Resources

Resources

ā

1. me
2. these
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

ĭ

1. sit
2. _____
3. _____

ā

1. baby
2. make
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

ĕ

1. pet
2. _____

ă

1. cat
_____

ī

1. item
2. time
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

ə

1. about
2. lesson
3. elect
4. definition
5. circus

ŏ

1. fox
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

ŭ

1. cup
2. _____
3. _____
4. dog
5. _____
6. _____

aw

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

ō

1. go
2. vote
3. _____
4. _____

ŏŏ

1. put
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

ōō

1. ruby
2. tube
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

er

her
fur
sir

ar

cart

or

_____

Consonant Chart

Mouth Position

Type of Consonant Sound	Lips	Lips/Teeth	Tongue Between Teeth	Tongue Behind Teeth	Roof of Mouth	Back of Mouth	Throat
Stops	/ b / / p /			/ t / / d /		/ k / / g /	
Fricatives		/ f / / v /	/ th / / <u>th</u> /	/ s / / z /	/ sh /		/ h /
Affricatives					/ j / / ch /		
Nasals	/ m /			/ n /		/ ng /	
Lateral				/ l /			
Semivowels	/ w / / hw /			/ r /	/ y /		

Adapted with permission from Bolinger, D. (1975). *Aspects of Language* (2nd ed.) (p. 41). New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Divide It Checklist

Steps for Syllable Division	Example: disconnected
First, check the word for prefixes and suffixes. Circle them. Next, look at the rest of the word:	(dis)connect(ed)
1. Underline the **first** vowel. Write a **v** under it.	(dis)c<u>o</u>nnect(ed) v̄
2. Underline the **next** vowel. Write a **v** under it.	(dis)c<u>o</u>nn<u>e</u>ct(ed) v̄ v̄
3. Look at the letters **between** the vowels. Mark them with a **c** for consonant.	(dis)c<u>o</u>nn<u>e</u>ct(ed) v̄cc v̄
4. Look at the pattern and divide according to the pattern.	(dis)c<u>o</u>n/n<u>e</u>ct(ed) v̄cc v̄
5. Place a diacritical mark over the vowels. Cross out the **e** at the end of final silent **e** syllables. Listen for schwa in the unaccented syllable, cross out the vowel, and place a ǝ symbol above it.	(dis)cǒn/nĕct(ed) v̄cc v̄
Finally, blend each syllable and read the word.	disconnected

Diacritical Marks and Symbols

Diacritical marks and **symbols** are used to indicate the correct sound for the vowel graphemes.

breve / brĕv /	ă	short vowel phonemes
macron	ā	long vowel phonemes
circumflex	âr	**r**-controlled phonemes
schwa	ə	schwa phoneme

Syllable Division Patterns

Pattern	How to Divide	Examples
vccv	vc / cv • Divide between the consonants. • The first syllable is closed. • The vowel sound is short.	nap/kin VCCV
vcv	v/cv • **Usually**, divide after the first vowel. • The first syllable is open. • The vowel sound is long. **Note:** If the first vowel is followed by an **r**, the syllable is **r**-controlled. or vc/v • If the first division does not result in a recognizable word, divide after the consonant. • The first syllable is closed. • The vowel sound is short.	si/lent VCV mar/ket V CV nev/er VCV
vcccv	• vc/ccv or vcc/cv • Divide before or after the blend or digraph. • Do not split the blend or digraph.	ath/lete VCCCV
vv	• v/v • Divide between the vowels if they are not a vowel team or diphthong. • The first syllable is open. • The vowel sound is long.	ne/on V V
c + le	• /cle • Count back three and divide.	cra/dle 321

Book D Writer's Checklist

Trait	Did I...?	Unit
Ideas and Content	Expository Writing: ❑ Clearly state the topic of my composition ❑ Focus each paragraph on the topic ❑ Include examples, evidence, and/or explanations to develop each paragraph Literary Analysis: ❑ Analyze and evaluate one element in a work of literature ❑ Write a clear thesis statement that is a "map" for my essay ❑ Include support for my thesis, e.g., details, examples, explanations, and quotations from the story Personal Narrative: ❑ Tell a single true story ❑ Include enough description and detail to develop the message/lesson learned Fictional Narrative: ❑ Include characters, setting, plot ❑ Create an opening that grabs reader's attention ❑ Include enough description so that the reader can picture the characters and setting	 7 7 7 20 20 20 9 9 22 22 23
Organization	Paragraphs: ❑ Tell things in an order that makes sense ❑ Include all elements of a paragraph Expository essay: ❑ Write an introductory paragraph that states the topic and the plan ❑ Use transition sentences to connect paragraphs ❑ Write a concluding paragraph that restates the introduction, summarizes the ideas, or gives the reader something to think about Literary analysis: In addition to the essay requirements listed above— ❑ Include the title of the work and the name of the author in my introductory paragraph ❑ Write a conclusion that ties the analysis together and offers my evaluation of the element about which I am writing Personal narrative: ❑ Write an introductory paragraph that hints at the message/lesson learned ❑ Write middle paragraphs that communicate the beginning, middle, and end of the story ❑ Use story transitions to connect anecdotes/events ❑ Write a concluding paragraph that explains the message/lesson learned	 1 6 7 8, 14, 17 20 20 9 9 9 9 9

Book D Writer's Checklist (continued)

Trait	Did I...?	Unit
Organization *(continued)*	Fictional narrative: ❑ Create an initiating event, conflict (or rising action), and climax ❑ Include a resolution and a conclusion that ties everything up ❑ Create a clear sequence of events	 22 22 22
Voice and Audience Awareness	❑ Think about my audience and purpose for writing ❑ Write in a clear and engaging way that makes my audience want to read my work; can my reader "hear" me speaking ❑ Use the word I to write about myself	6 6 9
Word Choice	❑ Try to find my own way to say things ❑ Use words that are lively and specific to the content	2 2
Sentence Fluency	❑ Write complete sentences ❑ Expand some of my sentences by painting the subject and/or predicate ❑ Write a compound sentence part or a compound sentence ❑ Write a sentence with a direct object	1 3–18 7–18 3–18
Conventions	Capitalize words correctly: ❑ Capitalize the first word of each sentence ❑ Capitalize proper nouns, including people's names Punctuate correctly: ❑ Put a period or question mark at the end of each sentence ❑ Put an apostrophe before the s for a singular possessive noun ❑ Put an apostrophe after the s for a plural possessive noun ❑ Use an apostrophe with contractions ❑ Use a comma after a long adverb phrase at the beginning of a sentence ❑ Use a comma after time sequence transition words such as first, later, and finally Use grammar correctly: ❑ Use the correct verb tense ❑ Make sure the verb agrees with the subject in number Spell correctly: ❑ Spell all **Essential Words** correctly Apply spelling rules ❑ The doubling rule (1-1-1) ❑ The drop **e** rule ❑ The words ending in **o** preceded by a consonant rule ❑ The change **y** rule	 1 3 1 2 11 7 5 10–12 4 4 1–18 6 10, 16 15 17

Peer Writing Review

IDEAS AND DEVELOPMENT

- Is the draft focused on the assigned topic?
- Does the draft include an introduction, body paragraphs, and a conclusion?
- Are the main ideas or main events easy to understand?
- Are there enough details to make the ideas clear and well supported?

