# Triumphs

**GRADE 1** 

# Practice Book

#### **Annotated Teacher's Edition**

- Phonemic Awareness
- Phonics
- High-Frequency Words
- Comprehension
- Take-Home Stories



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

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#### Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

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Printed in the United States of America

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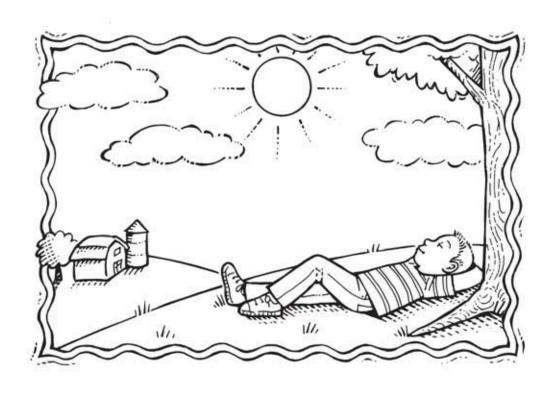
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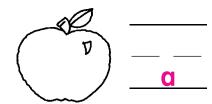
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Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

l.



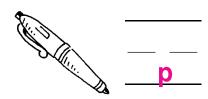
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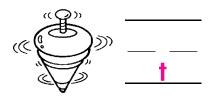
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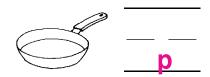


Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the beginning of its name.

١.



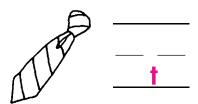
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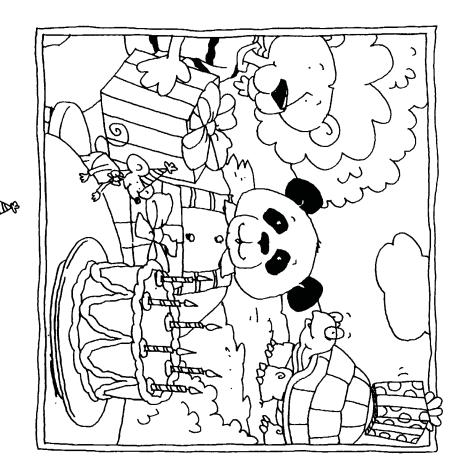




in the story.

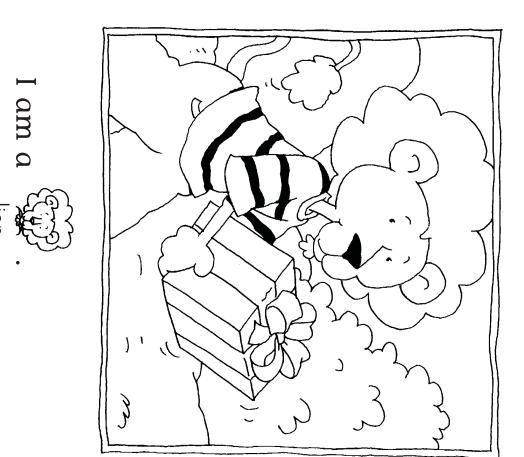
# **High-Frequency Words:** Circle the words $\underline{I}$ and $\underline{\alpha}$

mouse

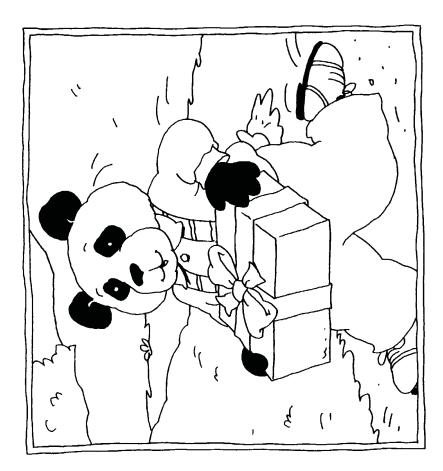


At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

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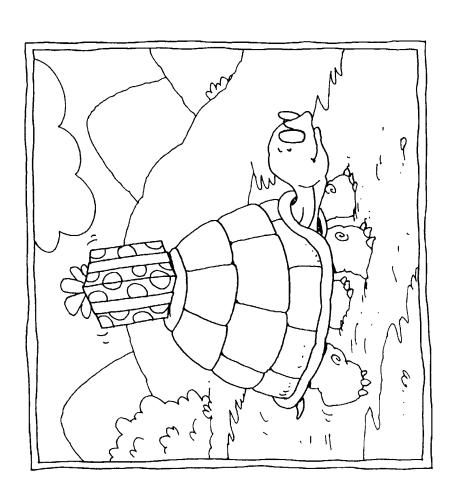




am a series

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Comprehension: Where are the animals going?

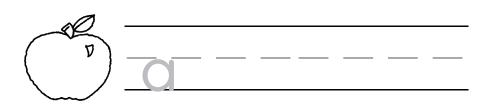


**Phonics:** Circle the animals that have two syllables in their names.

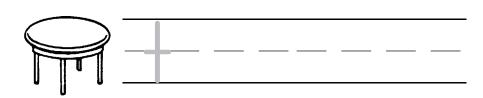
Phonics: Blend Words

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

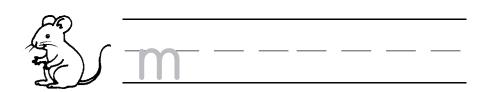
١.



2.



3.



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

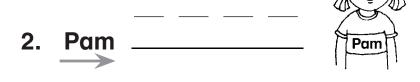
I. am \_\_\_\_\_

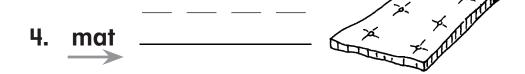
Phonics: Blend Words

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

\_\_\_\_\_











[ like

peanuts

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words I and like in the story.



trees

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I like monkeys

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eaves

Comprehension: What is in the tree

house?



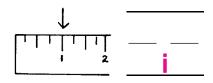
**Phonics:** Find something in the story that starts with **m**. Color it brown.



Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

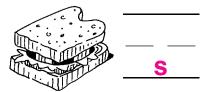
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2.



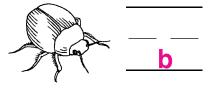
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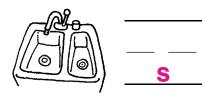
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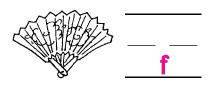
Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

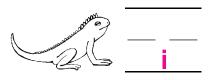
I.



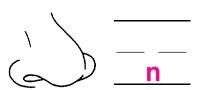
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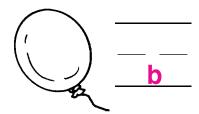
3.



4.



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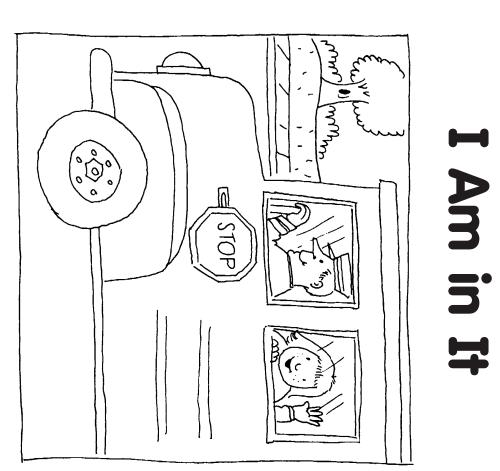
story. Circle the word in in the

**High-Frequency Words:** 

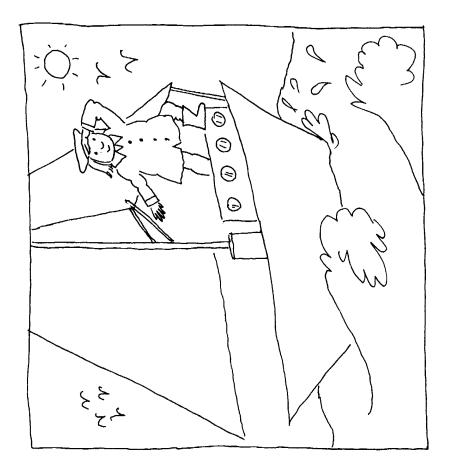
At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

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school bus







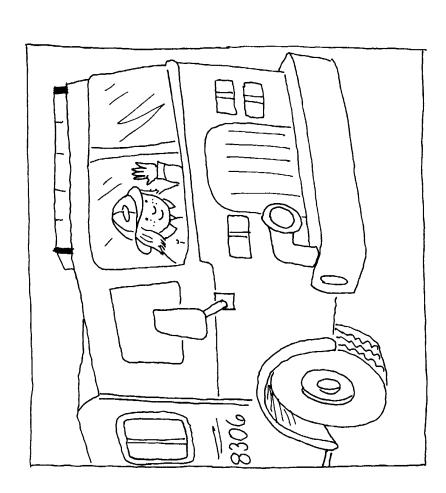
I am in a

I am in a 恒恒.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

n a boat

Comprehension: Where is the girl?

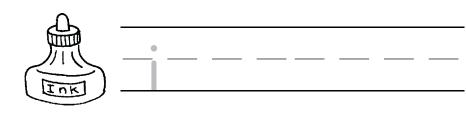


Phonics: Find two things in the story that start with **b**. Color them blue.

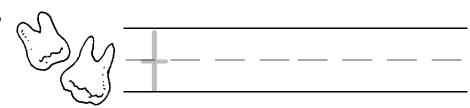
Phonics: Blend Words

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

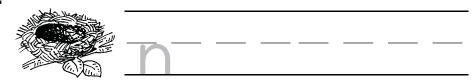
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2.

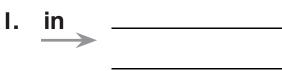


3.



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

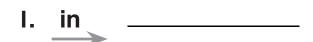
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



Phonics: Blend Words

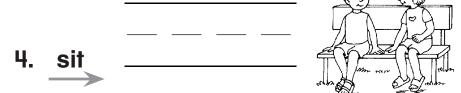
Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

\_\_\_\_



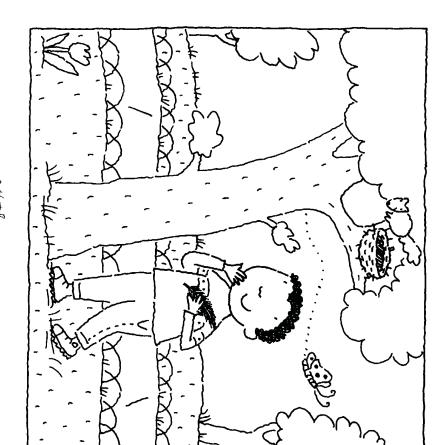








story.



see a

nest

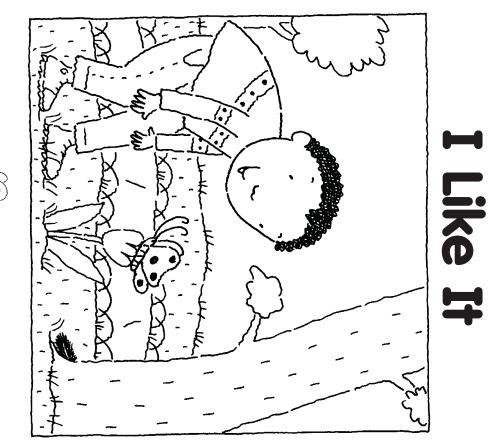
liko itl

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the word see in the



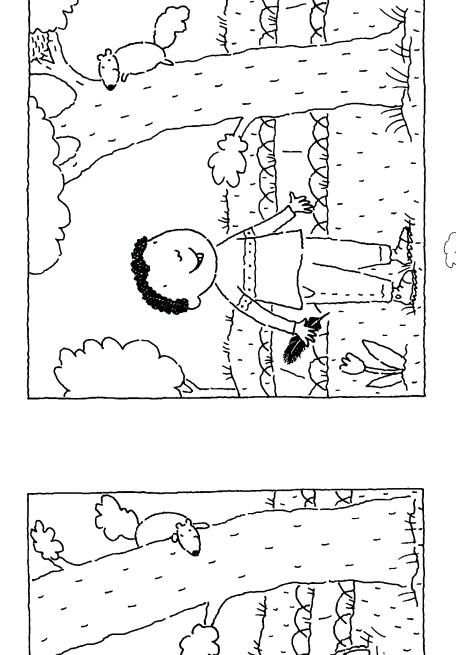
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see a



I like it!





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squirrel

see a

Comprehension: What is the boy

looking at?



# like it!

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

Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

١.





2





3.





4.



\_\_\_\_



5.

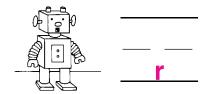


\_\_ \_ h

Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

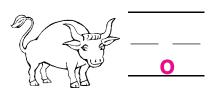
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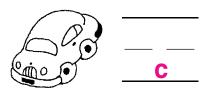
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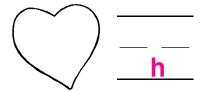
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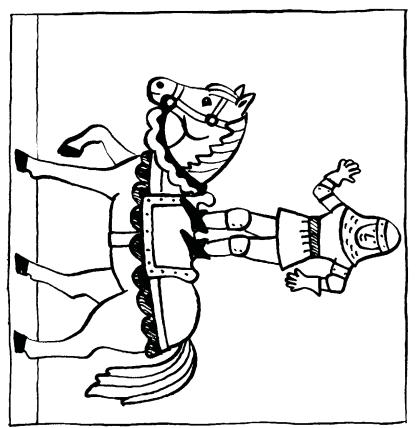
story.

am on the



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

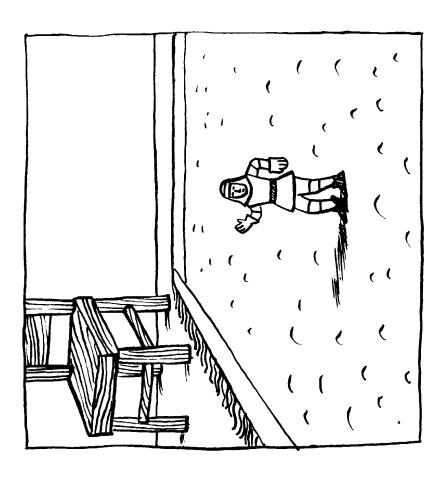
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On the Horse

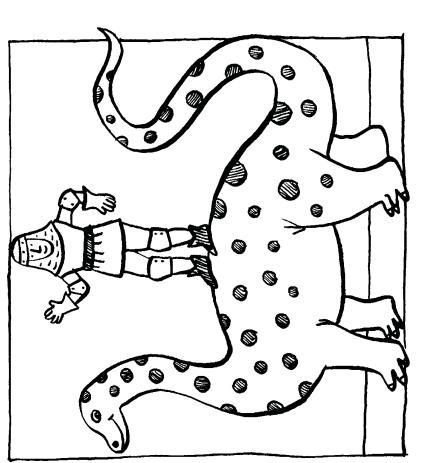
# I am on the horse





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I am on the dinosaur



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





Phonics: Blend Words

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

ĺ.



2.



