Dear Family:

The first several units in Fundations® Level 3 will review concepts previously taught while adding new information. This is a key component of the program. We will build on the skills already in place so that we can progress further into the study of word structure by focusing on advanced spelling rules and morphology (patterns of word formation).

In Unit 1, we will review **closed syllables**. A **closed syllable** is a word or part of a word that has one vowel "closed in" or followed by one or more consonants. The vowel does not need to have a consonant before it, but it must have at least one consonant after it. Examples include **cup**, **whip**, **last** and **at**. A **closed syllable** makes the vowel short (as in a in apple, e in Ed, i in itch, o in octopus and u in up). The vowel is marked by the breve sign ("). **Closed syllable** words are marked this way:

The five **closed syllable exceptions** will also be revisited. **Closed syllable exceptions** have a similar pattern to closed syllables, but they have a long vowel sound instead of the expected short vowel sound. It is helpful to stress the meaning of the word *exception* to your child (something that does not follow the rules). The **closed syllable exceptions** are:

/ild/ as in child /ind/ as in kind /ost/ as in post /old/ as in cold /olt/ as in colt

Closed syllable exception words are marked this way: $m \bar{o} s t$

In addition, to review, students will learn some new sounds. They will learn **tch - catch -** /**ch/** and to choose **tch** rather than **ch** after a short vowel, and will mark the new sound by underlining it (**catch**). And last but not least, I will teach students that **w** and **qu** change the sound of the letter **a** (as in **wash**, **squash**).

Throughout Level 3, your child will study **homophones**, or words that sound alike but are not spelled the same and have different meanings. For example: **no/know** and **write/right**. You will see that several activities will provide practice with the meaning and spelling of these words.

Please work with your child to reinforce the above concepts by using the enclosed activity suggestions. If you have any questions, please write them down and I will get back to you. I truly appreciate your partnership. You will find that working with your child is very rewarding and your child will treasure your involvement. **We are off?**

Sincerely,





Do the "Fill In the Word" Activity

Have your child read the sentence and select the correct word from the box to complete it. Write the word on the line and reread the completed sentence. Mark the word you selected as a **closed syllable**. Use each word in the box only once.

	trust	plant	slept	twist	swept
1	Fran		in the tent, bu	t Stan did not	
2	Can you l	c nelp me	th	e lid off?	
3	Mom		up the mess.		
4	The kids	did not	th	e big dog.	
5	We can he	elp Mom	tl	ne grass seeds	



Do the "Guess CH or TCH" Activity

Have your child add ch or tch to the blank spaces below. Read the words.

 1
 swi____
 5
 sti____

 2
 bun____
 6
 ____est

 3
 pa____
 7
 ___op

 4
 pun____
 8
 scra____





	know	no	right	write
1	We had to		a lot for the ma	ath test.
2		, the d	log did not scratch l	nis leg.
3	I cannot	this	s test with my	hand.
4	What is the		cost for this j	ug of milk?
5	Jan did not		the old man.	
	ectly <i>and</i> demonstrate	ach Sound Alike V		ld use the word
•	·			
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4	0			





Do the "Fill In the Word" Activity

Have your child read the sentence and select the correct word from the box to complete the sentence. Write the word on the line and reread the completed sentence. Mark the word you selected as a **closed syllable** or a **closed syllable exception**. Box any glued sounds. Use each word in the box only once.

\bigcup	stamp	gold	drink	cramp	blind
1	The dog he	elps the	blind	_ man cross the	path.
2	Tom drank	the cold _		fast.	
3	Dad will ge	et a	to	send this.	
4	Bill has a b	oad	in	his left leg.	
5	Fred sold t	he	rin	g.	
	3				



Do the "Find the /o/ Sound" Activity

Have your child circle all the words below where the ${\bf a}$ has an /o/ sound as in the words wash or squash.

swap	rang	crash
brand	watch	scratch
wasp	strap	squash
plan	mall	swamp
fall	pack	patch





\bigcup	which	witch
1		drink do you want with lunch?
2	Will we find a	by the damp swamp?
3	Do you know	chimp is most wild?
4	The old	had a pet rat.
5		dog ran past the champ?
		Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word
corre	ectly <i>and</i> demonstrate the	meaning of the word.
2		
3		
4		
-2002		

Dear Family:

Fundations® Unit 2 reviews the following suffixes: -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -ive, -able, -en, -er, -est, -ish, -y, -ful, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty, and -ment. Suffixes are a letter or group of letters added at the end of a word or word part to form another word, as in stronger or tallest. Students will categorize these suffixes as vowel suffixes or consonant suffixes. Vowel suffixes begin with a vowel (-es, -ed, -ing, -ive, -able, -en, -er, -est, -ish, -y) while consonant suffixes begin with a consonant (-s, -ful, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty, and -ment).

I will also re-teach the procedure for identifying basewords when reading or spelling words with suffixes. It is important that students identify and isolate the baseword before reading the whole word with the suffix added. For example, for the word **tallest**, students will say and spell **tall** before adding the suffix **-est**; **tall - tallest**. When marking a word with a suffix, underline the baseword and circle the suffix, like this:

tallest

In weeks 2 and 3, I will teach students how to identify **1-1-1 words**. A 1-1-1 word has 1 closed syllable, 1 vowel, and 1 consonant after the vowel.

A related lesson will teach students an important new spelling rule: when to **double the final consonant** of a 1-1-1 baseword. The final consonant is doubled when adding a vowel suffix (**ship + ing = shipping**) but not when adding a consonant suffix (**ship + ment = shipment**). When the final consonant is doubled, the extra p is starred and the word is marked this way:

ship nent

Once again thank you for your interest and help at home.

Sincerely,





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





Do the "Guess Which Suffix" Activity

Have your child select a suffix from the top of each box to form a real word. Use each suffix listed at the top of the box only once. Write the suffix on the line and read the baseword, then the whole word: "pitch – pitches."

es	S	es	
clo	ck_		
ber	nch_		
me	ess_		

ty	ly	ment	
\$	ship_		
S	trong		
	six_		_

 ful	er	У	
fa	st	_	
tha	nk		
gru	mp_		

ive	ment	able
p	rotect_	
d	epend_	
а	muse_	

ful	ness	ing
S	spell	_
1	kind	_
t	oash	

_	less	ish	en
	qu	ick	
	tha	ank	
	S	elf	-





Do the "Guess Which ED Sound" Activity

Have your child underline the baseword and circle the suffix in each word below. Read the baseword first, then the whole word and write the words in the correct column below.

hunted	pressed	crunched
hosted	banged	chilled
filmed	rented	winked
smelled	stamped	stranded
dressed	blended	stalled

-ed = /ĕd/	-ed = /d/	-ed = /t/
		6





	son	sun	some	sum			
1	His	His is the tallest in the class.					
2	Do you want _		chilled milk	:?			
3	The	1	nelps plants get talle	er and stronger.			
4	What is the		of that bill?				
5		bells	are ringing!				
	Sentence on the second demonstrate one sentence for each demonstrate one second demonstrate demonstrate one second demonstrate	ach Sound Alike	Word. The sentence show the word.	ıld use the word			
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2	8 200						
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Do the "Divide the 1:1:1 Words" Activity

Have your child divide each word into baseword and suffix. Do not write the extra consonant if a consonant was doubled. Circle the basewords that are 1:1:1 words.

	basword - suffix		basword - suffix
snipped	= snlp ed	cupful	=
drummer	=	flatter	=
swishing	=	nodded	=
rusty	=	chopping	=
grabbed	=	fistful	=



Do the "Find the Suffix" Activity

Have your child underline the baseword and circle any suffixes (ed, ing or s). Then, write the words with a suffix on the lines below and read the words.

smelling	clocks	splash	
dumping	strong	rested	
held	pressed	wishes	
	 		





	banned	band
1	The golfer was	when he crashed the cart.
2	Why was she	from the class?
3	Bill is bashful when he sing	s with the
4	The wild dog was	from the park.
5	Which	has the dullest song?
	Sentence Creation te one sentence for each Sound Alike ectly and demonstrate the meaning of	
2		





Do the "Divide the 1:1:1 Words" Activity

Have your child divide each word into baseword and suffix. Do not write the extra consonant if a consonant was doubled. Circle the basewords that are 1:1:1 words.

	basword - suffix		basword	- suffix
dressed	= <u>dress</u> - <u>ed</u>	mopped	=	-
melting	=	taxing	=	-
foxy	=	windy	=	
quitter	=	yummy	=	<u>-</u>
mixed	=	waxed		_



Do the "Guess Which Suffix" Activity

Have your child select a suffix from the top of each box to form a real word. Use each suffix listed at the top of the box only once. Write the suffix on the line and read the baseword, then the whole word: "pitch – pitches."

(able	es	ive	_	
	act				
	send				
22	flo	oss	_		

s	ly	ment		
bad				
	ship			
	bell			

 _	ful	er	у	
bash				
	ta	all		
	ju	nk	_	

ly	ness	ing
	glad	_
	dunk	
	flat	_





\bigcup	guest	guessed	missed	mist
1	I did not kn	ow the math sum,	but I	•
2	He was run	ning, but he still _		the bus.
3	Will Ted be	your	at the clu	ıb?
4		is ip at the dock.	wet and thick, and	I can not tell if
5	Did the		know that hunting	g was banned?
	Sentend	e Creation		
	ectly <i>and</i> demonst	r each Sound Alike Wo rate the meaning of the		ld use the word
2				
3				
4				

Dear Family:

Fundations® Unit 3 is a one-week quick review. We will first review the **vowel-consonant-e syllable**, also called the **v-e syllable** (the dash represents any consonant). It is made up of a **vowel**, then a **consonant**, then an **e**. The first vowel is long and it is marked with a macron (*). The **e** is silent. Here is an example of how to mark a v-e syllable word:

I will then review the two $\bf u$ sounds in a $\bf v$ - $\bf e$ syllable: $/\bar{\bf u}/$ as in mule and $/\bar{\bf u}/$ as in rule and remind students that $\bf s$ can say $/\bf z/$ when it is between two vowels as in the words **nose**, **rose**, and **wise**.

