

ReadingHorizons
ELEVATE®

Student Packet

Vowel Families O and I

Name: _____

Welcome to the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Weekly Student Packet!

Each packet contains the following items:

- Practice pages for each skill lesson from the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Student Book
- Transfer Cards
- Passages with comprehension questions from the *Reading Horizons Elevate*® Reading Library

Some packets will also include practice pages for Most Common Words lessons.

Student Book Practice Pages

Each practice page begins with a brief review of the associated skill or list of Most Common Words. Students may need the support of a fluent reader to read the skill review and the instructions for each activity.

Most Common Words are words that appear so frequently in writing that students need to know them by sight. Until these words become a regular part of the student's vocabulary, the student may require more support from a fluent reader while completing these practice pages.

Transfer Cards

Transfer Cards were designed to be fully decodable, meaning that the student should have learned all the necessary skills to read these independently. These cards provide valuable practice using the skills taught in the program.

Reading Library Passages and Comprehension Questions

Reading Library passages are designed to give students practice reading a variety of nonfiction texts. Each packet will include at least two passages of varying difficulty. Students will benefit from additional support from a fluent reader while working through these passages.

Happy Reading!

The Reading Horizons Team

For more information, contact your instructor at _____.

Vowel Families O and I

Skills Review

- When two consonants follow the vowels *o* or *i*, sometimes the vowel sound will be long. We call these *Vowel Families*. These are the Vowel Families: *-old, -olt, -ost, -ind, -ild*.

DECODING

Mark the vowel with an x. Underline the Vowel Family. Then mark the vowel long.

olt
x

ind
x

olt
x

ind
x

A. Mark the Vowel Families.

old
x

olt

ost

ind

ild

B. Prove the words.

old
x

jolt

most

grind

mild

scold

volt

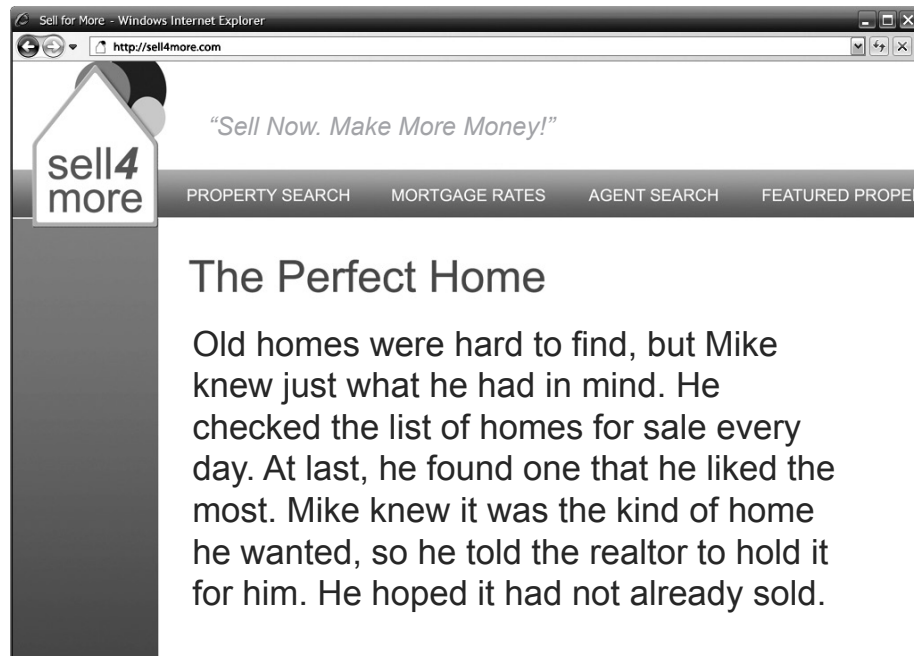
host

mind

wild

READING

Read the Web site article. Notice the words that contain Vowel Families O and I.



Sell for More - Windows Internet Explorer
http://sell4more.com

sell4 more "Sell Now. Make More Money!"

PROPERTY SEARCH MORTGAGE RATES AGENT SEARCH FEATURED PROPE

The Perfect Home

Old homes were hard to find, but Mike knew just what he had in mind. He checked the list of homes for sale every day. At last, he found one that he liked the most. Mike knew it was the kind of home he wanted, so he told the realtor to hold it for him. He hoped it had not already sold.

Vowel Families O and I

APPLICATION ACTIVITIES

A. Write three words from the article on the previous page that rhyme with *old*. Write two words from the article that rhyme with *find*.

1. old: _____

2. find: _____

B. Write the word from the box that correctly completes the sentence. Use the rhyming word at the end of the sentence as a clue. Then read the sentence.

host	bolt	wild	gold	kind
------	------	------	------	------

1. Did he find the _____? (told)

2. The horse is _____. (mild)

3. She was _____ to me. (mind)

4. The _____ of lightning hit the box. (colt)

5. I will thank the _____ before I go. (most)

C. Unscramble the letters to make words with Vowel Families o and i.

1. tolv _____

3. ldim _____

5. lsod _____

2. dnim _____

4. tpos _____

Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
fold volt post mild grind
scold bolt host wild bind
hold molt most child mind

Would you mind if I post that stuff on my blog?
Who can hold the most stuff?

