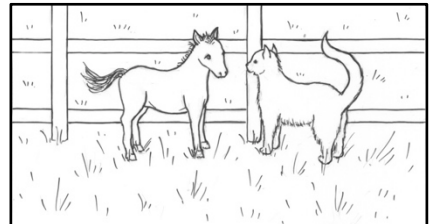
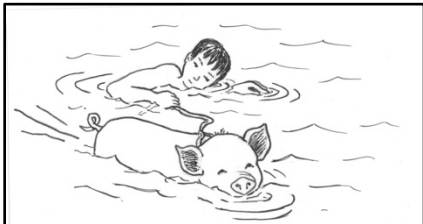


Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections  
Level A: Short-Vowel Patterns, Blends, and High-Frequency Words

Thomas G. Gunning, Ed. D.



# **Using *Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections* Level A: Long-Vowel Patterns, Blends, and High-Frequency Words**

*Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections Level A*, which is a reserved version of *Building Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections Level A*, is designed to complement the professional book, *Closing the Literacy Gap*. *Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections Level A* is limited to users of *Closing the Literacy Gap*.

*Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections A* contains 53 fictional and informational texts specifically designed to provide practice with key short-vowel patterns and skills. Because most of the selections are informational, they are also designed to build background knowledge.

*Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Decodable Reading Selections A* is part of a three books series. *Book A* reinforces short-vowel patterns. *Book B* focuses on long-vowel patterns. *Book C* is designed to reinforce *r*-vowel and other- vowel patterns (*aw- paw, OO-moon, oo-book, ow-cow, oy-toy*). The books may be used with your core or intervention program, or they may be used as part of the intervention program: *Accelerating Foundational Literacy*. Key elements of the program are contained in *Accelerating Foundational Literacy: Resource Manual*.

The *Resource Manual* contains teaching suggestions for each of the selections contained in *Books A, B, and C* along with assessment, instruction, and practice activities for the program. The *Resource Manual* and *Books A, B, and C* are available at [Buildingliteracy.org](http://Buildingliteracy.org) at no charge for users of *Closing the Literacy Gap*. Download from the *Reserved Resources* tab.

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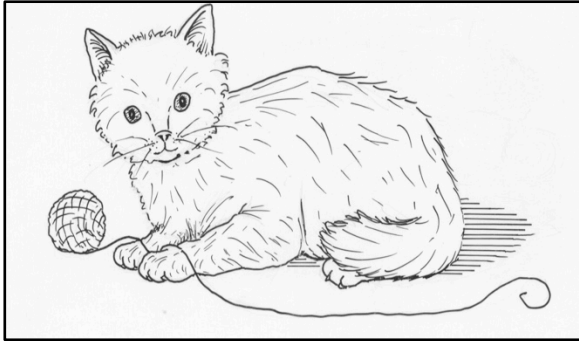
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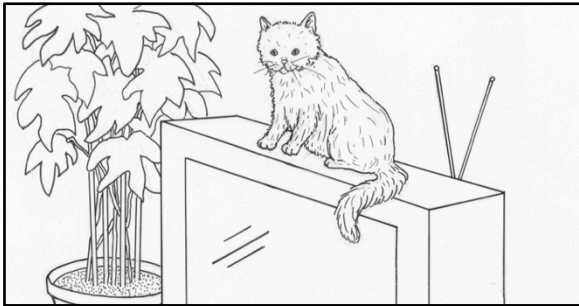
# The Cat Sat



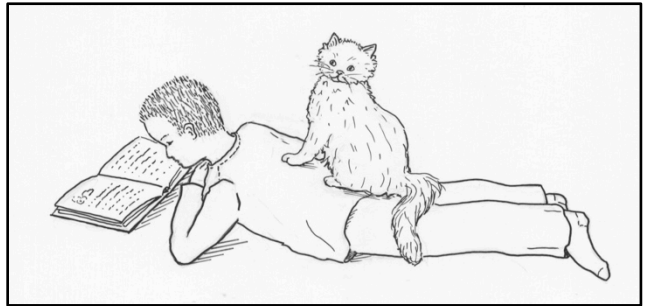
Pat is a cat.



Pat sat. Pat sat on a hat.



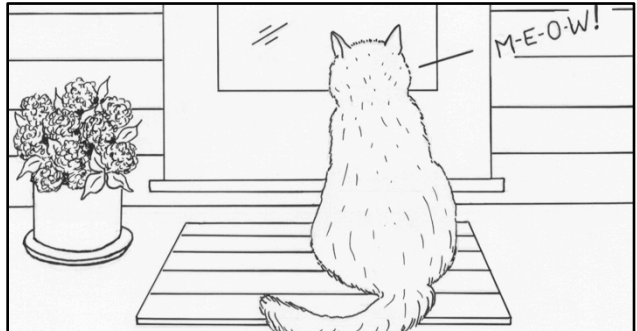
Pat sat. Pat sat on a TV.



Pat sat. Pat sat on Matt.



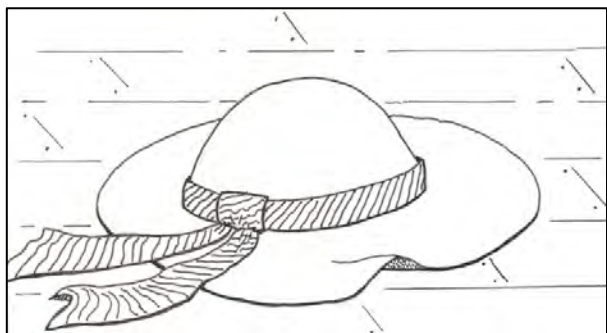
Pat sat. Pat sat on a rat.



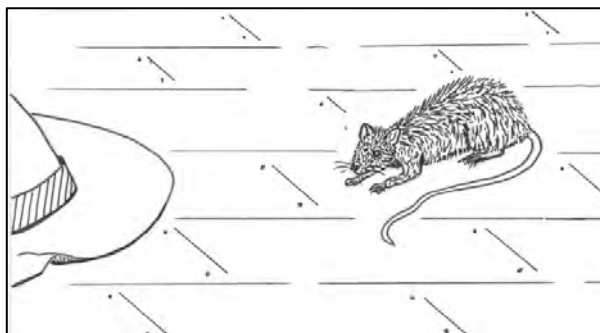
Pat sat. Pat sat on a mat.

Pat is a \_\_\_\_\_. Pat \_\_\_\_\_ on a mat.

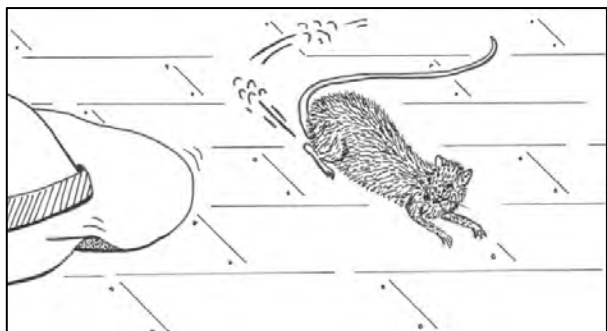
# The Cat and the Hat



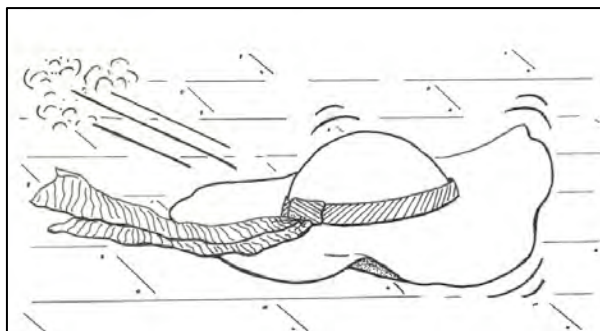
I see a hat.



I see a rat.



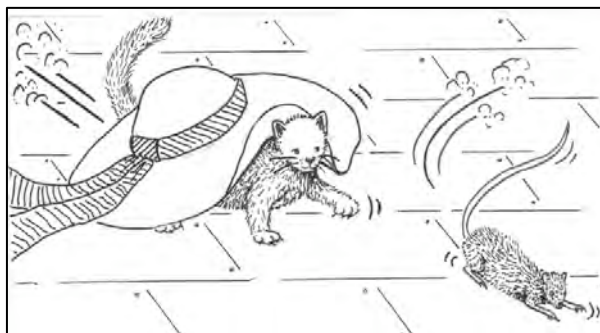
The rat ran.



The hat ran.



The hat is on a cat.



The cat ran.  
The cat ran at the rat.

The hat is on a \_\_\_\_\_. The cat ran at the \_\_\_\_\_.

-an Pattern

# Where Is Pat?



Where is Pat?  
Where is that cat?



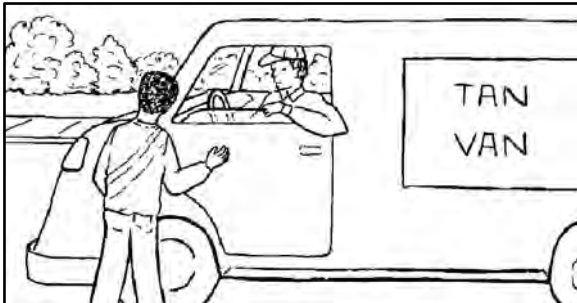
Pat is in a van.  
Pat is in a tan van.



Pat ran into the tan van.



I see the tan van.



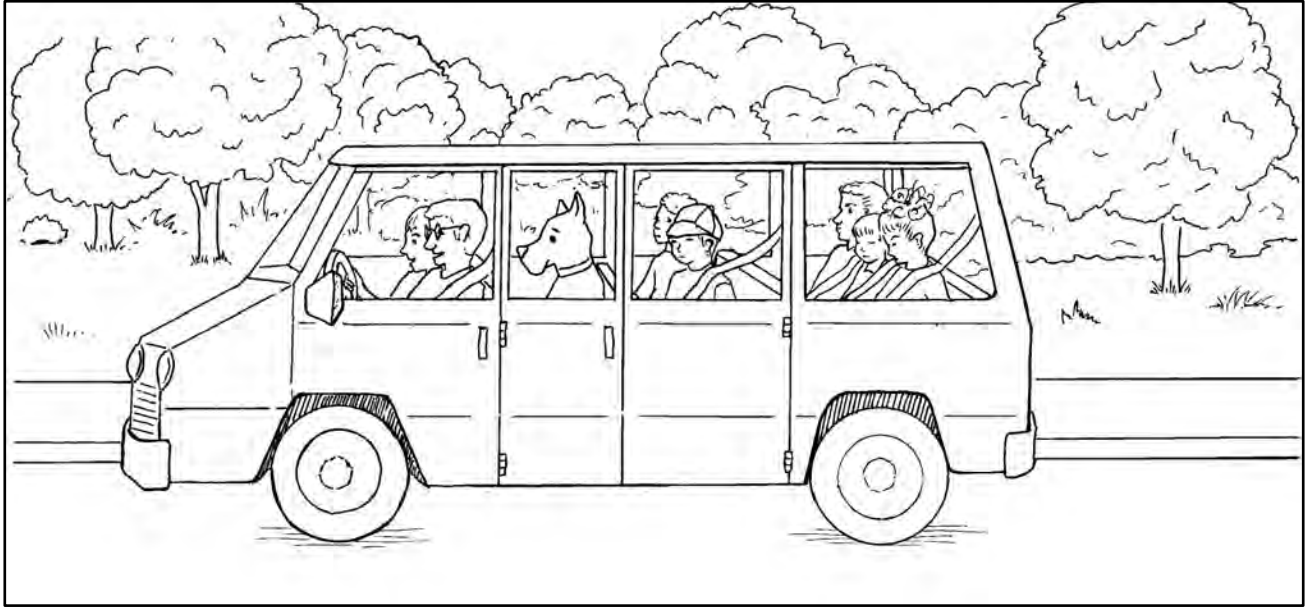
Is Pat in the van?  
Pat is a cat.



I see Pat.  
Pat is in the tan van.

Pat is in the \_\_\_\_\_. The van is \_\_\_\_\_.

# The Tan Van



The man has a van.

The man has a tan van.

Dan is in the tan van.

Jan is in the tan van.

Ann is in the tan van.

Nan is in the tan van.

Matt is in the tan van.

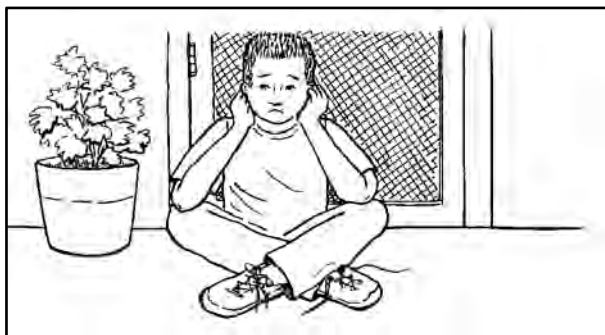
Nat is in the tan van.

Pat is in the tan van.

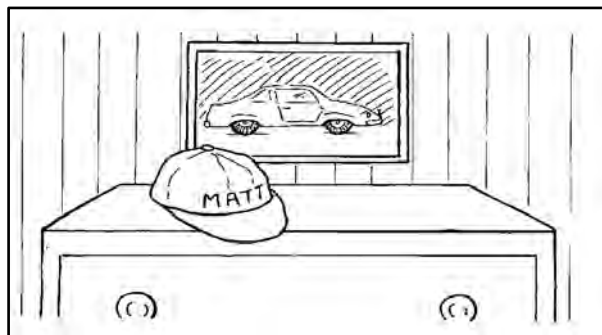
The man is in the tan van.

The man has a \_\_\_\_\_. The van is \_\_\_\_\_.

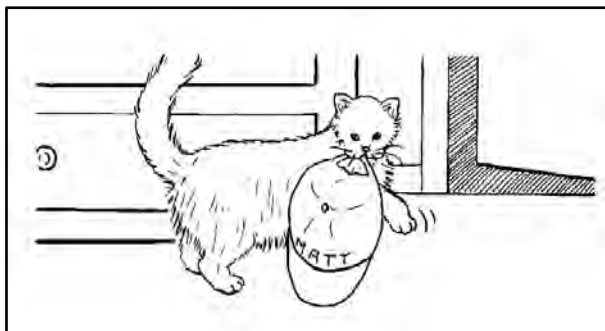
## Matt's Hat



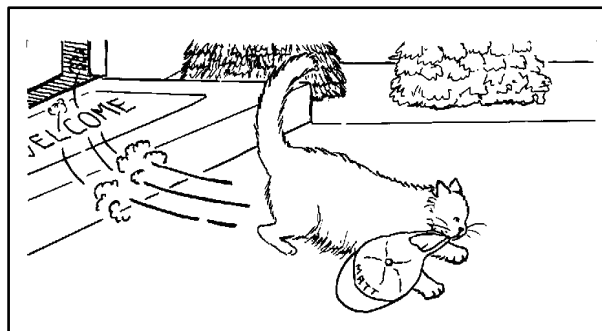
Matt is sad.



