Name			Worksheet 1 (for use with Lesson 1) Phonics 2
1.			11
2			12
3		(go	13
4			14
5	<u> </u>		 15
6			16
7			17
8	П		18
9			19
10			 20

Parents: Your child has been taught how to write the **vowels** and the long and short sounds of each; that a short sound is coded with a **breve** (ă); and that a long sound is coded with a **macron** (ā).

Name	
------	--

Worksheet 2 (for use with Lesson 2) Phonics 2

1.

Teacher's Initials _____

2. _____

3.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9.

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

A	I	O	A
e	O	E	U
i	a	u	0
0	E	a	е

A l J U a e i s o q f I O p u

Parents: Your child has practiced spelling the long and short vowel sounds.

Spelling Sound Sheet 1 (for use with Lesson 3) Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21. _____

2. _____

12. _____

22. _____

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27. _____

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

10. _____

Name	
Ivallic	

Teacher's Initials

Worksheet 3 (for use with Lesson 3) Phonics 2

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	Secretary Contraction of the secretary o			
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	JOROS			
		ā		
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
	,			
16.	17.	18.	19.	

Parents: Your child has been taught the name, shape, and sound of every **consonant** except q and x; and that when the letter c makes a /k/ sound, it is coded with a k-back (b). (Please note that a letter appearing between slash marks, as in /k/, indicates the letter sound rather than the letter name.)

Spelling Sound Sheet 2 (for use with Lesson 4) Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21. _____

2. _____

12.

22.

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27.

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

29. _____

10. _____

Worksheet 4 (for use with Lesson 4) Phonics 2

1. nest



7. leg



2. net



8. pet



з. сар



9. test



4. step



10. bus



5. camp



11. bell



6. box



12. SİX



Parents: Your child has been taught that a **syllable** is a word part containing its own vowel sound; the name, shape, and sound of the letter **x**; that a vowel is short when it is followed by a consonant; that this rule is expressed using the symbols **vc**; and that **twin consonants** (two adjacent consonants that are just alike) make only one sound.

Spelling Sound Sheet 4
(for use with Lesson 6)
Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21.

2. _____

12. _____

22.

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27. _____

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

29. _____

10. _____

1. ____

2. _____

3. ____

4. _____

Teacher's Initials _____

1. wet



8. rug

2. SO

9. fell



3. fin

10. We

4. get



11. **jug**

5. me



12. cat

6. hi

13. be

7. pit



14. log

Parent's Initials

1. he



8. fan

2. top

9. set

3. bit

10. lip

4. tag



11. ant

5. **no**



12. hug

6. can

13. **go**

7. I



14. fog

Parents: Your child has been taught that a vowel is long when accented and not followed by a consonant; and that this rule is expressed using the symbols $\bar{\mathbf{v}}' \rightarrow$.

Spelling Sound Sheet 5 (for use with Lesson 7) Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21. _____

2. _____

12. _____

22. _____

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27. _____

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

29. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4.

Teacher's Initials _____

1. let



8. rust

2. smell

9. slim

3. flip



10. west

4. frost

11. spin

5. crust



12. splat

6. flap

13. rest

7. best



14. Swim

Homework 7 (for use with Lesson 7) Phonics 2

1. snip



8. plump

2. cast

9. peg

3. flop



10. trim

4. past

11. stop

5. lisp



12. grub

6. flag

13. strict

STOP

7. blot

14. grab

Parents: Your child has been taught that one syllable in every word generally carries an **accent**; and that a **blend** is two consonants that slide together so smoothly that you can hardly hear each sound.

1				
ı.				
	 _	_		

11. _____

2. _____

12. _____

3. _____

13. _____

4. _____

14. _____

5. _____

15. _____

6. _____

16. _____

7. _____

17. _____

8. _____

18. _____

9. _____

19. _____

10. _____

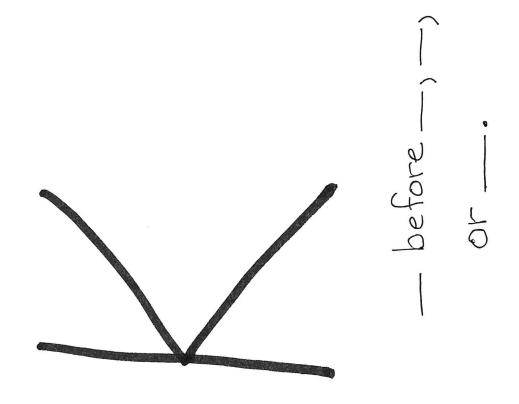
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4.

5.



before, and any

Spelling with c and k

When spelling the /k/ sound:

k is usually found before e, i, and y; and
c is usually found before a, o, u, and any consonant.

1. __ab

Teacher's Initials _____

8. S__an

2. ___it

9. S__ip

3. __ot

10. ___iss

4. __up

11. __rimp

5. ___e g

12. S__rap

6. __lip

13. fa__t

7. ___an

14. __log

Parent's Initials

Spelling with c and k

When spelling the /k/ sound:

k is usually found before e, i, and y; and
c is usually found before a, o, u, and any consonant.

1. __at

7. __ap

2. __ilt

8. s__at

3. __ob

9. **S__in**

4. __ut

10. __iln

5. __ept

11. __rop

6. ___rib

12. s_ab

Parents: Your child has been taught that when spelling, "k" is found before e, i, and y, and "c" is found before a, o, u, and any consonant; and words that do not follow the spelling rules are called **irregular spelling words**.

Spelling Sound Sheet 7 (for use with Lesson 9) Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21. _____

2. _____

12. _____

22. _____

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27. _____

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

29. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Teacher's Initials _____

1. plastic



2. sudden

3. rabbit

4. napkin



Parent's Initials

1. contest

2. puppet



3. suffix

4. fabric



5. frantic

Parents: Your child has been taught the syllable division pattern "vccv"; that dividing words into syllables makes coding easier; and that the best place to divide and accent a word following the "vccv" pattern is between the consonants and on the first syllable.

Spelling Sound Sheet 8 (for use with Lesson 11)
Phonics 2

1. _____

11. _____

21. _____

2. _____

12. _____

22. _____

3. _____

13. _____

23. _____

4. _____

14. _____

24. _____

5. _____

15. _____

25. _____

6. _____

16. _____

26. _____

7. _____

17. _____

27. _____

8. _____

18. _____

28. _____

9. _____

19. _____

29. _____

10. _____

20. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5.

Teacher's Initials _____

1. block

2. track



3. click



4. We

5. bonnet



6. rack

Parent's Initials

1. truck

2. stick



3. stack



4. bobbin

5. me



Parents: Your child has been taught that a **digraph** is two letters that come together to make one sound; that digraphs are coded by underlining; that **digraph** ck is also coded by crossing out the silent c (ck); and that a one-syllable word that ends with a k sound after a short vowel is usually spelled with "ck."

Spelling Sound Sheet 9
(for use with Lesson 12)
Phonics 2

1. _____

12. _____

23. _____

2. _____

13. _____

24. _____

3. _____

14. _____

25. _____

4. _____

15. _____

26. _____

5. _____

16. _____

27. _____

6. _____

17. _____

28. _____

7. _____

18. _____

29. _____

8. _____

19. _____

30. _____

9. _____

20. _____

31. _____

10. _____

21. _____

11. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

1. thick

Teacher's Initials

2. with



3. path

4. rock

5. the



Parent's Initials _____

1. cloth

2. pack



3. than

4. he



5. poplin

6. that

Parents: Your child has been taught how to write his or her initials; the two sounds of digraph th (voiced, as in feather, and unvoiced, as in thimble); and that voiced letters are coded with voice lines (th).

ă	b	p	f
ck		i	S
1	ĕ	th	8
ŏ	d	n	ŭ

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

1. cash

2. flesh



3. shock

4. shin



5. she

6. rubbish



7. The pig had a black hat. The hat had a pin in it. The pin can stick.

The pig had a _____hat.

- 1. crush
- 2. flash



- 3. shack
- 4. be



- 5. cactus
- 6. dash



7. Shut the lid on the trash. The trash will smell bad. Shut the trash _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph sh; and that medial means anything between initial and final.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 11 (for use with Lesson 14) Phonics 2

1. _____

12. _____

23. _____

2. _____

13. _____

24. _____

3. _____

14. _____

25. _____

4. _____

15. _____

26. _____

5. _____

16.

