

New Vision International School

READING & SPELLING BOOKLET



GRADE 2

S. Y. 2021 - 2022

Student's Name:

Grade 2:

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Selection No. 1

Summary:

The Strongest One

The Strongest One is a play retold by Joseph Bruchac.

This play is about the main character, Little Red Ant, who is trying to find out who is the strongest one in the world. He asks different animals who is the strongest. One by one they tell him of another animal or thing that is stronger.

At the end of the play, the Little Red Ant learned that everything is stronger than something else. And even though they are small, in some ways, they are the strongest of all.



A. Story Elements

Write the story elements in the spaces provided.

Title	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Author	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Genre	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Setting	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Characters	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

B. True or False

Read the sentences. Write T if the statement tells about the story and F if it is not.

- _____ 1. The main character in the story is the Rock.
- _____ 2. Little Red Ant lived in a hole under the Big Rock alone.
- _____ 3. Sun is stronger than Snow. When Sun shines, the Snow melts away.
- _____ 4. Stick is stronger than Fire.
- _____ 5. The Deer is the strongest one of all.

C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

gone learn often pieces

though together very

1. There are six _____ of candy left. (part of a whole)
2. We play _____ during break time. (as a group)
3. Your picture is _____ pretty. (too much)
4. I _____ read a book at bedtime. (many times)
5. Even _____ I ate, I'm still hungry. (even if)
6. The candies are all _____. (lost)
7. After I _____ new things, I will become a narrator and tell stories.
(to come to know)

II. Pick three vocabulary words and use them in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

D. Comprehension Questions

I. Multiple Choice. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Little Red Ant lived with all his:

a. animals

b. classmates

c. relatives

2. What did Little Red Ant want to find out?

a. who was the most beautiful animal

b. who was the strongest one in the world

c. who was the fattest runner in the world

3. Where does most of the story take place?

a. outside the ants' hole

b. in a small room

c. in a cave

4. Why did Little Red Ant leave its hole?

a. to talk to Sun

b. to see who was the strongest

c. to find the little lost ant

5. Who was the first character that little Red Ant meet?

a. Sun

b. Snow

c. Stick

6. Who was the first character that little Red Ant meet?

a. Sun

b. Snow

c. Stick

II. Answer the following questions in a complete sentence.

1. What did the Little Red Ant find out at the end of the story?

2. Why do you think the author wrote this story?

III. Read the selection then answer the questions below.

What a Mess!

Mom was going to make a cake. Chuck said, "I can help". Mom got a pan. Chuck got the cake mix. He dropped the box. Some mix spilled.

Then Chuck got the milk. He dripped some milk on the cake mix.

Mom got an egg. She dropped it. It fell on the cake mix and spilled milk. It was a mess!

Chuck said, "We did not make a cake."

Mom said, "We made a big mess!" Chuck got the mop. He mopped up the milk. He mopped up the mix. He mopped up the egg. He said, "I cleaned up the mess."

Mom said, "Yes, you did. You mopped up the mess. Thank you for your help." She smiled at Chuck.

1. What does Mom want to do?

- a. take a walk b. make a cake

2. Where does this story take place?

- a. at Chuck's home b. by Chuck's school

3. What do Mom and Chuck make?

- a. a cake b. a mess

4. Which of these is spilled on the floor?

- a. water b. milk



Selection No. 2

Summary:

Tara and Tiree, Fearless Friends

Tara and Tiree, Fearless Friends is a literary nonfiction story written by Andrew Clements.

This story is about a man named Jim who was from Canada and his two dogs, Tara and Tiree. Jim's house was by a lake. One winter day, Jim went for a walk and accidentally fell into the cold, cold water. Tara and Tiree came to rescue him and saved his life.



A. Story Elements:

Write the story elements in the space provided.

Title	
Author	
Genre	
Setting	
Characters	

B. True or False

Read the sentences. Write T if the statement tells about the story and F if it is not.

- _____ 1. Jim had two dogs named Tara and Ricky.
- _____ 2. Jim's house was by a lake.
- _____ 3. Training dogs became Jim's job.
- _____ 4. Tara was mostly black and Tيرة was mostly gold.
- _____ 5. Jim's dogs run away from him.

C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

break family heard listen once pull

1. She _____ the door to open. (to draw something nearer)
2. My _____ went to vacation. (a group of relatives)
3. We love to _____ to our teacher. (pay attention to hear something)
4. I _____ helped save a hurt seal. (something happened one time)
5. _____ the chocolate bar into pieces. (fall apart)
6. I _____ her crying yesterday. (hear yesterday)

II. Pick three vocabulary words and use each in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

D. Comprehension Questions:

I. Multiple Choice. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What country was Jim from?

- a. Canada b. Australia c. Philippines

2. Who heard Jim when he cried for help?

- a. Tara and Tiree b. villagers c. neighborhood

3. What did Jim hold on to when the dogs pulled him out of the water?

- a. collar b. tail c. head

4. Jim said, "There is such a thing as a _____ and wonderful dog!"

- a. brave b. bad c. busy

5. How can you say that this story is **literary nonfiction**?

- a. it tells about a true event
b. it tells fantasy
c. it tells a story

II. Answer the following questions in a complete sentence.

1. How does Jim feel about his dog?

2. At the end of the story, what did Jim learn?

III. Read the selection then answer the questions below.

The Pond

A pond is an interesting place to visit. It is filled with fresh water, which means the water is not salty at all. Some ponds are large, and others are small. All ponds have something in common. They all have land around them.

Many kinds of plants and animals live near ponds. There are also some plants and animals that live in ponds.

Pond mud is a good place for plant roots to grow. Some plants grow under the water. The water cannot be too deep because the sun must be able to reach them. Some plants live on top of the water. Their leaves float on top of the pond.