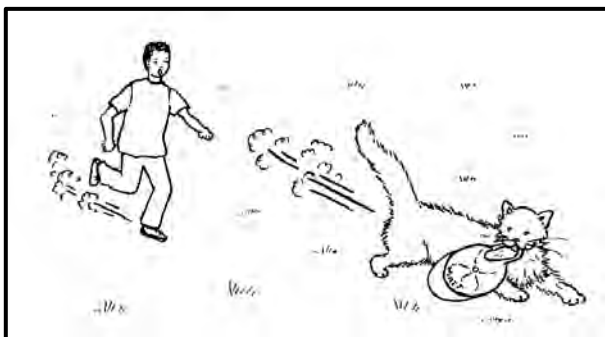
Matt had a hat.



Pat has Matt's hat. Pat is a cat.



Pat ran with Matt's hat.



Matt ran after Pat.  
Matt cannot catch that cat.



Matt is mad at Pat.  
"Bad cat! Bad cat!"

Pat is a \_\_\_\_\_. Pat ran with Matt's \_\_\_\_\_.



## Matt Is Sad



Matt is sad.

Matt had a cat.

Matt's cat is bad.

Matt's cat ran away.

Matt sees his cat.

Can you see Matt's cat?

Matt is not sad.

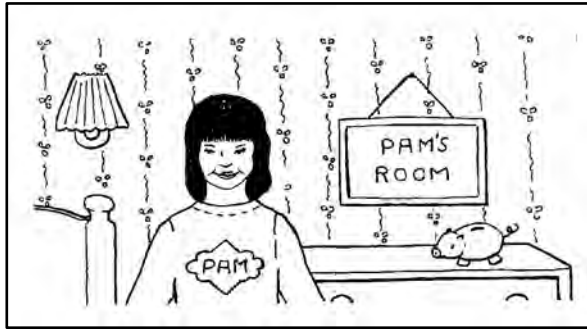
Matt is not mad.

Matt is glad.

Matt pats his cat.

Matts sees his \_\_\_\_\_. Matt is not sad. Matt is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Pam



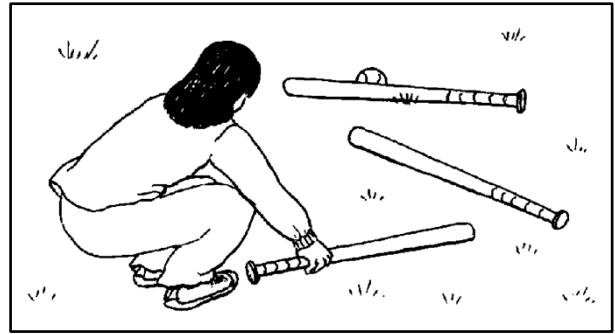
I am Pam.



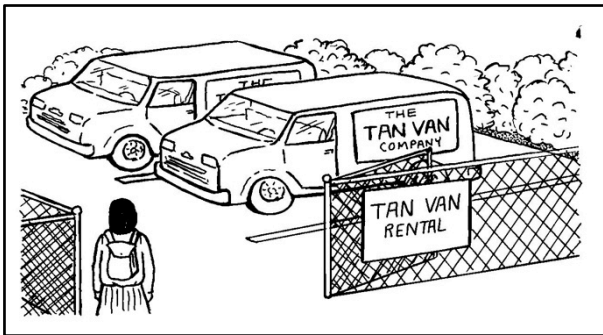
I like jam.



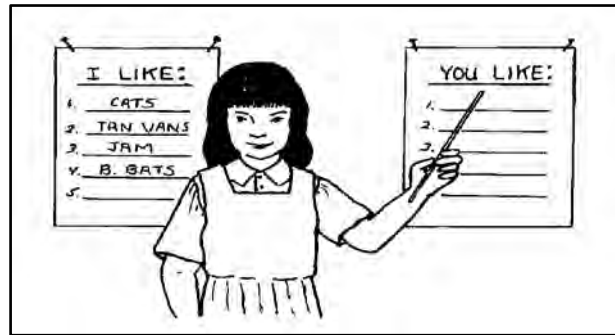
I like cats.



I like baseball bats.



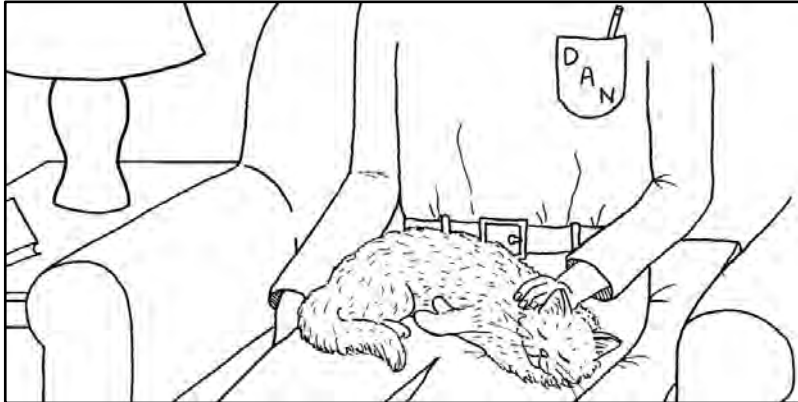
I like vans. I like tan vans.



What do you like?

Pam likes baseball \_\_\_\_\_. Pam likes tan \_\_\_\_\_.

## Pat's Nap



Pat had a nap.

Pat had a nap in a hat,

Pat had a nap in Matt's hat.

Pat had a nap.

Pat had a nap in a cap.

Pat had a nap in Ann's cap.

Pat had a nap.

Pat had a nap in a van.

Pat had a nap in Dan's van.

Pat had a nap on a lap.

Pat had a nap on Dan's lap.

Pat is happy. Pat is a happy cat.

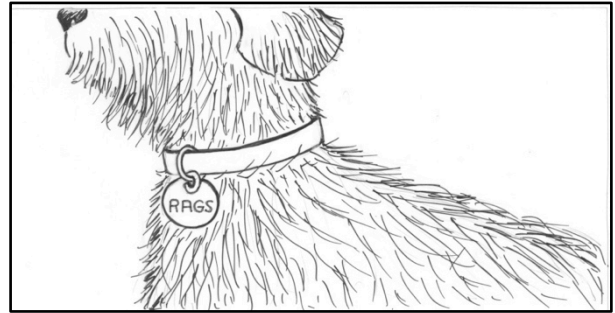
Pat had a \_\_\_\_\_. Pat had a nap on Dan's \_\_\_\_\_.

-ap Pattern

# Rags



I like Rags. Rags like me.



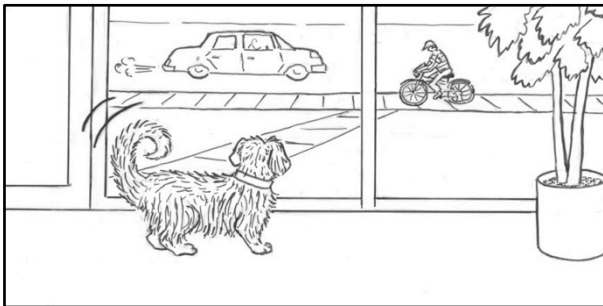
Rags has a name tag



I am mad at Rags.  
Rags is sad.



Rags is happy  
Rags wags his tail



Rags sees me.  
Rags wags his tail.



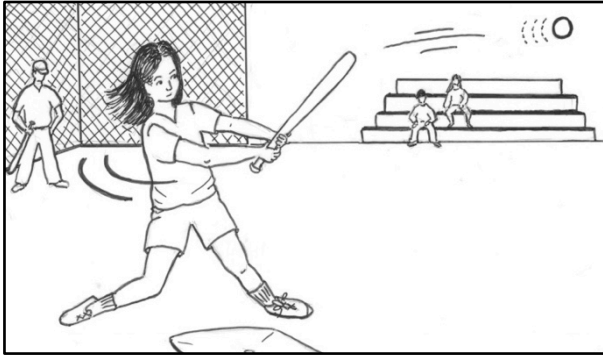
Rags is happy.  
Rags likes me.

Rags has a name \_\_\_\_\_.

Rags \_\_\_\_\_ his tail. Rags is \_\_\_\_\_.

-ag Pattern

## The Ball



Ann bats the ball.



We cannot see the ball. We are sad. We cannot play.



Rags has the ball. Rags wags his tail.



We are glad. We can play ball.

Ann \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

Rags has the \_\_\_\_\_.

We can \_\_\_\_\_ ball.

We are \_\_\_\_\_.

# Jack's Backpack



Jack has a backpack.

Jack's backpack is black.

Jack's backpack is on his back.

Jack has a snack in his backpack.

Jack has a snack in his black backpack.

Jack has a bag in his backpack.

Jack has a ball in his backpack

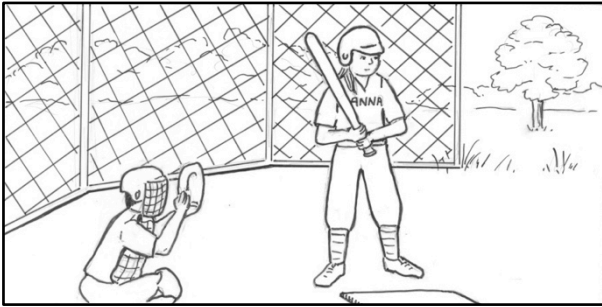
Do you have a backpack?

What do you have in your backpack?

Jack has a black \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack has a snack, a ball, and a \_\_\_\_\_ in his backpack.

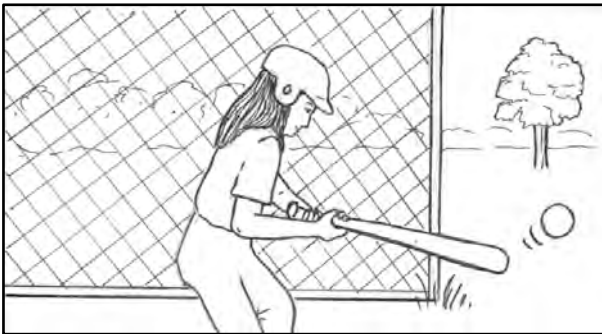
## At Bat



Ann is at bat.



“Hit the ball, Ann! Hit it!”



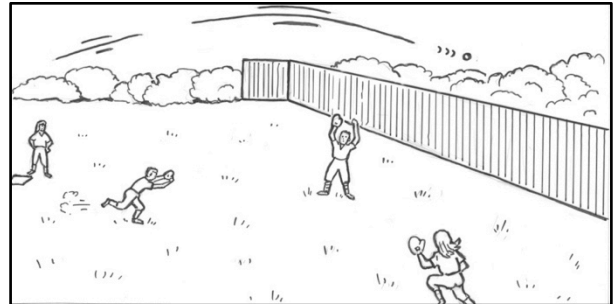
Ann hits the ball.



Matt cannot catch the ball.



Dan cannot catch the ball.

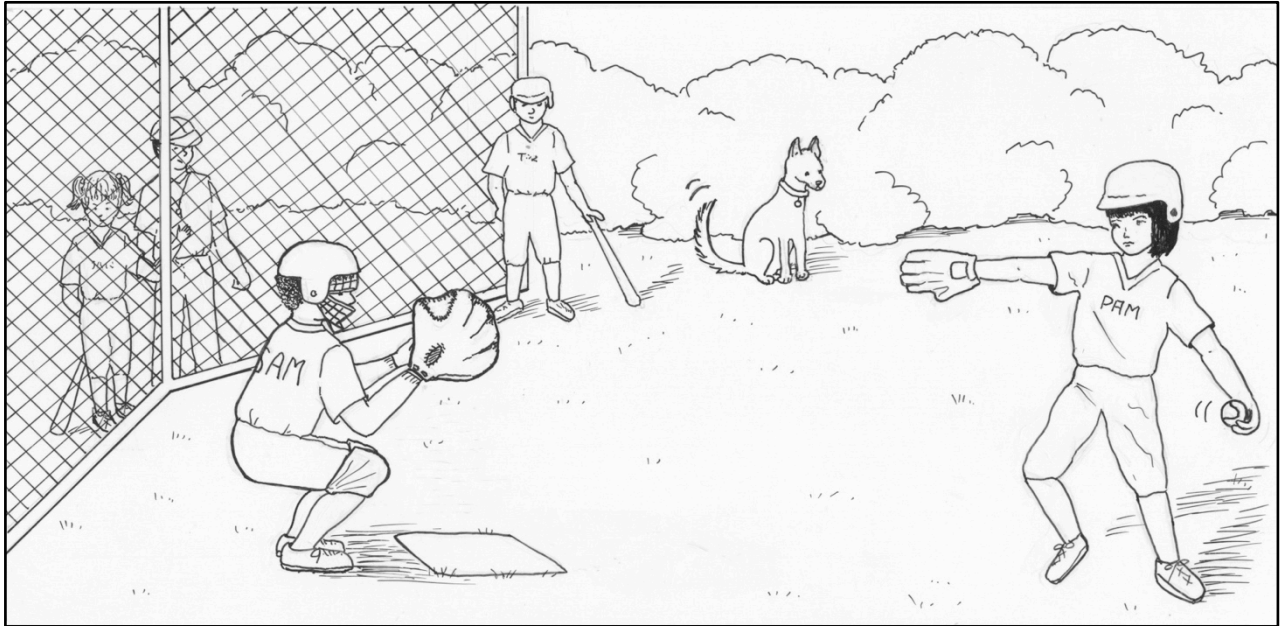


It is a hit!

Ann is at \_\_\_\_\_. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

-it Pattern

# The Mitt



Sam has a mitt,

Sam has a catcher's mitt.

The mitt fits on Sam's hand.

Pam pitches.

Pam pitches the ball.

Pam pitches the ball fast.

Sam catches the ball.

Sam catches the ball in his catcher's mitt.

Sam has a catcher's \_\_\_\_\_.

Pam \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

Sam \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.



## Big Pigs and Little Pigs



Pigs can be big.  
Pigs can be little.