27. _____

6. _____

17. _____

28. _____

7. _____

18. _____

29. _____

8. _____

19. _____

30. _____

9. _____

20. _____

31. _____

10. _____

21. _____

32. _____

11. _____

22. _____

33.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Teacher's Initials

1. chat

2. chop



3. check

4. munch



5. **SO**

6. insect



7. Pat's trash fell off the truck.

The trash fell off the _____

Parent's Initials

1. such

2. branch



3. chess



4. chick

5. kitten



6. inch

7. The red glass fell off the desk. The glass had a chip in it.

The red glass had a _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ch; that the most common sound digraph ch makes is /ch/, as in cheese; that apostrophe s shows ownership; that a phrase is a group of words that does not express a complete thought; that the word the is usually pronounced /thu/, which is the schwa (a) sound; and that when vowels make schwa sounds, they are coded with upside-down e's (a).

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 12 (for use with Lesson 16) Phonics 2

1. _____

12. _____

23. _____

2. _____

13. _____

24. _____

3. _____

14. _____

25. _____

4. _____

15. _____

26. _____

5. _____

16. _____

27. _____

6. _____

17. _____

28. _____

7. _____

18. _____

29. _____

8. _____

19. _____

30. _____

9. _____

20. _____

31. _____

10. _____

21. _____

32. _____

11. _____

22. _____

1. ______ 2. ____

4. _____

1. Chris

2. chaps



3. pinch

4. math



5. We



6. muffin

7. Flick the black bug off the glass. It will get in the milk.

The _____ will get in the milk.

1. shrunk

2. lunch



- 3. froth
- 4. chill



- 5. picnic
- 6. chef



7. Chris had milk, chips, and a hotdog at lunch.

Chris had ______, chips, and a hotdog at lunch.

Parents: Your child has been taught two more sounds of **digraph ch:** /k/, as in **chord**, and /sh/, as in **chef**; that when the letter **c** acts like an **s**, it is coded with a **cedilla** (g); and when to use a **comma**.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 13 (for use with Lesson 17) Phonics 2

1. _____

13. _____

25. _____

2. _____

14. _____

26. _____

3. _____

15. _____

27. _____

4. _____

16. _____

28. _____

5. _____

17. _____

29. _____

6. _____

18. _____

30. _____

7. _____

19. _____

31. _____

8. ______

20. _____

32. _____

9. _____

21. _____

33. _____

10. _____

22. _____

34. _____

11. _____

23. _____

12. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4.

1. his

2. prompt



3. hidden

4. buck



5. hi

6. drum

7. The pond has bugs in it. A sand bass is in the pond with the bugs. The sand bass swam past a bug, but he did not get it.

A sand bass must be a ______.

1. stamp

2. disk



3. happen

4. sock



5. has



6. me

7. We stock the camp with milk and eggs. The chef can fix muffins with them.

Eggs and milk go in _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught the **voiced sound** of the letter s, as in rose. (Compare to the unvoiced sound, as in sock.)

ck	n	ch	th
Ŏ	th	S	r
ă	t	V	sh
W	X	y	i

	New Learning
5.	
4.	
3.	
2.	
	-
1.	

1. perch

2. verb



3. be

4. butter

5. thunder



6. clerk

7. Jon has a splinter in his hand. The splinter is thin and black. It cut his skin.

The splinter cut Jon's _____

1. fern

2. herd



3. **g**0

4. winter



5. silver



6. her

7. Don fell and hit his leg on a hot log. He got a blister on his leg.

Don's leg has a ______.

Parents: Your child has been taught combination er, which makes an /er/ sound; that a combination is two letters that come together and make an unexpected sound; and that combinations are coded with arcs.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 15 (for use with Lesson 19) Phonics 2

1. _____

13. _____

25. _____

2. _____

14. _____

26. _____

3. _____

15. _____

27. _____

4. _____

16. _____

28. _____

5. _____

17. _____

29. _____

6. _____

18. _____

30. _____

7. _____

19. _____

31. _____

8. _____

20. _____

32. _____

9. _____

21. _____

33. _____

10. _____

22. _____

34. _____

11. _____

23. _____

12. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

1. skirt

2. third



3. swirl

4. blunder



5. **SO**



6. clutter

7. The shed has a bad drip, so Kim will get a ladder and fix the drip.

The shed has a ______.

Parent's Initials _____

1. bird

2. girl



3. first

4. slumber



5. master



6. birth

7. Jan has a tan shirt and a red-and-black shirt. She thinks the red-and-black shirt will go with her black pants the best.

Jan's shirt is red and _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught **combination** *ir*, which makes an /er/ sound; that words containing combination *ir* are irregular for spelling; and that when the letter *r* follows a vowel, the *r* is called a **bossy** *r* because it changes the sound of the vowel.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 16 (for use with Lesson 21) Phonics 2

1. _____

13. _____

25. _____

2. _____

14. _____

26. _____

3. _____

15. _____

27. _____

4. _____

16. _____

28. _____

5. _____

17. _____

29. _____

6. _____

18. _____

30. _____

7. _____

19. _____

31. _____

8. _____

20. _____

32. _____

9. _____

21. _____

33. _____

10. _____

22. _____

34. _____

11. _____

23. _____

12. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

1. fur

2. burp



3. church

4. rubbish



5. she

6. winner



7. Sal has a cat, Nat. Nat has fur that is thick. If we curl the fur on Nat, she will win the contest.

Nat	has	thick	- v

1. burn

2. curb



3. turn

4. shelter



5. turnip



6. curl

7. The traffic is in a jam, so we will turn left after the first hill. Then we can go faster.

We will turn _____

Parents: Your child has been taught **combination** *ur*, which makes an /er/ sound; and that words containing combination *ur* are irregular for spelling.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 17 (for use with Lesson 22) Phonics 2

1. _____

13. _____

25. _____

2. _____

14. _____

26. _____

3. _____

15. _____

27. _____

4. _____

16. _____

28. _____

5. _____

17. _____

29. _____

6. _____

18. _____

30. _____

7. _____

19. _____

31. _____

8. _____

20. _____

32. _____

9. _____

21. _____

33. _____

10. _____

22. _____

34. _____

11. _____

23. _____

35. _____

12. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

- 1. quill
- 2. quack
- 3. quest



- 4. offer
- 5. no



6. butler

7. A branch fell in the wind. The pup ran and hid under the ladder. He is hurt and will not trust us. Let's get the pup and help him.

The pup is under the _____.

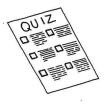
- 1. quiz
- 2. quick



- 3. quilt
- 4. scatter



- 5. he
- 6. squid



7. Mom and Dad jog with Ben and Jan. Jan's dog ran after Mom's cat. The cat hit the lamp, and it fell. Quick, pick up the mess so Mom and Dad will not be mad!

		1	41	
The	сат	nır	The	_

Parents: Your child has been taught **combination** qu, which makes a /kw/ sound; when to use an **exclamation point;** that the word a is usually pronounced with a schwa sound, as in \check{u} ; and that a **contraction** is formed when two words are combined/shortened and an apostrophe takes the place of missing letters.

1	ă	ŭ	th
	sh	b	Z
Ŏ	ch	ĕ	r
ur			qu

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	New Learning

Teacher's Initials ____

2. bark



3. shark



4. garden



- 5. chirp
- 6. turf

7. The farm has a duck and a pig that will let me pet them. The duck quacks and jumps if I pet him. The pig sits still and lets me hug and rub her back.

The pig will let me _____ her.

- 1. barn
- 2. start



- 3. sharp
- 4. garlic



- 5. thirst
- 6. spark



7. The red car under the shelter has tar on it. We must get the tar off the fender. Then the fender will be red, not black.

The tar is on the car under the _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught combination ar, which makes an /ar / sound (as in arm) when it is in an accented syllable.

