

Rhyming Words

Activity Idea Book

for 4 Advanced 52-Card Decks I J K L

Why use *52-Card Rhyming Words Decks*?

TO TEACH AND LEARN LANGUAGE: The study of *phonics* and *spelling*—which presents, practices, and anchors basic skills for reading and vocabulary success, becomes inviting with attractive educational materials. In place of—or along with—traditional pages for instruction in *the relationships between alphabet letters and the sounds they represent*, language-learners can use effectively designed *card decks* to acquire or strengthen their word-level reading/spelling abilities. Interactive activity with materials of this kind “lowers the affective filter” to learning success.

TO HAVE FUN: And just about everyone enjoys interesting, productive pastimes—especially the cooperative or competitive *card games* that have endured for centuries. So why not apply the appealing motivation of *distributing, arranging, strategizing, and playing with classically designed 52-card decks* to the teaching and learning of useful language skills? There are many smooth—not effortless, but pleasurable—ways to do so.

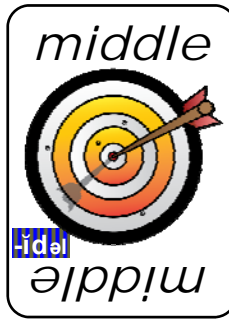
What's in Advanced Rhyming-Word & Picture Card Decks I-L?

208 WORD & PICTURE CARDS: The *Advanced Level of Rhyming Words* consists of four 52-card decks, designated *I, J, K, and L*. Each deck contains 52 different word and picture cards—thirteen (13) sets of four one- and multi-syllable rhyming words. The four *rimes* of each set—the word parts after the differing initial consonant(s) or syllable(s)—are *pronounced the same*; their *spellings* may differ, especially of the vowel sounds.

16 DISTINCT VOWEL SOUNDS: The 13 *rimes* of each deck tend to end in *similar* consonant sounds or clusters with those sounds. They may contain the same or a different one of the 16 *major vowels*—ă ě ĭ ō ö; ā ē ī ō ū; au oi; ô, ä(r), ǝ, ûr—as well as “r-colored” complex vowels, pronounced slightly differently before *-r* than other consonants.

4 DEGREES OF CHALLENGE: In terms of phonics principles (spelling regularities, sound contrasts, consonants, and stressed vs. unstressed syllables), *Card Decks I, J, K, and L* become progressively more challenging. Because the 13 *rimes* of each deck differ from the 39 (13 x 3) word endings of the *other three Advanced Decks*, the card-sets-of-four can be *combined* for more challenging activities and games: the stressed *vowel sounds* may repeat, but the *rimes* will contrast with one another.

MEANINGFUL VISUALS: An illustration of at least one meaning of each item fills the middle of its card. Phonetic (American-dictionary) sound-symbols for *its rhyming part* appear in the lower left corner of each picture. The words themselves, spelled out in big alphabet letters, can be read both right side up and upside down.



UNIQUE CARD FACES: Among the 208 (52 x 4) card-face images of the *Advanced Rhyming-Word & Picture Cards*, there are no repeats or duplicates.

UNIFORM CARD BACKS: The reverse sides of the 52 cards of each Deck I, J, K, or L, however, have the same format, which includes the name and ISBN number of that individual product. These 52 identical card backs differ in coloring and background design from those of the other *Advanced* decks—as well as from those of the *Beginning* and *Intermediate Levels* of *Rhyming-Word & Picture Cards*. These “other sides” help card-users keep the cards together in sets and decks.

REFERENCE LISTS: For phonics-learning purposes, there is also a list of *rimes* on each card back—the thirteen (13) uniquely contrasting rhyming-word parts that form the instructional core of *that unique material*. These differ for each of the 4 *Advanced* (and other-level) *Decks*.

To compare, contrast, and work from, here are images of the card backs for *Decks I, J, K, and L* of the *Advanced Level Rhyming-Word & Picture Cards*. They include one-, two-, and three-syllable rimes.

Rhyming Words

DECK RHYMING SOUNDS

-ānd
 -ōth
 -ūd
 -ūrnd
 -ādid
 -āld
 -ēdid
 -ērd
 -ōd
 -ōrd
 -oud

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Advanced 52-Card Deck I

Rhyming Words

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DECK RHYMING SOUNDS

-ōlar
 -ītan
 -ābal
 -āchiz
 -āndal
 -ētē
 -ītan
 -ūnē
 -ūrchiz
 -ūrchiz
 -ārē
 -ābal
 -ēder
 -īatē
 -ōnē
 -ūd