Because the **v-e syllable** can be combined with other syllables to make multisyllabic words, I will re-teach syllable division principles. Multisyllabic words with a **v-e** syllable can be marked like this:

I will explain that although the **v-e syllable** is usually the final syllable of a word (as in **include**), it sometimes can be found in the first syllable of compound words (as in **baseball**). Lastly, we will reinforce the reading and spelling procedures for two-syllable words with both closed and vowel consonant-e syllables. All of these review concepts are important to prepare students for a new spelling rule which will be taught in Unit 4.

This packet contains plenty of activities to help emphasize the above concepts. Thank you for your help and be sure to have fun! Please write down any questions you might have for me and I will get back to you.

Sincerely,





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





Do the "Marking" Activity

Have your child underline or "scoop" each syllable. Write a ${\bf c}$ under the syllable if it is closed and a ${\bf v-e}$ under the syllable if it is vowel-consonant-e and mark the vowels. Read the words.

<u>smōke</u> v-e	globe*	bone
cŏntăct c c	snake	whip
code*	prize	spot
chimp	inspect*	ill
complex*	confuse	athlete



Sentence Creation

Select two of the starred words above. Write a sentence for each. Be sure the sentence clearly indicates the meaning of the starred word.





Do the "Connect the Word" Activity

Have your child read the closed and vowel-consonant-e syllables on each side of the box. Draw a line to connect syllables to form real words. Then, write the whole words on the lines below and read the words.

Gun	001r0
sun	cake
com	rise
cup	pare

sun	fuse
ath	lete
con	shine

sunrise

ball
pire
take
Approximation of the state of t





	plain	plane	
1	She wants the	cake.	
2	The pants are	white.	
3	It is so wet that the	cannot land.	
4	The	milk will expire tomorrow.	
5	Will the	be late if the fog does not lift?	
Sentence Creation			
Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word correctly <i>and</i> demonstrate the meaning of the word.			
1			
2			

Dear Family:

In Unit 4, I will review the **exception** to the **vowel-consonant-e syllable**. This exception, **-ive**, can also be a suffix (as in $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{t} (\mathbf{i} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{e})$). It is pronounced with a short \mathbf{i} sound. I will point out that the \mathbf{e} in **-ive** is added because words in English never end with the letter \mathbf{v} .

Students will also learn a new spelling rule for adding suffixes to **vowel-consonant-e syllables**. When adding a consonant suffix to a word that ends in a silent **e**, students will simply add the suffix:

A **v-e syllable** with a consonant suffix is marked like this:

However, if the suffix begins with a vowel, students will drop the ${\bf e}$ before adding the suffix:

A **v-e syllable** with a vowel suffix is marked like this:

I hope you are finding working with your child rewarding and fun. Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,







Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Sam.	CCUL

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





**Practice These Connectives!** This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





## Do the "Proofreading Sentences" Activity

Have your child look at the underlined words in each sentence. They are spelled incorrectly. Write the sentence correctly on the lines below. Be sure to add capital letters and punctuation and proofread carefully!

1	that wild child is quite <u>activ</u>
<b>2</b> —	was brad <u>disruptiv</u> in math <u>clas</u>
3	steve <u>gav</u> jim a big <u>handshac</u>
4	the trombone in the shop was <u>expensiv</u>
5	the <u>blak</u> <u>oliv</u> <u>fel</u> off the <u>plat</u>





like - ly =

## Do the "Combine the Word and Suffix" Activity

Have your child circle the suffixes below. Highlight or underline the letter that begins each suffix and if the suffix begins with a vowel, put a line through the silent  $\mathbf{e}$ . Write the complete word on the line provided. Be sure to "drop" the  $\mathbf{e}$  when adding a vowel suffix.

 $_{---}$  safe – ty =





$\bigcup$	mail	male
1	Thet	ruck is running late.
2	Her best friend is a	<u></u> .
3	There are six	snakes in the tank.
4	Mr. Jones will post thegive the class.	on his flash drive to
5	Was that a	cat scratching at the gate?
	Sentence Creation  te one sentence for each Sound Alike Vectly and demonstrate the meaning of the	Word. The sentence should use the word he word.
1		
2		





# Do the "Find the Suffix" Activity

Have your child circle the suffixes in the words below and then write the basewords on the lines. Be sure to add the silent  ${\bf e}$  to complete the baseword when necessary.





#### Do the "Combine the Word and Suffix" Activity

Have your child circle the suffixes below and highlight or underline the letter that begins each suffix. If the suffix begins with a vowel, put a line through the silent  $\mathbf{e}$ . Write the complete word on the line provided. Be sure to "drop" the  $\mathbf{e}$  when adding a vowel suffix.

time $+$ $(less) = less) = less$	eless	*exclude + ing =	
bake + ing = ba	king	complete + ly =	
*conclude + ed =	<del></del>	dispose + able =	
*like + able =		*active + ly =	
use + ful =		pave + ment = .	
compute + er =		hrave + lv -	



#### **Sentence Creation**

Select two of the starred words above. Write a sentence for each. Be sure the sentence clearly indicates the meaning of the starred word.



# Guess Which One

C	mined	mind	find	fined
1	She will use	her	to pass	the math test.
2	If you drive fa	ast you could be		a lot of cash.
3	Did Stan		_ his lost lunch?	•
4	The men blas	ted a hole in the h	nill and	for gold.
5		monstrated his o		when he
	Sentence	e Creation		
	ectly <i>and</i> demonstr	each Sound Alike Wo		uld use the word
•				
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	4			
4				

#### Dear Family:

Unit 5 introduces your child to the **schwa**. This is defined as a vowel with an unexpected sound. When a word contains a schwa, the vowel most often sounds like a short **u** or a short **i**, but not necessarily equal to it. An example is the word **salad**. The second **a** sounds similar to a short **i**, but not exactly like it. Schwa is marked as follows:

#### sălad c c

Often, the second syllable of a two-syllable word is **unaccented** (or not emphasized) and contains a vowel that is not easily heard correctly. In these cases the schwa sound is "swallowed up." If this **unaccented second syllable** ends with the consonant  $\mathbf{n}$ , the vowel sound may be "lost" (as in the word **mitten** = /**mit**  $\mathbf{n}$ /.) And when the letter  $\mathbf{e}$  is followed by  $\mathbf{t}$  in an unaccented second syllable, the  $\mathbf{e}$  sounds like /i/, as in **velvet**.

Schwa often does not pose a problem for students when reading. I will teach them to try the /ū/ sound if a word does not sound right. However, schwa may be troublesome when spelling. I will teach students to listen carefully for a **schwa** and let them know that spelling for this vowel sound can be treated like a sound option. They will learn to identify the **schwa** by indicating which vowel has the unexpected sound. Once we work with schwa, they will realize it is not so bad!

Lastly, I will be working on additional dictionary skills to help students look up words with spelling options.

Sincerely,







**Practice These Connectives!** This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

<b>₩</b>	
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<b>₩</b>	
-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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C. III	gugu
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Burn.	quite
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-	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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en aller aller	
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<u>n</u>	
* teas	
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Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.

Foundational





Do the "Find the Schwa" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline or "scoop" the syllables. Does the second syllable have a **schwa** vowel sound? Mark each syllable as closed and be sure to mark the vowel in each syllable as **short** () or **schwa** (a).

sĕldom c c	nutshell
pŭnjsh c c	muffin
wagon	salad
ribbon	gallon
relish	limit
seven	pollen
topic	catfish
cabin	falcon
lesson	exit
mitten	public

Language





\bigcup	weather	whether)
1	I think that the hot	is amazing!	
2	Do you want to come home to e	escape the wet	_?
3	I do not know much cake.	or not I want to munch that	
4	Does Frank know	he will quit the travel	
	Sentence Creation		
	te one sentence for each Sound Alike Wo ectly <i>and</i> demonstrate the meaning of th	e word.	
•			
2			

Language





Do the "Find the Schwa" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline or "scoop" the syllables. Does the second syllable have a **schwa** vowel sound? Mark each syllable as closed and be sure to mark the vowel in each syllable as **short** (*) or **schwa** (a).

jăcket c c	panic	edit
sŭbmĭt c c	helmet	puppet
velvet	bucket	ticket



Do the "Dictionary Skills" Activity

Have your child put the words from the box in alphabetical order on the lines below. Which word will come first in the dictionary? Second?

	pocket		random	salad	
	confuse		planet	travel	
	lemon		packet	volume	
	contact		absent	method	
					
1	····	5		9	
2		6		10	
3		7		11	
4		8		12	

Language





	father	farther	255
1	Which man ran	?	
2	Jake and his	are best friend	s.
3	The	_ you travel the more you	know.
4	The plane will have to trav	vel	than the ship.
5	Her	has a bike and a helmet	
	Sentence Creation		
correc	e one sentence for each Sound Aliketly and demonstrate the meaning		se the word
1			
2			

Dear Family:

In Unit 6, I will review the **open syllable** with students and teach the **open syllable exceptions**. **Open syllables** have **one vowel** which is the last letter in the syllable (as in **he**). This vowel's sound is **long** and to indicate this, it is marked with a macron (*). Open syllables may be combined with other syllables to make multisyllabic words (as in **remote**). The **open syllable** is marked like this:

We will also review that \mathbf{y} often works as a vowel in **open syllables** and says /i/ at the end of one syllable words (\mathbf{cry}) and / $\mathbf{\bar{e}}$ / at the end of multisyllabic words (\mathbf{baby}). The sound can be marked this way:

$$\underbrace{\mathbf{shy}^{\bar{\mathbf{l}}}}_{\mathsf{O}} \qquad \underbrace{\mathbf{\check{e}mpty}}_{\mathsf{C}}^{\bar{\mathsf{e}}/\bar{\mathsf{e}}}$$

Lastly, students will learn about **open syllable exceptions in unstressed or unaccented syllables**. This schwa (schwa is a vowel with an unexpected sound) occurs with **a** at the beginning or end of a word (**ago**, **extra**) and with **i** in the middle syllable (**compliment**). Please note that when **i** is in the middle syllable and is followed by a consonant, it has a schwa /**u**/ or /**i**/ sound (**gravity**). When **i** is in the middle syllable and is followed by a vowel, it sounds like an /**e**/ (**radio**). The exceptions are marked like this:

Remember to have fun with the enclosed exercises. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about your child's progress.

