WORLD'S KEY

COMMON CORE State Standards

Phonics

LEVEL 4



PHONICS • LEVEL 4

Phonics

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102 SPELLING WORDS

SHORT VOWELS

Rule Box

- A **syllable** is a word or part of a word that has only one vowel sound.

Examples: - rabbit: rab/bit (2 syllables)

- elephant: e/le/phant (3 syllables)

- The vowels usually make their short sound when they are placed in one-syllable words.

pass	sled	pump	dread
odd	still	built	gym
glass	dense	dull	chill
deaf	pods	guilt	myth
rack	scent	trunk	gills

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

short **a** spelled **a**	short **o** spelled **o**	short **u** spelled **u**

short **e** spelled **e**	short **i** spelled **i**

short **i** spelled **y**	short **i** spelled **ui**	short **e** spelled **ea**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

r_ _ _ k	_ _ _ ll
p _ _ m _ _	st _ _ _ _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	dense	to go by
2	chill	thick
3	pass	to relax and take it easy
4	dread	to be afraid of; to worry about

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Once upon a time, there was a dog that was deff in his left ear. He would play in the garden and smell the wonderful cent of flowers. One day, he slid down the hill on a sleed. He landed in a pond next to a fish.

The fish looked at him and said, "Where are your giles? How can you breathe underwater?"

The dog said, "I have a nose to breathe air. I drink water from a glase. I can run, jump, and exercise in the gim, too."

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The construction worker _____ a huge house.
2. We learned about even and _____ numbers.
3. Mom bought one kilogram of peas still in their _____.
4. The children _____ by the fire station every day.
5. The man never stole, but he was full of _____.
6. My brother and I _____ flying in an airplane.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

trunk myth

_____

_____

_____

LESSON 2

LONG VOWEL (a)

Rule Box

- The **vowel (a)** is long and says its name when followed by a single consonant and a silent (e).
- The letter combinations (ai) and (ay) usually make the long (a) sound, as in (pain) and (today).
- Typically, the long **vowel (a)** sound is heard when one-syllable words end with (ey) or (ay), as in (prey) and (slay).
- The long **vowel (a)** sound is sometimes heard when:
  - The letters (e) and (a) come together, as in (break).
  - The letters (e) and (i) come together, as in (eight).

today	outbreak	obey	safe
reindeer	grain	apron	basic
repay	hey	shape	beige
pain	hazel	crayons	parade
deign	rail	labor	tame

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

long **a** spelled **a**	long **a** spelled **ea**	long **a** spelled **ay**

long **a** spelled **ai**	long **a** spelled **ey**	long **a** spelled **a–e**

long **a** spelled **ei**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

d _ _ _ gn	s _ _ _ p _
g _ _ _ in	to _ a _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	repay	casual and friendly greeting
2	pain	to give back
3	hey	light, pale brown color
4	beige	distressing feeling caused by illness or injury

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Ruru, the raindeer, is very large, but she is very friendly and tam. One day, she was invited to march in a big paraid. She wanted to make a sign for her float. First, she put on an aprin to keep her fur clean. Then she wrote on some cardboard with her colorful craions. Poor Ruru fell asleep after all the hard labar and missed the march!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The teacher said that we should _____ the rules.
2. The policeman makes sure everyone is _____ and sound.
3. We were in isolation during the _____ of COVID-19.
4. She has _____ eyes that change color in different lighting.
5. He rode his skateboard down the _____ on the stairs.
6. On the first day of school, we learn the _____ rules.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

labor crayons

_____

_____

_____

LONG VOWEL (e)

Rule Box

- The long **vowel (e)** can be made by the letter separately, as in (ego) and (he).
- The long **vowel (e)** typically says its name when two vowels come together and (e) comes first, as in (beach), and when there is a double (e), as in (see) and (feed).
- The letter (y) typically makes a long (e) sound when it comes at the end of two-syllable or multisyllabic words, as in (candy), (valley), and (diary).
- The **vowel (e)** says its name when (e) is followed by a consonant and silent (e), as in (concede).
- The letter combination (ie) usually makes the long (e) sound, as in (believe).

fleece	fierce	concede	leash
windy	chimney	weary	Egypt
peel	yield	complete	beaver
dusty	valley	vegan	speech
believe	sincere	recess	ego

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

long **e** spelled **ee**	long **e** spelled **ie**	long **e** spelled **e_e**

long **e** spelled **ea**	long **e** spelled **y**	long **e** spelled **ey**

long **e** spelled **e**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

y__e___	__u__t__
__ie___e	__omp__ete

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 concede	very tired
2 leash	true and honest
3 sincere	a strap or a rope
4 weary	to admit and accept

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Bibi is a beever who lived in a river. One day, he went to see the pyramids in Eygpt. He did not want to ask for directions. He thought he knew everything because he had a big egow. He drove through a vally. Then he saw a factory with a huge chimnie and a sign on top. He could not beleave it! He was in Sudan!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. My _____ jacket keeps me warm in winter.
2. It was so _____; my umbrella almost flew away.
3. I don't eat animal products at all; I am a _____.
4. When I make a cake, I add grated _____ of an orange.
5. The park has a sign, "Please keep your dog on a _____."
6. The teacher asked Sara to give a _____ in front of all.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

dusty recess

_____

_____

_____

LONG VOWEL (i)

Rule Box

- The **vowel (i)** is long and says its name when followed by a single consonant and a silent (e), as in (kite).
- The **vowel (i)** typically says its name when:
  - Two vowels are next to each other and (i) is the first vowel, as in the single-syllable word (pie) and the multi-syllable word (client).
  - The letter (i) is followed by two consonants or more, as in the single-syllable word (flight) and the multi-syllable word (brightness).
- The letter (y) makes a long (i) vowel sound when a one-syllable word ends with it, as in (fry).
- The **vowel (i)** sometimes says its name when (i) is at the beginning of a word, as in (iris).