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ISBN 978-1-891077-22-7

Advanced 52-Card Deck J

Rhyming Words

DECK RHYMING SOUNDS

-āsh
 -ēd
 -ūj
 -ōg/ōg
 -ōnd
 -ōn
 -ūdel
 -ōor
 -ōnd
 -ōnd
 -ōnd

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Advanced 52-Card Deck K

Rhyming Words

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DECK RHYMING SOUNDS

-ūn
 -ār
 -īa
 -ōkar
 -ēk
 -ūn
 -ōid
 -īdal
 -āš
 -īšas
 -āšas
 -ōra
 -īš
 -ōra

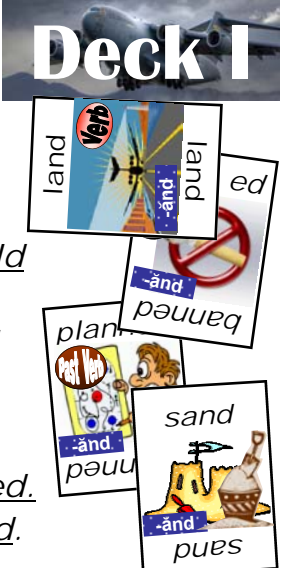
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Advanced 52-Card Deck L

GRADUATED PHONICS PRINCIPLES: The rimes in the four (4) *Advanced Rhyming-Word & Picture 52- Card Decks* are of one or more syllables. On the following pages, the *phonetic American-Dictionary symbols* for the 52 (13 x 4) rimes of *Advanced Card Decks I, J, K, and L* appear vertically in white type on textured backgrounds. With relevant spellings underlined, the 208 rhyming words (in four 52-card decks) corresponding to *sounds of their rimes* are listed horizontally to their right.

Because all the *Deck I* rimes but /-ôth/ end in (a consonant cluster with) *-d*, they provide an introduction to the regular past tense, contrasting those verbs that *add a syllable* to their base form with those that add only the *-d* sound. Other items are base verbs or other parts of speech. The 52 words have 10 distinct vowel sounds in their stressed syllables: ä, ô(r), ü, û(r), ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ou, each spelled with one to three letters.

pũ- -änd	<u>banned</u> <u>land</u> <u>planned</u> <u>sand</u>	pi- -äd	<u>aided</u> <u>graded</u> <u>shaded</u> <u>traded</u>	pi- -i	<u>cried</u> <u>dyed</u> <u>guide</u> <u>sighed</u>	pno- -ö	<u>bowed</u> <u>cowed</u> <u>crowd</u> <u>proud</u>
th- -öth	<u>broth</u> <u>cloth</u> <u>moth</u> <u>sloth</u>	pi- -äld	<u>failed</u> <u>mailed</u> <u>scaled</u> <u>veiled</u>	pi- -i	<u>child</u> <u>filed</u> <u>styled</u> <u>wild</u>		
pũ- -ü	<u>blood</u> <u>bud</u> <u>flood</u> <u>mud</u>	pi- -edid	<u>beaded</u> <u>ceded</u> <u>kneaded</u> <u>weeded</u>	pi- -ö- (')	<u>blindfold</u> <u>household</u> <u>ice-cold</u> <u>potholed</u>		
pũ- -ürnd	<u>burned</u> <u>churned</u> <u>earned</u> <u>learned</u>	pi- -ärd	<u>beard</u> <u>cheered</u> <u>feared</u> <u>weird</u>	pi- -ö- (')	<u>aboard</u> <u>accord</u> <i>He's <u>floored</u>.</i> <i>It's <u>poured</u>.</i>		

Except for the four items ending in the stressed syllable /-ūd/, all *Deck J* rimes end in an *unstressed* suffix: one or two added syllables like -īz, -əl, -ē, -ən, -ər, -(ə)tē. The grammatical ending -īz turns the base form of a noun ending in -s, -z, or -ch into its plural; it makes a base verb into its present singular form. The others are common unstressed suffixes in multi-syllable words; regardless of their vowel *spellings*, they're most often pronounced with the "reduced" vowel sounds ĭ or ə.

The *rhyming parts* of all 52 items include their strongest stressed syllable. There are 11 distinct stressed vowel sounds in them—ă/â(r), ě, ĭ, ǒ, ŭ, û(r), ā, ē, ī, ō, and ū, most spelled by one letter each; the pronunciation and rhymes of items with -ârē / -ărē may vary among speakers with different accents.

Most items sound about the same in both or all of their final weakly stressed or unstressed two or three syllables. Three items are two-word phrases beginning with unstressed a.

