



LANGUAGE ARTS & LITERATURE

• LEVEL 3 •

ANSWER KEY

Phonics | Writing | Reading | Grammar & Punctuation
Spelling | Literature | Geography | Art




The Good AND THE Beautiful

C U R R I C U L U M



FOURTH EDITION

Created by Jenny Phillips and The Good and the Beautiful Team



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Notes

Journal Writing & Creative Writing Corner

Because it would be impossible to guess what a child would write for a Journal Writing or Creative Writing Corner activity, we have not included them in this answer key. It is recommended that you carefully read the instructions for each assignment to ensure that the child has completed all requirements in his or her writing.

Instead of marking mistakes, it is suggested that you ask questions that help the child find his or her own mistakes to correct. For example, if the child left off an apostrophe, ask him or her, “Is there anywhere in this paragraph that you should use an apostrophe?” If the child is unable to find the mistake, ask another directing question, such as, “Is there a possessive word in this sentence?” The goal is to help the child find his or her own mistakes and learn from them.

If the child does not add enough description to a sentence, gently guide him or her by asking a few leading questions such as: What do you notice about . . . ? Is there anything special or unique about . . . ? Look at the . . . and describe what you see.

To make writing feel more free, less overwhelming, and more enjoyable at this age, many parents choose to correct things such as grammar and spelling in spelling dictation and nonfiction writing (such as essays and grammar exercises), but they do not correct these things in journal writing and creative writing assignments. Rather, in journal and creative writing, parents encourage the child to expand writing and add description and creativity.

Not every section has an answer key!

Not every section of every page will include answers. All sections completed independently by the child will have answers included (lesson practice and independent work sections). **Some** lesson sections will include answers where extra help may be needed (such as in the sentence diagramming lessons).

Lesson 1

Course Book - page 2

Completed

LESSON 1

o o o o o

The Subject of a Sentence

Teacher Tip: The phonics read-together books make up the bulk of the parent/teacher-led time for each lesson. These books expose children to great literature and contain almost all the phonics instruction for the course.

- Complete Chapter 1 with the child in *Timothy of the 10th Floor: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson



"The Subject of a Sentence"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Read to the child: Look at the painting titled "In the Woodland Stream" on the next page. This beautiful painting was created by a Danish painter named Carl Henrik Bøgh [Bawh]. We will use the painting in our lesson, and you will learn more about Carl Bøgh in your independent practice.

A **subject** is who or what is acting or being in the sentence. For example, in the sentence "Squirrels climb a tree," SQUIRRELS is the subject because squirrels are doing the ACTION of climbing in the sentence. Point to the squirrels in the painting.

In the sentence "The water is cool," WATER is the subject because the water is the thing BEING cool.

I'll say a sentence aloud, and you tell me the subject in each sentence. **Answers are in brackets.**

The cows walk. [cows] | The air is fresh. [air]

A bird chirps. [bird] | The trees are tall. [trees]

The scene is misty. [scene]

Every sentence needs a subject. If a group of words does not have a subject, it is a fragment, not a sentence. The phrases in purple are not sentences; they are fragments because they are missing subjects. Read each phrase aloud. Then add a subject to the phrase to make it a sentence instead of a fragment and say the sentence aloud.

walks through the stream | have green leaves
swishes its tail | chirps and twitters

Lesson Practice

Circle the subject in each sentence. Remember that the subject is who or what is acting or being in the sentence.

The artist is quite talented.

Slowly, the girl walks in the river.

A breeze blows lightly.

Oh, the forest is so peaceful.

Underline the phrases that are missing a subject.

Are green.

The tree is lovely.

Climbs quickly.

Has a stick in his hand.

Moss grows on the rocks.



Independent Work

READING COMPREHENSION

ARTIST STUDY

Carl Henrik Bøgh



Read the information, and then circle the correct answer.

Danish painter Carl Bøgh painted mainly of animals and landscapes (areas of land) with animals in them, although he sometimes included people in his paintings. He was most famous for his paintings of deer. His paintings are realistic and almost always show blue skies and bright sunlight.

Later in his life, Bøgh became a professor and taught other people about art. Imagine being a student of this master artist!

Correcting Tip:

To improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension. When the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Which question makes the most sense to ask Bøgh?

Why did you love painting stormy skies?

Why did you focus on painting animals?

2. If Bøgh's paintings show us about his personality, what word best describes his personality?

grumpy joyful bossy angry



Lesson 2

Course Book - page 6

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 2

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: C, K, or CK

- Complete Chapter 2 with the child in *Timothy of the 10th Floor: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > C, K, or CK at the End of Words. Watch the video with the child. Then read the spelling rule aloud:

C, K, or CK at the End of Words: For the /k/ sound at the end of words, use **CK** after a short vowel in one-syllable words. Use **K** after a consonant, a long vowel, or two vowels together. Use **C** at the end of multisyllable words.

Dictate (say aloud) the following words to the child in random order and have the child write the words in the correct columns of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book* (Lesson 2).

C	CK	K
topic	sick	dark
basic	dock	bonk

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Homophones

flour = I have a cup of flour. | **flower** = I picked a red flower.

A **homophone** is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but is spelled differently and has a different meaning.

Write the correct homophone under each picture.



flour

flower

flour

flower

Lesson 2

Course Book - page 7

Completed

Homophones

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

wear = I'll wear a hat. Don't wear out your shoes. | **where** = Where is he?

1. You will wear out your dress shoes if you wear them to school each day.
2. Where is the orange scarf that I love to wear?
3. I will wear a friendly smile today.

to = Give this to Mom. We'll go to the store. | **too** = I'm too tired. I want to come, too.

1. I'd like to go on a hike, too.
2. The hills aren't too far away.
3. It's too late to go swimming.
4. There are too many rocks on this trail.



Subjects

If more review is needed on the topic of subjects, review Lesson 1 on page 2 of this course book.

Circle the subject in each sentence. The subject is who or what is acting or being in the sentence.

I slept peacefully.

Yes, Sam is very strong.

The wind whispers softly.

Waves crash loudly.

Lesson 2

Course Book - page 8

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Capitalize days of the week.
- Use "a" before a word starting with a consonant sound and "an" before a word starting with a vowel sound.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

we bought ^{an}~~a~~ antique iron on tuesday ^

yes, the owl I saw on wednesday had ^a~~an~~ peculiar-looking face ^

Spelling Practice Book - pages 3-4

LESSON 2

RIDDLE:

When is a piece of wood a king?



Spelling Rules

C 2+ syllables	CK 1 syllable after a short vowel	K 1 syllable after a long vowel, 2 vowels, or a consonant
topic	sick	dark
basic	dock	bonk

ou

A phonogram is a letter or group of letters that make one sound. In the empty boxes, write each word separated into phonograms.

found f o u n d ground g r o u n d loud l o u d proud p r o u d

ANSWER:

when it's made into a ruler

Unit 1 Spelling Words

once dollar because square laugh

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

o n c e d o l l a r s q u a r e

b e c a u s e l a u g h

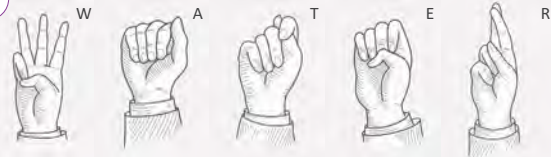
o n c e d o l l a r s q u a r e

b e c a u s e l a u g h

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

water



built



Lesson 3

Course Book - page 9

Completed

LESSON 3

o o o o o

Action and Being Verbs

Teacher Tip: The Independent Work sections contain only concepts taught before the current lesson so that section can be completed any time during the lesson. This allows the child the option to get started on a lesson (doing the independent work section first) if you are not able to start the lesson with the child.

- Complete Chapter 3 with the child in *Timothy of the 10th Floor: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson



"Action and Being Verbs"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Read to the child: God has given us the ability to do so many things: pray, bake, draw, hug, smile, read, learn, and so much more. Words that tell what we DO are action verbs. **Action verbs** tell what the subject DOES. For example, in the sentence "Jane walks," WALKS is the verb.

There are two types of verbs: action verbs and being verbs. What are the two types of verbs? [action and being] An action verb shows an action,

like SING or SLEEP. A **being verb** tells us what the subject IS, WAS, or WILL BE. For example, Sam IS happy. Sam WAS happy. We WERE sad. They WILL BE good.

I'll say a sentence aloud, and you tell me the verb in each sentence. **Answers are in the brackets.**

The bird flies. [flies]

The soccer player is talented. [is]

The stars glimmer brightly. [glimmer]

The snow was beautiful. [was]



Lesson Practice

Being Verbs

am is are was were

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb.

The graduation party <u>was</u> fun.	A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/>
We <u>visit</u> the antique shop.	A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/>
Father <u>shares</u> his gourmet chocolate.	A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/>
They <u>were</u> at the ballet performance.	A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/>
The caterpillar <u>moves</u> slowly.	A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/>

Fill in each blank with a **being verb** of your choice that makes sense.

The shirt IS or WAS beige.

Lions ARE fierce animals.

Fill in each blank with an **action verb** of your choice that makes sense.

any action verb, such as
We HAVE or OWN 32 acres of land.

any action verb, such as
The villain TAKES the gold.

Lesson 3

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Continents

Continents are the seven main divisions of land on Earth. **Antarctica** is covered by ice and has no permanent settlements. It is the coldest and driest place on Earth.

North America includes Greenland, which is the northernmost land in the world.

South America has the Andes, the longest above-water mountain range, and Angel Falls, the highest waterfall.

Europe is home to the Alps and famous cities like London and Paris. The land of Europe is divided from **Asia** by mountains. Asia is the biggest continent and the most populated.



Continents by Size

1. Asia
2. Africa
3. North America
4. South America
5. Antarctica
6. Europe
7. Australia

Africa has the Nile, the world's longest river. The continent, is home to many different cultures and languages.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. What is the third-largest continent? **Africa** **Europe** **North America**

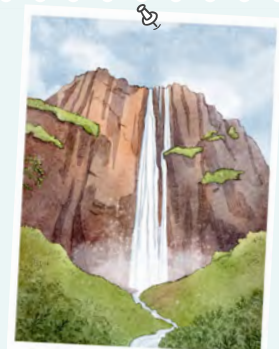
2. The continent of Africa has over 50 countries.

3. Which continent is the most populated? **Europe** **South America** **Asia**



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.



Lesson 4

Spelling Practice Book - pages 5-6

LESSON 4

RIDDLE:

How does the ocean show that it's friendly?



Spelling Rules

C 2+ syllables	CK 1 syllable after a short vowel	K 1 syllable after a long vowel, 2 vowels, or a consonant
public	pack	cheek
garlic	dock	desk
picnic	thick	bunk

Vowel Teams

Circle each word that contains a vowel team. A vowel team is two letters that together make one sound.

good

voice

lion

stoop

feed

patio

5

ANSWER:

It waves to the shore all the time.

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Look at a word, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud. Check it. Complete twice for each word.



once

dollar

square

laugh

because

nothing

Days of the Week

Write these days of the week in alphabetical order: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

Monday

Thursday

Tuesday

Wednesday

ou & igh

Write the antonym (opposite) of each word. Hint: Each antonym uses either ou or igh.

sky

ground

lost

found

low

high

wrong

right

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Lesson 5

Course Book - page 17

Completed

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Capitalize days of the week and spell them correctly. (HINT: TUESDAY is the correct spelling.)
- Use “a” before a word starting with a consonant sound and “an” before a word starting with a vowel sound.
- Use the homophones FLOUR and FLOWER correctly.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

~~An~~ Aged man planted a rare type of ~~flower~~ flour in his yard on ~~Tuesday~~ Tuesday.

we used white ~~flower~~ flour to make ~~a~~ an flower-shaped cookie on tuesday.



Homophones

in = A turtle is in the pond. | **inn** = We rented a room at the inn. (An inn is like a small hotel.)

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

1. The inn is closed for repairs.
2. The inn was built last year.
3. The juice is in the fridge.
4. I left my keys in the car.

Poetry Memorization

Read the poem “Springtime” on page 13 aloud twice. Then, with an index card, cover the right half of the poem so that the end of each line is covered. Read the poem, removing the card to check the words if needed.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 6

Completed



Independent Work

Subjects

If more review is needed on the topic of subjects, review Lesson 1 on page 2 of this course book.

Circle the subject in each sentence. The subject is who or what is acting or being in the sentence.

A peculiar bird sleeps.

The antique broke.

Circle the phrase that is missing a subject.

An anonymous letter arrived.

Studies archaeology.

Being Verbs

If more review is needed on the topic of verbs, review Lesson 3 on page 9 of this course book.

being verb of your choice

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb.

Stars <u>crowd</u> the sky.	A B
Grass <u>covers</u> the hillside.	A B
I <u>am</u> a gourmet chef.	A B
We <u>hiked</u> today.	A B
Karen <u>was</u> aghast.	A B

We ARE or WERE watching a lizard.

She IS or WAS at the library.

Fill in each blank with an action verb of your choice that makes sense.

I any action verb, such as LOVE cloudy weather.

We any action verb, such as SAW or FOUND a gold coin.

Homophones

wear = I'll wear a hat. | Don't wear out your shoes. | **where** = Where is he?

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

- Where is the olive oil?
- I'll wear the hand-knitted scarf.
- Carpet will wear out some day.
- I know where Asia is on the map.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 6

Spelling Practice Book - pages 7-8

LESSON 6

RIDDLE:

Five girls shared a small umbrella, but none of them got wet. How did they do it?



Sentence Dictation Word Help: Tuesday

I will pick garlic on Tuesday.

Student Check Started with a capital letter Capitalized the day of the week No random capital letters

Word Dictation

happy pretty funny sudden

Spelling Rules

C 2+ syllables	CK 1 syllable after a short vowel	K 1 syllable after a long vowel, 2 vowels, or a consonant
epic	yuck	junk
frolic	shack	mark
static	click	

ANSWER:

It wasn't raining.

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Read each word, and then—with the permission of your parent—write each word twice on a window with a dry-erase marker.

once	dollar
built	laugh
nothing	because

Days of the Week

Write these days of the week in alphabetical order: Thursday, Saturday, Wednesday, Tuesday.

Saturday
Thursday
Tuesday
Wednesday

ou & igh

Write the antonym (opposite of each word). Hint: Each antonym uses either **ou** or **igh**.

dark	light
whisper	shout
quiet	loud
loose	tight

Lesson 7

Course Book - page 20

Lesson Practice

Circle YES if the group of words expresses a complete thought or NO if it does not.

1. If you come YES | NO
2. I love to read. YES | NO
3. Because it rained YES | NO

Circle SUBJECT if the sentence is missing a subject or VERB if it is missing a verb.

1. The little lamb SUBJECT | VERB
2. Sits next to me SUBJECT | VERB
3. Sings a song SUBJECT | VERB

Course Book - page 21

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Capitalize days of the week and spell them correctly. (HINT: TUESDAY is the correct spelling.)
- Use “a” before a word starting with a consonant sound and “an” before a word starting with a vowel sound.
- Use the homophones WEAR and WHERE correctly.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

i'll ^{wear} ~~where~~ my hiking boots when we go to Switzerland on ~~tuesday~~ ^

i don't know ^{where} ~~wear~~ Heidi found ^a ~~an~~ missing goat on ^{Tuesday} ~~Tuesday~~.



Homophones

in = The keys are in my purse. | **inn** = We stayed at the inn for one night. (An inn is like a small hotel.)

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

1. We waited for our friends in the lobby of the inn.
2. The gentleman will purchase the inn in two months.

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Hemispheres

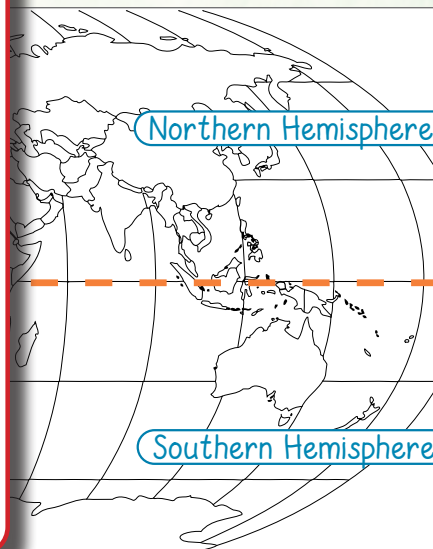
A **hemisphere** is half of a ball or sphere. The dashed orange line on the map below represents the **equator**, which is an imaginary line around the planet that divides the earth into two hemispheres (halves), the **Northern**



Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



1. Which hemisphere is Africa in?

Northern Hemisphere

Southern Hemisphere

both

2. Which of these continents does the equator run through?

Australia

Europe

South America

3. Answer the question with a complete sentence.

Do you live in the Northern or Southern Hemisphere?

The child should have answered the question with "I live in the ____ Hemisphere." Make sure the child began the sentence with a capital letter and ended with a period.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 8

Course Book - page 25

Completed



Independent Work

A Sentence Needs Three Things

Circle YES if the group of words expresses a complete thought or NO if it does not.

1. If you are late YES | NO
2. I love flowers. YES | NO
3. Because it rained YES | NO

If more review is needed on the three things a sentence needs, review Lesson 7 on page 20 of this course book.

Circle SUBJECT if the sentence is missing a subject or VERB if it is missing a verb.

1. The tall ladder SUBJECT | VERB
2. Flies so high SUBJECT | VERB
3. The kangaroo SUBJECT | VERB

Vocabulary

Read the vocabulary words and definitions. Then circle the correct word for the blank space in each sentence.

Proceed means to begin or continue an action.

The ____ man frowned. sullen | intend

Sullen means silently grumpy.

I ____ to make cookies. sullen | intend

Intend means to have as a plan.

The meeting will now _____. proceed | sullen

Answer each question by filling in the missing information. Remember to end the sentence with punctuation.

JOURNAL
WRITING

Do you like cats or dogs more?

I like _____ more than _____ because _____

Do you like stormy weather?

I _____ like stormy weather because _____

Lesson 8

Course Book - page 26

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Europe

The continent of Europe includes over 40 countries, including the British Isles (England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, and Northern Ireland). Because Europe is surrounded by water on three sides, it is considered



a peninsula. Many tourists come to see the historical attractions, such as the Eiffel Tower, the Roman ruins, and the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

Europe is the second-smallest continent. It is also home to the two smallest countries in the world: Vatican City and Monaco.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



1. Which of the following is not a natural boundary? river canyon **road** mountain
2. Which European attraction do you most want to see?
3. Finish the sentence. Europe is a peninsula because

it is surrounded by water
on three sides.

The child should have circled the attraction he or she would most want to see.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 8

Spelling Practice Book - pages 9-10

LESSON 8

RIDDLE:

Why isn't your ear 12 inches long?

Spelling Rules

CH

Follows a long vowel sound, vowel team, or consonant

porch
munch
torch

TCH

Follows a short vowel sound

batch
snatch
patch

Exceptions to the Rule

such
much

ou & igh

A phonogram is a letter or group of letters that make one sound. In the empty boxes, write each word separated into phonograms.

night

n

igh

t

sound

s

ou

n

d

shout

sh

ou

t

high

h

igh

9

ANSWER:

because then it would be a foot

Syllables + Words with Double Consonants

Rule: Divide syllables between double consonants.

Write each word below broken into syllables using dashes. The first one is completed as an example.

better bet-ter

silly sil-ly

letter let-ter

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

water



W



A



T



E



R

built



B



U



I



L



T

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10

Lesson 9

Course Book - page 29

Completed

WRITING You are going to write an essay that explains whether or not you agree with the author's point of view in the opinion essay you just read.

1. Decide in your mind if you agree or disagree with the author's opinion.
2. On the line with blue text, write **agree** or **disagree** in the blank space.
3. On the line with brown text, write **would** or **would not** in the blank space.
4. Give two reasons why you agree or disagree with the author's opinion. If you are stuck, listen to the audio narration again.
5. On the line with green text, write **is** or **is not** in the blank space.

Opinion Essay

The child should have studied the painting on the previous page, listened to the accompanying audio narration, and decided whether he or she agrees with the opinion essay in the blue box. Then the child should have filled in the essay on this page with his or her own opinions. Answers will vary, but here is an example of what the child could have written:

I disagree with the author. I would like living in this home. I'll share two reasons that I feel this way. First, the home is beautiful and has plenty of space for my family. Second, the view of the huge mountains is amazing. Overall, this is a home for me.

If the child is having trouble thinking of two reasons why he or she agrees or disagrees, try asking questions based on the setting of the painting. For example,

- Would you like or dislike not having neighbors and stores close by?
- Would you love living so close to nature?
- Would you like the peace and quiet, or would it feel lonely to you after a while?
- Would you like playing in nature, or would you rather live close to a town?



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 10

Completed



Independent Work

If more review is needed on the three things a sentence needs, review Lesson 7 on page 20 of this course book.

A Sentence Needs Three Things

Circle SUBJECT if the sentence is missing a subject or VERB if it is missing a verb.

1. are on the house SUBJECT | VERB
2. Two big storks SUBJECT | VERB
3. The cute little house SUBJECT | VERB
4. builds a huge nest SUBJECT | VERB
5. has a long beak SUBJECT | VERB



If more review is needed on the topic of verbs, review Lesson 3 on page 9 of this course book.

Being Verbs am is are was were

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb.

Lance <u>was</u> in the yard.	A <u>B</u>
We <u>bought</u> two acres of land.	<u>A</u> B
I <u>am</u> in a Christmas pageant.	A <u>B</u>
Dad and I <u>study</u> a foreign language.	<u>A</u> B
The fluorescent light <u>is</u> bright.	A <u>B</u>

Fill in each blank with a being verb of your choice that makes sense.

He IS or WAS scared of fierce lions.

I AM or WAS standing in the aisle.

Fill in each blank with an action verb of your choice that makes sense.

any action verb, such as
I as LIKE or SEE the color beige.

any action verb, such as
We EAT or BAKE cookies.

Homophones

flour = We ground the wheat into flour. | **flower** = The flower has velvety petals.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

I bought a pound of flour and a vase for a flower.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 10

Spelling Practice Book - pages 11-12

LESSON 10

RIDDLE:

What letter is NICE when it is next to ICE?



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Spelling Rules

CH

Follows a long vowel sound, vowel team, or consonant

brunch

munch

TCH

Follows a short vowel sound

latch

scratch

Exceptions to the Rule

rich

which

Sentence Dictation

Word Help: Wednesday

I saw a flock of storks on Wednesday.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Capitalized the day of the week

No random capital letters

11

ANSWER:

N because it makes ICE become NICE.

Unit 1 Spelling Words



Look at a word, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud. Check it. Complete twice for each word.

nothing

again

laugh

because

water

square

Days of the Week

Write these days of the week in alphabetical order: Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Monday.

Monday

Thursday

Tuesday

Wednesday

oy & oi

Circle the letter or letters in each box that would make a word when added to the other letters beside the box.

e o a _njoy

m l v _oist

f g t _oy

sh ch g _oice

w b n _oil

s f r _poil

12

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Lesson 11

Course Book - page 32

Completed

LESSON 11

o o o o o

Common and Proper Nouns

- Complete Chapter 11 with the child in *Timothy of the 10th Floor: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson



"Common and Proper Nouns"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Read to the child: The painting on the next page was created by an artist named Anton Altmann.

He was born in Vienna, Austria. Austria is a country in Europe. Tell me the city, country, continent, and hemisphere in which he was born. [Vienna, Austria, Europe, Northern Hemisphere]

A **noun** is a person, place, or thing. For example, the word MOM is a noun because it is a person. The word LAKE is a noun because it is a place or thing. TABLE is a noun because it is a thing.

A **common noun** is the general name for a person, place, or thing, such as GIRL or COUNTRY. A **proper noun** is the specific name of a person, place, or thing, such as AMY or CANADA. Proper nouns are always capitalized. Fill in the blanks. A noun is _____. [a person, place, or thing] A proper noun is _____. [the specific name of a person, place, or thing]

Altmann was a very talented artist. In the painting, notice how the sky and background are gray and misty and without much detail. Then notice how the tree in the middle of the painting is vibrant green, has a lot of detail, and has sunlight shining right on it. These things contrast with the dull background, making the tree beautiful and striking.

Point to the house in the painting. The word HOUSE is a thing, so it is a noun. Point to one of the girls in the boat. The word GIRL is a person, so it is a noun. HOUSE and GIRL are common nouns. Let's imagine the girl's name is Hannah. HANNAH is a proper noun because it is the specific name of the noun.

Point to the man walking down the trail. Give the man walking down the path a name. The word MAN is a common noun, but the man's name is a proper noun. For each sentence I say aloud, tell me the noun and if it is a common or proper noun.

The painter is talented.

The mist looks soft.

Austria is beautiful.

Peter is walking.

Lesson Practice

For each sentence, circle the noun. In the blank box, write C for common noun or P for proper noun.

France is beautiful.	P
The canoe is very old.	C
James is very kind.	P
The pageant starts soon.	C

Write a proper noun for each common noun. Proper nouns are always capitalized.

any man's proper name, such as
man MICHAEL or JOSEPH

any country's proper name, such as
country UNITED STATES or JAPAN

Lesson 11

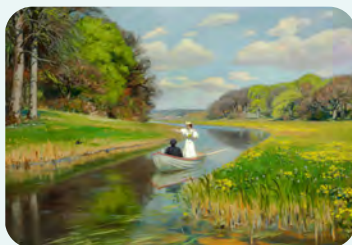
Course Book - page 35

Completed

1. Only a small part of Switzerland is covered by mountains.

true **false**

2. Fill in the circles under the two paintings that show an Alpine scene.



3. Circle all the things that are good or sensible reasons people might want to settle in certain areas.

ski resorts (for jobs)

swamps (for mosquitoes)

lakes (for fishing)

mining (for jobs)

high mountains (for cold, harsh weather)

cities (for jobs)

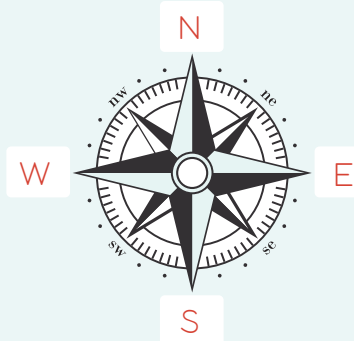
rivers (for water)

4. Why do you think it was more important that people in the past lived near bodies of water?

People used to swim more.

No pipe systems were available to bring water to dry areas.

5. A **compass rose** is a symbol on a map that shows cardinal directions: north, east, south, and west. It's easy to remember with this phrase: Start at the top and go clockwise, saying **N**ever (for north), **E**at (for east), **S**oggy (for south), and **W**affles (for west). Write the following letters on the compass rose in the correct places: N E



6. Look at the topographical map of France below. The darkest brown areas show the Alps. The Alps are in which part of France?

northern

southern

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



Personal Reading

Lesson 12

Course Book - page 37

Completed



Independent Work

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Always capitalize days of the week and the specific names of people or places.
- Use "a" before a word starting with a consonant sound and "an" before a word starting with a vowel sound.
- Use the homophones TO and TOO and WEAR and WHERE correctly.

Capitalize:

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark:

Yes, we drew ~~a~~^{an} imaginary line called the equator ~~to~~^{to} divide the globe into two halves.

Do you know ~~wear~~^{where} switzerland and austria are on the map?



Nouns

If more review is needed on the concept of common and proper nouns, review Lesson 11 on page 32 of this course book.

For each sentence, circle the noun. In the blank box, write C for common noun or P for proper noun.

Yes, <u>Hayden</u> is leaving.	P
The <u>coupon</u> has expired.	C

Write a proper noun for each common noun.

any girl's proper name, such as girl MARIA or SARAH

any country's proper name, such as country SWITZERLAND or CANADA

Verb Tenses

If more review is needed on the concept of verb tenses, review Lesson 10 on page 30 of this course book.

Write each present-tense verb in past tense.

clean cleaned reach reached



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 12

Spelling Practice Book - pages 13-14

LESSON 12

RIDDLE:

What is smaller than a flea's mouth?

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Spelling Rules

CH

Follows a long vowel sound, vowel team, or consonant

each
peach

TCH

Follows a short vowel sound

hatch
pitch

Exceptions to the Rule

rich

Word Dictation

frightful

preflight

ai

Finish each word in purple using the clue next to it. Each word contains ai.

is found in a mailbox

mail

helps you think

brain

a dog wags this

tail

you sit in it

chair

you hike on this

trail

13

ANSWER:

what goes in it

Syllables + Words with Double Consonants

Rule: Divide syllables between double consonants.

Write each word below broken into syllables.

happy hap-py

sudden sud-den

summer sum-mer

better bet-ter

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Write each spelling word below on Zoey's notebook two times.

laugh
water
built
again

laugh
water
built
again

laugh
water
built
again

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14

Lesson 14

Course Book - page 45

Completed



Independent Work

Unit 1 Contractions

cannot = can't | I will = I'll | are not = aren't

Write the contraction for each set of words.

cannot

can't

I will

I'll

are not

aren't

Poetry Memorization

Read the poem "Springtime" on page 13 aloud twice. Then try to recite the poem without looking at it. Continue practicing until you can recite the poem from memory.

Edit the Sentences






Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Always capitalize days of the week and the specific names of people or places.
- Use the homophones TO and TOO correctly.

Capitalize: 

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark:     

Mrs. nelson was ^{too}~~to~~ late to enter the biggest watermelon contest on tuesday.

oh, I ate ^{too}~~to~~ much watermelon on wednesday.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 14

Spelling Practice Book - pages 15-16

LESSON 14

RIDDLE:

What can be put into a barrel to make it weigh less?



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Spelling Rules

C 2+ syllables	CK 1 syllable after a short vowel	K 1 syllable after a long vowel, 2 vowels, or a consonant
sonic fabric	mock cluck	brisk chunk

Unit 1 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to **Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 1** and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 1 Spelling Words. (Press the speaker button to begin the game.)

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

once dollar laugh nothing because built square water again

15

ANSWER:

holes

qu

Write the word for each clue. The words all start with **qu** and end with the purple letters.

to give
up

quit

a short
test

quiz

opposite
of loud

quiet

a duck makes
this sound

quack

Days of the Week

Fill in the missing letter on each day of the week.

S <u>u</u> nday	M <u>o</u> nday	Tu <u>e</u> sday	Wed <u>n</u> esday	Th <u>u</u> rsday	Fr <u>i</u> day	Sat <u>u</u> rday
-----------------	-----------------	------------------	--------------------	-------------------	-----------------	-------------------

16

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Lesson 15

Course Book - page 46

Lesson Practice

An owl hoots. | A bird chirps.

Diagram the sentences in purple on the lines to the left:

An owl hoots. | A bird chirps.

Course Book - page 47



Course Book - page 48



Independent Work

Unit 1 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 45.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

cannot	can't
I will	I'll
are not	aren't

Write the set of words for each contraction.

can't	cannot
aren't	are not
I'll	I will

Lesson 15

Course Book - page 49

Completed

Homophones

in = The keys are in my purse. | **inn** = We stayed at the inn for one night. (An inn is like a small hotel.)

Write a sentence for each homophone.

in

inn

Answers will vary but should be in complete sentences and demonstrate correct usage of the homophones IN and INN.

wear = I'll wear a hat. | Don't wear out your shoes. | **where** = Where is he?

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

1. Don't wear out your socks.
2. I'll wear my ballet slippers.
3. Where is the canoe?
4. Where is the leopard?

Shades of Meaning

Fill out the charts, putting the order of intensity: the lighter the color, the weaker the intensity.

bad	terrible
bad	
terrible	

blaring	loud
loud	
blaring	

If more review is needed on the concept of shades of meaning, review Lesson 14 on page 44 of this course book.

It was so dark / dim that I couldn't see anything.

The dog was just a little mad / furious, but it quickly calmed down.

I am a little exhausted / tired, but I still have enough energy to help you paint the fence.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 16

Course Book - page 51

Completed



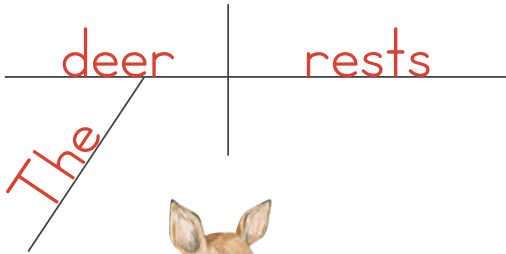
Independent Work

If more review is needed on sentence diagramming, review Lesson 15 on page 46 of this course book.

