Grade 2 Phonics & Reading

Syllables and Stories · Printables pack

A year of short daily lessons on long words: the six kinds of syllables, how to split a big word, prefixes and suffixes, ph, eigh, air, -tion and -ture, and a weekly story from the Bible, Aesop or history in words your child can read alone.

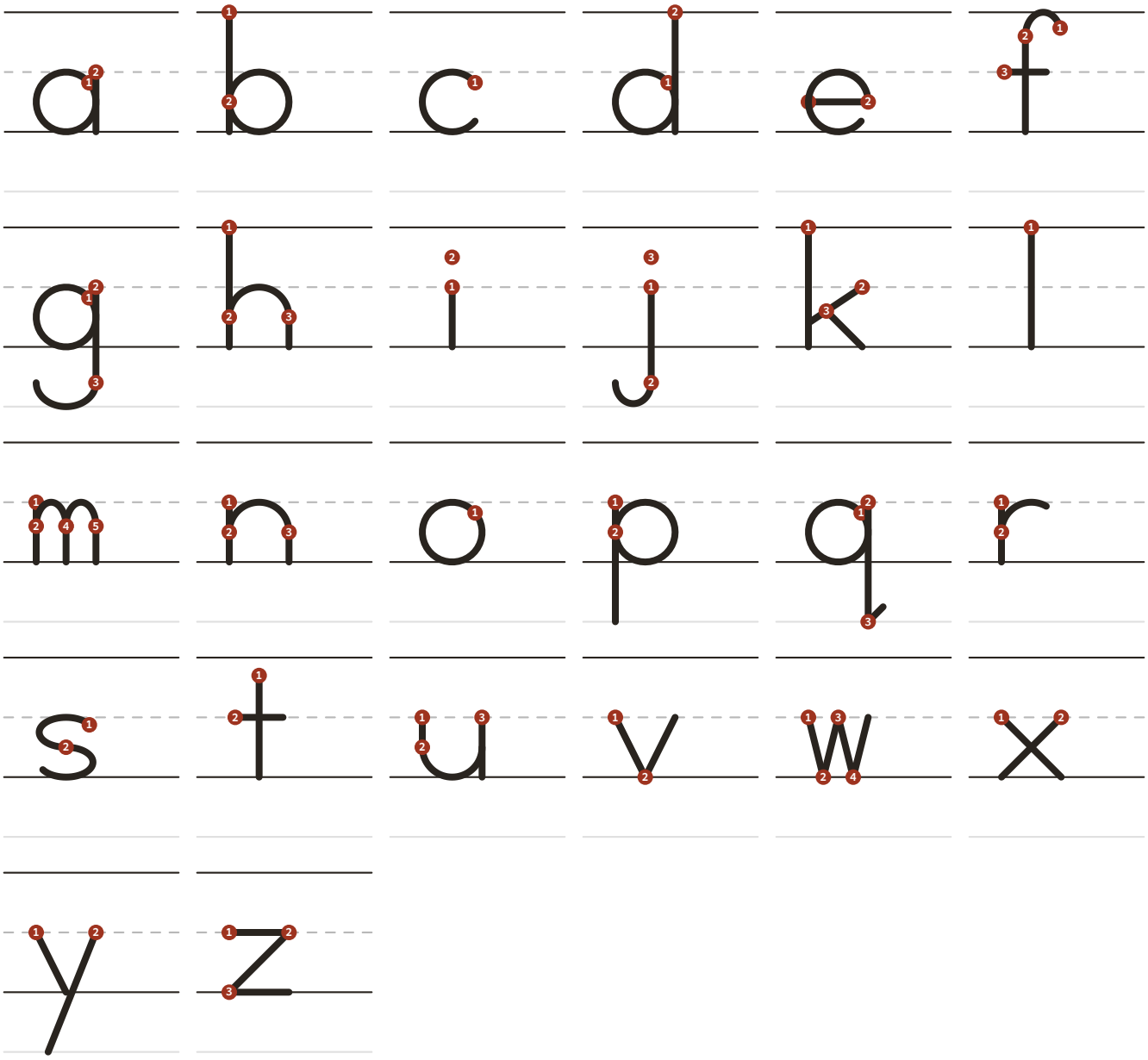
What is inside: ball-and-stick letter formation pages, sound cards, heart-word cards, a word list and story sheet for every lesson, answer keys, unit checks, the placement and end-of-year checks, and mats for sound boxes, blending and record keeping.

Print single-sided. Card stock is best for the cards. Free to copy for home and classroom use.

The daily routine (15–20 minutes): ears · card review · new sound · blend and read · spell and write · read the story.

Ball-and-stick lowercase: where to start

Each red number shows where a stroke starts. Straight lines go top to bottom; circles go back and around (like c).



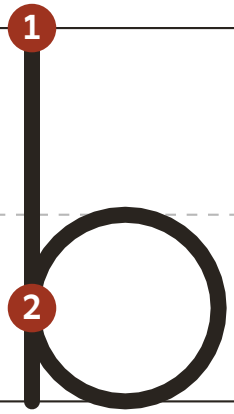
Ball-and-stick capitals: where to start

Each red number shows where a stroke starts. Straight lines go top to bottom; circles go back and around (like c).



Writing b

Start at the top line. Straight line down to the base line. Go back up to the middle and circle forward around to close the ball.

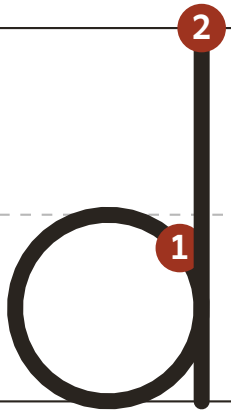


Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

Writing d

Circle back like c all the way around. Then start at the top line on the right and make a straight line down.



Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

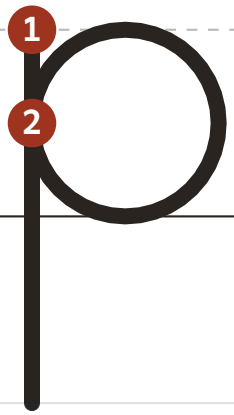
Top line, middle line, base line.

Writing p

Start at the middle line. Straight line down below the base line. Back up and circle forward around to close the ball.

Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

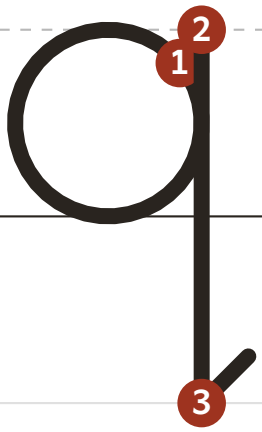


Writing q

Circle back like c all the way around. Straight line down on the right below the base line, then a little kick forward.

Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

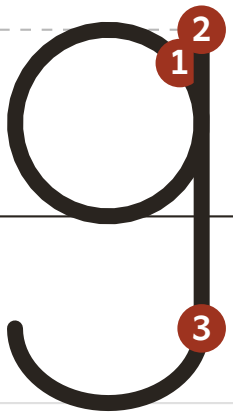


Writing g

Circle back like c all the way around. Straight line down on the right below the base line, then hook to the left.

Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

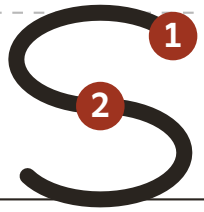


Writing s

Start just below the middle line on the right. Curve back, then slide across and curve forward around the bottom.

Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

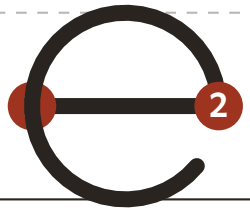


Writing e

Straight line across the middle of the space, then circle up and back around, stopping open at the bottom.

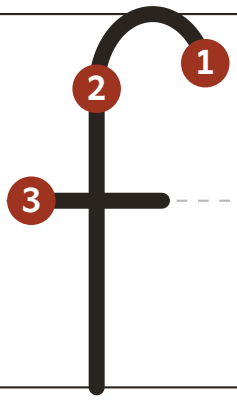
Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.



Writing f

Start below the top line. Curve up and back like a cane, then straight down to the base line. Cross at the middle line.

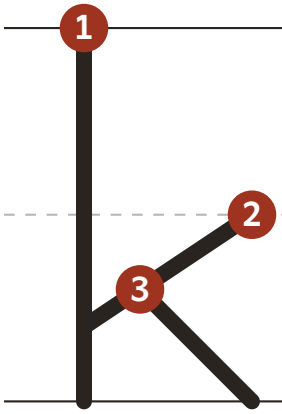


Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.

Writing k

Straight line down from the top. Slant in from the middle line to touch the stick, then slant out to the base line.



Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

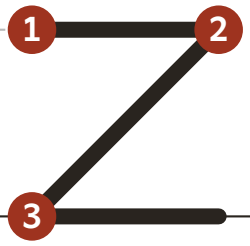
Top line, middle line, base line.

Writing z

Straight line across the middle line, slant down to the left, straight line across the base line.

Start at the red 1. Follow the numbers.

Top line, middle line, base line.



Copywork: weekly sentences

1.1 Your God will be my God.

1.2 Do not grab too much.

1.3 Lord, I want to see.

2.1 God fed Elijah.

2.2 For this child I prayed.

2.3 God is gracious and merciful.

3.1 The LORD looketh on the heart.

3.2 Let us be good soil.

3.3 Let the little children come to Me.

4.1 Naaman dipped seven times.

4.2 O give thanks unto the LORD.

4.3 He was lost, and is found.

5.1 Be ye kind one to another.

5.2 Joseph showed kindness.

5.3 God giveth grace unto the humble.

6.1 Philip preached Jesus.

6.2 Thank God.

6.3 A true friend stays.

7.1 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations.

7.2 God made every creature.

7.3 Little by little does the trick.

8.1 Jesus increased in wisdom.

8.2 He bought that field.

8.3 The LORD is my shepherd.

9.1 Copy one stanza of a poem in your best print.

Sound cards

ild ind old ost long i and o · wild, kind, cold, most	**ie** /ē/ · field, chief	**ure** /yoor/ · pure, cure
wa war wor w changes a · want, warm, word	**le** /ŭl/ at the end · table	**ph** /f/ · phone
gh /f/ · laugh	**ch** /k/ or /sh/ · school, chef	**y** /ĭ/ · gym, myth
eigh /ā/ · eight	**ei** /ā/ · vein	**ey** /ā/ · they

Cut on the dotted lines. Print on card stock. Your child says the sound only (not the letter name).

Sound cards (continued)

air /air/ · chair	**are** /air/ · care	**ear** /ear/ and /air/ · hear, bear
eer /ear/ · deer	**tion** /shun/ · nation	**sion** /shun/ or /zhun/ · mission, vision
ture /cher/ · picture	**ough** /aw/, /ō/, /ŭf/ … · thought, though, rough	

Cut on the dotted lines. Print on card stock. Your child says the sound only (not the letter name).

