SECTION III: Decoding and Word Recognition

Quick Quiz 9 Answers • Chapter 8: Multisyllabic Word Reading, pp. 259–318

1. From fifth grade on, what is the importance of knowing how to decode multisyllabic words?
   a. Multisyllabic words are often used in instructional media.  
   b. Multisyllabic words carry the meaning in content-area texts. (pages 260, 268)  
   c. Multisyllabic words are usually found in novels and myths.  

2. Good readers and poor readers approach multisyllabic word reading very differently. Which of the following statements describes what good readers do?
   a. Good readers chunk multisyllabic words into syllables. (pages 260, 268)  
   b. Good readers process the individual letters within multisyllabic words.  
   c. Good readers memorize multisyllabic words as whole units.  

3. The brain’s orthographic processor recognizes three types of common letter patterns and recurring word parts in long words. What are they?
   a. Phonemes, graphemes, and morphemes  
   b. Syllables, affixes, and phonograms (page 260)  
   c. r–, s–, and l– blends  

4. Which word has two closed syllables?
   a. thirsty  
   b. raining  
   c. pumpkin (page 262)  

5. Which single-syllable word is an example of an open syllable type?
   a. she (page 262)  
   b. beach  
   c. broke  

6. Why is the instant recognition and accurate pronunciation of affixes a key to decoding multisyllabic words?
   a. Syllable divisions often occur between morphemes and affixes.  
   b. Syllable divisions often occur between phonograms and affixes.  
   c. Syllable divisions often occur between root words and affixes. (page 266)  

7. There are two ways to divide words that have one consonant between two vowels. Which syllable division pattern should students try first?
   a. VC/V with a short-vowel sound  
   b. V/CV with a long-vowel sound (pages 264, 283)  
   c. V/CV with an unstressed schwa  

8. Which of these statements about syllable division is true?
   a. The syllable breaks in dictionaries show how to pronounce words.  
   b. Inflectional endings often form separate syllables. (page 265)  
   c. Syllables tend to break between the letters in a digraph or diphthong.  

9. Instruction in multisyllabic word reading can begin once students are able to decode single-syllable words. All of the following are additional prerequisite skills except which one?
   a. The ability to pronounce an unstressed syllable (page 270)  
   b. The ability to pronounce vowel combinations  
   c. The ability to pronounce affixes in isolation  

10. Which multisyllabic word contains a vowel combination syllable type?
    a. provide  
    b. thirsty  
    c. poison (page 262)