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LESSON 2 (FIRST 12 LETTERS)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is* and *the*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

1. A cat got a hat.
2. A pig is at the mat.
3. A bat is at the top.
4. It is a big rat.
5. Sam bit the pot.
6. It is a hot tip.
7. The cop got a rag bag.
8. Pat got gas at the rim.
9. The cot is big at the top.
10. Tim hit at Tom.
11. Bob sat at the pit.

LESSON 2 (FIRST 12 LETTERS)

The Cop

Sam is a big cat.
Tom is a pig.

Tom is at the mat.
Sam is at the mat.

Tom bit Sam.
Sam hit Tom.

A cop is at the mat.
The cop hit Tom at the hip.
The cop hit Sam at the rib.

Sam is hot.
Tom is hot.
The cop is hot.
Sip at the tap.

Sam got a pop.
Tip the pop.

Tom got him a rag.
Tom got him a mop.
Mop the pop.

Tom sat at the mat.
Sam sat at the mat.
The cop sat at the mat.

LESSON 4 (FIRST 19 LETTERS)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is* and *the*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

1. The kid can rub the cut.
2. A jig is not bad fun.
3. Dan can run at the bud.
4. But Jan is not a fan.
5. The dog can hop at the cub.
6. The rag is on the jug.
7. Dan is in a hot cab.
8. The man can hit the bug.
9. A big bat is on the log.
10. Kim ran at the mad lad.
11. The pig can jog a lot.
12. A lab is fun to pat.
13. The cop did cut a lip.

LESSON 4 (FIRST 19 LETTERS)

Jan Can Jog

Jan did jog at the dam.
But Jan can not run in the fog.

Jan did hop on the cot.
But the mum got mad at Jan.

Jan did a jig in the tub.
But the mum got mad a lot.

Jan ran a lap on the rug.
But the mum had a fit.

Jan is sad.
Jan can not sit.
Jan is in a bad jam.

Jan did pat the cat.
But Kit bit Jan on the lip.

Jan did pat the dog.
But Pal is big.
Jan got sat on.

Jan ran at the mum.
Jan did hug the mum.
But the mum had a job.

Jan is a sad kid.
Jan sat on the mat.
Jan had a sob.

The mum is not mad.
The mum did hug Jan.

The mum is in the Jag.
Jan is in the Jag.

Jan is at the Y.
Jan can run.
Jan can hop.
Jan can jog.

LESSON 6 (ALL 26 LETTERS)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is* and *the*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

1. The quiz is on the bed.
2. A fox can win a pet.
3. Rex did not get a vet.
4. The wax is not red yet.
5. The big man did not quit.
6. Vic is on the cat box.
7. Bob is up on the wet tub.
8. The van can fit six men.
9. Ben can zip up a top.
10. Mum let the yak run.
11. Yes. Max can dot the zed.
12. But Liz set up a bet.
13. The nut is set in the cup.
14. The dog did yap at the wig.
15. Val can wed a top doc.

LESSON 6 (ALL 26 LETTERS)

The Wig Pet

Liz had a pet hen.
Jen the hen had a cut lip.
Jen is at the vet.

The vet did fix up Jen.
The vet did zip up the cut.
A hen is a bad pet.
Jen bit the vet.

Liz is mad at the hen.
Liz did let Jen run.

Liz got a pet yak.
Zak the yak is a big pet.

Zak is in a big box.
The yak can not run.
Zak is sad in the box.
A yak is a bad pet.

The dad got a fax.
The yak can quit the box.
Zak did hop in the van.
The yak can run in a big pen.

Liz got a pet fox.
Max the fox did yap a lot.
Max did vex the dad.
The dad can not nap.

The dad did zap Max.
The fox ran in a zig zag.
A fox is a bad pet.
Liz let Max run.

Liz got a wig.
A wig is not a bad pet.

A wig can not nip the vet.
A wig is not sad in a box.
A wig can not yap.
A wig can not vex the dad.

LESSON 7 (DOUBLE CONSONANTS)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is* and *the*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

1. Bill will puff at the top.
2. Tess can toss a pass off the bus.
3. The man did fuss at the mess.
4. Dad is in a huff at the loss.
5. The fuzz fell on the moss on the hill.
6. Bess will miss the jazz.
7. The pop did fizz but the cat did not hiss.
8. Jill had a tiff at the mass.
9. A pill will not fill him up.
10. Jess can add a muff in the box.

LESSON 7 (DOUBLE CONSONANTS)

Jill is Ill

Jill is ill.
Jill is not in bed.

Mum did fuss a lot.
Mum did yell at Jill.

Jill did run.
Jill did hop.
Jill did jig.
Jill will not get in bed.

Jill is a bad lass.
Mum is mad at Jill.

Jill will not get off the rug.
But Mum will get the dad.

The dad is less fun.
The dad will tell Jill off.

Jill is in bed.
Jill did muss up the bed.
Jill did toss the cup.
Jill did get fuzz on the rug.

It is a mess.
Mum is at a loss.
Mum did huff.
Mum did hiss at Jill.

Mum did tell Jill to fix the mess.
But Jill is ill.
Jill is in bed.

Mum will fix the mess.
But Jill can not get up.

Jill sat on the bed.
Mum did kiss Jill.
Jill did kiss Mum.

Jill will get well.
Jill is not bad till ill.

LESSON 8 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [VCC])

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is*, *the*, and *of*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

1. The ant will act and hop on its cot.
2. Mum had a fuss at the mess.
3. The buzz is at the end of the asp.
4. Ken will fill up the bus.
5. The fizz is not at the aft.
6. It is the big end of an imp.
7. The ump will puff at the pill.
8. The ant at the aft did its act.
9. Jim will sell the end of the amp.
10. Bill did mess up the fuzz.
11. Nell and Jon can ask in a fax.

LESSON 8 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [VCC])

Ann and a Pal

Ann is sad.
Ann had not got a pet.

Ann got an asp.
The asp bit Ann at the end of the leg.
Ann had to get a pill.
Ann had to miss a lot of fun.
The mum got rid of the asp.
An asp can not act well.

Ann got an ant.
The ant ran and hid.
It is the end of the ant.
The mum is not sad.
An ant is not fun.

Ann got an imp.
An imp is fun but it is bad.
The imp did hop on and off the dog.
It did toss a bell on the amp.
It did mess up its bed.
The mum is mad at him.
The mum will sell the imp.

The mum did ask if Ann can get an ump.
But an ump is not a pet.
An ump is a man on TV.
The mum can not get Ann an ump.

Ann is sad and the lass did sob.
But the mum can get Ann to quit.

The mum can get Ann a pal.
Ann and the mum get in the van to get Bess.
Ann and Bess can get a can of pop.

LESSON 9 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [CVCC])

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is*, *the*, and *of*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

Some of these sentences are questions. If the student does not read the sentences with the rising inflection that indicates a question, teach him what a question mark is, have him practise printing them, and ensure that he reads the questions with the proper inflection.

1. Will the tent get rust on its rod?
2. Jim ran fast but the man had a limp.
3. Can the buzz kill the asp?
4. Tex went in a silk vest.
5. The man did not tilt the amp.
6. Did it pump a lot of fizz?
7. Miss Bell can not tell if it is a red mask.
8. Is the lamp on the big desk?
9. The bulb is soft and it had rot in it.
10. Bess did get milk on the golf bag.

LESSON 9 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [CVCC])

The Lost Belt

Milt got a red silk vest.
Milt got a red kilt.
Milt got a red belt and a tan belt.

But Milt felt sad.
Milt had lost the red belt.
Milt had not lost the tan belt.

The lad is in a camp.
Milt pats the mats in the tent.
The belt is not in the mats.

Milt gets a lamp.
The kid is off to hunt the belt.

Milt went past a bend in the pond.
In the sand is a pump and a quilt.
But the belt is not in the sand.

Milt can hunt on the raft.
The bump on the raft is not the belt.
It is a red mask.

Milt went up a ramp to the end of the raft.
The belt is not on the rest of the raft.

Milt left the raft and the lad is sad.
The belt cost a lot.
It is the best belt in the land.

Wilt is the pal of Milt.
Wilt got a tan silk vest and a tan kilt.
Wilt had a red belt but not a tan belt.

Wilt will lend the red belt to Milt.
Milt will lend the tan belt to Wilt.
A pal can lend a hand.

LESSON 10 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [CCVC])

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is*, *the*, and *of*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

On this page, the word *was* appears for the first time. If the student doesn't recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

1. Glen was in a tent at the golf club.
2. The clam was not glad and it did not swim.
3. The dog hit the fuzz but Spot did not trip.
4. Buzz can stop if the man can grab a twig.
5. Did the frog fret at the end of the pond?
6. The mad bats can flap well in the big pen.
7. Dad will not let him miss the red plum.
8. Tell Brad to grip the slot on the drum.
9. The ant was not in its trap.
10. The club flag fell off the bed.
11. Fran did drop a glob of slop on the sled.

LESSON 10 (ADJACENT CONSONANTS [CCVC])

The Golf Club

Glen is at the pond.
The pond is a snug spot but Glen can not swim.

A clam is at the end of the pond.
The clam cuts the hand of Glen.

Glen did trip on a twig.
The kid fell in the pond.

Brad is in a sand trap at the golf club.
The man can help Glen.

Brad did grab a golf club and run fast.
The man set the end of the club in the pond.

Glen can grip the club.
He gets to the end of the pond.

Glen is wet but the lad can drip.
The wind will fix him up.

Glen is glad of the help.
The lad pats the hand of the man.

Glen will not stop at the pond till the lad can swim.
Brad will help Glen swim at the golf club.

LESSON 11 (MAGIC ‘E’)

O		
not	➔	note
cod	➔	code
rod	➔	rode
tot	➔	tote
mop	➔	mope
con	➔	cone
rob	➔	robe
slop	➔	slope
glob	➔	globe

A		
tap	➔	tape
mad	➔	made
pan	➔	pane
gat	➔	gate
rat	➔	rate
fat	➔	fate
Jan	➔	Jane
grad	➔	grade
plan	➔	plane

I		
bit	➔	bite
tin	➔	tine
hid	➔	hide
rid	➔	ride
pin	➔	pine
kit	➔	kite
rip	➔	ripe
slid	➔	slide
grip	➔	gripe

U		
us	➔	use
cut	➔	cute
cub	➔	cube
mutt	➔	mute

E		
pet	➔	Pete
met	➔	mete

LESSON 11 (MAGIC 'E')

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is, the, of, was* and *to*, in which case they must be taught as sight words.

Some sentences are questions. If the student does not read these sentences with the rising inflection that indicates a question, teach him what a question mark is, have him practise printing question marks, and ensure that he reads the questions with the proper inflection.

O ➔ O-E

1. Joe will not slop the milk on the doe on the slope.
2. Bob rode to the lot to get a big rod.
3. Did Dad not note the code on the toe of the cod?
4. It was a glob of pop on the globe.
5. The bone drove a hole in the smoke.

A ➔ A-E

1. Dale had a bit of tape on the tap.
2. Dad made Kate mad at him.
3. Jan and Jane can clap and skip.
4. Did the grad get a bad grade?
5. The apes had a plan to get on the plane.

I ➔ I-E

1. Clive can pin the bell and a pie on the pine.
2. The man got rid of the skate on the ride.
3. Can Mike tie up the kite to fit in the red kit?
4. The wife went to lie on the sled and slide on the hill.
5. Tell him not to trade the prize at the end of the line.

U ➔ U-E AND E ➔ E-E

1. Fred will not let us see him hit the mute and kiss the mutt.
2. Was the cub mad at the cube and did it make a big fuss?
3. Pete sent the cute pet to the vet to fix the cut.
4. It was of a lot of use to let us ride on the green crate.
5. The wee bee can see the tree on the screen.

LESSON 11 (MAGIC ‘E’)

The Bad Dog and the Bone

Jan and Jane did get mad at Pete the dog.
Pete hid a bone in a hole.

But the bone had been on the stove at home.
Pete stole the bone.
The bone was not a dog bone.

Jan will see if the bone hole is at the gate.
Jane will smell the grass at the pine tree.
But Jan and Jane can not spot the bone.

Jan did ask Pete to get the bone.
The dog went to dig at the end of the steps.
Pete gave the bone to Jan.

Pete was not a bad dog.
But Pete must not take a bone off the stove.
Pete can not keep the bone.
Jan gave Pete a bite of a ripe grape but not the bone.

Jan and Jane must not take the bone to the dump.
Pete will dig in the dump and get the bone.

Jane had a plan to get rid of the bone.
Jane will hide the bone at the top of the pine tree.
Pete can not get to the top of a tree.

Jane takes a big run and jumps up.
She will step up and up and up.
Jane did set the bone on a twig at the top.
Pete did see the bone up in the tree.

Jane and Jan felt glad the bone was safe.
Jane and Jan went to sleep in bed.

A big wind came up.
The bone fell off the tree.
Will Pete get the bone?

LESSON 12 (‘CH’, ‘CK’, ‘TH’ AND ‘SH’)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is, the, of, was, to,* and *I,* in which case they must be taught as sight words.

Some sentences are questions. If the student does not read these sentences with the rising inflection that indicates a question, teach him what a question mark is, have him practise printing question marks, and ensure that he read the questions with the proper inflection.

1. I can chat with the thin chick on the bench.
2. Then Nick had a shot here on the shin.
3. Trish and Buck did not shine the black lock.
4. Was this the man with the lock at the shack?
5. Chip was bad and did chop a hole in the chime.
6. In math class I wish to make a quick dash.
7. Mum drove us to see a pie at the chip shop.
8. Chuck and Beth did not like this clock to tick.
9. Fred and Joe can block that with a wee dish.
10. Blane was mad and did clench that thick fist.
11. Glen and Rick had a chat with the chap at the shop.
12. Brent gave Pat the shock of a life time with green pants.
13. Stan went back with the moth on the path to the bath.

LESSON 12 (‘CH’, ‘CK’, ‘TH’ AND ‘SH’)

Math Class

I hate math class.
I can not chat with Trish in math class.
I wish it was lunch time.

Then Miss Brock gave us a task.
The class must run to the tree and back.
It is to see if it takes much time.

I made a quick dash to the tree.
But Trish and I did not run back.
Trish and I went off to the end of the block.

This was a lot of fun.
Trish and I sat on a thick bench.
I did smile and Trish did chat.

Then Miss Brock came up to us.
Miss Brock was quite mad at us.
It is not OK to skip math class.

Miss Brock did drag us back to class.
That was bad but then Miss Brock gave us a shock.
Trish and I had to shine the chest at lunch time.

Plus Miss Brock gave us a big test.
Miss Brock did check if Trish and I can add nine and five less six.
I did wish that Trish and I had not run off.

The rest of the class made fun of us.
Chip and Buck gave us a black hat.
Chuck and Beth did poke us with a red pen.

That was the end of the crime.
Trish and I will not run off next time.
But I still hate math class.

LESSON 13 (THE /Ō/ SOUND - as in *goat*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
goat	robe	grown
code	note	groan
loaf	goal	froze
no	bowl	coast
own	home	Owen
row	quote	smoke
load	joke	stove
crow	hold	toast
so	host	roast
sow	slow	globe
bone	roll	stroll
oak	blow	throne
toe	coal	thrown
toad	Joe	croak
old	told	stroke
bow	Rome	drove
grow	cold	cloak
coat	flow	scold
poke	floe	float
go	zone	blown
gold	boats	slope
soak	road	throat
ho	rode	growth
hoe	Joan	broke
snow	hope	spokes
Coke	most	yellow
sold	mole	coach
hole	goad	pillow
oats	foam	slowpoke

LESSON 13 (THE /Ō/ SOUND - as in *goat*)

It is possible that the student will not recognize the words *is, of, the, was, to, I,* and *his,* in which case they must be taught as sight words.

Some sentences are questions. If the student does not read these sentences with the rising inflection that indicate a question, teach him what a question mark is, have him practise printing them, and ensure the he reads questions with the proper inflection.

1. Go to his old oak tree and poke a note into the hole.
2. Joan will grow and so must get a big gold coat.
3. Did the toad blow a lot of his foam on the road?
4. I was cold in his own zone and so I got a black robe.
5. Glen got a big bone and gave it to his goat.
6. Buzz can dig most of the black coal like a mole.
7. I sold six boats in a row and I met his goal.
8. Most of the pets like to roll and soak in the snow.
9. The goat did not get its own bowl and its own plate.
10. Had the crow got so big that the bee was sad?
11. Hope can hoe the last of his load of oats to make a loaf.
12. Joe will go slow if told that the truck rode on the old road.
13. At lunch time I was told to get a hot dog and a Coke.
14. Bill will ride on his jet to Rome and back home here.
15. The host told a joke and so the men went home.

Challenge Sentences

1. Did the coach get a big stroke of luck at the end of the game?
2. The wind drove the kite off the raft but it still can float.
3. This yellow bowl is old and it will roll and slide on the slope.
4. The chest broke but I will fix the spokes and get a lock.
5. This is the best time to smoke and toast the roast on the stove.
6. The bell on the clock will chime if it is time to go on a stroll.
7. Was the yellow cloak thrown on the throne of the queen?
8. Tim was quite brave but the globe was blown on to his pillow.
9. Owen is a slowpoke and so I must scold him and goad him.
10. Did Neel groan and croak with a growth in his throat?

LESSON 13 (THE /Ō/ SOUND - as in *goat*)

A Joke in a Boat

Joan and Owen went to ride in an old oak boat.
But the boat had just a pole.
Joan and Owen had to poke the pond with the pole.

The boat went quite slow.
Then the pole was lost in the pond.

Next Joe came to them with his goat.
Joe will tie his goat to the old boat.
The goat will take them on a ride.

But the goat did not like a rope on his neck.
So the goat did jump and roll.

That made the old boat bump and tip.
The boat hit a rock and got a hole in it.
The pond did soak the feet of Joan and Owen.

Joan and Owen can not swim.
The feet of Joan and Owen got cold.
A frog came in to the boat.
Then a toad sat on the side of the boat.

Joan told Joe to run home to get help.
Owen did hope that Joe was fast and quick.

Then his own dad came to the pond with Joe.
His dad had a hoe in his hand.
The hoe did hold the boat and it got the boat back to land.

Joan was glad to get back.
Owen did like to feel safe.

Then Joan and Owen told his dad a joke.
Joan and Owen did ask his dad to get the lost pole.
Joan and Owen told his dad it was time to go back in the boat.

LESSON 14 (THE /OW/ SOUND - as in *cow*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
cow	scout	about
now	frown	ground
out	mount	grouch
loud	brown	slouch
how	cloud	crouch
pout	shout	around
bow	count	allow
owl	crown	pronoun
fowl	drown	discount
foul	pound	account
ouch	bound	cowpoke
down	mouse	downtown
town	crowd	
plow	couch	
noun	hound	
gown	round	
brow	prowl	
howl	scowl	
mouth	sound	
sow	mound	
south	snout	
proud	house	
growl	found	
trout	pouch	
clown	spouts	

Explain that some words have an extra ‘e’ at the end, including *house* and *mouse* on this page, and that he just has to ignore the extra ‘e’. There will be many other words like this in future lessons.

LESSON 14 (THE /OW/ SOUND - as in *cow*)

The words *there* and *our* appear for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize these words, they must be taught as sight words.

1. How can Tess get out of that wee gown?
2. The owl is loud if it sits down on our plow.
3. There is no crowd at the south end of the town.
4. Now the mouse sat down at the side of the house.
5. How now brown cow? How much is our milk?
6. The scout is proud that his fish is a big trout.
7. Rick will see a pout if Ben gets our brown couch.
8. Is there a brown cloud at the end of his snout?
9. There was a crown of gold on the back of the throne.
10. The count can not tell if the spout is on the cow.
11. The sad hound let out a howl and then a growl.
12. Here is the fowl that likes to smell foul down there.
13. I found a brown mouse and an owl in the round pond.
14. The mad sow will prowl in the town here and there.
15. I hate the loud sound of the crowd if the man is on the mound.
16. Our mum is bound to scold us if the pouch is not found.
17. That clown did frown with his mouth and scowl with his brow.
18. Zack can drown if his bath gets so deep that it will spill.
19. Did Rich lie on the couch and down a pound of oats?
20. Sal went out to get a black gown and a green hat.

