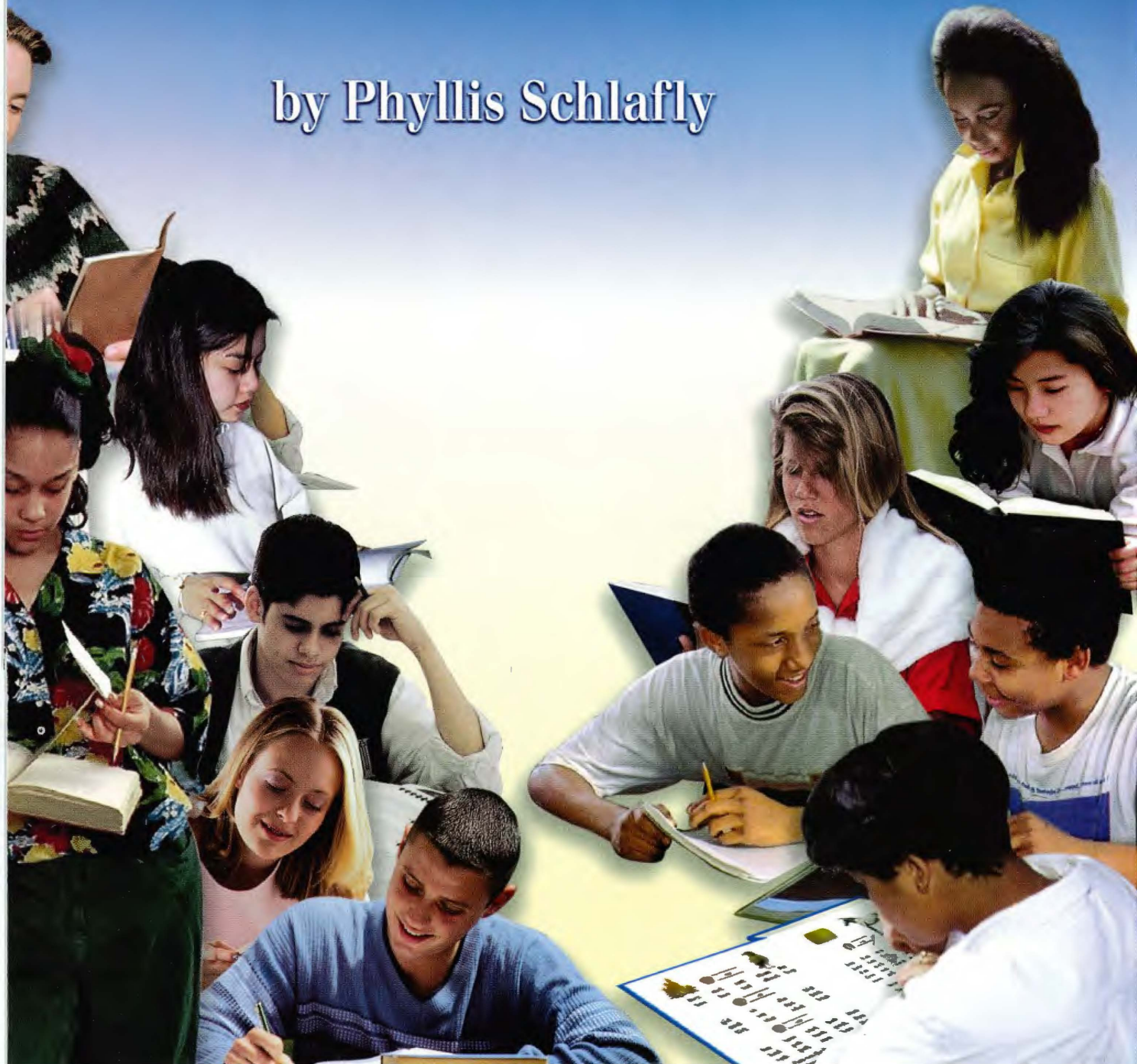
Turbo Reader

by Phyllis Schlafly



Turbo Reader

Phyllis Schlafly B.A., M.A., J.D., LL.D. (hon.), is the author or co-author of 20 books. She spent many years developing this curriculum, beginning with teaching her own six children to read during the 1950s and 1960s. *Turbo Reader* is the revised edition of *First Reader* published in 1994 (and now out of print), which was used successfully by thousands of students. *Turbo Reader* is designed for all ages. *First Reader Workbook* is still available to teach young children how to print the letters and to help beginners learn to read.

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Foreword

Turbo Reader is user-friendly for everyone who wants to learn how to read or who wants to be a better reader. It is user-friendly for any student of any age — and for any teacher regardless of school or skills.

Turbo Reader is user-friendly for anyone eager to master the skill of reading by himself or herself. Many people are able to teach themselves because the lessons proceed logically and the instructions are easy to follow. Adults can use *Turbo Reader* to improve their own skills at the same time they are teaching a student.

Turbo Reader is user-friendly for non-English speaking individuals of any age worldwide. Nothing provides such an open door to everything America can offer as the skill of reading, speaking and writing the English language.

Nothing gives such a sense of achievement — earned self-esteem! — as mastering the skill of unlocking sounds and syllables in order to read words, then sentences, then a story, and then a book. Nothing is such a gateway to success as the ability to read, speak and write the English language.

You do not need a college degree or any special training to learn to read or to teach someone else how to read. *Turbo Reader* is a complete package to teach yourself or another person how to read the English language.

1. Follow the simple instructions that start on page 166 of *Turbo Reader*. Read the Page Instruction before studying each page.

2. Sound out the syllables and words on each new page. The purpose of the pictures is to teach the proper **sounds**. It is important to pronounce each sound correctly. Contrary to most other books, the pictures in *Turbo Reader* do not represent words or situations. They represent **sounds** that you must learn in order to string together the syllables of bigger words. This phonics method will enable you to read the big words of the English language.

3. Study the pages in order. Don't skip around. The sequence of the pages is very important. Learning the sounds systematically is the best way to build a working vocabulary and learn to read rapidly. Master each page perfectly before moving to the next page. It is normal for students just learning to read to spend several days on each page before moving to the next page. Each day, review what you already learned before starting the next page.

4. A reading teacher must be enthusiastic. Learning to read is an exciting adventure for both teacher and student. Each lesson should be an important daily event. Young students should be encouraged to read aloud and commended when they read a page perfectly. It is such a thrill when a student begins to sound out long words, such as holiday and grasshopper, without any help.

5. Most people, even children, have a large speaking vocabulary that includes many long words. When they hear words of 3, 4, or 5 syllables, they understand what they mean. Even small children know hundreds of long and even hard words such as birthday, toothbrush, downstairs, grandfather, soccer, punishment, bicycle, kindergarten, telephone, television, afternoon, hamburger, sandwich, vegetables, refrigerator, president. Learning to read by phonics will give you the skills to decode the written symbols that correspond to the sounds of words you may already know. *Turbo Reader* teaches the student how to decode the print on the page, sound out the syllables, and say them together in order to read big words. The sentences, stories and poems are placed in *Turbo Reader* to use the sounds that have just been taught.

6. Learning to read is not a group activity. You have to put forth the effort by yourself — like learning to walk, to ride a bicycle, or to play the piano. *Turbo Reader* will help you to do this in a systematic way. *Turbo Reader* is not cluttered with unnecessary words, songs, games, instructions, rules, or "busy work" that bores the student.

7. Before starting page 1, study **the eyes and ears page**. These little pictures are symbols to help you immediately recognize the different types of words in the English language.

A few words in the English language do not follow any rules, so you must learn them by sight. *Turbo Reader* is organized so that only a very few "sight" words must be memorized.

Turbo Reader is a system that helps you to avoid the bad habit of guessing and the mistakes that result from guessing. *Turbo Reader* is organized so that all the words are decodable.

A student who completes *Turbo Reader* should get an "A" on the Test at the end of this book.

Turbo Reader allows each student to go at his own pace. Students learn at different speeds.

• ***Special suggestion if the student is in middle school or in high school — or an adult:*** It is important that the student study the lessons in the order they are presented, although the older student may proceed rapidly through some early sections. There is logic to the way the sounds are presented which is very important to developing reading skills.

• ***Special suggestion if the student has never been taught any reading in English:*** Lessons should be taught in segments of no more than 20 minutes at a time in order that the student not become discouraged. It is advantageous to teach two or three 20-minute segments a day, with breaks of at least 10 minutes in between. *First Reader Workbook*, which teaches the student to print letters and words, is very helpful to the beginning reader.

Welcome to the wonderful world of reading! Becoming a better reader will be your key to success — your window on the world.

Phyllis Schlafly



The ear means: Sound out each word and listen to its sound.



The eye means: See these "sight" words with your eye and remember them.



A hand behind the ear means: These words go by a different rule, so listen more closely with your ear.



A hand over the eye means: You expect to see the letter "e", but it is not there.



A hand over the mouth means: Some letters are silent. You see them, but don't say them.



Sometimes you see a letter one way,



but you hear a different sound when you say the word.



a





A



m



M





a

a m

am

m

m a

ma



t

T



t_a ta_m a_t ma_t

ta tam at mat



s

S



s_a sa_t Sa_m sa_ss

sa sat Sam sass



u

U



m_u mu_tt mu_m su_m mu_ss

mu mutt mum sum muss





p

P



p_a pa_t Pa_m ma_p pu_p sa_p su_p

pa pat Pam map pup sap sup



d



D



da_d da_m di_d pa_d sa_d ma_d mu_d

dad dam did pad sad mad mud



f



F



f_a fa_t fa_d fu_ss u_f mu_ff

fa fat fad fuss uf muff





i

I



i_p di_p s_i si_t pi_t ti_p

ip dip si sit pit tip





g

G



g_a ga_s gu_m i_g pi_g ta_g mu_g

ga gas gum ig pig tag mug



b

B



b a ba d ba g bu g bu s bi g bi t

ba bad bag bug bus big bit



n

N





na p nu t ni p i n pi n pa n fu n

nap nut nip in pin pan fun



o

O





o_b Bo_b mo_m so_p po_t go_t to_p

ob Bob mom sop pot got top



r

R





r_a ra_n r_u ru_g r_i ri_p ro_b

ra ran ru rug ri rip rob



e

E





e_d s_e se_t be_d te_n pe_n

Ed se set bed ten pen



h

H





h_a ha_d h_i hi_t hu_m ho_t he_n

ha had hi hit hum hot hen



ma	mu	mi	mo	me
man	mud	miss	mop	men
mad	mug	mitt	Mom	met
mat	mum	miff	mob	mess
map	muss	in		Meg
mass	muff			



ta	tu	ti	to	te
tan	tub	tin	tot	ten
tap	tug	tip	top	Ted
tab	tut	Tim	Tom	Tess
tag	tuff	it	Todd	
at		if		



sa	su	si	so	se
sat	sun	sit	sob	set
sad	sum	sip	sod	
sap	sub	sin	sop	
Sam	sup	Sis		
sass				



pa	pu	pi	po	pe
pan	pup	pig	pot	pep
pat	pug	pin	pop	pet
pad	pun	pit	pod	pen
pap	pus	pip		Peg
pass	up			



da	du	di	do	de
dam	dug	did	dot	den
Dad	dud	dig	Don	Ed
Dan	dub	dip	odd	
dab		din	*dog*	
an d		dim		



a	the	has	is	?

Sis has a pup and Tom has a top.

Did Mom mop up the mess?

Did Ted tag Miss Pam?



fa	fu	fi	fo	fe
fat	fun	fit	fob	fed
fan	fuss	fig	*fog*	
fad	muff	if	*off*	



ga	gu	gi	go	ge
gag	gum	gig	got	get
gas	gun		gob	Meg
gap	gut		God	Peg
gaff	Gus			*egg*



-ag	bag	rag	sag	gag
-ug	mug	dug	rug	tug
-ig	pig	dig	fig	rig



the	to	with	from	on

Pam fed a fig to the fat pig.

Pat and Gus had fun with the fan.

Don got a gob of gum from Peg.



ba	bu	bi	bo	be
bad	bus	big	Bob	bed
bag	bug	bit	*boss*	bet
bat	but	bib	*bog*	beg
ban	bum	bid	*on*	Ben
bass	bun	in		Bess



na	nu	ni	no	ne
nap	nut	nip	not	net
nab	nub	nit	nod	Ned
nag	nun	nib	nob	
Nan			nog	
Nat				



in pin tin din fin sin

Bob has a big bad bug in the bag.

But the bug bit Nan.

Did Mom nag Ned to nap on the bed?



ra	ru	ri	ro	re
rap	run	rid	rob	red
ran	rub	rip	rot	rep
ram	rug	rib	rod	reg
rat	rut	rig	Rob	
at	up	rim	Ron	



ha	hu	hi	ho	he
hat	hug	hit	hot	hen
ham	hub	him	hop	hem
has	hum	hip	hob	
had	hut	hid	hod	
hag	huff		*hog*	



the	to	from	with	his

The rat ran on the red rug.

Did the fat hen hop to the hut?

Ron had his hat, but Rob hid it from him.



at	up	in		Ed
man	mud	mitt	mob	met
mad	mug	miss	mop	men
sat	sun	sit	sod	set
sad	sub	sin	sob	pet
pan	pug	pig	pot	get
pad	pun	pin	pod	beg
Dan	bun	pit	Don	den
dab	dud	dip	Dot	pen
ran	run	dig	rob	ten
rat	rub	din	rot	Ben
fat	rut	fib	Bob	fed
fan	gut	fit	Rob	red
nag	fun	rib	got	reg
tag	gun	rig	gob	Meg
tan	putt	if	*on*	hen
and	muff	is	*dog*	hem
Pam	dug	tin	*fog*	pep
pass	rug	Tim	*boss*	Bess



a the to from I with see or said

Meg met Dot on the big mat.

Rob and Dan sat in the sun with the men.

The rat ran at Ron on the bus.

Peg has a pot with a pan in the den.

Did Pam pet the pup or the fat pig?

Dad said, "I see Bob with his big bat."

Did Don get his gas from Tom or Ted?

I had ten tan tops in the tin tub.

Did Ted toss a red top to Tim?

Did the cat see the fat hen run from Bud?

I said, "Ned has a hot ham in his bag."

See if Tom has his cap or his hat.





c

C





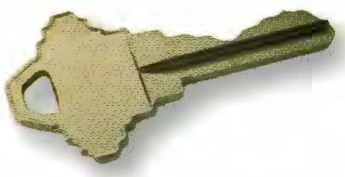


k

K









ca	cu	ki	co	ke
cat	cup	kit	cot	keg
can	cub	kid	cop	Ken
can't	cut	kick	con	
cab	cud	Kim	cob	
cap	cuff	kiss	cock	
cad			cod	
Cass			cog	

k before i and e
c before the other 3

-ck



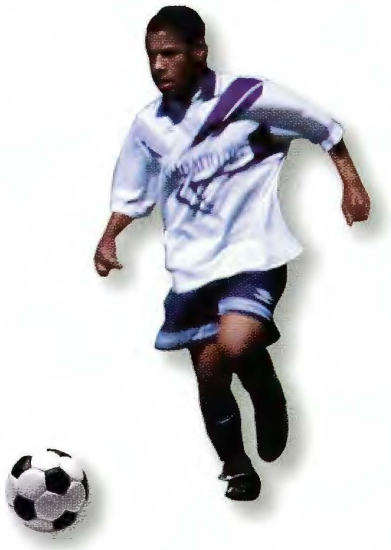
-ack	-uck	-ick	-ock	-eck
sack	duck	kick	sock	neck
back	suck	sick	tock	peck
pack	tuck	pick	rock	deck
rack	puck	tick	cock	beck
tack	buck	Dick	dock	
hack		Nick	mock	



ma	gu	ne	ri	tu
fo	pe	su	de	ca
si	ro	be	ga	bi
gas	cod	is	bit	sun
Gus	cob	if	bet	Sam
did	gun	in	cat	red
Dad	gum	it	fat	rat
Ed	bad	on	Don	tap
Ted	bed	off	Dan	pat
pet	ten	egg	set	pet
pat	tan	odd	sin	Pam
Mom	rug	has	Dick	nap
mop	ran	had	Nick	pan
can	bag	up	not	kick
cup	tug	at	Nan	back



of	with	from	or	to
I	said	see	off	his



Can Mack pack a sack?

The duck has a big neck.

The cat has a big back.

Rock can kick the can to Nick.

Mom can kiss Dad.

Dick is sick in bed.

Tick, tock, tick, tock.

Cass is in a cab with Nick.

Rick has on a red sock.

Kim has a cat, not a cub.

Mack has a duck, not a kid.

Ken can pick up a cup off the rack.







l

L





la	lu	li	lo	le
lad	lug	lit	lot	let
lag	luck	lip	lock	led
lap		lid	*log*	leg
lab		lick	*loss*	less



-el	tell	sell	bell	fell	Nell
-il	hill	sill	fill	dill	Bill

Did Bill let the cat lick his leg?

Pam fell off the deck in the fog.





j
J







ja	ju	ji	jo	je
jam	jug	jig	job	jet
jag	jut	Jim	jot	jell
Jack		Jill	jog	Jeff
Jan		jib	Jon	Jess

Tell Nell to lock the lid on the jug.

Can Jan get a job with Jim or Jeff?