Heart-word cards

ocean /ō/ /sh/ /ŭ/ /n/ □ ce says /sh/	**island** /ī/ /l/ /ŭ/ /n/ /d/ □ s is silent
Mr mister □ a short way to write Mister	**Mrs** missus □ a short way to write Missus
early /er/ /l/ /ē/ □ ear says /er/	**iron** /ī/ /er/ /n/ □ ir and o swap places: we say "eye-ern"
nothing /n/ /ŭ/ /th/ /ĭ/ /ng/ □ o says /ŭ/	**month** /m/ /ŭ/ /n/ /th/ □ o says /ŭ/

Heart-word cards (continued)

beautiful /b/ /ū/ /t/ /ĭ/ /f/ /ŭl/ □ eau says /ū/	**among** /ŭ/ /m/ /ŭ/ /ng/ □ o says /ŭ/
cousin /k/ /ŭ/ /z/ /ĭ/ /n/ □ ou says /ŭ/; s says /z/	**special** /s/ /p/ /ĕ/ /sh/ /ŭl/ □ ci says /sh/
people /p/ /ē/ /p/ /ŭl/ □ eo says /ē/	**machine** /m/ /ŭ/ /sh/ /ē/ /n/ □ ch says /sh/; i says /ē/
wash /w/ /ŏ/ /sh/ □ a says /ŏ/ after w	**country** /k/ /ŭ/ /n/ /t/ /r/ /ē/ □ ou says /ŭ/

Heart-word cards (continued)

clothes /k/ /l/ /ō/ /th/ /z/ □ th and s blend together	**answer** /ă/ /n/ /s/ /er/ □ w is silent
eyes /ī/ /z/ □ eye says /ī/	**shoe** /sh/ /oo/ □ oe says /oo/
aunt /ă/ /n/ /t/ □ au says /ă/	**heard** /h/ /er/ /d/ □ ear says /er/
world /w/ /er/ /l/ /d/ □ or says /er/ after w	**touch** /t/ /ŭ/ /ch/ □ ou says /ŭ/

Heart-word cards (continued)

every /ĕ/ /v/ /r/ /ē/ □ the middle e is not said	**lion** /l/ /ī/ /ŭ/ /n/ □ i says its name; o says /ŭ/
another /ŭ/ /n/ /ŭ/ /th/ /er/ □ o says /ŭ/	**everyone** /ĕ/ /v/ /r/ /ē/ /w/ /ŭ/ /n/ □ every + one
their /th/ /air/ □ eir says /air/	**there** /th/ /air/ □ ere says /air/
sold /s/ /ō/ /l/ /d/ □ o says its name before ld	**else** /ĕ/ /l/ /s/ □ e at the end is silent

Heart-word cards (continued)

wolves

/w/ /ŏŏ/ /l/ /v/ /z/
□ o says /ŏŏ/

front

/f/ /r/ /ŭ/ /n/ /t/
□ o says /ŭ/

none

/n/ /ŭ/ /n/
□ o says /ŭ/

whom

/h/ /oo/ /m/
□ w is silent; o says /oo/

coming

/k/ /ŭ/ /m/ /ĭ/ /ng/
□ o says /ŭ/

Lesson 1.1: Long *a* and Short Vowels; Kind and Cold

hope	bite	rain	feed
coat	shine	kind	wild
cold	told	most	post

Silly words: plaib skeeb
Ruth would not leave Naomi.
Your God will be my God.
Heart words: ocean

Ruth and Naomi

Story words to read together first: Ruth, Naomi, Orpah, Moab, Bethlehem, Boaz, Obed, Israel, husband, husbands

Naomi lived in Moab with her husband and two sons. Then sad days came. Her husband died, and both her sons died. Naomi was left with Ruth and Orpah, the wives of her sons.

"I will go home to Bethlehem," said Naomi. "Go back to your mothers." Orpah kissed her and went home. But Ruth held on to Naomi.

"Do not tell me to leave you," said Ruth. "Where you go, I will go. Your people will be my people, and your God will be my God."

So the two came to Bethlehem. Ruth went to the fields to pick up grain. The field was owned by a kind man named Boaz. He was good to Ruth, and in time he married her. Their son Obed was the grandfather of King David.

Talk about it:
1. Why did Naomi go home?
2. What did Ruth promise?
3. Who was kind to Ruth in the field?
4. Who was Ruth's great-grandson?

Retold from the book of Ruth.

Lesson 1.2: Vowel Team Review; ie in Field

greedy	beads	squeeze	reach
float	throw	slight	tied
field	chief	shield	spoon

Silly words: floash
The boy put his hand in the jar.
Do not reach for too much.
Heart words: island Mr Mrs

The Boy and the Nuts

Story words to read together first: narrow, single, half, tried

A boy saw a jar full of nuts on a shelf. He put his hand in the narrow neck of the jar and grabbed as many nuts as he could hold.

But when he tried to pull his hand out, it was stuck! His fist was too full of nuts to fit back through the neck of the jar.

He did not want to let go of a single nut. So he began to cry and cry.

His mother came in. "Let go of half of the nuts," she said, "and you will get your hand out." He did, and out came his hand, full of nuts. Do not try to grab too much at once.

Talk about it:
1. What did the boy grab?
2. Why was his hand stuck?
3. What did his mother tell him?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop, The Boy and the Filberts.

Lesson 1.3: Bossy R Review; ure, war and word

shouted	crowd	mercy	turned
pure	cure	want	wash
warm	war	word	worm

Silly words: shoird
The blind man shouted for mercy.
Jesus stood still.
Heart words: early

Blind Bartimaeus

Story words to read together first: Bartimaeus, Jericho, Jesus, David, faith, followed

Bartimaeus was blind. Each day he sat beside the road out of Jericho and begged for coins.

One day he heard a big crowd on the road. "Who is it?" "It is Jesus!" Bartimaeus began to shout as loud as he could. "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!"

The people turned and frowned. "Hush! Be still!" But he shouted all the more, "Son of David, have mercy on me!"

Jesus stood still. "Call him." Bartimaeus threw off his coat, jumped up and came to Jesus. "What do you want Me to do for you?" "Lord, I want to see!" "Go," said Jesus. "Your faith has made you well." At once he could see, and he followed Jesus down the road with joy.

Talk about it:
1. Where did Bartimaeus sit?
2. What did he shout?
3. What did the crowd tell him?
4. What did Jesus say made him well?

Retold from Mark 10:46–52.

Lesson 1.4: Unit 1 Check

manger	snarled	barking	hungry
grain	oxen	please	trough
greedy			

Silly words: snoost
The dog would not let the ox eat.
Do not be like the dog in the manger.
Heart words: iron

The Dog in the Manger

Story words to read together first: manger, oxen, trough, hungry

A dog was looking for a soft place to nap. He jumped into the manger of an ox and curled up on the hay.

Soon the ox came in from the field. He was tired and hungry, and he wanted to eat the hay in his manger.

But the dog stood up and growled and snapped at the ox. Each time the ox came close, the dog barked and showed his teeth.

At last the ox gave up. "What a selfish dog!" he said. "He cannot eat the hay himself, and yet he will not let me eat it." Do not keep from others what you cannot use yourself.

Talk about it:
1. Where did the dog lie down?
2. Why did the ox come in?
3. What did the dog do?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 2.1: Closed Syllables

rabbit	napkin	sunset	muffin
basket	insect	problem	goblin
kitten	button		

Silly words: bimpet
The ravens fed Elijah.
God sent bread and meat.
Heart words: nothing

Elijah and the Ravens

Story words to read together first: Elijah, Ahab, Cherith, Israel, ravens, brook, prophet

Ahab was a wicked king. He did not follow God. So God sent His prophet Elijah to tell him, "There will be no rain in the land until I say so."

Then God told Elijah, "Go and hide by the brook Cherith. You can drink from the brook, and I have commanded the ravens to feed you there."

So Elijah did as God said. Each morning and each evening the ravens came flapping down with bread and meat in their beaks. Elijah drank from the brook.

No one in the land had rain, but God did not forget Elijah. The ravens never missed a meal. God looks after His people, even with birds.

Talk about it:
1. What did Elijah tell King Ahab?
2. Where did God send Elijah?
3. What did the ravens bring?
4. What does this teach about God?

Retold from 1 Kings 17:1–7.

Lesson 2.2: Open Syllables

baby	robot	music	tiger
paper	open	even	silent
pilot	zero		

Silly words: bofer
Hannah prayed for *a* baby.
God gave her *a* son.
Heart words: month

Hannah's Prayer

Story words to read together first: Hannah, Eli, Samuel, Elkanah, Shiloh, prayer, temple

Hannah was sad. She had no baby, and she cried and cried. Her husband Elkanah said, "Am I not better to you than ten sons?" But Hannah still was sad.

At the house of God in Shiloh, Hannah prayed silently. Her lips moved, but no sound came out. "O LORD, if You will give me a son, I will give him back to You all his life."

Eli the priest saw her and said, "Go in peace. May God give you what you asked." Hannah was not sad any more.

In time, God gave Hannah a baby boy. She named him Samuel, which means "asked of God." When he was old enough, she took him to Eli to serve God, just as she had promised.

Talk about it:
1. Why was Hannah sad?
2. What did she promise God?
3. What does the name Samuel mean?
4. Did Hannah keep her promise?

Retold from 1 Samuel 1.

Lesson 2.3: Silent-e Syllables

inside	cupcake	sunshine	reptile
mistake	compete	costume	bedtime
explode	stampede		

Silly words: trimbake
Jonah sat outside the city.
God made a vine to shade him.
Heart words: beautiful

Jonah and the Vine

Story words to read together first: Jonah, Nineveh, city, vine, worm, eastside

Jonah went to Nineveh at last and told the people, "God will destroy this city!" The people were sorry for their sins. They prayed, and God had mercy on them.

But Jonah was upset. He did not want God to save Nineveh. He went outside the city and made a little hut and sat in its shade to see what would happen.

God made a vine grow up beside Jonah to shade him from the sunshine. Jonah was glad of the vine. But at sunrise the next day, God sent a worm, and the vine died. The hot sun beat on Jonah's head.

"You were sad about a vine," said God, "which you did not make or plant. Should I not have mercy on Nineveh, a great city full of people?" God has mercy on sinners who turn to Him.

Talk about it:
1. What did the people of Nineveh do?
2. Why was Jonah upset?
3. What happened to the vine?
4. What did God teach Jonah?

Retold from Jonah 3–4.

Lesson 2.4: Unit 2 Check

hunter	lion	fellow	donkey
basket	wagon	tiger	sunrise
silent	mistake		

Silly words: lomib
The lion took all the meat.
The fox and the donkey got nothing.
Heart words: among

The Lion's Share

Story words to read together first: lion, donkey, share

A lion, a donkey and a fox went hunting together. They agreed to split the meat when the hunt was over.

They got a big stag. The lion said to the donkey, "You divide it." The donkey made three equal piles and said, "Pick your pile, my king."

The lion roared in anger and leaped on the donkey. Then he said to the fox, "Now you divide it."

The fox pushed almost all the meat into one big pile for the lion and kept just a tiny scrap for himself. "Who showed you how to divide like that?" asked the lion. "The donkey did," said the fox. We can learn from the mistakes of others.

Talk about it:
1. Who went hunting?
2. How did the donkey divide the meat?
3. How did the fox divide it?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 3.1: Vowel-Team Syllables

raincoat seaweed playground oatmeal
daydream peacock railroad sixteen
cartoon mailbox

Silly words: feemoat
The peacock was proud of his tail.
The crane could fly high.
Heart words: cousin

The Peacock and the Crane

Story words to read together first: peacock, crane, feathers

A peacock spread out his tail in the sunshine. Each feather gleamed with green and blue and gold.

A gray crane walked by. The peacock mocked her. "Look at my fine tail! Your feathers are so dull and plain. You look like a mud spot next to me."

The crane said nothing. She spread her wide wings and flew up, up, up, high over the treetops and into the clouds.

From the sky she called down, "Your tail is fine, but you cannot fly with it! I would rather have plain wings that lift me to the sky." Fine feathers do not make fine birds.

Talk about it:
1. What was the peacock proud of?
2. What did he say to the crane?
3. What could the crane do that the peacock could not?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 3.2: R-Controlled Syllables

garden	market	winter	number
corner	farmer	thunder	harvest
perfect	harbor		

Silly words: parnick
The farmer scattered seed.
Some seed fell on good soil.
Heart words: special

The Farmer and the Seed

Story words to read together first: Jesus, scattered, thorns, hundred

Jesus told this story. A farmer went out to plant his garden. He scattered seed all over.

Some seed fell on the hard path, and birds came and ate it up. Some fell on rocky ground. It sprang up fast, but the roots were short, and the hot sun burned it.

Some fell among thorns. The thorns grew up and choked it. But some seed fell on good, soft soil. It grew tall and gave a big harvest: thirty, sixty, even a hundred seeds for each one!

Jesus said the seed is God's Word. The good soil is a heart that takes in the Word, understands it and keeps it. Let us be good soil.

Talk about it:
1. Name the four kinds of ground.
2. What happened on the path?
3. What is the seed?
4. What is the good soil?

Retold from Matthew 13:1–23.

Lesson 3.3: Consonant-le Syllables

table	puddle	candle	little
gentle	simple	middle	apple
bubble	turtle		

Silly words: brinkle
Let the little children come.
Jesus was gentle with them.
Heart words: people

Jesus and the Little Children

Story words to read together first: Jesus, disciples, trouble, kingdom, belongs, carried, babies, sisters, master

People were bringing their little children to Jesus so He could bless them. Mothers carried babies. Big brothers held the hands of little sisters.

But the disciples frowned. "Do not trouble the Master," they said. "He is too busy for little children. Take them away."

Jesus was not pleased with the disciples. "Let the little children come to Me," He said. "Do not stop them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these."

Then Jesus took the children up in His arms. He was gentle with each one. He put His hands on them and blessed them. Jesus is never too busy for children.

Talk about it:
1. Why did people bring children to Jesus?
2. What did the disciples say?
3. What did Jesus say?
4. What did Jesus do?

Retold from Mark 10:13–16.