<u>n</u> – – – – –

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

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

I. on

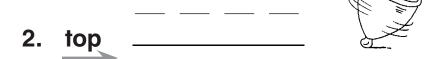
Name \_\_\_\_\_

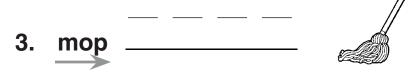
Phonics: Blend Words

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



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



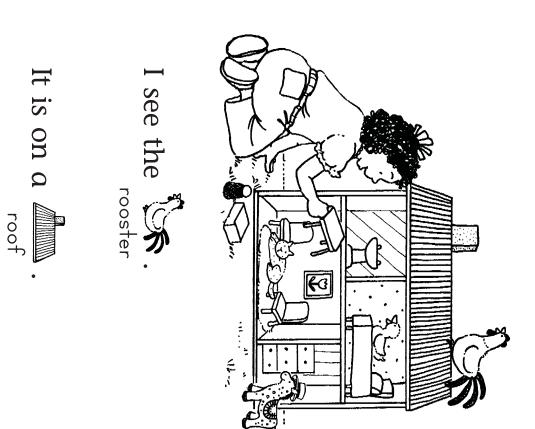


4. stop \_\_\_\_\_



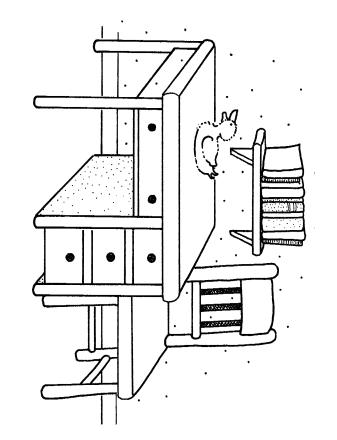


story.



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

High-Frequency Words: Circle the word the in the



See

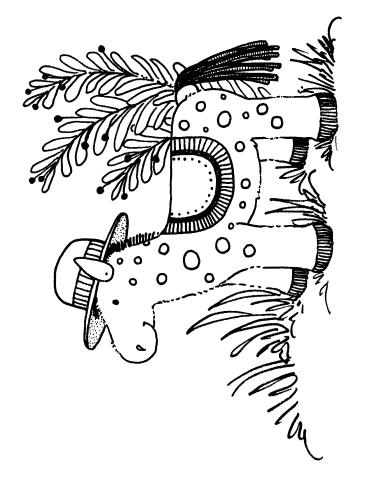
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It is on a

desk

I see the duck





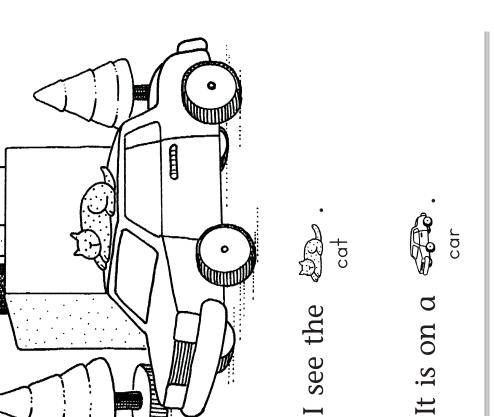
hat I see the



It is on a horse

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Comprehension: Who put the animals in the dollhouse?





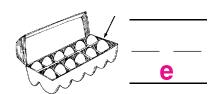
Phonics: Find two things in the story that

rhyme with rat. Circle them.

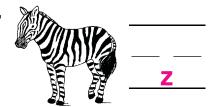
Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

l.



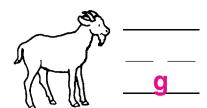
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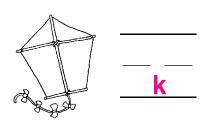
3.



4.



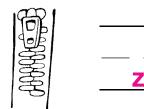
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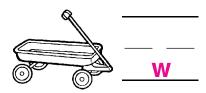
Phonics: Initial Sounds

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

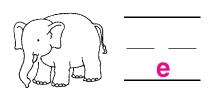
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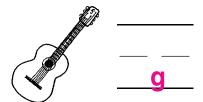
3.



4.



5.







I am Ed.

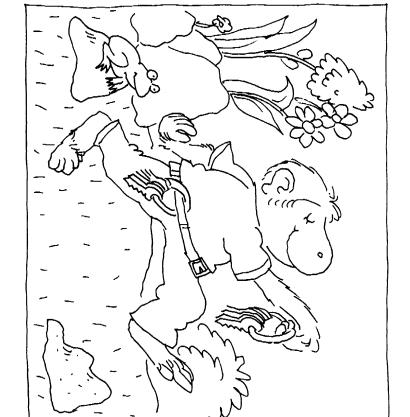
like watermelon

High-Frequency Words: Circle the word like in the



**le:** Ask your read the oud to you.

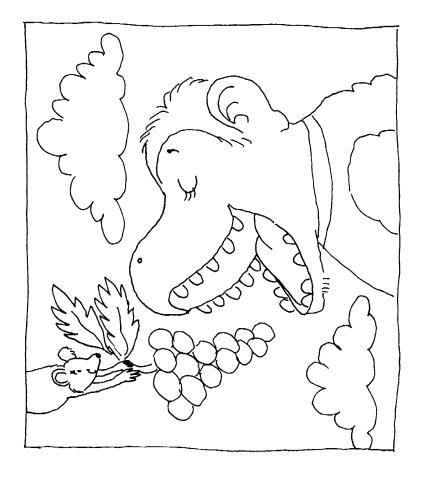
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I am Ed.

keys





I am Ed.



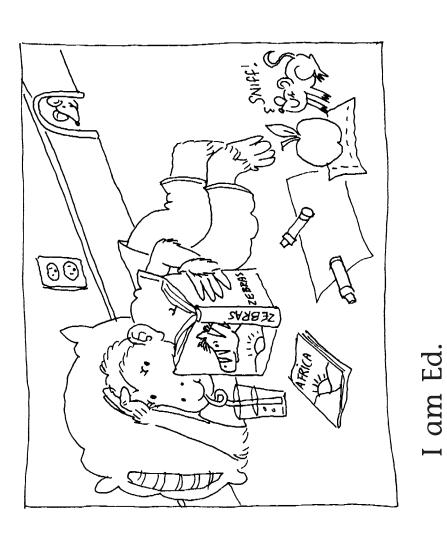
grapes

Comprehension: What does Ed like to

eat?

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I like Zim. zebras



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

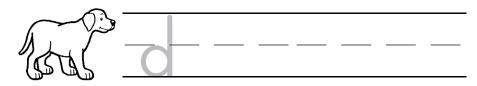
Phonics: Blend Words

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

١.



2.



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

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

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

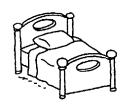
Phonics: Blend Words

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





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



2. bed

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

3. red

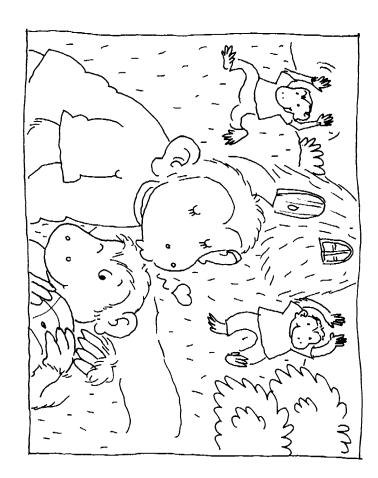
\_\_\_\_

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

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



the story.



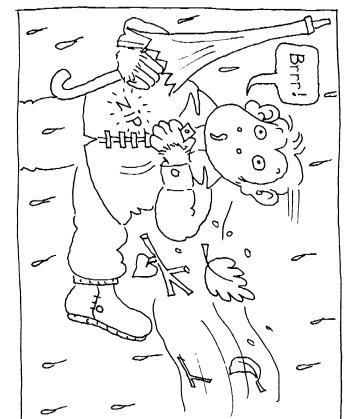
I am Ed.

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

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

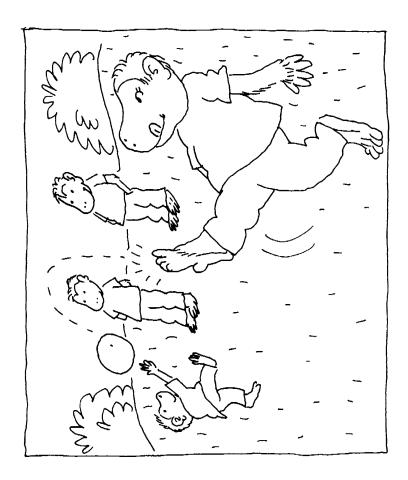
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill





Con





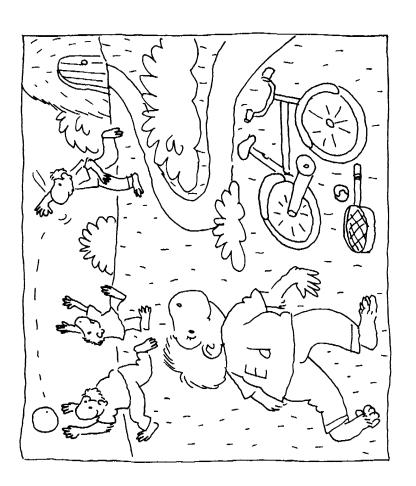
I am Ed.

I am Ed.

can kick

Comprehension: What is Ed playing?

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Phonics: Circle the words that begin



the story.

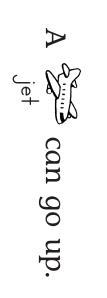
Circle the word go in

High-Frequency Words:

A can go up.

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

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

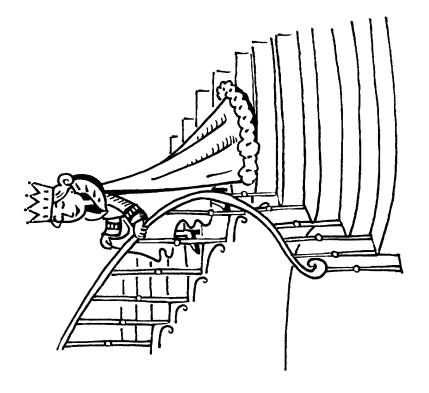


### Go Up

0 0

. . . . . . . . . . . . .





dneen

can go up.

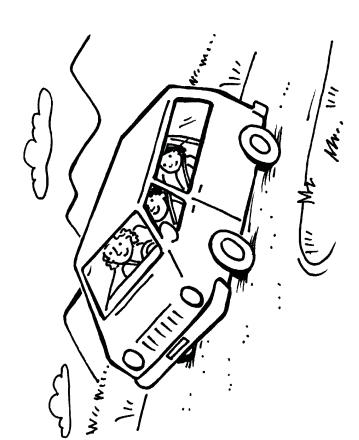
Comprehension: How does the queen

dn ob

can go up.

Van

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

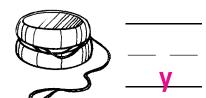
Phonics: Initial and Final Sounds

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

١.



<del>\_\_\_</del>

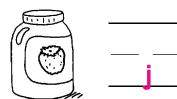


3.



4.

2.



5.



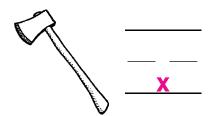
\_\_\_\_



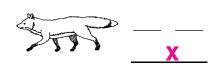


**B.** Say each picture name. Write the letter that stands for the sound at the end of its name.

ī



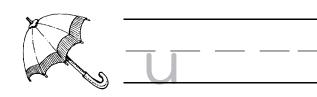
2.



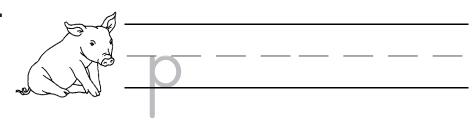
Phonics: Blend Words

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

١.



2.

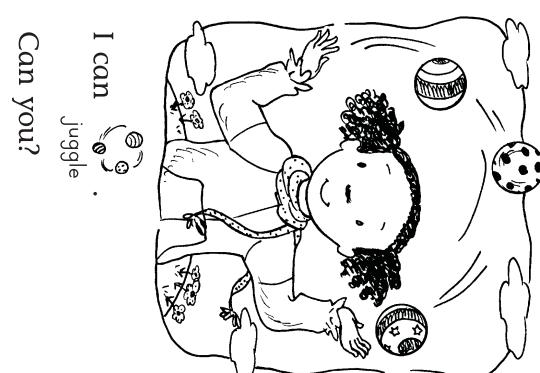


### **B.** Blend the sounds and say the word. Write the word.

I. up



the story.



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

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

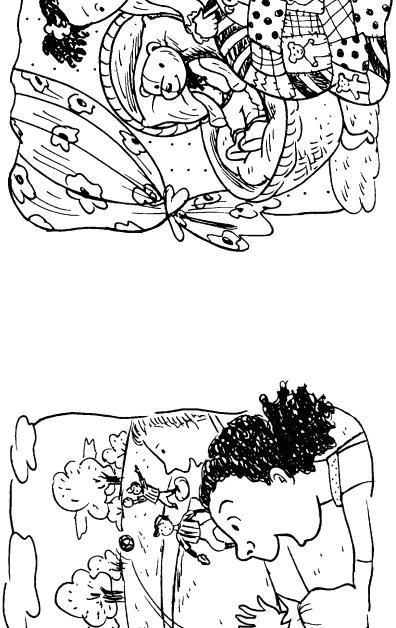
Can you?

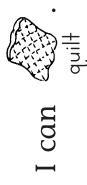
© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill



Can You?







I can religion

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: Who is the girl making a quilt for?

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.	5(1).	War State
4.		
5. ************************************		S(0).

Phonics: Short a

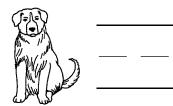


Say each picture name. Write  $\underline{a}$  next to the picture if its name has the  $\underline{a}$  sound as in "c $\underline{a}$ t."

١.



2.



3.



a

4.



a

5.



a

6.

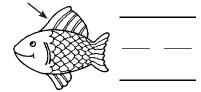


**7**.



a

8.



Vocabulary: **High-Frequency** Words

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

jump and not

I

I. jump 2.

and

3.

not

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

I. Pam can <u>jump</u>



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

3. Pam ran and ran.



**4.** Pam can <u>not</u> \_\_\_\_ 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	



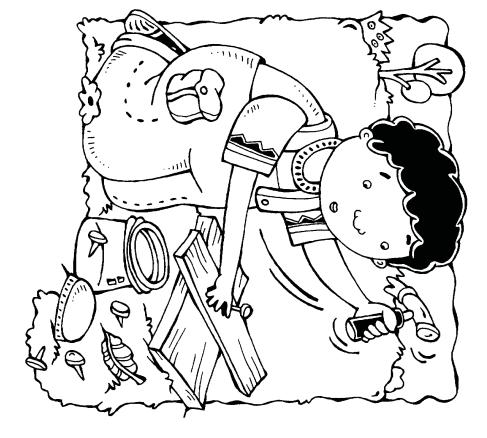
## Sam can jump!

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



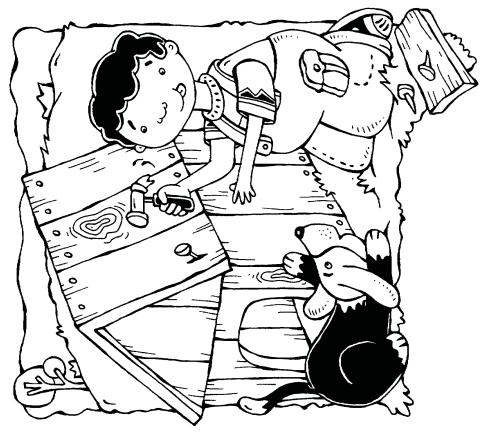
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# Can Sam Tap?