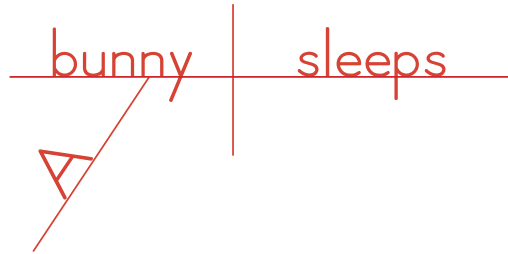
Sentence Diagramming

Diagram each sentence. Draw the lines for the second diagram.

The deer rests.



A bunny sleeps.



Verb Tenses

On the blank line beside each sentence write the tense of the verb: past, present, or future.

present The wind blows.

future The wind will blow.

past The wind blew.

If more review is needed on the concept of verb tenses, review Lesson 10 on page 30 of this course book.

Each sentence shows that the flower is already there.



Homophones

to = Give this to Mom. We'll go to the store. | too = I'm too tired. I'll ride my bike, too.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

I have too many pies, so I'll give some of them to my neighbors.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 16

Spelling Practice Book - pages 17-18

LESSON 16

RIDDLE:

Which grizzly bear has the most fur?



Spelling Rules

CH

Follows a long vowel sound, vowel team, or consonant

crunched

marched

TCH

Follows a short vowel sound

snatched

switched

Exceptions to the Rule

which

Sentence Dictation

I'll study at the park on Thursday.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Capitalized the day of the week

No random capital letters

17

ANSWER:

the biggest one

Syllables+ Words with Double Consonants

Rule: Divide syllables between double consonants.

Write each word below broken into syllables.

different dif-fer-ent


happen hap-pen

funny fun-ny

letter let-ter

ou & ai

Complete the following items for each word in the orange boxes:

1. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud, tapping your pencil on the table with each letter. 
2. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud while lying on your stomach.



mouth

sound

shout

paint

brain

chair

18

Lesson 17

Course Book - page 55

Completed

A persuasive essay is written when we want to state an opinion and convince people to believe the same thing we do.

Persuasive Essay

A book is more than just paper and ink.
The books we read really impact us.
Here are two reasons why it is important
to choose good books. First, good books

The child should have completed the unfinished blue and orange sentences with reasons from the blue box on the previous page, or the child could have come up with his or her own reasons.

Then the child should have completed the green sentence using his or her own idea.

Finally, the child should have read the essay aloud to a parent or teacher.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

First, good books increase our vocabularies. Another blessing of choosing good books to read is that they can uplift our hearts and minds. I suggest always choosing good books so we can fill our minds with good ideas.

If the child is having trouble coming up with his or her own idea for the green sentence, remind the child that a persuasive essay tries to convince others to share the author's opinion. The concluding sentence should summarize why the child thinks choosing good books is important.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 18

Course Book - page 56



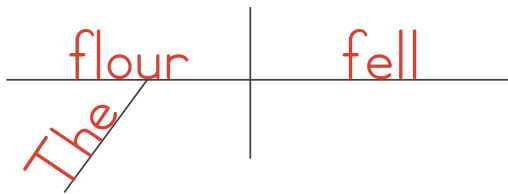
Independent Work

If more review is needed on sentence diagramming, review Lesson 15 on page 46 of this course book.

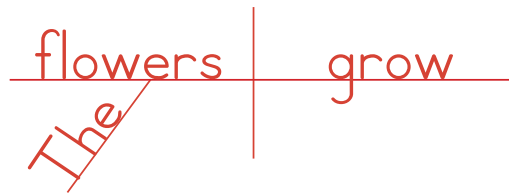
Sentence Diagramming

Diagram each sentence. Draw the lines for the second diagram.

The flour fell.



The flowers grow.



Course Book - page 57

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Capitalize the specific names of people or places.
- Use the homophones WEAR and WHERE correctly.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ■ ^ ^ ^

do you know ^{where} ~~wear~~ amy's pastry shop is ^

Yes, Mrs. parker will ^{wear} ~~where~~ the apron at the pastry shop in france ^

Lesson 18

Spelling Practice Book - pages 19-20

LESSON 18

RIDDLE:

What is the worst weather for mice?



Spelling Rules

DGE

Follows a short vowel sound

bridge
judge
edge

GE

Follows a long vowel sound, a vowel team, or a consonant

change
hinge
charge

Word Dictation

paint
train
paid

Review Words Set 1



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to **Level 3 > Review Words: Unit 1** and complete the activity to review spelling words from lower-level courses. Note: This review will not be repeated in this course, but you can do this activity as often as needed to master the words. (Press the speaker button to begin the game.)

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

about many are why they would brother come could does done friend

19

ANSWER:

when it's raining cats and dogs

qu

Write the word for each clue. The words all start with **qu** and end with the purple letters.

opposite of loud

quiet

to give up

quit

a duck makes this sound

quack

a short test

quiz

Days of the Week

Fill in the missing letter on each day of the week.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

20

Lesson 19

Course Book - page 58

Lesson Practice

In each sentence from the Bible below, the verb is underlined. Circle the adverb, which is **HOW** or **WHEN** the verb is done.

"I will behave myself wisely."

"Charity never faileth."

"The people gladly received him."

Freely give."

For each sentence from the Bible below, draw a box around each adjective. An adjective describes a noun. Each noun has a wavy line under it.

"He leadeth me beside the still waters."

"Let us make a joyful noise."

"A wise man will hear."

"A merry heart doeth good."

Lesson 20

Course Book - page 63

Completed

Notice how, in a comparative essay, you discuss both the similarities and differences of a topic.

Comparative Essay

The two paintings have some similarities. First, both paintings show an Alpine scene with homes, fields, and fences. Likewise, both paintings have different shades of color in the grass and clouds. However, the paintings are also quite different. For example,

The child should have studied both paintings on the previous page while listening to the accompanying audio narration.

Then the child should have completed the black and orange sentences with reasons the paintings are different, using the ideas from the blue box or his or her own ideas.

Lastly, the child should have read the entire essay aloud to a parent or teacher.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

For example, in painting 1 bold and bright colors were used, while calm, soft colors were used in painting 2. Also, there are many more details in painting 2 than in painting 1.

It's nice to see beauty in both paintings.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 20

Spelling Practice Book - pages 21-22

LESSON 20

RIDDLE:

What question can never be answered with "yes"?

Spelling Rules

DGE

Follows a short vowel sound

ridge

ledge

fridge

nudge

GE

Follows a long vowel sound, a vowel team, or a consonant

page

charge

large

barge

Words with Double Consonants

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

happy silly better

better

happy

silly

Sentence Dictation

I'll draw a hawk on Sunday.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Capitalized the day of the week

No random capital letters

21

ANSWER:

Are you asleep?

Unit 1 Spelling Words

once dollar because square laugh

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

square once dollar

laugh because

because laugh

once dollar square

Unit 1 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

water



built



22



Independent Work

READING COMPREHENSION

ARTIST STUDY

Marianne von Werefkin



Read the information, and then circle the correct answers to the questions.

The top painting is Marianne von Werefkin's *Self-Portrait*. (Self means Marianne painted the picture of herself. (Self is a picture of a person.) This talented artist was born in Russia. Not only was she influenced by her mother, who was a painter, but Marianne also had the opportunity as a teenager to study with one of the most famous Russian painters of her day. When World War I broke out, she immigrated to Switzerland, where she continued to paint landscapes and made a living mainly by creating paintings for postcards and posters. She was part of the Die Brücke Expressionism art movement. (*Significant* means

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Marianne made a living mainly by painting portraits of wealthy families. yes no

2. Marianne taught herself how to paint and was never able to receive training.

yes no

3. A portrait is a picture of a person.

yes no



Lesson 21

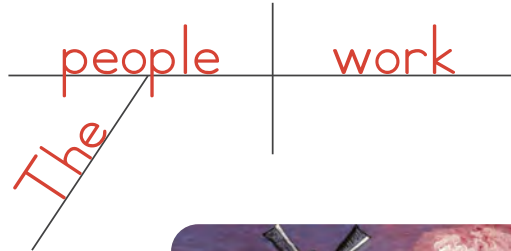
Course Book - page 68

Completed

Sentence Diagramming

If more review is needed on sentence diagramming, review Lesson 15 on page 46 of this course book.

The people work.



The road curves.



Adjectives and Adverbs

If more review is needed on the concepts of adjectives and/or adverbs, review Lesson 19 on page 58 of this course book.

In each sentence below, the verb is underlined. Circle the adverb, which is HOW or WHEN the verb is done.

The adult leopard moves stealthily.

He eats the black licorice quickly.

Swiftly, we moved the old canoe.

We gladly pick a bouquet of violets.

Underline the adjective, which describes a noun.

Our honest neighbor works diligently.

The cool breeze whispers softly.

The huge moon rises slowly.

The ripe wheat gently bends.

Homophones

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **to** or **too**. If needed, refer to page 51.

It's not too soon to pick the peaches. The pears are ripe too.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 22

Course Book - page 70

Completed

Spelling Book

Read the spelling rule to the child:

DGE or GE: If the sound /j/ follows a short vowel sound, it is usually spelled DGE.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child in random order and have the child write the words in the correct columns of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*.

Dictate the brown sentence. Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. They can't come on Tuesday night.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

DGE	GE
dodge	lunge
edge	stage
lodge	large
smudge	twinge

Lesson Practice

If the guide words at the top of a dictionary page were **FELL** and **FRIEND**, would the words listed below be found on that page? Circle YES or NO. Remember, the word must be BETWEEN the two guide words in alphabetical order to be found on the same page.

1. FOIL

Yes | No

3. FORK

Yes | No

2. FAST

Yes | No

4. FUNNEL

Yes | No

Use the example dictionary section on the previous page to circle the correct answer to each question.

1. Can the word BABBLE function as both a noun and a verb?

Yes | No

2. Do dictionaries usually provide the pronunciation of words?

Yes | No

3. Which word would not be found on the sample page?

bad | back | butter

4. Circle all the reasons below for which you might use a dictionary.

To find out what a word means

To find words that rhyme

To find what part of speech a word is

Lesson 22

Course Book - page 71

Vocabulary

Read the vocabulary words and definitions. Then circle the correct word for the blank space in each sentence.

Ensure means to happen as a consequence.

Extensively means widely or greatly.

Beckon means to make a motion for someone to come nearer.

Gruffly means in an unfriendly, rough voice.

Simultaneously means at the same time.

Approximately means about, around, or roughly.



The umbrellas were tested _____.

gruffly | **extensively**

If it rains heavily, a mudslide could _____.

ensue | beckon

Two things happened _____.

gruffly | **simultaneously**

I felt bad for speaking _____ instead of kindly.

extensively | **gruffly**

It's supposed to rain at _____ 4:00 p.m.

approximately | simultaneously

Spelling Practice Book - pages 23-24

LESSON 22

RIDDLE:

When is a pig like ink?



Sentence Dictation

They can't come on Tuesday night.

Student Check Ended with a period Capitalized the day of the week Space between words

Spelling Rules

DGE

Follows a short vowel sound

dodge

edge

lodge

smudge

GE

Follows a long vowel sound, a vowel team, or a consonant

lunge

stage

large

twinge

ai

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

tail snail chain

chain

snail

tail

23

qu

Write the word for each clue. The words all start with **qu** and end with the purple letters.

a short test

quiz

to give up

quit

opposite of loud

quiet

a duck makes this sound

quack

ANSWER:

when you put it in a pen

oi & ai

Write ai or oi in each blank spot to create a word.

m o i s t

p a i d

ch a i or o i r

s n a i l

tr a i n

s p o i l

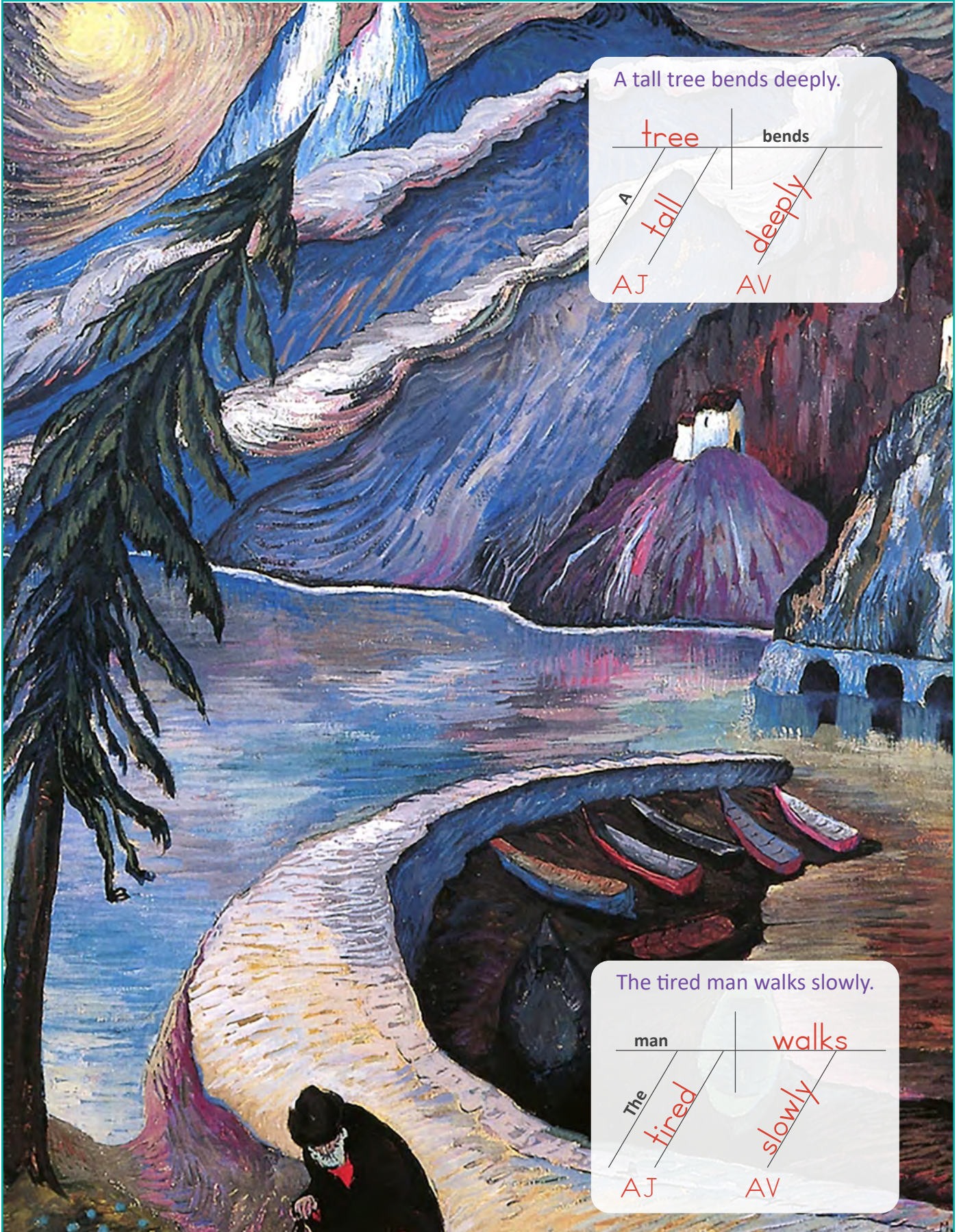
ch a i n

ch o i c e

24

Lesson 23

Course Book - page 73



A tall tree bends deeply.

	tree	bends	
A	tall	deeply	
AJ		AV	

The tired man walks slowly.

	man	walks	
The	tired	slowly	
AJ		AV	

Lesson 23

Course Book - page 74

Completed



Independent Work

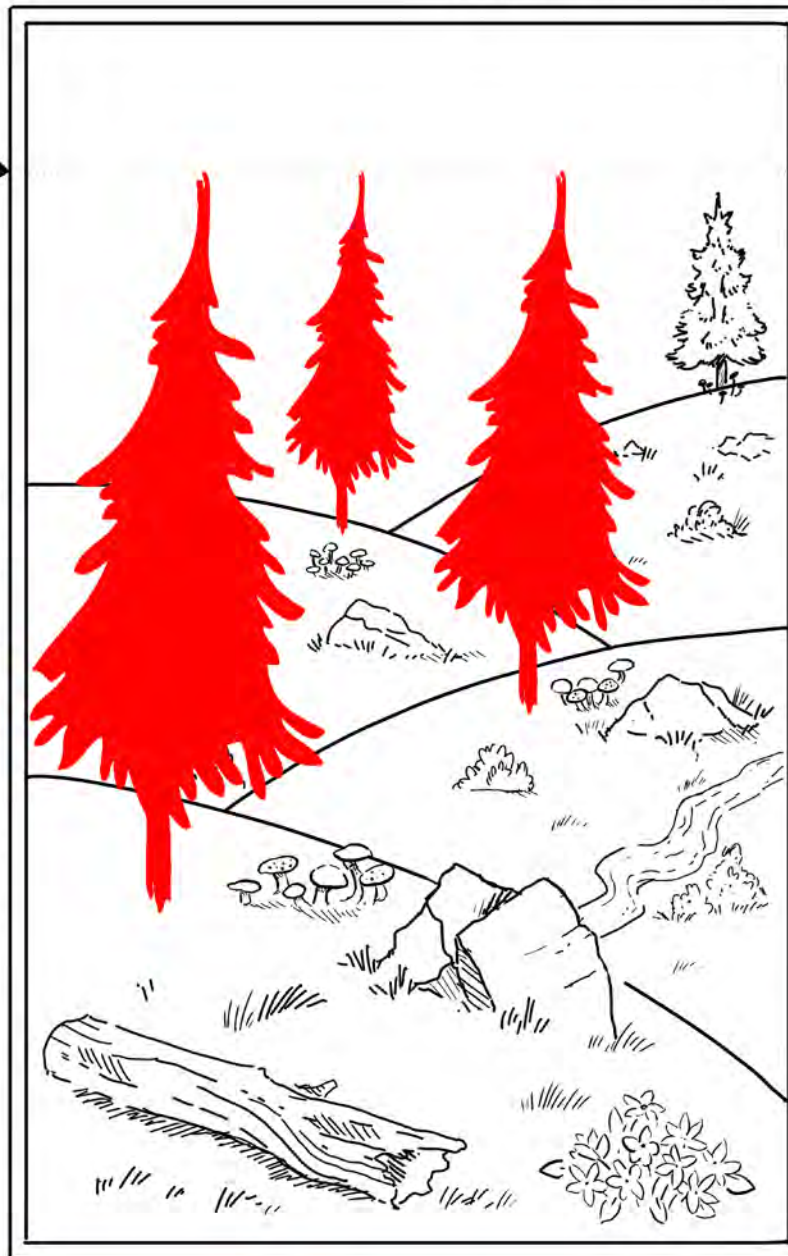
Art Project: Alpine Scene

A simple rule of perspective is that objects closer to us look larger and objects that are farther away look smaller. We can add trees to the hills in the drawing below to make it seem that there is distance between each hill. Follow these steps, using markers.



The mountains look so far away!

- 1 Find the group of mushrooms on the bottom hill. Draw a large tree that starts to the left of the mushrooms. The tree should be as tall as the arrows on the sides of the box. Your tree should look similar to the pine tree on the farthest hill.
- 2 Find the group of mushrooms on the second hill from the bottom. Draw a smaller pine tree that starts to the left of the mushrooms. The tree should be as tall as the arrows on the sides of the box.
- 3 Find the last group of mushrooms. Draw a smaller pine tree that starts right ABOVE the mushrooms. The tree should be as tall as the arrows on the sides of the box.
- 4 If desired, color the rest of the picture or parts of the picture (such as the logs and mushrooms) with your markers.



Lesson 24

Course Book - page 77

Completed

Spelling Book

Teacher Tip: Children at this age may enjoy a well-written abridged version of *The Swiss Family Robinson* for younger children, such as *Classic Starts*.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*, putting the words in the column to which the spelling rule applies. These words practice the spelling rules learned thus far in the course. If needed, read the spelling rules on the page before starting or as many times as needed during the activity.

DGE or GE	Using CH or TCH	C, K, or CK at the End of Words
strange	catch	hunk
budge	lunch	stunk
badge	match	track

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

WRITING

Write an opinion essay on why it is important to serve others. Write your title last. First, finish all the incomplete sentences with your own ideas. Need some idea sparkers? We are all God's children. Serving others pleases God. When we give to others, we are obeying God. Serving others brings us joy. We are blessed by serving others.

Opinion Essay

The child should have completed the opinion essay by filling in all the blank spaces with his or her own ideas.

Here is an example of what the child may have written:

One reason it is good to give to others is because it is helpful and kind. I also feel that serving others helps us become more like Christ. God has given me all things, so I want to share what He has given me.

Lastly, the child should have come up with a relevant title and written it on the top line.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 24

Spelling Practice Book - pages 25-26

LESSON 24

RIDDLE:

What does a gardener say when he or she laughs?



Spelling Rules

DGE or GE	Using CH or TCH	C, K, or CK at the End of Words
strange	catch	hunk
budge	lunch	stunk
badge	match	track

DGE or GE

If the sound /j/ follows a short vowel sound, it is usually spelled DGE.

Using CH or TCH

If the sound /ch/ follows a short vowel sound, usually use TCH; otherwise, use CH.

C, K, or CK at the End of Words

For the /k/ sound at the end of words, use CK after a short vowel in one-syllable words. Use K after a consonant, a long vowel, or two vowels together. Use C at the end of multisyllable words.

25

qu

Write the word for each clue. The words all start with **qu** and end with the purple letters.

a king's wife

queen

a short test

quiz

to give up

quit

opposite of loud

quiet

ANSWER:

hoe, hoe, hoe

Unit 1 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 1](#) and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 1 Spelling Words. (Press the speaker button to begin the game.)

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

once

dollar

laugh

nothing

because

built

square

water

again

26

Lesson 25

Course Book - page 83

Completed

Teacher Tip:

“To be most effective, retrieval [of concepts learned] must be repeated again and again, in spaced out sessions so that the recall, rather than becoming a mindless recitation, requires some cognitive effort. . . . Spacing out practice feels less productive for the very reason that some forgetting has set in, and you’ve got to work harder to recall the concepts. It doesn’t feel like you’re on top of it. What you don’t sense in the moment is that this added effort is making the learning stronger” (*Make It Stick* by Peter C. Brown, pages 28 and 47).

The Good and the Beautiful language arts courses follow this effective spiral approach, and this is why you will often see little bits of review throughout courses and across course levels.

Note that once a child has been exposed to a concept a certain number of times, the course no longer gives as many hints, such as listing all the being verbs or listing the meaning of the homophones. The child has to work harder to recall the information, which may include having to flip back to an earlier page. This may feel harder and take more effort and time, but it makes learning stronger.



Independent Work

Poetry

Read the first poem aloud and study the second poem aloud. Show the rhyme in the white boxes.

If more review is needed on rhyming patterns, review Lesson 21 on page 64 of this course book.

Sleigh Ride

By Laura E. Richards

Ting! ring! the sleigh-bells jingle

Merrily over the frozen snow.

Cheeks a-glow and ears a-tingle,

Tumble in, children, here we go!

Trees

By Aileen Fisher

Trees just stand around all day

And sun themselves and rest.

They never walk or run away

And surely that is best.

Action and Being Verbs

Circle all the being verbs in the box. If needed, refer to page 9 for a list of being verbs. Then cross out the one word in the box that is a noun and not a verb at all.

is ~~napkin~~ speak are am
write were was smash

Lesson 25

Course Book - page 84

Completed

Word Detective

The Swiss Family Robinson

We can often figure out what unfamiliar words mean by how they work with other words in a sentence. Read each sentence and figure out the meaning of the orange vocabulary word. Circle the answer. It can help to replace the orange word with each possible choice to see which one makes sense.

1. Fritz found the weight of his canes **considerably** more than he expected.

patiently

merrily

a lot

weaker

2. Soon, we were **summoned** to dinner, and all right willingly obeyed the call.

introduced

dismissed

late

asked to come

3. We **procured** a fresh supply of salt, which we packed upon Turk's back.

got

wished for

lost

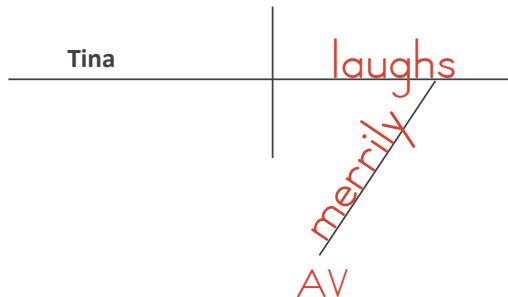
misplaced

Sentence Diagramming

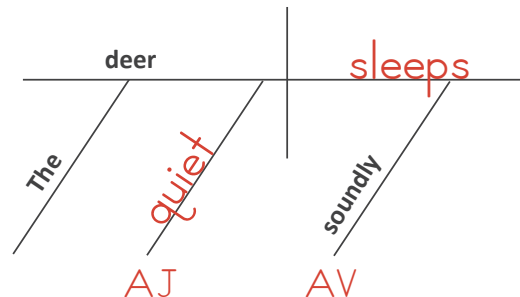
If more review is needed on sentence diagramming, review Lesson 23 on page 72 of this course book.

jectives

Tina laughs merrily.



The quiet deer sleeps soundly.



Homophones

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **flour** or **flower**. If needed, refer to page 31.

1. The bag of flour has a flower printed on its logo.
2. My bread recipe calls for eight cups of flour.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 26

Course Book - page 86

Unit 1 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 45.

Circle the correct contraction for each word.

cannot can't ca'nt I will I'll I'll are not aren't ar'ent

Vocabulary

Read the vocabulary words and definitions. Then circle the correct word for the blank space in each sentence.

Vigor means energy, enthusiasm, or good health.

The man frowned in _____. dismay | vigor

Dismay means unhappiness and discouragement.

He was so excited that he shouted with _____.
vigor | reluctance

Reluctance is an unwillingness to do something.

I noticed her _____ to work. dismay | reluctance

Spelling Practice Book - pages 27-28

LESSON 26

RIDDLE:

Why is T always a happy letter?

C, K, or CK at the End of Words: For the /k/ sound at the end of words, use CK after a short vowel in one-syllable words. Use K after a consonant, a long vowel, or two vowels together. Use C at the end of multisyllable words.

Using CH or TCH: If the sound /ch/ follows a short vowel sound, usually use TCH; otherwise, use CH.

DGE or GE: If the sound /j/ follows a short vowel sound, it is usually spelled DGE.

Spelling Rules

gorge

starch

switch

link

peck

bridge

Sentence Dictation

The moon shines (or stars shine) high in the night sky.
It is light in the day.

27

ANSWER:

because it's always next to U

Syllables+ Words with Double Consonants

Rule: Divide syllables between double consonants.

Write each word below broken into syllables.

happy hap-py

letter let-ter

funny fun-ny

oy & oi

Read each word aloud. Then spell the word aloud, tapping your two index fingers together as you say each letter.

toy

coin

noise

boil

enjoy

igh & ou

Fill in each blank spot with **igh** or **ou** to make a real word.

f igh t

m ou th

br igh t

gr ou nd

28

Lesson 27

Completed



Independent Work

Edit the Sentence

Edit the sentence, using these hints to help you find the errors:

The sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Cross out misspelled days of the week and write the correct spelling above them.
- Always capitalize days of the week and the specific names of people or places.
- Use the homophones WEAR and WHERE correctly.
- There are no longer hints listed for every type of error the sentences contain.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ↓

On ~~Tuesday~~^{Tuesday} and wednesday, we camped by ~~a~~^{an} Alpine lake ~~where~~^{where} we could see the mountains reflected on the water.



Poetry Memorization

Read the poem "Springtime" on page 13 aloud. Then, with an index card, cover the right half of the poem so that the end of each line is covered. Read the poem, removing the card to check the words if needed.

If more review is needed on the concept of common and proper nouns, review Lesson 11 on page 32 of this course book.

Nouns

For each sentence, circle the noun. In the blank box, write C for common noun or P for proper noun.

Europe is very beautiful.	P
The geyser was incredible.	C

Write a common noun for each proper noun.

Randy man, boy, person, etc.

Pacific Ocean ocean



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 28

Course Book - page 91

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

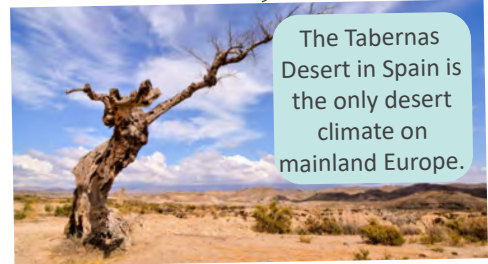
GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Humidity

The word **humid** means conditions in which the humidity is high, making the air feel damp and stuffy.

Humidity means how much water vapor is in the air.

Relative humidity is the ratio of the amount of water vapor actually present in the air to the greatest amount possible for low humidity.



The Tabernas Desert in Spain is the only desert climate on mainland Europe.

An average relative humidity of is usually considered pleasant and comfortable. This chart shows the humidity of some countries in Europe in July according to current results.

Shannon, Ireland	80
Athens, Greece	47
London, England	76
Rome, Italy	67
León, Spain	55

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. How does humid air feel?

damp and stuffy

dry and hot

cold and fresh

2. The more humid it is, the more water vapor is in the air.

true

false

3. What are two countries in Europe that have a pleasant humidity in July? (Answer with a complete sentence.)

Greece and Spain have a pleasant humidity in July.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 28

Spelling Practice Book - page 29

LESSON 28

UNIT 1 SPELLING PATTERNS ASSESSMENT

RIDDLE:

How can two people stand 2 inches apart without being able to touch each other?

ai & igh

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

chain

fight

snail

tight

oy, oi & qu

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

boil

toy

quiz

quit

ou & Words with Double Consonants

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

happy

letter

loud

shout

29

Lesson 29

Spelling Practice Book - page 31

LESSON 29

Note: This book is usually used every other lesson, but it is used for two lessons in a row at the end of each unit.

RIDDLE:

What speaks every language?

UNIT 1 SPELLING WORDS AND DAYS OF THE WEEK ASSESSMENT

Unit 1 Spelling Words

once

dollar

again

because

water

built

square

laugh

nothing

Days of the Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Saturday

31

Lesson 29

Course Book - page 93

Completed



Independent Work

Vocabulary

Read the vocabulary words and definitions. Then circle the correct word for the blank space in each sentence.

Intend means to have as a plan.

I didn't _____ to be late. intend | various

Insist means unwilling to let go of your demand.

I _____ that you stay here. various | insist

Various means of different kinds.

The art show was _____. enthralling | various

Enthralling means fascinating.

I bought _____ painting supplies. various | intend



Verb Tenses

Write each present-tense verb in past tense.

paint _____ Painted _____ enjoy _____ enjoyed _____

Write each future-tense sentence in present tense.

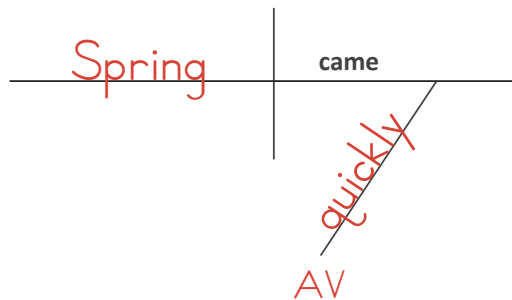
I will laugh. I am laughing./I laugh. I will guess. I am guessing./I guess.

If more review is needed on verb tenses, review Lesson 10 on page 30 of this course book.

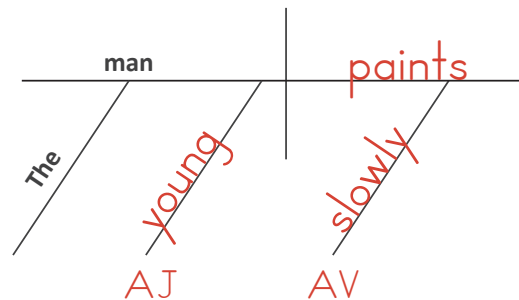
Sentence Diagramming

If more review is needed on sentence diagramming, review Lesson 23 on page 72 of this course book.

Spring came quickly.



The young man paints slowly.