Can Jack and Jill jog up the hill?





cat_s cats	mug_s mugs	sit_s sits	mop_s mops	pet_s pets
map_s maps	sub_s subs	sin_s sins	sob_s sobs	get_s gets
rat rats	run runs	rib ribs	rob robs	bed beds
fan fans	rub rubs	pig pigs	pot pots	net nets
gag gags	gun guns	pin pins	top tops	hen hens
tap taps	bug bugs	dig digs	nod nods	bell bells
bag bags	nut nuts	hit hits	cop cops	jet jets
back backs	duck ducks	lip lips	sock socks	neck necks
Ann Ann's	Bud Bud's	Dick Dick's	Tom Tom's	Meg Meg's



pan	pan_t	pant	pant_s	pants
pan	cut	mill	sand	can
pant	cuts	milk	hand	can't
ten	muss	men	lamp	pump
tent	must	mend	camp	hump
tin	miss	sill	tent	bent
tint	mist	silk	tents	rent
Gus	send	belt	jump	disk
gust	sent	belts	just	desk
bus	and	ten	duck	lamp
bust	ant	tend	ducks	lamps
sell	pass	fun	ban	hell
self	past	fuss	band	help
hum	if	fell	dam	lend
hump	gift	felt	damp	bend
bell	bum	puff	lamp	pump
belt	bump	puffs	land	hump
Len	less	hill	hell	Ben
lend	lest	hilt	held	bend





w



W



wa	wi	we
wag	win	wet
wags	wig	web
	wit	well
	with	welt
	wilt	wend
	wind	went



Will and Wes went to the well.

The wet bug is in the web.

The tent will sag and wag in the wind.





q
Q





qua	qui	que
kwa	kwi	kwe



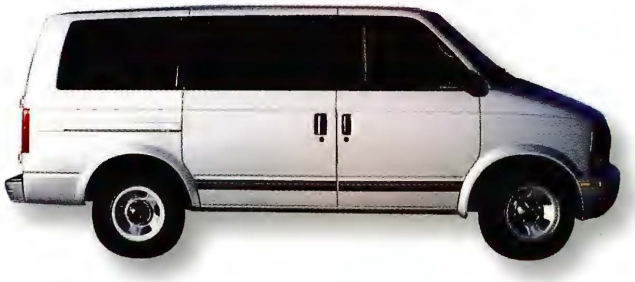


quack	quit	quest
	quick	quell
	quill	
	quilt	

"Quack, quack," said the quick duck.

Will Jeff jump on the quilt?

Jess will quit his runs to camp.





V

V







va	vi	ve
van	vim	vet
vat	Vic	vend
vamp		vent
vast		vest
Val		



Val ran to the van.

Vic has a wet vest.

The vent lets in the wind.



x

X





-ax	-ix	-ox	-ex
ax	mix	ox	vex
sax	six	box	hex
tax	fix	fox	Tex
lax	nix	pox	
wax			

Did Max see Bob wax the red van?

Jim will mix six jacks in the box.

sax	nix	box	vex
sacks	Nick's	socks	necks



y

Y





ya	yu	yi	yo	ye
yam	yuck	yip	yon	yes
yak	yum			yet
yap	us			yen
				yell
				yelp

Ben will yell and Lad will yelp.

Yes, yes, Mom will help us.

Max can't fix Vic's van yet.



z

Z





za	zi	ze	-z	-zz
zap	zip	zest	quiz	jazz
zag	zig	Zed	Liz	buzz
Zack			Oz	fuzz
			Roz	fizz

Did Zack pass his jazz quiz?

The bug with fuzz said, "Buzz."

Liz will zig and zag with a sax.



in	is	if	up	of
zig	big	ham	Max	vest
zag	bad	hum	fix	vast
zip	bug	hem	fox	vent
tick	pack	rock	duck	sock
tock	pick	rack	dock	sick
tack	puck	Rick	Dick	sack
quick	wig	Jim	lock	hill
quack	wag	jam	luck	hell
quest	wet	jump	lack	Hal
lump	doll	Jack	yap	less
lamp	dill	Jill	yip	lass
lend	dell	Jeff	yelp	list
jazz	fox	puff	bend	rub
buzz	mix	cuff	band	rib
quiz	tax	huff	bond	rag



down	go	see	with	said



The cat sat on Jan's lap.

Can Bill sell his bat to Jim?

Jack got a jug of jam from Jess.

Nell had bad luck. Nell fell on the rock.

Zack has a bump on his leg and on his lip.

Did Jeff see the jet go up or down?

Did Dick see the dent in the red van?

Did Max jump back from the bugs?

Mom sent a quilt and a lamp to Roz.

The men sat in a tent on the sand.

The fox will run with the wind.



to	down	from	with	see	go



sh





Sh





sha	shu	shi	sho	she
shad	shut	ship	shop	shed
shall	shun	shill	shot	shell
shack	shuck	shin	shock	shelf
sham	shush	shift	shod	
shaft				

Is the shell on the sand or on the shelf ?

Is Jim in the shop, the shed, or the shack?



-ash	-ush	-ish
dash	gush	dish
mash	mush	fish
gash	hush	wish
rash	rush	
hash	brush	



Kim can get a dish of hash on the ship.

Matt shall rush to the shop to get a fish.

It is a shock to see Bud shut up the shop.

Dad will lock up the gun in the shack.

Is the brush in a box in the shed?

The hull of the ship has a big gash.

Ed has a rash on his shin.

Yes, I wish to see Oz.



ch

Ch





cha	chu	chi	cho	che
chat	chug	chick	chop	check
chap	chum	chip	chock	chess
champ	chump	chill	chomp	chest
chant	Chuck	chin		Chet
chaff				

	-uch	-ich
	much	rich
	such	ostrich
		sandwich



-a_tch	-u_tch	-i_tch	-o_tch	-e_tch
catch	Dutch	hitch	botch	fetch
batch	hutch	pitch	notch	ketch
hatch	c_rutch	ditch	s_cotch	retch
patch	crutch	witch	scotch	
match	c_lutch	Mitch		
	clutch			



-an_ch	-un_ch	-in_ch	-en_ch
ranch	lunch	inch	bench
	punch	pinch	cl_ench
	bunch	finch	clench
	hunch	c_l_inch	qu_ench
	munch	clinch	quench

I shall get a sandwich for my lunch.

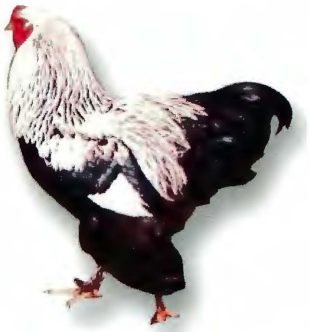
Mitch shall munch on fish and chips.

Kent will pitch the witch in the ditch.

Chuck is the champ and Chet is the chump.



ch -ch -tch





her so his he she

I have a hunch the fox will catch the chick.

Will we have a ham sandwich for lunch?

Chuck will sit on a bench and win at chess.

Chad has a patch on his pants.

Jack, Ned and Tim are a bunch of chums.

Dan will pitch the tent with so much fun.

He will not botch the job.

Sal will lift the cat from the ditch.

She will dash back and Dan will not catch her.

It is a shock to see a chimp in the shop.



s_la	s_lu	s_li	s_lo	s_le
sla	slu	sli	slo	sle
slap	slum	slip	slot	sled
slab	slump	slid	slop	slept
slam	slug	slim	slob	
slack	slush	slit	slosh	
slash		slick		
slant				



c_la	c_lu	c_li	c_lo	c_le
cla	clu	cli	clo	cle
clam	club	clip	clod	clef
clap	cluck	cliff	clot	clench
clamp	clump	click	clog	
class	clutch	clinch	clop	
clash			clock	



b_la	b_lu	b_li	b_lo	b_le
bla	blu	bli	blo	ble
black	blush	bliss	block	bled
bland	blunt	blimp	blot	bless
blast	bluff	blitz	blond	blest
blanch			blob	blend

p_la	p_lu	p_li	p_lo	p_le
pla	plug	li	plo	ple
plan	pluck	pli	plot	pled
plant	plum	plim	plop	
plat	plump	plinth	plod	
	plus			
	plush			



f_la	f_lu	f_li	f_lo	f_le
fla	flu	fli	flo	fle
flat	flub	flick	flop	fled
flag	fluff	flit	flock	fleck
flash	flush	flint	*flog*	flesh
flap		flip	*floss*	flex

g_la	g_lu	g_li	g_lo	g_le
gla	glu	gli	glo	gle
glad	glum	glib	glob	glen
glass	glut	glint	*gloss*	Glenn
gland		glim		



s_pa	s_pu	s_pi	s_po	s_pe
spa	spu	spi	spo	sped
spat	spun	spin	spot	spell
span	spud	spit	Spock	speck
		spill		spend
				spent



s_ca	s_cu	s_ki	s_co	s_ke
sca	scu	ski	sco	ske
scat	scuff	skip	scot	sketch
scan	scud	skin	scotch	
scab	scum	skit	Scott	
scalp	skull	skid	k before i and e c before the other 3	
scant		skim		



s_na	s_nu	s_ni	s_no	s_ne
sna	snu	sni	sno	sne
snap	snug	snip	snob	snell
snag	snub	sniff		
snack	snuff	snick		



s‿ma	s‿mu	s‿mi	s‿mo	s‿me
sma	smu	smi	smo	sme
smack	smug	Smith	smock	smell
smash			*smog*	smelt



s‿wa	s‿wu	s‿wi	s‿wo	s‿we
swa	swu	swi	swo	swe
swag	swum	swim	swob	swell
swam		swish swift		swept



s‿ta	s‿tu	s‿ti	s‿to	s‿te
sta	stu	sti	sto	ste
stack	stub	still	stop	step
stamp	stuck	stick	stock	stem
stand	stump	stiff	stomp	stuff



t‿ra	t‿ru	t‿ri	t‿ro	t‿re
rap	rut	rip	rop	rep
trap	s‿trut	trip	strop	strep
s‿trap	s‿truck	strip		
strap	struck		strand	strum



you your he she come go



See the flag on the glass stand.

Can you spell Mom and Dad?

Gwen said, "God bless you."

Will the clock stop if you smash it?

Can you clench your fist or clap your hands?

Come and see Bill Smith's flock of chicks.

She is glad she has a slick, fast sled.

Glenn slept on a slab of rock at the bluff.

Scott swam fast to the stump on the cliff.

Cliff got a blot of black ink on his quiz.

Mitch fell on the step and his leg bled.

I will pluck a plump plum from the stem.

I set a trap to catch the red fox.



up if at is so on off or





cam_p	mus_t	gif_t	rom_p	bel_t
past	dusk	list	gasp	next
last	just	lift	clasp	text
raft	bulb	film	went	best
task	gulf	swift	wind	west
sent	hump	quick	clock	self
bent	dump	quilt	blond	help
land	milk	mend	block	rust
scalp	silk	melt	flock	slept
sand	jump	can't	left	kept
send	bump	fact	desk	chest
stamp	glass	stick	stomp	spent
stump	flash	stuff	scotch	plant



go	he	she	I	so
from	down	said	come	her





cap	fat	mat	Sal	can
cape	fate	mate	sale	cane
tap	pan	sham	mad	Sam
tape	pane	shame	made	same
back	rack	sack	tack	shack
bake	rake	sake	take	shake
Tam	fad	pal	man	hat
tame	fade	pale	mane	hate
quack	lack	flam	plat	cat
quake	lake	flame	plate	Kate
plan	stack	slat	snack	Jan
plane	stake	slate	snake	Jane
came	late	make	gaze	save
game	gate	cake	daze	safe

A long vowel says its name.





hid	rid	kit	bit	Tim
hide	ride	kite	bite	time
fill	pin	lick	rip	din
file	pine	like	ripe	dine
Dick	bit	shin	fin	till
dike	bite	shine	fine	tile
sit	dim	pill	mitt	mill
site	dime	pile	mite	mile
Mick	snip	Sid	pick	spit
Mike	snipe	side	pike	spite
slid	still	spin	skin	quit
slide	stile	spine	spike	quite
life	five	wide	mine	dive
wife	nine	tide	lime	smile

A long vowel says its name.





cub	duck	tub	cut	us
cube	duke	tube	cute	use
rod	not	doll	rob	rub
rode	note	dole	robe	Rube
Jock	cock	con	pock	dot
joke	coke	cone	poke	dote
cop	mop	lob	glob	Spock
cope	mope	lobe	globe	spoke
slop	rot	smock	stock	mod
slope	rote	smoke	stoke	mode
sole	home	bone	tone	woke
mole	hole	lone	stone	choke
	Eve	Pete	Steve	

A long vowel says its name.



The jet plane will shine and glide.

Dale will come home at five o'clock.

I hope God will bless your home.

Jane will bake a cake and Kate will taste it.

Duke kept his date with Mike on time.

Blake will rake the grass on the hill in the shade.

Dad said, "Haste will make waste."

James will wake up late at nine o'clock.

Pete will take home a fine black slate.

Eve has just a dime to spend for the game.

Can Luke ride his bike on the slope?

It is a shame I came so late to the game.

Steve can stick a stake in the stump.





old	no	kind	mild
bold	go	find	wild
cold	so	hind	child
fold	lo	bind	blind
gold	fro	mind	
hold	most	rind	
mold	post	wind	
sold	gross	grind	
told			

I told you to hold on to your hat.

The old man said, "It is so cold."

Let us be kind to the blind child.

Dan sold most of his gold.

Pete said, "No. I told you I will go home."





tape	cake	game	slide	hole
tapes	cakes	games	slides	holes
bite	kite	like	shine	hide
bites	kites	likes	shines	hides
dive	snake	dime	lake	cube
dives	snakes	dimes	lakes	cubes
plane	grape	duke	smile	zone
planes	grapes	dukes	smiles	zones
plate	ride	shake	joke	bone
plates	rides	shakes	jokes	bones
Jane	mile	bake	stone	Steve
Jane's	miles	bakes	stones	Steve's
Jake	Mike	Kate	Duke	Pete
Jake's	Mike's	Kate's	Duke's	Pete's

t_ra	t_ru	t_ri	t_ro	t_re
tra	tru	tri	tro	tre
trap	truck	trip	trot	tress
track	trump	Rick	rod	trek
ramp	Russ	trick	trod	trend
tramp	truss	rim		rest
trash	trust	trim		

c_ra	c_ru	c_ri	c_ro	c_re
cra	cru	cri	cro	cre
rack	rust	crib	crop	rest
crack	crust	rim	rock	crest
crab	rush	crimp	crock	crept
cramp	crush	crisp	crotch	
crass	crux	Rick	*cross*	
crash	crunch	crick		

f_ra	f_ru	f_ri	f_ro	f_re
fra	fru	fri	fro	fre
Fran	frump	rill	frock	fresh
Frank		frill	*frog*	fret
		risk	*frost*	Fred
		frisk		French



d_ra	d_ru	d_ri	d_ro	d_re
dra	dru	dri	dro	dre
rag	rum	drip	drop	dress
drag	drum	drill		drench
drab	rug	drift		
draft	drug			



g_ra	g_ra	g_ru	g_ri	g_ro
gra	gra	gru	rip	gro
grab	graf	ruff	grip	grog
grass	raft	gruff	rim	
gram	graft	rub	grim	Greg
grand	rasp	grub	grid	
grant	grasp	runt	grin	
grad	grand	grunt	grill	



b_ra	b_ru	b_ri	b_ri	b_re
bra	bru	bri	rig	bre
brag	rush	brim	brig	red
bran	brush	risk	Rick	bred
brand	brunt	brisk	brick	Brett
ranch	brunch	rink	brim	Brent
branch		brink		
brass				



no	you	eye	want	for
do	your	see	come	to

Brad made a trip in a black truck.

Did the truck crash on the track?

No, it fell in the trench, but Brad is safe.

Fran will print your name on the drum.

Come and see Fred do a trick with his eye.

Do you want a brand name dress for Fran?

Will you be still? The babe is in the crib.

I trust Greg to grill the fresh fish for us.

Is the frog on the raft or the branch?

Rick will grab the quick frog and the fast fish.



brag	brim	grand	crop	dress
drag	prim	brand	prop	press
trick	crust	crimp	crock	brunch
brick	trust	primp	frock	crunch
draft	cramp	crush	drum	trim
craft	tramp	brush	trump	grim

Can Brett rake the grass in the grove?

Will the trash drift on the grass?

Can Brent drive his prize to trade it?

Yes, Brent drove his grand prize to the gate.

You are brave to ride with Steve.

Greg will grab the crab and crack it.

Fritz has a crate of grapes in the cave.





-ng



sang	sung	sing	song
rang	rung	wing	gong
bang	bung	ping	pong
hang	hung	king	dong
pang	lung	sling	long
gang	stung	ring	belong
fang	swung	bring	strong
clang	strung	string	
sprang	sprung	spring	

Bing sang a song for the gang.

Jeff swung Roz in the swing.

Ding, dong, rang the clock.

Ping pong is a fun game.



-nk



bank	sunk	sink	pink
blank	dunk	stink	rink
tank	junk	wink	drink
sank	bunk	link	brink
rank	drunk	clink	blink
drank	skunk	slink	shrink
frank	slunk		
prank	chunk		
spank	plank	flank	clank
spunk	plunk	flunk	clunk

Come and see the skunk on the grass.

