November Grade 4 Vocabulary

*Homophones ~ Words that sound the same, but are spelled differently*

*Homographs ~ Words that are spelled the same but mean different things*

*Eponyms ~ Words that come from the name of the person or place*

*Games: act out the word, say a sentence but leave the word out ~ see if others can guess, 5 minute quick story write ~ how many words can you use, hangman with HINTS of the definition.*

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| HOMOGRAPH PAIRS |  |
| boar ~ wild pig | bore ~ uninteresting |
| sweet ~ sugary | suite ~ groups of connected rooms |
| vein ~ carries blood | vain ~ proud |
| met/al ~ substance, iron, copper, silver. . . | met/tle ~ courage |
| bould/er ~ big rock | bold/er ~ braver |
|  |  |
| HOMOGRAPHS | DEFINITION |
| prune | to cut back a plant/dried fruit |
| des/ert | sandy place/abandon |
| grouse | a type of bird/to complain |
| bass | fish/drum |
| sew/er | underground channel/a person who sews |
|  |  |
| EPONYMS |  |
| braille | writing system for the blind (Louise Braille) |
| gup/py | small, colorful fish (R.J. Guppy) |
| sand/wich | 2 pieces of bread with filling (England) |
| ti/tan/ic | powerful (Titans ~ Greek gods) |
| sax/a/phone | instrument (Antoine Sax) |
| Fer/ris wheel | carnival ride (George Ferris) |
| bloom/ers | pants gathered at knee (Amelia Bloomer) |
| lim/er/ick | funny poem (Ireland) |
| tweed | cloth (1st made on Tweed River) |
| jov/i/al | jolly (Jove ~ Roman god) |

What we know about syllable division to decode words:

* Every syllable has a vowel. Locate vowels.
* The magic e makes the vowel say its name and is part of the syllable, not a separate syllable.
* 2 usual vowel combinations stay together as part of 1 syllable ~ ai, au, aw, ay, ee, ea, eigh, ie, igh, oa, ou, ow, oi, oy, oo, ui, ue, uy. Unusual combinations are divided, as in *ia* in jov/i/al.
* Blends and digraphs stay together, as in trick/le.
* Bossy r combinations stay together ~ ar, er, ir, or, ur.
* Prefixes and suffixes are separated as separate syllables, except in circumstances when ed sounds like a /d/ or /t/ and does NOT make a separate syllable. Ed only sounds like /ed/ and makes a separate syllable when the root word ends in d or t.
* Consonant le at the end of words makes its own syllable.