chime	apply	tonight	cried
pilot	glides	sight	delight
flies	idol	prize	comply
fright	spy	shiny	invite
cycle	lightning	replies	iris

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

long **i** spelled **i_e**	long **i** spelled **y**	long **i** spelled **igh**

long **i** spelled **ie**	long **i** spelled **i**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

a _ p _ y	_ _ ni _ _ t
cr _ _ _ _	sp _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 shiny	to agree to do
2 idol	bright
3 replies	answers a question
4 comply	an outstanding person

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

The pilet flays the airplane into the sky. There is an enormous storm with thunder and lightining. The airplane stops working as lightning hits one of its engines. The passengers scream in frite. The plane glydes down to the airport. Luckily, all passengers land safely, and they clap in deliht.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. She wears lenses to change the color of her _____.
2. My father is my _____ because he inspires me.
3. My brother won the first _____ in the competition.
4. I am going to _____ all my friends to my birthday party.
5. The life _____ of the bee is extraordinary.
6. When it is stormy, the wind _____ in the garden rings loudly.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

tonight apply

_____

_____

_____

LONG VOWEL (o)

Rule Box

- The **long vowel (o)** sound can be made by the letter separately, as in (omit), or by putting two letters together, such as (oa) in (boat), (o-e) in (core), (oe) in (foe), and (ow) in (yellow), where the second vowel is typically muted.

foam	motion	note	meadow
locate	moaned	ocean	poked
fellow	aloe	soaked	coast
mole	pillow	afloat	oatmeal
omit	suppose	goes	hollow

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

long **o** spelled **o**	long **o** spelled **oa**	long **o** spelled **oe**

long **o** spelled **ow**	long **o** spelled **o**-**e**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

s _ _ _ po _ e	pi _ _ _ o _
_ l _ e	_ o _ s

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 moaned	to leave out
2 note	made a long sound of pain
3 oatmeal	a short message
4 omit	a porridge; a nutritious breakfast dish

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the poem below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Arif was a clever felloo,
who lived on a farm in the medoe.
One night, he dreamed he was efloot
on a big, foom, sailing boat.
He was sailing along the coest
and eating cheese on a piece of toast.
The wind blew stronger, and it started to rain.
Arif was soked; then he woke up again.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The blind _____ lived in a hole in the garden.
2. A movie looks funny when we watch it in slow _____.
3. The hotel has a lovely view of the blue _____.
4. Jawad was in pain; he _____ continuously.
5. Fadi accidentally _____ a hole in the bag.
6. You can make a straw from bamboo because it is _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

locate

omit

_____

_____

_____

PREFIXES

Rule Box

- A **prefix** is a group of letters added to the beginning of a root word.
- A **prefix** changes the meaning of the word without changing the spelling of the root word.
- **Prefixes** include (re-), (in-), (pre-), (super-), (il-), (im-), (sub-), (un-), and (over-).

rearrange	submerge	remove	uncover
illegal	unhappy	subtract	unlock
imperfect	replace	preplan	incorrect
informal	premix	supersize	subset
replay	overseas	retry	unwilling

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

re-	in-	pre-

super-	il-	im-

over-	un-	sub-

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

r__ p__ a__

__ ub __ e __

__ n __ o __ er

su __ ersi __ __

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	imperfect	in other countries
2	overseas	to mix in advance
3	replace	not well-done
4	premix	to take the place of

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Dani was a sensible but unhapy child. One day, he decided to invite his class to an infromal dinner. He carefully worked out his budget. He had to add and subtrakt many times. Each time, his total was inkorect, and he had to retri. When he saw the huge total, he was unwiling to pay. He canceled the dinner and watched TV instead.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. In most countries, it is _____ to drive if you are under 18.
2. Many families travel _____ during school vacations.
3. My tooth was so painful; the dentist had to _____ it.
4. The tires were so worn; the mechanic had to _____ them.
5. You need to use the correct key to _____ the door.
6. I accidentally dropped my phone in the water, causing it to _____ deeply.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

rearrange preplan

_____

_____

_____

DIGRAPHS

Rule Box

- A **digraph** is two letters that are grouped together to represent a single sound.
- Some examples of digraphs are: (wh) as in (what), (sh) as in (ship), (ch) as in (reach), (th) as in (thin), (ph) as in (phone), (gh) as in (laugh), and (ck) as in (duck).

whoop	swished	charm	photos
smooth	charge	pluck	whale
shadow	ship	morph	thump
graph	enough	fish	choke
typhoon	flock	elephant	thunder

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

wh	sh	ch

th	ph	gh

ck

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

c __ ar __	s __ i __ he __
__ o __ p __	w __ __ op

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	pluck	a shade on a surface
2	choke	to remove quickly
3	shadow	to hit or beat heavily
4	thump	to breathe with difficulty due to something stuck in the throat

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Once upon a time, there was an enormous elefant named Golly. His best friend was a huge whal named Wolly. Golly and Wolly always played with a large flok of flamingos. They all loved eating fich. Golly and Wolly would go on a shipe to catch enouff fish for everyone. Imagine, they needed more than one thousand fish a day!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The surface of the stone was _____ and shiny.
2. Sara tried to _____ a feather from the beautiful bird.
3. We had to put all the numbers on a bar _____.
4. The poor little baby started to _____ on the sweet.
5. Many people post _____ of scenery on social media.
6. The children were scared of the _____ and lightning.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

typhoon charge

_____

_____

_____

THREE-LETTER BLENDS

Rule Box

- **Three-letter blends** are formed when three consonants are placed next to each other within a word. They make similar sounds in all the words they are in.
- **Three-letter blends** include (thr) as in (throne), (shr) as in (shrimp), (scr) as in (scream), (str) as in (street), (spl) as in (splash), and (spr) as in (spring).