Lesson 3.4: Unit 3 Check

eagle	tortoise	turtle	nimble
feather	boulder	trouble	ripple
purple	target		

Silly words: zoomble
The tortoise wanted to fly.
The eagle let go.
Heart words: machine

The Tortoise and the Eagle

Story words to read together first: tortoise, eagle

A tortoise lay in the sun, grumbling. "I am tired of crawling. I want to fly like the birds."

An eagle flew down. "I can take you up into the sky," said the eagle. "But you will not like it." "I will!" said the tortoise. "Take me up!"

So the eagle picked up the tortoise in his strong talons and flew high over the hills. "Now fly!" said the eagle, and he let go.

The tortoise fell down, down, down, and landed on a hard rock with a thud. His shell was cracked, but he was alive. "I should have been happy as a tortoise," he said, as he crawled slowly home. Be content with the gifts God gave you.

Talk about it:
1. What did the tortoise want?
2. Who took him up?
3. What happened when the eagle let go?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 4.1: VC/V: When the First Vowel Is Short

cabin	river	seven	robin
lemon	never	visit	planet
shiver	finish		

Silly words: lamit
Naaman dipped in the river seven times.
His skin was like new.
Heart words: wash

Naaman in the River

Story words to read together first: Naaman, Syria, Israel, Elisha, Jordan, servant, leprosy, girl, prophet

Naaman was a great captain in Syria, but he was sick with leprosy. His skin was covered in sores.

A little girl from Israel served his wife. "If only my master could visit the prophet in Israel!" she said. "He could heal him."

So Naaman went to the home of Elisha with his horses and his chariot. Elisha did not even come out. He sent a servant to say, "Go and wash in the river Jordan seven times." Naaman was angry. "Our rivers at home are better!" And he turned away.

But his servants said, "If he told you to do a hard thing, would you not do it? He only said, Wash." So Naaman went down and dipped in the river Jordan seven times. His skin became like the skin of a little child! "Now I know," said Naaman, "that there is no God in all the earth but in Israel."

Talk about it:
1. What was wrong with Naaman?
2. Who told him about the prophet?
3. What did Elisha tell him to do?
4. What did Naaman learn?

Retold from 2 Kings 5.

Lesson 4.2: Three Consonants in the Middle: VCCCV

hundred	children	pilgrim	monster
kingdom	sandwich	instruct	complete
pumpkin	athlete		

Silly words: funstrop
The Pilgrims gave thanks to God.
Squanto showed them how to plant corn.
Heart words: country

The Pilgrims Give Thanks

Story words to read together first: Mayflower, Plymouth, Squanto, England, America, Massasoit, William, Bradford, pilgrims, sixteen, twenty, winter, harvest, feast

In sixteen hundred and twenty, about a hundred people sailed from England on a little ship called the Mayflower. Many of them were Pilgrims who wanted to worship God freely.

The trip across the sea took more than two months. The waves were huge and the ship was crowded. At last they landed at a place they named Plymouth. But the first winter was hard and cold, and about half of them died.

In the spring, a man named Squanto came to help them. He spoke English, and he showed the Pilgrims how to plant corn with a fish in each hill to feed the soil. He showed them where to catch fish and eels.

That fall the harvest was good. Governor William Bradford set a time to give thanks. The Pilgrims and Chief Massasoit and his men had a feast together for three days. They thanked God, who had kept them through the hard winter.

Talk about it:
1. What was the name of the Pilgrims' ship?
2. Why was the first winter so hard?
3. How did Squanto help?

4. Whom did the Pilgrims thank?

A true story from history (1620–1621).

Lesson 4.3: Three-Syllable Words

wonderful celebrate remember fantastic

hospital carpenter important together

yesterday animal

Silly words: bimdepton

The father ran to meet his son.

Let us celebrate!

Heart words: nothing

The Son Who Came Home

Story words to read together first: Jesus, money, hired, servants, squandered, pigs

Jesus told this story. A man had two sons. The younger son said, "Father, give me my part of your money now." So the father did, and the son went far away.

In that far country he spent all his money on foolish things. Then a famine came, and he had nothing to eat. He took a job feeding pigs, and he was so hungry he wished he could eat the pig food.

At last he remembered his father. "My father's hired servants have plenty to eat. I will go home and say, Father, I have sinned. I am not fit to be your son. Make me a servant."

But while he was still far off, his father saw him and ran to him and hugged and kissed him. "Bring the best robe! Put a ring on his hand! Let us celebrate! My son was lost, and now he is found!" God is like that father. He runs to welcome sinners who come home.

Talk about it:

1. What did the younger son ask for?
2. What happened when his money was gone?
3. What did he plan to say?
4. What did the father do?

Retold from Luke 15:11–24.

Lesson 4.4: Unit 4 Check

shepherd	distant	pretended	dinner
butcher	woolly	covered	tender
padlock	flock		

Silly words: plintermock
The wolf put on *a* sheepskin.
He *was* not *what* he seemed.
Heart words: clothes

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

Story words to read together first: sheepskin, woolly, butcher

A hungry wolf wanted to catch *a* sheep, but the shepherd and his dogs kept the flock safe. So the wolf had *a* plan.

He found *a* sheepskin and put it on. Then he walked into the flock *as* if he were *a* sheep. The sheep did not notice. The shepherd did not notice. The wolf grinned under the woolly skin.

That evening the shepherd shut the flock in the fold for the night. He wanted *a* sheep for his own dinner, so he reached in and picked the fattest one he could find.

It was the wolf! And that was the end of the wolf. Jesus warns us to look out for people who look gentle but are wolves inside. And *a* person who pretends will be found out.

Talk about it:
1. How did the wolf trick the sheep?
2. Who chose the wolf for dinner?
3. What did Jesus warn about?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 5.1: Prefixes: un-, re-, dis-, pre-

unhappy	unkind	unlock	redo
repay	rebuild	dislike	distrust
preheat	preview		

Silly words: unblem
The servant was unkind.
The king would not repay him.
Heart words: answer

The Unkind Servant

Story words to read together first: Peter, Jesus, servant, servants, forgive, forgave, owed, money

Peter asked Jesus, "How many times must I forgive my brother? Seven times?" Jesus said, "Not seven times, but seventy times seven." Then He told this story.

A servant owed his king a huge amount of money, more than he could repay in a whole lifetime. The king said, "Sell him and his family to pay the debt." The servant fell down and begged, "Be patient with me! I will repay it all!" The king felt sorry for him and forgave the whole debt.

But that same servant went out and found a man who owed him a few coins. He grabbed him by the neck. "Pay me my coins!" The man begged, "Be patient with me!" But the unkind servant refused and threw him in jail.

When the king heard, he was displeased. "I forgave you all that debt. Should you not have had mercy on your fellow servant?" God has forgiven us so much. We must forgive others from the heart.

Talk about it:
1. How many times should we forgive?
2. What did the king do for the servant?
3. What did the servant do to the man who owed him a little?
4. What does Jesus teach?

Retold from Matthew 18:21–35.

Lesson 5.2: Suffixes: -ful, -less, -ness, -ly, -ment

thankful	helpful	hopeless	kindness
sadness	gladly	quickly	payment
enjoyment	shipment	sweetness	

Silly words: blinkful
Joseph was kind and thankful.
His brothers were speechless.

Heart words: eyes

Joseph Forgives His Brothers

Story words to read together first: Joseph, Egypt, Jacob, Benjamin, Canaan, Pharaoh, Judah, brothers, famine, sold, grain

Long ago, Joseph's brothers had sold him as a slave. But God was with Joseph, and in Egypt he became the ruler over all the land, second only to Pharaoh.

A famine came. There was no food in Canaan, so Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy grain. They bowed down to the ruler. They did not know it was Joseph! But Joseph knew them.

Joseph tested his brothers to see if they had changed. They had! When Benjamin was in trouble, Judah begged to be a slave in his place. Joseph could not hold back from crying. "I am Joseph!" he said.

His brothers were speechless and afraid. But Joseph spoke gently. "Do not be sad or angry with yourselves. God sent me here to save many people." He hugged each brother and wept. Joseph showed kindness instead of getting even. That is the way of God.

Talk about it:
1. Why did the brothers come to Egypt?
2. Did they know Joseph?
3. How did Judah show his heart had changed?

4. What did Joseph say God had done?

Retold from Genesis 42–45.

Lesson 5.3: -er and -est; the Doubling Rule

bigger	biggest	hotter	hottest
taller	tallest	stronger	strongest
thinner	flattest		

Silly words: glemmer
The oak was the strongest tree.
The reeds were thinner.
Heart words: shoe

The Oak and the Reeds

Story words to read together first: reeds, storm

A big oak tree stood by a river. It was the tallest and strongest tree in the woods. Down by the water grew thin, green reeds.

"Look at me," said the oak. "I am bigger and stronger than all of you. When the wind blows, you bend and bow. I stand tall."

One night the biggest storm of the summer came. The wind howled. The reeds bent low, flat to the ground, and let the wind rush over them. But the oak stood stiff and would not bend.

Crack! The great oak was torn up by its roots and thrown into the river. In the morning the little reeds stood up again, safe and green. It is better to bend than to break. God helps the humble.

Talk about it:
1. What did the oak boast about?
2. What did the reeds do in the storm?
3. What happened to the oak?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 5.4: Drop the e, Change y to i; Unit 5 Check

hoping	baker	making	poured
cried	tried	emptied	happiness
carried	hurried		

Silly words: flimied
The widow poured the oil.
Each jar was filled.
Heart words: aunt

The Widow's Oil

Story words to read together first: Elisha, widow, oil, jars, poured, neighbors, borrowed, creditor, debt, sons

A poor widow cried out to Elisha. "My husband has died, and he owed a lot. Now the man he owed will take my two sons to be his slaves!"

"What do you have in your house?" asked Elisha. "Nothing," she said, "except a little jar of oil."

"Go and borrow empty jars from all your neighbors. Not just a few! Then shut the door, and fill the jars with your oil." So the widow and her sons hurried and carried home jar after jar.

She shut the door and began filling. The oil kept flowing. Her sons kept bringing jar after jar, and she filled them all. When all the jars were full, the oil stopped. "Go, sell the oil and pay your debt," said Elisha, "and live on the rest." God supplied all they needed.

Talk about it:
1. Why was the widow crying?
2. What did she have in the house?
3. What did Elisha tell her to collect?
4. When did the oil stop?

Retold from 2 Kings 4:1–7.

Lesson 6.1: ph, gh, ch and y: Greek Spellings

phone	photo	graph	dolphin
Philip	laugh	enough	school
echo	chef	gym	myth

Silly words: phlib
Philip ran to the chariot.
The man was reading Isaiah the prophet.

Philip and the Man from Ethiopia

Story words to read together first: Philip, Ethiopia, Isaiah, Jerusalem, Gaza, Jesus, chariot, angel, scroll, baptized

An angel of the Lord said to Philip, "Go south, to the road from Jerusalem to Gaza." So Philip went.

On the road was an important man from Ethiopia, riding in a chariot. He was reading aloud from a scroll of Isaiah the prophet.

The Spirit said to Philip, "Go up to that chariot." Philip ran up and heard the man reading. "Do you understand what you are reading?" "How can I, unless a man explains it to me?"

The man was reading about one who was led like a lamb to be killed. Philip told him the good news: Isaiah was writing about Jesus! When they came to some water, the man said, "Here is water! Can I be baptized?" Philip baptized him, and the man went on his way full of joy.

Talk about it:
1. Where did the angel send Philip?
2. What was the man reading?
3. Who was Isaiah writing about?
4. What happened at the water?

Retold from Acts 8:26–39.

Lesson 6.2: eigh, ei and ey

eight	weigh	neighbor	sleigh
freight	vein	reins	they
obey	prey	grey	survey

Silly words: fleigh

They were sick, and they cried out.
One came back to thank Jesus.

Ten Men Made Well

Story words to read together first: Jesus, Samaria, Galilee, Samaritan, leprosy, priests, loud

Jesus was on His way to Jerusalem. As He came into a village, ten men stood far off. They had leprosy, and they were not allowed to come close to their neighbors.

They called out in loud voices, "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us!"

Jesus said, "Go and show yourselves to the priests." They obeyed. And as they went on their way, their skin became clean. All ten were healed!

One of them, when he saw he was healed, turned back. He praised God with a loud voice and fell down at the feet of Jesus to thank Him. He was a Samaritan. Jesus asked, "Were not ten made clean? Where are the other nine?" Then He said to the man, "Rise, go your way. Your faith has made you well." Let us always remember to thank God.

Talk about it:

1. How many men were healed?
2. What did Jesus tell them to do?
3. How many came back to thank Him?
4. What should we remember?

Retold from Luke 17:11–19.

