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## Compound Words Pattern

Read these.

some	day	out	sun
someone	daylight	outside	sunup
sometime	daytime	outdoor	sundown
something	daybreak	outline	sunfish
somehow	daydream	outgrow	sunlight
somewhere	Sunday	outfield	sunbeam

Make words by putting two word parts together in each row. Write the words that you make on the lines.

1. ball	base	in	_____
2. one	even	some	_____
3. day	out	side	_____
4. self	my	where	_____
5. time	door	lunch	_____

Underline the word that fits the sense of the sentence better.

1. Ring the (doorbell, doorway).
2. Is (anyone, anywhere) home?
3. My room is (uphill, upstairs).
4. We rode our bikes on the (sideways, sidewalk).
5. We were going to the playground to play (baseball, baseman).

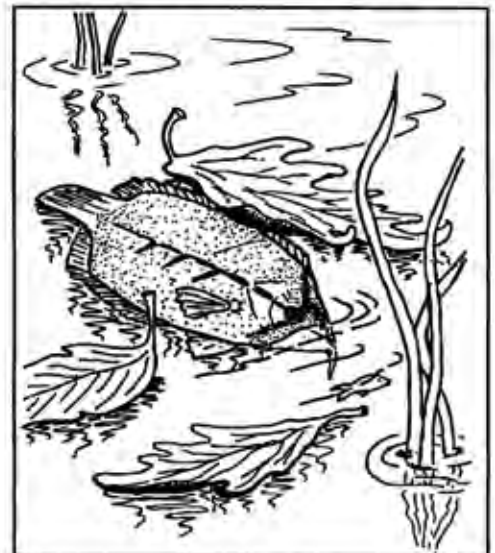
Read the article. Then retell the article by filling in the blanks.

### Fish Names

A fish's name can tell you a lot. The sawfish has a snout that looks like a long saw. It uses its saw to cut up other fish and dig in the sand. The swordfish has a long pointed snout that looks like a sword. It uses its sword to spear fish and then eat them.

The names of some fish tell what the fish look like. The toadfish has a large head that looks like the head of a toad. The pipefish is long, round, and thin and looks like a piece of pipe. The bluefish is blue, and the oarfish is long and thin like an oar. It looks more like a snake than a fish.

One of the strangest looking fish of all is the leaf fish. The leaf fish looks just like a leaf. It's brown. And the edges of its body are ragged just like those of a leaf. It even has a body part on its chin that looks like the stem of a leaf. Swimming slowly, with its head underwater, the leaf fish seems to be a



leaf floating on the water. But if a small fish swims by, the leaf fish shows that is no leaf. It lifts its head out of the water, snaps its big mouth wide open, and swallows the poor little fish.

The sawfish has a snout that looks like a \_\_\_\_\_. The oarfish looks like a \_\_\_\_\_. The leaf fish is \_\_\_\_\_ in color. The leaf fish has a body part on its chin that looks like the \_\_\_\_\_ of a leaf. The leaf fish eats small \_\_\_\_\_.

