





## Strategy 4

**Strategy 4a.** Use beginning letters, vowels, and ending letters to sound out unfamiliar words.

**Strategy 4b.** Look at vowel patterns and try out sounds for letter combinations

**Strategy 4c.** Separate the word into syllables.

### Use letter-sound clues to read words correctly.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Detective Practice #11

**Directions:** Read these sentences to your teacher.

Use context clues and letter-sound clues to correctly read the words in **bold**.

### Example:

The **air** conditioning is turned on to cool the house on hot summer days.

### Clues:

- "air," "cool the house," "hot summer days"
- The beginning letters tell us to say "con."
- A vowel sound is needed for *i*, the letters *tion* make the "shun" sound, and the ending suffix is *-ing*

**Answer:** conditioning (con\*DI\*shun\*ing).

1. Many years had passed and Jim did not **recognize** his old friend.
2. That big, shiny car is very **expensive**.
3. We **celebrate** the holiday with a big family dinner.
4. Mrs. Smiley told the students to use their **imagination**s and write about living in space.
5. Jack was in a difficult **situation** and needed help.
6. The doctor wants Bill to take this **medication** for his allergies.
7. Jason was very **thirsty** at the end of the race.
8. The game is **canceled** if it rains.
9. Mr. Biggins **demonstrates** the correct way to test **chemicals** in the science experiment.

**Strategy 4**

**Strategy 4a.** Use beginning letters, vowels, and ending letters to sound out unfamiliar words.

**Strategy 4b.** Look at vowel patterns and try out sounds for letter combinations.

**Strategy 4c.** Separate the word into syllables.

**Use letter-sound clues to read words correctly.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Detective Practice #12**

**Directions:** Follow Strategy 4 to be sure the word you choose is correct.

1. The school band is getting ready to march in the holiday p\_\_\_\_\_.  
party parade
2. Felix gets plenty of ex\_\_\_\_\_ at the gym.  
exercise excitement
3. Last week our class had a s\_\_\_\_\_ because the teacher was sick.  
submarine substitute
4. Dad parked the car in the g\_\_\_\_\_ so it did not get covered with snow.  
garbage garage
5. Paul is too big to fit into his brother's l\_\_\_\_\_ wagon.  
listen little
6. The wonderful sm\_\_\_\_\_ is coming from the cake baking in the oven.  
smell smoke
7. The kids like to r\_\_\_\_\_ the leaves in the yard.  
rattle rake
8. A dentist tells the boys and girls to use a t\_\_\_\_\_ after each meal.  
toenail toothbrush
9. Our team tied the s\_\_\_\_\_ at half time.  
score scare

**Strategy 4**

**Strategy 4a.** Use beginning letters, vowels, and ending letters to sound unfamiliar words.

**Strategy 4b.** Look at vowel patterns and try out sounds for letter combinations.

**Strategy 4c.** Separate the word into syllables.

**Use letter-sound clues to read words correctly.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Detective Practice #13**

**Directions:** Follow Strategy 4 to be sure the word you choose is correct.

1. The men were ready to climb the highest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.  
mouse      mountain      moose
2. There was \_\_\_\_\_ on Mike's hand from the cut.  
brook      blood      broom
3. The pirate ship was searching for the sunken \_\_\_\_\_.  
treasure      treaty      trapeze
4. The campers went \_\_\_\_\_ riding on the new trail.  
horseback      houseboat      horseshoe
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ boy returned the lost money to the owner.  
hairy      horrible      honest
6. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper went to the \_\_\_\_\_ store to buy a new sofa and chair for the living room.  
furniture      furnace      future
7. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ predicts snow for tomorrow.  
forward      forecast      forest
8. Use \_\_\_\_\_ when crossing a busy street.  
cattle      coast      caution



### Strategy 4

**Strategy 4a.** Use beginning letters, vowels, and ending letters to sound out unfamiliar words.

**Strategy 4b.** Look at vowel patterns and try out sounds for letter combinations.

**Strategy 4c.** Separate the word into syllables.

## Use letter-sound clues to read words correctly.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading Detective Practice #14

**Directions:** Use Strategy 4 to see if the word in **bold** is correct.

Circle Yes or No to show your answer.

If the word is incorrect, write the correct word on the line provided.

Is the word correct?

Write the correct word.

1. The school nurse put a **banana** on my cut.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

2. City streets have lots of **traffic**.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

3. **Multiply** 7 and 5 and the answer is 35.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The **hospital** flew over the highway to report on the accident.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Raven said, "I am **flat** from eating so much."

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Carlos won first place for running the **funniest**.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

7. You can **wash** the movie on television.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Some birds **flip** south in winter.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The **president** is the leader of our country.

Yes      No

\_\_\_\_\_

Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name \_\_\_\_\_

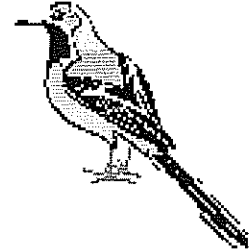
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Prefixes

Add one of these prefixes to the words below.

**un, re, dis**

**un** means the opposite  
**re** means to do again  
**dis** means not or opposite



1. Mother will \_\_\_\_\_ wrap the gift.
2. My dad had to \_\_\_\_\_ connect the light.
3. John had to \_\_\_\_\_ plant the seeds.
4. The teacher told Ann to \_\_\_\_\_ fold the paper.
5. The man \_\_\_\_\_ loaded the truck.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ did his shoes.
7. Kim \_\_\_\_\_ likes eating fruit.
8. The bottle is hard to \_\_\_\_\_ open.
9. The rope is hard to \_\_\_\_\_ tie.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Adding ed and ing... Suffixes

When a word ends with the letter **y**, change the **y** to **i** before adding **ed**.