scraps	thrush	shrink	shrew
sprained	splendid	strand	throat
spreads	strain	streak	shrub
spleen	shrimp	thriller	thread
sprawl	scratch	threaten	shriek

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

thr	shr	scr

str	spl	spr

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

s _ _ e _ k

st _ _ n _

sp _ _ e _

s _ r _ wl

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	strain	twisted an ankle or a wrist
2	thrush	to give a warning
3	threaten	a kind of small bird
4	sprained	a force tending to pull or stretch

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

The thruch was in a tree, twittering excitedly when it saw a shrubb moving. It flew down to investigate and found a shreu stuck in the shrub. There was a threed wrapped around its throot, so it let out a little shreek. The thrush helped the shrew get free, and they became best friends.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. It hurt when I fell over and _____ my ankle.
2. I feed the birds some _____ of bread in the park.
3. I did not know my jeans would _____ so small.
4. The farmer _____ out the seeds evenly on the soil.
5. The restaurant had fried fish and _____ on the menu.
6. I was scared the cat might _____ me with its claws.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

thriller splendid

_____

_____

_____

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS

Rule Box

- When a vowel is followed by letter (r) in the same syllable, the two letters are pronounced together as one sound. In this case, the vowel is said to be controlled by (r).

Examples: /ar/ sound as in (barn), /or/ sound as in (corn) and (sore), /er/ sound as in (fern), (bird), (pearl), and (curl)

orbit	twirl	swerve	forecast
churning	popular	snore	target
anchor	curls	cheddar	according
chirp	morning	spear	tear
marble	mark	purpose	germs

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

ar	or

er	ir	ear

ore	ur

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

g __ r __ s	a __ c __ or
t __ __ r __	sn __ r __

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 purpose	well-known by many people
2 churning	to spin or rotate quickly
3 popular	turning milk into butter
4 twirl	the reason to do something

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Early one mornin, the fisherman checked the weather forcast. Then he pulled his ancor and set sail. He wanted to speer a big fish. He aimed at his targat. The big fish saw him, splashed forcefully, and made the boat sweerve. The fisherman missed the fish; the fish laughed and swam away.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The spaceship is going to _____ Earth three times.
2. The little birds _____ loudly in the tree.
3. The boy's hair is brown with a lot of _____.
4. She was so sad; a little _____ ran down her face.
5. My parents always feel proud when I get a good _____.
6. The famous _____ statue was brought from India.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

according	cheddar

_____

_____

_____

SUFFIXES

Rule Box

- A **suffix** is a group of letters added to the end of a root word, changing its part of speech or adding to its meaning.
- A **suffix** can identify a word as a verb, a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

Examples: cared - carefulness - careful - carefully

quickly	beautiful	certainly	joyfully
illness	sorrowful	hopefully	clearest
angrily	breathless	thoughtfully	ruthless
gently	ageless	gladly	happiness
darkest	wrongfully	homeless	lifeless

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

-est	-ly	-less

-ness	-ful	-fully

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

__ rongf __ __ly

an __ __ il __

h __ ppi __ ess

gl __ d __ __

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	sorrowful	not affected by age
2	ruthless	full of sadness
3	breathless	having no ruth; unkind
4	ageless	unable to breathe

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Amal ran quikly to the park. She joyfuly picked some butiful flowers. She gnetly placed them in her basket. She saw a homless man and thoughtfuly gave him some of them. The man smiled. So, Amal felt happy; she had made his day better.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The doctor gave him medicine to cure his _____.
2. After running upstairs, I felt completely _____.
3. The old lady's beauty seemed _____.
4. The street is the _____ when there is no moonlight.
5. Plastic and ice are clear, but glass is the _____.
6. The plant was _____ because it wasn't watered.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

hopefully certainly

_____

_____

_____

WORDS WITH SILENT LETTERS

Rule Box

- A **silent letter** is a letter that is not heard when a particular word is pronounced.
- It is important to know that many words in English include silent letters.

Examples: sign, white, lamb, condemn, wreck, and knee

numb	ghost	solemn	reign
knitting	wreck	doubt	scheme
climbing	align	knowledge	sword
debt	honest	benign	whole
limb	while	assign	school

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

silent **g**	silent **h**	silent **b**

silent **n**	silent **w**	silent **k**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

n__m__	__wo__d
r__ __gn	a__ __gn

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	solemn	going up or ascending
2	climbing	money owed
3	debt	gentle and kind
4	benign	serious; gloomy

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Rami was an onest student who loved scool. His nowledge of numbers was impressive. One day, he saw a gost in the library that told him about a sceme to cheat on exams. The ghost promised Rami that he would get full marks if he cheated. Rami refused and aced the hole test, honestly.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. I bought some red wool to do some _____.
2. I only buy what I can afford to avoid getting into _____.
3. The building was so old and unstable; it was a _____.
4. The leader had to _____ work to each person.
5. The cat could not move because one _____ was broken.
6. I saw an airplane _____ I was walking to school.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

doubt ghost

_____

_____

_____

HARD AND SOFT (c) AND (g)

Rule Box

- Each of the letters (c) and (g) has two sounds: a hard and a soft sound.
- When (c) or (g) precedes (a), (o), or (u), its sound is hard.
- When (c) or (g) precedes (e), (i), or (y), its sound is soft.
- When (c) or (g) precedes a consonant or appears at the end of a word, its sound is hard.

curly	grasp	region	celery
original	spaceship	progress	public
rescued	fragrant	centimeter	logical
range	Cyber Age	activities	gutter
carnival	galloping	contain	guess

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

hard c	soft c

hard g	soft g

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

r__n__e	__u__s__
pr__ __re__s	g__a__p

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 grasp	rational; reasonable
2 logical	a metric unit of length
3 centimeter	genuine; primary
4 original	to seize or hold firmly