Challenge Sentences

1. Did the hound crouch on the ground downtown?
2. The clown is such a grouch that there is bound to be a shout.
3. The cowpoke did slouch around the house at the ranch.
4. The shop will allow us a discount of about a tenth on this cloak.
5. On no account is a noun just like a pronoun.

LESSON 14 (THE /OW/ SOUND - as in *cow*)

How Now Brown Cow?

Bess was a brown cow with a big pout.
Bess did growl and scowl and frown.
This cow did not make much milk.

Bess did not like to go out in a crowd.
Bess did like to lie on the ground alone.

Then a big sow came into the cow house.
This sow made no sound but it had a foul smell.
Bess gave the sow a kick in the mouth.
The sow left the cow house and it did not go back.

Then a mouse snuck into the cow house.
This mouse was cute but it did jump on Bess.
Bess hit the mouse with a bag of grass.
The mouse gave a shout and ran out of the cow house.

Then a red hound did prowl into the cow house.
This dog found a couch to lie on next to Bess.
Bess did not like to see a hound on the couch.

The cow made a loud sound but the hound did not go out.
Then the cow hit the dog on the snout with a plow.
The hound went ouch and left the cow house.

At last an old owl came into the cow house.
This owl did not make a sound.
This owl just sat on the mount at the gate.

Bess can see that the owl is fine.
Bess will not pout or scowl.
Now Bess is so glad that there is much milk.

The man at the cow house likes the owl.
Now the man will make an owl house.

The man hopes that Bess will not act like a grouch.
The man likes to sell a lot of milk.

LESSON 15 (‘OW’ SOUND SORTING)

grow
cow
now
down
crow
blow
town
low
own
snow
flow
clown
throw
bowl
crown
prowl
grown
owl
gown
bow
growl
brown
tow
flown
slow
crowd
sow
scowl
yellow
plow
frown
slowpoke
cowpoke

LESSON 16 (THE /ER/ SOUND - as in *her*)

COMMON WAYS		LESS COMMON WAYS
her	tower	work
sir	shirt	earn
fur	perch	worm
fir	churn	word
fern	berth	earl
term	birth	learn
blur	third	heard
bird	first	worth
jerk	stern	worse
urn	blurt	pearl
verb	chirp	collar
burn	twirl	world
turn	church	yearn
herd	burst	doctor
Bert	skirt	motor
firm	squirt	dollar
dirt	enter	search
girl	nurse	earth
curb	later	actor
hurt	burner	lizard
stir	after	worst
lurk	purse	custard
hurl	shower	pillar
spur	murder	vinegar
over	thunder	upward
curl	swirl	inventor
perk	squirm	wizard
slur	dinner	westward

LESSON 16 (THE /ER/ SOUND - as in *her*)

The words *fire* and *tire* appear for the first time on this page. Explain that the letters 're' in these words are representing the /er/ sound.

A comma is used for the first time on this page. If the student does not pause at the comma, teach him what a comma is, have him practise printing commas, and ensure that he pauses after every comma.

1. Bert told her that there was fur on his bird.
2. The girl did jerk and hurt her big toe now.
3. This green fern of mine did burn in the big fire.
4. Jane had a turn to hurl our bowl at the tire.
5. Did Joan turn on the fire and stir the stuff in the bowl?
6. Eve can churn the milk in the yellow urn to make it thick.
7. The third toad sat on the curb and made a chirp.
8. The girl did lurk in the church with a spur in her purse.
9. There was Sir Brent, with a lot of dirt on his fine shirt.
10. Her skirt was old and it did curl and blur in the shower.
11. The cow was in a big herd, and so it was murder to get to sleep.
12. After our birth, our dad had to sleep in the berth at first.
13. His shirt is the first red top on that low shelf over there.
14. Her dad is quite stern, and so Ann must enter the house now.
15. Her purse was under the step of the first tower there.
16. I agree this is the first tap that froze and burst in the shower.
17. Joe went to his house to drop a squirt of dirt on the globe.
18. The girl can twirl and swirl around and around over there.
19. The nurse did not enter her home after the big burst of thunder.
20. In the winter, the bird can perch on its branch and squirm.

Less Common Ways

1. Beth must work to earn a dollar to get gold.
2. I heard that word, but I can not learn it.
3. This pearl is worth a lot, and it will go on her collar.
4. The inventor will search the world for the worst lizard.
5. The first wizard was sad, and did yearn for a big snout.
6. The actor ate custard and vinegar at dinner time.
7. The lizard will turn upward and westward later on.
8. There is a worm on that pillar, but no earth on this collar.
9. The doctor had a motor on his boat, but the earl had to row.

LESSON 16 (THE /ER/ SOUND - as in *her*)

The Lost Purse

There was a fire in our church.
It was in the tower of our church.
But it did sound worse than it was.

At first, I heard that a girl had got burnt.
A doctor and a nurse went to the church.
But then I did learn that no girl had been hurt.

It did turn out that a girl had left her purse in the tower.
After the fire was out, I did make a search.
The purse was worth a lot.

I did enter the church at the back window.
A pillar was down on the ground.
A shower of ash fell around the pillar.

I did squirm upward to the tower.
A lot of ash did swirl here and there.
It was quite late, and it was black in the tower.

A lot of bats came over and gave me a shock.
Then a pipe burst, and I got quite damp.
A lizard ran over and under the steps.

But I kept on with the search.
At last, up in the spire I felt a purse.
It had been kept safe in a big steel box.

Back down I went, over the ash and out the window.
I did need to check if it was the purse of the girl.
I did ask the fireman at the gate.

The fireman was quite glad.
It was the purse that had been lost.
I did earn a dollar on the spot.

The fireman told us it was not safe in the tower.
The man did ask us to go home now.
It was dinner time.

LESSON 17 (THE /Ē/ SOUND - as in *see*)

COMMON WAYS		LESS COMMON WAYS
see	seen	me
sea	green	chief
bee	peaks	be
eat	peeks	key
funny	jelly	ski
ear	mean	she
wee	meat	Lisa
Pete	Billy	thief
near	Sandy	kilo
penny	lucky	piano
tree	dirty	Maria
Dean	clear	eject
dear	beach	turkey
deer	beech	field
weak	creek	Tina
week	speak	brief
silly	streak	beanie
year	squeak	valley
feet	squeal	grief
beets	sunny	yield
Jean	really	hockey
lily	every	shield
hear	queen	Melanie
here	scream	marina
heal	beast	reject
heel	street	priest
happy	candy	belief
been	stream	trivia
bean	Betty	relief
fear	sweet	galley
Neal	teacher	happiness
keep	freeze	squeaky

LESSON 17 (THE /Ē/ SOUND - as in *see*)

The words *any* and *many* appear for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize these words, they must be taught as sight words.

1. Many of us can see the sea over there near the beach.
2. The wee girl was silly to eat any butter with her meat.
3. The man is glad to hear the bat squeak and squeal.
4. Can the nurse heal the heel of the really sick man?
5. Dean can smell his lily and eat its green stem there.
6. Did Billy keep any beets to hand to the queen?
7. There is a funny turn at the end of the next street.
8. Sandy gave a penny to the weak man every week.
9. Our mum peeks at the many peaks of the big hill.
10. Pete got his feet wet in the dirty creek at the park.
11. If it is not sunny and clear, Betty will crouch near the fire.
12. I can hear. I heard the teacher speak to many of the men.
13. Every year the owl is here to get a jelly bean at the stream.
14. The queen was seen to scream to stop the mean beast.
15. It is clear that this is the year to get a lucky penny.
16. I did learn that Jean, the mean girl, had been seen at the creek.
17. Neal will see if his teacher likes this beech tree.
18. The dear sweet deer must really fear the black tire.
19. Jill made a worse streak on the window pane with her ear.
20. The candy will freeze if it sits outside any side of our house.

Less Common Ways

1. Let me be on the ski team. We will chase the piano thief.
2. Did Lisa eject the turkey that was there in the field near the marina?
3. Yes, she heard he was here, and so she did not yield to her grief.
4. Did the chief man reject the plan to see the green valley?
5. The ski coach had a kilo of tea at the field to go with lunch.
6. In the valley, the priest will wish Maria much happiness.
7. I keep a priest with me. I plan to take him to the galley of the ship.
8. Was it a relief to get the beanie back at the marina?
9. Tina will need a dollar to earn a squeaky hockey shield.
10. With no sense of belief, the chief held a brief trivia contest.

LESSON 17 (THE /Ē/ SOUND - as in *see*)

The Candy Queen

Pete was really tired at bedtime.
The lad had been in a hockey game.
Pete was so tired that he had a funny dream.

In the dream, Pete was with the queen.
The queen sat on a green throne and had a gold crown.
She did smile a lot and was really sweet to Pete.

The queen gave him treats like candy and a jelly bean.
In the dream, Pete was there a year.
He never ate meat or milk or oatmeal, just treats.

Pete got sick of the treats.
After a week, he needed many beets.
After six weeks there, he came to crave green stuff.

At last, the queen gave Pete a banana split.
Pete ate the banana but not any cream.
The queen did ask Pete if he was ill.

Pete told the queen that he did need to go home.
The queen was full of grief, but she did yield.
She gave Pete a pinch to wake him up.

Pete is back home, awake, and Mum and Dad can not understand.
At dinner, Pete eats lots of fish and spinach.
Dad did peek under the rug to see if Pete had hidden the spinach there.

Then Pete did not ask for any treats.
That did it. Mum and Dad made Pete go to bed.
Mum and dad fear that he is sick.

Pete fell asleep and had many a dream.
But he did not dream about the queen.
After that, he was fine.
At dinner, Pete spit out the beef and pea pie.

LESSSON 18 (THE /OR/ SOUND - as in *for* & THE /AR/ SOUND - as in *car*)

OR WORDS		AR WORDS
for	horse	art
or	hoarse	arm
oar	torch	car
your	north	are
horn	storm	far
wore	court	star
war	swore	Carl
soar	porch	part
sore	ward	cart
cord	board	barn
worn	bored	card
warn	sport	hard
four	sworn	spark
fore	short	apart
bore	score	farm
boar	thorn	yarn
core	order	yard
tore	adore	dark
sort	scorch	charts
pour	course	charm
pore	coarse	marsh
fork	quartz	smart
warts	quarts	Garth
chore	corner	Martha
Gord	before	start
Ford	reward	smarter
horde	forth	scarf
hoard	fourth	target
roar	border	starve
warm	boarder	garden
store	quarter	garlic
more	forward	Charlie

LESSSON 18 (THE /OR/ SOUND - as in *for* & THE /AR/ SOUND - as in *car*)

The words *who* and *have* appear for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize these words, they must be taught as sight words.

1. It is quite far for me to go with a fox. It will tire me out.
2. In the war, who wore a green cord on his left arm?
3. Art is still sore, and so he will not soar on your oar.
4. Did Carl have to warn the star about the scarf that must be worn?
5. Who told him that the horn on your car gave a sort of a roar?
6. We have many quarts of milk, three or four at least.
7. Is there any sort of fork in the north road for our cart?
8. In the farm yard, the horse and the boar have many a chore.
9. I wish that Gord did not have any more warts on his feet.
10. Part of his charm is that his men are happy to go to court.
11. Our house is in the south ward and his house is in the east.
12. They have lit a fire for Jill who was on the back porch.
13. The twin likes to pour soda pop into the pore on his arm.
14. The horde at the barn will hoard the core of the warm thorn.
15. It is dark to the south of the town but sunny to the north.
16. Was it the storm that tore the marsh apart near the marina?
17. We went back and forth to start your fourth Ford truck.
18. Garth likes this sport so much that he found many pucks.
19. Chuck is smart, but Penny is even smarter than Chuck is.
20. The score in the hockey game was tied at three to three.

Challenge Sentences

1. Of course, Carl had sworn not to pound any more coarse sand.
2. Martha got a reward at the corner of the marsh.
3. A quarter of the garden is to grow garlic for Victoria.
4. If you take off your shirt, I can scorch its collar with a warm spark.
5. The boarder will starve if we do not eat before we get to the border.
6. The bride gave her mate a kiss and swore to adore him.
7. The forward will go forth to score a goal in the fourth quarter.
8. Charlie went to the corner in order to get more charts.
9. Lisa cannot start to hit the target before she gets a bow.
10. Is Maria so short that she cannot reach the shelf yet?
11. The four men will yell fore before the golfer hits them.

LESSSON 18 (THE /OR/ SOUND - as in *for* & THE /AR/ SOUND - as in *car*)

Carl and Gord

Carl and Gord are on the porch.
Carl, who can drive a car, did pour them a beer.
Gord hopes to learn to drive a car.

The men hop into a Ford Windstar.
Gord will drive the van.
It is lucky that Carl and Gord have seatbelts.

First, the Windstar starts off really fast.
The men roar down the street.
Gord hits the horn to warn the traffic.

Gord hopes for more speed.
He did press the gas pedal down to the mat.
The van can pass every car on the road.

Now the Ford is far to the north, past the last gas store.
It is dark out, it is not warm, and a storm is close.
Of course, the Windstar will run out of gas.

The men have not worn warm shirts and coats.
Gord and Carl did not have a torch or any fire.
The men must go to search for gas.
Gord will go east and Carl will go west.

Gord did march till he was really tired.
The storm came, and it did start to pour.
Gord found a horse chestnut tree and began to snore.

Carl was smart. He went west till he found a farm yard.
There was a house, a garden, and a barn.
In a corner of the barn, there were four quarts of gas.

Carl set the quarts of gas on a cart.
After a short stroll, he was back at the van.
He did pour the gas in, and then he can start the car.

First, he did turn up the heat. Now Carl is warm.
Next, he did start to drive westward to get Gord.
Beep, beep went the horn.

Gord heard the horn and ran to the Ford.
He was really glad. He got into the van in a big hurry.
Who will drive the van home?

LESSON 19 (WORDS TO BE SEGMENTED)

in	to	into
can	not	cannot
pig	pen	pigpen
bed	bug	bedbug
sun	spot	sunspot
bath	tub	bathtub
buck	shot	buckshot
slow	poke	slowpoke
gold	fish	goldfish
down	town	downtown
bird	bath	birdbath
pee	wee	peewee
out	side	outside
for	get	forget
tar	get	target
un	der	under
happ	y	happy
sunn	y	sunny
be	gan	began
bunn	y	bunny
wind	ow	window
flow	er	flower
Donn	a	Donna
aft	er	after
be	side	beside
chim	ney	chimney
emp	ty	empty
act	or	actor
luck	y	lucky
bad	ly	badly
glad	ly	gladly
runn	er	runner

foll	ow		follow
soft	ly		softly
worm	y		wormy
corn	er		corner
fell	ow		fellow
be	came		became
sorr	y		sorry
bigg	er		bigger
quart	er		quarter
ord	er		order
trick	y		tricky
tur	key		turkey
Char	lie		Charlie
chill	y		chilly
goal	ie		goalie
bird	y		birdy
re	lief		relief
gar	lic		garlic
re	ject		reject
vall	ey		valley
can	dy		candy
blizz	ard		blizzard
hock	ey		hockey
so	da		soda
smart	er		smarter
board	er		boarder
coll	ar		collar
ear	ly		early
plen	ty		plenty
pi	a	no	piano
tri	vi	a	trivia
happ	i	ness	happiness

LESSON 20 (THE /OO/ SOUND - as in s*oon*)

COMMON WAYS		LESS COMMON WAYS
new	June	judo
boo	flute	soup
too	igloo	do
Sue	booth	suit
coo	screw	tutu
dew	loose	to
due	proof	you
blew	roost	fruit
blue	bloom	shoe
zoo	spoon	ruby
chew	threw	move
room	brute	group
roof	drool	super
flew	Lewis	undo
flue	shrew	prove
toot	broom	ruin
root	moose	duty
drew	scoop	tunic
glue	sewer	route
true	crude	youth
pool	cooler	canoe
hoop	bedroom	improve
stew	Stewart	movie
soon	papoose	tutor
goose	loosen	stupid
clue	cartoon	routine
brew	unscrew	student
hoot	mushroom	Julia
rude	conclude	tomorrow
tune	bootie	cougar
crew	baboon	suitcase
tube	harpoon	tumor

LESSON 20 (THE /OO/ SOUND - as in s*oon*)

The word *has* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

A dash is used for the first time on this page. If the student does not pause at the dash, teach him what a dash is, have him practise printing dashes, and ensure that he pauses after every dash.

1. Sue, who is new to the zoo, blew a blue hoop up to the roof.
2. Did he glue the blue tube to the roof of his room?
3. The crew of the green ship gave a toot of its horn.
4. Is there many a goose under the new wire at the pool?
5. Soon, we will have our room clean — swept with a broom.
6. Donna did scoop a quarter of your brew into her glass.
7. There was dew on the grass after it got cooler outside.
8. If a worm has got into her booth, will the girl start to squeal?
9. The bird flew into the igloo and began to hoot and chirp.
10. The bunny will chew on its root — and then hop off.
11. Did Stewart screw the flue into the chimney with a wire?
12. The girl did not have a clue how to tune the TV.
13. June has to learn the flute in the empty bedroom.
14. The brute was quite rude, and so she threw a spoon at him.
15. Is it true that he has to chew any of the moose meat?
16. Gord will learn that the stew has a mushroom in it.
17. Many scoops of snow went into the crude igloo.
18. Did Lewis conclude that he had to unscrew the bulb?
19. I have proof that the papoose lost her bootie in the sewer.
20. There was a cartoon of a baboon with a green harpoon.

Less Common Ways

1. A student can do judo in a tutu or in a suit or in a tunic.
2. You need to cool your soup — I will blow on it to help you.
3. This super fruit is red like a ruby — it is too sweet to eat.
4. Do not take a shoe into the canoe, or you will ruin it.
5. Julia will prove that she found a shrew inside the cougar.
6. If we loosen the screw now, we can move the roost.
7. The stupid group cannot prove that this actor will be a star.
8. Tomorrow, the flower will bloom beside our route.
9. The youth must improve. He still cannot tune his flute.
10. Due to his tumor, the tutor had to pack his suitcase and leave.

LESSON 20 (THE /OO/ SOUND - as in s*oon*)

The Silly Goose

Julia is a goose with a screw loose.
Last June, she flew into our bedroom.
The goose had a plan to roost in our bed.

Luke got a broom to shoo her out.
Julia felt this was quite rude and she did start to hoot.
But she did not move off our bed.

Then, Luke threw a blue shoe at the silly goose.
Julia was glad to have the shoe for her nest.
She gave it a chew and soon the shoe was soft.

Then, Luke got really stupid.
He threw too much stuff at the goose.
She got fruit, a hoop, a boot, a spoon, and super glue.

This did suit Julia. To her, the super glue was the best.
To me, the super glue was the worst.
Julia stuck her loot to the sheets on the bed.

Soon our bed was like a crude igloo.
But this igloo did not have an Inuit in it.
It just had this stupid goose who just then began to coo.

Oh, no. For Julia, it is time to have an egg.
If I do not move fast, there will be more geese in our bed.
It is time for me to act.

I go outside to our tame moose, Stewart.
If I pat Stewart, he starts to make a loud sound.
Julia likes this sound, and she flew down to the moose.

Then I quickly made a roost for Julia in our canoe.
There are better spots for a nest — but there are worse spots too.
Like our bed.

So this story has a happy end.
Julia likes the canoe, and now it is her home.
We never got our canoe back, but at least we have our bed.

