Star Pattern

Making Words
Add *ar* to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. c________ 2. st________ 3. j________ 4. f________ 5. t________

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
are in the jars car The.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

Stars
Look up at the sky on a clear night. What do you see? You see a sky full of bright stars.

Stars are very hot. That is why they shine. Most stars are far, far away. But one star is closer than all the others. It is close enough to light up our home, the Earth. Do you know what the name of that star is? If you said, "the sun," you are right. The sun is a star.

The sun keeps us warm. And it gives us light. Other stars are so far away that they can not keep us warm or light up the Earth.

Stars shine all night and all day. But we can not see other stars during the day. We can only see the sun. The sun's light is so bright that we can not see the tiny lights made by the other stars. We can only see the other stars when the sun goes down.

Stars ________ because they are very hot. Stars are ________
away. The sun is a ________. The sun is close to the earth and keeps us ________. The sun’s light is so ___________ that it keeps us from seeing the other stars during the day.

Word Shapes
Fill in the boxes with the following words: are, bar, car, jar. Make sure that you put tall letters in tall boxes and short letters in short boxes.

1. You put things in this. 2. 2 and 2 ____ 4.

3. A candy ____.

4. Has four wheels.

Rhyme Riddle
What do you call a star that is way up in the sky?

____ar____ar
par star

Writing
On another piece of paper, draw a picture of a time that you went far away. If you did not go far way, draw a picture of a faraway place that you might like to go to. Write a piece that tells about your picture.
Shark Pattern

Making Words
Add ark to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. p      2. d      3. m      4. sh      5. b

Make a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
closes at dark The park.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

Sharks
Sharks come in just about all sizes. The whale shark is a very large shark. It is the biggest shark of all. It is 60 feet (18 meters) long. That is almost as long as two school buses. The whale shark does not go after boats, people, or even other fish. The largest shark eats tiny sea plants.

The great white shark is smaller than the whale shark. But it is still a large shark. A great white shark can be about 30 feet (9 meters) long. The great white shark will eat just about anything it can get its teeth into. It eats other fish. And it eats whales. It even eats people.

The smallest shark has the longest name. The tsuranagakobitosame (sue-rah-nah-gah-koh-bee-toe-sah-may) is just three or four inches (8 or 10 centimeters) long. It could fit in your hand. The drawing shows how small it is.

The tiny tsuranagakobitosame lives deep beneath the sea. It is very dark beneath the sea. But with its body, the
tsuranagakobitosame can make its own light. With its light, the tsuranagakobitosame can find food. It also uses its light to find a mate.

Sharks come in many ___________. The largest shark is the ______________ shark. The great ______________ shark will eat just about anything. The ______________ shark is a shark by the name of tsuranagakobitosame. This shark lives deep beneath the ________.

**Pattern Puzzle**
Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with these words: barks, car, dark, far, mark, park, sharks, star.

**Across**
2. A long ways away.
5. What a dog says.
7. Dot or spot.
8. Shines at night.

**Down**
1. Not light.
3. Runs on a road.
6. Sea animals.

**Rhyme Riddle**
What do you call a place where sharks play?
____ark ____ark
____ark Park
Shark Park

**Writing**
If you were making a park for boys and girls, what would your park have in it? On another piece of paper, draw a picture of your park. Then write a piece that tells about your picture.
Arm, Cart Patterns

Making Words
Add arm or art to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. p______  2. c______  3. h______  4. sm______  5. st_____

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
will start a farm

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

Smart Animals
Chimps are smart animals. Chimps use sticks and rocks to help them get food. A chimp will put a stick into a hill where ants live. Ants run onto the stick. They want to bite the animal that is poking a stick into their home. The chimp pulls the stick out fast and licks it clean. It eats the ants before they start biting its hand or arm.

To open nuts, the chimp uses rocks. It puts a nut on one rock. Then it hits it hard with another rock. That is the smart way to open nuts.

Chimps also use sticks to keep themselves safe. If a chimp sees a snake that seems dead, it pokes it with a stick just to make sure. If the snake starts to move, the chimp can climb a tree before the snake can bite it.

Chimps are _________ animals. Chimps use _________ to get ants. Chimps poke their sticks into _________ hills. The chimp pulls
the stick out and __________ it clean. To open nuts, chimps use __________.

**Word Shapes**
Fill in the boxes with the following words: cart, farm, start, part. Make sure that you put tall letters in tall boxes and short letters in short boxes.

1. Not all. 2. Do the first part.

3. Where pigs live. 4. Put things in this.

**Riddle Time**
Hands need me. If hands did not have me, they could not do anything. My name rhymes with farms. What am I?

"Arms"

**Writing**
On another piece of paper, draw a picture of the smartest animal that you know. It could be an animal that you read about or saw on TV. Or it could be your dog or cat. Write a piece that tells about your picture.
Chair, Care Patterns

Making Words
Add air or are (as in care) to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. p_______ 2. c_______ 3. sc_______ 4. ch_______ 5. sh_______

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
care Take of hair your.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

The Four-eyed Fish
One fish can see above the water. And it can see below the water. “What is so great about that?” you ask. With just one pair of eyes, the four-eyed fish can look above and below the water at the same time.