Print each word with the ending **ed**.

study = \_\_\_\_\_



carry = \_\_\_\_\_

fry = \_\_\_\_\_

cry = \_\_\_\_\_

worry = \_\_\_\_\_

copy = \_\_\_\_\_

Do not take away the **y** when adding **ing**.

Print each word with the ending **ing**.



cry = \_\_\_\_\_

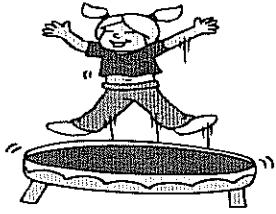
copy = \_\_\_\_\_

worry = \_\_\_\_\_

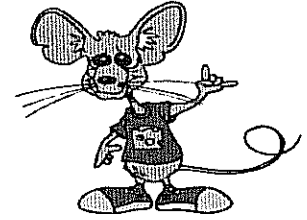
bury = \_\_\_\_\_

fly = \_\_\_\_\_

spy = \_\_\_\_\_



# Suffix – Word Endings



A suffix is a syllable added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

walked – Add ed to the end of a word to show that it happened in the past.

walking – Add ing to the end of a word to show that it is happening now.

Directions: Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

walked	talked	showed	jumped	looked
walking	talking	showing	jumping	looking

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone with my grandparents.
- My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ on the trampoline yesterday.
- My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ to school last week.
- The mouse is \_\_\_\_\_ around the house for the cat.
- Jack \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone last night.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my dad what I found last week.
- Megan is \_\_\_\_\_ all over the mall and shopping.
- My grandpa is \_\_\_\_\_ up and down right now!
- It has been two weeks since I \_\_\_\_\_ in the attic.
- Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ me where to put my books.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Synonyms & Antonyms

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

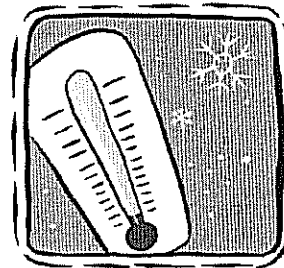
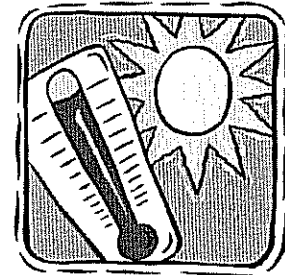
example: The words big and large are synonyms.

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.

example: The words open and closed are antonyms.

Tell whether each pair of words are synonyms or antonyms.

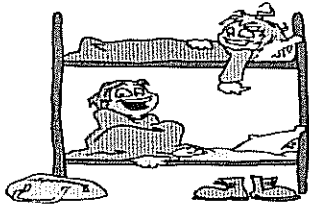
1. agree, disagree \_\_\_\_\_
2. cold, freezing \_\_\_\_\_
3. easy, difficult \_\_\_\_\_
4. argue, squabble \_\_\_\_\_
5. guess, estimate \_\_\_\_\_
6. bottom, top \_\_\_\_\_
7. tired, energetic \_\_\_\_\_
8. huge, gigantic \_\_\_\_\_
9. sink, float \_\_\_\_\_
10. windy, calm \_\_\_\_\_
11. noisy, quiet \_\_\_\_\_
12. unhappy, sad \_\_\_\_\_



Write one complete sentence that includes two words that are antonyms.  
Choose antonyms that are different from the ones listed above.

---

---



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Antonyms

**Directions:** Read the sentences below. In the blanks, write the antonym of the underlined word in each sentence.

happy	above	top	in	high	first
empty	old	hard	old	open	

1. Every time I close the cookie jar, my sneaky brother goes over to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. When I was little, my sister slept on the \_\_\_\_\_ bunk and I slept on the bottom.
3. Yesterday when my friend came over to play, I was \_\_\_\_\_, but when she left, I was sad.
4. Kyle taught us that you can roll a ball low, along the grass, or toss it really \_\_\_\_\_ in the air.
5. When my glass of milk is \_\_\_\_\_, I'll fill it up again until it is full.
6. The subway travels below the ground and the passenger train travels \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Allison Acquisto is always \_\_\_\_\_ in line and Zachary Zween is always last.
8. We go \_\_\_\_\_ through the front door and out through the back door.
9. Grandma Caroline is funny and very \_\_\_\_\_, but baby Caroline is tiny and very young.
10. The rock that is in this box is \_\_\_\_\_, however, the feather here is soft.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Antonyms

Cut out the word files at the bottom of the page. Glue them into the box with the correct antonym.

long		never		full	
fast		over		sink	
pretty		old		wet	
hot		far		messy	

Super Teacher Worksheets - [www.superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com)

always	cold	empty	short	under	dry
slow	close	float	neat	ugly	young

# Synonyms

A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word.

Read each sentence and circle the word in parentheses that has almost the same meaning as the underlined word.

Can you think of another synonym for the underlined word? If so, write it on the blank line.