Sincerely,







Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

ಹು	
	meme meme
Burn.	11001100 11001100
e_199	
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Burn	nama
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Sum.	140100
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6	
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6	
	move
The same	11000
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Mondey	
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>	yam
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C E	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Mem emem	
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***************************************	**************************************
* TA TA TA	
mama	- Ruy
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₩.————————————————————————————————————	
* WOOD	
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	Sary
*************************************	\tau
on one	

**	
tabanov	- Same
E	
€3	
- TOMOUNE	
3	

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.







Do the "Marking" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline and mark the open syllables (if there is more than one syllable, be sure to mark both). Be sure to mark long vowels with a macron ($\bar{}$) and to mark the vowel y with the appropriate sound ($\bar{}$ /i/ or $\bar{}$ e/).

	pōny'	flu	penny
0,00	sky	be	SO



Do the "Marking" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline and mark the syllables (\mathbf{c} for closed, $\mathbf{v-e}$ for vowel-consonant-e, \mathbf{o} for open). Be sure to mark the long vowels with a macron ($\tilde{}$) and the short vowels with a breve ($\tilde{}$).

hide v-e	silly	basic
depend	melt	shelf
remind	by	tulip
sly	locate	swim
program	fill	navy







	hi	high	
1	The granny said	to the shy, small baby.	
2	The smoke from the fire was	in the sky.	
3	The robot does not move. But he can	ı say	_!
4	We will put the tallest tulip in the	vase.	
5	That ivy is planted	up on the wall!	
C	Sentence Creation		
	e one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The settly and demonstrate the meaning of the word.	sentence should use the word	
1			
2			





Do the "Open Syllable Exception" Activity

WEEK 2

Have your child add \mathbf{a} as the first syllable to each word below. Mark the \mathbf{a} with a (\mathbf{a}) to indicate the sound. Write the word on the line and read the words.

$\frac{a}{a}$ rise = $\frac{arise}{a}$	live =
side =	muse =
go =	long =
wake =	lone =



Do the "Sounds of g and c" Activity

Have your child read each word below. Write words with $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{f} \mathbf{y}$ or $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{f} \mathbf{s} \mathbf{y}$ sounds on the lines below.

gem	cinch	giant	spicy	
stage	stingy	place	huge	
princess	candies	sliced	glide	
			•	

g = /y/	c = /s/



adopt





yoga

Do the "Fill in the Word" Activity

Have your child read the sentences and select the correct word from the box to complete the sentence. Write the word on the line and reread the completed sentence. Use each word in the box only once.

adapt

	scuba	alone	awoke
	medium	champion	radio
1	The	class will help to re	elax you.
2	Nancy does not like	e to be	on the stage.
3	His apartment is so or a small sized do	mall, so he will need a	
4	Jenny	when her baby b	egan to cry in the crib.
5	Mr. Toby plans to _	dive o	on his trip.
6	If Cindy wins this g	ame, she will be the cl	ness
7	The puppy did not	take long to	to its new home.
3	Bob and Jane want	t to a	baby.
9	Last month the	in the ca	ar broke and I still have

Language





	bye	buy	by	
1		the store.	as she quickly ran	
2	Use that empty b	oasket which is		the pantry.
3	Daddy will		_ a puppy for the kids	
4	The boss said		before he left the sto	ore for home.
5	Can you		a kitten as a gift for my	children?
	Sentence Content of the content of t	n Sound Alike Word	l. The sentence should use th	ne word
1		inc meaning of the v	voi u.	
2				







Do the "Open Syllable Exception" Activity

Have your child read the words and then write the syllables on the lines. Mark the open syllable exceptions. Mark the i with a (a) to indicate the sound.



Do the "Find the Open Syllable Exceptions" Activity

Have your child read the sentences and find and circle the words with an open syllable exception. Some will have ${\bf a}$ at the beginning, some will have ${\bf a}$ at the end, and others will have ${\bf i}$ in the middle of a word. Underline or "scoop" the syllables. Mark the syllables and the vowels.

- Rosa is a căndidate for class president.
- **2** Emma will discuss the trip to Kenya at the club.
- **3** That cabinet is a mess!
- **4** Edna plans to develop her ability in basketball.
- **5** The problem arose when we chose to abandon the plan.
- **6** Eva located the missing animals.
- 7 The dentist must drill my cavity.
- 8 Tammy likes to add alfalfa to her salad.

Language



Guess Which One

	oh	owe
1		_ no!
2	Jim will have to	a lot of cash for that piano.
3	We do not	our trust to the candidate.
4		_, what an amusing animal!
5	I willproblem.	him a favor if he helps me with this
		nd Alike Word. The sentence should use the word
corre	ectly <i>and</i> demonstrate the m	eaning of the word.
-		
2		

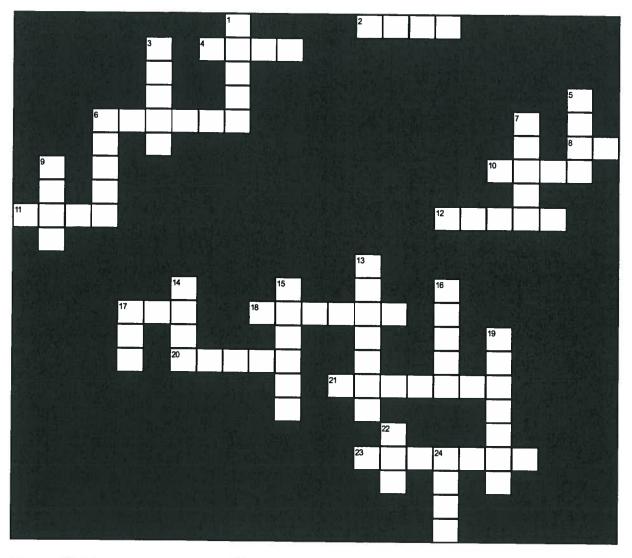




Sound Alikes Review Units 1-5

Word Box

know	some	missed	mind	father
no		mist	mined	farther
which	banned	plain	fined	weather
witch	band	plane	find	whether
son sun	guest guessed	mail male		







Sound Alikes Review Units 1-5 (continued)

	Across	Down			
2.	There are sevenfish in the tank.	1. He was when he too fast.	e drove		
	is not as thick as fog. Bret the bus and had to	3. Brad will be my dinner.	at the		
	ask Mom to drive him to class. I yelled "!" at the dog	5. Jill has a quick will solve the math problem			
	but he did not stop. That has a trumpet that	6. They for gold pond but had no luck.	in the		
11.	makes a lot of racket. Did you the lost bag?	 7. I like donuts l 9. He drives a tr 			
12.	When will the land if it is bad weather?	13. Frank does not know or not he will pitch at the g			
	My has a talent for band class.	14. Do you much animals?	about		
	Dad Jake from running in the home.	15. My is quite old does not like to travel.	d and		
	Mom will dress up like a and scare the kids.	16 project is you17. That hot is m			
	This wet has lasted much too long.	back red. 19. The Jackson family home			
	I the number of pens in the bucket, but I was not close.	from the city to the Smith family home.			
		22. Please add the and tell me if I owe you cas	_		
		24. Will you help me with			

math problems?



Dear Family:

Fundations Level 3 Bonus Unit introduces the following prefixes: **con-**, **dis-**, **un-**, **en-**, **em-**, **ex-**, **in-**, **il-**, **ir-**, **mis-**, **non-**, **sub-**, **trans-**, **de-**, **e-**, **pre-**, **pro-**, and **re-**. These prefixes make up 97% of prefixed words in English!

A prefix is a word part that is placed before a baseword or a root to provide meaning.

Example: unkind un = prefix added to kind

The prefix un- means not, therefore the word unkind means not kind.

Students will categorize these prefixes as closed syllable prefixes or open syllable prefixes.

Closed Syllable Prefixes:

these prefixes form a closed syllable, making the vowel sound short.

Open Syllable Prefixes:

these prefixes form an open syllable, making the vowel sound long.

con-, dis-, un-, en-, em-, ex-, in-, il-, ir-, mis-, non-, sub-, trans-

de-, e-, pre-, pro-, and re-

I will also teach the students about common roots in words. A root is the basic element of a word, and it is the foundation on which the meaning of a word is built.

We will work with the following Common Roots in English: dict, duct, fect, fract, ject, junct, lect, min, scrib, sist, spec, struct, and tract.

Example: predict dict = root

The root dict means speak, therefore the word predict means to say or speak before.

In week 1, students will learn how to read and spell words that have prefixes. These words will have prefixes added to basewords (or words that can stand alone). Students will learn the meanings of common prefixes.

Example: nonstop (non + stop)

In week 2, students will learn how to read and spell words with prefixes and roots. Students will learn the meanings of common roots. This will help them identify the possible meanings of many other words.

Example: construct (con + struct)

Thank you for your support at home.

Sincerely.





Do the "Find the Prefix" Activity

Read the following sentences with your child. Have your child find all the words with prefixes listed in the box below and circle them.

un-	mis-	re-	dis-	sub-	non-

- 1 Kathy unlocked the door to her home.
- **2** I will not misbehave in class.
- **3** Let's replay that funny video.
- 4 I dislike going to the mall on Saturdays.
- 5 My mother takes the subway to visit her friend.
- **6** Is there a nonstop flight to Alaska?
- 7 Sheldon had to repack his bag for the long trip.
- 8 Be careful when you unplug the lamp.
- **9** I hope I did not misunderstand the homework.
- 10 This subfloor is made of concrete.







Do the "Complete the Sentence" Activity

Prefix / Meaning

re = again

in, im = not

dis = not, opposite of

pre = before

un = not, opposite of

mis = wrongly, bad

Select a prefix from the list above to add to each underlined word below. Read the sentences to check your work.

1	We shoulduse that plastic bottle instead of throwing it away.
2	James forgot toplug the broken desk lamp.
3	Pleasezip your backpack so we can find your math homework.
4	Timothy will wipe andinfect the counter after making our lunch.
5	Be careful not tospell any words on your paper.
6	My brother, Winston, is attendingschool this year.
7	This new metal cabinet isdestructible.
8	I need towrite this letter before I send it to my friend.
9	Janet tripped on theeven rug in her bedroom.
10	Itrust people who do not tell the truth.

