



LTK Column 5	Comments– highlighted is what student gives
au	/aw/ (haunt.) Usually in the middle of a word .
Roots* (ALTK)	fact/fect/fict, dict, duct/duce, script, rupt, flect/flex
Connector u and -ure* (ALTK)	tu/ture
wor	/wer/ (word.)
ey	ē and ā (hockey, they.) As ē, usually nouns, no base, not a suffix. Use -y when there's a base (bumpy).
Suffixes* (ALTK)	-ous, -or, -ar, -ity, -ism
ph	/f/ Greek derivation.
Roots* (ALTK)	graph/gram, phon, phot, spher
Prefixes* (ALTK)	auto-, para-, tele-
ie	ē and ī (piece of pie.) English words don't end in i.
Assimilated families* (ALTK)	com-, ad-, in-, ex-
-sion	See /shən/ materials for details.
Roots* (ALTK)	clud/clus, fort/forc, fus, gress, mit/miss, nunci/nounce, pel/puls, pose/pone, press, reg/rect, sume/sump, vert/vers, vis/vid,
Assimilated families* (ALTK)	ab-, sub-, ob-, dis-
y as (ĭ)	ĩ (gym.)
Prefixes* (ALTK)	syn- family, dys-
i as /y/ and ē	-an, -on, -ion, -ial, -ium, -ious, -ia, etc.
wr-	/r/ (wring.) Beware of saying /er/. Often has to do with twisting.
eigh	ā (eight.) Often followed by a t.
ue	/oo/ and ū (blue, cue.) End of a word. English words don't end in u.
ough	/aw/ (bought.) Usually followed by a t. Many other sounds in random words. Teach those as irregular.
war	(warm)
ei	ē and ā (receive, vein.)
Roots* (ALTK)	ceit/ceive, cap/cept
ti, si, ci* (ALTK)	-tial, -cian, -sia, -cious, -tient, etc.
Prefixes* (ALTK)	bi-, di-, tri-, uni-, multi-, poly-, dec-, cent-, semi-, micro-, macro-, mal-, hyper-, hypo-, psych-
augh	/aw/ (taught.) Usually followed by t. He caught his haughty, naughty daughter and taught her not to slaughter.
oe	ō (toe.) Usually end of a word. Not common.
ui	/oo/ (suit.) Middle of a word. Not common.

ch as /k/	Greek derivation (monarch.) No rule.
Roots* (ALTK)	tech, chron, chrom
Connector u and -ure* (ALTK)	du/dure, su/sure
Roots* (ALTK)	caus/cuse, cid/cis, cur, claim/clam, cycl, dem, fin, fix, her/hes, jur, med, mem, metr, mot/mov/mob, nom/nym, path, plex/plic, pute, spire, vict/vinc
wa	Sounds like “waaahh” (water.)
Suffixes* (ALTK)	-ese, -eer, -ee, -ology
eu	/oo/ and ū (neutral, feud.)
gh	/g/ (ghost.) Usually at the beginning.
mb	Silent b (climb.) Usually at the end.
mn	Silent n (hymn.) Usually at the end.
que	/k/. French derivation (antique.) Usually at the end.
gn	/n/ (gnome, sign.)
stle	/sl/ (whistle.) Usually at the end.
rh	/r/ (rhubarb.) Beware of saying /er/.
gue	/g/ French derivation (league.) Usually at the end.
alk	/awk/ (walk.)
alt	As in ‘malt’. Usually 1 l in the middle, 2 at the end (mall).
qua	Sounds like “quaaahh” (squash.)
sc	Relates to soft c pattern (scene.)
2 syllable dblg*	See endings rules materials.
	-ine, -ile, -ice, -ace, -ite,
	-ent, -ant
There is no card in the LTK for items with *	
ALTK=Advanced Language Toolkit	