1. Many people enjoy holidays.  
(like, need, hate) \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. I really admire my music teacher.  
(respect, dislike, recommend) \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. The courageous firefighter went into the burning house to save the people.  
(humble, brave, cheap) \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. He dresses in the most modern fashions.  
(handsome, out-dated, current) \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. Some people like to sleep on the bus.  
(snooze, talk, rest) \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. I am responsible for my actions.  
(accountable, known, reasonable) \_\_\_\_\_
  
7. You are a very remarkable person.  
(ungrateful, outstanding, selfish) \_\_\_\_\_
  
8. This is a magnificent story you have written.  
(horrible, huge, great) \_\_\_\_\_
  
9. He has a keen sense of humor.  
(sharp, funny, tasteless) \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Synonyms

Cut out the word files at the bottom of the page. Glue them into the box with the correct synonym.

small		toasty		strange	
thin		slow		tasty	
huge		sleepy		mean	
quick		cold		simple	

Super Teacher Worksheets - [www.superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com)

warm	large	easy	tired	delicious	skinny
nasty	freezing	unusual	fast	tiny	pokey

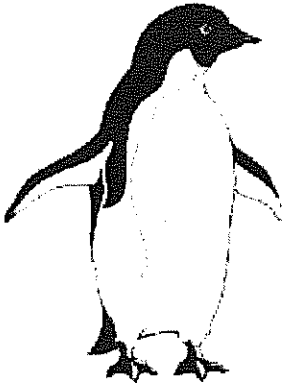
# Penguins

Penguins are birds that can not fly. Their wings are flippers which they use to help them travel up to thirty miles per hour in water. They also use their flippers for balancing as they walk.

Penguins eat fish. They spend most of their time in the water. Penguins lay their eggs and raise their young on land.

There are many different kinds of penguins. Emperor penguins are the largest species of penguin and can grow to be about four feet tall, and weigh about one hundred pounds. Some other well known penguins are the king Penguin, the Macaroni Penguin and the Adelie Penguin.

## Complete each sentence to make a true statement.



A Penguin is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(bird, reptile, fish)

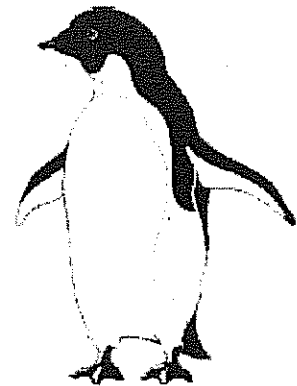
A penguin can swim up to \_\_\_\_\_ miles per hour.  
(twenty, thirty, fifty)

Penguins like to eat \_\_\_\_\_.  
(pizza, eggs, fish)

Penguins spend most of their time in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(desert, zoo, water)

The \_\_\_\_\_ penguin is the largest penguin.  
(Emperor, Macaroni, King)

A penguin is a bird that can't \_\_\_\_\_.  
(walk, fly, swim)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# First Airplane Trip

by Sara Matson

Jake is going on a trip. He and Mom take a taxi to the airport.

"It's my first plane trip," he tells the taxi driver.

"That's great!" the taxi driver says.

Jake rolls his suitcase onto the plane.

"It's my first plane trip," he tells the pilot.

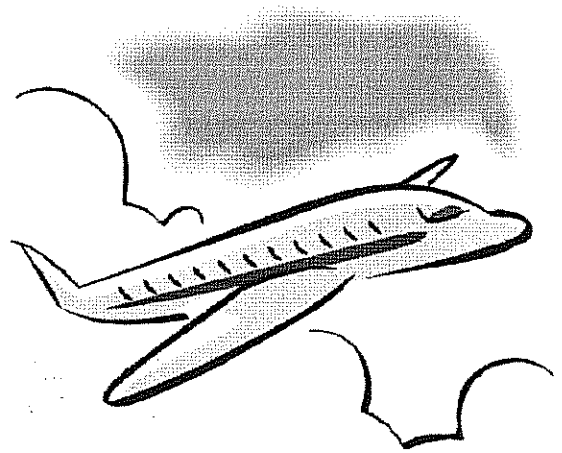
"Welcome aboard," the pilot says.

Jake finds his seat and buckles his seatbelt. The plane's engines rumble and roar. Jake opens his backpack and pulls out Panda.

"It's my first plane trip," he whispers. He holds Panda's paw.

The plane moves faster and faster. Then—*Whoosh!* On the ground, cars and houses look like toys.

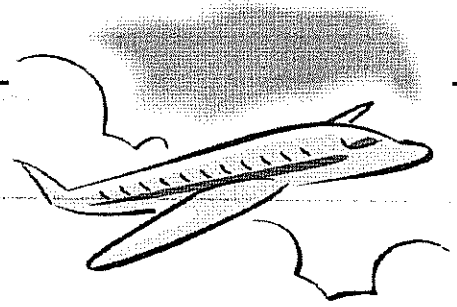
Jake smiles. "Guess what, Panda?" he says. "Flying is fun!"



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# First Plane Trip

by Sara Matson



1. How does Jake and his mom travel to the airport?
- a. in a plane
  - b. in their car
  - c. in a taxi
  - d. in a bus

2. What does a pilot do?

---

3. What does the pilot say to Jake?

---

4. Who is Panda?

- a. Jake's brother
- b. a large animal
- c. Jake's pet
- d. a stuffed animal

5. What does Jake whisper to Panda?

---

6. Read this sentence from the story:

*On the ground, the cars and houses look like toys.*

What does this mean?