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
bold volt most wild find
cold jolt host mild kind
hold molt post child mind

It is cold next to that post.
I don't mind petting a cat if it is mild.

Published by Reading Horizons
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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
gold bolt post mild grind
mold colt host wild kind
sold jolt most child blind

Most of his cats are blind.
He is a kind host.

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
old jolt host mild find
fold colt post wild blind
told volt most child grind

She told the child to find the rags and fold them.
The colt is very wild.

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
cold volt most mild grind
scold bolt host wild kind
gold jolt post child find

He was most kind to the child.
Do you think they will find gold?

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
sold bolt most wild rind
mold volt host mild blind
bold colt post child kind

We must bolt down that old post.
He sold the wild colt.

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
gold bolt post wild mind
old volt host mild grind
bold colt most child blind

He has a gold ring.
The child ran past the old post.

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Lesson 39: Vowel Families O and I

old olt ost ild ind
x x x x x
fold volt host mild blind
hold colt most wild mind
told molt post child find

I told the host that she was the best.
Did you find your colt?

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Helen Keller

Can you imagine what it would be like to be blind? How might you feel if you were deaf, too? Helen Keller could not see or hear. Despite these challenges, she learned to love her life. She did many great things.

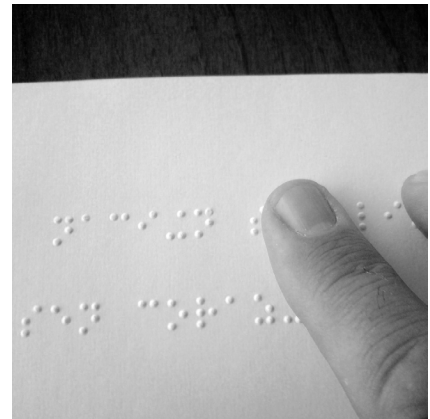
As a baby, Keller was happy and healthy. But at the age of 20 months, she became sick. This caused her to lose her sight and her hearing. As she grew up, she could not say the things she wished to say. She often screamed and broke things. She did this to show that she was angry.

When Keller was six years old, her parents hired a special teacher to help her. The new teacher was Annie Sullivan. Sullivan was nearly blind. She was a great teacher. She was patient with Keller. Sullivan taught Keller to communicate using hand signs. It was amazing. Now Keller could share her ideas with her family. She did not get angry like she used to.

Later, Keller learned to use Braille. Braille is a system of reading and writing that uses small bumps on paper. A blind person can learn to read these bumps using his or her fingers. Braille helped Keller learn to read.

As a young adult, Keller went to college. While she was there, she wrote a book about her life. She graduated in 1904. Her success encouraged others. She showed that it is possible to do difficult things.

During her life, Keller wrote 11 more books. She also wrote many articles about social issues and women's rights. She was a popular public speaker. She visited nearly 40 countries. She was **honored** by the president of the United States. She is remembered today as a person of great courage and hard work.



biography, USA, history

Lexile®: 530L
Word Count: 292

Time: _____

Helen Keller

Comprehension Questions

Circle the best answer.

1. This passage is mostly about a woman who
 - a. taught sick children.
 - b. became a US president.
 - c. beat difficult challenges.
 - d. invented the Braille system.

2. After 20 months old, Keller was unable to
 - a. see or hear.
 - b. walk or talk.
 - c. smell or taste.
 - d. read or write.

3. Annie Sullivan helped Keller
 - a. exercise.
 - b. find a job.
 - c. learn to cook.
 - d. communicate.

4. The Braille system helps
 - a. deaf people hear.
 - b. blind people read.
 - c. tired people sleep.
 - d. weak people walk.

5. If someone is *honored* (paragraph 6), that person is
 - a. told to read.
 - b. asked to cook.
 - c. taught lessons.
 - d. shown respect.



animals, Asia

Lexile®: 980L
Word Count: 578

Time: _____

Giant Pandas

The giant panda is a type of bear native to China. For many years, scientists thought the giant panda was related to raccoons because of the black markings around its eyes. But today scientists clearly identify the giant panda as a member of the bear family. Because of its diet and the way it moves, the giant panda seems very peaceful. The giant panda has even been used as a symbol of peace.

Giant pandas are black and white. Adults are about 5 feet (1.5 meters) long from tail to head. Males can weigh as much as 253 pounds (115 kilograms), and females usually weigh no more than 220 pounds (100 kilograms). These animals look very much like other bears, with short legs, round bodies, and small ears. Giant pandas have black fur on their ears, around their eyes and noses, and on their legs and shoulders. White fur covers the rest of the body. A less common type of giant panda lives in the Qinling (often pronounced “Chin-ling” in English) mountains of China. The Qinling panda is dark brown and light brown instead of black and white.