LESSON 21

on	to	onto
o	ver	over
out	side	outside
a	gree	agree
for	got	forgot
slow	poke	slowpoke
un	der	under
a	round	around
suit	case	suitcase
sunn	y	sunny
can	not	cannot
a	mount	amount
re	ward	reward
doll	ar	dollar
Ju	dy	Judy
glad	ly	gladly
litt	le	little
smart	er	smarter
fell	ow	fellow
foll	ow	follow
en	tire	entire
Char	lie	Charlie
can	oe	canoe
bott	le	bottle
purp	le	purple
im	prove	improve
tur	key	turkey
or	der	order
Li	sa	Lisa
count	er	counter
doc	tor	doctor
Ju	lie	Julie
nood	le	noodle
ju	do	judo
pre	vent	prevent
wiz	ard	wizard
clev	er	clever

con	test	contest
fidd	le	fiddle
be	fore	before
im	pact	impact
sorr	y	sorry
ear	ly	early
stu	pid	stupid
dimp	le	dimple
sham	poo	shampoo
hock	ey	hockey
for	ward	forward
Shir	ley	Shirley
goal	ie	goalie
Arth	ur	Arthur
happ	y	happy
Stew	art	Stewart
teach	er	teacher
tu	tor	tutor
golf	er	golfer
a	dore	adore
part	ner	partner
real	ly	really
stu	dent	student
re	quest	request

tri	vi	a	trivia
quart	er	backs	quarterbacks
pow	er	ful	powerful
mar	i	na	marina
to	mor	row	tomorrow
im	por	tant	important
Su	per	man	Superman
ba	na	na	banana
Ju	li	et	Juliet
me	di	um	medium
Vic	tor	i	a	Victoria

LESSON 21 (THE /Ə/ SOUND - as in *cook)*

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
cook	cookie
put	boxwood
good	fullback
bush	looker
could	pusher
soot	cushion
bull	bushy
book	rookie
wood	woolen
foot	bully
would	pulley
hood	bookie
look	snooker
hook	pussycat
full	wooden
took	bookworm
should	outlook
shook	handbook
pull	bookmark
wool	
crook	
push	
brook	
puss	
hoof	

LESSON 21 (THE /ʊ/ SOUND - as in *cook)*

The word *what* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

1. Did the cook put any fur on the skin of the chief scout?
2. Julie is proud of what she could do with the little hook.
3. Who is smarter — the clever crook or the shrewd thief?
4. Charlie was sorry that he could not follow the fellow around.
5. If the girls shook the spoon, it would ruin our entire stew.
6. Judy forgot to pull the canoe onto the shore and tie it up.
7. Who in this group should have the full amount of the reward?
8. What is the most you would gladly do for your dollar?
9. We would like to cook many treats — meat, fruit, and soup.
10. Victoria has a purple book and makes a wish for a blue broom.
11. The impact of such a blow would push any turkey to the end.
12. Lisa can pull the doctor off his counter with a judo move.
13. In order to prevent shouts, we should growl at the wizard.
14. The hound ran to the brook so he could reach the goat.
15. Juliet took the full shampoo bottle over to the trivia contest.
16. What a shock it was to have to get there in the park that early.
17. Here are three gold hockey sticks that are quite good.
18. The crook threw a wire that went outside the bush in the wood.
19. The groom went forward to reach the priest in the church.
20. Shirley should agree to the plan to take a look at the bull.

Challenge Sentences

1. Many quarterbacks will pull a stunt and pass to the fullback.
2. The little girl would like a cookie to put under her cushion.
3. What a looker she is — she should win a prize in the contest.
4. The powerful rookie was happy with his woolen scarf.
5. The drug pusher hid in the boxwood bush in the park.
6. I have a pool cue. I would like to shoot a game of snooker.
7. Arthur will go to the bookie to put a bet on a good horse.
8. Will the bully get a wooden pulley to push up the hook?
9. What is the outlook of the bookmark for the handbook?
10. It is hard to tell if the wooden pussycat is really bushy.

LESSON 21 (THE /ʊ/ SOUND - as in *cook)*

‘OO’ SOUND SORTING

food
cook
too
zoo
good
moon
roof
foot
book
wood
fool
pool
hood
hoop
soon
cool
look
hook
hoot
shoot
took
shook
wool
booth
proof
stool
bloom
crook
brook
spoon
broom
scoop
cookie
igloo
cartoon
boxwood
mushroom
footrest

LESSON 21 (THE /ə/ SOUND - as in *cook)*

Puss the Bully

Puss the cat was a big bully.
He would push the little cats into the brook.
Puss the crook took most of the food for himself.

Puss would put soot on the little cats.
Puss would hit them with a hook.
Puss would pull fur off them.

The little cats are Cookie and Bushy.
What could Cookie and Bushy do?
Puss was too big to push around.

Cookie and Bushy are only ten weeks old.
The little cats need time to grow.
So Cookie and Bushy took a little trip.

The little cats went to a house in the next block.
A little girl was glad to have new pets.
Sue, the little girl, gave them each a cushion to sit on.

At this new house, Cookie and Bushy are happy.
Sue has full plates of food for them.
The little cats eat till Cookie and Bushy can not eat any more.

Soon, Bushy and Cookie are not little cats.
The little cats are now big cats.
In fact, Bushy and Cookie are quite big cats.

Then, Bushy and Cookie took a trip back to see Puss.
The big cats found Puss under a bush.
Should Bushy and Cookie hurt Puss?

Bushy and Cookie are good big cats.
The big cats just look at Puss.
Puss put out a foot. Then he did roll over.

Bushy and Cookie tell Puss to be good to little cats.
Puss will not be a bully any more.
To stop a bully, you just have to stand up to him.

LESSON 22

buck	shot	buckshot
gold	fish	goldfish
out	look	outlook
bride	groom	bridegroom
book	worm	bookworm
glue	stick	gluestick
can	not	cannot
yell	ow	yellow
on	ly	only
litt	le	little
corn	er	corner
Bar	ney	Barney
dadd	y	daddy
need	le	needle
mur	der	murder
stu	pid	stupid
non	sense	nonsense
cook	ie	cookie
golf	er	golfer
a	bout	about
su	per	super
sil	ver	silver
bur	lap	burlap
win	ter	winter
stor	y	story
nood	le	noodle
aft	er	after
wiz	ard	wizard
hand	ed	handed
lett	er	letter
board	er	boarder
a	round	around
cush	ion	cushion
tu	lip	tulip
ord	er	order
Ar	thur	Arthur

real	ly	really
teach	er	teacher
rook	ie	rookie
grass	y	grassy
And	rew	Andrew
home	work	homework
pur	ple	purple
chim	ney	chimney
con	clude	conclude
bro	ken	broken
be	neath	beneath
wool	en	woolen
grape	fruit	grapefruit
must	ard	mustard
snook	er	snooker

Ju	li	a	Julia
tri	vi	a	trivia
happ	i	ness	happiness
to	mor	row	tomorrow
ma	ri	na	marina
Su	per	man	Superman
me	di	a	media
su	per	mar	ket	supermarket

candy
cooker
quarter
fullback
quickly
doctor
clearly
pickle
bookmark
Victoria

LESSON 22 (SILENT LETTERS - ‘WH’, ‘WR’, ‘GN’, AND ‘KN’)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
which	whether
who	wrecker
wreck	knapsack
knot	whisper
gnash	wreath
know	knuckle
when	written
what	whisk
while	wholesale
gnats	gnome
knee	whistle
knit	wrench
wrap	whiskey
white	knack
knob	knead
whip	whatever
whole	known
whiz	wriggle
wrist	wheeze
knife	knobby
knock	kneel
whine	whisker
whale	whenever
write	
gnarl	
knoll	
wheel	
wren	
wrote	

In *whistle*, the ‘t’ is silent as well as the ‘h’.

LESSON 22 (SILENT LETTERS - 'WH', 'WR', 'GN', AND 'KN')

The word *gone* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

An exclamation mark is used for the first time on this page. Teach the student to give the appropriate emphasis and ask him to practise printing exclamation marks.

1. Which book do you need in order to learn about your white whale?
2. Barney has to know what to do about the knob on his knee.
3. The daddy sheep have gone to knit a scarf with only a needle.
4. Are there any gnats who like to whine while they snack?
5. What a lot of nonsense about a little bump on her wrist!
6. There are five white cats, a silver knife, and a tire.
7. Do we have any need to gnash our teeth while we cook?
8. I got a whole sheet of burlap to wrap up the tree for winter.
9. Bill gave no clue that he would write a story about a wreck.
10. The outlook for the tulip is really not good. It has gone to sleep.
11. After that, the wizard will whip a cookie out of her sleeve.
12. Who handed so many hoops over to the cute little wren?
13. Lisa took the wheel with her when she went to church.
14. Do you know who wrote that super letter to the boarder?
15. Sue has gone to whiz around on her bike to pick up the order.
16. Arthur wrote a book about a murder on a grassy knoll.
17. While Julia was at the wheel, Andrew ate the whole pie!
18. Ben would like to knit, but he has not gone to do his homework yet.
19. This knife is really sharp — do not cut your wrist or thumb.
20. There was a big wreck at the corner while you slept.

Challenge Sentences

1. Whether or not we whisper, we are bound to wake him up.
2. Ruth can whisk the wreath off the chimney in a flash.
3. Andrew will conclude that we should whistle to the gnome.
4. I do not like this wholesale store — a wrench costs too much!
5. Do not pour any whiskey — you might spill it on your knuckle.
6. The wrecker put the broken part of the whisker in her knapsack.
7. Whatever you do, do not wriggle or wheeze while I sneeze.
8. She has a knobby knee and so it is hard for her to kneel.
9. Cats are known to knead whenever you make them happy.

LESSON 22 (SILENT LETTERS - ‘WH’, ‘WR’, ‘GN’, AND ‘KN’)

The Murder of Wendy Wren

There had been a murder in the back yard.
The body of Wendy Wren was on a little knoll.
Who did kill this cute little bird?

Sherlock Gnome was on the job.
He did look at the whole back yard.
He wrote down the facts in his white notebook.

Sherlock took a whisk out of a knapsack.
He knelt down on the ground and wriggled the whisk.
He began to knead the ground.

While Sherlock did this, a crowd began to gather.
There was Quacky the duck and Natty the gnat and Willy the whale.
Quacky did whisper to Natty that Puss the cat did it.

Soon, the back yard was in an uproar.
Whether or not Puss did kill Wendy, the crowd was out to get him.
Sherlock took a whistle out of a knapsack and blew it.

Sherlock told the crowd that he knew Puss did not do it.
He told them that this was not a murder case.
What a shock! How did Sherlock Gnome know this?

Sherlock told them that there was a worm beside Wendy.
The worm was just too big for Wendy to eat.
It did turn out that Wendy did choke on a worm.

The crowd was sorry that it did blame Puss.
Puss is now a good cat and he forgave them.
Plus, the crowd was sorry for Wendy.

So then Quacky the duck dug a hole in the ground.
Puss put Wendy Wren into the hole.
And Willy the whale put a wreath on top of the grave.

It is lucky that Sherlock Gnome was there.
If not, Puss could have lost a whisker or worse.
It is good to know the truth before you act.

LESSON 23

cook	book	cookbook
whole	sale	wholesale
bed	room	bedroom
knap	sack	knapsack
home	work	homework
suit	case	suitcase
grape	fruit	grapefruit
glue	stick	gluestick
wheth	er	whether
glad	ly	gladly
fidd	le	fiddle
a	larm	alarm
a	bout	about
dis	turb	disturb
o	ver	over
sub	ject	subject
un	der	under
tu	tor	tutor
prett	y	pretty
Mart	y	Marty
per	son	person
real	ly	really
o	pen	open
un	til	until
su	per	super
snook	er	snooker
re	new	renew
or	der	order
stu	dents	students
con	clude	conclude
knuck	le	knuckle
for	ward	forward
whisk	ey	whiskey
knobb	y	knobby
hand	book	handbook
whist	le	whistle

bed	time	bedtime
rabb	its	rabbits
And	rew	Andrew
todd	ler	toddler
arr	ived	arrived
pol	ish	polish
arm	or	armor
wrig	gle	wriggle

Ju	li	a	Julia
ev	er	y	every
aft	er	ward	afterward
hist	or	y	history
horr	ib	le	horrible
Vict	or i a		Victoria
to	mor	row	tomorrow

bathtub
outlook
napkin
picnic
winter
after
grassy
murder
whisper
handed
empire
story
powder
sparkle
duty
slowly
achieve
improve

LESSON 23 (THE /Ī/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
tie	rite	binder
kite	right	slight
why	try	bride
my	dry	notify
find	tire	smile
hi	blind	reply
high	bright	blight
pie	grind	stripe
mine	cry	behind
might	vine	nylon
time	Ryan	remind
sly	night	knights
wild	deny	divide
kind	fright	apply
fire	Irene	rewind
tight	whine	invite
lie	child	sighted
wind	wire	glider
mild	fly	nightly
sign	tried	multiply
fight	spry	simplify
light	file	satisfied
by	silo	hijack
sky	pint	supply
mind	kites	arrived
sight	shiny	highlight
pile	white	nightlight
July	Ivy	byline
bike	cried	tryout
knife	shy	assignment

LESSON 23 (THE /ī/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

The word *pretty* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

An apostrophe to denote possession is used for the first time on this page. Explain the purpose of the apostrophe, pointing out that it usually is placed before the 's' if there is only one owner but after the 's' if there is more than one owner. Have the student practise printing apostrophes.

1. I will gladly tie a rope to your kite so that you can make it fly.
2. Pat's fiddle might be kind of hard to put in my pretty knapsack.
3. The fire alarm has gone off, and his house is about to burn up.
4. The wild wind will wind around the oak tree and disturb our child.
5. By July, I might find the mine I have in mind. It is the High Sky Mine.
6. What is Jack's best subject — math, French, or history? Why?
7. What about a tutor? Is there any sign that Ryan will need help?
8. Ivy had gone to cry when Irene, who was mad, beat her at snooker.
9. Your tire is too dry to move. That is why you could grind it to bits.
10. The sly fox was too wild to lie under any of the tight wire.
11. Whether or not Bill looks at it, he will whine the whole time.
12. What a horrible sound! It gave a fright to the blind child.
13. Marty is the only person with both a wreath and a pie.
14. Victoria's wheel broke when her bike went over a high vine.
15. The four cats' fur was white — a pretty sight in the right light.
16. Open the blind to let in more light. We have to sit by the silo.
17. Put the knife there on your wrist until it gets shiny and pretty.
18. Any time I try to wind the tape, a bright light starts to flash!
19. I have my three students' kites, and I will put them in a pile.
20. Do you deny that Julia cried when the shy girl tried to fight?

Challenge Sentences

1. Tell him why he should renew the order for wholesale whiskey.
2. Your four rabbits seem to multiply every time I look at them.
3. The student's binder has a slight stripe behind the nylon strip.
4. Will you notify me with a smile when the bride has arrived?
5. It is pretty hard to remind the student to apply for work at night.
6. First, you multiply, then you divide, and afterward you simplify.
7. The toddler must have a nightlight at bedtime, or he will cry.
8. My nightly assignment is to supply polish for the knights' armor.
9. The highlight of the show is when the old glider is sighted.
10. Are you satisfied with the reply you got after the tryout?

LESSON 23 (THE /ī/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

'IE' SOUND SORTING

tie
chief
thief
pie
lie
field
die
spied
grief
brief
lied
beanie
cried
tried
yield
priest
fried
shield
goalie
belief
relief
relied
shriek
believe
supplied
satisfied
wiener
cashier
horrified
achieve

LESSON 23 (THE /ī/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

The Knight and the Glider

This is a story about a time when there were knights in the land.
The knights had to fight the odd dragon.
And that dragon could be pretty wild.

There was a knight who was named Sir Ryan.
In July, Sir Arthur told Sir Ryan to fight a white dragon.
This dragon, named Ivy, could breathe fire.

At that time, the knights had only a sword and a spear.
It was hard to fight a dragon without a gun.
It could get pretty hot when the knight got in close to the dragon.

So Sir Ryan tried to find a better method.
First, he took his knife and threw it at Ivy.
Of course, he did miss by a mile.

Then, he got a nylon wire to wind around the dragon.
But Sir Ryan forgot that Ivy could fly.
She just flew right up into the sky — goodbye.

Now the job was even harder for Sir Ryan.
In order to fight Ivy, first he had to find her.
What a drag! Sir Ryan began to cry.

By now, it was night time and so Sir Ryan took out a flashlight.
He would try to find a bright idea.
Then, under a vine, he could see an odd sight.

It was big and shiny and made of hard stuff.
In fact, it was a glider.
Sir Ryan went and sat in the pilot's seat.

Of course, the glider had no power and so it did not move.
Just then, Ivy came back and landed beside the glider.
She got wound up in the nylon wire.

Quickly, Sir Ryan tied the wire to the glider.
Then, Ivy glided back up into the sky, and so did the glider.
Ivy did not like the big bird behind her.

So Ivy shot out her fire at the glider.
The flame cut the nylon wire and the glider did soar alone.
Sir Ryan had a lot of fun.

Sir Ryan liked it so much he got Ivy to take him up for many flights.
After a while, the rest of the knights came to have a ride too.
And that was the end of the dragon war.

LESSON 24

out	er	outer
for	get	forget
un	screw	unscrew
night	light	nightlight
grape	fruit	grapefruit
earth	worm	earthworm
be	hind	behind
bright	er	brighter
snook	er	snooker
zip	per	zipper
doc	tor	doctor
a	bout	about
ten	nis	tennis
haz	ard	hazard
mo	vie	movie
tu	na	tuna
let	ter	letter
wrig	gle	wriggle
bul	lies	bullies
giv	en	given
try	out	tryout
shi	ny	shiny
de	ny	deny
des	pite	despite
sub	ject	subject
re	lied	relied
goal	ie	goalie
le	ver	lever
ny	lon	nylon
pret	ty	pretty
knob	by	knobby
stu	dent	student
a	larm	alarm
of	ten	often
re	mind	remind
knuck	le	knuckle

to	mor	row	tomorrow
horr	ib	le	horrible
Ca	na	da	Canada
dif	fer	ent	different
as	sign	ment	assignment
im	prove	ment	improvment
sat	is	fied	satisfied
absent			
under			
upward			
rewind			
reply			
dirty			
brighten			
wrestle			
mushroom			
canoe			
valley			
outright			
behave			
Mazda			
program			
murder			
powder			
slowly			
noodle			
rightly			
every			
example			
conclude			
Zelda			
Lizzie			
realize			
computer			

LESSON 24 (THE /z/ SOUND - as in *zip*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
zip	Rosa	buzzard
fuzz	hoes	snooze
is	hose	cheese
his	tubes	desert
zoo	knees	dessert
as	cubes	zodiac
has	close	please
zee	those	Peter's
zed	cries	zigzag
was	chose	blizzard
dogs'	bushes	sneeze
lose	prize	choose
whiz	goes	Prozac
zero	boxes	bruise
Sam's	crows	realize
pose	these	rewinds
bees'	ours	frozen
cools	ooze	zinnias
razor	Susan	hazard
Lisa's	hers	present
hers	flies	there's
caves	zebra	breeze
Bill's	laser	buzzers
easy	lizards	surprise
ears	wizard's	easier
zone	pansy	Elizabeth
whose	zipper	cruise
foods	bullies	finishes
		churches

LESSON 24 (THE /z/ SOUND - as in *zip*)

The word *were* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

An apostrophe to denote contraction is used for the first time on this page. Explain that apostrophes are sometimes used to show possession and sometimes to show contraction, in which case they stand for a missing letter or letters.

1. At the zoo, I'll find that I have lots of fuzz on my zipper.
2. The bees will buzz around the dogs' ears in many of the caves.
3. The whiz kid will lose if he forgets to buzz in. There he goes!
4. Do you know if it's true that he put a zero behind his knees?
5. The four dogs will pose on the tennis court in the end zone.
6. Whose lizards were in the blue tubes behind Sam's boxes?
7. Tomorrow, those hoes will cut Bill's hose into four parts.
8. Rosa has gone to warn the rest of our group about the hazard.
9. Don't go there! It's too easy to lose your cubes in the grass.
10. What a pretty sight! Susan has put a pansy on the zebra.
11. The wizard's stool shook when he rose to get the rose. He's here!
12. What were your worst foods? Do you hate tuna any more?
13. What a fuss! We'll have to close the outer gates now that he's here.
14. Whose movie did you see? Was it Lisa's or ours or hers or his?
15. These flies are horrible, and so I would like to find a different spot.
16. Many black crows will ooze out of the fire into the thick bushes.
17. There should be a laser or a razor for her to shave off the fur.
18. The last letter is often known as zee but, in Canada, it's zed.
19. It's easy when you know how. Just raise the blue lever a little bit.
20. When we chose not to be bullies, we were given a big prize.

