LESSON 111

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of these sounds on a whiteboard three times while saying the sounds. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

\textbf{ie} (which makes two sounds, the long “i” as in “pie” and the long “e” as in “chief”)

Words to read and write:

\begin{center}
tries lie die flies fried denied
relief belief grief niece piece cookie brownie families
achieve believe grieve yield movie
\end{center}

Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

\textbf{courage, promise}\footnote{courage: our making the “er” sound is irregular; everything else about “courage” is decodable
promise: ise making “iss” is irregular; everything else about “promise” is decodable}

Have the student read:

Refusing to tell a lie requires \textbf{courage} in the moment.

My father said, “It is a great relief to tell the truth because you don’t have to struggle to remember what you have said.”
My niece baked a pecan pie and promised to save me a piece.

In the Greek Orthodox Church, priests can marry and have families.

In an important scene in the movie, the man put his hand over his heart and promised that he was telling the truth.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Archie had never made his own pie crust, but he had the flour, shortening, and courage to try.

Tim finds stories set in the future more interesting than stories set in the past.

My niece forgot her purse and had to drive back to the diner to retrieve it.

More sentences for practice:

In the future, do you believe that newspapers will all be online?

“To achieve your important goals for the future, it’s important to take care of all the little chores of the day,” Gran said.

Something fatal means something that caused someone to die. But sometimes people say, “That was a fatal mistake” to mean that a mistake was very bad for a project or plan (even though no one died).
Do a “triple read” of “A Fender Bender” in Group 10 (Advanced Phonics Stories) or choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
Refusing to tell a lie requires courage in the moment.

My father said, “It is a great relief to tell the truth because you don’t have to struggle to remember what you have said.”

My niece baked a pecan pie and promised to save me a piece.

In the Greek Orthodox Church, priests can marry and have families.

In an important scene in the movie, the man put his hand over his heart and promised that he was telling the truth.

In the future, do you believe that newspapers will all be online?
“To achieve your important goals for the future, it’s important to take care of all the little chores of the day,” Gran said.

Something fatal means something that caused someone to die. But sometimes people say, “That was a fatal mistake” to mean that a mistake was very bad for a project or plan (even though no one died).
LESSON 112

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

**ou** (which makes the “oo” sound in “youth”)

**ui** (which makes the “oo” sound in “fruit”)

Words to read and write:

you youth group couth uncouth bayou (“bay” is pronounced “by”) soup soupy cougar acoustics ghoul fruit suit juice

Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

**sugar, dessert**

Have the student read:

Of course, the soup is not as good as it was when it was hot, now that it is cold.

The acoustics in the hall were perfect for classical music.

---

2 sugar: s making the “sh” sound is irregular in these materials (but appears in other words like “sure”); u makes the “oo” sound as in “book”; gar is decodable, where ar makes the “er” sound as in “dollar”

dessert: d is decodable; e makes the schwa sound “uh”; ss makes the “z” sound; and ert is decodable
Cougars live in sixteen states in the U.S., including New Mexico, Colorado, and Florida.

Tomato counts as a fruit, and tomato juice is my favorite juice of all.

The youth group leader wore a bright blue suit for the event.

Have the student write from your dictation:

The youth group was looking for a project they could do to help the community.

Gran said, “Of course I would like you to use your good manners and not behave in an uncouth way.”

We settled in a booth and asked the waiter to bring us the soup of the day with crackers.

The man felt wronged in his business deal with the developer. He was now considering bringing a lawsuit against him.

Do a “triple read” of “Betsy’s Favorite Book” in Group 10 (Advanced Phonics Stories) or choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
Of course, the soup is not as good as it was when it was hot, now that it is cold.

The acoustics in the hall were perfect for classical music.

Cougars live in sixteen states in the U.S., including New Mexico, Colorado, and Florida.

Tomato counts as a fruit, and tomato juice is my favorite juice of all.

