# Triumphs

**GRADE 1** 

# Practice Book





Dear Family Member or Caregiver:

Welcome! This year your child will be building important reading skills. By working together, you and your child can become partners in learning.

Each week your child will bring home a Take-Home Story for the two of you to read together and discuss. You can help your child review vocabulary words and practice key reading skills taught that week.

Your interest, praise, and encouragement are sure to lead to your child's success in school. Here's to an exciting year of learning!

Yours truly,

В

#### The McGraw·Hill Companies



#### Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

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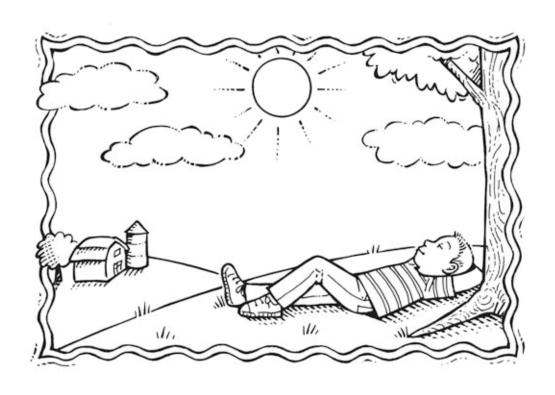
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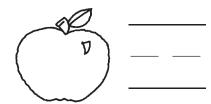
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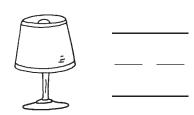
Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

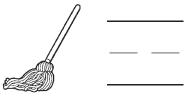
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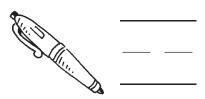
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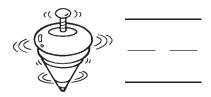


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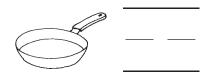
Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

١.



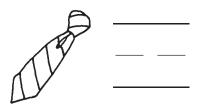
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3.



4.







in the story.





At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

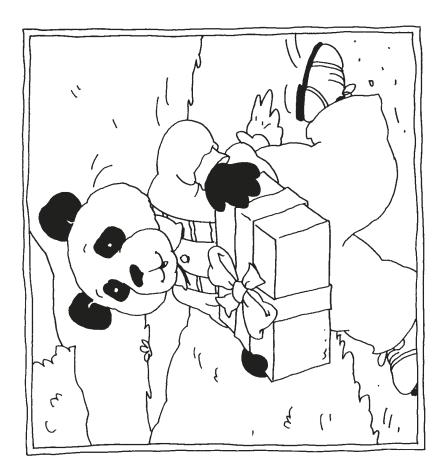
**High-Frequency Words:** Circle the words I and a

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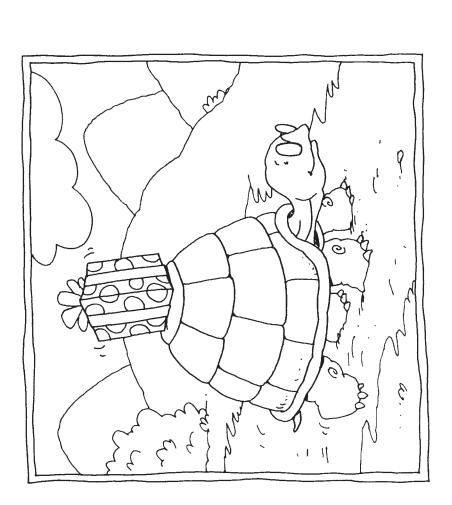






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panda



**Phonics:** Circle the animals that have two syllables in their names.

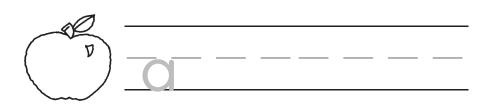




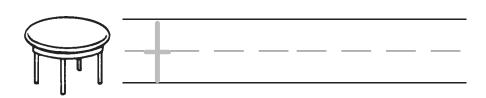
Phonics: Blend Words

## **A.** Say the name of the picture. Listen to the beginning sound. Then write the letter.

١.



2.



3.



### **B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

I. am



2. at

Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.









[ like

peanuts

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words <u>I</u> and <u>like</u> in the story.



trees

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like monkeys

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leaves

Comprehension: What is in the tree

house?

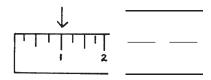


**Phonics:** Find something in the story that starts with **m**. Color it brown.

Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

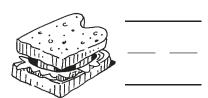
١.



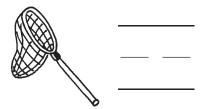
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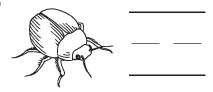


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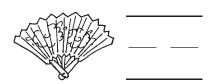


Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

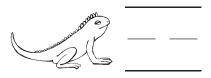
I.



2.

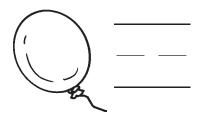


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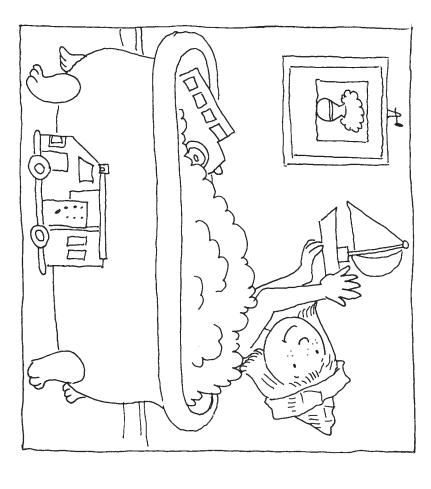






story.

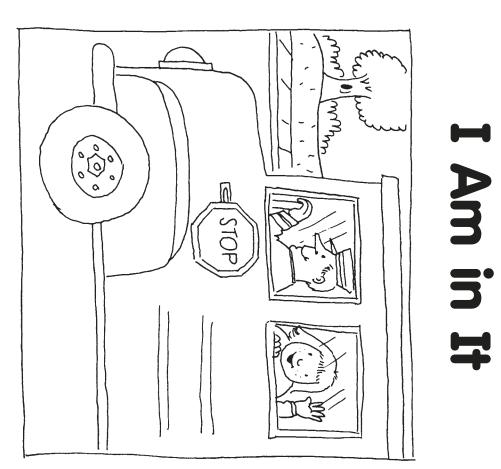
High-Frequency Words: Circle the word in the



[am in a] = [am in a]

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

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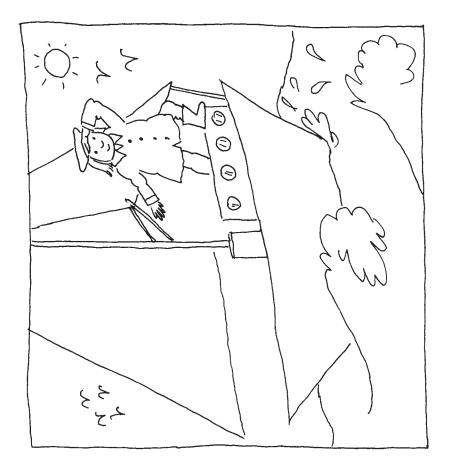


e Machinian/Mooraw Time

school bus



Comprehension: Where is the girl?

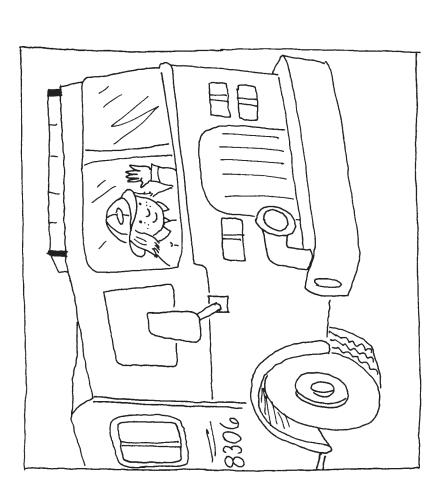


I am in a

I am in a fation.

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boat

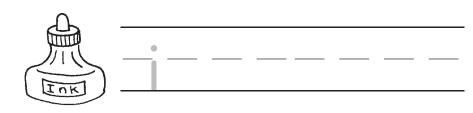


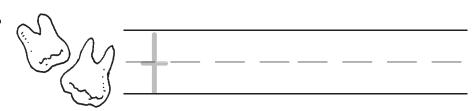
Phonics: Find two things in the story that start with **b**. Color them blue.

Phonics: **Blend Words** 

#### A. Say the name of each picture. Listen to the beginning sound. Then write the letter.

I.





3.



#### **B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.



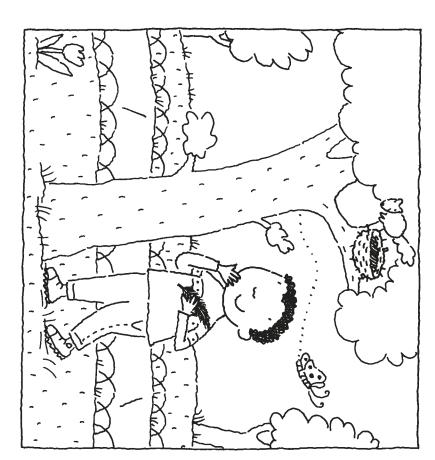
Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

\_\_\_\_

- I. in \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. pin
- 3. it \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. sit



story.



Like H

see a

nest



I like it!

High-Frequency Words: Circle the word see in the



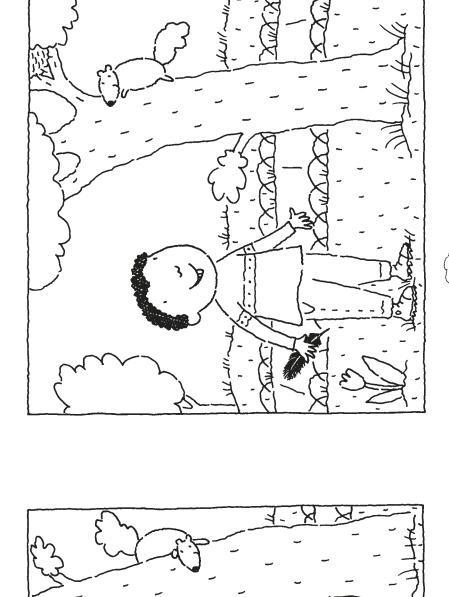
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see a



I like it!





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squirrel

I see a

Comprehension: What is the boy

looking at?

# see a feather

l like it!

Phonics: Find something in

**Phonics:** Find something in the story that has three syllables in its name. Color it

(2)

Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

Ι.



\_\_\_\_

2



(9) (1) (3) —

3.



\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_

5.

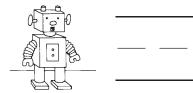


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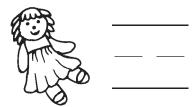
Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

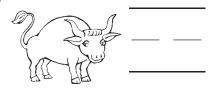
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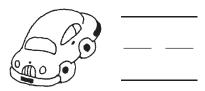
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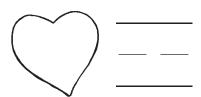


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4.







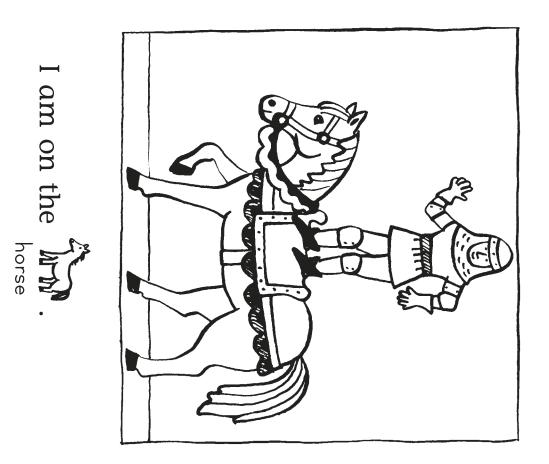
story.

am on the



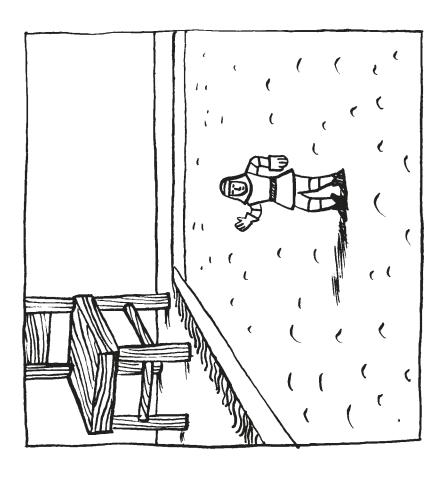
**High-Frequency Words:** Circle the word the in the At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you

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# On the Horse

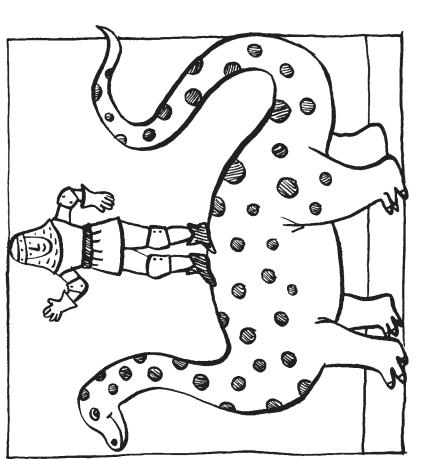




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I am on the

I am on the dinosaur



**Phonics:** Find something in the story that rhymes with **bug**. Circle it.

Comprehension: How did the toy get from the dinosaur to the rug?

Phonics: Blend Words

## **A.** Say the name of each picture. Listen to the beginning sound. Then write the letter.

Ī.



\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.



<u>n</u>

**B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

I. on

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: Blend Words

Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

\_\_\_\_

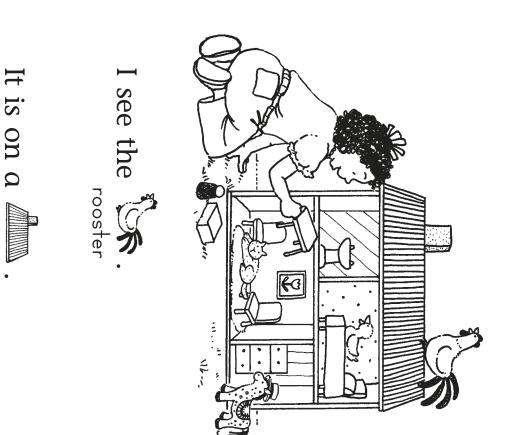
- I. on \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. top \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. mop \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. stop



story.

**High-Frequency Words:** Circle the word the in the

roof



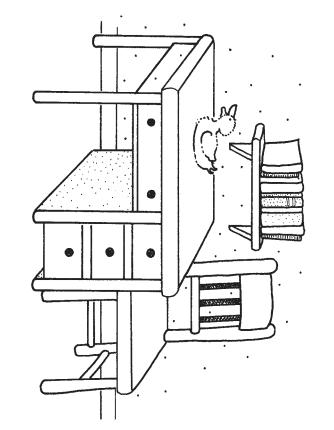
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It is on a

desk

I see the duck

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

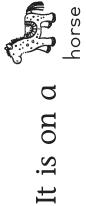


See



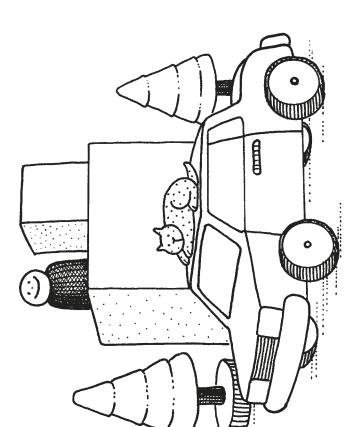


I see the hat



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Comprehension: Who put the animals in the dollhouse?



I see the cat

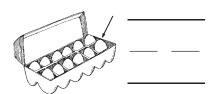
It is on a secon

**Phonics:** Find two things in the story that rhyme with rat. Circle them.

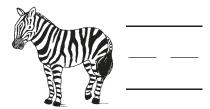
Phonics: Initial Sounds

Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

١.



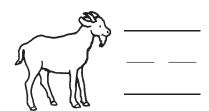
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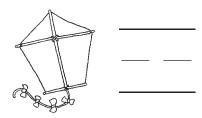


3.



4.



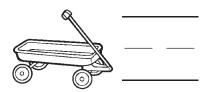


Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

١.



2.



3.

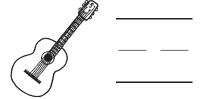


\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_





story.



I am Ed.