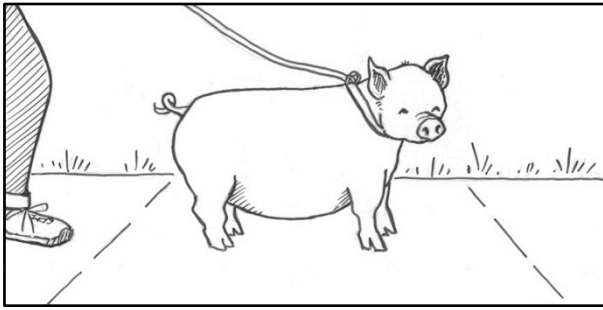
Pigs can be white.  
Pigs can be black.  
Pigs can be black and white.  
Can you see the black and white pigs in the picture?

Pigs can dig.  
Little pigs can dig  
Big pigs can dig.  
Big pigs and little pigs like to dig.

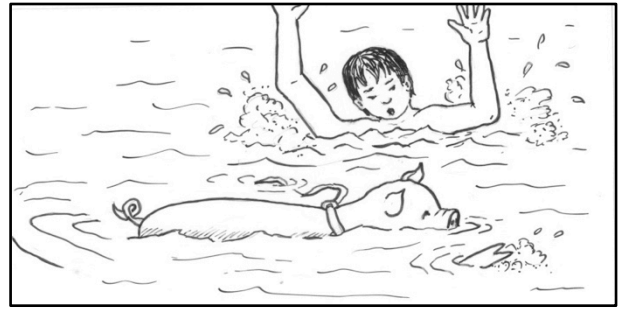
Pigs can be little and pigs can be \_\_\_\_\_.

Pigs like to \_\_\_\_\_ .

# The Pig That Swims



The man has a pig.  
The pig is on a rope.



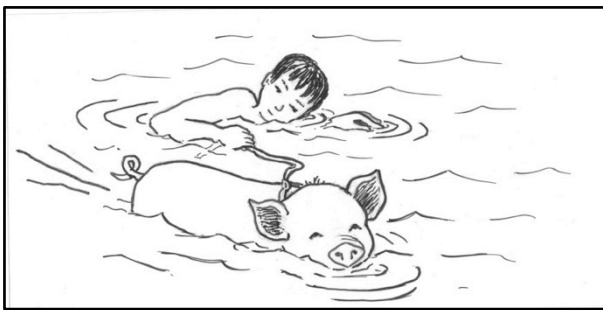
The pig can swim.



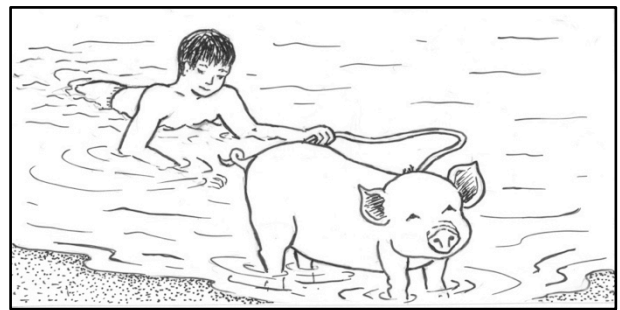
The boy cannot swim.



The pig swims to him



The boy grabs the pig's rope.



The pig pulls the boy.

The pig likes to \_\_\_\_\_. The pig pulled a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Little Fish



Fish can be big.


Fish can be little.

Is this fish big?

Is this fish little?

This fish is little.

It is an infantfish (in-fant-fish).

It is this big: 

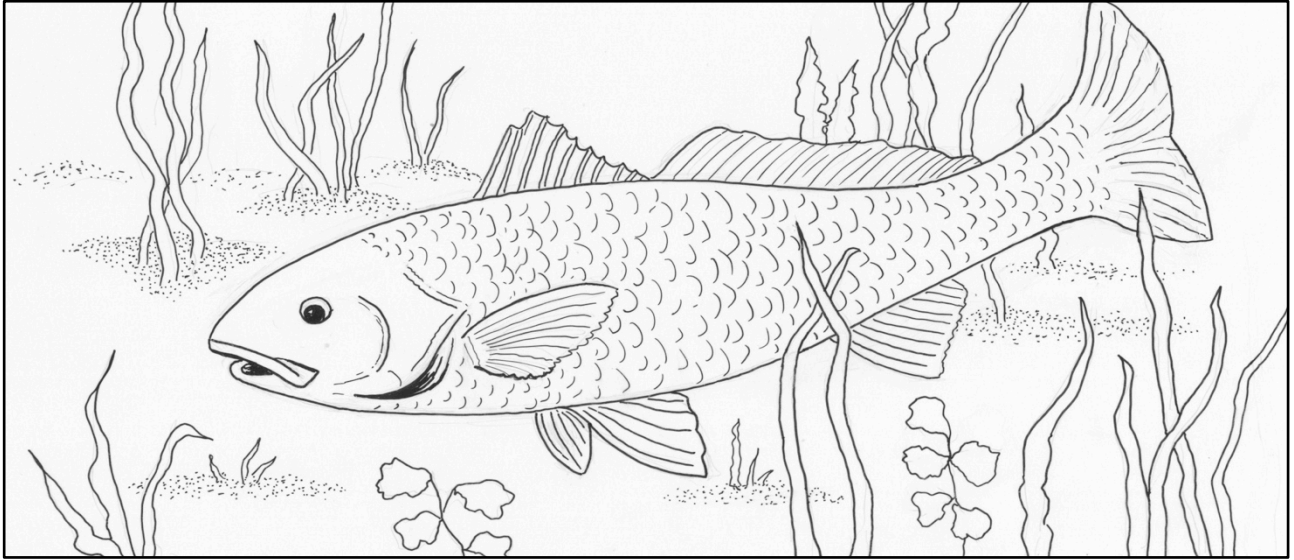
An infantfish can fit on the tip of your little finger.

An infantfish is \_\_\_\_\_.

An infantfish can fit on the on the tip of your little \_\_\_\_\_.

-ish Pattern

# Fins



Fish have fins.

Fins are thin.

Fins can be big.

Fins can be little.

Can you see the big fins?

Fins can be little.

Can you see the little fins?

This fish has big fins and little fins.

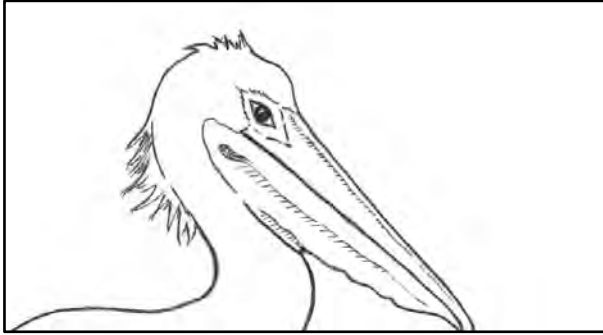
With its fins, this fish can swim and swim.

Fish have \_\_\_\_\_.

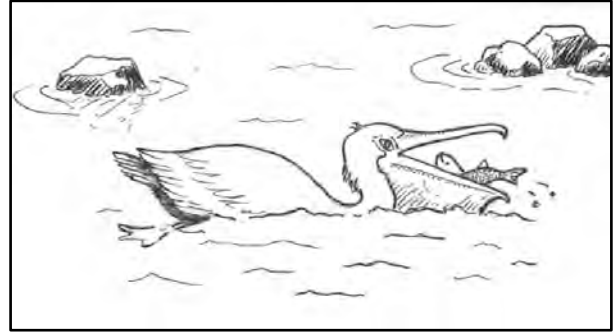
With its fins, fish can \_\_\_\_\_.

-in Pattern

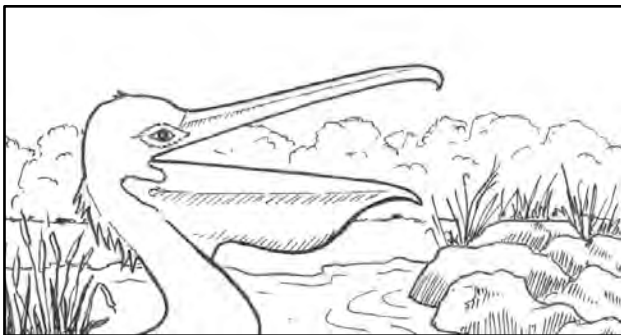
# A Big Bill



The white pelican (pel-i-can) has a big bill.



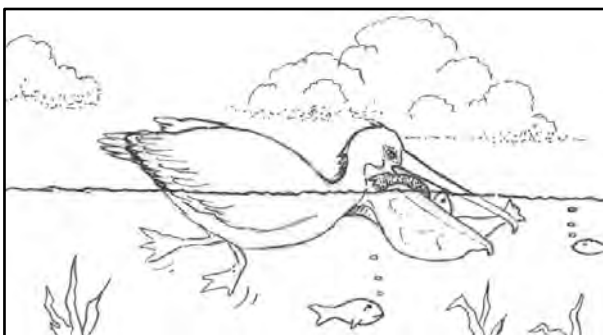
With its big bill, the white pelican can catch fish.



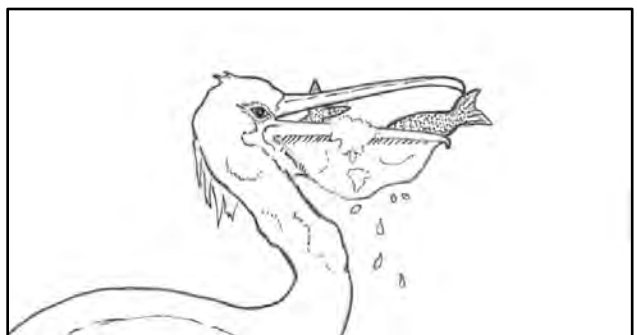
Can this pelican fill its bill with fish?



To catch fish, the pelican puts its bill in the water.



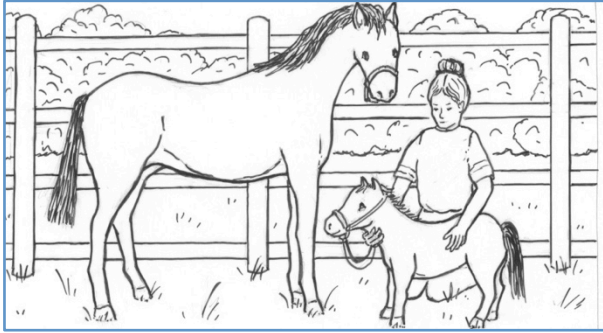
The pelican fills its big bill with fish and water.



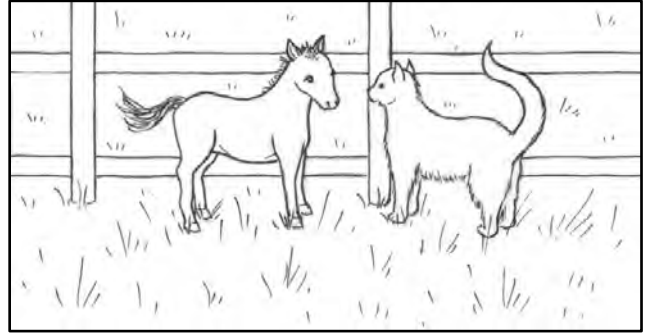
The pelican eats the fish in its bill.

The pelican has a big \_\_\_\_\_. It catches \_\_\_\_\_.

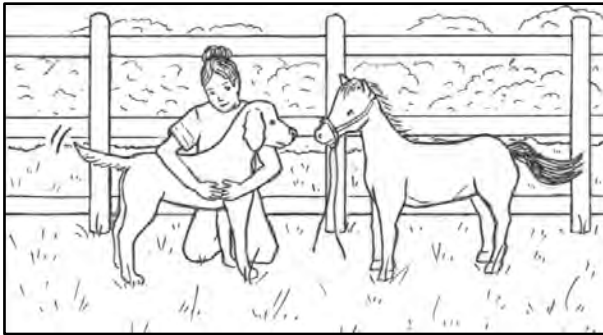
# Little Horse



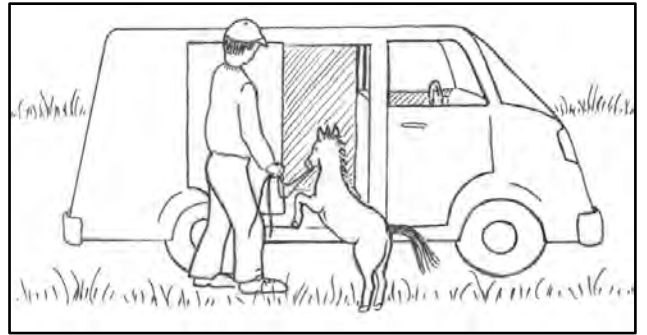
Little Pumpkin (Pump-kin) is a little horse.



Little Pumpkin was as little as Sid. Sid is a cat.



Now Little Pumpkin is as big as a dog.



Little Pumpkin is little. Did Little Pumpkin fit in the van?



Little Pumpkin is as little as a horse can be.



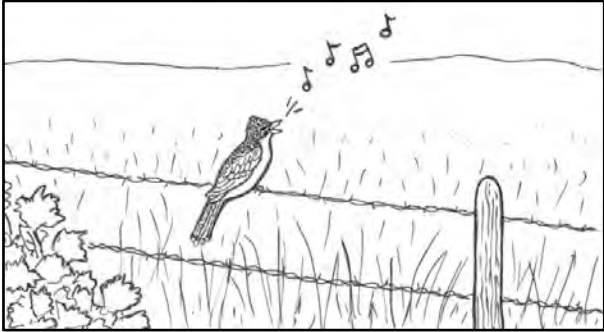
Kids like Little Pumpkin.

Little Pumpkin is a little \_\_\_\_\_.

Little Pumpkin can fit in a \_\_\_\_\_.

-id Pattern

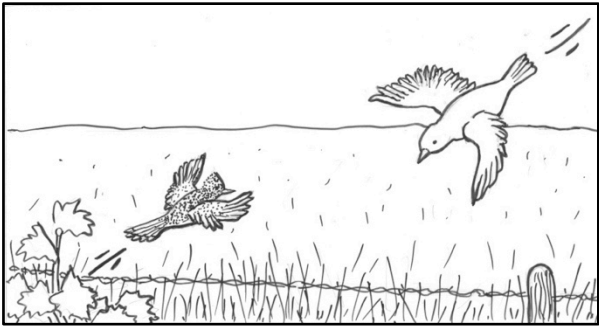
# The Kingbird



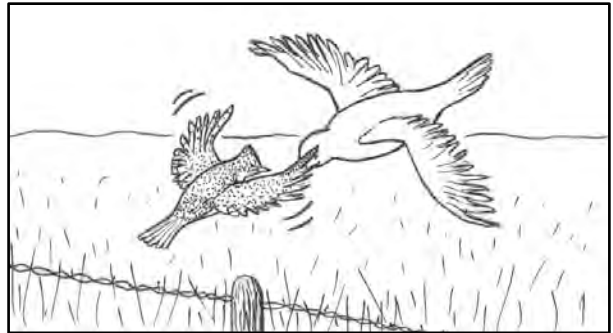
The kingbird is a little bird. It likes to sing.