The youth group leader wore a bright blue suit for the event.
LESSON 113

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

**ch** (which makes the “k” sound, as in “school”)

Words to read and write:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chronic</th>
<th>scholar</th>
<th>chronicle</th>
<th>chemist</th>
<th>character</th>
<th>chord</th>
<th>ache</th>
<th>chorus</th>
<th>mechanic</th>
<th>monarch</th>
<th>technology</th>
<th>high-tech</th>
<th>chrysanthemum</th>
<th>architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

**usual, usually, measure**

Have the student read:

She chose **to buy** chrysanthemums because they **usually** stay looking good for a long time.

If the chemistry test weren’t on Tuesday, Sally would want to take a **break** and bake cookies with her **friends**.

---

3 **usual and usually**: u is decodable; su making the “zhu” sound is irregular; al is decodable; ly (in “usually”) is decodable

**measure**: m is decodable; ea making the short “e” sound will be decodable in Lesson 116; **sure** making the “zher” sound is irregular but appears in other words like “treasure” and “leisure”
A chronic pain is a pain that a person usually has.

The classroom was in complete chaos when the students saw the escaped hamster running for the door.

The scholar measured her words carefully.

The tailor measured the man’s arms, neck, and chest.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Chrome faucets are shiny and fairly easy to keep clean.

Draco Malfoy is a rival character to Harry in Harry Potter.

The chorus sounded great, and the party after the concert was fun.

Chris usually wants to buy the latest high-tech device.

She does not measure the salt, she just puts a pinch or two in.

Fred cooks like a chemist. He measures every ingredient carefully.

More sentences for practice:

Some people believe that taking a sauna relieves chronic aches and pains.

The woman was a scholar of French textiles and collected old fabric, books, and pamphlets wherever she roamed.

Choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories),
Group 8 ("Y" as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
She chose to buy chrysanthemums because they usually stay looking good for a long time.

If the chemistry test weren’t on Tuesday, Sally would want to take a break and bake cookies with her friends.

A chronic pain is a pain that a person usually has.

The classroom was in complete chaos when the students saw the escaped hamster running for the door.

The scholar measured her words carefully.

The tailor measured the man’s arms, neck, and chest.

Some people believe that taking a sauna relieves chronic aches and pains.
The woman was a scholar of French textiles and collected old fabric, books, and pamphlets wherever she roamed.

**LESSON 114**

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.*

*Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**ch** (which makes the “sh” sound, as in “chef”)

*Words to read and write:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>charade</th>
<th>machine</th>
<th>chagrin</th>
<th>Chicago</th>
<th>brochure</th>
<th>chic</th>
<th>parachute</th>
<th>mustache</th>
<th>pistachio</th>
<th>schmooze</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**ocean, honest, honor**

*Have the student can read:*

**Michelle loves the ocean and plans to study oceanography in college.**

---

4 **ocean**: **o** is decodable; **ce** making the sh sound is irregular; **an** makes the schwa “uhn” sound

**honest** and **honor**: “honest” and “honor” begin with a silent **h**; everything else is decodable
That woman is good at schmoozing with customers, but do you think she is always honest?

Charlotte got a brochure for an ocean fishing trip she knew her husband would like.

Frank was always good with machines and wanted to be a mechanic after he finished high school.

When asked to describe his grandfather in one phrase, Manny replied, “He was honorable.”

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Jenn spied a parachute drifting over the edge of the ocean.

Much to my chagrin, I must be honest and admit that it was I who got up in the middle of the night and ate the rest of the brownies, leaving none for you.

A skillful chef can make a great meal with humble food.

Felix concluded his essay with the sentence: “Honor goes hand in hand with honesty; one cannot be dishonest and still live an honorable life.”

*Do a “triple read” of “Toby Becomes a Real Mechanic” in Group 10 (Advanced Phonics Stories) or choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), in Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”*
Michelle loves the ocean and plans to study oceanography in college.

That woman is good at schmoozing with customers, but do you think she is always honest?

Charlotte got a brochure for an ocean fishing trip she knew her husband would like.

Frank was always good with machines and wanted to be a mechanic after he finished high school.