Lesson 6.3: air, are, ear and eer

chair	hair	fair	stairs
care	share	scared	bear
pear	hear	near	deer
cheer			

Silly words: splair

A bear came near.

One friend ran up a tree.

The Bear and the Two Friends

Story words to read together first: alone, breath, travel, danger, climbed, climb

Two friends were walking through the woods. "If we meet a bear," said the first, "I will stand by you." "And I will stand by you," said the second.

Just then they heard a crash. A big brown bear was near! The first friend was scared. He ran and climbed up a tree as fast as he could and left his friend alone.

The second friend could not climb. So he lay flat on the ground and held his breath, for he had heard that a bear will not touch a dead man. The bear came and sniffed at his ear and his hair. Then it walked away.

The first friend came down from the tree. "What did the bear say in your ear?" he asked with a grin. "He said, Do not travel with a friend who runs away when danger is near." A true friend stays and cares.

Talk about it:

1. What did the friends promise?
2. What did the first friend do when the bear came?
3. How did the second friend stay safe?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop, The Bear and the Two Travelers.

Lesson 6.4: Unit 6 Check

queen	palace	golden	scepter
decree	fasted	Persia	orphan
prepare	feared		

Silly words: pheight
Esther was brave.
The king held out the golden scepter.
Heart words: heard

Esther the Brave Queen

Story words to read together first: Esther, Mordecai, Haman, Persia, Xerxes, queen, palace, scepter, decree, fasted, pray, die, perish, such

Esther was a Jewish orphan raised by her cousin Mordecai. She was so lovely that the king of Persia chose her to be his queen.

A wicked man named Haman hated Mordecai, because Mordecai would not bow down to him. So Haman tricked the king into making a law: on one day, all the Jews in the kingdom would be killed.

Mordecai sent word to Esther. "You must go to the king and beg for your people. Who knows? Perhaps you became queen for such a time as this." But no one could go to the king without being called. If he did not hold out his golden scepter, that person would die.

Esther and all the Jews fasted and prayed for three days. Then she put on her royal robes and went in. The king held out the golden scepter! At a feast, Esther told the king about Haman's plan. The king was furious with Haman, and the Jews were saved. God had put Esther there to save His people.

Talk about it:
1. Who raised Esther?
2. What was Haman's plan?

3. Why was it dangerous for Esther to go to the king?
4. What did Mordecai say?

Retold from the book of Esther.

Lesson 7.1: -tion and -sion

nation	action	station	motion
mention	question	mission	vision
television	division		

Silly words: flaption
Go and teach all nations.
The disciples watched Him rise.
Heart words: world

Go to All Nations

Story words to read together first: Jesus, Galilee, Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria, disciples, baptizing, commanded, mountain, Ghost, witnesses, cloud

After Jesus rose from the dead, He met His disciples on a mountain in Galilee. When they saw Him, they worshipped Him.

Jesus gave them a mission. "All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth. Go and teach all nations. Baptize them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teach them to keep all that I have commanded you. And I am with you always, even to the end of the world."

Forty days after He rose, Jesus led them out near Jerusalem. "You will be My witnesses," He said, "in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

Then, as they watched, He was taken up, and a cloud hid Him from their sight. Two men in white stood by them. "Why do you stand gazing up? This same Jesus will come again in the same way." The disciples went back with great joy, ready for their mission.

Talk about it:
1. What mission did Jesus give?
2. What promise did He make?

3. What happened as they watched?
4. What did the two men say?

Retold from Matthew 28:16–20 and Acts 1:6–11.

Lesson 7.2: -ture

picture	nature	creature	future
capture	adventure	pasture	mixture
texture	furniture		

Silly words: blimture
God made every creature.
Who feeds the young ravens?
Heart words: touch every lion

God Made Every Creature

Story words to read together first: Job, God, whirlwind, ostrich, peacocks, eagle, eagles, lions, goats, wild, prey, ravens, horse

Job had many troubles, and he had many questions for God. Then God spoke to Job out of a whirlwind.

"Where were you when I made the earth? Tell Me, if you understand. Who set the stars in their places, and who shut up the sea behind doors?"

"Can you hunt prey for the lion, or feed the young lions when they are hungry? Who gives food to the raven when its little ones cry to God? Do you know when the wild goats have their young? Did you give the horse its strength? Does the eagle fly up at your command and make her nest on high?"

Job looked at all of nature, every creature in the picture God painted. He put his hand over his mouth. "I know that You can do everything." The God who made every creature can be trusted with our future.

Talk about it:
1. Who spoke to Job out of a whirlwind?
2. Name three creatures God asked about.
3. What did God want Job to understand?
4. What did Job say at the end?

Retold from Job 38–39.

Lesson 7.3: The Schwa

about	ago	again	around
second	wagon	banana	lemon
pencil	problem		

The crow was thirsty.
She dropped in a pebble.
Heart words: another

The Crow and the Pitcher

Story words to read together first: thirsty, pebble, pebbles, pitcher

On a hot summer day a crow was so thirsty she could hardly fly. At last she found a pitcher with a little water in it.

But the pitcher was tall, and the water was at the bottom. The crow put her beak in as far as it would go. She could not reach the water!

She tried to tip the pitcher over, but it was too heavy. Then she had an idea. She picked up a pebble and dropped it in. Then another, and another.

With each pebble the water rose a little higher. At last it came up to the top, and the crow drank and drank. Little by little does the trick. Keep thinking, and do not give up.

Talk about it:
1. What did the crow need?
2. Why could she not drink?
3. What did she drop in?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 7.4: Unit 7 Check

prison midnight earthquake jailer

salvation question nature mission

celebration

Silly words: gloption

Paul and Silas sang at midnight.

What must I do to be saved?

Heart words: everyone

Paul and Silas in Prison

Story words to read together first: Paul, Silas, Philippi, Jesus, prison, jailer, earthquake, beaten, sword, stocks, thou, thy

In the city of Philippi, Paul and Silas were beaten and thrown into prison for preaching about Jesus. The jailer put them in the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks.

At midnight, Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns to God, and the other prisoners listened. Suddenly there was a great earthquake! The doors flew open, and everyone's chains fell off.

The jailer woke up. When he saw the open doors, he was sure all the prisoners had run away. He drew his sword to kill himself. But Paul cried out, "Do not hurt yourself! We are all here!"

The jailer ran in, shaking, and fell down before Paul and Silas. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" They said, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." That very night the jailer and all his family believed and were baptized, and there was great celebration in his house.

Talk about it:

1. Why were Paul and Silas in prison?
2. What did they do at midnight?

3. What happened next?
4. What did the jailer ask?

Retold from Acts 16:16–34.

Lesson 8.1: Homophones

sea	see	son	sun
knew	new	road	rode
tail	tale	meet	meat

Their son was in the temple.
There were teachers there.
Heart words: their there

The Boy Jesus in the Temple

Story words to read together first: Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Jerusalem, Passover, Nazareth, twelve, temple, teachers, understanding, answers, astonished, obedient

Every year Mary and Joseph went to Jerusalem for the feast of the Passover. When Jesus was twelve years old, He went with them.

When the feast was over, they started home with a big group of friends and family. They believed Jesus was with the others. But Jesus had stayed behind in Jerusalem!

After a day on the road, they could not find Him. They hurried back and looked for three days. At last they found Him in the temple, sitting with the teachers, listening to them and asking questions. Everyone was astonished at His understanding and His answers.

"Son, why have You done this?" said Mary. "We have been looking for You!" Jesus said, "Did you not know that I must be about My Father's business?" Then He went home to Nazareth with them and was obedient to them. And Jesus grew in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

Talk about it:
1. How old was Jesus?
2. Where did they find Him?
3. What did Jesus say?
4. How did Jesus grow?

Retold from Luke 2:41–52.

Lesson 8.2: The Many Sounds of ough

thought	bought	brought	fought
ought	though	dough	through
rough	tough	enough	cough

He bought the field.
He thought it was worth all he had.
Heart words: sold else

The Treasure and the Pearl

Story words to read together first: Jesus, treasure, pearl, merchant, plough, worth, kingdom

Jesus told two short stories about the kingdom of heaven.

A man was digging in a field with a plough when he struck something tough. He dug it out. It was a box full of treasure! He thought, "I must have this." So he covered it up again, and with great joy he went and sold everything he had and bought that field.

A merchant was looking for fine pearls. He searched through many towns and markets. Then one day he found a pearl so lovely and so costly that he had never seen one like it. Though it cost a great deal, he went and sold all he had, and he bought that pearl.

Jesus was teaching that knowing God is worth more than everything else. It is worth more than gold or treasure or pearls. Nothing is too much to give up for Him.

Talk about it:
1. What did the first man find?
2. What did he do to get it?
3. What did the merchant find?
4. What is Jesus teaching?

Retold from Matthew 13:44–46.

Lesson 8.3: Special Plurals

wolves	leaves	loaves	knives
halves	men	women	children
feet	teeth	mice	geese

The wolves wanted the sheep.
The dogs kept the sheep safe.

Heart words: wolves

The Wolves and the Sheepdogs

Story words to read together first: sheepdogs, peace, treaty, alone

A flock of sheep lived on the hillside with their shepherd and his faithful sheepdogs. The wolves wanted to eat the sheep, but the dogs kept them safe.

So the wolves came to the sheep with smiles on their faces. "Why should we always fight?" they said. "It is all the fault of those dogs. They bark at us and make us angry. Send the dogs away, and we will live in peace with you forever."

The sheep were foolish. They believed the wolves and sent their faithful dogs away.

That very night the wolves came back. With no dogs to stop them, the wolves ate the sheep one by one. Do not give up the friends who keep you safe because an enemy speaks sweet words.

Talk about it:

1. Who kept the sheep safe?
2. What did the wolves tell the sheep to do?
3. What happened when the sheep obeyed the wolves?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop, The Wolves and the Sheep.

Lesson 8.4: Unit 8 Check

Lazarus	Bethany	sisters	tomb
believe	wept	stone	thought
through	brought		

Jesus wept.
Lazarus, come forth!
Heart words: front

Jesus Raises Lazarus

Story words to read together first: Jesus, Lazarus, Mary, Martha, Bethany, tomb, resurrection, grave, grave-clothes, forth

Lazarus lived in Bethany with his sisters, Mary and Martha. Jesus loved them all. One day Lazarus became very sick, and the sisters sent word to Jesus.

By the time Jesus came, Lazarus had been dead and buried for four days. Martha ran out to meet Him. "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died." Jesus said, "I am the resurrection, and the life. Do you believe this?" "Yes, Lord," she said. "I believe that You are the Christ, the Son of God."

When Jesus saw Mary and the others crying, He was troubled, and Jesus wept. They brought Him to the tomb, a cave with a stone in front of it. "Take away the stone," said Jesus. Then He prayed and cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!"

And Lazarus came out of the tomb, still wrapped in grave-clothes! "Loose him, and let him go," said Jesus. Many who saw it believed in Him. Jesus has power even over death.

Talk about it:
1. Who were Lazarus' sisters?
2. How long had Lazarus been dead?
3. What did Jesus say to Martha?
4. What did Jesus shout at the tomb?

Retold from John 11.

candle	yellow	summer	winter
hopping	pleasant	meadow	flowers

In winter I get up at night.
The friendly cow all red and white.

Two Poems by Robert Louis Stevenson

Story words to read together first: Robert, Louis, Stevenson, candle-light, grown-up, people's, apple-tart, wanders, lowing, cannot, stray, showers, meadow, quite, friendly, pleasant

Bed in Summer

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?

The Cow

The friendly cow all red and white,
I love with all my heart:
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple-tart.

She wanders lowing here and there,
And yet she cannot stray,

All in the pleasant open air,
The pleasant light of day;

And blown by all the winds that pass
And wet with all the showers,
She walks among the meadow grass
And eats the meadow flowers.

Talk about it:

1. In "Bed in Summer," why does the child not like going to bed in summer?
2. What does the cow give?
3. Where does the cow walk?
4. Which poem did you read with the most expression?

From A Child's Garden of Verses (1885), public domain, printed exactly.

Lesson 9.2: Reading a Chapter Story

dream	pharaoh	famine	grain
storehouse	ruler	ring	chariot

Joseph told Pharaoh what the dreams meant.
God gave Joseph wisdom.

Heart words: none whom coming

Joseph and Pharaoh's Dreams

Story words to read together first: Joseph, Pharaoh, Egypt, famine, storehouses, chariot, ruler, cupbearer, prison, interpret, strange

Chapter 1. Joseph had been sold as a slave in Egypt. Though he did nothing wrong, he was put in prison. But God was with Joseph even there. In prison he told two men what their dreams meant, and everything happened just as he said.