Challenge Sentences

1. The buzzard will snooze while he cools off in the breeze.
2. There is cheese and fruit for dessert at Peter's house in the desert.
3. Please take your Prozac, Susan. You're about to sneeze on me.
4. Elizabeth had to zigzag in the blizzard so she wouldn't get lost.
5. The zinnias are so pretty that Rosa will take them on the cruise.
6. Jack's present was a surprise — a new car — a Mazda jeep!
7. Lizzie got a bruise when she fell out of the zodiac into the sea.
8. There's the frozen computer — it's easier to fix than you realize.
9. Zelda rewinds the tape every time she finishes a program.
10. The priest was present in both churches when the Pope came.

LESSON 24 (THE /z/ SOUND - as in *zip*)

A Hazard at the Zoo

Rosa and Susan were at the zoo.
The girls have seen many zebras and buzzards.
The whales and the seals were lots of fun.

But now, the girls are tired, and Susan asks what time it is.
Rosa told her it was time for the zoo to close.
The girls look around and realize it's night time.

The girls are the only children in sight.
In fact, the zoo is empty — only the animals are in sight.
Rosa is now quite upset. She starts to cry.

Susan tells Rosa it's not possible to lose yourself in the zoo.
It will be easy to find the route back to the exit.
The girls look around for any signs to follow.

By now, it's so dark that the girls can not read the signs.
Susan trips over the bushes and hurts her knees.
Rosa gets a bruise when she bumps into the bees' boxes.

Buzz, buzz. The bees are mad at Rosa.
Poor Rosa. She has to zigzag as fast as she can.
Susan follows her and soon the girls leave the bees behind.

Susan and Rosa were so cold that the girls chose to enter a dark cave.
The girls did not know whose cave it was.
This cave was the home of four chimpanzees — Liz, Zack, Rose, and Ezra.

The chimpanzees were kind to Susan and Rosa.
Dinner was bananas and peanuts and cheese.
The girls had a snooze in Rose's bed.

Then, Susan and Rosa heard a loud whistle.
A search party was near the mouth of the cave.
The girls ran out and met the searchers.

What a relief! Mum and Dad had been quite worried.
The girls will give a present to the chimpanzees.
What would you give to the chimpanzees if you were Susan and Rosa?

LESSON 25

bed	room	bedroom
zig	zag	zigzag
mar	ble	marble
be	sides	besides
col	lect	collect
bur	ner	burner
sur	prise	surprise
es	cape	escape
a	round	around
liz	ards	lizards
pea	nuts	peanuts
re	winds	rewinds
list	en	listen
fore	cast	forecast
a	chieve	achieve
des	sert	dessert
ba	boons	baboons
un	cle	uncle
fro	zen	frozen
driz	zle	drizzle
con	clude	conclude
Ro	sie	Rosie
shi	ny	shiny
thou	sand	thousand
tad	poles	tadpoles
can	dle	candle
knuc	kle	knuckle
Vir	go	Virgo

fort	i	fy	fortify
eas	i	er	easier
Sat	ur	day	Saturday
grav	i	ty	gravity
zo	di	ac	zodiac
ba	na	nas	bananas

E	liz	a	beth	Elizabeth

household
truly
harness
bookworm
brighten
before
loudly
after
agree
worried
really
perhaps
partner
shower
hollow
Santa
visit
pocket
tumor
eagles
rises
seaweed
Steven
nearby
thirty
Rosa
roller
chases
crowbar
renew
present
wisdom
deposit
important
president
forgetful

LESSON 25 (THE /Ā/ SOUND - as in *mate*)

COMMON WAYS		LESS COMMON WAYS
mate	table	obey
aim	saved	vein
acorn	gate	eight
day	bray	they
wade	radio	veil
same	Spain	break
Gail	brave	weigh
able	today	grey
mail	waist	sleigh
male	waste	great
tail	cable	steak
tape	Dave's	prey
play	train	weight
way	skates	rein
Kate	painted	reign
pail	rainy	reindeer
pale	later	convey
may	baby's	skein
clay	babies	eighth
cake	afraid	greatly
pray	tastes	neighbors
sale	paste	survey
sail	snake's	freighter
gray	maybe	greatness
away	mailman	breakable
shake	Sunday	greyhound
snail	birthday	weightless
stay	Saturday	daybreak

Explain that even though there are two letters between the 'a' and the 'e' in *tastes*, *pastes*, and *waste*, the 'magic e' rule applies here.

LESSON 25 (THE /Ā/ SOUND - as in *mate*)

The word *says* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

Quotation marks to indicate actual words are used for the first time on this page. Ask the student to practise printing quotation marks.

1. His mate took aim with a marble and blew the acorn away.
2. Pretty Rosie was able to collect the mail every day but Sunday.
3. I'll play the same tape if you tell me what you like so much.
4. Gail had gone to the sale to try to get a new sail for the sailboat.
5. The mailman says, "Don't hook your DVD up to the cable!"
6. Please don't turn away. We were afraid you would shake the table.
7. Today, Steven was quite brave and saved the snake's tail.
8. Put your arms around my waist and pray there is no waste.
9. Four eagles flew up into the sky to escape the loud train.
10. Good grief! Elizabeth painted my skates purple and yellow.
11. Rosa is in tears. She says, "My babies were close to the burner."
12. Besides the baboons, who likes to have bananas for dessert?
13. This paste tastes like clay. Is there any glue that tastes good?
14. "On my birthday," Kate says, "I will get a thousand tadpoles."
15. Later on, the maniac will creep to the gate of Dave's house.
16. Do you know the signs of the Zodiac? My sign's Virgo. What's yours?
17. On this rainy day, we should listen for the forecast on the radio.
18. Let's put a candle on the cake for the baby's first birthday.
19. The snail was brave right then, but later he shook with fear.
20. The pale gray snake was in the snail pail last Saturday night.

Less Common Ways

1. They have to obey a cook who says they should break up the steak.
2. Of course, the sleigh needs a new rein to harness the eight reindeer.
3. The bride wore a veil, and we agree she really did look great!
4. Why do Gail and Mark weigh so much? They have put on weight.
5. The freighter has put up eight sails to get on its way to Spain.
6. Do reindeer bray? Maybe they do so only when they see prey.
7. The eighth vein in May's wrist might be breakable and turn grey.
8. We'll find a new skein of wool after Santa has made his visit.
9. At daybreak, survey the neighbors about the greyhounds' weight.
10. On Mars, gravity is greatly less and you are close to weightless.

LESSON 25 (THE /Ā/ SOUND - as in *mate*)

Kate and Gail May Yet Find a Way

Kate and Gail are identical twins and look just alike.
But they were not born on the same day.
Kate was born on Friday, at eight minutes before midnight.
Gail was born on Saturday, at eight minutes after midnight.
That Friday was the last day of the old year.
The Saturday was the first day of the new year.
When the girls were babies, it was no big deal.
But when it came time for kindergarten, Gail had to wait an extra year to start.
When Kate was in grade 1, Gail was still in kindergarten.
The girls were never in the same grade at the same time.
The teachers were not able to tell the girls apart.
So the girls began to play tricks on the teachers.
On Tuesday, Gail was bad and had to stay in after class.
But it was Kate who came to sit at Gail's desk.
Gail went off to the art club to play with clay.
On Wednesday, Kate put a snake in Dave's desk.
The teacher didn't guess that Kate did it.
You see, Gail was with the teacher the whole time.
Gail pretended to be Kate.
On Thursday, the girls had the best trick of all — in math class.
Kate was pretty good at math, and anyway she was in grade 3.
So when Gail had a grade 2 math test, Kate went to Gail's class to take the test.
Meanwhile, Gail went to the grade 3 math class.
Kate did really well on the grade 2 test, of course.
But Gail did not know any grade 3 math.
In grade 3, they have to know the eight times table.
The teacher told Gail to write the answer to eight times eight on the board.
Gail had no clue what the teacher had in mind.
Gail knew that eight PLUS eight is sixteen, and so she wrote 16 on the board.
Right away, the teacher smelt a rat.
The teacher knew that Kate would not make that mistake.
She soon found out that Kate was in the grade 2 class.
The teachers met with Kate and Gail's mum and dad.
They agreed the Kate would always dress in a grey skirt and a grey top.
Gail would always dress in green pants and a green top.
That way, the teachers could tell them apart.
Now Kate and Gail can't fool their teachers any more.
Or can they?

By the way, the answer to eight times eight is sixty-four.

LESSON 26

grey	hound	greyhound
sea	weed	seaweed
ex	pert	expert
plur	al	plural
birth	day	birthday
rein	deer	reindeer
freight	er	freighter
great	ness	greatness
may	be	maybe
oar	lock	oarlock
mar	ble	marble
ea	gles	eagles
har	ness	harness
Ro	sa's	Rosa's
lit	tle	little
stor	y	story
des	sert	dessert
bro	ken	broken
pres	ents	presents
day	break	daybreak

Ju	li	et's	Juliet's
to	geth	er	together
Sat	ur	day	Saturday
pow	er	ful	powerful
zo	di	ac	zodiac

su	per	mar	ket	supermarket

rainy
pony
railway
footrest
drizzle
worried
stable
beside

Rainbow
listen
before
ladder
around
started
Tuesday
gamble
firmly
suitable
towards
afraid
Peter
sister's
painted
forecast
loudly
tadpoles
thousand
eighteen
alone
Mazda
neighbor
unveil
butterfly
simplify
simplified
several
weightlessness
supervise
hurricane
breakable
disappear
bitterly
cardiac
radio

LESSON 26 (THE /NG/ SOUND - as in *sing* & THE /NK/ SOUND - as in *sink*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
sing	sting	string
sink	minks	shrink
wing	longer	singing
long	chunk	strong
sunk	bring	spring
bang	swing	along
song	wrong	shrunk
pink	thing	bunker
rink	prank	hungry
sung	finger	tangle
tank	think	Twinkies
Bing	angle	wishing
junk	singer	single
gong	swung	belong
honk	thank	bunkie
lung	blink	tankers
rang	sinker	swinger
king	blank	flashing
bank	Frank	thinking
bunk	stung	blinking
sank	drink	clunker
ring	trunk	spanking
hung	ankle	aqualung
wings	angry	bungalow
Inga	belongs	Tinkerbell
Hank's	anything	mockingbird
rungs	pinkie	tinkling
hangs	planning	Pringle

LESSON 26 (THE /NG/ SOUND - as in *sing* & THE /NK/ SOUND - as in *sink*)

The word *one* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

1. Do you think Bing will sing while he hangs out at the bank?
2. That pretty pink fish of ours took the bait — hook, line and sinker.
3. There was a bang in the sink at the rink when that song was sung.
4. I'll say, "Honk your horn," and then you'll say, "Ring your bell."
5. Please thank Rosa's mum for giving me that pretty ring of hers.
6. One thing I know — Hank's dad will have lots of junk in his bunk.
7. The geese will honk at Inga, and then she'll be afraid to sing.
8. When Frank rang the gong, the sun had sunk quite low in the sky.
9. On the way to the brook, there were many things that sting.
10. What do you think? Can those minks go up the rungs of the ladder?
11. One story was about a blind singer who couldn't lift his finger.
12. Your ducks' wings look sore — you should have a tank for them!
13. Don't drink that soup! Better to pour it on your ankle or your wrist.
14. Which blank tile belongs with the ones we have just painted?
15. The longer I wait, the more I'll wish I had gone to work long ago.
16. Juliet's dad says, "What a big fuss about a prank that went wrong!"
17. Don't be angry with her. She has not got anything of yours.
18. The little imps are planning to play a trick on Tuesday night.
19. When the bee stung me on my pinkie, I started to cry loudly.
20. That trunk is on an angle. I think I should swing it around.

Challenge Sentences

1. The four tankers are cruising together towards the blinker.
2. Blinking and flashing, Tinkerbell led the way to Peter Pan's land.
3. Buzz's mockingbird was singing so loudly that no one could hear.
4. In the spring, a strong wind will spring up around the bunkie.
5. He is a real swinger — that is, he hit a clunker into the bunker.
6. Do you like Twinkies? I think they taste best when you're hungry!
7. There is string along the side of the bank, but it has really shrunk.
8. You will get a spanking if you shrink your sister's tank top.
9. There is an aqualung in the bungalow, but it is in a tangle.
10. I wish I had one single Pringle can that would belong to me alone.

LESSON 26 (THE /NG/ SOUND - as in *sing* & THE /NK/ SOUND - as in *sink*)

Inky Gets Stinky

Inky is a little black and white baby animal.
He lives alone with his mum in a cave in the river bank.
Inky longs for lots of pals to hang out with.
First, he tries playing with the minks who live nearby.
But the minks splash around and get everything wet.
Inky thanks them for the fun and runs back home.
Next, Inky hears the sound of many geese honking.
He goes along to the field and asks them to play with him.
The geese honk at Inky and bang at him with strong wings.
Geese are angry birds, never any fun.
Poor Inky, he is tired of being lonely.
He is wishing he had a group to belong to.
Inky thinks he might find a playmate at the farm.
So off he goes, over the hill and along the path.
When Inky gets to the farm, no one seems to be around, at least at first.
But bit by bit, he starts to spot them, hiding behind things.
Over by the gate, two rabbits are crouching down.
Inky can see three pigs behind the swing.
Four cats are up on the rungs of the ladder.
Even the chickens are hanging from the branches.
Inky tries to play with them, but they fly away.
Just then, a cute little puppy wobbles into the yard.
This puppy is willing to play with Inky.
They have a great time playing hide and seek.
Then they play tag and, after that, kick the can.
At last, they start to wrestle.
In the middle of a tangle, the puppy thinks he'll pull a prank.
He pretends he is nipping at Inky.
Suddenly, there is a stinging, stinking smell.
The puppy is choking and yelping and gasping.
The rabbits and pigs and cats are long gone.
Inky has no idea what has gone wrong.
He is going to have an even harder time finding playmates after this.
Maybe he should stick to black and white ones!

In case you didn't guess it, Inky is a skunk.

LESSON 27

thou	sand	thousand
rein	deer	reindeer
prof	its	profits
driz	zle	drizzle
wor	ried	worried
Tues	day	Tuesday
think	ing	thinking
ta	king	taking
grey	hound	greyhound
group	ing	grouping
fing	er	finger
tink	ling	tinkling

ra	di	o	radio
dif	fer	ent	different
zo	di	ac	zodiac
but	ter	fly	butterfly
hor	ri	fy	horrify

mi	cro	scop	ic	microscopic

belong
loudly
eighteen
clunker
agree
until
sisters
under
today
about
subway
away
afraid
partner
hunger
going
really

razor
forgot
bushel
better
approval
hoodwink
rainbow
backward
learning
sinking
retire
owner
firmly
behave
believe
flimsy
forecast
dessert
desert
amount
tanker
duty-free
whiskey
cooking
fruitcake
tangle
Twinkie
simplified
Canada
aqualung
cosmetic
fingerprint
disappear
mockingbird
weightless
satisfied
understood

LESSON 27 (THE /AIR/ SOUND - as in *bare*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
bare	spare	sheriff
bear	scare	stereo
air	area	cherish
care	Clare	parish
very	fairy	perish
vary	ferry	charity
dare	glare	harass
fair	hairy	declared
fare	Harry	Sharon
hair	blare	terrible
hare's	arrow	careful
Mary	repair	inherit
marry	swear	peril
merry	carrot	daredevil
pear	beware	narrative
pair	caring	despair
pare	married	embarrass
Terry	merit	impairment
Eric	Mario's	marrying
rare	dairy	paradise
tear	Sarah	airplane
chair	heron	airport
share	parrot	vocabulary
married	tiara	secretary
Carrie	Larry	sparrow
carry	cherub	January
Paris	parents	barracuda
stair	errand	therapy
stare	stairway	primary
square	cherries	ordinary
wear	berries	America

LESSON 27 (THE /AIR/ SOUND - as in *bare*)

The word *their*, *they're* and *where* appear for the first time on this page. Explain that these words use uncommon ways of representing /air/.

A hyphen appears for the first time on this page. Explain that it is used to connect words. Ask the student to practise printing hyphens.

1. Who had to care for the hare's hair for a whole day? What a job!
2. Don't you dare jump into the air and get that pair of rare pears!
3. Mary and Terry were taking a ferry to stare at the fairy on the stair.
4. I'll share my one pear with you if you'll agree to pare it for me.
5. Eric's parents say, "We'll carry their berries until they get there."
6. I swear their sisters haven't any chairs to spare for the dairy.
7. They're over there where Harry got married and was very merry.
8. Where did the cherub carry the arrows after Clare had gone?
9. The sign says, "Beware of the bare stairway. It is under repair."
10. I'll wear my tiara today if you really care that much about my hair.
11. The radio will blare loudly and scare away the heron and the bear.
12. Sarah's hair is different today. It's kind of a pretty sky-blue-pink.
13. "Where is their bushel of Bing cherries?" says their sister Clare.
14. It's rare that they tear their spare pair of pants in that area.
15. Carrie should be afraid to get married in the glare of the lights.
16. There is a great deal of merit in Mario's plan to share profits.
17. How much is the fare to go on the one-way train to the fair?
18. Larry is scared. He is worried that they're going to pare his pear.
19. Can I spare the time for this errand and get a carrot for my parrot?
20. Harry is really hairy. He needs to use a sharp razor to shave.

Challenge Sentences

1. The sheriff was in despair when he forgot to turn off the stereo.
2. You'll perish in this parish if you don't agree to cherish charity.
3. Sharon will harass the terrible daredevil to make him behave better.
4. They will be very caring and not embarrass him about sinking.
5. Do I have your approval as to the amount he stands to inherit?
6. Be careful! You use this airplane at your peril. It is very flimsy.
7. Terry declared their duty-free whiskey at the airport in January.
8. It was an ordinary narrative — about a barracuda in paradise.
9. I don't believe in learning impairment in Canada or America.
10. You need just an ordinary vocabulary for primary therapy.

LESSON 27 (THE /AIR/ SOUND - as in *bare*)

Mary Gets Married

Mary is Terry's older sister. She's six, and he's four.
When they play, Mary is the one who chooses the game.
Terry thinks this isn't fair, but what can he do? Mary is bigger.
One day, Mary tells Terry they're going to have a wedding.
Terry will be the groom and Mary will be the bride.
Berry, their dog, will carry the ring.
Mary's doll, Clare, will be the bridesmaid.
And Terry's teddy bear, Harry, will be the best man.
Terry has to wear the suit he wears to church on Sunday.
He says this is a terrible game. Mary ignores him.
Mary puts on her mum's wedding gown and pink lipstick and make-up.
She puts a tiara in her hair. She wears high heels, and she carries flowers.
Even Berry has to wear a frilly scarf and a train.
Terry thinks things are getting worse by the minute.
Mary asks their mum to marry them.
Their mum starts to giggle when she sees Mary.
But she says she'll play the minister.
Their mum puts on the CD that has the wedding march.
Everything is set to go. But where is Terry?
Terry was very bored with the whole thing.
He had gone outside to play with his bow and arrow.
He was kneeling in the dirt and got his pants quite dirty.
Their mum is not too pleased about this.
Anyway, now it is time for the wedding.
Terry has to stand on a chair in the living room.
His teddy bear is on the chair beside him.
Their mum is standing with Terry and Harry waiting for Mary.
The wedding march is playing loudly.
Up the stairs comes Mary, carrying Clare. Berry is behind them.
Just as Berry gets to the top of the stairs, a cat looks in at the window.
Berry starts to bark, and he tears off after the cat.
Mary is surprised. She drops Clare, then trips and tears her gown.
Terry jumps down from the chair and goes to find Berry and the cat.
The only ones left are Mary, Harry, and her mum.
Mary starts crying and her mum gives her a hug.
Mum says, "Why don't you marry Terry's teddy bear?"
Mary thinks she'd rather be married to Harry than to Terry anyway.
So that's what they did. And they lived happily ever after!

