

2 Long Vowels vowel-consonant-e

These notes contain many samples of long vowels. Long vowels say their own names and there are several ways to create the long vowel sound in writing. One common way is with the vowel-consonant-e pattern, as in cake, hope, scene, time, and dune.

advice
awaken
Chinese
choke
dilute
excitement
operate
polite
realize
refuse
sincere
sore
sphere
volume
whole

OTHER PATTERNS

*always
bisect
*everyone
semifinal
universe

Thinking about Words

1. The following words, taken from the jot notes, contain a long **i** sound. Rewrite those words that form the long vowel sound /ī/ with the i-consonant-e pattern. Then come up with two more words that follow the same pattern and add them to the list.

white

twilight

time

2. Rewrite those words from the list below that use the a-consonant-e pattern to create the long vowel sound /ā/.

male

failure

makes

rainy

rate

female

3. Reread the jot notes on snowshoe hares to find examples of the unit pattern for long **o**, **u**, and **e**.

Word Pattern

Long vowel sounds are commonly created with the vowel-consonant-e pattern, as in case, tune, home, pipe, and scene.

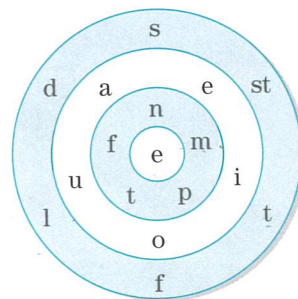
Snowshoe Hares

- found in the Canadian Rockies
- white with black-tipped ears
- twilight best time to see them
- males called "bucks," females called "does"
- survival rate only 10-50%
- makes home under spruce branches, dense brush, etc.
- gestation period complete in 37 days

* frequently misspelled word

Working with Words

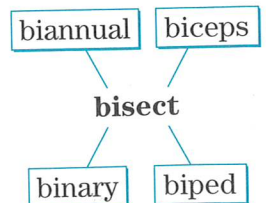
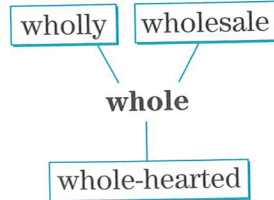
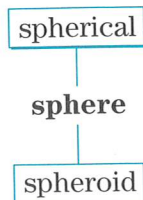
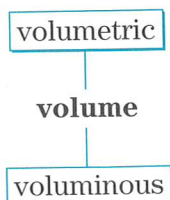
- Complete these sentences with list words that follow the unit pattern:
 - I didn't real_ _ _ that I needed to dil_ _ _ the solvent first. If I had listened to your adv_ _ _ , I wouldn't have wasted the wh_ _ _ batch.
 - There was great exc_ _ _ ment at the Ch_ _ _ se New Year celebration.
 - You should ref_ _ _ to oper_ _ _ the car until the ch_ _ _ is repaired.
- Moving from the outside circle to the centre, create words that contain a long vowel sound using the vowel-consonant-e pattern. Use each letter as often as possible. For example, s + a + f + e = safe.



SPELLING SECRETS

A prefix is usually a syllable that is added to the beginning of a base word. The prefix changes the meaning of the base word or forms a new word. The word **semifinal**, for example, has the prefix *semi* added to the base word *final*. In a word such as *seminary*, the letters s-e-m-i are not considered a prefix because they are part of the overall base word.

- The prefix **uni-** means "one" or "single." Explain how this meaning applies to the following words: **universe**, **uniform**, **united**, **unicorn**, **unique**.
 - The prefix **semi-** means "half" or "partially." Recall words with this prefix or use the dictionary to find examples. Does the meaning of each word fit the meaning of *semi*?
- Volume**, **sphere**, **whole**, and **bisect** are words used in mathematics. Do you know the meaning of these words? Look at the word webs below. Explain what you think each related word means. Check the dictionary if you are unsure.



Writing and Revising

SPELLING SECRETS

Not all vowel-consonant-vowel patterns create a long vowel sound. Here are some notable examples:

are	there
love	have
done	were

1. Prepare jot notes about the snowshoe hare or another animal.
 - a) Research your animal using a variety of text and visual media.
 - b) Record what you have learned in point-form notes.
 - c) Include a picture or drawing of your animal with your notes.
2. Use your library resource centre to answer one or more of the following questions. Record your answers in point form.
 - a) What **Chinese** leader started the first dynasty? For what is he famous (or infamous)?
 - b) Even though Earth looks round, why isn't it a **sphere**?
 - c) What is considered **polite** behaviour in your culture?
 - d) How do scientists estimate the age of the **universe**?
3.
 - a) Using your point-form notes, write a paragraph detailing your answer to one of the questions from the previous activity.
 - b) Exchange your notes and paragraph with a partner. Which is easier to understand: your partner's paragraph or the notes? Explain why.

The Editing Desk

Pronouns Pronouns are words that take the place of, or stand for, nouns. By using pronouns, you avoid having to repeat the same noun over and over again. Your writing becomes more interesting and easier to read as a result.

In this excerpt from *Pit Pony* by Joyce Barkhouse, the pronouns are underlined:

“It was dark. He could hardly see the road. He looked up and saw a speck of light not far ahead. It was the first house he had seen for a long time. What would the folks say if he knocked at the door and said, “Please let me in.””

Here is a list of pronouns you probably use. They are called *personal pronouns* because they are words that stand for people or things.

Personal Pronouns

Self	I	me	my	mine
One Person or Thing	he / she	it / its	her / him	you / your
More Than One Person or Thing	we / us	they / them	you / your	their

1. a) Write a paragraph on any topic using some of the pronouns listed in the chart on page 7.
b) What list word is a pronoun?

Another type of pronoun is the *indefinite pronoun*. Indefinite pronouns are words that take the place of people and things that are not definitely named.

Indefinite Pronouns					
Less Than All	any	anybody	anyone	anything	few
All	all	every	everybody	everything	everyone

2. Choose a sample of your writing in which you have not used many or any pronouns. Rewrite the passage using personal and indefinite pronouns.
3. Many pronouns are used as the subject of a sentence, others follow prepositions. Choose the correct pronoun in parentheses for each of these sentences.
- a) (Us, We) waited under the shelter for the rain to stop.
 - b) A man came up to (I, me) and handed (I, me) an envelope.
 - c) What was this about? (I, me) wondered.
 - d) "(We, Us) are having a promotion at Party Pizza," (he, him) said, looking at (us, we).
 - e) For a moment, (he, him) stood there waiting.
 - f) Were (we, us) supposed to give something to (he, him)?
 - g) Then, it dawned on (we, us). (He, Him) was waiting for a tip!

LANGUAGE MATTERS

Can you complete these well-known movie and television lines with the correct pronoun?

- "Make _____ so, Number One." (Jean-Luc Picard, *Star Trek: The Next Generation*)
- "Beam _____ up, Scotty." (James T. Kirk, *Star Trek*)
- "_____ come in peace." (Buzz Lightyear, *Toy Story*)