Foundational Skills & Language (sentence portion only)





Do the "Find the Root" Activity

Common Roots

dict = speak

duct = lead, guide

fect = make

fract = break

junct = join

struct = build

min = little

spec = see, look

Circle any word below that contains one of the common roots listed above.

travel	amazing	bedtime	predict
inspect	conduct	splashed	dictate
junction	wisest	pitches	twitch
reptiles	infects	instruct	construct
scrubbed	fraction	minimal	sliding

Select three of your circled words from above and use each in a sentence. Use the lines below to write your sentences and don't forget to proofread.

Language and Foundational Skills





Do the "Match Roots" Activity

Match the roots with their meaning.

Root	<u>Meaning</u>
fract	throw
tract	break
ject	drag
duct	write
scrib	lead, guide



Do the "Match Roots" Activity

Match the roots with their meaning.

Root	Meaning
junct	small
min	speak
struct	see, look
spec	build
dict	join

Language and toundational Skills





Do the "Read, Mark, and Write a Sentence" Activity

Write the whole word on the line provided. Read your word scooping the syllable and mark the word. Then, write a sentence that clearly demonstrates meaning of the word.

Prefix / Meaning

con - with or together dis - not, opposite of pre - before re - again un - not, opposite of

Common Root / Meaning

dict - speak duct - lead, guide struct - build

1	$re + take = _$	rētāke	- I did not get a good grade on
	the math quiz,	so Mrs. Smith let n	ne retake it.
2	pre + dict = _		
3	con + struct = _		-
	-		
4	un + sale =		
	_		
5	dis + like =		-
6	con + duct =		-

Dear Family:

To kick off Unit 7, I will introduce students to the \mathbf{y} and suffix spelling rule, which states that if a \mathbf{y} follows a consonant in an open syllable at the end of a word, it needs to be changed to an \mathbf{i} when adding any suffix. The substituted \mathbf{i} will sound like the original \mathbf{y} (empty + ness = emptiness). In addition, I will teach students that when a suffix begins with \mathbf{i} , the \mathbf{y} does not change and the suffix is simply added (baby + ish = babyish). Here is an example of how to mark these types of words:

As part of this lesson, students will also learn how to pluralize words ending in \mathbf{y} . When a word ends in a \mathbf{y} after a consonant in an open syllable, students will know to follow the \mathbf{y} and suffix spelling rule by changing the \mathbf{y} to an \mathbf{i} . They will then add -es to make the word plural (family + es = families). I will teach students that the suffix -es says /z/ when added to such words. Students will also learn how to pluralize words ending in an open syllable. They will add the suffix es to these words (potato + es = potatoes).

I hope you enjoy working on this unit. Feel free to let me know how the activities are progressing at home.

Sincerely,







Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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42	
-	
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	tany
Burn	wyy
حبي	
9	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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- Williams	- Fan
	
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25 - F	
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m while	Rance

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.

Kanguage





### Do the "Divide the Words" Activity

Have your child divide each word into baseword and suffix. Do not forget to change the i in the baseword back to a y if needed! Write the basewords on the lines below and then scoop the baseword into syllables and mark the sound of y ( $/\bar{e}$ / or  $/\bar{i}$ /).

	basword - suffix			basword	- s	uffix
emptied	= <u>empty</u> + <u>ed</u>	crying	=	<u>cry</u>	_ +	Ing
dried	= +	silliness	=		_ +	
babyish	= +	fried	=		_ +	
coziness	= +	plentiful	=		_ +	
	empty  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **			cry .		



### Sentence Creation

Select two words and write a sentence below.

2







### Do the "Combine the Word and Suffix" Activity

Have your child combine the basewords and suffixes into words and write them on the lines. Read the words.

$copy + er = \underline{copier}$	plenty + ful =
smelly +er=	baby + ing =
lucky + er =	sloppy + ness=
copy + ing =	fry + ed =



## Do the "Find the Correct Spelling" Activity

Have your child look at each pair of words and circle the correct spelling in each pair. Then, write the correct spelling on the lines below and read the word. Select one word and write a sentence.

frostiest	frostyest
married	marryed
studiing	studying
sloppyness	sloppiness

	 -	 
	3	
Sentence:		 
		 <del></del>





### Guess Which One

	flour	flower
1	We use w	hen we bake.
2	He spilled	for the cake all over himself.
3	The driedpetals.	in the vase still has its reddish
4	Be sure to buy the right kind of the very best cake!	to make
5	Put thatb	y the sunniest spot on the wall.
	Sentence Creation	
	one sentence for each Sound Alike Word tly <i>and</i> demonstrate the meaning of the w	
1		
2		
	14/19	







### Do the "Plurals" Activity

Have your child look at each pair of words and circle the correct spelling in each pair. Then, write the correct spelling on the lines below and read the word.

puppys	puppies
frys	fries
babies	babys
candies	candys

### Do the "Multiple Suffixes" Activity

Have your child combine the basewords and suffixes into words and write them on the lines. Read the words.

$$chill + y + est = \underline{chilliest} \quad sun + y + est = \underline{\phantom{chilliest}}$$

$$luck + y + er = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} stick + y + er = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$fluff + y + er =$$
_____  $stick + y + est =$ ____

Select a word and write a sentence.





	thrown	throne
1	It is the duty of the king to si	t on the
2	She had	the extra candies in her pocket.
3	The messiest dress was	in the trash.
4	The grand hall was empty untiput there.	l the golden was
5	James hadhe tidied up his desk.	the spelling test in his bag when
Create	Sentence Creation	Vord. The sentence should use the word
	ctly and demonstrate the meaning of t	
1		
2		

Dear Family:

Thus far, your child has learned many new things about words with the Fundations program. I am so thankful to have you assisting me in this endeavor.

In Unit 8, I will review the **consonant-le syllable**. This syllable is considered a "final stable" syllable. It is always the *last* syllable in a word and it has only three letters: a **consonant**, an I and an **e**. The **e** is the vowel and it is silent. The **consonant** and the I are sounded out like a blend. I will remind students that the **consonant-le syllable** is always the last syllable in a multisyllabic word. Take a look at the following examples and how we mark them:

I will then introduce the **consonant-le exception**. This includes words that end with **stle**. Both the  $\bf t$  and  $\bf e$  are silent so **stle** is read as /**sl**/. Examples of the **consonant-le exception** include castle and whistle:

I will teach students all the different ways to spell the /l/ sound in a final syllable (as in **table**, **label** or **final**) and how to mark the schwa in these words:

Students will also learn how to add suffixes to **consonant -le syllables**. To add a suffix to a **consonant -le syllable**, students must follow the silent **e** spelling rule; they will drop the **e** to add a vowel suffix (settle - settlement).

In week 3, students will learn about another final stable syllable. This one is also always the last syllable in a word. It always has four letters: either the glued sound **tion** or **sion**. Students will learn that tion says /shun/ as in vacation and sion says /shun/ as in mansion and /zhun/ as in television. The syllables are boxed as welded sounds:

Sincerely,







### Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

**Practice These Connectives!** This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

<b>₹</b>	
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<b>€</b>	Elm Court
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Married	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
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-	
<b>₹</b>	
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4	
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Burns	Catifornia
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حيي	
-	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





### Cursive Connectives Practice Review Worksheet

**Practice These Connectives!** This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

<b>6</b>	
<u>* (                                   </u>	
<b>4.13</b>	
<u> </u>	
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* Etubia	
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- O	
= Gama:	· - <del></del>
	<u> </u>
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Edward:	
-	
alibornia	
<u> </u>	

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.

Foundational





Do the "Syllable Division and Marking" Activity

Have your child read the words and write the syllables on the lines. "Scoop" and mark each syllable as closed, open or consonant-le (\mathbf{c} for closed, \mathbf{o} for open, - \mathbf{le} for consonant-le). In closed syllables, be sure to mark the short vowels with a breve ($\check{}$), in open syllables mark the long vowels with a macron ($\check{}$), and cross out the silent \mathbf{e} in the consonant-le syllable.

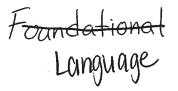
bugle	= <u>bū</u> <u>gle</u> o -le	candle	=
sample	o -le =	able	=
puzzle	=	staple	=
cable	=	bottle	=



Do the "Fill in the Word" Activity

Have your child fill in the blanks with the words from above (you will not use all the words). Read the completed sentences.

1	The kids can handle that sin	nple
2	Tom will play the	in the band.
3	Are you	_ to go to the game?
4	Do not disrupt the baby with	the
5	Try a	of my chicken salad!







Guess Which One

	principal	principle
1	The	grinned when the kids did well.
2	What is the strongest	in your life?
3	She is the	for all the grades in this school.
4	My life	is to try to be a little happier every year.
5	I am confident that thejob for ten years.	has worked at her
	Sentence Creation	
	e one sentence for each Sound Ali ctly <i>and</i> demonstrate the meaning	ke Word. The sentence should use the word g of the word.
1		
2		

Foundational





Do the "Syllable Division and Marking" Activity

Have your child underline or "scoop" the syllables in each word and mark any consonant-le syllables. Be sure to cross out the silent \mathbf{e} ! Find and mark three consonant-le exceptions. Be sure that the silent \mathbf{e} and the silent \mathbf{t} are crossed out in consonant-le syllable exceptions.

bugle	gobble	fumble
castle	tickle	bundle
staple	tumble	maple
razzle	whistle	scramble
tattle	pickle	hustle
Sentence Cre	ation	
Create two sentences, using at	least one word above in each s	sentence.
1		
2		





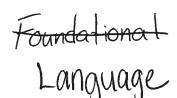


Do the "Connect the Word" Activity

Have your child read the closed, open and consonant-le syllables on each side of the box. Draw a line to connect syllables and form real words. Then, write the whole words on the lines below and read the words.

ta	zle		han	le
rid	ble		dim	ple
driz	dle		freck	dle
table				

drib	ble
raf	le
buck	fle





Guess Which One



	where	wear	weight	wait	
1	If you can		for the bus, it will tak	te you to the castle.	
2	Why are you	going to	the	ugliest dress?	
3	Danny,		_ is the most amazi	ng bagel store?	
4		than I thought!	of the cat was not pro	edictable. It was	
5	Beth will have to scramble to find pants to in the colder weather.				
correc	e one sentence for	each Sound Alike Vate the meaning of	Word. The sentence shou the word.	ld use the word	
1					
2					
	R -		-		
3	N				
4	S				

Language





Do the "Combine the Word and Suffix" Activity

Have your child circle the suffixes below and highlight or underline the letter that begins each suffix. If the suffix begins with a vowel, put a line through the silent \mathbf{e} . Write the complete word on the line provided. Be sure to "drop" the \mathbf{e} when adding a vowel suffix.

settle - ment =	settlement	sprinkle - er =	
fumble - (ing)=	<u>fumbling</u>	freckle – s =	
giggle - s =		little – est =	
sizzle – er =		crumble – ing =	- Marie
tickle – ing =		cuddle - ed =	
wiggle – ed =		pebble – s =	



Do the "Proofreading Sentences" Activity

Have your child look at the underlined words in each sentence. They are spelled incorrectly. Write the sentence correctly on the lines below. Check for correct use of capital letters and punctuation and proofread carefully!