Spelling Sound Sheet 19 (for use with Lesson 24) Phonics 2

1. _____

13. _____

25. _____

2. _____

14. _____

26. _____

3. _____

15. _____

27. _____

4. _____

16. _____

28. _____

5. _____

17. _____

29. _____

6. _____

18. _____

30. _____

7. _____

19. _____

31. _____

8. _____

20. _____

32. _____

9. _____

21. _____

33. _____

10. _____

22. _____

34. _____

11. _____

23. _____

35. _____

12. _____

24. _____

Words

1.			
2.	~		
3.			
		ě	

- 1. carp
- 2. collar



- 3. cheddar
- 4. sir



- 5. perfect
- 6. she



7. Barb can run fast. She can run far. Barb will enter a contest. She will win if she runs fast. The winner will win a dollar.

The winner will run _____.

- 1. curd
- 2. card



- 3. punch
- 4. dollar



- 5. W e
- 6. girl



7. The collar on Tom's black shirt has a big red star. The star has six tips on it. It is Tom's best shirt.

A big red star is on Tom's _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught the second sound of **combination** ar, which makes an /er/ sound (as in dollar) when it is in an unaccented syllable.

Spelling Sound Sheet 20 (for use with Lesson 26) Phonics 2

1. _____

14. _____

27. _____

2. _____

15. _____

28. _____

3. _____

16. _____

29. _____

4. _____

17. _____

30. _____

5. _____

18. _____

31. _____

6. _____

19. _____

32. _____

7. _____

20. _____

33. _____

8. _____

21. _____

34. _____

9. _____

22. _____

35. _____

10. _____

23. _____

36. _____

11. _____

24. _____

37. _____

12. _____

25. _____

13. _____

Words

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

i. born

2. sort



3. cart

4. hornet



5. blurt



6. thorn

7. The farmer must get gas for her car. She will turn left at the corner and go north. Then she will stop at the first gas pump and fill up her car with gas.

The car will turn at the _____.

- 1. cord
- 2. storm



- 3. corner
- 4. scarf



- 5. twirl
- 6. horn



7. The short man hid under the shelter after the storm hit. The storm had thunder and swift winds. After the storm quit, the man left the shelter.

The man hid under the _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught **combination** or, which makes an /or/ sound (as in fork) when it is in an accented syllable.

Spelling Sound Sheet 21 (for use with Lesson 27) Phonics 2

1. _____

14. _____

27. _____

2. _____

15. _____

28. _____

3. _____

16. _____

29. _____

4. _____

17. _____

30. _____

5. _____

18. _____

31. _____

6. _____

19.

32. _____

7. _____

20. _____

33. _____

8. _____

21. _____

34. _____

9. _____

22. _____

35. _____

10. _____

23. _____

36. _____

11. _____

24. _____

37. _____

12. _____

25. _____

13. _____

Words

5.

1. worth

2. corn



- 3. tractor
- 4. mark
- 5. quit



6. flu

7. The bird went after the worm and slid in the mud. The worm hid on a branch in a dark spot. The bird had no dinner.

The _____slid in the mud.

1. doctor

2. world



- 3. fort
- 4. arm



5. quilt



- 6. no
- 7. The girl will get a shot so she will not get sick this winter. She will get the shot at the doctor's.

The girl will get a _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught the second sound of **combination** or, which makes an /er / sound (as in doctor) when it is in an unaccented syllable; and that the letter w is often called a **bossy** w when it appears by certain letters because it changes the sounds those letters normally make (e.g., work).

or	Ŏ	ck	qu
sh	ŭ	ar	ă
1	r	ĕ	•
ir	p	ch	m

	Words	10
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	New Learning	

1. whiff

2. whiz



- 3. blur
- 4. litter
- 5. starch



6. Worm

7. Jan has six dogs. Zipper has black fur and the best bark. Zipper's bark is soft, not harsh. Max has a sharp, shrill bark. Max and Zipper bark a lot.

Which dog has the best bark?_____

Parent's Initials _____

1. whip

2. whisk



3. jerk

4. dark



5. twin



6. supper

7. The girl hit her arm on the desk. The desk cut her arm, and her arm hurt. Miss Fox let the girl rest on the bed in the corner.

The girl hit her_____.

Parents: Your child has been taught combination wh.

Spelling Sound Sheet 23 (for use with Lesson 29) Phonics 2

1	
1.	_

Words

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

1. cart

2. fork



3. squirm

4. berth



5. urn



6. whim

7. Dad and I went on a trip. We slept on the upper berth on a ship. We had fun!

The berth on a ship is a _____.

1. whirl

- 2. hurt
- 3. stern



- 4. car
- 5. squirt



6. north

7. Oscar, the dog, runs after cats. Bert, the cat, gets stuck in the corner. Let's squirt Oscar when he runs after the cat. Bert will be glad that Oscar gets wet and stops.

We will squirt the _____.

Parents: Your child has reviewed the seven combinations: ar, er, ir, or, qu, ur, wh.

Spelling Sound Sheet 24 (for use with Lesson 31) Phonics 2

1. _____

14. _____

27. _____

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13. _____

	Words							
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	acher's Initials	Worksheet 31 (for use with Lesson 31) Phonics 2
1.	Tim and Jon were at the park when the storm	hit.
	When were Tim and Jon at the park?	
2.	Jan hurt her left arm when she cut it on the obar.	corner of the
	Which arm did Jan hurt?	
) ·		-
3.	When it is dark, Fred will help his dad fi church.	x dinner at

4. When the brush gets dirt on it, we will toss it in the box for Dad.

When will we toss the brush in the box?

Parents: Your child has been taught that a sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with some sort of punctuation; and that a sight word is a word that does not follow spelling rules and so must be memorized. (Please note that the following ten sight words were introduced: are, from, of, said, says,

want, was, were, what, where. If your child has difficulty reading these words, make flash cards and review them daily. Ten new sight words will be introduced approximately every two weeks.)

When will we get back?

Spelling Sound Sheet 25 (for use with Lesson 32) Phonics 2

1. _____

14. _____

27. _____

2. _____

15. _____

28. _____

3. _____

16. _____

29. _____

4. _____

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13. _____

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	. ,		
	Sentence		
	4_		

4. The child must mind her dad or he will not let her dog run in the park.

What will run in the park?

Parents: Your child has been taught that when the letters *i* or *o* are followed by two consonants, the vowels often make a long sound; that these words are called **"Wild Colt" words,** which is a mnemonic for this pattern; and that when encountering words that follow this pattern, the short sound should be tried first. **Alphabetizing** has also been introduced.

4. If I find gold, I will be rich.

What will I be if I find gold?

says	want	qu	are
ar	from	what	or
was	wh	where	of
were	said	er	ch

	Words				
1.					
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i.				
	20			
			<i>i</i>	

Teacher's Initials _____

- 1. charms
- 2. mashing
- 3. hatless
- 4. blurted
- 5. slippers
- 6. moths

7. Sal's mom and dad will go shopping and get gifts for her. Sal is glad her mom and dad are so kind.

What will Sal's mom and dad get for her?

1. pigs

Parent's Initials

- 2. harmless
- 3. shifted
- 4. ending
- 5. handed
- 6. slanted
- 7. Last summer we had a tan cat. She had six kittens. Tramp, the dog, had fun with the kittens. He ran after them, and the kittens hid.

What ran after the kittens?_____

Parents: Your child has been taught how to make a word plural by adding suffix -s; that a root word is what remains when a suffix is removed; suffixes -ed, -ing, and -less and their meanings; that suffixes are coded by boxing them; and that in a two-syllable word, the root word usually carries the accent, not the suffix.

Name	Spelli	ng Sound Sheet for Saxon 2:
A syllable is a word	or part of a world that has	vowel sound.
ff	11	SS
Read:		
n bus	guess	rough
gas	laugh cough	tough
1	4	
2	5	

Spell:	
1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11.
6	12

Code:

Mom said, "Stuff the wedding dress in the attic chest."

	Na	ime	Worksheet 34
	Tea	acher's Initials	(for use with Lesson 34) Phonics 2
×	r		*
*	_		
A			
	1.	After the milk spilled on the carpet, the camess.	rpet was a big
		What spilled on the carpet?	
	_		
	2.	The kitten sniffed the fish smell on the dish	•
		Where was the fish smell?	
	3.	Jo was hurt at her job and has a stiff neck.	
		Where did Jo hurt her neck?	
	4.	Cass can get lunch for Miss Smith if she geme.	ts a pass from
		What will Cass get from me?	