Many animals live in or near ponds. They find their food at the ponds. They can also find water to drink there.

1. Which sentence from the passage tells an opinion?

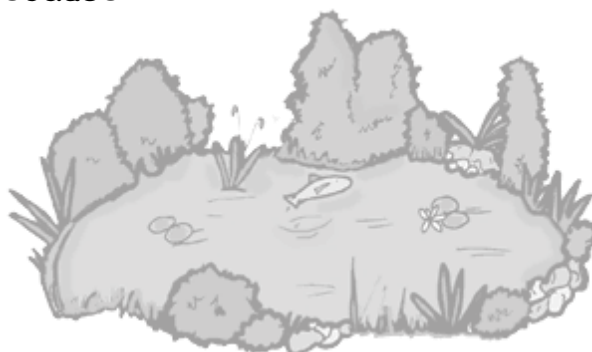
- a. They all have land around them.
- b. Their leaves float on top of the pond.
- c. A pond is an interesting place to visit.

2. What happens when there is no salt in the water?

- a. The water is fresh.
- b. The water is deep.
- c. The water is light.

3. Deep water is bad for growing plants because

- a. They cannot float there too long.
- b. They cannot get enough sunlight.
- c. They cannot live in large lakes.



"Scarcity"

Summary:

What is scarcity?

Scarcity means not having enough resources for everyone.

How scarcity happens?

All resources can be scarce sometimes due to very cold or very hot weather or natural disasters such as hurricanes and storms.

What do we need to do if we faced scarcity?

Scarcity means people have to make choices at the store. Either they pay for higher prices or find better price at a different store.

Fact: All countries rich and poor have scarcity. No country has enough resources for everything it wants.

A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from Column A to Column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

_____ 1. Title

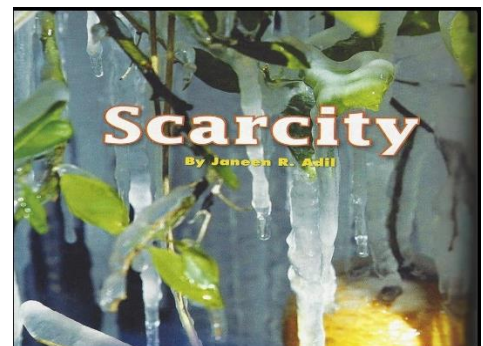
a. Janeen R. Adil

_____ 2. Author

b. Scarcity

_____ 3. Genre

c. Expository Text



E. Questions: Answer the following question in complete sentence.

1. What would you do if something you wanted to buy was not at the store?

2. Why do you think the author wrote this selection- to inform, entertain, or persuade? Explain.

Reading Comprehension:

F. Directions: Read the short story and answer the questions below.

Potatoes

Potatoes are one of the foods we eat. People eat potatoes for lunch and dinner. They also eat them for breakfast. They are not fruits or vegetables. They are the parts of the plant's roots.

It is very easy to grow potatoes in a garden. A potato grows from its "eyes." These are the dark marks on the potato. Have you ever left one in your kitchen for too long? It will start to grow. You will see little green bumps. These bumps will grow into a new potato plant. But the plant will not do well in the kitchen. A potato needs to grow in the ground.

In the past, some people only have had potatoes to eat. One of these places was Ireland in the early 1900s. One year the potato crop did not do well. People had nothing to eat. Many of them came to America at that time. They hoped to find a better life.

The Irish found many ways to cook potatoes. That way no one got tired of eating them. Today, some of our favorite snacks are made from potatoes. Who does not love potato chips and French fries?

1. A potato is a _____

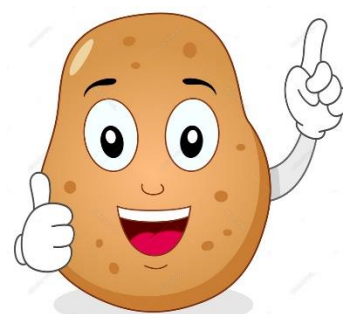
- a. fruit b. vegetable c. not a fruit or vegetable

2. The dark marks where the potatoes grow from are called _____

- a. eyes b. nose c. mouth

3. What does a potato need to grow?

- a. to be left in the kitchen
b. to be mashed
c. to be planted in the ground



4. Where did people have nothing to eat because they could not grow potatoes?

- a. France b. Ireland c. Saudi Arabia

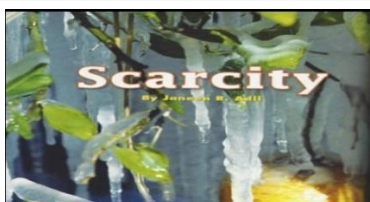
5. A food made from potatoes is

- a. French fries b. apple pie c. orange juice

6. Choose three words from the box to write a meaningful sentence. (H.W)

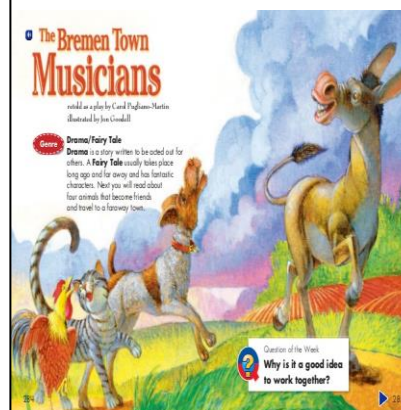
scarce above ago enough word

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Selection No. 4

This fairy tale is about a donkey, a dog, a cat, and a rooster who past their usefulness on their respective farms, left their homes and set out together. They decided to go to Bremen, known for its freedom, to live without owners and become musicians there. On the way to Bremen, they saw some robbers in a house. They decided to scare the robbers away by making sound; the men run for their lives, not knowing what the strange sound is. The animals took possession of the house, ate a good meal, and settled in for the evening.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from Column A to Column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

_____ 1. Title

a. Donkey, Dog, Cat, Rooster

_____ 2. Author

b. Carol Pugliano-Martin

_____ 3. Genre

c. Once upon a time in Bremen Town

_____ 4. Setting

d. The Bremen Town Musicians

_____ 5. Characters

e. Fairytale

D. Use each vocabulary word in a sentence.

people bought pleasant

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

E. Comprehension:

1. Why did the animals want to go to Bremen and become musician?

2. Why is it good to work together?



F. Read the selection and answer the questions that follow.

Ants

Have you ever seen ants? They are fun to watch. They can do different things.