Tap, tap! Tap, tap!





## Sam can not tap.

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Comprehension: Why can't Sam tap?



Phonics: Circle the words that rhyme

I can tap, tap, tap.

with cap.

Phonemic Awareness: Short /a/

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

I.	0	
2.		3.2
3.		
.+ (=({0(=())		
5.		

Phonics: Short *a* 



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

ap	p a n
	2. n p
	3. de la g
a f	4. b a g
	5. b a t

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

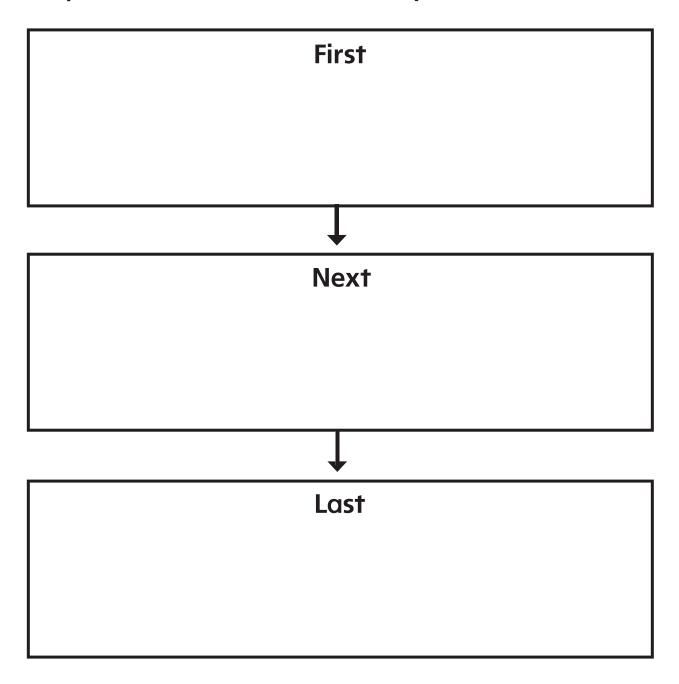
Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

- I. Can we nap?
- 2. Sam ran up up go
- 3. Sam and I can go go hat
- 4. Dan can jump, too tag too

Comprehension: Sequence

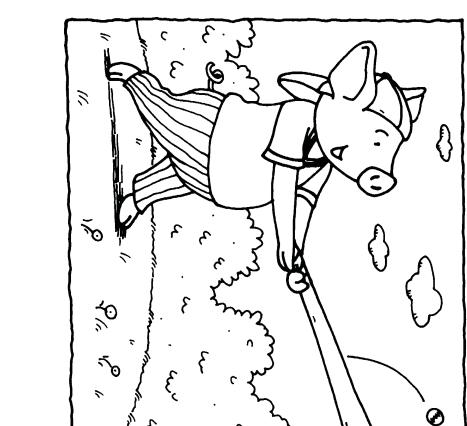
**Sequence** is what happens first, next, and last in a story.

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

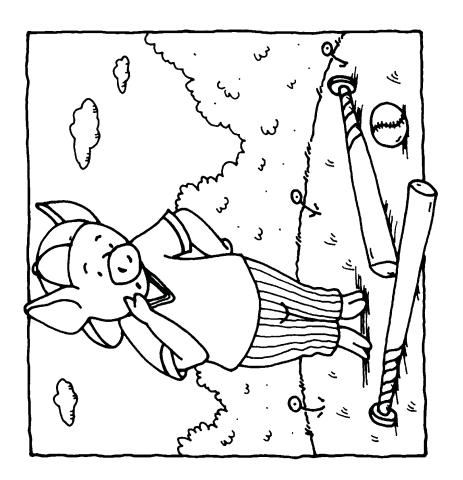
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### 

Can Sam Bat?

Pam can bat.





### Can Sam?

Nan can bat, too.

Comprehension: Who bats last?

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Phonics: Circle the words in the story that

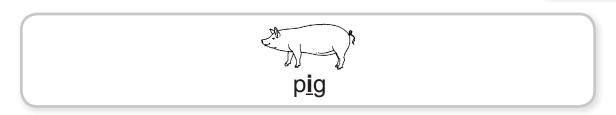
rhyme with sat.

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

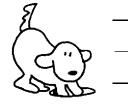
zîp

fin

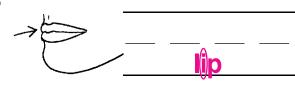
dig

kick

١.



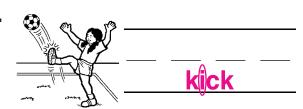
2.



3.



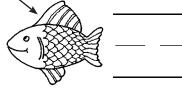
4.



**5.** 



6.



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Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

play

run

the

be

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

play

2.

<u>run</u>

3.

the

\_\_\_\_

ł. <del>-----</del>

be

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

\_\_\_\_\_

I. Jim has <u>the</u> bat.

\_\_\_\_



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

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

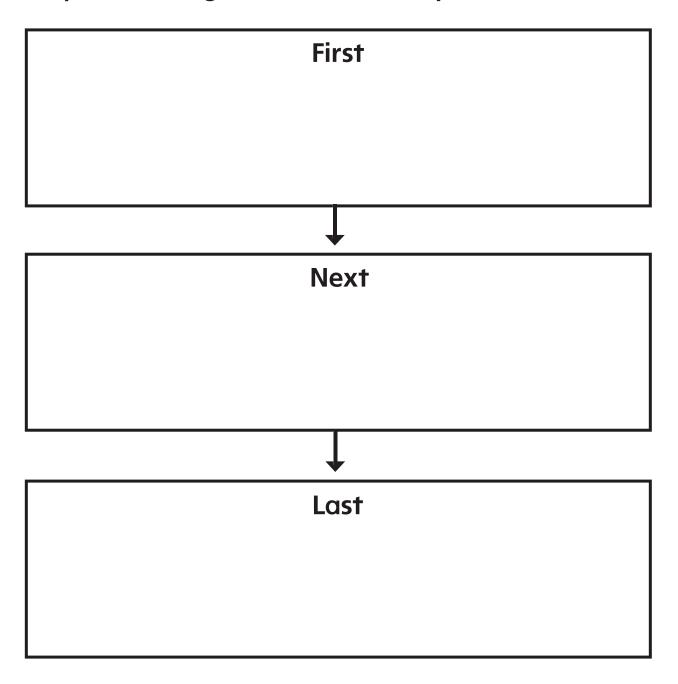




Comprehension: Sequence

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

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





be in the story.



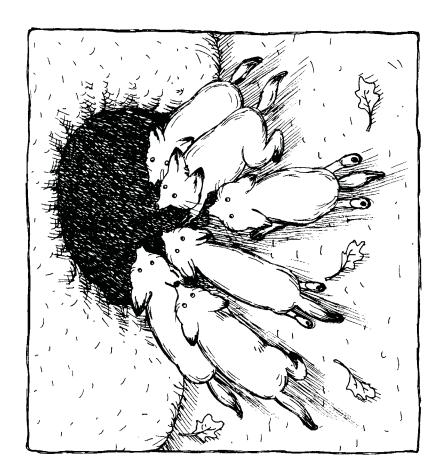
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book aloud to you. child to read the At Home: Ask your

Six Kits

### Six kits run.





### © Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Can six kits fit?

## Kits can be quick!

Phonics: Circle the words with short i.

Comprehension: What do the kits do

Phonemic Awareness: /-blends

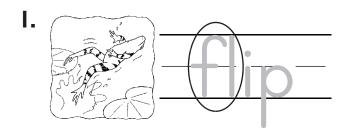
### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name begins with the same sounds as the first picture.

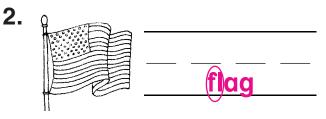
I.	
2.	
3.	
4. 11 by 12 19 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Endfuring 2
5.	2

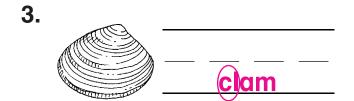
Phonics: /-blends

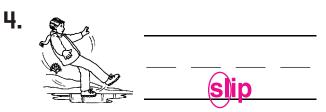
**A.** Say the name of each picture. Write the picture name from the box on the line. Circle the letters that make the beginning sounds.











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

(b)ack	s)im	Click
Slap	<b>c</b> lap	<del>(f</del> lick
clam	(fl)ag	(fl)ip

Name			
Nulle			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

a

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

come good do

come good

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

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

I. Flag is a **good** cat.

\_\_\_\_

2. Rick can pack \_\_\_\_\_ bag.

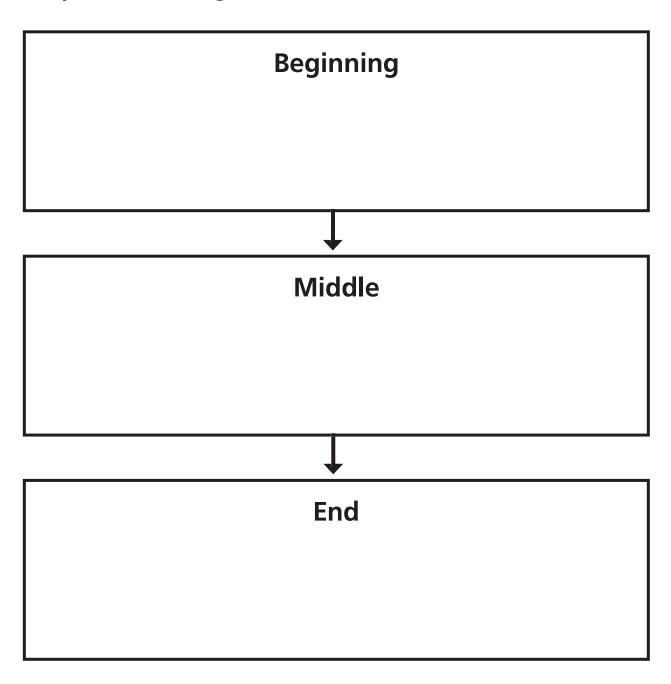
3. Kit can do it.

4. Min can <u>come</u>, too.

Comprehension: Plot

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

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



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the story.

Jill is good, too!



Slip, flip! Bill slips.

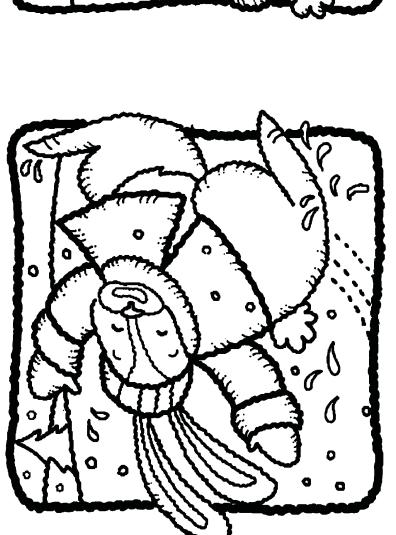
## Slip, Flip!



High-Frequency Words:

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









Bill is good.

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Comprehension: What is Bill and Jill's problem?



**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.	THE STATE OF THE S	
4.		

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 nk	2. Ii st
3.	<b>4</b> .
ba <u>nd</u>	sa <u>nd</u>
5. mg	6.
ca <u>st</u>	ri <u>nk</u>

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

I. What can cats do?

2. A cat can run very fast. the very

3. Little cats nap-

4. Big cats help little cats.

Name			
Nulle			

**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

**Author's Purpose** 



and help in the story.

Kids can! Pigs can sip fast.

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

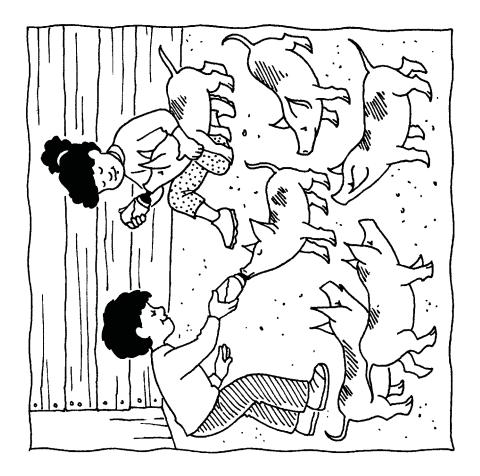
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At Home: Ask your child to read the book aloud to you.

## Pink Pigs

Pigs can be big and fat.





#### © Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Can kids help pigs?

Comprehension: What do you think the

author wants you to know about pigs?

## Pigs can be little and pink

ends with nk.

Phonics: Circle the word in the story that

Phonemic Awareness: Short /o/

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

	9 2 9 2 9 3		
2.		En your will	
3. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )			The first
·F			
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.



mop

3.



\_\_\_\_\_pop

4.



jog

5.



6.



<u>block</u>

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

see my they her

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

see

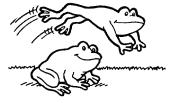
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_

mv

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ they
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ her

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

- I. I <u>see</u> the big dog.
- 2. They can play.



3. My/Her dog can jog, too.



4. Her/My 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.

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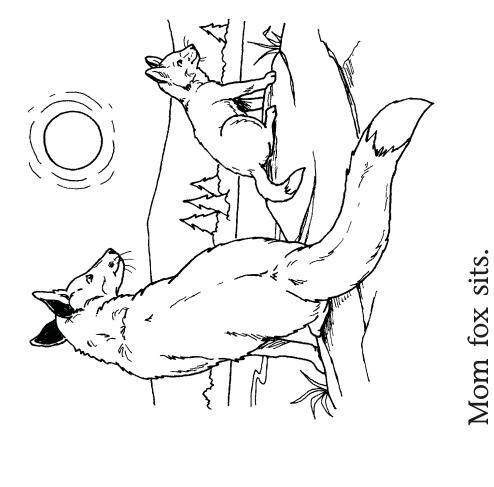
child to read the book aloud to you

At Home: Ask your

Mom Fox

A fox is a good mom. Mom fox licks her little fox.





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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.

I.			
2.	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	S(W).	
3.			
4.	10		
5.			

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	3. ten top wet
<u>pen</u>	<u>je</u> t	<u>te</u> n
bag bell bed	van get vet	let pot leg
<u>bell</u>	v <u>e</u> t	l <u>eg</u>

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

are who

are

look

no

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

2.

who

3.

4.

\_\_ \_\_ \_ \_ no

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

\_\_\_\_

look

I. I <u>look</u> at the cats.



2. Who 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			
Begin	ning		
I. →	2.		
Mide	dle		
3.	4.		
Ending			
<b>5.</b> →	6.		



look in the story.

The vet helps Rex get well.

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

**High-Frequency Words:** 

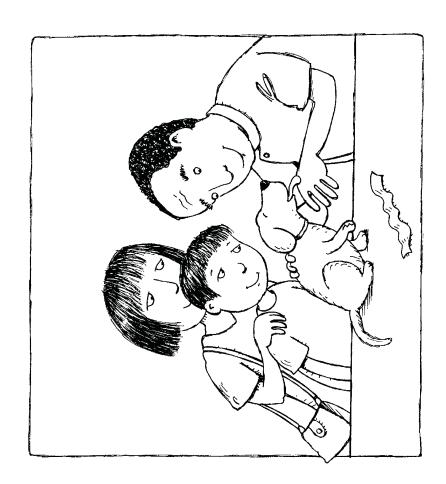
Circle the words who and

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Rex at the Vet

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





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## 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.		