Chapter 2. Two years later, Pharaoh had two strange dreams. In the first, seven fat cows came up out of the river, and then seven thin cows came and ate them up. In the second, seven good ears of grain were swallowed by seven thin ears. None of Pharaoh's wise men could tell him what the dreams meant.

Then the cupbearer remembered Joseph. Pharaoh sent for him. "Can you tell me what my dreams mean?" Joseph said, "It is not in me. God will give Pharaoh an answer." Then he explained: "Seven years of plenty are coming, and then seven years of famine. Store up grain in the good years so the people will not starve."

Chapter 3. Pharaoh said, "Can we find such a man as this, in whom the Spirit of God is?" He made Joseph ruler over all Egypt. He gave him his ring and a gold chain and his second chariot. For seven years Joseph filled the storehouses with grain. When the famine came, there was bread in Egypt, and people came from every land to buy it.

Talk about it:

1. Where was Joseph when Pharaoh sent for him?
2. What were Pharaoh's two dreams?

3. Who did Joseph say would give the answer?
4. What did Joseph do in the seven good years?

Retold from Genesis 39–41.

Lesson 9.3: Narration and Summarizing

lark	nest	farmer	neighbors
cousins	reap	harvest	ripe

The farmer said he would reap the field himself.
Then the lark knew it was time to go.

The Lark and Her Young Ones

Story words to read together first: lark, neighbors, cousins, reap, reapers, tomorrow, himself

A lark made her nest in a field of green wheat. Her chicks grew strong while the wheat grew tall and turned golden.

One day the farmer came. "This wheat is ripe," he said to his son. "Go and ask our neighbors to help us reap it tomorrow." The young larks were afraid. "Mother, we must move!" "Not yet," said the lark. "A man who asks his neighbors to do his work will wait a long time."

The next day no neighbors came. "Go and ask our cousins to help us," said the farmer. Again the chicks were afraid, and again the mother said, "Not yet."

The day after that, no cousins came. "Son," said the farmer, "tomorrow we will get up early and reap the field ourselves." "Now," said the lark, "it is time to go." And she flew away with her young ones that very night. If you want a job done, do it yourself.

Talk about it:

1. Where was the lark's nest?
2. Who did the farmer ask for help first?
3. When did the lark decide to move?
4. What is the lesson?

Retold from Aesop.

Lesson 9.4: End-of-Year Check

Solomon wisdom understand judge

people riches honour discern

Solomon asked for wisdom.
God gave him riches and honour too.

Solomon Asks for Wisdom

Story words to read together first: Solomon, Gibeon, David, Israel, understanding, discern, honour, riches, shall, thee

When Solomon became king of Israel after his father David, he was still young. One night at Gibeon, the LORD came to Solomon in a dream and said, "Ask what I shall give thee."

Solomon could have asked for gold, or a long life, or victory over his enemies. But he said, "O LORD my God, You have made me king, and I am only a little child. I do not know how to lead this great people. Give me an understanding heart, so I can judge them well and know good from bad."

God was pleased with Solomon's answer. "Because you asked for wisdom, and not for riches or a long life for yourself, I will give you a wise and understanding heart. And I will also give you what you did not ask for: riches and honour."

Solomon woke up and knew it was a dream from God. He became the wisest king in all the world, and people came from far countries to hear his wisdom. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom.

Talk about it:

1. What did God say to Solomon in the dream?
2. What did Solomon ask for?
3. What else did God give him?
4. Where does wisdom begin?

Retold from 1 Kings 3:5–14.

Answer keys: word taps and story questions

Taps show how each word breaks into sounds: one tap for each letter or letter team. a_e means the a and the silent e work together.

Lesson 1.1

hope = h | o_e | p; bite = b | i_e | t; rain = r | ai | n; feed = f | ee | d; coat = c | oa | t; shine = sh | i_e | n; kind = k | i | n | d; wild = w | i | l | d; cold = c | o | l | d; told = t | o | l | d; most = m | o | s | t; post = p | o | s | t

1. Her husband and sons had died. 2. To go where Naomi went; Naomi's God would be her God. 3. Boaz. 4. King David.

Lesson 1.2

greedy = g | r | ee | d | y; beads = b | ea | d | s; squeeze = s | qu | ee | z | e (the final e is silent); reach = r | ea | ch; float = f | l | oa | t; throw = th | r | ow; slight = s | l | igh | t; tied = t | ie | d; field = f | ie | l | d; chief = ch | ie | f; shield = sh | ie | l | d; spoon = s | p | oo | n

1. As many nuts as his hand could hold. 2. His fist was too full to fit through the neck of the jar. 3. Let go of half. 4. Do not grab too much at once.

Lesson 1.3

shouted = sh | ou | t | e | d; crowd = c | r | ow | d; mercy = m | er | c | y; turned = t | ur | n | e | d; pure = p | ure; cure = c | ure; want = w | a | n | t; wash = w | a | sh; warm = w | ar | m; war = w | ar; word = w | or | d; worm = w | or | m

1. By the road out of Jericho. 2. "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!" 3. To be quiet. 4. His faith.

Lesson 1.4

manger = m | a | n | g | er (a says /ā/ and g says /j/: /mān-jer/); snarled = s | n | ar | l | e | d; barking = b | ar | k | i | ng; hungry = h | u | ng | r | y; grain = g | r | ai | n; oxen = o | x | e | n; please = p | l | ea | s | e (the final e is silent); trough = t | r | ough; greedy = g | r | ee | d | y

1. In the ox's manger. 2. He was hungry and wanted the hay. 3. Growled and snapped so the ox could not eat. 4. Do not keep from others what you cannot use.

Lesson 2.1

rabbit = r | a | b | b | i | t; napkin = n | a | p | k | i | n; sunset = s | u | n | s | e | t; muffin = m | u | ff | i | n; basket = b | a | s | k | e | t; insect = i | n | s | e | c | t; problem = p | r | o | b | l | e | m; goblin = g | o | b | l | i | n; kitten = k | i | t | t | e | n; button = b | u | t | t | o | n

1. There would be no rain until God said so. 2. To the brook Cherith. 3. Bread and meat, morning and evening. 4. He takes care of His people.

Lesson 2.2

baby = b | a | b | y; robot = r | o | b | o | t; music = m | u | s | i | c; tiger = t | i | g | er; paper = p | a | p | er; open = o | p | e | n; even = e | v | e | n; silent = s | i | l | e | n | t; pilot = p | i | l | o | t; zero = z | e | r | o

1. She had no children. 2. To give her son back to serve Him. 3. Asked of God. 4. Yes; she took Samuel to serve at the house of God.

Lesson 2.3

inside = i | n | s | i_e | d; cupcake = c | u | p | c | a_e | k; sunshine = s | u | n | sh | i_e | n; reptile = r | e | p | t | i_e | l; mistake = m | i | s | t | a_e | k; compete = c | o | m | p | e_e | t; costume = c | o | s | t | u_e | m; bedtime = b | e | d | t | i_e | m; explode = e | x | p | l | o_e | d; stampede = s | t | a | m | p | e_e | d

1. They repented and prayed. 2. He did not want God to save Nineveh. 3. A worm ate it and it died. 4. God cares for people and has mercy on sinners who repent.

Lesson 2.4

hunter = h | u | n | t | er; lion = l | i | o | n; fellow = f | e | ll | ow; donkey = d | o | nk | ey; basket = b | a | s | k | e | t; wagon = w | a | g | o | n; tiger = t | i | g | er; sunrise = s | u | n | r | i_e | s; silent = s | i | l | e | n | t; mistake = m | i | s | t | a_e | k

1. A lion, a donkey and a fox. 2. Into three equal piles. 3. Almost all for the lion. 4. Learn from the mistakes of others.

Lesson 3.1

raincoat = r | ai | n | c | oa | t; seaweed = s | ea | w | ee | d; playground = p | l | ay | g | r | ou | n | d; oatmeal = oa | t | m | ea | l; daydream = d | ay | d | r | ea | m; peacock = p | ea | c | o | ck; railroad = r | ai | l | r | oa | d; sixteen = s | i | x | t | ee | n; cartoon = c | ar | t | oo | n; mailbox = m | ai | l | b | o | x

1. His beautiful tail. 2. That her feathers were dull and plain. 3. Fly high. 4. Fine looks are not as important as what you can do; do not be proud.

Lesson 3.2

garden = g | ar | d | e | n; market = m | ar | k | e | t; winter = w | i | n | t | er; number = n | u | m | b | er; corner = c | or | n | er; farmer = f | ar | m | er; thunder = th | u | n | d | er; harvest = h | ar | v | e | s | t; perfect = p | er | f | e | c | t; harbor = h | ar | b | or

1. The path, rocky ground, thorns, good soil. 2. Birds ate the seed. 3. God's Word. 4. A heart that hears, understands and keeps God's Word.

Lesson 3.3

table = t | a | b | le; puddle = p | u | d | d | le; candle = c | a | n | d | le; little = l | i | t | t | le; gentle = g | e | n | t | le; simple = s | i | m | p | le; middle = m | i | d | d | le; apple = a | p | p | le; bubble = b | u | b | b | le; turtle = t | ur | t | le

1. So He would bless them. 2. He is too busy; take them away. 3. Let the little children come to Me. 4. Took them in His arms and blessed them.

Lesson 3.4

eagle = ea | g | le; tortoise = t | or | t | oi | s | e (heart part: oise says /əs/, /tor-təs/); turtle = t | ur | t | le; nimble = n | i | m | b | le; feather = f | ea | th | er; boulder = b | ou | l | d | er; trouble = t | r | ou | b | le; ripple = r | i | p | p | le; purple = p | ur | p | le; target = t | ar | g | e | t

1. To fly. 2. An eagle. 3. He fell onto a rock and cracked his shell. 4. Be content with the gifts God gave you.

Lesson 4.1

cabin = c | a | b | i | n; river = r | i | v | er; seven = s | e | v | e | n; robin = r | o | b | i | n; lemon = l | e | m | o | n; never = n | e | v | er; visit = v | i | s | i | t; planet = p | l | a | n | e | t; shiver = sh | i | v | er; finish = f | i | n | i | sh

1. He had leprosy. 2. A little servant girl from Israel. 3. Wash in the Jordan seven times. 4. There is no God in all the earth but the God of Israel.

Lesson 4.2

hundred = h | u | n | d | r | e | d; children = ch | i | l | d | r | e | n; pilgrim = p | i | l | g | r | i | m; monster = m | o | n | s | t | er; kingdom = k | i | ng | d | o | m; sandwich = s | a | n | d | w | i | ch; instruct = i | n | s | t | r | u | c | t; complete = c | o | m | p | l | e_e | t; pumpkin = p | u | m | p | k | i | n; athlete = a | th | l | e_e | t

1. The Mayflower. 2. It was cold, there was little food, and many got sick and died. 3. He showed them how to plant corn and catch fish. 4. God.

Lesson 4.3

wonderful = w | o | n | d | er | f | u | l; celebrate = c | e | l | e | b | r | a_e | t; remember = r | e | m | e | m | b | er; fantastic = f | a | n | t | a | s | t | i | c; hospital = h | o | s | p | i | t | a | l; carpenter = c | ar | p | e | n | t | er; important = i | m | p | or | t | a | n | t; together = t | o | g | e | th | er; yesterday = y | e | s | t | er | d | ay; animal = a | n | i | m | a | l

1. His share of the money. 2. He was hungry and fed pigs. 3. Father, I have sinned; make me a servant. 4. Ran to him, hugged him, and threw a feast.

Lesson 4.4

shepherd = sh | e | p | h | er | d; distant = d | i | s | t | a | n | t; pretended = p | r | e | t | e | n | d | e | d; dinner = d | i | n | n | er; butcher = b | u | tch | er; woolly = w | oo | ll | y; covered = c | o | v | er | e | d; tender = t | e | n | d | er; padlock = p | a | d | l | o | ck; flock = f | l | o | ck

1. He wore a sheepskin. 2. The shepherd. 3. People who look like sheep but are wolves inside. 4. Pretending will be found out.

Lesson 5.1

unhappy = u | n | h | a | p | p | y; unkind = u | n | k | i | n | d (un + kind; i says /ī/ before nd); unlock = u | n | l | o | ck; redo = r | e | d | o; repay = r | e | p | ay; rebuild = r | e | b | ui | l | d (ui says /ĭ/, as in build); dislike = d | i | s | l | i_e | k; distrust = d | i | s | t | r | u | s | t; preheat = p | r | e | h | ea | t; preview = p | r | e | v | iew (iew says /ū/, as in view)

1. Seventy times seven: always. 2. Forgave his whole huge debt. 3. Refused to forgive and threw him in jail. 4. Forgive others because God has forgiven us.