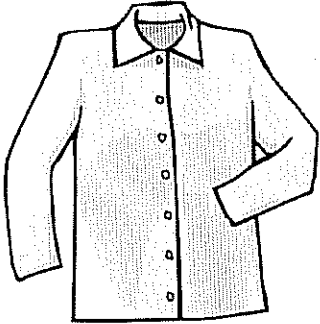
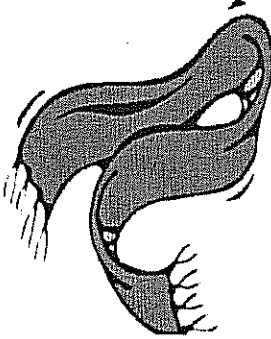
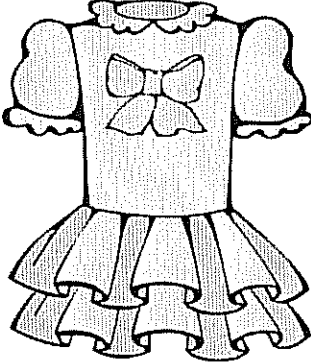
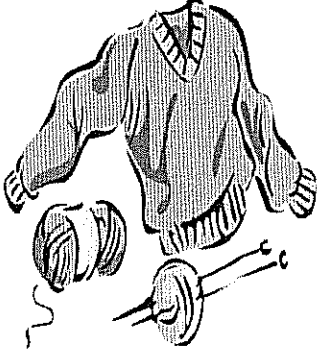
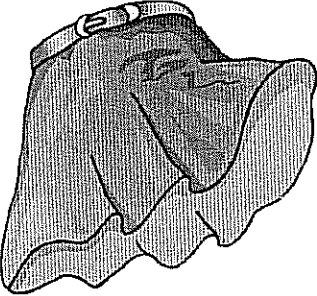
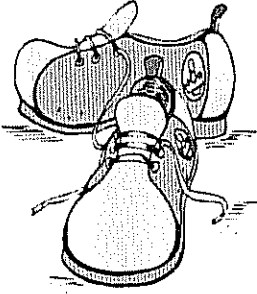


- a. The cars and houses looked very big.
- b. The cars and houses looked very small.
- c. The cars and houses did not move.
- d. Jake could not see the cars and houses.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# What's the Beginning Blend?

**Directions:** Say the clothing in each picture. Listen to the first sound you hear. Write the letter for that sound on the line. sh sk dr sc sw

			
_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____
			
_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____	_____ ----- _____

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Beginning Consonants: B, C, D



## Which Letter Comes First?

B b, C c, D d



Directions: Fill in the beginning consonant letter for each word.  
Then draw a line from the word to the matching picture.

   ook

   at

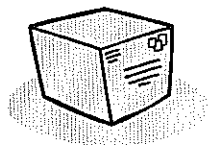
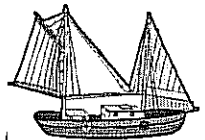
   lown

   oor

   ox

   og

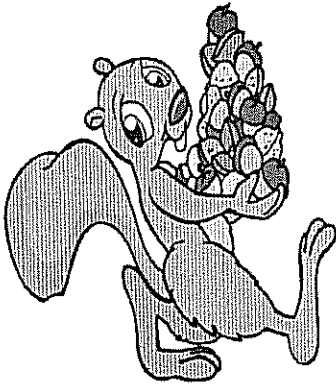
   oat



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Beginning Sounds Animals

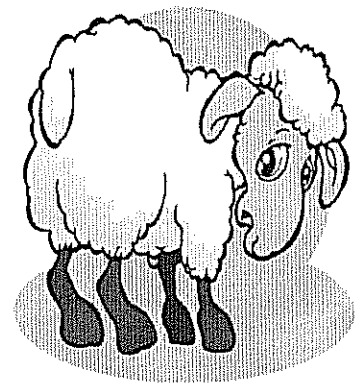
**Directions:** Look at each animal below. Say the animal's name. What sound do you hear at the beginning of each animal's name? Circle the letters for the sound you hear.



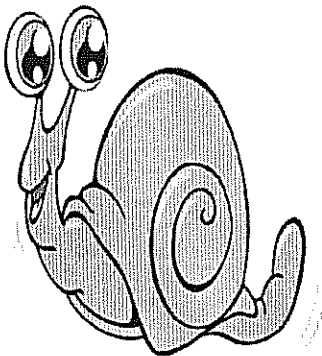
br squ  
sh



tr fr  
cr



sk sh  
pr



fr sn  
dr



fr sh  
sk

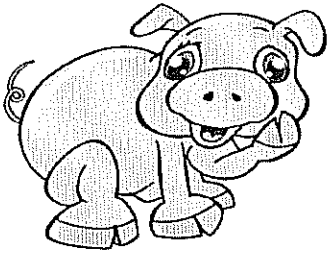


sh tr  
cr

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Beginning Sounds Animals

**Directions:** Look at each animal below. Say the animal's name. What sound do you hear at the beginning of each animal's name? Circle the letter for the sound you hear.