LESSON 28

sher	iff		sheriff
fruit	cake		fruitcake
don	keys		donkeys
de	clare		declare
learn	ing		learning
air	plane		airplane
mod	i	fy	modify
em	bar	rass	embarrass
ter	ri	ble	terrible
ro	man	tic	romantic
Jan	u	ar	y	January
ev	er	y	where	everywhere
hurry			
going			
Ernie			
even			
snowshoe			
parents			
party			
brand-new			
woolen			
having			
barrel			
heron			
kitten			
problem			
workers			
anyone			
breaking			
order			
without			
quarrel			
children			
lighter			
papoose			
whenever			

quacking
test-drive
believe
involves
errand
despair
handbook
power
know-it-all
maybe
cherry
about
secret
includes
stupid
refused
February
whether
stolen
answer
Romeo
Juliet
useless
started
themselves
person
plural
grateful
impairment
therapy
criminal
sensible
everyone
quickly
barracuda
ordinary

LESSON 28 (THE /Ū/ SOUND - as in *cute*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
cue	human	calculate
cube	sinew	monument
menu	accuse	musical
few	pewter	continue
hue	museum	puberty
hew	Huron	January
mew	occupy	mutilate
use	dispute	cucumber
mule	rescue	barbecue
pure	curfew	prosecute
cute	secure	formula
puny	refuse	computer
Hugo	purify	perfume
Cuba	annual	communicate
fuse	rebuke	accurate
fuel	futile	mercury
cure	butane	security
muse	visual	document
fury	amuse	volume
fumes	casual	confuse
Yule	vacuum	refuted
bugle	re-use	united
argue	Acura	particular
mute	figure	usually
unite	urine	popular
mural	Cupid	singular
uvula	manual	curriculum
music	abuse	unusual
value	purity	executives
usual	useless	continually

LESSON 28 (THE /Ū/ SOUND - as in *cute*)

The words *sure* and *sugar* appear for the first time on this page. Explain that in these words the letter 's' is representing /sh/.

Words ending in 'el' are introduced on this page. Explain to the student that the letters 'el' at the end of a word usually represent the sound /l/, just like the letters 'le' at the end of a word.

1. Hurry up! You're going to miss your cue to use the new menu.
2. I'm sure we'll pay a few nickels to mute the sound of the bugle.
3. When they were in Cuba, Bert and Ernie could see the cute murals.
4. Whose kitten says, "Mew," while the mules and the donkeys bray?
5. Luke thinks he could use the pewter in the brand-new museum.
6. There was no cure for the fumes that went up from the fuse box.
7. The fury of the muses was a problem for the Greeks at Yule time.
8. There is no value to the human uvula at the back of one's throat.
9. Did Hugo believe he could unite those who share the annual menu?
10. Don't quarrel, children. They're going to end the curfew as usual.
11. They have to find very pure fuel in order to rescue the workers.
12. The fuse on the stove blew. Maybe there was a power spurt.
13. To play Cupid, Romeo and Juliet put on their most romantic music.
14. One of the worst things about January is there is lots of work.
15. Mary's parents even argue about what is at the root of their dispute!
16. Don't accuse anyone of breaking the vacuum without proof.
17. He was very casual about his butane lighter, and so he lost it.
18. Whenever his sinews get sore, he just whines the whole time.
19. It is futile to test-drive an Acura, as Dad will refuse to pay for it.
20. For sure, the manual includes a model of how to grow sugar cane.

Challenge Sentences

1. Their cucumbers were so popular that the barbecue ran out.
2. The stupid men refused to admit the value of computers.
3. At puberty, girls start to wear perfume and mutilate themselves.
4. In January or February, Jude will communicate the formula.
5. The security was so poor that the secret document was stolen.
6. Is the mercury accurate? Who can calculate the answer quickly?
7. The useless rules at the monument continue to confuse everyone.
8. In June, the executives start to play musical chairs continually.
9. That particular person was confused about the new handbook.
10. I never know whether the word data is singular or plural. It's plural!

LESSON 28 (THE /Ū/ SOUND - as in *cute*)

A Cure for Hugo

Hugo is eight years old and in grade four.
When he was in grade one, Hugo didn't learn how to read.
A few years went by, and still Hugo couldn't read.
This is a big problem for Hugo.
He can't read the menus on the computer.
He can't read the signs at the museum.
He can't find his favorite music at HMV.
Hugo knows the value of reading, and he doesn't argue with the teacher.
He would never refuse to obey or fight with anyone.
Hugo is very popular with everyone in his class.
But Hugo can't read, and he feels sure he is pretty stupid.
Now it is January, and Hugo is in grade four.
His parents have found a reading tutor who says she can teach him to read.
This tutor says it's not unusual for her to get grade four students.
She has found that there are a lot of older students with reading problems.
She says that it's not going to be fun — it will be hard work and boring.
But in the end, Hugo will be a good reader.
This is music to Hugo's ears. He figures the hard work will be worth it.
So they begin at lesson one in the teaching manual.
Hugo has to hear the sounds and then blend them together to make words.
It is easy to confuse the sounds, and at times Hugo feels useless.
Usually, he is very tired after an hour with the tutor.
The lessons continue, and bit by bit Hugo improves.
After twenty-eight weeks, Hugo is on lesson 28.
It turns out that Hugo isn't stupid — in fact, he is a fast learner.
Now he can read words like vacuum, document, barbecue, and united.
It's still going to take a long time — there's a lot more yet to learn.
By the time Hugo is in grade six, he should be able to read as well as the rest.
Hugo is very glad that he has been rescued by his cute and terrific tutor.
He thanks his tutor for his rescue every day, and gives her lots of hugs.
He will continue to work very hard and do his homework every day.

LESSON 29

pres	i	dent	president
stu	pid	ly	stupidly
ex	act	ly	exactly
but	ter	flies	butterflies
Oc	to	ber	October
ev	er	y	thing	everything

spanking
area
secure
parrot
model
airplane
tutor
Ireland
charity
tower
rebuke
carpet
rubies
label
saying
sugar
tinker
carrot
angry
loudly
after
hotel
jewels
July
before
Ernie
greasy
maybe
Martha
afraid

cherish
wasted
students
singular
perfume
September
flowers
mercury
Canada
hiding
pony
sitter
sister
fluttered
Mexico
kitten
Booker's
Robert's
Sara
spiders
baby
dollars
problem
secretary
workers
Kingston
Jamaica
barracudas
terribly
understood
romantic
Denmark
thermometer
barbecue
supervisor
ordinary
Victoria

LESSON 29 (PAST TENSE WORDS THAT END IN ‘ED’)

patted
passed
played
landed
started
smelled
grinned
stamped
shouted
acted
yelled
yanked
cooked
united
scrubbed
roared
fried
tricked
hunted
burned
bloomed
refused
sprayed
checked
asked
married
perished
marinated
spanked
weighed
disappeared
simplified
belonged
fluttered

LESSON 29 (PAST TENSE WORDS THAT END IN 'ED')

The word *people* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

Three abbreviations are introduced on this page: *Mr., Mrs*., and *Dr*. Explain to the student that a period at the end of a word indicates that at least one letter has been left out. (Mr. = Mister; Mrs. = Mistress; Dr. = Doctor)

1. When they landed in the United States, they yelled and grinned.
2. The parrot smelled the carrot, and then it acted very stupidly.
3. My model airplane has gone into the tower and started to burn.
4. These people are saying, "Don't tinker with Mrs. Black's shoes."
5. Mr. Bush is the president. Do exactly what he says — or else!
6. I'm sure Eric roared loudly before he spanked the bad child.
7. Were their people really angry after Dr. Brown yanked the cord?
8. That pearl is worth more than four rubies and eight rare jewels.
9. Ernie's hair is quite greasy. Maybe he should have scrubbed it.
10. Where is Martha? I'm afraid she may have wasted her time.
11. After they weighed him, Carl made up his mind to not to eat sugar.
12. Mrs. Banks says, "Be sure to cherish everything you own right now."
13. In October, the pretty butterflies fluttered south to Mexico.
14. One of the worst people tricked them by hiding their pony.
15. We've heard that Mr. Booker's red-and-white flag got torn.
16. "Can't we please show Dr. Smith our new kitten?" asked Sara.
17. Robert's baby sister stamped her feet and shouted at her sitter.
18. Canada is the land of my birth, but I sure have to like Spain too.
19. Great news! They got married in May and the bride had a veil.
20. Who fried my steak? It cost four dollars and now it is burned.

Challenge Sentences

1. The flowers bloomed in July, and their perfume smelled great.
2. Victoria was asked to tutor those students, but she refused.
3. The secretary disappeared into the secure area for a while.
4. The mercury in the thermometer sprayed out on the carpet.
5. Many barracudas perished when the spiders stung them terribly.
6. Jill marinated the steaks and cooked them on the barbecue.
7. The supervisor simplified the problem by spanking the workers.
8. When we checked in to our hotel, we understood what to do.
9. The people belonged in Denmark, but they have gone to Ireland.
10. The bride was married in an ordinary church in Kingston, Jamaica.

LESSON 29 (PAST TENSE WORDS THAT END IN 'ED')

Eric Learns to Speak

Eric is three years old and learning to speak. Now and then, he makes mistakes.

For example, Eric says, "I hurted myself in the garden."

Mrs. Cuba, his babysitter, says, "People don't say 'hurted', Eric. You're supposed to say, 'I hurt myself in the garden.'"

Eric asks, "Why can't I say I hurted myself?"

Mrs. Cuba starts to explain. "Words that are about doing things, like 'hurt', are named verbs. Verbs can tell about things that are happening right now, or things that happened a while ago. For example, you might say, 'Today, I *print* my name, but yesterday I *printed* my name.'"

Eric thinks this is pretty boring and hard to understand. He says, "If you can say 'Yesterday, I *printed* my name', then you should be able to say 'Yesterday, I *hurted* myself.'"

Mrs. Cuba sighs. She says, "Verbs like 'hurt' are different. You have to say, 'Today, I hurt myself; yesterday, I hurt myself.'"

"Okay", says Eric. "So I should say, 'Today, I sit; yesterday, I sit', right?"

"No," says, Mrs. Cuba. "You have to say, 'Today, I sit; yesterday, I sat.'"

"Tell me more verbs that break the rules," says Eric.

"Well," says Mrs. Cuba. "Today, you sing, but yesterday you sang. Today, you tell, but yesterday, you told. Today, you eat, but yesterday, you ate. Today, you go, but yesterday, you went. Today you are, but yesterday, you were.

"That's pretty stupid," says Eric. "How many verbs break the rules?"

"Well, in fact there are nearly 200 verbs like that," admits Mrs. Cuba.

Eric is not impressed. He says, "I'm only three years old. I'm too little to learn 200 different rules. So I'm just going to keep on making mistakes. Today, I digged a hole and cutted my thumb and it bleeded a lot. So there!"

Mrs. Cuba gives up. Anyway, she knows she just has to wait.

The amazing thing is that Eric will be using all these verbs properly by the time he is four years old.

Three-year-olds are smarter than they think.

LESSON 30

whether	anyhow
about	potter's
cherry	murdered
argue	jumped
alone	unite
quarrel	sugar
Stewart	Terry
slowly	papoose
label	refuse
tinker	parrots
heron's	protect
Sara	himself
easily	hunted
people	whatever
shouldn't	tanker
best-dressed	confuse
older	boardroom
novel	aqualung
footmen	purity
quickly	sparrow
mural	therapy
surely	popular
accused	primary
agree	stupidly
address	president
Calgary	disappeared
Canada	thermometer
America	supervised
started	exactly
hurdled	ordinary
gather	everything
annual	began
wearing	razzle-dazzle
along	impairment
every	butterflies
highest	October
Harry	accountant

LESSON 30 (THE /Ŏ/ SOUND - as in *dog*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
dog	dawn	squatted
law	wand	wallets
pod	walked	walnut
jaw	caught	August
all	ball	brought
walk	bawl	wandered
raw	Paul	flaunt
auk	pawns	quality
rob	calm	launch
call	Wanda	seesaw
saw	taught	walrus
chop	shawl	naughty
talk	water	dawdled
doll	almost	fought
fall	straw	squad
ought	fraud	halter
shop	flock	waltzed
draw	squaw	bottle
hall	chalk	autumn
haul	stock	daughter
gnaw	stalk	thought
trot	haunt	squawked
wash	taller	chopping
stopped	father	awkward
lawn	cloth	haunches
want	Wal-Mart	squashing
bought	crawling	strawberries
swap	fault	nautical
Bonnie	walker	tropical
Shaw	shock	alternative

LESSON 30 (THE /Ŏ/ SOUND - as in *dog*)

The word *two* appears for the first time on this page. If the student does not recognize this word, it must be taught as a sight word.

The abbreviations for street and avenue appear for the first time on this page.

1. I ought to call in the law to check whether there has been fraud.
2. Miss Cherry isn't sure about how well the wand will work today.
3. Wanda gave me a chop on the jaw when I walked on the lawn.
4. I'll tie a string to the heron's claw so I can haul it up more easily.
5. Are there two people who know I shouldn't draw on the wall?
6. Mrs. Shaw says, "Ours is the best-dressed doll in all the world."
7. Bonnie is older than Sara and so ought not to fall in the hall.
8. The car stopped at 51 Walker St., and two footmen almost got out.
9. We've thrown all their balls at the wall, but no one caught them!
10. "Won't you please walk more quickly," asked Mr. Stewart slowly.
11. We stopped watering our lawn when we saw Paul washing his dog.
12. Surely two people might agree to swap their old lamps for new.
13. My address is 146 Braun Ave., Calgary, Canada, North America.
14. It's not my fault that the auk began to haunt the rest of the flock.
15. Don't move one of those pawns or you'll lose your chess game!
16. This stalk is taller than the very highest stock on the shelf.
17. A lost child was taught to crawl along the path where I had gone.
18. Harry Potter's father was thought to have been almost haunted.
19. Wanda almost lost her wand when she gnawed on chalk to get calm.

Challenge Sentences

1. I found two wallets of theirs as I wandered down the launch path.
2. Last August, I brought two strawberries as a treat for the walrus.
3. The fraud squad did an audit on the accountant in the autumn.
4. Dawn's daughter dawdled along and thought about eight things.
5. She wore a halter when she waltzed with the nautical chief.
6. The naughty parrots squawked as they fought for the walnuts.
7. Terry bought the quality of gauze that he needed to protect himself.
8. It is awkward to throw a ball when you're all alone on the seesaw.
9. Please find an alternative to squashing my straw hat with a wrench.

LESSON 30 (THE /Ŏ/ SOUND - as in *dog*)

Having a Ball at Wal-Mart

One day, Paul wandered along the lawn to Wal-Mart. He wanted to shop for a new baseball. When he was almost there, he stopped to watch. Paul saw that Wal-Mart was crawling with people. He squatted down on his haunches and thought.

Today was August 1, the day to launch the new computer department. Wal-Mart wanted a lot of people to come to Wal-Mart that day — not go to the mall. So, Wal-Mart had promised that the two-thousandth visitor would win a great prize.

Paul saw the Wal-Mart boss walk up to the front hall. Then, the store owner and the mayor arrived. Paul knew that it must be almost time for the jackpot.

So Paul stopped dawdling, and he walked right into the store. Just then, a band started to play, and people began to cheer. Paul was the two-thousandth visitor! What was the prize? The prize was that Paul could spend two thousand dollars at Wal-Mart.

Paul was in shock. He called his father for help. Paul's father came along to Wal-Mart and they started to shop.

They bought an Xbox 360 and two games. They bought a software program for Paul's father. They bought a shawl for Paul's sister's doll. In the food department, they got strawberries and chopped walnuts. They picked out lots of new clothes. They bought a DVD player and eight new DVD's. They got a new walker for Paul's grandma. They were even able to get many more things, including a camera and new wallets. Their stuff filled up four shopping carts.

With their new camera, they took a bunch of snapshots. The Wal-Mart owner shook their hands. Then, they loaded all their new things into their car. When Paul and his father got home, Paul's mum and sister were in the living room. They didn't even hear Paul and his dad come in. They had no clue at all.

Paul and his dad quietly put all their new stuff in the family room. They left the room dark. Then they brought Paul's mum and sister into the room and put the light on. They were so surprised!

After everyone had calmed down, Paul had a new thought. It had been so thrilling that he had forgotten to include a baseball in his shopping spree — the reason he went to Wal-Mart that morning.

LESSON 31

anyone	channel
perfume	afraid
awful	offer
very	dripping
store-bought	children
audit	only
talking	empty
thoughtful	grapefruit
awning	water
wandering	chalk-talk
better	spelling
opened	daughter
window	matters
signal	parasite
pudding	cooking
Mary's	contests
uncle	compare
people	earthy
ever	until
angry	wanted
hairball	without
because	know-how
wallet	signpost
father	almost
doctor	whiplash
eating	fingernail
sugar	strawberry
alter	winning
sparrow	shouldn't
carrot	nightlight
whether	simplify
autumn	different
awkward	borderline
drinking	wrought-iron
Sharon's	squashing
understand	pussycat
naughty	youthful
spanking	alternative

LESSON 31 (THE /S/ SOUND - as in *sent*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
sent	fancy	center
cents	accent	success
scent	circus	concern
face	scare	recipes
sign	pencil	concert
sell	absent	process
cell	grassy	exceed
city	seller	France
race	cellar	faucet
less	Betsy	cyclone
rice	nicest	muscle
scar	cancer	mussel
nice	cereal	descend
spy	hassle	central
acid	ulcer	excess
case	sense	scenery
sold	recess	stammering
space	chance	science
mouse	course	contest
since	circle	sentence
dance	celery	celebrate
seen	Nancy	scissors
scene	access	scepter
price	glance	ceremony
cedar	decided	listened
mercy	recent	accident
straw	Cindy's	Mississippi
piece	cement	icicle
peace	cancel	except
Vince	tossing	accept
cease	recites	cyanide

LESSON 31 (THE /S/ SOUND - as in *sent*)

The words *ceiling* and *receive* appear for the first time on this page. Explain to the student that the letters 'ie' are reversed when they follow the letter 'c'.

A semi-colon appears for the first time on this page. Explain that a semi-colon is used to indicate a longer pause than a common, and have the student pause after every semi-colon.

1. I sent him a few cents to get perfume with a nice scent for my face.
2. Where is the sign for New York City? There isn't much space here.
3. Cindy's dad thought he could sell her house for a better price.
4. Would you like me to sell you their cell so that you can call Betsy?
5. Mrs. Rice wanted to dance, but she had to cancel the waltz.
6. If Nancy is wrong about the time, she might lose this race.
7. The window opened; the signal was seen; there was peace at sea.
8. Put your hands in the air, Mr. Spy. We're pretty sure you're the one!
9. They've gone to 14 King Ave., where they thought the dance was.
10. I jabbed my pencil into a piece of celery and threw it at the ceiling.
11. Mary's uncle is one of the nicest people we've ever known.
12. Why can't we use cement to hold the cedar tree in the hole?
13. Ever since the cancer scare, Dr. Scar decided to cease eating sugar.
14. The seller was in the cellar where I had seen the scene of the crime.
15. His ulcer made Vince feel as if he were drinking a case of pure acid.
16. Sharon's fancy accent is sure to make her very hard to understand.
17. Who shook the cereal box on the chance that it wasn't empty?
18. Of course, this makes no sense at all unless you're in the circus.
19. When we asked for mercy, the priest decided to receive us.
20. At recess, the circle of children shrinks to only one naughty child.

Challenge Sentences

1. At the Center for Success, people learn science and spelling.
2. "Don't move a muscle until I bring you your mussels", says Joe.
3. The faucet was dripping and the excess water ruined the icicle.
4. Without a pencil and scissors, I can't celebrate winning the contest.
5. Cooking contests compare recipes from all over the world.
6. You ought not to be afraid of a baby cyclone or a little cyanide.
7. In the course of the ceremony, the queen held the scepter.
8. In Mississippi, there is a different process for central matters.
9. I accept your offer, except that I want to alter these two sentences.
10. The scenery's great in France, but the people are a concern.