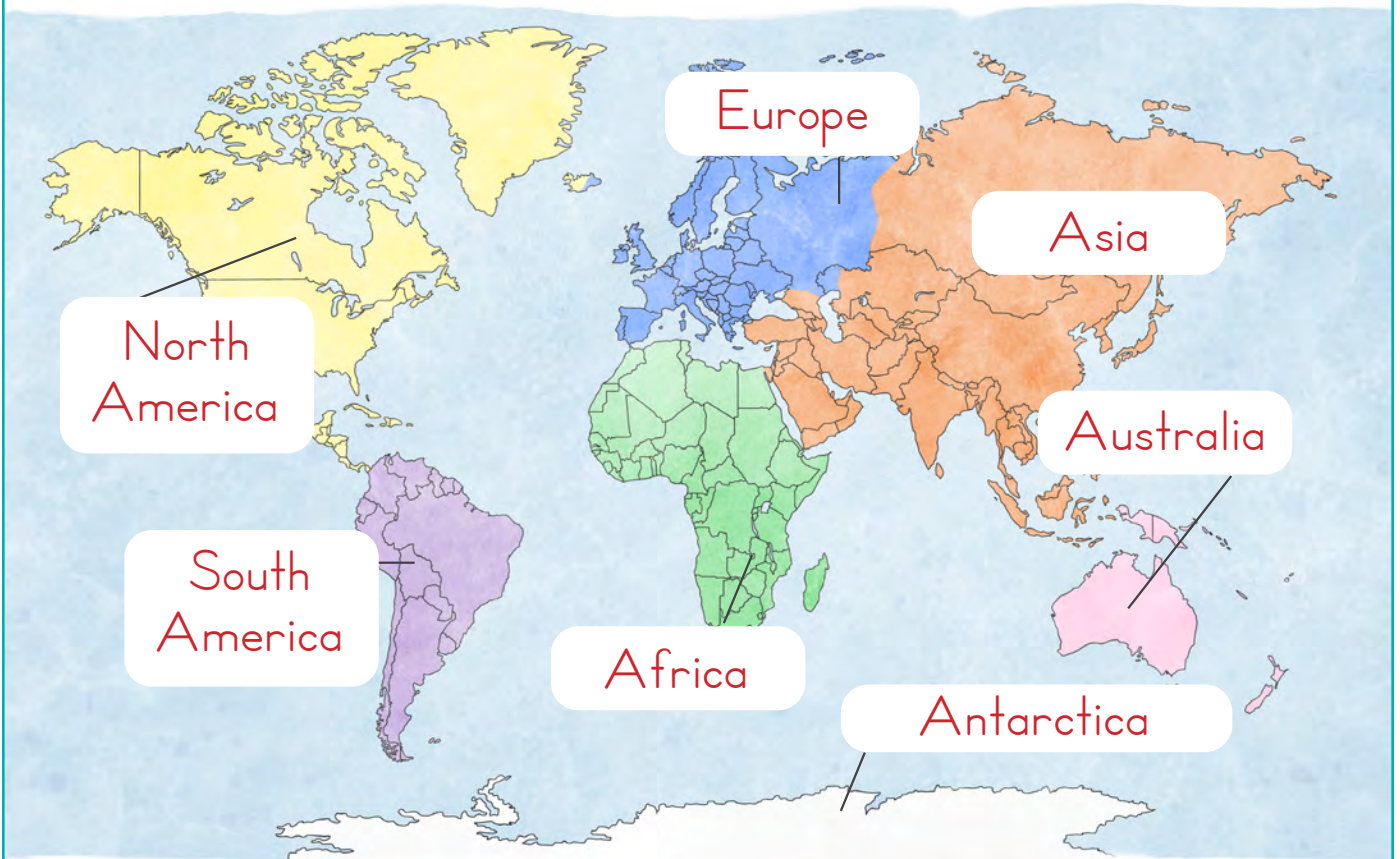
Lesson 29

Course Book - page 94

Completed

Geography

On the blank map, label all the continents, referring to the key for correct spelling. Also, label the Atlantic Ocean. Remember that the names of continents and oceans are proper nouns and should be capitalized.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 30

Completed

Grammar and Usage Assessment

- This section reviews most of the major grammar and usage concepts taught in Unit 1 and identifies and gives practice for any concepts that need further review. The child should complete only the exercises with purple headers. Correct the work. If the child makes one or more mistakes in a section, help the child correct the mistakes. Then check the orange “Additional Practice” checkbox for that section. On another day the child should complete all the orange sections that are checked, if any. If the child still makes mistakes, be sure the child understands why. These concepts will continue to be reviewed in upcoming units.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

The flour / <u>flower</u> petal is soft.	I will <u>wear</u> / where my new scarf.
The in / <u>inn</u> offers free breakfast.	We have to / <u>too</u> many dogs.

Refer to Lesson 2, pp. 6–7, and Lesson 5, p. 17, for more help.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

I added <u>flour</u> / flower to the dough.	I'm not sure wear / <u>where</u> my keys are.
I'm <u>in</u> / inn the office.	I'm to / <u>too</u> tired to go on the hike.

Action and Being Verbs

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb. See the being verbs in the next column if needed.

My mom <u>made</u> sheer curtains.	A B
Sadly, the man <u>spoke</u> gruffly.	A B
The fog <u>was</u> really thick.	A B
The clouds <u>are</u> beautiful.	A B



Refer to Lesson 3, p. 9 for more help.

Action and Being Verbs

Being Verbs

am is are was were

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb.

We <u>made</u> various types of cookies.	A B
I <u>am</u> dismayed.	A B
The book <u>was</u> enthralling.	A B
The two boys <u>spoke</u> simultaneously.	A B
I <u>am</u> not sullen today.	A B

Lesson 30

Course Book - page 97

Completed

Verb Tenses

Rewrite each present tense sentence to the tense shown above each box.

present tense

I walk.

past tense

I walked.

present tense

I talk.

future tense

I will talk.

Refer to Lesson 10, p. 30 for more help.

Verb Tenses

Rewrite each present tense sentence to the tense shown above each box.

present tense

I shout.

past tense

I shouted.

present tense

I park.

future tense

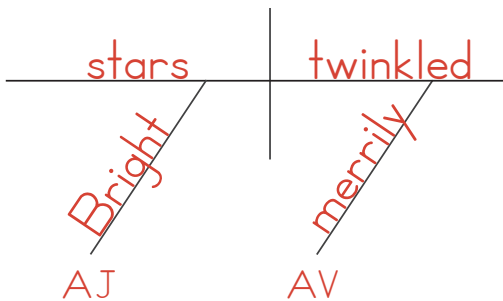
I will park.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Write the purple sentence below on the sentence diagram. Write AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

Bright stars twinkled merrily.



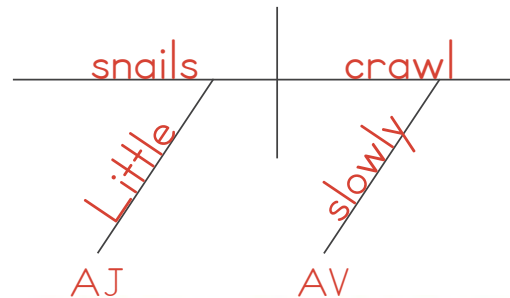
Refer to Lesson 23, p. 72 for more help.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Write the purple sentence below on the sentence diagram. Write AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

Little snails crawl slowly.



Lesson 30

Course Book - page 98

Completed

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

cannot	can't
I will	I'll
are not	aren't

Refer to Lesson 14, p. 45 for more help.

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

are not	aren't
cannot	can't
I will	I'll

A Sentence Needs Three Things

Write the two missing words in the sentence.

A sentence needs a subject, a verb,
and a complete thought.

Refer to Lesson 7, p. 20 for more help.

A Sentence Needs Three Things

Write the two missing words in the sentence.

A sentence needs a subject, a verb,
and a complete thought.

Common and Proper Nouns

For each sentence, circle the noun. In the blank box, write C for common noun or P for proper noun.

Yes, <u>Austria</u> is beautiful.	P
The <u>trees</u> are so tall.	C
<u>Heidi</u> hikes quickly.	P

Refer to Lesson 11, p. 32 for more help.

Common and Proper Nouns

For each sentence, circle the noun. In the blank box, write C for common noun or P for proper noun.

The <u>sun</u> starts to set.	C
The <u>town</u> is very small.	C
<u>Vienna</u> is quite large.	P

Lesson 31

Course Book - page 100

Lesson Practice

Underline each ITEM in a series and add the missing commas. The first sentence is completed as an example.

The scene is quiet calm and lovely.

The fawn is small graceful and cute.

I see brown green white and gray.

Each PHRASE in the series is underlined. Add the missing commas.

The mother will teach the fawns keep them from danger and lead them.

It follows its mother across the field through the fence and into the forest.

100

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Lesson 32

Course Book - page 104



Independent Work

Commas in a Series

Underline each ITEM in a series and add the missing commas.

I like its spots color tail and mane.

The words road goal and goat have a long O sound.

Saw lawn and yawn all contain AW.



Underline each PHRASE in the series and add the missing commas. The first one is completed as an example.

The horse can walk smoothly trot skillfully and gallop wildly.

I take care of the horse by feeding it brushing it and mucking out its stall.

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Lesson 32

Spelling Practice Book - pages 35-36

LESSON 32

Word Dictation

each
beach
team

RIDDLE:

What animal sleeps with its shoes on?

Spelling Rules

dance → dancing (add "ing")
race → racing (add "ing")
notice → noticed (add "ed")

ey

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses **ey**. The first letter or two are given.



donkey



monkey



key



turkey

35

ANSWER:

a horse



Unit 2 Spelling Words

Read a spelling word aloud, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud again. Check it. Repeat twice for each word.

carry

heart

other

head

Unit 2 Spelling Words

CRACK THE CODE

Write each spelling word below its set of code images. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud.



hour



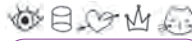
sure



head



ready



bread



sorry

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	y

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36

Lesson 33

Course Book - page 108

Completed



Independent Work

Complete Sentences & Practice Spelling Colors

Answer the questions with a complete sentence, rather than just "yes" or "no."

Is the sun yellow or purple?

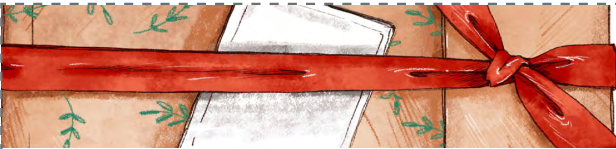
The sun is yellow.

Are oranges brown or orange?

Oranges are orange.

Do you know how to spell blue? (Put a comma after yes or no.)

Yes, I know how to spell blue.



Action and Being Verbs

Circle all the being verbs in the box. If needed, refer to page 9 for a list of being verbs. Then cross out the one word in the box that is a noun and not a verb at all.

are speak
~~mountain~~ was
stir teach
is were am

Lesson 33

Course Book - page 109

Completed

WRITING Write an essay about one of your favorite animals by filling in the blank spaces. You will give two reasons you like the animal. Give your essay a title on the first line, and then write your name on the second line. Read your essay aloud to your parent or teacher.

Opinion Essay

By _____

The child should have chosen one of his or her favorite animals and completed the paragraph with two reasons why the animal is his or her favorite. Then the child should have written a title on the top line and his or her name on the second line. Finally, the child should have read his or her opinion essay aloud to a parent or teacher.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

Cheetahs are one of my favorite animals in the world for two reasons.

First, they look so graceful when they run.

Second, their spotted fur is beautiful.

God made many amazing animals, but cheetahs are especially neat.

Homophones

right = Turn right. That's right! I'll wait right here. | **write** = I like to write poetry.

1. Please write your name right on this line.
2. Right over there is a nice place to sit and write.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 34

Course Book - page 111

Completed

Spelling Book 2

Read the spelling rule aloud: **Drop the E:** If a base word ends in a Silent E, drop the E before adding a vowel suffix.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Tell the child that each word ends with a C + Silent E and that the Silent E makes the C before it soft (say /s/).

slice	add "ing"	slicing
bounce	add "ing"	bouncing
practice	add "ed"	practiced

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Commas in a Series

Add missing commas to each sentence. After each sentence use your markers and follow the instructions to draw something on the scene.

They built bridges homes and roads.

Draw a sun sinking behind a mountain.

I love the tall spires the curving river and the roaring waterfall.

Color the river under the bridge blue.

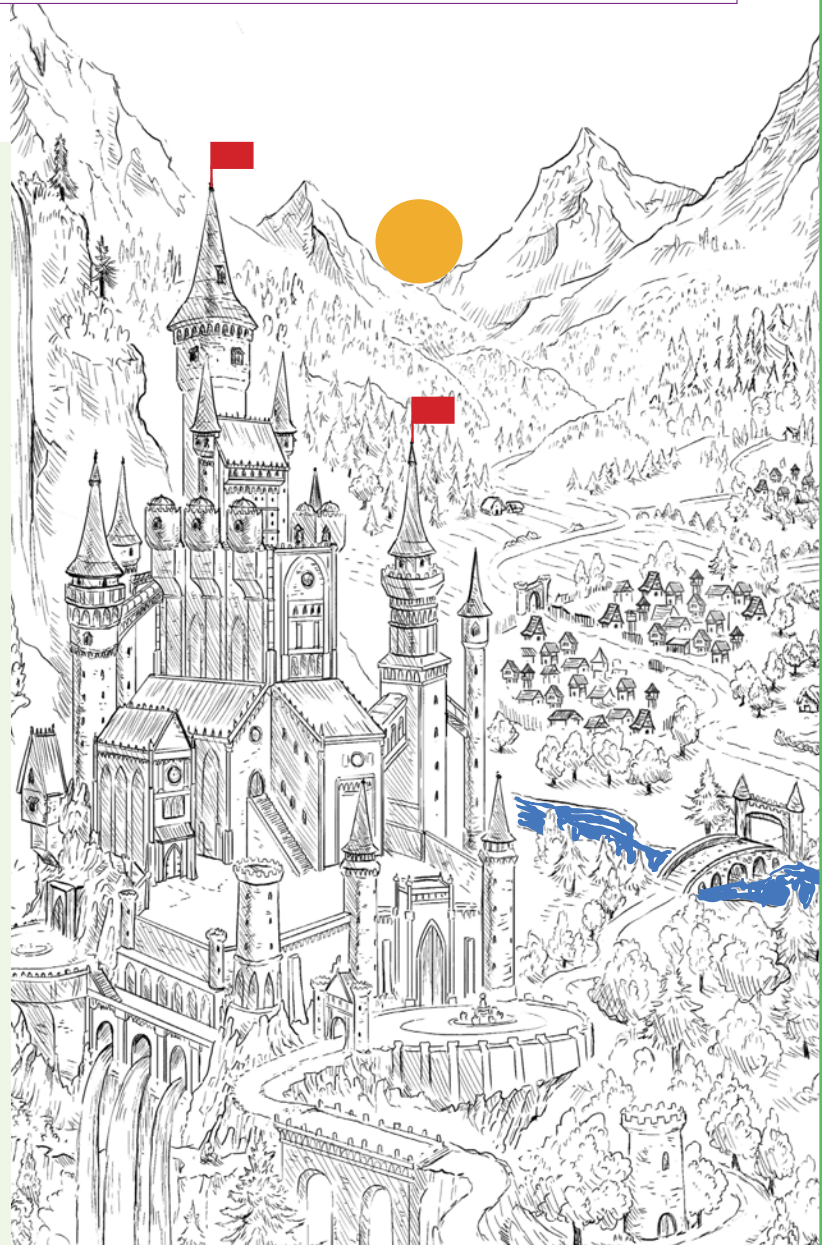
Let's visit the castle take a hike and ride horses.

Draw two flags on the castle.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.



Lesson 34

Spelling Practice Book - pages 37-38

LESSON 34

RIDDLE:

What is always sitting on your house?



Spelling Rules

slice

add "ing"

slicing

bounce

add "ing"

bouncing

practice

add "ed"

practiced

ey

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses ey.



donkey



monkey



honey



turkey

37

aw

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

draw straw lawn saw hawk

draw

hawk

lawn

saw

straw

er

LOGIC TIME

Use the definitions and hints to finish each word. Each word contains er.

verb

Definition: word that expresses an action or state of being

Hint: Every sentence needs a subject, a _____, and a complete thought.

river

Definition: large stream of water; a flowing, ribbonlike body of water

Hint: One of these is named the Nile.

enter

Definition: come or go into a place

Hint: The word is two syllables long. The word is the opposite of EXIT.

brother

Definition: a boy who has the same parents as his sister

Hint: This word rhymes with OTHER. The /uh/ sound is made with O.

ANSWER:

a roof

38

Lesson 35

Course Book - page 112

Lesson Practice

Read each sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun. Then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun. The first one is completed for you.

We love Mother's smile.

Write the word that belongs to MOTHER: smile

I love my sister's name.

Write the word that belongs to SISTER: name

We have Ted's coat.

Write the word that belongs to TED: coat

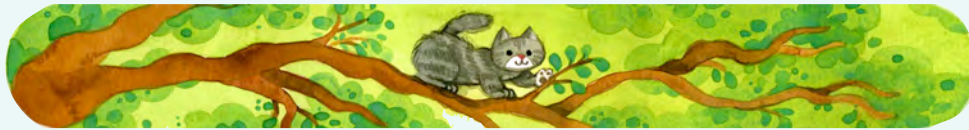
Lesson 35

Course Book - page 114

Completed

Read the story, and then complete the activity.

READING COMPREHENSION



Gus, a fluffy little ball of gray fur with blue eyes, was a very curious little kitten. So what do you think Gus did when he saw a red squirrel scamper up a large oak tree? Well, he thought the tree looked quite fun to climb, so he extended his sharp claws and started making his way up the rough bark. Up and up he went. Finally, he was very high in the tree, and he didn't dare come down. Instead, he meowed and meowed until his owner, Mr. Martin, heard him. Mr. Martin held out food, but it did not get Gus to come down. After running home, Mr. Martin returned with a laser pointer and flashed the light on the limb below Gus. The curious little kitten forgot his fear and wanted to try to catch the light, so he climbed down to the lower limb. Mr. Martin kept moving the light down, and Gus kept following it. Finally, Mr. Martin was able to reach Gus and gently carry him home.

One summary below is well written because it tells the main parts of the story and doesn't include unimportant details. The other summary is not well written because it includes unimportant details and doesn't tell the main parts of the story. Put an X by the summary that is well written.



Gus was a cute and curious kitten. He decided to climb a tree one day and couldn't get down. His owner, Mr. Martin, was able to get Gus down using a laser pointer.



Gus was a kitten that was a ball of gray fur. He had blue eyes. He could extend his sharp claws and thought it looked fun to climb. Mr. Martin was his owner.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 36

Course Book - page 115

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 36

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: 1-1-1

- Complete Chapter 6 with the child in *The Kingdom of Kind: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > [Spelling Rule: 1-1-1 Rule](#). Watch the video with the child. Refer to page iii of the *Spelling Practice Book* to reference the full rule if needed.

Read to the child: Rewrite each word with the suffix “ing” added to it. Before adding “ing,” double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don’t double the consonant before adding “ing” if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

run
running

keep
keeping

tap
tapping

dig
digging

Read to the child: Rewrite each word with the suffix “ed” added to it. Before adding “ed,” double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don’t double the consonant before adding “ed” if the word ends with w, x, or y.

zap
zapped

mix
mixed

pray
prayed

beg
begged

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Teacher Tip: Independent work sections can sometimes be very short when the *Spelling Practice Book* activities require more time.

Possessive Nouns

Circle the possessive noun in each sentence. Then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The llama's tail is short.

Write the word that belongs to LLAMA: tail

The gnat's mouth is tiny.

Write the word that belongs to GNAT: mouth

Lesson 36

Course Book - page 116

Completed

READING COMPREHENSION ARTIST STUDY

Henri Rousseau

Read the article. Then circle or write the correct answers to the questions.



Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

work and persistence, even a self-taught person can do great things.

continue to create

nted

ew

re,

hung

until

d a



1. Henri Rousseau painted many scenes from the jungles he visited as a child. yes no

2. What is one thing Rousseau did to teach himself art? (Answer with a complete sentence.)

Answers may vary but should be a complete sentence that reflects information found in the article.

Here are examples of what the child could have written:

One thing Rousseau did to teach himself art was to sketch in nature.

One thing Rousseau did to teach himself art was to copy paintings that hung in art museums.

from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 36

Spelling Practice Book - pages 39-40

LESSON 36

RIDDLE:

What stays hot even if you put it in a freezer?



Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

read
reading

wag
wagging

load
loading

cook
cooking

sail
sailing

step
stepping

Colors

In each box, write the color of the box: purple, white, orange, blue, or yellow.

white

orange

blue

yellow

purple

39

ANSWER:

pepper

Unit 2 Spelling Words

Read a spelling word aloud, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud again. Check it. Repeat twice for each word.



sorry

head

hour

other

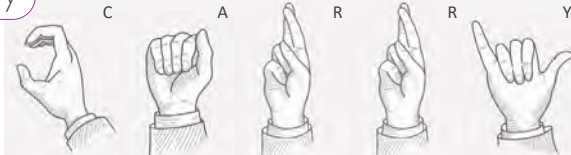
Unit 2 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

bread



carry



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40

Lesson 37

Course Book - page 119

Possessive Nouns

Read each sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun. Then write in the blank the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The wolf's tail is long.

Write the word that belongs to WOLF: tail

The moon's light is pretty.

Write the word that belongs to MOON: light

Lesson 38

Course Book - page 121

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 38

o o o o o

Writing Summaries: Part 3

- Complete Chapter 8 with the child in *The Kingdom of Kind: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice

Read to the child: I'll read you a version of an Aesop fable called "The Two Goats." Then you tell me a summary of the story, meaning the main parts, in your own words.

The Two Goats

It was a fine, clear day. Two goats were traveling in the steep, rocky mountains. At the same time, they each came to the opposite sides of a high cliff. The only way across was a narrow bridge made by a tree trunk that had fallen between the two cliffs. There was only room for one goat to cross at a time, but neither goat would stand aside to let the other goat cross. Instead, they met in the middle of the narrow bridge. Still, both goats were too prideful to go back and let the other one pass first.

So they locked horns and began to fight. Almost instantly, they both fell off the narrow bridge and were swept down the river below.

Have the child summarize the story. Read the story again if needed. Discuss the message of the story. [being prideful and selfish has consequences]



Spelling Book

Read to the child: Let's practice the 1-1-1 Rule. Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" added to it. Before adding "ed," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ed" if the word ends with two consonants.

rub
rubbed

act
acted

add
added

slip
slipped

Read to the child: Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with w, x, or y.

draw
drawing

fix
fixing

hum
humming

saw
sawing

Dictate these words and have the child spell them aloud: dream, stream, each.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

Lesson 38

Course Book - page 122

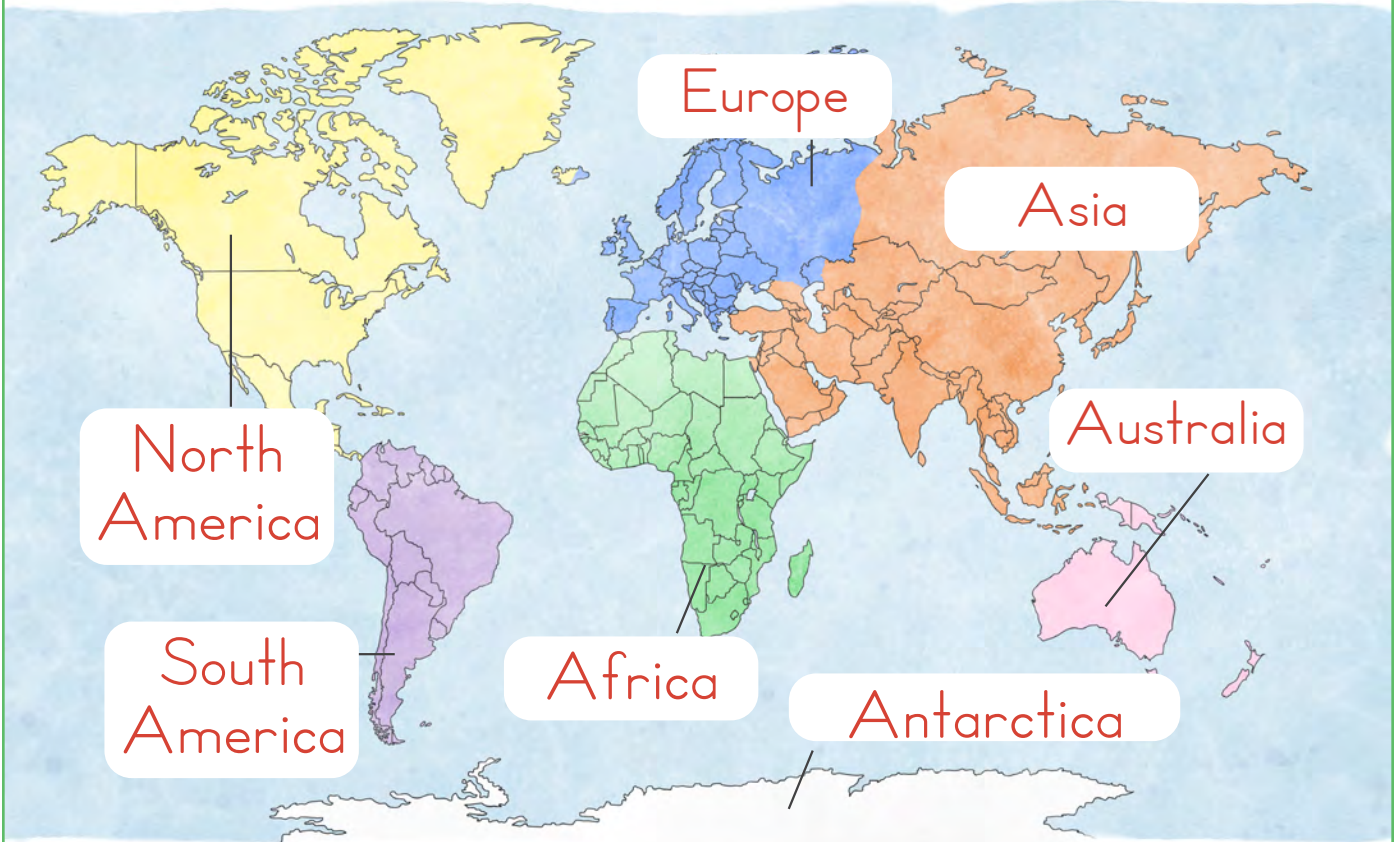
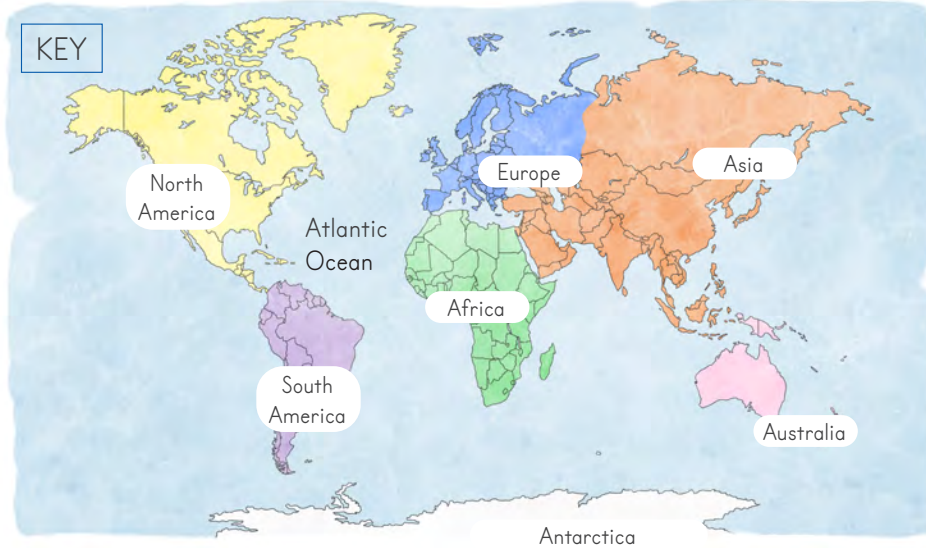
Completed



Independent Work

Geography

On the blank map below, label all the continents, referring to the key on the right for correct spelling. Also, label the Atlantic Ocean. Remember that continents and names of oceans are proper nouns and should be capitalized.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 38

Spelling Practice Book - pages 41-42

LESSON 38

RIDDLE:

When are flowers comfortable?



Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" added to it. Before adding "ed," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ed" if the word ends with two consonants.

brush	pass	plug
brushed	passed	plugged
nod	itch	drop
nodded	itched	dropped

Colors

In each box, write the color of the box: purple, white, orange, blue, or yellow.

white

orange

blue

yellow

purple

41

ey & er

For each beginning of a word given, circle the ending that would create a word.

hon ey er mon ey er

aft ey er vall ey er

riv ey er und ey er

nev ey er donk ey er

oa & ir

Create a word (that is not a person's name) by adding oa or ir in the blank spot on each line.

thir d goa t

bir d boa t

dir ty roa d

soa p shir t

ANSWER:

when they are in beds

aw

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

lawn
draw
saw

draw

lawn

saw

42

Lesson 39

Course Book - page 126



Independent Work

Homophones

wait = We will wait for the rain to stop. | **weight** = The puppy gained weight as it grew.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

I'll wait while you write down the puppy's weight.

Lesson 40

Course Book - page 128

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 40

o o o o o

Writing Summaries: Part 4

- Complete Chapter 9 with the child in *The Kingdom of Kind: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice

Read to the child: I'll read you a version of an Aesop fable called "The Bear and the Bees." Then you tell me a summary of the story, meaning the main parts in your own words.

The Bear and the Bees

A bear roaming the woods in search of berries came to an old log in which a nest of bees had stored their honey. The bear began to nose around the log very carefully to find out if the bees were at home. Just then, one of the bees came buzzing happily home from the clover field with a load of nectar. Guessing that the bear was trying to steal honey, the bee flew at him, stung him sharply, and

then disappeared into the hollow log. The bear lost his temper in an instant and sprang upon the log tooth and claw to destroy the nest. But this only brought out the whole swarm. The poor bear had to run swiftly, and he was able to save himself only by diving into a pool of water.

Have the child summarize the story. Read the story again if needed.

Discuss the message of the story. [Losing your temper can cause you trouble.]



Spelling Book

Read to the child: Let's practice the 1-1-1 Rule. Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

eat
eating

drag
dragging

put
putting

join
joining

sob
sobbing

trap
trapping

shrug
shrugging

scoot
scooting

Dictate the brown sentence. Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. I'll teach at the beach.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

Lesson 40

Course Book - page 129

Completed



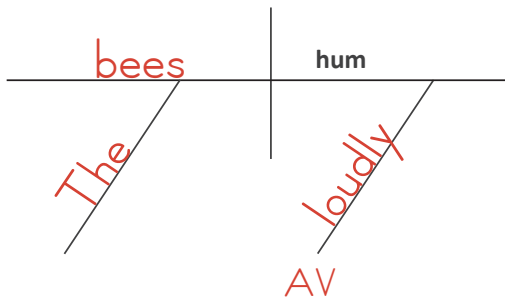
Independent Work

Teacher Tip: Grammar and usage concepts, such as comma rules, are often incorporated into editing exercises, sentence dictation, etc. Concepts are mastered more thoroughly and remembered longer when they are reviewed and practiced in different ways and integrated with other concepts or subjects.

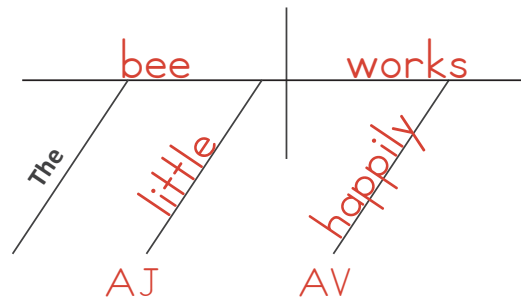
Sentence Diagramming

Add the missing items on the sentence diagrams. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The bees hum loudly.



The little bee works happily.



Homophones

right or write (Refer to page 109 if needed.)

1. Please write your answer on the right side of the page.
2. Write your idea down right away!



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 40

Spelling Practice Book - pages 43-44

LESSON 40

RIDDLE:

What changes a pear into a pearl?



Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with w, x, or y.

saw
sawing

clap
clapping

mix
mixing

blow
blowing

dry
drying

chop
chopping

Sentence Dictation

I'll teach at the beach.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

No random capital letters

Ended with a period

43

ANSWER:

the letter L

ey

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses ey.



donkey



monkey



honey

Unit 2 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 2](#) and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 2 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

sorry

carry

head

other

hour

heart

sure

bread

ready

44

Lesson 41

Course Book - page 130

Lesson Practice

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

Mrs. davis worked at sunset hill library during world war two.

Mrs. Davis worked at Sunset Hill
Library during World War Two.

Lesson 41

Course Book - page 132

Completed

Word Detective

Heidi

Read each sentence from the book *Heidi* and circle the meaning of the orange vocabulary word. It can help to replace the orange word with each possible choice to see which one makes sense.

1. She was so hot and uncomfortable that she only climbed by **exerting** all her strength.

avoiding

teasing

using

ignoring

2. The boy could tell all the goats' names, for their names were about the only thing he had to carry in his head. She soon knew them, too, for she had listened **attentively**.

forgetfully

sleepily

closely

carelessly

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences, using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Capitalize each word in a proper noun.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

At the maple hill Library, I read about bees, wasps, and hornets.