Name	Homework 34 (for use with Lesson 34) Phonics 2
1. The grass on the hill is thick and fi	lled with chiggers.
Where are the chiggers?	•
2. Dan's boss will fuss if dinner is not	at six o'clock.
When will Dan's boss want dinner	?
3. Miss Graff told the class, "Spell gruff, and shrill."	the words <i>brass, smell,</i>
Did the class spell the word fluff?	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4. Russ will get the bill for the bells.	
What will Russ get?	

Parents: Your child has been taught the **Floss Rule:** in a one-syllable root word with a short vowel sound, the letters f, I, and s are usually doubled at the end of the word; and when to use **quotation marks.**

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 27 (for use with Lesson 36) Phonics 2

1. _____

16. _____

31. _____

2. _____

17. _____

32. ____

3. _____

18. _____

33. _____

4. _____

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42. _____

13. _____

28. _____

14. _____

29. _____

15. _____

30. ____

Words	
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,	
	3
4	
	Sentence
	Sentence

1. theme



- 2. home
- з. аре
- 4. cute



- 5. birds
- 6. better



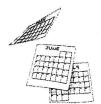
7. Shad and Bess are a cat and a dog. Shad will ride in the car. Bess will not. Shad has more fun than Bess!

Where will Bess not ride?

Parent's Initials

1. make

- 2. shine
- 3. joke
- 4. these



- 5. June
- 6. shape
- 7. Dad likes cake for dinner. He has a cake mix but wants a helper. Cam and Scott will help. Let Dad bake the cake and then Cam and Scott can frost it.

What will Dad bake for dinner?

Parents: Your child has been taught that a vowel is long when followed by a consonant and a silent e; and that silent e's are coded by crossing them out (é).

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 28 (for use with Lesson 37) Phonics 2

1.	

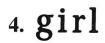
	Words	3.					2
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	9	t					
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4							
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							2
		×					
		3					
			Sentence	e •			
				-			
		8		*			
				January Company			

1. foot





3. wire





5. shoot



6. booth

7. Dad said, "Check the roof! The drips are getting the carpet wet. Meg, take a good look at the roof and tell me if it has a hole in it."

Meg is looking for what?	
0	

1. hook

- 2. proof
- 3. shook



- 4. chose
- 5. trade



- 6. throne
- 7. The cake on the stove is not as hot as the wood in the fire. The fire is burning the log. The cake gets hot after being on the stove.

Is the cake as hot as the wood? _____

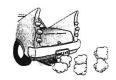
Parents: Your child has been taught the two sounds of digraph oo, the sound in hook and the sound in tooth.

	i -¢	f	ā-¢
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ff	ing	ū−¢	1
ō −¢	wh	less	ee

Words				
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New Learning				
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	Sentence			
	Semence			

Teacher's Initials _____

- 1. seeping
- 2. square



- 3. three
- 4. fume



- 5. shook
- 6. chatter



- 7. If pork is not cooked well, it can make us sick. When the pork is white, it will be safe for us.
 - What happens if pork is not cooked well?

1. book

2. sleeping



- 3. sweep
- 4. tree



5. stone



- 6. grass
- 7. This morning the first grade class had a shock. A tree in the school yard was on fire. It was not safe, so the kids went home.

Where was the tree?

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ee, which is coded as follows: eg.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 30 (for use with Lesson 39) Phonics 2

1. _____

16. _____

31. _____

2. _____

17. _____

32. _____

3. _____

18. _____

33. _____

4. _____

19. _____

34. _____

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* .		Sentence			

Spelling with *ck* and *k*

When spelling the final /k/ sound:

ck is found after a short vowel, and
k is found after a consonant or a vowel digraph.

1. b<u>oo</u>___

Teacher's Initials ____

7. sh<u>oo</u>___

2. cli___

8. ch<u>ee</u>___

3. blă___

9. thin__

4. W<u>ee</u>___

10. par___

5. mĭl___

11. h<u>oo___</u>

6. qui___

12. sŭn___

Spelling with ck and k

When spelling the final /k/ sound:

ck is found after a short vowel, and
k is found after a consonant or a vowel digraph.

1. s<u>ee___</u>

7. chi___

2. sĭl___

8. hŏn___

3. quă___

9. trŭn__

4. C<u>OO</u>___

10. snă___

5. slă____

11. shar___

6. thi___

12. băn___

Parents: Your child has been taught that the final /k/ sound in a one-syllable word is spelled with the letters "ck" after a short vowel and the letter "k" after a consonant or a vowel digraph.

Teacher's Initials

1. Mom said, "Jim, come in at one o'clock."
When will Jim come in?

2. The butter didn't melt when I put it on the shelf. What didn't melt?

3. Jon and Matt were at the park with Kim. Who was with Kim?

4. Jan will score in soccer if she gets a good kick. What will Jan do if she gets a good kick?

3. The film will not work if it sits in the sun. What will hurt the film?

4. Miss Smith said, "Do not run in the room."
Who said not to run?

Parents: Your child has been taught ten new sight words: come, didn't, do, does, don't, one, put, some, to, who. If your child has difficulty reading these words, make flash cards and review them daily.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 32 (for use with Lesson 42) Phonics 2

1. _____

16. _____

31. _____

2. _____

17. _____

32. _____

3. _____

18. _____

33. _____

4. _____

19. _____

34. _____

5. _____

20. _____

35. _____

6. _____

21. _____

36. _____

7. _____

22. _____

37. _____

8. _____

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38. _____

9. _____

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40. _____

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12. _____

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14. _____

29. _____

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×	Words					
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1. tumble

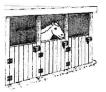
2. cable



- 3. feet
- 4. crook



- 5. feeble
- 6. stable



7. Len wanted to sell his black mare and her colt. Some men came to look at the colt. Len went to the stable to get the horses. Len will not sell unless the mare is sold with the colt.

Where did Len go?_____

1. table

2. stumble



- 3. creep
- 4. foot



- 5. plate
- 6. mumble



7. After school, Rex and Jan dropped some books on the stool on the porch. Mom said, "Put the books on the table in the den."

What needs to be put on the table?_____

Parents: Your child has been taught that a **final**, **stable syllable** is a nonphonetic syllable that occurs in the final position frequently enough to be considered stable; **final**, **stable syllable** -ble, which is coded as follows: [ble; that the syllable before the final, stable syllable is usually accented; and that final, stable syllables contain a schwa vowel sound (e.g., bal).

come	SS	ck	to
who	some	ble	didn't
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does	ff	11	do

	Words			
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			,	

1. needle

2. ladle



3. keep

4. tube



5. smooth

6. apple



7. Apple cake tastes best if it is made with fresh apples. The cake smells good as it cooks.

When does apple cake taste best?

1. staple

Parent's Initials ____

2. candle



3. three

4. troop



5. flute

6. purple



7. The wax from the green candle was dripping on the table. Mom grabbed a rag and spilled her coffee. The table was a big mess!

What was dripping on the table?

Parents: Your child has been taught final, stable syllables -dle and -ple.

Name _

Spelling Sound Sheet 34 (for use with Lesson 44) Phonics 2

1	16	31.
	17	
3	18	33
	19	
5	20	35
	21	
7	22	37
8	23	38
9	24	39
10	25	40
11	26	41
12	27	42.
13.	28	43
14	29	44

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			Sentence			
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Teacher's Initials

Corn on the cob comes from a grass plant. It is picked from a big green plant. The plant stem is hard, like bamboo. The kernel is the seed that is planted to make more corn. There is dent corn, flint corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and wax corn. Most kids like popcorn best!





- 1. What kind of plant does corn come from?
- 2. What is the plant stem like?
- 3. What part of the corn is the seed?
- 4. What kind of corn do most kids like best?

Parent's Initials _____

Corn is a crop planted in lots of states in the U.S. Most of the corn crops are planted in the Corn Belt. The Corn Belt is in the middle of the U.S. Some of the corn is needed for feeding cattle. In the U.S., more than half (haf) of the corn crops are fed to cattle.

1. Where is most of the corn planted in the U.S.?

2. More than half of the corn in the U.S. is fed to what?



Parents: Your child has been taught final, stable syllables -cle, -fle, -gle, -kle, -sle, -tle, and -zle; that a paragraph is a group of sentences dealing with one main thought; and that an abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or a phrase.