When asked to describe his grandfather in one phrase, Manny replied, “He was honorable.”
LESSON 115

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

er and er (which makes the “air” sound, as in “cherry”)

Words to read and write:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>berry</th>
<th>merry</th>
<th>terror</th>
<th>whereas</th>
<th>steroid</th>
<th>heritage</th>
<th>very</th>
<th>America</th>
<th>peril</th>
<th>sterile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“ile” pronounced with a short “i”</td>
<td>terrifying</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>error</td>
<td>dexterity</td>
<td>inheritance</td>
<td>verified</td>
<td>therapy</td>
<td>perilous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

**flood, blood**

Have the student read:

Heritage is another word for background or the place you came from. When people say Americans are diverse, they are pointing out that Americans are descended from people of many backgrounds.

My dad still likes to listen to his music on his old stereo.

---

5 flood and blood: oo making the short “u” sound is irregular; everything else about “flood” and “blood” is decodable
Some people love horror films full of blood and guts. They enjoy being terrified.

During Hurricane Katrina, there was massive flooding when multiple floodwalls and levees that protect the city of New Orleans failed.

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

The birthday party was full of merry children having fun.

My sister had to get a steroid shot after she hurt her knee.

This medical equipment must be sterilized after each use.

Meg prefers apple pie to cherry pie.

I don’t think Pete should be a doctor or nurse. He cannot stand the sight of blood.

*Choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), in Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”*
Heritage is another word for background or the place you came from. When people say Americans are diverse, they are pointing out that Americans are descended from people of many backgrounds.

My dad still likes to listen to his music on his old stereo.

Some people love horror films full of blood and guts. They enjoy being terrified.

During Hurricane Katrina, there was massive flooding when multiple floodwalls and levees that protect the city of New Orleans failed.
LESSON 116

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

**ea** (which makes the short “e” sound, as in “head”)

**Words to read and write:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bread</th>
<th>stealth</th>
<th>wealthy</th>
<th>breakfast</th>
<th>instead</th>
<th>thread</th>
<th>weather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>leather</td>
<td>spread</td>
<td>meant</td>
<td>ready</td>
<td>steady</td>
<td>cleanse</td>
<td>cleanser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dead</td>
<td>death</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introduce the new high-frequency word you have written onto a flashcard. Have the student write the high-frequency word three times while pronouncing the word:

**early**

Have the student read:

Benjamin Franklin said, **“Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.”**

When the **young** man got a **love** text from his crush, he was as light as a feather.

Our teacher told us that **Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said**, “**Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.**”

---

6early: ear making the “er” sound is irregular; ly is decodable
When my father said, “I count my wealth in the things I can do without,” he meant that his brain was full of free ways to entertain himself.

Have the student write from your dictation:

I got up early and made toast and eggs for breakfast.

In stealth, the secret agent broke into the house and looked for the missing files.

On a weekend when the weather is nice, the streets of Annapolis are crowded with visitors.

The phrase, “Birds of a feather flock together,” means that friends are often alike and have similar qualities.

Do a “triple read” of “The Day of the Dead” in Group 10 (Advanced Phonics Stories) or choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
Benjamin Franklin said, “Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.”

When the young man got a love text from his crush, he was as light as a feather.

Our teacher told us that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said, “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”

When my father said, “I count my wealth in the things I can do without,” he meant that his brain was full of free ways to entertain himself.
LESSON 117

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

**ea** (which makes the long “a” sound, as in “great,” or the “air” sound as in “bear”)

**eigh** (which makes the long “a” sound, as in “neighbor”)

*Words to read and write with eigh:*

| eight neighborhood neigh eighteen weigh |

*Words to read and write with ea:*

| break steak wear greatest tear outbreak underwear bear |

*Words to read and write with eigh:*

| eight neighborhood neigh eighteen weigh |

Introduce the new high-frequency word you have written onto a flashcard. Have the student write the high-frequency word three times while pronouncing the word:
restaurant

Have the student read:

That **restaurant** makes the best steak sandwich and curly fries I have ever had.

**The judge directed the witness to swear to tell the truth.**

After an outbreak of **the** flu, **the** pre-school teacher cleaned **the** desks and tables frequently.