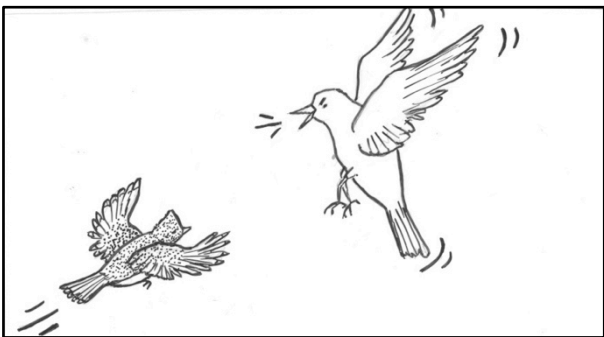
The kingbird does not like big birds. Big birds will eat its eggs.



The kingbird sees a big bird.



The kingbird hits the big bird with its wings.



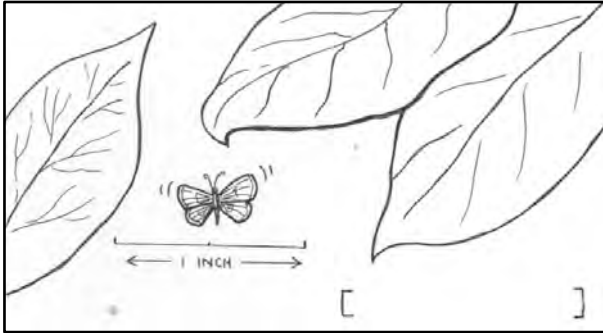
The big bird does not like to be hit.



The big bird will fly away.

The kingbird is a little \_\_\_\_\_. The kingbird does not like \_\_\_\_\_ birds.

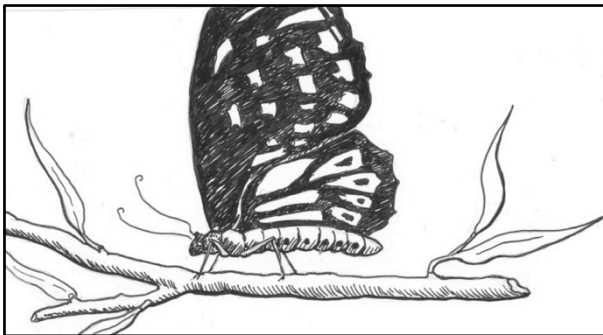
## The Birdwing Butterfly



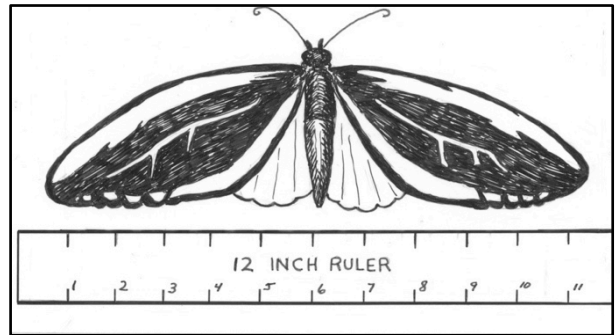
Butterflies (but-ter-flies) can be little. The littlest butterfly is this big.



Butterflies can be big. The biggest butterfly is the birdwing.



A birdwing butterfly is as thin as this twig.



The wings of a birdwing butterfly are as big as this page.

The birdwing butterfly is \_\_\_\_\_.

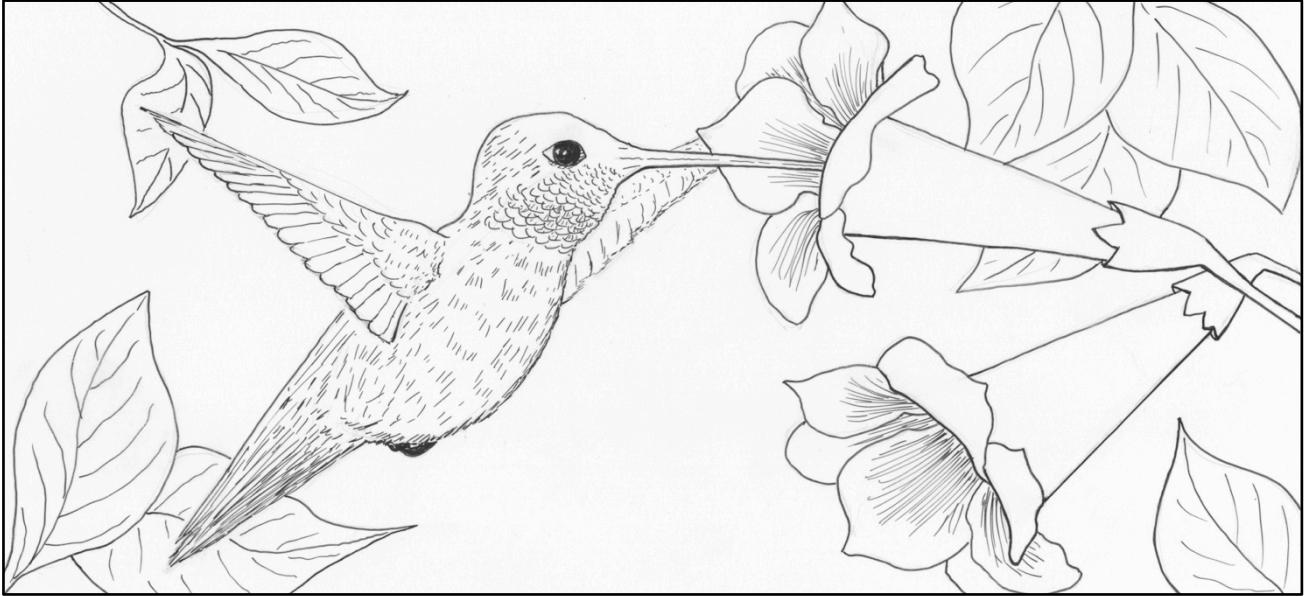
The wings of a birdwing butterfly are as big as this \_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest butterfly.

-ing Pattern



## A Little Bird



Birds do not have lips.

Birds have bills.

Can you see this bird's bill?

Bills can be big.

Bills can be little.

Bills can be fat. Bills can be thin.

This bird is little. This bird has a big bill.

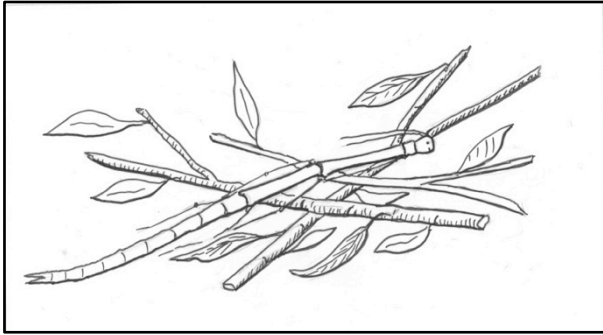
Its big bill is thin.

The tip of its bill is in a flower.

With its big, thin bill, this bird can sip from a flower.

The little bird has a big, thin \_\_\_\_\_. The little bird can \_\_\_\_\_  
from flowers.

# The Walking Stick



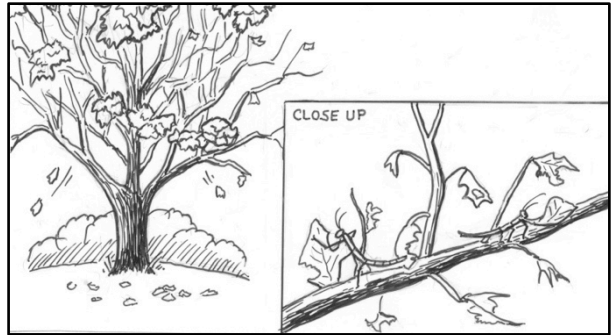
The walking stick looks like a twig. Can you see it?



The walking stick is an insect. It has six thin legs.



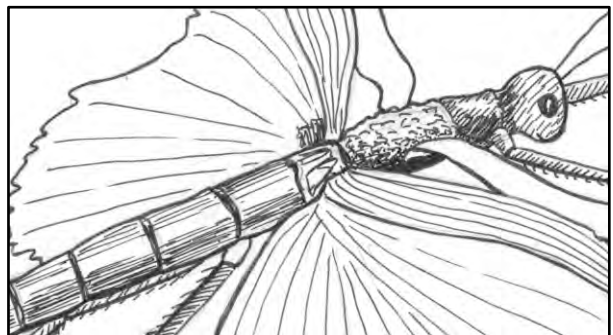
Walking sticks eat tree leaves.



Walking sticks can make trees sick.



Some walking sticks are big.



Some walking sticks have wings.

A walking stick is an \_\_\_\_\_. Walking sticks have \_\_\_\_\_ thin legs. Walking sticks eat tree \_\_\_\_\_.

-ick Pattern

## Is This a Snake?



Is this a snake?

What do you think?

Do you see legs?

Do snakes have legs?

What do you think?

I think that this is not a snake.

This is a skink.

A skink is a lizard .

Some skinks act like fish.

Sand skinks swim through sand.

Sand skinks swim through the sand to get insects to eat.

A skink is a \_\_\_\_\_.

Sand skinks \_\_\_\_\_ through the sand.

## Lots of Ants



We have lots and lots of ants.  
Ants can live where it is hot.  
Ants can live where it is not hot.

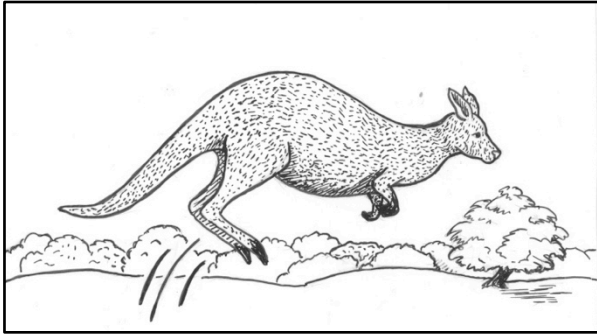
Ants can eat a lot.  
Ants can eat a pot of jam.  
Ants can eat bit of ham.  
Ants can eat candy.  
Ants like candy a lot.

An ant can be as little as a dot.  
An ant can be as big as an inch.

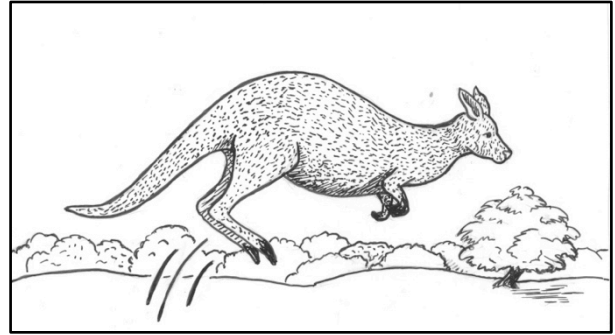
We have lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ants like candy a \_\_\_\_\_.

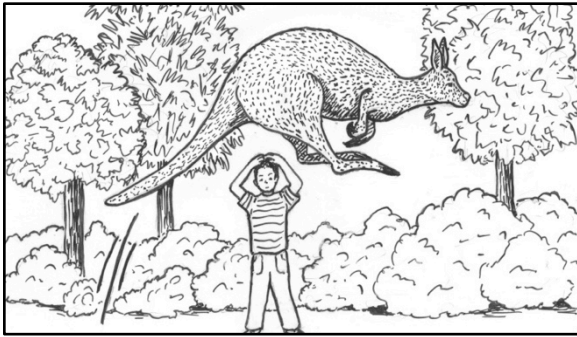
# The Red Kangaroo



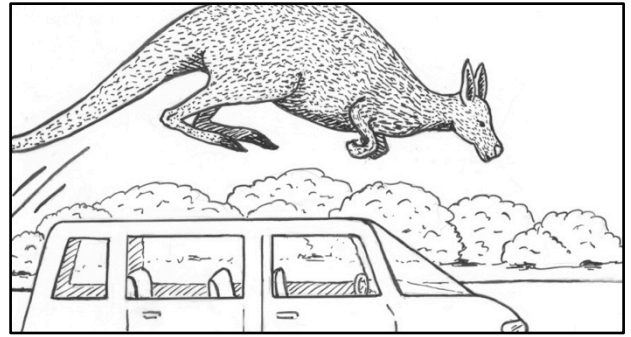
Kangaroos hop.  
Kangaroos hop a lot.



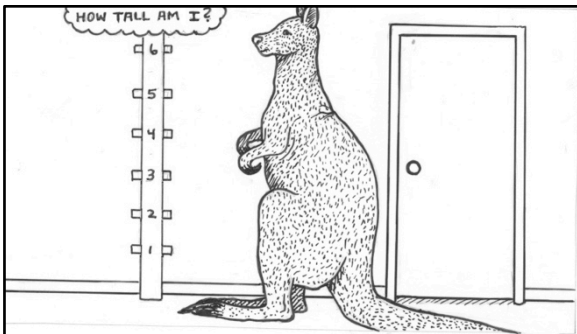
The red kangaroo can hop.



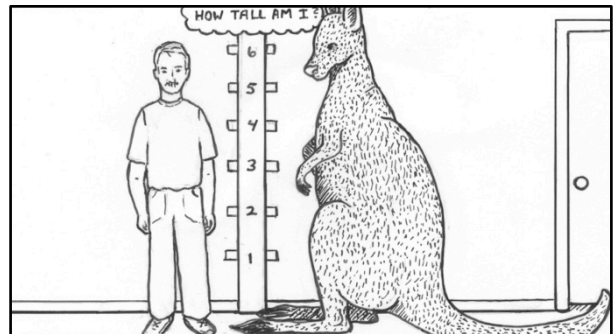
The red kangaroo can hop over you.



The red kangaroo can hop over the top of a van



The red kangaroo is big.



The red kangaroo is a lot bigger than a man.

The red kangaroo can \_\_\_\_\_ over a van.

The red kangaroo is a lot bigger than a \_\_\_\_\_.

-op Pattern

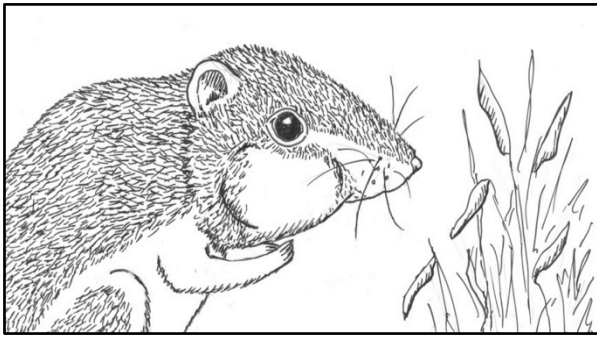
# Kangaroo Rat



The kangaroo rat looks a lot like a little kangaroo.