Lesson 5.2

thankful = th | a | nk | f | u | l; helpful = h | e | l | p | f | u | l; hopeless = h | o_e | p | l | e | ss (hope + less; the e of hope is silent); kindness = k | i | n | d | n | e | ss; sadness = s | a | d | n | e | ss; gladly = g | l | a | d | l | y; quickly = qu | i | ck | l | y;

payment = p | ay | m | e | n | t; enjoyment = e | n | j | oy | m | e | n | t; shipment = sh | i | p | m | e | n | t; sweetness = s | w | ee | t | n | e | ss
1. To buy grain during the famine. 2. No. 3. He offered to be a slave in Benjamin's place. 4. Sent him to Egypt to save lives.

Lesson 5.3
bigger = b | i | g | g | er; biggest = b | i | g | g | e | s | t; hotter = h | o | t | t | er; hottest = h | o | t | t | e | s | t; taller = t | all | er; tallest = t | all | e | s | t; stronger = s | t | r | o | ng | er; strongest = s | t | r | o | ng | e | s | t; thinner = th | i | n | n | er; flattest = f | l | a | t | t | e | s | t
1. Being bigger and stronger than the reeds. 2. Bent low and let the wind pass. 3. It was torn up and thrown into the river. 4. It is better to bend (be humble) than to break.

Lesson 5.4
hoping = h | o | p | i | ng; baker = b | a | k | er; making = m | a | k | i | ng; poured = p | our | e | d (our says /or/, as in four; -ed says /d/); cried = c | r | ie | d; tried = t | r | ie | d; emptied = e | m | p | t | ie | d; happiness = h | a | p | p | i | n | e | ss; carried = c | a | rr | ie | d (carry + -ed: y changes to i); hurried = h | u | rr | ie | d (u and rr say /er/ together, as in hurry)
1. A creditor was coming to take her sons as slaves. 2. A little jar of oil. 3. Empty jars from her neighbours. 4. When every jar was full.

Lesson 6.1
phone = ph | o_e | n; photo = ph | o | t | o; graph = g | r | a | ph; dolphin = d | o | l | ph | i | n; Philip = ph | i | l | i | p; laugh = l | au | gh; enough = e | n | ough; school = s | ch | oo | l; echo = e | ch | o; chef = ch | e | f; gym = g | y | m; myth = m | y | th
1. To the road to Gaza. 2. The prophet Isaiah. 3. Jesus. 4. Philip baptized him.

Lesson 6.2
eight = eigh | t; weigh = w | eigh; neighbor = n | eigh | b | or; sleigh = s | l | eigh; freight = f | r | eigh | t; vein = v | ei | n; reins = r | ei | n | s; they = th | ey; obey = o | b | ey; prey = p | r | ey; grey = g | r | ey; survey = s | ur | v | ey
1. Ten. 2. Show themselves to the priests. 3. One, a Samaritan. 4. To thank God.

Lesson 6.3
chair = ch | air; hair = h | air; fair = f | air; stairs = s | t | air | s; care = c | are; share = sh | are; scared = s | c | are | d; bear = b | ear; pear = p | ear; hear = h | ear; near = n | ear; deer = d | eer; cheer = ch | eer
1. To stand by each other. 2. Climbed a tree and left his friend. 3. He lay still as if dead. 4. A true friend does not run away in danger.

Lesson 6.4
queen = qu | ee | n; palace = p | a | l | a | c | e (the second a says a quick /ə/; c says /s/ before e; the final e is silent); golden = g | o | l | d | e | n; scepter = sc | e | p | t | er (sc says /s/); decree = d | e | c | r | ee; fasted = f | a | s | t | e | d; Persia = p | er | si | a (si says /zh/); orphan = or | ph | a | n; prepare = p | r | e | p | are; feared = f | ear | e | d
1. Her cousin Mordecai. 2. To kill all the Jews. 3. Anyone who came without being called could be killed. 4. Perhaps you became queen for such a time as this.

Lesson 7.1
nation = n | a | tion; action = a | c | tion; station = s | t | a | tion; motion = m | o | tion; mention = m | e | n | tion; question = qu | e | s | tion; mission = m | i | s | sion; vision = v | i | sion; television = t | e | l | e | v | i | sion; division = d | i | v | i | sion
1. Go and teach all nations and baptize them. 2. I am with you always. 3. He was taken up into a cloud. 4. Jesus will come again the same way.

Lesson 7.2
picture = p | i | c | ture; nature = n | a | ture; creature = c | r | ea | ture; future = f | u | ture; capture = c | a | p | ture; adventure = a | d | v | e | n | ture; pasture = p | a | s | ture; mixture = m | i | x | ture; texture = t | e | x | ture; furniture = f | ur | n | i | ture
1. God. 2. Any three: lion, raven, wild goat, horse, eagle. 3. God made and cares for all creation; He is wise and mighty. 4. "I know that thou canst do every thing."

Lesson 7.3
about = a | b | ou | t; ago = a | g | o; again = a | g | ai | n; around = ar | ou | n | d; second = s | e | c | o | n | d; wagon = w | a | g | o | n; banana = b | a | n | a | n | a; lemon = l | e | m | o | n; pencil = p | e | n | c | i | l; problem = p | r | o | b | l | e | m
1. Water. 2. The water was too low in the tall pitcher. 3. Pebbles. 4. Little by little does the trick; think and do not give

up.

Lesson 7.4

prison = p | r | i | s | o | n; midnight = m | i | d | n | igh | t; earthquake = ear | th | qu | a_e | k; jailer = j | ai | l | er; salvation = s | a | l | v | a | tion; question = qu | e | s | tion; nature = n | a | ture; mission = m | i | s | sion; celebration = c | e | l | e | b | r | a | tion

1. For preaching about Jesus. 2. Prayed and sang hymns. 3. An earthquake opened the doors and loosed the chains. 4. "What must I do to be saved?"

Lesson 8.1

sea = s | ea; see = s | ee; son = s | o | n; sun = s | u | n; knew = kn | ew; new = n | ew; road = r | oa | d; rode = r | o_e | d; tail = t | ai | l; tale = t | a_e | l; meet = m | ee | t; meat = m | ea | t

1. Twelve. 2. In the temple with the teachers. 3. I must be about My Father's business. 4. In wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

Lesson 8.2

thought = th | ough | t; bought = b | ough | t; brought = b | r | ough | t; fought = f | ough | t; ought = ough | t; though = th | ough; dough = d | ough; through = th | r | ough; rough = r | ough; tough = t | ough; enough = e | n | ough; cough = c | ough

1. Treasure hidden in a field. 2. Sold everything and bought the field. 3. One very costly pearl. 4. Knowing God is worth more than everything.

Lesson 8.3

wolves = w | o | l | v | e | s; leaves = l | ea | v | e | s; loaves = l | oa | v | e | s; knives = kn | i_e | v | s; halves = h | al | v | e | s (heart part: the l is silent); men = m | e | n; women = w | o | m | e | n; children = ch | i | l | d | r | e | n; feet = f | ee | t; teeth = t | ee | th; mice = m | i_e | c; geese = g | ee | s | e (the final e is silent)

1. The sheepdogs. 2. Send the dogs away. 3. The wolves ate them. 4. Do not give up faithful protectors because an enemy speaks sweetly.

Lesson 8.4

Lazarus = l | a | z | ar | u | s; Bethany = b | e | th | a | n | y; sisters = s | i | s | t | er | s; tomb = t | o | mb; believe = b | e | l | ie | v | e (English words do not end in v, so an e is added; it is silent); wept = w | e | p | t; stone = s | t | o_e | n; thought = th | ough | t; through = th | r | ough; brought = b | r | ough | t

1. Mary and Martha. 2. Four days. 3. I am the resurrection, and the life. 4. "Lazarus, come forth!"

Lesson 9.1

candle = c | a | n | d | le; yellow = y | e | ll | ow; summer = s | u | m | m | er; winter = w | i | n | t | er; hopping = h | o | p | p | i | ng; pleasant = p | l | ea | s | a | n | t; meadow = m | ea | d | ow; flowers = f | l | ow | er | s

1. It is still light; birds are hopping and people are walking by. 2. Cream. 3. In the meadow grass. 4. Any answer; ask the child to read a favourite stanza again.

Lesson 9.2

dream = d | r | ea | m; pharaoh = ph | ar | aoh (heart word: ar says /air/ and aoh says /ō/); famine = f | a | m | i | n | e (i says a quick /ĭ/; the final e is silent); grain = g | r | ai | n; storehouse = s | t | ore | h | ou | s | e (store + house; the final e is silent); ruler = r | u | l | er; ring = r | i | ng; chariot = ch | ar | i | o | t

1. In prison. 2. Seven fat cows eaten by seven thin cows; seven good ears of grain swallowed by seven thin ears. 3. God. 4. Stored up grain.

Lesson 9.3

lark = l | ar | k; nest = n | e | s | t; farmer = f | ar | m | er; neighbors = n | eigh | b | or | s; cousins = c | ou | s | i | n | s; reap = r | ea | p; harvest = h | ar | v | e | s | t; ripe = r | i_e | p

1. In a field of wheat. 2. His neighbours. 3. When the farmer said he would reap it himself. 4. If you want something done, do it yourself.

Lesson 9.4

Solomon = s | o | l | o | m | o | n; wisdom = w | i | s | d | o | m; understanding = u | n | d | er | s | t | a | n | d | i | ng; judge = j | u | dge; people = p | eo | p | le (heart part: eo says /ē/); riches = r | i | ch | e | s; honour = h | o | n | our (heart part: the h is silent and our says /er/); discern = d | i | sc | er | n (sc says /s/)

1. "Ask what I shall give thee." 2. An understanding heart to judge the people well. 3. Riches and honour. 4. With the fear of the LORD.

Unit 1 check: Review Grade 1

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: -ild, -ind, -old, -ost · ie (as in field) · ure · wa, war, wor
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: hope · shine · most · reach · field · crowd · want · worm
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: plaib · skeeb · floash · shoird
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: ocean · island · Mr · Mrs · early · iron
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: The dog would not let the ox eat.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: Do not be like the dog in the manger.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "The Dog in the Manger". Where did the dog lie down?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "The Dog in the Manger". Why did the ox come in?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. -ild, -ind, -old, -ost = the long vowel: /īld/, /īnd/, /ōld/, /ōst/; ie (as in field) = /ē/; ure = /yoor/; wa, war, wor = /ŏ/ in wa, /or/ in war, /er/ in wor
2. hope = h | o_e | p; shine = sh | i_e | n; most = m | o | s | t; reach = r | ea | ch; field = f | ie | l | d; crowd = c | r | ow | d; want = w | a | n | t; worm = w | or | m
3. plaib = p | l | ai | b; skeeb = s | k | ee | b; floash = f | l | oa | sh; shoird = sh | oi | r | d
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: grain, oxen, please, trough, greedy. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "The dog would not let the ox eat.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "Do not be like the dog in the manger.".
8. In the ox's manger.
9. He was hungry and wanted the hay.

Unit 2 check: Six Kinds of Syllables, Part 1

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: -ild, -ind, -old, -ost · ie (as in field) · ure · wa, war, wor
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: rabbit · insect · baby · open · inside · compete · hunter · wagon
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: bimpet · bofer · trimbake · lomib
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: nothing · month · beautiful · among
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: The lion took all the meat.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: The fox and the donkey got nothing.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "The Lion's Share". Who went hunting?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "The Lion's Share". How did the donkey divide the meat?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. -ild, -ind, -old, -ost = the long vowel: /īld/, /īnd/, /ōld/, /ōst/; ie (as in field) = /ē/; ure = /yoor/; wa, war, wor = /ŏ/ in wa, /or/ in war, /er/ in wor
2. rabbit = r | a | b | b | i | t; insect = i | n | s | e | c | t; baby = b | a | b | y; open = o | p | e | n; inside = i | n | s | i_e | d; compete = c | o | m | p | e_e | t; hunter = h | u | n | t | er; wagon = w | a | g | o | n
3. bimpet = b | i | m | p | e | t; bofer = b | o | f | er; trimbake = t | r | i | m | b | a_e | k; lomib = l | o | m | i | b
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: wagon, tiger, sunrise, silent, mistake. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "The lion took all the meat.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "The fox and the donkey got nothing.".
8. A lion, a donkey and a fox.
9. Into three equal piles.

