

DOUBLE "C"


FOLLOW THE **C** RULES when you have **two c's** together.

1. The first c has the sound of /**k**/. That is because it is NOT followed by an *e*, *i*, or *y*. **It is followed by a c.**
2. Then, look to see what letter follows the *second c* and follow the **C** rule for the 2nd **C**. (Consider each c separately.)
The 2nd **c** may have **either** an /**s**/ or /**k**/ sound.

READ ACROSS. FOLLOW THE RULES. SAY THE SOUNDS.

The word **acc**ent is pronounced **ak** - **s**ent.

↓ ↓
 k s

 Pronounce the following words. Watch for the / k / sound of the 1st **C**. Be careful. **ALWAYS** look to see which letter follows the 2nd **C**.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. acc ent | 5. acc eptance | 9. acc ession |
| 2. acc elerate | 6. acc ess | 10. ecc entric |
| 3. acc ident | 7. acc essible | 11. acc rue |
| 4. acc ept | 8. acc omplish | 12. occ ipital |



The eccentric man had an accident because the car's phone accessory was not accessible. He looked under the seat while he was driving. He pushed the accelerator before he assessed the situation. (What do you think happened?)

Vocabulary Hint

AS • **SESS'** and **AC'** • **CESS** have different pronunciations and meanings.





**What sound does this
letter make?**

**ANSWER: You cannot know for certain.
It depends on the letter that follows it.**

What sound does a



make?

What sound does a G make – not what sound does a *giraffe* make!

Top Secret!

Most people do not know that the **g** has special rules!

→ To know what sound that **g** should be, you must look at the letter that comes after **g**.

The *e*, *i*, *y* rule is not as strict with the letter g as it is with the letter c. Usually, for *ge*, *gi*, *gy*, the g says /j/. Sometimes, g breaks the rule.

In 1017 AD, the King of Denmark took over the throne of England and for the next 25 years, Danish kings ruled England. Therefore, more than 1,400 places in England have Danish names like Der*by*, Rug*by*, Grim*sby* (*-by* meaning *town*) and Al*thorp* and Lin*thorpe* (*-thorpe* meaning *village*). The letter *g* mixed with other languages around this time.

The language was *fluid*, like water, flowing out in different ways and taking different forms, adjusting, *fitting in*.

The English writer, Chaucer, often wrote *yive* for the word *give*. Influences of the many people from Scandinavian (Danish) tribes caused changes when common people lived and worked together with the Anglo-Saxons (the people from the lands of England.) Just as today, people picked up each other's sound, words and meanings.

Margaret M. Bryant, *Modern English and Its Heritage*, Macmillan Company, NY, 1962.

However, **SOMETIMES** *ge*, *gi* has the 'hard' sound as in *go*.

T Because of changes over time, a **FEW** exceptions do not follow the **g**-rule like the following: **give, gift, giver, given, get, giddy, begin, girl, and target.**

Can you think of others?

You can get good at g's that say / j / !

ge / gi / gy

ge

refūgee
gesture
gentleman
suggest
gentle
danger
ledge
generate
fringe
germ
Germany
cagey
angel

T How is **angle** pronounced? Why?

gi

gin
giant
gist
magic
margin
origin

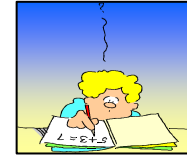
charging
fūgitive
gigantic
fragile
giblet
gibbet
ginger
gingerbread
tragic
longitude
original
eligible
dirigible

Remember: *ia* and *iu* say *e-uh*.

Algeria
Belgium

gy

gym
gyp
lethargy
gymnasium
stingy
edgy



gypsy
gyrate
gyroscope
prodigy

→ When you must double **g** to make a blocker, **DO NOT** change the second sound – *buggy*. Keep the *base* word (or root word) **g** sound.

In this case, the base word, **bug**, is kept. The **g** in the **gy** keeps the **g** or /*gum*/ sound.

If **fog** is the root word, how do you pronounce **foggy**?


T **SPELLING REVIEWS PROVIDE PRACTICE.** Have students review **trouble - makers** in words, for example, note the **d** in **edge**.

fid <u>g</u> et	gad <u>g</u> et
mid <u>g</u> et	led <u>g</u> e
hed <u>g</u> e	wed <u>g</u> e
slud <u>g</u> e	bad <u>g</u> e



REVIEW OF **G** WORDS.