1	Chad grumbls when He has to do his chors	
2	the <u>littlst</u> child is the last in the lunch <u>lin</u>	
3	i am <u>sic</u> of this <u>drizzleing</u> cold fog?	

Foundational Language



Guess Which One



\bigcup	week	weak	meet	meat
1	Do you have a	lot of plans for	next	?
2	The	man was c	rumbling from the	weight of the boxes.
3			ant salad because	they do not like
4	We willto do the puzz		at his home every	
5	-		runt puppy li	kes to snuggle.
	Sentence	Creation		
	te one sentence for e		Vord. The sentence shou he word.	ald use the word
1		· ···		
2		* *		

3				
4		78.5.500 a		

Dear Family:

Fundations Unit 9 reviews the **r-controlled syllable**. This syllable contains a single vowel that is directly followed by the letter \mathbf{r} . The \mathbf{r} changes the sound of the vowel. For example, in the word **bark**, the vowel \mathbf{a} has neither the short nor the long vowel sound – instead the sound is "controlled" by the \mathbf{r} . This type of syllable is marked as follows:

The vowel is circled with the letter \mathbf{r} to emphasize that the two letters form the sound together. The \mathbf{r} -controlled syllable can be combined with other syllables to make multisyllabic words. Therefore, we will not only review how to read and spell r-controlled syllables in isolation, but also combined with other syllable types and marked like this:

In the second week, students will learn that at the end of a multisyllabic word /ər/ can be spelled with **er**, **ar**, or **or** (as in **beggar**) and that **ar** and **or** are affected by a **w** or **qu** proceeding it (as in **worm**). These are marked like all other **r-controlled syllables**:



Students will also learn that there is an **exception** to the **r-controlled syllable**. If the \mathbf{r} is followed by another \mathbf{r} , the proceeding vowel is often short, as in the word **carry**. These exceptions are marked this way:

Finally, students will learn that the 1-1-1 spelling rule applies to r-controlled words (1-1-1 words have 1 syllable, 1 vowel and 1 consonant after the vowel). This means that when the baseword is a closed or r-controlled syllable with only one consonant following one vowel, you double the final consonant on the baseword if adding a vowel suffix. For example, the r is doubled in the 1-1-1 word stir when adding a vowel suffix and the word is marked this way:

$$stir + ing = \underbrace{\mathbf{s} \, \mathbf{tir}}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{ing}$$

Thank you for encouraging your child to apply these rules in all of their work!

Sincerely,







Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

₹ @> −	
- C	*
E.	Roro-Roro
	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
-	
් ක –	
-	$A \supset A \supset A \supset A$
-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
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e_123	<i>O</i>
_	
* ã>−	
- Cum	0 /
- -	
Burn _	Lisbon
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do	Brad
10WHA _	
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₹ \$\$> −	
	Fatima
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-	J Carriage
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₹ @>−	Tortuga
-	<i></i>
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- CE	
-146-	
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	4-x+
The same	Port-Laven
- E	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

* Koro Koro	
em 10000	- San
	<u> </u>
»	
Portugal	Say
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	&
-Brad	
em Draac	- Busy
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**************************************	&
* Tatima	- Basil
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****	&
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	- Ban
4	
	&
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
Komania	
2012	-
Port Laven	
	

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.

Foundational Skills





Do the "Syllable Division and Marking" Activity

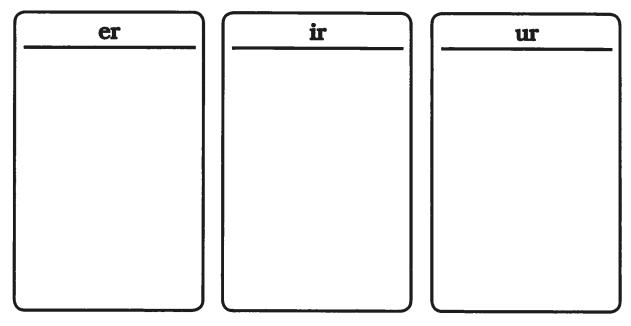
Have your child underline or "scoop" the syllables in the words below and mark the syllable types (\mathbf{c} for closed, \mathbf{o} for open, $\mathbf{v-e}$ for vowel-consonant-e, $\mathbf{-le}$ for consonant-le and \mathbf{r} for r-controlled) and vowels.

lăntern c r	thirty	cursive
perhaps	turnip	enter
purple	birthmark	sturdy
concern	surpass	thristy



Do the "Sounds of /ər/" Activity

Have your child find all the words with an r-controlled sound of /ər/ and write them in the correct columns below.



Foundational Skills





Do the "Find the RR Exception" Activity

Have your child find and circle all the words with the r-controlled RR exception. Scoop and mark the syllable types in those words.

cărry o	thirty	return
army	cherry	carrot
sorry	perfect	tardy
forbid*	inform*	dirty
spark*	terrible	harsh*



Sentence Creation

Have your child select two of the starred words and write a sentence (one sentence for each). The sentence should use the word correctly and demonstrate its meaning.







	heard	herd
1	Have youhis slide at home plate?	_ about the amazing shortstop and
2	In the church backyard there is a animals.	a of barnyard
3	You can find a	of zebra in Africa.
4	I justa o	hirp from that parrot!
5	The girlt	he whistle as the ship docked.
	Sentence Creation e one sentence for each Sound Alike Work ctly and demonstrate the meaning of the	
1		
2		

Foundational Skills





Do the "Syllable Division and Marking" Activity

Have your child underline or "scoop" the syllables in the words below and mark the syllable types ($\bf c$ for closed, $\bf o$ for open, $\bf v$ - $\bf e$ for vowel-consonant-e, - $\bf le$ for consonant-le and $\bf r$ for r-controlled) and vowels.

lăntern c r

number

turtle

survive

return

surprise

burlap

temper

thunder

circular

sunburn

ruler



Do the "/ər/ Spelling Option" Activity

Have your child complete each word by writing **or**, **ar** or **er** in the box. Don't forget to use a dictionary or spell checker to be sure you added the correct ending! Then, write the whole word on the line and if the word has a suffix, underline the baseword and circle the suffix.

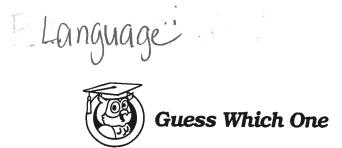
doll ar = doll ar instruct =

soft er = softer spid =

janit ____ = ___ quick ___ = ____

calend ____ = ___ invent ___ = ___





	berry	bury
1	That bush has a very odd t	asting
2	Did they	that old lantern in the yard?
3	What is your favorite kind	of?
4	They do not know what drink.	is used in that pink
5	My cat thinks he is a dog! He you let him!	e will his fish if
	Sentence Creation	
	e one sentence for each Sound Alike ctly and demonstrate the meaning o	
2		

language





Do the "Find the 1:1:1 Words" Activity

Have your child put a \checkmark in each column that applies to the word on the left and an X if it does not apply. If there is a \checkmark in all three columns, the word is a 1:1:1 word. Circle all the 1:1:1 words.

word	1 syllable: closed or r-controlled	1 vowel	1 consonant after the vowel
stir		√	
star			
work			
fur			
warm			
tar			***
start			



Do the "Fill In the Word" Activity

Have your child use each of the 1:1:1 words above to complete the sentence below. Write the 1:1:1 word with its suffix on the line provided. Don't forget to double the final consonant when adding a vowel suffix!

1	Mark is stir + ing the cake batter. stirring
2	The + dog barked when the cat came in his territory
3	The film will be + ing the most popular actor
4	The city just + ed that long drive

Foundational Skills





Do the "W Effect" Activity

Have your child read the words below. Circle the \boldsymbol{w} and the letter(s) it affects (it will affect r-controlled sounds). Then, write the words in the correct columns below and read the words.

wabble	word	worth	waddle	want	
wart	swat	watch	warmth	waffle	
swap	worst	swarm	warp	worm	

wa	war	wor



Guess Which One

	warn	worn				
1	Did youboss?	Ben about the quick temper of the				
2	You have	_ that shirt with the collar before.				
3	Walter did notturn.	Sammy about the sharp left				
4	I told my sister that her dress wa	s a bit old and				
5	I wanted tobut I did not have time.	Barry that the film was terrible,				
	Sentence Creation Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word correctly and demonstrate the meaning of the word.					
1						
2						

Dear Family:

Things are progressing nicely in class and the students are learning more about words every day. I am so glad you are sharing in this experience with us.

In Unit 10, we will review the **double vowel syllable** which we also call the **"D" syllable**. It contains two vowels next to one another such as **ai** in the word **bait**. In Fundations, these are called "vowel teams." We will not only be reviewing, but will be learning some new vowel teams as well. This **"D" syllable** is marked as follows:



Your child will learn the following new vowel teams:

We will be adding suffixes to words ending in vowel teams and mark them as follows:

$$play + ed = played$$

Lastly, your child will learn that sometimes when two vowels are together, they do not make a combined sound. (When this happens, it is an exception to the double vowel syllable.) For example, the **ea** is not working as a vowel team in the word **create**.

This unit is full of new and review information. Spelling the "D" syllable can be challenging. It is a good idea to let your child use a spell checker and dictionary to determine correct spelling. You also may help your child determine the correct option.

Please let me know if your child has difficulty with this work.

