

Dear Family:

A new school year has launched! This year, I will be using a program called *Fundations® Level 3*. All levels of Fundations provide a systematic and explicit approach to reading and spelling with phonics. In Level 3, emphasis is placed on advanced word structure, spelling, vocabulary, and cursive handwriting. We will combine instruction in these areas with the reading of a wide variety of literature including poetry, narrative, and expository text.

When a child has a "**coach**" in addition to a classroom teacher, the child makes significant academic progress. Let's be a "**team**" – I will be the teacher, and you the coach. I will be sending you the necessary tools to take on your coaching role. I will keep you informed of what is happening in the classroom and I will also provide you with suggestions and a guide as to what you can be doing at home.

Please read the Fundations letters I send home. Your child will be asked to identify language concepts in words through a process called marking, and these letters will show you how to mark up words. They will also contain updates, program information, and activity ideas. Set aside time to do these activities with your child. Monitor your child's progress and share any accomplishments and concerns with me.

I look forward to a very successful year as we work together with your child!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jornaliene



Research indicates that *systematic* and *explicit phonics instruction* is effective for all children. Fundations provides a systematic and explicit approach to reading and spelling with phonics. We will combine this instruction with the *reading of good literature*, which is just as important for your child's development.

Fundations is systematic

because it follows a very definite sequence for teaching and it follows a very definite procedure to teach those concepts.

Fundations is explicit

because this program does not leave room for guessing. It teaches all concepts directly. The children will review letters and how to form these letters. They will learn sounds using keywords to help them remember. They will soon move on to blend the sounds into words.

As the year progresses, Fundations introduces many aspects of word structure and sentence structure. I shall be sending home guides and activities for all of this. You are also probably wondering, "How can I become a successful "Coach" in this reading program?"

As a "Coach" you can:

- Read the Fundations letters that I send home. These letters will contain updates, program information, and activity suggestions.
- **2.** Set aside time to do the "home activities" with your child.
- **3.** Monitor your child's progress and share successes as well as concerns with me.

* a fundations parent handbook will be given soon!

I feel certain that you will find working with your child in Fundations very rewarding. Your child will treasure your involvement!



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 ă in apple, ĕ in Ed, ĭ in itch, ŏ in octopus and ŭ in up). The vowel is marked by the breve sign (č). **Closed syllable** words are marked this way:

whip G

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	/ōst/ as in post
/ōld/ as in cold	/ ölt / as in colt	

Closed syllable exception words are marked this way: $\underbrace{\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{\hat{o}} \ \mathbf{s} \ \mathbf{t}}_{\mathbf{v}}$

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 (**ca<u>tch</u>**). 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,

Mrs. Torrabere

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17.2.4

Jame

-1-1(4) -1-1(4)





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	slĕpt	in the tent, b	ut Stan did not	
2	Can you	c help me		the lid off?	
3	Mom	, 	up the mess		
4	The kids	did not	1	the big dog.	
5	We can h	elp Mom		the grass seeds	
Have		te "Guess Cl Id ch or tch to th		Activity below. Read the wor	ds.
1	swi	5	sti	<u>-</u>	
2	bun	6	est	1 1	 <u>-</u>

op

scra

7

8

3

4

pa

pun





Guess Which One

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

\square	know	no	right	write
1	We had to	<u> </u>	a lot for the ma	th test.
2		, the	dog did not scratch h	is leg.
3	I cannot	th	is test with my	hand.
4	What is the		cost for this ju	ıg of milk?
5	Jan did not		the old man.	
The second	R			



Sentence Creation

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			<u></u>		
<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····		•
		_	-		

Name



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.

	stamp	gold	drink	cramp	blind-	$\Big)$
1	The dog he	elps the	blīnd	m <mark>an</mark> cross the j	path.	
2	Tom dranl	the cold _	~~	_fast.		
3	Dad will ge	et a	to se	nd this.		
4	Bill has a b	oad	in hi	s left leg.		
5	Fred sold t	he	ring.			
The second						

) Do the "Find the /o/ Sound" Activity

Have your child circle all the words below where the **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

Name _





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

(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?
R.	Sentence Crea	ition

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	·	



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:

<u>tall</u>est

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:

<u>ship</u> p(ing)

<u>ship</u>ment

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

Sincerely,

Mrs. Torrabere



Have your child select a suffix from the top of each box to form a real word. Use each suffix the suffix is the 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**."





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.