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Fadi was at the carnaval. He loved all the activaties. He was galoping on the horse when he heard a loud bang. Fadi galloped to investigate. He reskued Acko, the alien, from the burning spacship. Acko said that he was from the Ciber Age and was using new technology to navigate. Fadi asked Acko to use his eyes well.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The little girl has _____ brown hair.
2. You can borrow books from the _____ library.
3. The street flooded because the _____ was blocked.
4. Fruit juices often _____ too much sugar.
5. There is only one _____ explanation for the case.
6. The roses are not only beautiful but also _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

region celery

_____

_____

_____

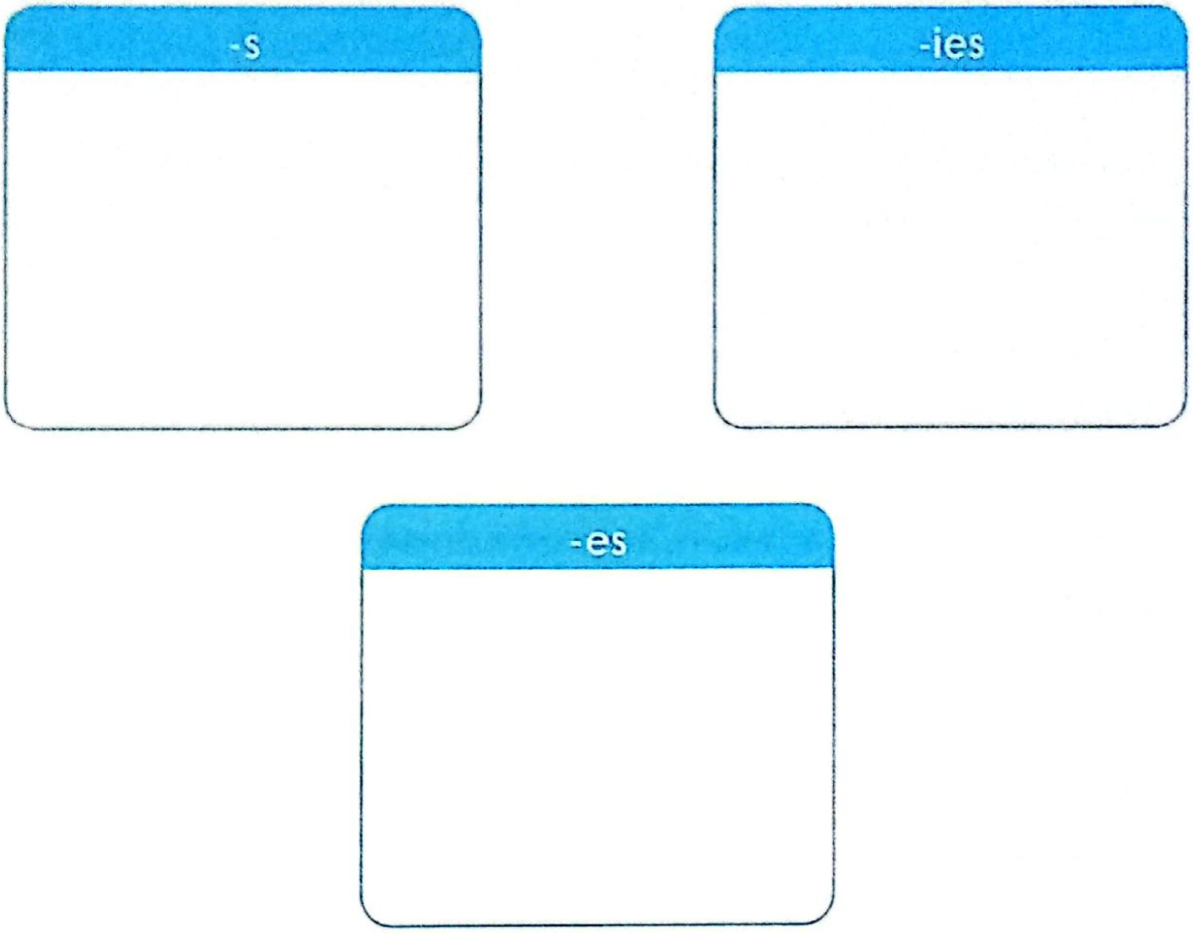
PLURALS

Rule Box

- A **plural word** refers to more than one person, animal, place, thing, or idea.
- Most singular words are made plural by simply adding (-s) to the end of the word.
- If the singular word ends in (s), (es), (ss), (sh), (ch), (x), or (z), add (-es) at the end to make it plural.
- If a singular word ends in (y) preceded by a consonant, change (y) to (i) and add (-es) to make it plural.
- Most words that end with (o) form their plurals by adding (-es), as in potatoes and tomatoes.
- Some words that end with (o) form their plurals by simply adding (-s), as in pianos and radios.

contexts	benches	mosquitoes	contents
stitches	decisions	committees	kangaroos
scouts	uncles	volcanoes	copies
lilies	losses	appliances	branches
crutches	computers	galleries	complexes

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.



B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

l _ _ se _

g _ ll _ rie _

c _ mp _ t _ _ s

c _ _ t _ x _ s

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 crutches	supports for injured people to walk
2 stitches	threads or strands used to close wounds
3 complexes	pieces of equipment
4 appliances	groups of buildings that have common facilities

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Samer went on a trip with the Scoutes. His two unclees went, too. Samer's uncles fought about every decision. Uncle Zain wanted to sit on the branchs of a fallen tree. Uncle Zaki wanted to sit on the benchs by the lake. But mosquites were everywhere! So, they just collected some lilis, went back home, and camped in the park instead!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The boy broke his leg and had to walk on _____.
2. The _____ hop gracefully in the woods.
3. The teacher asked me to print ten _____ of the exam.
4. She fell off the swing and needed five _____ on her arm.
5. The island had two dangerous, active _____.
6. The table of _____ of the book can be found on the third page.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

decisions committees

_____

_____

_____

COMPOUND WORDS

Rule Box

- A **compound word** is formed when two or more words combine to form a single new word.
- **Compound words** have new meanings that are different from the meanings of the words they are made of, such as sunflower (sun + flower).