LESSON 31 (THE /S/ SOUND - as in *sent*)

'C' SOUND SORTING

cent
can't
cell
call
rice
race
rack
crib
city
crab
cast
icy
clay
trace
track
Tracy
actor
cellar
icicle
picnic
cancel
insect
success
collar
recipe
course
concern
pencil
except
ceiling
process
calendar
ceremony
accept

LESSON 31 (THE /S/ SOUND - as in *sent*)

The Science of Spelling

Cindy, Nancy, and Vince decide to play spelling class. That is, Cindy and Nancy decide it; Vince votes for football. But he is outvoted.

Cindy wants to be the teacher, so Nancy and Vince have to be the students.

"Now, class," says Cindy, "Today, we will talk about the letter 'c'. Usually, the letter 'c' represents the /k/ sound, as in *cat*. But when the letter 'c' is followed by the letters 'e', 'i', or 'y', it represents the /s/ sound, as in *cent.*"

Cindy looks at Nancy. She says, "Nancy, how do you spell *face?"*

"F-A-C-E", says Nancy. She has been listening.

Cindy looks at Vince. She says, "Vince, how do you spell *city?"*

Vince has not been listening. He hasn't got a clue. Vince thinks perhaps Cindy wants him to spell his name. He can do that. "V-I-N-C-E", he says.

"Hmmm," says Cindy. "That is not how you spell *city."*

"Oh," says Vince. "You want me to spell *city?* S-I-T-Y. Why didn't you say so in the first place?"

"Hmmm," says Cindy. "No, Vince, the /s/ sound is represented by the letter 'c', not the letter 's', in the word *city."*

"Oh well," says Vince. "Who cares anyway?"

"Next, class", says Nancy, "we will learn a new rule. Usually, the letter 'i' comes *befor*e the letter 'e', but after the letter 'c', or if it's representing the /ā/ sound, the letter 'i' comes after the letter 'e'. The rule goes like this: 'i' before 'e', except after 'c', or when spoken like /ā/ as in *neighbor* and *weigh*."

Cindy looks at Nancy. She says, "Nancy, how do you spell *ceiling?"*

"C-E-I-L-I-N-G," says Nancy. She has been listening.

Cindy looks at Vince. She says, "Vince, how do you spell *weigh?"*

This time, amazingly, Vince has been listening. "W-E-I-G-H", he says.

"What a great class you are," says Cindy. "It's time to reward your success. We will celebrate by having science class now."

"I know how to spell the word *science,"* says Vince. "Since the letters 'i' and 'e' follow the letter 'c' in *science,* they have to flip-flop, right? So it must be S-C-E-I-N-C-E."

"Hmmm", says Cindy.

Just then, Vince sees Bruce and Darcy go by with a football.

"Time for recess," he shouts.

LESSON 32

audit
equal
cardiac
water
cancer
under
celery
excuse
counter
seller
cellar
prancing
drawing
walking
received
always
paper
warping
breaking
cereal
ceiling
humid
buzzer
middle
whether
declare
people
circle
capital
recent
ragged
doesn't
wander
wouldn't
cancel
about
history
dangle
pretty

stupid
before
dairy
diary
wallet
hungry
center
boxer
Tudor
putting
single
sugar
figure
pencil
autumn
evil
offered
working
having
muscle
ferry
musical
really
strawberries
almost
leaving
confusing
yearning
sentence
successful
sing-a-long
exceed
popular
accident
except
merry-go-round
necessary
ceremony
scissors

LESSON 32 (THE /Ŭ/ SOUND - as in *cut*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
cut	touch	brother
won	above	double
one	crumb	comfort
sum	front	shovel
some	Monday	hungry
come	brunch	trouble
son	nothing	covey
sun	color	wonder
ton	bonus	nervous
mom	famous	autumn
from	mother	country
done	cousin	monkeys
oven	govern	recovery
jump	hover	various
dove	month	comfortable
plus	young	marvelous
monk	tucked	southern
other		successful
stuck		fabulous
glove		Ontario
plum		youngster
trust		another
cover		covenant
Doug		tongues
dug		Montreal
money		company
among		son-in-law
shove		countries
bunny		
honey		

LESSON 32 (THE /Ŭ/ SOUND - as in *cut*)

The words *once*, *does*, and *because* appear for the first time on this page. *Once* is unusual because of the /w/ sound at the beginning. *Does* and *because* contain unusual ways of representing the /ŭ/ sound (the other pronunciation of *does* has already been taught, namely /d/, /ō/, /z/, meaning a female deer).

1. My mom says, "Doug my son, come up and get some sun."
2. Does the water scare the does? They should not hover there.
3. Once upon a time, a dove dove to touch the front of the oven.
4. Whose plum has come from among the other ones in the bunch?
5. My cousin thinks there needs to be more love in the world.
6. Because no one knew what he won, they all looked at the ceiling.
7. Here is my other glove; it had been shoved under the counter.
8. You're in the news once more! You're on the front part of the cover.
9. The front board has no color because my brother was not taught.
10. Where is their other oven? They should have received two at least.
11. Our house has always been at 24 County Rd. — in the circle.
12. Honey's bank says it won't lend any money to anyone this month.
13. Doesn't your father know whether the job was done on Monday?
14. We'll be sure to show up; we're not too young to govern.
15. We've done some pretty stupid things before, but nothing like this.
16. Among other things, we won gloves from a famous boxer.
17. Mrs. Tudor has a ton of things to do before the brunch on Monday.
18. There's nothing worse than putting sugar in your tea, is there?
19. High above the town, the two young people ate their honey.
20. "Money is the root of all evil!" say those who don't have any.

Challenge Sentences

1. I wonder if it's safe to ride double on the fabulous merry-go-round?
2. When you're hungry, there's not much comfort in having water.
3. Our country club offered a tour of its golf course last autumn.
4. Because Chuck was nervous, he was having trouble with the shovel.
5. My brother was nervous about working with the southern company.
6. At various times, the youngster does think about leaving Ontario.
7. Many countries are so successful that they exceed their goals.
8. My son-in-law will use scissors on the strawberries in the autumn.
9. Another marvelous recovery means their tongues are comfortable.
10. We swore a covenant to save the monkeys and the covey of quails.

LESSON 32 (THE /Ŭ/ SOUND - as in *cut*)

‘OU’ SOUND SORTING

out
soup
touch
ouch
pouch
you
Doug
found
young
tour
cousin
foul
pout
group
couple
route
about
cloud
youth
double
cougar
country
hound
uncouth
ground
famous
routine
various

LESSON 32 (THE /Ŭ/ SOUND - as in *cut*)

Doug's Bunny Money

Doug wants some money to pay for a new baseball glove. He is wondering how he can earn a ton of money.

Doug's mother tells him that their neighbor is looking for a lot of baby rabbits. "Mrs. Young," says Doug's mother, "will pay $10 a bunny."

Doug is nervous; he knows rabbits are nothing but trouble. Still, $10 a bunny is a lot of money. Doug really wants a new baseball glove, and so he decides to go for it.

Doug gets a mother rabbit and builds a pen for her. He has to pick up various supplies, like lettuce and carrots. Every day, Mrs. Bunny has to be fed several times. She also has to get fresh water, and her pen must be cleaned out twice a day. It takes Doug two hours every day.

The mother bunny is pregnant, and two weeks later she has a litter of 18 baby rabbits. Doug found it very interesting when the babies were being born. He also had a good time working out how much money he would earn from selling them to Mrs. Young.

The sale of eighteen bunnies, at $10 each, works out to $180, thought Doug. However, he had to subtract the $100 he had borrowed from his parents for the mother rabbit, the pen, and all the supplies.

It looked as if he would earn $80 – which would certainly pay for a terrific baseball glove. Doug was very happy.

Before he could sell any bunnies to Mrs. Young, Doug had to wait for the babies to be two months old. There was a lot of work to be done in those two months.

At first, Mrs. Bunny took care of feeding her babies. But she was very hungry, because she needed a lot of food so she could make milk for her babies. So Doug had to keep on bringing her food. With all that eating there was a lot of peeing and pooping in the pen, and Doug had to clean that up five times a day. The bigger the baby bunnies got, the more work Doug had to do.

Eight weeks later, the babies were all set for Mrs. Young. Doug told her to expect 18 bunnies on Monday afternoon.

On Monday morning, Doug went to feed the bunnies as usual. But their pen was empty; not one bunny was to be seen anywhere. Doug noticed that they had dug a hole in their bottom of the pen.

After a while, Doug could see a few bunnies here, a few bunnies there, over in the bushes. They were having fun hopping around, and they wouldn't let Doug touch them. There was no way he could deliver them to Mrs. Young.

Poor Doug! He had learned that a bunny in the hand is worth more than 19 bunnies in the bush.

LESSON 33

water
cancer
unplug
birthday
cellar
party
cover
Carol
money
various
along
normal
cousin
eighty-two
movie
labor's
title
July
often
asking
anyone
company
Monday
circle
color
wander
wonder
nothing
thoughtful
under
tulip
city
Boston
famous
recite
every
August
walrus

double
shovel
hungry
drinking
story
because
received
anymore
bottle
troubles
arrest
police
untaught
muscle
angle
myself
comfort
forest
football
players
often
Tudor
county
country
sailor
pinkie
another
pudding
rookie
salary
drivers'
licences
approval
southern
customers
Victoria
celebrate
earlier

accept | January

LESSON 33 (THE /J/ SOUND - as in *jump*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
jump	barge	George
gin	lodge	Germany
edge	fudge	plunger
jaw	gentle	forged
huge	gorge	edgy
rage	Jerry	engine
badge	Gerry	Angela
gem	orange	injured
Jack's	ridge	strange
urge	hedge	budget
germ	giant	garbage
judge	adjust	general
gel	jingle	giraffe
jell	genie	juggler
Jell-o	Jeanie	genesis
jails	German	gadget
stage	ginger	ranger
large	change	engineer
wedge	jerseys	injected
jewels	trudge	midget
range	sponge	imagine
ledge	angel	urgent
page	plunge	manager
juice	bridge	marriage
genes	manage	juvenile
jeans	danger	smudge
nudge	juicy	geranium
gist	genius	suggest
cages	justify	generous

LESSON 33 (THE /J/ SOUND - as in *jump*)

The words *individual, during, graduate, educate*, and *gradual* appear for the first time on this page. Explain to the student that sometimes when the letter 'd' is followed by 'u', it represents the /j/ sound.

Italics are used for the first time on this page to designate the title of a book or play.

1. On Jack's birthday during July, I have a huge party with two cakes.
2. Carol will lose her badge if the pretty girl breaks her jaw in a rage.
3. We use various ways to check whose jewels are full of germs.
4. Eighty-two people were at the very edge of the stage at the movie.
5. *Love's Labours Lost* is the title of a play we have often gone to see.
6. Gerry is asking, "Does anyone here know if this Jell-O is juicy?"
7. Oh, no, here we go! The page is wedged under the large tulip.
8. In the city, I urge you to soak up the gin with a giant sponge.
9. The gentle judge runs one very long race every August in Boston.
10. Dr. Clare wants to warn Jerry not to nudge Gerry at the gorge.
11. It's Victoria Day; for a change, we will celebrate much earlier.
12. Jean was fined for drinking ginger beer and orange juice on the job.
13. The gist of Jim's story is there is no genie in the bottle anymore.
14. The cages in the jail were full of gel that had started to jell.
15. Please don't adjust your set! That barge really is on the bridge.
16. The police have to show their badges when they arrest anyone.
17. Because I have a gene for genius, I will educate myself at the ridge.
18. The lodge was in danger as it was wedged on the edge of a ledge.
19. The football players wore their orange-and-black jerseys to graduate.
20. The German sailor trudged on an angle to reach the angel.

Challenge Sentences

1. George used to visit Germany often — until he injured his pinkie.
2. By hook or by crook, the general will manage to fix the engine.
3. In some strange way, Angela and the giraffe love one another.
4. The genesis of our troubles was the gradual budget cuts in January.
5. What a strange gadget! I suggest that you put it in the garbage.
6. Each individual manager imagined that the midget had a geranium.
7. The rookie was edgy because his salary was much too generous.
8. On Tudor St., the forest ranger found forged drivers' licences.
9. Jenny used the plunger to unplug the sink that was all smudged.
10. Where will the couple get urgent approval for their eighth marriage?

LESSON 33 (THE /J/ SOUND - as in *jump*)

'G' SOUND SORTING

gum
gem
age
got
get
germ
glow
gin
huge
edge
grin
gift
page
drag
ginger
game
gentle
fudge
urging
boggle
giggle
genius
giant
ghost
Gerry
Garry
tiger
general
guilty
suggest
argued
garbage
arrange
refrigerator
marigold
detergent

LESSON 33 (THE /J/ SOUND - as in *jump*)

Angela and Gerry's Fudge

Once, when their mother was out, Angela and Gerry decided to make fudge. Angela dug out an old recipe book, and found a recipe for orange ginger fudge.

"That sounds good," agreed Gerry. "Do we have all the ingredients?"

Angela found sugar, ginger, vanilla, cream, oranges, and butter – all the ingredients in the recipe. However, she couldn't find the teaspoons and tablespoons anywhere. So they had no way of telling how much of each ingredient they were using.

Gerry decided that they would just have to guess at the amounts. How hard could it be?

So into a large pot went some sugar, ginger, vanilla, cream, oranges, and butter. Since they weren't sure how much of each they had, Angela decided it wasn't important to stick to just the ingredients listed in the recipe.

So then Angela threw in some raisins and some walnuts. Gerry got into the act too, and he added a wedge of lemon and a bit of raspberry jam.

Then, they stirred all these ingredients together and put the pot on the burner. Gerry turned the heat on high.

Just then, their father called them to come and help him. He was changing a tire on his car. Gerry and Angela forgot all about their fudge.

Because they were outside in the garage, it was a while before they noticed the strange smell and saw the smoke. It smelled as if something was burning. Then, Angela remembered the fudge.

They both rushed back into the house. The fudge had exploded all over the room. There was black goop on the walls, the table, the ceiling, the counters, the fridge – it was everywhere.

Gerry whispered to Angela that maybe they should hurry and clean up the mess before anyone noticed. Angela was worried that they wouldn't have time to clean up before their parents came in.

Just then, they heard their father come in from the garage. At the same moment, they heard their mother's car in the driveway. What could they do?

It was a good thing they still had their genie. This was going to use up their very last wish, but it was worth it.

Gerry rubbed the bottle and, when the genie popped out, told him to clean everything up.

One minute later, when their parents walked in, Gerry and Angela were standing in a spotless room.

Their mother opened her shopping bag and pulled out some fudge.

"Look what I bought for you, darlings," she smiled.

LESSON 34

receive	forehead
ginger	central
started	saucer
losing	company
water	muscle
began	duel
moral	cooking
mother	nervous
money	income
because	baking
hungry	kilo
general	German
bookie	angel
orange	gradually
argued	walker
above	wearing
well-bred	genie
cousin	midget
during	success
trouble	urgent
excess	walnut
garbage	contest
trying	until
doctor	present
sugar	Friday
improves	report
going	Gerry
often	generous
people	twenty-one
luckily	thoughtless
area	celebrate
chicken	McMuffin
tonight	difference
badger	necessary
Moneypenny	youngsters
movie	headquarters
student	sentenced
shovel	December
kindly	wrinkled

LESSON 34 (THE /Ĕ/ SOUND - as in *jet*)

REGULAR WORDS		CHALLENGE WORDS
jet	healthy	portrait
head	bargain	leather
said	gentle	sweater
bred	instead	present
bread	breast	leaven
tell	express	central
deaf	captain's	clench
again	threat	chaplain
spent	threads	contest
lead	wealth	success
led	whether	measure
read	weather	pleasant
red	feather	pester
death	mountain	chieftain
meant	spread	breakfast
trend	excess	express
health	certain	pleasure
heavy	curtain	forehead
press	heaven	sentence
ready	wallet	treachery
scent	meadow	breathless
guessed	weapon	December
guest	breath	Britain
tread	pencil	necessary
agent	villain	bedspread
sweat	peasant	treasure
against	steady	headquarters
recent	heavily	difference
stead	fountain	threaten

LESSON 34 (THE /Ĕ/ SOUND - as in *jet*)

The words *friend* appears for the first time on this page. Explain that 'ie' is an unusual way of representing /ĕ/.

The patronymic prefixes Mac and Mc are introduced on this page. Explain the pronunciation and meaning of names that begin with Mac and Mc (like *McDonald* — son of Donald).

1. Jon's mother bought some bread because her son was hungry.
2. The deaf man was very well-bred. He said, "Thank you kindly."
3. My friend, tell me again why you led me to the heavy lead pencils.
4. "Have you read that red book?" says the captain's cousin again.
5. Mr. MacTavish meant to lift the heavy press when he was ready.
6. Once he started losing, that friend of ours began to sweat heavily.
7. During lunch, our friend said, "I've spent all my money once again."
8. Agent 007 made a bargain with Miss Moneypenny about his death.
9. The guest guessed that the fourth tread on the stairs was a threat.
10. Instead of trying to be healthy, the doctor ate sugar at McDonald's.
11. The villain put his head against the wall and gave us a gentle threat.
12. I'm certain that those threads came from the curtain at the fountain.
13. Whether or not the weather improves, we're going out more often!
14. The people who are on the mountain have lots of wealth and health.
15. Luckily, the excess weight was spread over a large area of feathers.
16. "Would you like chicken breast tonight?" asked the graduate student.
17. Who does the movie *Heaven Can Wait* star? I'm sure I don't know.
18. Because of the duel, the men took their weapons to the meadow.
19. The peasant had a steady income baking bread and giant cakes.
20. What a bargain! You can get feathers for one or two cents a kilo.

Challenge Sentences

1. The chaplain was wearing a leather sweater that was very pleasant.
2. You need yeast to leaven bread — that is, make it rise gradually.
3. The success of the contest won't be measured until December.
4. I would like to express my pleasure at the present of a portrait.
5. My friends, I am not at all threatened due to your pleasant faces.
6. On Friday, Gerry was breathless about the chieftain's treachery.
7. In Britain, it is necessary for youngsters to report to headquarters.
8. Eggs McMuffin for breakfast; now that is one generous offer.
9. The crook was sentenced to at least twenty-one years in jail.
10. George wrinkled his forehead when he heard of the treasure.

LESSON 34 (THE /Ĕ/ SOUND - as in *jet*)

‘EA’ SOUND SORTING

eat
deaf
read
lead
break
head
treat
speak
mean
meant
death
steak
steam
steady
bread
cream
dream
great
heavy
yeast
sweat
gleam
ready
breaker

LESSON 34 (THE /Ĕ/ SOUND - as in *jet*)

Mountain Bikes and Healthy Apples

In late August, George went to the doctor for his annual check-up. The doctor said that George was too heavy for good health. George was going to have to go on a diet to lose some weight. Furthermore, he would have to start getting more exercise.

Dr. McDonald measured George's waist, and wrote down 80 centimeters. She told George to step on the scale. He weighed 50 kilos. Dr. McDonald said that George needed to lose at least 20 centimeters from around his waist and at least 10 kilos in weight.

Dr. McDonald told George to come back and see her again in two months. She would measure and weigh him again at that time. She said she was hoping that by then George could have lost about half of what he needed to lose.

George went home and told his mother what Dr. McDonald had said. His mother agreed to help George slim down. She went to the supermarket and bought lots of healthy food.

George began to eat less bread and potatoes. He cut out soft drinks and pizza and French fries. Instead of pie for dessert, he ate an apple. And he drank six big glasses of water a day. In general, he began to eat much healthier food.

George knew he also needed to get moving. He wanted to become very fit. George tried various kinds of exercise, looking for activities that were fun.

He tried walking on a treadmill, but that was really boring; it also made him sweat too much. He played soccer and baseball with his friends, and that was lots of fun, but it was hard to get everybody together very often. He wasn't very good at swimming, because he had trouble holding his breath for a long time.

Then a friend lent him a mountain bike and they went biking in the meadow near George's house. It was awesome!

George just loved zooming along over bumpy trails, doing wheelies, and sometimes spinning out.

He did a search on the Internet and found a used mountain bike that was a real bargain.