Frank had a drink from the tank.

Honk if you want to skate at the rink.

Hank's junk is on the bunk.

The dimes went clink-clank in my bank.



th

that	thus	this	them	this
than	then	them	then	that



th

thank	thin	thick	bath	with
thud	think	theft	math	*moth*
thug	thing	Thad	Cath	Beth



wh



hw

witch	wick	wale	wide	wine
which	whiff	whale	white	whine
whack	whip	whim	whiz	when

Cath will do her math with Beth.

I think Mom is with Dad.

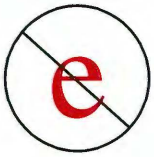
When will that whale take a bath?

 ing

 eeng

clap_ing	hum_ing	win_ing	hop_ing
clapping	humming	winning	hopping
kill	buzz	dig	mop
killing	buzzing	digging	mopping
nap	puff	pin	rob
napping	puffing	pinning	robbing
stand	run	hit	pop
standing	running	hitting	popping
catch	jump	fish	rock
catching	jumping	fishing	rocking
plant	rub	dip	stop
planting	rubbing	dipping	stopping
drag	cluck	skip	drop
dragging	clucking	skipping	dropping
tramp	fuss	swim	stock
tramping	fussing	swimming	stocking
beg	get	step	dress
begging	getting	stepping	dressing





make	hide	joke	ride
making	hiding	joking	riding
take	shine	shake	skate
taking	shining	shaking	skating
name	like	doze	drive
naming	liking	dozing	driving
rake	smile	smoke	chase
raking	smiling	smoking	chasing
taste	swipe	slope	hike
tasting	swiping	sloping	hiking
paste	dine	mope	slide
pasting	dining	moping	sliding
trade	bite	poke	wake
trading	biting	poking	waking
grade	glide	hope	brake
grading	gliding	hoping	braking
blaze	blame	stone	quake
blazing	blaming	stoning	quaking



-nk th wh -ing



hw why what where when

Hank will want to go fishing with Chet.

Thad is stopping to get a tank of gas.

Honk when you want to come with them.

Beth will go swimming in the lake.

Who will go with her?

Why can't you go?

What time will she go?

Where is the lake?

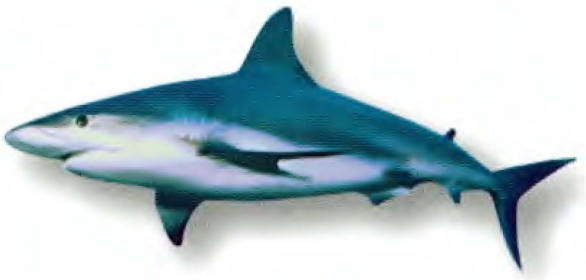
Cath can't go. She has to do her math.

Seth said, "Thank you for not smoking."



want come you who do go for







-ar

car	tar	far	are	bark
card	star	farm	arm	dark
lard	start	cart	barn	park
smart	chart	scar	yard	lark
march	sharp	scarf	hard	spark

Mark said, "Sharks do not live in lakes."

Bart went to the farm to see a barn.

Is Charles parking his car in the yard?

Marg got a scar on her arm in the dark.

Can Lars and Carl march to the park?

Barb is smart to start on her chart.





-er



her	term	clerk	nerd	Herb
herd	pert	berth	perch	Fern
verb	perk	fern	Vern	Bert



-ur



er

burn	curl	surf	churn	fur
turn	hurt	turf	church	burp



-ir



er

girl	sir	dirt	bird
third	stir	first	birth
Kirk	skirt	whirl	birch

Fern was the first girl to get hurt.

The nurse said it is a bad burn on her arm.

Barb wants the third skirt on the rack.

The bird on the branch will chirp at Vern.







-or

-e

horn	born	corn	for	fore
horse	torn	lord	fork	more
short	north	porch	pork	core
form	sort	scorch	storm	gore
morn	cork	stork	snort	sore

Norm has a horse in the barn.

The storm hit the porch in the morning.

Burt is smart to ride north, not west.

Kurt has a fork to stir his corn.

Is Fern riding a horse or a car?

Barb will not scorch the pork!



-er



mat + er	sum + er	big + er	lock + er	help + er
matter	summer	bigger	locker	helper
skate + er	cute + er	ride + er	joke + er	buzz + er
skater	cuter	rider	joker	buzzer
farm	curl	twirl	form	hard
farmer	curler	twirler	former	harder
lad	pitch	spin	rock	help
ladder	pitcher	spinner	rocker	helper
black	drum	win	corn	dress
blacker	drummer	winner	corner	dresser

The farmer has corn in the corner of his barn.

Will the drummer or the skater be the winner?

In the summer, we drive to the farm to have supper.





-ee



bee	tee	see	fee	heel
beet	tree	seen	feet	green
beef	free	seed	feel	Greek
week	weed	seem	feed	sleep
sheet	sweet	cheek	cheer	steel
sheep	sweep	sleet	sleeve	freeze
wheel	creep	greet	geese	cheese

Lee got stung on her cheek by a bee.

Do you see the golf tee by the big tree?

I have seen Reed greet his sweet Mom.

Do you feel as if your feet will freeze?

I can see three deer in the green weeds.



be me he she we *been*





-ea

eat	beat	read	leaf	ear
each	seat	real	lead	fear
teach	heat	reach	leave	hear
beach	meat	peach	clean	dear
tea	ream	beast	preach	near
team	cream	cheat	tease	tear
peace	scream	dream	bleach	clear

Mom will teach Bea and Jean to read.

Each man on the team will sit on his seat.

I fear the beast will squeal for lean meat.

Dean will leave his desk clean and neat.

Sal sold sea shells at the sea shore.

Can we eat sweet cream on the beach by the sea?



-ai



rain	air	aim	sail	chair
train	hair	claim	tail	chain
plain	fair	aid	nail	wait
brain	flair	paid	snail	jail
grain	gain	pain	mail	raid
stain	Spain	paint	saint	braid

Gail is running to the fair in the rain.

Craig will claim that he paid the bill.

Can Blair stain or paint the chair?

The rain in Spain lands on the plain.

I am afraid that Gail is in pain again.

again



I have faith that the Lord will save me.



-ay



day	lay	ray	say	tray
way	pay	gray	slay	sway
hay	play	pray	bay	stay
may	clay	spray	bray	jay
bay	stay	stray	Kay	Fay



you come again some other

Kay will not stray from the yard.

Can you stay and play with me?

Fay will pray to the Lord to help her.

Ray will pay for hay for the horse.

Help Faith find the way to the bay to swim.

Rain, rain, go away; come again some other day.





-ie	-y

pie	pies	by	cry	cries
tie	ties	my	fry	fries
lie	tries	dry	fly	flies
die	lies	sky	try	tries
vie	dies	shy	why	dries

I will try to fly my kite up in the sky.

I can fry my chicken on the stove.

Pete said, "Let's eat beef and fries!"

Will the babe cry when she lies in her crib?

Can Sis dry her shirt and skirt in the sun?

Why are the flies trying to eat Jane's pie?

If at first you fail, try, try again.





-oa

boat	toast	loan	goal	soap
coat	roast	foam	coal	soak
goat	boast	groan	shoal	road
gloat	coast	board	moat	load
cloak	roach	toad	float	oak
oath	coach	oats	bloat	throat

I need soap to soak the spot off my coat.

See the sailboat floating in the bay.

I like roast beef, a bun, and milk.

Joan will get a loan at the bank.

I hope the roach will not find my toast!

My goat is roaming by the east coast.

I see a toad on the road by that oak tree.



-ow



low	row	mow	show	flow
blow	grow	snow	bow	throw
crow	glow	slow	bowl	grown
elbow	widow	pillow	follow	shadow
below	window	yellow	fellow	morrow



-oe



toe	go	foe	Joe	hoe
toes	goes	woe	Joe's	hoes

Can you see the crow on the snow by the window?

Did Joe cut his toe or his elbow with the hoe?

Let me tie the yellow bow on the pillow.

Show me stars that glow in the sky.

Joan will row the boat down the stream.



-ee	-ea	-ai	-ay
meet	eat	pain	ray
street	sea	rain	pray
screen	seal	sprain	spray
screech	pea	maid	stray
three	plea	stain	X-ray
bleed	flea	chain	today



-ie	-oa	-ow	-oe
lied	road	rainbow	doe
spied	roach	shadow	oboe
shied	loaf	follow	tip-toe
fried	coach	borrow	foe
tied	throat	widow	woe
untied	goat	elbow	roe



do	no	you	my	I	your
to	go	me	so	eye	don't







-ou

mouse	count	mouth	scout	our
house	couch	south	trout	out
loud	sound	found	clout	bout
cloud	pound	bound	sound	spout
noun	proud	pouch	ground	blouse

The scouts want to fish for trout in the stream.

They will camp on the ground under the clouds.

She found a mouse in the house by the couch.

Brad and Greg will play outside our house.

Get a pound of ground round at the store.

The spout on our teapot made a loud sound.





-ow



cow	down	owl	clown	tower
how	town	fowl	gown	bower
now	frown	plow	howl	power
brown	powder	crowd	jowl	flower
drown	chowder	crown	growl	shower

How now, brown cow!
Let's have a pow-wow in the tower.
We can go downtown to see the clowns.
The five vowels are: a, e, i, o, u.

Jack and Jill went up the hill
To fetch a pail of water;
Jack fell down and broke his crown,
And Jill came tumbling after.

water





ce	ci	cy



se	si	sy



sent	sell	site	sea	sit
cent	cell	cite	cease	city
ace	ice	since	fence	peace
face	mice	mince	hence	fleece
pace	nice	quince	whence	brace
space	rice	wince	thence	pence
lace	price	prince	dunce	truce
place	lice	prance	dice	Bruce
race	slice	chance	spice	spruce
Grace	twice	dance	cinch	lacy
trace	thrice	France	Cindy	Tracy

Try to dance with a smile on your face.

Bruce said, "There is no place like home."

The Lord said, "Peace be with you."



ce	ci	cy



se	si	sy



palace	bicycle	office



do	you	want	here



Do they sell ice cream cones here?

The price of a cone is ten cents in the city.

Let's have a race to the white fence.

Bruce, come and race with me to the office.

Here is the place to plant the spruce tree.

Do you want to eat my rice?

Three blind mice, see how they run!

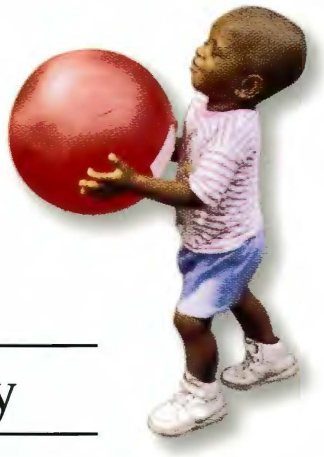
Princess Grace lived in a palace far away.

Dennis said, "I want a green bicycle."





-oi





-oy

coin	oil	boy	Joy
join	boil	toy	Joyce
joint	broil	joy	enjoy
point	coil	soy	annoy
voice	soil	coy	oyster
spoil	moist	royal	loyal

Joan said, "Joyce, come and join us."

What is your choice: to boil or broil the fish?

Roy hopes to go to West Point.

Joy enjoys playing with her toys.

The boy is loyal to his Dad.

The toy pig said, "Oink, oink."

You must pay a coin to join the club.



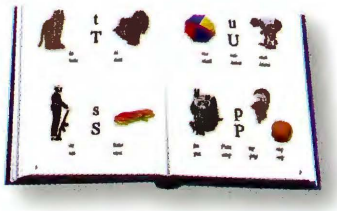
-oo



moon	zoo	pool	cool	broom
soon	too	stool	fool	spoon
room	tooth	scoot	tool	loop
boom	food	bloom	spool	troop
noon	scoop	groom	zoom	stoop

sham poo	ball oon	after noon	smooth
toad stool	bab oon	roo ster	tea spoon

-oo



book	hook	good	wood	foot
cook	nook	hood	wool	soot
look	took	stood	poor	hoof
crook	brook	shook		cookie

look ing	cook er	good ness	wool en
looking	cooker	goodness	woolen



Reading big words . . .

kan ga roo	kangaroo	Win nie	Winnie
af ter noon	afternoon	Pig let	Piglet
roos ter	rooster	march ing	marching

At the zoo, we can see a moose, a goose, and a great big kangaroo.

The moon will not shine for us at noon.

Soon Barb's tooth will come out.

I want to swim in the pool in the afternoon.

Who said, "moo, moo" — the cow or the rooster?

Jean has a book on Winnie the Pooh and Piglet.

Brook will put boots on his feet.

Who will dress up like Little Red Riding Hood?

Dean will take his books to his room at home.

The cookies are proof that Joyce is a good cook.

The troops were marching into the woods.



want put great were was



won der	wonderful	in side	inside
want ed	wanted	o pen	open
gold en	golden	greed y	greedy



The Goose and the Golden Eggs

A man found a wonderful goose on the road and took her home with him. Each day, she laid an egg made of gold. The gold eggs made the man very rich.

But the more gold eggs he got, the more gold the man wanted.

The man made up his mind to get all the golden eggs the goose had inside her. So he killed the goose and cut her open.

But the goose did not have lots of gold eggs inside her. She was just like any other goose inside.

Since the goose had been cut open, she could not lay any more golden eggs.

Don't be greedy. You may lose what you already have.

Aesop



-ew -ue



-oo

crew	grew	blew	due	blue
screw	drew	brew	clue	glue
flew	Andrew	threw		flue



-ew



you

new	dew	chew	stew	fewer
news	hew	chewy	spew	sewer
pew	few	newt	Lew	skewer

Sue has a blue jewel in her ring.

Lew flew in a plane to see us here.

That was good news for Andrew.

Drew was looking for his books.

Stew, chew your food well.



-all -al



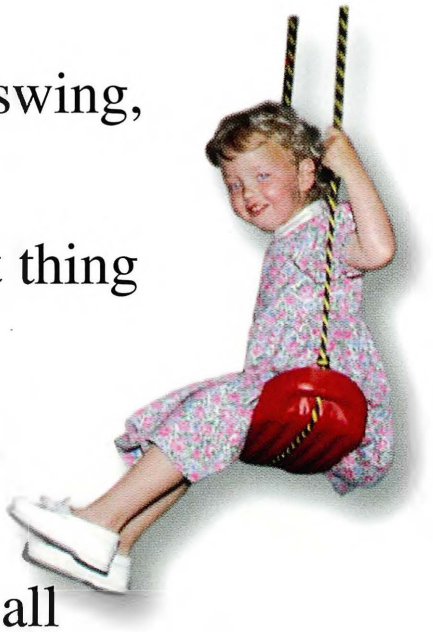
all	call	fall	salt
ball	wall	mall	halt
tall	hall	small	bald
stall	gall	almost	scald
stalling	calling	always	false

base ball	foot ball	bas ket ball
eye ball	down fall	rain fall

Do you like football, basketball,
or baseball better?
Jane can jump up on the tall brick wall.
Let's go to the mall to get a malt.
The horse will halt in his small stall.
Pete and Fritz will play basketball.

pleas ant est	pleasantest	coun try side	countryside
riv ers	rivers	gar den	garden
cat tle	cattle	fly ing	flying

The Swing



How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,

Rivers and trees and cattle and all
Over the countryside —

Till I look down on the garden green,
Down on the roof so brown —

Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885





-aw

paw	saw	awe	bawl	dawn
raw	slaw	yawn	crawl	jaw
claw	law	hawk	shawl	draw
pawn	lawn	squawk	Shawn	drawn



-au

Paul	laud	fault	taut	daunt
haul	daub	vault	taunt	flaunt
maul	Maud	sauce	haunt	gauze

Shawn will blow up a blue balloon.

I saw Paul haul the fawn with the hurt hoof.

It is the law to trim the lawn.

The hawk in the tree made a large squawk.

It's not Maud's fault that the chowder is cold.



ex plore
out side
mo ther

an i mal
ter ri ble
mon ster

es cape
trou ble
scar y





The Mouse, the Cat, and the Rooster

A small mouse begged his mother to let him explore the world outside the mouse hole. She said, "O.K., but don't stay long. Come back soon."

When the mouse came back, his mother asked him what he saw.

"Oh, mother," said the mouse. "I think I have a new friend. I saw a nice animal with soft fur who waved her long tail at me. But then I saw a terrible monster with a red head. He had feet with scary claws. When he saw me, he screamed 'Cock-a-doodle-do' and I ran back home as fast as I could."

The mother said, "You had a narrow escape. That nice animal was a cat, and cats like to eat mice like you for supper. The monster was only a rooster, who just eats seeds and grain. You will get in big trouble if you judge others by their looks."

You can be fooled by the way others look.

Aesop



-ea



red	rest	dead	breath	thread
read	breast	head	health	threat
bread	sweat	deaf	wealth	instead



-ie



brief	piece	field	tier
chief	niece	shield	pier
grief	grieve	yield	pierce
thief	priest	wield	fierce
shriek	fief	belief	relief

The red hen flew away with her bread.

The feather was blowing in the wind.

Heather took a deep breath and shrieked.

The chief rode on a leather saddle.

The old flag read, "Don't tread on me."



