SECTION III: Decoding and Word Recognition

Quick Quiz 8 • Chapter 7: Irregular Word Reading, pp. 241–258

Directions: Read each item and select the best answer.

1. What is an irregular word?

- a. A regular word that acts as a function word in a compound sentence
- b. A word that contains one or more sound/spellings that a student doesn't know
- c. A wholly decodable, high-frequency word that has to be memorized

2. Why is it more difficult for students to learn irregular words than regular words?

- a. Students cannot always sound out irregular words.
- b. Students do not see many irregular words in printed texts.
- c. Students have to identify the onset and rime in irregular words.

3. Which words are likely to be temporarily irregular?

- a. two and was
- b. from and have
- c. might and little

4. Which words are likely to be permanently irregular?

- a. more and see
- b. *first* and *which*
- c. put and of

5. All of the following are high-frequency irregular words except which one?

- a. were
- b. will
- c. who

6. Which factor affects how difficult it is to learn an irregular word?

- a. The number of consonant phonemes in the word
- b. Where the vowel letters appear in the word
- c. Whether or not the word is in the student's oral vocabulary

7. Which irregular word is likely to be the most difficult to learn?

- a. fuel
- b. off
- c. though

8. Which group of irregular words should be introduced together?

- a. could, would, should
- b. another, around, also
- c. they, their, this

9. What is a recommended guideline for teaching irregular words?

- a. Introduce high-frequency words after low-frequency words.
- b. Provide a daily cumulative review of previously taught words.
- c. Introduce new words after reading connected text.

10. How many times do good readers in first grade need to practice reading an irregular high-frequency word before they can identify it automatically?

- a. Only one time
- b. At least four times
- c. More than ten times