Sincerely,







Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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Il Condi I Condi
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Denmark
C-17
- Holland
em_/YOULO/UO
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= Kingston
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<u>Y}</u>
-Mama
2 700
- Warsaw
»-1025E2-27E
em // Wille

*-771020CCO
>- +

Tiget

FUNDATIONS® LEVEL 3 HOME SUPPORT PACK PAGE 90

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

	NO
em 1 WIW 1 W	100
49	
(A)	
* Demmork	
em additionate	Satural Satura Satu
	
60 T N N	**************************************
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	San,
*-Kimaton	
*Kingston	
	~
M	
**- FT-Como	
	
=	
Marram	
5	
=Hlorocco	
· II COROCCO	- Sanci

* Hight	
em I Will	Research

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.







Do the "Double Vowel Teams" Activity

Have your child read the words and write them in the correct $/\bar{a}/$ sound column below. If a word has two $/\bar{a}/$ spellings, write it in more than one column.

space	flavor	daily	crayon
decade	great	explain	vein
birthday	bear	maybe	train
mermaid	sleigh	subway	rainfall
neighbor	tear	airplane	weigh

a	а-е	ai	ay	eigh	ei	ea
				A		
	l l				!	l

Language





sale	sail
I hope that rainbow coat is on	!
My aunt wants to know if any berry	cake is for
The ship uses astrong wind.	to move fast when in a
Martha will get that toaster when th	nere is a big
Can you fix that rip in the ship's wh	ite?
Sentence Creation e one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The ctly and demonstrate the meaning of the word	

Foundation





Do the "Double Vowel Teams" Activity

Have your child read the words. Then, write the words in the correct /ē/ sound column below.

increase	sheet	silly	relief
flea	ceiling	chimney	indeed
remind	baby	Pete	reason

[_	е	у	е-е	ee	ea	ey	ei	ie
				i				
			•					
ı			:	:				:
ı							!	



Do the "Divide the Double Vowel Team Words" Activity

Have your child read the words and divide them by writing the syllables on the lines. Mark the syllable types and vowels. Mark the sound of **ea** in the bars $(/\tilde{\mathbf{e}}/\text{ or }/\bar{\mathbf{e}}/\text{ or }/\bar{\mathbf{e}/\text{ or$

unreal =	<u>ŭn</u>	real /ē	/ steamer	=	 	/_	_/
feather =	<u> </u>	/	/ steak	=	 	/_	_/
peanut =		/	/ meadow	<i>7</i> =	 	/_	_/
break =		/	leather	=	 	/_	_/
heaven =		//	/ eagle	=		/_	_/





\subset	led	lead	break	brake			
1	The tow truck came when my car did notand I drove into the wall.						
2		ch giggling in the	school hall that a c	lass must be			
3	Be careful or	r you will	tha	at vase!			
4	My dad		_ the last team to t	he championship.			
5	The elevator	is made of a me	tal stronger than				
	te one sentence for	re Creation reach Sound Alike Water the meaning of the second se	Vord. The sentence shouthe word.	ald use the word			
1							
2		10 (10 m)	10 d - 10				
3							

4							

Foundation



Do the "Double Vowel Sounds" Activity

WEEK 3

Have your child select the correct spelling of the sound from the top of the box to complete the words correctly. Use a dictionary or spell checker as needed!

<u>, </u>	ay a	i eigh	
del		w	_
f	nt	cr	_on
sl		br	_d
spr		fr	_
n	bor	Thursd_	
expl	n	gr	_n

	igh	y i
f	t	fr
1	_lac	s
n	t	tny
s	_lent	tr
sk	line	mgrate
del	t	mty



Do the "Adding Suffixes" Activity

Language

Have your child underline the basewords and circle the suffixes in the words below. Write the baseword on the line provided.

enjoyed)	<u>enjoy</u>	bashful	
destroying		jerseys	
cookies		playful	
payment		brownies	
enjoyable		stayed	

Foundation





Do the "D Syllable Exception" Activity

Have your child break up the following words into syllables and mark each syllable, as well as the double vowel syllable exception (c for closed, o for open, v-c for vowelconsonant-e, -le for consonant-le, r for r-controlled, and d for double vowel).

create =	crē_āte	react =	rē¸ăct,
	o v-e		0 c
quiet =		ruin =	
violin =		Iowa =	
video =		museum =	
poem =		rodeo =	







pail	pale
Mr. Wilson will haul	the shells to the hotel in a
After he saved the sh	ot, the goalie looked quite
That heavy	has many wet towels in it.
The	green coat is such a lovely shade!
	ed swimming, the sky turned from pink to dark gray. ution
	und Alike Word. The sentence should use the word neaning of the word.
one sentence for each Soly and demonstrate the n	

Dear Family:

This should be a fun unit for students. I will be teaching them to read and spell **contractions**. Contractions are the shortened forms of words. The omitted letters are replaced by an apostrophe.

First, we will learn how to reduce two words into a contraction:

can not = can't

Second, we will identify the words from which a contraction is made:

can't = can not

I will explain that we use contractions because sometimes, it sounds better to put two words together so that they are quicker and easier to say. To make the learning of contractions as easy as possible, I will guide students on the use of apostrophes and explain that apostrophes replace the letters that are taken away in a contraction. Please note that we do not mark up contractions.

Finally, I will teach students some special contractions:

mustn't won't don't can't let's I'm

For you and your child's reference, I have included a Making Contractions reference page.

Once again, thank you for your help at home.

Sincerely,





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

ಕ್ಷಾ-	
2000 -	Joyo-Joyo
€#.	0 0 0
the -	
	zambia
₩-	
් ක -	
- 1	Uruguay
U	0 0
් ක-	
	20ey
- 22	0 0
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	Upton
- 22 -	
් ක –	
- e	Vietnam
	UCUTUUTTU
- -	
ණ - ඵ>> ~	Victor
Basu _	Uctor
-	
් ක –	
-	Jemen
	0

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

	* @>
avab-avab-	_
	_
	
=-thuanant	_
>-F	
roatab	
Steetmann	
#	
>-+fi+	
Lemen	-

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





Making Contractions

This page can be used as reference when doing the contractions activities.

When Contracting:

Take Away:

is not =

not

0

	not <u>n</u> o <u>'t</u>		not <u>no't</u>		have ha <u>'ve</u>
are	are not aren't	had	had not hadn't	could	could have could've
can	can not can't	has	has not hasn't	should	should have should've
could	could not couldn't	have	have not haven't	would	would have would've
did	did not didn't	is	is not isn't		
does	does not doesn't	was	was not wasn't		
should	should not shouldn't	were	were not weren't		
might	might not mightn't	would	would not wouldn't		
must	must not mustn't				

Special cases:

will not = won't do not = don't let us = let's I am = I'm





Making Contractions (continued)

This page can be used as reference when doing the contractions activities.

	is i <u>'s</u>	are a <u>'re</u>	will wi <u>'ll</u>	would woul <u>'d</u>	have/has ha <u>'ve</u> /ha <u>'s</u>	had ha <u>'d</u>
I	-	-	I will I'll	I would I'd	I have I've	I had I'd
it	it is it's	-	it will it'll	-	it has it's	-
he	he is he's	_	he will he'll	he would he'd	he has he's	he had he'd
she	she is she's	-	she will she'll	she would she'd	she has she's	she had she'd
that	that is that's	-	-	_	that has that's	-
they	-	they are they're	they will they'll	they would they'd	they have they've	they had they'd
we	-	we are we're	we will we'll	we would we'd	we have we've	we had we'd
what	what is what's	what are what're	what will what'll	-	what has what's	-
where	where is where's	-	-	-	-	-
who	who is who's	-	who will who'll	who would who'd	who has who's	who had who'd
you	-	you are you're	you will you'll	you would you'd	you have you've	you had you'd

Lang. Foundational





Do the "Making Contractions" Activity

Have your child read the words below. Circle the word that can be contracted, determine which letters the apostrophe replaces and cross them out. Write the contractions on the lines.

is(not)=	<u>isn't</u>	have not =	
that is =		do not =	
were not =		who is =	
she is =		we would =	
you are =		should not =	



Do the "Making Words" Activity

Have your child read the contractions below. Circle the contracted word and determine the letters that the apostrophe replaces. Write the words on the lines.

Lang.





it's	its
The cute puppy wiggled out of	collar.
The bird can't fly with	broken wing.
Stand back from the stove.	hot!
a long drive to	the beach.
That panther is licking	fur to clean it.
Sentence Creation	Lang.
te one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The each and demonstrate the meaning of the word.	sentence should use the word
,	

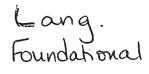




Do the "Fill in the Contraction" Activity

Have your child fill in the blank with the contraction that can be made from the words in parentheses. Read the completed sentences.

	in the pot on the stove? (what is)
Jake	go to the game if
sick. (should	not) (he is)
I	do the hardest problem. (did not)
Mom	go to the play with me. (cannot)
	the strongest player on the team? (who is)
	be happier when it stops raining. (I will)
	winning the game right now. (They are)
	had very bad luck today! (I have)
Maria	want to go to that party. (does not)
They	let us swim in the pool. (will not)







Guess Which One

	there	their	they're	`
1	rock band.	going to entertain us	s with	
2		instructor is the b	est in the school.	
3	I think the worker by the pile of bric	r put the thinnest metal ks.	rod	
4	Did you know tha	nt	_ my best friends?	
5	The smallest grouthe back of the cla	ip is studying way over ass.		_ at
	Sentence Cr	eation	Lang.	
	te one sentence for each ectly <i>and</i> demonstrate th	Sound Alike Word. The sente e meaning of the word.	ence should use the word	
ı				
2				
-				
3				
 200			di casala	

Foundational





Do the "Making Contractions" Activity

Have your child read the words below. Circle the word that can be contracted, determine which letters the apostrophe replaces and cross them out. Write the contractions on the lines.

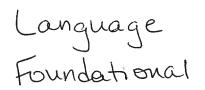
I would =	I'd	they have =	
we are =		let us =	
you would =		should have =	
he will =		I am =	
that is =		I will =	



Do the "Making Words" Activity

Have your child read the contractions below. Circle the contracted word and determine the letters that the apostrophe replaces. Write the words on the lines.