7

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





[]



Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

(son	sun	some	sum
1	His	i	s the tallest in the cl	lass.
2	Do you want		chilled mill	ς?
3	The]	nelps plants get talle	er and stronger.
4	What is the		of that bill?	
5		bells	are ringing!	
M	Sentence Cr	eation	,	

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<u>,,,,,,</u>		
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	LES HOME SUFFORT FACE PAGE 15	62012 Wilson Language Training Corporation. All Rights Reserved. Permission to photocop



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.

	basw	vord - s	suffix			basword -	suffix
snipped	=	nip)	ed	cupful	II		
drummer		_		flatter	=		
swishing		<u>_</u>		nodded	=		
rusty	=			chopping			
grabbed	=	,		fistful	=		
THE A							



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
	: • •	
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Guess Which One

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

(banned	band
1	The golfer was	when he crashed the cart.
2	Why was she	from the class?
3	Bill is bashful when he sings	s with the
4	The wild dog was	from the park.
5	Which	has the dullest song?
F	R.	

Sentence Creation

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	· .			•			
	-						
		е 1	1. 	. –			



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
= dress - ed	mopped	<u> </u>	_ 7
=	taxing	<u> </u>	-
== <i>_</i>	windy	=	-
-	yummy	==	
≕ <u> </u>	waxed	=	
	= <u>dress</u> - <u>ed</u> =	= dress - ed mopped = taxing = windy = yummy	= <u>dress</u> - <u>ed</u> mopped = = taxing = = windy =



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**."



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Name-

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WEEK 3

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

$\left(\right)$	guest	guessed	missed	mist
1	I did not kno	ow the math sum,	, but I	·
2	He was runr	ung, but he still _		the bus.
3	Will Ted be y	/our	at the	club?
4	The there is a sh	is ip at the dock.	wet and thick, ar	nd I can not tell if
5	Did the		_ know that hunt	ing was banned?



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 	- · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



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 **u** sounds in a **v-e syllable**: $/\tilde{u}/$ as in mule and $/\tilde{u}/$ as in rule and remind students that **s** can say /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:

vŏlūme c v-e

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,

Mrs. Torrabere



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.



<u>sunrise</u>

	vam	ball		
	mis	pire		
	soft	take	·	
		······		
			 -	· ·
	······	····		





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

	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?	
_			



2		•	•
		 · .	
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Have your child underline or "scoop" each syllable. Write a **c** under the syllable if it is closed and a **v-e** under the syllable if it is vowel-consonant-e and mark the vowels. Read the words.

WEEK 1

smōke _{v-e}	globe*	bone
$\underbrace{c \check{o}nt\check{a}ct}_{c}$	snake	whip
code*	prize	spot
chimp	inspect*	ill
complex*	confuse	athlete



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

12 		
2		
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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 <u>a c t(i v e)</u>). It is pronounced with a short **i** sound. I will point out that the **e** in **-ive** is added because words in English never end with the letter v.

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

safe + ly = safely reptile + s = reptiles hope + ful = hopeful

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

rĕptīles c v-e

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

confuse + ing = confusinginclude + ed = includedbrave + est = bravest

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

ĭnclūd(ed c v-e

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

MAD Jornaliane



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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 sentence punctuation and proofread carefully!

1 that wild child is quite <u>activ</u>

2 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 oliv fel</u> off the <u>plat</u>



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 **e**. Write the complete word on the line provided. Be sure to "drop" the **e** when adding a vowel suffix.

time - (less)=	timeless	struggle – ed = $\frac{1}{2}$	
bake - (ing)=	<u>baking</u>	dislike – $able =$	
confuse – ing	<u>5</u> =	plate - ful =	
brave – est =	=	hope - ing =	
give $-$ ing $=$		late - ly =	
like - ly =		safe - ty =	
···			
			· ·
		÷.	
-** 			
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NAME





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

(mail	male
1	The	truck is running late.
2	Her best friend is a	
3	There are six	snakes in the tank.
4	Mr. Jones will post the _ give the class.	on his flash drive to
5	Was that a	cat scratching at the gate?

Sentence Creation

1 _	
2 _	
<u> </u>	
· · · ·	





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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
li	kable	plate	eful	inflatab	ole
S	moky	mista	ken	voter	
b	ravest	compl	letely	widel	y.
h	iding	nine	ety	shiny	r
li	ke				
	List vowe	el suffixes	List consor	nant suffixes	
		: .			
			· · ·	······································	
					· · · · ·
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Name:



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 **e**. Write the complete word on the line provided. Be sure to "drop" the **e** when adding a vowel suffix.

time + $\underline{less} = \underline{less}$	*exclude + ing =
bake + (ing) =baking	complete + ly =
*conclude + ed =	dispose + able =
*like + able =	*active + ly =
use + ful =	pave + ment =
compute + er =	brave + ly =
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.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$





Guess Which One

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

\square	mined	mind	find	fined
1	She will use her	•	to pass th	e math test.
2	If you drive fast	you could be _		a lot of cash.
3	Did Stan		_ his lost lunch?	
4	The men blasted	l a hole in the h	ill and	for gold.
5	Mr. Drake demo fixed the proble		uick	when he



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	· · · ·
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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:



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 **n**, the vowel sound may be "lost" (as in the word **mitten = /mit n**/.) And when the letter **e** is followed by **t** in an unaccented second syllable, the **e** sounds like /ĩ /, as in **velvet**.