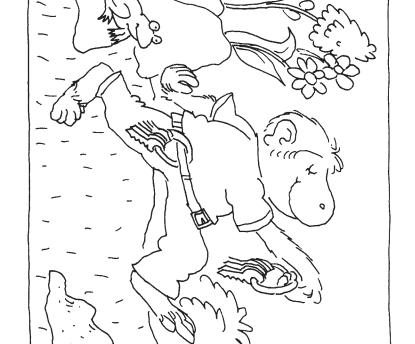
High-Frequency Words: Circle the word like in the



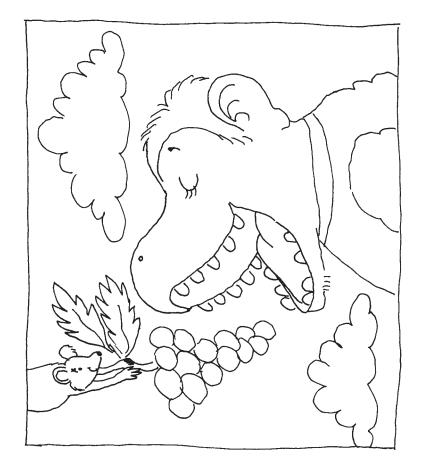
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I am Ed.









I am Ed



grapes

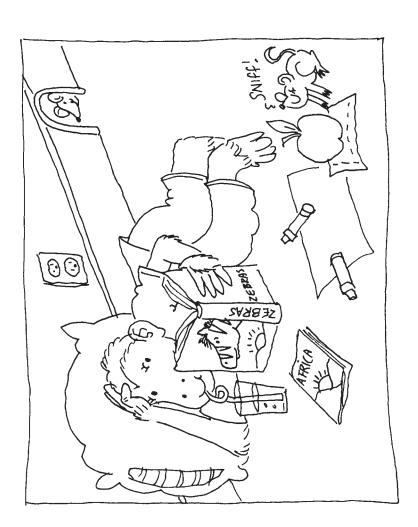
Comprehension: What does Ed like to

eat?

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I like Lond . zebras

I am Ed.



**Phonics:** Find something in the story that rhymes with **sees**. Circle it.

Phonics: Blend Words

## **A.** Say the name of the picture. Listen to the beginning sound. Then write the letter.

I.



2.



**B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

\_ \_ \_ \_

I. Ed \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: Blend Words

Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.



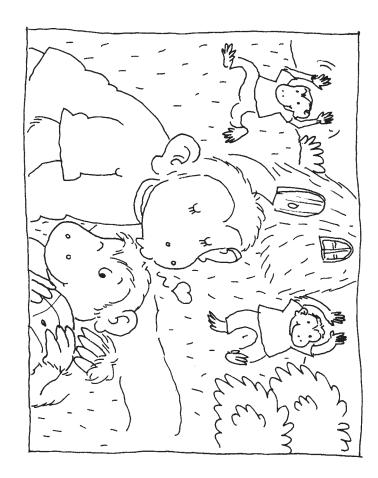


I. Ed \_\_\_\_\_



- 2. bed\_
- 3. red \_\_\_\_\_
- -
- 4. fed \_\_\_\_\_





I am Ed.

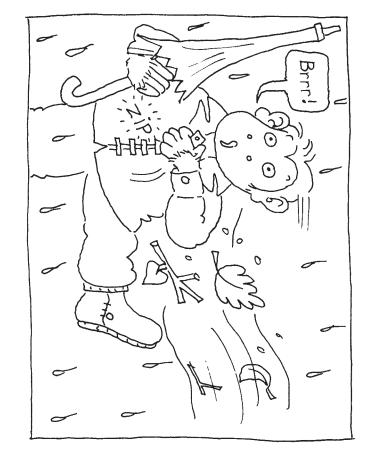
can

KISS

**High-Frequency Words:**Circle the word <u>can</u> in the story.



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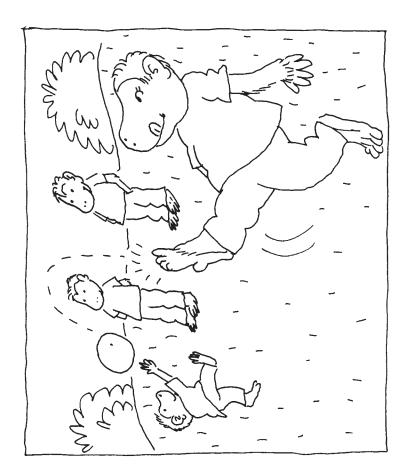


Con

I am Ed.

nn zip





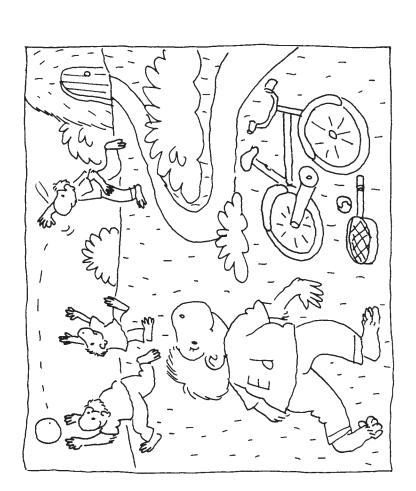
I am Ed.

I am Ed.

[ can kick

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Comprehension: What is Ed playing?



Phonics: Circle the words that begin with k.



the story.

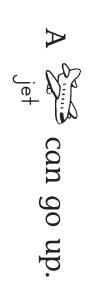
Circle the word go in

A ©can go up.

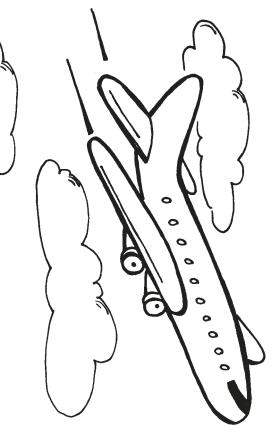


High-Frequency Words:

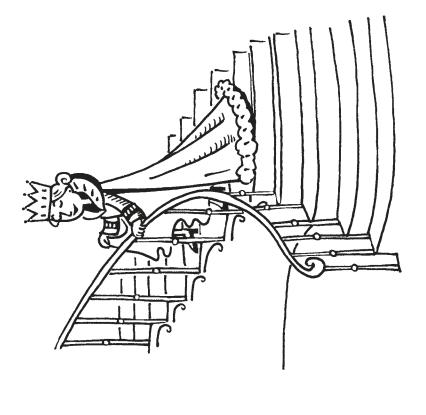
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### Go Up





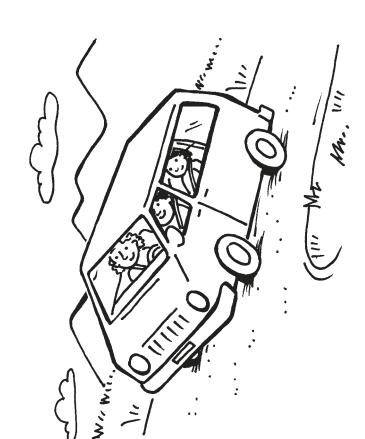


can go up.

dueen can

Comprehension: How does the queen go up?

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**Phonics:** Find something in the story that rhymes with **green**. Circle it.

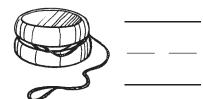
Phonics: Initial and Final Sounds

**A.** Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

١.



2.

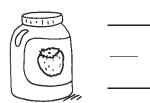


3.



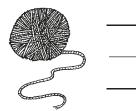
4.

6.



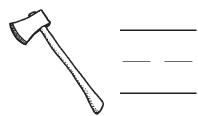
5.



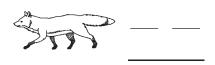


**B.** Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the end of its name.

Ĺ



2.



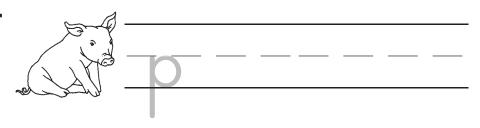
Phonics: Blend Words

#### **A.** Say the name of the picture. Listen to the beginning sound. Then write the letter.

١.



2.



#### **B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

I. up



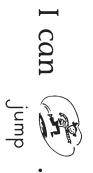


I can juggle
Can you?

the story. **High-Frequency Words:** Circle the word you in

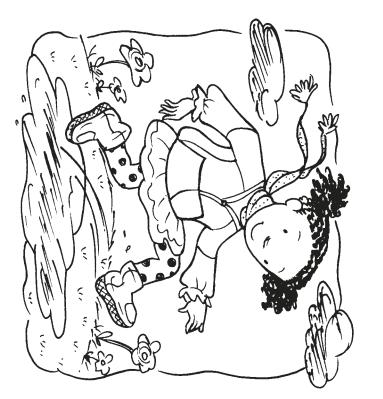


© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill



Can you?

# Can You?





Comprehension: Who is the girl making a

quilt for?



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**Phonics:** Find two words in the story that begin with **j.** Underline them.



Phonemic Awareness: Short /a/

#### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

2.		
3.	is it	We was
- <b>+</b>	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
5. ************************************		

Phonics: Short a



Say each picture name. Write  $\underline{a}$  next to the picture if its name has the  $\underline{a}$  sound as in "c $\underline{a}$ t."

١.



2.



\_\_\_\_

3.



4.



5.



6.

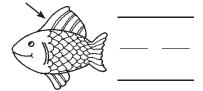


\_\_\_\_

**7**.



8.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

jump

and

not

I

I. \_\_\_\_\_

2.

3.

4.

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

I. Pam can \_\_\_\_\_



**2.** Pam and \_\_\_\_\_ can jump.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran.



**4.** Pam can \_\_\_\_\_ nap.

Comprehension: Character and Setting

The **characters** are the people or animals in the story. The **setting** is where the story takes place.

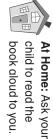
As you read "Sam Can Nap," fill in the Character and Setting Chart.

Setting	What the Characters Do There



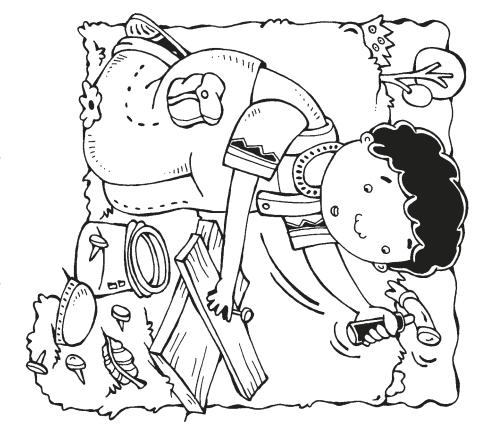
# Sam can jump!

**High-Frequency Words:** ump in the story. Circle the words <u>not</u> and



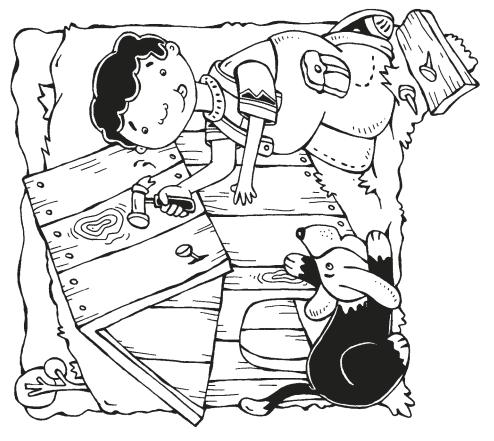
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# Can Sam Tap?



Tap, tap! Tap, tap!

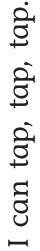




# Sam can not tap.

Comprehension: Why can't Sam tap?

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Phonics: Circle the words that rhyme

with cap



Phonemic Awareness: Short /a/

#### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

I.		
2.	S(W).	
3.		
- <b>+</b>		
5.		

Phonics: Short *a* 



Say the name of each picture. Use the letters to write each picture name.

ap	I. p
an	2. n
ag	3. +   +
	4. b
a g	5. b

Name			
NULLIC			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

\_\_\_\_

I. Can \_\_\_\_\_ nap?

2. Sam ran \_\_\_\_\_ up go

3. Sam and I can \_\_\_\_\_ go hat

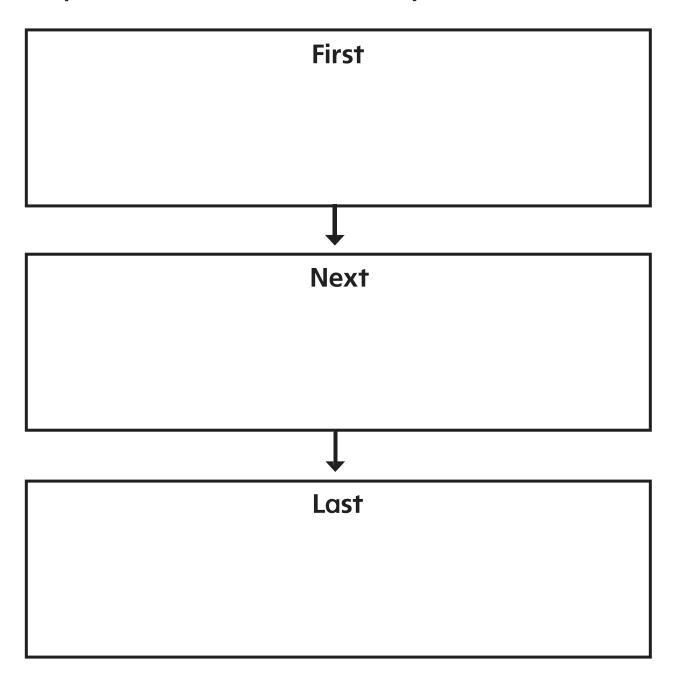
\_\_\_\_

**4.** Dan can jump, \_\_\_\_\_\_ . tag too

Comprehension: Sequence

**Sequence** is what happens first, next, and last in a story.

As you read "At Bat," fill in the Sequence Chart.





too in the story.

### 

Sam can. Go, Sam!

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words go and

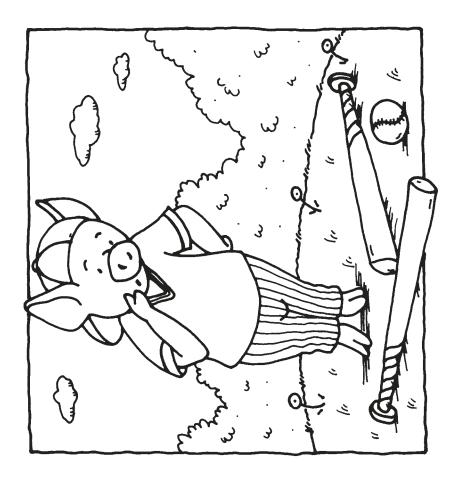
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

### 

Can Sam Bat?

Pam can bat.





### Can Sam?

Comprehension: Who bats last?

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Nan can bat, too.

Ì

Phonics: Circle the words in the story that



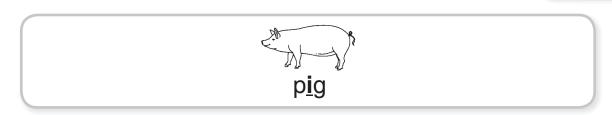


Phonemic Awareness: Short /i/

#### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

I.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Phonics: Short *i* 



Say the name of each picture. Write the picture name on the line. Circle the letter that stands for the  $\underline{i}$  sound as in "p $\underline{i}$ g."

lip

zip

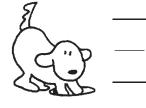
pin

fin

dig

kick

١.



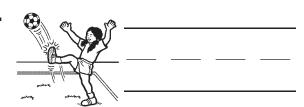
2.



3.



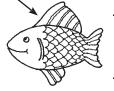
4.



5.



6.



Name		
INGILIE		

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

play

run

the

be

l. \_\_\_\_\_

2.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

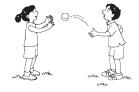
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

.

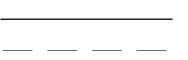
**I.** Jim has \_\_\_\_\_ bat.

\_\_\_\_



2. Kim and Tim can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** We can \_\_\_\_\_ up.



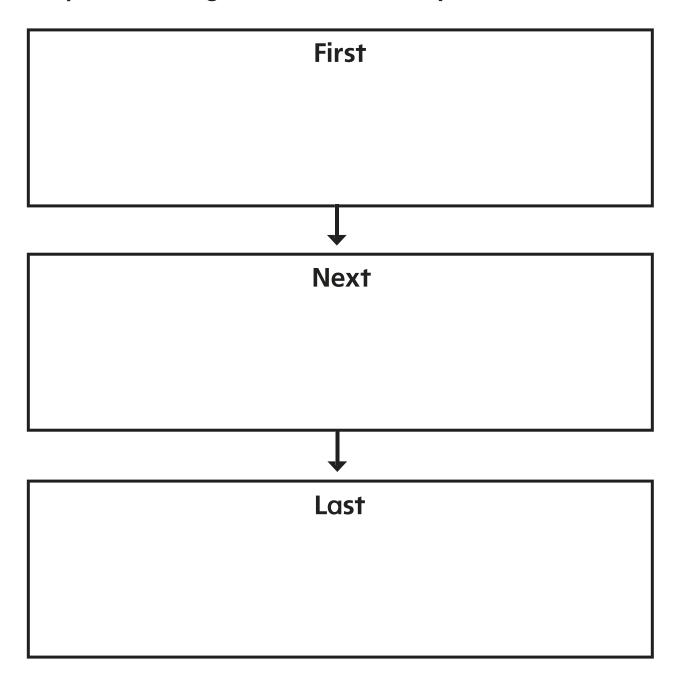
**4.** Jan will \_\_\_\_\_ six.