Reading Big Words . . .

shad ow	shadow	some	sometimes
fun ni est	funniest	In di a	India
prop er	proper	rub ber	rubber

My Shadow

I have a little shadow
that goes in and out with me,

And what can be the use of him
is more than I can see.

He is very, very like me
from the heels up to the head;

And I see him jump before me,
when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him
is the way he likes to grow —

Not at all like proper children,
which is always very slow.

For he sometimes shoots up taller
like an India-rubber ball,

And he sometimes gets so little
that there's none of him at all.



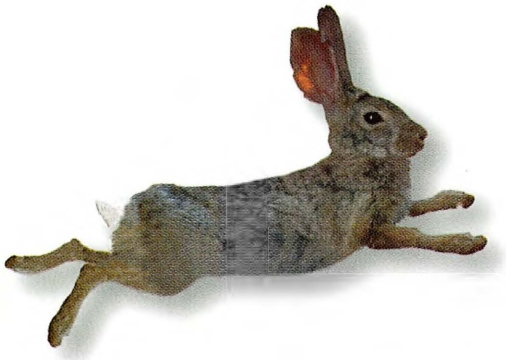
Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885



Reading Big Words . . .

rab bit	rabbit	whirl ing	whirling
boast ing	boasting	win ter	winter
tur tle	turtle	con tent	content
non sense	nonsense	a sleep	asleep
a head	ahead	earth y	earthy
mean while	meanwhile	cov er let	coverlet
crawl ing	crawling	win dow	window
sleep ing	sleeping	morn ing	morning
mead ows	meadows	feath ers	feathers
sum mer	summer	grace ful	graceful
flut ter ing	fluttering	en joy ing	enjoying
sing ing	singing	fool ish	foolish
danc ing	dancing	aut umn	autumn

night in gale	nightingale
grass hop per	grasshopper





The Rabbit and the Turtle

The rabbit was always boasting about how fast he can run. He made fun of the turtle because he was so slow.

One day, the turtle said, "I am tired of your sneers. Let's have a race, and I know I can beat you."

"That's nonsense," said the rabbit. "You can't do it!"

The turtle said, "I think I can beat you. We can race down the road to the big rock by the pond."

Soon the rabbit was far ahead of the turtle, who crawled along the road slowly. The rabbit said to himself, "This race is a big joke. I have time to take a nap in the grass and still win after I wake up."

Meanwhile, the turtle kept on crawling. He did not give up. He passed the sleeping rabbit. When the rabbit woke up, the turtle had already reached the big rock.

The one who keeps going will win the race.

Aesop



a



u

way	like	bout	side	lone
away	alike	about	aside	alone
wake	live	cute	rise	mass
awake	alive	acute	arise	amass
sleep	do	maze	glow	mend
asleep	ado	amaze	aglow	amend
head	float	foot	jar	miss
ahead	afloat	afoot	ajar	amiss
pace	fair	muse	drift	fire
apace	affair	amuse	adrift	afire
part	while	woke	blaze	adult
apart	awhile	awoke	ablaze	adopt

Grace is afraid Joan is still asleep.
But she awoke and came ahead of us.



Alice	acorn	apron	banana



The Wind and the Leaves

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day.
"Come over the meadows with me, and play;
Put on your dresses of red and gold,
Summer is gone, and the days grow cold."

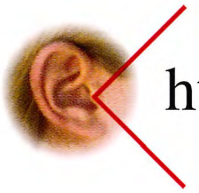
Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,
Down they came fluttering, one and all;
Over the brown fields they danced and flew,
Singing the soft little songs they knew.

Dancing and whirling the little leaves went;
Winter had called them and they were content.
Soon fast asleep in their earthy beds,
The snow laid a coverlet over their heads.

George Cooper



wh



hw



when	whip	which	whim



who	what	where	why

wish	win	eye	do	were
which	whim	why	who	where

Whether the weather be fine,

Or whether the weather be not,

Whether the weather be cold,

Or whether the weather be hot,

We'll weather the weather

Whatever the weather,

Whether we like it or not!



-se



z



rose	rise	as	noise
nose	wise	cause	raise
dose	arise	because	praise
hose	ease	pause	these
close	please	clause	those
chose	tease	applause	suppose
choose	seas	reason	Rose

"Please" and "thank you" are sweet words.

The applause for the singing made a loud noise.

Rose will arise each morning and praise the Lord.

You can choose these roses or those daisies.

I try hard because I want to read this book.





-y -ie



bell	bud	chunk	dirt	goof
belly	buddy	chunky	dirty	goofy
jell	bug	cock	fish	pony
jelly	buggy	cocky	fishy	ponies
jiff	mist	part	rock	sauce
jiffy	misty	party	Rocky	saucy
Bill	Jim	Dad	Bob	Sam
Billy	Jimmy	Daddy	Bobby	Sammy
penny	kitty	daddy	city	body
pennies	kitties	daddies	cities	bodies
party	baby	funny	army	cookie
parties	babies	funnies	armies	cookies
Jim	bunny	forty	fifty	candy
Jimmy's	bunnies	forties	fifties	candies



The Fox and the Crow

A crow stole a big piece of cheese from a farm window and carried it up in a tall tree.

A fox saw this happen and said to himself, "If I am smart, I can have cheese for my supper." So the foxy fox made a plan.

"Good morning, Miss Crow," he said. "How beautiful you look today. Your feathers shine in the sun. Your neck is as graceful as a swan's, and your wings are strong like an eagle's. I bet you can sing as sweetly as a nightingale."

The crow was so pleased with such praise that she wanted to prove she had a sweet voice.

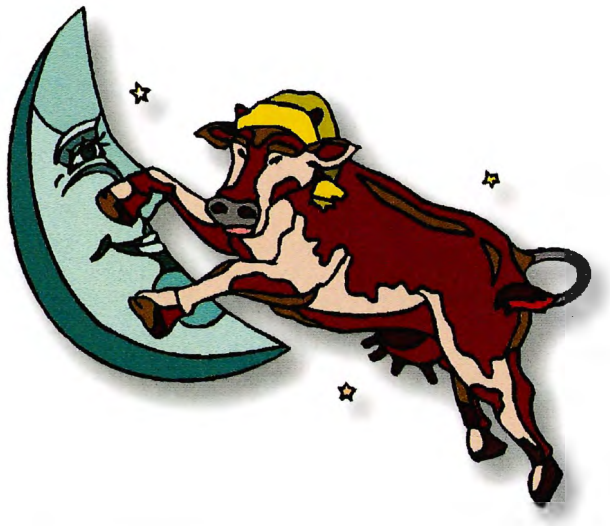
When she opened her mouth to say "Caw, Caw," the cheese fell to the ground and the fox snapped it up.

Don't be fooled by a lot of praise.

Aesop

Hey diddle, diddle,
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon;
The little dog laughed
To see such sport,
And the dish ran away with the spoon.

Good, better, best,
Never let it rest,
Till your good is better,
And your better is best.



I like little kitty, her fur is so warm;
And if I don't hurt her, she'll do me no harm.
I'll not pull her tail, nor drive her away,
But kitty and I very gently will play.

20	30	40	50	60	70

I can count: ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty,
sixty, seventy.
Kelly, Amy, and Lucy are girls' names.
Harry will amuse the ladies at the tea party.
Katie prays to the Lord daily.
Don't be silly; Connie is not angry.
Jackie took Tony to see the Smoky Mountains.
Debbie will bring daisies home in the car.
Is a bunny a baby rabbit?
Did Nancy empty the pennies from your pocket?
Is Billy too heavy to ride on the pony?
Sally is too chilly to be cozy in the buggy.

Little strokes fell great oaks.

Never leave till tomorrow what you can do today.

Poor Richard's Almanac, 1757



thr

rash	rush	rill	rob	rice
thrash	thrush	thrill	throb	thrice
rust	row	rift	grew	goat
thrust	throw	thrift	threw	throat
bone	drive	ball	bread	Brett
throne	thrive	thrall	thread	threat



scr spr str

ape	ring	rung	ring	rang
scrape	spring	sprung	string	sprang
raw	truck	read	rig	crew
straw	struck	spread	sprig	screw
rank	rout	ramble	crunch	rub
shrank	sprout	scramble	scrunch	scrub



The Fox and the Goat

One hot summer day, a fox was looking for a drink of water and he found a well. Because he was so eager and thirsty, he leaned too far over the edge and fell in. There was no way to get out.

A goat happened to come by the well, saw the fox and said, "What are you doing down in that well?"

The foxy fox got an idea. "I'm down here enjoying this very cool water. Come on down and you can enjoy it, too."

The foolish goat jumped down by the fox and took a big drink of the well water. Then he said, "Now, how do we get out?"

Without saying a word, the fox sprang up on the goat's back, grabbed onto his horns, and scrambled out of the well.

"Wait," said the goat. "What about me?"

"That's your problem," the fox replied. "If you had any brains, you never would have jumped in."

Look before you leap.

Aesop



-ge	-dge



age	huge	urge	bandage
cage	lunge	surge	cabbage
page	plunge	purge	sausage
wage	binge	splurge	village
sage	cringe	large	garbage
rage	hinge	charge	package
stage	fringe	singe	postage
badge	fudge	ridge	edge
cadge	judge	bridge	ledge
Madge	budge	dodge	pledge
grudge	nudge	lodge	sledge
trudge	smudge	wedge	fledge



-ge -dge



Madge has the urge to play dodge ball.

I made a hodge-podge of sausage and cabbage.

Bridget will make a large pan of fudge.

Please don't get a smudge on my page.

George is in charge of the badges.

London Bridge is falling down.



to two too

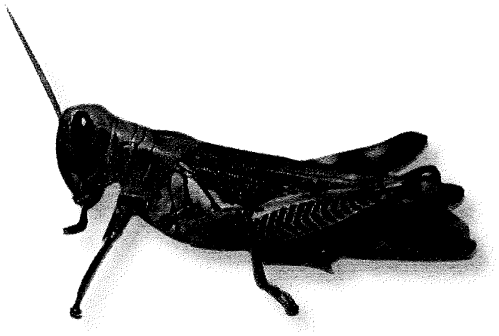
Rick gave a ball to Dave.

Rick gave two balls to Zack.

Rick gave two balls to Kate, too.



yes	here	now	up	come	in
no	there	then	down	go	out



The Ant and the Grasshopper

One day in the late summer, an ant was busy finding some grains and hiding them to eat during the long winter.

A grasshopper hopped by and said, "Don't work so hard. Come and dance with me in the autumn leaves." The ant said, "I have no time to play. I must get ready for winter." So the grasshopper hopped away.

When winter came, there was no food on the ground and the grasshopper was hungry. He said to the ant, "Please give me some of your grain so I won't starve."

But the ant said, "You wasted your time singing and dancing when the weather was warm. Now you have to pay the price for being so foolish."

It's smart to prepare today for the needs of tomorrow.

Aesop



-el



cancel	damsel	hostel	nickel
vessel	easel	jewel	morsel
parcel	flannel	kernel	channel
pretzel	Hazel	marvel	model
mantel	quarrel	scalpel	tassel



-le



-el



puzzle	battle	cattle	rattle
turtle	beetle	uncle	ripple
little	bugle	tickle	gentle
ankle	eagle	cradle	jungle
wiggle	maple	meddle	candle
hobble	jingle	struggle	fumble



-or



-er



doctor	honor	author	mirror
minor	sailor	motor	victor
favor	razor	tenor	sponsor
flavor	labor	candor	parlor
suitor	humor		rumor



color

The doctor will treat Jim's ankle.

The baby in the cradle has a rattle.

It takes a lot of labor to be a good singer.

Nick blew the bugle to call the sailors.

"Mirror, mirror on the wall,

who's the fairest of us all?"



The Dog and His Bone

A dog stole a large bone and was carrying it back to his home. When he crossed a bridge, he looked down and the pond acted like a mirror.

The dog said to himself, "I see another dog in the pond with a bigger bone in his mouth than I have."

Then the dog said, "I want that other dog's bone, too." So he snarled and grabbed for the other bone he saw in the pond.

As soon as the dog opened his mouth, his own bone fell to the bottom of the pond.

Then, the dog didn't have any bone at all.

Don't grab for something that is not your own.

Aesop



-ed

taste tasted	print printed	toast toasted	end ended
paste pasted	crowd crowded	rest rested	mend mended
blend blended	cart carted	count counted	dust dusted
test tested	shout shouted	seat seated	shade shaded
heat heated	weed weeded	treat treated	braid braided
plant planted	float floated	need needed	boast boasted
hunt hunted	wade waded	point pointed	skate skated
sound sounded	start started	fold folded	lift lifted

Connie waded too far in the sea and started to cry.

She shouted for help and Dad lifted her up.

Paul counted twenty boys at the crowded beach.

Ben boasted that he made a boat that floated.

Bridget planted and weeded her garden.

ended	landed	wicked	coasted
spotted	handed	blasted	jagged
branded	nodded	wooded	skated
hoisted	reported	shredded	blessed

There was a crooked man,
And he walked a crooked mile,

He found a crooked sixpence
Against a crooked stile;

He bought a crooked cat,
Which caught a crooked mouse,

And they all lived together
In a little crooked house.



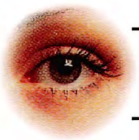


-ed



-d

rain	sail	fill	curl
rained	sailed	filled	curled
plan	turn	pin	boil
planned	turned	pinned	boiled
can	skin	please	wheel
canned	skinned	pleased	wheeled
call	wing	pray	trail
called	winged	prayed	trailed
play	kill	squeeze	brag
played	killed	squeezed	bragged
flag	roll	breathe	will
flagged	rolled	breathed	willed
turn	chew	slam	charm
turned	chewed	slammed	charmed
buzz	drag	follow	fan
buzzed	dragged	followed	fanned



come some put was were

Mom braided Jane's brown hair.

I dreamed I got a two-wheeled bicycle.

We are going to see the doctor about my hand.

Come and sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Some boys played the bugle and the horn.

Tony was burned when he boiled the noodles.

Jack skinned his knee when he sailed his boat.

Jane dried and curled her hair for a party.

Charles and Fritz planned to camp out.

Madge filled some bowls with milk.

Then, she put them out for the cats to drink.

Blair shouted when Luke sailed our boat.



-ed



-t

stop	flush	kiss	tap
stopped	flushed	kissed	tapped
cash	puff	kick	box
cashed	puffed	kicked	boxed
hatch	stuff	wish	smoke
hatched	stuffed	wished	smoked
latch	fuss	fish	fix
latched	fussed	fished	fixed
crack	bake	press	like
cracked	baked	pressed	liked
lack	race	skip	slice
lacked	raced	skipped	sliced
wax	trace	miss	price
waxed	traced	missed	priced
flash	pace	pitch	smash
flashed	paced	pitched	smashed



-ed



-t

peck	reach	poach	march
pecked	reached	poached	marched
wreck	preach	hitch	mark
wrecked	preached	hitched	marked
stretch	bleach	fetch	vex
stretched	bleached	fetched	vexed
jerk	splash	sniff	wink
jerked	splashed	sniffed	winked
back	milk	mix	cap
backed	milked	mixed	capped

I wished that Mom had baked a cake.

Rich kicked the ball and it smashed into the wall.

We gassed up the car and raced down the road.

Butch shouted at us when we marched into town.



mother	mama	son	sister
father	papa	daughter	brother
now	was	were	great

Reed pitched the baseball left-handed.

Bert fished and hunted in the woods.

Gail counted three eggs and then poached them.

Then she sliced some bread and toasted it.

We were all seated when the horses raced.

We were going to see our uncle, but it rained.

Our car stopped when the great storm started.

Mom rested while Nancy cooked the beans.

I am Sue's son, and Kate is her daughter.

Father and Mother played ball with us.

Our sister's name is Sally.

Our brother's name is Luke.

rabbit	tomcat	cowboy
earthquake	helmet	heaven
pumpkin	boxtop	chapter
peanut	visit	master
kidnap	turkey	shelter
hotdog	harvest	finish
ticket	puppet	rocket
napkin	husband	capsule
trumpet	tablet	kitchen
absent	baseball	beaver
gallon	football	member
dragon	soccer	pilgrim
inside	hockey	saucer
spider	almost	honest
sweater	surprise	raccoon
dozen	golden	rubber
nickel	children	plenty
quarter	slippers	behave
dollar	packet	shadow
milkmaid	nonsense	hundred

The Milkmaid and Her Milk



A milkmaid was carrying a bucket of milk to market on her head. As she went down the road, she said to herself:

"I shall sell this milk for a good price and use the money to buy three dozen eggs. Then, I shall put the eggs under our old hen and soon I will have a yard full of chickens.

"Then, I shall sell the chickens and buy a new dress with a matching jacket and a hat with ribbons. When I go to the fair in my new dress, all the boys will dance with me and all the girls will wish they had a dress like mine. I'll be so proud and I'll toss my head like this!"

So she tossed her head! That knocked the bucket off her head, and the milk spilled all over the road.

Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.

Aesop

railroad	outside	birthday
cricket	iceskate	morning
number	password	bedtime
pretend	mailman	goldfish
goblin	spaceship	hungry
harbor	grateful	lifeboat
between	question	battle
apple	punish	market
report	chopstick	sailboat
suppose	over	monkey
chapel	sandwich	splendid
sometimes	contest	seven
airplane	dentist	summer
rescue	haircut	winter
ribbon	eyeball	sister
padlock	funny	hunter
tunnel	dustpan	rooster
yellow	burger	chicken
purple	milkshake	teacher
safety	better	monster



The Cat and the Mice



The mice were afraid of the cat. So, the mice got together and held a meeting to decide how to save themselves from the cat.