A small, dark line runs across each of the fish’s two eyes. The part of the eye that is above the water is called the “air eye.” The air eye can see while it is out of the water. The part that is below the water is known as the “water eye.” The water eye can see while it is in the water.

As it swims around, the four-eyed fish keeps the top half of its eyes above the water and the bottom half of its eyes below the water. That way it can look for food on top or under the water at the same time. It can also look for enemies that might be in or out of the water.

The four-eyed __________ can see above and below the water. A small,
dark ______ runs across the fish’s eyes. The four-eyed fish sees above the water with its _____ eyes. It sees below the water with its ________ eyes. Its eyes are good for spotting _______ and enemies.

Pattern Puzzle
Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with these words: air, bear, care, chair, hair, scare, stairs, there.

Across
4. Jets fly through this.
5. Where you sit.
7. A big animal.
8. Say, “Boo!”

Down
1. Means a “place.”
2. What you brush.
3. What you walk up.
6. A mother cat takes _____ of her kittens.

Rhyme Time
Read the rhyme.

Pussy-cat, Pussy-cat
Pussy-cat, pussy-cat, where have you been?
I’ve been to London to visit the Queen!
Pussy-cat, pussy-cat, what did you there?
I frightened a little mouse under her chair.

Rhyme Riddle
What do you call a bear that likes to sit?

What do you call a bear that likes to sit?

______ air ______ ear
Chair bear

Writing
On another piece of paper, draw a picture of the chair that you like best. Write a sentence that tells about your picture.
Door, Store, Corn Patterns

Making Words
Add ore, oor, or orn to make a word. Then say the word you made.

1. d______ 2. st______ 3. c______ 4. fl______ 5. m______

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
door to the store Open the.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

A New Game
Many years ago in 1891, James Naismith was trying to think of a new game. He wanted a game that could be played when it was cold out.

There were lots of games that could be played out of doors. But Naismith wanted one that could be played indoors.

He wanted a game that would be fast and fun to play. It had to be more fun than other indoor games.

At last, Naismith had a plan for a game. The game would be played in the school gym. A box would be nailed into the wall at each end of the gym. The box would be nailed high above the floor. That way the players would have to throw the ball up into the box. At first they couldn’t do this, and they would just throw the ball into the floor. That way the players would have to throw the ball up into the box. There would be two teams. The team that got the ball into the box the most times would win.

As it turned out, there were no boxes around, so peach baskets were used. The players ran up and down the gym floor. But the poor players only got the ball in the basket one time. Even so, they had a
lot of fun. A new game was born.

The game came to be called basketball. As the years passed, more and more people played the game. Today basketball is one of our best-liked games.

Naismith was trying to think up a new _________ . The game was to be played _____________. Two peach baskets were nailed into the ___________. In the game the players tried to throw the ball into the ___________. The game was called ________________.

**Pattern Puzzle**

Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with these words: born, corn, door, floor, horn, store, torn, wore.

**Across**

3. You can eat this.
5. I ____ my hat.
7. What you put your feet on.
8. Goes “Beep! Beep!”

**Down**

1. Babies are _____.
2. Where you buy things.
4. Lets you go in and out of a house.
6. Has a rip.

**Rhyme Riddle**

What do you call a place that sells doors?

-oor ore

What do you call a place that sells doors?

---oor ---ore

Door Store

**Writing**

On another piece of paper, draw a picture of a store that you like to go to. Then write a piece that tells about your picture.
Sir, Fur, Her Patterns

Making Words
Add ir, ur, or er to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. h_______ 2. f_______ 3. s_______ 4. st_______

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
kittens Her not in box their were.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

Polar Bears
Polar bear cubs live in a very cold place. They live where there is lots of snow and ice. Their thick white fur keeps them warm.

Life is hard in the land of snow and ice. Animals have to be smart to stay safe there.

Polar bear cubs learn by watching their mother. Then they do what she does. When the mother polar bear spots a fox or wolf, she growls. She hopes her growl will scare the fox or wolf away. The cubs growl, too. They growl just the same way their mother does.

Before she takes a trip, the mother polar bear sniffs the air. Polar bears have a keen sense of smell. A polar bear can tell if there are any mean animals around just by smelling the air.

When the cubs see their mother sniffing the air, they lift their heads and sniff, too. Every animal has its own smell or scent. The cubs learn to use their noses to tell which animals are around.
Polar bears live in the land of ice and __________. Polar bear cubs __________ by watching their mother. Before setting out on a trip, the mother polar bear __________ the air. Every animal has its own smell or __________. By sniffing the air, the mother polar bear can tell which ________________ are around.

**Word Shapes**

Fill in the boxes with the following words: _fur, her, sir, stir_. Make sure that you put tall letters in tall boxes and short letters in short boxes.

1. An animal’s coat.  
   ![Box for word 1]
2. What you call a man.  
   ![Box for word 2]
3. Mix in a pot.  
   ![Box for word 3]
4. A girl or a woman.  
   ![Box for word 4]

**Riddle Time**

I have fur. And I can purr. I like to run after birds and rats. My name rhymes with _hat_. What am I?