Comprehension: Sequence

**Sequence** is what happens first, next, and last in a story.

As you read "Big Max," fill in the Sequence Chart.







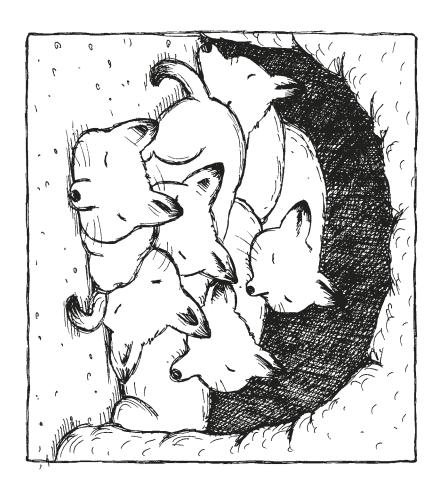
# High-Frequency Words: Circle the words <u>run</u> and



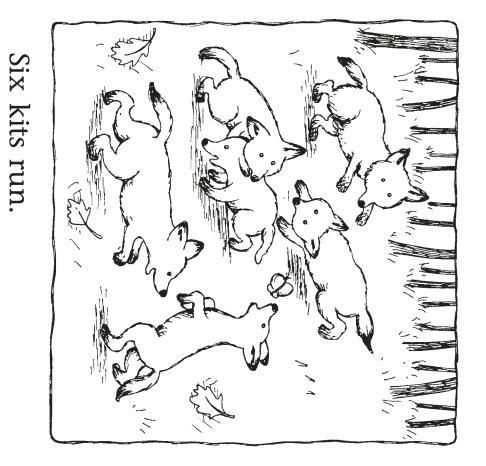
### Six kits can.



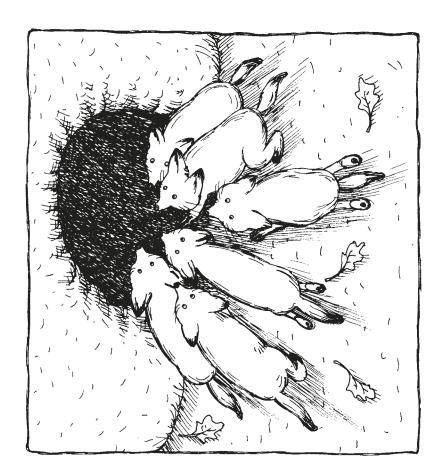




## Six Kits







#### © Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Can six kits fit?

# Kits can be quick!

Phonics: Circle the words with short i.

**Comprehension:** What do the kits do after they play?

Phonemic Awareness: /-blends

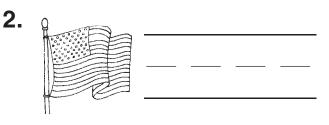
### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sounds as the first picture.

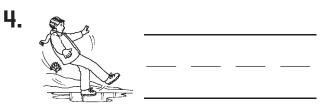
	WILL BLACK WILL	
2.		
3.		
4. 11 b <sup>2</sup> 1 2 9 6 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5	Condine manue	
5.		

Phonics: /-blends

### **A.** Say the name of each picture. Write the picture name from the box on the line. Circle the letters that make the beginning sounds.

flag clam slip flip





#### **B.** Read the words. Circle the two letters that stand for the beginning sounds in each word.

black slim click
slap clap flick
clam flag flip

Name		
Nullic		

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

**A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

come

good

do

a

I. \_\_\_\_\_

2.

3.

4.

**.** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

\_\_\_\_

I. Flag is a \_\_\_\_\_ cat.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Rick can pack \_\_\_\_\_bag.

\_\_\_\_

**3.** Kit can \_\_\_\_\_ it.

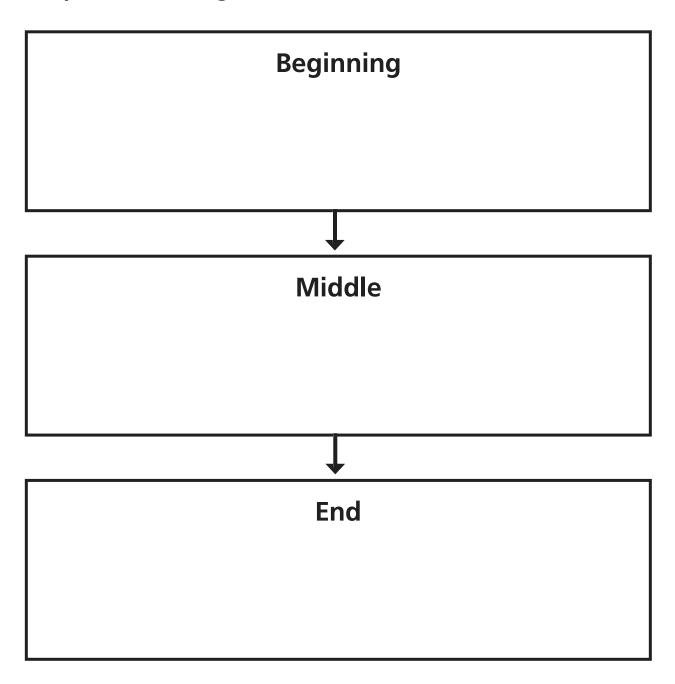
\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Min can \_\_\_\_\_\_, too.

Comprehension: Plot

Stories have a beginning, a middle, and an end.

As you read "Flag Can Do It," fill in the Plot Chart.





the story.

High-Frequency Words: Circle the word good in



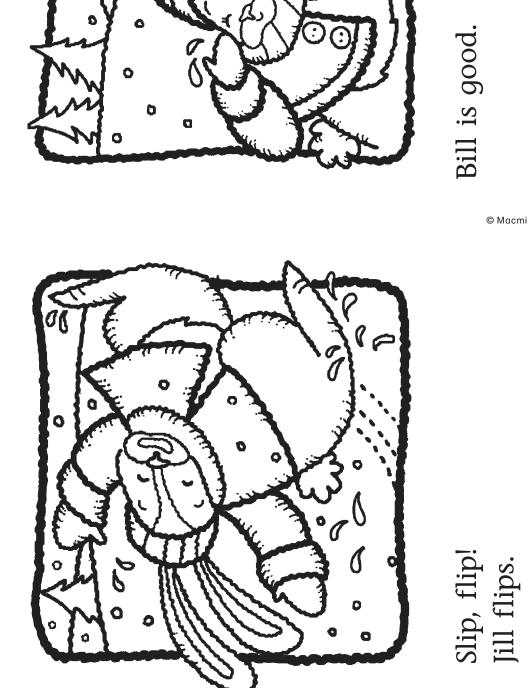
Slip, Flip!

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

Slip, flip! Bill slips.





Bill is good.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Ø



**Phonics:** Circle words in the story with sl and fl.

Phonemic Awareness: Final Blends

### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name ends with the same sounds as the first picture.

I.			
2.			
3.	HUK		
4.		The state of the s	

Phonics: Final Blends



Say the name of each picture. Write the missing letters to finish the picture name. Circle the letters that make the final sounds.

I. i nk	2. ————————————————————————————————————
ba	4. SQ
5 ca	6 ri

Name			
NULLIC			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

\_\_\_\_

I. \_\_\_\_ can cats do? What I

\_\_\_\_\_

2. A cat can run \_\_\_\_\_ fast. the very

\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_ cats nap-

\_\_\_\_

**4.** Big cats \_\_\_\_\_ little cats. help go

N 1		
Name		
INGILIC		

**Comprehension: Author's Purpose** 

The **author's purpose** is why the author wrote the book.

As you read "Ants, Ants!," fill in the Author's Purpose Chart.

Clue

Clue

**Author's Purpose** 



and help in the story.

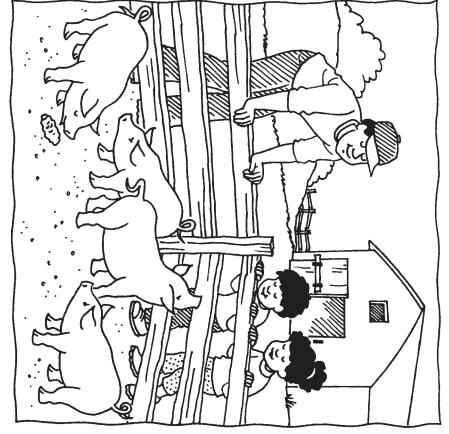
# Kids can! Pigs can sip fast.

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words <u>little</u>



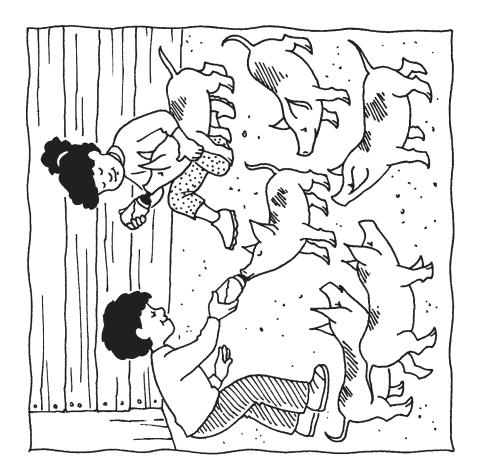
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# Pink Pigs



Pigs can be big and fat.





### © Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Can kids help pigs?

# Pigs can be little and pink

ends with nk.



Comprehension: What do you think the

author wants you to know about pigs?

Phonemic Awareness: Short /o/

## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

	11 b <sup>2</sup> 1 2 1 9 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
2.		E to your winds	
3.	The state of the s		The same of the sa
4.			
5.			

Phonics: Short o

Look at each picture. Write the picture name from the box on the line. Circle the letter that makes the short <u>o</u> sound.

jog

top

sock

mop

block

pop

١.



SOCK

2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Name			
NULLIC			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

see my they her

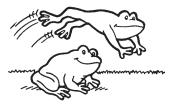
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. I \_\_\_\_\_ the big dog.

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_ can play.



**3.** \_\_\_\_\_ dog can jog, too.



**4.** \_\_\_\_\_ cat is little.

Comprehension: Main Idea/Details

The **main idea** is the most important idea in a story. **Details** in the story tell more about the main idea.

As you read "My Mom," fill in the Main Idea and Details Chart.

Detail	Detail	Detail
	<b>↓</b>	
	Main Idea	



her in the story.

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words they and



Mom and little fox nap. They nap in a big log.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

child to read the book aloud to you

At Home: Ask your

# Mom Fox



A fox is a good mom.

Mom fox licks her little fox.





© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Little fox sits and sits and sits.

Mom fox hops on a rock. Little fox hops on a rock. **Phonics:** Circle the words in the story that rhyme with **sock**.

Comprehension: What is this book all about?

Phonemic Awareness: Short /e/

## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

2.	60:00000000000000000000000000000000000	£(0).	
3.			
- <b>+</b>			
5.		2	

Phonics: Short *e* 



Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line. Underline the letter that makes the short  $\underline{e}$  sound.

pet pen box	jump vet jet	ten top wet
bag bell bed	van get vet	let pot leg

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

are who

look

no

I. \_\_\_\_\_

2.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

\_\_\_\_

\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

I. I \_\_\_\_\_ at the cats.



**2.** \_\_\_\_\_ is in bed?

\_\_\_\_

3. The cats \_\_\_\_\_ on the mat.



**4.** Ned has \_\_\_\_\_ pets.

Comprehension: Retell

**Retelling** a story helps you remember the most important parts. You can then share the story with others.

As you read "On the Bed," fill in the Retelling Chart.

On the Bed				
Begir	nning			
I. 	<b>2</b> .			
Mid	ldle			
3.	<b>↓</b>			
Ending				
<b>5</b> .	6.			



look in the story.

# The vet helps Rex get well.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

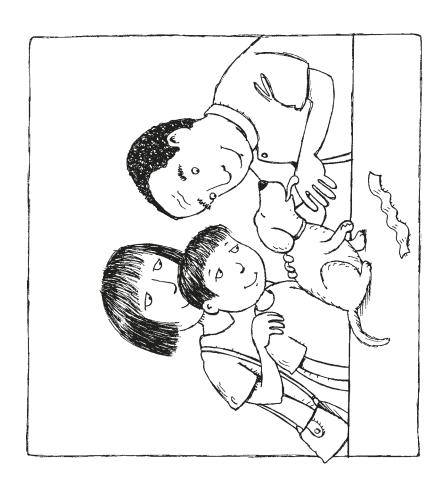
**High-Frequency Words:** 

Circle the words who and

Rex at the Vet

Ed has a pet. His pet is Rex. A tent fell on Rex.





© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# Who will fix his leg? A vet will fix his leg.

**Phonics:** Circle the words in the story that rhyme with **let**.

Look at Rex! Rex licks the vet. Comprehension: Retell this story in your own words.



Phonemic Awareness: r-, s-blends

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sounds as the first picture.

2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

### **Practice**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: r-blends, s-blends

Say each picture name. Write the two letters that stand for the sounds you hear at the beginning of each picture name.

sn

cr

sl

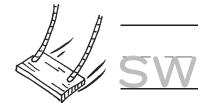
dr

tr

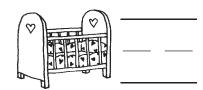
sk

SW

١.



2.



3.



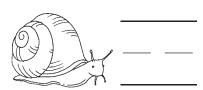
4.



5.



6.



**7**.



8.



Name			
INGILIE			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

here for live many

ı. \_\_\_\_

2.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. We \_\_\_\_\_ here.



**2.** I see \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

\_\_\_\_

**3.** We did it \_\_\_\_\_ mom.



**4.** Can Ted come \_\_\_\_\_?

Comprehension: Main Idea/Details

The **main idea** is the most important idea in a story. **Details** in the story tell more about the main idea.

As you read "Kids Can," fill in the Main Idea and Details Chart.

Detail	Detail	Detail
	<b>↓</b>	
	Main Idea	



many in the story.

# A crab can swim. It can swim fast!

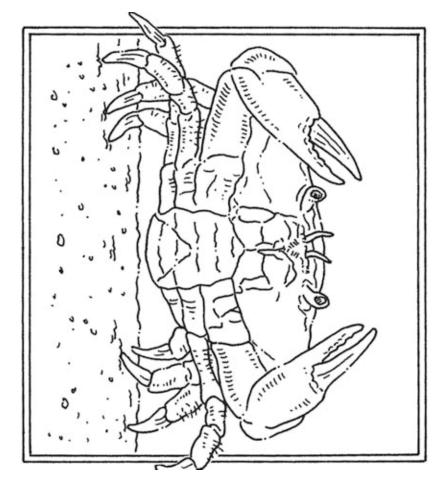




# Crabs

C

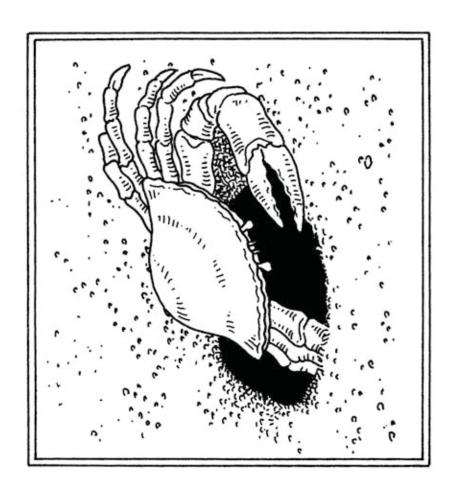
C



© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

It has many legs. Here is a crab.





© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# A crab can grab. It will eat a snack.

Phonics: Circle the words in the story with cr, gr, or sn.

A crab can dig. It can dig in the sand. Comprehension: What can crabs do with

their claws?

(7)

Phonemic Awareness: Short /u/

## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

I.		
2.		
3.	Entropy (Social States)	
<b>+.</b>		
5.	Ety wing will	

Phonics: Short *u* 



Say each picture name. Write  $\underline{u}$  next to the picture if its name has the short  $\underline{u}$  sound.

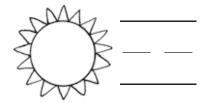
١.



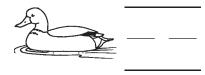
2.



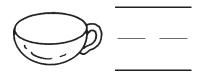
3.



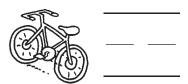
4.



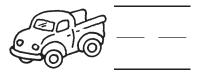
5.



6.



**7**.



8.



Name			
NULLE			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

\_\_\_\_

I. We \_\_\_\_\_ get a pup.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The pup jumps \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.

