

ReadingHorizons
ELEVATE®

Student Packet

Phonetic Skills 3–4

Name: _____

Welcome to the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Weekly Student Packet!

Each packet contains the following items:

- Practice pages for each skill lesson from the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Student Book
- Transfer Cards
- Passages with comprehension questions from the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Reading Library

Some packets will also include practice pages for Most Common Words lessons.

Student Book Practice Pages

Each practice page begins with a brief review of the associated skill or list of Most Common Words. Students may need the support of a fluent reader to read the skill review and the instructions for each activity.

Most Common Words are words that appear so frequently in writing that students need to know them by sight. Until these words become a regular part of the student's vocabulary, the student may require more support from a fluent reader while completing these practice pages.

Transfer Cards

Transfer Cards were designed to be fully decodable, meaning that the student should have learned all the necessary skills to read these independently. These cards provide valuable practice using the skills taught in the program.

Reading Library Passages and Comprehension Questions

Reading Library passages are designed to give students practice reading a variety of nonfiction texts. Each packet will include at least two passages of varying difficulty. Students will benefit from additional support from a fluent reader while working through these passages.

Happy Reading!

The Reading Horizons Team

For more information, contact your instructor at _____.

Skills Review

- When the vowel stands alone (or has no guardian), the vowel sound is *long*.
- Exceptions to this rule: *to, the, do, who, two*. (These exception words are taught in the Most Common Words lessons.)

DECODING

To prove the vowel sound in a Phonetic Skill 3 word:

1. Go under the word left to right. Place an x under the vowel.
2. There are no guardian consonants. Move up and over the vowel.
3. The vowel stands alone in the word, so mark the vowel long with the long vowel mark (◡).

g◡
xh◡
x

A. Prove the words.

we

me

so

be

I

no

she

READING

Read these sentences. Notice the Phonetic Skill 3 words.

I must get a gift for my mom. I asked Jo if she would help me. We will go shopping. It will be good to have Jo's help. I am so glad she did not say no.

**APPLICATION ACTIVITIES**

A. List four words that follow Phonetic Skill 3 from the sentences above.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Phonetic Skill 3

B. Read each word. Is the vowel short or long? Write the word in the correct column and prove the word.

he	big	go	help	got	hi
---------------	-----	----	------	-----	----

◡ _____ _____ _____	- hē x _____ _____ _____
------------------------------	---

C. Write each word under the picture it rhymes with. More than one word matches the same picture.

we	so	hi	go	I
he	me	no	be	



toe



fly

3

three

we

Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

go be we
hi he Jo
she no so

Will he be at the bus stop?
She is called Jo.

Published by Reading Horizons
ISBN 978-1-62382-166-1

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

hi we me
be she he
Bo no I

She went with me to the pond.
Could that be Bo?

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ISBN 978-1-62382-166-1

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

be hi me
go he no
we she so

He said that film is so good.
Bo and Jo are twins.

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ISBN 978-1-62382-166-1

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

we no go
hi he so
be me flu

You can go with me.
He got the flu.

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

he so me
hi be go
Jo no I

I will go with Jo.
He will be with me at the mall.

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

we no be
so she Jo
hi me go

Will you go with me to the bus stop?
We said hi to Jo.

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

no be go
we me Bo
she hi so

She will be so glad that you can go.
Bo will go with me to the mall.

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ISBN 978-1-62382-166-1

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Lesson 43: Phonetic Skill 3

we so be
flu he she
me no go

No, I cannot go.
We all got the flu so we did not go swimming.

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Blue Sky

Why is the sky blue? Why isn't it red or orange? In fact, because we can't see the air we breathe, why is the sky any color at all?

Have you ever asked these kinds of questions? They are often among the first that children ask their parents or teachers. Often, parents and teachers cannot answer these questions. The answers use knowledge about the sun and the atmosphere, which means the air all around Earth.

It took many scientists many years to learn this knowledge. Aristotle asked these questions in the 4th century B.C. Over time, others asked the same questions. In the 17th century, a scientist named Sir Isaac Newton found some answers. He held a glass object up to the light. He saw that when the light passed through the glass, it separated into colors. He learned that sunlight has the same colors as a rainbow. Each color has its own wavelength, too.

The air that we breathe is made of gases. Air also has many dust particles. In fact, there are trillions of dust particles in air. Most of them are microscopic. That means that they are too small to be seen with the human eye.

Each day, light from our sun shines on Earth. Most of the colors in sunlight reach the surface. But blue light hits the gases and dust particles. This **scatters** the blue light. It bounces from place to place. This is why the sky appears blue to us.