thunderstorm	eyeball	barnyard	raincoat
superstar	earthquake	flashlight	matchbox
meanwhile	playroom	countryside	aftermath
spokesperson	backward	headache	treetop
beefburger	bookcase	riverbank	worksheet

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Form compound words from the words provided below.

match	person	earth
country	box	case
quake	spokes	side
storm	book	thunder

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

af _ _ rm _ th

fl _ s _ l _ g _t

m _ t _ hb _ x

_ _ rt _ q _ ak _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 backward	a period of time between two events or situations
2 barnyard	a pain in the head
3 headache	a yard on a farm
4 meanwhile	directed or turned toward the back

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Freddy, the fish, was lazing in the shallow water near a rivabank in the countriside. He glanced up and saw a little bird on the tretop.

"Be careful, Freddy; a thundastorm is coming. Come with me to find shelter in the barnyeard, so you don't get wet," said the silly bird.

"Don't worry, little bird. I am a clever fish. I won't get wet because I have my reincoat on!" said Freddy.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The kids came inside and played in the _____.
2. A _____ keeps me warm and dry when it rains.
3. My mother put the _____ in a bun.
4. We placed all our books in the _____ at home.
5. Our teacher gave us a math _____ to do.
6. The doctor gave me an ointment for my irritated _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

superstar spokesperson

_____

_____

_____

INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS

Rule Box

- An **inflectional ending** is a word part like (-ing) or (-ed) that is added to the end of a verb and changes its form.
- When adding an inflectional ending like (-ed) or (-ing) to most words that end with a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant, as in (shopped) or (shopping).
- If the word ends with a silent (-e), drop (-e) and add (-ed) or (-ing), as in (skated) or (skating).

wrapped	smelled	occurring	shopped
smiling	lasted	skated	grinned
hinted	pinning	filling	tanning
started	browsed	relating	slapping
pleased	emptying	included	getting

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

adding (-ed) or (-ing)

doubling the last consonant and adding (-ed) or (-ing)

dropping (-e) and adding (-ed) or (-ing)

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

sm __ l __ n __	t __ n __ i __ g
st __ r __ __ d	__ i __ t __ d

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 occurring	hitting with the palm of the hand
2 slapping	happening; taking place
3 wrapped	establishing a connection
4 relating	covered with paper or other material

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Miss Aya always browsd but never shoped. She would spend hours just looking at shop windows. One day, she went into a perfume shop. She smeled every bottle. Then she bought one and had it wrappd. The salesperson was very pleassed and grined enthusiastically. However, the next day, Miss Aya brought the perfume back!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The garbage truck was _____ all the bins on our street.
2. The tailor was _____ the skirt before sewing it.
3. We went to the ice rink and _____ for an hour.
4. The chocolate cake had a creamy vanilla _____.
5. The boy bought a toy with batteries _____ in the box.
6. I had to go home because it was _____ late.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

lasted filling

_____

_____

_____

WORDS WITH LONG (U)

Rule Box

- The sounds of long (u) are:
  - /y/ + /oo/, as in (mule)
  - /oo/, as in (tune)
- The two sounds (/y/ + /oo/) and /oo/ are formed with:
  - (u), as in (human) and (student)
  - (u-e), as in (cute) and (June)
  - (ew), as in (pew) and (dew)
  - (ue), as in (cue) and (clue)
- The /oo/ sound is formed with:
  - (ou), as in (group)
  - (oo), as in (food)
  - (ui), as in (bruise)

fool	could	hood	tutor
wound	brook	cruise	fumes
stoop	value	mousse	zoo
renew	statue	boots	acute
suitcase	strew	tube	you'd

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

(u) spelled u-e	(u) spelled oo
(u) spelled ue	(u) spelled u
(u) spelled ui	(u) spelled ew

(u) spelled ou

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

st __ o __	__ o __ ld
h __ o __	s __ it __ as __

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	brook	a carved figure
2	statue	to scatter or spread
3	renew	a small natural stream of water
4	strew	to restore; to renovate

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Einstein was no foll. He knew the valew of education. He even worked as a math tuttor when he was young. Einstein's neighbor was poisoned by dangerous fums that had escaped from the fridge. This motivated Einstein to design a fridge with a safer absorption system. He was so clever that yo'd find a statew of him in almost every museum.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The water in the little _____ was freezing.
2. I went on a _____ into the middle of the ocean.
3. I bought a pair of new leather _____.
4. We saw some monkeys and giraffes at the _____.
5. We did a science experiment in a glass _____.
6. I had some delicious chocolate _____ for dessert.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

wound	acute

_____

_____

_____

DIPHTHONGS (oi), (ou), (oy), AND (ow)

Rule Box

- A **diphthong** is a two-vowel sound that can occur when two vowels are side by side, as in (coil) and (foul), or within words with a single vowel, as in (boy) and (cow).
- Despite having two separate vowel sounds, a **diphthong** remains within one syllable or unit of sound.

spout	tinfoil	decoy	powder
plow	deploy	ballpoint	pouch
crouch	noise	oyster	window
trowel	thyroid	broiler	couch
fountain	toilet	annoying	crowd

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

oi	ou

oy	ow

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

c _ _ u _ h

t _ yr _ i _

t _ n _ oi _

_ o _ le _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	crowd	a grill
2	spout	to send out liquids forcibly
3	trowel	a large group of people
4	broiler	a small handheld tool used in gardening or masonry work

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Olly, the oyster, looked out his windo. He saw a huge croud gathering near the fowntain. They were making a lot of niose. Olly called his friend, the army sergeant, and asked him to deploi his troops to stop the annoing people.