Schwa often does not pose a problem for students when reading. I will teach them to try the $/\bar{u}/$ 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,

Mrs. Trrabere





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** (č) or **schwa** (ə).

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

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UN





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

	weather	whether)
1	I think that the hot	is amazing!	-
2	Do you want to come home to es	cape the wet	?
3	I do not know much cake.	or not I want to munch that	
4	Does Frank know club or not?	he will quit the travel	



Name:

Sentence Creation

1 2





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** (č) or **schwa** (ə).





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
L		5	9
;		6	10
ß		7	11
1		8	12





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

	father	farther	
1	Which man ran	?	
2	Jake and his	are best friends.	
3	The	you travel the more you kn	.OW.
4	The plane will have to trav	rel tha	an the ship.
5	Her	has a bike and a helmet.	
F.	Sentence Creation		

 	and the second sec
	· ·



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 multisyllable words (as in **remote**). The **open syllable** is marked like this:

<u>g</u>õ 0

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

$$\underbrace{\mathbf{sh}}_{0}^{/\overline{\mathbf{i}}/} \underbrace{\check{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{y}}_{\mathrm{c}}^{/\overline{\mathbf{e}}/}$$

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 /**ē**/ (**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,

Mrs. Jornabere





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 ($\overline{}$) and to mark the vowel **y** with the appropriate sound ($/\overline{i}$ / or $/\overline{e}$ /).





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







WEEK 1

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$	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 s	say!
4	We will put the tallest tulip in the	vase.
5	That ivy is planted	up on the wall!
K	Sentence Creation	

Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word

correctly and demonstrate the meaning of the word.

2



Do the "Open Syllable Exception" Activity

I

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.

e D	rise	= arise	live	= 				
. <u></u>	side	=	muse	·				
<u></u> .	go	—	long	<u></u>				
	wake	<u> </u>	lone					
Do the "Sounds of g and c" Activity								

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

gem stage princess	cinch stingy candies	giant place sliced	spicy huge glide
	g = /j/	$\mathbf{c} = /\mathbf{s}/$	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: :
		<u>_</u>	
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V ·

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.

	yoga	adapt	adopt				
	scuba	alone	awoke				
	medium	champion	radio				
1	The class will help to relax you.						
2	Nancy does not like to be on the stage.						
3	His apartment is small, so he will need a or a small sized dog.						
4	Jenny	when her baby b	egan to cry in the crib.				
5	Mr. Toby plans to	dive o	n his trip.				
6	If Cindy wins this	game, she will be the ch	iess				
6 7 8	The puppy did no	t take long to	to its new home.				
8	Bob and Jane war	it to a	baby.				
9	Last month the	in the ca	r broke and I still have				
			1 . A . M 				


Guess Which One

Name:_

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

\square	bye	buy	by
1	Sandra told us	_ the store.	as she quickly ran
2	Use that empty basks	et which is _	the pantry.
3	Daddy will		_ a puppy for the kids.
4	The boss said		before he left the store for home.
5	Can you	a	kitten as a gift for my children?
The	The second secon		

Sentence Creation

Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word correctly *and* demonstrate the meaning of the word.





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 (\mathbf{a}) to indicate the sound.

president = indicate =	
	<u></u>
candidate = cabinet =	<u></u>
difficult = substitute =	



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

- 1 Rosa is a căndidăte for class president. c $\times v-e$ c $\times c$
- **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.
 - Tammy likes to add alfalfa to her salad.





Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

$\left(\right)$	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 will problem.	him a favor if he helps me with this



Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word correctly *and* demonstrate the meaning of the word.





Sound Alikes Review Units 1-5

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



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Across

- 4. ______ is not as thick as fog.
- 6. Bret ______ the bus and had to ask Mom to drive him to class.
- 8. I yelled "_____!" at the dog but he did not stop.
- 10. That _____ has a trumpet that makes a lot of racket.
- 11. Did you _____ the lost bag?
- 12. When will the _____ land if it is bad weather?
- 17. My _____ has a talent for band class.
- 18. Dad _____ Jake from running in the home.
- 20. Mom will dress up like a _______ and scare the kids.
- 21. This wet _____ has lasted much too long.
- 23. I ______ the number of pens in the bucket, but I was not close.