As soon as he had his own bike, George began to race against other kids in mountain bike tournaments. No matter what the weather, he practised racing every day.

His muscles became very strong, and his waist shrank way down.

Two months later, George was back in Dr. McDonald's office. She measured him again, and found that he had lost 21 centimeters from around his waist and 11 kilos.

Dr. McDonald was amazed. She expressed great pleasure. Dr. McDonald told George that there was no need for him to come back and see her again that year.

You might say that an apple a day is keeping Dr. McDonald away.

LESSON 35

uncle	gradual
tuna	pudding
central	able
gentle	garden
McDonald's	general
lion	faucets
chicken	attached
captain	trouble
Angela	bathroom
often	guiding
monkey	movie
become	wizard
mountain	according
telescope	quarter
wonderful	doctors
having	awful
improve	slouching
richer	twenty-first
heaven	achieve
weapon	graduate
generous	usual
never	being
teacher	prepare
Susan	sandwich
surely	Richard
wardrobe	factory
title	Britain
looking	wounded
certainly	challenge
during	muscle
bottle	favorite
Easter	caterpillar
pencil	terrible
dollars	spread-eagled
reading	museum
chapter	breathless
ceilings	accessory
ranching	comfortable
working	headquarters

LESSON 35 (THE /CH/ SOUND - as in *chat*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
chin	ketchup
itch	archer
hatch	virtual
arch	attach
catch	fortune
nature	patched
Dutch	picture
such	pitcher
chose	costume
which	gesture
witch	achieve
richer	century
future	punctual
pasture	ostrich
crutches	posture
actual	lecture
statue	teacher
watch	butcher
kitchen	detach
capture	mixture
virtue	hatchet
stitch	Richard
chapter	fracture
ranching	puncture
scratch	sandwich
feature	ritual
torture	anchovies
fixtures	stretcher
Scotch	furniture
mature	vulture
stretch	natural

LESSON 35 (THE /CH/ SOUND - as in *chat*)

The words *though*, *through*, and *thorough* appear for the first time on this page. The student must look closely at every letter to distinguish among them.

A colon appears for the first time on this page. Explain that a colon is used to indicate a longer pause than a semi-colon. Ask the student to practise printing colons and ensure that he pauses when he reaches a colon in his reading.

1. Does a chicken breast from McDonald's make you itch and scratch?
2. Though Mitch thought in future he would be rich, he was wrong.
3. Mr. MacVey will stretch, scratch his itchy chin, and arch his back.
4. Which witch has gone to watch the show through their telescope?
5. Isn't nature wonderful? A fawn does seem to have fun with does.
6. The richer Angela gets, the more generous she is to her friends.
7. Most eggs hatch out in the spring, but some never mature at all.
8. My French uncle says, "I'm pretty sure you're wrong, Susan dear."
9. Surely the book's title is: *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*.
10. Through the looking glass we went; it was certainly strange there.
11. Whose fault is it that Dr. Brook was captured by crooks during Lent?
12. Wrap up one bottle of Scotch thoroughly; it costs eight dollars.
13. Sue bought some chalk once — with which she will draw a picture.
14. Please fetch me my crutches. I want to catch the statue right now.
15. It was torture reading the chapter in the book about ceilings.
16. One virtue of ranching is that you're able to be your own boss.
17. One feature of working in a garden is seeing its gradual nature.
18. Faucets were attached to one of the fixtures in the kitchen: the sink.
19. The featured movie came on: it turned out to be *The Wizard of Oz*.
20. The actual time, according to my watch, is a quarter after two.

Challenge Sentences

1. Though the archer thought he was blind, the doctors fixed him.
2. I teach these words: though, thought, through, and thorough.
3. Your posture is awful. Take a deep breath and stop slouching.
4. We're in the twenty-first century. We ought to achieve more.
5. The graduate gave us the usual lecture about being punctual.
6. The butcher will prepare a mixture of tuna, anchovies, and ketchup.
7. I swear that this picture of a pitcher is worth a virtual fortune.
8. Richard wound his watch thoroughly when he was on the stretcher.
9. Fractures or punctures — hatchets can certainly wreck the furniture!
10. Our favorite ritual was to capture a vulture and then act natural.

LESSON 35 (THE /CH/ SOUND - as in *chat*)

Butch Cheats for the Last Time

Butch was not a good math student; he never did his homework and he always skipped math class. As far as Butch was concerned, he would rather go through Chinese water torture than have to sit through Mrs. Archer's math class.

Butch's mother had tried everything. She had offered Butch money to stay at the kitchen table until his homework was done. She had spent a fortune on math tutors. Nothing seemed to work. Butch always went into his room and shut the door. He had his computer in there, and his mother thought he was probably spending all his time talking on MSN.

Even though Butch did no homework and never went to class, he always got perfect marks on his math tests. No one could figure out how he managed this.

Naturally, everyone suspected that Butch was cheating on the tests. Even his friends wondered if he was cheating, but they didn't know anything. Even though his teacher had watched Butch very thoroughly during the last two math tests, she was not able to catch him cheating.

So Mrs. Archer decided to videotape Butch while he was writing the next math test. That way, she could watch the tape over and over and maybe spot what Butch was up to. That day, like all the times before, Butch turned in a perfect test paper. Every answer was right.

Once she had videotaped Butch, Mrs. Archer took the tape home and watched it very thoroughly. She noticed a few strange things. For one thing, Butch seemed to be very itchy, and he was always scratching his left elbow. As well, Butch's posture was odd; he hunched over his desk in an unusual way. Lastly, Mrs. Archer found it strange that Butch never reached for his calculator.

That night, Mrs. Archer called Butch's mother and asked her to take a look at Butch's left elbow. A few minutes later, Butch's mother called back to say that Butch had a lot of numbers written on his left elbow. These numbers turned out to be the answers to that day's math test. Butch had been hacking his teacher's computer to get the answers to all the math tests.

Naturally, Butch got a terrible lecture that night. His mother told him he had to be more mature. Without math, he would have no future in any scientific or mathematical jobs, like engineering, computer science, medicine, accounting, research, and on and on.

The next day, Mrs. Archer told Butch his math mark was zero and he was in danger of flunking grade 5.

Though Butch couldn't have cared less about his mother's lecture about future jobs, he cared a whole lot about the danger of not going on to grade 6 with all his friends. He decided to begin a new chapter in his life.

Butch began to go to math class every day, even being punctual. He did his homework. He worked hard with his math tutor. And he managed to pass grade 5 math, although just barely.

It was a good thing he learned math, because later on, when Butch was in high school, he realized he wanted to become a computer expert. You have to be good at math to work with computers. Butch was lucky his mother and his teacher hadn't let him cheat himself out of a future.

LESSON 36

gnashing	gradual
chapter	carefully
future	ordered
Bible	because
answer	thirsty
anymore	number
captain	threatened
company	during
feature	Britain
sister	curtains
heaven	mother
office	receive
torture	dentures
eating	friendly
major	testament
Barbara	Everley
Bernard	dancing
staircase	thorough
certain	brothers
puffing	letters
graduates	together
MacBeth	famous
McMuffin	answer
breakfast	title
flaunted	popular
belong	fairly
McDonald's	recent
trying	holding
pronounce	opera
Grandma's	Baptist
wanted	whenever
finger	earthworm
sweater	adventure
middle-sized	represent
newer	professor
fancy	musical
pushing	Internet
footwork	officer
stretcher	successful

LESSON 36 (THE /F/ SOUND - as in *fat*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
fat	phonics
phone	phobia
rough	chieftain
ruff	digraph
fox	falter
puff	elephant
friend	giraffe
fudge	famous
photo	phantom
tough	prophet
Phil	feature
fill	pamphlet
fancy	officer
phony	hyphen
fawn	telephone
finger	faucet
phrase	pheasant
future	fortune
enough	telephoto
feather	photograph
nephew	fracture
Ralph	philosophy
graphs	fraudulent
dolphin	alphabet
orphan	apostrophe
footwork	lawfully

LESSON 36 (THE /F/ SOUND - as in *fat*)

The words *cough*, *trough*, and *laugh* appear for the first time on this page. Draw the student's attention to the variant spelling of the second-last sound in each word.

1. My friend, I'm far too fat to fit into size twelve anymore.
2. Mrs. Fox's sister is too tired to make a phone call to her office.
3. Does Lance ever talk about the future of this company of ours?
4. *Major Barbara*, by George Bernard Shaw, is certainly a great play.
5. The edge of the staircase is pretty rough; we ought to smooth it out.
6. In his photos, Phil is often eating sugar and puffing on a cigar.
7. Ralph McBeth loves Eggs McMuffin for breakfast at McDonald's.
8. Please don't laugh. I'm trying to learn to pronounce this phrase.
9. My finger is middle-sized and so, when I cough, my ring falls off.
10. My nephew did some pretty fancy footwork and saved my life.
11. Fred stretched in a gradual way and touched the huge stretcher.
12. Please don't answer right away. Choose your words very carefully.
13. When I ordered the fancy orange juice, it was because I was thirsty.
14. The dolphin was an orphan whose friends were a fawn and a fox.
15. Phil said he would fill in the rough graphs of a number of graduates.
16. The dog's ruff is very rough. You need to brush through the tats.
17. It was a tough time in Britain in 1939 — during the phony war.
18. "Were you certain you wanted curtains, not blinds?" said mother.
19. "Young love, first love," sang the friendly Everley Brothers.
20. Our tough old boar is still at the trough. He just loves to eat.

Challenge Sentences

1. A digraph is two letters used together to represent one sound.
2. Does the philosophy professor have a phobia about phonics?
3. The elephant is famous because it was featured in a pamphlet.
4. *Phantom of the Opera* is the title of a musical that earned a fortune.
5. Though the telephone is fairly recent, it doesn't use the alphabet.
6. The officer is holding a telephoto photograph of the pheasant.
7. A hyphen is a mark that shows that two words belong together.
8. Though the chieftain didn't falter, the giraffe still had a tough time.
9. Grandma's dentures cause her to cough whenever she yawns.
10. John the Baptist was a prophet in the *New Testament* in the *Bible.*

LESSON 36 (THE /F/ SOUND - as in *fat*)

Phil the Prophet

It was August, near the end of the summer, and Ralph was bored. He was getting sick of all the long, warm days with nothing to do. He decided that he would become a fortune-teller.

Ralph phoned his friends Geoffrey and Rodger and invited them over to his house. He told them Phil the Prophet would be there to read their palms and tell them their fortunes.

Then, Ralph wrapped a pillow-case around his head and stuck a feather in the top. He lit some incense and closed the curtains to make it dark enough. He put on some spooky music.

Geoffrey was the first to arrive. He took one look at Ralph and started to laugh. But he decided to play along with his friend.

"Hello, Phil the Prophet," he said. "What does the future hold for me?"

Ralph took Geoffrey's hand and turned it palm up. "I see some fudge," he said.

"Oh, sorry about that," said Geoffrey. "I forgot to wash my hands after I ate dessert. What else do you see, Ralph – I mean Phil?"

"I see that you are going to be an uncle. Sometime in February, your nephew will be born."

"That's awesome!" said Geoffrey. "I am only ten years old and I'm going to have a nephew."

Just then, Rodger arrived. Rodger looked at Ralph and tried to change his laughing into a cough. He covered his mouth with his hand. Rodger said, "Please give me a good future, Phil the Prophet. I've had a rough week and I need a break."

Ralph asked Rodger to go and wash the germs off his hand. He was worried about catching Rodger's nasty cough.

When Rodger came back from the washroom, Ralph took his hand. "I see that you will be going to the zoo. Yes, there's a dolphin and a giraffe, and an elephant. Now, you are taking photographs of an orphaned fawn with your new digital camera."

"Hey, man, that's great," said Rodger. "I was hoping I'd get a digital camera for my birthday next week."

Just then, Butch came in through the window. Butch was the tough kid on the block. He said to Ralph, "Tell me my fortune, loser, and make it quick!"

Ralph got ready to give him a phony fortune. "I see that you are going to get sick. This line here shows you will catch whooping cough."

Butch left in a hurry before Ralph could say any more. Butch had a phobia about being sick.

"Congratulations, Phil the Prophet, on doing a wonderful job of telling fortunes", said Geoffrey.

"By the way, Phil," said Rodger, "Can you see into the future and tell us when Ralph will be back home?"

Ralph took the feather and the pillowcase off his head. "Surprise! It was me all the time. Man, I really fooled you, didn't I."

"Oh, yes!" said Geoffrey and Rodger.

LESSON 37

fountain
Andrew
MacPherson
Pearson-Jones
others
future
phony
enough
merchant
improve
Venice
about
butcher
elephant
quality
country
mercy
fellow
often
phonics
enjoys
wrinkle
drinking
people
clinic
apply
treated
awful
graduate
laughing
science
deceit
digraph
Kansas
city
began
losing
attract
phantom

using
oven
wandered
looking
father
feather
trying
canoe
photographs
because
something
another
water
exactly
minutes
medium-rare
article
travel
wristwatch
certain
gradual
hyphen
siphon
treasure
adventure
scaring
repairing
already
necessary
underneath
communicate
thoroughly
learning
philosophy
mutilate
satisfy
fraudulent
furniture
represent

LESSON 37 (THE /OY/ SOUND - as in *toy*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
toy	avoid
oil	employ
coin	voice
boil	voyage
boy	exploit
toil	oyster
Roy	tabloid
foil	destroyed
coils	sirloin
soy	boycott
join	convoy
joy	thyroid
Troy	choice
void	alloy
soil	appointment
oinking	poison
foiled	annoying
enjoy	corduroy
spoiled	ointment
joint	flamboyant
decoy	Conroy
Boyd	rejoice
point	moisture
royal	Detroit
moist	poinsettias
broil	employee
loyal	buoyant
joist	
Joyce	
hoist	

LESSON 37 (THE /OY/ SOUND - as in *toy*)

The words *door* and *floor* appear for the first time on this page. Explain to the student that 'oor' is another, less common, way of representing the sound /or/.

1. The Rev. Andrew MacPherson put oil on Roy and tin-foil on Joy.
2. Mr. Pearson-Jones has gone to the fountain to join the others.
3. The *Merchant of Venice* thought about "the quality of mercy".
4. The butcher is a great fellow who was caught drinking soy milk.
5. Though Troy sought to boil the coin, he was foiled by a loyal boy.
6. Joy will toil in the soil and then enjoy the pretty flowers that grow.
7. That boy is thoroughly spoiled — he's treated like a royal prince!
8. "These coils are sure awful", said Dr. Roy. "Don't get any more".
9. The graduate was laughing because he heard their two pigs oinking.
10. The deceit at the fall of Troy is one of the great tales from Greece.
11. Once the Kansas City Royals began losing, they just gave up.
12. There is no point using a decoy so that more wild ducks will be caught
13. This steak will stay moist if we broil — not boil — it in the oven.
14. Through the rough streets the people wandered, looking for toys.
15. "Enough!" says Father. "Don't laugh at my dirty door and floor."
16. Joyce will join Boyd in trying to hoist the canoe onto the truck.
17. The joints in my wrist are sore from pointing at photographs.
18. The man's will was null and void because he hadn't signed it.
19. A joist is something in a house that joins one thing to another.
20. Do you enjoy being taught how to boil water? What a laugh!

Challenge Sentences

1. The employee should avoid the boycott and destroy his voice.
2. Mrs. Conroy will rejoice over her appointment at the thyroid clinic.
3. Broil the sirloin for exactly eight minutes: I like it cooked medium-rare.
4. The loyal daughter's peace was destroyed by the tabloid article.
5. On a voyage on the cruise ship, does every group travel in a convoy?
6. I have a choice. Do I want to drink poison or wear corduroy?
7. His flamboyant wristwatch is not made of some phony alloy.
8. The moisture in the air makes it necessary to apply ointment.
9. In Detroit, they grow poinsettias but they have no oysters.
10. Please don't siphon out gas: we're already buoyant enough.

LESSON 37 (THE /OY/ SOUND - as in *toy*)

Joyce Spoils Things

It was the last day of spring break. Roy and Boyd were planning to rent Dead or Alive 4 and spend the whole day playing it on Roy's new Xbox 360. Then, Roy's mother spoiled everything.

"I have to go to a dentist appointment," she said. "Roy, I want you to watch Joyce while I'm gone. Oh, and I have to pick up some oysters and sirloin at the supermarket. Plus, I have to go to the pharmacy for some ointment. So, I'll be gone a long time."

Joyce is Roy's little sister. She is a very nice little girl, very loyal to Roy, but sometimes she spoils Roy's fun. This looked like one of those times.

Roy phoned Boyd. He said, "I have no choice. There's no way I can avoid looking after Joyce. It's very annoying, but there's nothing I can do."

Boyd said, "There's no point getting upset. I'm sure we can figure out a way to play our game and look after Joyce at the same time. I'll pick up Dead or Alive 4 on my way over."

Shortly after Boyd got there, Roy's mother came to the door of the TV room and said, "Okay, boys, I'm leaving now. Here's Joyce. Take good care of her and don't forget to make some lunch for her."

First, Roy and Boyd tried to get Joyce to play with her toys, so they could play Xbox. They dumped a whole bunch of her toys on the floor. Joyce enjoyed playing with them for a few minutes, but then she got bored.

The boys found some other stuff, like tin foil and coils and coins, but it was the same story. Pretty soon, they heard Joyce's voice asking them to play with her.

"If you can't beat them, join them" goes the saying, and that's what Roy and Boyd decided to do. The only way they were going to be able to play their game was if Joyce played it too.

So they set her up on the floor with her own controller and showed her how to play Dead or Alive 4. Joyce really enjoyed the game. The thing she liked best was killing the sexy girl.

It turned out that Joyce was pretty good at Xbox. In fact, soon she was winning. She was still annoying Roy and Boyd, but now she was annoying them in a different way. Actually, she was destroying them.

At last, mother came back. The boys rejoiced. At last, they thought, they would be rid of Joyce.

Foiled again! Joyce was enjoying herself too much to stop playing. In fact, from that point on, whenever the boys started to play Xbox, Joyce would soon be at the door, asking to join the game. And she usually won.

Roy and Boyd lost some of their Xbox joy that day.

LESSON 38

oyster	during
hyphen	Britain
picture	coughing
meadow	believe
sweater	poison
kilos	around
mountain	siphon
phantom	flying
order	impossible
sugar	ceiling
tabloid	anchovy
agree	letters
kinky	doctor’s
kitten	office
coral	knocker
destroy	daughter
tutor	package
always	losing
behind	received
pretty	welcome
naughty	professor
loyal	July
wicker	whiskey
living	because
basket	blackened
kitchen	other
truly	ointment
pinkish	proper
patting	attend
avoid	invited
together	continued
purple	summon
strawberries	wonderful
cyclone	unknown
phobia	article
people	moisture
computer	sausage
nothing	challenge
happens	fabulous

LESSON 38 (THE /K/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
kite	stomach
cat	scholar
sick	picture
echo	caught
kitten	antique
crack	cruise
ache	package
click	shaking
aching	tractor
duke	conquer
crank	chlorine
Chris	knocker
break	rebuke
kinky	carriage
circus	chemistry
school	technique
toques	bareback
capture	corduroy
anchor	turquoise
fluke	Christmas
panic	boutique
kicking	picnicker
chord	backpack
coral	bronchitis
choral	mosquito
chorus	Christopher
wicker	knapsack
orchid	etiquette
kitchen	christening
unique	architecture
monarch	keyboard
caught	chemicals
blackened	picturesque

LESSON 38 (THE /K/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

In this lesson, some Canadian spellings are used for the first time. Explain to the student that Americans spell *center* with 'er' at the end, while Canadians (and Brits) spell it as *centre* (similarly words like *metre*, *theatre*, and *litre*. As well, the Americans' *harbor* is Canada's *harbour* (similarly words like *neighbour*, *labour*, *favour*, and *colour*).