His friend replied, "Olly, I am next to the fountain with all my troops! We are celebrating my promotion. Come and join us!"

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. Mom covered the rice with _____ to keep it warm.
2. My teacher uses a _____ to mark our homework.
3. The mother kangaroo puts her baby in her _____.
4. We bought a new _____ for our living room.
5. The farmer used a _____ to prepare the field for planting crops.
6. She opened the box, and white _____ spilled out.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

oyster　　decoy

_____

_____

_____

VARIANT VOWEL (o)

Rule Box

- Variant vowels are groups of letters that produce the same vowel sound.
- The **variant vowel (o)** is spelled (aw) as in (straw), (au) as in (taught), (ou) as in (ought), (al) as in (chalk), and (ow) as in (grow).

sought	caught	yawn	mall
alter	dawn	naughty	brought
slow	daughter	thaw	stalk
thoughtless	fraught	pawn	hawk
wrought	sleepwalking	sprawl	halt

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

(o) spelled aw	(o) spelled au

(o) spelled ou	(o) spelled al

(o) spelled ow

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

h _ _ k	a _ _ er
_ ra _ gh _	p _ w _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	wrought	tried to find something
2	slow	careless
3	thoughtless	molded; shaped
4	sought	not quick or fast

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Mr. Adnan had a very nawghty daghter named Sisi. Sisi never did her homework. She never tidied her room. All she wanted to do was go to the mal because she loved shopping so much.

One morning, at the break of daun, Mr. Adnan coght Sisi sleepwaking. She was going shopping in her sleep!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The lazy cat would _____ across the whole sofa.
2. The snowman started to _____ in the sun.
3. I was so sleepy. I started to _____ in the classroom.
4. My bike came to a _____ at the edge of the cliff.
5. I _____ my report card home yesterday.
6. Each flower in the vase has a long green _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

mall sought

_____

_____

_____

CLOSED SYLLABLES

Rule Box

- A **syllable** is part of a word that has only one vowel sound.
- A **closed syllable** is formed when a vowel is closed by one or more consonants. When the vowel is closed, it can only make its short sound. A **closed syllable** has only one vowel.

pantry	admit	windmills	snapshot
Atlantic	hatbox	inhabit	nonprofit
tennis	plastic	customer	witness
victim	pumpkin	prosper	impact
sandwich	wonder	filthy	fantastic

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Divide the word into syllables using (/), and then **circle** the closed syllables.

1. pantry _____
2. Atlantic _____
3. tennis _____
4. victim _____
5. sandwich _____
6. admit _____
7. hatbox _____
8. plastic _____
9. pumpkin _____
10. wonder _____
11. windmills _____
12. inhabit _____
13. customer _____
14. prosper _____
15. filthy _____
16. snapshot _____
17. nonprofit _____
18. witness _____
19. impact _____
20. fantastic _____

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

_ t _ an _ i _

p _ n _ r _

c _ st _ m _ _

_ o _ pr _ f _ t

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	inhabit	to affect
2	filthy	to live; to reside
3	impact	marvelous
4	fantastic	very dirty

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

The detective interviewed the victem and the witniss to the burglary. All the victim's money in his haitbox had been stolen.

At the crime scene, the police discovered that the burglar had eaten a sandwitch from a plaistic container. Unfortunately, the sandwich was rotten. The burglar went to the hospital with a severe case of food poisoning. He had to admite where he had gotten the sandwich from, so the police arrested him for his crime.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The old house was _____ as no one had cleaned it.
2. Get your racket and ball, and let's play some _____.
3. Holland is famous for its remarkable old _____.
4. My grandfather grew an enormous orange _____.
5. I took a beautiful _____ of the picturesque scenery.
6. The rainy weather will absolutely _____ our outdoor plans.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

prosper wonder

_____

_____

_____

OPEN SYLLABLES

Rule Box

- A **syllable** is part of a word that has only one vowel sound.
- An **open syllable** ends with a single vowel (a, e, i, o, or u). In most **open syllables**, the vowel says its long sound.

defeat	vacancy	unicorn	ideal
razor	domains	broken	yoga
bonus	rodents	donate	agent
veto	binoculars	resolve	relax
utilize	equator	global	radar

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Divide the word into syllables using (/), and then **circle** the open syllables.

1	defeat	11	unicorn
2	razor	12	broken
3	bonus	13	donate
4	veto	14	resolve
5	utilize	15	global
6	vacancy	16	ideal
7	domains	17	yoga
8	rodents	18	agent
9	binoculars	19	relax
10	equator	20	radar

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

ag _ _ t	r _ z _ r
b _ ok _ _	_ n _ co _ _

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 veto	anything added as a reward
2 utilize	an imaginary line around Earth
3 bonus	the right to reject or prohibit a decision or proposal
4 equator	to make effective use of something

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

I was going to relex in my garden when I heard a commotion across the street. I got my binoculers out and saw more than a dozen rodants playing in the garden. Unfortunately, they ate all my neighbor's plants and broke his bench.

Today, I watched him trying to resoulve the problem and defeet them. However, I couldn't believe what I saw! He had made friends with the mice and rats. It is not the ideel solution!

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The weather is relatively hot close to the _____.
2. My boss gave me a _____ for my hard work.
3. I enjoy doing _____ with my friends.
4. COVID-19 was a _____ pandemic.
5. Red Crescent encourages people to _____ blood.
6. The airport control uses _____ to watch planes.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

vacancy domains

_____

_____

_____

WORDS WITH /ən/

Rule Box

- A **schwa** is an unstressed vowel sound that resembles an inverted letter (e) /ə/.
- It sounds almost like /ə/ (the short "uh" sound), not /u/.
- Typically, most words that end with -en, such as (broken), -in, such as (within), or -on, such as (iron) have /ən/ sound.

woven	toxin	sweeten	wooden
cumin	dozen	oxen	raisins
wagon	frighten	vitamin	skeleton
golden	violin	abandon	lemon
widen	robin	sunken	proven

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

-en

-in

-on

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

c__m__n	w__ve__
s__e__ __t__n	__i__ __mi__

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 toxin	poison
2 robin	more than one ox
3 dozen	a bird with red feathers
4 oxen	a group or set of twelve

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Jad and Jawad crept toward the derelict woodin house. "Why has the old man decided to abanden it?" Jad wondered. "Will there be a skeletin inside, and what else will frighton the old man away?" Jad asked. The goldn knocker on the door was covered in dust and cobwebs.