Mr. hansen found ^{an} ~~a~~ abandoned beehive at Woodland state park.

Homophones

wait = We will wait for the rain to stop. | **weight** = The puppy gained weight as it grew.

1. Please wait for me. 2. I recorded the baby's weight.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 42

Course Book - page 134

Completed

Edit the Sentences



Independent Work

Edit the sentences, using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Separate words or phrases in a series with commas.
- Use “a” before a word starting with a consonant and “an” before a word starting with a vowel sound.
- Capitalize proper nouns (specific names of people, places, or organizations).

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

Irish hares can be found in ireland's mountains, bogs, and dunes.

irish hares have an good sense of smell, hearing, and vision.



Teacher Tip: It's critical that you correct work and help the child understand anything that was done incorrectly. For example, if the child spelled a word incorrectly, consider having the child write the word three times correctly.

Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

Mr. brown works at beacon hospital and green hills library in ireland.

Mr. Brown works at Beacon Hospital
and Green Hills Library in Ireland.

Lesson 42

Course Book - page 135

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Irish Hares



Where are they found?
only in Ireland

When are they active?
mainly at night

Where do they sleep?
well hidden in a flattened
patch of tall grass

Hares and rabbits
have differences!
Hares are generally
larger than rabbits
and have longer back
legs and bigger feet.
Hares live above

Ireland is an island in Europe. The island is divided into two countries: Ireland and Northern Ireland. The land is mainly covered in green fields and mossy fields, earning it the name 'The Emerald Isle'. The island has many different landforms such as mountains, beaches, and sandy dunes. There are also large areas of peat bogs. The land is a spongy mixture of peat and soil. Irish hares can be found living in rural areas and urban areas. In addition to these rural areas, hares are also found in urban areas like cities and towns.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Is a city an urban place? yes no
2. Are hares and rabbits the same thing? yes no
3. Finish the sentence. Three landforms found in Ireland are _____



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Answers may vary but should be a complete sentence starting with "Three landforms found in Ireland are" and include three of the following landforms:

mountains, beaches, sandy dunes, peat bogs

Lesson 42

Spelling Practice Book - pages 45-46

LESSON 42

RIDDLE:

Why is an island like the letter T?



Word Dictation

bird shirt
dirt third
first stir

Sentence Dictation

I'll draw a purple, blue, and white goat.

Student Check Started with a capital letter Used commas in a series Ended with a period

45

ANSWER:

they're both in the middle of water

aw & er

Fill in each blank spot with **aw** or **er** to make a real word.

dr a w

h a w k

aft e r

nev e r

oa & ir

Complete the following items for each word in the orange boxes:

1. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud, tapping your pencil on the table with each letter.



2. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud while lying on your stomach.



coat

road

toad

bird

dirty

first

46

Lesson 44

Course Book - page 141

Spelling Book

Read to the child: Let's practice the 1-1-1 Rule. Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with w, x, or y.

pay
paying

skip
skipping

jog
jogging

fly
flying

spin
spinning

grip
gripping

plug
plugging

snow
snowing

Dictate the brown sentence. Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. I'll reach each of my dreams.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

Course Book - page 144



Independent Work

Unit 2 Contractions

do not = don't | will not = won't | you will = you'll

Write the contraction for each set of words.

you will	you'll
do not	don't
will not	won't

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in a date. Then, in the purple box, write future if the date is in the future or past if it is in the past.

April 19, 2065

future

May 19, 1989

past

Lesson 44

Spelling Practice Book - pages 47-48

LESSON 44

RIDDLE:

What can always get through your window, even when it's shut and locked?



Spelling Rules 3

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" added to it. Before adding "ed," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ed" if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

tug
tugged

tap
tapped

shout
shouted

sail
sailed

trap
trapped

nod
noded

Sentence Dictation

I'll reach each of my dreams.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

No random capital letters

Ended with a period

47

ANSWER:

sunshine



ir & oa 3

Fill in each blank spot with **ir** or **oa** to make a real word that is not a person's name.

b_o_a_t

d_i_r_t

sh_i_r_t

b_i_r_d

thr_o_a_t

g_o_a_t

s_o_a_p

r_o_a_d

th_i_r_d

c_o_a_t

f_i_r_st

t_o_a_st

aw 3

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

draw straw lawn saw crawl

crawl

draw

lawn

saw

straw

48

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Lesson 45

Course Book - page 149

Completed

1. Are North American river otters found on the continents of Asia and Europe? yes no
2. Do North American river otters line their dens with plants? yes no

Answers will vary, but the child should have finished the sentence, correctly using commas to separate three of the following ecosystems:

freshwater, marine (ocean), grassland, forest, desert, coral reef

WRITING Fill in the blank spots of the paragraph, giving three ways that river otters and sea otters differ. Use information from the green text.

Sea otters are much bigger than river otters. Sea otter fur is fluffier and longer than river otter fur. Sea otters have shorter tails than river otters. River otters are less clumsy on land than sea otters.

Comparative Paragraph

Using information from the green text above, the child should have completed the paragraph by filling in the blank spaces with three ways that river otters and sea otters differ.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

For example, sea otters are bigger than river otters.

Also, sea otter fur is fluffier and longer than river otter fur.

Finally, sea otters have shorter tails than river otters.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 46

Course Book - page 150

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 46

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: Caboose E

- Complete Chapter 13 with the child in *The Kingdom of Kind: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > [Spelling Rule: Caboose E](#). Watch the video with the child. (Note: This rule was taught in Level 2; the video can be skipped if the child remembers the rule.) Then read the spelling rule aloud:

Caboose E: A Silent E is added to words to prevent them from ending in V or U because most English words do not end with the letters V or U.

Dictate the words on the chart and have the child write the words in the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. If needed, tell the child the phonogram used in the word: EA, OR, AR, or ER. If needed, remind the child of this rule: **Drop the E:** If a base word ends in a Silent E, drop the E before adding a vowel suffix.

leave	add "ing"	leaving
forgive	add "ing"	forgiving
carve	add "ed"	carved
serve	add "ed"	served

Read to the child: I will dictate three words to you, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: stream, dream, teach.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Unit 2 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 144.

Write the correct contraction for each set of words.

will not

won't

do not

don't

you will

you'll

Lesson 46

Completed

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

Wombats



Where are they found?

only in Australia

How rare are they?

one of the rarest animals in the world

Where do they sleep?

in underground

Wombats are expert diggers with strong legs and sharp claws.

Female wombats have a pouch to carry a baby.

They are the only

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Australia is truly a fascinating country. Do you know that the majority of the reptiles, and mammals in Australia are found nowhere else in the world? One reason is Australia's isolation from the rest of the world. Animals can swim or walk to other continents when the places are close to each other. Wind-blown seeds can blow in the wind to neighboring continents. Australia is so far from other places that animals and plants don't travel to

1. The dashed line on the map is the equator. Do any wombats live above the equator?

yes no

2. Are there any wild animals that live only in Australia?

yes no

3. Finish the sentence. Wombats can dig underground tunnels with

strong legs and sharp claws.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 46

Spelling Practice Book - pages 49-50

LESSON 46

RIDDLE:

What has two legs but cannot walk?

ey

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses **ey**.



turkey



money

Spelling Rules

leave

add "ing"

leaving

forgive

add "ing"

forgiving

carve

add "ed"

carved

serve

add "ed"

served

Colors

In each box, write the color of the box. (Refer to page 41 if needed.)

white

orange

blue

yellow

purple

49

aw & er

Using the clue next to it, finish each word that begins with a purple letter. Each word contains **aw** or **er**.

How often it rains candy

never

Opposite of under

over

You ___ when you're tired.

yawn

Before a baby can walk, it can ___.

crawl

ANSWER:

a pair of pants

Unit 2 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles App, go to **Level 3 > Unit 2 Spelling Words** and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 2 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

sorry

carry

head

other

hour

heart

sure

bread

ready

50

Lesson 47

Course Book - page 153

Lesson Practice

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is.

Make me an egg omelet, please. statement | question | exclamation | **command**

I like black licorice. **statement** | question | exclamation | command

The croissants are so flaky. **statement** | question | exclamation | command

Watch out; there is a hole! statement | question | **exclamation** | command

Put on your ballet slippers. statement | question | exclamation | **command**

Did you see a leopard? statement | **question** | exclamation | command

The dungeon is cold and damp. **statement** | question | exclamation | command

153

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Course Book - page 154

Circle the correct answer to each question.

1. Did Gracie try to take good care of her pet? YES NO

2. Does a rabbit always instantly like other bunnies it hasn't met? YES NO

One summary below is well written because it tells the main parts of the story and doesn't include unimportant details. The other summary is not well written because it includes unimportant details and doesn't tell the main parts of the story. Put an X by the summary that is well written.

Shadow's black fur is soft. Gracie loved watching its tail as it hopped around. Gracie kept Shadow's pen clean. Another rabbit that was light brown was named Fern.



Gracie took good care of her little pet rabbit, Shadow. Gracie's mom bought another rabbit named Fern. The two rabbits didn't get along until Gracie and her mom worked for two weeks to bond them.

154

© Good and Beautiful

Lesson 47

Course Book - page 155

Adjectives and Adverbs

In each sentence below, the verb is underlined. Circle the adverb, which is HOW or WHEN the verb is done.

The gymnast moves skillfully.

We sing the reverent hymn softly.

Thane solved the mystery quickly.

Gladly wrote the lyrics to a hymn.

In each sentence a noun has a wavy line under it. Draw a box around each adjective that describes the noun.

The huge snake slithered slowly.

I rode the new bicycle today.

This tank contains pure oxygen.

She just bought a jar of sweet syrup.

Lesson 48

Course Book - page 157



Independent Work

Types of Sentences + Commas in a Series

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is. Then insert missing commas in a series. Series of words or phrases are underlined.

Did you buy licorice, pistachios, and tortillas? statement | question | exclamation | command

Eat your spaghetti, crepes, and croissants. statement | question | exclamation | command

Oh, I see a leopard, a rhinoceros, and a lion! statement | question | exclamation | command

It's a bouquet of roses, daisies, and orchids. statement | question | exclamation | command

Subjects

Circle the subject in each sentence. The subject is who or what is acting or being in the sentence.

The bread smells delicious.

A yellow butterfly flits by.

Circle the phrase that is missing a subject.

Falls quietly.

Orange poppies grow tall.

Lesson 48

Spelling Practice Book - pages 51-52

LESSON 48

RIDDLE:

What kind of animal keeps track of time?



Word Dictation

dirt

bird

first

shirt

stir

Sentence Dictation

We saw a white hawk on the lawn.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

No random capital letters

Ended with a period

51

ey & er

For each beginning of a word given, circle the ending that would create a word.

mon ey er

hon ey er

nev ey er

riv ey er

aft ey er

und ey er

donk ey er

vall ey er

oa & ir

Create a word (that is not a person's name) by adding oa or ir in the blank spot on each line.

b o a t f i r s t

b i r d s h i r t

s o a p t h r o a t

t h i r d d i r t y

ANSWER:

a watchdog

aw

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

yawn
hawk
lawn

hawk

lawn

yawn

52

Lesson 50

Course Book - page 163

Completed

Spelling Book 3

Read the spelling rule aloud: **Caboose E:** A Silent E is added to words to prevent them from ending in V or U because most English words do not end with the letters V or U.

Dictate the words on the chart and have the child write the words in the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. If needed, tell the child the phonogram used in the word: EA, OR, AR, or ER. If needed, remind the child of this rule: **Drop the E:** If a base word ends in a Silent E, drop the E before adding a vowel suffix. Some words are purposefully repeated from Lesson 46.

leave	add "ing"	leaving
forgive	add "ing"	forgiving
starve	add "ed"	starved
swerve	add "ed"	swerved

Read to the child: I will dictate four words to you, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: stream, beach, dream, teach.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

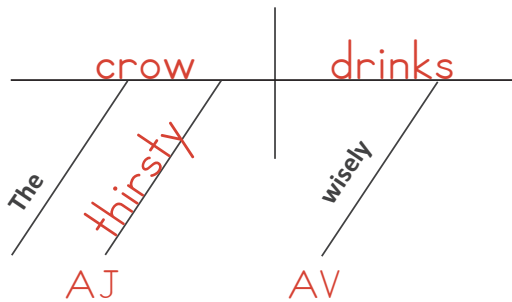


Independent Work

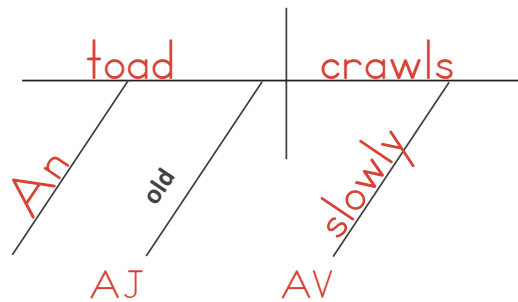
Sentence Diagramming

Add the missing items on the sentence diagrams. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The thirsty crow drinks wisely.



An old toad crawls slowly.



Unit 2 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 144.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

do not

don't

will not

won't

you will

you'll

Lesson 50

Course Book - page 165

Completed

1. On the map on page 164, the grid coordinates for Ribbon Falls are C7. In the white box below each picture, write the grid coordinates that show where each area is found on the map.



Mossy Boulders

D11



Sleepy Pond

F4



Pine Grove

B2

2. Using the scale from the map on page 164, circle about how far it is between each set of items.

Pine Grove to the closest picnic area	1 mile	10 miles	more than 50 miles
Sleepy Pond to a paved path	2 miles	10 miles	more than 50 miles
Mossy Boulders to Pine Grove	2 miles	10 miles	more than 50 miles

3. Label the parts of the map below. Refer to page 164 if needed.



title

legend/key

compass rose

scale



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 50

Spelling Practice Book - pages 53-54

LESSON 50

RIDDLE:

What never gets hurt when it falls?

ey

Write the word for each picture.
Each word uses **ey**.



monkey



turkey

Spelling Rules

leave

add "ing"

leaving

forgive

add "ing"

forgiving

starve

add "ed"

starved

swerve

add "ed"

swerved

Colors

In each box, write the color of the box. (Refer to page 41 if needed.)

white

orange

blue

yellow

purple

53

ANSWER:

snow



Review Words Unit 2



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Review Words: Unit 2](#) and complete the activity to review spelling words from lower-level courses. Note: This review will not be repeated in this course, but you can do this activity as often as needed if you discover these words are not mastered.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

any

what

some

school

said

little

should

were

when

where

pretty

people

54

Lesson 51

Course Book - page 169

Completed



Independent Work

Word Work

Prefixes: RE means AGAIN | UN means NOT

For each word, circle the root word, which is the word with no prefixes or suffixes. (Hint: Prefixes are at the beginning of words. Suffixes are at the end of words. None of these words have suffixes.) Then circle the correct meaning of the word.

re open	not open	open again
un able	not able	able to
re package	not open	to package again
un pleasant	to make pleasant	not pleasant

Vocabulary

Read the vocabulary words and meanings. Then circle the correct word for the blank space in each sentence.

Initial means starting or happening at the beginning.

Meager means too small in amount.

Broad means wide.

Evade means to avoid.

Elaborate means detailed or complex.

Dumbfounded means astonished or amazed.

The _____ supply of butter was soon gone.

elaborate | **meager**

The _____ road had plenty of room.

broad | meager

We were able to follow our _____ plan.

initial | evade

I was _____ when the vase sold for \$8,000.

elaborate | **dumbfounded**

We tried to _____ driving in the storm.

evade | broad

The wallpaper had an _____ design.

elaborate | evade



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 52

Course Book - page 171

Completed

Spelling Book

Read to the child: Let's practice the 1-1-1 Rule. Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" added to it. Before adding "ed," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ed" if the word ends with two consonants.

ask asked	wrap wrapped	own owned	drop dropped
jam jammed	trap trapped	drill drilled	crash crashed

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices unit spelling concepts). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. My brother will read, teach, and eat.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Types of Sentences + Commas in a Series

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is. Then insert missing commas in a series. The series of words or phrases are underlined.

The child is precious, hilarious, and curious. statement | question | exclamation | command

Did you buy furniture, statues, and pictures? statement | question | exclamation | command

Listen to God's counsel, be kind, and pray. statement | question | exclamation | command

Skylar, Charlotte, and Michelle need help! statement | question | exclamation | command

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in a date. Then, in the purple box, write future if the date is in the future or past if it is in the past.

June 19, 1829

past

March 3, 2067

future



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 52

Spelling Practice Book - pages 55-56

LESSON 52

RIDDLE:

What runs around the field but never moves?

er
Circle the four words that contain er.

a	f	t	e	r
o	d	e	h	i
v	e	r	b	v
e	g	t	d	e
r	e	r	x	r

Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" added to it. Before adding "ed," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. **Don't double** the consonant before adding "ed" if the word ends with **two consonants**.

drip dripped	end ended	sip sipped
skip skipped	lock locked	jog jogged

Sentence Dictation

My brother will read, teach, and eat.

Student Check Started with a capital letter No random capital letters Ended with a period

aw

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

crawl saw hawk straw lawn

crawl

hawk

lawn

saw

straw

ea

LOGIC TIME

Use the definitions and hints to write each word. Each word contains ea.

stream

Definition: a small, narrow river
Hint: This word rhymes with DREAM.

reach

Definition: to stretch out your arms
Hint: If something is too high on a shelf, it is out of your _____.

team

Definition: a group of players in a sport
Hint: This word rhymes with CREAM.

teach

Definition: what a teacher does
Hint: This word rhymes with EACH.

ANSWER:

a fence

Lesson 53

Course Book - page 174

Completed



Independent Work

Vocabulary

Write the correct vocabulary word on each blank line. Each word is used once.

Shrouded means covered.

Intrigued means to be fascinated.

Aghast means greatly shocked.

Chasm is a deep hole in the ground, ice, or rock.

Loathsome means disgusting or unpleasant.

If a village is covered in fog, you could say it is shrouded in fog.

Something that you hate could be considered loathsome.

When you see something shockingly surprising, you might feel aghast.

If you are intrigued by a book, it might be hard to stop reading it.

You could fall into a chasm.

Action and Being Verbs

Circle all the being verbs in the box. If needed, refer to page 9 for a list of being verbs. Then cross out the one word in the box that is a noun and not a verb at all.

listen are enjoy
read
~~restaurant~~ am was
is were

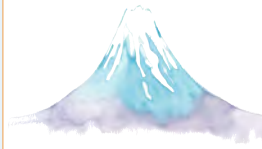
Proper Nouns

For each image, draw a heart by the proper noun that names the picture. The proper noun is the SPECIFIC name. Then place three short underlines under any words that need to be capitalized in the proper noun.



shop

the old Deals Store ♥



Mount fuji ♥

mountain



woman

mrs. Lin ♥



centerville Hospital ♥

hospital

Lesson 53

Course Book - page 175

Completed

Homophones

Write a sentence for each homophone. Refer to page 109 if needed.

right

Answers will vary, but the child should have written complete sentences demonstrating the correct use of the homophones *right* and *write*.

Here are examples of what the child could have written:

write

Turn right at the next stop sign.

You guessed the right answer!

Please come here right now.

She will write a good book.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **weight** or **wait**. If needed, refer to page 126.

1. A baby gains weight as it grows.
2. I'll wait under this tree bough.
3. The flowers are sold by weight.
4. I can't wait for our adventure.

Shades of Meaning

Fill out the charts, putting the two words in order of intensity: the lighter the shade of color, the weaker the intensity.

gigantic large

large

gigantic

scared terrified

scared

terrified

Idiom Study Until the Cows Come Home



Meaning: for a very long time

In a sentence: This meeting will last until the cows come home. (The meeting is going to last a long time.)

Origin: Cows graze in the pasture all day until the evening, and they move very slowly as they return home.

Circle the sentence where the underlined part could be replaced with the idiom "until the cows come home."

We are doing the project for all the right reasons.

He might not change his mind for a long time.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 54

Course Book - page 178

Completed

Spelling Book 3

Read to the child: Rewrite each word with the suffix “ing” added to it. Before adding “ing,” double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don’t double the consonant before adding “ing” if the word ends with w, x, or y.

<p>cry</p> <p>crying</p>	<p>tip</p> <p>tipping</p>	<p>relax</p> <p>relaxing</p>	<p>pop</p> <p>popping</p>
<p>cut</p> <p>cutting</p>	<p>grow</p> <p>growing</p>	<p>rub</p> <p>rubbing</p>	<p>spray</p> <p>spraying</p>

Read to the child: I will dictate four words to you, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** dirt, lawn, bird, ground.

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices unit spelling concepts). Have the child write the sentence in the “Sentence Dictation” section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. *Is the duck ready to float on the river?*

Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Possessive Nouns

Read the sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun. Then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The geyser's water is hot. Write the word that belongs to GEYSER: water

Insert missing apostrophes.

The leopard's cub is cute.

The orchard's grass is soft.

Homophones

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **weight** or **wait**. If needed, refer to page 126.

I'll wait while you determine the weight of the pumpkin.



WRITING AND ART

On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Audio > [Lesson 54 Audio Narration](#). Play the audio narration while looking at the painting on the next page.

WRITING On the next page, write a three-sentence summary of the story in the audio narration, using the instructions. This exercise helps you see how you can really condense a story down to the main parts.

Lesson 54

Course Book - page 179



Answers may vary slightly, but below are some examples of what the child could have written.

Summary

Sentence 1: Explain who the main character is and where her nest is.
Don't add extra details.

The main character is a mallard duck.
Her nest is by a pond.

Sentence 2: Simply explain what the duck laid and what she did with the things she laid.

The duck laid 10 eggs and watched
over them until they hatched.

Sentence 3: Explain that the mother taught her ducklings and cared for them until they were old enough to fly away. Don't add any extra details.

The mother taught her ducklings how to
swim and find food until they flew away.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 54

Spelling Practice Book - pages 57-58

LESSON 54

RIDDLE:

What word does everyone pronounce wrong?

ey

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses **ey**.



honey



turkey

Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with w, x, or y.

stay
staying

drag
dragging

stop
stopping

fry
frying

sway
swaying

mix
mixing

Sentence Dictation

Is the duck ready to float on the river?



Student Check

Started with a capital letter

No random capital letters

Ended with a question mark

57

ANSWER:

wrong

Colors

Write the color of each object.



yellow



orange



purple

Unit 2 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 2 and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 2 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

sorry

carry

head

other

hour

heart

sure

bread

ready

58

Lesson 55

Course Book - page 181

Completed

The Shower

By Unknown

Hear the rain, patter, patter,
On the pane, clatter, clatter!

The Mountain May Seem Very High

By Annette Wynne

The mountain may seem very high,
It reaches even to the sky,
And yet the picture holds it all
As well as things quite near and small,
And then the picture's but a nook
In my small picture reading book.

How the Winds Blow!

By Unknown

High and low
The spring winds blow!
They take the kites that the boys have made,
And carry them off high into the air;
They snatch the little girls' hats away,
And toss and tangle their flowing hair.

Singing

By Dorothy Aldis

Little birds sing with their beaks
In the apple trees.
But little crickets in the grass
Are singing with their knees.

land

Lithosphere

The lithosphere is the solid, rocky outer layer of our planet. It covers the entire planet. The hills and mountains are part of the lithosphere.

water

Hydrosphere

The hydrosphere is all the water on the planet, including oceans, rivers, swamps, lakes, rain, snow, and clouds. The vast majority of the hydrosphere is salt water.

air

Atmosphere

The atmosphere is all the air surrounding the earth.

living things

Biosphere

The biosphere is all the living things on the planet, including people, animals, and plants.

Lesson 55

Course Book - page 182

Completed

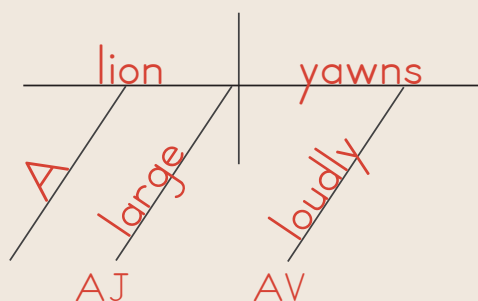


Independent Work

Sentence Diagramming

Diagram the sentence below. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

A large lion yawns loudly.



Idiom Study

The Lion's Share



Meaning: the largest part or portion of something

In a sentence: I spent the lion's share of my money on books. (I spent most of my money on books.)

Origin: In one of Aesop's fables, a lion asks others to help him hunt, but then the lion keeps most of the kill.

Circle the sentence where the underlined part could be replaced with the idiom "the lion's share."

We saved the majority of our earnings.

The steepest part of the hike was the last stretch.

Unit 2 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 144.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

you will

you'll

will not

won't

do not

don't

Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

Mr. richards teaches at green valley elementary school in florida.

Mr. Richards teaches at Green Valley Elementary School in Florida.

Lesson 56

Course Book - page 185

Completed

Spelling Book

Read to the child: Let's practice the 1-1-1 Rule. Write each word with the suffix "ed" or "ing" (your choice) added to it. Before adding "ed" or "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ed" or "ing" if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

lean
leaned or
leaning

load
loaded or
loading

grin
grinned or
grinning

swim
swimming

cook
cooked or
cooking

hug
hugged or
hugging

foam
foamed or
foaming

pat
patted or
patting

Read to the child: I will dictate four words to you, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** later, over, under, ever.

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices unit spelling concepts). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. If needed, remind the child about commas in a series. I'm sure you can crawl, yawn, and laugh.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Types of Sentences + Commas in a Series

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is. Then insert missing commas in a series. The series of words or phrases are underlined in the first sentence.

I wrote a hymn, a poem, and an essay. statement | question | exclamation | command

Did you draw an orchid, a pigeon, or a stallion? statement | question | exclamation | command

Oh, Charlene, Cherilyn, and Ryley are stuck! statement | question | exclamation | command

Help me examine the tires, engine, and axle. statement | question | exclamation | command

Lesson 56

Spelling Practice Book - pages 59-60

LESSON 56

Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word with the suffix "ed" or "ing" (your choice) added to it. Before adding the suffix, double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding the suffix if the word ends with two consonants.

rub rubbed or rubbing	shrug shrugged or shrugging	pick picked or picking	paint painted or painting
mop mopped or mopping	push pushed or pushing	pass passed or passing	rot rotted or rotting

RIDDLE:

What do you have to break before you can use it?

Sentence Dictation

I'm sure you can crawl, yawn, and laugh.

Student Check Started with a capital letter No random capital letters Ended with a period

59

ey & er

For each beginning of a word given, circle the ending that would create a word.

riv ey **er** nev ey **er**

aft ey **er** hon **ey** er

mon **ey** er und ey **er**

turk **ey** er donk **ey** er

ea & er

Create a word by adding ea or er in the blank spot on each line.

ev er y und er

r ea d tea/erm

never reach

verb dream

ANSWER:

an egg



oa

Write the word for each picture. Each word uses oa.



boat



goat

60

Lesson 58

Course Book - page 191

Completed

Spelling Book

Assess the spelling concepts taught in this unit by dictating the words on the charts to the child and having the child write the words in the correct section of the *Spelling Practice Book*.

ea & er

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

teach

beach

under

river

aw & ir

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

draw

yawn

bird

shirt

ey & oa

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

turkey

honey

boat

road



Independent Work

Homophones

right, write, wait, or weight (Refer to pages 109 and 126 if needed.)

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

1. Please write your weight on the form.
2. Wait here, and I'll be right back!

Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns (specific names of people or places).

Are you sure mr. taylor lives on red hill road in egypt?

Are you sure Mr. Taylor lives on
Red Hill Road in Egypt?

Lesson 58

Course Book - page 192

Completed

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

Giant Pandas



On the continent of Asia is a huge country called China. It is here, and only here, that the giant panda lives in the wild. Why? It has to do with a natural resource.

A **natural resource** is something found in nature.

Giant pandas are excellent tree climbers and can sleep in trees.

Giant panda cubs are born hairless and blind. They drink their

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Does a giant panda live in a desert, grassland, or tundra ecosystem? None of these! Pandas live in the high, cool mountain forests of China. These forests are just right for them.

1. Do giant pandas live in the wild on most continents of the world?

yes no

2. Circle all the things that are natural resources. Don't be tricked by things that are MADE from natural resources. All natural resources are found in nature.

silver

shrimp

cars

oil

bamboo

houses



Personal Reading

The child should have finished the sentence with four of the following natural resources:

coal, oil, gold, iron, rice, fish, bamboo

○ For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 58

Spelling Practice Book - page 61

LESSON 58

UNIT 2 SPELLING PATTERNS ASSESSMENT

RIDDLE:

What has a trunk but never travels?

ea & er

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

teach

beach

under

river

aw & ir

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

draw

yawn

bird

shirt

ey & oa

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates. The first letter is given to you.

turkey

honey

boat

road

Lesson 59

Course Book - page 194

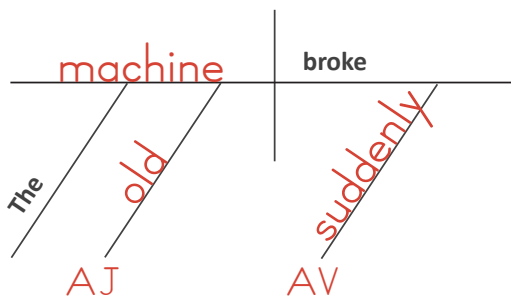


Independent Work

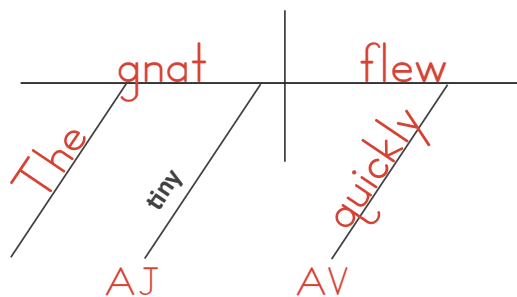
Sentence Diagramming

Add the missing items on the sentence diagrams. Include **AJ** under adjectives (which describe nouns) and **AV** under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The old machine broke suddenly.



The tiny gnat flew quickly.



Unit 2 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 144.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

will not

won't

do not

don't

you will

you'll

Spelling Practice Book - page 63

LESSON 59

Note: This book is usually used every other lesson, but it is used for two lessons in a row at the end of each unit.

RIDDLE:

What letter can you drink?

UNIT 2 SPELLING WORDS AND COLORS ASSESSMENT

Unit 2 Spelling Words

sorry

carry

head

other

hour

heart

sure

bread

ready

Colors

purple

yellow

blue

white

orange

Lesson 60

Course Book - page 197

Completed

Grammar and Usage Assessment

- This section reviews most of the major grammar and usage concepts taught in Unit 2 and identifies and gives practice for any concepts that need further review. The child should complete only the exercises with purple headers. Correct the work. If the child makes one or more mistakes in a section, help the child correct the mistakes. Then check the orange “Additional Practice” checkbox for that section. On another day the child should complete all the orange sections that are checked, if any. If the child still makes mistakes, be sure the child understands why. These concepts will continue to be reviewed in upcoming units.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

I'll <u>right</u> / <u>write</u> a poem.	I'll be <u>right</u> / write back.
Let's <u>wait</u> / weight patiently.	The kitten has gained <u>wait</u> / <u>weight</u> .

Refer to Lesson 33, p. 109, and Lesson 39, p. 126 for more help.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

I need to <u>right</u> / <u>write</u> an essay.	I need your help <u>right</u> / write away.
Mark your <u>wait</u> / <u>weight</u> on the form.	I'll <u>wait</u> / weight until you're done.

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in each date. Then, in the purple box, write **future** if the dates are all in the future or **past** if they are in the past.

June 21, 2045

November 14, 3023

August 4, 2037

future

Refer to Lesson 42, p. 133 for more help.

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in the date. Then, in the purple box, write **future** if the date is in the future or **past** if it is in the past.

February 19, 1833

past



Lesson 60

Course Book - page 198

Completed

Commas in a Series

Each PHRASE or WORD in a series is underlined.
Add the missing commas.

The tree has a bough, a trunk, and leaves.

I want to read the Bible, obey God's counsel, and live with faith.

Refer to Lesson 31, p. 100 for more help.

Commas in a Series

Each PHRASE or WORD in a series is underlined.
Add the missing commas.

I picked a bouquet of daisies, roses, and violets.