Each kind of ant has a certain job. Worker ants are one kind of ant. They start finding a place to build a nest. Next, the ants decide what to use to build the nest. Some ants use a log for the nest. Other ants dig a nest in the dirt. The worker ants dig lots of tunnels too. They use the tunnels to go to and from the nest. The worker ants also hunt for food. Then they bring the food back to the nest for the others.

The queen is another kind of ant. The queen lays the eggs. The worker ants watch over the eggs. Finally, the babies are born. The worker ants take care of them.

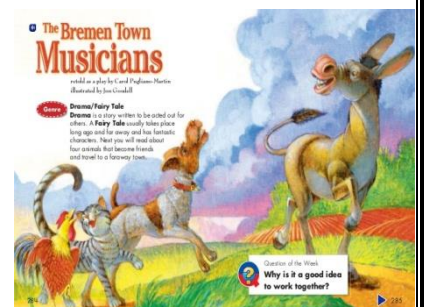
1. What is the most likely reason that ants need to build tunnels?
 - a. to go to and from the nest
 - b. to hide from their queen

2. Why some ants called worker ants?
 - a. They have a lot of work
 - b. They teach the queen to work



3. What happens to the eggs when a queen ant lays them?
 - a. The worker ants will bury the eggs.
 - b. The worker ants will take care of eggs and babies.

4. How are all ants alike?
 - a. They all have jobs to do
 - b. They lay eggs



Selection no. 5

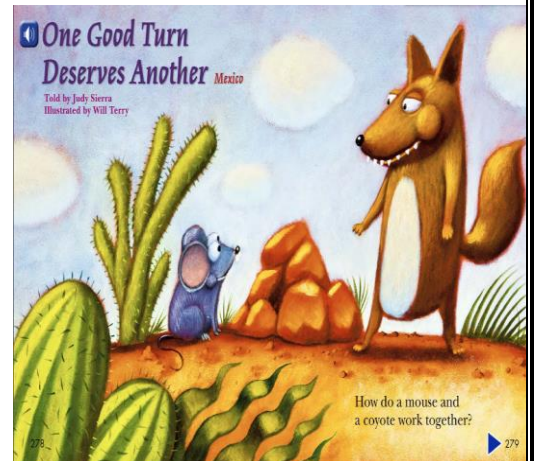
One Good Turn Deserves Another

This story is about how a coyote helps a mouse.

One day a mouse was going across the desert. Suddenly, she heard a voice that's asking for a help. The sound came from under a rock. Out of the goodness of the mouse, she helped the snake.

Unfortunately, the snake was so hungry because he was stuck under the rock for a long time and he wanted to eat the mouse.

No matter how the mouse convinced the snake that one good turn deserves another, the snake was decided to eat her until coyote came to rescue the mouse.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from column A to column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

- _____ 1. Title
- _____ 2. Author
- _____ 3. Characters
- _____ 4. Genre
- _____ 5. Setting

- a. One day in the desert
- b. One Good Turn Deserves Another
- c. Folk Tale
- d. Judy Sierra
- e. the mouse, the snake, the coyote

B. True or False. Read the sentences. Write **T** if the statement is true,
F if it is false.

_____ 1. The mouse was stuck under a rock.

_____ 2. The snake saved the life of the mouse.

_____ 3. The mouse set the snake free from being trapped under a rock.

_____ 4. The coyote saved the mouse from the snake.

_____ 5. Folk tale is a story that has been handed down over many years.



C. Vocabulary: Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence.
Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space
provided.

behind	brought	door	Everybody
minute	promise	sorry	

1. _____ went to see desert animals today. (all)

2. I sat in the back of the car _____ my father. (back of)

3. My sister made me _____ to be good. (swear)

4. I was so _____ when we had to go home. (feeling regret)

5. Dad made sure we _____ water to drink. (bring)

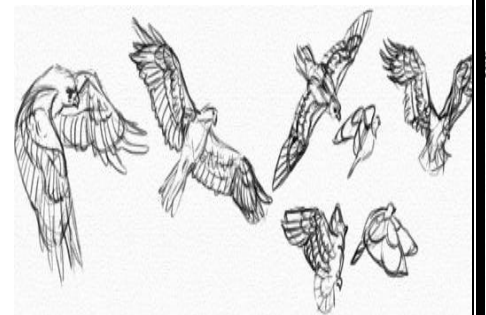
6. We locked each _____ and wore our seat belts. (portal
/exit)

7. I enjoyed every _____ of the trip. (part of an hour)

III. Read the selection then answer the questions that follow.

About Birds

Birds are different from other animals in some ways. They have wings instead of arms. They have feathers instead of hair. Since wings and feathers help birds move through the air, most birds can fly.



Different kinds of birds eat different types of food. Fruit, plants, seeds, and bugs are some things birds eat.

Birds make nests for their homes. They lay eggs to have their babies. Birds sing beautiful songs. The singing makes people very happy. Some people like to keep birds as pets inside their houses. They like to hear their birds sing every day.