Name	Saxon 46: spelling with ke & ve
1	4
2	5
3	6
	7
	8
Spelling Challenge:	
1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	12

13	19
14	20
15	21
16	22
17	23
18	24.

Teacher's Initials

4		

Spelling with ck, k, and ke

When spelling the final /k/ sound:

ck is found after a short vowel,

k is found after a consonant or a vowel digraph, and

ke is found after a long vowel.



2.	m	a	r_	
----	---	---	----	--

	10	
3	ae	
J.	uc	

- 4. tā
- 5. snă___
- 6. bri___
- 7. shā___
- 8. cler__



Spelling with v and ve

Spell the final /v/ sound with ve. Spell the /v/ sound in any other position with v.

		4
Ω		+
У.	C	L
-	 _	_

Spelling with ck, k, and ke

When spelling the final /k/ sound:

ck is found after a short vowel,

k is found after a consonant or a vowel digraph, and

ke is found after a long vowel.

Spelling with v and ve

Spell the final /v/ sound with νe . Spell the /v/ sound in any other position with ν .

1	C	m		
1.	O	TIL	V	

- 2. thin___
- 3. stă
- 4. for___
- 5. ris___
- 6. snā___
- 7. tŭs
- 8. dŏ___
- 9. rā___

		7		
10.	C	h	2	
IU.	J	\mathbf{T}	u	

- 11. <u>__</u>ine
- 12. ser___
- 13. in __ert
- 14. WO____
- 15. ___ise
- 16. ga___
- 17. hi
- 18. star___

Parents: Your child has been taught that the /k/ sound at the end of a word is spelled with the letters "ke" after a long vowel sound; and that the /v/ sound at the end of a word is spelled with the letters "ve."

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 35 (for use with Lesson 47) Phonics 2

	• #	
1	16	31
2	17	32.
3	18	33.
4	19	34
Ś	20	35
6	21	36
	22	
8	23	38
	24	
	25	
	26	
12	27	42
	28	

29. _____

30.

14.

15.

	Words					
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3						
4. _		-		d	·	
5. _		•				
	4					
				•	э	
	•	S	Sentence			
			0	 		
				v	rar	

1. seeds

2. cork



3. shy

4. bubble



5. offer

6. rifle



7. We will fly to Denver in a plane this winter. It will be after six o'clock, so the sky will be dark. The trip will be lots of fun!

Where will we fly?_____

1. sprint

2. fly



3. weep

4. stubble



5. orbit



6. maple

7. Mom gave Dave a red and green kite. Dave wanted to fly the kite after lunch, but the wind was not strong. Dave will try to fly the kite when the wind is stronger.

When will Dave try to fly the kite?

Parents: Your child has been taught that the letter y often acts like a vowel in the medial or final position; and that when the **vowel** y makes an $/\bar{i}/$ sound, as in shy, it is coded as follows: \bar{y}' .

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ble		y	ee
f	ke	ff	dle
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1	New Learning					
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	4	Sentence	•			
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1. fifty

2. free



3, dry

4. ruffle



5. flimsy





7. My uncle gave me a puppy from a pet store. We will get to see it after school. When the puppy gets here, we need to feed it first and then let it sleep.

What will we do first?_____

Parent's Initials

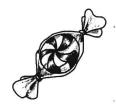
- 1. candy
- 2. my



4. sniffle



6. flame







7. I like fish. I have (hav) three little tanks with five fish and a big tank with twenty fish. The guppy in my little fish tank is sick.

A guppy must be a ______.

8. My dad likes sweets. Mom gets candy at the store. She puts the candy in a dish. The red candy in the dish is for Dad.

Dad likes ______.

Parents: Your child has been taught the /ē/ sound of **vowel y**, as in *candy*; and that when the y makes this sound, it is coded as follows: y.

Name ____

Spelling Sound Sheet 37 (for use with Lesson 49) Phonics 2

1. _____

16. _____

31. _____

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Teacher's Initials _____

A churn is a pot that makes butter from milk. When farmers first took milk to the market to sell, the milk splashed in the pots and made big clumps. We named the clumps "butter." The first churns were made of glass. Churns have (hav) paddles inside that shake, or "churn," the milk to make butter.



1. Butter is made from what?

2. What were the first churns made of?

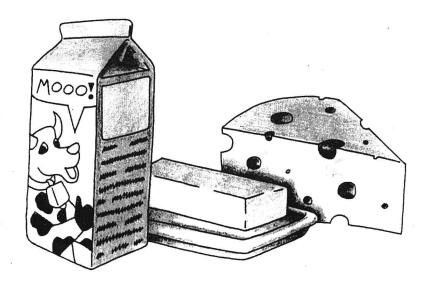
3. What do we do to milk in churns to make butter?

4. What is inside a churn?

Parent's Initials

Butter is made from the fatty part of milk. Fresh butter is 85% fat. Too much fat is not good for us. It can clog the blood vessels and hurt us.

- 1. What do we make from the fatty part of milk?
- 2. Is too much fat good for us?



Parents: Your child has practiced spelling the /ē/ sound.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 38 (for use with Lesson 51) Phonics 2

1. _____

16. _____

31. _____

2. _____

17.

32. _____

3. _____

18. _____

33. _____

4. _____

19. _____

34. _____

5. _____

20. _____

35. _____

6. _____

21. _____

36. _____

7. _____

22. _____

37. _____

8. _____

23. _____

38. _____

9. _____

24. _____

39. _____

10. _____

25. _____

40. _____

11. _____

26. _____

41. _____

12. _____

27. _____

42. _____

13. _____

28. _____

14. _____

29. _____

15. _____

30. _____

Words		3			
	_				
*					
	_				
	_				
	*			i.	-
	,		*		
			*		
	*				
		Sentence	· ·		
	san				

Teacher's Initials _____

1. sixty

2. sleep



3. why

4. tattle



5. wing



6. bridle

7. I feed the birds for Miss Fry when she is on trips. The black birds sing after I feed them.

When do the black birds sing?

- 1. hung
- 2. belly



- 3. cry
- 4. ladle



5. song



- 6. sleet
- 7. We will sing a song at school after the speech if the speech is not too long. The speech is short, so we get to sing the song.

The speech is _____.

8. We will sweep the dirt from the room, but we need a broom. Ring the bell so Tom will help us find one.

What do we ring? ___

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ng, which is coded as follows: ng.

Words with ng

Words with nk

ng makes a say ā and i say ē

nk makes a say ā and i say ē

anger blank

mango thank

hanger drank

banged prank

angry cranky

hanger banker

fling blanket

sting link

spring pinky

finger stink

wring drink

wingless think

kingdom blinked

stronger clinking

language shrinks

young tinker

among trinket

length stinkbug

sprinkler

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 39 (for use with Lesson 52) Phonics 2

1	16	31
2.	17	32.
3	18	33.
4.	19	34
5	20	35
6	21	36
7	22	37
8	23	38
9	24	39.
10	25	40
11	26	41
12.	27	42
13	28	

30.

Words			÷
1			
2			
2			
		i.	
4		•	
5			
		y	
•			3
	Sentence		
		A	
	v v		

1. phone

2. bring



- 3. **sky**
- 4. ruffle



- 5. bugle
- 6. silly



- 7. I hope Dad has his phone. I told him to take it to work. If the phone rings, pick it up when it rings the third time.
 - When do we pick up the phone?

1. graph

2. long

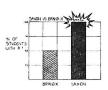


3. **sly**

4. maple



5. filly



6. juggle

7. The white mare in the stable is for sale. The sorrel filly is for sale, too. The mare is three and will be sold in the spring. The filly will be sold next summer at the horse sale.

a. A filly is a _____

b. When will the filly be sold?

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ph, which is coded as follows: ph.

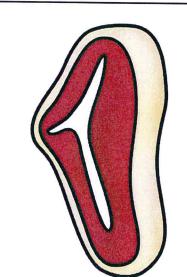
he vowel digraph ea can make 3 different sounds: he Three Sounds of ed

0

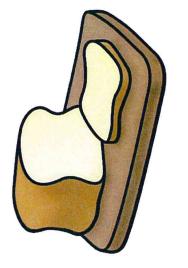


I like to eat

D



steak



and bread.