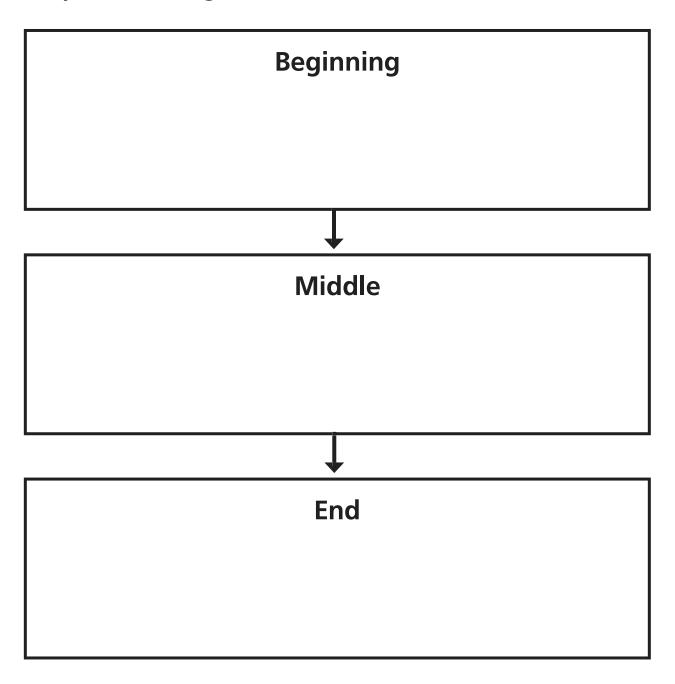
3. We can \_\_\_\_\_ him sit.

**4.** We \_\_\_\_\_ fun!

Comprehension: Plot

Stories have a beginning, a middle, and an end.

As you read "Big Bud," fill in the Plot Chart.



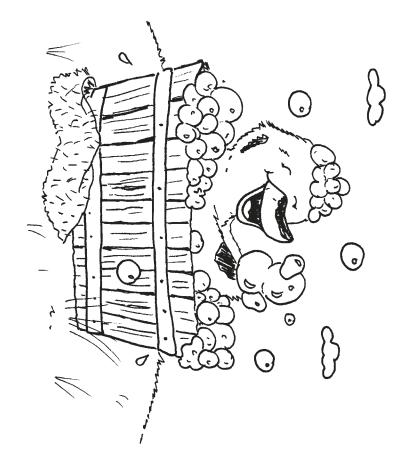


and have in the story.

Circle the words make

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

**High-Frequency Words:** 



Duck gets in.

Duck has lots of fun!

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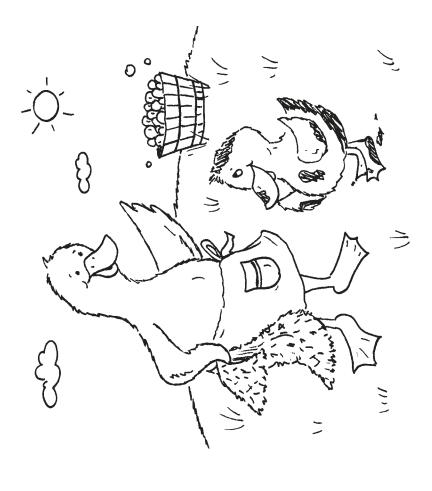
# Duck in the Mud



Duck can have fun in the mud.

Duck runs in the mud.





Duck must get a bath. Will Duck get in?

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: What is Duck's

problem?

Duck can make a big mess.

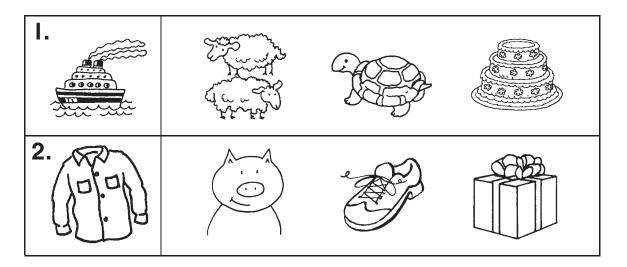
Duck jumps in the mud.

have the **short u** sound.

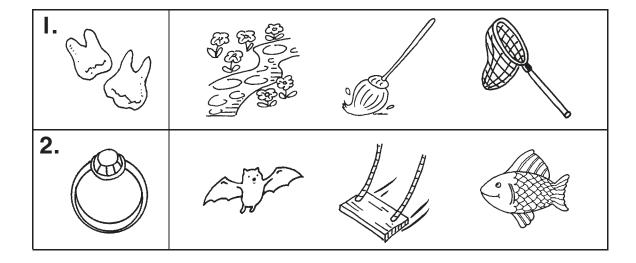
Phonics: Circle words in the story that

Phonemic Awareness: /sh/, /th/, /ng/

# **A.** Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sound as the first picture.



## **B.** Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name ends with the same sound as the first picture.



Digraphs: sh, th, -ng



**sh**ip



ba<u>th</u>



swi**n**a

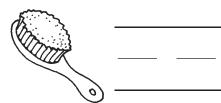
Say each picture name. Write <u>sh</u> next to the picture if its name has the /sh/ sound. Write <u>th</u> next to the picture if its name has the /th/ sound. Write <u>ng</u> next to the picture if its name has the /ng/ sound.

١.



sh

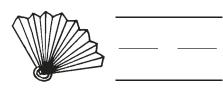
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



**7**.



8.



Name			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

\_\_\_\_

I. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ go!

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ to run and jump.

**3.** Can we play \_\_\_\_\_?

**4.** It is fun to play with \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Comprehension: Retell

**Retelling** a story helps you remember the most important parts. You can then share the story with others.

As you read "At the Shop," fill in the Retelling Chart.

At the Shop		
Beginning		
I.		
Middle		
→ 4.		
Ending		
5. → 6.		

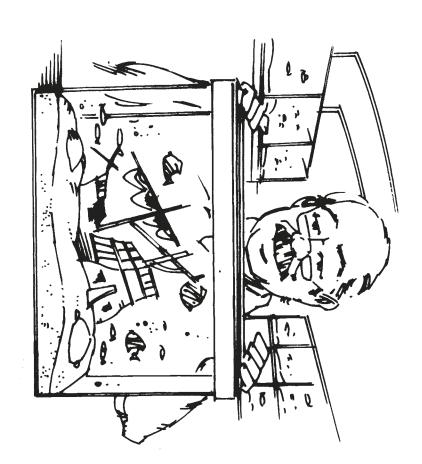


together in the story.

**High-Frequency Words:** 

Circle the words want and

At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.



Seth's Fish

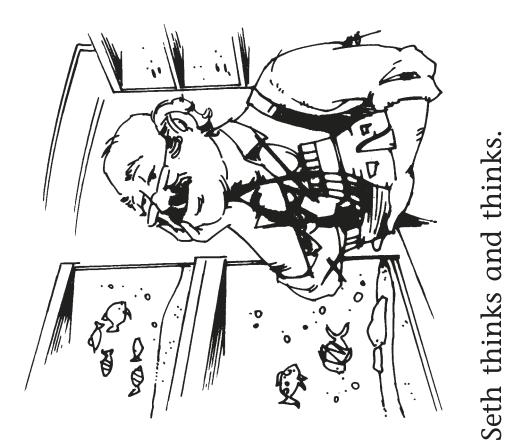
A ship is in with the fish. Fish swim to it.

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Seth has a fish shop. Fish swim in tanks together.





0 %

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Seth gets a ship.

# Seth looks at the fish. What can they want?

Phonics: Circle words in the story with sh.

**Comprehension:** Retell this story in your own words.

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ā/

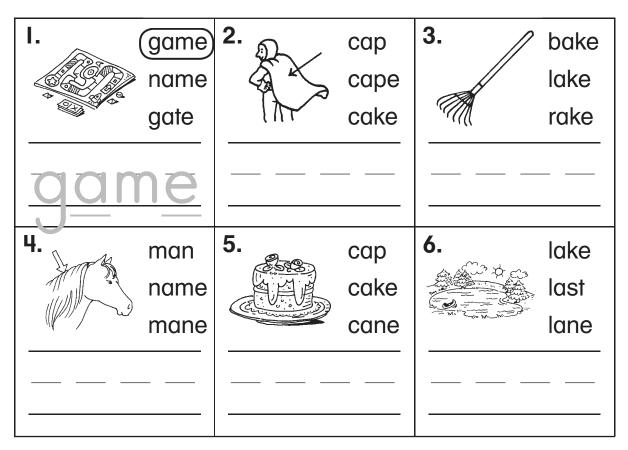
## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

1.			
2.		of built	
3.	INK		
4.			
5.			

Phonics: Long *a* (*a\_e*)



**A.** Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line. Underline the letters that make the long  $\underline{a}$  sound.

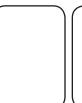


**B.** Write the word that names the picture.











Name _			
NULLIC			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

**A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	today	away	said	eat
I.		2		
3.				

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

What do Dave and Kate want to	?

2. "Look at the cake," \_\_\_\_\_ Kate.



**3.** We can play \_\_\_\_\_\_ .



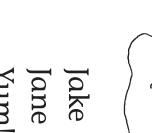
**4.** We take the dogs and go\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Comprehension: Retell

Retelling a story helps you remember the most important parts. You can then share the story with others.

As you read "Jake's Cake," fill in the Retelling Chart.

Jake's Cake		
Beginning		
<b>I.</b>	→ 2.	
Middle		
3.	→ 4.	
Ending		
5.	→ 6.	



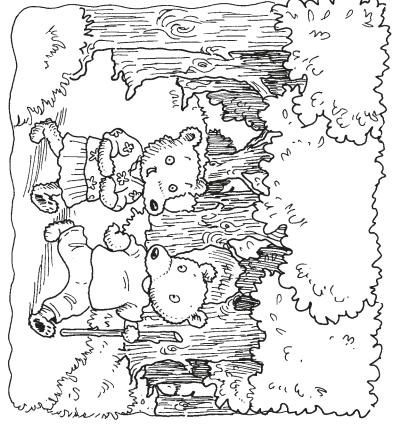
Jake ate grapes.
Jane ate grapes.
Yum! Yum!

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words said and eat in the story.



© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# Jake and Jane

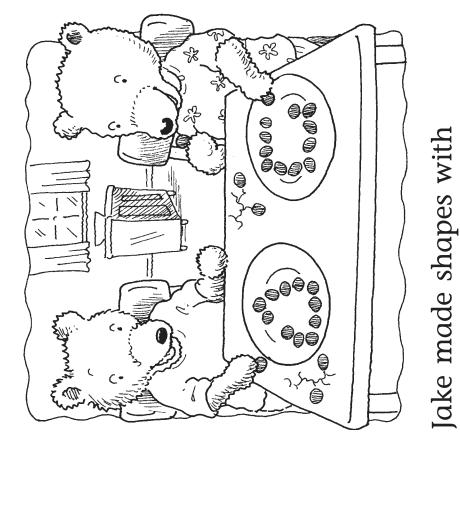


Jake and Jane are pals.
They do things together.
"Let's eat grapes!" said Jane.
"Yes, yes," said Jake.



Comprehension: What do Jake and Jane

do with their grapes?



© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

her grapes.

ane made shapes with

his grapes.

Then Jane got red grapes. Jake got big plates.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under the letters that

spell the **long a** sound in words.

Phonemic Awareness: Long /T/

### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

<sup>2</sup> . <b>5</b>		
3.		
4.	The same of the sa	
5.		5

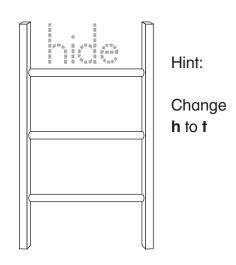
Phonics: Long *i* (*i*\_*e*)

5 five

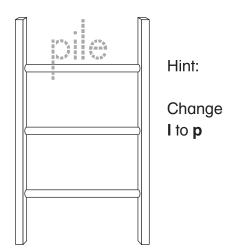
### Finish each word ladder. Change only one letter at a time.

- I. Go from **hive** to **dime**.
  - Hint:

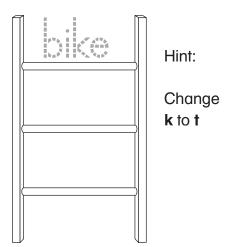
    Change h to d
- 2. Go from hide to time.



3. Go from pile to ripe.



4. Go from bike to kite.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

**I.** \_\_\_\_\_ go the ducks!



2. \_\_\_\_\_ will the ducks get to the lake?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ I want to see the frogs.

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_ did the frogs go?



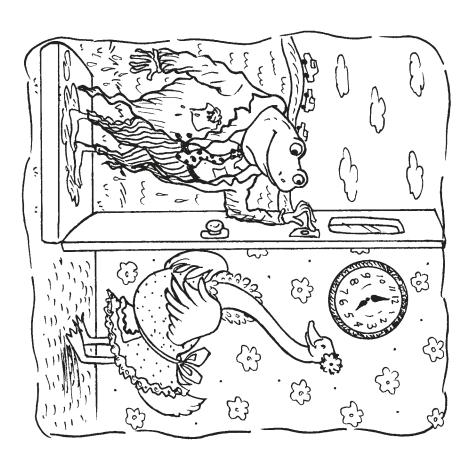
Name			
Nullic			

Comprehension: Make Predictions

To **predict** means to make a good guess about what you think will happen next in a story.

As you read "Miss Fine's Dime," fill in the Predictions Chart.

What I Predict	What Happens



It is five! Mike is just in time.

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words there

£

and how in the story.



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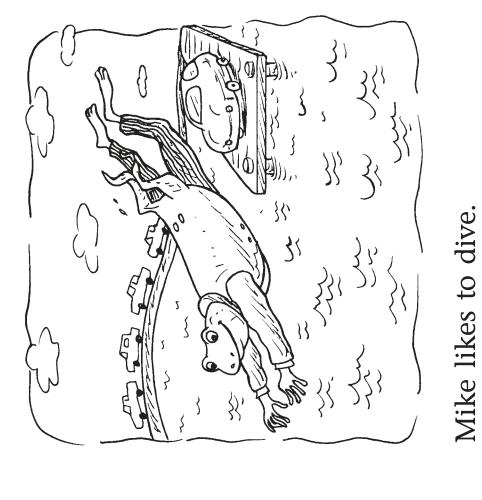
# Just in Time



Mike will eat with Miss Fine.

Mike must be there at five.





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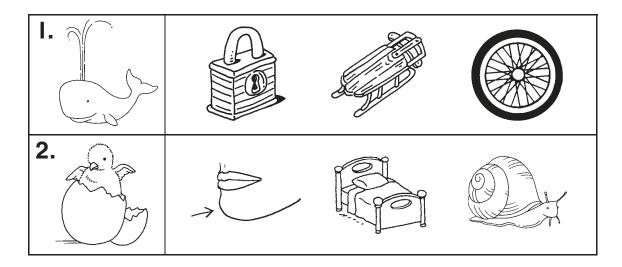
Mike dives in the lake.

Mike is in a big line. How will Mike get there at five? **Phonics:** Circle the **long i** words in the story.

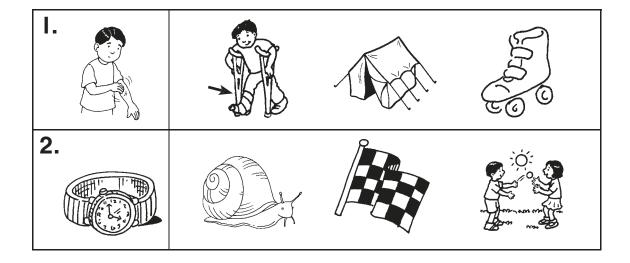
Comprehension: Will Mike get to Miss Fine's home on time?

Phonemic Awareness: /ch/, /hw/

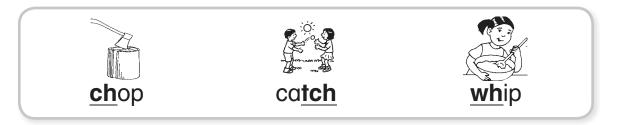
### **A.** Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sound as the first picture.



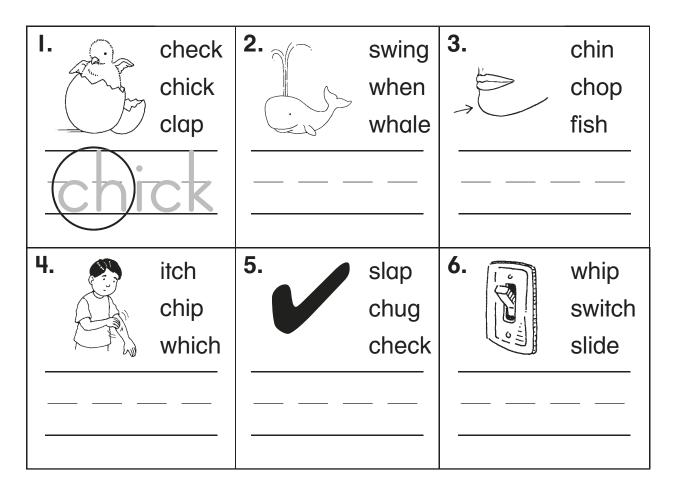
## **B.** Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name ends with the same sound as the first picture.