So, the color of the sky is a result of the air, or the atmosphere. Without the atmosphere, the sky would always look as if it were night. The sun would just be a very bright star in the black sky. In fact, this is how the sky looks on the moon where there is no atmosphere.



*nature, geography,
weather, scientists*

*Lexile®: 540L
Word Count: 304*

Time: _____

Blue Sky

Comprehension Questions

Circle the best answer.

1. This passage is mainly about
 - a. a famous painting.
 - b. a business process.
 - c. a scientific explanation.

2. The atmosphere is
 - a. the air surrounding our world.
 - b. the questions we cannot answer.
 - c. a color seen by holding glass to light.

3. The 17th century scientist who discovered different colors of light is
 - a. Einstein.
 - b. Newton.
 - c. Aristotle.

4. Microscopic particles are
 - a. made of glass.
 - b. too small to see.
 - c. bright red and orange.

5. If something *scatters* (paragraph 5), it
 - a. stays all alone.
 - b. shines brightly.
 - c. moves all around.

Skills Review

- When the vowel *e* comes at the end of a word, the *e* is *silent*, making the first vowel sound *long*.
- The consonant between the first vowel and silent *e* cannot act as a guardian consonant because the *e* makes the first vowel sound long.
- If a silent *e* comes after the *th* Digraph, it makes the vowel sound long.

DECODING

To prove the vowel sound in a Phonetic Skill 4 word:

1. Move *under* the word, moving left to right. Place an *x* under the first vowel and under the vowel *e*.
2. Move up and over the *e*. Draw a line straight down through the vowel *e* and the *x* below it, making it silent.
3. Move left across the consonant to the first vowel.
4. The *e* causes the first vowel sound to be long, so mark the vowel long.

bone lake

A. Circle the words that have a long vowel sound.

state plan bathe side man same
late can vote life red sun

B. Prove these words.

cute safe make time
drive clothe home name

READING

Read the ad.
Notice the
Phonetic Skill
4 words.

Jane's Travel Co.

Do you want to go
on a fun trip, but don't want
to spend a lot of time and money to plan it?

We'll help you plan your trip for a great price!

<p>On your trip, you'll:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take a nice plane flight. - Stay in a cute home on the lake. - Go on a nine-mile bike ride around the lake. - Enjoy fine dining at night. - Go on a drive to a cave. 	<p>You'll like your trip so much that you'll hate to go home!</p>
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Phonetic Skill 4

APPLICATION ACTIVITIES

A. Add a silent *e* to each word to make a new word.

Example: cap cape

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. quit _____ | 5. cub _____ |
| 2. tap _____ | 6. not _____ |
| 3. cod _____ | 7. hop _____ |
| 4. tub _____ | 8. rip _____ |

B. Write the correct word by adding a silent *e* to the end of the word in parentheses.

Example: If you want to go on a trip, call Jane. (Jan)

- We'll choose the best _____ for your trip! (**sit**)
- Enjoy every _____ of your meals! (**bit**)
- Go on a trip _____ for you! (**mad**)
- Get the best _____ in town! (**rat**)
- You'll like your trip so much that you'll _____ to go again next year! (**hop**)

C. Find and circle the silent *e* words in the word search. Words can go down ↓, across →, or diagonal ↘ ↗.

S	A	L	E	E	U	O
S	M	I	L	E	O	C
S	T	O	V	E	E	Q
I	H	Q	K	E	D	G
Z	L	I	N	E	A	A
E	C	U	T	E	T	M
T	T	W	A	V	E	E

date	line	wave
cute	sale	stove
game	size	tune
hole	smile	

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

bike cube late robe
plate globe flute broke
cape smoke mile home
white cave skate rode

I think that flute came in a white box.

I rode my bike about one mile, and then it broke.

He smelled smoke in the cave.

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

mine whine grate scribe
take grape home spoke
shade game Dave slide
wife date brave dine

Did Dave walk home in the shade?

Did he take his wife on a date?

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

bake wade time theme
cake ride spoke stove
stroke hive mule shape
glide sale Jane plane

Jane will bake a cake.

These songs all have the same theme.

What shape is the plate?

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

hole while trade wade
stripe quake line pipe
tone sale those kite
Eve crate bake blame

I think the pipe has a big hole in it.

We can chat while we stand in the long
line at the bake sale.

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

like	wipe	joke	bathe
shave	time	scrape	plane
slope	stale	ripe	cape
lime	Mike	skate	late

I need to bathe and shave.
Mike, do you like that joke?

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

quite	chime	frame	hope
blame	rude	smile	nose
twine	stone	shake	stroke
vote	rule	home	wide

I hope he will win your vote.
I am not quite home yet.