g t p



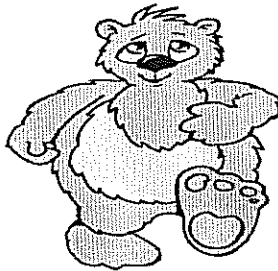
h r m



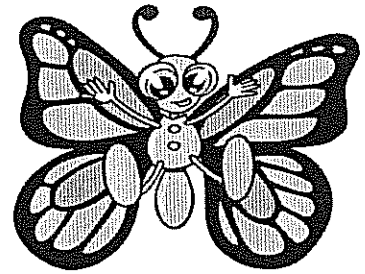
h l w



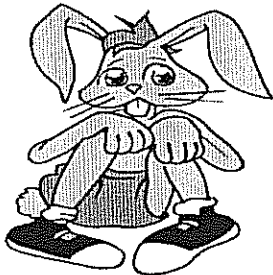
m n t



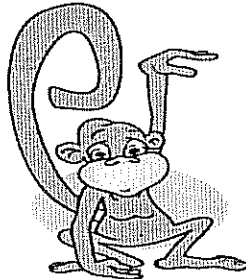
m b p



r b d



r l d



p m r

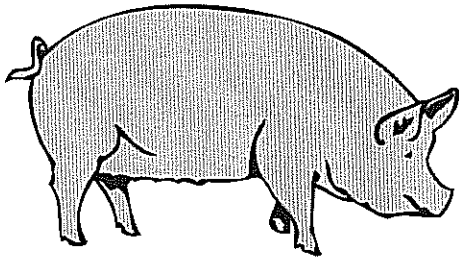


d m r

Name \_\_\_\_\_

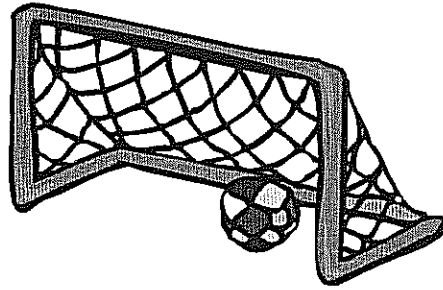
## Ending Consonant Sounds Worksheet

Look at each of the pictures below and circle the letter that makes the ending sound for each picture.



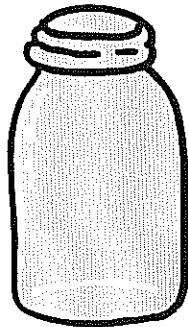
g

p



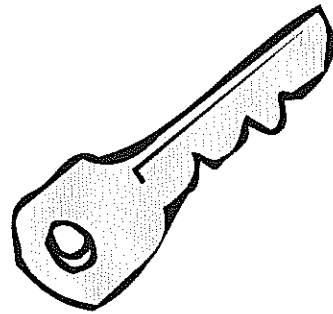
h

t



m

r



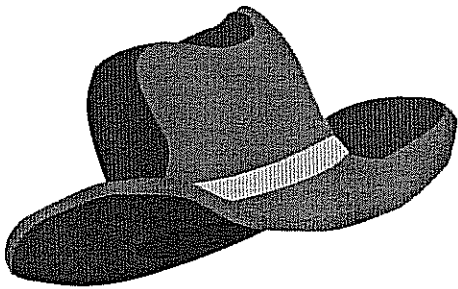
y

j

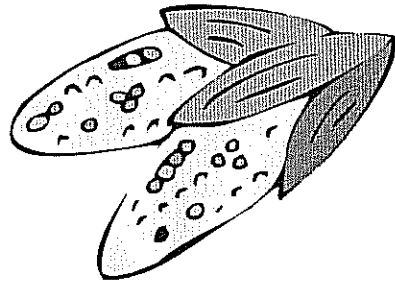
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Ending Consonant Sounds Worksheet

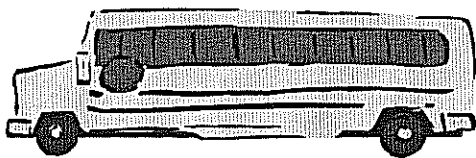
Look at each of the pictures below and circle the letter that makes the ending sound for each picture.



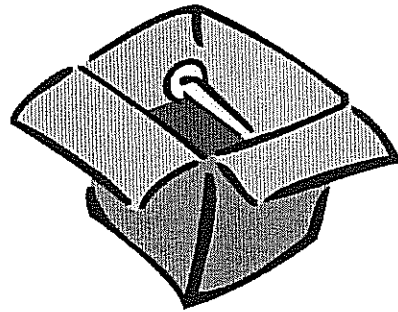
k t



n m



s v



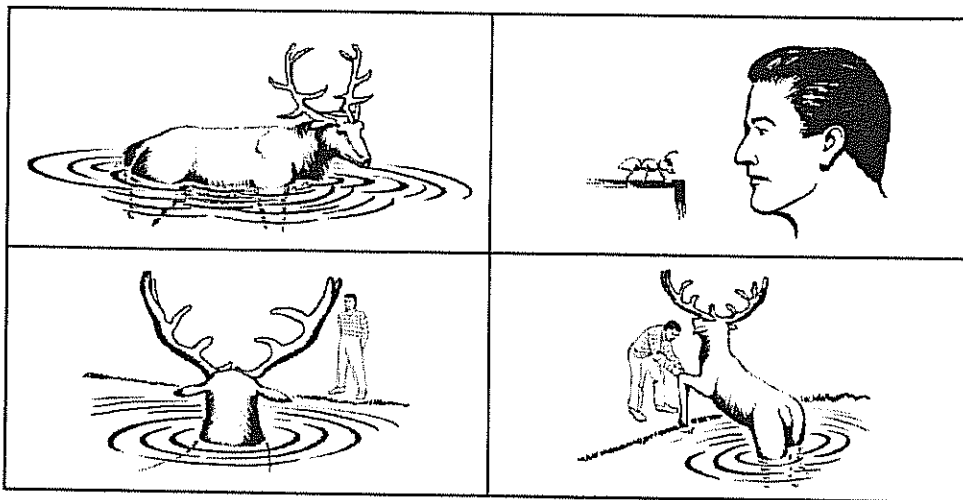
n x

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## THE ELK AND THE ANT

Fill in letters from the blend box to complete the story. Use the pictures to help you.

An elk we - - - for a jog, but he su - - - in the po - - -. An ant went to a - - - a man for help. The elk ke - - - his head up until the ant got help from the man. The man did his be - - - and got the elk out.



### Blend Box

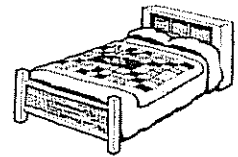
nd nk nt pt sk st

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## MATCH 'EM!

Fill in letters from the blend box to complete the sentence.  
Then draw a line from the sentence to its picture.