Other people like to look at birds outside. They count as many different kinds of birds as they can. Some people feed the birds that visit their homes. They watch their favorite birds eat right outside their windows.

1. Why do birds have wings and feathers?

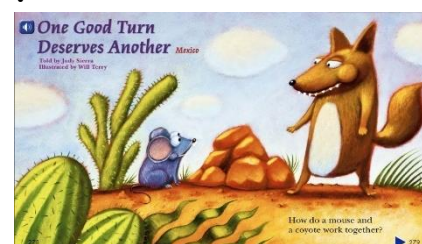
- a. to help them eat the food
- b. to help them build a nest
- c. to help them fly in the air

2. Why do birds lay eggs?

- a. to have food to eat
- b. to have their babies
- c. to make people happy

3. For what reason do some people keep birds as pets?

- a. They like to see them fly.
- b. They like to hear them sing.
- c. They like to watch them eat.



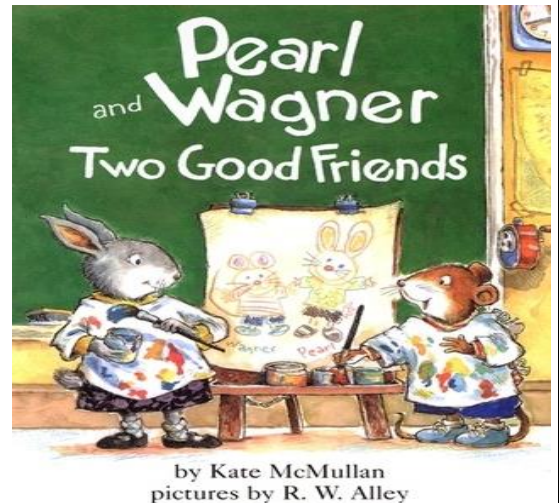
Pearl and Wagner (Two Good Friends)

This story is about how two good friends help each other.

Everyone in Ms. Star's class was talking about the Science Fair. Pearl decided to make a trash-eating robot as a project.

Pearl and Wagner build the robot together and impress a judge during a contest.

However, things didn't turn the way they want it to be because they did not win any prize at all. Through it all, Pearl and Wagner remain good friends.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story elements from column A to column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

____ 1. Title

a. Kate McMullan

____ 2. Author

b. Pearl and Wagner (Two Good Friends)

____ 3. Main Characters

c. Animal Fantasy

____ 4. Genre

d. at school gym

____ 5. Setting

e. Pearl and Wagner

B. True or False. Read the sentences. Write **T** if the statement is true, **F** if it is false.

- _____ 1. The robot they made **could really talk**.
- _____ 2. Pearl and Wagner won the **first prize**.
- _____ 3. Pearl and Wagner are **good friends**.
- _____ 4. **Pearl and Wagner** made the trash-eating robot together.
- _____ 5. Fantasy is a **make-believe story** that could not happen in real life.



C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

guess	pretty	science	shoe
village	wad	watch	won

1. He stepped on my _____! (worn on foot)
2. They live in a small _____. (small town)
3. You listen and _____ carefully. (to look)
4. Can you _____ where she is now? (to try to think of something)
5. He pulled out a _____ of paper out of the desk. (a small bundle of paper)
6. We saw a robot in a _____ Fair yesterday. (study of living and non-living things)
7. Lala's project _____ in a Science Fair. (past tense of win)
8. Ben made a _____ shoes. (beautiful)

II. Use each vocabulary word in a sentence.

guess

watch

won

pretty

1.

2.

3.

4.

D. Comprehension.

I. Multiple Choices. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Where does this story take place (setting)?

a. town

b. at the school

2. You can tell that Wagner _____.

a. was just trying to help

b. wanted Pearl to lose the contest

3. Who are the main characters in the story?

a. Pearl and Wagner

b. Ms. Star and Wagner

4. Why did the author write this story?

a. to persuade us to enter a science fair

b. to entertain us with a funny story about two friends working together

5. How can you tell this story is a fantasy?

a. The animals can talk and do things like real people.

b. The robot broke.

II. Answer the following question in a complete sentence.

1. What message is the author trying to give you about friends?

2. Why did Wagner want to enter the Science Fair?

III. Read the selection then answer the questions that follow.

Milk

Pedro lives on a farm. His family sells milk. Pedro's family has many cows. The cows are black and white. They are very big. They make a lot of noise. They are loud when they are hungry. Pedro's family feeds the cows. The milk comes from the cows. Pedro's family puts the milk in bottles. Then they sell the milk. They work hard.

Sometimes Pedro gets tired of cows. Sometimes Pedro gets tired of milk. But, mostly, he likes working with his family.

1. The author most likely wrote this selection

- A. to explain how to feed cows
- B. to make people cry
- C. to tell about life on a farm

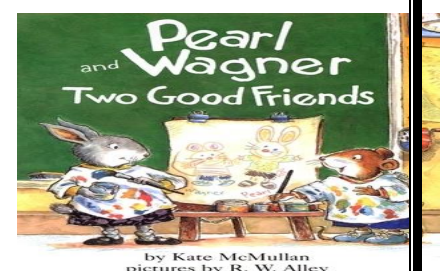


2. What does the author think about Pedro?

- A. The author thinks Pedro works hard.
- B. The author thinks Pedro is lazy.
- C. The author thinks Pedro should work less.

3. What is the big idea behind this story?

- A. Cows can make good pets for children.
- B. It is noisy when the animals are hungry.
- C. Working on a family farm is a good life.



Selection no. 7

Dear Juno

This story is about Juno, a boy who finds a creative way to write to his grandmother.