Things That Work Well:

_____

_____

_____

Things You Might Improve:

_____

_____

_____

ORGANIZATION AND FLOW

- Does the beginning catch your interest? How can it be improved?
- Do the ideas flow in an order that makes sense?
- Has the writer used transition words to help make the flow of ideas clear? Give examples.
- Does the writing have a strong ending? How could the ending be stronger?

Things That Work Well:

_____

_____

_____

Things You Might Improve:

_____

_____

_____

STRONG SENTENCES

- Has the writer used a variety of sentence types? Give examples.
- If any sentences seem unclear, how can they be improved?
- Has the writer used specific verbs and nouns? What are some examples of these?
- Has the writer used colorful adjectives to create pictures in readers' minds? Can any be added or changed?

Things That Work Well:

_____

_____

_____

Things You Might Improve:

_____

_____

_____

Notes

Word Fluency 1

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

curtain	against	captain	abroad	nuisance	language	captain	curtain	abroad	language	10
captain	curtain	nuisance	against	language	abroad	against	language	captain	curtain	20
against	language	abroad	curtain	nuisance	captain	nuisance	captain	curtain	language	30
abroad	nuisance	captain	language	against	curtain	abroad	curtain	language	against	40
language	captain	abroad	nuisance	curtain	against	curtain	language	abroad	captain	50
captain	language	curtain	against	abroad	nuisance	abroad	captain	curtain	against	60
curtain	against	nuisance	captain	language	abroad	captain	language	nuisance	curtain	70
language	nuisance	curtain	abroad	against	captain	abroad	against	captain	language	80
abroad	language	captain	nuisance	curtain	against	language	curtain	abroad	captain	90
captain	nuisance	curtain	against	abroad	nuisance	abroad	language	curtain	against	100

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Words										Count
free	keep	speed	boat	road	load	rail	rain	paint	pain	10
road	load	free	rail	keep	paint	speed	pain	boat	rain	20
free	keep	road	speed	load	pain	paint	rain	rail	boat	30
speed	road	keep	pain	free	rain	rail	boat	load	paint	40
free	pain	rail	rain	paint	boat	road	load	keep	speed	50
pain	rain	paint	speed	free	load	boat	keep	road	rail	60
paint	free	pain	boat	rain	keep	road	rail	speed	load	70
speed	keep	rail	paint	pain	free	rain	load	rail	road	80
rail	free	rain	road	keep	load	speed	paint	pain	boat	90
rain	paint	speed	free	rail	road	pain	boat	load	keep	100

Word Fluency 3

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Word 4	Word 5	Word 6	Word 7	Word 8	Word 9	Word 10	
asleep	between	fifteen	entertain	explain	remain	restrain	constrain	complain	contain	10
fifteen	restrain	asleep	constrain	between	complain	entertain	contain	explain	remain	20
restrain	entertain	fifteen	between	asleep	explain	constrain	remain	complain	contain	30
between	explain	restrain	entertain	fifteen	contain	asleep	complain	remain	constrain	40
constrain	complain	explain	remain	restrain	between	fifteen	entertain	asleep	contain	50
entertain	remain	complain	restrain	explain	contain	constrain	between	fifteen	asleep	60
explain	constrain	entertain	remain	complain	fifteen	restrain	asleep	contain	between	70
remain	restrain	explain	fifteen	contain	asleep	between	fifteen	complain	constrain	80
restrain	asleep	between	constrain	explain	complain	remain	fifteen	contain	entertain	90
complain	explain	restrain	asleep	remain	entertain	contain	constrain	between	fifteen	100

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Words										#
artist	artful	greener	plainer	greenness	sweeten	plainness	sweetness	steeper	steepness	10
greener	sweeten	artist	artful	sweetness	greenness	steeper	steepness	plainer	plainness	20
sweeten	greenness	greener	artist	artful	sweetness	plainer	sweetness	steeper	steepness	30
artful	plainer	sweeten	greenness	greener	artist	steepness	steeper	plainness	sweetness	40
sweetness	steeper	plainer	artful	sweeten	greener	artful	greener	artist	steepness	50
greenness	plainness	steeper	plainness	sweeten	plainer	steepness	artist	greener	artist	60
plainer	sweetness	greenness	steeper	plainness	greener	sweeten	sweeten	artist	artful	70
plainness	greenness	greener	artist	artful	steeper	artist	artful	greenness	sweetness	80
sweeten	artist	artful	plainer	steeper	plainer	steeper	greener	steepness	greenness	90
steeper	plainer	sweeten	artist	greenness	steepness	sweetness	steepness	greenness	greener	100

Passage Fluency 1

Errors		
Correct		
	1st Try	2nd Try

As every fan knows, speed counts when it comes to   10
most sports. At the Olympic level, runners, swimmers,   18
and speed skaters move at amazing speeds. Here's a   27
look at three speed champions from an earlier time.   36

In 1928, an unknown 16-year-old girl won Olympic   44
gold. This high school junior raced to first place in the   55
100-meter dash. The event itself was a first that year.   65
One could say that women's track and field was born.   75
The sport had entered the Olympic Games.   82

Betty Robinson was that young woman. Growing up,   90
Robinson had never dreamed of becoming a champion   98
sprinter. One afternoon, she was running to catch a   107
train. She was spotted by a track coach. A few weeks   118
later, she placed second in a district championship.   126
Next, she won the Chicago-area Olympic trials and   134
then finished second at the national Olympic trials.   142
After that, she sped to victory in the 100-meter dash   152
at the Amsterdam Olympics. Her time of 12.2 seconds   161
set an Olympic record.   165

In 1931, Robinson barely survived a plane crash.   173
Doctors thought she would never walk again, but she   182
recovered and returned to training. She ran again in   191
the 1936 Olympics in Berlin. There, she won another   200
gold medal as part of the U.S. women's relay team.   210

They called Findland's Clas Thunberg the "king of   218
speed skating." He worked as a master bricklayer, but   227
he found fame on the ice. He won three gold medals   238
in the 1924 Winter Olympics. He also took home a   248
silver and a bronze. Four years later, he continued his   258
Olympic success. He captured two more gold medals.   266
Thunberg set the 1,500-meter record that year with a   275
time of 2:20.8.   278