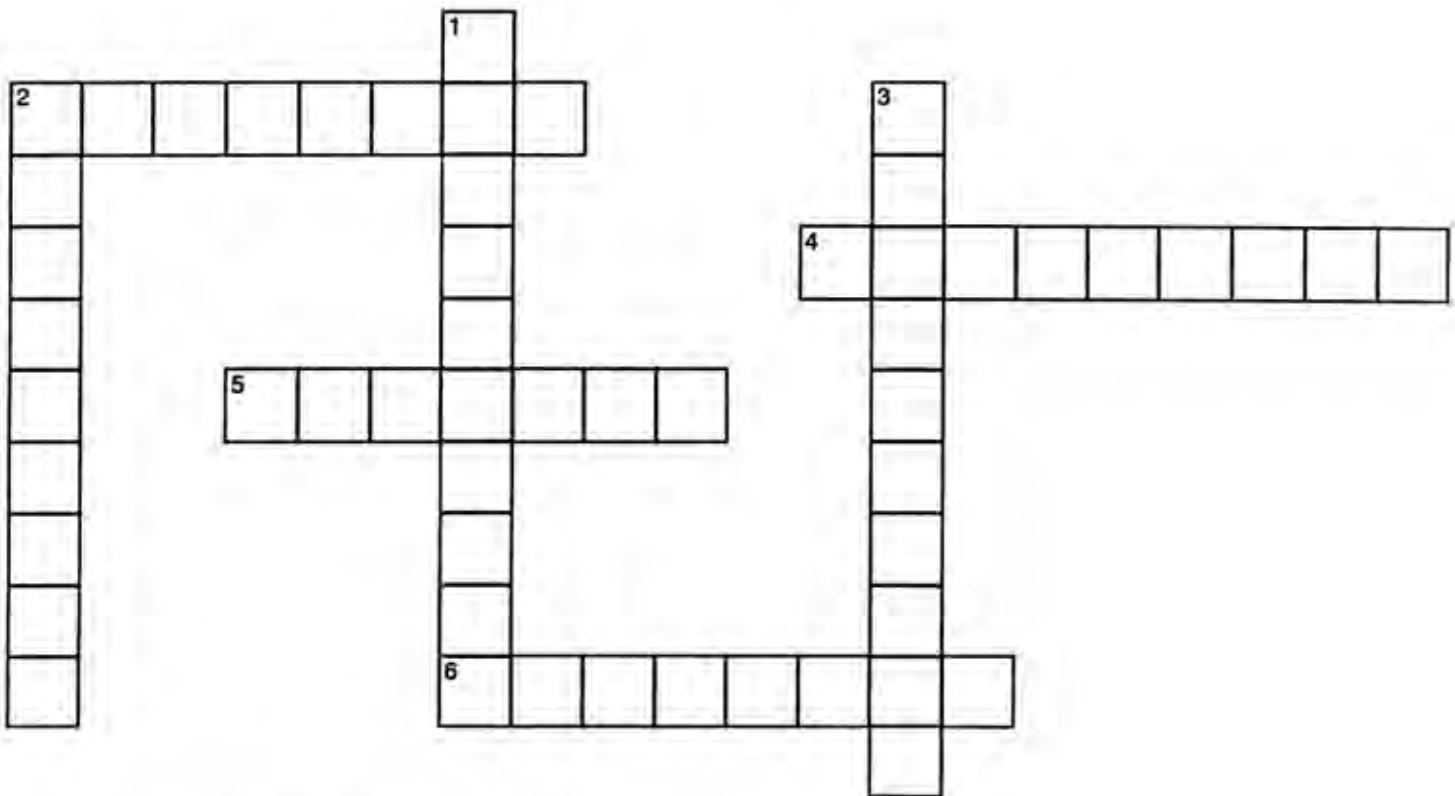
**Syllable Puzzle:** Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with the following words: **bedroom, birdhouse, doghouse, paintbrush, playground, sidewalk, spaceship.**

**Across**

2. Where you walk.
4. Where birds live.
5. Where you sleep.
6. Where a dog lives.

**Down**

1. Where you play.
2. Goes into space.
3. What you paint with.



**Syllable Riddle:** What kind of a house is easy to pick up?

A lighthouse.

**Writing Corner:** Make as many compound words as you can by putting the following words together: **in, out, side, door, up, down, sun, way.** You may use a word as many times as you want.

## Schwa-a Pattern

Read these.

a	a	a
ago	around	agree
away	along	again
alone	alive	against
awake	apart	among
asleep	about	across

Make words by putting together two of the three syllables in each row. Write the words on the lines.

1. sleep	a	read	_____
2. a	go	play	_____
3. head	a	next	_____
4. over	a	round	_____
5. a	long	lamp	_____

Underline the word that fits the sense of the sentence better.