Phonics: ch, -tch; wh-



### **A.** Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line.



### **B.** Circle the <u>ch</u>, -<u>tch</u>, or <u>wh-</u> spelling pattern in each answer above.

Name			
Nulle			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

A. Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	our	your	under	was
ı. '		2		
3.		— — — 4. —		
J.		_		

**B.** Pick two words from the box and use each word in a sentence. Write the sentences on the lines.

١						

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Comprehension: Main Idea/Details

The **main idea** is the most important idea in a story. **Details** in the story tell more about the main idea.

As you read "Snakes, Snakes, Snakes!," fill in the Main Idea and Details Chart.

Detail	Detail	Detail			
Main Idea					
	2000				



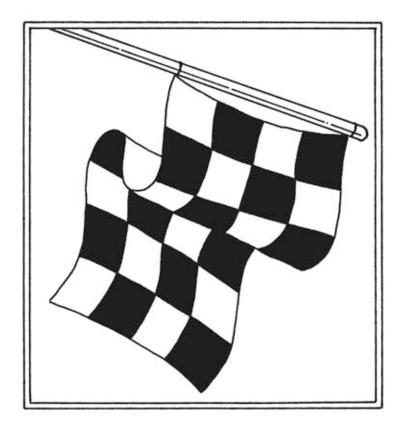
This cloth has checks.
Your lunch is on top.
Checks are under it.
It is fun to eat on checks!

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words under and your in the story.



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# Checks, Checks, Checks!



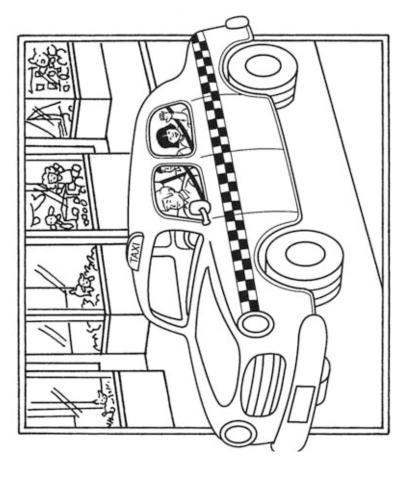
Checks look like this.

Lots of things have checks.



This game has checks. It has black and white checks. It is fun to play on checks.

**Phonics:** Draw a circle around the words in the story with **ch** and **tch**.



Cabs have checks.

When you see the checks, you can tell it is a cab.

It is fun to ride in checks.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: Retell this story in your own words.

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ō/, /ū/

### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

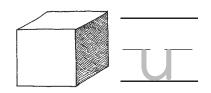
I. 3		
2.		
3.		A STATE OF THE STA
4.		
5.		The state of the s

Phonics: Long *u* (*u\_e*) Long *o* (*o\_e*)

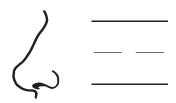


Say each picture name. Write  $\underline{u}$  next to the picture if its name has the long  $\underline{u}$  sound. Write  $\underline{o}$  next to the picture if its name has the long  $\underline{o}$  sound.

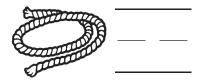
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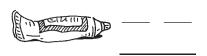
2.



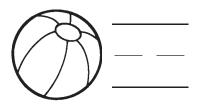
3.



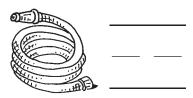
4.



5.



6.



**7**.



8.



Name			
Nullie			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

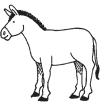
new she work he

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. Tom has a \_\_\_\_ mule.



**2.** \_\_\_\_\_ dug a hole.

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_ likes to bake.

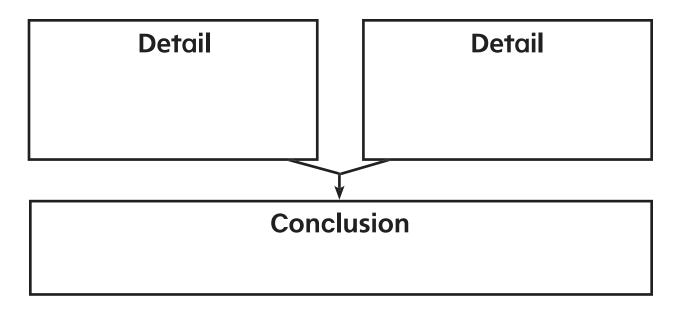


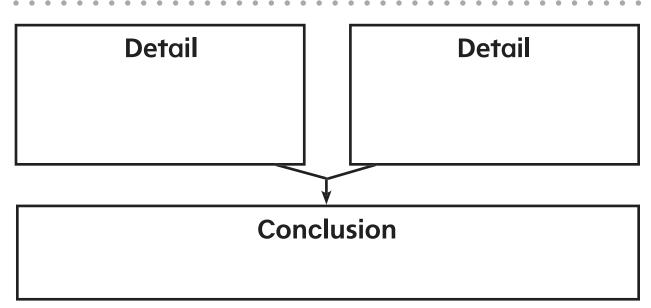
4. Dad will take lunch to \_\_\_\_\_\_

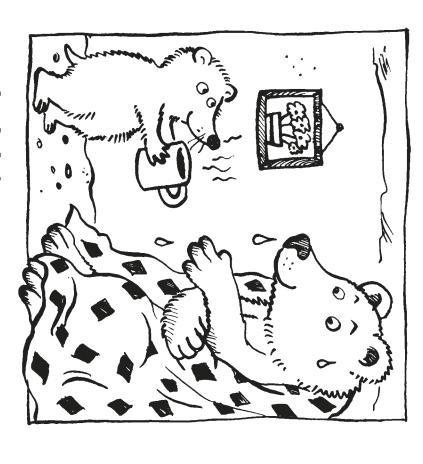
Comprehension: Draw Conclusions

When we read, sometimes we have to "fill in the blanks." This is called **drawing conclusions**.

As you read "June's Flute," fill in the Conclusion Chart.







Cub did fit in.
"You are huge but cute,"
said Mole.
Cub and Mole had fun.

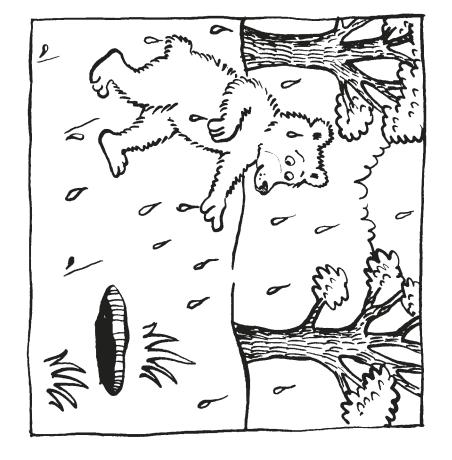
High-Frequency Words:

Circle the word <u>he</u> in the



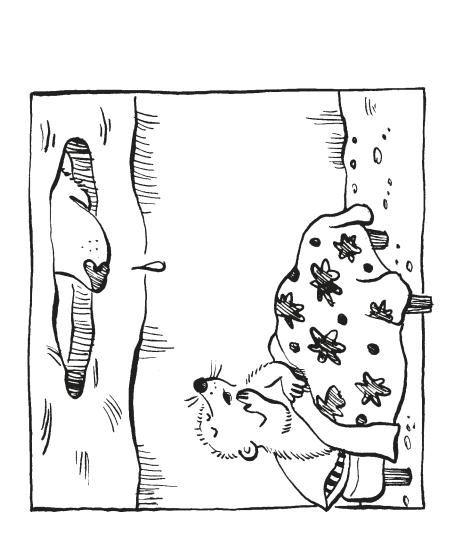
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

# Cub and Mole

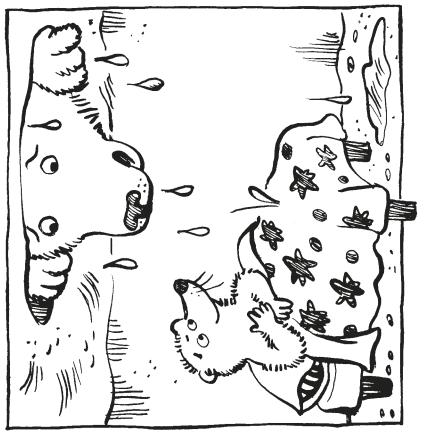


Cub was wet, wet, wet. He went to Mole's home.





Cub poked his nose in. Mole woke up. **Phonics:** Draw a line under the **long c** and **long u** words in the story.



"Mole, can I come in?" Cub asked. "If you can fit," said Mole.

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Comprehension: How did Cub get so wet?

Phonemic Awareness: /skr/, /spl/, /spr/, /str/

## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sounds as the first picture.

I.	OHITA III		
2.		The same of the sa	
3.			
4.			5

Phonics: scr, spl, spr, str

spr

str

scr

spl

ike

₋ ub

ing

#### Write the missing letters to finish the picture name.

8.

		SK	5	ash	2.
	3.			atch	4.
•	5.			ing	6.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Name			
Nullie			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

\_\_\_\_

I. Lots \_\_\_\_\_ cats have stripes.

\_\_\_\_

2. May I have a glass of \_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_

3. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ on her socks. now put

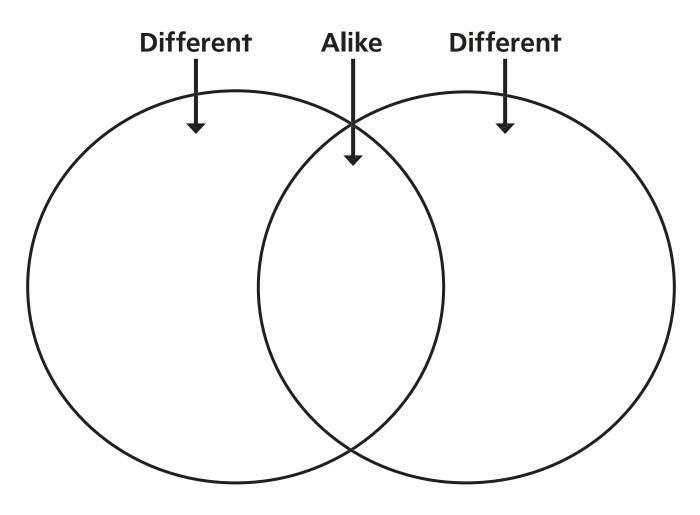
**4.** I am \_\_\_\_\_ with this.

Comprehension: Compare/Contrast

When we look at how two or more things are the same, we **compare** them.

When we look at how they are different, we **contrast** them.

### As you read "Let's Help!," fill in the Compare and Contrast Chart.





the story.



I put Scruff in the tub.

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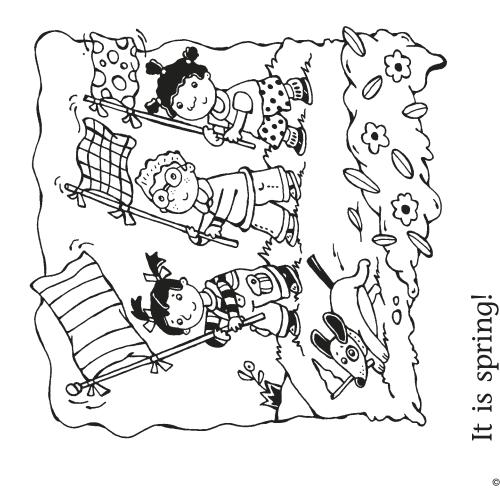
At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

We jump and splash.

**High-Frequency Words:** 

Circle the word <u>put</u> in





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Flags with stripes wave.

It is spring! Kites on long strings go up, up, up.

EB

**Phonics:** Draw a line under words in the story with **spr, str,** or **spl.** 

■ Comprehension: How are the flags the same? How are they different?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ā/

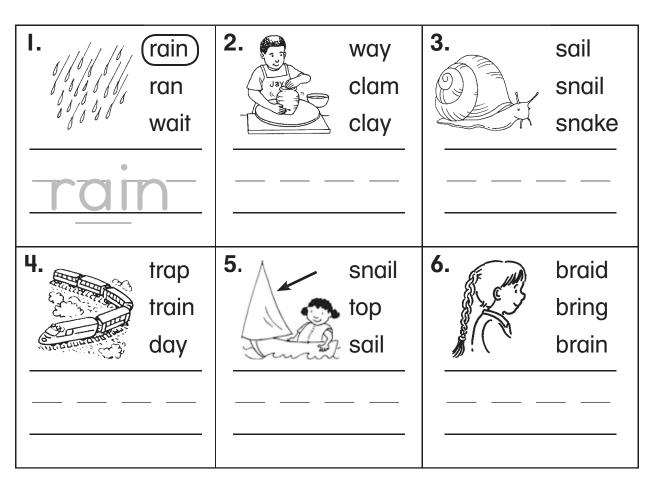
# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long $\underline{a}$ sound as the first picture.

2. 0//0//0//0//0//0//0//0//0//0//0//0///0///0///0////		The grade of the g
3.		Junio de la constante de la co
4.		
5.		

Phonics: Long *a (ai, ay)* 



Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line. Underline the letters that make the long  $\underline{a}$  sound.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

walk into some soon

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. I see \_\_\_\_\_ roses.



2. She put the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ a box.

**3.** We will be home \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_

**4.** The dogs \_\_\_\_\_ with us.



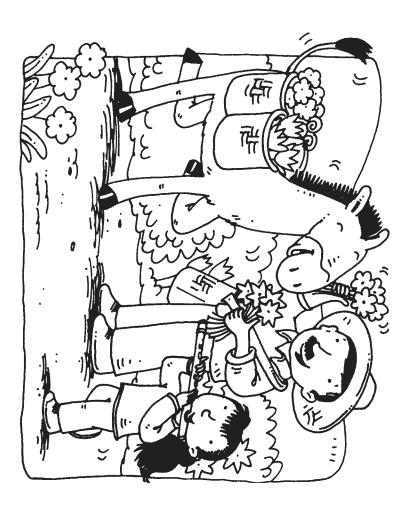
Name			
MOUDE			
1 101110			

Comprehension: Make Predictions

Readers **make predictions**, or guesses, about what might happen in a story. Good readers check their predictions as they read to see if they are correct.

### As you read "It Is Raining," fill in the Predictions Chart.

What I Predict	What Happens



Soon Gray is well.
He kicks and jumps.
Gray likes it when Kay plays

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words walk and



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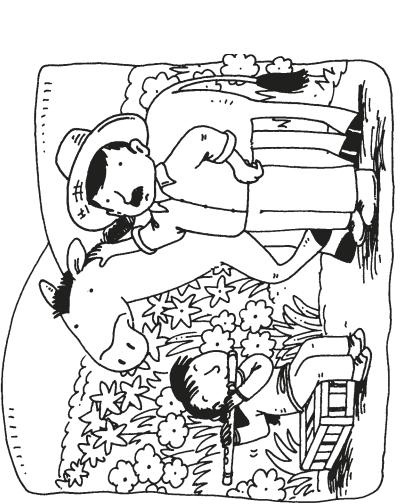
Kay's Mule

Kay has a gray mule.
The mule's name is Gray.
Today Gray will not walk.
"I think Gray is in pain,"
said Kay.



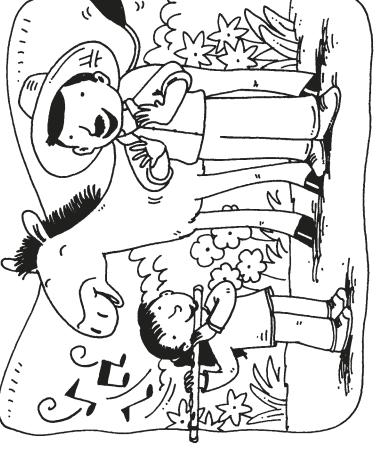
soon in the story





Kay and Dad wait.
They let Gray rest.
"I can play for him," said Kay.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under the **long** spelled **ay** or **ai** words.



Gray likes Kay's tunes. Dad claps. Gray taps. "Look at Gray!" said Kay.

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Comprehension: What did you predict would happen when Kay played?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ē/

## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ sound as the first picture.

I.			
2.	HI WHI	Elicour )	Take Take
3.			
4.		The state of the s	
5. V			Tui. St.

Phonics: Long e (e, ea, ee)

#### Look at each picture. Use the letter tiles to write each picture name.

t	I.	е	a	
S	2.	е	a	
f	3.	е	е	
S     +	4.	е	е	
d m	5.		е	е
r	6.	е		

Name			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

give across says again

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the dog a bone?



2. Matt lives \_\_\_\_\_ the street.

\_\_\_\_

3. Fox \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to eat.

**4.** Pete will take the test \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name			
Name			

Comprehension: Character and Setting

The **characters** are the people or animals in the story. The **setting** is where the story takes place.

As you read "Up a Tree," fill in the Character and Setting Chart.

Setting	What the Characters Do There



give in the story.