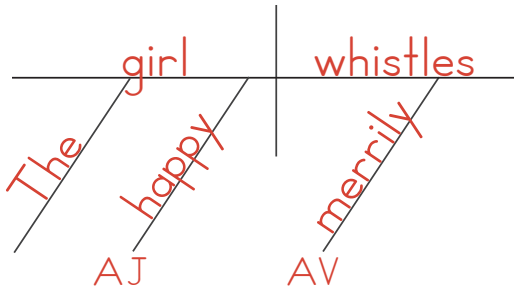
You're special, precious, and priceless.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Diagram the purple sentence below. Write **AJ** under adjectives (which describe nouns) and **AV** under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The happy girl whistles merrily.



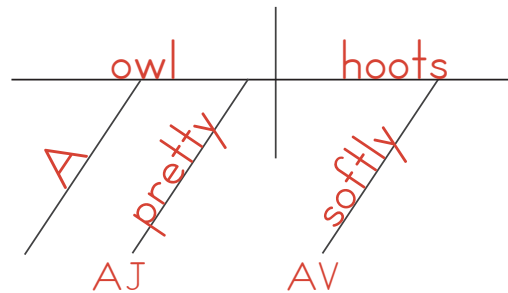
Refer to Lesson 40, p. 129 for more help.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Diagram the purple sentence below. Write **AJ** under adjectives (which describe nouns) and **AV** under adverbs (which describe verbs).

A pretty owl hoots softly.



Lesson 60

Course Book - page 199

Completed

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

do not	don't
will not	won't
you will	you'll

Refer to Lesson 44, p. 144 for more help.

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

will not	won't
do not	don't
you will	you'll

Possessive Nouns

Circle the possessive noun in the sentence. Then write the word belonging to the possessive noun.

The pasture's fence is brown.

Write the word that belongs to PASTURE:

fence

Refer to Lesson 35, p. 112 for more help.

Possessive Nouns

Circle the possessive noun in the sentence. Then write the word belonging to the possessive noun.

Macy's plan will succeed.

Write the word that belongs to MACY:

plan

Capitalization: Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

Mr. lee is at sunset hospital.

Mr. Lee is at
Sunset Hospital.

Refer to Lesson 41, p. 130 for more help.

Capitalization: Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

Mrs. jay works at red cliff library.

Mrs. Jay works at
Red Cliff Library.



Lesson 61

Course Book - page 205

Completed

1. Can climate affect the culture where people live? yes no

2. Is the condition outside on one day called weather or climate? weather climate

3. Finish the sentence. One fact I learned about Hawaii is

Answers will vary but should reflect information found in the article, which could include a fact about Hawaii's climate, culture, or food.

WRITING Finish the paragraph, explaining what the climate is like in your area in the WINTER and also giving one way that the climate in your area affects how you do things in the winter.

Informative Paragraph

Different areas of the world have
different climates. Where I live,

Answers will vary, but the child should have used complete sentences to write a paragraph about the climate in his or her area during winter, including one way that climate affects how he or she does things in winter.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

Where I live, the winters are cold and snowy. One way the winter climate affects how I do things is that I have to bundle up in layers of warm clothing when I play outside.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Lesson 62

Course Book - page 206

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 62

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: Singular Words That End with S

- Complete Chapter 1 with the child in *Heather and the Highland Pony: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > [Spelling Rule: Singular Words That End with S \(Referee E\)](#). Watch the video with the child. Then read the spelling rule aloud:

Singular Words That End with S: When a word ends in S but is not plural, usually add a Silent E.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Tell the child that the /r/ sound is made with UR in these particular words. UR is one of the unit spelling concepts.

nurse	mouse
rinse	please
house	purse

Read to the child: I will dictate four words to you that contain EW, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: few, chew, blew, grew.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Teacher Tip: It's critical that you correct the child's work and help him or her understand anything that was done incorrectly. For example, if the child spelled a word incorrectly, consider having the child write the word three times correctly.

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to page 202.

choose



blow



bend



sleep



Lesson 62

Course Book - page 207

Completed

Unit 3 Homophones

know = I know how to sing. | **no** = No, it's not hot.

Write a sentence for each homophone: know and no.

know	<p>Answers will vary but should demonstrate correct usage of the homophones KNOW and NO.</p> <p>Here are examples of what the child could have written:</p> <p>I know that God loves me. There are no cookies left in the jar.</p>
no	

Unit 3 Contractions

could not = couldn't | **she is = she's** | **have not = haven't**

Write the contraction for each set of words.

could not	couldn't
she is	she's
have not	haven't

Possessive Nouns

Read the sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun, and then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The gym's floor is wet.

Write the word that belongs to GYM: floor

Insert the missing apostrophes.

The pigeon's wing is soft.

Mom's syrup is delicious.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 62

Spelling Practice Book - pages 67-68

LESSON 62

RIDDLE:

What do you lose every time you stand up?

Soft C & G

Create a word by adding ce or ge in each blank spot.

face large
huge nice

Spelling Rules

nurse mouse
rinse please
house purse

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write the letters for each word inside the bubble letters.

Jan u ar y De cem ber Ju ly

ANSWER:

your lap

Unit 3 Spelling Words

Read a spelling word aloud, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud. Check it. Complete twice for each word.

busy

really

also

today



wr & ur

CRACK THE CODE

Write each word below its set of code images. Read the word aloud, and then spell it aloud.



wrong



wrist



burn



write



turn



wrote

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	y

Lesson 63

Course Book - page 210

Circle the correct answer to the question.

What are the reasons Brandon didn't want to get the harmonica? Circle all the reasons that apply.

He was fatigued.

He was scared of bats.

He didn't want to go out into the cold night.

One summary below is well written because it tells the main parts of the story and doesn't include unimportant details. The other summary is not well written because it includes unimportant details and doesn't tell the main parts of the story. Put an X by the summary that is well written.

Brandon had warm flannel pajamas. He wanted to follow the wise counsel in the Bible. He had a kind father. Flames danced in the fireplace and seemed extra bright.

When it began to rain, Brandon realized he had left his sister's harmonica outside. Remembering a Bible verse encouraged him to get the harmonica. He then felt happy as he sat by the fire.

210

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Course Book - page 211

Completed

Irregular Past Tense

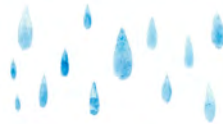
On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to page 202.

sleep



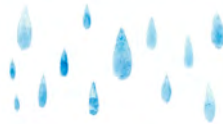
rise

burst



choose

fling



blow

shine

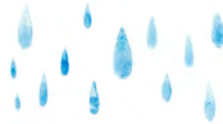


bend

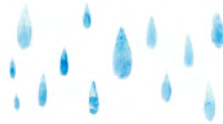
rose



chose



blew



bent



Lesson 64

Course Book - page 213

Completed



Independent Work

Pronouns

In the blank box below each sentence, write the pronoun that could replace the noun(s) or pronoun(s).

Pronouns:

I you he she we they

Amy is really busy.

She

Dad and I will leave today.

We

Idiom Study

Come Rain or Shine



Meaning: It will happen no matter what.

In a sentence: Come rain or shine, I'll go to bed at 9:00 p.m. each night. (No matter what, I'll go to bed at 9:00 p.m.)

Origin: The phrase came from a popular song written long ago.

Circle the sentence in which the underlined part could be replaced with the idiom "come rain or shine."

I'll be at the meeting no matter what happens.

We'll plant the garden if we have enough time.

Possessive Nouns

Read the sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun, and then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The canoe's oar is gone.

Write the word that belongs to CANOE: oar

Insert missing apostrophes.

The mechanic's tool is big.

A pistachio's shell is hard.

Homophones

dear = You are my dear friend. | **deer** = A deer jumped over the fence.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

Oh dear, the deer hurt its foot.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 64

Spelling Practice Book - pages 69-70

LESSON 64

Soft C & G

Finish the synonym (similar word) under each purple word. Each synonym contains **ce** or **ge**.

kind huge
 nice large

Spelling Rules

spouse

else

blouse

house

horse

nurse

RIDDLE:

Where does Thursday come before Wednesday?

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word with a space between each syllable. The first one is completed as an example. Months of the year are always capitalized.

Ju ly Jan u ar y De cem ber Sep tem ber
 Ju ly Jan u ar y De cem ber Sep tem ber

69

ANSWER:

in the dictionary

Unit 3 Spelling Words

Read a spelling word aloud, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud. Check it. Complete twice for each word.



thought

earth

early

please

Unit 3 Spelling Words

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

another also today really busy

also

another

busy

really

today

ew

Beside each image, write a word from the box that is something the plant or animal is likely to have done. Use logic in order to use each word only once.

chew grew flew



flew



chew



grew

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70

Lesson 65

Completed



Independent Work

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences, using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Start a sentence with an uppercase letter and end a sentence with proper punctuation.
- Separate words or phrases in a series with commas.
- Capitalize proper nouns (specific names of people, places, or organizations).

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma are the states with the most tornadoes.

no, an tornado has never been seen on the continent of Antarctica.



Pronouns

In the blank box under each sentence, write the pronoun that could replace the noun.

Pronouns:

I he she we you they it

The licorice is black.

It

Dad fixed the machine.

He

My family made crepes.

We

Lesson 65

Course Book - page 217

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

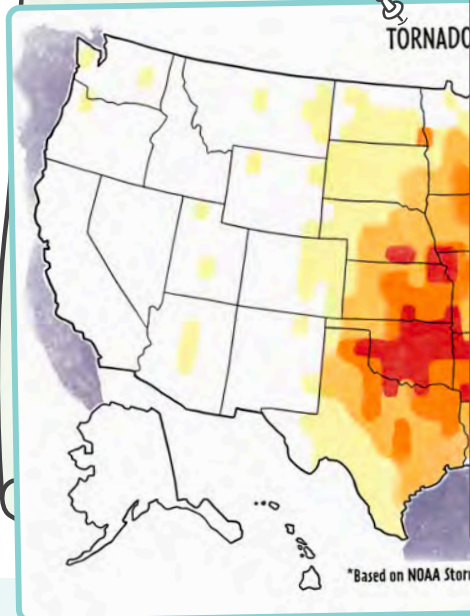
GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Tornadoes

Different types of maps show different things. For example, a **political map** shows boundaries, such as countries and cities. Roads and streets are shown on a **road map**. A **thematic map** shows information about a specific topic. Below is an example of a thematic map. It shows tornado activity in the United States. White areas are where no tornadoes were recorded during a certain time period. In yellow areas, one to five tornadoes were reported, and so on.

This tornado map shows that certain areas are much more likely to have tornadoes than other areas. Tornadoes form more commonly in places where moist air meets dry air.

More tornadoes form in the United States than any other country in the world.



Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Does the state of Alaska have a lot of tornadoes? (The map will give you the answer.)

yes no

2. Finish the sentence. Three different types of maps are

political, road, and
thematic maps.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 66

Course Book - page 218



Independent Work

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to page 202.

burst



bite



shine



rise



Course Book - page 219

Completed

Unit 3 Homophones

week = A week is seven days. | **weak** = My muscles are weak.

Write a sentence for each homophone: week and weak.

week

weak

Answers will vary but should demonstrate correct usage of the homophones WEEK and WEAK.

Here are examples of what the child could have written:

The science test is next week.
I am too weak to lift the heavy box.

Unit 3 Contractions

Refer to page 207 if needed.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

she is

she's

have not

haven't

could not

couldn't

Lesson 66

Spelling Practice Book - pages 71-72

LESSON 66

RIDDLE:

What does a person from Finland do at the end of a race?

Spelling Rules

SH, CH, Z, X, or S

All Other Endings

branches

stars

marshes

farms

boxes

barns

wr

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say each letter aloud as you write the word.

wrist
wrap
wrong

wrap

wrist

wrong

Sentence Dictation

Let's wrap the gift on Wednesday.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Included an apostrophe in the contraction

No random capital letters

71

ANSWER:

finish

Unit 3 Spelling Words

please thought another today

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

a_n_o_t_h_e_r t_h_o_u_g_h_t

p_l_e_a_s_e t_o_d_a_y

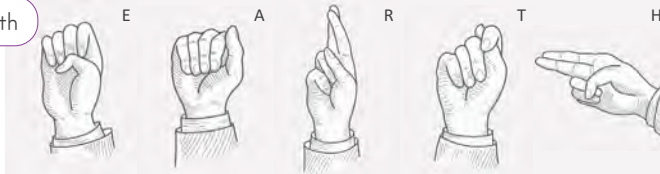
t_h_o_u_g_h_t a_n_o_t_h_e_r

t_o_d_a_y p_l_e_a_s_e

Unit 3 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

earth



early



72

Lesson 67

Course Book - page 222



Independent Work

Homophones

wood = I'll chop some wood. | would = I would like to eat spaghetti.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

_____ Would _____ you please chop the _____ wood _____ ?

Lesson 68

Course Book - page 225

Completed



Independent Work

WRITING On the lines below, write instructions that describe what you think are the three most important things to do when cleaning up after dinner. The topic sentence and conclusion are given to you. Write the title when you are finished.

Instructions

Title

Topic Sentence

There are a few things you need to do to clean up after dinner.

Instructions

Answers may vary, but the child should have filled in the blanks with instructions that describe the three most important things to do when cleaning up after dinner. Then he or she should have written a title on the top line.

Instructions

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

How to Clean Up After Dinner

1. First, scrape any remaining food from your plate into the trash.
2. Next, put your plate and silverware in the dishwasher.
3. Lastly, wipe the table clean and sweep the floor.

Instructions

Conclusion

These things really help your parents!

Homophones

dear = You are my dear friend. | **deer** = A deer jumped over the fence.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

Look at the deer with antlers. It's such a dear creature.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 68

Spelling Practice Book - pages 73-74

LESSON 68

RIDDLE:

What increases in value when it's turned upside down?

Spelling Rules

SH, CH, Z, X, or S

wishes

buzzes

couches

All Other Endings

charts

lawns

chairs

wr

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

wrote
write
wrong

write

wrong

wrote

Sentence Dictation

I'll write a song on Thursday.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

Capitalized the day of the week

73

ew & ur

Create a word by adding ew or ur in the blank spot on each line.

flew

hurt

chew

burn

curve

turn

grew

burst

Words Ending with Y

In the blue boxes, write the words you can create by adding Y to the end of three of these words: large, mess, cloud, wrote, chew.

messy

cloudy

chewy

ANSWER:

the number 6

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write the letters for each word inside the bubble letters.

Jan u ar y

De cem ber

74

Lesson 69

Course Book - page 228

Completed

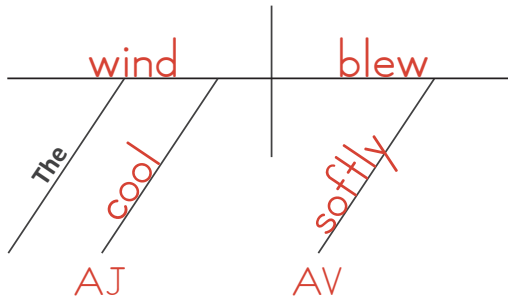


Independent Work

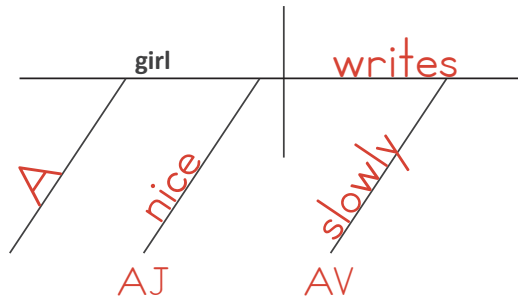
Sentence Diagramming

Add the missing items on the sentence diagrams. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The cool wind blew softly.



A nice girl writes slowly.



Unit 3 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 207.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

have not **haven't** she is **she's** could not **couldn't**

Finish the sentence and write another sentence about what you'd do on a snowy day. Use a transition word, such as also. Include an adjective in each sentence.

JOURNAL
WRITING

On a snowy day, I'd like to

Handwriting practice lines for the journal entry.

Lesson 69

Course Book - page 229

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Snow

Snow is made of tiny ice crystals that fall from clouds. These tiny ice crystals clump together to create beautiful snowflakes. Incredibly, most snowflakes have six sides, but no two snowflakes look the same.

For snow to form, the temperature usually must be at or below 0 °C (32 °F). The higher the elevation, the colder it gets, so it is more likely to snow higher up in the mountains.

There are some places where it never snows, but about

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



Snow looks white because of the way light bounces off it, but it is actually clear.

1. What is a way humans adapt the environment around them? **plowing snow** studying snowflakes
2. What is a snowflake made from? **one ice crystal** **a clump of ice crystals**
3. The photos on this page show real snowflakes. Study the snowflakes, and then write two adjectives (describing words) that

Answers may vary, but the child should have written two adjectives to describe snowflakes, such as beautiful, cold, wet, white, delicate, etc.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 70

Course Book - page 231

Completed

Spelling Book

Dictate these words and have the child spell them aloud: few, drew, place, face, nice.

Read the spelling rule aloud to help the child prepare for the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*, which is all student directed for this lesson: **Plural Nouns:** Usually make a noun plural by adding S, but add ES to make words plural that end with SH, CH, Z, X, or S.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

WRITING On the lines below, write instructions that give what you think are the three most important things to do when getting ready for bed each night. The topic sentence and conclusion are given to you. Write the title when you are finished.

Instructions

Title

Topic Sentence

There are a few things you need to do to get ready for bed.

Instructions

Answers may vary, but the child should have filled in the blanks with instructions that describe important things to do when getting ready for bed. Then he or she should have written a title on the top line.

Instructions

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

How to Get Ready for Bed

1. First, brush your teeth.

Instructions

2. Next, put on your pajamas.

3. Lastly, give your parents a good-night hug.

Conclusion

These things help bedtime go smoothly.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 70

Spelling Practice Book - pages 75-76

LESSON 70

Usually make a noun plural by adding S, but add ES to make words plural that end with SH, CH, Z, X, or S.

RIDDLE:

What piece of clothing would never win a race?



Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word in its plural form.

beach

beaches

wrist

wrists

mess

messes

squash

squashes

quiz (double the Z when plural)

quizzes

wrench

wrenches

Colors

In each box, write the color of the box: purple, white, orange, blue, or yellow.

orange

blue

white

purple

yellow

75

Unit 3 Spelling Words

Spell each word twice with sign language using your right hand. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

ANSWER:

a tie

earth



early



Review Words Set 3



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Review Words: Unit 3](#) and complete the activity to review spelling words from lower-level courses. Note: This review will not be repeated in this course, but you can do this activity as often as needed. **OR** Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

who

great

goes

young

move

search

your

only

walk

talk

very

none

76

Lesson 71

Course Book - page 232

Lesson Practice

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word. Remember to drop the T or TE when you add the suffix.

direct



locate



select



correct



adopt



subtract



232

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Course Book - page 233



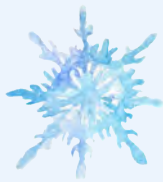
Independent Work

POETRY READING COMPREHENSION

Read the poem, and then underline the correct answer to each question.

Tired of Snow

By Annette Wynne



The world is tired of snow—
Tired of loud winds that blow
All night long through brown bare trees
The world is tired!—so

Give us back the birds and trees,
The children want to play
Out in the sun all day—
We welcomed you right well, O Snow—
But now, at last, it's time to go—
We want to hear the bluebird sing—
We want to welcome spring!

What is the main idea of the poem?	<p>a) <u>It's time for the cold, snowy winter to be done.</u></p> <p>b) The birds are coming back because spring is coming.</p> <p>c) Winter winds blow hard.</p>
Was winter welcome at first?	<p><u>yes</u> no</p>

233

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Lesson 71

Course Book - page 234

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Vegetation



Shetland Islands

In the book *Heather and the* trying to get from Scotland to and wet most of the year. He environment.

heather



cotton grass



sphagnum moss



Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Are rocks a type of vegetation?

yes

no

2. Can moss grow on the Shetland Islands?

yes

no

3. Finish the sentence. Three types of vegetation that grow in my area are

Answers will vary, but the child should have completed the sentence with three types of plants that grow in his or her area.

Lesson 71

Course Book - page 235

Completed

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences, using these hints to help you find the errors:

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Cross out letters that should not be uppercase and write the lowercase letter above it.
- Use “a” before a word starting with a consonant and “an” before a word starting with a vowel sound.
- Add missing commas in a series.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

You are ~~L~~ess likely to see ~~a~~n ~~R~~ainbow in the winter. ^

Rainbows can ~~O~~ccur in fog, mist, rain, or ~~W~~aterfalls. ^ ^



Proper Nouns

Rewrite the sentence, using correct capitalization for proper nouns.

My cousin sarah lives by big oaks park in canada.

My cousin Sarah lives by Big Oaks
Park in Canada.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 72

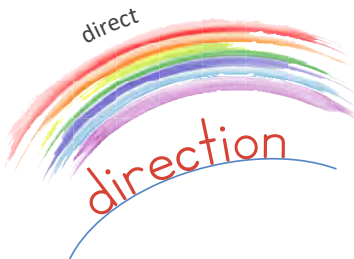
Course Book - page 237



Independent Work

TION

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word. Remember to drop the T or TE when you add the suffix.



Lesson 72

Spelling Practice Book - pages 77-78

LESSON 72

RIDDLE:

What do frogs eat in France?

Soft C & G

Finish the synonym (similar word) under each purple word. Each synonym contains **ce** or **ge**.

kind large
nice huge

Spelling Rules

choose purse
turkeys mouse
house cheese

Months

1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word with a space between each syllable. Months of the year are always capitalized.

Ju ly Jan u ar y De cem ber Sep tem ber
Ju ly Jan u ar y De cem ber Sep tem ber

77

Unit 3 Spelling Words

please thought another today busy

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

a_n_o_t_h_e_r th_o_u_g_h_t p_l_e_a_s_e t_o_d_a_y b_u_s_y

Words Ending with Y

Write the antonym (opposite) of each word. Hint: Each antonym ends with Y.

clean messy difficult easy quiet noisy full empty

78

ANSWER:

French flies

ur

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

hurt
return
curve

curve
hurt
return

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Lesson 73

Course Book - page 240

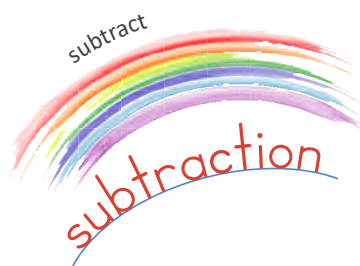
Completed



Independent Work

TION

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word. Remember to drop the T or TE when you add the suffix.



Unit 3 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 207.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

she is

she's

have not

haven't

could not

couldn't

Art Project: Rainstorm

After writing a poem about a rainstorm on the next page, follow these instructions to complete the art project below the poem.

1 Compare the picture on this page with the one on the next page. Notice what is missing from the picture on the next page. With a pencil, draw the missing items on the picture on the next page.

2 With your markers, color the items that you drew. If desired, color in the boy and his umbrella as well.



Lesson 74

Course Book - page 244

Completed

Lesson Practice

Now you get to practice using strong verbs. The purple sentences are adapted from Marguerite Henry's writing. The verb in each sentence is missing. Read the sentences aloud and choose the most interesting and effective verb from the two choices above the blank line. Write the verb on the line, and then read the whole sentence aloud.

going down | sinking

The sun was sinking below the gray-green trees.

strikes | reaches

When the sun strikes the tower, come to the palace.

slid | went

The sun slid behind the tower.

was on | warmed

The sun warmed their backs.

Spelling Book ²

Read the spelling rule aloud: **Singular Words That End with S:** When a word ends in S but is not plural, usually add a Silent E.

Dictate the green words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. One word does not end with E because it is a plural word.

Read to the child: I will dictate four words to you that contain EW, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: few, flew, blew, drew.

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices unit spelling concepts). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Don't write the wrong number.

Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.

noise

loose

rinse

mouse

lights

nurse

Lesson 74

Course Book - page 245

Completed



Independent Work

READING COMPREHENSION

ARTIST STUDY

Claude Monet



Read the article. Then circle or write the correct answers to the questions.

It's hard to study art without coming across the name of the French artist Claude Monet [clawed moh-nay]. He is one of the most famous painters of all time. Over his lifetime he created thousands of wonderful paintings, and he also helped start



Impressionism, which is an art form that focuses on light and color using dabs or short

Monet was very interested in sunlight and how it changed colors. He was also interested in how weather changed landscapes. He created many paintings of the same location at different times of day (at different levels of sunlight) and in different types of weather.

In this lesson you studied beautiful Impressionist art of sunlight. Now, notice how Monet uses color on page. We'll look at more art by Monet soon!

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Claude Monet's art is beautiful, but he has never become well known. true false
2. What is Impressionism? (Answer with a complete sentence.)

Impressionism is an art form that focuses on light and color using dabs or short paint strokes.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 74

Spelling Practice Book - pages 79-80

LESSON 74

RIDDLE:

What do you grow by working hard?

Soft C & G

Create a word by adding **ce** or **ge** in each blank spot.

nice huge
large face

Spelling Rules

noise

loose

rinse

mouse

lights

nurse

Sentence Dictation

Don't write the wrong number.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

No random capital letters

79

ew & ur

Create a word by adding **ew** or **ur** in the blank spot on each line.

burst hurt
chew burn
turn flew
grew curve

Unit 3 Spelling Words

really earth early also

Read each word in the box, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

e r t h e a r l y a l s o r e a l l y

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write the letters for each word inside the bubble letters.

Jan u ar y De cem ber

80

Lesson 75

Course Book - page 248



Independent Work

Homophones

wood = I will chop the wood. | **would** = I would like to come.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

_____ **Would** _____ you please gather _____ **wood** _____ for the fire?

Course Book - page 249

Completed

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to page 202.

sleep



burst



fling



bite



rise



choose



blow



bend



Lesson 76

Course Book - page 251

Completed

Spelling Book

Dictate these words and have the child spell them aloud: place, space, age, page, turn, burn.

Read the spelling rule aloud to help the child prepare for the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*, which is all student directed for this lesson: **Plural Nouns:** Usually make a noun plural by adding S, but add ES to make words plural that end with SH, CH, Z, X, or S.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

WRITING On the lines labeled "Instructions," write how to set the table for a meal in three steps. The conclusion is given to you. Write the title and the topic sentence. Remember, the topic sentence tells the reader what you are writing about.

Instructions

Title

Topic Sentence

Instructions

Instructions

Instructions

Conclusion

Answers may vary, but the child should have filled in the blanks with instructions for how to set the table for a meal. The child should have also written a title and topic sentence on the top two lines.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

Setting the Table

Knowing how to set the table for a meal is an important life skill.

1. First, set out enough plates or bowls for each person.
2. Next, make sure each place setting has a drinking glass and a napkin.
3. Finally, place silverware on either side of the plates or bowls.

Now you're ready for dinner!



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 76

Spelling Practice Book - pages 81-82

LESSON 76

RIDDLE:

Which is the best state to buy school supplies in?



Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word in its plural form.

match matches	bush bushes	glass glasses
beach beaches	turn turns	quiz (double the Z when plural) quizzes

wr

1. Read each word in the box, and then spell it aloud.
2. Write each word in the blue box in which it fits.

write
wrist
wrong

w r i t e w r o n g w r i s t

81

Words Ending with Y

Finish each word in purple, using the clue next to it. Each word ends with Y.

Opposite of somebody	nobody	Opposite of difficult	easy	Opposite of not enough	plenty	Opposite of quiet	noisy	Opposite of sunny	cloudy
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ANSWER:

pencil-vania (Pennsylvania)

Unit 3 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 3](#) and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 3 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

busy really another thought earth early also please today

82

Lesson 77

Course Book - page 252

Completed

LESSON 77

o o o o o

Irregular Plural Nouns: Part 1

- Complete Chapter 15 with the child in *Heather and the Highland Pony: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson



"Irregular Plural Nouns: Part 1"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Read to the child: Today we are talking about plural nouns. You've already learned several rules for making nouns plural. You know that we usually make a noun plural by adding S. You also know that when a noun ends in SH, CH, Z, X, or S, we add ES to make it plural. Finish the words for these plural nouns:



owls



foxes

Some plural nouns are irregular, which means they don't follow the typical rules. Take a look at this wolf. The word WOLF ends with an F. When a noun ends with F or FE, we make it plural by dropping the F or FE and adding VES, such as WOLVES.



wolf~~f~~ + ves =
wolves

Change each word to its plural form. Remember to drop the F or FE and add VES.

loaf

loaves

shelf

shelves

knife

knives

Some nouns are irregular because they are spelled and pronounced exactly the same, whether they are singular or plural. Here are some examples: I see one deer. He saw two deer. One sheep eats. Three sheep eat. A moose sleeps. Ten moose sleep. A buffalo walks. Fifty buffalo walk. I caught one salmon. You caught two salmon. Now you try changing each of the following words to its plural form.

moose

moose

sheep

sheep

Lesson 77

Course Book - page 253

Completed

Lesson Practice

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

wolf + ves =
wolves

leaf

leaves

life

lives

hoof

hooves

Write the correct word on each line.

One deer plus one more deer equals two deer.

One buffalo plus another buffalo equals two buffalo.

One salmon plus one more salmon equals two salmon.



Independent Work

Describe two things you appreciate about the person teaching you this course. Use at least two sentences. Use transition words such as also or plus.

JOURNAL
WRITING

One thing I appreciate about

Completed

Read the geography journal, and then answer the questions.

GEOGRAPHY JOURNAL READING COMPREHENSION

Scotland

Scotland can be divided into three areas: Highlands, islands, and Lowlands.

You'll find beautiful hills, tall mountains, and lovely lochs (lakes) in the Highlands. They are also **sparse** populated, which means the area contains fewer people.

Most of Scotland's several hundred islands have no inhabitants. Some of them are **inhabited** (meaning people live there) and also have sparse populations.

The Lowlands—with dense forests and farmland—have a lower **elevation** (height above sea level). The Lowlands are **densely populated** (more people live there) than the Highlands.



Scottish Highlands



Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



1. Scotland's islands are crowded with people.

true **false**



Personal Reading

2. The Lowlands have a really high elevation.

true **false**



For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

3. Would you rather visit Scotland's Highlands or Lowlands? Why?

Answers may vary, but the child should have completed the sentence by writing whether he or she would rather visit Scotland's highlands or lowlands. The child should have given at least one reason for his or her choice.

Lesson 78

Course Book - page 255

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 78

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: Double S, F, L, or Z

- Complete Chapter 16 with the child in *Heather and the Highland Pony: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > [Spelling Rule: Double S, F, L, or Z](#). Watch the video with the child. Then read the spelling rule aloud:

Double S, F, L, or Z at the End of Words: *At the end of one-syllable words, usually double the letters S, F, L, or Z right after a short vowel.*

Dictate the words on the chart to the right in random order to the child. Have the child write the words in the correct columns of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Note: Do not double S, F, L, or Z after two vowels together.

Double the S, F, L, or Z	Do Not Double
stress	proof
stiff	tool
dwel	swirl

Read to the child: I will dictate five words to you that contain soft C or soft G, and you spell them aloud.
Dictate these words: face, place, space, age, page.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to pages 202 and 220.

bring



hear



sleep



speed



Lesson 78

Course Book - page 256

Completed

Types of Sentences + Commas in a Series

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is. Then insert missing commas in a series. A series of words or phrases is underlined in the first sentence.

Help me pick the apples, pears, and cherries. statement | question | exclamation | **command**

Do you like onions, turnips, or corn best? statement | **question** | exclamation | command

Wow, your peas, onions, and yams are huge! statement | question | **exclamation** | command

I made a chair, a stool, and a cushion. **statement** | question | exclamation | command

Irregular Plural Nouns

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

wolf + ves =
wolves

shelf

shelves

loaf

loaves

knife

knives

Write the correct word on each line.

One sheep plus one more sheep equals two sheep.

One moose plus another moose equals two moose.

One deer plus one more deer equals two deer.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 79

Course Book - page 261

Completed

Claude Monet's Painting: "Japanese Footbridge"

Summary

1. Finish the first sentence by explaining who created the painting in 1899 and what it is titled.
2. With two sentences, explain what the painting shows. Include who created the garden.
3. End by explaining that this famous painting is one of hundreds he created of his garden.

Answers will vary, but the child should have followed the directions to write a summary about the creation of the painting on the previous page.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

In 1899 Claude Monet created the painting titled "Japanese Footbridge." The painting shows a bridge over a pond full of lovely water lilies. This peaceful place was part of a real garden created by Claude Monet. This famous painting is one of hundreds he created of his garden.

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to pages 202 and 220.

speed



light



catch



choose



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 80

Course Book - page 264

Completed



Independent Work

READING COMPREHENSION*

Read the story.



Michelle and Tina tiptoed down the hallway toward the kitchen. The first rays of morning sunlight were peeking into the tall windows as the two sisters quietly began taking supplies out of the cupboards.

“This is so fun!” Michelle whispered. “Mom is going to be so surprised that we are making her breakfast in bed for her birthday!”