Thunberg won his last Olympic gold at age 34. This   288
made him the oldest champion in Olympic speed   296
skating history. He continued skating competitively   302
until he was 42.   306

Word Fluency 1

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

10	course	friend	guarantee	guard	guess	guest	guarantee	course	guard	guest
20	guarantee	course	guess	friend	guest	guard	friend	guarantee	course	course
30	friend	guest	guard	course	guess	guarantee	guess	guarantee	course	guest
40	guard	guess	guarantee	guest	friend	course	guard	course	guest	friend
50	guest	guarantee	guard	guess	course	friend	course	guest	guard	guarantee
60	guarantee	guest	course	friend	guard	guess	guard	guarantee	course	friend
70	course	friend	guess	guarantee	guest	guard	guard	guest	guess	course
80	guest	guess	course	guard	friend	guarantee	guest	friend	guarantee	guest
90	guard	guest	guarantee	guess	course	friend	guard	course	guard	guarantee
100	guarantee	guess	course	friend	guard	guess	guard	guest	course	friend

Word Fluency 2

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

#										
10	field	feast	tie	lie	break	great	decrease	increase	shallow	hollow
20	break	great	field	decrease	feast	shallow	tie	hollow	lie	increase
30	field	feast	break	tie	great	hollow	shallow	increase	decrease	lie
40	tie	break	feast	hollow	field	increase	decrease	lie	great	shallow
50	field	hollow	decrease	increase	shallow	lie	break	great	feast	tie
60	hollow	increase	shallow	tie	field	great	lie	feast	break	decrease
70	shallow	field	hollow	lie	increase	feast	break	decrease	feast	great
80	tie	feast	decrease	shallow	hollow	field	increase	great	shallow	break
90	decrease	field	increase	break	feast	great	tie	shallow	hollow	lie
100	increase	shallow	tie	field	decrease	break	hollow	lie	great	feast

Word Fluency 3

		Correct	Errors
1st Try			
2nd Try			

donkey	monkey	relieve	believe	steam	stream	valley	value	window	yellow	10
relieve	valley	donkey	value	monkey	window	believe	yellow	steam	stream	20
valley	believe	relieve	monkey	donkey	steam	value	stream	window	yellow	30
monkey	steam	valley	believe	relieve	yellow	donkey	window	stream	value	40
value	window	steam	stream	valley	monkey	relieve	value	yellow	yellow	50
believe	stream	window	valley	steam	window	value	monkey	relieve	donkey	60
steam	value	believe	stream	window	relieve	valley	donkey	yellow	monkey	70
stream	valley	steam	relieve	yellow	donkey	monkey	believe	window	value	80
valley	donkey	monkey	value	steam	window	stream	relieve	yellow	believe	90
window	steam	valley	donkey	stream	believe	yellow	value	monkey	relieve	100

Word Fluency 4

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Line										
10	formula	informal	reform	deform	deport	detract	extract	export	squeaky	sneaky
20	deport	detract	formula	extract	informal	squeaky	reform	sneaky	deform	export
30	formula	informal	deport	reform	detract	sneaky	squeaky	export	extract	deform
40	reform	deport	informal	sneaky	formula	export	extract	deform	detract	squeaky
50	formula	sneaky	extract	export	squeaky	deform	deport	detract	informal	reform
60	sneaky	export	squeaky	reform	formula	detract	informal	deport	deform	extract
70	squeaky	formula	sneaky	deform	export	informal	deport	extract	reform	detract
80	reform	informal	deport	squeaky	informal	formula	detract	reform	squeaky	deform
90	extract	formula	export	deport	informal	extract	deport	formula	export	detract
100	export	squeaky	reform	formula	extract	deport	sneaky	deform	detract	informal

Passage Fluency 1

Errors		
Correct		
	1st Try	2nd Try

Ogden Nash was known for playing, and his kind of 10
playfulness was unique. He was a 20th-century poet 18
who delighted readers with word play. He became 26
famous for creating poems that brought smiles and 34
chuckles to people's lives. 38

When Nash's career began, Americans were in need 46
of a little laughter. The year was 1930, and times 56
were bleak. The Great Depression had begun. The 64
year before, the stock market had crashed, and many 73
banks and businesses closed. Investors lost vast sums 81
of money, and unemployment hit families hard. By 89
1930, one person in five was out of work. People 99
suffered, and life offered few opportunities for fun 107
or play. 109

Nash knew his talents could help people. He 117
understood words and how they work. He was gifted 126
at fooling around with language and using it to 135
entertain. He knew something else—humor could 142
relieve despair and decrease hopelessness. 147

In his poems, it's Nash's word play that grabs our 157
attention. It is funny, yet makes us think and even 167
see the world around us in new ways. It's humor for 178
people who like having fun with words. 185

Often, Nash plays with word sounds. He knew what 194
word repetition could do, and rhythm, too. He played 203
with rhyme and even made up ridiculous words. His 212
skills helped him celebrate language. A celebration is 220
a bash. Nash had a bash with words, and we can have 232
fun with him. 235

Word Fluency 1

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Line									
10	beautiful	beauty	business	busy	women	business	women	leopard	busy	women
20	business	beautiful	leopard	beauty	business	beauty	busy	women	business	beautiful
30	beauty	women	busy	women	leopard	women	leopard	business	beautiful	women
40	busy	leopard	business	beauty	business	beautiful	busy	beauty	women	beauty
50	women	business	busy	leopard	beautiful	beauty	leopard	busy	beauty	business
60	business	women	beautiful	busy	business	busy	busy	leopard	business	beauty
70	beautiful	leopard	leopard	women	leopard	busy	business	women	leopard	beautiful
80	women	beautiful	business	beauty	women	business	beauty	business	women	women
90	busy	women	busy	beauty	business	busy	women	beautiful	busy	business
100	business	beautiful	beauty	busy	leopard	beautiful	women	beautiful	business	beauty

Word Fluency 2

			Correct	Errors
1st Try				
2nd Try				

amongst	among	history	mystery	industry	road	formal	moral	metal	modest	10
history	formal	amongst	moral	among	metal	mystery	modest	industry	road	20
formal	mystery	history	among	amongst	industry	moral	road	metal	modest	30
among	industry	formal	mystery	history	modest	amongst	road	metal	moral	40
moral	metal	industry	road	formal	among	history	history	mystery	modest	50
mystery	road	metal	formal	industry	modest	moral	among	history	amongst	60
industry	moral	mystery	road	metal	history	formal	amongst	modest	among	70
road	formal	industry	history	modest	amongst	among	mystery	metal	moral	80
formal	amongst	among	moral	industry	metal	road	history	modest	mystery	90
metal	industry	formal	amongst	road	mystery	modest	among	moral	history	100