Pete hugs Mom.

Mom kisses Pete.

"A kiss is what I need," says

Pete. "Now I will sleep."

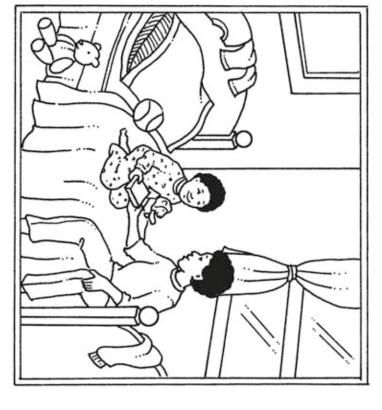
High-Frequency Words:

Circle the words says and

At Home: Ask you child to read the book aloud to you.

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# Sweet Dreams, Pete!



Pete will not sleep.
"Read to me," says Pete.
"Fine," says his mom.
"But then you must sleep."



Pete will not sleep.

"Give me a snack," says Pete.

"Fine," says Pete's mom.

"Then you must sleep."

Phonics: Underline the words in the story that have long e spelled e, ea, and ee.



Pete will not sleep.

"I need something to take with me," says Pete.

"What will it be?" asks
Pete's mom.

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Comprehension: How would you describe Dete?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ō/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long <u>o</u> sound as the first picture.

I.	Sun Commenced in the	
2.		
3.		
4.		

Phonics: Long o (o, oa, ow)



Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line. Underline the letters that make the long  $\underline{o}$  sound.

I	coat close cot	<b>2.</b>	bow flow blow	3. (S()AP	swing stop soap
4.	roll row skip	5.	grab goat got	6.	fold fix flat

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

about people move by

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

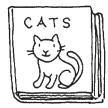
B. Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. Some \_\_\_\_\_ like to sing.

2. She sits \_\_\_\_\_ me on the bus.



**3.** This is \_\_\_\_\_ cats.



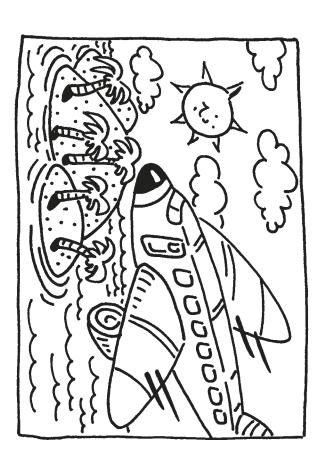
**4.** I can \_\_\_\_\_ the big box.

Comprehension: Retell

Retelling a story helps you remember the most important parts. You can then share the story with others.

As you read "Let's Go!," fill in the Retelling Chart.

Let's Go!				
Begi	inning			
I.	→ 2.			
Mi	ddle			
3.	→ 4.			
Ending				
5.	6.			

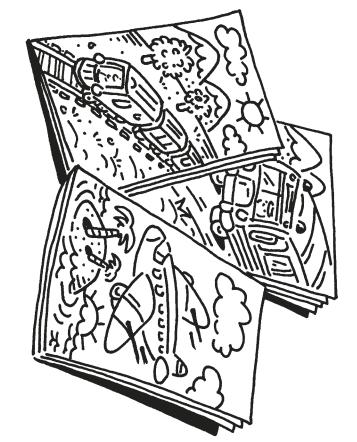


A plane is not slow.

A plane is a fast way to go.

Which ways do you go?

Go, Go, Go!



Go, go, go! People go in so many ways.

# High-Frequency Words: Circle the words by and people in the story.



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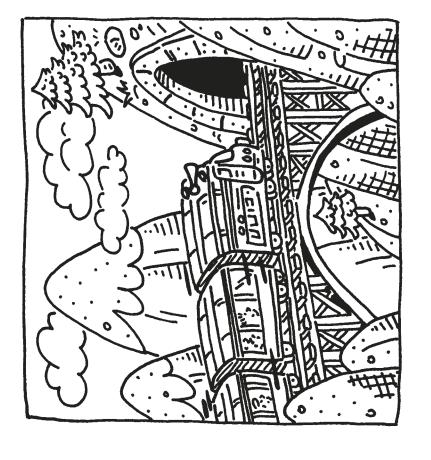






We can go by bus.
A bus drives on a road.
It can be a slow way to go.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under words that have **long o** spelled **oa, ow,** or **o**.



A train is a fast way to go. A train rides on a track. It can take a big load.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: What ways to go have you read about so far?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /T/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long $\underline{i}$ sound as the first picture.

I.		
2.	(SOP)	
3.		11 b <sup>2</sup> 1 10 1 2 19 0 3 10 7 6 5 4
<b>9</b>	William with the second	

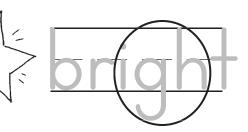
Phonics: Long *i* (*i*, *igh*, *y*)



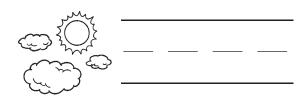
Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line. Circle the letters that make the long  $\underline{i}$  sound in each word.

night cry fly wind bright sky

I.



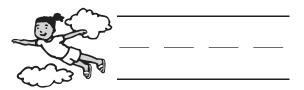
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Name			
Nullie			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### A. Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	every	should	never	out
ı.		2		_
3.		4		

#### **B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. \_\_\_\_\_ bee lives in a hive.



3. Did you let the cat \_\_\_\_\_?

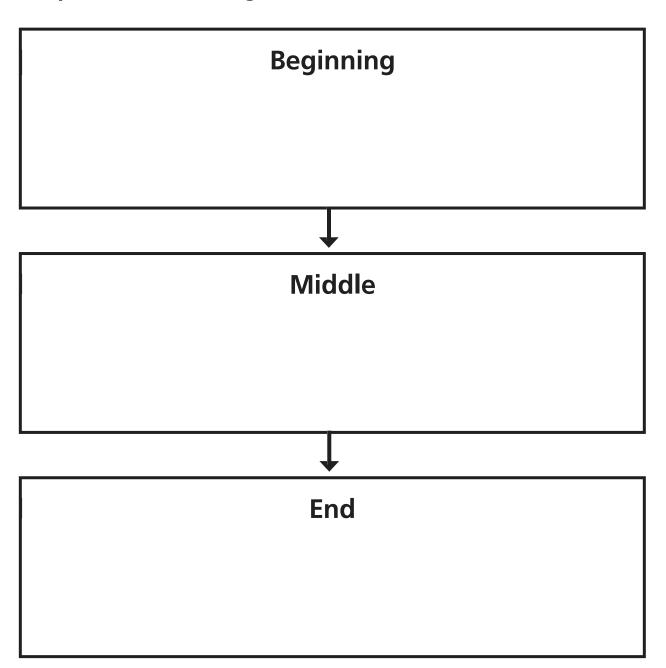
4. People \_\_\_\_\_ keep fit.



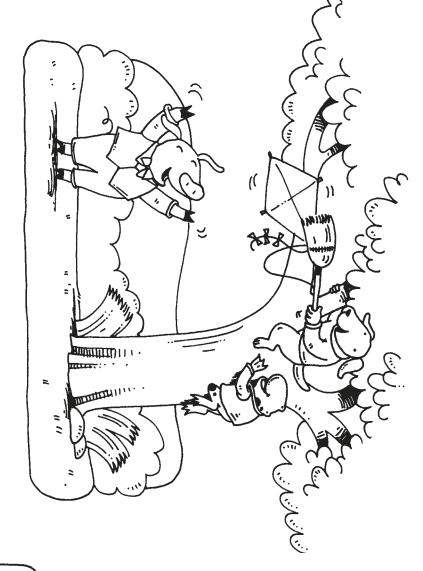
Comprehension: Plot

Stories have a beginning, a middle, and an end.

As you read "The Light," fill in the Plot Chart.

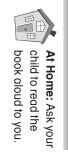


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Frog gave the broom to Dog. Then Dog got Pig's kite. "Thanks so much," said Pig. "I have such kind pals!"

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words <u>out</u> and <u>never</u> in the story.



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Pig Can Fy a

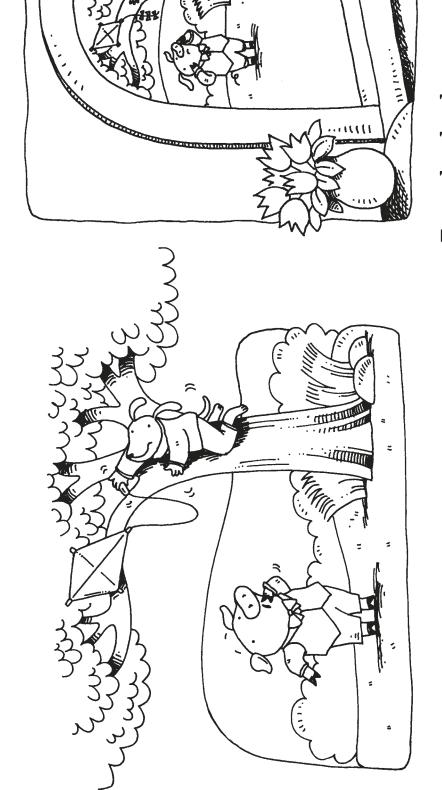
Pig went out to fly a kite.

Dog went with him.

"See how high my kite can fly!" Pig said.

**(** 





Then Pig's kite got stuck. It was high up in a tree. Dog went up to get it. "Don't slip, Dog!" Pig yelled.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under the words that have **long i** spelled **igh** or **y**.

Frog looked out.
"Pig's kite is so high up," he said. "Dog will never reach it."
So Frog got a broom.

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**Somprehension:** What is Pig's problem? Who helps him solve the problem?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ē/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name ends with the same long <u>e</u> sound as the first picture.

I.	A STATE OF THE STA		
2.		Lindudatilia	
3.			Ì
4.			

Phonics: Long *e (-y, -ey)* 



Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line. Circle the letters that make the long  $\underline{e}$  sound.

baby pony bunny key penny

١.

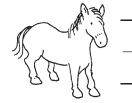


2.



\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.



4.



\_\_\_\_\_

5.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

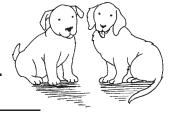
saw pull two other

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. I have \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.



2. Did you take my \_\_\_\_\_ sock?

\_\_\_\_

3. The dog can \_\_\_\_\_ Fred.



**4.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ you jump up.

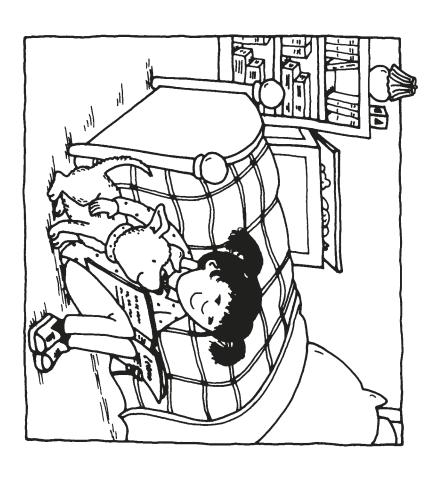
Comprehension: Retell

Retelling a story helps you remember the most important parts. You can then share the story with others.

As you read "Lilly Cleans Up," fill in the Retelling Chart.

Lilly Cleans Up				
	Beginning			
I.	→ 2.			
	Middle			
3.	→ 4.			
Ending				
5.	→ 6.			





At last Milly was done cleaning.
She was happy.
Milly and her puppy played!

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words two and other in the story.



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# Milly's Happy Puppy



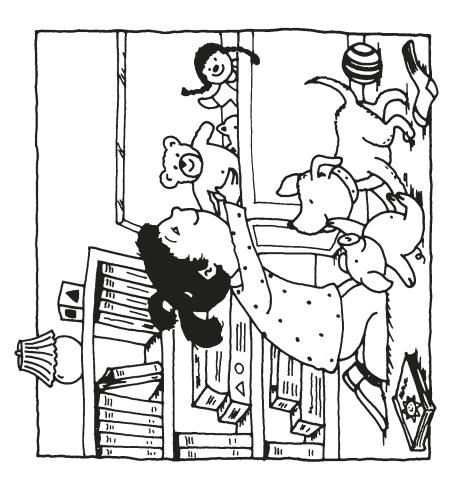
Milly had a happy puppy. He and Milly had fun together.





Mom said, "Milly, this is messy! Clean it up. Then you two can play."
Milly was not happy.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under words that have **long e** spelled **y**.



But Milly's puppy helped clean. He picked some things up. Milly picked other things up.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: What do Milly and the puppy do in the middle of the story?

Phonemic Awareness: /ûr/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same middle sound as the first picture.

I.		
2.	( 28)	370
3.		
4.		

Phonics: r-Controlled Vowels ir, er, ur



#### Look at each picture. Write the missing letters to finish the picture name.

f <b>E</b> In	2. p ch
3 st	4 t
5 g I	6 t
7. p se	8 t

Name _		
MULLIC		

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	does	also	another	from
ı		2		
3. –				

#### **B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. The nest hangs \_\_\_\_\_ a branch.

2. What \_\_\_\_\_ the bird use to make it?

3. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ uses sticks.

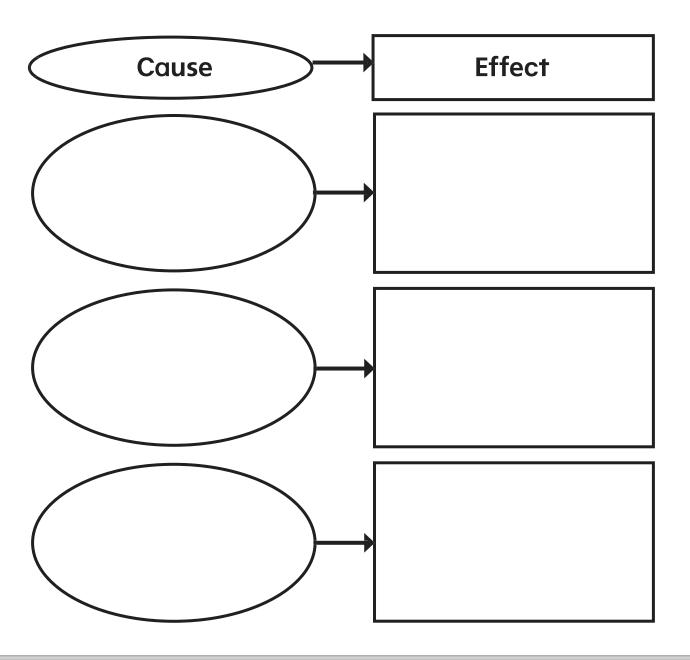
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

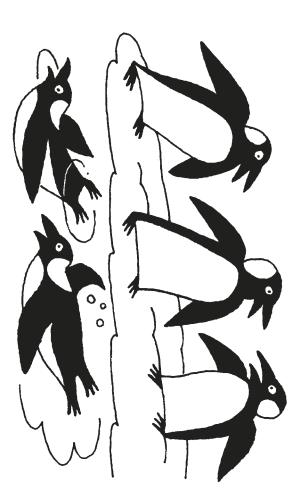
**4.** There is \_\_\_\_\_ nest in the tree.

Comprehension: Cause/Effect

A **cause** is what makes something happen. An **effect** is what happens.

As you read "Birds' Nests," fill in the Cause and Effect Chart.





and slides on the ice, too. does not fly. This bird has A penguin is a bird. But it that help it swim. It walks flippers and webbed feet

**High-Frequency Words:** Circle the words from and

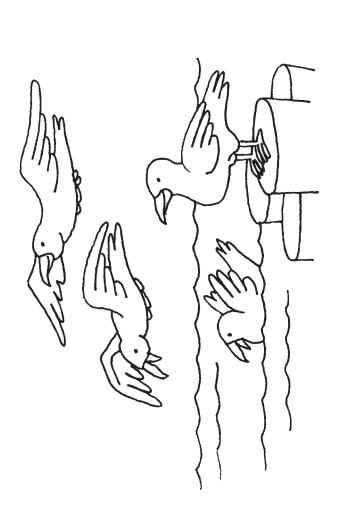
book aloud to you child to read the At Home: Ask your

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill



webbed feet help it swim. and ponds. A duck's plants and bugs. It dips its bill to eat Ducks live in rivers, lakes,

does in the story



Seagulls live by the sea. In winter, this bird flies to get away from the cold. It goes to a warm spot. Then it flies back in summer.

**Phonics:** Underline the words in the story that have the same vowel sound you hear in her, stir, and fur.



An owl is a hunter. This bird likes to hunt at night. It sees well in dim light. It hears well, too.

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**Comprehension:** What causes the seagull to fly far away in winter?

Phonemic Awareness: /är/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sound as the first picture.

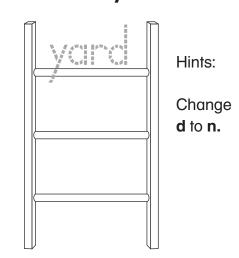
1.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
2.		Constitution of the second of
3.		
4.		
5.		