Juno's grandmother writes in Korean and Juno writes in drawings, but that doesn't mean they can't exchange letters. From the photo his grandmother sends him, Juno can tell that she has a new cat. From the picture he makes for her, Juno's grandmother can tell that he wants her to come for a visit. So she sends Juno a miniature plane, to let him know she's coming to visit.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from column A to column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

_____ 1. Title

a. Soyung Pak

_____ 2. Author

b. Juno

_____ 3. Main Characters

c. Dear Juno

_____ 4. Genre

d. at Juno's house

_____ 5. Setting

e. Realistic Fiction

B. True or False. Read the sentences. Write **T** if the statement is true, **F** if it is false.

- _____ 1. Juno can read a Korean letter.
- _____ 2. Juno called his grandmother on the phone.
- _____ 3. Juno drew pictures to send to his grandmother.
- _____ 4. The story gives us information about how to write a letter.
- _____ 5. Dear Juno a realistic fiction story.



C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

answer company faraway parents
picture school wash smudged

1. Do you ride the bus to _____? **(where kids learn)**
2. You will _____ the dishes today. **(to get clean)**
3. The _____ had a stamp on it. **(a photo or a drawing)**
4. I _____ the marker on my pictures. **(made a dirty mark)**
5. Can you _____ my question? **(response to a question)**
6. The plane flies to a _____ place. **(a great distance away)**
7. My dog keeps me _____ when I am lonely. **(to be together)**
8. My _____ took me to the mall. **(mom and dad)**

II. Use each vocabulary word in a sentence.

answer

faraway

wash

school

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

D. Comprehension.

I. Multiple Choices. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Why does Juno watch planes?
 - a. He wants to be a pilot when he grows up.
 - b. He is thinking about his grandmother in Korea.
2. What character trait that best describes Juno in the story?
 - a. smart
 - b. playful
3. How could Juno tell the letter was from his grandmother?
 - a. The letter had a special stamp on it.
 - b. His mom and dad told him.
4. Why did the author write this story?
 - a. to persuade you to write a letter to your grandmother
 - b. to give you information about how to write letters with pictures
5. What makes this a realistic fiction story?
 - a. The story gives us information about how to write a letter.
 - b. The people in the story act and speak like people in real life do.

II. Answer the question in a complete sentence.

1. How do you think Juno feels when he looks at the letter from Grandma?

2. Why is a letter a special way to communicate?

III. Read the selection then answer the questions that follow.

The Sky

Some people never look up. Some people only look down. But the sky is pretty. Look up the sky!

The sky is blue during the day. You will see the sun. you will see birds. Maybe you will see an airplane. The sky is full of things during the day.

The sky is black at night. You will see star. The sky is quiet at night.

Do not look down. Look up!

1. Why is the sky black at night?

- a. because you cannot see the sun
- b. because the stars are out

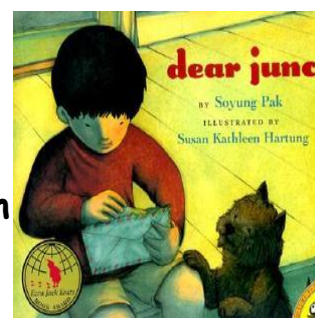


2. When would you see a bird?

- a. after you look up at the sky
- b. before you can see the sky

3. You can tell that the author

- a. likes the sun more than the stars
- b. thinks looking up is more fun than looking down

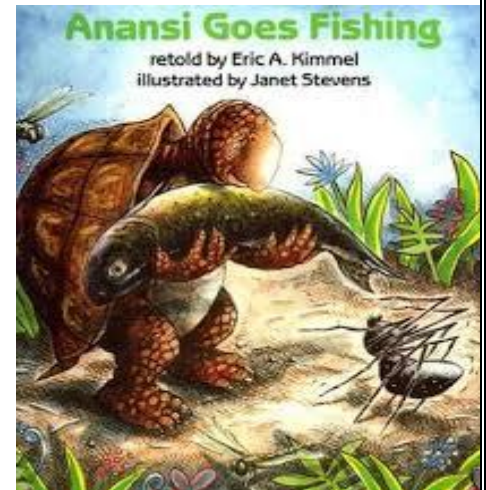


Selection no. 8

Anansi Goes Fishing

Anansi Goes Fishing is a folk tale story retold by Eric A. Kimmel.

This story is about Anansi the spider who plans to trick Turtle into catching a fish for his dinner, but Turtle proves to be smarter and ends up with a free meal.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from column A to column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

_____ 1. Title

a. Eric A. Kimmel

_____ 2. Author

b. Anansi and Turtle

_____ 3. Main Characters

c. Anansi Goes Fishing

_____ 4. Genre

d. by the river

_____ 5. Setting

e. Folk Tale

B. True or False. Read the sentences. Write **T** if the statement is true, **F** if it is false.

- _____ 1. Anansi the spider was walking by the river when he saw his friend Turtle.
- _____ 2. Anansi planned to trick Turtle.
- _____ 3. Anansi thought that Turtle is slow and stupid.
- _____ 4. The story was written as a folk tale.
- _____ 5. Warthog, the judge, believes Anansi.

C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

been believe caught finally
today tomorrow whatever

1. I _____ that you told me the truth. (to hope something is true)
2. My dad _____ a huge fish. (got something)
3. _____ is holiday. (this day)
4. We _____ taught the puppy to sit. (at last)
5. We will get up early _____ morning. (the day after this day)
6. You can have _____ you want. (anything or everything)
7. Have you ever _____ to a museum? (past tense of be)

III. Read the selection then answer the questions below.

Trains and Cars

Trains and cars can go fast. They go slow too. They carry people. They also carry things. Cars run on roads. Trains run on two tracks.