One mouse had a good plan. He said, "We can tie a little bell around the cat's neck. It will tinkle every time the cat moves. The bell will warn us, and we can all run to safety."

All the mice agreed that this was a splendid plan.

But then one mouse said, "Which mouse will hang the bell on the cat?"

All the mice were afraid to do that. They did not want to go near the cat.

It's easy to think up a plan, but it is harder to carry it out.

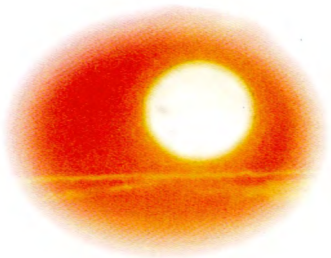
Aesop

cabin
mermaid
secret
after
paper
pencil
spider
treatment
tiger
bracelet
northwest
beaver
footprint
cockroach
closet
warehouse
weather
windshield
breakfast
city
country
blanket

under
never
toothbrush
hairbrush
whisper
traffic
shiver
circle
circus
became
downstairs
upstairs
bedroom
picnic
because
until
April
August
catfish
tennis
streetcar
drummer

steamship
missile
Sunday
Monday
Thursday
Friday
package
twenty
thirty
forty
fifty
sixty
ninety
southwest
mustard
broken
rainbow
Easter
snowflake
dashboard
button
stronger

Sarah	Morgan	Michael	Jeffrey
Ashley	Kathleen	Matthew	Allen
Megan	Sophie	Nathan	Richard
Michelle	Anna	Steven	Barney
Lauren	Jenny	David	Patrick
Christine	Holly	Daniel	Brendan
Rachel	Janet	Tyler	Martin
Lindsay	Casey	Justin	Austin
Shannon	Shelley	Brian	Kenneth
Whitney	Lisa	Robert	Oscar
Kelsey	Vincent	Jacob	Bradley
Mary	Walter	Robin	Calvin
Christy	Dennis	Andrew	Peter
Amber	Roger	Jason	Wesley
Laura	Travis	Mitchell	Raymond
Noel	Kevin	Adam	Douglas
Julie	William	Lucas	Spencer
Linda	Derek	Alex	Henry



The Wind and the Sun

The wind and the sun were boasting about who was stronger. "I am the strongest power in the world," said the sun. "No," said the wind, "I am stronger than you are."

"Let's find out," said the sun. "Do you see that man walking down the road? Let's see which one of us can make him take off his coat faster."

"O.K.," said the wind. "I'll try first."

The sun hid behind a cloud while the wind blew very hard. The man shivered. The wind roared and sent cold blasts against the man. The harder the wind blew, the more the man wrapped his coat around him.

"Now it's my turn," said the sun, as it came out from behind the cloud. The shining sun made the man warm. First, he unbuttoned his coat. The sun kept sending its warm rays down on the man. Soon, he got hot and took off his coat.

"I won the contest!" said the sun.

It's better to be warm and gentle than cold and mean.

Aesop



-are



bare	hare	flare	aware
dare	pare	mare	declare
care	snare	stare	prepare
fare	spare	blare	parent



air



air	chair	affair	airy
hair	flair	impair	dairy
fair	stair	eclair	fairy
pair	lair	solitaire	hairy

I'm glad we had a spare tire when we had a flat.

Here is a pair of chairs for the twins.

A hare is a rabbit. A mare is a horse.



-gh



gh

high	sight	light	fight	caught
sigh	tight	flight	fright	taught
thigh	might	plight	upright	daughter
nigh	right	slight	tonight	slaughter
night	bright	blight	delight	naughty
		straight		

The (i) in igh words has a long (i) sound.

It is a delight to read from left to right.

It is night, so we must turn on a bright light.

Almighty God tells us always to be upright.

George hurt his thigh in the fight.

Mother taught her daughter to read.

It is hard to draw a straight line.



-ove



uv

love glove shove

dove above

Evening

God is by me when I pray.
And when I close my eyes at night,
I know that He will with me stay,
When others are all out of sight.

For He who rules the stars and sea,
Who makes the grass and trees to grow,
Will bless a little child like me,
When on my knees my love I show.

He holds all things in His right hand,
The rich, the poor, the great, the small.
When we sleep, or sit, or stand,
We know that God still loves us all.

Thomas Miller, 1850



The Lion and the Mouse

One day a mouse ran over the paws of a sleeping lion. The lion woke up and was angry. He was about to crush the little animal when the mouse cried, "Please, mighty lion, spare me. I am such a tiny mouthful. If you let me go, some day I might be able to help you."

The idea of the little mouse helping the powerful beast amused the lion so much that he let him go.

Some time later, the lion got caught in a hunter's net. The more he struggled to get loose, the tighter the net held him. He roared with rage.

Hearing the lion, the mouse ran to the trap and began to bite the net. Soon he had chewed the ropes loose and set the huge lion free.

Kind acts will some day be rewarded.

Aesop

-on

un wun

son money come one

done honey some once



-arr -err

carry cherry

Larry merry

barrel error

marrow herring



-oe

-oo

shoe

canoe

1	one	**6**	six
2	two	**7**	seven
3	three	**8**	eight
4	four	**9**	nine
5	five	**10**	ten

One, two, buckle my shoe,
Three, four, shut the door,
Five, six, pick up sticks,
Seven, eight, lay them straight.
Nine, ten, a big fat hen.

It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.

Poor Richard's Almanac, 1757





b	k	t	w
lamb	knot	listen	wrap
jamb	knob	often	wrist
climb	knap	soften	write
numb	knee	fasten	writer
debt	kneel	castle	wrote
limb	knelt	nestle	wrest
dumb	knell	bustle	wren
crumb	knife	rustle	wrench
thumb	knit	hustle	wreck
plumber	knock	bristle	wring
doubt	knick	glisten	wrong
tomb	knack	moisten	wretch
bomb	knead	hasten	wrung
bombing	knuckle	whistle	wreath
comb	know	thistle	written
combing	knight	epistle	wrestle



u

build
guess
guest
guitar
guide
guard
guinea pig

h

John
Thomas
Esther
honest
hour
rhino
spaghetti

l

talk
walk
chalk
half
calf
halves
calves



b gh k t w

A flashlight will shine brightly at night.

I might see Thomas tonight in the castle.

John cut the knot on his knapsack with a knife.

The plumber came to fasten the faucet.

Sarah has bandages on her knee and wrist.

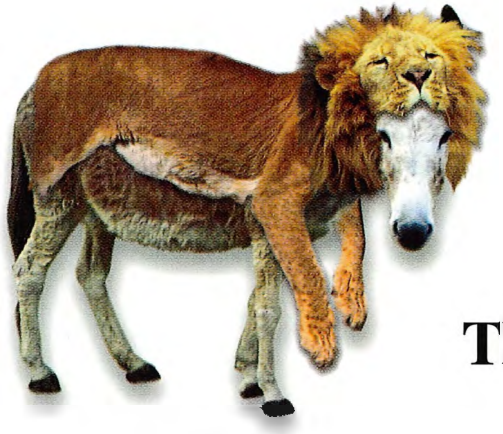


All You Do

When the stars, at set of sun,
Watch you from on high;
When the morning light has come,
Know the Lord is nigh.

All you do, and all you say,
He can see and hear;
When you work and when you play,
Know the Lord is near.

All your joys and griefs He knows,
Sees each smile and tear;
When to Him you tell your woes,
Know the Lord will hear.



The Donkey in the Lion's Skin

A donkey once found the skin of a dead lion. The donkey wrapped himself in the lion's skin like a coat and strutted around the woods. He said to himself, "Now I am dressed like a lion! So I can be king of the jungle!"

All the other animals were scared except the fox, who said, "Something is not right about that lion."

The donkey said to himself, "I will roar and that will frighten the fox." But when the donkey opened his mouth, he didn't roar like a lion. He brayed like a donkey.

The fox laughed and said, "I might have been afraid if you had kept your mouth shut."

Clothes do not make the person. What comes out of your mouth tells what you really are.

Aesop

Little Things

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean
And the beautiful land.

And the little moments,
Humble though they be,
Make the mighty ages
Of eternity.

So our little errors
Lead the soul away,
From the path of virtue
Into sin to stray.

Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Make our earth a Paradise,
Like the Heaven above.

Julia A. Carney, 1855





ph



f



phone	elephant	phase	phonics
telephone	dolphin	phrase	Philip
graph	nephew	phantom	Phyllis
telegraph	orphan	prophet	Ralph
photograph	microphone	gopher	Joseph

Joseph will take a photograph of his nephew.

The prophets in the Old Testament were wise men.

Let's go to the zoo and see elephants and dolphins.

I will call Phyllis on the telephone.



The Eagle and the Turtle

A turtle was moaning and groaning about his life. "I'm tired of just crawling on the ground," he said. "I want to fly and glide in the air."

He asked the eagle to help him try to fly. But the eagle warned him, "Your body is not built for flying."

"Yes, I can fly," said the turtle. "I've watched how the birds do it. I can make my four flippers flap like wings. Please carry me up high and I will show you I can fly."

So the eagle carried the turtle up high and said, "Now, see what you can do." But as soon as the eagle let go, the turtle fell straight down like a rock and was smashed in little pieces.

Don't try to be somebody you are not.

Aesop



-ou



-oe -oo -u -aw



-o	-oo	-oo	-u	-aw
doe	moon	book	cuff	paw
dough	you	could	rough	ought
though	soup	couldn't	tough	sought
although	through	would	enough	fought
shoulder	group	wouldn't	young	bought
furlough	Lou	should	touch	brought
	your	shouldn't		thought
				fourth



gh



f

laugh	rough	cough	
laughter	tough	trough	
laughing	enough		

Happy Thought

The world is so full of a number of things,
I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings.

Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885

I had a little pig,
I put him in the trough.
I fed him so much
That his tail popped off!



Work while you work,
Play while you play.
One thing at a time,
That is the way.

All that you do,
Do with your might.
Things done by halves,
Are not done right.



The Boy and the Wolf

One day a boy, who was hired to look after the sheep, thought he would have some fun. So he rushed to the village crying, "Wolf! Wolf!" The grown-ups came running with clubs and pitchforks to chase away the wolf.

But there was no wolf! The boy laughed at his joke, but the adults did not laugh.

The next week, the boy cried, "Wolf! Wolf!" again. Again the people came to help him save the sheep. And again they found that the boy had tricked them.

One day, a wolf really came out of the woods. But when the boy cried, "Wolf! Wolf!" nobody came to help. So the wolf enjoyed a good meal of sheep and lamb.

A liar will not be believed even when he tells the truth.

Aesop

The Snowman

Once there was a snowman
Stood outside the door,
Thought he'd like to come inside
And run around the floor;
Thought he'd like to warm himself
By the firelight red;
Thought he'd like to climb up
On a big white bed.



So he called the North Wind,
"Help me now, I pray.
I'm completely frozen
Standing here all day."
So the North Wind came along
And blew him in the door,
Now there's nothing left of him
But a puddle on the floor.



The Star

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
    How I wonder what you are!
Up above the world so high,
    Like a diamond in the sky.

When the blazing sun is gone,
    When it nothing shines upon,
Then you show your little light,
    Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.

In the dark blue sky you keep,
    And often through my curtains peep,
For you never shut your eye,
    Till the sun is in the sky.

As your bright and tiny spark,
    Lights the traveler in the dark,
Though I know not what you are,
    Twinkle, twinkle, little star.

Jane Taylor, 1806

All Things Bright and Beautiful

All things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all.

Each little flower that opens,
Each little bird that sings,
He made their glowing colors,
He made their tiny wings.

The purple-headed mountain,
The river running by,
The sunset, and the morning
That brightens up the sky;

The cold wind in the winter,
The pleasant summer sun,
The ripe fruits in the garden,
He made them every one.

He gave us eyes to see them,
And lips that we might tell,
How great is God Almighty,
Who made all things so well.

Cecil Frances Alexander, 1848

Vessels large may venture more,
But little boats should keep near shore.

Poor Richard's Almanac, 1757



Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
All the king's horses
and all the king's men,
Couldn't put Humpty
together again.

Whole Duty of Children

A child should always say what's true
And speak when he is spoken to,
And behave mannerly at table;
At least as far as he is able.

Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885

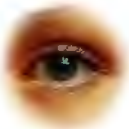


-ear -or



ur

earn	early	heard	work	word
earth	learn	search	worm	worst
				world



-ei -eigh



ay

vein	heir	eight	weigh	sleigh
reins	their	eighth	weight	freight



There was an old owl

who lived in an oak;

The more he heard, the less he spoke.

The less he spoke, the more he heard.

Why aren't we like that wise old bird?

Time To Wake Up

A birdie with a yellow bill
Hopped upon my window sill,
Cocked his shining eye and said:
"Aren't you 'shamed, you sleepy-head?"

Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885



Cocks crow in the morn
To tell us to rise,
And if you sleep late,
You'll never be wise.
For early to bed
And early to rise
Makes a man healthy,
Wealthy and wise.

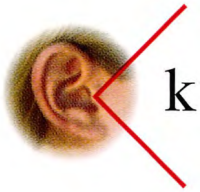
peppermint
argument
hospital
testament
conductor
anywhere
porcupine
equipment
appetite
electric
photograph
vanilla
chocolate
parachute
battleship
difficult
passenger
family
different
wonderful

ladybug
yesterday
submarine
gunpowder
happiness
celebrate
janitor
visitor
Columbus
telephone
telegram
telegraph
telescope
bicycle
tricycle
carpenter
location
imitate
rollerskate
hurricane

holiday
animal
valentine
dangerous
suddenly
banana
punishment
medicine
eleven
calendar
alphabet
potato
hamburger
seventeen
residence
grasshopper
disaster
camera
afternoon
liberty



ch



k

school	chorus	Christ	Christmas
Pinocchio	chemist	character	Christian

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has four and twenty-four
Till leap-year gives it one day more.



The Vulture

The vulture eats between his meals,
And that's the reason why
He very, very, rarely feels
As well as you or I.

His eye is dull, his head is bald,
His neck is growing thinner,
Oh, what a lesson for us all
To only eat at dinner!

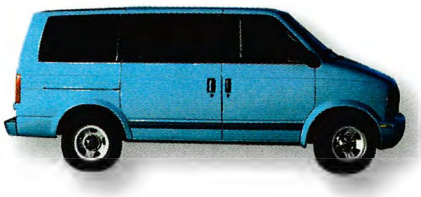
Hilaire Belloc, 1896

newspaper
octopus
buffalo
surrender
remember
invited
cultivate
department
furniture
accident
vaccinate
hesitate
minister
butterfly
clarinet
magazine
president
promotion
recognize
reflection
assistant
umbrella

policeman
refreshment
propeller
pretended
mistaken
instrument
excitement
excellent
grandmother
grandfather
enemies
candidate
seventy
pharmacy
collection
completely
concentrate
motorboat
possible
happiness
barbecue
astronaut

crocodile
elephant
strawberry
tomato
gingerbread
volleyball
basketball
vitamin
wastebasket
wheelbarrow
wilderness
chimpanzee
woodpecker
demonstrate
detective
kangaroo
domino
eyeglasses
gentleman
hide-and-seek
rattlesnake
appendix







Can you name all the ways we can go places?

We can go on a bicycle, a tricycle, or a scooter.
We might go on a motorcycle.
We can go in a car or an automobile or a van.
We might go in a truck or a jeep.
We might even ride on a horse or a pony.

We can go on a bus or streetcar.
We can go on a railroad train or a subway.
We can go in a motorboat or sailboat.

We can ride on an airplane. Some planes have jet engines, and some have propellers.
We might go in a helicopter.
We can walk or run or jog.

America has a great transportation system.
Which way do you like to ride?

Jessica	Zachary	Tiffany
Brittany	Nicholas	Jacqueline
Amanda	Jonathan	Marissa
Samantha	Christopher	Natalie
Jennifer	Benjamin	Alexis
Maria	Timothy	Andrea
Stephanie	Samuel	Gabrielle
Priscilla	Gregory	Valerie
Christina	Jeremy	Abigail
Rebecca	Oliver	Margaret
Caroline	Anthony	Patricia
Emily	Thaddeus	Alicia
Catherine	Juliet	Pamela
Allison	Rosalind	Annabel
Kimberly	Joshua	Elinor
Melissa	Atlanta	September
Saturday	Saint Louis	October
Thanksgiving	Baltimore	November
Halloween	Washington	December



-ei



ee

receive	conceit	ceiling	weird
deceive	deceit	conceive	seize



-ove



oove

move	prove	approve
remove	improve	disapprove



wash	put	push	bush

It is weird to see the bush on the ceiling.

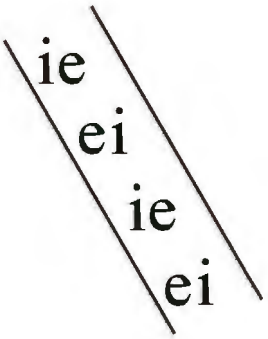
Let me prove that I can read.

I will wash myself every day.

I hope Mom and Dad approve of my work.