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

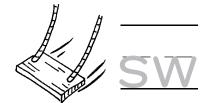
dr

tr

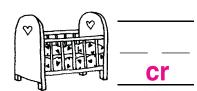
sk

SW

١.



2.



3.



tr

4.



dr

5.



sn

6.



sn

**7**.



sl

8.



sk

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

here for live many

1.

here

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

for

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

4. many

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

I. We live here.



2. I see <u>many</u> cats.

3. We did it \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ 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
	$\Box$	
	<b>\</b>	
	Main Idea	



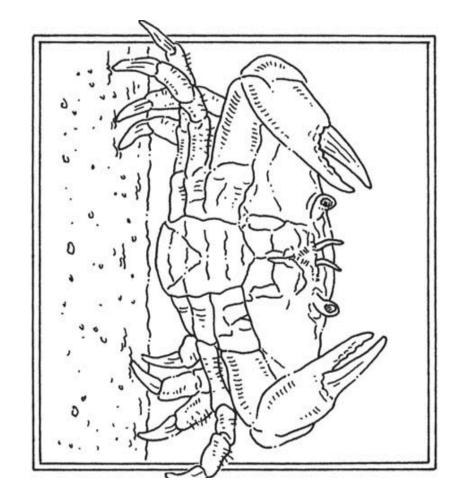
# 

### A crab can swim. It can swim fast!

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words here and many in the story.



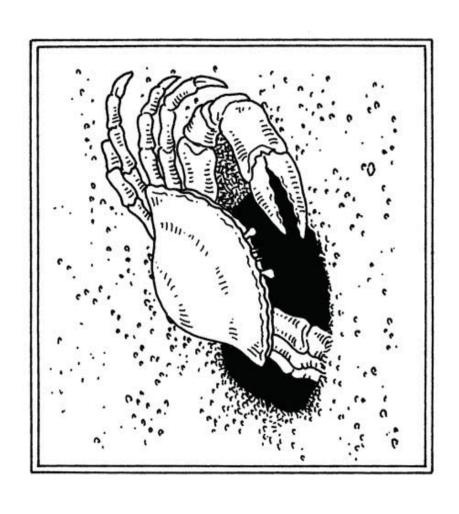
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Crabs

Here is a crab. It has many legs.





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It can dig in the sand.

A crab can dig.

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

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

Comprehension: What can crabs do with their claws?

Phonemic Awareness: Short /u/

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

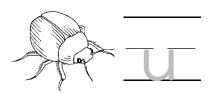
I.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Phonics: Short *u* 



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

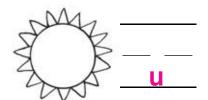
١.



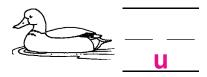
2.



3.



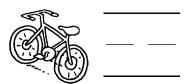
4.



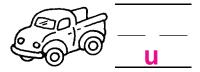
5.



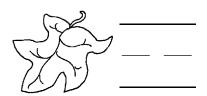
6.



**7**.



8.



Name			
Nulle			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

have to make could

1. 2.

have to

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

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

I. We <u>could</u> get a pup.

\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_

3. We can <u>make</u> him sit.

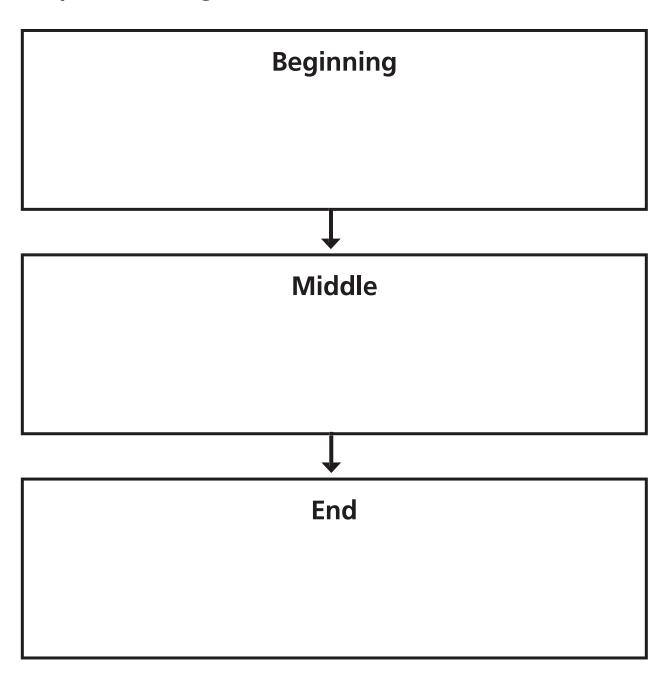
\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** We <u>have</u> fun!

Comprehension: Plot

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

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



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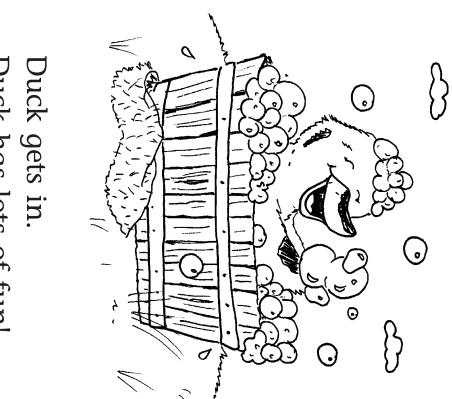


and have in the story.

Circle the words make

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

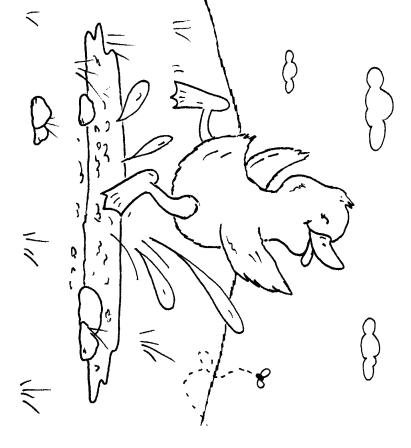
**High-Frequency Words:** 



Duck has lots of fun!

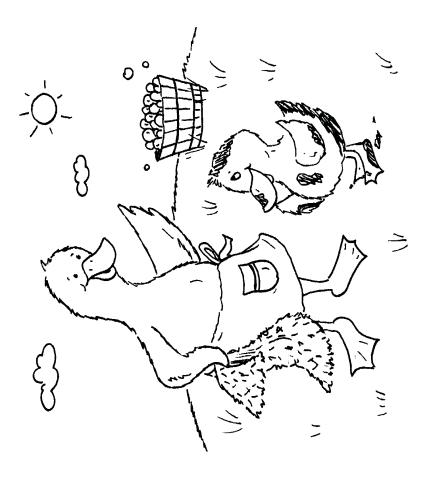
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## Duck in the Mud



Duck runs in the mud. Duck can have fun in the mud.





Duck must get a bath. Will Duck get in?

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Comprehension: What is Duck's

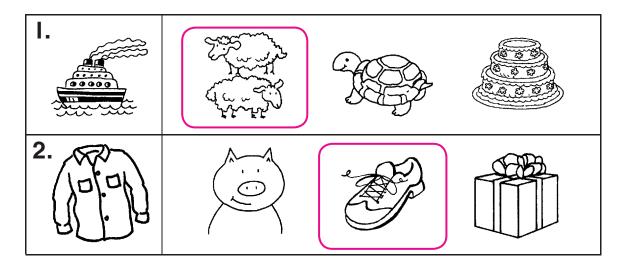
problem?

Duck jumps in the mud. Duck can make a big mess.

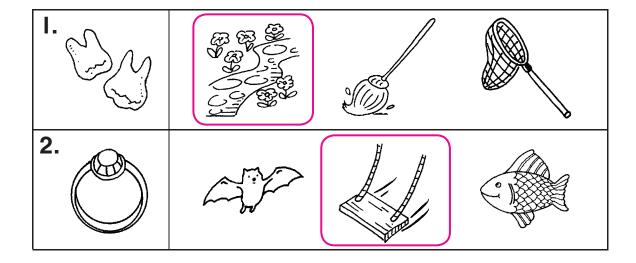
**Phonics:** Circle words in the story that have the **short u** sound.

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



bath



swing

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.



2.



3.



th

4.



5.



ng

6.



**7**.



ng

8.



sh

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

want together you me

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_
want together

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

I. Look at <u>me/you</u> go!

2. I <u>want</u> to run and jump.

3. Can we play <u>together</u> ?



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			
Begii	nning		
I. -	<b>→</b> 2.		
Mic	ddle		
3.	<b>↓</b>		
Ending			
<b>5</b> .	6.		

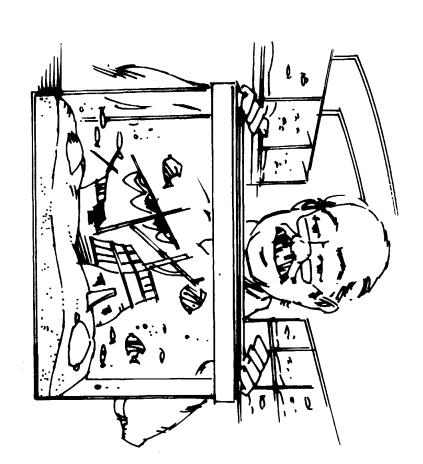


together in the story.

**High-Frequency Words:** 

Circle the words want and

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



Seth's Fish

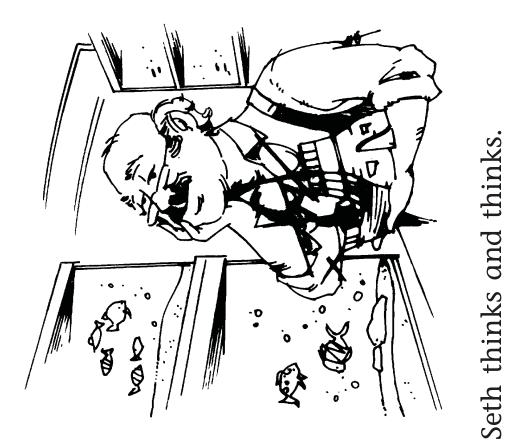
A ship is in with the fish. Fish swim to it.

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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/

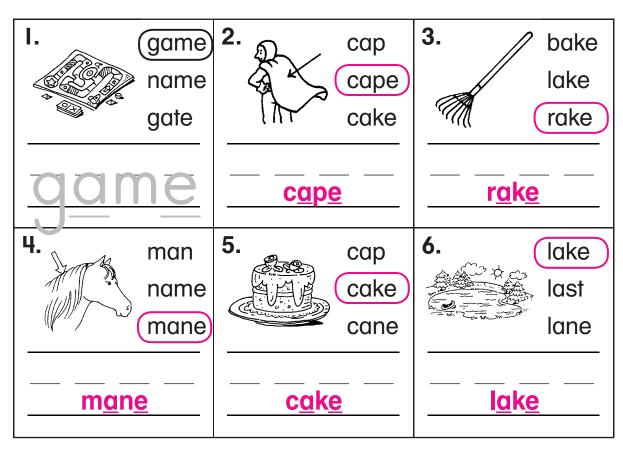
#### Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name rhymes with the first picture.

1.			
2.		Opposition of the second of th	
3.	HE K	(CPS)	
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.











е	

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.

eat

I. What do Dave and Kate want to \_\_\_\_\_?

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

3. We can play <u>today</u> .

said

4. We take the dogs and go <u>away</u>



Name \_

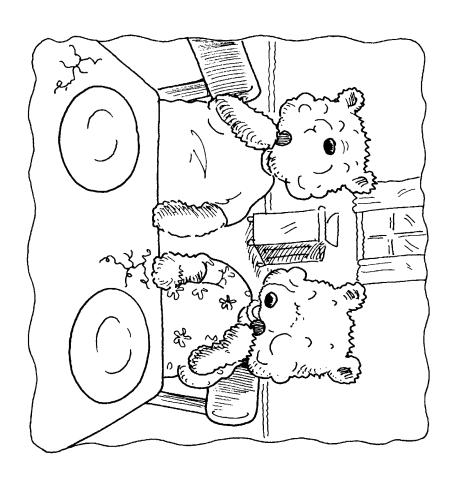
Comprehension: Retell

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		
I. -	→ 2.	
Middle		
3.	→ 4.	
Ending		
5.	6.	





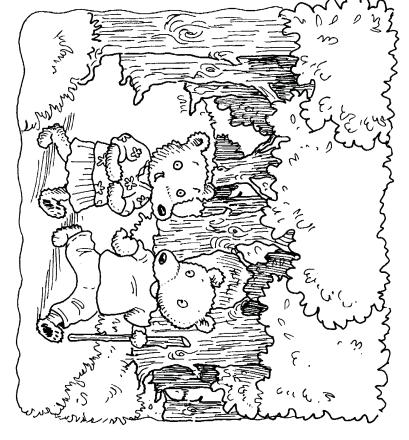
Jake ate grapes.
Jane ate grapes.
Yum! Yum!

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



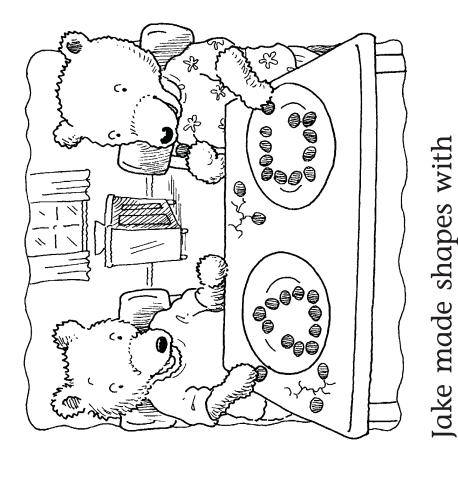
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# Jake and Jane



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





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her grapes.

ane made shapes with

his grapes.

Jake got big plates. Then Jane got red grapes. **Phonics:** Draw a line under the letters that spell the **long a** sound in words.

Comprehension: What do Jake and Jane do with their grapes?

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.		
5.		5

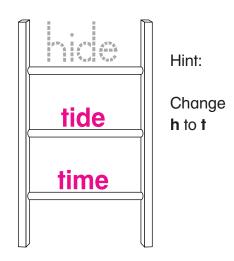
Phonics: Long *i* (*i*\_*e*)



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

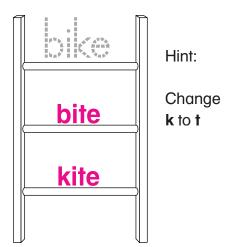
- I. Go from hive to dime.
  - Hint:

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



- 3. Go from pile to ripe.
  - pipe

    Hint:
    Change
    I to p
- 4. Go from bike to kite.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

3. 4. how there

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

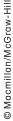
I. There go the ducks!