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

blame	Jane	scrape	flame
flute	globe	plate	brave
spine	lime	wipe	shame
rose	wife	Dale	whale

She did not take the lime from the plate.
It is a shame I did not see the whale!

Lesson 44: Phonetic Skill 4

June	clothe	time	stroke
note	drive	shine	lake
trade	same	scrape	gave
tape	Dave	state	late

June is a good time to take a drive to the lake.
He gave Dave a note.

Theodore Roosevelt

Have you ever visited or seen photos of Mount Rushmore in South Dakota? This enormous memorial, carved into the side of a mountain, shows the faces of four well-respected US presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. Of the four, Roosevelt is the most recent in history, and his story is filled with adventure and politics.

Roosevelt was born and raised in New York City in the middle of the 1800s. As an adult, he was known for his physical strength and sense of adventure, so it may seem surprising that he suffered from poor health as a child. He had asthma. This illness made it difficult for him to breathe. His eyesight was also poor. But he learned to live with these challenges.

As a young adult, Roosevelt graduated from Harvard University and entered the world of politics. At age 23, he was elected to the New York State Assembly. He served in several positions in government, including a position with the city's police force. Roosevelt impressed others with his leadership skills, and in 1897, US President McKinley asked Roosevelt to serve as assistant secretary of the Navy. When the USA declared war against Spain in 1898, Roosevelt left his position in government so he could organize a group of volunteer soldiers to fight for the United States. Roosevelt called his group the "Rough Riders," and they fought against the Spanish in the Caribbean. Roosevelt became the most famous United States hero of the Spanish-American War.

Following the war, Roosevelt's fame got him elected governor (or state leader) of New York. In this role, he became popular with the public as he fought corruption (dishonesty) and pushed for **reforms** (changes) that improved the quality of life for many people. When McKinley ran for a second term as president, he asked Roosevelt to run as vice president. They won the election and took office in 1901. Sadly, McKinley was shot and killed only months later. As a result, Roosevelt became the 26th US president. At age 42, he was the youngest man to serve in the position.

As president, Roosevelt is remembered for many important acts. He ensured the completion of the Panama Canal. This canal improved travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. He continued to fight corruption and improve the lives of workers.

Roosevelt loved nature and wildlife. Since his youth, he enjoyed spending time outdoors. It is said that the stuffed toys called teddy bears are named after Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt due to his love of animals. In order to protect nature and honor history, Roosevelt founded the National Parks Service and created close to 200 national parks and national monuments. A national monument is a place that is remembered for its importance in history or its natural beauty.

Continued on the next page.



*biography, USA, history,
leaders, government, war*

Lexile®: 970L
Word Count: 620

Time: _____

Theodore Roosevelt (continued)

Roosevelt played an important role in international relations. In 1906, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in the peace talks between Japan and Russia. Regarding his approach to international relations, to this day, Roosevelt is remembered for using the phrase “speak softly, and carry a big stick.” This phrase means that Roosevelt valued peaceful discussions, but he was always prepared to go to war if necessary.

He served two terms as president. After leaving office, he traveled to many places, including a 10-month hunting trip through East Africa, through the countries that are now known as Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Sudan. During his years in retirement, he continued to give speeches around the world. He was the author of 35 books by the time he died in 1919, at age 60. Many people remember him as a person who loved his country, its people, and its land.

Theodore Roosevelt

Comprehension Questions

Circle the best answer.

1. This passage is about a man who
 - a. served as president of the USA.
 - b. was a Harvard wildlife professor.
 - c. carved sculptures into mountains.
 - d. fought in the Russian-Japanese War.
2. As a child, Roosevelt had problems with
 - a. talking and hearing.
 - b. sleeping and eating.
 - c. reading and writing.
 - d. breathing and seeing.
3. During the Spanish-American War, Roosevelt
 - a. took control of the Panama Canal.
 - b. held peace talks with Spanish leaders.
 - c. organized a group of volunteer fighters.
 - d. was elected as leader of New York City.
4. When McKinley was killed,
 - a. Roosevelt retired from politics.
 - b. Roosevelt became US president.
 - c. the USA lost the war with Spain.
 - d. the USA began a war against Russia.
5. We can infer that during his life, Roosevelt
 - a. never killed any wildlife.
 - b. visited many different countries.
 - c. never earned a university degree.
 - d. created many beautiful paintings.
6. The author mentions teddy bears (paragraph 6) to
 - a. explain how Roosevelt became sick.
 - b. highlight Roosevelt's love of nature.
 - c. show Roosevelt's success in business.
 - d. describe one of Roosevelt's childhood toys.
7. *Reforms* (paragraph 4) are
 - a. young leaders.
 - b. dishonest actions.
 - c. changes to improve something.
 - d. places that protect important things.