Jad saw Jawad's eyes widon with fear. Jawad screamed. Jad screamed, too. Both boys turned and ran as fast as they could.

"Why did you scream? Did you see a skeleton?" asked Jad.

"Not a skeleton, a spider!" answered Jawad.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The city was blazing with shiny _____ lights.
2. In ancient times, two _____ pulled the plow.
3. When you dry grapes, you get _____.
4. Fresh _____ juice is rich in vitamin C.
5. We dove down to investigate the _____ ship.
6. All the facts have been scientifically _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

wagon violin

_____

_____

_____

CONSONANT + *le* SYLLABLES

Rule Box

- A **consonant + *le* syllable** is a final stable syllable consisting of one consonant followed by (l) and a silent (e). This syllable always occurs at the end of a word and is typically preceded by (f), (b), (p), (g), (c), (d), (t), or (k).
- A **consonant + *le* syllable** produces a schwa sound, as in (fable), (gentle), and (handle).

rifle	stumble	sensible	struggle
saddle	single	resemble	steeple
unstable	cradle	ventricle	jungle
whistle	chuckle	title	bottle
temple	tackle	cattle	humble

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

-fle	-ble
-gle	**-ple**
-dle	**-cle**
-tle	**-kle**

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

re __ em __ l __

si __ __ le

t __ c __ l __

__ t __ __ pl __

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1	humble	realistic; functional
2	unstable	modest
3	sensible	to fight
4	struggle	unsteady; shaky

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Faisal was riding a horse in the dense African jungal when he heard a bird's beautiful whistel. He thought the bird might resembel a parrot.

Faisal carefully dismounted his saddel. He walked quietly toward the whistling sound. Slowly, he moved the huge fern aside. He had to chuckel when he saw the huge white bird sitting on the back of one of the cattel.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. The heart has a left and a right _____.
2. The tiny baby drank the milk from a _____.
3. The cadets are taught how to shoot a _____.
4. After I had written my story, I had to think of a _____.
5. The baby went to sleep in the wooden _____.
6. The table might fall over; it is so _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

stumble chuckle

_____

_____

_____

HOMOPHONES

Rule Box

- **Homophones** are sets of words that share the same sound and pronunciation.
- Although **homophones** are pronounced the same, they still differ in meaning and spelling, such as (bye, by, and buy).

way	maze	principal	banned
morning	billed	council	coarse
heel	kernel	band	weigh
maize	principle	colonel	mourning
build	counsel	course	heal

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Arrange the spelling word pairs that are homophones.

1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____
4. _____ _____
5. _____ _____
6. _____ _____
7. _____ _____
8. _____ _____
9. _____ _____
10. _____ _____

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

__ ou __ c __ l	co __ __ s __ l
co __ __ n __ l	__ e __ n __ l

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 colonel	a plant that yields grain
2 mourning	to get better
3 heal	deep sorrow or sadness
4 maize	an officer of high rank in the army

D. **Underline** the misused homophones in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Early one mourning, when we arrived at school, we found the principle in the playground. He explained that he wanted to billed a new track and a field coarse.

One of my friends suggested he build a maize for us to play instead. We all thought that would be fantastic. The teacher said, "This will be a terrible idea since we might lose our weigh and be late for class!"

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. A baker has to _____ everything to make a cake.
2. The clerk fixed the invoice and _____ the customer.
3. Corn oil is made from the seeds of the _____ plant.
4. Smoking is _____ in all government offices.
5. I stood on a broken piece of glass and cut my _____.
6. The tourist asked me about the _____ to the park.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

principal principle

_____

_____

_____

PREFIXES (EXTRA)

Rule Box

- A **prefix** is a group of letters added to the beginning of a root word and changes its meaning.
- Some common **prefixes** include (un-), (dis-), (mis-), and (non-).

misadvise	nonsense	uncertain	disappear
disbelief	unfinished	nontoxic	misaim
mislead	nonstop	untrue	disable
disaffected	unfamiliar	nonfatal	misfit
unbearable	nonfiction	misinformed	disrespect

A. **Read** each word in the box.
Write the words from the list under the correct spelling pattern.

un-	mis-

dis-	non-

B. **Fill in** the blanks with the missing letters.

__nf__n__sh__d	mi__ __d__is__
___sf__t	__is__f__ec___d

C. **Match** the words with their meanings.

1 nontoxic	given false information
2 nonfatal	not poisonous
3 misinformed	to aim poorly or incorrectly
4 misaim	not causing death

D. **Underline** the misspelled words in the story below.
Rewrite the words correctly in the boxes provided.

Once upon a time, a naughty monkey named Micho decided to mislid his friends. He told them a lot of nansanse. He said that they would disappir and become invisible if they jumped into the river.

His friends were excited by the idea. One by one, they jumped into the icy, cold water. It was so cold and unberabel. When they discovered that Micho's advice was untru, they all got angry and stopped talking to him.

Micho learned that he should never disrispect his friends again.

1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

E. **Fill in** the blanks with the suitable spelling words from the list of words.

1. At the new school, everything seemed _____.
2. I unplugged the cable to _____ the printer.
3. Fadi stared in _____ when I won the race.
4. Science books are found in the _____ section.
5. I took a coat because I was _____ about the weather.
6. Many ancient superstitions were proven _____.