2. How will the ducks get to the lake?

3. Now I want to see the frogs.

4. Where did the frogs go?



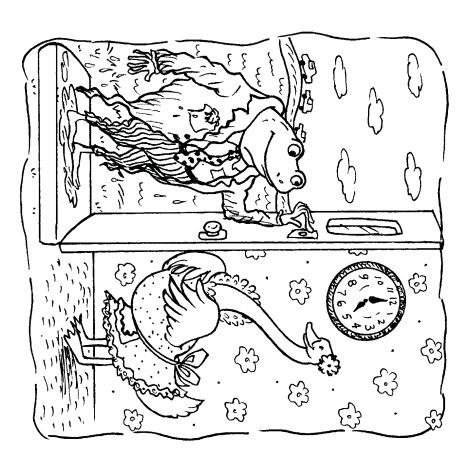
Name			
Nulle			

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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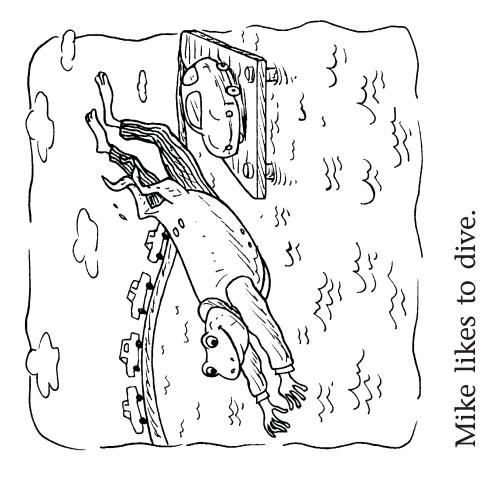
## Just in Time



Mike will eat with Miss Fine.

Mike must be there at five.





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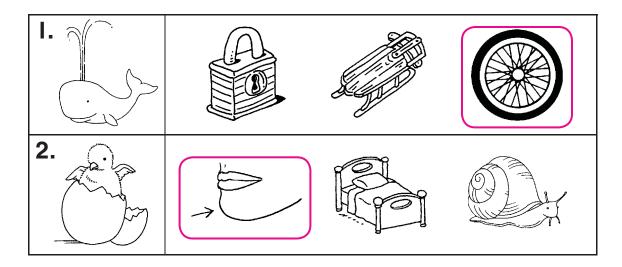
Mike dives in the lake.

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

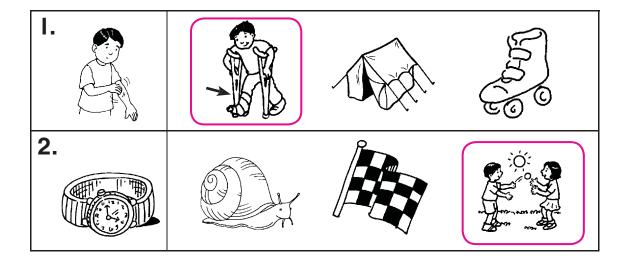
Comprehension: Will Mike get to Miss Fine's home on time?

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.

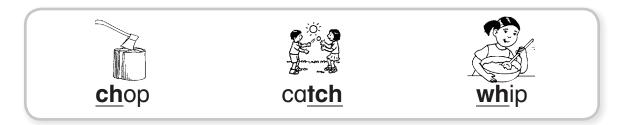


## **B.** Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name ends with the same sound as the first picture.

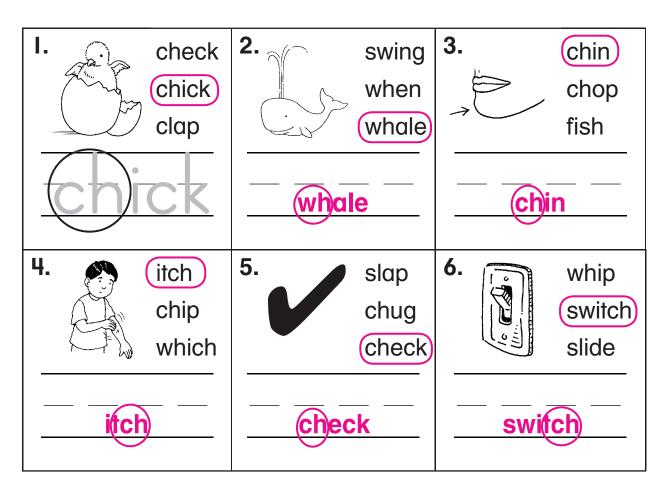


Name \_\_\_\_\_\_

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				_
<u> </u>	our	<u> </u>	your	<del>-</del>
3		— 4.—		_
_	under	<u> </u>	was	- <del>-</del>

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

 I	Responses will vary.
	Responses will vary.

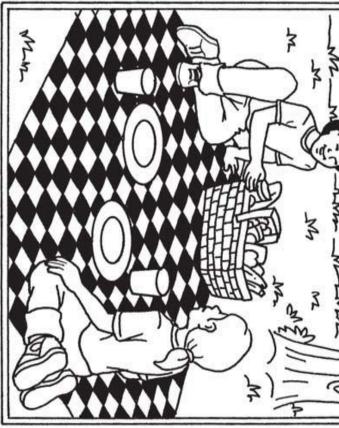
Name \_\_\_\_\_

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	



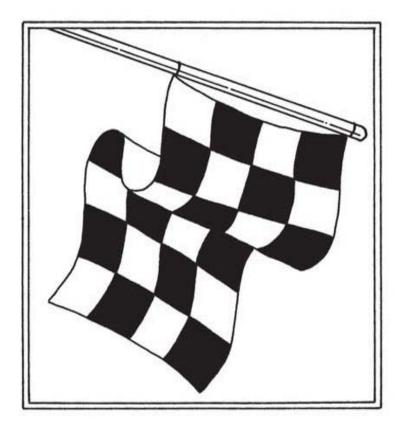
This cloth has checks.
Your lunch is on top.
Checks are under it.
It is fun to eat on checks!

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

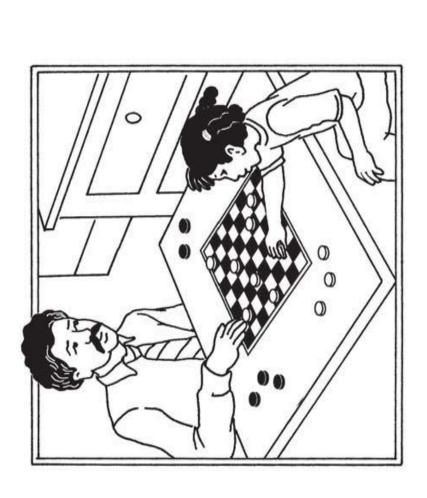


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## Checks, Checks, Checks!

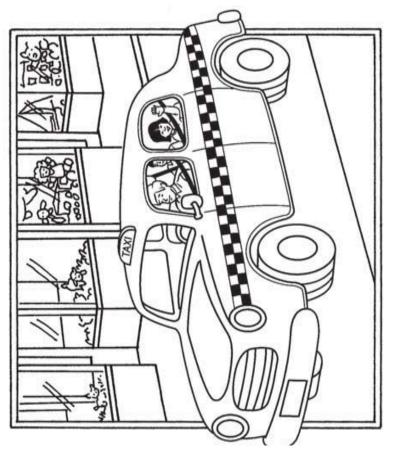


Checks look like this. Lots of things have checks.



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.

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Comprehension: Retell this story in your own words.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ō/, /ū/

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

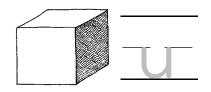
I. 3		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		The Carling of the Ca

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

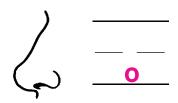


Say each picture name. Write  $\underline{u}$  next to the picture if its name has the long  $\underline{u}$  sound. Write  $\underline{o}$  next to the picture if its name has the long  $\underline{o}$  sound.

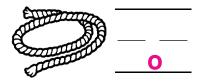
١.



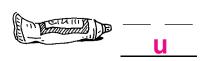
2.



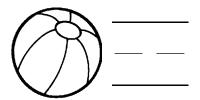
3.



4.



5.



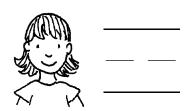
6.



**7**.



8.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

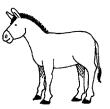
new she work he

new she

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

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

I. Tom has a <u>new</u> mule.



2. He/She dug a hole.

3. He/She likes to bake.

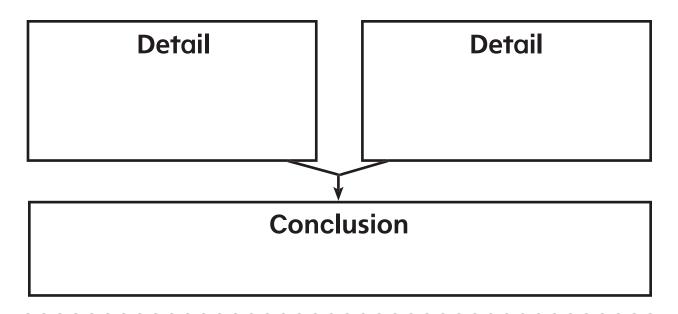


4. Dad will take lunch to work

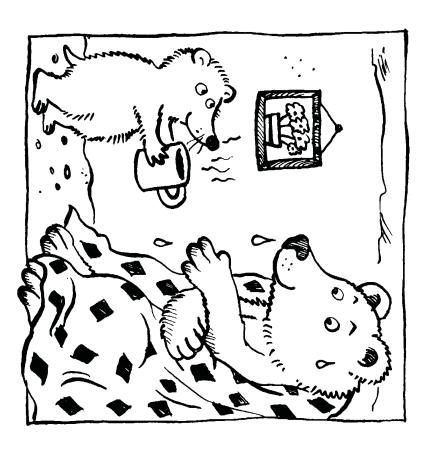
Comprehension: Draw Conclusions

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.



Detail	Detail
	<b>—</b>
Con	clusion



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

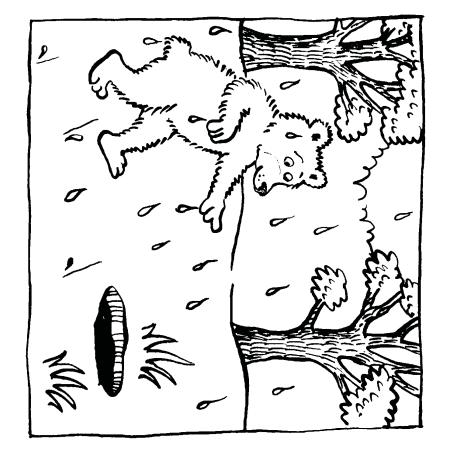
Cub and Mole had fun

High-Frequency Words: Circle the word he in the



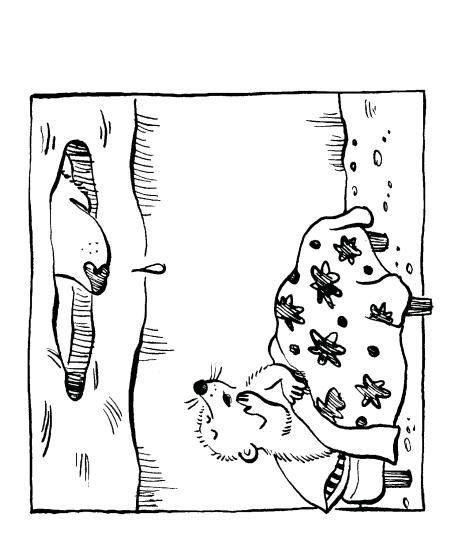
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## Cub and Mole

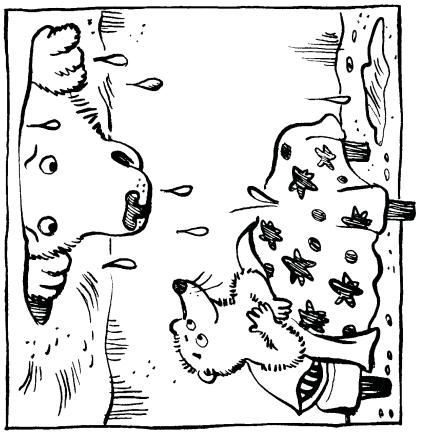


Cub was wet, wet, wet. He went to Mole's home.





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.

	23 Anna Anna -	
2.		
3.		
4.		5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: scr, spl, spr, str

spr

str

scr

spl

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

I.	SD ash	2 ike
3.	atch	4 scr_ ub
<b>5.</b>	ing	6. spl it
7.	<u>str</u> ipe	8 spr_ ing

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

- I. Lots of cats have stripes.
- 2. May I have a glass of water?
- 3. Ann \_\_\_\_put on her socks. now put
- **4.** I am <u>done</u> with this. where done

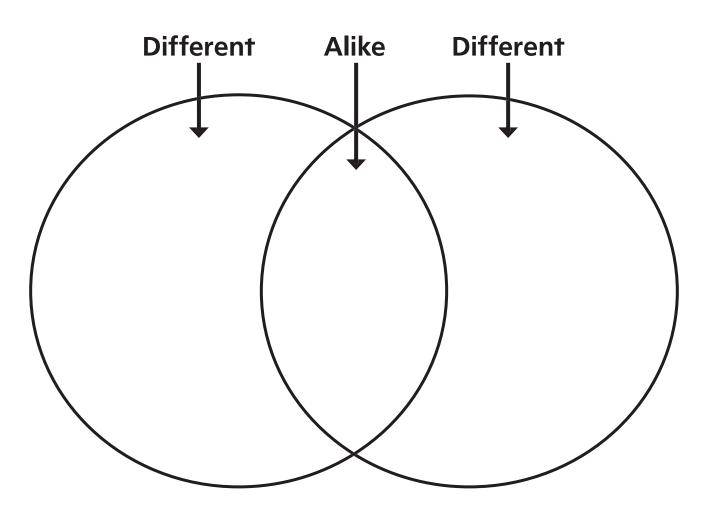
Name \_\_\_\_

Comprehension: Compare/Contrast

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

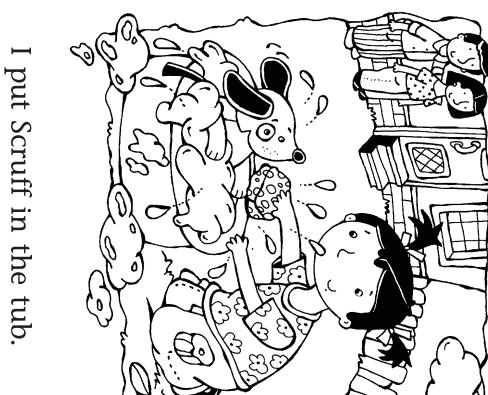
When we look at how they are different, we **contrast** them.

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





the story.



30000

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

**High-Frequency Words:** 

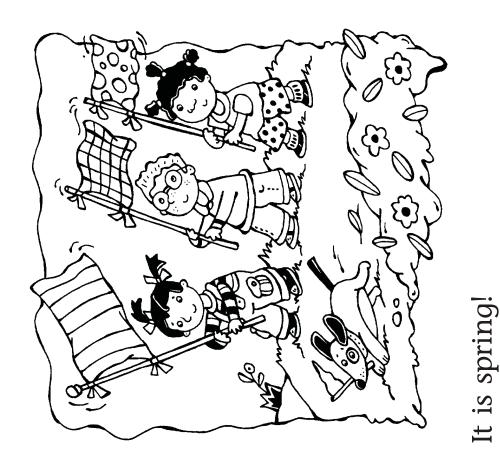
Circle the word <u>put</u> in

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## It Is Spring!

It is spring! We jump and splash.





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Flags with stripes wave.