1. Toads and frogs look (alike, away).
2. Do you know how to tell them (alive, apart)?
3. Toads like to live in gardens that are (alive, alone) with bugs.
4. Toads eat an (amazing, awakening) number of bugs.
5. A toad can flick its tongue so fast that a bug would have a hard time getting (awake, away).

Read the article. Then retell the article by filling in the blanks.

### Brave Musk-oxen

Musk-oxen have two of the meanest enemies in the world: the wolf and the grizzly bear. But when a fierce grizzly or a pack of wolves attacks, musk-oxen don't seem afraid. In fact, they don't even try to run away.

If attacked, musk-oxen gather around and form a circle. Inside the circle are mother musk-oxen and their babies. The male musk-oxen stand on the outside of the circle so they can protect the mothers and babies from harm.

The male musk-oxen look fierce. Weighing about 800 pounds (363 kilograms), musk-oxen are covered with a coat of long hair. Musk-oxen live in cold, northern parts of the world. Their long hair keeps them warm. It also makes them look bigger than they really are. Sitting atop a musk-ox's head is



a very large pair of curved horns. When attacked, musk-oxen put down their large heads and butt any animal that tries to break into the circle.

The musk-oxen may also go on the attack. If, for example, a huge grizzly is trying to smash into their circle, the musk-oxen might take turns charging the grizzly. First, one will rush at the grizzly and then another and another. Pretty soon the grizzly grows tired of fighting off charge after charge and limps away.

The main enemies of musk-oxen are wolves and grizzly \_\_\_\_\_. When attacked, musk-oxen form a \_\_\_\_\_. The male musk-oxen protect the mothers and \_\_\_\_\_. Musk-oxen are covered with a coat of long \_\_\_\_\_. Musk-oxen live in cold, \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the world.

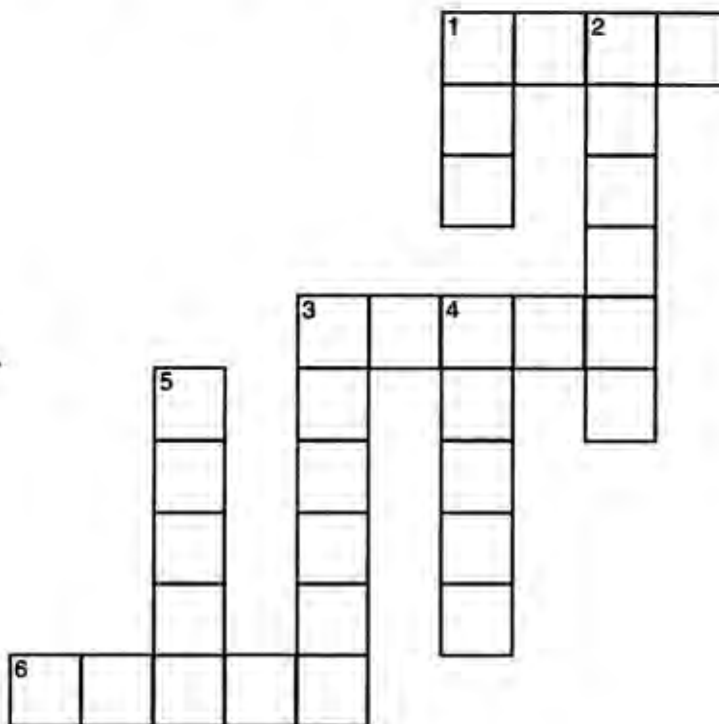
**Syllable Puzzle:** Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with the following words: **ago, ahead, alike, alone, around, asleep, away, awake.**

**Across**

1. Far \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Not asleep.
6. In front of.

**Down**

1. Long \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Not awake.
3. Walk \_\_\_\_\_ in a circle.
4. Nearly the same.
5. All by oneself.