Digraph ea has 3 sounds

Write the words in the list below under the correct ea sound on the chart.

pear	dream	Wear	wealth	bread	teach	break	tea	sweat	feast	greatest
pread	ear	lead	lean	neak	ach	teak	leavy	nealth	eaf	reat

read (homograph... works under 2 columns!)

yea (nowadays we spell it yay)

read (again)

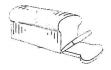
Name._

Date:

Sort and write the word cards into the correct categories. Use the

list.	ěø bread					
	D OK					
	eā steak					
	ēg eat					

- 1. squeal
- 2. phase



3. bread



4. yea

5. lungs



6. bundle

7. Read the book at ten o'clock; then tell us if it was good.

What time do we read the book? _____

1. tea

Parent's Initials _____

2. head



- 3. break
- 4. puzzle



5. sling



- 6. quilt
- 7. The puzzle of the cat and dog is simple. The sea puzzle is hard.
 - a. The cat-and-dog puzzle is ______.
 - b. Which puzzle is hard? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught **digraph** ea and its three sounds: (1) the sound in *leaf*, which is coded <u>ea</u>; (2) the sound in *bread*, which is coded <u>ea</u>; and (3) the sound in *break*, which is coded <u>ea</u>; and when to use a semicolon.

The math teacher gave a sheet with greater than and less than items.

The black bear was tearing some bark near the long pond.

May I eat pears, bread and jelly for breakfast this morning?

The crow's black feathers had blown in the meadow.

The weather report calls for weak thunder and lightning storms.

I started to sweat when I saw the deadly snake slither in the high grass!

In the meantime, we hung the streamers for the surprise party.

Dear Marty, Please send the leather goods to the correct address. Thank you.

Name Teacher's Initials	Worksheet 54 (for use with Lesson 54) Phonics 2
A phrase can be used to mean lots of "cold feet" can mean that a person had dive off the side of the pool, but she has Viv fears she will get hurt.	s fear. Viv wants to
1. If it is said that Viv has "cold feet," wh	nat could it mean?
2. Why does Viv have (hăv) cold feet?	
3. Are Viv's feet cold?	

4. Do most kids get cold feet when diving off the sides of pools?

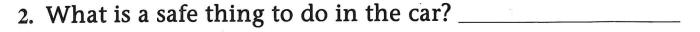
.

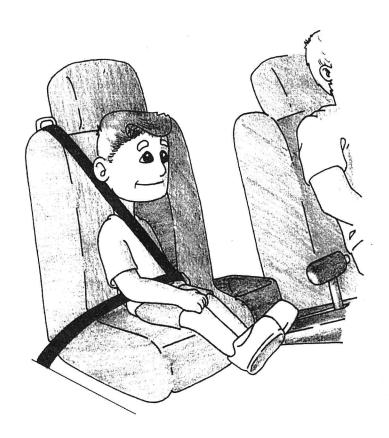
Parent's Initials

The phrase "better safe than sorry" means that it is better to be safe than to risk getting hurt. A person who gets hurt will wish he or she had been safe and not sorry.

If Tom goes to the store at four o'clock, it will not be dark and he should be safe. If he goes to the store at ten o'clock, it will be dark and he could get hurt.

1.	How	would	Tom	feel	if he	got	hurt	when	he	went	to	the
	store	in the	dark?	2								





Parents: Your child has been taught ten new sight words: been, could, four, goes, other, should, their, there, they, would. If your child has difficulty reading these words, make flash cards and review them daily.

Name	

2nd Grade: Saxon 54, Sight Words

O	L	D	L	D	\mathbf{T}	H	\mathbf{E}	I	R	T	S	X	P	J
									V					
V	G	U	D	E	R	L	R	D	M	D	\mathbf{T}	E	C	0
N	0	0	H	L	G	F	E	E	F	0	U	R	R	P
W	M	T	E	K	U	G	\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{Z}	H	Q	J	W	P	E
G	I	Y	X	S	Y	0	0	0	G	N	E	U	0	В
									V					
									A					
									В					
X	P	T	Q	M	C	W	Z	S	0	D	C	F	F	N
N	F	G	X	D	N	I	F	Y	T	L	S	H	W	E
									H					
D	J	A	F	Q	В	T	U	P	E	0	D	P	0	В
E	C	D	K	U	M	N	Y	J	R	C	L	U	В	D

been	should	
come	some	
could	their	
does	there	
four	 they	
goes	who	
other	would	
put		

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 41 (for use with Lesson 56) Phonics 2

1	16	31.
2	17	32.
3	18	33
4	19	34
5	20.	35
6	21.	36
7	22	37.
8	23	38
9	24	39
10	25	40
11	26	41
12	27	42.
13	28	
M	20	

30.

	Words				
			X X		3
		-		*	
		-			
		=			
·		_			
		_			
					æ
	9	*			
		*			
					*
					±e
	e: 14				
					¥
					7
		6			
			Sentence		
			Sentence		
			Sentence		

Ghost Letters

gn	<u>kn</u>	wr
gnat	knack	wrap
gnaw	knock	wreath
gnome	knead	wreck
gnu	knee	wrinkle
sign	knew	wrist
	know	write
	knife	wrong
	knit	
	knob	
	knot	
	knuckle	

More Ghost Letters

 $\underline{\mathbf{bt}}$

debt

doubt

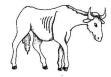
subtle

<u>mb</u>	<u>mn</u>
climb	column
crumb	autumn
comb	hymn
numb	solemn
thumb	condemn
limb	
bomb	
lamb	
plumber	

dumb

1. wrong

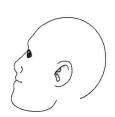
2. gnu



3. knead



4. shack



5. head

6. handle

- 7. I had to take a test last week. It was a hard test. I had to do a lot of thinking on number five and number six. When I got my test back, number six was wrong but number five was correct.
 - a. Which problem was wrong? _____
 - b. What does the word "correct" mean? _____

- 1. wreck
- 2. knit



- 3. gnash
- 4. spread



- 5. stork
- 6. wreath



- 7. Mom and I are going to the store. We will look first to see what we need. Mom tells me to write the words "apples" and "coffee" on her list. I want to write "candy," but I should ask Mom.
 - a. Where were the words written?
 - b. Where can Mom get apples and coffee? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught **ghost letter digraphs gn, kn,** and **wr;** that **ghost letters** are silent letters; that ghost letter digraphs are underlined and the ghost letter is crossed out (e.g., **gn**); and that words containing ghost letters can be difficult to spell.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 42 (for use with Lesson 57) Phonics 2

1	.16	31
2	17	32.
3	18	33
4	19	34.
5	20	35
6	21	36
7	22	37
8	23	38
9	24	39.
10	25	40
	26	
12.	27	42
13	28	43
14	20	

30.

15.

	Words				
1		est.			
2					
	-	-			
3	<u> </u>	_			
4					
5	<u> </u>	_			
					v
* **					r
	*				
			Sentence		
				- V	

Dipthong ou says OW!

our	house	ounce
out	noun	bounce
foul	mount	pounce
pout	amount	sour
spout	hound	scour
sprout	mound	hour
about	pound	doubt
joust	round	route*
lousy	sound	
mouse	ground	

Digraph oū says Ooooooh!

you tour
your group
youth bayou
soup route*

1. south

2. you



- 3. meal
- 4. beetle



- 5. dinner
- 6. knot



7. A suffix is an ending like -s, -ing, -ed, or -less that is added to a root word. The meaning of a word with a suffix is not the same as the meaning of the word without a suffix.

Name some suffixes.

1. sour

Parent's Initials _____

2. group



3. knee

4. fiddle



5. batter



6. green bean

- 7. Kim's Uncle Jeff has a little house on the shore near the lake. Kim likes to hunt for rocks on the shore and swim in the lake with her uncle. Kim is happy that she gets to go to her uncle's house next week.
 - a. Where is Kim going? _____
 - b. When is Kim going to her uncle's house?

Parents: Your child has been taught that **diphthongs** are two vowel sounds that come together so fast that they are considered to be one syllable; that diphthongs are coded with arcs; and that the letters **ou** can act as either diphthongs or digraphs, depending on the sound they make—that is, in the word *mouse*, they act as a diphthong (<u>ou</u>), and in the word *soup*, they act as a digraph (<u>ou</u>).