-ăchiz
catches
matches
hatches
scratches

-olər
collar
dollar
scholar
squalor

-ăbal
cable
fable
label
table

-pūd
conclude
etude
intrude
subdued

-ăndel
candle
handle
sandal
scandal

-ŭnē
funny
honey
money
sunny

-ēdar
cedar
heater
leader
meater

Deck J

(. . .) ětē
confetti
a jetty
machete
spaghetti

-ŭrčhiz
birches
churches
perches
searches

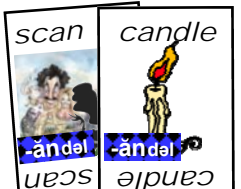
(. . .) -tētē
anxiety
propriety
sobriety
society




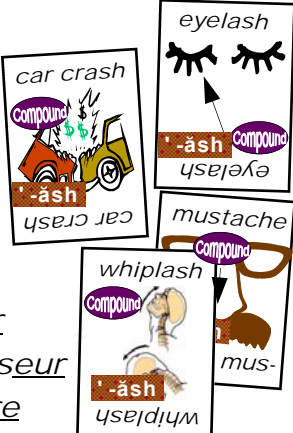
-ĭtən
Britain
kitten
mitten
written

-ârē / -ărē
carry
dairy
ferry
marry

(. . .) -ŏnē
baloney
a phony
a pony
spumoni



The rhyming items in *Deck K* have two or three syllables each. The 52 words have 12 distinctly different stressed vowel sounds in them—ă, ě, ĭ, ô/ô, ŭ, -oo, ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, and ou, represented by one or two vowel letters each. As indicated by accent marks ('), some—like *blúnder*, *creátion*, *applíance*, and *dóodle*—have their primary (strongest) emphasis on the syllable *before* the unstressed suffix (the added ending). The three-syllable items that rhyme with *amateur* are stressed on the first beat and *unstressed* (reduced) on the second. The words rhyming with *compéte* and *alóne* begin with *unstressed* prefixes and end in stressed rhyming syllables. Many of the other items are *compound nouns*—either words (e.g. *gróundhog*) or phrases (e.g. *hót dog*) made up of two separate elements with meanings of their own. As shown by accent marks in parentheses (') below, in compound nouns or phrases, it is the stressed syllable of the *first* element that has the item's primary stress.

(') -ăsh	<i>car crash</i> <i>eyelash</i> <i>mustache</i> <i>whiplash</i>	-ún-der	<i>blunder</i> <i>thunder</i> <i>under</i> <i>wonder</i>	(') -I-ans	<i>alliance</i> <i>appliance</i> <i>reliance</i> <i>a science</i>	puno- (')	<i>background</i> <i>bloodhound</i> <i>snowbound</i> <i>year-round</i>
(') -éd	<i>bedspread</i> <i>bloodshed</i> <i>bobsled</i> <i>moped</i>	(') -ăshun	<i>creation</i> <i>a nation</i> <i>a station</i> <i>vacation</i>	(') -ón	<i>alone</i> <i>postpone</i> <i>trombone</i> <i>un-</i>		
(') -íng	<i>bullring</i> <i>earring</i> <i>offspring</i> <i>plaything</i>	(') -ét	<i>compete</i> <i>conceit</i> <i>defeat</i> <i>elite</i>	lep-ú-del	<i>known</i> <i>doodle</i> <i>feudal</i> <i>noodle</i> <i>poodle</i>		
(') -óg/-óg-	<i>groundhog</i> <i>leap frog</i> <i>hot dog</i> <i>prologue*</i>	-é-gel	<i>beagle</i> <i>eagle</i> <i>legal</i> <i>regal</i>	(') -oo	<i>amateur</i> <i>connoisseur</i> <i>manicure</i>		

For language learners, *Deck L* is the most challenging of all 16 decks of *phonicspelling Rhyming-Word & Picture Cards*. That's because it contains items of various types: two-syllable words stressed on their roots before unstressed suffixes (' as in middle, locker); three-syllable items with primary stress on the syllable before the added ending (' as in delicious, so spacious, the Maya, Andorra); and three-syllable nouns that begin with the emphasized syllable (' as in edelweiss, asteroid). There are also two- and three-syllable words and phrases, including proper names and a sentence, stressed on the *final* syllable (' as in It's bizarre, antique, a dune, Sigmund Freud). The compound nouns have their primary stress on the *first* element with secondary stress on the last (rhyming) part (' as in grandson; ' as in rent-a-car); the compound phrases are emphasized on the stressed syllable of the *second* element (' as in = home run, well done).

-idel	griddle middle riddle fiddle	-ün	grandson home run popgun well-done	-ē	the Maya Messiah papaya pariah	-oid	asteroid overjoyed Sigmund Freud trapezoid
-ishes	delicious nutritious suspicious so vicious	-ās	airspace staircase fireplace shoelace	-is	edelweiss merchandise paradise sacrifice		
-öker	locker shocker soccer rocker	-āshes	so spacious flirtatious pugnacious voracious	-öre	Andorra fedora menorah Pandora		
-är	It's bizarre. a cigar rent-a-car reservoir	-äk	antique* misspeak a Shiek technique	-ün	balloon commune a dune raccoon		

Deck L