**Syllable Joke:** As she was leaving, what did the first circle say to the second circle?

·punoræ noʌ əs [l]l

**Writing Corner:** Use these three words in one sentence: **ago, away, about.**



## -en, -o, -er Patterns

Read these.

en	o	er
pen	go	her
open	ago	under
happen	over	ever
enter	broken	never
twenty	spoken	other
plenty	frozen	farmer

Make words by putting together two of the three syllables in each row. Write the words that you make on the lines.

1. ken	spo	ker	_____
2. zen	er	few	_____
3. ter	bro	ken	_____
4. pen	o	ter	_____
5. en	ver	o	_____

Underline the word that fits the sense of the sentence better.

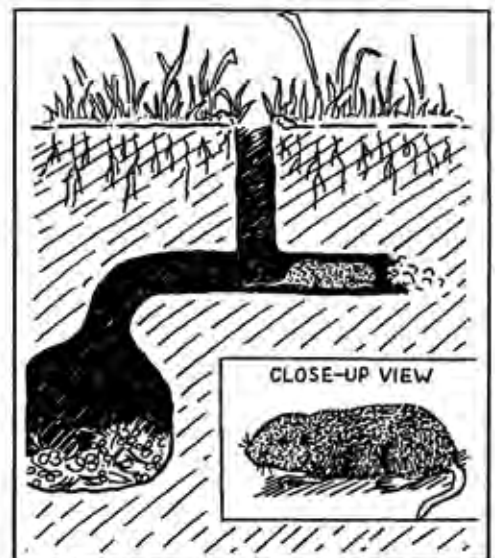
1. Have you ever (nodded, noticed) bees near the entrance to a hive?
2. Every hive has (partly, plenty) of guard bees.
3. Guard bees make sure that wasps and hornets don't (enter, entire) the hive.
4. Inside the hive are lots of (wooden, worker) bees.
5. A large (member, number) of the worker bees keep the hive cool by beating their wings and fanning hot air out of the hive.

Read the article. Then retell the article by filling in the blanks.

### Gophers

Chances are you've never seen a gopher. Gophers are members of the rodent or rat family and spend most of their lives underground. With their long claws and their curved front teeth, which they use to loosen stones, they dig long tunnels. Their tunnels may run for 800 feet (244 meters). That's almost as long as a football field.

Why do gophers dig tunnels? It's their way of getting food. As they dig, they eat the roots of plants. You may be looking at a field, and, all of a sudden, plants start to disappear. You open your eyes wide. But your eyes aren't playing tricks on you. It is a gopher at work, pulling plants into its tunnel.



Gophers sometimes leave their homes to hunt for clover or other grasses. Their cheeks are like pockets. The gophers fill them with food and then run home. The food is taken deep underground to a storeroom. When winter comes and the ground is frozen, gophers get food from their storerooms.

Farmers don't like gophers. Gophers eat their crops. On the other hand, gophers make the soil richer by mixing it up and turning it over. Gopher tunnels also keep water from running off. Water from heavy rains or melting snow sinks into the tunnels, instead of rushing to the sea. Even so, in Mexico the tuzero (too-SAY-row) is a hero. The tuzero is the town's gopher hunter.

Gophers are members of the rat or \_\_\_\_\_ family. They dig long \_\_\_\_\_. Gophers put food in underground \_\_\_\_\_. Farmers don't like gophers because they eat their \_\_\_\_\_. Gophers make the \_\_\_\_\_ richer by mixing it up and turning it over.