Trains have lights and horns. These say the trains are coming. Cars must watch out for trains. Cars can stop fast. Trains cannot.



When trains are coming, cars must stop. Cars must stay away from the tracks. Be safe. Stay back.

1. How are cars and trains the same?

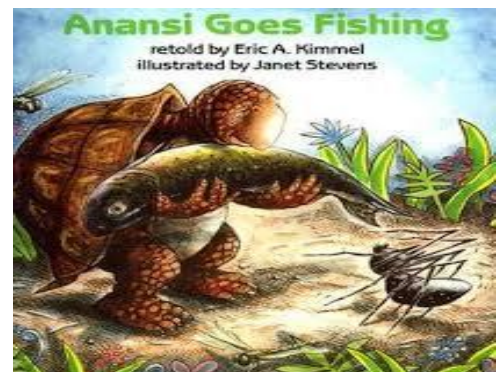
- a. They can only carry people.
- b. They can go fast or slow.

2. How are trains different from cars?

- a. Trains run on two tracks and cars drive on roads.
- b. Trains must stop when there are cars coming.

3. What can cars do fast that trains have to do slowly?

- a. turn
- b. stop



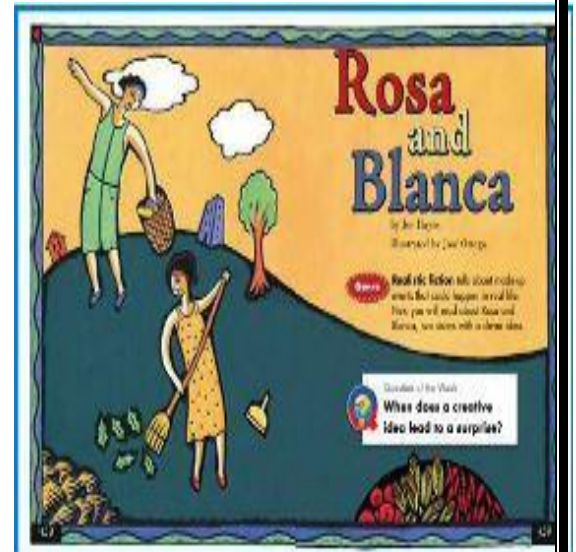
Selection no. 9

Rosa and Blanca

Rosa and Blanca is a realistic fiction story written by Joe Hayes.

This story is about the two sisters named Rosa and Blanca. They loved each other very much that their mother would always say she is the luckiest mother in the town.

Even when Rosa and Blanca grew up and Rosa got married, they still care for each other.



A. Story Elements:

Match the story element from column A to column B. Write the letter only.

A

B

_____ 1. Title

_____ 2. Author

_____ 3. Main Characters

_____ 4. Genre

a. Rosa and Blanca

b. Joe Hayes

c. Realistic Fiction

d. two sisters, Rosa and Blanca

B. True or False. Read the sentences. Write **T** if the statement is true, **F** if it is false.

- _____ 1. Rosa and Blanca are friends.
- _____ 2. Rosa and Blanca always help each other.
- _____ 3. Rosa shared her harvests to Blanca, but Blanca did not.
- _____ 4. Their mother feels so lucky to have them.
- _____ 5. Realistic fiction tells about made-up events that could happen in real life.

C. Vocabulary

I. Pick a word from the box to complete each sentence. Clues are given after each sentence. Write the word in the space provided.

their	buy	alone	daughters
youngest	many	half	

- 1. _____ new puppy is so cute. (**relating to them**)
- 2. I don't like to play _____. (**by yourself**)
- 3. There are _____ good books to read. (**a lot**)
- 4. My little brother is the _____. (**the last one born**)
- 5. Maria's two _____ got to ballet class. (**girl children**)
- 6. Cut the pizza down the middle and give me _____. (**not full**)
- 7. We are going to _____ a new bag. (**get something in exchange of money**)

II. Pick three vocabulary words and use it in a sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

D. Comprehension.

I. Multiple Choices. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. At the beginning of the story, how did Rosa and Blanca help each other?
 - a. They helped each other do chores.
 - b. They are always fighting.
2. How are Blanca and Rosa different?
 - a. One is married, one is not.
 - b. One has a garden, one does not.
3. Why didn't the sisters see each other?
 - a. They were hiding from each other.
 - b. It was dark, and they left at the same time.
4. Why did Rosa go back in the house on the last night?
 - a. Blanca called her on the phone.
 - b. Her youngest child started to cry.
5. Which word does NOT describe what kind of sisters Rosa and Blanca were?
 - a. selfish
 - b. kind

II. Answer the question in a complete sentence.

1. How is Rosa and Blanca's relationship the same as Pearl and Wagner's?

2. What makes helping each other a good idea?

III. Read the selection then answer the questions below.

Pet Mouse

Mom said, "Sam, a pet mouse is a fun pet to have. But you have to take good care of him."

Mom and Sam looked at a book about mice. They read that a mouse needs a warm home. Mom took out the large cage she had bought. Sam filled the cage with paper to keep his mouse warm and dry.

Next, Mom helped Sam put the water bottle and food bowl in the mouse's home. "Make sure the water bottle is always full of water. Make sure the bowl is always full of food," she said.

"Let's build a playground for my mouse so he can run and play!" Sam said.

Mom put the mouse in his new home. She said, "If you take care of your mouse, he will be happy and healthy. He is just like you. You need a warm home, food, and water, and a place to play, too!"