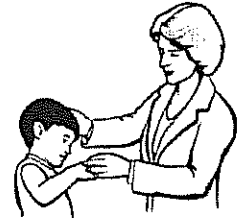
1. The qui - - - sits on the bed.



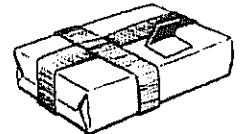
2. Dad got a gi - - - from us.



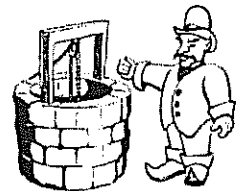
3. An e - - - will toss a nut in the well.



4. The red pants are made of si - - - .



5. Mom will he - - - me when I am cut.



6. I pass the hot dogs when we ca - - - .



### Blend Box

lk ft lf lp lt mp



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# PICTURE BLENDER

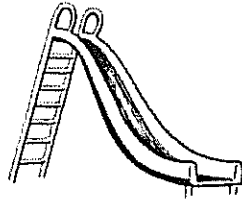
Draw a line from the picture to its beginning letters.

sk



sp

sl



st

sm



tr

sn



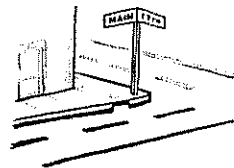
tw

scr

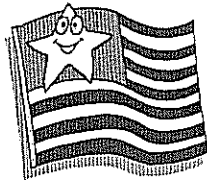
spr

spl

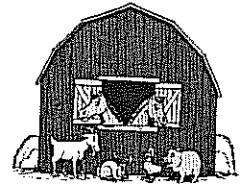
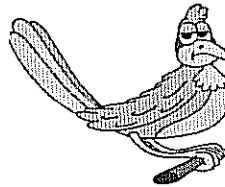
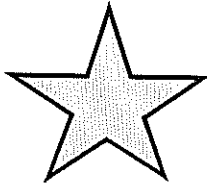
str



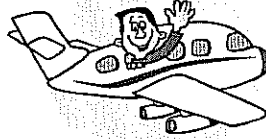
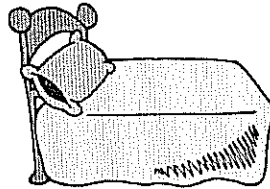
-t



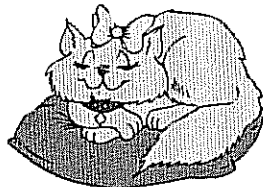
-n



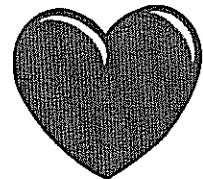
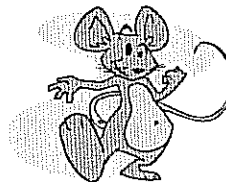
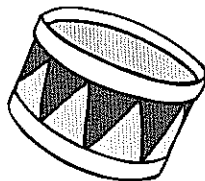
-d