It has little front legs and big back legs. And it hops.



The kangaroo rat likes seeds.



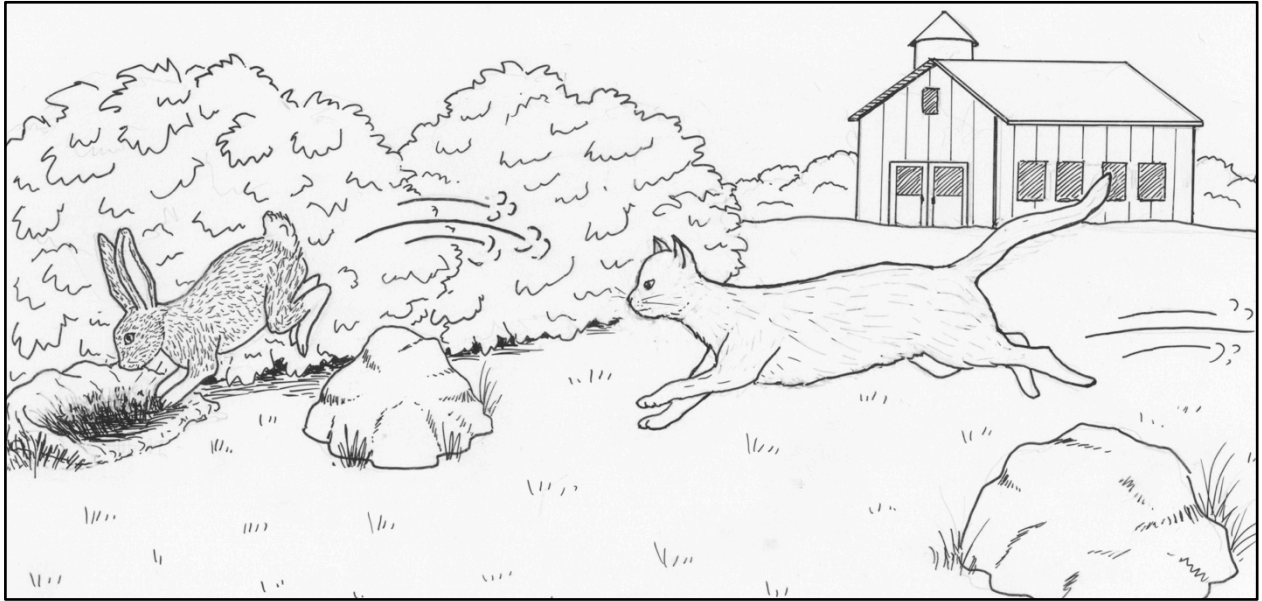
The kangaroo rat got a lot of seeds. It will hop home.

The kangaroo rat likes \_\_\_\_\_.

The kangaroo rat got a \_\_\_\_\_ of seeds.

The kangaroo rat will hop \_\_\_\_\_ with its seeds.

# The Cat and the Rabbit



Can a rabbit hop?

A rabbit can hop.

A rabbit can hop fast.

If it sees a cat, a rabbit will hop.

It will hop and hop.

It will hop fast.

It will not stop.

It will hop to its home.

Can a cat hop?

A cat cannot hop.

The cat cannot catch the rabbit.

The rabbit is faster than the cat.

A rabbit can hop. A rabbit can hop \_\_\_\_\_.

The cat cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the rabbit.

# An Ox Can Pull



An ox is big.

An ox can pull.

An ox can pull a big box

Can an ox pull a big stack of boxes?

What do you think?

An ox can pull a big stack of boxes.

Can an ox pull a big rock?

What do you think?

An ox can pull a big rock.

Can oxen pull a big cart?

What do you think?

Oxen can pull a big cart.

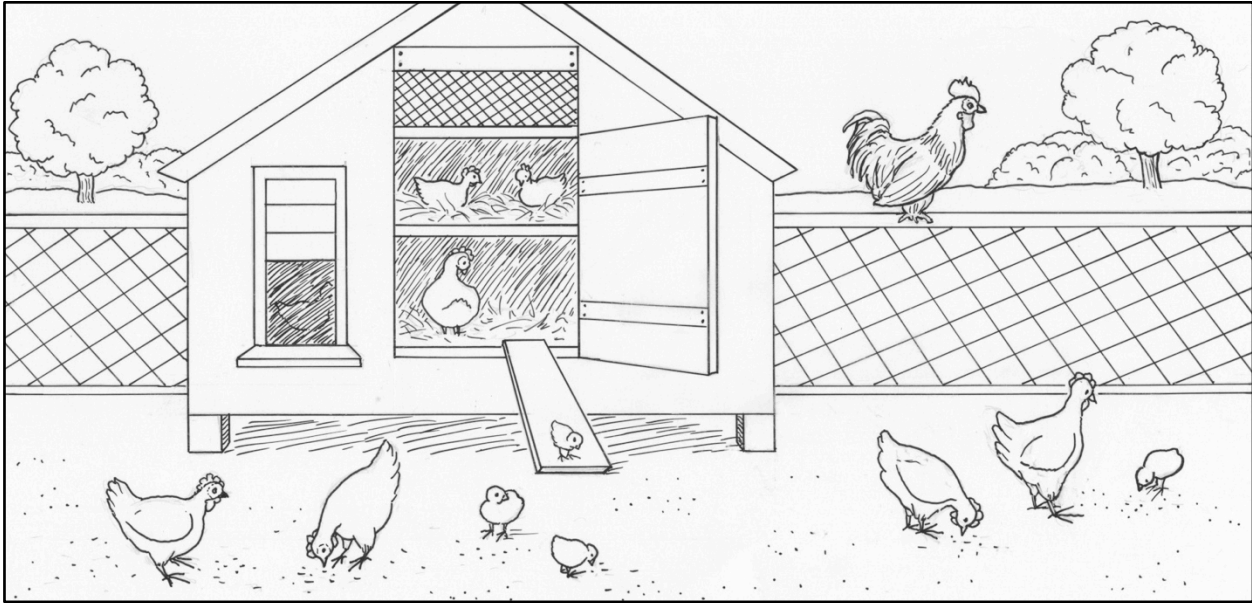
An ox can \_\_\_\_\_ a stack of boxes. An ox can pull a big

\_\_\_\_\_. Oxen can pull a \_\_\_\_\_.

-ox Pattern



# Chickens



Chickens live in flocks.

Hens, roosters, and baby chickens are in the flock.

Mother chickens are hens.

Father chickens are roosters.

Baby chickens are chicks.

Chickens eat seeds and insects.

Chickens scratch and scratch.

Chickens scratch to dig up insects.

Chickens have wings.

Chickens can fly.

Chickens can fly a little bit.

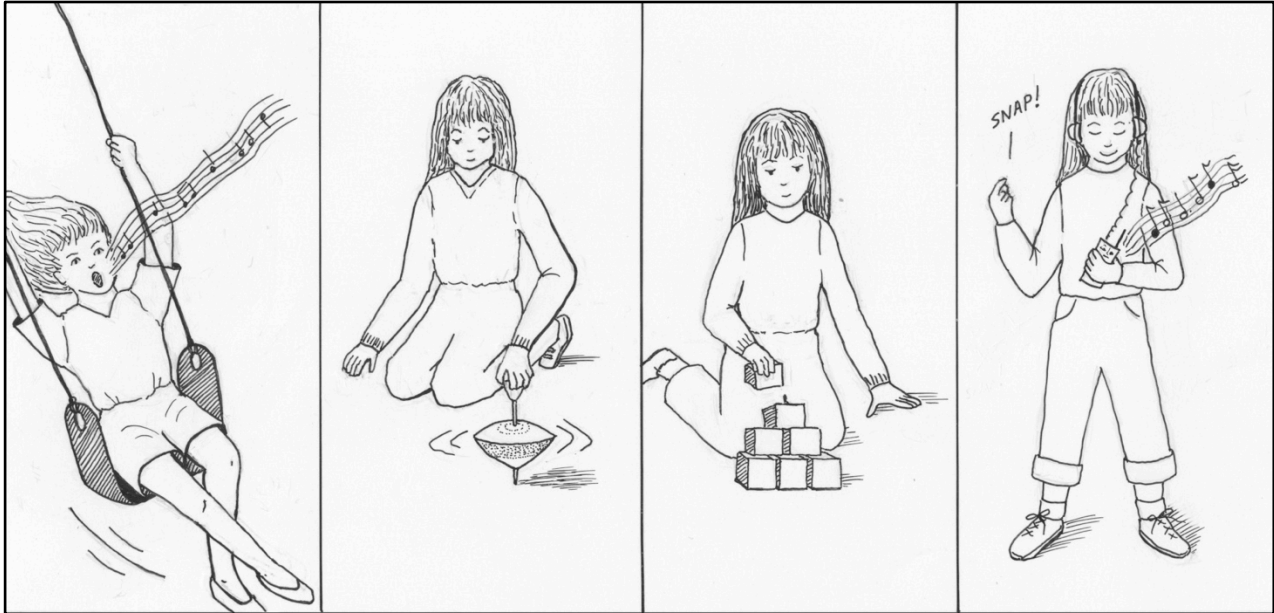
Chickens scratch and scratch to dig up \_\_\_\_\_.

Mother chickens are \_\_\_\_\_.

Father chickens are \_\_\_\_\_.

-ock Pattern

# What Can You Do?



I can sing.

I can sing on a swing.

I can sing and swing.

I can spin a top.

It will spin and spin in one spot.

It will spin until it drops.

I can stack a sack of blocks.

I can stack and stack the blocks.

I can snap my fingers.

I can snap and snap.

What can you do?

Can you sing on a swing?

Can you spin a top in one spot?

Can you stack a sack of blocks?

Can you snap your fingers?

Good for you!

I can sing on a \_\_\_\_\_. I can snap my \_\_\_\_\_.

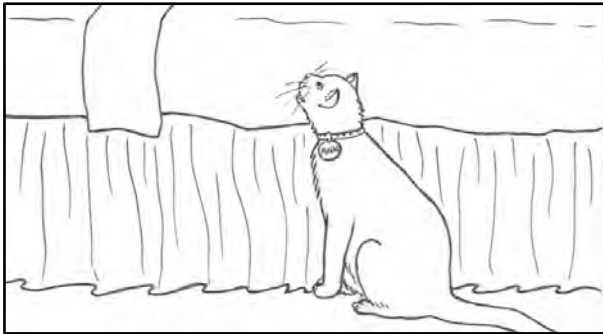
# Ann's Pet



Ann was in bed.



Pat ran on Ann.



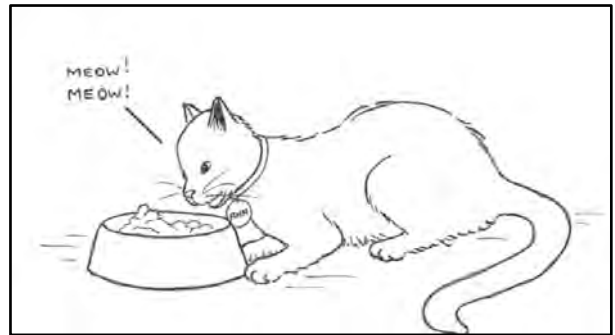
Pat is Ann's pet.



"Meow! Meow! Get up! Get up!"  
Pat wants Ann to get up.



Ann gets Pat a can of cat food.

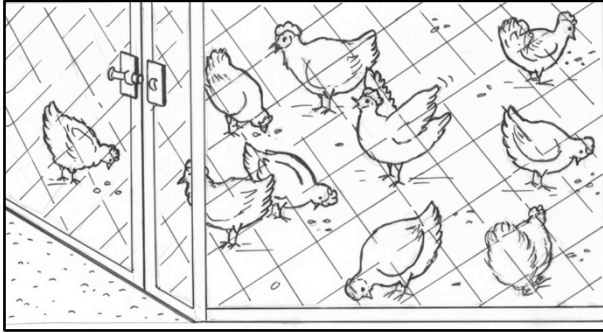


"Meow! Meow!" Pat likes cat food.

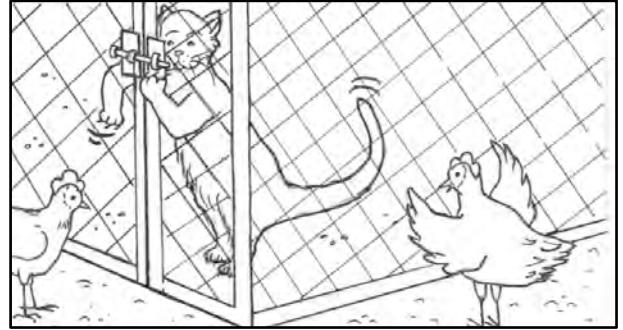
Ann was in \_\_\_\_\_.

Ann got Pat a can of pet \_\_\_\_\_.

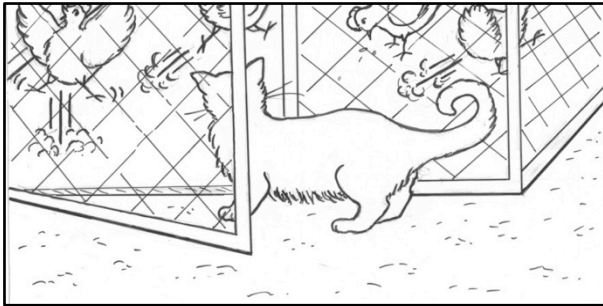
# Ben and the Ten Hens



Ten hens are in a pen.



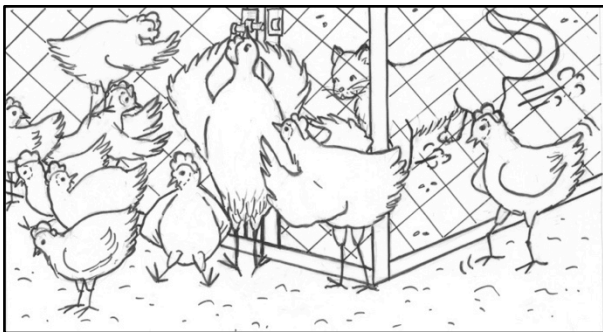
Ben gets in the pen. Ben is a bad cat.