“I agree,” Tina replied in a low voice. “Mom loves to eat nutritious food, so I’m glad we are making her a healthy meal.”

As Michelle worked on finishing the food, Tina slipped outside into the garden and picked a bouquet of daisies to decorate the tray.

Finally, everything was ready. The siblings carried the breakfast tray into their mother’s room.

“Wow! You really succeeded in surprising me!” their mother exclaimed as she bit into the delicious onion-and-spinach omelet.

One summary below is well written because it tells the main parts of the story and doesn’t include unimportant details. The other summary is not well written because it includes unimportant details and doesn’t tell the main parts of the story. Put an X by the summary that is well written.

Morning light was coming through the windows. The sisters whispered quietly. The breakfast tray was white. Mother bit into the delicious omelet.

One morning, two sisters quietly made breakfast in bed for their mother as a birthday surprise. They brought the healthy food to her on a tray with a bouquet of daisies.

Lesson 80

Course Book - page 265

Completed

Geography

On the blank map, label North America and the countries of North America that are shown on the key. Refer to the key for correct spelling.

Remember that names of countries are proper nouns and should be capitalized.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 80

Spelling Practice Book - pages 85-86

LESSON 80

RIDDLE:

What kind of water can't freeze?

Spelling Rules

Double the S, F, L, or Z

stuff

fizz

bless

Do Not Double

roof

boil

snail

ur

Write the words in alphabetical order.

curve
return
burst

burst

curve

return

Sentence Dictation

I wrote two pages of a story.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

No random capital letters

85

ANSWER:

hot water

Words Ending in Y

Write the word for each antonym, which means opposite. Each word ends with Y.

clean

messy

full

empty

not enough

plenty

somebody

nobody

Unit 3 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 3](#) and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 3 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

busy

really

another

thought

earth

early

also

please

today

86

Lesson 81

Course Book - page 266

Completed

If Desired:

Get supplies ready to make oatcakes (p. 281).

LESSON 81

o o o o o

Irregular Plural Nouns: Part 2

- Complete Chapter 19 with the child in *Heather and the Highland Pony: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson



"Irregular Plural Nouns: Part 2"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Read to the child: We are going to learn more irregular plural nouns. You've already learned several rules for making nouns plural. You know that we usually make a noun plural by adding S. You also know that when a noun ends in SH, CH, Z, X, or S, we add ES to make it plural. Finish the words for these plural nouns:



horses



dresses

Some plural nouns are irregular, which means they don't follow the typical rules. CALF can mean either a part of your body or babies of certain kinds of animals, like cows or elk. Take a look at this calf with its mom. The word CALF ends with an F. When a noun ends with F or FE, we make it plural by dropping the F or FE and adding VES.



calf + ves =
calves

Change each word to its plural form. Remember to drop the F or FE and add VES.

thief

thieves

half

halves

Some nouns are irregular, and there's no pattern or rule to know how to make them plural. The good news is, you probably already know the plural form of most of these words. Here are some examples: I see one goose. You see two geese. I see one foot. I see two feet. One person is here. Two people are here. I spy one mouse. I spy two mice. One child laughs. Two children laugh. Now you try changing each of the following words to its plural form.

goose

geese

person

people

child

children

Lesson 81

Course Book - page 267

Completed

Lesson Practice

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

wolf~~f~~ + ves =
wolves

scarf

scarves

leaf

leaves

life

lives

Write the correct word on each line.

One foot plus another foot equals two feet.

One mouse plus another mouse equals two mice.

One person plus another person equals two people.



Independent Work

Describe what your dream backyard would be like. Use at least three sentences that are at least 10 words long. Use transition words such as also or plus.

JOURNAL
WRITING

Handwriting practice lines for the independent work section, consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom) with a dashed midline.

Lesson 81

Course Book - page 268

Completed

Edit the Sentences

Edit the sentences, using these hints to help you find the errors. There is not a hint for every type of error.

Each sentence has 4 mistakes.

- Add missing apostrophes in contractions and in possessive nouns.
- Add missing commas in a series.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

shetland ponies aren't as big as horses. however, they are strong.

Sarah's Shetland pony is friendly, loyal and intelligent.



Vocabulary

Write the correct vocabulary word on each blank line. Each word is used once.

Simultaneously means at the same time.

Distress is a feeling of extreme worry or trouble.

Hardy means tough and sturdy.

Unison means together at the same time.

Suitable means appropriate for the purpose.

1. Shetland ponies are hardy and can thus withstand harsh weather.

2. Chocolate is not a suitable food for Shetland ponies.

3. The words simultaneously and unison deal with things happening at the same time.

4. In times of distress, brushing my Shetland pony helps me relax.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 82

Course Book - page 270

Completed

“Besides, they wash and dress children; they mend their toys and dress their dolls; yet, they find time to bathe the head of the little girl who is so sick in the next house to theirs.

“They are full of good deeds to every living thing. I have seen them patting the tired horse and the lame dog in the street. They are always ready to help those who need help.”

“I shall never think Mary’s hands are ugly anymore, Miss Roberts.”

“I am glad to hear you say that, Daisy. I must tell

you that they are beautiful because they do their work gladly and cheerfully.”

“Oh, Miss Roberts! I feel so sorry,” said Daisy, looking into her teacher’s face with tearful eyes.

“Then, my dear, show your sorrow by deeds of kindness. Goodness is what is truly beautiful.”

1. Have the child summarize the story aloud.
2. Ask the child to explain the message of the story. [True beauty comes from being cheerful, kind, and hardworking.]

Spelling Book 3

Read the spelling rule aloud:

I-I Rule: If a word is 1 syllable and ends with 1 vowel (not 2 vowels) followed by 1 consonant, usually double the final consonant before adding an ending that starts with a vowel. Exceptions include I-I words that end in V, X, or Y.

tugged

tapping

floating

stepping

digging

yawned

jogged

trapped

entered

Dictate the green words on the chart. Have the child write the words in the “Word Dictation” section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Have the child first write the word without ED or ING, then think of the spelling rule before finishing the word.

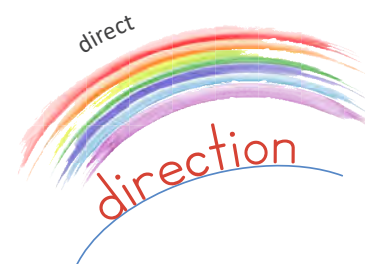
- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

TION

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word. Remember to drop the T or TE when you add the suffix.



Lesson 82

Course Book - page 271

Completed

Irregular Plural Nouns

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

wolf

wolves

loaf

loaves

life

lives

Write the correct word on each line.

One sheep plus one more sheep equals two sheep.

One person plus another person equals two people.

One goose plus one more goose equals two geese.

Word Work

Prefixes: RE means AGAIN | UN means NOT

For each word, circle the root word, which is the word with no prefixes or suffixes. (Hint: Prefixes are at the beginning of words. Suffixes are at the end of words. None of these words have suffixes.) Then circle the correct meaning of the word.

reregister	register again	not to register
unfortunate	not fortunate	successful
reappear	did not appear	appear again
uncertain	not certain	a little certain



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 82

Spelling Practice Book - pages 87-88

LESSON 82

Word Dictation

tugged tapping floating
stepping digging yawned
jogged trapped entered

RIDDLE:

What word contains all 26 letters?

wr

1. Read each word in the box, and then spell it aloud.
2. Write each word in the blue box in which it fits.

wrap
wreck
wrote

w r o t e w r a p w r e c k

87

wr

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

wrap wrong wrist wrote

wrap

wrist

wrong

wrote

ur

LOGIC TIME

Use the definitions and hints to write each word. Each word contains ur.

burn

Definition: produce flames and heat

Hint: This word starts with the letter "b."

purse

Definition: a small bag used to carry personal items

Hint: The word begins with the letter "p."

nurse

Definition: a person trained to care for the sick

Hint: This word rhymes with "purse."

turn

Definition: when it's someone's time to do something

Hint: Don't cut in line. Wait your _____.

ANSWER:

alphabet

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88

Lesson 83

Course Book - page 275

Completed

Write a Letter to Claude Monet

Letter Writing

- Write today's date on the line that says "Date."
- On the third line, start the body of your letter. Explain to Monet that you have been studying his paintings of ocean scenes.
- Thank him for creating beautiful art.
- Then explain what you like about his works of art.
- Share the name of one painting from the previous page that you particularly like.
- Ask him a question.
- Sign your name under "Sincerely."

Date: _____

Dear Mr. Monet, _____

Answers will vary, but the child should have written a letter to Claude Monet, following the directions above and making sure to write the date at the top and sign his or her name at the bottom.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

Date: [today's date]

Dear Mr. Monet,

I have been studying your paintings of ocean scenes. Thank you for creating such beautiful art for us to enjoy. I particularly like "Cliff Walk at Pourville" because it looks like a nice day, and there are so many bright colors. Do you like going for walks by the ocean?

Sincerely,

[child's name]

Sincerely, _____



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 84

Course Book - page 278

Completed



Independent Work

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud. If needed, refer to page 220.

hear



bring



catch



spread



Irregular Plural Nouns

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

shelf

shelves

knife

knives

half

halves

Write the correct word on each line.

One sheep plus one more sheep equals two sheep.

One person plus another person equals two people.

One child plus one more child equals two children.

Action and Being Verbs

Circle all the being verbs in the box. If needed, refer to page 9 for a list of being verbs. Then cross out the one word in the box that is a noun and not a verb at all.

was

write

are

were

~~mechanic~~

learn

is



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 84

Spelling Practice Book - pages 89-90

LESSON 84

RIDDLE:

What kind of stick is always three feet long?

Spelling Rules

Rewrite each word in its plural form.

wrench

wrenches

flash

flashes

class

classes

watch

watches

heart

hearts

quiz (double the Z when plural)

quizzes

Months

Write each word with a space between each syllable. Then write each word without spaces between the syllables.

Ju ly

July
July

Jan u ar y

January
January

De cem ber

December
December

Sep tem ber

September
September

89

ANSWER:

a yard stick

ew

Write the past tense of each word. Each word you write will contain ew.

fly draw

flew drew

grow blow

grew blew

ur & oi

Create a word by adding ur or oi in the blank spot on each line.

voice hurt

noisy curve

burst burn

nurse choice

Soft C & G

Beside each image, write a word from the box that is something closely related to the image. Use logic in order to use each word only once.

space page voice



voice



space



page

90

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Lesson 86

Course Book - page 285

Completed



Independent Work

Unit 3 Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

If needed, refer to page 207.

have not	haven't	she is	she's	could not	couldn't
----------	---------	--------	-------	-----------	----------

Homophones

Write a sentence for each homophone. Refer to page 219 if needed.

Answers will vary but should demonstrate correct usage of the homophones WEAK and WEEK.

Here are examples of what the child could have written:

I feel weak when I am sick.
We are leaving in one week.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **would**, **wood**, **know**, or **no**. If needed, refer to pages 207 and 222.

1. Does the mechanic know how to fix the car's engine?
2. No, I would not like to add any more wood to the fire.

Write two sentences that answer the question "What are two things you are glad God made?" Use a transition word such as also or plus.

JOURNAL
WRITING



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 86

Spelling Practice Book - pages 91-92

LESSON 86

RIDDLE:

What do sea monsters like to eat?

Singular Words That End with S: When a word ends in S but is not plural, usually add a Silent E.

Plural Nouns: Usually make a noun plural by adding S, but add ES to make words plural that end with SH, CH, Z, X, or S.

Double S, F, L, or Z at the End of Words: At the end of one-syllable words, usually double the letters S, F, L, or Z right after a short vowel.

Spelling Rules

house

smell

porches

dresses

fuss

crashes

Sentence Dictation

I haven't had a turn.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

Included an apostrophe in the contraction

91

Words Ending in Y

Add the missing letters to describe the type of weather shown. Each word ends with Y.



sunny



cloudy



rainy

Unit 3 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app, go to **Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 3** and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 3 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

busy	really	another	thought	earth
early	also	please	today	

ANSWER:

fish and ships

92

Lesson 87

Spelling Practice Book - pages 93-94

LESSON 87

RIDDLE:

What kind of shoes do banana peels make?

Singular Words That End with S: When a word ends in S but is not plural, usually add a Silent E.

Plural Nouns: Usually make a noun plural by adding S, but add ES to make words plural that end with SH, CH, Z, X, or S.

Double S, F, L, or Z at the End of Words: At the end of one-syllable words, usually double the letters S, F, L, or Z right after a short vowel.

Sentence Dictation

My voice sounds nice in this huge place.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

No random capital letters

93

Spelling Rules

press

nurse

brushes

peaches

drill

promise

Months

1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) On the blank lines, write each word with a space between each syllable. Months of the year are always capitalized. 3) Then write each of the four months shown in orange wherever you'd like on the doodle lines and patterns to the right (no spaces between syllables).

Ju ly

Jan u ar y

July

Jan u ar y

De cem ber

Sep tem ber

De cem ber

Sep tem ber

Note: The child can write the months wherever he or she would like on the doodles.



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Lesson 88

Course Book - page 291

Vocabulary

Write the correct vocabulary word on each blank line. Each word is used once.

Ignorant means lacking knowledge, education, or training.

Desolate means lonely, empty, and without people.

Hardy means tough and sturdy.

1. No one lived in the

desolate area.

2. Ignorant people lack knowledge or training.

3. Shetland ponies are small but

hardy.

Lesson 88

Course Book - page 293

Completed

WRITING AND ART



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Audio > [Lesson 88 Audio Narration](#). Play the audio narration while looking at the painting on the previous page.

Summary

Write a summary of the story of Christ calming the storm that you learned about in the audio narration. Your summary should be between 3 and 6 sentences.

Answers will vary, but the child should have studied the painting as he or she listened to the audio narration. Then the child should have written a three- to six-sentence summary about the story of Christ's calming the storm, heard in the audio narration.

Here is an example of what the child could have written:

One night as Jesus and his disciples were sailing, a terrible storm arose. The storm worsened, the waves tossed the boat, and the disciples became more afraid. When they saw that Jesus was asleep, they woke him to ask if he cared about them. Then Jesus arose and calmed the storm by saying, "Peace. Be still." The disciples' hearts were filled with wonder and faith.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 88

Spelling Practice Book - page 95

LESSON 88

UNIT 3 SPELLING PATTERNS ASSESSMENT

RIDDLE:

How are the sun and a window in the roof the same?

Soft C & G

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates.

face

nice

page

huge

wr

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates.

write

wrist

wrong

wrote

EW and Words That End with Y

Write the words your parent/teacher dictates.

chew

grew

plenty

empty

95

Lesson 89

Spelling Practice Book - page 97

LESSON 89

Note: This book is usually used every other lesson, but it is used for multiple lessons in a row at the end of each unit.

RIDDLE:

What treat do tornadoes like?

UNIT 3 SPELLING WORDS AND MONTHS ASSESSMENT

Unit 3 Spelling Words

busy

thought

also

really

earth

please

another

early

today

Months

January

December

September

July

97

Lesson 90

Completed

Grammar and Usage Assessment

- This section reviews most of the major grammar and usage concepts taught in Unit 3 and identifies and gives practice for any concepts that need further review. The child should complete only the exercises with purple headers. Correct the work. If the child makes one or more mistakes in a section, help the child correct the mistakes. Then check the orange "Additional Practice" checkbox for that section. On another day the child should complete all the orange sections that are checked, if any. If the child still makes mistakes, be sure the child understands why. These concepts will continue to be reviewed in the upcoming unit.

Homophones

Refer to pp. 207, 213, 219, and 222 for more help.

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

A <u>dear</u> / <u>deer</u> jumped over the gate.	I don't <u>know</u> / no Spanish.
We moved last <u>week</u> / weak.	I <u>wood</u> / <u>would</u> like to take a nap.

Homophones

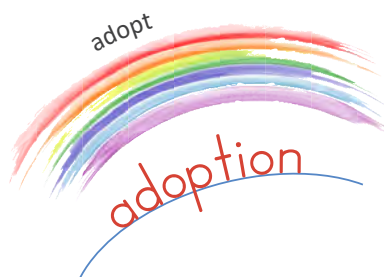
Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

There are <u>know</u> / <u>no</u> more seats.	The <u>wood</u> / would is dry.
My muscles are <u>week</u> / <u>weak</u> .	A <u>dear</u> / deer little girl sang a song.

Forming TION Words

Refer to Lesson 71, p. 232, for more help.

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word.



Forming TION Words

On the curved blue line beneath the rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word. Remember to drop the T or TE when you add the suffix.



Lesson 90

Course Book - page 303

Completed

Pronouns

In the blank box under each sentence, write the pronoun that could replace the noun.

I he she we you they it

The girl is fatigued.

She

The croissant is soft.

It

Refer to Lesson 63, p. 208, for more help.

Pronouns

In the blank box under each sentence, write the pronoun that could replace the noun.

A jaguar has spots.

It

David is not in debt.

He

Irregular Past Tense: Set 1

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.

choose



bend



blow



shine



Refer to Lesson 61, p. 202, for more help.

Irregular Past Tense: Set 1

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.

shine



blow



bend



choose



Irregular Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each noun.

knife

knives

wolf

wolves

sheep

sheep

moose

moose

Refer to Lesson 77, p. 252, and Lesson 81, p. 266, for more help.

Irregular Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each noun. Remember to drop the F and add VES.

shelf

shelves

goose

geese

Lesson 90

Course Book - page 304

Completed

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

could not	couldn't
she is	she's
have not	haven't

Refer to Lesson 62, p. 207, for more help.

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

she is	she's
have not	haven't
could not	couldn't

Irregular Past Tense: Set 2

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.

hear



hear



bring



catch



Refer to Lesson 67, p. 220, for more help.

Irregular Past Tense: Set 2

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.

catch



bring



hear



hear



Lesson 91

Course Book - page 306

Completed

LESSON 91

o o o o o

Prepositions

- Complete Chapter 1 with the child in *The Journey of Five: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson with the child. Have the child complete the lesson practice section independently.

Lesson

Read to the child: In this unit we'll enjoy the theme of forests and survival. For your safety, the survival skills you learn should not be used without parental permission and supervision.

There are over three trillion trees on the earth, and none of them are exactly alike. Trees are one of God's most incredible creations. Study the painting on the next page. Notice the texture of the tree trunks [pause], how the trees change color where the light hits them [pause], the interesting curves of the branches up high [pause], and how many short, vertical strokes are used to paint the grass.



"Prepositions"

Optional: Play this video in place of the lesson or after the lesson if the child could use further help.

Prepositions link words in a sentence, usually by showing position in time or space, such as ABOVE, BELOW, AFTER, BEFORE, ON, OF, IN, AT, TO, BY, FOR, FROM, and WITH.

I will say some sentences aloud, and you tell me the preposition in the sentence. The prepositions are in all capital letters for your reference. If the child struggles to identify the preposition, remind him or her that prepositions can show a physical position or a position in time.

Bark is ON the tree. | Clouds are ABOVE the tree.

Fields are BY the tree. | We'll eat AFTER church.

Give a hug TO Mom. | I'm AT home.

Go THROUGH the tunnel. | Go AROUND the lake.

We're AT the park. | A nest is IN the tree.

Read the following preposition chart to me:

at	to	in
around	of	over
through	on	near
before	behind	by
inside	into	like
past	under	onto
from	off	during

Lesson Practice

Write an appropriate preposition on each blank line. Use a word from the purple chart above.

The sun shines _____ me.

I walk _____ you.

Circle the three prepositions in the purple sentence.

In the tree behind you, a squirrel runs on a branch.

Lesson 91

Course Book - page 309

Completed

1. Do some types of wood light on fire easier than others?

yes no

2. Wet wood is hard to light, but then it burns really well.

true false

3. Finish the sentence (remember commas in a series): _____

Answers may vary slightly but should include two of the following: keeping away animals, helping cook food, and/or boiling water.

WRITING Finish the paragraph, giving three ways that hardwood and softwood are different. Use three transition words from the box.

for example first next second last also finally

Comparative Paragraph

Hardwood and softwood can both be used

Answers may vary, but the child should have finished the paragraph, giving three ways hardwood and softwood are different. He or she should have included three transition words from the blue box above.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

For example, hardwood usually burns longer and hotter than softwood. Second, hardwood is much harder to light than softwood. Finally, hardwood usually gives off fewer sparks and less smoke than softwood.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 92

Course Book - page 310

Completed

Spelling Practice
Book used

LESSON 92

o o o o o

Spelling Rule: Consonant + LE

- Complete Chapter 2 with the child in *The Journey of Five: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.
- Complete the lesson and the lesson practice.

Lesson & Lesson Practice



On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Videos > [Spelling Rule: Consonant + LE](#). Watch the video with the child. Then read the spelling rule aloud:

Consonant + LE: Every syllable has to have a vowel, so a Silent E is added to syllables ending with a consonant + L that have no other vowel.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words **broken into syllables** in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Point out how the syllables that need an E added would have no vowel otherwise.

Read to the child: You will practice spelling words with OW in this unit. OW can say /ow/ as in DOWN or the long O sound as in LOW. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /ow/, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** town, down, frown. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /oh/, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** slow, grow, show.

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel.	The last syllable ending with L has a vowel.
un - cle	tool
mar - ble	ho - tel
sim - ple	spool

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Prepositions

ON, OUT, and AT are prepositions. Circle the preposition or prepositions in each sentence.

Let's take the llama **out** the back gate.

The choir performance is **at** the park.

At tennis practice, I stepped **on** a bug.

Unit 4 Contractions

he is = he's
there is = there's
does not = doesn't

Write the contraction for each set of words.

there is	there's
does not	doesn't
he is	he's

Lesson 92

Spelling Practice Book - pages 101-102

LESSON 92

RIDDLE:

What game do toads play?

ow (short)

Write each word under its matching image: brown, town, owl, frown.

 brown	 frown
 owl	 town

Spelling Rules

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel (add an E).

un - cle
mar - ble
sim - ple

The last syllable ending with L has a vowel (don't add an E).

tool
ho - tel
spool

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word inside its bubble letters.

Oc to ber No vem ber Au gust

101

ANSWER:

tic-tac-toad

Unit 4 Spelling Words

Read a spelling word aloud, take a picture of it in your mind, close your eyes, and spell the word aloud. Check it. Complete twice for each word.

knee

through

picture

already



Unit 4 Spelling Words

Unscramble each set of purple letters and write the word in the empty box: mother, father, through, together, always, or across.

hohturg

through

alysaw

always

terhom

mother

asoscr

across

erhgteot

together

eratfh

father

ui

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

juice build fruit

build

fruit

juice

102

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Lesson 93

Course Book - page 314

Completed

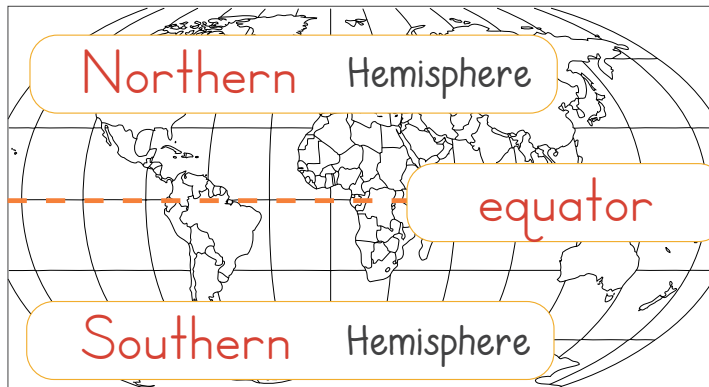


Independent Work

Geography

Read the information below, and then finish labeling the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, and equator in the blank boxes.

As a review, a hemisphere is half of a ball or sphere. The dashed orange line on the map to the right represents the equator, which is an imaginary line around the planet that divides the earth into two hemispheres (halves), the Northern Hemisphere (above the equator) and the Southern Hemisphere (below the equator).



On the blank map below, label all the continents. Refer to the names in the yellow boxes for correct spelling. Remember that continents are proper nouns and should be capitalized.

Antarctica

Europe

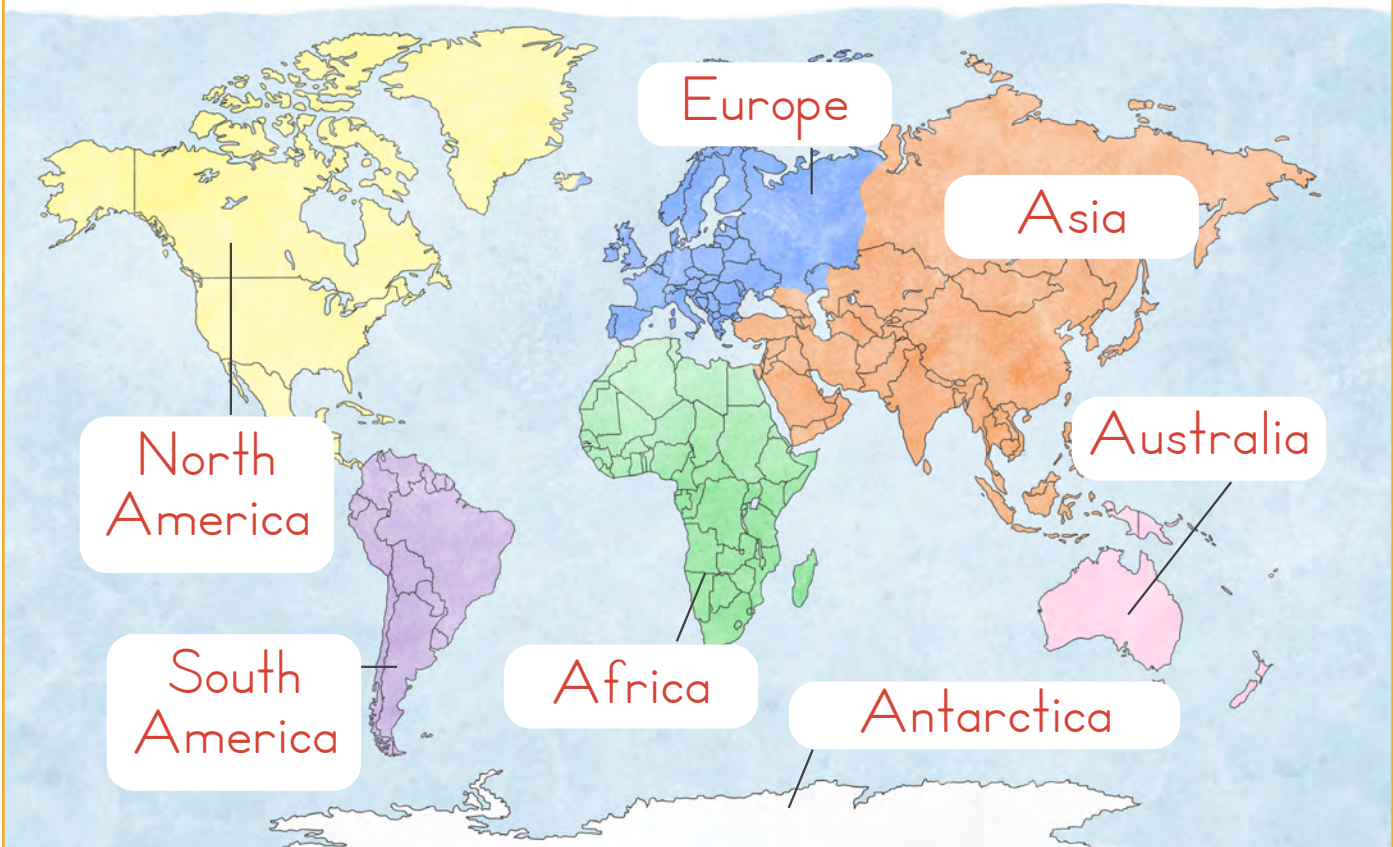
North America

Asia

Africa

Australia

South America



Lesson 93

Course Book - page 315

Completed

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in a date. Then, in the purple box, write future if the date is in the future or past if it is in the past.

April 11, 2072

future

May 29, 1975

past

Homophones

there = There are five pies. Look over there! | **their** = (belongs to people) It is their cat.

1. There are many people who share their love with others.
2. Do you know if there are any people who need their cars fixed?

Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences from *The Journey of Five*. Use these hints:

The paragraph has 4 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

~~There~~
~~Their~~ were no lakes and no wells in the area. The huge river was
their only source of water. From the sparkling river, they got ~~there~~
water for drinking ^ cooking ^ and cleaning.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 94

Course Book - page 317

Completed

Spelling Book 3

Read the spelling rule aloud:

Consonant + LE: Every syllable has to have a vowel, so a Silent E is added to syllables ending with a consonant + L that have no other vowel.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words **broken into syllables** in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Point out how the syllables that need an E added would have no vowel otherwise.

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel.	The last syllable ending with L has a vowel.
han - dle	A - pril
sta - ble	un - til
fum - ble	mo - tel

Read to the child: You will practice spelling words with OW in this unit.

OW can say /ow/ as in DOWN or the long O sound as in LOW. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /ow/, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** brown, owl, down. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /oh/, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** glow, snow, throw.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Possessive Nouns

Read the sentence aloud. Circle the possessive noun. Then write the word that belongs to the possessive noun.

The journal's cover is red. Write the word that belongs to JOURNAL: cover

Insert missing apostrophes.

The gym's owner is here.

The hymn's lyrics are nice.

Prepositions

IN, OVER, and BY are prepositions. Circle the preposition or prepositions in each sentence.

Gloria is by the tulips in the garden.

An eagle flew over the trees.

By the pond, a duck is in the grass.

Unit 4 Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words. The red letters will be removed.

there is	there's
does not	doesn't
he is	he's

Lesson 94

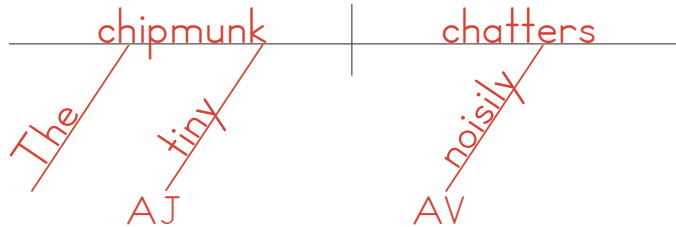
Course Book - page 318

Completed

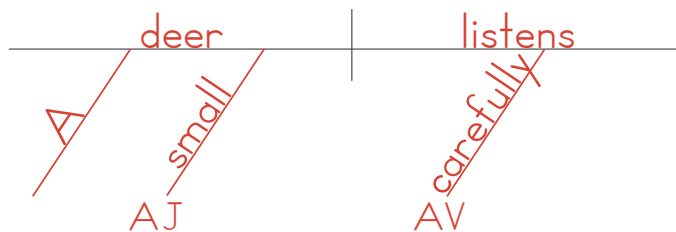
Sentence Diagramming

Add the missing items on the sentence diagrams. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The tiny chipmunk chatters noisily.



A small deer listens carefully.



Pronouns

For each sentence, write a pronoun that could replace the underlined noun or noun phrase. The first one is given as an example. See page 208, if needed.



1. The ribbons and bows are mine. They
2. The camel is not tired. It
3. Rachel is kind. She
4. The girls coiled the rope. They
5. Ann has good balance. She
6. Phil and Ralph love hiking. They
7. Dad and I boiled the corn. We
8. Hank is my friend. He
9. Michelle and Tim are kind. They
10. The desert is hot. It
11. Give it to the coaches. them



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 94

Spelling Practice Book - pages 103-104

LESSON 94

RIDDLE:

What kind of nails don't like hammers?

mb

On each blank line, write the word for the clue. Each word ends with "mb" (the b is silent).

usually the shortest finger on a hand

a baby sheep

thumb lamb

Spelling Rules

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel (add an E).

han - dle
sta - ble
fum - ble

The last syllable ending with L has a vowel (don't add an E).

A - pril
un - til
mo - tel

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word with a space between each syllable. Months of the year are always capitalized.

Feb ru ar y Au gust No vem ber Oc to ber
Feb ru ar y Au gust No vem ber Oc to ber

103



ANSWER:

fingernails

ow (long) & mb

BUILD A WORD

Add "mb" or "ow" to the end of each group of letters to create a word. OW makes the long O sound in these words.

show

climb

crumb

snow

throw

grow

ow (short) & or

OR can say /er/ as in WORD. Write or or ow in each blank spot to create a word.

crow n

wor ld

brow n

frow n

wor se

wor th

auth or

doct or

dow n

wor st

104

© Good and Beautiful

Lesson 95

Course Book - page 320

Completed

Lesson Practice

Write the seven coordinating conjunctions. Refer to the previous page if needed.

for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so
F	A	N	B	O	Y	S

Circle the acronym in each blue sentence. Then circle the correct meaning of the acronym. Hint: Try each phrase in place of the acronym in the sentence to see what makes the most sense.