Golly Gee!!

 Check the line next to the words that have the /j/ sound of the letter **g**. If you are using another paper, write the numbers 1-50. Next to each number, write a **g** or a **j** to indicate the sound of each **g** in the word.

This page may be duplicated.

 Correct the papers with the students. Remind them that a wise person learns from his/her mistakes and improves in the future. Then, have the students read the words.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ___ gender | 18. ___ great TM | 35. ___ regular |
| 2. ___ goose | 19. ___ grime | 36. ___ vagabond |
| 3. ___ gas | 20. ___ game | 37. ___ segment |
| 4. ___ gentle | 21. ___ gallon | 38. ___ manage |
| 5. ___ grand | 22. <u> </u> / <u> </u> engage | 39. ___ dragon |
| 6. ___ generate | 23. <u> </u> / <u> </u> garage | 40. ___ German |
| 7. ___ glass | 24. ___ vagrant | 41. ___ agent |
| 8. ___ gem | 25. ___ wagon | 42. ___ longitude |
| 9. ___ genial | 26. ___ magnet | 43. ___ legislate |
| 10. ___ grass | 27. ___ wedge | 44. ___ vegetable |
| 11. ___ gutter | 28. ___ August | 45. ___ pigeon |
| 12. ___ genuine | 29. ___ codger | 46. ___ emerge |
| 13. ___ grit | 30. ___ group | 47. ___ graft |
| 14. ___ glory | 31. <u> </u> / <u> </u> George | 48. ___ insurgent |
| 15. ___ grimace | 32. <u> </u> / <u> </u> ginger | 49. ___ courage |
| 16. ___ gold | 33. ___ giraffe | 50. ___ gewgaw |
| 17. ___ grip | 34. ___ gelatin | # correct _____ |

Answer sheet for test on p. 69

Golly Gee!!

I Correct the papers with the students. Remind them that a wise person learns from his/her mistakes and improves in the future. Then, have students read the words.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1. J <u>gender</u></p> <p>2. G <u>goose</u></p> <p>3. G <u>gas</u></p> <p>4. J <u>gentle</u></p> <p>5. G <u>grand</u></p> <p>6. J <u>generate</u></p> <p>7. G <u>glass</u></p> <p>8. J <u>gem</u></p> <p>9. J <u>genial</u></p> <p>10. G <u>grass</u></p> <p>11. G <u>gutter</u></p> <p>12. J <u>genuine</u></p> <p>13. G <u>grit</u></p> <p>14. G <u>glory</u></p> <p>15. G <u>grimace</u></p> <p>16. G <u>gold</u></p> <p>17. G <u>grip</u></p> <p>18. G <u>great</u>TM</p> | <p>19. G <u>grime</u></p> <p>20. G <u>game</u></p> <p>21. G <u>gallon</u></p> <p>22. G/J <u>engage</u></p> <p>23. G / J <u>garage</u></p> <p>24. G <u>vagrant</u></p> <p>25. G <u>wagon</u></p> <p>26. G <u>magnet</u></p> <p>27. J <u>wedge</u></p> <p>28. G <u>August</u></p> <p>29. J <u>codger</u></p> <p>30. G <u>group</u></p> <p>31. J / J <u>George</u></p> <p>32. J / J <u>ginger</u></p> <p>33. J <u>giraffe</u></p> <p>34. J <u>gelatin</u></p> <p>35. G <u>regular</u></p> <p>36. G <u>vagabond</u></p> | <p>37. G <u>segment</u></p> <p>38. J <u>manage</u></p> <p>39. G <u>dragon</u></p> <p>40. J <u>German</u></p> <p>41. J <u>agent</u></p> <p>42. J <u>longitude</u></p> <p>43. J <u>legislate</u></p> <p>44. J <u>vegetable</u></p> <p>45. J <u>pigeon</u></p> <p>46. J <u>emerge</u></p> <p>47. G <u>graft</u></p> <p>48. J <u>insurgent</u></p> <p>49. J <u>courage</u></p> <p>50. J / G <u>gewgaw</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;"># correct _____</p> |
|---|---|---|