object, as, my brother was able to <i>accomplish</i> his proposed work; we
achieve	<i>achieve</i> an enterprise or undertaking of some importance; <i>effect</i> a purpose; <i>execute</i> a design, project, or the orders of others.
effect	
execute	
abolish	<i>Abolish</i> applies to institutions, usages, customs, etc.; as to <i>abolish</i> slavery. <i>Annul</i> denotes simply to make void, to reduce to nothing; as, to <i>annul</i> a contract. <i>Repeal</i> describes the act by which a law is set aside. <i>Revoke</i> denotes the act of recalling some previous grant which conferred power.
annul	
repeal	
revoke	