1. Why did the author write "Pet Mouse"?

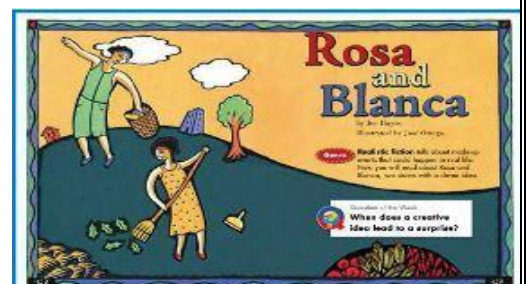
- a. to describe a favorite mouse for readers
- b. to make people laugh at a funny mouse
- c. to tell a story about caring for a mouse

2. Which sentence tells the author's main point?

- a. Mom and Sam have read a book about mice.
- b. You have to take good care of your pet mouse.
- c. Make sure that the bottle is always full of water.

3. The author writes that Sam and Mom look at a book about mice so that the reader will know they_____.

- a. do not know anything about mice.
- b. want to learn about taking care of mice.
- c. like to read silly stories about mice.

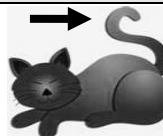
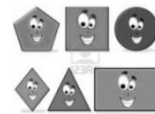


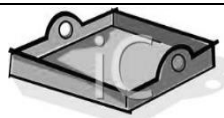


Spelling







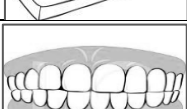




Lesson 1

Vowel Digraphs: ai, ay

Words with -ai	Meaning	
tail	part at back of animal	
main	most important, largest, or most frequently used	
wait	stay in one place	
raise	put in higher position	
brain	an organ inside the head for thinking and feeling	
paint	to put paint onto something to change its color	
Words with -ay	Meaning	
say	express something using words	
away	moving so that you go farther from a person, place, or thing	
play	to take part in a sport or game	
stay	to remain in a particular place	
today	on this day	
tray	a flat object for carrying plates on	

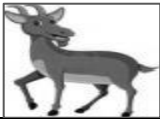
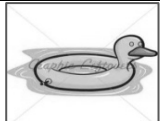



Lesson 2

Vowel Patterns: ee, ea, y

Words with -ee	Meaning	
feet	the plural of foot	
deep	going a long way down from the top or the surface	
wheel	round turning object making car, bicycle, etc. move	
sleep	go into natural state where body rests	
teeth	the plural of tooth	
Words with -ea	Meaning	
read	to look at and understand words in a letter, book, newspaper, etc.	
seat	the part of a chair that you sit on	
leave	to go away from a place	
easy	not difficult to do, or not needing much work	
Words with -y	Meaning	
party	social event at which people celebrate something	
windy	where there is a lot of wind	

Lesson 3

Vowel Patterns: o, oa, ow (Long Vowel "o")

<u>o</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
hold	carry	
most	largest part of something	
ago	expressing how much time before now	
open	not covered or enclosed	
told	the past tense of tell	
<u>oa</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
goat	an animal like sheep but with longer leg	
float	place something on surface of a liquid	
toast	bread heated to make outside brown	
toad	animal like frog living mainly on land	
<u>ow</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
show	able to be seen	
bowl	round container for eating or preparing food	
slow	not fast	








Lesson 4

Compound Words

Words	Compound Words	Meaning
foot + ball	football 	a game played by two teams to try to get a ball to the goal
rain + bow	rainbow 	a curved line of different colors appear in the sky
star + fish	starfish 	a sea animal that looks like a star
butter + fly	butterfly 	a kind of insect that has brightly colored wings
water + melon	watermelon 	a kind of fruit that has hard, green skin, sweet, red, juicy flesh, and black seeds
tooth + brush	toothbrush 	a brush for cleaning teeth
light + house	lighthouse 	a tower with a powerful light that is built on or near the shore to guide ships away from danger
snow + man	snowman 	a figure made of snow that is shaped to look like a person
straw + berry	strawberry 	a soft, juicy red fruit that grows on a low plant with white flowers






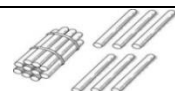


Lesson 5



Long i can be spelled i, igh, and y

<u>i</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
find	discover something, or see where it is
child	person between age of baby and teenager 
wild	animals who live in the forests and deserts.
spider	creature with eight legs that weaves 
blind	unable to see
<u>igh</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
bright	full of strong shining light 
right	correctly/ exactly
flight	trip through air/space 
<u>y</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
sky	space above earth seen by looking upward 
fly	ex. The birds fly with wings. 
cry	have tears coming from your eyes 
myself	emphasizing you are referring to yourself

Final Syllable -le

The syllable pattern in the final syllable of *apple* is often spelled -le

<u>word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
ankle	above the foot	
title	name of a book	
apple	fruit	
cable	thick wire for carrying electricity	
purple	Color	
able	skillful	
bugle	curved musical instrument played in the army	
bundle	package	
bubble	ball of air or gas in liquid	
giggle	high and nervous or silly laugh	

sparkle	shine	
tickle	move your fingers gently on someone's skin	

Use these words in meaningful sentences.

able - purple - apple







1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Vowel Patterns oo, u

The vowel sound in *book* can be spelled oo and u: cook, put.