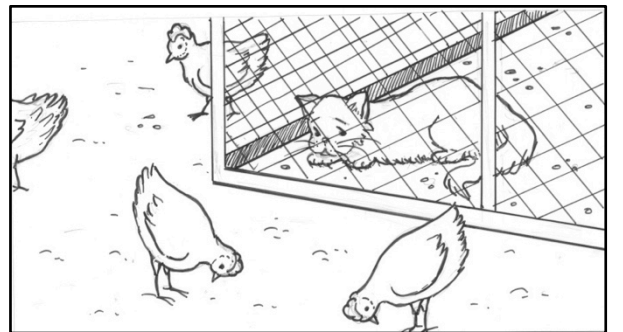
The hens ran out of the pen.



Then the ten hens shut the gate.



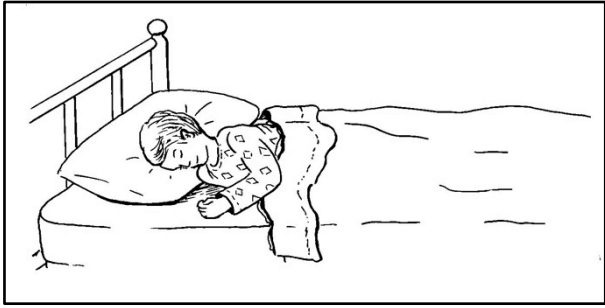
Ben is in the pen. He cannot get out.



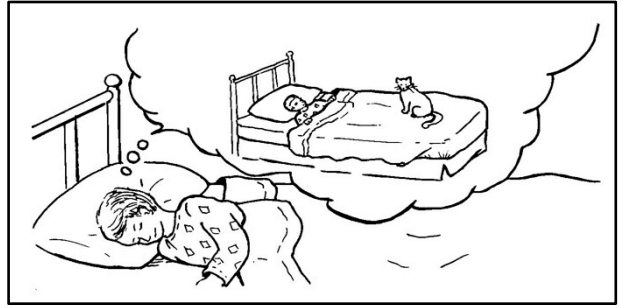
One bad cat is in the pen.

Ben is a bad \_\_\_\_\_. Ben is in a \_\_\_\_\_.

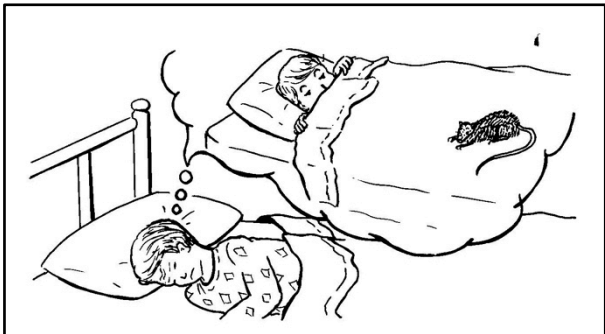
# The Red Cat



Ted is in bed.



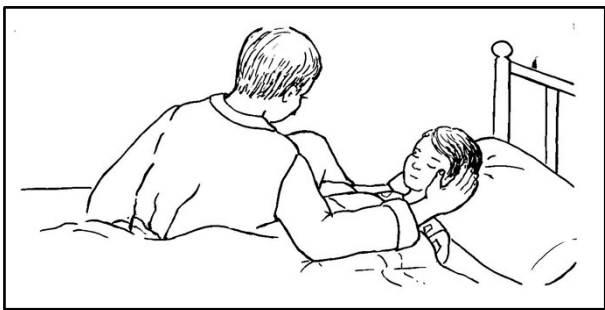
Ted yells, "I see a red cat!  
The red cat is in my bed!"



Ted yells, "I see a red rat!  
The red rat is in my bed!"



Ted's dad ran in.



"No! No!" yells Ted's dad.



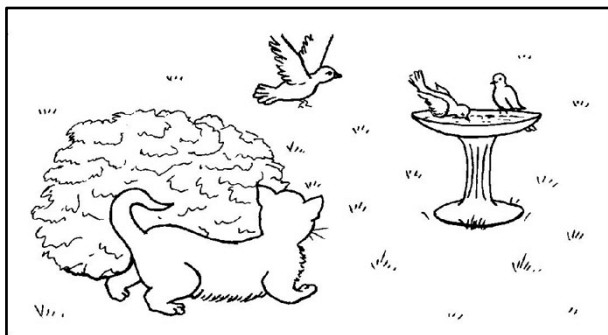
"There is no red cat. And there  
is no red rat! You had a bad  
dream!"

Ted is in \_\_\_\_\_. Ted sees a red cat and a red \_\_\_\_\_.

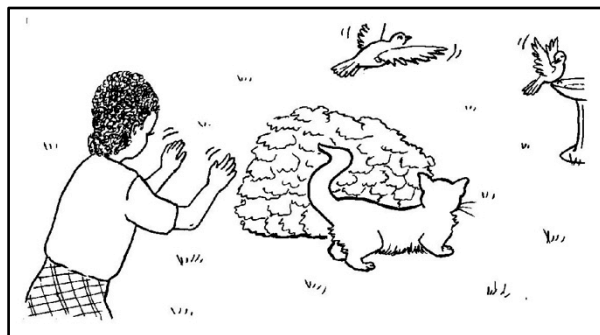
Ted had a bad \_\_\_\_\_.

ed Pattern

## Bells on Cats



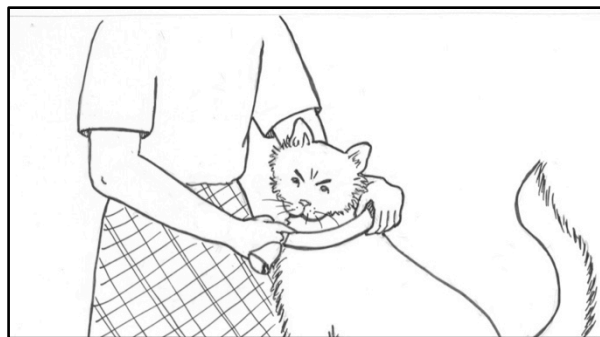
Pat wants to get the birds.



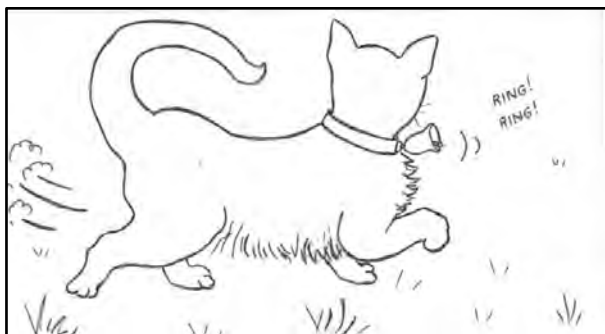
Ann sees Pat.  
Ann yells, "Do not get the birds!"



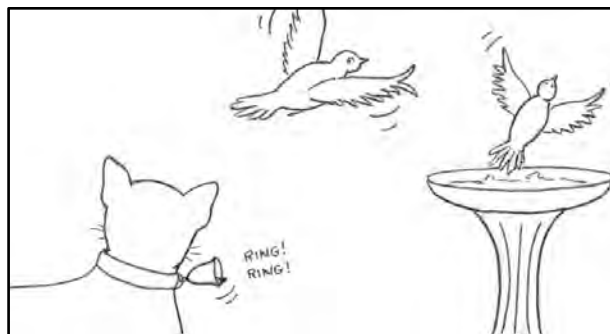
Pat will not stop.



Ann puts a bell on Pat.



Pat ran after the birds.  
The bell rings.



The bell tells the birds that a cat  
is after them. The birds fly away.

Pat wants to get the \_\_\_\_\_. Ann puts a \_\_\_\_\_ on Pat.

The bell \_\_\_\_\_ and the birds \_\_\_\_\_ away.

-ell Pattern

# Smell



- Can you smell well?
- Can you smell candy?
- Can you smell jam?
- Can you smell jelly?
- Can you smell an apple?

You smell with your nose.

When you are sick and have a cold, your nose gets stopped up.

When your nose is stopped up, you cannot smell well.

You cannot smell candy.

You cannot smell jam.

You cannot smell jelly.

You cannot smell an apple.

You smell with your \_\_\_\_\_.

When your nose gets stopped up, you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ well. -ell Pattern

# A Big Penny



Do you see this penny?

This penny is not little.

This is a big penny.

It is bigger than pennies that you have.

If you have a big penny, do not spend it.

Do not lend it.

And do not bend it.

And do not send it to me.

This penny is worth more than one cent.

This penny is worth \$5 or more.

A big penny can be worth big \$\$\$.

A big \_\_\_\_\_ is bigger than the pennies you have.

A big penny is worth more than one \_\_\_\_\_.



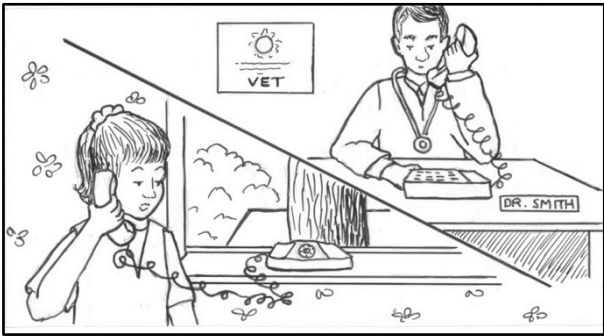
# Up A Tree



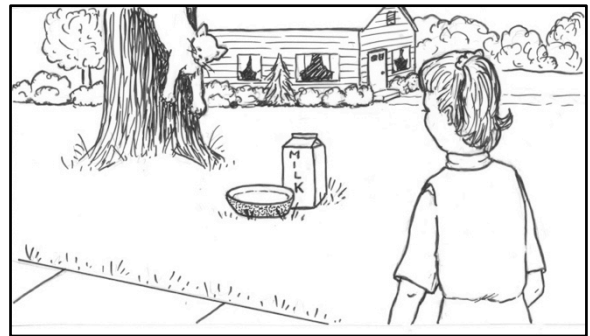
Ben went up a tree. Ben is my pet. Ben will not come down.



Ben spent a day in the tree. I tell the vet.



The vet tells me, "Put some milk where Ben can see it."



Ben sees the milk. Ben comes down.

Ben is my \_\_\_\_\_

Ben is up a \_\_\_\_\_.

I call the \_\_\_\_\_.

The vet \_\_\_\_\_ me to put some milk where Ben can see it.

-ent Pattern

# The Best Nest



Birds build nests.

Birds build nests with little sticks.

Birds build nests with bits of grass.

Birds build nests with bits of string.

Birds build nests with feathers.

Birds do not rest until the nest is built.

Birds build the best nests they can.

Birds build nests in trees.

Birds build nests on buildings.

Birds build nests in bushes.

Birds lay eggs in the nests.

Baby birds hatch from the eggs.

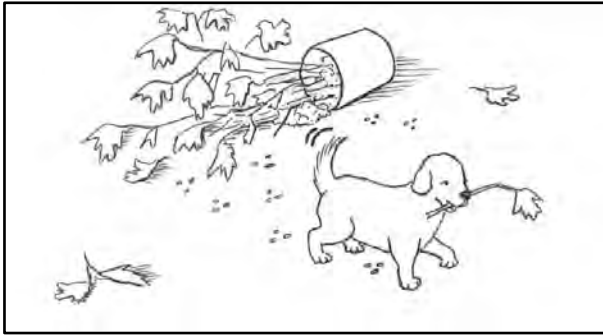
The baby birds will not get wet.

The baby birds will get fed.

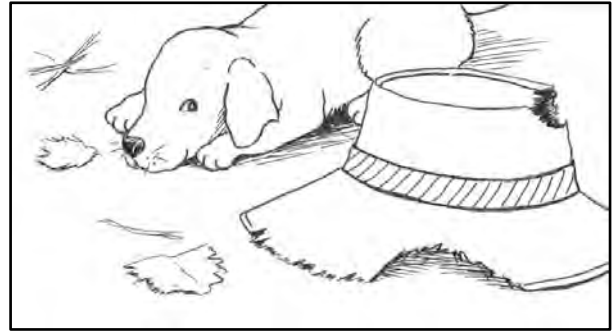
The baby birds will be happy in the nests

Birds build \_\_\_\_\_. Birds build the \_\_\_\_\_ nests they can.

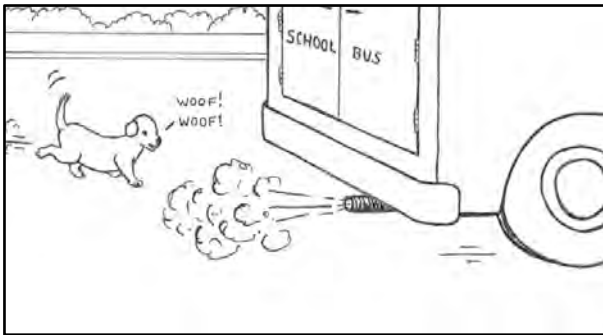
# Bad Puppy



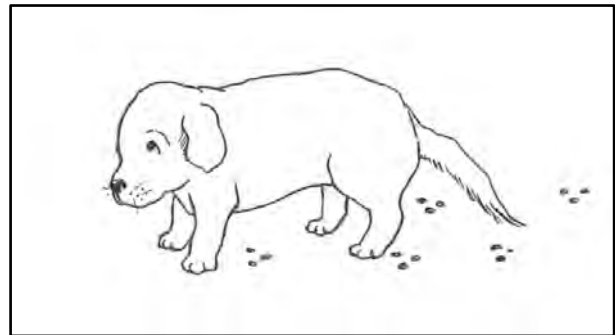
Was your puppy bad?



Did it chew up your hat?



Did it run after a bus?



Do not fuss with your pup. Do not make your pup sad.



If your pup is being bad, then tell it, "No!"



Give your pup a dog toy to chew. Then it will not chew your things.

If your pup is being \_\_\_\_\_ tell it, "No!" Give your pup a \_\_\_\_\_ toy to chew.

-up, -us(s) Patterns

## The Clam That Is as Big as a Man



One clam is as big as a man.

The big clam has a big shell.

It can shut its shell.

But it does not slam its shell shut suddenly.

It shuts its shell little by little

If a man swims near the shell, the clam will not hurt the man.

If a clam shut its shell on a man's leg,  
the man can pull his leg out of the shell.

The clam does not shut its shell tight.