I(d)=	I	+ would	she'll =	+
we've =		+	let's =	+
ľm =		+	you're =	+
who'd =		+	we'd =	+
doesn't =		+	mustn't =	+







Sound Alikes Review Units 6-10 (continued)

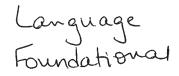
Across 1. There is a rooster standing the barn. 4. The Wilson family goes to the beach for one in June. 5. Those tickets will go on _____ next Saturday. 6. Will you _____ some brownie mix for me when you go to the shop? 7. Pete, you look a bit _____! Are you sick? That small dog is too ______ to run any farther. 11. I waved and said ______ to my neighbor. 13. Grammy filled the with shells when she went to the beach. 15. The team had to stop playing when the ball was ____ under the deck. 19. That red _____ is not safe to eat! 20. The ___ of the school is only strict if you break the rules. 21. _____ no! I forgot my lunch! 22. If you drop that glass it will! 23. The older boys the little boys to the best spot to sled. 24. The of the cat is so great she cannot move. 26. We had to _____ in line for a long time to get the tickets. 27. Do you know _____ I can find a good meal? 30. I think that this kind of metal is _____.

Down

1.	Frank did yell to his mom as she
	left on the train.
2.	Do I him some cash from the bill?
3.	The boat has a tall whiteso it
	can move in the wind.
4.	That sweater is a bit and old.
7.	It is my to treat animals with respect.
8.	Did Dad the kids not to play in the street?
10.	I use white when I bake a cake.
12.	The king of Spain sits on a golden
14.	The boy will the secret map in
	the woods for his friends.
16.	Jenny is planning to her best
	dress to the wedding
17.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down.
	I was up so in the castle that I
	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift.
18.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift.
18. 19.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift. I hope the is working well on
18. 19.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift. I hope the is working well on this bumper car! Beth the bell ring and left the school.
18. 19. 25.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift. I hope the is working well on this bumper car! Beth the bell ring and left the school. There is a big of cattle at the
18. 19. 25.	I was up so in the castle that I did not want to look down. A rose is a popular to send as a gift. I hope the is working well on this bumper car! Beth the bell ring and left the school. There is a big of cattle at the ranch.

would you choose?

31. If you could _____ any athlete, who



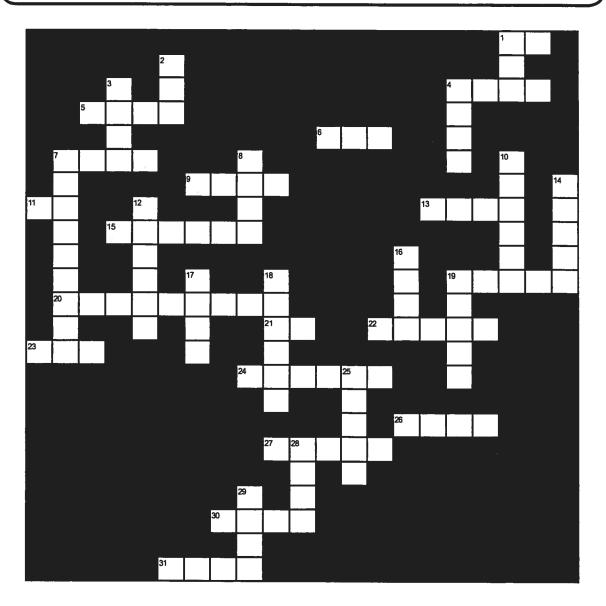




Sound Alikes Review Units 6-10

Word Box

hi	oh	thrown	where	weak	heard	worn	lead	pail
high	owe	throne	wear	week	herd	warn	led	pale
bye	flour	principal	wait	meat	bury	sail	break	
buy	flower	principle	weight	meet	berry	sale	brake	
by								
•								



Dear Family:

In Fundations Unit 12, I will be reviewing the soft sounds of c and g. They will review that the letter **c** says /**s**/ when it is followed by **e**, **i**, or **y** (as in **cent**, **city**, cycle) and the letter g says /j/ when followed by e, i, or y (as in gem, giant, apology). In this unit, we will work on spelling these sounds. They will also learn that sometimes **nce** and **nge** end **closed syllables** (**fence**, **lunge**). The **e** at the end is only present to change the sound of the g or j. I will also explain that English words do not end in the letter j. The sounds of the c or g should be marked, and in the case of a closed syllable with nce or nge the silent e will need to be crossed out:

Next, **dge**, which makes the /j/ sound, will be introduced as a trigraph that is used after a short vowel. Some **dge** words include **fudge** and **ledge**. A word like fudge is marked as follows:

I will be telling students how words that have an $\bf e$ at the end to make a soft $\bf g$ or **c** sound also follow the silent **e** spelling rule when adding suffixes (**convinced**, **judging**). As a reminder, the silent **e** spelling rule states that, when adding a consonant suffix to a word that ends in silent **e**, we simply add the suffix. However, when the suffix begins with a vowel, we must drop the e and add the suffix. If an **e** is dropped, the words will be marked like this:

Remember to have fun while helping to build your child's foundation for lifelong literacy!

Sincerely,







Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

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	Queen Paola
Burn_	CANALIU I CANAA
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Burn _	Xander
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E.	XXXIIIXXX
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<u> </u>	
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-	- <i> - </i> - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Bar.	Xi-An
Minnary "	Therefore Therefore I have been been been been been been been be
277	
₩-	

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

	 &
»	
mangmang.	
E	₩
- Kemar	
	
	
= Julen Pooka	
= Xai Xai	

* Latar	
	Subsection of the subsection o
= Kander	
e-10	
Jaamaaa	
E	

»-Xi. (-m	
* Kir Char	
	
	-

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





Do the "Soft Sound of C and G" Activity

Have your child divide the words and write the syllables on the lines. Mark the sound $/\mathbf{k}/$ or $/\mathbf{s}/$ above the \mathbf{c} . Mark the sound $/\mathbf{g}/$ or $/\mathbf{j}/$ above the \mathbf{g} .

	c	
stencil =	sten	/s/ cil
cancel =		
recite =		
locate =		

g	
flagpole =	
giblet =	
goblin =	
giant =	



Do the "Making Sentences" Activity Language

Have your child choose 3 of the 5 words below and write a sentence for each selected word. Use a dictionary or a spell checker if necessary. Please proofread your sentence for correct punctuation and spelling!

	cancel	recite	sincere	compare	stingy	
1						
2		_				- 20
3						





Do the "Spelling Options" Activity

Have your child write the option letters in the blanks provided. Use a dictionary or spell checker to determine the correct spelling and write the correct spelling on the line.

/s/ - c or s?			
1	pri <u>c</u> e	price	
	pri <u>s</u> e		
2	embrae		
	embrae		
3	end		
	end		
4	inist		
	inist		

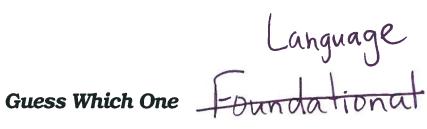
	/j/ - g	or j ?
1	_g_entle	gentle
	<u>j</u> entle	
2	stae	
	stae	
3	inest	
	inest	
4	inx	
	inx	

Language

Have your child use a dictionary to confirm the correct spelling for each word set below.

pencil or pensil
fansy or fancy
sipping or cipping
persent or percent

spisy or spicy
cincere or sincere
settle or cettle







\bigcup	cell	sell	peace	piece
1	You should to	try to	the ext	ra copies of that
2	I think you a	are missing a		of your puzzle.
3	The preside	nt wanted the cou	untry to be at	•
4	A hive has a	· 	for each dro	p of honey.
5	Can you har	nd her a	of ice	e for her drink?
	Sentend	e Creation		
		r each Sound Alike W trate the meaning of t	Vord. The sentence show	uld use the word
1				
2				
3				
		10. 45. 4		
4				





Do the "Soft Sound of C and G Marking" Activity

Have your child mark the syllable types in the words below. Words like **prince** and **plunge** are closed syllables. The 'e' is just there for the soft c and g sounds. 'E' cannot jump over two sounds to make the first vowel long as it does in the vowel-consonant-e syllable.

prince	fence	hinge
plunge	page	slice
dance	since	lace



Do the "Trigraph DGE" Activity

Have your child read the words below and underline all trigraphs. Mark the syllable types. The letter 'j' will never end a word in English. In words with a short vowel followed by a /j/ sound, use the trigraph 'dge' as in the word fudge.

smudge c	dodge	patch	judge
wĭtch	ledge	edge	stitch





Have your child circle any suffixes below, then write the word on the line provided. Apply the "drop the e" spelling rule as needed.

$$glance + s = glance + ing = glancing$$

$$fence + s = \underline{\qquad} fence + ed = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$judge + s = \underline{\qquad \qquad judge + ing = \underline{\qquad }$$

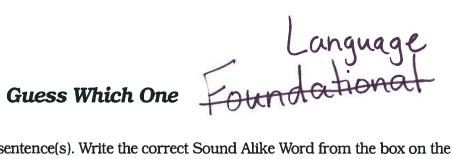
$$advance + s = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} advance + ing = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$nice + er =$$
 $nice + est =$

$$nice + ly = \underline{\qquad} replace + ing = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$dance + er = \underline{\qquad} nice + est = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$huge + ly = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} balance + ed = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$







	cent	sent	scent	scene	seen
1	These days	s a single		will hardly	buy you a thing.
2	The first _		of the	e film was ver	y dramatic.
3	I like the _		of all	flowers, but I	like roses most.
4	Have you		my i	fancy warm ja	cket?
5	Steve will r		race since the f	lyer was	
TO TO	Sentence Creation				
			l Alike Word. The ning of the word.	sentence should	use the word
1					
2					A12.5
	32 35				
3	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4					
5	-				

Dear Family:

In Fundations Unit 13, your child will learn all about the sounds made by the **ch** (as in **chorus**) and **ph** (as in **phone**) digraphs. As with all digraphs, these two letters make one sound. These digraphs can be marked by underlining them:

phase chords

I will also be teaching students about some letters that are silent when combined with certain letters. These are called **silent letter combinations** and they are as follows:

To mark these, students simply underline the **silent letter combination** and cross out the silent letter:

<u>Kn</u>eel

One good way to help your child remember the sounds of these silent letter combinations is by telling them that two of these letter combinations say $/\mathbf{r}$, two say $/\mathbf{n}$, two say $/\mathbf{m}$, and one says $/\mathbf{g}$.