Let me guess where you put my book.

I before E,
Except after C,
And when sounding like A
As in neighbor and weigh.



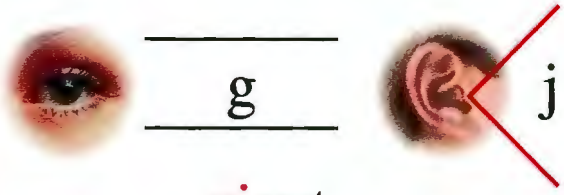
cookie	neighbor
brownie	weigh
shield	ceiling
friend	receive
patient	reindeer
niece	sleigh
	eight

When one vowel is in a small word,
It usually has the short sound,
And we mark it with a smile.

When two vowels are in a small word,
The first one is usually long
And the second one is silent.

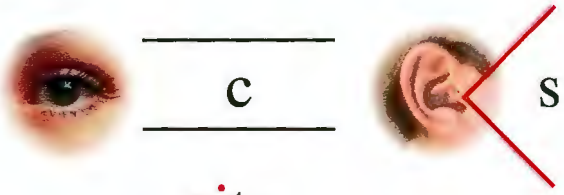
bat	rid	pet	ten	mat
boat	rain	pie	toe	meat

When you see a word with G or C
That comes before I, Y, or E,
Their hard sounds would make a mess,
So say them just like J or S.



g — j

giant
fragile
danger
gemstone
gymnastic
pudgy
magic
Gerry
giblets
gypsy
stooge
strange
germs
gentle



c — s

city
cyclone
bracelet
celery
bicycle
discipline
except
cease
exercise
cell
magnificent
circle
cider
Celeste

Did Gerry go to gymnastics class to exercise?

A strange cyclone put the city in danger.



The Wind

Who has seen the wind?
    Neither I nor you;
But when the leaves hang trembling
    The wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?
    Neither you nor I;
But when the trees bow down their heads,
    The wind is passing by.

Christina Rossetti, 1872

How many weather disasters can you name?

snowstorm	tornado	cyclone
hailstorm	volcano	hurricane
sleetstorm	avalanche	monsoon
thunderstorm	blizzard	typhoon
lightning	earthquake	tidal wave
flood	thunder	freezing rain



-tion -sion -cian -tian



shun

nation	action	mansion	musician
ration	vacation	mission	physician
station	motion	pension	magician
notion	adoption	session	Dalmatian

plantation	starvation	foundation
transportation	celebration	occupation
education	vaccination	hesitation
carnation	confession	condition

We will meet Kathleen at the train station.

I have a notion she will be on vacation.

Allison wants to become a musician.

Let's have a celebration when we finish this book!



-sion



zhun

vision	television	conversion
fusion	conclusion	confusion
version	transfusion	collusion



-sure -zure



zher

treasure	closure	seizure
pleasure	enclosure	leisure
measure	azure	



-ture



cher

picture	rupture	creature
capture	adventure	
fracture	scripture	



-ous



us

joyous	famous	tremendous
nervous	glorious	monstrous
		delicious

basement
bathtub
bedroom
cabinet
chair
closet
curtains
dining room
dishwasher
fireplace
garage
kitchen
laundry
living room
refrigerator
sofa
stairs
table
telephone
toilet
wastebasket
window

bear
butterfly
chimpanzee
cobra
dolphin
eagle
elephant
goat
gorilla
leopard
lion
lizard
octopus
ostrich
panda
panther
python
rattlesnake
shark
squirrel
tiger
zebra

accountant
bookkeeper
businessman
carpenter
chef
doctor
electrician
engineer
executive
homemaker
journalist
lawyer
mailman
mother
nurse
plumber
policeman
salesman
secretary
teacher
truck driver
writer

helicopter	caterpillar	January
celebration	transportation	February
conversation	knickerbocker	invitation
education	emergency	entertainment
communicate	anticipate	occupation
barracuda	macaroni	immediate
elevator	comfortable	Cinderella
supermarket	temperature	Olivia
citizenship	mathematics	Elizabeth
navigator	misunderstand	Victoria
vegetable	gladiator	Alexander
magnificent	television	Alexandra
roller coaster	altogether	San Francisco
alligator	calculator	New York City
kindergarten	escalator	America
automobile	arithmetic	United States
impossible	independence	Mississippi
combination	democracy	Colorado

Which One Loved Mother Best?

"I love you, Mother," said little Mike.
Forgetting his work, he rode off on his bike.
He joined his pals in the park for a swing,
Leaving his mother the groceries to bring.

"I love you, Mother," said Annabel.
"I love you and I think you're swell."
Then she teased and pouted half the day,
Till Mother was glad when she went out to play.

"I love you, Mother," said Mary Ann.
"Today, I'll help you all I can."
She washed the dishes and got a broom,
She swept the floor and dusted the room.

"I love you, Mother," again they said —
Three little children going to bed.
How do you think that Mother guessed
Which of them really loved her best?

Joy Allison

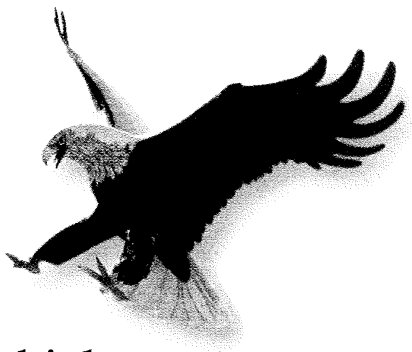
America



My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
    Of thee I sing.
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountainside
    Let freedom ring.

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
    To Thee we sing.
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
    Great God, our King!

Samuel Francis Smith, 1831



The Eagle and the Chicken

Once upon a time, the eagle and the chicken were friends. They would fly over the countryside and hunt for food together.

One day, they flew over a farm and met a cow who was eating corn. The cow said, "Help yourself. The farmer gives us plenty to eat." This was a surprise to the eagle and the chicken, who always had to work hard to find their food. So they stuffed themselves with the free food.

The chicken liked this so much that he said, "This is a good place to stay. I'm tired of working so hard to find enough food to eat."

The eagle said, "This sounds fishy to me. There must be a catch in it. Besides, I like flying anywhere I want to go." So he flew away.

The chicken liked his new home very much. He didn't work any more. He just ate and got lazy. Then one day, he heard the farmer say that the preacher was coming to visit and they would have fried chicken for dinner.

The chicken said, "I must get out of here fast." But the chicken couldn't fly any more because he was too fat, soft, and out of practice. What do you think happened to the chicken?

You pay a high price for what you think is a "free lunch."

Congratulations!

Now you can read big words

with five or more syllables:

hippopotamus

Tyrannosaurus Rex



cafeteria

refrigerator



planetarium

encyclopedia

consideration

Philadelphia



The Star-Spangled Banner

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?

Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,

O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?

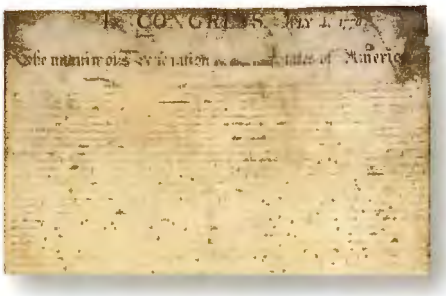
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,

Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Francis Scott Key, 1814





Now that you can read big words, you can read America's founding documents and understand why the United States is different from every other country on earth. Good citizens who want to vote in America must be able to read these great documents.

The Declaration of Independence contains these words:

liberty	administration
allegiance	representative
government	fundamentally

The United States Constitution contains these words:

posterity	establishment
tranquility	limitations
authority	qualifications
legislative	appropriations
executive	impeachment
judicial	amendment
delegated	ratification

Afterword

After you have learned all the sounds and syllables in *Turbo Reader*, you are ready to read more stories and books. You are on your way to a good education, because you will be able to read the great books written in the English language.

When you come across a word that doesn't sound right when you try to sound it out, ask someone else for help, or consult a dictionary for the meaning and pronunciation. A few words in the English language don't follow regular rules, so you just have to learn them.

To find interesting stories and books to read, go to a library and ask the librarian to find books on subjects that interest you. You will be getting a better education if you read books published **before 1970**. To find out **when** a book was published, find the Title Page, which is in the front of every book. Then look on the back side of the Title Page. Somewhere in the fine print, you will find the date when the book was first published.

I wish you the Joy of Reading! Most of our greatest Americans were great readers. That is how they gave themselves a good education. By reading the great books of Western civilization, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Ronald Reagan were able to understand and cope with the challenges that faced America in their times.

Phyllis Schlafly

Learning the Basic Sounds

A: apple, alligator, ambulance, ax; acrobat, accident, ant

M: motorcycle, monkey, match; mountain, moon, mouse, mouth, mittens

T: tiger, turkey; tree, television, telephone, tent, turtle, teeth, tie, tornado

S: soldier, sandwich; sailboat, sun, spider, soap, squirrel

U: umbrella, umpire; untied, underwear, upside down, understand

P: panda, pig, pumpkin; policeman, pie, peanut, pants, parrot, pitch

D: dog, dollar, duck; doughnut, dinosaur, doll, door, deer, drum

F: fox, flag, foot; feather, fork, fish, farm, flash, fire

I: igloo, insect, Indian; inch, ink, itch, iguana, immediately

G: gun, guitar, goat; green, gate, grasshopper, gorilla, grade, graduate

B: bicycle, bat and ball, banana; blue, bear, boat, bed, basket, black, boot

N: nest, necklace, nail; nuts, nickel, nose, newspaper, nurse, needle, night

O: octopus, ostrich, olive; ox, otter, odd, opera, obligation

R: rocket, ring, rabbit; red, rain, rose, rocking chair, rattlesnake, radar

E: elephant, envelope, Eskimo; elbow, engine, education, experiment

H: house, hat, ham; hand, horse, hammer, helicopter, hat, home

C: cat, cap, corn on the cob, cup; cabbage, candle, catch

K: kangaroo, kite, king, key; keep, kick

L: lion, leaf, ladder, leg; lemon, lips, log, lock, lumber, lineman

J: jet plane, jelly beans, jar of jam or jelly, jug; juice, juggler, jacks

W: watch, wallet, wagon; worm, web, water, wash, well, wind

Q: question mark, quilt, queen, quarter; quacking duck, quit, quick

V: van, vegetables, volcano, valentine, vest; valley, voice, visit

X: six, ax; box, fox, fix, ox

Y: yellow yarn, yard; yes, Yankee, yell, yam

Z: zebra, zipper; zoo, zigzag, zero, zodiac

Sh: ship, shirt, sheep, shoe; shell, shoulder, shadow, shoot, shut, shuttle

Ch: chair, church, cherries; chicken, chimpanzee, cheese, chain, chimney

THE ORDER OF THE LESSONS

1. A, M
2. T, S
3. U, P
4. D, F
5. I, G
6. B, N
7. O, R
8. E, H
9. m, t, s
10. p, d
11. f, g
12. b, n
13. r, h
14. Review
15. Sentences
16. C, K
17. c, k, ck
18. Review
19. Sentences
20. L, l
21. J, j
22. Ending: s
23. Ending blends
24. W, w
25. Q, q
26. V, v
27. X, x
28. Y, y
29. Z, z
30. Ending blends
31. Sentences
32. SH, sh
33. sh
34. CH, ch
35. ch
36. Sentences
37. sl, cl, bl
38. pl, fl, gl
39. sp, sc, sk, sn
40. sm, sw, st, str
41. Sentences
42. Ending blends
43. Long a
44. Long i
45. Long u, o, e
46. Sentences

47. o (old), i (kind)
48. Ending: s
49. tr, cr, fr
50. dr, gr, br
51. Sentences
52. Sentences
53. ng
54. nk
55. th, wh
56. Ending: ing
57. Ending: ing
58. Sentences
59. ar
60. er, ur, ir
61. or
62. Ending: er
63. ee (bee)
64. ea (eat)
65. ai (rain)
66. ay (day)
67. ie (pie), y (by)
68. oa (boat)
69. ow (low), oe (toe)
70. Review
71. ou (mouse)
72. ow (cow)
73. ce (cent), ci (city), cy
74. Sentences
75. oi (coin), oy (boy)
76. oo (moon, book)
77. Big words
78. "The Goose and the Golden Eggs"
79. ew (crew), ew (new)
80. al (ball), alt (salt)
81. "The Swing"
82. aw (paw), au (Paul)
83. "Mouse, Cat, and Rooster"
84. ea (bread), ie (chief)
85. "My Shadow"
86. Big words
87. "The Rabbit and the Turtle"
88. a (away)
89. "The Wind and the Leaves"
90. wh (when), "Weather"
91. se (rose)
92. y (belly), ie (pennies)
93. "The Fox and the Crow"
94. Poems

95. Sentences
96. thr, scr, spr, str
97. "The Fox and the Goat"
98. ge (age), dge (badge)
99. Sentences; to, two, too
100. "The Ant and the Grasshopper"
101. el (barrel), le (turtle)
102. or (doctor)
103. "The Dog and His Bone"
104. ed (tasted)
105. "The Crooked House"
106. ed (rained)
107. Sentences
108. ed (stopped)
109. ed (mixed)
110. Sentences
111. 2-syllable words
112. "The Milkmaid and Her Milk"
113. 2-syllable words
114. "The Cat and the Mice"
115. 2-syllable words
116. 2-syllable names
117. "The Wind and the Sun"
118. are (bare), air (hair)
119. Silent gh (high)
120. ove (love), "Evening"
121. "The Lion and the Mouse"
122. on (one), arr (carry), oe (shoe)
123. "One, Two, Buckle My Shoe"
124. Silent b, k, t, w
125. Silent u, h, l; sentences
126. "All You Do"
127. "The Donkey in the Lion's Skin"
128. "Little Things"
129. ph (phone)
130. "The Eagle and the Turtle"
131. ou (dough, you, could, rough, ought); gh (laugh)
132. "Happy Thought"
133. "The Boy and the Wolf"
134. "The Snowman"
135. "The Star"
136. "All Things Bright and Beautiful"
137. "Little Boats," "Humpty Dumpty," "Whole Duty of Children"
138. ear (earn), or (word), ei (eight), "The Owl"
139. "Time To Wake Up"

140. 3-syllable words
141. ch (Christmas), "Thirty Days," "The Vulture"
142. 3-syllable words
143. "Ways to Go Places"
144. 3-syllable names
145. ei (receive), ove (move), wash, push
146. Rules about ie and 2 vowels
147. Rules about g and c
148. "The Wind," Disasters
149. tion (nation), sion (mansion), cian (musician)
150. sion (vision), sure (treasure), ture (picture), ous (joyous)
151. Homes, animals, careers
152. 4-syllable words
153. "Which One Loved Mother Best?"
154. "America"
155. "The Eagle and the Chicken"
156. 5-syllable words
157. "The Star-Spangled Banner"
158. Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution
159. Afterword
160. Learning the Sounds
162. The Order of the Lessons
166. Page Instructions
176. Reading Test

Page Instructions

vi Study the explanations for each of the ears and eyes. Refer to this Ears and Eyes page frequently. Pictures of **ears** are used throughout *Turbo Reader* to identify words that you must sound out. Pictures of **eyes** are used to identify words that you must recognize by sight and memorize.

Words throughout *Turbo Reader* are printed in black and red letters for the sole purpose of assisting the student to recognize every letter and syllable, and to sound out the words. The sign that looks like this  is designed to assist the student in learning how to **blend** letters into syllables and then into words.

Read each column down, not across.

1. Identify the **A** pictures: **a**pple, **a**lligator, **a**x, **a**mbulance. Learn the **a** sound as it is heard in these words. Emphasize the **a** sound to hear it clearly. Pronounce **a** like **a** in apple. Do **not** pronounce it like A in the ABCs. Refer to page 160 for other words that start with **a**, such as **a**crobat, **a**ccident, **a**nt.

Every letter can be written in two ways: a small letter and a big (or capital) letter. The small **a** is used most of the time, and the big **A** is used at the beginning of a sentence or for somebody's name (such as **A**ndy or **A**nn). Practice writing the letters **A** and **a** on paper while saying the sounds out loud. When we write the small **a**, we usually write it like this: **ɑ**.

Identify the **M** pictures: **m**otorcycle, **m**onkey, **m**atch. Recognize the **m** sound as it is heard at the beginning of each word (**not** as we say the letter M in the alphabet). The small **m** is used most of the time, and the big **M** is used at the start of a sentence or for someone's name (such as **M**ary, **M**ichael, or **M**other). Refer to page 160 for other words that start with **m** such as **m**ouse, **m**ountain, **m**oon, **m**outh, **m**ittens. It is helpful to write each new letter on paper while saying the sound.

2. Identify the **T** pictures: **t**iger, **t**urkey. Say the **t** sound at the start of each word (not as we say the letter T in the alphabet). Think of other words that start with **t** such as **t**elevision, **t**ree, **t**ent, **t**urtle, **t**eeth, **T**om.

Identify the **S** pictures: **s**oldier, **s**andwich. Emphasize the **s** sound at the beginning of each word (**not** as we say the letter S in the alphabet). See the difference between the small **s** and the big **S**, which would be used for somebody's name (such as **S**am and **S**arah). Think of other words that start with **s** such as **s**un, **s**pider, **s**oap, **s**quirrel.