1. Just **FYI**, I have read 87 pages of the book.

for your information | forget your interests

2. The **FAQ** page should answer all of your questions.

finally acting quickly | frequently asked questions

3. We need to explain the safety rules to all the participants **ASAP**.

as soon as possible | as silly as pie

Teacher Tip: In Unit 2 the child learned how to create summaries through oral narration. In this unit the child writes summaries of survival guide pages. Example sentences are given that the child can copy. This is an important step in our process of teaching writing. Writing a full-page summary without a lot of guidance is overwhelming to most children in Level 3 and is not yet expected or needful. Our approach allows the child to repeatedly read, study, and model correct examples of nonfiction summaries while also gaining more practice with the mechanics of physically writing longer sentences. Higher-level courses will discontinue the copying of example sentences.



Independent Work

Independent Clauses

drinks juice

The snow

Answers will vary, but the child should have rewritten each phrase, changing it into a complete sentence by adding a subject or verb, correct capitalization, and punctuation.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

The thirsty girl drinks juice.

The snow fell softly outside my window.

Lesson 95

Course Book - page 321



Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences about the painting above. Here are some hints:

The paragraph has 5 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly. Remember to cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ ^ ↓

Albert König's painting shows a desolate but beautiful landscape. König brought this painting to life through beautiful colors, ^ incredible detail ^ and the use of perspective. ^{There} ~~Their~~ are also many interesting shapes and lines.

Lesson 95

Course Book - page 323

Completed

1. Which of the following uses for plants does the guide cover? snake bites broken bones **burns**
2. What is the main idea of the article? **Plants can be used for healing.** God made many plants.

WRITING Finish the summary of the survival guide page by following these steps:

- Purple Section:** Read the topic sentence, which explains what the paragraph is about.
- Blue Section:** Write a sentence that explains what the main idea of the article is. You can use this example or your own: The guide discusses several healing plants and their uses.
- Blue Section:** Add a sentence that gives two examples of plants mentioned in the guide and their uses. You can use this example or your own: For example, wild sage can help burns, and jewelweed helps poison ivy.
- Blue Section:** Add a sentence that talks about the warning given in the article. You can use this example or your own: Finally, the guide ends with a warning about using plants incorrectly.

Summary

Topic Sentence (Identify the text and author.)

This survival guide page by Jenny

Summary of main ideas

Answers will vary, but the child should have followed the directions above, using the suggested sentences or his or her own ideas to finish this summary of the survival guide page.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

The guide discusses several healing plants and their uses. For example, comfrey can help burns, and jewelweed helps poison ivy. Finally, the guide ends by warning about using plants incorrectly.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 96

Course Book - page 326

Completed

Spelling Book

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices possessive apostrophes and words with UI). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. We built Tom's fruit juice stand.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Homophones

there = There are five pies. Look over there! | **their** = (belongs to people) It is their cat.

1. There are 15 tangerines on their tree.
2. Are there any pies over their on the counter?

Independent Clauses

has an ear

a lamb

Answers will vary, but the child should have rewritten each phrase, changing it into a complete sentence by adding a subject or verb, correct capitalization, and punctuation.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

The little dog has an ear.
A lamb lives on the farm.

TION

On the curved blue line beneath each rainbow, rewrite the word shown above the rainbow, adding the suffix TION to the word.

complete

completion

protect

protection

direct

direction



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 96

Spelling Practice Book - pages 105-106

LESSON 96

Spelling Rules

If the sound /ch/ follows a short vowel sound, usually use TCH; otherwise, use CH. Tip: A long vowel says its name; a short vowel does not. Fill in each blank by correctly completing the word in the blue box with either "ch" or "tch."

RIDDLE:

What instrument is grand?

- | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|
| stre | I need to <u>stretch</u> my legs. | cru | This <u>crutch</u> helps me to walk. |
| pun | Who made the orange <u>punch</u> ? | ba | Let's make a <u>batch</u> of cookies. |
| fe | The dog will <u>fetch</u> the stick. | sti | The doctor will <u>stitch</u> up the cut. |

Sentence Dictation

We built Tom's fruit juice stand.

Student Check Started with a capital letter Included an apostrophe in the possessive noun No random capital letters

105

ui & or

Create a word by adding ui or or in the blank spot on each line. (Hint: OR can say /er/.)

w o r l d	j u i c e
c o l o r	b u i l d
w o r d	f r u i t
w o r s e	b u i l t

ow (long)

ANSWER:

a piano

In the blue boxes, write three words that you can create by adding "ing" to these words: snow, grow, throw.

snowing

growing

throwing

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word inside its bubble letters.

Feb ru ar y Au gust

106

Lesson 97

Course Book - page 328

Completed

Lesson Practice

Add the needed commas to the addresses below.

In an address, place a comma

- after the street name
- between the city and state
- between the state and the country

657 Apple Drive, Placerville, California, United States

65 West Church Drive, Morriston, Florida, United States

Canada is divided into PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES, not states. Just like states, provinces also need to be set off from towns or cities and countries with a comma. Ontario is a province in Canada. Look at the orange example, and then add the needed commas to the other addresses.

43 River Lane, Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada

30 W Rose Road, Perth, Ontario, Canada

678 River Lane, Brantford, Ontario, Canada



Independent Work

Coordinating Conjunctions

List the seven coordinating conjunctions. Refer to page 319 if needed.

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so

F

A

N

B

O

Y

S

Homophones

hole = Don't step in the hole. | whole = I bought a whole pie.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

The dog buried a whole bone in the hole.

Lesson 98

Course Book - page 332

Completed

Types of Sentences + Commas in a Series

For each sentence, circle what type of sentence it is. Then insert missing commas in a series. Series of words or phrases are underlined in the first sentence.

Do you like roses, daisies, and orchids? statement | **question** | exclamation | command

Help me make cakes, crepes, and cookies. statement | question | exclamation | **command**

I see cows, sheep, and oxen in the pasture. **statement** | question | exclamation | command

The shed, bridge, and orchard are on fire! statement | question | **exclamation** | command

Commas in Addresses

In an address, place a comma

- after the street name
- between the city and state/province
- between the state/province and the country

Add the needed commas to the addresses below.

100 West Red Leaf Road, Alder, Oregon, United States

77 Lighthouse Drive, Kingsville, Ontario, Canada

On each second house, draw the three missing items that you see on the first house (look closely). Then add missing commas in the silly address of the house.



13 Peanut Butter Circle, Cuteville, Ontario, Canada



22 Jelly Drive, Sandwich City, Texas, United States



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 98

Spelling Practice Book - pages 107-108

LESSON 98

Spelling Rules

RIDDLE:

What building has the most words in it?

K
(before E, I, or Y)

skit
king
market
sky

C

scoot
cactus
scar
scoop

ear

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

learn
fear
earn

earn

fear

learn

Sentence Dictation

It's snowing in town.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Included an apostrophe in the contraction

No random capital letters

107

OR Can Say /er/

Spell each word twice with sign language. Say the letters aloud as you sign them.

ANSWER:

a library

worst



worse



Review Words Set 4



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles App, go to [Level 3 > Review Words: Unit 4](#) and complete the activity to review spelling words from lower-level courses. Note: This review will not be repeated in this course, but you can do this activity as often as needed. **OR** Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

small

tall

way

say

cry

sky

think

drink

chalk

wall

call

pink

108

Lesson 100

Course Book - page 337

Completed

Spelling Book

Read the spelling rule aloud:

C or K at the Beginning or Middle of Words: At the beginning or middle of a word, usually use K for the /k/ sound before E, I, or Y. Use C in front of any other letters. There are exceptions to the rule, such as SKUNK and SKATE. They use the letter K for the /k/ sound, even though the /k/ sound does not come before E, I, or Y.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. (* = exception to the rule)

K (before E, I, or Y)	C
skit	cram
king	corner
kept	scum
skunk*	scoot

Dictate these words and have the child spell them aloud: ear, near, fear.

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices commas in a series and spelling concepts from this unit). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Draw a bowl, an owl, and a lamb.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Subjects

Circle the subject in each sentence. The subject is who or what is acting or being in the sentence.

The antique is old.

Maria helps willingly.

A yellow canary sings.

Being Verbs

am is are was were

For each sentence, circle the verb. Then circle A if the verb is an action verb or B if the verb is a being verb.

The graduation party <u>started</u> .	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B
I <u>run</u> across the orchard.	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B
We <u>were</u> late.	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B
I <u>picked</u> some juicy tangerines.	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B
The leopard <u>is</u> fast.	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B

Homophones

Note: Some people pronounce ANT and AUNT the same, and some do not.

ant = An ant is an insect. | **aunt** = My aunt is my father's sister.

1. My aunt bought some ant spray.

2. Aunt Rachel has an ant farm.

Lesson 100

Course Book - page 338

Completed

WRITING The purple sentences below are adapted from *Rescue Dog of the High Pass*. The verbs in the sentences are missing. Read each sentence aloud and choose the most interesting and effective verb from the two verb choices above the blank line. Write the chosen verb on the line, and then read the whole sentence aloud.

Illustration by Edward Shenton from *Rescue Dog of the High Pass*



made | plowed

In the soft snow, the dog plowed his own path with his tremendous shoulders.

wrenched | took

Franz wrenched his axe from the birch stump.

whirled | came

A week later, the snow came. It whirled down so thickly that it was impossible to see more than a few yards.

sounded | rumbled

The wind rumbled from the north.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 100

Spelling Practice Book - pages 109-110

LESSON 100

RIDDLE:

What kind of moon is never hungry?

mb

Fill in each blank with a purple word.

lamb thumb climb crumbs

Don't climb the wall.

Sweep up the crumbs.

I cut my thumb.

The lamb is cute.

Spelling Rules

K
(before E, I, or Y)

skit

king

kept

skunk

C

cram

corner

scum

scoot

Sentence Dictation

Draw a bowl, an owl, and a lamb.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

Used commas in series

109

Spelling Rules

Add **ing** to each word. Remember to drop the E when adding **ing**.

race

racing

save

saving

come

coming

take

taking

live

living

ANSWER:

a full moon

Spelling Rules

Write **I** or **ll** at the end of each word. Use **ll** if the word comes right after one short vowel in a one-syllable word. Use **I** if the word comes right after two vowels or if the word is two syllables or more.

sti ll

pastel I

travel I

pill ll

tail I

pail I

grill ll

soil I

bell ll

until I

110

Lesson 101

Course Book - page 340

Completed

Lesson Practice

Add the missing period and a quotation mark to the end of each line of dialogue.

Ron said, "I like licorice."

Ann said, "I'll make crepes."

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Liz said, "We need a receipt."

Ed replied, "I like that idea."

Add the missing quotation mark after each comma.

"I ate spaghetti," Tim said.

"I sing in a choir," Sam said.



Independent Work

Coordinating Conjunctions

List the seven coordinating conjunctions. Refer to page 319 if needed.

for

and

nor

but

or

yet

so

F

A

N

B

O

Y

S

Homophones

hole = Don't step in the hole. | whole = I bought a whole pie.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

My whole foot fell into the hole.

Verb Tenses

Write each present-tense sentence in past tense.

I learn a lot. I learned a lot.

We earn money. We earned money.



Independent Work

READING COMPREHENSION

ARTIST STUDY

Ikeda Shōen



Read the information, and then circle the correct answers to the questions.

At 15 years old, Ikeda Shōen began her study of art in her home country. Her art won prizes, and she quickly became one of the most famous and loved Japanese artists of her time. She was known for painting images of women and children, which they enjoyed doing, such as taking them to the park and being with their children. Some of her paintings were destroyed in a fire, but she died at the young age of 31. However, many of her paintings still exist today for us to enjoy and learn from.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

1. Which statement is true?

Shōen was talented, but her paintings weren't popular.

Shōen's paintings found success.

2. What would Shōen have been most likely to paint?

women and children birds oceans trees



Lesson 101

Course Book - page 342

Completed



Independent Work

Geography

The map on this page shows the continent of Asia. At the bottom of the map below is a legend that shows what the colors on the map represent. Use the legend and map to complete the activities below.

1. Circle the region of Asia that Japan is a part of:

South Asia

North Asia

East Asia

2. Write the name of the largest country in South Asia:

India

3. Write the name of a country in Western Asia:

The child should have written the name of one country in Western Asia (in teal on the map below).



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 102

Course Book - page 344

Completed

Spelling Book 3

Read the spelling rule aloud: **Consonant + LE:** Every syllable has to have a vowel, so a Silent E is added to syllables ending with a consonant + L that have no other vowel.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words (divided into syllables) in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Tell the child that the /ow/ sound in the words is created with OW and the long A sound is made with AI.

Read to the child: OW can say /ow/ as in DOWN or the long O sound as in LOW. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /ow/, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: town, frown, down. I will dictate three words to you in which OW says /oh/, and you spell them aloud. Dictate these words: slow, low, glow.

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel.	The last syllable ending with L has a vowel.
hum - ble	growl
ti - tle	howl
jun - gle	nail
ex - am - ple	fail

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Prepositions

IN, OVER, and BY are prepositions. Circle the preposition or prepositions in each sentence.

Gloria is by the tulips in the garden.

An eagle flew over the trees.

By the pond, a duck is in the grass.

Unit 4 Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

there is	there's
does not	doesn't
he is	he's

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing period and quotation mark to the end of each dialogue.

Greg said, "You are special."

Carlos replied, "I'm tired."

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Destiny said, "Let's eat now."

Trevon yelled, "Way to go!"

Lesson 102

Spelling Practice Book - pages 111-112

LESSON 102

RIDDLE:

What kind of fish comes out at night?

ow (short)

Write each word under its matching image. Each word uses **ow**.

	
frown	brown
	
crown	owl

Spelling Rules

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel (add an E).

The last syllable ending with L has a vowel (don't add an E).

hum - ble

growl

ti - tle

howl

jun - gle

nail

ex - am - ple

fail

Months

Each month is broken into syllables. 1) Read each word, and then spell it aloud. 2) Write each word with a space between each syllable. Months of the year are always capitalized.

Feb ru ar y Au gust No vem ber Oc to ber
 Feb ru ar y Au gust No vem ber Oc to ber

ow & ear

Finish the words in purple, using the clue next to it. Each word contains "ow" or "ear."

Opposite of high

low

Opposite of far

near

Opposite of up

down

Opposite of shrink

grow

Opposite of courage

fear

ANSWER:

starfish

Unit 4 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles App, go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 4](#) and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 4 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

across

father

mother

always

already

through

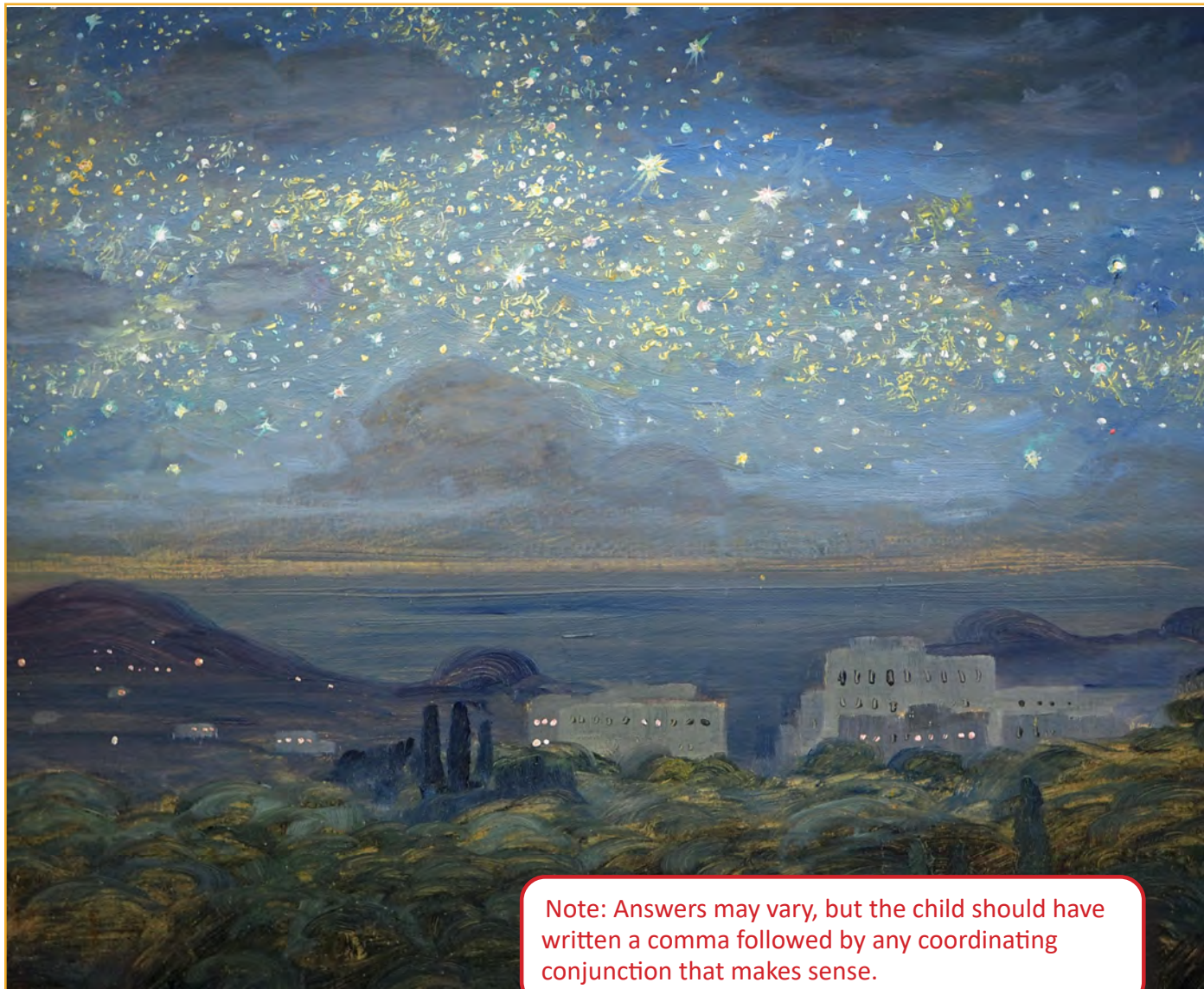
knee

together

picture

Lesson 103

Course Book - page 347



Note: Answers may vary, but the child should have written a comma followed by any coordinating conjunction that makes sense.

Lesson Practice

Add a comma and a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) to complete each purple compound sentence.

It's late. I want to read.

It's late, **but** I want to read.

You can leave. You can stay.

You can leave, **or** you can stay.

It's cold. We shut the door.

It's cold, **so** we shut the door.

I like night. I like day.

I like night, **and** I like day.

Lesson 103

Course Book - page 349

Completed

1. Which statement is true?

Albert's wife cared about his art. | Albert's wife did not value her husband's art.

2. Which statement is true?

Albert didn't like nature but painted it to be popular. | Albert loved nature and loved painting it.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Niko speaks Japanese.

Some of the values that are most important in Niko's community are respecting your elders, doing your best, and working in a group.

These are some common foods Niko eats.



What are some of the most important values in your life?

Draw two common foods you eat.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 104

Course Book - page 351

Completed

Spelling Book 3

Read the spelling rule aloud:

C or K at the Beginning or Middle of Words: At the beginning or middle of a word, usually use K for the /k/ sound before E, I, or Y. Use C in front of any other letters. There are exceptions to the rule, such as SKUNK and SKATE. They use the letter K for the /k/ sound, even though the /k/ sound does not come before E, I, or Y.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. (* = exception to the rule) Read this rule if needed:

K (before E, I, or Y)	C
sketch	scratch
Kevin	hopscotch
skate*	crunch
skunk*	clutch

Using CH or TCH: If the sound /ch/ follows a short vowel sound, usually use TCH; otherwise, use CH. The following words are exceptions: SUCH, MUCH, RICH, and WHICH (as in "Which one?").

Dictate the brown sentence (which practices spelling concepts from this unit). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. My ear is near my mouth.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Compound Sentences

Combine the two independent clauses (sentences) into one compound sentence by using a COMMA and BUT (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions). Do not capitalize the second independent clause.

Abe is tired. He will help us.

Abe is tired, but he will help us.

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing period and quotation mark to the end of each dialogue.

Raven said, "Let's draw."

Pedro claimed, "I'm ready."

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Karen said, "I love it here."

Sandra yelled, "Come back!"

Lesson 104

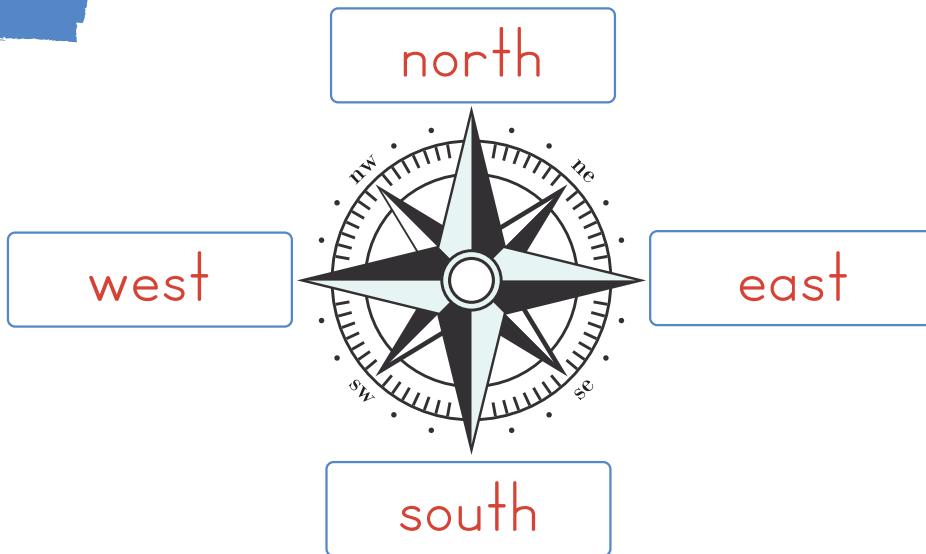
Course Book - page 352

Completed

Geography

Write the cardinal directions for each of the four points of the compass rose.

(Hint: Starting from the top and going clockwise, use the phrase NEVER EAT SOGGY WAFFLES to remember the cardinal directions.)



On the blank map below, label all the continents. Refer to the names in the yellow boxes for correct spelling. Remember that continents are proper nouns and should be capitalized.

Antarctica

Europe

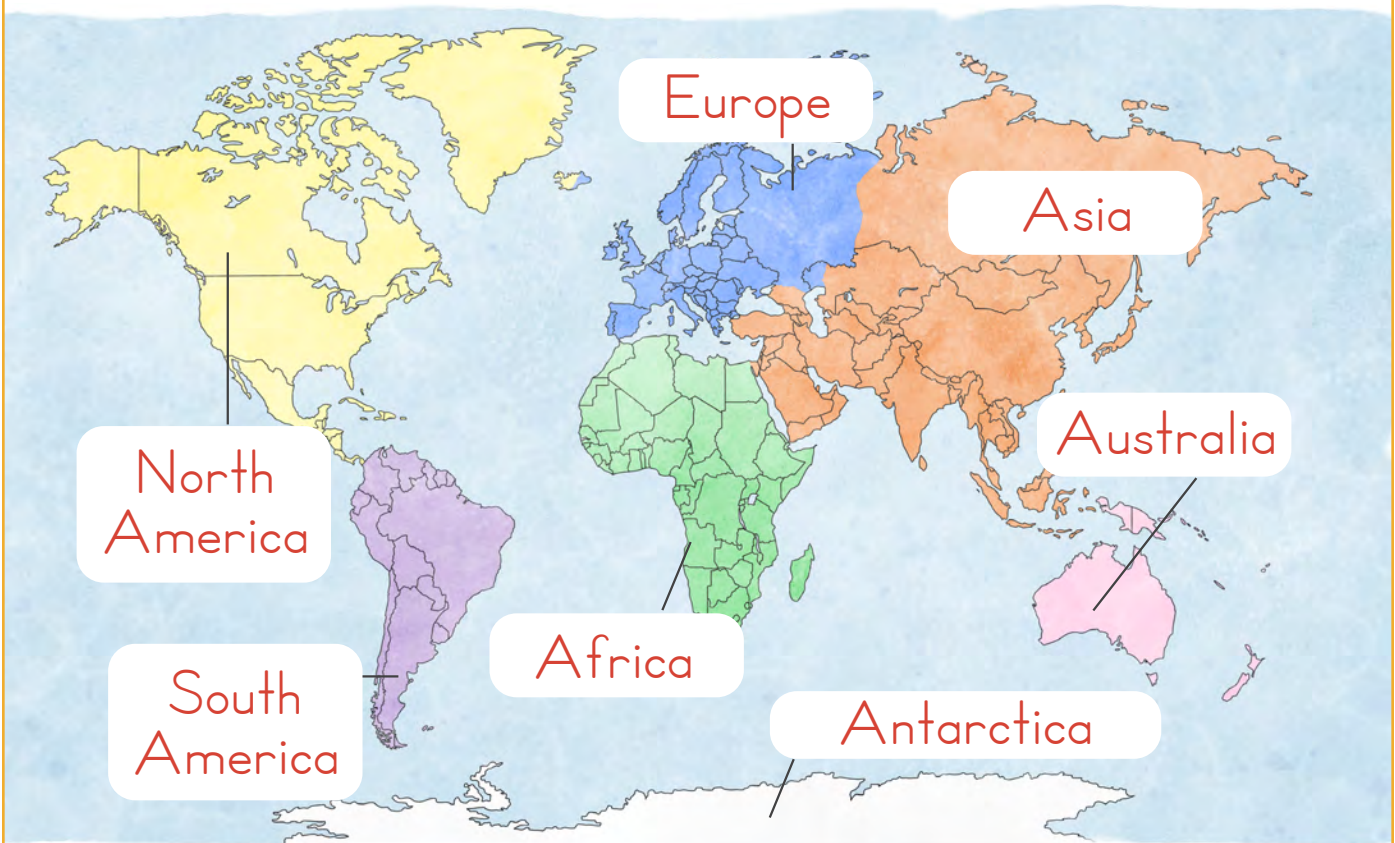
North America

Asia

Africa

Australia

South America



Lesson 104

Course Book - page 353

Completed

You get to practice using strong verbs. The purple sentences below are adapted from *Rescue Dog of the High Pass*. The verbs in the sentences are missing. Read each sentence aloud and choose the most interesting and effective verb from the two verb choices above the blank line. Write the chosen verb on the line, and then read the whole sentence aloud.

Illustration by Edward Shenton from *Rescue Dog of the High Pass*



put | curled

Franz curled the hood of his jacket around his face to keep flying snow out of his eyes.

dragged | pulled

He dragged the tree behind him.

padding | walking

With the dog padding beside him, Franz started into the meadow.

saw | spied

High on the side of a rocky crag, Franz spied a flower.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 104

Spelling Practice Book - pages 113-114

LESSON 104

RIDDLE:

What is at the end of everything?

ear & mb

Create a word by adding ear or mb in each blank spot.

climb fear
crumb near

Spelling Rules

K
(before E, I, or Y)

sketch
Kevin
skate
skunk

C

scratch
hopscotch
crunch
clutch

Sentence Dictation

My ear is near my mouth.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

No random capital letters

113

Unit 4 Spelling Words

across through mother picture always

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

th_rough pic_ture al_ways m_oth_er a_cross

ear & ow

Answers will vary, but the child should have written a sentence using these words: heard, snow, blow.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

I heard the wild wind blow as the snow fell.

ANSWER:

the letter G

OR Can Say /er/

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

worth
word
color

color

word

worth

114

Lesson 105

Course Book - page 357

Completed

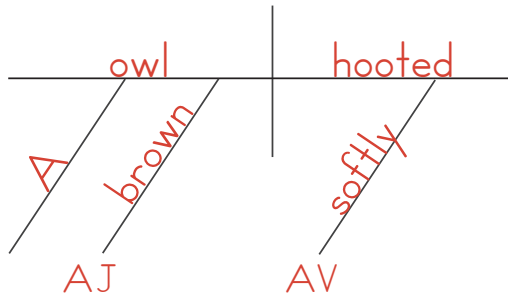


Independent Work

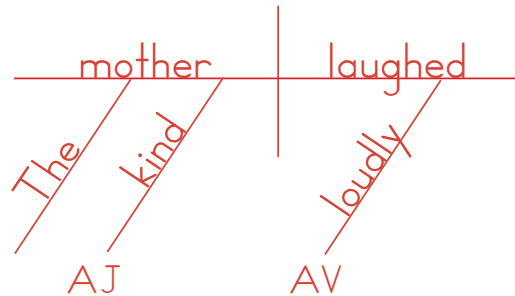
Sentence Diagramming

Diagram the sentences. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

A brown owl hooted softly.



The kind mother laughed loudly.



Unit 2 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 144.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

will not

won't

do not

don't

you will

you'll

Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences. Use these hints:

The paragraph has 4 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

~~There~~ Their mom is teaching about nouns.

“A noun is a person, place, or thing,” she says. “The words picture, knee, and scorpion are nouns.”



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 106

Course Book - page 361

Completed

Which topic would best fit with the main theme of the survival guide?

Pine cones are fun to draw. You can eat pine pollen. Birds make nests in pine trees.

WRITING Finish the summary of the survival guide page by following these steps:

- Purple Section:** Read the topic sentence, which explains what the paragraph is about.
- Blue Section:** Write a sentence that explains the main idea of the article. You can use this example or your own: First, the page explains how pine trees can be used for survival.
- Blue Section:** Add a sentence that gives two examples of how different parts of a pine tree can be used. You can use this example or your own: For example, some pine cones can be eaten, and pine roots can be used as a strong cord.
- Blue Section:** Add a sentence that talks about the last main idea on the page. You can use this example or your own: The guide ends by pointing out how amazing pine trees are.

Summary

This survival guide page by Jenny

Answers will vary, but the child should have followed the directions above, using the suggested sentences or his or her own ideas to finish this summary of the survival guide page.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

First, the page explains how pine trees can be used for survival. For example, some pine cones can be eaten, and pine roots can be used as strong cord. The guide ends by pointing out how amazing pine trees are.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Topic Sentence
(Identify the text and author.)

Summary of main ideas

Lesson 106

Course Book - page 362

Completed

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing period and quotation mark to the end of each dialogue.

Frank declared, "It's cold."

Gabby replied, "We're lost."

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Cindy said, "Dinner is ready."

Mark yelled, "You can do it!"

Homophones

Write a sentence for each homophone. Refer to page 337 if needed.

ant

aunt

Answers will vary, but the child should have written sentences that demonstrate correct usage of the homophones ANT and AUNT.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

The ant crawled onto the picnic blanket.

My aunt is kind and funny.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: **their** or **there**. Refer to page 315 if needed.

1. There are pears on the tree. 3. Is it their surfboard?

2. Put your coat over there. 4. Their father is patient.

Verb Tenses

Finish the second sentence in future tense.

Today the plant grows. Tomorrow the plant will grow.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 106

Spelling Practice Book - pages 115-116

LESSON 106

RIDDLE:

What is the cleanest letter in the alphabet?



Spelling Rules

1-1-1 Rule: Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with two vowels before the consonant.

plan sleep wrap stop
 planning sleeping wrapping stopping

1-1-1 Rule: Rewrite each word with the suffix "ing" added to it. Before adding "ing," double the consonant if the word ends with a short vowel and then a consonant. Don't double the consonant before adding "ing" if the word ends with w, x, or y.

tug draw sit say
 tugging drawing sitting saying

115

ear & ui

Write the present tense of each word. Each word you write will contain ear or ui.

learned earned

learn earn

built juiced

build juice

or & ow

Create a word by adding or or ow in the blank spot on each line. (Hint: OR can say /er/.)

s l o w l o w

w o r l d g r o w

w o r s t t h r o w

g l o w w o r d

ANSWER:

H, because it is always in the middle of washing.

ear

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

learn
earn
near

earn

learn

near

116

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Lesson 107

Course Book - page 364

Completed

Lesson Practice

Choose a word to finish the title. Remember that you always capitalize the first word of a title.