_A cat_

**Writing**

On another piece of paper, draw a picture of a polar bear. Then write a piece that tells about your picture.
Bird, Turn, Learn Patterns

Making Words
Add ird, urn, or earn to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. b_____ 2. l_____ 3. th_____ 4. t_____

Making a Sentence
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
birds The turned sky in the.

Reading Time
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

Green Turtles
Green turtles are very big. A green turtle is bigger than you are.

Green turtles live in the sea. But they lay their eggs on land. How do they learn to find land from way out at sea? No one knows. But a green turtle swims mile after mile to find just the right sandy beach on which to lay her eggs.

When she gets to the beach, the green turtle digs a small hole. She lays her eggs there and covers them with sand. This helps keep the eggs safe from birds and the burning sun. After laying her eggs, the green turtle turns, crawls back to the sea, and swims away.

When they hatch from their shells, the baby turtles also crawl down to the water. Then they, too, swim away.

How do baby green turtles know that they should crawl to the sea? How do they learn to swim? No one can say. Green turtles just seem to know what to do.
Green turtles live in the __________. The mother green turtle swims to a sandy ___________. Then she crawls up the beach and digs a __________. She lays her __________ in the hole. When the eggs hatch, the baby turtles crawl to the sea and __________ away.

Pattern Puzzle
Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with these words: bird, dirt, fur, learns, purrs, turn.

Across
4. What a cat has on.
5. Go the other way.

Down
2. You sweep this up.
3. Finds out something.

Rhyme Time
Read the rhyme.

Up, Dear Children
Come, my dear children,
Up is the sun,
Birds are all singing,
And morn has begun.
Up from the bed, Miss,
Out on the lea;
The horses are waiting
For you and for me!

Rhyme Riddle
If birds could talk, what would their words be called?

Bird words
If birds could talk, what would their words be called:

Bird words

Writing
On another piece of paper, draw a picture of the bird that you like best. Then write a sentence that tells about your picture.
**Ear, Deer Patterns**

**Making Words**
Add *ear* or *eer* to make a word. Then say the word that you made.

1. d______  2. d______  3. ch______  4. y______  5. h______

**Making a Sentence**
Make a sentence by putting the words in order. Write on the line.
deer near The us came.

**Reading Time**
Read the article. Then retell the article by writing words on the lines.

**Barking Deer and Barking Frogs**

"Woof! Woof!" Is that a dog that you hear barking? Most likely it is. But if you are living in India or China, it might be a deer. One kind of deer has a cry that sounds like a dog barking.

The barking deer is small. It is only one to two feet (31 to 62 centimeters) high. That means that it would only come up to your knees or your belt. Even so, most animals stay away from the barking deer.

The father deer has two sharp, pointy teeth that stick out of the sides of its mouth. They look like small tusks. With these teeth, the barking deer fights off other animals that come too near.

Does a deer that barks sound funny to you? There is also a frog that makes a barking sound.

Barking frogs are very loud. You can hear their barks even if you are a mile away. Barking frogs live in trees most of the year. Father frogs bark in spring when they are looking for mates. Loud barking helps father frogs and mother frogs find each other.
Barking deer bark like ________. Father barking deer have teeth that stick out of the ________ of their mouths. Barking deer are only one or two feet _________. Barking frogs bark when it is ________ time. Barking frogs bark to find _________.

Pattern Puzzle
Use the clues below to help you fill in the puzzle boxes with these words: cheer, dear, deer, ears, here, near, steer, year.

Across
3. Not far.
5. Turn a wheel.
6. A forest animal.
8. Has 12 months.

Down
1. Yell.
2. What you hear with.
4. Write this in a letter.
7. Means “a place.”

Riddle Time
What kind of deer is found in letters?
A-dear as in “Dear Bill”

Writing
Close your eyes and use your ears. What do you hear? Open your eyes and, on another piece of paper, make a list of all the things that you hear.
Consonant Clusters: sc = /sk/, scr = /skr/, tw = /tw/

Making Words

sc
Make a word by adding sc. Then say the word that you made.

1. ___arecrow 2. ___ore 3. ___at 4. ___arf 5. ___ale

scr
Make a word by adding scr. Then say the word that you made.

1. ___ub 2. ___eam 3. ___ible 4. ___een 5. ___atch

tw
Make a word by adding tw. Then say the word that you made.

1. ___elve 2. ___ins 3. ___ice 4. ___ig 5. ___inkle

Sentences
Make a line under the right word.

1. I told the kittens to (cat, scat).
2. Did that snake (care, scare) you?
3. That can is made of (tin, twin).
4. Have you ever (seen, screen) a camel?
5. We will (sub, scrub) the floor.

Making New Words
Make a new word by adding s, sc, or t.

1. ___cat 2. ___care 3. ___core 4. ___rub 5. ___wins

6. ___wig 7. ___cold 8. ___car 9. ___cream 10. ___witch

Missing Letters
Read the story. Write the letters sc, scr, Scr, or tw on the lines. Then

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