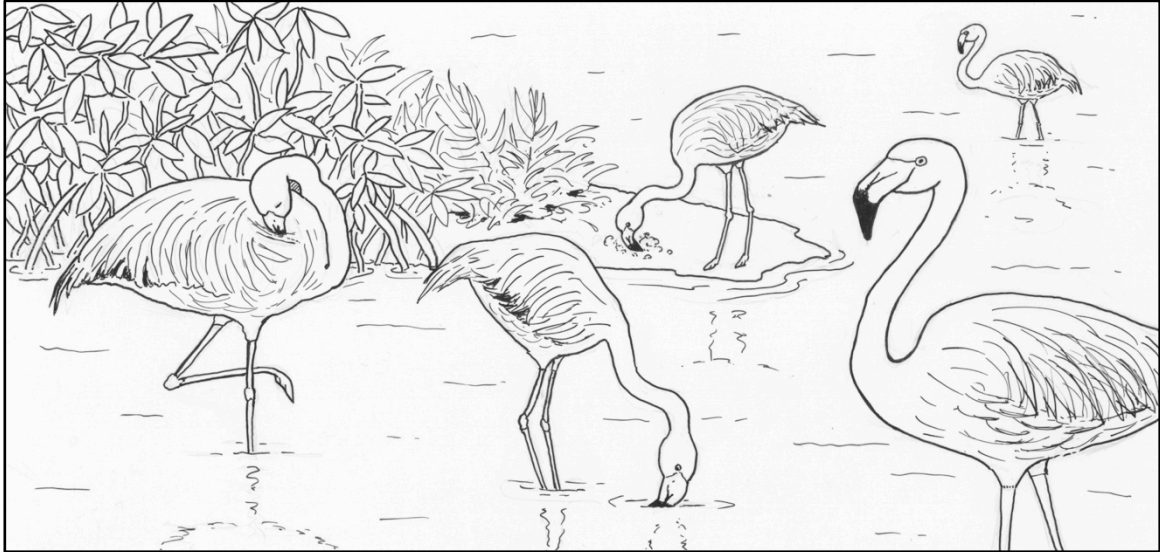
And the shell does not cut.

One clam is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a man.

The clam does not shut its \_\_\_\_\_ tight.

-ut, -ud Patterns

# Who Am I?



I have pink feathers, but I have black feathers on my legs. I have long legs. I can stand in sand. I can stand in water. I can stand on one leg. I can stand on one leg and take a nap.

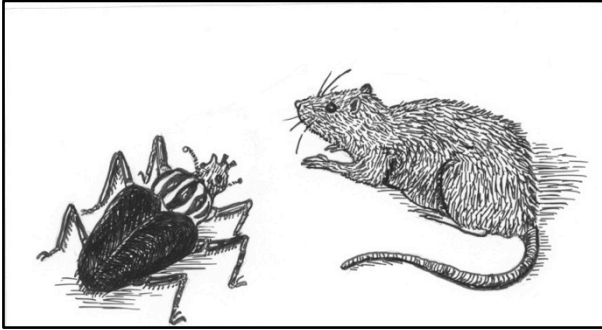
With my big bill, I dig in the mud for shrimp. And I dig in the mud for clams. I am glad I can dig in the mud for shrimp and clams.

I have a long neck. I can bend my neck and peck at insects on my back. I can run fast and flap my wings. Then suddenly my wings lift me up, and I fly.

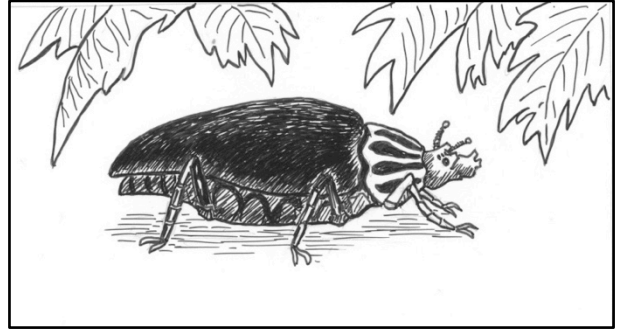
Who am I? Can you guess? Can your buddy guess? I am a flamingo (fluh-MING-go).

A flamingo can \_\_\_\_\_ on one leg. It can dig for shrimp and \_\_\_\_\_. A flamingo can flap its \_\_\_\_\_.

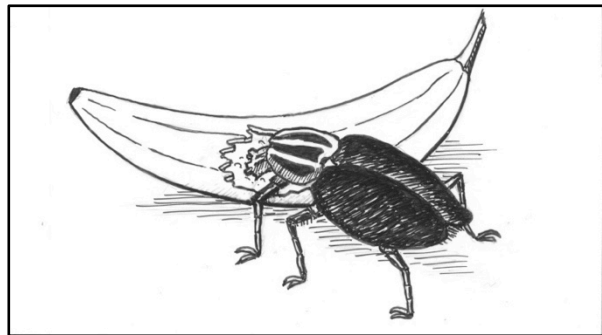
# A Big Bug



One bug is almost as big as a rat.



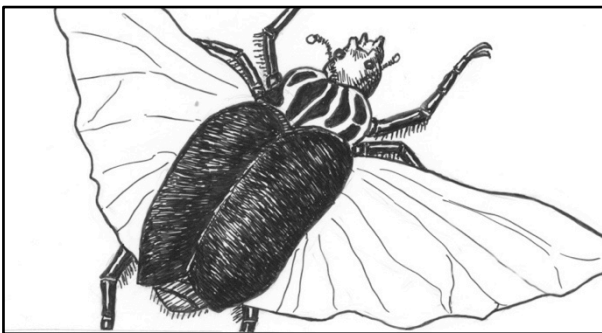
This big bug is the Goliath (guh-LIE-uth) beetle



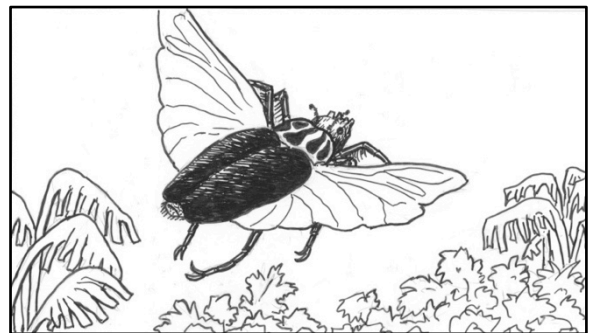
The Goliath beetle likes to eat bananas.



Goliath beetles can fly.



This big bug has big wings.

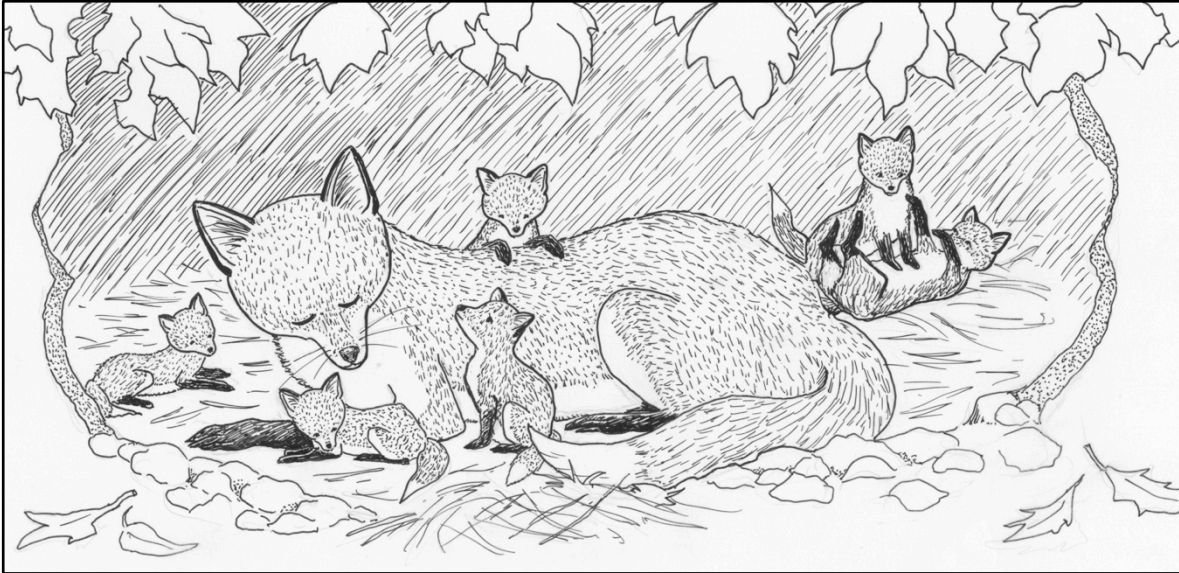


The beetle flaps its wings.  
It looks like a funny bird.

The goliath beetle is a \_\_\_\_\_ bug. It can eat \_\_\_\_\_.

--ug Pattern

# The Red Fox



The red fox has red fur. But it has a white chin. And it has a white belly. The tip of its tail is white. The red fox has black legs. And its feet are black. Can you see its black legs and black feet in the picture?

The red fox dug a den for its babies. Its babies are called kits. The den has grass in it. The grass is a bed for the kits. Six kits live in this fox den. This fox den is big.

Red foxes eat a lot. Red foxes eat chickens, rats, and rabbits. Red foxes eat birds and fish. Red foxes eat grass, and nuts and bugs.

The red fox's belly and chin are \_\_\_\_\_.

The red fox's legs and feet are \_\_\_\_\_.

The red fox digs a \_\_\_\_\_ for its kits.

# The Sun Bear



The sun bear can run fast.  
The sun bear can climb up trees.



The sun bear is little. But it has big claws.



With its big claws, the sun bear can dig for bugs.



The sun bear eats bugs, berries, rats, and other little animals.

The sun bear can run \_\_\_\_\_.

The sun \_\_\_\_\_ is little.

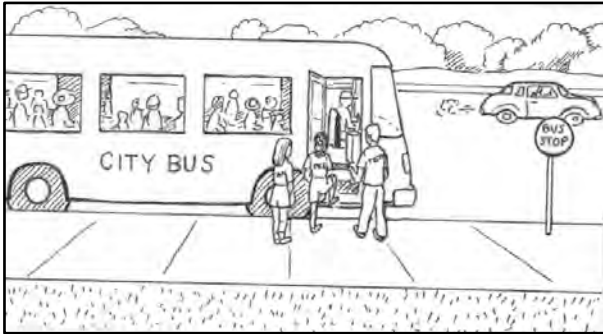
The sun bear has big \_\_\_\_\_.

The bear eats \_\_\_\_\_ berries, rats, and other little animals.

-un Pattern



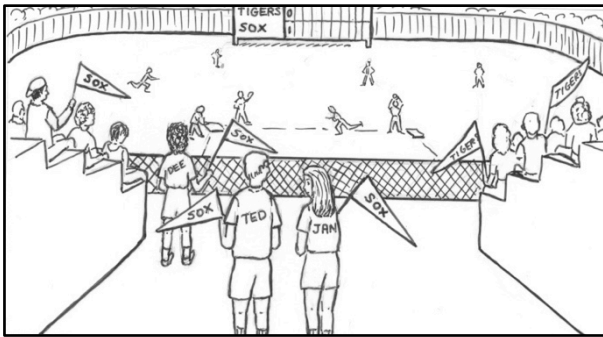
# The Big Game



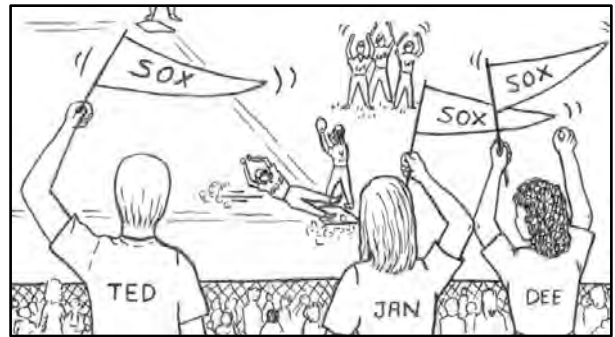
Ted and Jan and I got on the Bus.



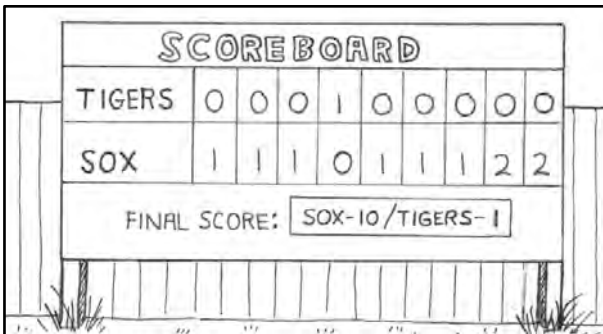
We went to the big game.



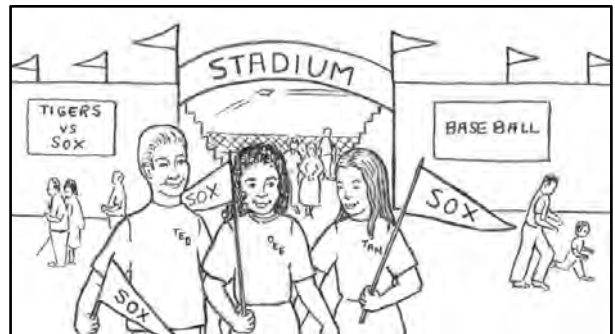
It was fun to see the men hit The ball and run.



When Gus got a hit, we yelled, "Gus! Gus!"



Gus's team won ten to one.



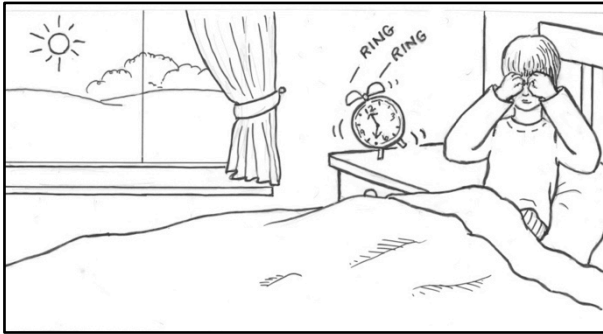
We had a lot of fun at the big game.

Ted and Jan and I got on the \_\_\_\_\_. We were going to the

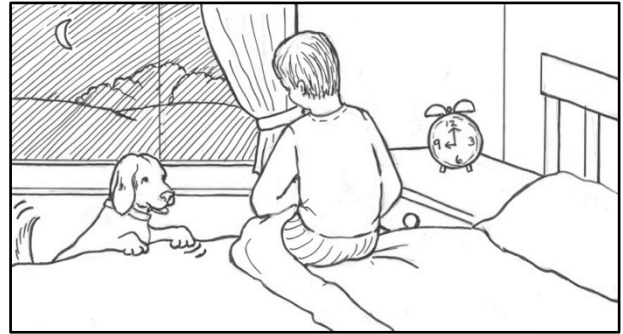
big \_\_\_\_\_. Gus got a \_\_\_\_\_ at the big game.