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

 $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{F}}$ 

**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?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ā/

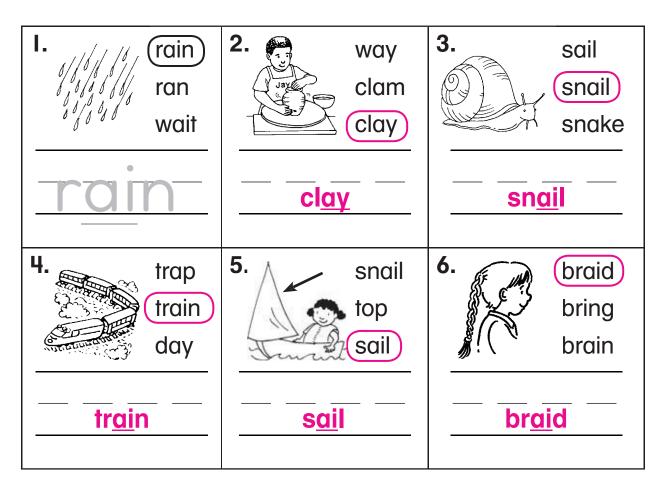
## Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long $\underline{a}$ sound as the first picture.

2.		me Case  me Case  ne Case  ne Case  ne Case  ne Case  ne Case
3.		Junit.
4.		
<b>5.</b>		

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.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

walk into some soon

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

<u>walk</u> <u>into</u>

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ some soon

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

I. I see some roses.



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

\_\_\_\_

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

4. The dogs walk with us.



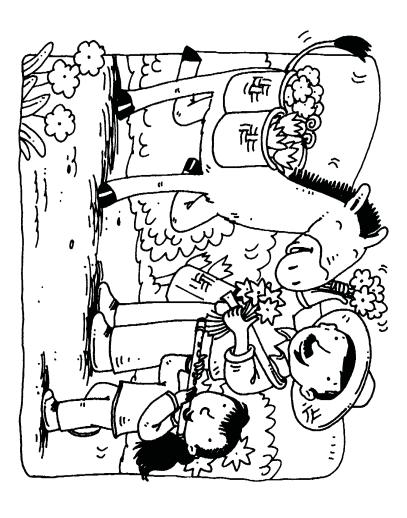
Name			
NULLE			

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. Gray likes it when Kay plays He kicks and jumps.

soon in the story **High-Frequency Words:** Circle the words walk and



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## Kay has a gray mule.

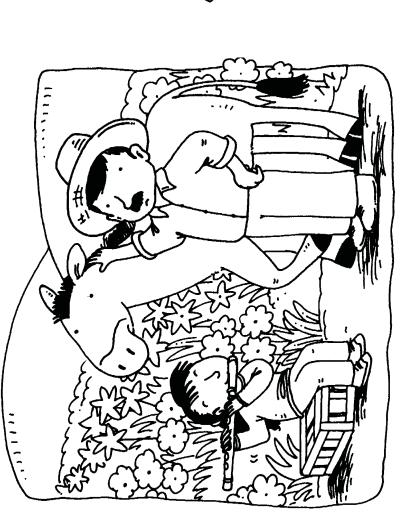
said Kay. "I think Gray is in pain," Today Gray will not walk. The mule's name is Gray.





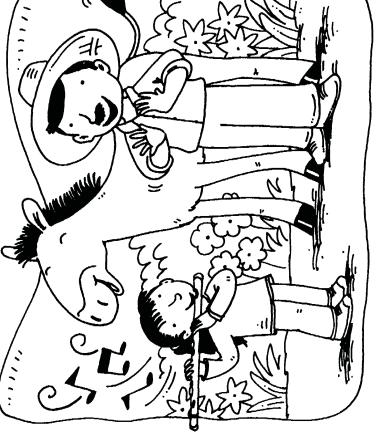






Kay and Dad wait.
They let Gray rest.
"I can play for him," said Kay.

**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?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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 THE	Elle Com	
3.			
4.		The state of the s	
5. V			The state of the s

Phonics: Long e (e, ea, ee)

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

(t)	I.		е	a	f
S	2.	S	е	a	
f	3.	S	е	e	d
<b>s</b>	4.	f	е	е	t
d	5.	t	r	e	е
r	6.	m	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. \_\_\_\_ across

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

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

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



2. Matt lives <u>across</u> the street.

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

4. Pete will take the test <u>again</u>

Name			
nume			

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

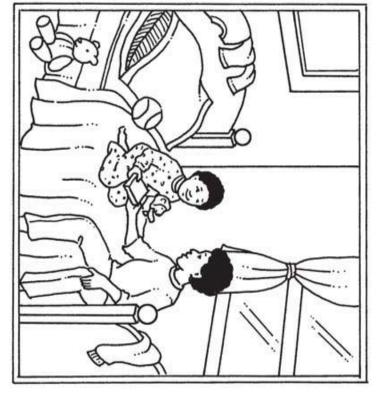
Pete. "Now I will sleep."

High-Frequency Words:

Circle the words says and 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.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

Comprehension: How would you describe Dete?

Phonemic Awareness: Long /ō/

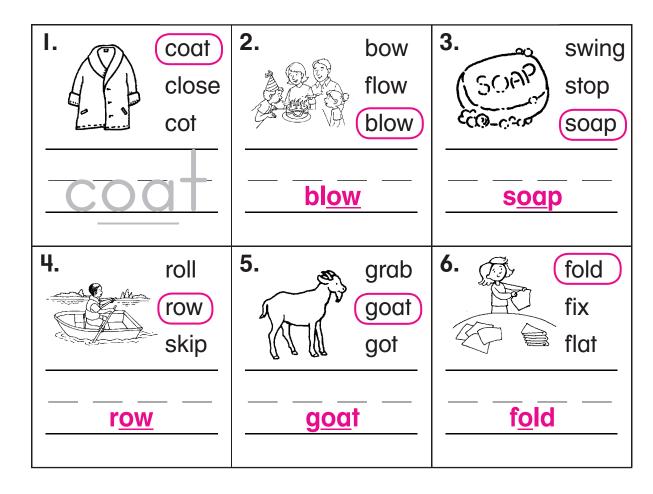
# Say the name of each picture. Circle the picture whose name has the same long <u>o</u> sound as the first picture.

I.	Sur III	
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 <u>o</u> sound.



Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

about people move by

2.

about

people

3. move

4.

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

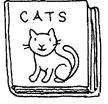
I. Some people like to sing.

\_\_\_\_

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



3. This is <u>about</u> cats.



4. I can <u>move</u> the big box.

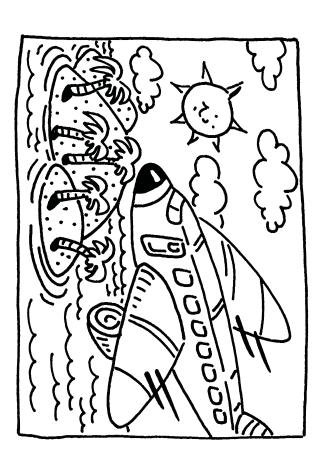
Name \_

Comprehension: Retell

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

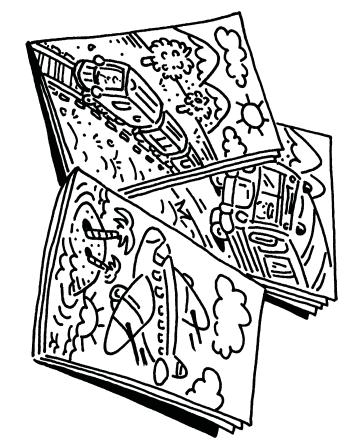
As you read "Let's Go!," fill in the Retelling Chart.

Let's Go!		
Begir	nning	
I. 	<b>2.</b>	
Middle		
3.	<b>↓</b>	
End	ling	
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 $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ sound as the first picture.

I.		
2.	ECO-13-12	
3.		10 b 1 2 1 9 6 3 8 7 6 5 4 1
<b>9</b>	And the second s	

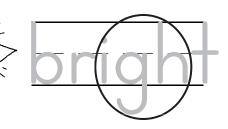
Phonics: Long *i* (*i*, *igh*, *y*)



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

١.



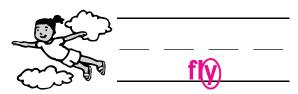
2.



3.



4.



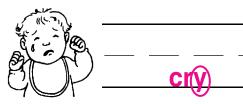
5.



\_\_\_\_



6.



Name			
Nullie			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

every should never out

- every should
- 3. 4. out

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

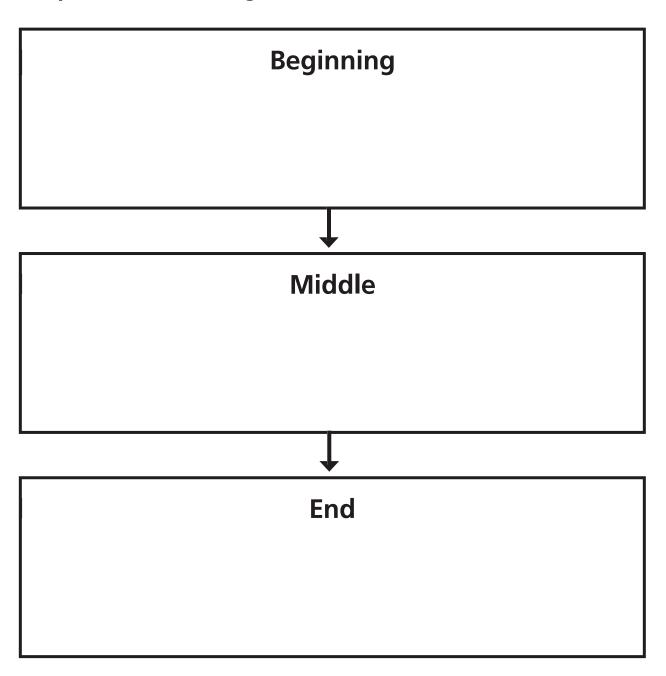
- I. Every bee lives in a hive.
- **2.** I \_\_\_\_\_ cross that street.
- 3. Did you let the cat \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4. People <u>should</u> keep fit.

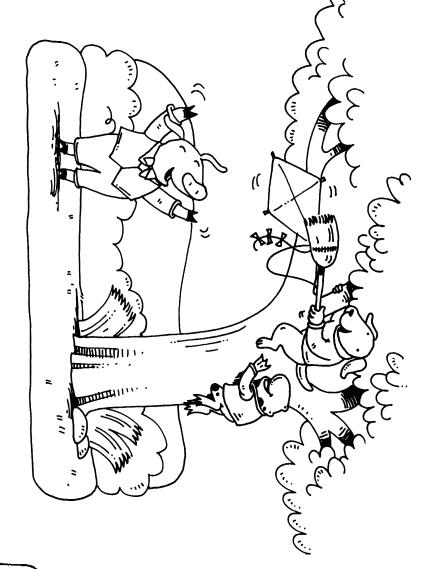


Comprehension: Plot

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

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





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 Fly a

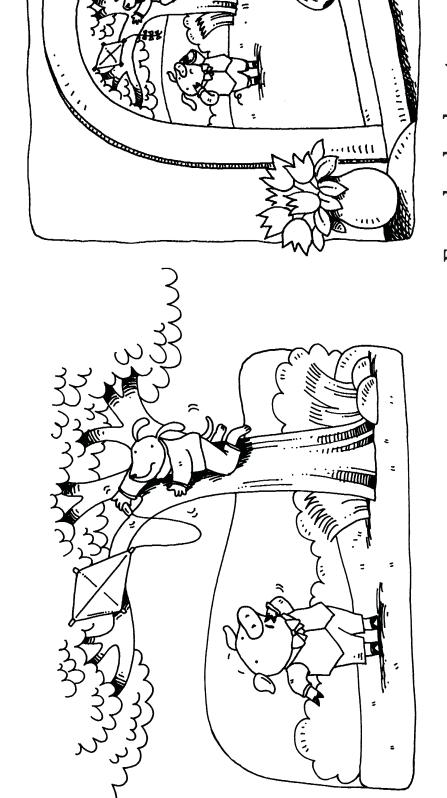
Pig went out to fly a kite.

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.

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

**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.		Linderhald	
3.			
4.			

**Practice** 

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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.

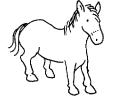


2.



penny

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



bunny

5.



Name		
INGILIE		

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

saw pull two other

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

saw

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

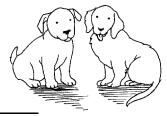
pull

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

4. other

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

I. I have \_\_\_\_\_two\_\_\_dogs.



2. Did you take my <u>other</u> sock?

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



4. I <u>saw</u> you jump up.

Name \_

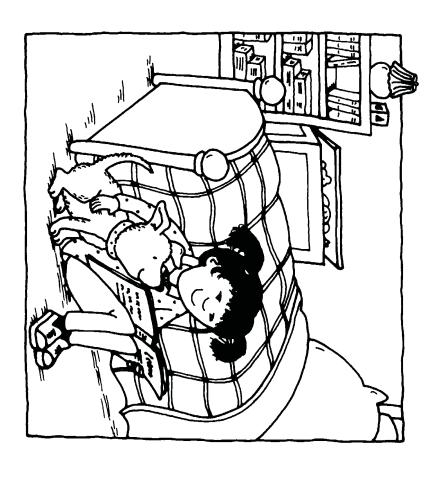
Comprehension: Retell

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	
Begi	nning
I. -	→ 2.
Mic	ddle
3.	→ 4.
End	ding
<b>5</b> .	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.



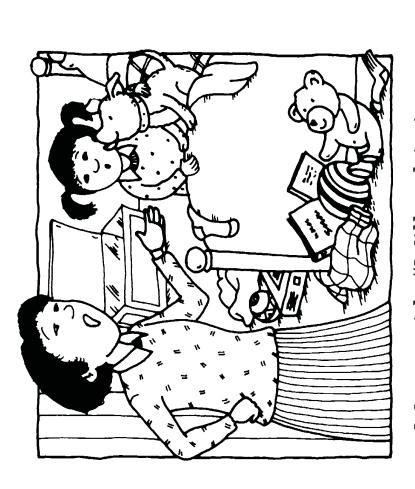
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Milly's Happy
Puppy



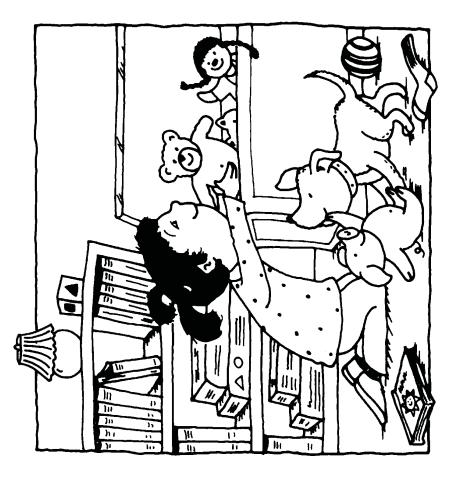
Milly had a happy puppy. He and Milly had fun together.





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.

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**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.	Ces de la constant de	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 <u>er</u> ch
3	4. sk <u>ir</u> t
5 g I	6 d t
7. p <u>ur</u> se	8 h t

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.