Their fur, which is very thick, keeps giant pandas warm in the forests where they live. A giant panda has a long tail compared to most bears. It measures 4 to 6 inches (10.2 to 15.2 centimeters) long. The Chinese name for a giant panda means “big bear cat.”

Giant pandas usually spend most of their time wandering bamboo forests alone. Although it is possible to see giant pandas together, they usually keep other giant pandas away by marking their area. However, this does not mean that pandas make a single home where they stay for their entire lives. They migrate, or move from area to area, as the weather gets colder or warmer.

Giant pandas also move because they are constantly looking for food to eat. Giant pandas in the wild eat a lot of bamboo. In fact, bamboo has so few nutrients in it that giant pandas have to eat large amounts to stay healthy. They prefer eating young bamboo, called *bamboo shoots*. Therefore, during the bamboo growing season, giant pandas look for places that have young bamboo. Because giant pandas are so large, and because bamboo is not very nutritious, giant pandas must eat 40 pounds (18 kilograms) of it every day! That is 12 hours of eating daily. Although pandas prefer bamboo, they have been known to eat other things. Giant pandas in the wild will sometimes eat other types of plants and even small animals. Giant pandas in zoos will eat honey, eggs, fruit, and fish, in addition to bamboo.

The **expansion** of cities into the forests of China have resulted in a reduction of the area where wild giant pandas live. As cities get bigger, humans cut down bamboo forests, which reduces food sources for giant pandas. As a result, some giant pandas starve. Because of this threat, giant pandas have been an endangered species. Many people have worked hard to protect giant pandas. There are about 2,000 giant pandas alive today.

In modern times, China has used the giant panda to build good relationships with other countries. For example, in the 1970s, China sent giant pandas to zoos in Japan and the United States as a sign of goodwill. This action helped raise global awareness and interest in giant pandas. People can help protect giant pandas so that they will not become extinct.

Giant Pandas

Comprehension Questions

Circle the best answer.

1. This passage is about a type of
 - a. cat.
 - b. bear.
 - c. horse.
 - d. raccoon.
2. Giant pandas are native to
 - a. Japan.
 - b. China.
 - c. the United States.
 - d. the United Kingdom.
3. Giant pandas mostly eat
 - a. bamboo.
 - b. bananas.
 - c. oranges.
 - d. peanuts.
4. Giant pandas have become a symbol of
 - a. power.
 - b. peace.
 - c. honesty.
 - d. wisdom.
5. The passage suggests that giant pandas in the wild need a lot of
 - a. friends to be happy.
 - b. space in the forest.
 - c. exercise to stay strong.
 - d. sunshine on their backs.
6. The author concludes the passage by highlighting
 - a. efforts to protect giant pandas.
 - b. traditional stories about giant pandas.
 - c. the types of foods that giant pandas eat.
 - d. similarities between cats and giant pandas.
7. *Expansion* (paragraph 6) means
 - a. saving time.
 - b. feeling sleepy.
 - c. getting bigger.
 - d. hunting animals.

Most Common Words List 10

Skills Review

- Most Common Words are words that are used often when reading and sometimes do not follow phonetic skills.

Most Common Words List 10

means old any same tell boy following came
want show also around form three small

A. Read the story. Circle the Most Common Words from List 10. Words can be used more than once.

The boy looked around the animal shelter. He did not want to adopt a puppy; he wanted to adopt an old dog. He asked the worker to show him a few that were small. The worker led the boy to a room with three small, old dogs. They were all the same age. One dog came right up to the boy. It started following him around the room. "That means Daisy likes you," the worker said. "Tell me about her, please," the boy said. The worker told him about the dog and also explained how to fill out the adoption form. The boy didn't want just any dog; he wanted Daisy. They went home together that afternoon.

B. Answer the questions about the story above.

1. Why did the boy go to the animal shelter? _____
2. What kind of dog did he want? _____
3. How many dogs did he look at? _____
4. Which dog did the boy decide to adopt? _____
5. What did the boy have to fill out in order to adopt the dog?

Most Common Words List 10

C. Find the Most Common Words from List 10 in the word search. Words can go down ↓, across →, or diagonal ↘ ↗.

A	R	O	U	N	D	J	M	E	A	N	S
N	L	K	C	V	B	W	S	M	A	L	L
Y	Z	S	B	U	Y	A	A	H	J	Q	F
W	E	Q	O	L	D	N	M	I	O	Z	O
A	P	N	Y	X	V	T	E	L	L	W	R
T	H	R	E	E	D	K	C	A	M	E	M
F	O	L	L	O	W	I	N	G	H	G	F

means	old	any	same	tell
boy	following	came	want	show
also	around	form	three	small

D. Unscramble the letters to form a Most Common Word.

Example: dlo old

1. rundoa _____

9. lod _____

2. sneam _____

10. nya _____

3. letl _____

11. mfro _____

4. yob _____

12. trehe _____

5. wohs _____

13. flowliong _____

6. twan _____

14. sema _____

7. sloa _____

15. lasml _____

8. cema _____