



Literacy and Intervention

WORD LIST

MEGAWORDS

2nd Edition

**Direct Instruction for Decoding, Spelling,
and Understanding Multisyllabic Words**

Grades 4–12



Megawords 6

<i>ch</i> = /k/		<i>ch</i> = /sh/	<i>ph</i> = /f/		<i>que</i> = /k/
aching	mechanical	brochure	alphabet	Phillip	antique
anchor	melancholy	chagrin	apostrophe	philodendron	boutique
archeology	monarch	chalet	atmosphere	philosophy	critique
architect	orchestra	chamois	autobiography	phobia	grotesque
architectural	orchid	chandelier	autograph	phonetic	oblique
chaos	psychiatrist	charades	biography	phonics	opaque
chaotic	psychiatry	Charlotte	catastrophe	phonograph	physique
character	psychology	chateau	claustrophobia	phony	picturesque
charisma	schedule	chauffeur	decipher	phosphate	technique
chemical	scheming	chauvinist	dolphin	photocopy	unique
chemist	scholar	Chicago	elephant	photogenic	
chemistry	scholarship	chiffon	geography	photograph	
chlorine	schooling	chivalry	graphic	photography	
cholera	schooner	echelon	megaphone	photosynthesis	<i>qu</i> = /k/
cholesterol	synchronize	machine	microphone	Phyllis	conquer
choreography	stomach	mustache	nephew	physical	etiquette
chorus	technical	nonchalant	orphan	physician	
Christine		pistachio	pamphlet	physics	
Christopher			paragraph	saxophone	
chronic			pharmacy	sophomore	
chronicle			pheasant	sulphur	
chronological			phenomenon	symphony	
chrysalis			Philadelphia	telegraph	
chrysanthemum			philanthropist	telephone	
echo			Philippines	triumph	

ch

The consonant combination *ch* often makes the /ch/ sound as in *chin* and *each*.

In words of Greek origin, *ch* says /k/ as in *chrome*.

In words of French origin, *ch* says /sh/ as in *chef*.

- ① Read these *ch* syllables aloud to practice the different sounds of *ch*. Circle the *ch* in each one.

ch = /ch/

char

chil

choc

chub

ch = /k/

arch

sched

chol

ech

ch = /sh/

chure

tach

chan

chif

qu and que

The letter combination *qu* at the beginning of a syllable usually says /kw/ as in *quest*.

But in words of French origin:

- *qu* at the beginning of a syllable says /k/.
- *qu* followed by *e* at the end of a syllable also says /k/, as in *clique*.

- ② Read these *qu* syllables aloud to practice the different sounds of *qu*. Circle the *qu* in each one.

qu = /kw/

qual

ques

quo

queen

qu = /k/

quer

quette

que = /k/

tique

esque

nique

paque

ph

Usually the sound /f/ is spelled *f* as in *fish*.

But in words of Greek origin, the sound /f/ is always spelled *ph* as in *phone*.

- ③ Read the syllables aloud to practice the /f/ sound of *ph*.

graph

phone

pnew

pho

soph

phys

Review

1. The consonant combination *ch* often says /____/, but it says /____/ in words of Greek origin and /____/ in words of French origin.
2. The consonant combination *ph* says /____/ in words of Greek origin.
3. The letter combinations *qu* and *que* say /____/ in words of French origin.

1 Circle *ch*, *ph*, or *que* in these words. Then say the sound each consonant combination makes.

ch = /ch/

charter

chapter

chilly

marching

ch = /sh/

chivalry

machine

pistachio

brochure

chandelier

ch = /k/

chorus

technical

chaos

chemical

architect

ph = /f/

atmosphere

dolphin

triumph

orphan

symphony

que = /k/

antique

unique

oblique

grotesque

physique

2 Circle the origin.

words in which *ch* says /sh/

Greek

French

words in which *ch* says /k/

Greek

French

words in which *que* says /k/

Greek

French

words in which *ph* says /f/

Greek

French

Review

/k/ is spelled _____ in words of Greek origin.

/sh/ is spelled _____ in words of French origin.

/f/ is spelled _____ in words of Greek origin.

/k/ is spelled _____ or _____ in words of French origin.

1 Fill in the missing letters in each group of words.

que = /k/

techni _____

anti _____

qu = /k/

con _____ er

eti _____ ette

ch = /k/

or _____ estra

_____ orus

an _____ or

_____ emical

e _____ o

psy _____ ology

_____ arisma

_____ rysalis

ph = /f/

dol _____ in

pam _____ let

_____ iladel _____ ia

_____ otogra _____

ch = /sh/

ma _____ ine

_____ icago

musta _____ e

_____ arades

_____ iffon

_____ andelier

bro _____ ure

_____ auffeur

- 1 Say each syllable, and then read the whole word. Underline *ch*, *ph*, *qu*, or *que* in the whole word.

ch = /k/ (Greek)

an chor	an chor
stom ach	stomach
ech o	echo
cha os	chaos
chlor ine	chlorine
char ac ter	character
ar chi tect	architect
tech ni cal	technical
me chan i cal	mechanical
psy chol o gy	psychology
psy chi a try	psychiatry
mel an chol y	melancholy
chron o log i cal	chronological
cho re og ra phy	choreography

que or qu = /k/ (French)

o paque	opaque
tech nique	technique
phy sique	physique
gro tesque	grotesque
con quer	conquer
pic tur esque	picturesque

ch = /sh/ (French)

ma chine	machine
cha grin	chagrin
mus tache	mustache
Chi ca go	Chicago
chan de lier	chandelier
chau vin ist	chauvinist
non cha lant	nonchalant
pis tach i o	pistachio

ph = /f/ (Greek)

dol phin	dolphin
sul phur	sulphur
Phil lip	Phillip
phar ma cy	pharmacy
pho to graph	photograph
at mos phere	atmosphere
tel e phone	telephone
phe nom e non	phenomenon
phi los o phy	philosophy
Phil a del phi a	Philadelphia
claus tro pho bi a	claustrophobia