I. The nest hangs <u>from</u> a branch.

2. What <u>does</u> the bird use to make it?

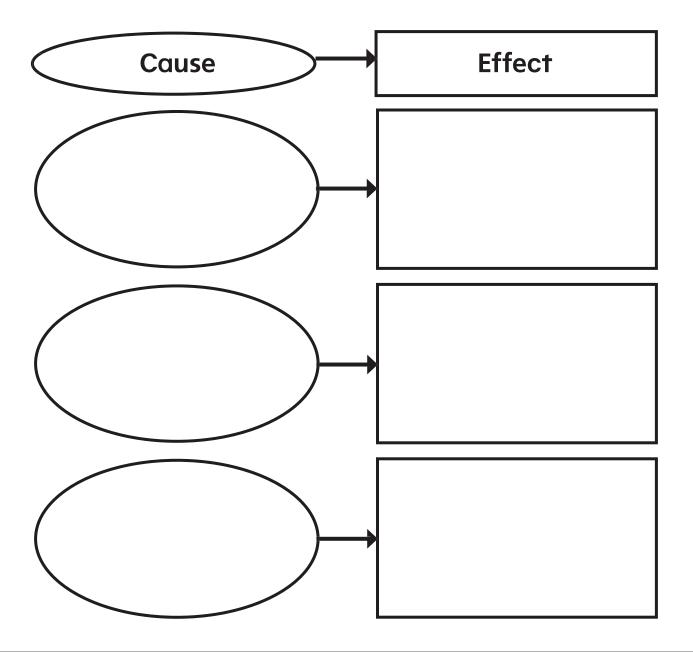
3. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ uses sticks.

4. There is <u>another</u> 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.



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

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

# Birds, Birds, Birds

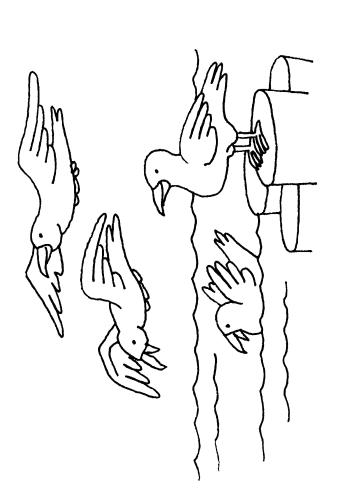


Ducks live in rivers, lakes, and ponds. A duck's webbed feet help it swim. It dips its bill to eat plants and bugs.



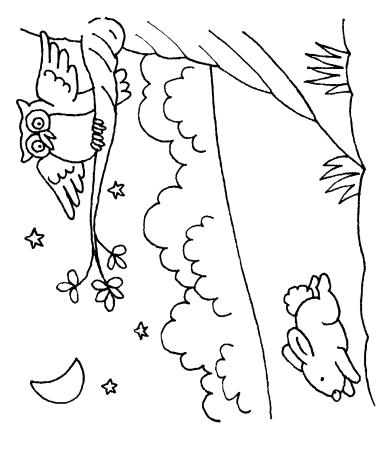
does in the story

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



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.

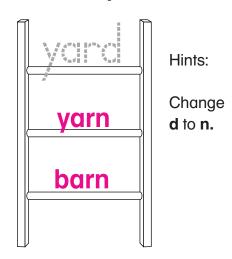
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Phonics: r-Controlled Vowel ar



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

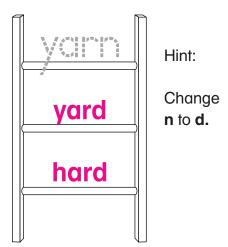
- I. Go from mart to bark.
  - Hints:
    Change t to k.
- 2. Go from yard to barn.



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

    part

    Hint:
    Change
    I to p.
- 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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
better knew

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

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

any

I. We knew the way to the park.

2. We <u>were</u> at the park.

were



3. Was it <u>better</u> than the farm?

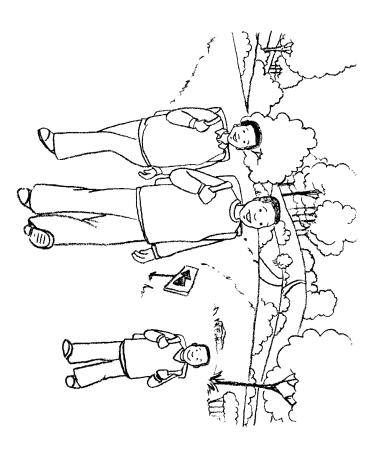
4. I can go to the farm \_\_\_\_\_ day I want.

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
	<del>\</del>
Infe	erences



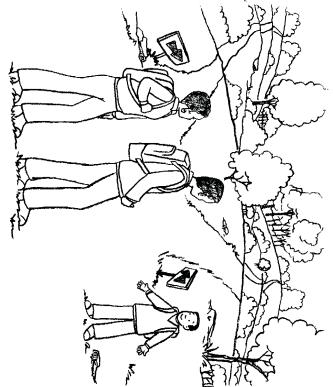
A while later, the hikers went back. They had hiked three miles. Mark felt tired, but happy!

High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words were and



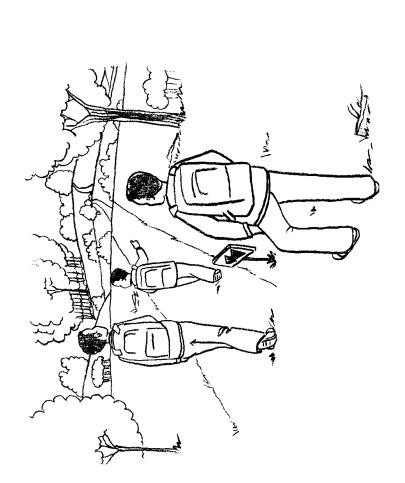
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# A Hike in the Park



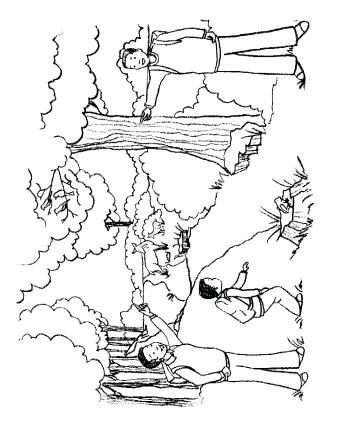
Mom and Dad and Mark were hiking in a park. "Let's take that trail," said Mom.





"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.		0000

Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phonics: r-Controlled Vowels or, ore



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

0	h o r n
r	2. C o r n
k	3. f o r k
n	4. s t o r k
е	5 HOME VISITOR C O r e

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 <u>warm</u> and sunny.

2. It was a <u>great</u> game!



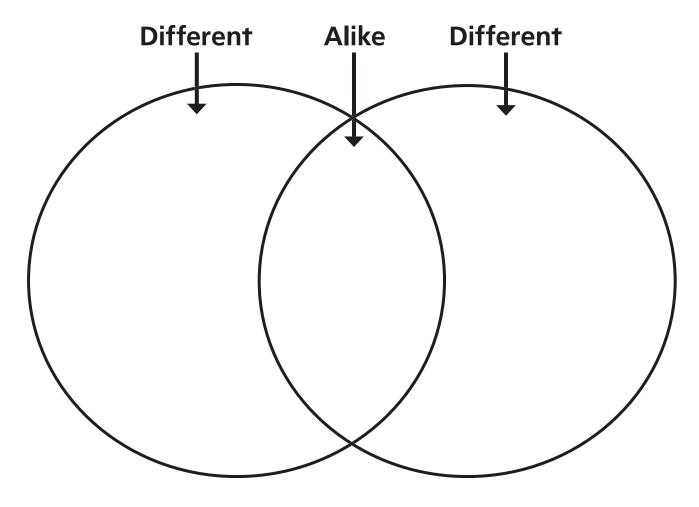
3. He was out <u>because</u> he got three strikes.

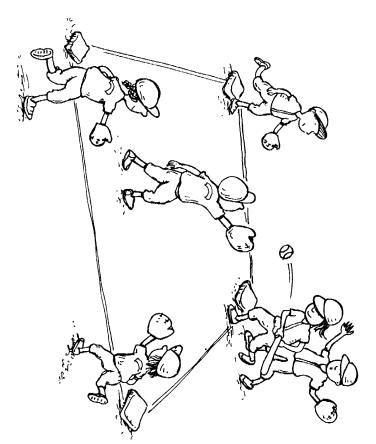
**4.** I <u>would</u> like to play the game, too.

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.

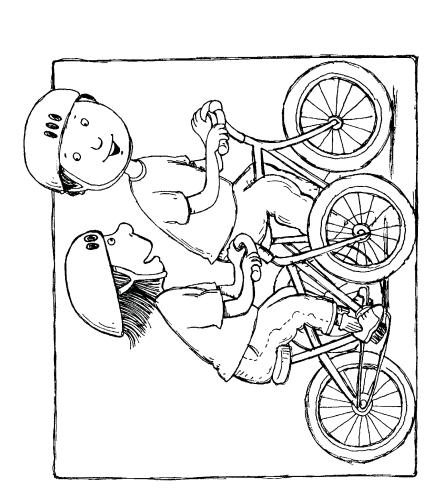


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## Pick a Sport!



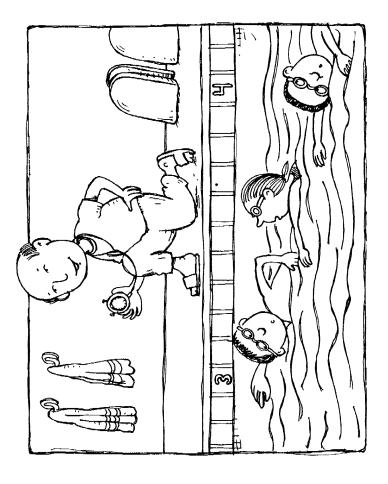
All sorts of sports can be fun. Pick a sport that you like. Then try to play it!



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 riding 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. Company			Cherry
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	and the second	Endywe manue	

Phonics: Diphthong *ou, ow* 





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

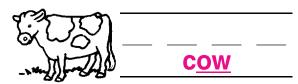
mouse down house ground cow clown

I.



2.

4.



3.



h<u>ou</u>se



clown

5.



ground

6.



down

Name	
INGILIC	

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

once upon fall buy

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
once \_\_\_\_\_ upon \_\_\_\_

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

fall buy

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

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



2. Once I held a monkey!

\_\_\_\_

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

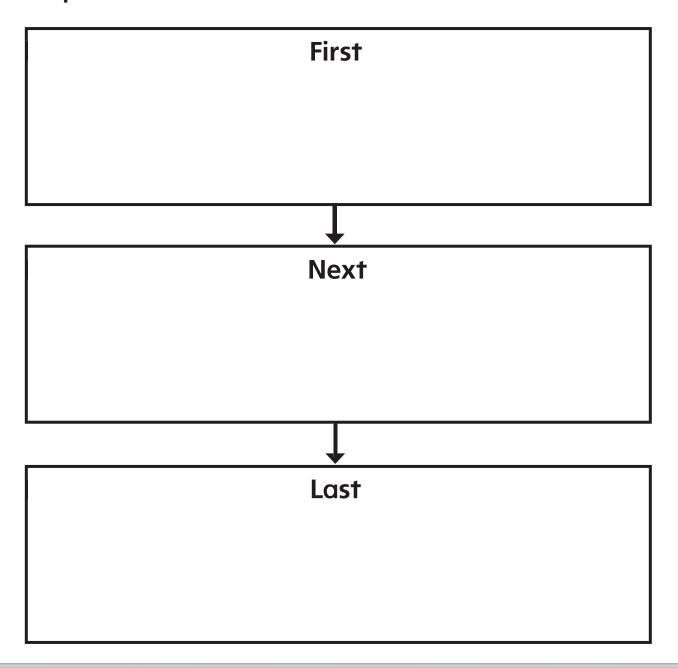
\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** The king sat <u>upon</u> 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!

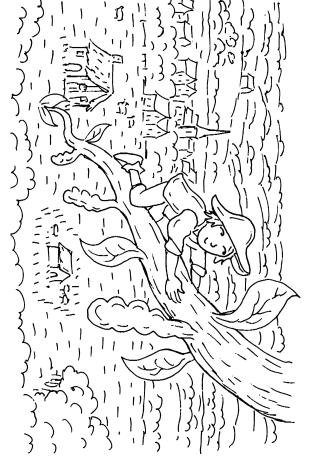
High-Frequency Words:
Circle the words once,
upon, and buy in the story.

£



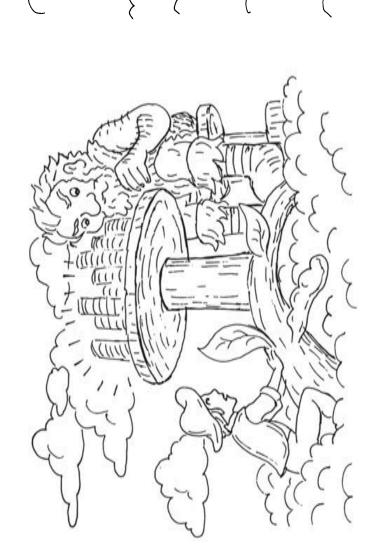
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# Gold for Jack's Town



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 cow and house.

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.

		COOKING COOKING COOKING	
2.	(1)		
3.			
4.			

Phonics: Diphthong oi, oy

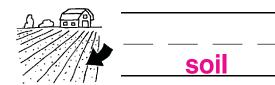


**A.** Look at each picture. Write the picture name on the line.

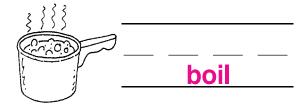




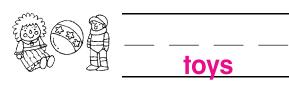
2.



3.



4.



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

brol	j <mark>oy</mark>	101	n <mark>oi</mark> se	toys	coy

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

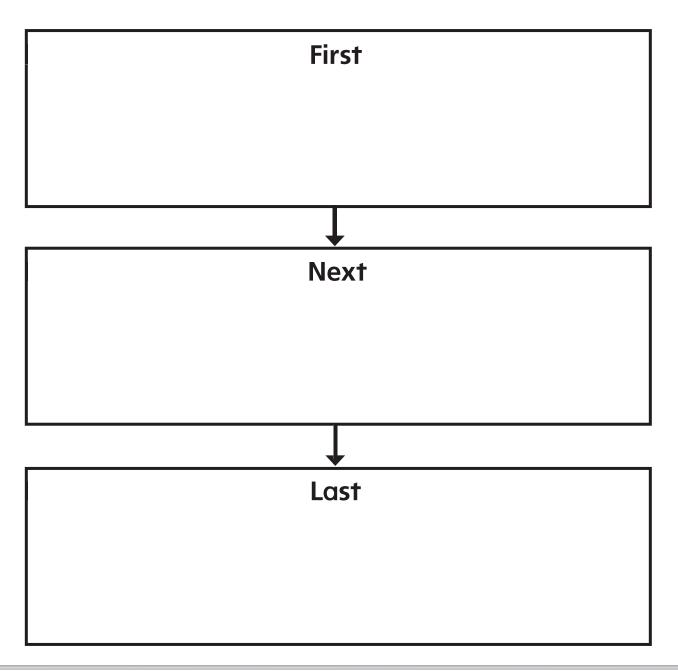
**A.** Circle the word that completes each sentence. Then write the word on the line.

- I. I use my eyes to see.
- 2. Did you <u>open</u> the box yet?
- 3. I have had <u>enough</u> to eat. enough work
- 4. She will take all the kids with her.