Phonics: r-Controlled Vowel ar

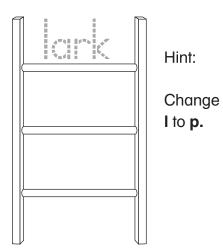


#### Finish each word ladder. Change only one letter at a time.

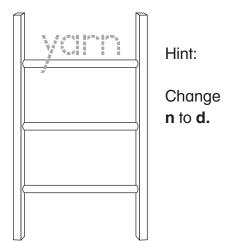
- I. Go from mart to bark.
  - Hints:
    Change t to k.
- 2. Go from yard to barn.



**3.** Go from **lark** to **part**.



**4.** Go from yarn to hard.



Vocabulary: **High-Frequency** Words

#### A. Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

better	knew	were	any
I	2		<u>-</u> -
3	4		<del>-</del> -

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. We \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the park.

**2.** We \_\_\_\_\_ at the park.



3. Was it \_\_\_\_\_ than the farm?

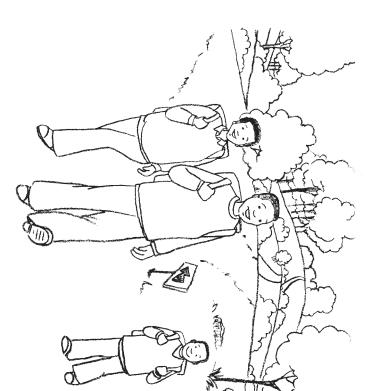
4. I can go to the farm \_\_\_\_\_ day I want.

Comprehension: Make Inferences

Good readers use what they already know and what they learn from what they read to **make inferences**.

As you read "At the Big Park," fill in the Inference Chart.

What I Read	What I Know
Infe	erences



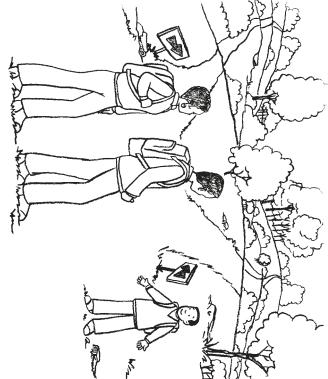
A while later, the hikers went back. They had hiked three miles. Mark felt tired, but happy!

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words were and



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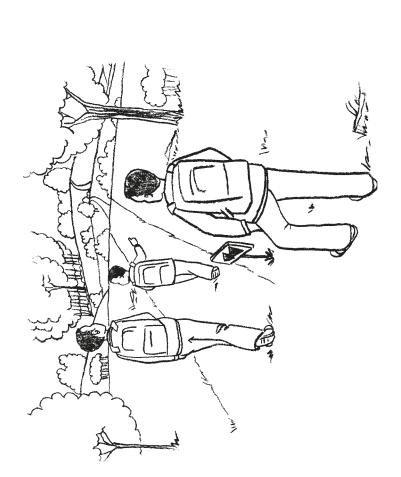
# A Hike in the Park



Mom and Dad and Mark were hiking in a park. "Let's take that trail," said Mom.

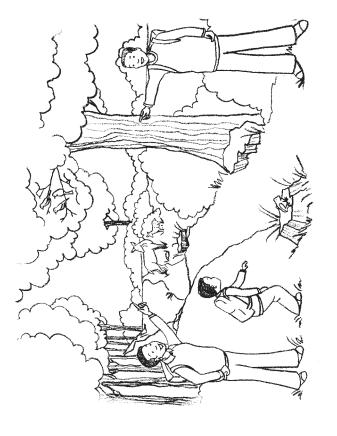
better in the story.





"This trail looks better!" said Mark.

The three hikers started up the trail. They went far. **Phonics:** Underline the words in the story that have **ar** as in <u>car</u>.



"Look at that deer with its mom!" said Dad. "I see three larks in the tree!" said Mom.

"I see a big frog!" said Mark.

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**Comprehension:** How does Mark's family eel about their hike?

Phonemic Awareness: /ôr/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sounds as the first picture.

I.		
2.		HOME VISITOR
3.		
4.		
5.		0 0 0 0 0

Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: r-Controlled Vowels or, ore



#### Look at each picture. Use the letter tiles to complete each picture name.

0	h
r	2. C
k	3. <b>f</b>
n	4. s t
е	5 HOME VISITOR S C

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

#### **B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. Sunday was \_\_\_\_\_ and sunny.

2. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ game!



3. He was out \_\_\_\_\_ he got three strikes.

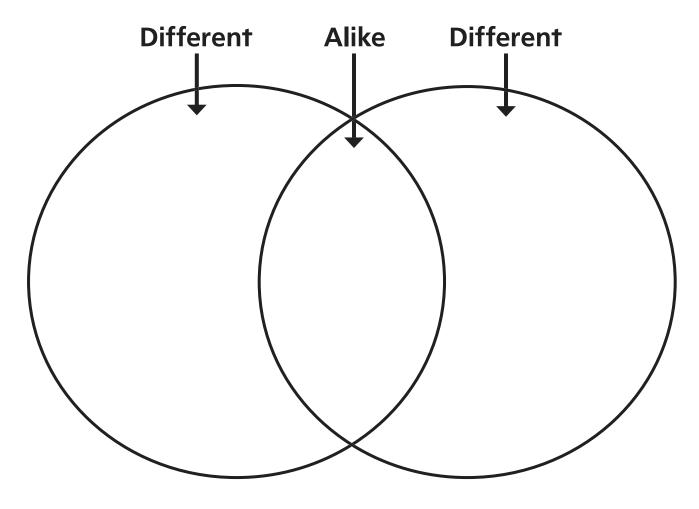
\_\_\_\_\_

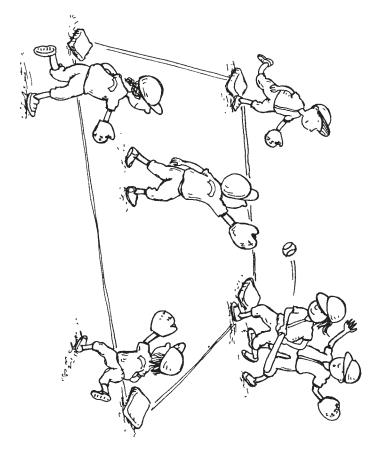
**4.** I \_\_\_\_\_ like to play the game, too.

Comprehension: Compare and Contrast

When we look at how two things are the same, we **compare** them. When we look at how they are different, we **contrast** them.

As you read "Fun with Sports," fill in the Compare and Contrast Chart.





Most kids like team sports. That batter made a great hit! She will run around the bases. Will she make a home run?

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words great and would in the story.



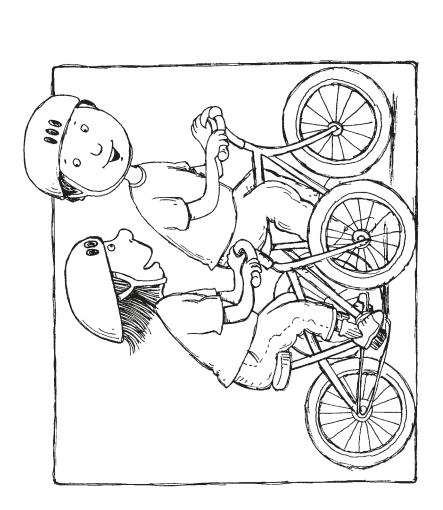
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# Pick a Sport!



All sorts of sports can be fun. Pick a sport that you like. Then try to play it!

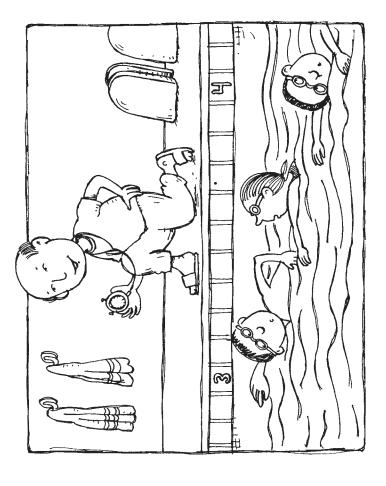
Œ



Riding a bike is a fun sport. You can ride by yourself or ride with a pal. Is this the sort of sport you would like?

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**Phonics:** Underline the words in the story that have **or** as in <u>short</u>.



The coach teaches the team to swim fast and dive.

Today they swim back and forth. Is this sport for you?

**Comprehension:** How are swimming and iding a bike the same?

Phonemic Awareness: /ou/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sound as the first picture.

I. Confinition of the state of			Cyerry
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	The state of the s	Endywernen (1)	

Phonics: Diphthong *ou, ow* 





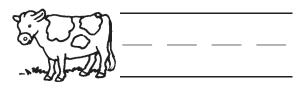
Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line. Underline the letters that make the /ow/ sound.

mouse down house ground cow clown

I.



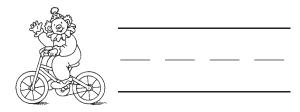
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Name			
Nullie			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

once upon fall buy

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. You use money to \_\_\_\_\_ things.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ I held a monkey!

\_\_\_\_

3. Watch out or you will \_\_\_\_\_

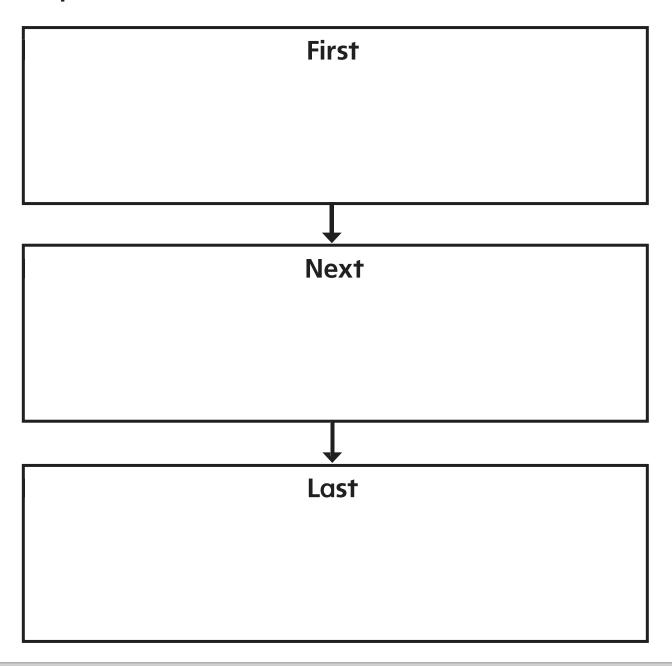
\_\_\_\_\_

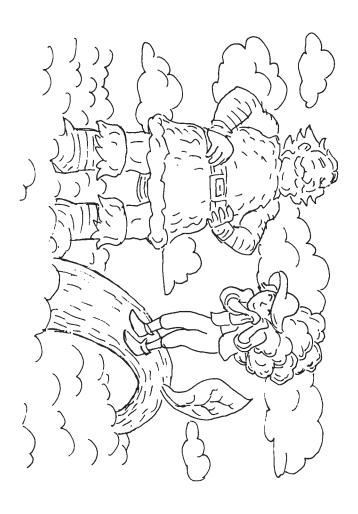
**4.** The king sat \_\_\_\_\_ a throne.

Comprehension: Sequence

**Sequence** is what happens first, next, and last in a story.

As you read "Jack and the Beans," fill in the Sequence Chart.





The huge man counted out ten bags of gold.
"Take this for the town," he said.

Jack thanked him. In the town, the crowd cheered!

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words once,
upon, and buy in the story.



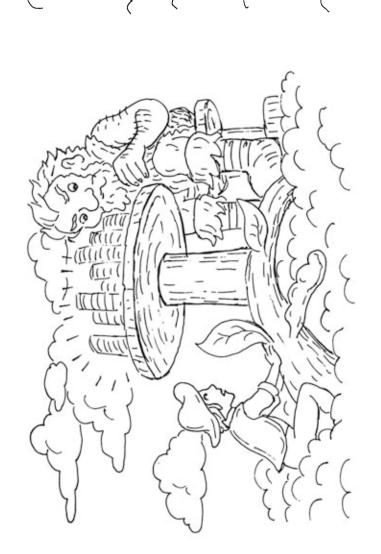
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# Gold for Jack's Town



Once upon a time, Jack planted beans. A big bean plant rose up to the clouds! Jack went up the bean plant.





At the top, Jack spotted a huge man. He was counting his gold.

The man shouted, "How did you get here? Get out now!"

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**Phonics:** Draw a line under words that have the same vowel sound you hear in  $\frac{1}{1000}$  and  $\frac{1}{1000}$  and  $\frac{1}{1000}$ 

Jack said, "Please, Sir, our town needs help. We need to buy two cows. We need to fix our houses. Will you help us?"

**Comprehension:** What happened after Jack planted the beans?

Phonemic Awareness: /oi/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sound as you hear in the first picture.

	CONTINE	
2.		
3.		
4.		

**Practice** 

Name \_\_\_\_\_

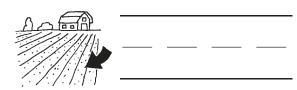
Phonics: Diphthong oi, oy



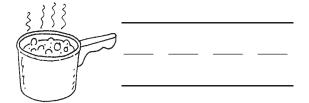
### **A.** Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line.

boy boil toys soil

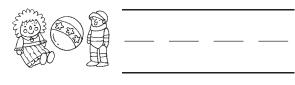
2.



3.



4.



### **B.** Read the words. Circle the two letters that stand for the sound at the end of <u>boy</u>.

broil joy toil noise toys coy

Name			
NULLE			

Vocabulary: **High-Frequency** Words

A. Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

I. I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to see. eyes nose

2. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the box yet? fall open

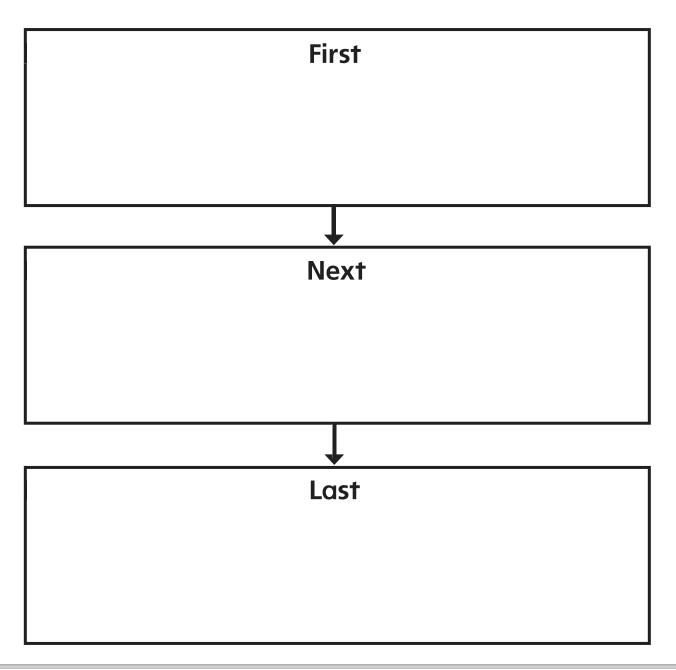
**3.** I have had to eat. enough work

**4.** She will take \_\_\_\_\_ the kids with her. all done

Comprehension: Sequence

**Sequence** is what happens first, next, and last in a story.

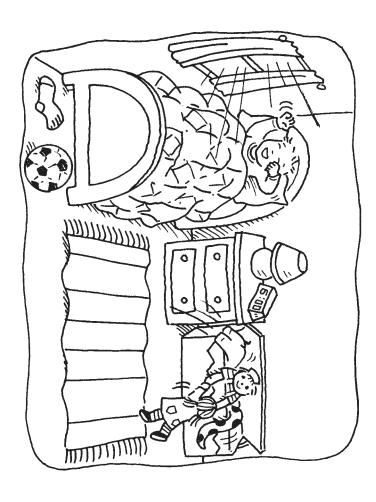
As you read "Joy's Surprise," fill in the Sequence Chart.



open in the story

**High-Frequency Words:** 

Circle the words <u>eyes</u> and

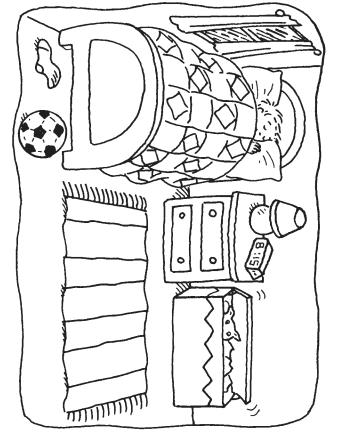


Then Roy's toys got back in the toy chest. Roy would get up soon. But it was time for the toys to go to sleep!