Unit 3 check: Six Kinds of Syllables, Part 2

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: le
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: raincoat · peacock · garden · farmer · table · simple · eagle · boulder
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: feemoat · parnick · brinkle · zoomble
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: cousin · special · people · machine
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: The tortoise wanted to fly.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: The eagle let go.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "The Tortoise and the Eagle". What did the tortoise want?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "The Tortoise and the Eagle". Who took him up?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. le = /ŭl/ at the end
2. raincoat = r | ai | n | c | oa | t; peacock = p | ea | c | o | ck; garden = g | ar | d | e | n; farmer = f | ar | m | er; table = t | a | b | le; simple = s | i | m | p | le; eagle = ea | g | le; boulder = b | ou | l | d | er
3. feemoat = f | ee | m | oa | t; parnick = p | ar | n | i | ck; brinkle = b | r | i | nk | le; zoomble = z | oo | m | b | le
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: boulder, trouble, ripple, purple, target. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "The tortoise wanted to fly.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "The eagle let go.".
8. To fly.
9. An eagle.

Unit 4 check: Dividing Big Words

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: -ild, -ind, -old, -ost · ie (as in field) · ure · wa, war, wor · le
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: cabin · never · hundred · sandwich · wonderful · carpenter · shepherd · woolly
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: lamit · funstrop · bimdepton · plintermock
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: wash · country · nothing · clothes
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: The wolf put on a sheepskin.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: He was not what he seemed.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing". How did the wolf trick the sheep?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing". Who chose the wolf for dinner?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. -ild, -ind, -old, -ost = the long vowel: /īld/, /īnd/, /ōld/, /ōst/; ie (as in field) = /ē/; ure = /yoor/; wa, war, wor = /ŏ/ in wa, /or/ in war, /er/ in wor; le = /ŭl/ at the end
2. cabin = c | a | b | i | n; never = n | e | v | er; hundred = h | u | n | d | r | e | d; sandwich = s | a | n | d | w | i | ch; wonderful = w | o | n | d | er | f | u | l; carpenter = c | ar | p | e | n | t | er; shepherd = sh | e | p | h | er | d; woolly = w | oo | ll | y
3. lamit = l | a | m | i | t; funstrop = f | u | n | s | t | r | o | p; bimdepton = b | i | m | d | e | p | t | o | n; plintermock = p | l | i | n | t | er | m | o | ck
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: woolly, covered, tender, padlock, flock. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "The wolf put on a sheepskin.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "He was not what he seemed.".
8. He wore a sheepskin.
9. The shepherd.

Unit 5 check: Prefixes and Suffixes

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: -ild, -ind, -old, -ost · ie (as in field) · ure · wa, war, wor · le
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: unhappy · rebuild · thankful · gladly · sweetness · taller · flattest · cried
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: unblem · blinkful · glemmer · flimied
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: answer · eyes · shoe · aunt
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: The widow poured the oil.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: Each jar was filled.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "The Widow's Oil". Why was the widow crying?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "The Widow's Oil". What did she have in the house?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. -ild, -ind, -old, -ost = the long vowel: /īld/, /īnd/, /ōld/, /ōst/; ie (as in field) = /ē/; ure = /yoor/; wa, war, wor = /ŏ/ in wa, /or/ in war, /er/ in wor; le = /ŭl/ at the end
2. unhappy = u | n | h | a | p | p | y; rebuild = r | e | b | ui | l | d (ui says /ĭ/, as in build); thankful = th | a | nk | f | u | l; gladly = g | l | a | d | l | y; sweetness = s | w | ee | t | n | e | ss; taller = t | all | er; flattest = f | l | a | t | t | e | s | t; cried = c | r | ie | d
3. unblem = u | n | b | l | e | m; blinkful = b | l | i | nk | f | u | l; glemmer = g | l | e | m | m | er; flimied = f | l | i | m | ie | d
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: tried, emptied, happiness, carried, hurried. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "The widow poured the oil.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "Each jar was filled.".
8. A creditor was coming to take her sons as slaves.
9. A little jar of oil.

Unit 6 check: Tricky Spellings

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: ph · gh · ch (as in school and chef) · y (as in gym) · eigh · ei · ey · air · are · ear · eer
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: phone · laugh · gym · sleigh · obey · hair · scared · deer
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: phlib · fleigh · splair · pheight
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: heard
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: Esther was brave.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: The king held out the golden scepter.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "Esther the Brave Queen". Who raised Esther?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "Esther the Brave Queen". What was Haman's plan?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. ph = /f/; gh = /f/; ch (as in school and chef) = /k/ or /sh/; y (as in gym) = /ĭ/; eigh = /ā/; ei = /ā/; ey = /ā/; air = /air/; are = /air/; ear = /ear/ and /air/; eer = /ear/
2. phone = ph | o_e | n; laugh = l | au | gh; gym = g | y | m; sleigh = s | l | eigh; obey = o | b | ey; hair = h | air; scared = s | c | are | d; deer = d | eer
3. phlib = ph | l | i | b; fleigh = f | l | eigh; splair = s | p | l | air; pheight = ph | eigh | t
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: fasted, Persia, orphan, prepare, feared. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "Esther was brave.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "The king held out the golden scepter.".
8. Her cousin Mordecai.
9. To kill all the Jews.

Unit 7 check: Big Endings

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: tion · sion · ture
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: nation · mention · television · creature · pasture · about · second · pencil
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read these silly words: flaption · blimture · gloption
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Heart words: world · touch · every · lion · another · everyone
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: Paul and Silas sang at midnight.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Read: What must I do to be saved?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "Paul and Silas in Prison". Why were Paul and Silas in prison?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
9. Reread "Paul and Silas in Prison". What did they do at midnight?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. tion = /shun/; sion = /shun/ or /zhun/; ture = /cher/
2. nation = n | a | tion; mention = m | e | n | tion; television = t | e | l | e | v | i | sion; creature = c | r | ea | ture; pasture = p | a | s | ture; about = a | b | ou | t; second = s | e | c | o | n | d; pencil = p | e | n | c | i | l
3. flaption = f | l | a | p | tion; blimture = b | l | i | m | ture; gloption = g | l | o | p | tion
4. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
5. Words to say: salvation, question, nature, mission, celebration. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
6. Reads all words correctly: "Paul and Silas sang at midnight.".
7. Reads all words correctly: "What must I do to be saved?".
8. For preaching about Jesus.
9. Prayed and sang hymns.

Unit 8 check: Word Families

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: ough
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: sea · new · meet · fought · rough · leaves · women · geese
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Heart words: their · there · sold · else · wolves · front
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Read: Jesus wept.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: Lazarus, come forth!
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Reread "Jesus Raises Lazarus". Who were Lazarus' sisters?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "Jesus Raises Lazarus". How long had Lazarus been dead?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. ough = /aw/, /ō/, /ŭf/ …
2. sea = s | ea; new = n | ew; meet = m | ee | t; fought = f | ough | t; rough = r | ough; leaves = l | ea | v | e | s; women = w | o | m | e | n; geese = g | ee | s | e (the final e is silent)
3. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
4. Words to say: wept, stone, thought, through, brought. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
5. Reads all words correctly: "Jesus wept.".
6. Reads all words correctly: "Lazarus, come forth!".
7. Mary and Martha.
8. Four days.

Unit 9 check: Reading Like *a* Reader

A friendly one-on-one check for the last day of the unit (about 10 minutes). Read each item aloud. Mark each one Got it, Getting there or Not yet. If a section is "Not yet" on more than two items, repeat that lesson's word lists and story for a few days before going on. Print the check sheet and record sheet from the printables pack.

1. Sound cards. Show each card; your child says the sound: air · are · ear · eer · tion · sion · ture · ough
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read these words: candle · hopping · dream · storehouse · lark · cousins · Solomon · people
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Heart words: none · whom · coming
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Spelling: the parent says five words; your child writes them.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Read: Solomon asked for wisdom.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. Read: God gave him riches and honour too.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Reread "Solomon Asks for Wisdom". What did God say to Solomon in the dream?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Reread "Solomon Asks for Wisdom". What did Solomon ask for?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. air = /air/; are = /air/; ear = /ear/ and /air/; eer = /ear/; tion = /shun/; sion = /shun/ or /zhun/; ture = /cher/; ough = /aw/, /ō/, /ŭf/ …
2. candle = c | a | n | d | le; hopping = h | o | p | p | i | ng; dream = d | r | ea | m; storehouse = s | t | ore | h | ou | s | e (store + house; the final e is silent); lark = l | ar | k; cousins = c | ou | s | i | n | s; Solomon = s | o | l | o | m | o | n; people = p | eo | p | le (heart part: eo says /ē/)
3. Reads each word quickly and correctly (within about 3 seconds).
4. Words to say: judge, people, riches, honour, discern. One mark for each correct sound is fine for young children; note any sound that is missing.
5. Reads all words correctly: "Solomon asked for wisdom.".
6. Reads all words correctly: "God gave him riches and honour too.".
7. "Ask what I shall give thee."
8. An understanding heart to judge the people well.

Placement check

One-on-one, about 10 minutes. Start at section A. Stop a section as soon as your child misses three items in a row; the first section with three misses tells you where to begin (see the table in answer 8). The printables pack has a large-print sheet for the child and a record sheet for you.

1. A. Ears. Do cat and hat rhyme? What is the first sound in sun? Put these sounds together: /m/ /ă/ /p/. Say the sounds in dog.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. B. Letter sounds. Say the sound: m s a t i p n o d g c k e u r h b f l j w v x y z qu
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. C. Short words. sat · pin · dog · cup · bed · mib · tup
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. D. Digraphs and blends. ship · chop · thin · duck · ring · flag · stamp · frost
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. E. Silent e and vowel teams. cake · bike · home · rain · tree · boat · light · play
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. F. Bossy r and sliding vowels. park · fork · bird · turn · coin · cloud · moon · saw
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. G. Long words. napkin · robot · cupcake · garden · table · unhappy · picture · invented
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Where should we start?
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

Answer key

1. Yes; /s/; map; /d/ /ŏ/ /g/.
2. One sound for each letter: /m/ /s/ /ă/ /t/ /ĭ/ /p/ /n/ /ŏ/ /d/ /g/ /k/ /k/ /ĕ/ /ŭ/ /r/ /h/ /b/ /f/ /l/ /j/ /w/ /v/ /ks/ /y/ /z/ /kw/.
3. sat, pin, dog, cup, bed; mib and tup are silly words read by their sounds.
4. All read correctly, with sh, ch, th, ck, ng as one sound each and both sounds of each blend.
5. Long vowels: cake /ā/, bike /ī/, home /ō/, rain /ā/, tree /ē/, boat /ō/, light /ī/, play /ā/.
6. All read correctly.
7. All read correctly, syllable by syllable if needed.
8. Three misses in A or B: Kindergarten, Unit 1. In C: Kindergarten, Unit 5. In D: Grade 1, Unit 1. In E: Grade 1, Unit 2 (silent e) or Unit 4 (vowel teams). In F: Grade 1, Unit 6. In G: Grade 2, Unit 1. No section with three misses: Grade 2, Unit 4, or simply keep reading good books every day.

End-of-year check

One-on-one, about 15 minutes, in the last week of the year. Mark each item Got it, Getting there or Not yet. Time item 6 for one minute.

1. Split and read: rabbit · robot · inside · raincoat · garden · table
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
2. Read: cabin · hundred · wonderful · remember · celebrate · fantastic
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
3. Read: unkind · repay · dislike · thankful · kindness · quickly · biggest · hoping · cried
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
4. Read: phone · laugh · eight · they · chair · bear · deer · nation · vision · picture
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
5. Read: thought · through · enough · wolves · children · their · there · about · again
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
6. One-minute reading: read "Solomon Asks for Wisdom" (Lesson 9.4) aloud for one minute. Count words read correctly.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
7. Spelling: hopping, happiness, nation, picture, thought, The children were thankful.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet
8. Narrate "Solomon Asks for Wisdom" in your own words.
   Got it / Getting there / Not yet

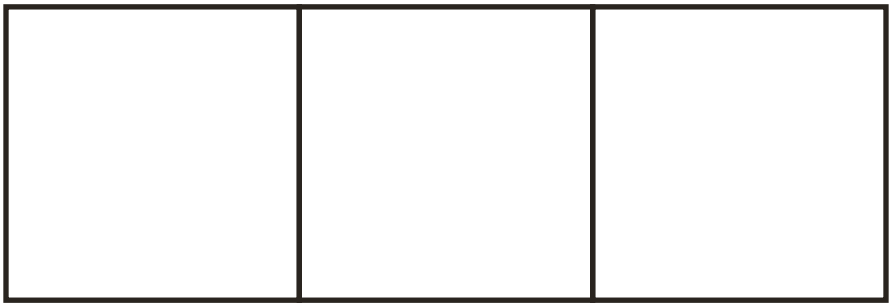
Answer key

1. rab-bit, ro-bot, in-side, rain-coat, gar-den, ta-ble.
2. All read correctly.
3. All read correctly; can tell what the prefix or suffix means.
4. All read correctly.
5. All read correctly.
6. About 85–90 words correct per minute or more is a good end-of-Grade-2 result on text at this level. Fewer than 60: keep daily rereading over the summer.
7. hopping, happiness, nation, picture, thought, The children were thankful.
8. Tells the main events in order: God offered a gift; Solomon asked for wisdom; God gave wisdom plus riches and honour.