Students will continue to develop their dictionary and vocabulary skills. They have learned much about words so keep up the great work at home!

Sincerely,





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

	Sosa Sosa
-	K _ K
-2/-	$\sim \sim $
BANNA	
جي.	
-	
255	
- CLOS	Janet
. 4	
-	
dh	
- Magazia	year and
€#.	
心	
· -	- <i></i>
2	NUM CONTROL OF THE CO
Ser.	Estanbul
Q 100	
ــــ	
-	
₹ @.> -	South America
_	\mathcal{L}
-	
_	
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477	
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-22	_
-2	1/0/10 70 70
Sie	VALLATO
	Japan
Ø 100	
- E	
-346-	
- €	
2.27	
F	~-(-) - -
	~ <i>U+79</i>
Same.	Staly
Sur.	Otaly
2000. 2000. 2000.	Staly
	Staly
€.	
€.	
€.	
€.	
€.	
€.	Sarah
€.	
€.	
	Sarah

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

	&
تعدمل بعدمل :	- San
	
	
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m DUMU DIMULL	- Ban
	
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	- Sun
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	- Row
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Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.





Do the "New Sound" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline the \mathbf{ch} in each one. Write $/\mathbf{k}/$ above the \mathbf{ch} to indicate the sound and then write the words on the lines below.

/k/ <u>Ch</u> ris	scheme*	stomach*
technical	orchid	school
chrome	chorus*	chemical
schedule*	echo*	ache*
Chris		a
2	14792	
	rds and construct a sentence tha	at demonstrates its meaning.
1		
2		T



Do the "New Sound" Activity

Have your child read the words and underline the ph for the f sound. Then, write the words with the ph option for f on the lines below.

<u>ph</u> ony	graph*	dolphin
Ralph	flagpole	female
atmosphere*	photograph*	telephone
French	confuse	define
geography*	alphabet*	profile
phony		
	s and construct a sentence that	demonstrates its meaning.
2		





WEEK 1
Foundational

	knew	new	night	knight
1		ear it any way.	_ the shirt was wrin	nkled, but he
2	We just won t	he basketball gan	ne and now I have a _	trophy.
3	It was so bri	ght last	because	of the huge moon.
4			lolphins were smart ate with whistles.	t, but she didn't
5	The brave	- -	saved the princ	cess in the castle.
	tte one sentence for	e Creation each Sound Alike Verate the meaning of the	Word. The sentence shouthe word.	ıld use the word
	0			V.C.
2		Part of the Control o		-
3				
	v-	-		
4	2.000			





Do the "Silent Letters" Activity



Have your child cross out the silent letter(s) in each word below and read the words.

ghost	wrestle	wrench
wrist	ghost	knot
knight	crumb	knuckle
wrong	rhinstone	spaghetti
wrinkle	knives	column



Do the "Silent Letter Category" Activity

Have you child write the words from above in the correct boxes. Cross out the silent letters.

rh	gh	wr
mb	kn	mn





	knows	nose
1	Phillip	many words in German.
2	My grandma	how to make a great rhubarb pie.
3	Your	is red! Is it very cold today?
4	Chrisa show.	that Ralph likes magic, so they went to
5	Rose has a stomach ach	ne and a runny
	Sentence Creation te one sentence for each Sound and demonstrate the mean	Alike Word. The sentence should use the word
1		
2		



Dear Family:

It is time for students to learn two new glued sounds.

```
ture - capture - /chər/
tu - spatula - /chü/
```

I will teach them to read and spell words containing **ture** and **tu** (as in **furniture** and **actual**).

Later in the unit, I will be introducing more letter combinations \boldsymbol{ti} and \boldsymbol{ci} :

```
ti - patient - /sh/
ci - glacier - /sh/
```

I will familiarize students with four advanced suffix endings: **-ous**, **-al**, **-ent**, **-an**. These actually can be *part* of a word. I will show them that when **ci** and **ti** attach to these suffixes, these letter combinations say **/sh/**. Examples include:

special musician patient martial

Sincerely,







Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

Bri Lanka Bri Lanka
*-Y)
Tew zealand
South Africa
Bolivia
United Kingdom
em Corace Congaon
East Timor
2 799
Puerto-Rico
Christmas Island
EM CAUCUIUU CXUUUUU

Forward Slant, most commonly used by right-handed students.





Practice These Connectives! This worksheet provides practice with connecting cursive letters that have been taught in **previous Units**. These clusters are for practice and may not be real words. Practice each set of connectives several times and be sure to leave a space between each set as shown in the example on line 1.

Balinia Limited Kimadom Cant Timor Puerto Rico	Edri Lanka Lin Lanka	-600 -800 -800
Bolinia Bolinia Limited Kingdom Last Timor Puerto Rico	Featand	(a)
Bolivia Linited Kimadom Last Timor Puerto Rico		
East Timos Parto Rico		
Fast Jimos		- 155 - 1844 - 1845 - 1845
Puerto-Rico	*- United Kingdom:	-60 -80 -80 -80 -80
Puesto-Rico	East Fimor	- \$ -
_	Purto-Rico	-1600 -1500
- bristmar Elitand	Christman Soland	-1600 -1200 -1200

Backward Slant, most commonly used by left-handed students.



Do the "Guess Which Ending" Activity



Have your child select tu or ture from the top of each box to form real words.

tu ture	
punc <u>tu</u> ate	_
sculp	
spala	

tu	ture	
ac_	al	-
moi	s	
taran	ıla	

 tu	ture
mix	
congra	late
na_	

tu	ture	
cre	a	
Por_	gal	
temp	era	



Do the "TURE or TU" Activity

Have your child write the words in the correct columns below. Read the words.

	ture	

tu	
punctuate	





	stationary	stationery
1	Jim hopes his new posit	tion in the company will allow him to
2	The letter you sent was	on such bright!
3	Can you pick up some _ store to buy envelopes?	when you go to the
4	We will have to choose a _ is too big to move again.	location for the table; it
5	Thesold out.	_ Sandra wanted for her party invitations was
O	Sentence Creation	1
	one sentence for each Sound Atly and demonstrate the meaning	like Word. The sentence should use the word ng of the word.
1		
2		





	eight	ate
1	On my adventure to Portugal, I food.	lots of new
2	There are only	weeks left of school.
3	He the cake the oven.	e mixture before it could go into
4	My dog just had	puppies, and they eat so much!
5	In the game show, the contestants minutes to make a decision.	s have
	Sentence Creation The one sentence for each Sound Alike Words Th	
2		





Do the "Complete the Word" Activity

Have your child choose the letters from the box above the lines to complete the real words on the lines below. Use each set of letters only once and read the words when you are finished.

the lines below. Use ea	cn set of letters only o	nce a	and read the words wh	nen you are finished.
tious	tial		cier	cious
tious	tient		cial	cian
tial			cian	
cau_tı	ous		gla <u>c</u>	:ler_
nutri			electri_	
pa			so	
presiden_			musi	
mar			spa	
Do the "	Marking CI an	ıd T	T" Activity	
Have your child write t			lines below and marl	k the ci or ti with the
sound / sh /. Circle the s	suffixes/word endings sh/			
cauti				





	straight	strait	side	sighed
1	Will the route	e be	or will it have ma	any twists and turns?
2	I would rath	er sit on the long		of the table.
3	Paula	sadly after	finding out that he	r plane was canceled.
4	TheSpain and M		Gibraltar separate	es the countries of
5	Which		are you on in the c	lebate?
	Sentence	e Creation		
		each Sound Alike Worate the meaning of th	ord. The sentence sho ne word.	ould use the word
2	-			
3				
4				



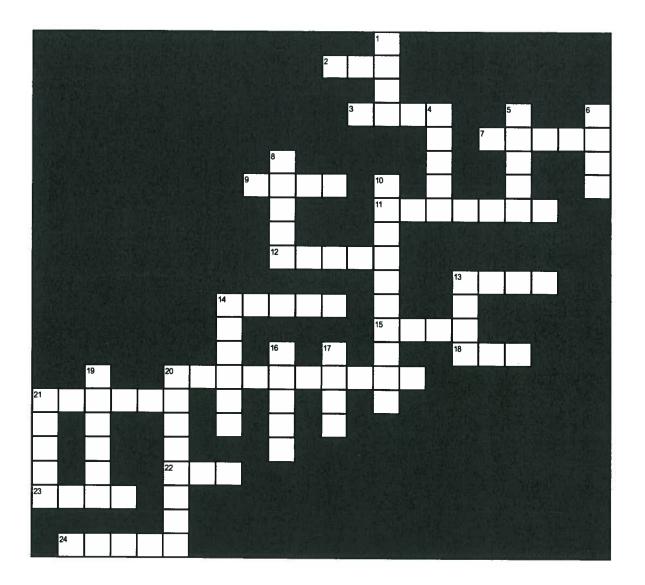


Sound Alikes Review Units 11-14

Foundational Language

Word Box

it's its	cell sell	sent cent scent	knight night	eight ate	there their they're	peace piece	knew new	knows
straight strait	scene seen		stationery stationary	sighed side				







Sound Alikes Review Units 11-14 (continued)

	Across
2.	He so much delicious pasta
	he felt like he could never eat again.
3.	so cold outside today!
7.	Look at that huge mansion over
9.	In science class, I learned that the
	is a basic unit in all living things.
11.	Jill and Paula will come because my best friends.
12.	I can't meet you for dinner tonight untilo'clock. Is that too late?
13.	Will you me your book for five dollars?
14.	I can smell the from that
	bakery from across the street.
15.	Phil broke his when he fell off the bike.
18.	Many people like the smell of a car.
20.	Mom always sends me letters on such colorful
21.	
22.	The family dog takesbone everywhere.
23.	Which of the road do they drive on in Bermuda?

My favorite in the play was the one that began with an invasion.
I would like to look at car before I buy it.
One will not buy you very much these days.
The presidential speech asked for and justice in the world.
I thought that the deer in the yard was fake because it was so
I have not Randy for two days! Is he sick?
The was too narrow for large boats to pass.
Did you try a of that incredible cake?
I all the facts for the social studies test.
The students when they saw the teacher take out the quiz.
Without a ruler, I cannot make a line.
Mr. Wall many drills to help us practice for the competition.

Down

24. Did you see the moon last ___