Comprehension: Sequence

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

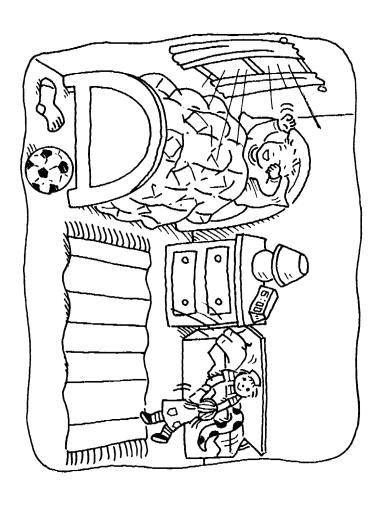
As you read "Joy's Surprise," fill in the Sequence Chart.



open in the story

**High-Frequency Words:** 

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



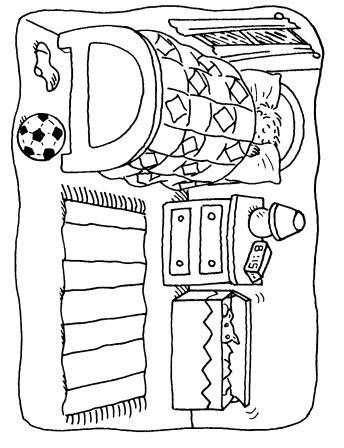
Then Roy's toys got back in the toy chest. Roy would get up soon. But it was time for the toys to go to sleep!

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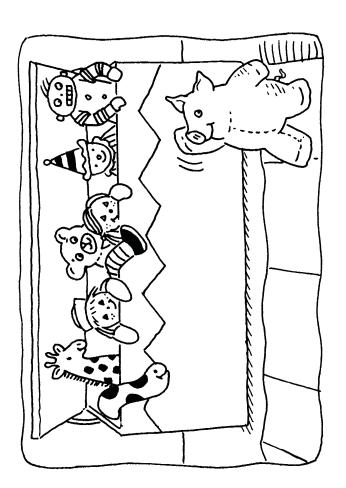
child to read the book aloud to you

At Home: Ask your

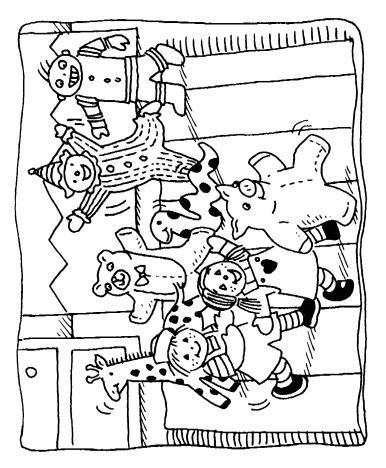
## Roy's Toys



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.		
2.		
3.		
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.

I. moon mat mouse	tube rat tooth	3. book foot fool
<u>moon</u>	tooth	foot
bite blew bat	growl get group	broom boot bunch
blew	group	broom

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

love pretty sure eight

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
love \_\_\_\_\_ pretty

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

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

eight



2. That is such a <u>pretty</u> dress!

sure

- 3. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ you do not want to come with us?
- **4.** I **love** to go to the park.

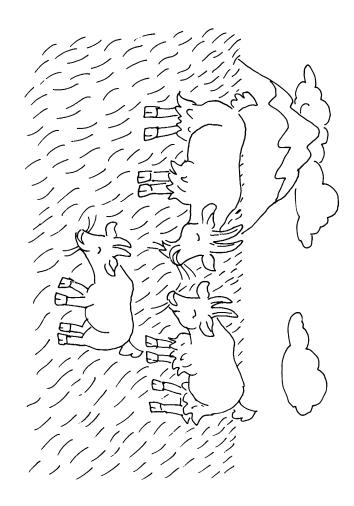
Name			

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?



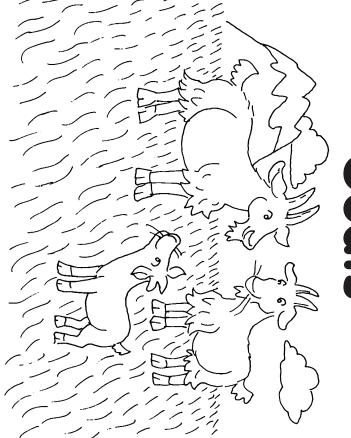
"Me too!" cried Bigger Billy.
"Let's chew," added Little
Billy.
"Good," said Biggest Billy.
Chew! Chomp! Chew!

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.		The state of the s
3.		
4.	bolalda	

Phonics: Vowel Digraphs au, aw, al

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

a	
u	2. h a u
а	3. p a w
W	4. W a I k
	5. w n

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

four nothing carry over

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
four \_\_\_\_\_ nothing

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

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

over

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

carry



2. Will you <u>carry</u> the bag for me?

3. There is <u>nothing</u> in the box.

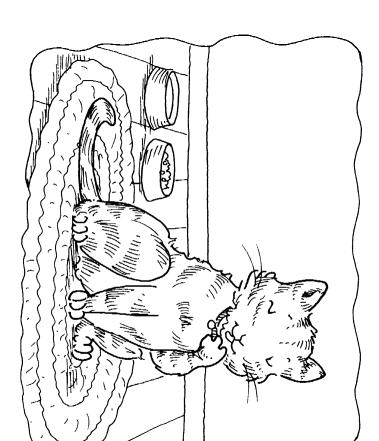
**4.** The cat can jump \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.

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



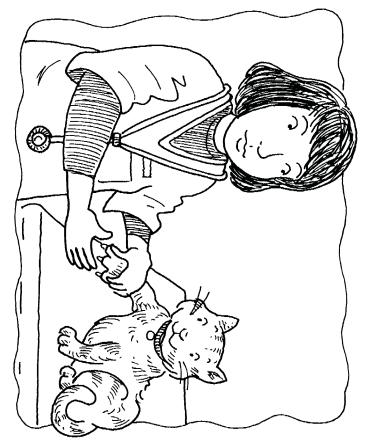
A cat is a very clean animal. It will wash its paws after it eats its food. A cat likes to have clean paws and sharp claws.

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



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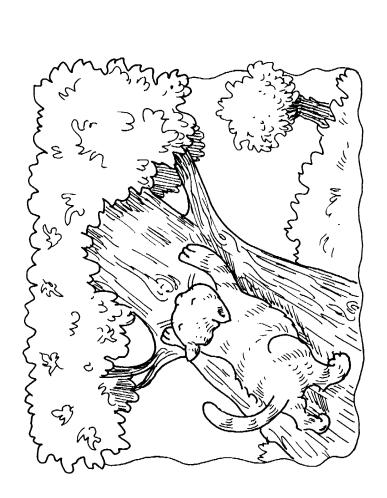
# A Cat's Claws



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 with aw



This cat is hunting.

It crawls in the grass to get something good to eat.

The cat's claws will help it catch and carry food.

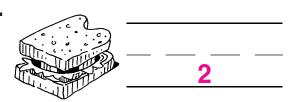
**Comprehension:** Why is the cat looking at the mouse?

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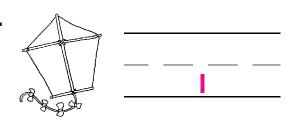
Phonemic Awareness: Syllables

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

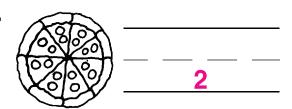
١.



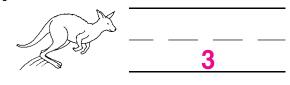
2.



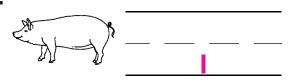
3.



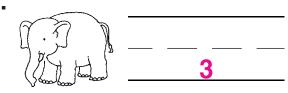
4.



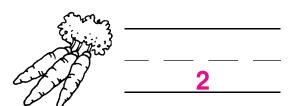
5.



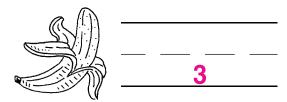
6.



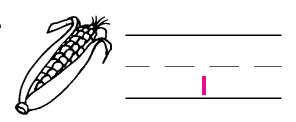
**7**.



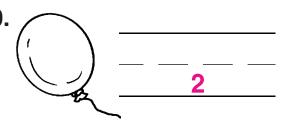
8.



9.



10.



#### **Practice**

Name

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.

po/ny	2. ro/bot	3. rab/bit
den/tist	5. un/der	6. 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. \_\_\_\_

<u>call</u> <u>only</u>

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

**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.

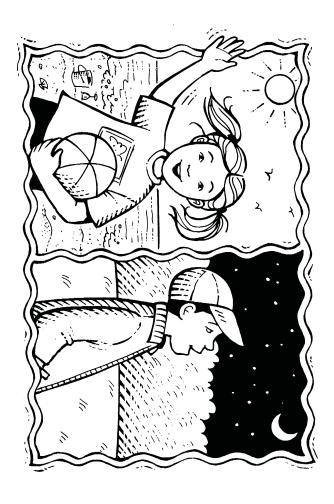
Name			
NOHE			

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.

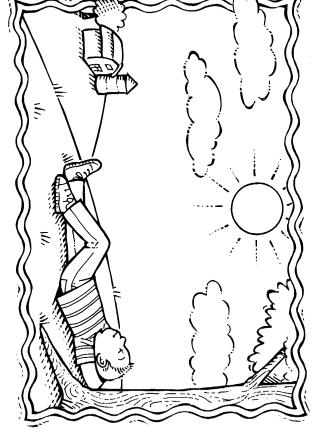
Sometimes you can only see a sliver. There is so much to look at in the sky.

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



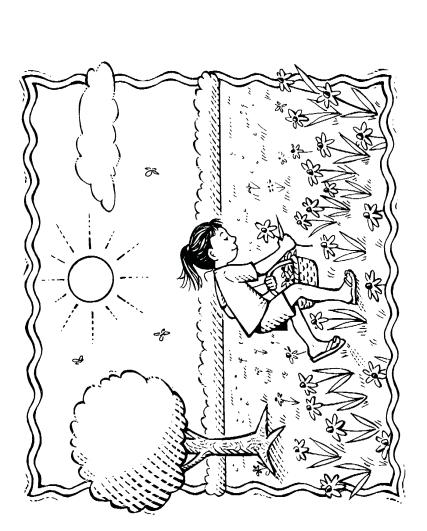
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## The Sun and the Moon



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.

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



Our planet has one moon.

We can see the moon at night.

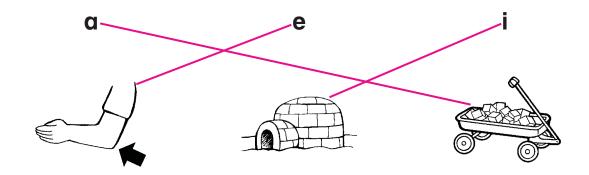
What does the moon look like?

That depends on when you happen to be looking.

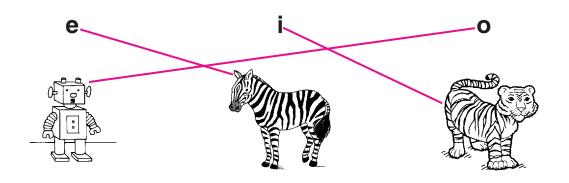
Comprehension: What can you see in the sky during the day? What can you see at night?

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	2. <u>co</u> /bra	3. mu/sic
bun/ny	5. spi/der	ham/mer

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

down after before been

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

2.

down

after

3. before

4. been

**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 <u>down</u> here?

Name			
NULLE			

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.

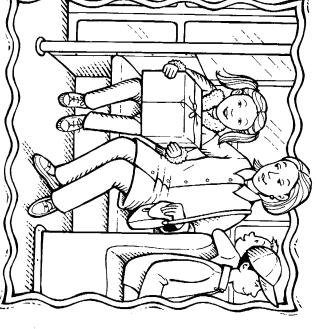
What I Predict	What Happens



"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.

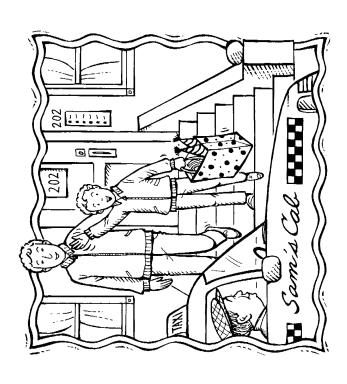




story.

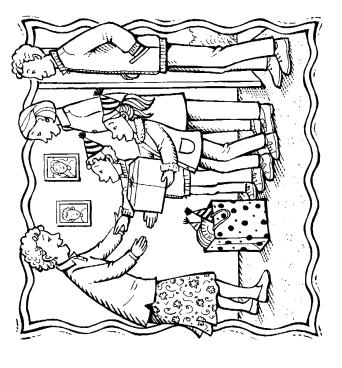
F

before, and after in the



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.	P	
2.		
3.		
4.		

Name \_

**Practice** 

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

١.



2.



can/dle

3.



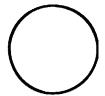
jug/gle

4.



ta/ble

5.



cir/cle

6.



bee/tle

Name			
Nulle			

Vocabulary: High-Frequency Words

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

their always around laugh

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
their \_\_\_\_\_ always\_\_\_\_\_

3. 4. laugh

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

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

2. I <u>laugh</u> at Mom's joke.

3. It is always fun to go to music class.

4. We run <u>around</u> the track two times.

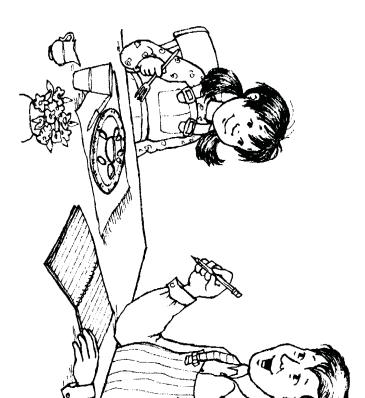
Name			
name			

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 "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.

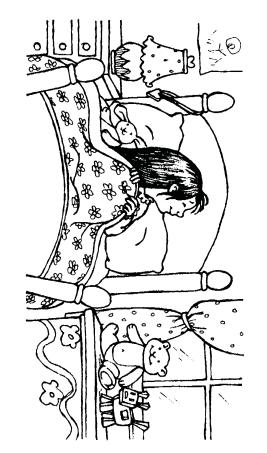
asked. "Yes," said Dad. "Maybe we can call it Pancake."

High-Frequency Words: Circle the words always



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# Pancake Puzzle

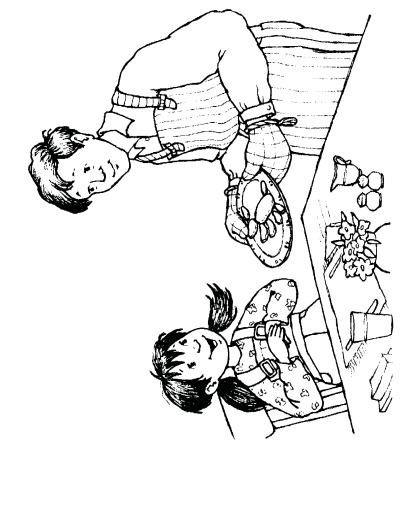


When Gwen woke up she smelled pancakes. She smiled. Dad always made pancakes when something good was about to happen!



and laugh in the story.





Then Dad put lots of small pieces of pancake on Gwen's plate. Gwen looked at it. It was like a puzzle.

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"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?