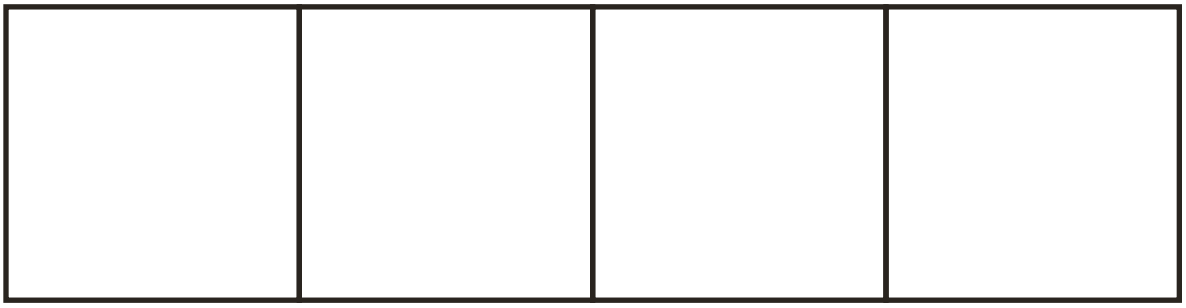
Sound boxes

Say a word. Push one counter into a box for each sound you hear. Then write one letter or letter team in each box.

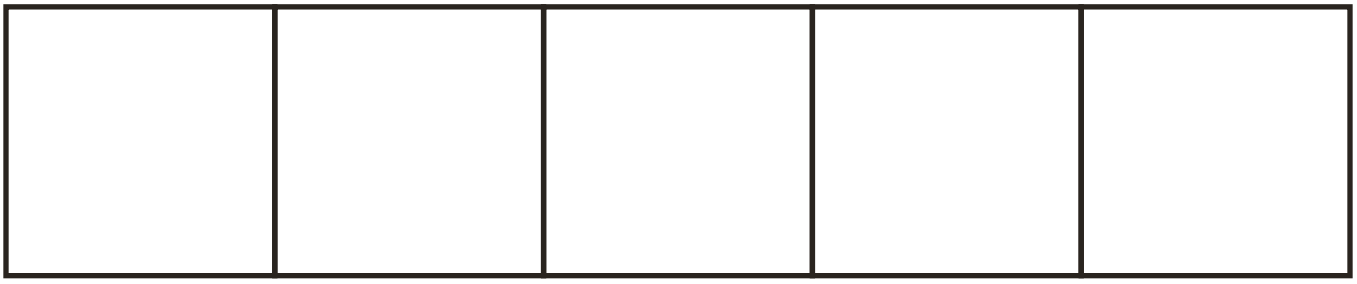
3 sounds



4 sounds

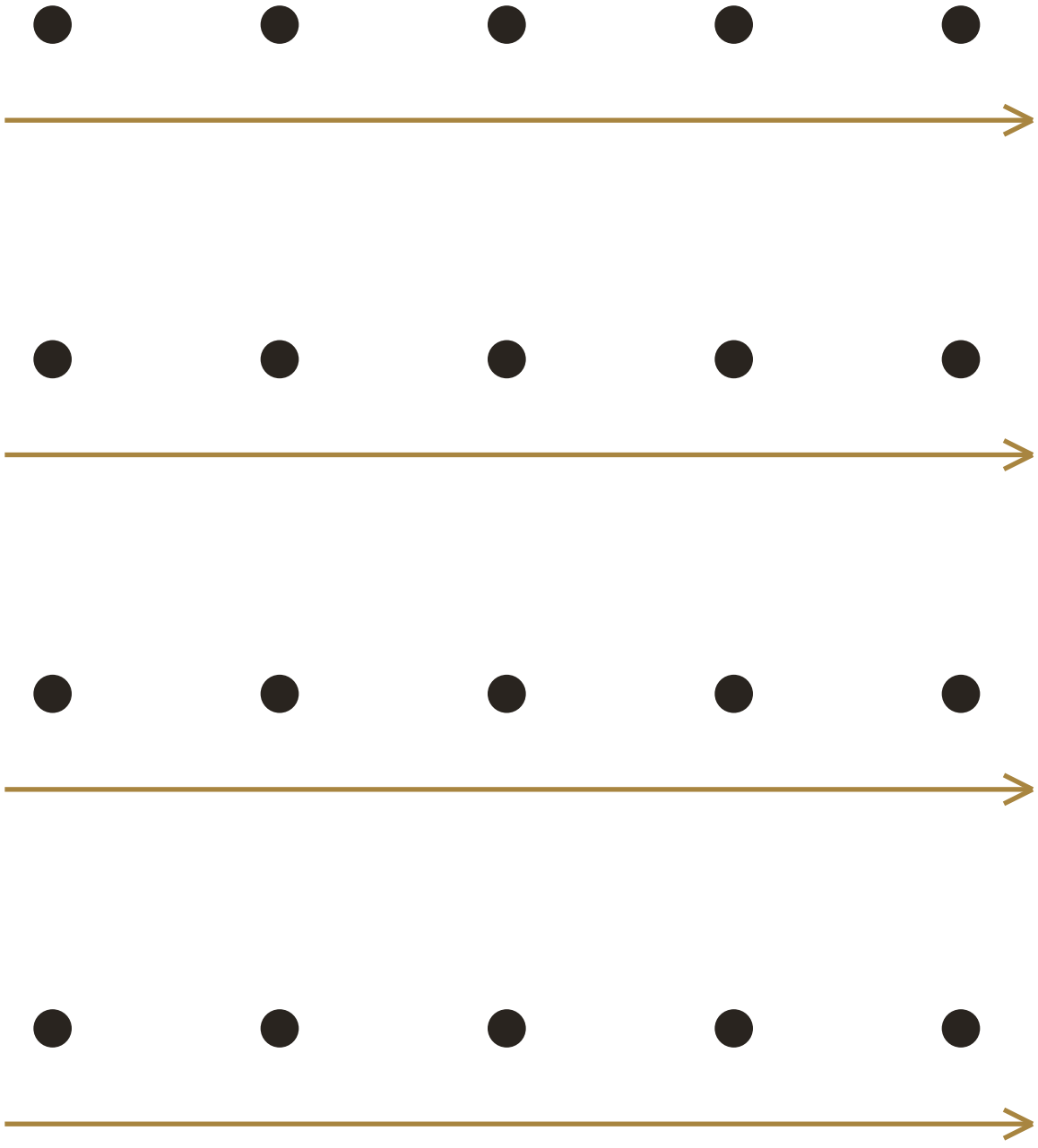


5 sounds



Blending board: tap and sweep

Write a word with one letter or letter team on each dot. Touch each dot and say the sound. Then sweep your finger along the arrow and say the word.



Syllable mat: how to split *a* long word

1. Find the vowels. Put *a* dot under *e*ach vowel sound (vowel teams count *a*s one).
2. Look between the vowels. Keep digraphs, blends *a*nd vowel teams together.
3. VC/CV: split between two consonants (*r*ab|bit, *n*ap|kin).
4. V/CV: try long first (*r*o|bot). If it is not *a* real word, try VC/V (*c*ab|in).
5. Consonant-le: count back three (*t*a|ble).
6. Read *e*ach part, then put them together. Does it sound like *a* real word?

Six kinds of syllables:
Closed: ends in *a* consonant, short vowel (*c*at, *r*ab-bit).
Open: ends in *a* vowel, long vowel (go, ro-bot).
Silent e: vowel, consonant, e (*c*ake, in-side).
Vowel team: two letters, one vowel sound (*r*ain, se*a*-weed).
R-controlled: vowel + r (*c*ar, g*a*r-den).
Consonant-le: ble, dle, ple … *a*t the end (t*a*-ble).

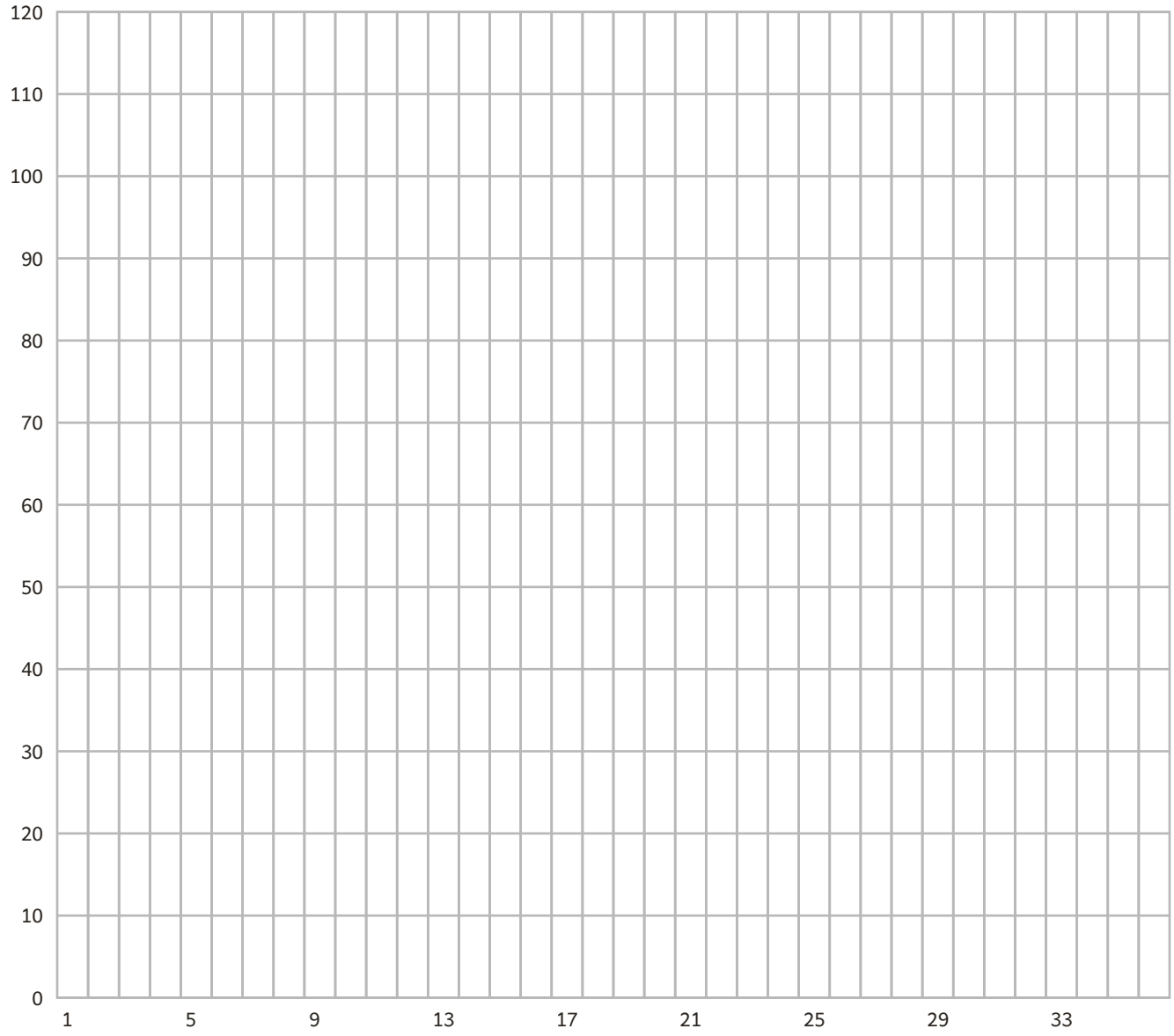
Weekly quick check record

Each Friday: read 10 words from the week, read 1 sentence, spell 5 words. Write the date and the number right.

Week	Date	Words /10	Sentence	Spelling /5	Notes
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					

Fluency log: words correct per minute

Once a week, time a one-minute reading of the week's story (second or third read). Count the words read correctly and colour the bar up to that number.



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Alphabet chart ..... page 2
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