Word Fluency 3

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Count										
10	separate	several	particular	practical	regular	regret	difficult	different	attract	attend
20	regular	regret	separate	difficult	several	attract	particular	attend	practical	different
30	separate	several	regular	particular	regret	attend	attract	different	difficult	practical
40	particular	regular	several	attend	separate	different	difficult	practical	regret	attract
50	separate	attend	difficult	different	attract	practical	regular	regret	several	particular
60	attend	different	attract	particular	separate	regret	practical	several	regular	difficult
70	attract	separate	attend	practical	different	several	regular	difficult	particular	regret
80	particular	several	difficult	attract	attend	separate	different	regret	regret	regular
90	difficult	separate	different	regular	several	regret	particular	attract	attend	practical
100	different	attract	practical	separate	difficult	regular	attend	practical	regret	several

Word Fluency 4

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

infinite	infinity	intensive	inventive	congregate	consider	conductor	sweetness	incomplete	inconsistent	10
intensive	consider	infinite	sweetness	infinity	inventive	incomplete	inconsistent	congregate	conductor	20
consider	inventive	intensive	infinity	infinite	congregate	sweetness	conductor	incomplete	inconsistent	30
infinity	congregate	consider	inventive	intensive	inconsistent	infinite	incomplete	conductor	sweetness	40
sweetness	incomplete	congregate	conductor	consider	infinity	inventive	infinite	inconsistent	inconsistent	50
inventive	conductor	incomplete	consider	infinity	intensive	infinity	infinite	intensive	infinite	60
congregate	sweetness	inventive	conductor	incomplete	intensive	inconsistent	infinite	consider	infinity	70
conductor	consider	intensive	inconsistent	infinite	infinity	inconsistent	infinite	incomplete	sweetness	80
consider	infinite	infinity	sweetness	congregate	incomplete	conductor	intensive	inconsistent	inventive	90
incomplete	congregate	consider	infinite	conductor	inventive	inconsistent	sweetness	infinity	intensive	100

Passage Fluency 1

Errors	
Correct	
1st Try	2nd Try

Imagine a tomato. Now imagine a potato. Did you	9
know that these two common vegetables are cousins?	17
This might sound weird, but it's true: plants have	26
families, too. They're placed in families according to	34
a "taxonomy." Taxonomy is a system that organizes,	42
classifies, and categorizes things. For scientists,	48
taxonomies are very useful in helping them	55
understand the natural world.	59
Scientists who study plants are called botanists.	66
When examining a new kind of shrub, weed, or other	76
plant, botanists consider all parts. They ponder the	84
stem, seeds, and flowers. They inspect the roots and	93
overall structure. Some scientists also study plant	100
genes on a microscopic level. What is their goal?	109
They look for common features that will aid them in	119
identifying a plant's "family tree."	124
A plant's flower often offers the best clues to its	134
relatives. Flowers that are shaped like crosses might	142
indicate the Cruciferae or Cabbage family, for	149
example. This scientific name comes from a word	157
that means "cross."	160
It isn't always easy to spot plant cousins, however.	169
As with human relatives, related plants don't always	177
look alike. Think of a rose bush and an apple tree.	188
Their appearances are very different, but these two	196
plants are in the same family. Now, picture that	205
potato again, and compare it with a chili pepper. The	215
potato grows below ground and has a mild flavor.	224
The pepper grows above ground and tastes spicy. You	233
guessed it—both belong to the same family.	241

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

10	colleague	extraordinary	iron	journal	journey	peculiar	iron	colleague	journal	peculiar
20	iron	colleague	journey	extraordinary	peculiar	journal	extraordinary	peculiar	iron	colleague
30	extraordinary	journal	iron	colleague	journey	iron	journey	iron	colleague	peculiar
40	journal	journey	iron	peculiar	extraordinary	extraordinary	journal	colleague	peculiar	extraordinary
50	peculiar	iron	journal	colleague	colleague	journey	journal	peculiar	journal	iron
60	iron	peculiar	colleague	journal	journey	journal	iron	iron	colleague	extraordinary
70	colleague	extraordinary	journey	iron	peculiar	iron	journal	peculiar	journey	colleague
80	peculiar	journey	colleague	journal	extraordinary	extraordinary	journal	extraordinary	iron	peculiar
90	journal	peculiar	iron	journey	colleague	journey	peculiar	colleague	journal	iron
100	iron	journey	colleague	extraordinary	journey	journey	journal	peculiar	colleague	extraordinary

Word Fluency 2

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

10	battle	bottle	ankle	angle	little	title	trouble	double	handle	humble
20	little	title	battle	trouble	bottle	handle	ankle	humble	angle	double
30	battle	bottle	little	ankle	title	humble	handle	double	trouble	angle
40	ankle	little	bottle	humble	battle	double	trouble	angle	title	handle
50	battle	humble	trouble	double	handle	angle	little	title	bottle	ankle
60	humble	double	handle	ankle	battle	title	angle	bottle	little	trouble
70	handle	battle	humble	angle	handle	double	humble	handle	ankle	title
80	ankle	bottle	ankle	double	bottle	battle	ankle	title	angle	little
90	trouble	battle	battle	little	trouble	little	double	title	humble	angle
100	double	handle	ankle	battle	little	humble	angle	humble	angle	title

Word Fluency 3

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

threaten	between	guilt	guilty	build	built	deaf	death	cousin	country	10
guilt	deaf	threaten	death	between	cousin	guilty	country	build	built	20
deaf	guilty	guilt	between	threaten	build	death	built	country	country	30
between	build	deaf	guilty	guilt	country	threaten	cousin	built	death	40
death	cousin	build	built	deaf	between	guilt	guilty	threaten	country	50
guilty	built	cousin	deaf	build	country	death	between	guilt	threaten	60
build	death	guilty	built	cousin	guilt	deaf	threaten	country	between	70
built	deaf	build	guilt	threaten	between	between	guilty	cousin	death	80
deaf	threaten	between	death	build	guilty	country	guilt	country	guilty	90
cousin	build	deaf	threaten	built	between	country	death	between	guilt	100

Word Fluency 4

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

probable	portable	valuable	progress	vulnerable	hazardous	humorous	different	program	difficult	10
valuable	humorous	probable	different	portable	program	progress	difficult	vulnerable	hazardous	20
humorous	progress	valuable	portable	probable	vulnerable	different	hazardous	program	difficult	30
portable	vulnerable	humorous	progress	valuable	difficult	probable	program	hazardous	different	40
different	program	vulnerable	hazardous	portable	difficult	probable	valuable	progress	difficult	50
progress	hazardous	program	humorous	vulnerable	difficult	different	portable	valuable	probable	60
vulnerable	different	progress	hazardous	program	humorous	vulnerable	program	difficult	portable	70
hazardous	humorous	vulnerable	difficult	probable	portable	probable	difficult	program	different	80
humorous	probable	portable	different	vulnerable	program	hazardous	valuable	difficult	progress	90
program	vulnerable	humorous	probable	hazardous	progress	difficult	different	portable	valuable	100