Answers will vary, but the child should have completed the first two titles, making sure that first, last, and important words are capitalized. Then he or she should have come up with his or her own four-word title with "in the" in the middle, making sure that first, last, and important words are capitalized and the short preposition and article are lowercase.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

Jesus and the Lost Lamb

Mystery of the Mountain

Swimming in the Sea



Independent Work

Proper Nouns

For each image, draw a heart by the proper noun that names the picture. The proper noun is the SPECIFIC name. Then place three short underlines under any letters that need to be capitalized in the proper noun.



cat

oscar ♥



mount viso ♥

mountain



pine valley chapel ♥

chapel



man

jerry wang ♥

Lesson 107

Course Book - page 365

Completed

WRITING Write an opinion paragraph that explains what one of the most important things you are learning this year is and why it's important. Follow these steps:

- Decide what one of the most important things that you are learning this year is. If needed, talk to your parent or teacher to get ideas.
- Finish the opening sentence.
- Create a new sentence that starts with "This is important because," and then finish the sentence.
- Create another sentence that starts with "Also" and gives another reason that the thing you are learning is important.
- The concluding sentence is already written. Your paragraph is done! Read your paragraph aloud to a parent or teacher.

Opinion Paragraph

One of the most important things I'm
learning this year is

Answers will vary, but the child should have completed the Opinion Paragraph by following the directions above to finish the opening sentence and create two more sentences that begin with "This is important because" and "Also."

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

... how to write different types of essays. This is important because it will help me to express my ideas clearly. Also, it will help me to succeed in higher-level courses.

I'm grateful for the chance to learn and grow.

Unit 3 Contractions

If needed, refer to page 207.

Write the contraction for each set of words.

she is

she's

could not

couldn't

have not

haven't



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 108

Course Book - page 367

Completed

Spelling Book

3

Read the spelling rule aloud:

Consonant + LE: Every syllable has to have a vowel, so a Silent E is added to syllables ending with a consonant + L that have no other vowel.

Dictate the words on the chart to the child and have the child write the words **broken into syllables** in the correct areas of the "Spelling Rules" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Point out how the syllables that need an E added would have no vowel otherwise. This exercise gives practice spelling three-syllable words.

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel.	The last syllable ending with L has a vowel.
ar - ti - cle	bowl
ex - am - ple	feel
flex - i - ble	ho - tel

Read to the child: I will dictate words to you in which EAR says /er/ as in YEARN, and you spell the words aloud. Dictate these words: learn, heard. (Note: The same words are repeated in lessons by design.)

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Capitalization in Titles

Finish the title by adding a missing word. Remember that you always capitalize the first word of a title.

Answers will vary, but the child should have completed the first two titles, making sure that first, last, and important words are capitalized. Then he or she should have come up with his or her own four-word title with "and the" in the middle, making sure that first, last, and important words are capitalized and the conjunction and article are lowercase.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

Goats at the Farm

Daniel Visits a Zoo

Susie and the Giraffe

Lesson 108

Course Book - page 369

Completed

This assignment is one paragraph. When you add a new sentence, put it after the last sentence, with just a little space between each sentence.

WRITING Finish the summary of the survival guide page by following these steps:

- Blue Section:** Finish the topic sentence, which explains who wrote the guide page and the topic of the guide page.
- Orange Section:** Write a sentence that summarizes the opening paragraph. You can use this example or your own: First, the page explains why it is hard to survive in the desert.
- Orange Section:** Write a sentence that explains the first main idea of the guide. You can use this example or your own: Next, the guide explains how and why to find water.
- Orange Section:** Write a sentence that explains the next main idea of the guide. You can use this example or your own: Also, the page gives tips for (finish the sentence on your own).
- Orange Section:** End by summarizing the conclusion. You can use this example or your own: The guide ends with a warning to plan wisely while visiting the desert.

Summary

This survival guide page by Jenny Phillips
is about

Answers will vary, but the child should have followed the directions above, using the suggested sentences or his or her own ideas to finish this summary of the survival guide page.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

... surviving in the desert. First, the page explains why it is hard to survive in the desert. Next, the page explains how and why to find water. Also, the page gives tips for maintaining a good body temperature. The guide ends with a warning to plan wisely while visiting the desert.

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.

Lesson 108

Spelling Practice Book - pages 117-118

LESSON 108

RIDDLE:

How is a cake like a baseball game?

ear & mb

Create a word by adding ear or mb in each blank spot.

crumb near
lamb fear

Spelling Rules

The last syllable ending with L does NOT have a vowel (add an E).

The last syllable ending with L has a vowel (don't add an E).

ar - ti - cle

bowl

ex - am - ple

feel

flex - i - ble

ho - tel

Spelling Rules

If a word below ends with V or U, add a Silent E.

love

have

blue

carve

solve

leave

olive

scare

nerve

curve

117

ow (long)

Write three words that rhyme with "grow" (and end with "ow") coming out of the rocket ship as if they are jets of fire.

Answers will vary, but the child should have written three words that rhyme with "grow" (and end with "ow"), such as the following:

blow, bow, crow, flow, glow, know, low, mow, row, show, slow, snow, sow, throw, tow

OR Can Say /er/

LOGIC TIME

Use

Note: DOCTOR and AUTHOR could be swapped.

in the green boxes.

world doctor word worth worst author

w
w o r s t
r
d

a u t h o r

d
o
c
t
o

w o r t h

w
o
l
d

ANSWER:

The batter really makes a difference.

118

Lesson 109

Course Book - page 371

Lesson Practice

Combine the two independent clauses (sentences) into one compound sentence by using a COMMA and SO (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions). Do not capitalize the second independent clause.

Ed enjoys learning. He reads a lot.

Ed enjoys learning, so he reads a lot.

It is hot here. Bring a lot of water.

It is hot here, so bring a lot of water.

Course Book - page 372



Independent Work

Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences. Use these hints:

The paragraph has 4 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases and use apostrophes in contractions.

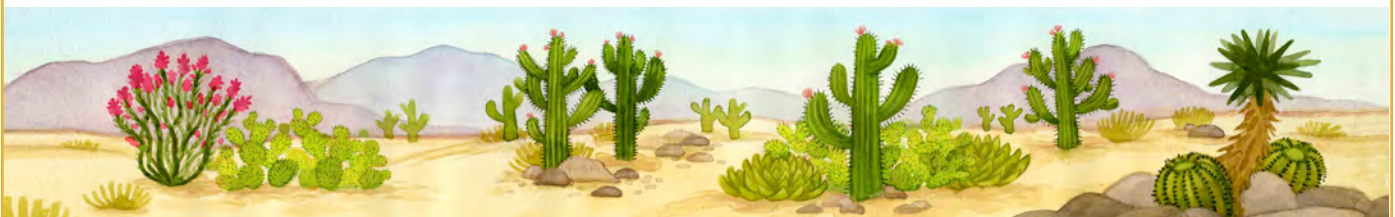
Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ v

~~Their~~
There dad is teaching about deserts.

"Deserts are dry[^] desolate[^] and harsh," he explains. "It's^v hard for many types of plants and animals to thrive in deserts."



Lesson 110

Course Book - page 375

Completed

Spelling Book

Read to the child: I will dictate words to you in which OW says /ow/ as in NOW, and you spell the words aloud. **Dictate these words:** crown, town, brown. Now I will dictate words to you in which OW says /oh/ as in LOW, and you spell them aloud. **Dictate these words:** glow, blow, low, show, throw.

Dictate the brown sentence (which is similar to a sentence in an earlier lesson and practices possessive apostrophes and words with UI). Have the child write the sentence in the "Sentence Dictation" section of the *Spelling Practice Book*. Don't drink Jane's fruit juice.

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Compound Sentences

Add a comma and a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) to complete each purple compound sentence. **FOR can mean BECAUSE.** Use "for" twice in this exercise.

I'll sleep. I am tired.

I'll sleep, **for** I am tired.

I shut the door. It is cold.

I shut the door, **for** it is cold.

I want to help. I can't.

I want to help, **but** I can't.

We were hungry. We ate.

We were hungry, **so** we ate.

Adjectives and Adverbs

In each sentence below, the verb is underlined. Circle the adverb, which is HOW or WHEN the verb is done.

The glowing sun slowly set.

The wind blows gently through the grass.

The man barely kicked the soccer ball.

We gladly pick a bouquet of roses.

In each sentence the noun has a wavy line under it. Draw a box around each adjective, which describes the noun.

The small canoe works well.

The soft cushion is expensive.

Polish the old boots.

Listen to his wise counsel.

Lesson 110

Course Book - page 377

Completed

1. Reindeer always stay in one area. They never migrate.

yes no

2. What features describe the tundra (circle all that apply):

warm in summer | treeless | rocky

LOGIC & MAP SKILLS

Use logic and refer to the map on the previous page to answer the questions correctly.

In the winter, do the reindeer in Alaska move north or south?

north | south

Calving grounds are where the reindeer give birth to their babies. Do the reindeer of Alaska give birth to their babies in their summer or winter range or both?

winter | summer | both

Are reindeer found in the northern or southern part of Alaska?

northern | southern

This is a photograph taken between 1901 and 1911. It shows native Alaskan people using reindeer to haul supplies to sell at a market in the nearest city. The photographer, Beverly Bennett Dobbs, spent

Correcting Tip:

To best improve the child's reading comprehension, it is suggested that you do not mark questions that are wrong. Instead, tell the child that at least one question is incorrect. Have the child read the entire passage a second time and then review the answers to the questions. Have the child do this as many times as necessary until he or she is able to answer the questions correctly.

If you are consistent in doing this, it will greatly improve the child's reading comprehension because when the child knows that he or she will have to reread the passage until correct answers can be given, the child will start paying closer attention to details the first time the passage is read.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 110

Spelling Practice Book - pages 119-120

LESSON 110

RIDDLE:

How do you make a skunk not smell?

Spelling Rules

Read each word aloud, and then write an "s" or "es" on the blank line to make it plural. If the word ends with one of the letters or groups of letters in the chart to the right, add "es." Otherwise, just add "s."

inch <u>es</u>	shell <u>s</u>	waltz <u>es</u>	canoe <u>s</u>	comb <u>s</u>
torch <u>es</u>	compass <u>es</u>	box <u>es</u>	suffix <u>es</u>	cougar <u>s</u>

SH
CH
Z
X
S

Sentence Dictation

Don't drink Jane's fruit juice.

Student Check Started with a capital letter Ended with a period Included an apostrophe in the possessive noun

119

Unit 4 Spelling Words

across through mother picture always

Read each word in the box above, and then spell it aloud. Then write the missing letters below.

through picture always mother across

ear & ui

Answers will vary, but the child should have written a sentence using these words: learn, build.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

I will learn how to build a house.

ANSWER:

plug its nose

OR Can Say /er/

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

worth
word
color

color

word

worth

120

Lesson 111

Course Book - page 379

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form
near	nearer	nearest
slow	slower	slowest
low	lower	lowest
quiet	quieter	quietest

Lesson 111

Course Book - page 379

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form ✨
good	better	best
little	less	least
far	farther	farthest
bad	worse	worst



Independent Work

Commas in Addresses

In an address, place a comma

- after the street name
- between the city and state/province
- between the state/province and the country

On each second house, draw the three missing items that you see on the first house (look closely). Then add missing commas in the silly address of the house. See page 327 if needed.



54 Banana Lane, Monkeyville, Florida, United States



88 North Paper Drive, Pencil Town, Ontario, Canada

Lesson 111

Course Book - page 381

Completed

Letter Writing

Write a Letter to Albert König

- Write today's date in the box that says "Date."
- On the line after the greeting, start the body of your letter. Explain to König that you have been studying his paintings.
- Thank him for creating his art.
- Then explain one thing you like about his works of art.
- Explain another thing you like about his art.
- Ask him a question.
- Sign your name under "Kind Regards."

Date:

Dear Mr. König,

Answers will vary, but the child should have followed the directions above to write a letter to the artist Albert König.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

[today's date]

Dear Mr. König,

I have been studying your paintings. Thank you for creating your interesting works of art. One thing I like about them is that the colors are so vivid. Another thing I like is how beautifully you painted the sunlight. Do you prefer to paint sunrises or sunsets?

Kind Regards,

[child's name]

Kind Regards,



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 112

Course Book - page 383

Homophones

Note: Some people pronounce ANT and AUNT the same, and some do not.

ant = An ant is an insect. | **aunt** = My aunt is my father's sister.

1. A fire **ant** just bit my **aunt**.
2. **Aunt** Amy read me a book about an **ant** colony.

Course Book - page 384

Units 1 and 2 Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words by replacing the red letters with an apostrophe.

cannot

can't

I will

I'll

are not

aren't

Spelling Practice Book - pages 121-122

LESSON 112

RIDDLE:

What kind of bear doesn't have bones?

Spelling Rules

k
(before E, I, or Y)

skim

kept

skin

skate

c

closed

costly

clever

script

ui

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

juice fruit built

built

fruit

juice

Unit 4 Spelling Words

Spell each word aloud three times, clapping for each letter.

knee already together

121

ow & mb

Write each past-tense verb in present tense.

grew

grow

climbed

climb

threw

throw

Unit 4 Spelling Words



On the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles App, go to **Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 4** and complete the activity to practice all the Unit 4 Spelling Words.

OR Have your parent or teacher quiz you on the words and practice any words that you spell incorrectly.

across

mother

father

always

already

through

knee

together

picture

ANSWER:

gummy bear

122

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Lesson 113

Course Book - page 385

Completed

LESSON 113

o o o o o

Review and Writing

- Complete Chapter 22 with the child in *The Journey of Five: A Phonics Read-Together Book*.

In place of a teacher-led lesson, the child will complete writing practice and extra independent work.



Independent Work

Prepositions

IN, UP, and AT are prepositions. Write the preposition or prepositions in each sentence.

A leopard is up in that tree.

Look at that ancient statue.

Refer to Lesson 91, p. 306, for more help.

Unit 4 Contractions

Write the contraction for each phrase by replacing the red letters with the correct letters.

there is

there's

does not

doesn't

he is

he's

Refer to Lesson 92, p. 310, for more help.

Compound Sentences

Combine the two independent clauses by using a COMMA and SO (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions).

Refer to Lesson 103, p. 346, and Lesson 109, p. 370, for more help.

Ed enjoys learning. He reads a lot.

Ed enjoys learning. He reads a lot.

Ed enjoys learning, so he reads a lot.

Each Other vs. One Another

Write the correct choice on each blank line: "each other" or "one another."

The two sisters love each other.

Everyone should be kind to one another.

Dad and Mom serve each other.

Refer to Lesson 99, p. 333, for more help.

TWO PEOPLE

When you are referring to two people, use EACH OTHER.

MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE

When you are referring to more than two people, use ONE ANOTHER.

Lesson 113

Course Book - page 386

Completed



Independent Work

Possessive Nouns

Fill in the blank with the name on the left. Remember to capitalize the name and add an apostrophe + S.

Fred



1. I washed Fred's yellow shirt.

Jenny



2. I am Jenny's good friend.

Action and Being Verbs

Circle all the being verbs in the box. If needed, refer to page 9 for a list of being verbs. Then cross out the one word in the box that is a noun and not a verb at all.

listen

are

enjoy

read

am

was

~~restaurant~~

is

were

Irregular Plural Nouns

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

wolf + ves =
wolves

loaf

loaves

life

lives

leaf

leaves

Write the correct word on each line.

One foot plus one more foot equals two feet.

One mouse plus another mouse equals two mice.

One person plus one more person equals two people.

Lesson 114

Course Book - page 390

Completed



Independent Work

Homophones

dear = You are my dear friend. | **deer** = A deer jumped over the fence.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line.

My dear sister wants to paint a deer with antlers.

Irregular Past Tense

On each cloud write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.

hear



bring



catch



spread



Irregular Plural Nouns

Change each singular word to a plural word. If a word ends with F or FE, drop the F or FE and add VES.

shelf

shelves

knife

knives

half

halves

Write the correct word on each line.

One sheep plus one more sheep equals two sheep.

One person plus another person equals two people.

One child plus one more child equals two children.

Lesson 114

Course Book - page 391

Completed

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative Form	Superlative Form ✨
good	better	best
low	lower	lowest
slow	slower	slowest
bad	worse	worst

Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences. Use these hints:

The paragraph has 8 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases and use apostrophes in possessive nouns.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ↑ △ ↓

The Davis family loves to learn. During ~~there~~^{their} homeschool lesson, they studied coordinating conjunctions. Kate's dad taught that there are seven coordinating conjunctions: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so.

After the homeschool lesson was over, they took a ride on ~~there~~^{their} cute pony named ~~names~~^{name} misty.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 114

Spelling Practice Book - pages 123-124

LESSON 114

RIDDLE:

What does a bull turn into when it takes a nap?

Spelling Rules

C or K at the Beginning or Middle of Words: At the beginning or middle of a word, usually use K for the /k/ sound before E, I, or Y. Use C in front of any other letters.

Write "k" or "c" on each blank line to make a word.

s_cab	k_elp	s_kill
s_kim	s_cuff	_close
k_idney	_cash	k_ept
_copy	s_kip	s_kirt

ui

Write the words in alphabetical order. Say the letters aloud as you write each word.

fruit
built
juice

built

fruit

juice

Sentence Dictation

You'll build Beth's fruit juice stand.

Student Check

Started with a capital letter

Ended with a period

Included an apostrophe in the possessive noun

123

Spelling Rules

End each word correctly with one of the following endings: c, k, or ck.

- 2+ Syllables: Use c.
- 1 Syllable: Use ck after one short vowel. Otherwise, use k.

I saw a flo_ck_ of birds.

The bird can mimi_c_ me.

I ate a hun_k_ of cheese.

Please cra_ck_ the egg.

This fabri_c_ is soft.

I'll spea_k_ softly.

The roads are sli_ck_.

My sweater shran_k_.

Spelling Rules

End each word correctly with one of the following endings: dge or ge.

- The /j/ sound follows a short vowel: Use dge. Otherwise, use ge.

The lo_dge_ is huge.

The bri_dge_ is wide.

Don't hold a gru_dge_.

The ju_dge_ is fair.

The door hin_ge_ creaks.

The bar_ge_ is moving.

Don't smu_dge_ the paint.

I ate a we_dge_ of pie.

ANSWER:

a bulldozer

124

Lesson 115

Course Book - page 395

Completed



Independent Work

POETRY READING COMPREHENSION

Read the poem, and then underline the best answer to each question.

The Bough of a Tree

By Jenny Phillips

The bough of a tree—
What an amazing thing!
With bark that's rough and brown
And twigs and branches all around.

Fortunately, our God made
Millions of boughs to give us shade,
And gladden our hearts,
And give birds rest,
And have a place for little nests.
The bough of a tree—
What an amazing thing!



What is the main idea of the poem?	a) There are many tree boughs in our world. b) Boughs are useful for birds. <u>c) There are several reasons tree boughs are amazing.</u>
What is the mood of this poem?	<u>grateful</u> sad confused

Homophones

Write a sentence for each homophone. Refer to page 219 if needed.

weak

Answers will vary, but the child should have written sentences that demonstrate correct usage of the homophones WEAK and WEEK.

week

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

My legs felt weak after hiking up the mountain.

The dance recital is next week.

Write the correct homophone on each blank line: would, wood, know, or no. If needed, refer to pages 207 and 222.

1. Would a mechanic or a carpenter know how to build things with wood?

2. No, I would not like to use wood to make a chair; I'll use metal.

Lesson 116

Course Book - page 398

Completed

Edit the Paragraph

Edit the sentences. Use these hints:

The paragraph has 10 mistakes.

- Use homophones THERE and THEIR correctly.
- Use commas in a series of items or phrases.

Capitalize: ≡

Cross out an incorrect word and write the correct word.

Add a punctuation mark: ^ ? ^ ^ ^ v

~~There~~
~~Their~~ teacher is talking about nouns and verbs.

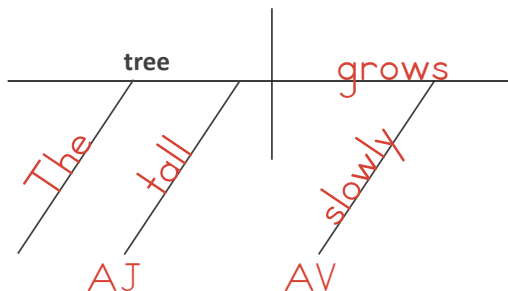
"A noun is a person, place, or thing," he explains. "A verb is an action or being word. ~~There~~ ~~Their~~ are many examples of action verbs. For example, these words are action verbs: sit, sing, and read. Here are some examples of being verbs: are, am, is, was, and were."

Their teacher's instruction is helpful.

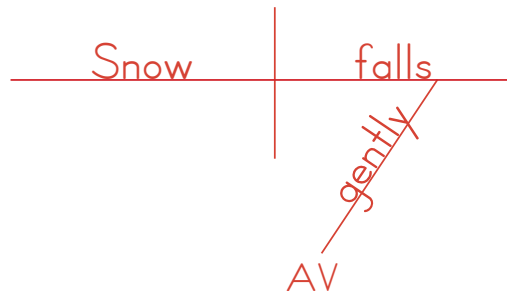
Sentence Diagramming

Diagram the sentences. Include AJ under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The tall tree grows slowly.



Snow falls gently.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 117

Course Book - page 401

Completed



WRITING AND ART

On the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app, go to Language Arts > Level 3 > Audio > [Lesson 117 Audio Narration](#). Play the audio narration while looking at the painting on the previous page.

Summary

Write a summary of the story of the wise man and the foolish man, as told in the audio narration. Your summary should be between three and six sentences.

Answers will vary, but the child should have written a three- to six-sentence summary of the story of the wise man and the foolish man, as told in the Lesson 117 audio narration.

Here is an example of what the child might have written:

Jesus told a story of a wise man and a foolish man. The wise man built his house on solid rock while the foolish man built his house on the sand. When a storm came, the wise man's house did not fall because rock is strong. The foolish man's house fell because sand is easily washed away. Those who follow Jesus are like the wise man, but those who do not follow Jesus are like the foolish man.



Personal Reading

- For at least 20 minutes, read a book on your level from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List*.

Lesson 117

Spelling Practice Book - page 125

LESSON 117

UNIT 4 SPELLING PATTERNS ASSESSMENT

RIDDLE:

What kind of animal likes baseball games?

ui & mb

fruit

built

lamb

climb

ow

glow

snow

town

crown

OR Can Say /er/

world

worse

word

doctor

Sounds of EAR

learn

heard

fear

near

Lesson 118

Course Book - page 403

Completed

Spelling Book

Assess the Unit 4 Spelling Words and months by dictating the words on the charts to the child and having the child write the words in the correct sections of the *Spelling Practice Book*.

Unit 4 Spelling Words

across

father

mother

always

already

through

knee

together

picture

Months

October

November

February

August

- Have the child complete the rest of the work in the *Spelling Practice Book*. Check the work.



Independent Work

Vocabulary

Write the correct vocabulary word on each blank line. Each word is used once.

Equivalent means equal in value.

Turbulent means wild, violent, and disordered.

Savor means to really enjoy and appreciate something.

Loathsome means disgusting or unpleasant.

Provisions means a supply of something.

Bondage means being under the control of another person.

Inkling means a slight suggestion or hint.

Even though worms are edible, many people think it is loathsome to eat them.

A turbulent storm hit the island.

I had no inkling that you had been planning a surprise party.

Our provisions started to run low, so we left.

Twelve inches is equivalent to one foot.

I love this cake so much; I'll savor every bite.

It is not right to put a person into bondage.

Lesson 118

Course Book - page 404

Completed

Compound Sentences

Combine the two independent clauses (sentences) into one compound sentence by using a COMMA and AND (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions).

God made me. I'm special.

God made me, and I'm special.

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing period and quotation mark to the end of each dialogue.

Helen said, "I'm a chemist."

Carl claimed, "I like onions."

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Cindy said, "I'm a chef."

Kim yelled, "That's poisonous!"

Comparative & Superlative

Fill in the missing words on the chart.

adjective	comparative	superlative
dark	darker	darkest
good	better	best

Unit 4 Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.
The red letters are removed.

there is	there's
does not	doesn't
he is	he's

Each Other vs. One Another

Write the correct choice on each blank line: "each other" or "one another."

My two cats love each other.

We should all support one another.

My friends are kind to one another.

TWO PEOPLE

When you are referring to two people, use EACH OTHER.

MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE

When you are referring to more than two people, use ONE ANOTHER.

Lesson 118

Spelling Practice Book - pages 127-128

LESSON 118

RIDDLE:

What question does an owl ask?

UNIT 4 SPELLING WORDS AND MONTHS ASSESSMENT

Unit 4 Spelling Words

across

father

mother

always

already

through

knee

together

picture

Months

October

November

February

August

127

Spelling Rules

3

If a word below ends with S but is not a plural noun, add a Silent E.

purse

house

keys

nurse

horse

loose

raise

ANSWER:

who-who?

Notes for Parent/Teacher

- If the child misspelled words in this spelling assessment, consider having the child continue to practice the words until mastered using the self-directed activity on the Good and Beautiful Letter Tiles app. Go to [Level 3 > Spelling Words: Unit 4](#).
- Spelling rules are not expected to be mastered at this time.



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU HAVE COMPLETED

UNIT 4



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128

Lesson 119

Course Book - page 406

Completed

LESSON 119 UNITS 1-3 REVIEW

Grammar and Usage Assessment

- This section reviews many of the major grammar and usage concepts taught in Units 1–3 and identifies and gives practice for any concepts that need further review. The child should complete only the exercises with purple headers. Correct the work. If the child makes one or more mistakes in a section, help the child correct the mistakes. Then check the orange “Additional Practice” check box for that section. On another day the child should complete all the orange sections that are checked, if any. If the child still makes mistakes, be sure the child understands why. These concepts will continue to be reviewed in upcoming courses.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

We ground wheat into <u>flour</u> / flower.	We stayed at a cute in / <u>inn</u> .
I'll <u>wear</u> / where my sunglasses.	We are to / <u>too</u> late; the train left.

Refer to Lesson 2, p. 6–7, and Lesson 5, p. 17, for more help.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

Put the cake <u>in</u> / inn the oven.	I picked a white flour / <u>flower</u> .
I'm to / <u>too</u> young to ride the horse alone.	I'll <u>wear</u> / where my boots.

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in each date. Then, in the purple box, write future if the dates are all in the future or past if they are in the past.

June 18, 2097

July 2, 2245

future

Refer to Lesson 42, p. 133, for more help.

Commas in Dates

Use a comma to separate the day of the month and the year in the date. Then, in the purple box, write future if the date is in the future or past if it is in the past.

February 8, 1765

past

Lesson 119

Course Book - page 407

Completed

Commas in a Series

Each PHRASE or WORD in a series is underlined.
Add the missing commas.

I learned a lot from Finn, Beric,
Abigail, and Debbie.

Refer to Lesson 31, p. 100, for more help.

Commas in a Series

Each PHRASE or WORD in a series is underlined.
Add the missing commas.

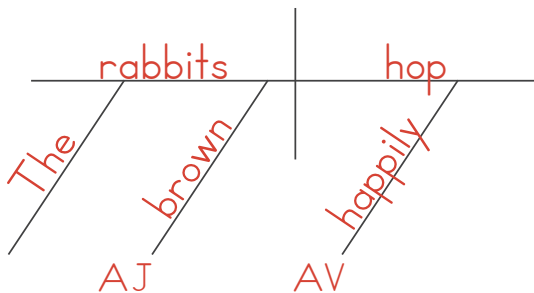
I picked a bouquet of violets, roses,
and tulips.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Diagram the purple sentence below. Write AJ
under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV
under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The brown rabbits happily hop.



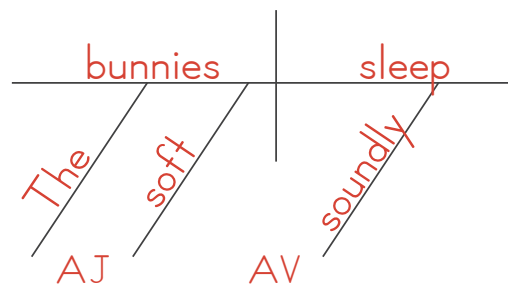
Refer to Lesson 23, p. 72, for more help.

Sentence Diagramming

(also covers subjects, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs)

Diagram the purple sentence below. Write AJ
under adjectives (which describe nouns) and AV
under adverbs (which describe verbs).

The soft bunnies sleep soundly.



Irregular Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each noun.

leaf

leaves

child

children

Refer to Lesson 81, p. 266, for more help.

Irregular Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each noun.

half

halves

wolf

wolves

Lesson 119

Course Book - page 408

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

do not	don't
will not	won't
you will	you'll
could not	couldn't

Refer to Lesson 44, p. 144, and Lesson 62, p. 207, for more help.

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

you will	you'll
do not	don't
could not	couldn't
will not	won't

Possessives, Proper Nouns, Tenses

Rewrite the sentence in past tense with proper capitalization and the missing possessive apostrophe.

Tims dad is in ohio.

Tim's dad was in Ohio.

Additional Practice

Possessives, Proper Nouns, Tenses

Refer to Lesson 35, p. 112, Lesson 41, p. 130, and Lesson 10, p. 30, for more help.

Jacobs mom is in utah.

Jacob's mom will be in Utah.

Irregular Past Tense: Set 2

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.



Refer to Lesson 67, p. 220, for more help.

Irregular Past Tense: Set 2

On each cloud, write the irregular past tense of the verb shown above the cloud.



Lesson 120

Course Book - page 410

Completed

Grammar and Usage Assessment

- This section reviews most of the major grammar and usage concepts taught in Unit 4 and identifies and gives practice for any concepts that need further review. The child should complete only the exercises with purple headers. Correct the work. If the child makes one or more mistakes in a section, help the child correct the mistakes. Then check the orange “Additional Practice” check box for that section. On another day the child should complete all the orange sections that are checked, if any. If the child still makes mistakes, be sure the child understands why. These concepts will continue to be reviewed in upcoming course levels.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

I like <u>there</u> / <u>their</u> cabin.	There's a <u>hole</u> / <u>whole</u> in my shirt.
My <u>ant</u> / <u>aunt</u> is quite funny.	Please sit over <u>there</u> / <u>their</u> .

Refer to pp. 315, 328, and 337 for more help.

Homophones

Circle the correct homophone in each sentence.

I bought a <u>hole</u> / <u>whole</u> pie.	A lion is over <u>there</u> / <u>their</u> .
Is that <u>there</u> / <u>their</u> house?	An <u>ant</u> / <u>aunt</u> is an insect.

Note: Some people pronounce ANT and AUNT the same, and some do not.

Independent Clauses

The sentence is missing either a subject or verb. Rewrite the phrase, changing it into a sentence by adding a subject or verb. Don't forget capitalization and end punctuation.

has an ear

Additional Practice

Independent

The sentence is missing either a subject or verb. Don't forget capitalization and end punctuation.

a zebra

Answers will vary, but the child should have decided whether the sentence is missing a subject or a verb. Then he or she should have added a subject or verb to make the sentence complete, remembering capitalization and end punctuation.

Here are examples of what the child might have written:

The rabbit has an ear.

A zebra runs to join its herd.

Refer to Lesson 93, p. 312, for more help.



Lesson 120

Course Book - page 411

Completed

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

he is	he's
there is	there's
does not	doesn't

Refer to Lesson 92, p. 310, for more help.

Contractions

Write the contraction for each set of words.

there is	there's
he is	he's
does not	doesn't

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing period and quotation mark to the end of each dialogue.

Frank declared, "It's cold."

Gabby replied, "We're lost."

Refer to Lesson 101, p. 339, for more help.

Punctuating Dialogue

Add the missing comma before the first quotation mark.

Cindy said, "Dinner is ready."

Mark yelled, "You can do it!"

Commas in Addresses

Add the needed commas to the address below.

In an address, place a comma

- after the street name
- between the city and state/province
- between the state/province and the country

22 Daisy Road, Green Valley, California, United States

Refer to Lesson 97, p. 327, for more help.

Commas in Addresses

Add the needed commas to the address below.

56 N. Lighthouse Drive, Avon, Maine, United States

Lesson 120

Course Book - page 412

Completed

Prepositions

IN, OVER, and BY are prepositions. Circle the prepositions in the sentence.

Bree is in the apple tree by the barn.

Refer to Lesson 91, p. 306, for more help.

Prepositions

Circle the preposition in the sentence.

The leopard is in the tree.

Comparative & Superlative

Fill in the missing words on the chart.

adjective	comparative	superlative
quiet	quieter	quietest
good	better	best

Refer to Lesson 111, p. 378, for more help.

Comparative & Superlative

Fill in the missing words on the chart.

adjective	comparative	superlative
good	better	best
cold	colder	coldest

Compound Sentences

Combine the two independent clauses (sentences) into one compound sentence by using a COMMA and SO (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions).

I follow Jesus. I am kind.

I follow Jesus, so I am kind.

Refer to Lesson 103, p. 346, and Lesson 109, p. 370, for more help.

Compound Sentences

Combine the two independent clauses (sentences) into one compound sentence by using a COMMA and BUT (one of the seven coordinating conjunctions). Do not capitalize the second independent clause.

It was cloudy. It didn't rain.

It was cloudy, but it didn't rain.



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