F. **Write** a sentence using the pair of spelling words below.

nonstop　　disrespect

_____

_____

_____

LESSON 1 — SHORT VOWELS

pass	sled	pump	dread
odd	still	built	gym
glass	dense	dull	chill
deaf	pods	guilt	myth
rack	scent	trunk	gills

LESSON 2 — LONG VOWEL (a)

today	outbreak	obey	safe
reindeer	grain	apron	basic
repay	hey	shape	beige
pain	hazel	crayons	parade
deign	rail	labor	tame

LESSON 3 — LONG VOWEL (e)

fleece	fierce	concede	leash
windy	chimney	weary	Egypt
peel	yield	complete	beaver
dusty	valley	vegan	speech
believe	sincere	recess	ego

LESSON 4 — LONG VOWEL (i)

chime	apply	tonight	cried
pilot	glides	sight	delight
flies	idol	prize	comply
fright	spy	shiny	invite
cycle	lightning	replies	iris

LESSON 5 — LONG VOWEL (o)

foam	motion	note	meadow
locate	moaned	ocean	poked
fellow	aloe	soaked	coast
mole	pillow	afloat	oatmeal
omit	suppose	goes	hollow

LESSON 6 — PREFIXES

rearrange	submerge	remove	uncover
illegal	unhappy	subtract	unlock
imperfect	replace	preplan	incorrect
informal	premix	supersize	subset
replay	overseas	retry	unwilling

LESSON 7 — DIGRAPHS

whoop	swished	charm	photos
smooth	charge	pluck	whale
shadow	ship	morph	thump
graph	enough	fish	choke
typhoon	flock	elephant	thunder

LESSON 8 — THREE-LETTER BLENDS

scraps	thrush	shrink	shrew
sprained	splendid	strand	throat
spreads	strain	streak	shrub
spleen	shrimp	thriller	thread
sprawl	scratch	threaten	shriek

LESSON 9 R-CONTROLLED VOWELS

orbit	twirl	swerve	forecast
churning	popular	snore	target
anchor	curls	cheddar	according
chirp	morning	spear	tear
marble	mark	purpose	germs

LESSON 10 SUFFIXES

quickly	beautiful	certainly	joyfully
illness	sorrowful	hopefully	clearest
angrily	breathless	thoughtfully	ruthless
gently	ageless	gladly	happiness
darkest	wrongfully	homeless	lifeless

LESSON 11 WORDS WITH SILENT LETTERS

numb	ghost	solemn	reign
knitting	wreck	doubt	scheme
climbing	align	knowledge	sword
debt	honest	benign	whole
limb	while	assign	school

LESSON 12 HARD AND SOFT (c) AND (g)

curly	grasp	region	celery
original	spaceship	progress	public
rescued	fragrant	centimeter	logical
range	Cyber Age	activities	gutter
carnival	galloping	contain	guess

LESSON 13 PLURALS

contexts	benches	mosquitoes	contents
stitches	decisions	committees	kangaroos
scouts	uncles	volcanoes	copies
lilies	losses	appliances	branches
crutches	computers	galleries	complexes

LESSON 14 COMPOUND WORDS

thunderstorm	eyeball	barnyard	raincoat
superstar	earthquake	flashlight	matchbox
meanwhile	playroom	countryside	aftermath
spokesperson	backward	headache	treetop
beefburger	bookcase	riverbank	worksheet

LESSON 15 INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS

wrapped	smelled	occurring	shopped
smiling	lasted	skated	grinned
hinted	pinning	filling	tanning
started	browsed	relating	slapping
pleased	emptying	included	getting

LESSON 16 WORDS WITH LONG (u)

fool	could	hood	tutor
wound	brook	cruise	fumes
stoop	value	mousse	zoo
renew	statue	boots	acute
suitcase	strew	tube	you'd

LESSON 17 DIPHTHONGS (oi), (ou), (oy), AND (ow)

spout	tinfoil	decoy	powder
plow	deploy	ballpoint	pouch
crouch	noise	oyster	window
trowel	thyroid	broiler	couch
fountain	toilet	annoying	crowd

LESSON 18 VARIANT VOWEL (o)

sought	caught	yawn	mall
alter	dawn	naughty	brought
slow	daughter	thaw	stalk
thoughtless	fraught	pawn	hawk
wrought	sleepwalking	sprawl	halt

LESSON 19 CLOSED SYLLABLES

pantry	admit	windmills	snapshot
Atlantic	hatbox	inhabit	nonprofit
tennis	plastic	customer	witness
victim	pumpkin	prosper	impact
sandwich	wonder	filthy	fantastic

LESSON 20 OPEN SYLLABLES

defeat	vacancy	unicorn	ideal
razor	domains	broken	yoga
bonus	rodents	donate	agent
veto	binoculars	resolve	relax
utilize	equator	global	radar

LESSON 21 WORDS WITH /ən/

woven	toxin	sweeten	wooden
cumin	dozen	oxen	raisins
wagon	frighten	vitamin	skeleton
golden	violin	abandon	lemon
widen	robin	sunken	proven

LESSON 22 CONSONANT + *le* SYLLABLES

rifle	stumble	sensible	struggle
saddle	single	resemble	steeple
unstable	cradle	ventricle	jungle
whistle	chuckle	title	bottle
temple	tackle	cattle	humble

LESSON 23 HOMOPHONES

way	maze	principal	banned
morning	billed	council	coarse
heel	kernel	band	weigh
maize	principle	colonel	mourning
build	counsel	course	heal

LESSON 24 PREFIXES (EXTRA)

misadvise	nonsense	uncertain	disappear
disbelief	unfinished	nontoxic	misaim
mislead	nonstop	untrue	disable
disaffected	unfamiliar	nonfatal	misfit
unbearable	nonfiction	misinformed	disrespect