-p



-m













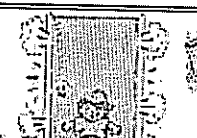









Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

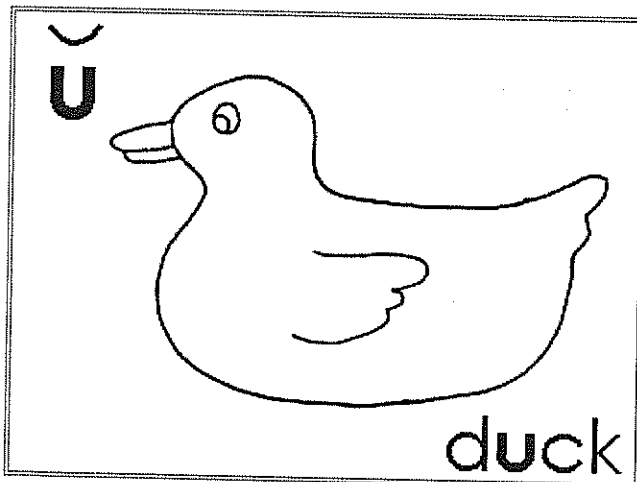
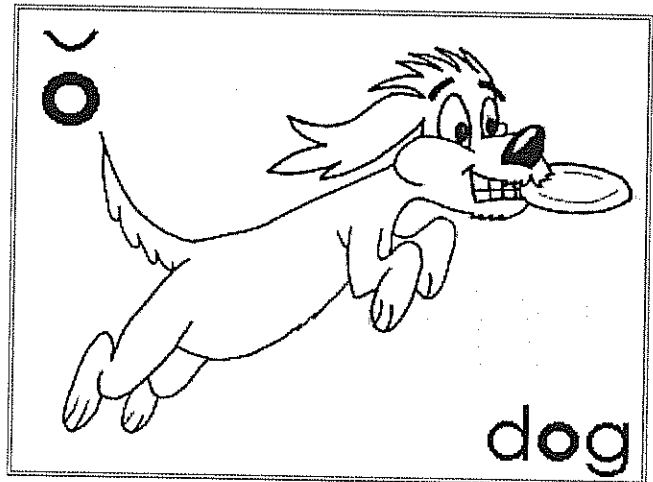
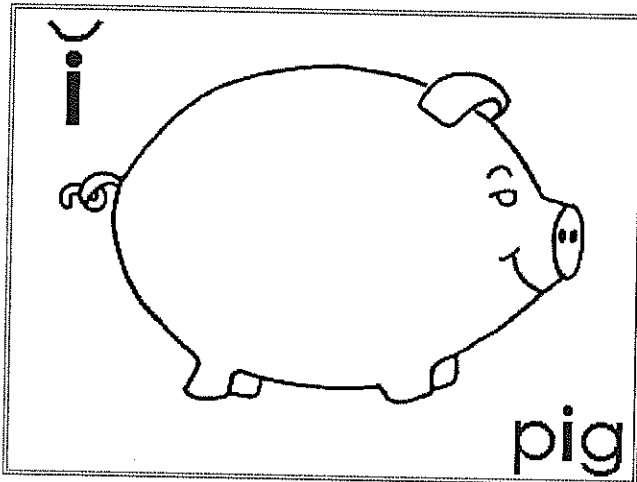
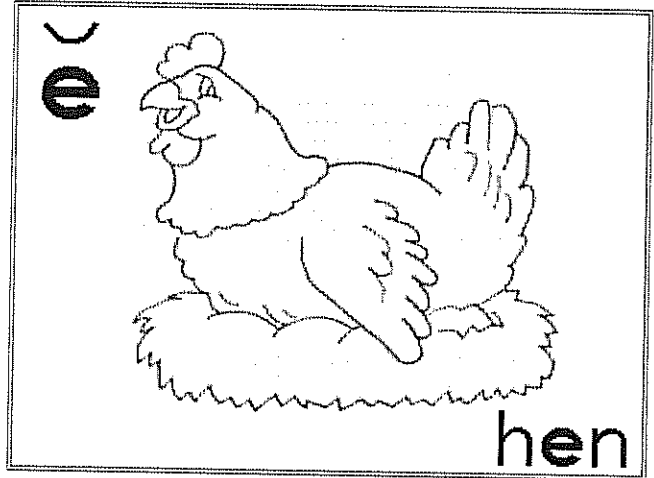
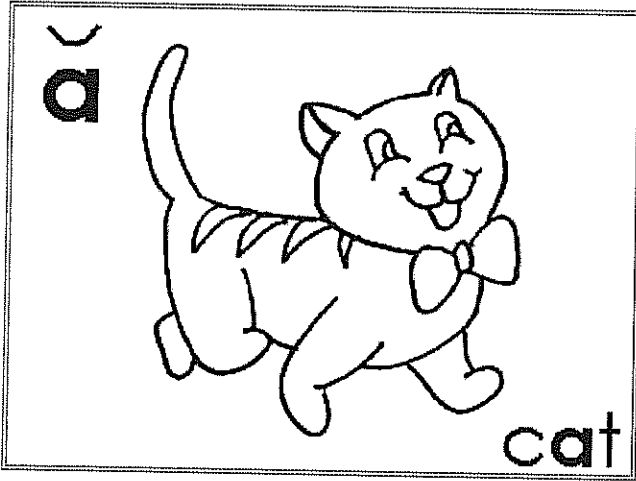
Lesson 4 - Skill 1 - DIGRAPHS - ch sh th wh - Recognition Memory

**Directions:** Circle the correct letter or letters from each column below to spell the word seen in the picture. Then write the word in the space below the letters.

<p>1 </p> <p>f i ch r a sh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>2 </p> <p>d a ch f i sh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>3 </p> <p>n o th m a sh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4 </p> <p>d i ch b a th</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>5 </p> <p>c o sh d a ch</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>6 </p> <p>sh e p th i n</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>7 </p> <p>fr o ch br u sh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8 </p> <p>th i ck ch o sh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>9 </p> <p>sh o ck ch e ch</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>10 </p> <p>sh o n ch i m</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>11 </p> <p>sh a ck ch e st</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>12 </p> <p>sh a p ch o pe</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>13 </p> <p>ch a t sh u t</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>14 </p> <p>sh o n th i m</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>15 </p> <p>cr o sh cl a th</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>16 </p> <p>wh i t sh a te</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>17 </p> <p>l u nch l a nsh</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>18 </p> <p>r a nsh s u nch</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>19 </p> <p>w i p wh u d</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>20 </p> <p>w a ke wh e le</p> <p>_____</p>

Receive access to all worksheets by clicking here or visit TampaReads.com

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Say the vowel's name and make the sort vowel sound that goes with it. Say the name of each picture and listen to the middle sound. Color the pictures.

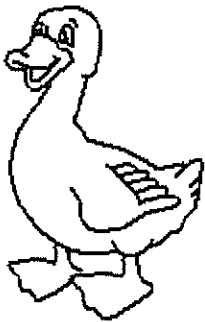
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Say the name of the pictures out loud. Circle the letter in the row that is the middle short vowel of the picture.



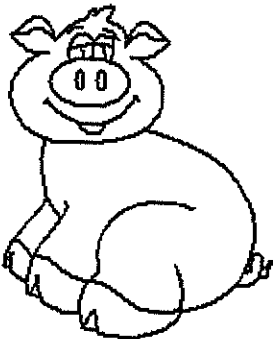
u

a



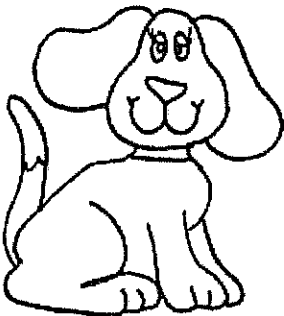
u

e



u

i



u

o

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Say the name of the pictures out loud. Circle the letter in the row that is the middle short vowel of the picture.