Dipthong OU or Digraph OU?

our

your

<u>ou</u>

wc!

soup

round

mouse

group

øū oooh!

about

	1	0.	
other	would	y	been
could	from	ou	goes
ng	their	ea	gn
should	wr	kn	they

Words						
, x		•	0a0			
				· ·		
New Learning						
			·			
					101	
		Sentend	:e			
					ĸ:	
	<u>`</u>					

Dipthong ow says OW!

cow	crowd	fowl
how	towel	howl
cowboy	down	growl
crown	downtown	scowl
brown	flower	gown
frown	power	vowel
town	shower	powder
clown	ow1	bow*

Digraph ow says O!

row	below	owner
grow	sow	throw
mow	snow	know
low	show	scarecrow
flow	slow	rainbow
blow	tow	bow*
glow	own	

41-

Teacher's Initials

1. throw

2. WOW



3. paddle

4. speak



5. flame

6. by



7. When you add suffix -s to a word, it can mean "more than one." When you see a suffix, code it with a box. Then a root word should still be left.

a. How do you code a suffix? _____

b. What should be left after you box the suffix?

ı. mow

Parent's Initials _____

- 2. brown
- 3. riddle
- 4. steal



- 5. tame
- 6. sly
- 7. Here is a riddle for you. I am thinking of a number. It has a sneaky *e* in its name. It is less than nine but more than one.
 - a. What could the number be?_
 - b. Write the number that is one more than five.

Parents: Your child has been taught that the letters **ow** can act as either diphthongs or digraphs, depending on the sound they make—that is, in the word *cow*, they act as a diphthong (<u>ow</u>), and in the word *low*, they act as a digraph (<u>ōw</u>).

ow Word Search



†	h	r	0	W	У	b	0	W	a
0	u	0	V	n	d	e	p	Z	S
W	f	W	q	×	j		0	W	С
b	1	a	Z	k	n	0	W	u	a
e	0	p	S	h	0	W	a	У	r
ı	W	u		V	9		0	W	e
0	S	n	0	W	r	Z	X	٧	С
W	†	У	W	d	0	u	p	a	r
m	0	W	Z	V	W	j	У	X	0
a	W	u	r	a	i	n	b	0	W

below slow scarecrow snow throw tow

show mow low

grow know below bow stow flow row rainbow glow

ow Crossword Puzzle



1	2			3		
						4
			5			
6						-
			7			
		-				
	8			9		

Across

- 1. opposite of above
- 3. opposite of fast
- 5. to pull or drag behind
- 7. to use oars to move a boat
- 8. to cut the grass
- 9. a large, black bird

Down

- 1. package decoration
- 2. opposite of high
- 3. soft, white crystals of ice
- 4. to become bigger
- 5. to toss or pitch
- 6. to understand

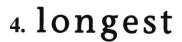
Word Bank							
slow	tow	know	low	bow	throw		
crow	below	row	grow	mow	snow		
0.00							

Name		Saxon 59: suffixes –er, -est, -y
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Sent	tence:	
The	e wind is blowing th	ne weeds to the east
by	those cows.	
1.		4
2.		5
3.		

1. longer

Teacher's Initials _____

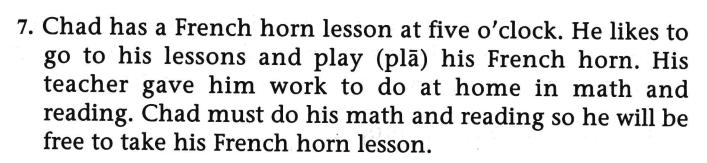
- 2. preacher
- 3. cloudy











a.	What did	the	teacher	give	Chad?	
ï				_		

b.	What sub	jects will	Chad de	o at	home?	
----	----------	------------	---------	------	-------	--

1. farmer

- 2. puppy
- 3. weed



- 4. tables
- 5. round



- 6. neatest
- 7. We have (hav) a little puppy. It sleeps a long time. When it is not sleeping, it likes to bite our feet and bark at us. If we are loud, we will wake the puppy and upset Mom.
 - a. What will wake the puppy? _____
 - b. How will Mom feel if we wake the puppy? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught suffixes -er, -est, and -y and their meanings.

Name _____

Spelling Sound Sheet 44 (for use with Lesson 61) Phonics 2

1	16	31
2	17	32
3	18	33
4	19	34
5	20	35
6	21	36
7	22.	37
8	23	38
	24	* ·
10	25	40.
11.	26	41
	27	42.
13.	28	43

30.

15.

Wolds				
1	• -			
2	-			
3	<u>.</u>			
4.	<u>.</u>	-	¥	
5				
	-			
, *				
		v		
s - 6				
•				
*	Sentence			

ai word list

maid gain laid main braid pain

bait rain brain

wait chain

fail drain grain

hail stain

jail sprain mail train

pail contain

rail

sail faith

tail daily

wail afraid snail raisin

painter

aim rainbow

claim complain

complaint

- 1. shrimp
- 2. sprout
- 3. blow



- 4. down
- 5. quail



- 6. trample
- 7. Jan likes to have (hav) her hair braided. She asked Sandy to teach her how to braid. Sandy showed her each step as Jan worked on her own long, brown hair. The long braid looked pretty on Jan. Jan was proud of the braid she made in her hair.
 - a. What did Jan make in her hair?
 - b. How did Jan feel? _____

1. snail

Parent's Initials _____

2. cloud

3. show



4. crowd

5. fumble



6. quest

7. Dad and I planned a train trip. The ticket said the train would arrive at five thirty in the morning and then we would leave at six. The train was late and did not arrive until six. We did not get to leave until six thirty.

a. What was late? _____

b. What time did the train arrive? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ai, which is coded as follows: ai.

Name		Spelling Snd Sht Saxon 62, digraph ay
1		
2		
3	1.	
4	2.	
5	3.	
6		
7		
8.		

Code the sentence:

The slow snail may need to look out for fish down on the lake's bottom.

1. stay

Teacher's Initials ____



2. jail

3. shout



4. row

5. sweet



6. town

7. We know that moldy hay is not good for a horse. If the horse eats it, it can make the horse sick. Last week, it rained for three days. The hay got wet and could mold, so we will not feed it to our horse.

a. What got wet? ____

b. What could happen to the hay? _____

1. tray

Parent's Initials _____

- 2. plain
- 3. loud



- 4. snow
- 5. plow



- 6. tweet
- 7. Seth and I want to see a show at the zoo. The show will have (hav) seals doing lots of tricks. The show starts at three o'clock, but there are no tickets left for sale. If we wait for the next show, we will get home late and Dad will be upset.
 - a. Where are we going?
 - b. Should we wait for the next show? _______
 Why not? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught digraph ay, which is coded as follows: ay.

Name			Spelling Snd c that sou	Sht Saxon 63, ands like s
1	2		3	
When we see the leadilla.	etter c before an	,, OI	r we code	e it with a
Code the words be	elow with a cedill	la if they ma	ake the s sour	nd.
cope circle	e cook	city	mice	pencil
crazy princ	ce spicy	cup	dance	fancy
	The s sound at	the end of	words	
moss pass gra	ss miss			
After a short vowe	el use	(the floss	rule)	
face rice place	e spice			
After a long vowe	l use			
nurse horse g	goose house			
After a consonant	or 2 vowels use			

Name	
------	--

Worksheet 63 (for use with Lesson 63) Phonics 2

Spelling with ce, se, and ss

When spelling the final /s/ sound:

ce is found after a long vowel,

se is found after a consonant or two vowels, and
ss is found after a short vowel.



		J
1	n	а
ı.		u

Teacher's Initials

11. It is going to be hard to wait until Sunday. The circus will be here and we are going to the four o'clock show. The next five days may go by too slowly (slō' lē). It will be my first trip to the circus.

a.	When	will	the	circus	be	here?	
----	------	------	-----	--------	----	-------	--

b. What time are we going?

Parent's Initials

Spelling with ce, se, and ss

When spelling the final /s/ sound:

ce is found after a long vowel,

se is found after a consonant or two vowels, and
ss is found after a short vowel.