Errors

Correct

1st Try

2nd Try

In step one, choose the words and write the clues. 10
Pick six to eight words, including a mix of shorter 20
and longer terms. Write a simple clue for each word. 30
At this point, don't worry about how to arrange 39
the clues. Just write out a hint that helps indicate 49
each word. 51

In step two, "cross the words." Use grid paper to 61
figure out how the words will fit together. Start by 71
writing one word that goes across the grid. Then 80
write another word that goes down, with one letter 89
in the second word crossing a letter in the first word. 100
Continue by adding the remaining words, one at a 109
time. Each word should cross at least one letter in 119
another word. Use a pencil—you may need to erase a 130
word and find another position for it. 137

In step three, number the words after all the words 147
are in place. Start with the word at the top. Number 158
the words from top to bottom and from left to right. 169

In step four, number and sort the clues. Number 178
the clues the same way you numbered the words. 187
For example, let's say that the word "triangle" is 196
number 1 in the puzzle; then the clue for "triangle" 206
should also be number 1. Now sort the clues into two 217
groups: Across and Down. 221

In step five, make a blank puzzle. Draw a dark outline 232
around the shape of your puzzle. Create a blank 241
version of it, making sure to insert the numbers. 250

In step six, finish the puzzle. The last step is to write 262
out the clues for your crossword puzzle. Then give it 272
to someone else to solve. 277

Word Fluency 1

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

10	hour	honest	courage	herb	hour	honor	honest	herb	debt	courage
20	courage	herb	hour	debt	honest	hour	debt	courage	honor	herb
30	hour	courage	herb	honor	herb	honor	courage	honest	honest	debt
40	debt	hour	courage	honest	courage	debt	hour	hour	herb	honest
50	herb	honest	courage	hour	debt	honor	honest	courage	honest	hour
60	debt	courage	herb	honest	honor	honest	debt	courage	courage	herb
70	courage	honor	hour	honest	honest	hour	herb	honor	debt	courage
80	hour	herb	debt	honest	herb	debt	honest	courage	honor	hour
90	herb	honest	courage	hour	honor	courage	hour	herb	courage	honest
100	debt	courage	hour	honest	honor	debt	honest	courage	honor	herb

Word Fluency 2

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

boy	boil	soy	soil	joy	join	allow	aloud	sour	shower	10
soy	allow	boy	aloud	boil	sour	soil	shower	join	join	20
allow	soil	soy	boil	boy	joy	aloud	join	sour	shower	30
boil	joy	allow	soil	soy	shower	boy	sour	join	aloud	40
aloud	sour	joy	join	allow	boil	soy	soil	boy	shower	50
soil	join	sour	joy	allow	shower	aloud	boil	soy	boy	60
joy	aloud	soil	sour	soy	allow	boy	boy	shower	boil	70
join	allow	joy	shower	boy	soy	soil	boil	sour	aloud	80
allow	boy	boil	aloud	boy	join	soy	soy	shower	soil	90
sour	joy	allow	boy	join	soil	shower	aloud	boil	soy	100

Word Fluency 3

Correct	Errors
1st Try	
2nd Try	

disappoint	exploit	annoy	enjoy	mouse	anyhow	mouth	shower	however	tower	10
annoy	mouth	disappoint	shower	exploit	however	enjoy	tower	mouse	anyhow	20
mouth	enjoy	annoy	exploit	disappoint	mouse	shower	anyhow	however	tower	30
exploit	mouse	mouth	enjoy	annoy	tower	disappoint	however	anyhow	shower	40
shower	however	mouse	anyhow	exploit	mouth	annoy	enjoy	disappoint	tower	50
enjoy	anyhow	however	mouth	mouse	tower	shower	exploit	annoy	disappoint	60
mouse	shower	enjoy	anyhow	however	annoy	mouth	disappoint	tower	exploit	70
anyhow	mouth	mouse	annoy	tower	disappoint	exploit	enjoy	however	shower	80
mouth	disappoint	exploit	shower	mouse	however	anyhow	annoy	tower	enjoy	90
however	mouse	mouth	disappoint	anyhow	enjoy	tower	shower	exploit	annoy	100

Word Fluency 4

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

perform	perfect	prefer	difficult	defector	disinfect	reject	object	memorize	legalize	10
prefer	reject	perform	object	perfect	memorize	difficult	legalize	defector	disinfect	20
reject	difficult	prefer	perfect	perform	defector	object	disinfect	memorize	legalize	30
perfect	defector	reject	difficult	prefer	legalize	perform	memorize	disinfect	object	40
object	memorize	defector	disinfect	reject	perfect	prefer	difficult	perform	legalize	50
difficult	disinfect	difficult	reject	defector	legalize	object	perfect	prefer	perform	60
defector	object	difficult	disinfect	memorize	prefer	reject	perform	legalize	perfect	70
disinfect	reject	defector	prefer	difficult	perform	perfect	legalize	memorize	object	80
reject	perform	perfect	object	defector	memorize	disinfect	prefer	difficult	legalize	90
memorize	defector	reject	perform	disinfect	difficult	legalize	object	perfect	prefer	100

Passage Fluency 1

Errors		
Correct		
	1st Try	2nd Try

We can measure length by using a ruler. We can — 10
measure heat and cold with a thermometer. We — 18
can measure how fast a car is going with a — 28
speedometer. But what if we want to measure a — 37
car's power? What would we use? Believe it or — 46
not, we would use horses. — 51

Cars are often described as having "horsepower." — 58
Why do we compare the power of cars to the — 68
power of horses? It helps to know some history. The — 78
rise of many civilizations throughout the world has — 86
happened with the help of horses. Approximately — 93
50,000 years ago, some of the earliest people kept — 102
horses for food. When early humans started farming, — 110
they tamed the horse. For centuries, people have — 118
used horses to move things. — 123

James Watt was the first person to coin the term — 133
"horsepower." He invented a new kind of steam — 141
engine in the 18th century. When he was ready to — 151
sell it, he needed a way to say how much power — 162
the engine had. He wanted to say that the engine — 172
could do the work of so many horses. To do this, — 183
he had to figure out the power of one horse doing — 194
a task. By watching a horse pull a mill, Watt — 204
calculated that one horse could pull 33,000 — 211
pounds, one foot, in one minute. This became the — 220
definition for "horsepower." — 223

We now measure the power of cars, lawn mowers, — 232
vacuums, and many other machines using — 238
horsepower. — 239