<u>oo</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
cook	to prepare a food or meal	
stood	past tense of stand	
wood	comes from trunks or branches of trees	
shook	past tense of shake	
brook	stream	
hook	hanger	
hood	cover	
<u>U</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
put	Place	
full	no more can fit	
July	name of a month	
push	move forward	

pull

move towards your self



Homework:

I. Write the missing letters to complete each word.

1. sh____ _k

2. w____ _d

3. f____ ll

4. J____ ly

II. Use the words (push - stood) in meaningful sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

Lesson 8

Diphthongs ou, ow, oi, oy


<u>ou</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
around	Nearby
sound	I can't hear the sound of the radio.
out	leaving home or work to do something
<u>oi</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
coil	long thin piece of something that curls
noise	loud or unpleasant sound
moist	Wet
<u>ow</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
gown	a long dress for special occasions
flower	plant
howl	long loud animal sound
cow	animal kept to provide milk or meat
<u>oy</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
toy	object child can play with
royal	relating to king, queen or their family



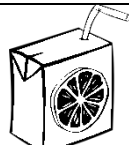


Lesson 9

Vowel Digraphs oo, ue, ew, ui

The vowel sound in moon can be spelled *oo, ue, ew* and *ui*: *too, blue, new, fruit.*

<u>oo</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
too	Also
fool	trick, joke
spoon	Use spoon to eat your food. 
<u>ue</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
blue	Color
true	Correct
clue	hint, or something that helps you
<u>ew</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
new	We are moving to a new house.
drew	the past tense of draw
flew	the past tense of fly

<u>ui</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>	
fruit	sweet food growing on trees or plants	
suit	a set of clothes made from the same cloth, usually a jacket with pants or a skirt	
juice	liquid coming from fruit or vegetables, ex. orange juice	

Use these words in meaningful sentences.

true - new-fruit

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Suffixes -ly, -ful, -er, or

When suffixes -ly, -ful, -er, and -or are added to most words the base word stay the same.

<u>Base word</u>	<u>-ly</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
slow	Slowly	with little speed
week	weekly	every week
hard	hardly	very hard
year	yearly	every year
quick	quickly	With fast speed
<u>Base word</u>	<u>-er</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
teach	teacher	someone who teaches
help	helper	someone who helps
fight	fighter	someone who fights

<u>Base word</u>	<u>-or</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
visit	visitor	Guest
sail	Sailor	someone who sail
<u>Base word</u>	<u>-ful</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
cheer	cheerful	full of happiness
grace	graceful	beautiful and attractive

Use these words in meaningful sentences.

slowly - visitor - cheerful

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Lesson 11

Prefixes un-, re-, pre-, dis-

When prefixes un-, re-, pre-, and dis- are added to most words the base word stay the same.

<u>Base word</u>	<u>un-</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
safe	unsafe	not safe
lock	unlock	to open
pack	unpack	take out
plug	unplug	Remove
<u>Base word</u>	<u>re-</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
run	rerun	run again, or program shown on television again
wind	rewind	repeat
group	regroup	to group in a new way
<u>Base word</u>	<u>pre-</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
heat	preheat	before heat
school	preschool	before grade school

<u>Base word</u>	<u>dis-</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
appear	disappear	not appear
agree	disagree	not agree
color	discolor	not color

Match the word from Column A to its meaning in Column B. Write the letter only.

A

_____ 1. discolor

_____ 2. rewind

_____ 3. unsafe

_____ 4. disagree

_____ 5. unlock

B

a. not safe

b. to open













c. not color

d. repeat

e. not agree

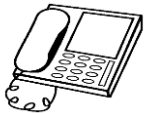


Lesson 12


Words with kn, wr, gn, mb

<u>kn</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
knock	tab	
knee	a part of your leg	
knob	a round handle on a door or drawer	
<u>mb</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
climb	go up	
lamb	young sheep	
comb	an object used to make hair neat	
<u>gn</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
sign	written symbol	
gnat	little fly	
<u>wr</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
wrong	incorrect	
write	Don't forget to write for your friend.	
wrap	cover with paper	
wren	small bird	

Lesson 13

Consonant Patterns ph, gh, ck, ng

<u>ph</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
phone	telephone 
graph	chart
photo	snapshot
<u>gh</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
enough	no more needed
laugh	to make noise when you find something funny 
tough	difficult
rough	not smooth
cough	to force air up through your throat with a sudden noise, especially when you have a cold 
<u>ck</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
backtrack	to go back over the course by which one has come

ticket	A paper slip card indicating that its holder has paid for it.
<u>ng</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
clang	loud, resonant, metallic sound
duckling	young duck 


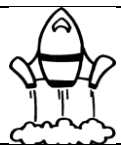
Write the correct word under each picture.


laugh , phone , ticket, duckling





Consonant Patterns aw, au, augh, al

<u>aw</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
draw	create picture
thaw	becomes warmer and causes ice or snow to change into liquid
	
<u>au</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
because	used for giving a reason
August	month
auto	relating to cars
fault	being responsible for a bad or unpleasant situation
launch	to send object into the air or space
	

<u>augh</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
caught	the past tense from catch
taught	the past tense from teach
<u>al</u>	<u>meaning or sentence</u>
talk	We were talking about the fair.
walk	It takes me 25 minutes to walk to school.
chalk	a stick of white or colored chalk, used for writing or drawing, especially on a chalkboard 

I. Use these words in meaningful sentences.

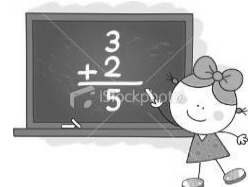
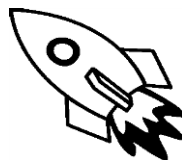
draw - caught

1. _____

2. _____

II. Write the correct word under each picture.

launch ,chalk , thaw



Abbreviations

<u>Word</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
Street	St.
January	Jan.
October	Oct.
Mister	Mr.
November	Nov.
Doctor	Dr.
Road	Rd.
Miss	Ms.
August	Aug.
February	Feb.

Final Syllables -tion, -ture

<u>-tion</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
caution	great care and attention
nation	a country
station	area where buses or trains stop
section	one of the parts that something is divided into
motion	the act or process of moving
action	the process of doing something
<u>-ture</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
mixture	the process of mixing
fixture	furniture in a house
future	a period of time that is to come
picture	image or photograph
nature	animals, plants, mountains
feature	quality or part of something