3. Identify the **U** pictures: **u**mbrella, **u**mpire. Emphasize the **u** sound as it is heard in these words. Be sure to say **U** and **u** like **u** in **u**mbrella, and **no** like U in the alphabet. Refer to page 160 for other words that start with **u** such as **u**nderwear, **u**psid down, **u**ntied, **u**ndressed, **u**nbuttoned.

The small **u** is used most of the time, and the big **U** is used for the start of a sentence or someone's name (such as **U**ncle Dan).

Make sure you recognize the difference between the **a** and **u** sounds when you say them. Practice writing the letters **U** and **u**.

Identify the **P** pictures: **p**anda, **p**ig, **p**umpkin. Emphasize the **p** sound in each word. Do **not** say **p** as we say P in the ABCs. Think of other words that start with **p** such as **p**oliceman, **p**ie, **p**ants, **p**arrot, **p**eanut.

4. Identify the **D** pictures: **d**og, **d**uck, **d**ollar. Emphasize the **d** sound at the beginning of each word (**not** as we say **D** in the alphabet). Think of other words that start with **d** such as **d**inosau **d**oll, **d**oor, **d**eer. See the difference between

d and the big **D**, which is used for names like **D**avid or **D**ennis.

Identify the **F** pictures: **f**ox, **f**lag, **f**oot. Say the **f** sound distinctly at the start of each word, **not** as we say F in the alphabet. Think up other words starting with **f** such as **f**eather, **f**ork, **f**arm, **f**ence, **f**ish, **F**rank.

5. Identify the **I** pictures: **i**gloo, **i**nsect, **I**ndian. Be sure to say and hear the **i** sound as it is heard in **i**nsect, **not** like I in the alphabet. Think up other words that start with **i** such as **i**nk and **i**tch.

The small **i** is used most of the time, and the big **I** is used for the start of a sentence or someone's name (such as **I**sabel). Make sure you clearly pronounce and recognize the difference in sound among **a**, **u**, **i**. Practice writing the letters **I** and **i**.

Identify the **G** pictures: **g**un, **g**uitar, **g**oat. Remember to check page 160 for other words that start with **g** such as **g**rasshopper, **g**reen, **g**ate.

6. Identify the **B** pictures: **b**icycle, **b**at and **b**all, **b**anana. Think of other words that start with **b** such as **b**ear, **b**lue, **b**oat, **b**ed, **b**asket, **B**ill.

Identify the **N** pictures: **n**est, **n**ecklace, **n**ail. Think up other words that start with **n**: **n**ut, **n**ickel, **n**ose, **n**urse, **n**ewspaper, **N**ed, **N**ancy.

7. Identify the **O** pictures: **o**ctopus, **o**live, **o**strich. Pronounce **o** as it is heard in these words, **not** like the letter O in the alphabet. Think of other words that start with **o** such as **o**tter or **o**dd. The small **o** is used most of the time, and the big **O** for the start of a sentence or someone's name (such as **O**llie, **O**tto, or **O**scar).

Review the differences in sound among **A**, **U**, **I**, **O**. Make sure you clearly pronounce and recognize the different sounds. Write **A**, **a** or **ɑ**, **U**, **u**, **I**, **i**, **O**, **o** on large pieces of paper and make sure you pronounce them correctly while you are writing them.

Identify the **R** pictures: **r**ocket, **r**ing, **r**abbit. Emphasize the **r** sound at the beginning of each word (**not** as we say R in the alphabet). Think up other words that start with **r** such as **r**ed, **r**ain, **r**ocking chair, **r**attlesnake. Point out the difference between the small **r** and the big **R**, which is used for somebody's name such as **R**obert or **R**achel.

8. Identify the **E** pictures: **e**lephant, **e**nvelope, **E**skimo. Say the **e** as it is heard in these words, **not** like E in the alphabet. The small **e** is used most of the time, and the big **E** is used for the start of a sentence or someone's name (such as **E**ddie or **E**mily). Practice writing the letter **E** and **e**. Think of other words that start with **e** such as **e**lbow, **e**ngine, or **e**ducation.

Review and practice the five vowels: **A**, **U**, **I**, **O**, **E**. These are the most important sounds in the book, and it is vital that you pronounce and recognize them when you see and hear them. Some people find it difficult to learn the difference between **I** and **E**, so do extra practice in these sounds.

Identify the **H** pictures: **h**ouse, **h**at, **h**am. Think up other words that start with **h**: **h**air, **h**and, **h**ammer, **h**elicopter, **H**arry.

9. Now we are ready to combine all the vowels, **a**, **u**, **i**, **o**, **e**, with other letters in the alphabet (which are called consonants). Combine the **m** sound with each of the vowels. The picture of the **ear** at the top of the page means you should hear the sounds represented by the letters on the page. Say the sounds slowly and distinctly to hear and say every letter as you read the words, starting with **m** **a** **n**. Then combine the letters faster to say **man**.

Combine the **t** sound with **a**, **u**, **i**, **o**, **e**. Make sure you hear every letter in every word and pronounce all sounds correctly. Combine **t** with the other sounds in the same slow and careful way. Then say the words faster.

Combine the **s** sound with **a**, **u**, **i**, **o**, **e**. Make sure you say every sound in every word. Pronounce every letter slowly, and then faster to hear the word.

Make sure you hear and see the difference between the **mi** and the **me** words, the **ti** and the **te** words, and the **si** and the **se** words.

10. Combine **p** with the other sounds.

Combine **d** with the other sounds you already know. Hear and say every sound on the page perfectly. Note the **ear** for the sounds you hear. Follow the same instructions given for page 9. When you come to a word that is in italics like this, ***dog***, note that it has a slightly different sound.

The picture of the **eye** in the middle of the page identifies words that do not follow regular rules, and so you just have to see them with your eye and memorize them. We call these "sight" or "eye" words.

Be sure to read the sentences from left to right. Point out that a **period** marks the end of each sentence. Explain that a question mark is used at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

11. Combine **f** with the other sounds. Note the difference between the **ear** and **eye** words. Continue with the same instructions given on previous pages.

Combine **g** with the other sounds. In the third group of **ear** words, note the **g** sound at the end of the words.

Study and learn the **eye** words.

12. Combine **b** with the other sounds. It's easy to confuse the **b** and the **d** sounds, so this is a good time to practice the difference between the way **b** is sounded and written on page 6 and **d** on page 4. Trace **b** and **d** with your finger and write them with a pencil while saying the sounds.

Combine **n** with the other sounds and read the words that end in **n**.

13. Combine **r** with the other sounds. Combine **h** with the other sounds. Be sure you hear the **h** sound in the sentences. Learn the **eye** words.

14. This is a review page. Make it a challenge to see if you can read the words correctly.

15. Now you can read more sentences! Say every sound in every word in every sentence, and read the sentences with enthusiasm, left to right. The **eye** words at the top of the page are "sight" words that must be memorized.

Quotation marks are used at the beginning and the end of what somebody says.

16. Identify the **C** pictures: **c**at, **c**ap, **c**orn on the **c**ob, **c**up. Identify the **K** pictures: **k**angaroo, **k**ite, **k**ing, **k**ey. **C** and **K** have the same sound. Think up names that start with these sounds such as **C**arl and **K**enneth.

17. Combine the **c** with the **a**, **u**, and **o** words, and combine the **k** with the **i** and **e** words. Note that **ck** at the end of words has the same sound.

18. This is a review page of some ear words and some eye words. Sound out the ear words and memorize the eye words.

19. Read sentences with **c**, **k**, and **ck**.

20. Identify the **L** pictures: **l**ion, **l**eaf, **l**adder, **l**eg. Think up more words that start with **l**: **l**ips, **l**og, **l**ock, **l**emon, **l**ineman. Note the difference between the small **l** and the big **L** used for people's names (such as **L**arry and **L**ouise).

Combine the **l** with the other sounds. Sound out the second set of **ear** words with the **l** sound at the end. Read the sentences.

21. Identify the **J** pictures: **j**et plane, **j**elly beans **j**ar of **j**am, **j**ug. Think up other words that start with **j**: **j**uice, **j**uggler. Note that the big **J** is used for names such as **J**ack or **J**ess.

Combine **j** with the other sounds. Read the sentences with enthusiasm, left to right.

22. This page shows you how to add **s** to words to mean more than one, such as 1 cat, 2 cat**s**. When you see **'s**, that usually means something belongs to somebody, such as Ann**'s** cat.

23. This page combines two consonants at the end of a word. Say the words slowly and carefully, hearing every letter. Then, say the words faster so that the two sounds blend together.

24. Identify the **W** pictures: **w**atch, **w**allet, **w**agon. Combine **w** with the other sounds. Read the sentences.

25. Identify the **Q** pictures: **q**uestion mark, **q**uilt, **q**ueen. Note that the **q** usually appears as **qu**. Combine **qu** with the other sounds. Read the sentences.

26. Identify the **V** pictures: **v**an, **v**egetables, **v**olcano, **v**alentine. Combine **v** with the other sounds.

27. Identify the **X** pictures: si**x**, a**x**. Then combine **x** with the other sounds.

Note that the **x** comes at the end of words and has the same sound as **cks**.

28. Identify the **Y** pictures: **y**ellow **y**arn, **y**ard. Combine **y** with the other sounds.

29. Identify the **Z** pictures: **z**ebra, **z**ipper. Then combine **z** with the other sounds.

30. This is a review page – a challenge to see if you can read the words in a different order. The **eye** words are also a review.

31. Read the sentences to practice the sounds you have already learned.

32. Identify the **sh** pictures: **sh**ip, **sh**irt, **sh**eep, **sh**oe. Note the difference in the sound between **sh** and **s** on page 2. Think up other words that start with **sh**: **sh**ell, **sh**oulder, **sh**adow, **sh**oot.

33. Combine **sh** with the other sounds. Note that **sh** can also go at the end of a word.

34. Identify the **ch** pictures: **ch**air, **ch**urch, **ch**erries. Note the difference between the **ch** and the **sh** sounds. Think up other words that start with **ch**: **ch**icken, **ch**impanzee, **ch**eese, **ch**ain, **ch**imney. Combine **ch** with other sounds.

35. Note that the **ch** can come at the end of a word, too. Sometimes this sound is written **tch** but it sounds like **ch**.

36. You should feel a sense of accomplishment when you read sentences with so many different sounds. Be sure to read from left to right. Learn some new **eye** words.

37. Now we are ready to blend two sounds at the start of a word: **sl** as in **sl**ed, **cl** as in **cl**ock, **bl** as in **bl**ack. These are sounds you have already learned, but now it is time to **blend** them together to make more words. Pronounce each letter slowly, and then say them faster to make the sounds blend into words. For example, combine **s** and **l** to make **sle**, then add **d** and say it faster to make sled.

38. More beginning blends: **pl** as in **pl**um, **fl** as in **fl**ash, **gl** as in **gl**ad. Follow the blending directions given on page 37 for this and the following pages.

39. More beginning blends: **sp** as in **sp**in, **sc** as in **sc**at, **sk** as in **sk**in, **sn** as in **sn**ap.

40. More beginning blends: **sm** as in **Sm**ith, **sw** as in **sw**im, **st** as in **st**ick, **str** as in **str**uck. Note that **str** combines three sounds to start a word.

41. Learn the **eye** words at the top of the page. Can you tell the difference between the **ear** words and the **eye** words at the bottom of the page? Now you can read many words with different blends of sounds and letters. You are learning how to put sounds together like building blocks in order to read new words.

42. Letter blends can be combined at the end of words, too. Pronounce each word slowly and

carefully in order to hear every letter, and then say the words faster so the blends combine properly. Review the **eye** words at the bottom of the page.

43. Up to this point, we have learned a certain sound for the five vowels: **a**, **u**, **i**, **o**, **e**. We call the sounds we have already learned the **short** vowels. Now, we are going to learn how the sound of these vowels can change.

When the letter **e** is added at the end of a word, you don't hear that **e**, but it changes the sound of the short vowel to what we call the **long** vowel. The **long** vowel is the **name** of the vowel in the alphabet. It sounds the way the five vowels sound when you recite your ABCs. These new sounds are **ear** sounds, too, but the sound is different so you have to listen more closely. That's why the picture shows a hand behind an ear. Now let us learn how the letter **e** at the end of a word changes the **short a** to a **long a**. See how adding the letter **e** changes c**a**p to c**a**pe, and changes c**a**n to c**a**ne.

44. Listen closely! A hand has brought the letter **e** to the end of some **i** words, and it changes the sound from a **short i** to a **long i**. See how the **short i** in h**i**d changes to the **long i** in h**i**de, and the **short i** in k**i**t changes to the **long i** in k**i**te.

45. Here's another hand bringing the letter **e**. You don't hear the letter **e**, but the letter **e** changes the **short u** to the **long u**, and changes the **short o** to the **long o**, and changes the **short e** to the **long e**. For example, see how c**u**b changes to c**u**be, and r**o**d changes to r**o**de. See how the names **E**ve and St**e**ve have the **long e** sound because of the **e** at the end of the word.

46. Now you can read many new words using both **short** vowels and **long** vowels.

47. Some words don't follow the rule. They have the **long** vowel sound, but they just don't have that letter **e** at the end. That's why the **e** is crossed out at the top of the page. Remember to read these words with the **long** vowel sound anyway, such as **old**.

48. Now you can add **s** to words with the long vowels. Pronounce the words slowly so you can hear every letter, then faster to make the blends smooth at the end of the words.

49. Here are some beginning blends: **tr** as in **tr**uck, **cr** as in **cr**ack, **fr** as in **Fr**ank. Speak them slowly at first, to make sure you hear every letter. Then, say the words faster, being sure you say the blends correctly.

50. More beginning blends: **dr** as in **dr**um, **gr** as in **gr**ab, **br** as in **br**ush.

51. Study the **eye** words. Then read the sentences using all the new blends you have learned.

52. More beginning blends and more sentences to practice them.

53. Here are the **ng** words. Do you want to si**ng**? Or to ri**ng** bells? If so, you have to know the **ng** words. Listen for the sounds as you say each word.

54. Here are the **nk** words. Be sure you are blending the sounds at both the beginning and the end of words.

55. You have to listen very closely when you say the **th** and the **wh** words. In the first group of **th** words, you don't hear any air pushing through your teeth.

In the second group of **th** words, put your tongue up against your front teeth and blow a little air through them, as in **th**anks.

For some **wh** words, you have to blow a little air through your teeth, as in **wh**ale. Some words that start with **wh** sound like they should be written **hw**. Note the difference in sound

between the **wh** words like **wh**ich, and the **w** words like **w**itch (as you learned on page 24).

56. You can make a lot of new words by adding **ing** to words you already know. If the word has a **short** vowel in it, we often double the final consonant before we add the **ing**, as in clap**ping** or nap**ping**. The **–ing** takes the sound of a long **e** and sounds like **–eeng**.

57. **But**, when we add **ing** to words with a **long** vowel, we drop the silent **e** but we keep the long vowel sound. In the word hid, we hear the **short i**. When we add the letter **e**, hid changes to hide and we hear the **long i**. When we add **ing** to hide, we drop that silent **e**, but we keep the **long i** sound and the word is hiding.

58. This is a page where you can read words with the new **ear** sounds you have learned. The **eye** words are important, too, so practice saying them until you know them. Then, you can read the sentences.

59. **R** is a letter that changes the sound of vowels in a different way, so listen closely. When **a** is followed by **r**, it makes an **ar** word like c**ar** and sh**ark**. Now read the page with **ar** words.

60. When **u**, **i**, or **e** is followed by **r**, it changes the sound of **e**, **u**, or **i** to make it sound like her, b**urn**, or g**ir**l. Note that **ur** and **ir** sound like **er**.

61. When **o** is followed by **r**, it makes an **or** word that sounds like h**or**se. Note that when **e** is added, it changes **or** to a **long o** as in m**ore**.

62. Many words end in **er**. These words are easy to read; you just add **er** on the end of the word. Note that after a short vowel, the last letter is often doubled. After a long vowel, the silent **e** is dropped.

63. On this page, we learn how to read the **ee** words. They have a **long e** sound like bumble b**ee** and h**ee**l. At the bottom of the page are some **eye** words that have only one **e** (like **me** and **he**), but they still have the **long e** sound. One funny **ee** word is an eye word: b**ee**n is pronounced "bin".

64. The letters **ea** usually have a **long e** sound like **ee**, as in l**ea**f. When two vowels are together, the word usually sounds like the first vowel and the second vowel is silent.

65. The letters **ai** sound like a **long a**, as in tr**ai**n. But one funny **ai** word is different: again is pronounced to rhyme with "the men".

66. The letters **ay** sound like a **long a**, as in pr**ay** and d**ay**.

67. The letters **ie** sound like a long **i**, as in p**ie** and t**ie**. When **y** comes at the end of a word, it also sounds like a **long i**, as in cr**y** and tr**y**. When we make a plural word out of a word that ends in **y**, we change the **y** to **i** and add **es**. For example, cry changes to cr**ies**.

68. The letters **oa** sound like a **long o**, as in b**oa**t and c**oa**t.

69. The letters **ow** sound like a **long o**, as in l**ow** and sh**ow**. The letters **oe** also sound like a **long o**, as in t**oe** and J**oe**.