1. When I laugh, I hear an echo: it sounds more like a sneeze though.
2. Chris said, "If you step on a crack, you'll break your mother's back".
3. In the centre of the harbour, the waves are black and very rough.
4. Eve knit the duke one sweater and two toques. She's a really great friend.
5. If you turn that crank, the anchor will come up and we can set sail.
6. I will prick that vein with a knife in order to test the amount of sugar.
7. Though Nick's hair was really kinky, he always wore a toque to school.
8. Was the monarch taught to sing the chorus of "God Save the Queen"?
9. You will find some coral behind the wicker basket in the kitchen.
10. This orchid is truly unique: it has a really pretty pinkish-purple colour.
11. Strawberries are good for sick people – and they taste good too!
12. When I click my computer mouse, maybe it's a fluke but nothing works.
13. At the theatre, we'll all sing the chorus together during the first act.
14. The choral group at their church is aching to sing in Great Britain.
15. Don't panic! I haven't caught your phobia about flying: I'm only coughing.
16. In case we get caught, let's agree to say we had gone to the circus.
17. The kitten is cute, and so it's impossible for the duke to avoid patting it.
18. The fire blackened the ceiling, kicking out the tutor who was living there.
19. Anchovy and anchors — the first five letters are the same! What a laugh!
20. Because the ache is worse, I thought we should go to the doctor's door.

Challenge Sentences

1. The antique knocker came in a turquoise package around Christmas time.
2. We received a kind welcome from the chemistry schools in the picture.
3. After I drank the whiskey, my stomach churned and I fell on the floor.
4. Because Christopher caught bronchitis on the cruise, he's coughing.
5. There was chlorine and some other chemicals in the chemistry set.
6. My daughter weighs forty-two kilos and uses a knapsack and a backpack.
7. Is it proper etiquette to attend a christening if you're not invited?
8. This architecture is wonderful. Their technique is unknown today.
9. Believe in yourself; take a deep breath and conquer all your phobias.
10. There was a mosquito in the baby carriage in the picturesque boutique.

LESSON 38 (THE /K/ SOUND - as in *kite*)

A School for Chris

When Chris was four years old, he couldn't wait to be old enough to go to school. So he was really thrilled when the time came for kindergarten. Chris enjoyed kindergarten, though he did keep wondering when he would learn how to read. His mom told him to wait for grade one.

But Chris didn't learn to read in grade one either. Many of the other kids seemed to be picking it up all right, but somehow Chris just wasn't getting it. By the time he was in grade two, Chris was starting to panic. He was feeling pretty stupid. Every morning, when it was time to catch the school bus, Chris would tell his mom he had a stomach ache. Sometimes, he would pretend to have bronchitis too.

When Chris was in grade three, Chris's mom knew things were really bad. One day, she asked Chris if he would like to stay home with her and she would be his teacher. His mom told Chris that lots of families did it this way — it's called home-schooling.

Chris thought this was a fantastic idea. His mom phoned the school and told them Chris would be home-schooled from now on. This was fine with the school.

The next day, Chris and his mom sat down at the kitchen table, and Chris's mom started teaching Chris how to read. She used a terrific program called Stairway to Reading. Chris had to learn to listen for the sounds in words and then blend the sounds together. Chris's mom called it phonics.

Of course, Chris's mom taught Chris lots of other things as well. He practised forming his letters. He worked on adding and subtracting, and he had to memorize his number facts. In science, Chris learned about monarch butterflies, mosquitoes, and orchids. He did experiments with chemicals like chlorine. He found out that bats used an echo to navigate.

At first, Chris had been worried that he would be lonely if he didn't go to school. He thought perhaps he would miss seeing his friends every day.

It turned out that home-schoolers get together a lot. Chris started swimming lessons, and he made a lot of friends there. He joined a choral group, which gave concerts from time to time. In the winter, a bunch of home-schoolers put on their toques and went skating on a frozen pond. There were also weekly French and art lessons.

Chris made friends of all ages. He found out that home-schoolers are really nice kids — kind to one another and full of fun. And of course, he still played with the neighbourhood kids after they got home from school.

By Christmas, Chris was doing very well on his school-work. He really enjoyed reading, and was getting a big laugh out of a series of books entitled *Bunnicula*, *Howliday Inn,* and *The Celery Stalks at Night*. He could divide and multiply with ease. His favourite subject, though, was computer science. He was getting pretty good at keyboarding, and he often talked to other home-schoolers on MSN.

In June, Chris's mom asked him if he wanted to go back to regular school in the fall. After all, she thought, now that he was all caught up, maybe he would enjoy it? Chris thought it over. At school, he would have to spend seven hours a day in class. At home, he would have to spend three hours a day on lessons, plus he got to take every Friday off. Do you think Chris had trouble making up his mind?

LESSON 39

always	pacifier
water	sucking
single	happens
echo	butterfly
walking	kinky
ages	everyone
wanted	giant
igloo	learning
because	dangerous
McCoys	William
theatre	Wordsworth
company	future
heaven	haughty
above	individual
certain	nicer
giving	breaking
knitting	thyroid
cyclone	conquer
money	being
sweaters	engineer
harbour	accident
anchor	children
present	wriggle
daughter	fidget
tourists	remarks
putting	idea
loudly	lizard
pointing	visitor
chorus	clinic
someone	bronchitis
monarch	adventure
father	steadiness
honest	excellent
careful	picturesque
princess	California
castle	continue
colour	fraudulent
around	important
instead	everyone

LESSON 39 (THE /ĭ/ SOUND - as in *sit*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
sit	lizard
give	physics
gym	oxygen
Jim	continue
knit	Plymouth
myth	rhythm
live	wriggle
gyp	fidget
Jip	physical
hymn	cubicle
him	clarity
crypt	sympathy
strip	cryptic
gypsy	engineer
cymbal	bicycle
symbol	visitor
Lynda	hypnotize
Linda	chrysalis
mystic	cigarette
prince	syllable
nymph	something
cynic	physique
abyss	cylinders
instead	dyslexia
mystery	cygnet
typical	accident
crystal	synonym
disturb	California
tourist	analysis
system	chrysanthemums

Give and *live* appear in this list for the first time. Explain that both words have an extra ‘e’ at the end — although *live* can also be pronounced with the /ī/ sound.

LESSON 39 (THE /ĭ/ SOUND - as in *sit*)

In this lesson, the word *beautiful* is introduced. Explain that 'eau' is an uncommon representation of the sound /ū/.

1. I'd always wanted to work out on the gym floor with my friend Jim.
2. A single nymph crept out of the crypt. She'd wanted to live like a gypsy.
3. Once, a few years ago, the gypsy moth was thought to be a threat.
4. The McCoys were gone from the theatre when their son started to cough.
5. Does Lynda really laugh once in a while as she's knitting these sweaters?
6. "What a beautiful harbour!" called all the tourists on the bridge loudly.
7. We sang a hymn, putting our money in the plate in the church crypt.
8. Boyd's daughter will give some gel to their father who has kinky hair.
9. "The symbol of our city is a cymbal," said the prince who was present.
10. A cynic is someone who is not sure that people are being honest.
11. "Be careful!" says the boys' mother. "Don't fall into the giant abyss."
12. The beautiful princess lived in a castle with two typical thrones.
13. It's a myth that crystal has no colour; turn it around and you will see.
14. Instead of giving the baby a pacifier, why not try thumb-sucking?
15. The mystery of the ages is what happens to the monarch butterfly.
16. It's pretty typical of the system that everyone wants more money.
17. "A little learning is a dangerous thing," wrote William Wordsworth.
18. The gypsy is a mystic who looks into her crystal ball to see the future.
19. Crystal's friend is beautiful but haughty; she needs be a nicer individual.
20. Don't gyp Jip out of his bone! He earned it through being a good dog.

Challenge Sentences

1. In physics, we learned something about oxygen and cylinders.
2. The engineer fixed up the old Plymouth truck after the accident.
3. I have no sympathy for children who wriggle because they're bored.
4. His cryptic remarks made no sense, though they had a nice rhythm.
5. The idea of dyslexia is a myth: everyone can learn to read very well.
6. How many syllables are there in the words "hypnotize" and "chrysalis"?
7. The visitor rode his bicycle to the clinic to get the analysis of his tests.
8. A cygnet is a baby swan. Everyone loves to give them chrysanthemums.
9. Synonyms are words that mean the same, like rhythm and beat.
10. In California, does a beautiful physique continue to be important?

LESSON 39 (THE /ĭ/ SOUND - as in *sit*)

'Y' SOUND SORTING

yo-yo
day
toy
hymn
funny
key
my
gym
rhyme
year
they
myth
hype
grey
type
prey
pretty
stray
why
oyster
cycle
bicycle
system
turkey
gypsy
physics
scythe
alloy
yearned
mystery
employ
rhythm
young
daybreak
steadily
thyroid
style
yesterday
chrysalis
destroyer
payday

LESSON 39 (THE /Ĭ/ SOUND - as in *sit*)

Cryptic Greek Words

Lynda Kephalas's class was doing a unit on Greece. This was very interesting for Lynda, because her family was originally from Greece. Lynda was supposed to create an activity for the rest of the class to do. She became interested in the fact that many English words have been borrowed from the Greek language and so they don't follow the English rules of spelling.

For example, Lynda could tell that words like *Christmas* and *school* and *echo* had been borrowed from the Greek because they represented the /k/ sound with the letters 'ch'. Likewise, words like *graph* and *telephone* and *photo* can be recognized as having a Greek origin because they use the letters 'ph' to represent the /f/ sound. And Greek words often use the letter 'y' instead of 'i', for example in words like *gym* and *hymn* and *type.*

Lynda decided to design a crossword puzzle that contained only English words that had been borrowed from the Greek language. Her puzzle contained the answer to the following riddle. A bus driver was headed the wrong way down a one-way street. Yet when he passed a policeman, the policeman didn't stop him or even give him a ticket. Why not?

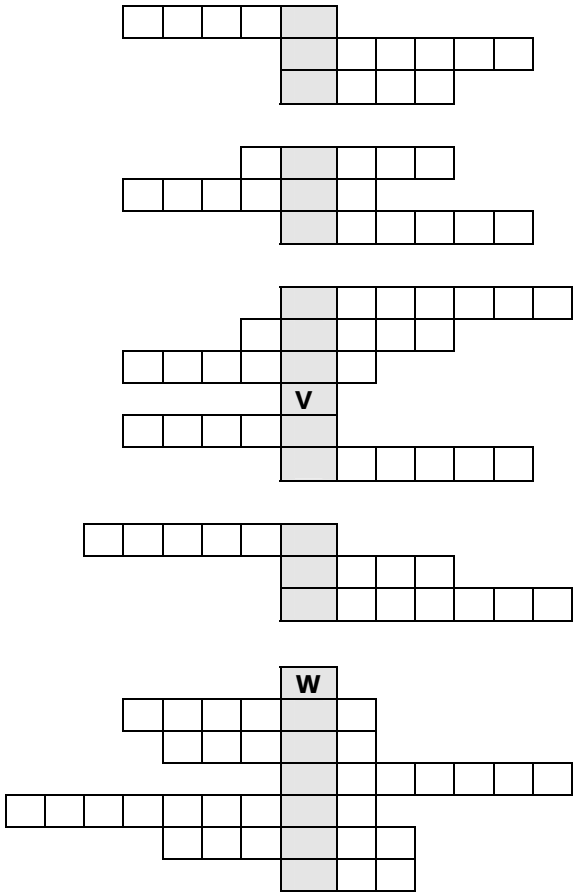
An underground room found in churches
A symbol used to connect words (-)
The repeating of a sound

A very deep crack in the earth
The part of a song that is repeated
Something that stands for something else

Flipper was this kind of animal
A diagram used in math
A beautiful type of flower

Sound alike in the last part, like *bad* and *dad*
A regular beat in music

The son of someone's brother or sister
A dull pain that goes on for a long time
The organ where food starts to be digested



Someone whose parents are dead
The way something is done, the fashion
The home of Superman
The resting stage, or pupa, of a butterfly
A baby swan
A room where people exercise

ANSWERS

crypt, hyphen, echo, abyss, chorus, symbol, dolphin, graph, orchid, NO CLUE, rhyme, rhythm, nephew, ache, stomach, NO CLUE, orphan, style, Krypton, chrysalis, cygnet, gym. The bus driver didn't get a ticket because he wasn't driving his bus. It's okay to **walk** down a one-way street the wrong way.

LESSON 40

spinning	Curtis
reason	whoopee
costume	cushion
ceremony	cabin
wouldn't	Whistler
believe	mountains
nothing	litres
paper	wicked
dessert	naughty
statue	washing
downstairs	ladies'
wanted	metres
laundry	pleasure
order	Indian
hamper	physics
instead	because
models	mushrooms
wearing	shrink-wrap
truly	culture
McGee	playing
magic	gradually
beautiful	receipt
opening	embroider
promise	scissors
duty	destroyer
honour	hypnotize
country	register
thoroughly	character
photos	synonym
chrysanthemums'	chemistry
centres	actually
anyone	principal
gypsy	mosquito
crystal	chrysalis
answer	rhythm
present	excellent
trophy	worrisome
successful	dynamite
people	dyslexia

LESSON 40 (THE /SH/ SOUND - as in *show*)

REGULAR WORDS	CHALLENGE WORDS
show	station
chef	Alicia
nation	motion
Cher	ancient
share	inertia
facial	auction
Marcia	Charlene
chute	fraction
shoot	tension
passion	gracious
Cherie	mushroom
shift	charade
partial	moustache
Chicago	Patricia
potion	addition
fashion	vacation
maché	delicious
option	chaperone
splash	suspension
mansion	unconscious
shawl	marshy
crèche	physician
caution	election
mentioned	machete
shrank	parachute
machine	dimension
pension	shrink-wrap
mission	chandelier
cushion	invention
special	expulsion
solution	technician

LESSON 40 (THE /SH/ SOUND - as in *show*)

The words *weird*, *seize*, *height*, and *leisure* appear for the first time on this page. They are examples of alternative pronunciations of the letters 'ei'.

Parentheses (brackets) are introduced on this page.

1. Turn off the machine, please. My head is spinning from the facial.
2. There is no rhyme nor reason for what Phil does when in that nation.
3. Once Cher wore a costume to the ceremony that you wouldn't believe.
4. The chef made some weird dessert that is nothing like what we want.
5. Marcia seized the paper maché statue and took it with her to Chicago.
6. The laundry chute was out of order; so, we used the hamper instead.
7. At the fashion show, I mentioned the need to wear leisure clothes.
8. It was truly weird: Mrs. McGee thought she could seize our magic potion.
9. Cherie Jones (who is beautiful) wore a veil at the opening of the crèche.
10. On my honour, I promise to do my duty to serve my country thoroughly.
11. They've got a passion for taking photos of chrysanthemums' centres.
12. Their friends live at 28 Mission Rd., quite near the bridge to the mansion.
13. The priest threw caution to the winds; don't mention this to anyone.
14. One option is to ask a gypsy to look in her crystal ball for an answer.
15. Our mission is to present this trophy to the most successful people.
16. At the joke shop, Alicia bought a special whoopee cushion for a laugh.
17. Our friends have a great ski cabin at Whistler (up in the mountains).
18. A partial solution is to splash eight litres of water onto the wicked witch.
19. The naughty washing machine often shrank the poor old ladies' shawls.
20. He is of such a great height (two metres) that his only option is to slouch.

Challenge Sentences

1. It's a pleasure to come along on a special vacation to the Indian station.
2. In physics, inertia means that things don't want to change their motion.
3. Good gracious! While he was unconscious, the parachute opened.
4. Because she was young, Charlene needed a chaperone on her vacation.
5. During the election, I get delicious mushrooms for a fraction of the cost.
6. Patricia went to the auction where she bought a crystal chandelier.
7. The invention of shrink-wrap makes a great addition to our culture.
8. Please give me the scissors: the physician is going to trim my moustache.
9. He taught me how to make ropes taut (with really strong tension).
10. The technician gradually squashed the special receipt with his machete.

LESSON 40 (THE /SH/ SOUND - as in *show*)

‘CH’ SOUND SORTING

ache
church
Cher
Chris
chef
chair
channel
chorus
spinach
Cherie
maché
echo
archer
crèche
chute
anchor
orchard
machine
orchid
machete
speech
chaperone
chemistry
exchange
chlorine
moustache
Christopher
Cheddar
chandelier
architecture
cherries

LESSON 40

thyroid	mention
daybreak	solution
pudding	orange
courted	gopher
passion	oyster
Marcia	cynic
kitchen	beautiful
poison	pasture
wrinkled	ceiling
unique	phantom
chorus	aching
teenager	arrange
pointblank	worthy
fashion	statue
maché	ladies
centre	successful
accept	country
physics	downstairs
laughing	happened
seizure	costume
Chicago	Curtis
potion	washing
system	neither
concert	gracious
chimney	Charlene
conquer	auction
surprise	mosquito
sirloin	various
steady	chrysalis
schooling	rhyming
princely	conscious
cookbook	worrisome
machine	dyslexia
cushion	chandelier
mission	picturesque
ginger	atrocious
earning	technician
gypsy	thoroughly

LESSON 40 (THE /SH/ SOUND - as in *show*)

Charlene Grows Up

Charlene lives in a mansion in Chicago. Even though she's only thirteen years old, her parents give her as much money as she wants and let her do whatever she wants. In her bedroom, she has a special chandelier that flashes chartreuse and purple. She has 507 outfits, all in the latest fashion, in her huge walk-in closet. She has her own wide-screen plasma high-definition television and a professional audio sound system.

Charlene's parents don't make her go to school or do any work. Because she has too much leisure time, she often gets bored. In the past, Charlene has done some weird things to deal with being bored. One time, she decided she wanted to sky-dive, so she bought an airplane and a parachute, and started jumping. She did this for a while, but it wasn't long before she was bored again, and anyway she started to be afraid of heights.

Another time, Charlene happened to mention to her dad that she was partial to weight-lifting. The next thing she knew, her dad had hired a technician to install ten new machines in Charlene's home gym. Charlene lifted weights for about two weeks, but then she got bored with working out and the new machines got no more use.

One day, when she was especially bored, Charlene had a notion to go to France for a vacation. So she hopped in her plane and off she flew to Charles de Gaulle airport. Naturally, Charlene stayed in the presidential suite of Paris's most expensive hotel. The first thing Charlene did was to go to the hotel spa for a facial. While she was at it, she had a manicure and pedicure and also her hair shampooed and coloured. All that activity made her hungry, so she headed for Les Arcs D'Or, a very expensive restaurant on the Champs Elysées. She had arranged for her friends Alicia, Patricia, and Marcia to meet her there.

Once they had been seated at her favourite table, Charlene asked the chef for a special menu. He said, "Oh, but of course, mademoiselle", and twirled his moustache. After some discussion, they agreed on a five-course meal that included quiche, champagne, chateaubriand aux champignons, fromage au chèvre, and pêche melba.

After dinner, Charlene and her friends took in a fashion show and then went shopping at a few boutiques. There, they spent several thousand dollars on the latest Chanel creations. Unfortunately, Charlene was finding everything very boring. None of her solutions was working. She figured she must be weird, because here she had this perfect life but she was unhappy. She wondered what was wrong with her.

That night, Charlene returned home. When she got back to her mansion, she told her parents that she didn't want to be spoiled any longer. Her parents were surprised, because they loved Charlene very much and they thought the best way to show their love was to give her anything she wanted. Now, she was saying that she no longer wanted to get whatever she wanted. It seemed weird, but since that's what Charlene wanted, her parents agreed not to give her what she wanted.

From then on, Charlene got an allowance of $5.00 a week. She had to go to school every day and be in bed by 9:00 pm on school nights. Charlene wasn't allowed to watch television or play on the computer until her homework was all done. And she had to make her bed, keep her room tidy, and help with the dishes. Charlene was very happy with this new arrangement. Of course, occasionally she got mad at her parents when they wouldn't allow her to do something, but overall Charlene preferred to be treated like a child.

Most people think it would be awesome to have as much money as they want and to be able to do anything they want. Charlene has a different message. Charlene says that total freedom is not all it's cracked up to be and that children should appreciate parents who love them enough to provide structure and limits.

This is the last lesson of Stairway to Reading. Congratulations on completing the program. Be sure to continue practising reading, using the resources listed on page 41 of the teacher's manual. Congratulations and bonne chance!