1	m	011	
1.	111	ou_{-}	

6. h i____

7. pur____

3.	n	ā
J.		<u> </u>

8. lā____

4. klă____

9. fŭ_____

5. rī____

10. Să_____

11. At times, things cost more at some stores than at others. Tim paid thirty-five cents for gum at one store, but Jan paid twenty-five cents for gum at the other store. It is best to shop where the price is lowest.

a. How much did Jan pay for her gum? _____

b. How do you think Tim felt? _______

Parents: Your child has been taught that when the letter c is found before an e, i, or y, it usually makes a /s/ sound and is coded with a cedilla; and that the final /s/ sound is spelled with the letters "ce" after a long vowel, the letters "se" after a consonant or two vowels, and the letters "ss" after a short vowel.

Spelling Sound Sheet 45 (for use with Lesson 64)

Phonics 2

4			
1			

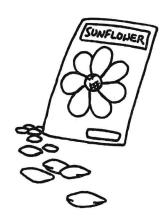
Sentence

Teacher's Initials ___

You can buy seeds in stores for many things. If you want to buy seeds to plant, you can buy corn, peppers, or peas. If you plant these seeds, you will have trouble if they get too wet or if they don't get any sun. You will learn that seeds are good to eat. Nuts are seeds that people like to eat, and so is rice.

1.	Where can you	buy seeds?		
			*	

- 2. What are some seeds that people like to eat?
- 3. A good title for this would be ...
- 4. What are some of the seeds that you know?



Name

Parent's Initials _

Homework 64 (for use with Lesson 64) Phonics 2

Many plants grow from seeds. They can be so little that you cannot see them, or they can be as big as your head. The seeds contain (kun tān') the roots, the stem, and the leaves, plus food to help start the plant's life. The roots keep the plant in the dirt and help feed it. The stem, or trunk, in bigger plants, holds the plant up and sends food back and forth to parts of the plant. The leaves absorb the sun, breathe the air, and make food for the plant.

1.	1. What do roots do?	
2.	2. What is the job of the leaves?	



Parents: Your child has been taught ten new sight words: any, brother, buy, father, learn, many, mother, ocean, sure, trouble. If your child has difficulty reading these words, make flash cards and review them daily.

Spelling Sound Sheet 46 (for use with Lesson 66) Phonics 2

1	16	31
2	17.	32.
	18	
4	19	34
5	20	35
6	21	36
7	22	37
	23	•
9	24	39
	25.	
11	26	41.
12.	27.	42
	28	
14	29	

30.

15.

1.	
3	
3	
4	·
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	• ,
	ž
Sentence	

1. important

- 2. bunny
- 3. nice



- 4. loud
- 5. cuddle



- 6. sail
- 7. On the first day of class, our teacher told us it was important to get to class on time. She said it was our job to keep track of what time it was. It is important that we get back to class when the bell rings at nine. If we are late, we will get a tardy slip.
 - a. When is the bell going to ring?
 - b. What will we do at nine?

1. Atlantic

- 2. brace
- 3. count



5. middle



6. trail

- 7. The U.S. has a big ocean on its east side and a big ocean on its west side. The ocean on the east side is the Atlantic Ocean. It borders the state of Maine. France is on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.
 - a. The Atlantic Ocean is on which side of the U.S.?
 - ь. What ocean borders the state of Maine?

Parents: Your child has been taught the syllable division pattern "vc|cvc|cv"; that when coding a word, the first thing to look for is a suffix or a final, stable syllable; that words may contain more than one vowel pattern; that in the pattern "vc|cvc|cv," the accent may be found on any syllable; and that a root word and a root word with a suffix must be closely related in meaning.

Spelling Sound Sheet 47 (for use with Lesson 67) Phonics 2

1	16	31	
2	17	32.	

	Words						
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	1				æ		
			Senten	ce			
				*			

Name				
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Worksheet 67 (for use with Lesson 67) Phonics 2

Termites are insects that like to eat damp wood, or wood that is a little wet. Termites can eat wood until it crumbles. If they eat wood on a house for a long time, they can make the house tumble down. People kill termites with bug sprays to save their houses.

1. What are termites?

Teacher's Initials

2. What does "damp" mean?

3. A good title for this would be ...

4. Why do people kill termites?

5. What do people use to kill termites?

Name	Homework 67 (for use with Lesson 67) Phonics 2
Termites make their nests in daqueen is full (fool) of eggs. She laworker termites take care of the eggs black ants but are not ants. The qu 3,000,000 eggs in her lifetime.	ays eggs, and then the s. The termites look like
1. Where do termites make their nes	ts?
2. Which termite lays eggs?	
3. What do termites look like?	
4. How many eggs can the queen ter	mite lay in her lifetime?

Parents: Your child has practiced spelling words that contain final, stable syllables.

5. A good title for this would be ...

learn	Ç	any	sure
ōw	brother	ÿ	ay
āŗ	trouble	many	buy
father	ocean	k	mother

	words			. v			
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			Sentence		·	8	
					96		
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1. foil

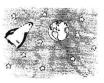
2. plow

3. foul



4. Troy

5. publish



6. space

- 7. A little boy found a toy in the soil. He brushed it off and gave it to his dad. His dad said he could keep the toy if it was not claimed after a week.
 - a. Who found a toy? _____

b. What did the little boy do with the toy? _____

1. blouse

Parent's Initials _____

- 2. soil
- 3. Roy



- 4. brown
- 5. spice



- 6. drastic
- 7. My dad, Ted, takes dirty oil out of cars and puts clean oil back in the cars. It is important to keep the oil clean so the cars will run better. Sometimes the dirty oil comes out of the cars and ends up on Dad. He can be a mess!

a.	What does	Ted do?	

b. Why should the oil be clean?

Parents: Your child has been taught diphthongs oi and oy, which are coded as follows: oi, and oy.

Spelling Sound Sheet 49 (for use with Lesson 69)

Phonics 2

1.	·	16	
1.		10	

	Words		
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	2	, ,	
			, ,
	6		
		¥,	
			Sentence

Worksheet 69 (for use with Lesson 69) Phonics 2

1. flatly

Teacher's Initials _____

5. proudly

2. starlet

6. cutlet

3. neatly

7. crisply

4. softly

8. piglet

Word Lis	st:		=		
foot	cold	leg	egg	cloth	round

- 9. Box is to square as sun is to ______.
- 10. Sun is to hot as ice is to _____.
- 11. Finger is to hand as foot is to ______.
- 12. Window is to glass as dress is to ______.
- 13. Crust is to bread as shell is to ______.
- 14. Ring is to finger as sock is to ______.

Parent's Initials

1. justly

5. swiftly

2. mostly

6. booklet

3. leaflet

7. slowly

4. quickly

8. outlet

Word List:					
areen	bark	wild	soft	ring	bird

- 9. Dog is to tame as fox is to _____.
- 10. Stick is to tree as wing is to _____.
- 11. Snow is to white as grass is to _____.
- 12. Needle is to sharp as fur is to _____.
- 13. Duck is to quack as dog is to _____.
- 14. Bird is to chirp as phone is to _____.

Parents: Your child has been taught suffixes -let and -ly and their meanings; and that an analogy is a comparison made between two items.

Spelling Sound Sheet 50 (for use with Lesson 71) Phonics 2

1	16	31
2	17	32
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7	20.	
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14.	29	44

30.

15.

	Words
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2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

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	E/		1904	
	*	*		
	3			

1. tight

2. couch



3. coin

4. rain



5. curl



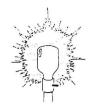


- 7. Tim is my brother. We like to do things together (tổ gĕth' er). Tim works for our dad. Our dad says that I should not play near Tim while he is working. He thinks I might get hurt. Since Tim works in the day, I might get to play with him at night.
 - a. When will I get to play with Tim? __
 - b. Why will I play with Tim at night? ____

ı. light

2. sigh

3. sound



4. braid

5. join



6. fright

- 7. It would be hard to drive at night if your lights did not work. You could not see things, and you might run off the street.
 - a. When would it be hard to drive if your lights did not work?
 - b. Why do you need lights to drive? _____

Parents: Your child has been taught that a **trigraph** is three letters that come together to make one sound; that trigraphs are coded by underlining; and **trigraph** igh, which is coded as follows: igh.