70. This is a review page to see how well you learned some **ear** and **eye** words. Be sure the student reads all the columns down. When two vowels are together, they usually sound like the first vowel, and the second vowel is silent.

71. The letters **ou** make the sound we hear in m**ou**se and h**ou**se.

72. The letters **ow** also have a different sound from the one we learned on page 69. The letters **ow** can also sound like c**ow** and cl**ow**n. It is the

same sound as **ou** in m**ou**se.

73. Listen for a new sound of the letter **c**, called the **soft c**. When **c** is followed by **e** or **i** or **y**, it sounds like **s**, as in **c**ent.

74. Now let's try some harder words with the **soft c**, and also a few more **eye** words. We need the **soft c** for important words like i**ce** cream and bi**cy**cle. Note that bi**cy**cle uses both the soft **c** and the hard **c**.

75. The letters **oi** and **oy** make a very different sound, like c**oi**n and j**oi**n, and like b**oy** and j**oy**.

76. The letters **oo** have two different sounds. The **oo** words at the top of the page sound like m**oo**n and br**oo**m. The **oo** words at the bottom of the page sound like b**oo**k and f**oo**t. Listen carefully to hear the difference.

77. Practice reading a small part of each word, then the other parts, then put the parts together to read a big word. See how many big words and sentences you can read using both kinds of **oo** words.

78. Before reading the story, practice reading the parts of the word at the top of the page, and then practice saying the syllables faster to read a whole word. Now you can read a story with some big words.

79. Sometimes letters are written one way, but we pronounce them another way. On this page, your **eye** sees the letters **ew** and **ue**, but your **ear** must hear them like **oo**. Read the words like cr**ew** and bl**ue** with the **oo** sound.

The **ew** words in the middle of the page also have the **oo** sound, but it is slightly different — they rhyme with "you".

80. Another letter that changes the sound of **a** is the letter **l**. When **l** follows **a**, the word sounds like b**all** or s**alt**.

81. Now you can read a famous poem. Listen for the rhymes at the end of each line.

82. The letters **aw** sound like p**aw** and s**aw**. The letters **au** have the same sound, like **Paul** and **Maud**.

83. Read a story with the new sounds you have learned.

84. On this page, we learn that the letters **ea** have another sound that is different from the sound we learned on page 64. Sometimes, **ea** is pronounced as we hear it in br**ea**d.

The letters **ie** can also have another sound that is different from the sound we learned on page 67; **ie** sometimes has the **long e** sound, like br**ie**f and th**ie**f.

85. Sound out the big words. Read the poem about the shadow. Look for the **ow** words.

86. Practice reading big words. Say each syllable carefully; then say the two syllables fast to make a big word.

87. In the story about the rabbit and the turtle, look for the **oa**, **au**, **ea**, **ce**, **aw**, and **ee** words.

88. It's easy to add a quick **a** in front of words you already know, as in **a**wake. In these words, the **a** sounds like **u**.

89. In the poem about the wind and leaves, look for words with **ea**, **ay**, **ow**, **ou**, and **ew**.

90. Here are lots of **wh** words. Some are **ear** words with short vowels. Others don't follow any rule, so they are **eye** words and you just have to learn them. Listen for the difference between **wh** (which sounds like **hw**) as in **wh**ether, and **w** as in **w**eather.

91. With your eye, you see the letters **se**, but sometimes they sound like **z**, as in ro**se** and no**se** and plea**se**.

92. It is easy to add **y** or **ie** to the end of words you already know, as in bell**y**, jell**y**, penn**ie**s, part**ie**s. The **y** and **ie** at the end of these words have the long **e** sound.

93. In the story about the fox and the crow, look for words with **ie**, **ee**, **ea**, **ce**, **se**, **ai**, and **ou**.

94. Read the poems.

95. Practice some **y** and **ie** words.

96. Here are some beginning **r** blends: **thr** as in **thr**ead, **scr** as in **scr**ape, **spr** as in **spr**ing, **str** as in **str**ing. Practice blending the letters at the start of the words before saying the whole word.

97. Read the story and watch for the words with **oo**, **oa**, **ow**, **oy**, **ou**, **ai**, **ir**, **or**.

98. With your eye, you see the letters **ge** or **dge**, but you must pronounce them and hear them like **j**, as in ca**ge** and pa**ge**.

99. Practice sentences with the **ge** sound. Learn the difference between three words that sound the same—but have different spellings and different meanings. Review some **eye** words at the bottom of the page.

100. In the story about the grasshopper, look for the words with **ai**, **ea**, **ar**, **al**, **ou**, and **ing**.

101. Some words end in **el** like nick**el**, and they sound just as you expect them to sound. Some words end in **le**, but you should say them and hear them just like the **el** words, as in puzz**le**.

102. Some words end in **or**, but you should say them as though they end in **er**, like mirr**or** and doct**or**.

103. In the story about the dog and his bone, look for the words with **ge**, **oo**, **ar**, **or**, and **ou**.

104. A lot of words end in **ed**. It should be easy for you to add that sound, as in tast**ed**.

105. Find all the words that end in **ed**.

106. Sometimes, words that end in **ed** sound as if they just ended in **d**, as in rain**ed**.

107. These sentences have both kinds of **ed** endings. Can you read them correctly?

108. Sometimes you see the **ed** on the end of a word, but you hear it like **t**, as in stopp**ed**.

109. Here are some more **ed** words that sound as if they end in **t**, such as march**ed**.

110. Here are some important **eye** words, and sentences with all three kinds of **ed** endings.

111. Sound out each syllable, then say the words fast. Now you can put many sounds together and read two-syllable words.

112. In the famous story about the milkmaid, sound out the words with two syllables.

113. Here are lots of two-syllable words for practice.

114. In the story about the cat and the mice, look for the words with **ai**, **ce**, **ee**, **ou**, **wh**, and words with two syllables.

115. More two-syllable words to read.

116. This is a page of names of girls and boys. Do you know anybody with these names?

117. In the story about the wind and the sun, look for the words with **oa**, **er**, **ou**, **ow**, **ew**, **ar**.

118. You learned about the **ar** words on page 59. Now we put the letter **e** after **ar** words and get the sound of b**are** and fl**are**. The **air** words,

such as ch**air** and h**air**, have the same sound.

119. Some words have letters that you do not say or hear at all. You can see the letters **gh**, but you don't say them at all. That's why your hands are covering your mouth.

120. You see the letters **ove**, but you pronounce them **uv**, as in l**ove**.

121. In the story about the lion and the mouse, look for the words with **ou, aw, ee, ea, ow, au, ew**, and the silent **gh**.

122. Sometimes you see the letters **on**, but instead of saying **on**, you pronounce them **un** as in son, or **wun** as in the number one.

You learned **ar** on page 59 and **er** on page 60. But, when we have **arr** and **err**, we get c**arr**y and ch**err**y.

Some words that are written **oe** are pronounced like **oo**.

123. Learn your numbers. Can you read the words with the silent **gh**?

124. Here are more silent letters. You see the **b, k, t,** and **w,** but you do not say or hear them. That's why your hands cover your mouth for the silent letters in lam**b**, **k**not, lis**t**en, and **w**rap.

125. Here are more silent letters. You see the **u, h**, and **l**, but you do not say or hear them, as in b**u**ild, Jo**h**n, ta**l**k.

126. Read the poem.

127. Read the story about the donkey who tried to be a lion. Watch for the silent **gh** words.

128. Read the poem and listen for the rhymes.

129. You see the letters **ph**, but you hear them like **f**, as in **ph**one and ele**ph**ant.

130. Read the story about the eagle and the turtle. Look for the words with **oa, aw, ou, ea, ow, ie**, and **tch**. Find the words with the silent letters.

131. The letters **ou** have five different sounds (in addition to the one we learned on page 71). These five new sounds rhyme with doe, moon, book, cuff, and paw. Watch for the words with the silent **gh**.

At the bottom of the page is a special sound for **gh**. Usually those letters are silent, but sometimes they sound like **f**, as in lau**gh**.

132. Short poems have some hard words. Can you read them all?

133. Read the story about the boy and the wolf

134. Read the poem about the snowman and watch for all the new sounds you know.

135. "Twinkle, Twinkle" is a famous poem.

136. Read about our beautiful world.

137. More poems that are fun to read.

138. Here are letters that you see one way with your **eye**, but they have a different sound when you say them. The letters **ear** and **or** sometime sound like **ur**, as in l**ear**n or w**or**m.

The letters **ei** and **eigh** sometimes sound lik **ay**, as in **eigh**t. Learn some of these words as sight words.

139. More poems.

140. Now you can read three-syllable words. Practice these words, saying the syllables slowl and then faster, until the student can read them easily.

141. The letters **ch** sometimes have a **hard** sound like **k**, as in **Ch**ristmas. More poems to read.

142. Read three-syllable words.

143. Read about the many ways to travel.

144. Girls' and boys' names with three syllables. Do you know anybody with these names?

145. The letters **ei** sound like **ee**, as in rec**ei**ve. The letters **ove** have another sound (different from the sound we learned on page 120). Sometimes you hear **ove** like **oove**, as in m**ove**. In the middle of the page are a few more **eye** words to learn.

146. Learn some rules about vowels.

147. Learn some rules about **g** and **c**.

148. Read a poem about the wind and the weather.

149. When you see the letters **tion, sion,** and **cian**, you should hear and pronounce them like **shun**, as in na**tion**, man**sion**, musi**cian**.

150. Here are more syllables that are written one way, but you hear and pronounce them another way. We see **sion**, but we hear **zhun**, as in televi**sion**. We see **sure**, but we hear **zhur**, as in trea**sure**. We see **ture**, but we hear **chur**, as in pic**ture**. We see **ous**, but we hear **us**, as in fam**ous**.

151. Words about home, animals, and careers.

152. Now you can read four-syllable words! Sound out each syllable carefully.

153. Read the poem.

154. Read the song "America." Maybe you can sing it, too.

155. Read about the eagle and the chicken.

156. Now you can sound out five-syllable words. You can read!

157. The United States National Anthem.

158. Read the big words in the great documents of the United States of America.

Note: If teacher and student faithfully follow the instructions, you will see that *Turbo Reader* first teaches phonemic awareness of the basic sounds of the English language, and then teaches phonics in an explicit, straightforward, and orderly system. The sequence in which *Turbo Reader* presents sounds, syllables and blends is very important to the student's learning process. This orderly progression from simple to more difficult sounds is a significant aid to vocabulary development and spelling. The stories and poems are carefully placed in *Turbo Reader* to reinforce the student's retention of the sounds just learned, plus the ability to recognize and blend them in new words and sentences. This logical placement is an important element in developing oral reading fluency and reading comprehension.

Reading Test

This Test is designed to test whether a student of any age can read words in ordinary usage. This Test can help you find out if you need to improve your reading skills. If you have finished *Turbo Reader*, you should be able to read every word in this Test. This can be the final reading exam for anyone who studies *Turbo Reader.*

Any child who has finished First Grade should be able to read every word in this Test. If the child does not do well on this Test, he needs the help that *Turbo Reader* can give.

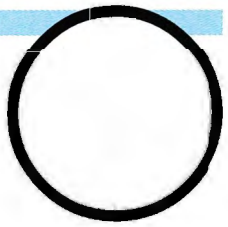
To take the test, make two copies of the test. Listen to the student reading all the lines out loud, and mark the mistakes on the second copy. If a child is taking the test, a 10-minute intermission in the middle of the test is advisable. Each section is slightly more difficult than the preceding section. If the student makes 10 or more mistakes in any one section, the Test should be discontinued because it will only discourage the student.

If the student makes many mistakes, that does not mean the student is dumb, disabled or dyslexic. It just means the student has not been systematically taught how to sound out the letters and syllables of the English language, but instead has probably been taught to guess at words by looking at pictures. No one is born with the skill of reading; it must be taught. *Turbo Reader* is an excellent and efficient way to learn to read and to read well.

In the circle, mark the number of mistakes.

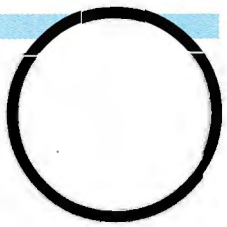
1

Tom had a pot and a tin pan.
Dan got a big gob of gum.
Ben met Bob on the bus.
The fat pig sat on the red rug.
Ted had a red bug in the box.
Did Sam mop up the mess?



2

Nick is sick in bed.
The duck has a big neck.
A doll is in the sack on the desk.
Sis fed the fish to the cat.
Hank has his hat in his hand.
Can Jack and Jill jog up the hill?



3

Did Vic wax the red van?
The wet bug sits on the quilt.
Chuck has a black patch on his pants.
The clock will stop if you drop it.
Can the fox catch the chick and the ducks?
Scott fell on the step and his leg bled.



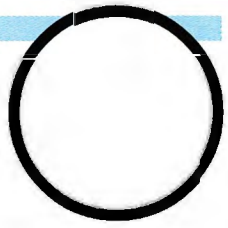
4

Jane will wake up late at nine o'clock.
Can Luke ride his bike on the slope?
Pete will spend his dime at the store.
Let's make a trip in a black truck.
Did the truck crash on the track?
When will that whale take a bath?



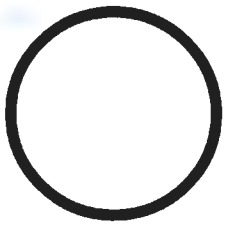
5

Hank will swim in the lake with Mark.
Is Charles parking his car in the yard?
Sally had a bad burn on her arm.
The first bird in the spring is singing.
Lee got stung on her cheek by a bee.
Is it hard to ride a horse on the farm?



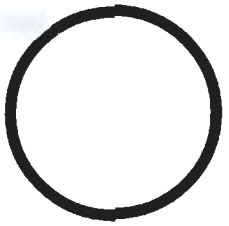
In the circle, mark the number of mistakes.

6



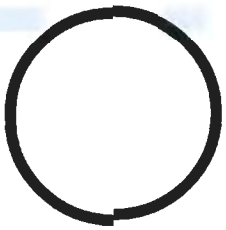
Mom will teach Ray and Jean to read.
If at first you fail, try, try again.
Each man on the team will play hard.
I can fry my chicken on the stove.
Greg likes roast beef, a bun, and milk.
The sailboat is floating in the bay.

7



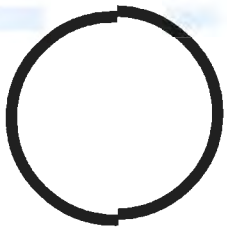
The boy scouts will fish for trout in this stream.
The clown held down a mouse on the couch.
Grace has a smile on her face.
Will Joyce boil or broil the catfish?
Kick the football past the goal line.
Step on the cockroach but not on the grasshopper.

8



I see an owl and a hawk in the oak tree.
Paul will blow up a blue balloon.
Pete will play baseball on the green field.
Please and thank you are sweet words.
Nancy has fifty pennies and Billy has sixty.
Which do you like best: spring, summer, fall, or winter?

9

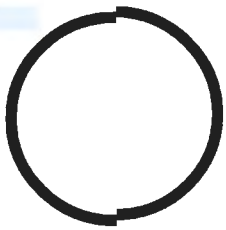


Sister sliced white bread and toasted it.
Tony started a fight, and then fell downstairs.
Billy takes a flashlight when he goes out at night.
Sandy will take a photograph of an elephant.
You ought to be happy and laugh more often.
After you learn how to read, have a celebration!

STOP

Take a 10 minute break.

10



Check the ways you like to ride:

car	van	scooter	ship
truck	jeep	bus	airplane
bicycle	subway	motorcycle	horse
streetcar	sailboat	train	helicopter

In the circle, mark the number of mistakes.

11

Jeffrey and Kathleen went to the zoo on Sunday. They saw an elephant and a kangaroo. They saw large bears taking care of little cubs. They went in the spooky snake house and they laughed at the chimpanzee show. They walked around the outdoor bird cage and looked at the ostrich with his head in the ground. They saw a crocodile and a hippopotamus. They had a good time.

12

Which sports do you like best?

baseball	jump rope	soccer	volleyball
hopscotch	football	swinging	dodgeball
rollerblades	tennis	basketball	jogging
hockey	ice skating	badminton	ring toss

13

What would you like to be when you grow up?

nurse	cowboy	astronaut	mailman
sailor	plumber	policeman	teacher
doctor	dentist	actress	lawyer

14

Six boys and girls went to the cafeteria for supper. Martin had a hamburger with ketchup, French fries, and a chocolate milkshake. Shelley had cold cuts with mustard, carrots, and peppermint ice cream. Robert had roast beef, macaroni, green beans, and a banana. Jessica had fried chicken, rice, peas, and vanilla custard. Patrick had turkey, spaghetti, brown bread with butter, and pumpkin pie. Jennifer had a ham and cheese sandwich, applesauce, and an oatmeal cookie. Which meal would you like best?

TOTAL

Grade	# of Mistakes	What to Do
A	0-15	No need for **Turbo Reader**! Welcome to the Wonderful World of Reading!
B	15-30	Need a little extra instruction. Use **Turbo Reader**, especially the last half of the book.
C	30-45	Need to read better to succeed in school and life. Correct problems by using **Turbo Reader**.
D	45-60	Will have problems at next level in school. Use **Turbo Reader** now.
F	More than 60	Not reading. Not ready for 2nd Grade. Need to start immediately with **Turbo Reader** and study every page.

Notes

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