

Anglo-Saxon -- often non-phonetic	Old English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mostly one or two syllables – spin, bread, hidden, begin • high-frequency words – love, man, house, heart, be, own • prepositions, articles, conjunctions – with, to, and, the • compounds – mankind, rainbow, woman (wife-man) • some affixes – <u>tw</u>ilight, childhood, friend<u>sh</u>ip • vowel teams – sixteen, road, meat, thread, soon, wool • r-controlled vowels – farm, storm, shirt, spider • digraphs – <u>sh</u>ip, <u>th</u>umb, <u>ch</u>in, <u>si</u>ng (wh used to be spelled hw) • odd plurals – mouse/mice, child/children, foot/feet, ox/oxen • irregular verbs – catch/caught, keep/kept, send/sent, give/gave, stand/stood • silent letter patterns – kn, wr, ough, ould, igh – letters used to be sounded • cle syllable type (though likely spelling due to French influence)
	French	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • i as /e/ -- chic, elite, marine, machine, limousine • ch as /sh/ -- chef, parachute, pistachio, charade, brochure • qu & que as /k/ -- antique, critique, unique, boutique, mosquito, technique • our as /er/ -- courtesy, courage, tournament, adjourn, journal, journey • eau as /o/ -- bureau, beau • oi/oy – royal, enjoy, turquoise, corduroy, voyage, gargoyle • ee as /a/ -- matinee, soiree, melee • age as /j/ -- damage, salvage, marriage, village • ge as /zh/ -- collage, garage, camouflage, rouge, beige, genre, mirage • ou as /oo/ -- soup, group, route, cougar • et, ez, and é as /a/ -- ballet, buffet, beret, bouquet, croquet; rendezvous, laissez-faire; fiancé, risqué, soufflé • silent h – honor, herb
	Other	<p>Norse – sk – skin, ski</p> <p>Arabic – su - sugar</p>
Latin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very structured – prefixes, suffixes, roots (usually bound) • most roots are closed (script), v_e syllables (voke) or r-controlled (port) • root often receives accent when used as a verb – reject, convict • final blends ct & pt – act, accept, elect • tu as /choo/ - statue, punctuate, century • ture as /cher/ -- nature, picture • du as /joo/ -- schedule, gradual, educate • no – k, sh, th, wh, z, ch (except for Greek borrowings), vowel teams (except ai in tain – contain, detain & ei in ceive – receive, receipt) • connective i or u 	
Greek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consonant combinations – ch for /k/, ps for /s/, ph for /f/, x for /ks/, x for /z/, pn for /n/, mn for /n/, th 	

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• no vowel teams, except for eu (eulogy, neuron); long vowels are open (bicycle) or v_e (phone); paired vowels pronounced separately (maniac), y (symphony, thyroid), long final e (hyperbole)• connective o |
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