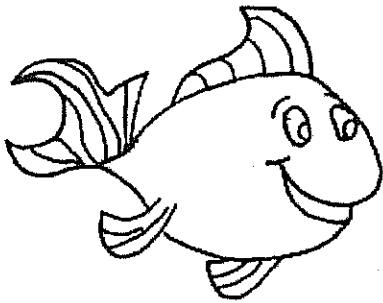
a

i



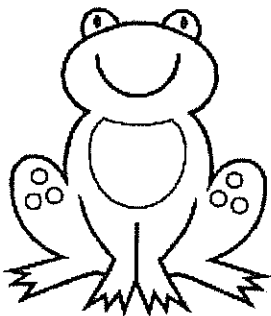
i

o



e

i



o

u

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Homographs

### Unit 1

Some words are spelled the same but have different meanings.

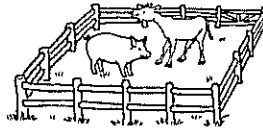
Word	Meaning	Example
fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a bug</li><li>• to move through the air</li></ul>	A fly landed on my sandwich! Grandma will fly on an airplane.

Look at each set of pictures.

Write the word that names both pictures.

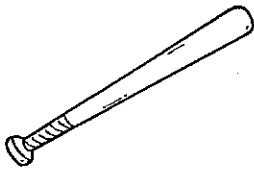
Then read the sentence and circle the correct picture.

bat fly pen



1. I write with a pen.

\_\_\_\_\_



2. A bat can fly in the dark.

\_\_\_\_\_



3. That fly sat on my food.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

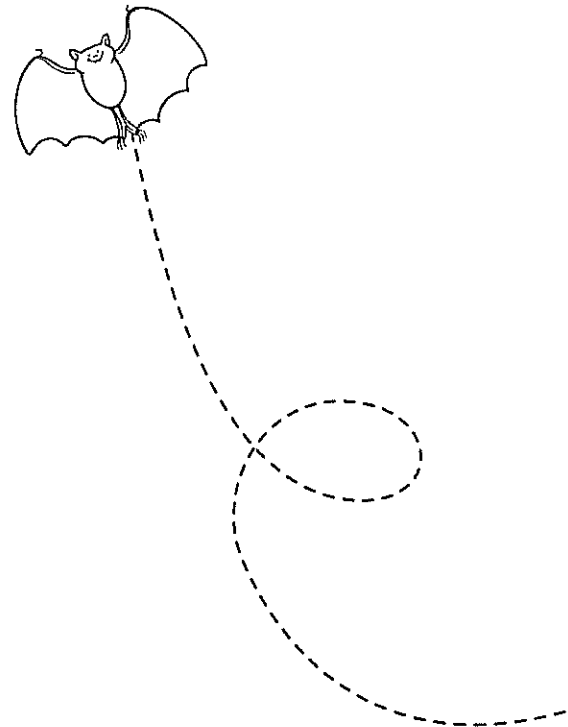
# Homographs

## Unit 1

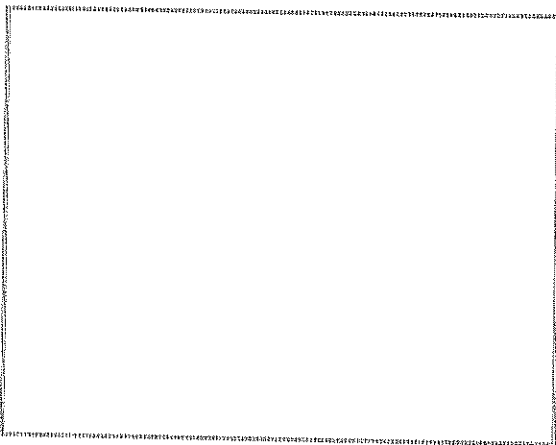
Some words are spelled the same but have different meanings.

A. Read the two meanings of the underlined word. Circle the correct meaning.

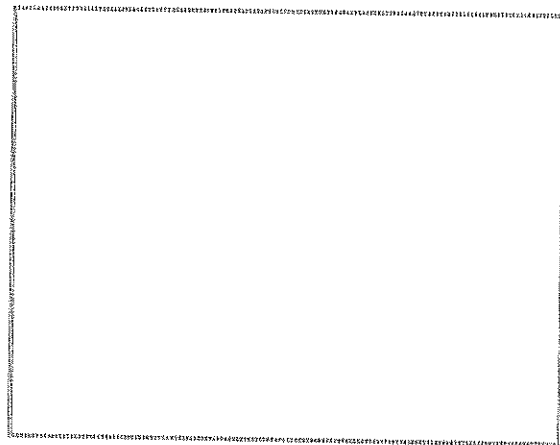
1. Ron wishes he could fly.
  - a bug
  - to move through the air
2. Rosa likes to hit the ball with a bat.
  - a stick for playing baseball
  - a small animal with wings
3. Color the picture with a pen.
  - a place to keep animals
  - something you write or draw with



B. Draw pictures that show two meanings for the word fly.



fly



fly



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Homographs

### Unit 1

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which one is a meaning of **bat**?
  - Ⓐ a small meal
  - Ⓑ a card game
  - Ⓒ something to play music with
  - Ⓓ something to play baseball with
2. Which of these are two meanings of **fly**?
  - Ⓐ a bird with wings, to move in the water
  - Ⓑ a bug with wings, to move through the air
  - Ⓒ a box with wheels, to talk fast
  - Ⓓ a number, to pay money for something
3. Which word has more than one meaning?
  - Ⓐ sad
  - Ⓑ fun
  - Ⓒ bat
  - Ⓓ cat
4. Which word does not have more than one meaning?
  - Ⓐ fly
  - Ⓑ shout
  - Ⓒ pen
  - Ⓓ bat
5. Which one is not a meaning of **pen**?
  - Ⓐ a place to keep animals
  - Ⓑ something you write with
  - Ⓒ a place to keep cars
  - Ⓓ something you draw with