**Beachwear seems very expensive given how little fabric is needed to** make it.

After **their** big win, **the** debate team thought **they should** celebrate at a nice **restaurant**.

**The lawyer needed to** appear in **court**, so he **put** on his best suit.

**The** baker weighed **the** flour for **the** bread on his digital scale.

In **rural towns**, freight trains can sometimes be heard passing at **high speeds**.

**Winnie always offers to** shop and **shovel** snow for her elderly neighbors when **the** weather is bad.

---

*7 restaurant: “restaurant” has three syllables; res is decodable; tau makes a schwa “tih” sound and is irregular; rant is decodable (with a making an “ah” sound)
Shove*
Have the student write from your dictation:

There was some pushing and shoving as the kids got in line to get on the sleigh ride.

When Bill turns eighteen he plans to join the Navy.

In France it is usual to travel to neighboring villages by train. In the U.S., there aren’t as many passenger trains.

Have the student write from your dictation:

The teacher began to talk about homework for the weekend and the students said, “Oh, come on, give us a break!”

There was a small tear in Jake’s leather jacket but it was still wearable.

Joyce likes diners and restaurants that have cozy booths.

Choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-\-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
That restaurant makes the best steak sandwich and curly fries I have ever had.

The judge directed the witness to swear to tell the truth.

After an outbreak of the flu, the pre-school teacher cleaned the desks and tables frequently.

Beachwear seems very expensive given how little fabric is needed to make it.
LESSON 118

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

ought and aught (which makes the same sound with different spellings)

Words to read and write:

bought fought brought wrought ought
taught daughter caught fraught

Introduce the new high-frequency word you have written onto a flashcard. Have the student write the high frequency word three times while pronouncing the word:

lawyer

Have the student read:

The naughty boy cheated on the exam by copying the answers from the girl next to him.

Jane brought her mother a pair of beautiful candlesticks. They were a very thoughtful gift.

People use the phrase, “They see eye to eye,” to mean that those people tend to agree on things.

8 lawyer: I is decodable; aw making the “oy” sound is irregular; yer is decodable
After their big win, the debate team thought they should celebrate at a nice restaurant.

The lawyer needed to appear in court, so he put on his best suit.

The baker weighed the flour for the bread on his digital scale.

In rural towns, freight trains can sometimes be heard passing at high speeds.

Winnie always offers to shop and shovel snow for her elderly neighbors when the weather is bad.

Have the student write from your dictation:

There was some pushing and shoving as the kids got in line to get on the sleigh ride.

When Bill turns eighteen he plans to join the Navy.

In France it is usual to travel to neighboring villages by train. In the U.S., there aren’t as many passenger trains.

Have the student write from your dictation:

The haughty princess refused to greet the humble old woman, not knowing that she was a powerful witch.

Many people do not eat meat because they do not believe in slaughtering live animals.
The lawyer was disorganized, and the judge was annoyed.

Phil thought he should return the money his grandma sent him for helping her move a few heavy things. He wanted her to know that he was happy to help her anytime.

Choose any of the stories in **Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories)**, in **Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories)**, **Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories)**, or **Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories)** for a “triple read.”
The naughty boy cheated on the exam by copying the answers from the girl next to him.

Jane brought her mother a pair of beautiful candlesticks. They were a very thoughtful gift.

People use the phrase, “They see eye to eye,” to mean that those people tend to agree on things.

After their big win, the debate team thought they should celebrate at a nice restaurant.

The lawyer needed to appear in court, so he put on his best suit.
LESSON 119

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of these sounds on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

ei (which makes two sounds, the long “e” in “ceiling” and the long “a” in “vein”)

Words to read and write with ei making the long “e” sound, often preceded by c.

ceiling deceit receipt (silent p) perceive receive either neither weird

Words to read and write with ei the long “a” sound:

their heir reindeer veil vein

Have the student read:

“I must say, I have had enough of these weird spellings,” the student remarked politely.

To paint the ceiling, JoJo was careful to cover the floor with newspaper in case the paint from her brush dripped.