-un Pattern

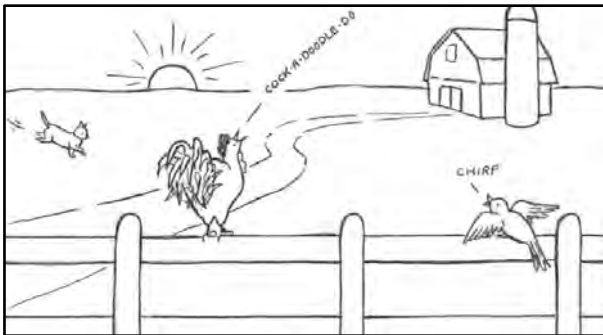
# Time



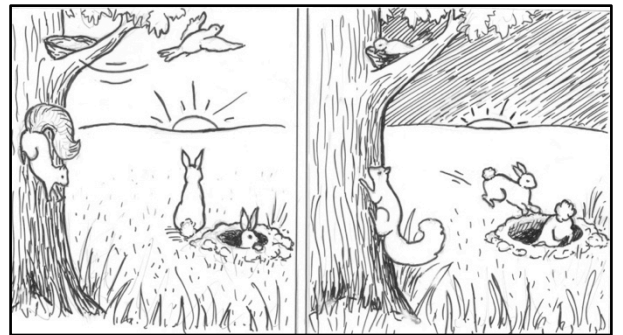
Clocks tell us when it is time to get up.



Clocks tell us when it is time to go to bed.



The sun tells animals when to get up and when to go to sleep.



When the sun comes up, day animals get up.



Night animals go to sleep when the sun comes up.



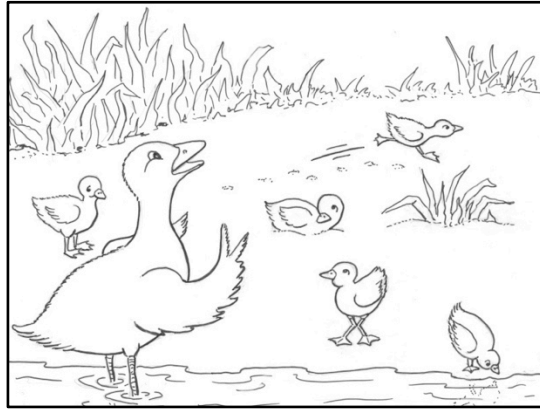
When the sun sets, day animals go to sleep. And night animals get up.

Clocks tell us when to go to bed and when to get \_\_\_\_\_ . The

\_\_\_\_\_ tells animals when to get up and when to sleep.

-un Pattern

## What Baby Animals Are Called



What is a baby duck called?

What do you think?

A baby duck is called a duckling

What is a baby fox called?

What do you think?

A baby fox is called a kit or a cub.

What is a baby chicken called?

What do you think?

A baby chicken is called chick.

What is baby bat called?

What do you think?

A baby bat is called a pup.

What is a baby panda called?

What do you think?

A baby panda is called a cub.

What is a baby skunk called?

What do you think?

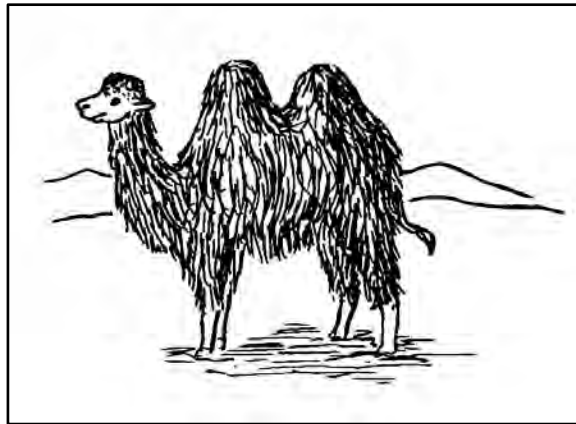
A baby skunk is called a kit.

A baby skunk is called a \_\_\_\_\_. A baby panda is called a

\_\_\_\_\_.

-ub Pattern

## What Is in a Camel's Hump?



Camels have humps.

The bump that you see on a camel's back is called a hump.

Some camels have one hump.

Some camels have two humps.

What is in camel's hump?

Do you think that water is in a camel's hump?

Water is not what is in camel's hump.

A big lump of fat is what is in a camel's hump.

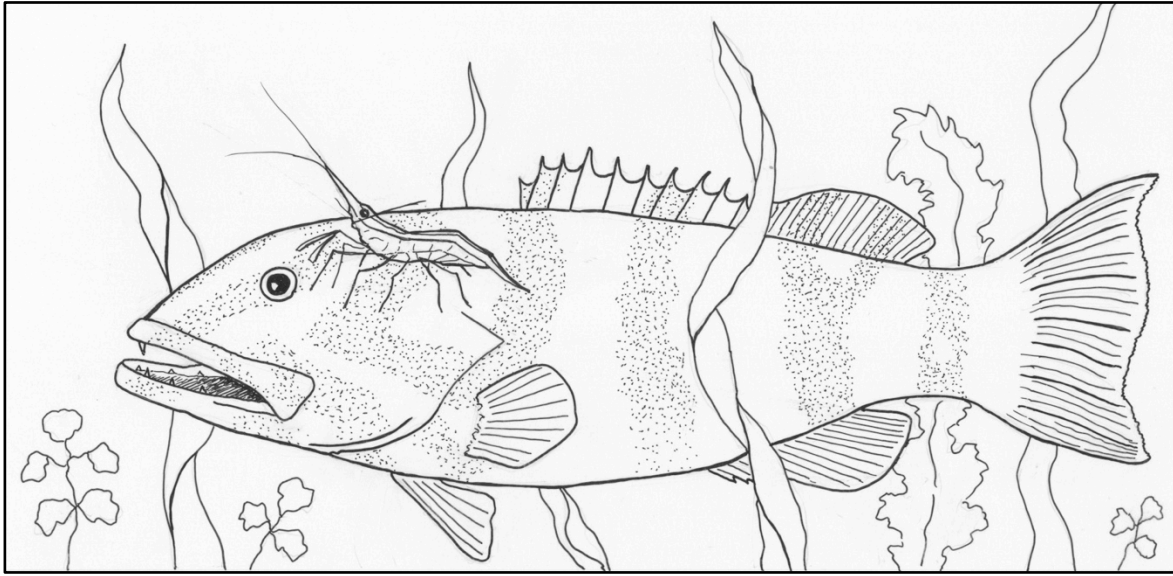
The fat is like food. It gives the camel energy.

The lump on a camel's back is a \_\_\_\_\_.

A camel's hump has a big \_\_\_\_\_ of fat.

Fat gives camels \_\_\_\_\_.

## Skunk Shrimp



The skunk shrimp looks a bit like a skunk. It has a white stripe on its back. And it has two red stripes.

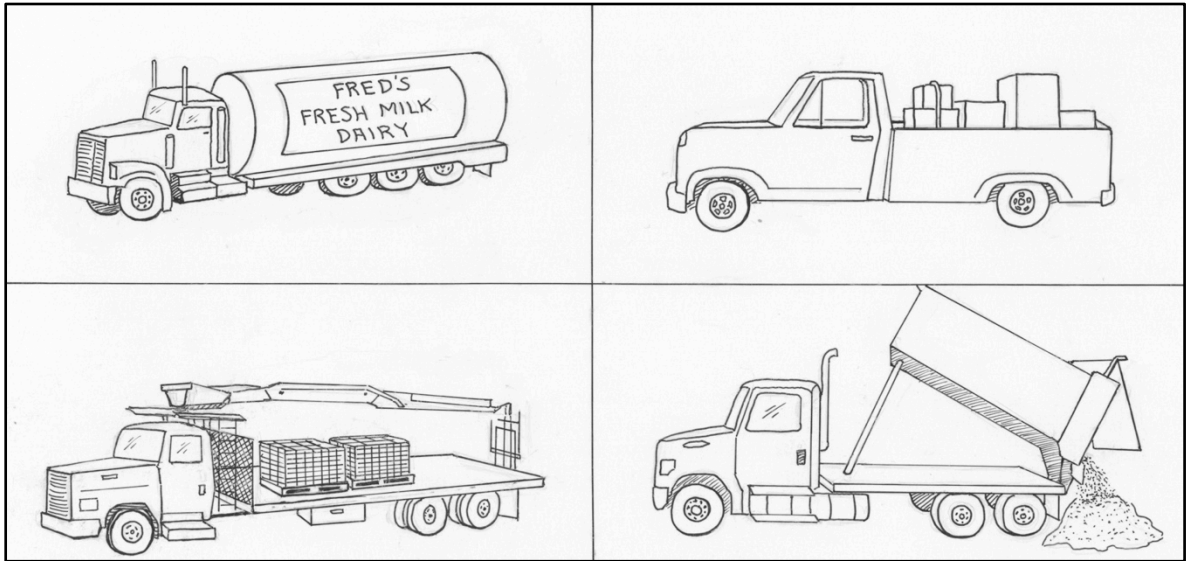
The skunk shrimp is little. But big fish do not eat it. Big fish like the little skunk shrimp. The skunk shrimp eats bugs that get on the backs of fish. And the skunk shrimp eats bits of old skin.

The skunk shrimp is happy. It gets lots to eat. The fish are happy. The skunk shrimp gets rid of the fish's bugs and old skin.

Skunk shrimp get on the backs of \_\_\_\_\_.

Skunk shrimp eat bugs and old \_\_\_\_\_.

# Trucks



Can you see the tank truck at the top of the picture? Tank trucks can carry gas or milk. The tank truck in the picture is carrying milk.

Next to the tank truck is a pick-up truck. You pick up things. Then you put them in the back of the truck. The pick-up in the picture has stacks of boxes in its back. The back of a pick-up truck is called a bed. A pick-up truck has no top on the back.

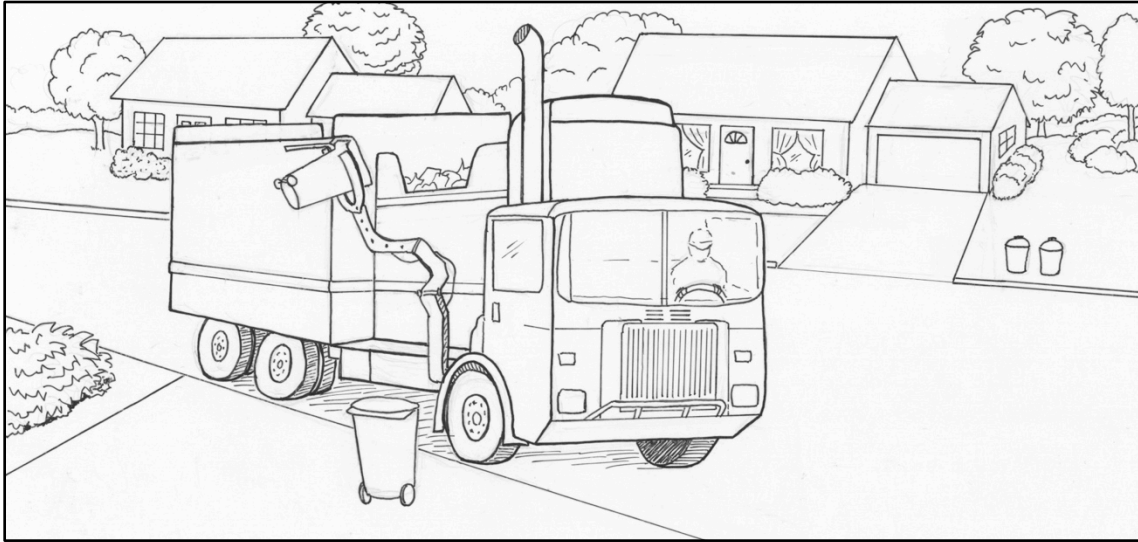
Can you see the truck that has lots of bricks on it? That is a flat-bed truck. A flat-bed truck has no top on its back. And it has no sides.

The last truck in the picture is a dump truck. A dump truck has a back that lifts up. The dump truck in the picture is dumping sand.

The tank truck is carrying \_\_\_\_\_. The pick-up truck is carrying \_\_\_\_\_. The flat-bed truck is carrying \_\_\_\_\_. The dump truck is dumping \_\_\_\_\_.

-ust, -uck Patterns

# Trash Trucks



This is a trash truck. We are in luck. Trash trucks pick up trash for us. This truck has an arm. The arm grabs the trash can. Then it lifts up the can. Can you see the arm? Can you see it lift up the trash can? The arm dumps the trash from the can into the back of the truck. Then the arm just puts the trash can back.

The truck must press the trash. The truck must mash the trash flat. The truck can carry lots and lots of trash. And the truck can pick up trash fast.

An arm picks up the trash \_\_\_\_\_.

The arm dumps the trash into the \_\_\_\_\_ of the truck.

The truck mashes the \_\_\_\_\_ flat.

# A Big Bird



An ostrich has wings, but it cannot fly. The ostrich is too big. And its wings are just too little. But an ostrich can run. An ostrich has big legs. With its big legs an ostrich can take big steps.

An ostrich can run fast. It can run faster than a rat. It can run faster than a cat. It can run much faster than a man.

An ostrich can flap its wings. An ostrich flaps its wings when it is mad. When an ostrich is hot, it fans itself with its wings.

An ostrich can kick. It has big feet. It can kick up a lot of dust. You must not make an ostrich mad. It will kick you with its big feet.

Ostriches eat bugs and plants. Ostriches eat nuts and little animals.

An ostrich has big wings, but it cannot \_\_\_\_\_. An ostrich can \_\_\_\_\_ fast. An ostrich eats bugs, \_\_\_\_\_, nuts, and little animals.

-ust, -uck Patterns



## Answer Key

1. cat, sat	28. fast, catch
2. cat , rat	29. pull, rock, cart
3. van, tan	30. insects, hens, rooster
4. van, tan	31. swing, fingers
5. cat, hat	32. bed, food
6. cat, glad	33. cat, pen
7. bats, vans	34. bed, rat, dream
8. nap, lap	35. birds, bell, rings, fly
9. tag, wags, happy	36. nose, smell
10. bats, ball, play, glad	37. penny, cent
11.backpack, bag	38.pet, tree, vet, tells
12. bat, hits	39. nests, best
13. mitt, pitches, catches	40. bad, dog
14. big, dig	41. big, shell
15. swim, rope	42. stand, clams, wings
16. little, finger	43. big, bananas
17. fins, swim	44. white, black, den
18. bill, fish	45. fast, bear, claws, bugs
19. horse, van	46. bus, game, hit
20. little, big	47. up, sun
21. big, page, birdwing	48. kit, cub
22. bill, sip	49. hump, lump, energy
23. insect, six, leaves	50. fish, skin
24. lizard, swim	51. milk, boxes, bricks, sand
25. ants, lot	52. can, back, trash
26. hop, man	53. fly, run, plants
27. seeds, lot, home	