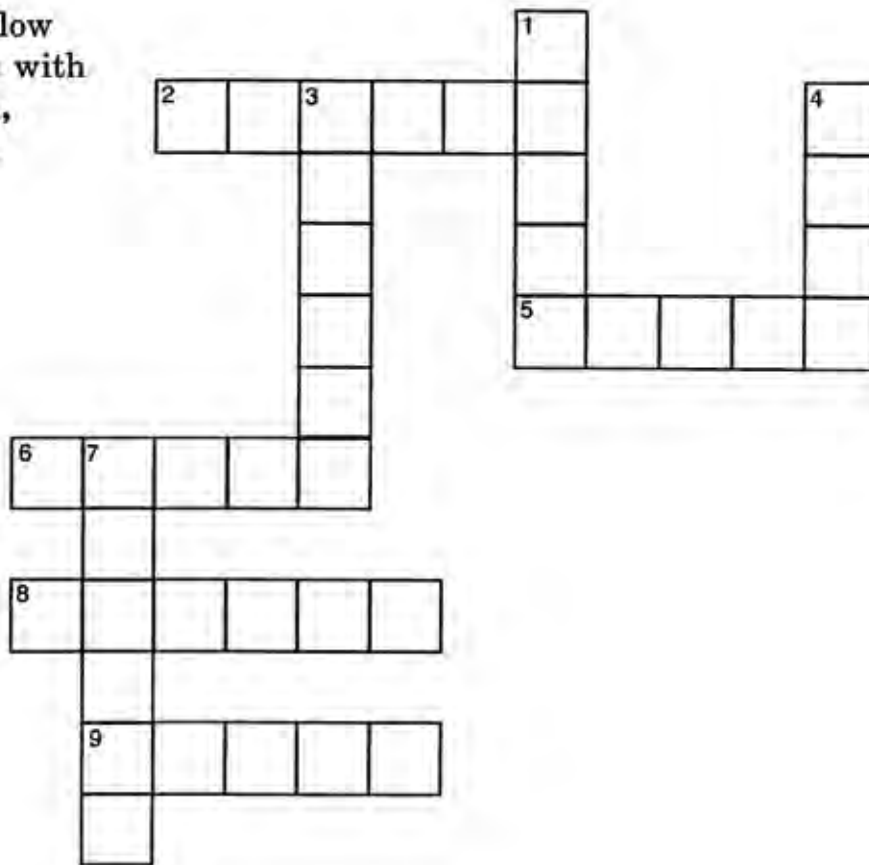
**Syllable Puzzle:** Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with the following words: **enter, frozen, listen, notice, often, over, river, sudden, under.**

**Across**

- 2. Hear.
- 5. Body of water.
- 6. Many times.
- 8. See.
- 9. Go in.

**Down**

- 1. Beneath.
- 3. Quick.
- 4. Higher than.
- 7. Very cold.



**Syllable Riddle:** What letter can you write with?

·uədo uʋ

**Writing Corner:** Write the words that mean the the following: "one who farms," "one who bats," "one who makes hats," "one who works," "one who sits." Hint: All the words will end in *er*.

## -ar, -at, -it Patterns

Read these.

ar	at	it
car	mat	sit
garden	matter	sitter
sharpen	batter	bitter
farmer	chatter	kitten
marker	clatter	kitchen
partner	scatter	pitcher

Make words by putting together two of the three syllables in each row. Write the words that you make on the lines.

1. a	gar	den	_____
2. ter	mat	o	_____
3. en	kitch	ver	_____
4. har	bit	ten	_____
5. writ	a	ten	_____

Underline the word that fits the sense of the sentence better.

1. My (catcher, kitten) got out of the house.
2. She sleeps in a box in the (kettle, kitchen).
3. I found her lying in the (gather, garden).
4. I thought something was the (matter, motor) with her, but she had just fallen asleep.
5. She was tired from chasing (rabbits, radishes).

Read the article. Then retell the article by filling in the blanks.

### Bee Scouts

You watch and you wonder as your kitten runs out of your garden. "Is something the matter with her?" you ask yourself. Then you hear a soft buzz, and you see bees flying near some flowers that are just beginning to bloom. These are the first bees you've seen this spring. Your kitten is afraid of bees.

The bees may be scouts. After a long winter in the hive, the bees are beginning to run out of food. Scouts fly off in search of food. If the hive is in a city, the search may be a long one. But if gardens or fields are nearby, the search could be short and sweet. Bees gather nectar and pollen from flowers. Nectar is a sweet liquid, which bees later turn into honey. Pollen is a yellowish powder that helps some plants grow.