The bride wore a beautiful, lacy veil.
The conceited boy thought his boasts were believed by everyone.

Neither of us was in the mood to clean up the kitchen after making so many batches of cookies for the bake sale. Nevertheless, we knew it had to be done.

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Are there still reindeer living in the wild?

Sally either has to finish the book by tomorrow or renew it at the library.

Neither of us received the weird note that was being passed around.

The paint on the ceiling is peeling off.

*Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories)], in [Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories)], [Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories)], or [Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories)] for a “triple read.”*
“I must say, I have had enough of these weird spellings,” the student remarked politely.

To paint the ceiling, JoJo was careful to cover the floor with newspaper in case the paint from her brush dripped.

The bride wore a beautiful, lacy veil.

The conceited boy thought his boasts were believed by everyone.

Neither of us was in the mood to clean up the kitchen after making so many batches of cookies for the bake sale. Nevertheless, we knew it had to be done.
LESSON 119

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

eigh (which makes the long “a” sound, as in “neighbor”)

Words to read and write:

| eight     | neighborhood | neigh     | eighteen | weigh |

Have the student read:

The baker weighed the flour for the bread on his digital scale.

In rural towns, freight trains can sometimes be heard passing at high speeds.

Winnie always offers to shop and shovel snow for her elderly neighbors when the weather is bad.

Have the student write from your dictation:

There was some pushing and shoving as the kids got in line to get on the sleigh ride.
When Bill turns eighteen he plans to join the Navy.

In France it is usual to travel to neighboring villages by train. In the U.S., there aren’t as many passenger trains.

Choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), in Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
The baker weighed the flour for the bread on his digital scale.

In rural towns, freight trains can sometimes be heard passing at high speeds.

Winnie always offers to shop and shovel snow for her elderly neighbors when the weather is bad.
LESSON 120

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

Make the sounds with your student:
tion (which makes the “shun” or “shin” sound, as in “invention”)
sion (which makes the “shun,” “shin,” “zhun” or “zhin” sound as in “television”)

Words to read and write with tion making the “shun” or “shin” sound:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>completion</th>
<th>direction</th>
<th>attention</th>
<th>connection</th>
<th>faction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vacation</td>
<td>station</td>
<td>conversation</td>
<td>reaction</td>
<td>invention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>location</td>
<td>revolution</td>
<td>pollution</td>
<td>invention</td>
<td>solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information</td>
<td>complication</td>
<td>implication</td>
<td>detention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words to read and write with sion making the “shun” or “shin” sound:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mansion</th>
<th>admission</th>
<th>expansion</th>
<th>tension</th>
<th>expression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Words to read and write with “sion” making the “zhun” or “zhin” sound because sion is preceded by a vowel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>television</th>
<th>inclusion</th>
<th>vision</th>
<th>envision</th>
<th>fusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Have the student read:

At the completion of the seventh season of the show, Sandra concluded that she had wasted too much time on this series and would not recommend it to her friends.
Sam envisioned spending a lot of time resting and drawing over the winter vacation from school.

The gears on Sam’s bike are not functioning properly.

Andreas felt a great sense of satisfaction when he finished his sketch.

I love the end of a mystery novel and the extreme tension I feel before finding out the solution to the puzzle.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Watching too much television gives me a headache.

Ralph is very mechanical and aspires to create a fantastic invention someday.

Janet’s family has a connection to the tiny town of Covelo where her great aunt, Isabelle, taught in a one room schoolhouse.

The substitution of rice flour for wheat flour worked perfectly in Felix’s pie crust.

Do a “triple read” of “The Civil Rights Act of 1964” in Group 10 (Advanced Phonics Stories) or choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), in Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), in Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”
At the completion of the seventh season of the show, Sandra concluded that she had wasted too much time on this series and would not recommend it to her friends.

Sam envisioned spending a lot of time resting and drawing over the winter vacation from school.

The gears on Sam’s bike are not functioning properly.

Andreas felt a great sense of satisfaction when he finished his sketch.

I love the end of a mystery novel and the extreme tension I feel before finding out the solution to the puzzle.