	1st Try	2nd Try
Correct		
Errors		

#	Words
10	listen · villain · pour · half · limousine · tambourine
20	pour · listen · limousine · villain · tambourine · half
30	villain · tambourine · half · listen · limousine · pour
40	half · limousine · pour · tambourine · villain · listen
50	tambourine · pour · half · villain · listen · limousine
60	pour · tambourine · listen · half · limousine · villain
70	listen · villain · limousine · pour · tambourine · half
80	tambourine · limousine · pour · villain · half · listen
90	half · tambourine · villain · limousine · pour · listen
100	pour · limousine · listen · half · tambourine · villain

Word Fluency 2

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

10	griddle	grader	beagle	dream	shown	shout	cried	coil	tied	tidy
20	shown	shout	griddle	cried	grader	tied	beagle	tidy	dream	coil
30	griddle	grader	shown	beagle	shout	tidy	tied	coil	cried	dream
40	beagle	shown	grader	tidy	griddle	coil	cried	dream	shout	tied
50	griddle	tidy	cried	coil	tied	dream	shown	shout	grader	beagle
60	tidy	coil	tied	beagle	griddle	shout	grader	dream	shown	cried
70	tied	griddle	tidy	dream	tidy	grader	shown	coil	beagle	shout
80	beagle	grader	cried	tied	cried	griddle	shout	grader	dream	tidy
90	cried	griddle	coil	shown	shown	beagle	grader	coil	tidy	dream
100	coil	tied	beagle	griddle	tied	coil	shown	cried	dream	grader

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

#										
10	bounty	unclear	abound	nuclear	indicate	implicate	integrity	integrate	expense	excuse
20	indicate	implicate	bounty	integrity	unclear	expense	abound	excuse	nuclear	integrate
30	bounty	unclear	indicate	abound	implicate	excuse	expense	integrate	integrity	nuclear
40	abound	indicate	unclear	excuse	bounty	integrate	integrity	nuclear	implicate	expense
50	bounty	excuse	integrity	integrate	expense	nuclear	indicate	implicate	unclear	abound
60	excuse	integrate	expense	abound	bounty	implicate	nuclear	unclear	indicate	integrity
70	expense	bounty	excuse	nuclear	integrate	unclear	indicate	integrity	abound	implicate
80	abound	unclear	integrity	expense	excuse	bounty	integrate	implicate	nuclear	indicate
90	integrity	bounty	integrate	indicate	unclear	implicate	abound	expense	excuse	nuclear
100	integrate	expense	abound	bounty	integrity	indicate	excuse	nuclear	implicate	unclear

Word Fluency 4

	Correct	Errors
1st Try		
2nd Try		

Words	Count
painful　playful　conductor　contractor　optimize　winterize　overhear　overload　disagree　disarray	10
conductor　overhear　painful　overload　playful　disagree　contractor　disarray　optimize　winterize	20
overhear　contractor　conductor　playful　painful　optimize　overload　winterize　disagree　disarray	30
playful　optimize　overhear　contractor　conductor　disarray　painful　disagree　winterize　overload	40
overload　disagree　optimize　winterize　overhear　playful　conductor　painful　disagree　disarray	50
contractor　optimize　disagree　winterize　overhear　disarray　overload　contractor　conductor　painful	60
optimize　overload　contractor　disagree　conductor　disagree　overhear　painful　disarray　playful	70
winterize　overhear　disarray　conductor　playful　painful　playful　contractor　disagree　overload	80
overhear　painful　playful　overload　optimize　disagree　winterize　conductor　disarray　contractor	90
disagree　optimize　overhear　painful　winterize　contractor　disarray　overload　playful　conductor	100

Errors		
Correct		
	1st Try	2nd Try

Sleep. Benjamin Franklin warned it could be a waste 9
of time. Playwright William Shakespeare disagreed, 15
calling sleep the soother of "hurt minds" and the 24
bath that heals the pains of work. He described it as 35
the most nourishing food "in life's feast." 42

According to recent research, it looks like 49
Shakespeare was closer to the mark than Franklin. 57
Not only is sleep not a waste of time, it's essential to 69
a happy, healthy life. We can't live without its healing 79
effects. And it's not just the body that requires it— 89
the brain needs it, too! 94

During sleep, something fantastic happens in our 101
minds: We dream. Some people remember their 108
dreams in great detail. Others claim that they never 117
dream. Everybody has dreams, though—it's just that 125
we don't always remember them. Before we can begin 134
to explore the subject of dreaming, though, we need 143
to understand sleep. 146

What happens during sleep? Among other things, 153
our brains go on a roller-coaster ride of activity. On 163
a typical night of sleep, we experience varying stages 172
of brain activity that occur in several cycles. During 181
stages 1 through 4, sleep gets deeper. By the REM 191
stage of sleep, our minds become more active. 199

Dreams can happen during any stage, but REM sleep 208
is usually the time when they are most vivid and 218
dramatic. During REM, the brain's nerve impulses 225
increase while the brain's logic centers take a nap. 234
The limbic system gets involved, inserting more 241
emotions and memories into dreams. The "big sleep" 249
of dreamtime happens in part of the cortex, the 258
region of the brain that controls logic, planning, 266
and sequential thinking. Maybe that's why dreams 273
often don't make sense. It's also probably why our 282
dreaming brains don't care. 286

Adapted from "The Brain Never Sleeps" by Faith Hickman Brynie

Fluency Charts

Correct Words Per Minute

Dates:
Unit:
Word Fluency
Number:

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160
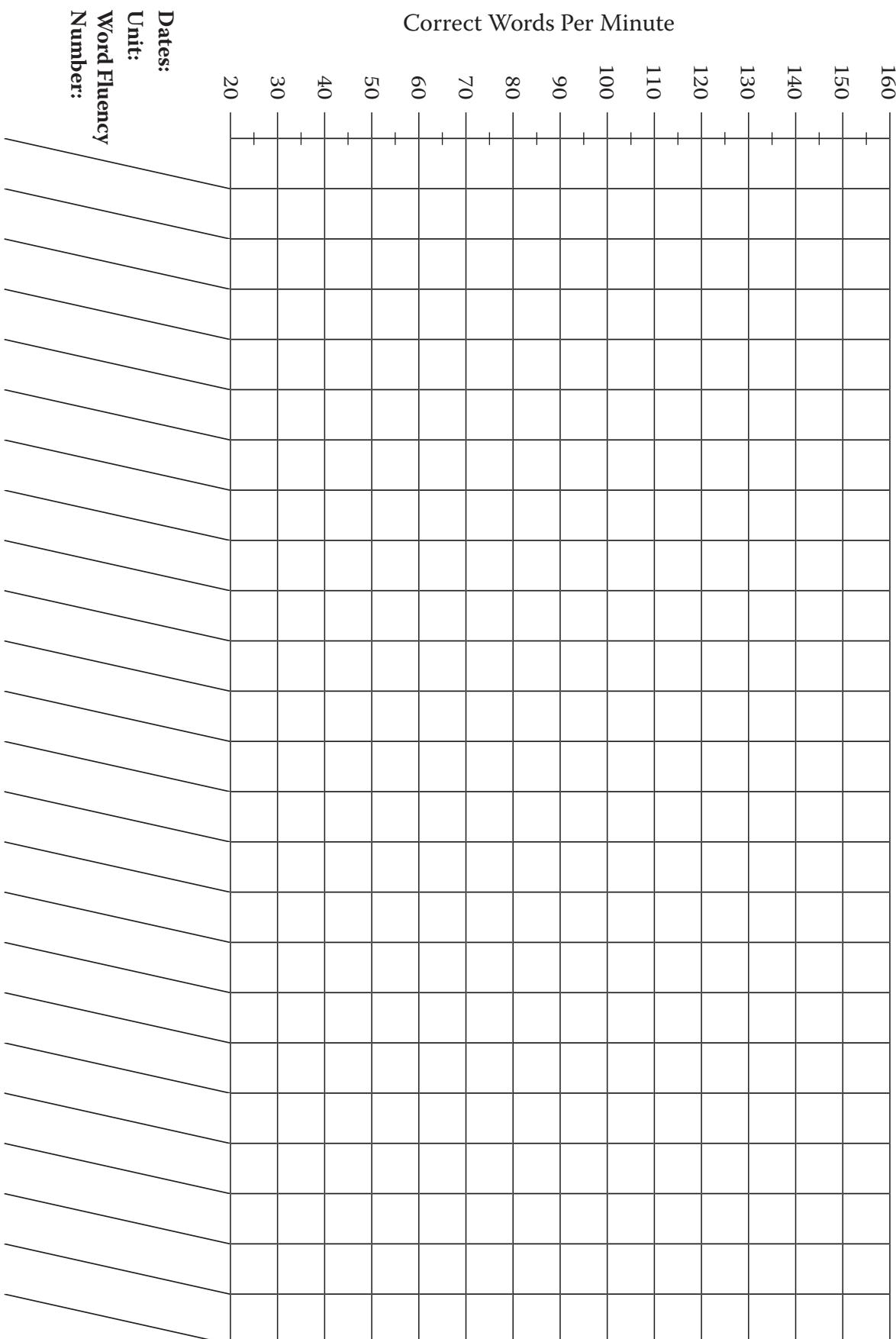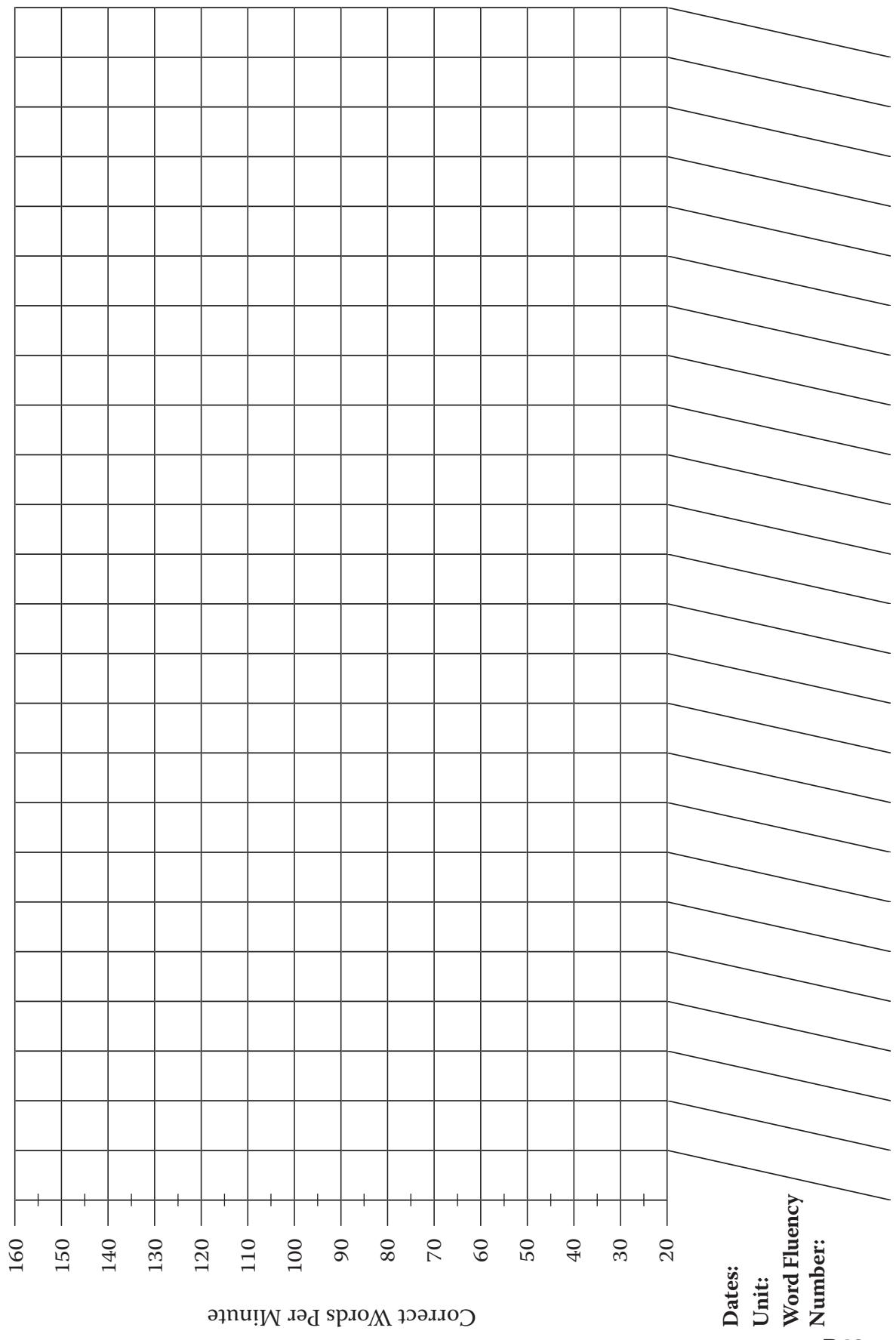
Word Fluency Chart

Correct Words Per Minute

160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20

Dates:
Unit:
Word Fluency
Number:

Word Fluency Chart **R43**

Correct Words Per

	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20
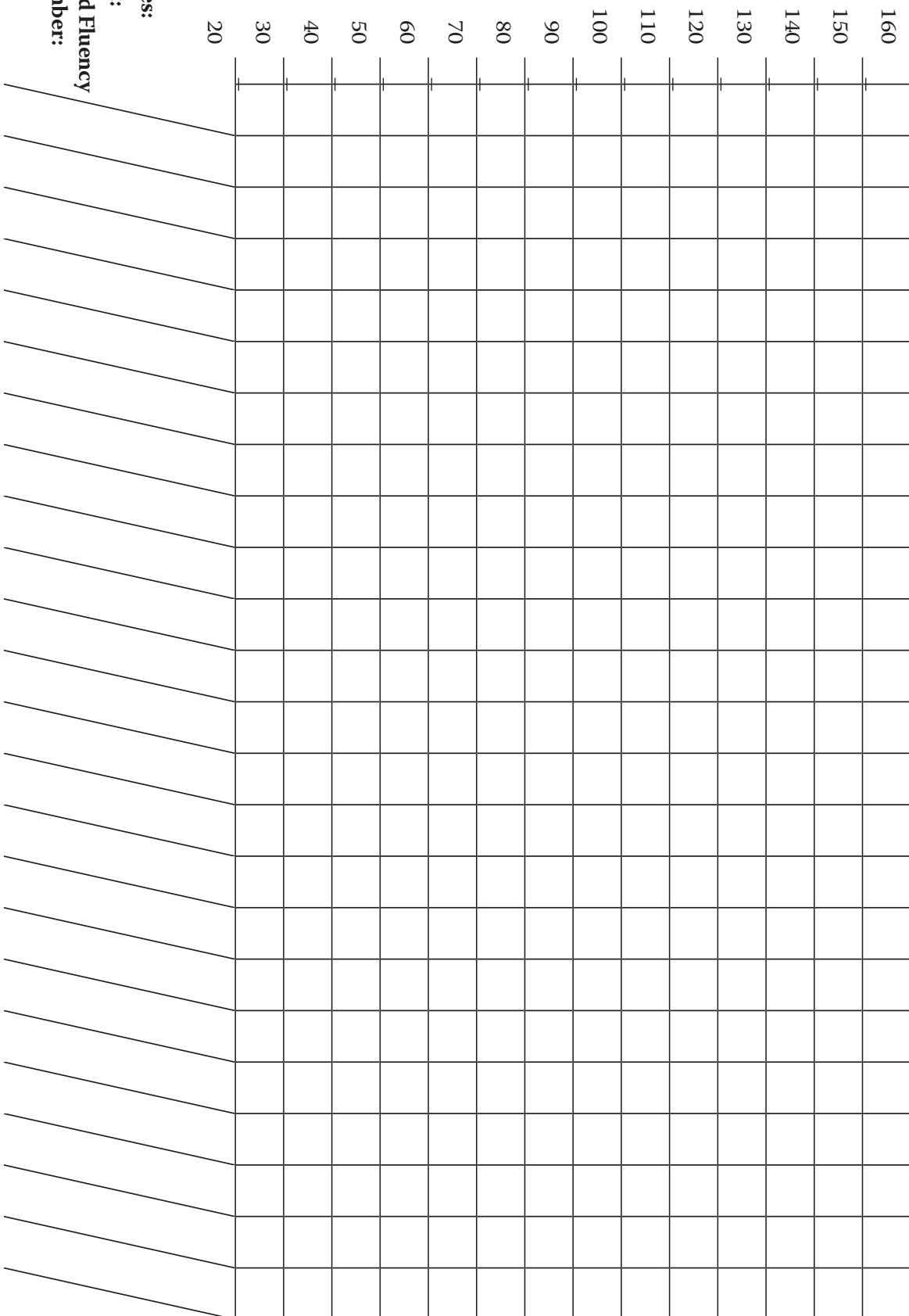
Dates:
Unit:
Word Fluency
Number:

Essential Word Cards

Unit 19

abroad	against	captain
curtain	language	nuisance

Unit 20

course	friend	guarantee
guard	guess	guest

Essential Word Cards

Unit 21

beautiful	beauty	business
busy	leopard	women

Unit 22

colleague	extraordinary	iron
journal	journey	peculiar

Essential Words   R47

Essential Word Cards

Unit 23

courage	debt	herb
honest	honor	hour

Unit 24

half	limousine	listen
pour	tambourine	villain

Word Building Letter Cards

Unit 19

| ai | ai | oa | oa | ee | ee | |

Unit 20

| ay | ay | ea | ea | ie | ie | |
| ey | ey | ow | ow | oe | oe | |

Unit 22

| ui | ui | ou | ou | ea | ea | |

Unit 23

| oi | oi | oy | oy | ow | ow | |
| ou | ou | | | | | |

Unit 19	Unit 19	Unit 19
mid-	**mis-**	**fore-**
Unit 19	Unit 19	Unit 19
over-	**-ness**	**-ist**
Unit 19	Unit 19	Unit 19
-ment	**-less**	**-en**
Unit 19	Unit 19	Unit 19
-er	**-ful**	**-dom**

Unit 19 -some		
Unit 20 ex-	**Unit 20** de-	**Unit 20** re-
Unit 20 pre-	**Unit 20** un-	**Unit 20** -y
Unit 20 -er	**Unit 20** -est	**Unit 20** -ing

Unit 20	Unit 20	Unit 20
-ed	**-en**	**-ly**
Unit 20	**Unit 20**	**Unit 20**
port	**form**	**tract**
Unit 20	**Unit 20**	
pend	**pens**	
Unit 21	**Unit 21**	**Unit 21**
con-	**col-**	**com-**

Unit 21	Unit 21	Unit 21
cor-	in-	il-
Unit 21	Unit 21	Unit 21
im-	ir-	in-
Unit 21	Unit 21	Unit 21
il-	im-	ir-
Unit 21	Unit 21	Unit 21
-or	duc	duce

Unit 21	Unit 21	Unit 21
duct	**scrib**	**script**

Unit 21	Unit 21	
rect	**reg**	

Unit 22	Unit 22	Unit 22
dis-	**dif-**	**di-**

Unit 22	Unit 22	Unit 22
pro-	**-able**	**-ous**

Unit 22	Unit 22	Unit 22
dic	**dict**	**spect**

Unit 22	Unit 22	
puls	**pel**	

Unit 23	Unit 23	Unit 23
per-	**e-**	**ef-**

Unit 23	Unit 23	Unit 23
-ate	**-ize**	**fac**

Unit 23 fec	**Unit 23** fic	**Unit 23** fact
Unit 23 ject	**Unit 23** lumen	

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Syllable Types

Student _____ Date_____

Syllable Types

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Syllable Types

Student _____ Date_____

Prefixes

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Prefixes

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Prefixes

Student _____ Date_____

Roots

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Roots

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Roots

Student _____ Date_____

Suffixes

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Suffixes

Bank It

Student _____ Date_____

Suffixes