1. He was ______ when he drove too fast.

Down

- 3. Brad will be my _____ at the dinner.
- 5. Jill has a quick ______ so she will solve the math problem.
- 6. They ______ for gold in the pond but had no luck.
- 7. I like _____ donuts best.
- 9. He drives a _____ truck.
- 13. Frank does not know ______ or not he will pitch at the game.
- 14. Do you _____ much about animals?
- 15. My ______ is quite old and does not like to travel.
- 16. ____ project is yours?
- 17. That hot ______ is making my back red.
- 19. The Jackson family home is ______ from the city than the Smith family home.
- 22. Please add the ______ of the bill and tell me if I owe you cash.
- 24. Will you help me with _____ math problems?



Dear Family:

Fundations Level 3 Bonus Unit introduces the following prefixes: **con-**, **dis-**, **un-**, **en-**, **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.

con-, dis-, un-, en-, em-, ex-, in-, il-, ir-, mis-, non-, sub-, trans-	de-, e-, pre-, pro-, and re-
making the vowel sound short.	making the vowel sound long.
these prefixes form a closed syllable,	these prefixes form an open syllable
Closed Syllable Prefixes:	Open Syllable Prefixes:

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,

Mrs. Jornabure





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

1					
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.





Prefix / M	leaning
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 should	_use that plastic bottle instead	of throwing it
	away.		. –

2 James forgot to _____plug the broken desk lamp.

3 Please **_____zip** your backpack so we can find your math homework.

4 Timothy will wipe and ______ infect the counter after making our lunch.

5 Be careful not to _____**spell** any words on your paper.

6 My brother, Winston, is attending ______ school this year.

7 This new metal cabinet is ______ destructible.

8 I need to _____ write this letter before I send it to my friend.

9 Janet tripped on the _____even rug in her bedroom.

10 I _____ **trust** people who do not tell the truth.

a line fine of the second





na series de la construcción de la La construcción de la construcción d	Common Roots
dict = speak	junct = join
duct = lead, guide	struct = build
fect = make	$\min = little$
fract = break	spec = see, look

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

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

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.

	•*** • •				
 ·· .					
 	• **				
 			<u> </u>		
	•	a			
 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	• :
					· ·

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Match the roots with their meaning.

RootMeaningfractthrowtractbreakjectdragductwritescriblead, guide

Do the "Match Roots" Activity

Match the roots with their meaning.

RootMeaningjunctsmallminspeakstructsee, lookspecbuilddictjoin

BONUS

WEEK 2



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 BONUS

1	re + take =	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		o v-e		
	the math qui	z, so Mrs. Smith le	t me retake it.	

2 pre + dict = ______

3 con + struct = _____ - _

4 un + safe = _____

5 dis + like = -

6 con + duct = ______ - _____



Dear Family:

To kick off Unit 7, I will introduce students to the **y** and suffix spelling rule, which states that if a **y** follows a consonant in an open syllable at the end of a word, it needs to be changed to an **i** when adding any suffix. The substituted **i** will sound like the original **y** (**empty** + **ness** = **emptiness**). In addition, I will teach students that when a suffix begins with **i**, the **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 **y**. When a word ends in a **y** after a consonant in an open syllable, students will know to follow the **y** and suffix spelling rule by changing the y to an **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,

Mrs. Tornabere



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Jame:

and the second second

Net and the



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 = 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

Sentence:





Guess Which One

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

	flour	flower
1	We use	when we bake.
2	He spilled	for the cake all over himself.
3	The dried petals.	in the vase still has its reddish
4	Be sure to buy the right kind on the very best cake!	of to make
5	Put that	by the sunniest spot on the wall.
	Sentence Creation te one sentence for each Sound Alike Wo ectly and demonstrate the meaning of the	
2		





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

dried = babyish = coziness = 	<u>+ y</u> + <u>ed</u> + + +	crying silliness fried plentiful	= _ = _		- + <u>ing</u> - + - + +
babyish = coziness = empty &	+	fried	= _ = _		_ + _ +
coziness =					
/ē/ empty	······	plentiful			
empty X					
The second secon		. <u></u>		/ī/ cry	
THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT.					
ILY AND N			<u></u>		
Sentence C	reation				• .
Select two words and write	a sentence below.				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · ·	<u></u>		<u></u>	
2	-				

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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



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

 $chill + y + est = chilliest sun + y + est = _____$ luck + y + er = _____ stick + y + er = _____ $fluff + y + er = _____ stick + y + est = _____$ Select a word and write a sentence. FUNDATIONS® LEVEL 3 HOME SUPPORT PACK PAGE 66 ©2012 Wilson Language Training Corporation. All Rights Reserved. Permission to photocopy granted.





Guess Which One

Read the sentence(s). Write the correct Sound Alike Word from the box on the lines below.

	thrown	throne
1	It is the duty of the king to s	it 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 unt put there.	il the golden was
5	James had he tidied up his desk.	the spelling test in his bag when
F		



Create one sentence for each Sound Alike Word. The sentence should use the word correctly *and* demonstrate the meaning of the word.