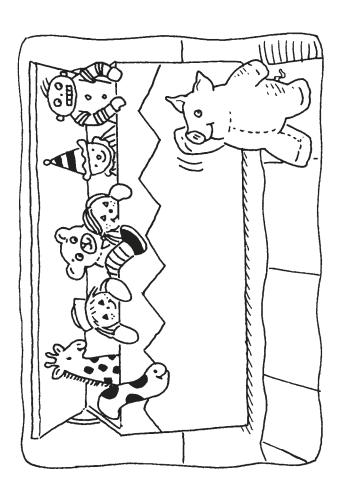
At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

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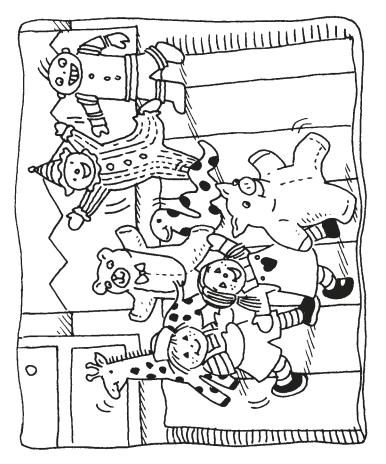
# Roy's Toys



Roy went to bed just like every night. But when he closed his eyes, there was a noise. His toy chest started to open!



Roy's toy pig peeked out of the chest. It jumped down without making a noise. The other toys joined Pig. It was time for them to play! Phonics: Draw a line under words with oy and oi.



The toys skipped and jumped. Then they marched and sang a tune.

"This is fun!" cried the boy and girl dolls.

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Comprehension: What happened after the pig jumped out of the chest?

Phonemic Awareness: /ù/, /ü/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sound as the first picture.

I.	Etu vin vid	
2.		
3.		GO GO
4.	The state of the s	
5.		

#### **Practice**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: Vowel Digraphs: oo, oo, ew, ou



### Circle the word that names each picture. Then write the word on the line.

fool
broom
boot
bunch

Name			
Nullic			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence. Write the word on the line.

- I. Did the hen lay \_\_\_\_\_ eggs?
- 2. That is such a \_\_\_\_\_ dress!
- 3. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ you do not want to come with us?
- **4.** I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the park.

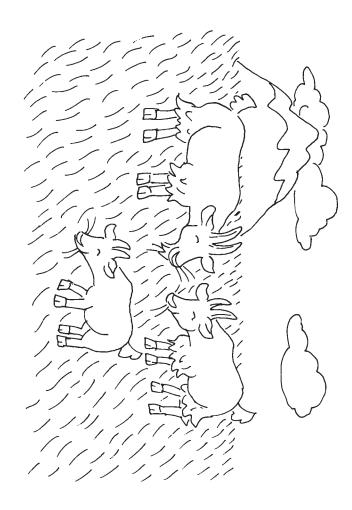
Mariana			
Name			

Comprehension: Fantasy and Reality

A fantasy is a story that could not happen in real life.

As you read "Toys at Night," fill in the Reality and Fantasy Chart.

Reality	Fantasy
What Could Happen?	What Could Not Happen?



"Me too!" cried Bigger Billy.
"Let's chew," added Little
Billy.

"Good," said Biggest Billy.

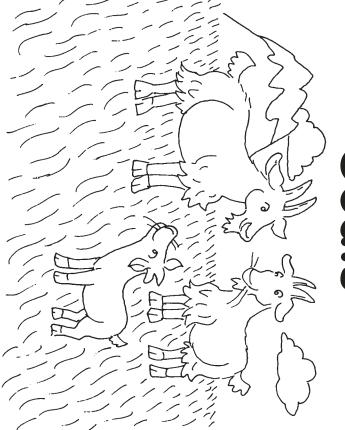
Thew! Chomp! Chew!

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words love and sure in the story.



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# Three Billy Goats



Three Billy Goats chewed grass all day.
"We love food too much," said Little Billy. "We need to run and jump, too."





"Good thinking," said
Bigger Billy.
They got some wood. They
each took a turn jumping.

**Phonics:** Underline the words with **oo** that have the same vowel sound as <u>food</u>.

"That was sure fun," said Little Billy. "Now I am in the mood for food," said Biggest Billy.

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Comprehension: Could this story really nappen? Why or why not?

Phonemic Awareness: /ô/

# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same vowel sound as the first picture.

I.		
2.		
3.		
4.	bolalde	

Phonics: Vowel Digraphs au, aw, al

### Look at each picture. Use the letter tiles to complete each picture name.

a	
u	2. h
а	3. p
W	4. W
	5. y n

Name _			
INGILIE			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	four	nothing	carry	over
l		2. <sup>_</sup>		
3.		4. <u></u>		

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. He draws \_\_\_\_\_ things.



2. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the bag for me?

3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.

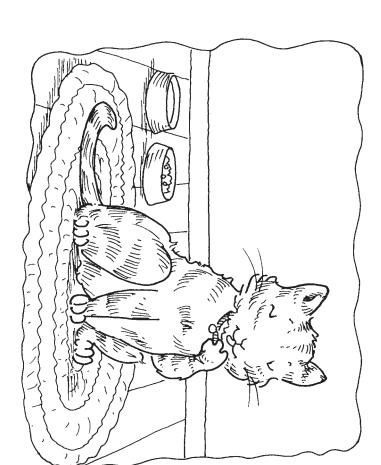
**4.** The cat can jump \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.

Comprehension: Make Inferences

An **inference** is a guess you make based on the story clues the author gives you.

As you read "Paws and Claws," fill in the Inference Chart.

What I Read	What I Know
Infe	erences



A cat is a very clean animal. It will wash its paws after it eats its food. A cat likes to have clean paws and sharp claws.

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words four and carry in the story.



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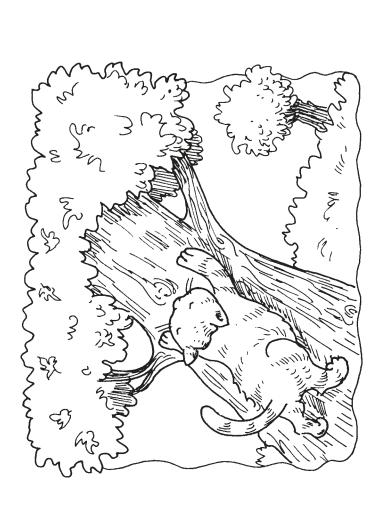
# A Cat's Claws



A cat has four paws.

Each paw has claws.

A cat uses its claws for many things.

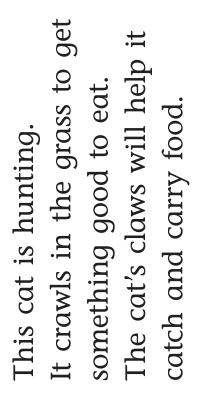


A cat's claws are sharp.

A cat needs its sharp claws to go up a big tree trunk.

Claws help a cat when it goes down the tree, too.

Phonics: Draw a line under words



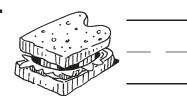
Comprehension: Why is the cat looking at the mouse?

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Phonemic Awareness: Syllables

Say the name of each picture. Write the number 1, 2, or 3 to show the number of syllables in the picture name.

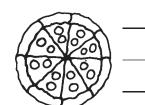
١.



2.



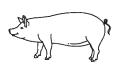
3.



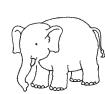
4.



5.



6.



**7**.



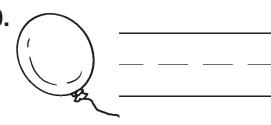
8.



9.



10.



Name

Phonics: Open and Closed **Syllables** 



Open Syllable



**sun**/ny Closed Syllable

Read the words. Write O if the first syllable is open. Write C if the first syllable is closed. Then underline the letters that make the open or closed syllable.

po/ny	2. ro/bot	3. rab/bit
den/tist	un/der	spi/der

Name _			
NULLIC			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

call only full one

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ moon in the sky.



2. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ very bright star.

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_

3. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma to tell her.

4. Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ lives two blocks away.

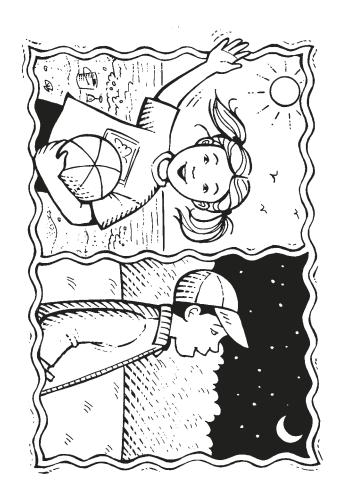
N 1		
Name		
INGILIC		

Comprehension: Classify/Categorize

When you put things that are alike into the same group, you are classifying and categorizing.

As you read "The Seasons," fill in the Classify and **Categorize Chart.** 

Season	Activities



Sometimes the moon is full and round. Sometimes it appears to be oval.

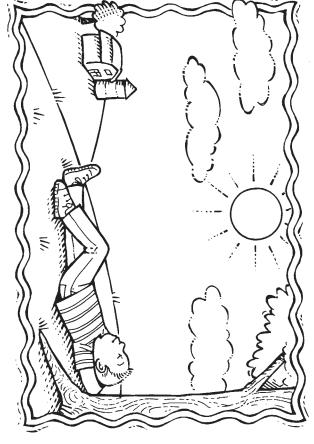
Sometimes you can only see a sliver. There is so much to look at in the sky.

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words one and full in the story.



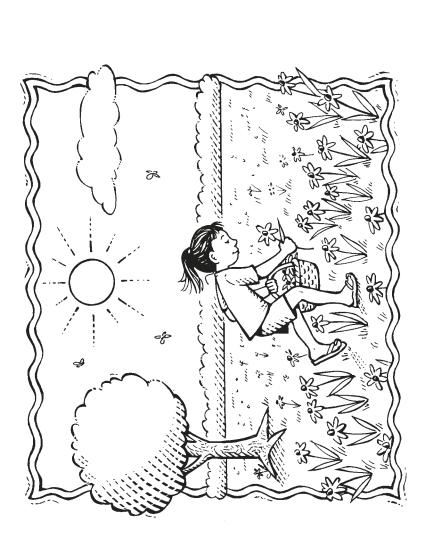
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# The Sun and the Moon



Our planet has one sun. We can see our sun in the day. It looks big and round and yellow.



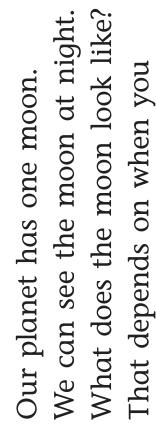


The sun helps us in many ways. It brings us light and warmth. It helps plants grow and blossom.

nappen to be looking.

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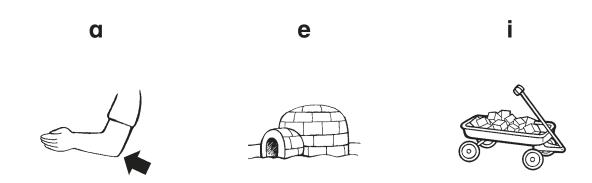
**Phonics:** Draw a line under two words that have a closed syllable.



Comprehension: What can you see in the sky during the day? What can you see at night?

Phonemic Awareness: Syllables

Say the name of each picture. Listen for the short vowel sound in the first syllable. Match the letter sound to the picture.



Say the name of each picture. Listen for the long vowel sound in the first syllable. Match the letter sound to the picture.



Phonics: Open and Closed Syllables





Read the words. Write O if the first syllable is open. Write C if the first syllable is closed. Then underline the letters that make the open or closed syllable.

kit/ten	co/bra	3. mu/sic
bun/ny	5. spi/der	ham/mer

Name			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

#### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

down	after	before	been
ı. <u> </u>	2.		_
3	<b>4.</b> –		

- **B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.
- I. We will dry the dog \_\_\_\_\_ his bath.



2. I brush my teeth \_\_\_\_\_ I go to bed.

3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ to the park?

\_\_\_\_

**4.** May I sit \_\_\_\_\_ here?

Name			

Comprehension: Make Predictions

To **predict** means to make a good guess about what you think will happen next in a story.

As you read "Let's Plant Seeds," fill in the Predictions Chart.

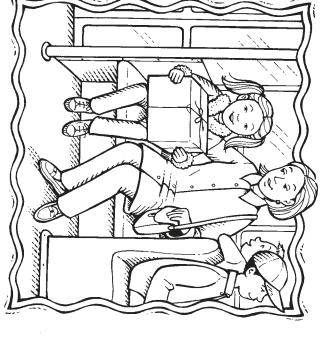
What I Predict	What Happens



"We love you, Gram," say Jennifer and Jason. "What a splendid surprise!" says Gram.

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# Surprise for Gram



It is Gram's birthday. The children are planning a surprise. They have been preparing all week. Jennifer and Mom baked a cake for the event.

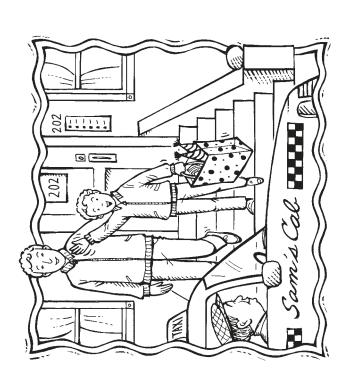
### High-Frequency Words: Circle the words <u>been</u>, <u>before</u>, and <u>after</u> in the

F

story.

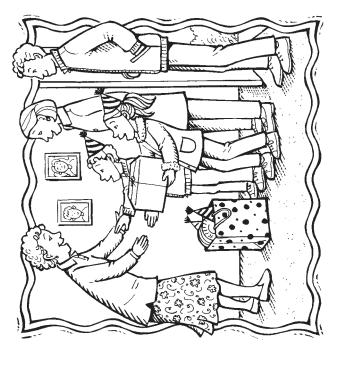






Jason and Dad bring the party favors. They take a cab to Gram's. Then they will meet Jennifer and Mom Before they go in, they finish making plans.

**Phonics:** Draw a line under two words that have an open syllable.



The children decide to put on hats. After Gram opens the door, they give her gifts. "I did not expect this!" says Gram.

Comprehension: How did you think the children would surprise Gram?

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Phonemic Awareness: Syllables

### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture in each row whose name ends in the sound /əl/.

I.	D	
2.		
3.		
4.		

Phonics: Final Stable Syllables



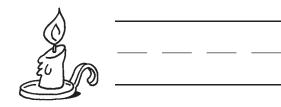
Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line. Draw a line between the two syllables. Then underline the letters that make the final stable syllable.

turtle table juggle circle beetle candle

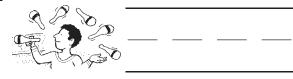
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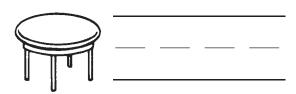
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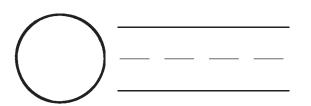
3.



4.



5.



6.



Name			
nulle			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

### **A.** Read the words in the box. Write one word on each line.

	their	always	around	laugh
l		<b>2.</b>		
3. <sup>-</sup>				

**B.** Use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

I. My pals love to walk \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.

**2.** I \_\_\_\_\_ at Mom's joke.

**3.** It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ fun to go to music class.

**4.** We run \_\_\_\_\_ the track two times.

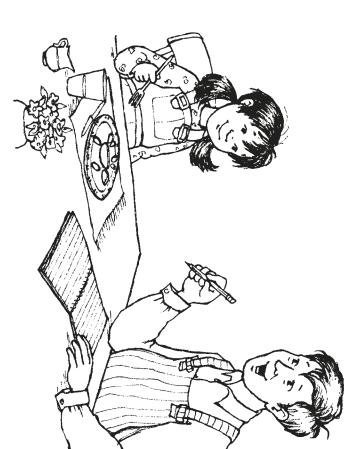
Name			

Comprehension: Character and Setting

The **characters** are the people or animals in the story. The **setting** is where the story takes place.

As you read "Three Billy Goats," fill in the Character and Setting Chart.

Setting	What the Characters Do There



Then she gave a little laugh. "Are we getting a dog?" she asked.

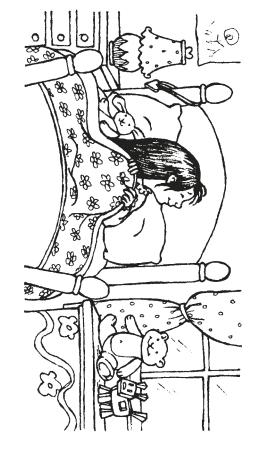
"Yes," said Dad. "Maybe we can call it Pancake."

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words always



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# Pancake Puzzle



When Gwen woke up she smelled pancakes. She smiled. Dad always made pancakes when something good was about to happen!

Œ

and <u>laugh</u> in the story.





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like a puzzle.

plate. Gwen looked at it. It was

pieces of pancake on Gwen's

Then Dad put lots of small

"What's up, Dad?" asked Gwen. "Something little is coming," said Dad with a giggle.
"Something you can cuddle."

**Phonics:** Underline all words that have a final syllable with -le.

Comprehension: How do you think Gwen feels when she realizes it's a dog?