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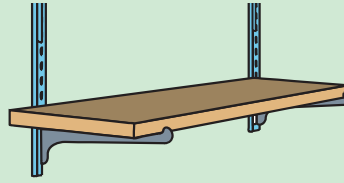
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LESSON

Words Beginning with /sh/

sh _

as in...



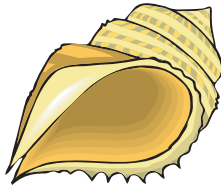
shelf

1



ship

2



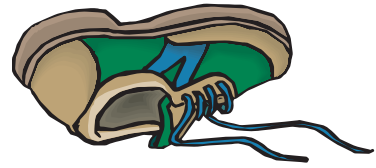
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3



ower

4



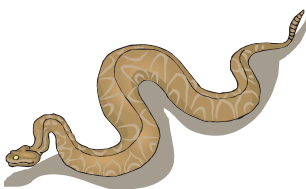
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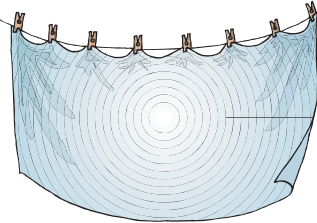
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ake

7



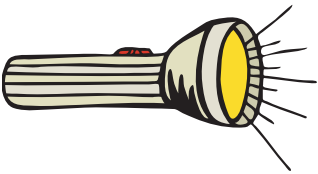
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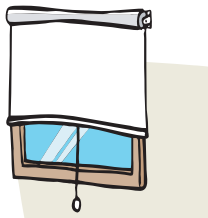
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10



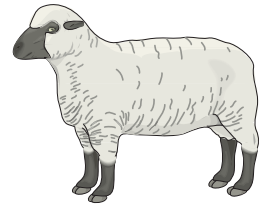
ade

11



unk

12



eep

she

shed

short

ship

shot

sheep

shake

shut

sheet

share

shore

shine

Teacher: Ask children to say the name of the key picture (**shelf**). Then have children fill in the missing letters in the words under the pictures. Fill in only those that have **sh** at the *beginning* of the word. The others should remain blank.

STORY PREVIEW: *Fish for Dinner*

WORDS TO KNOW

shore

sparkle

shade

wish

shed

dash

splash

oar

CONTEXT CLUES

Use *context clues* to help find the meaning of some of the new words. **Context clues** are words that come *before* or *after* a new word. These words can give you a *clue* to the meaning of the new word.

1. Dan liked to stand at the lake and see the water **sparkle** in the sunshine.

sparkle means...

- a. become dark
- b. give off light; shine

2. In the middle of the day, Dan liked to rest in the **shade** under the tree.

shade means...

- a. a place blocked from sunlight
- b. a place that is very noisy

3. Slowly, the boat began to float away from the **shore**.

shore means...

- a. the land along the edge of a lake or river
- b. the deepest part of a lake

4. The fish kicked the water with its tail, and made a big **splash**.

splash means...

- a. water becoming very hot
- b. water being scattered all over

5. "I always **wished** to go on a trip in your boat," Dan said to Grandpa.

wish means...

- a. yell loudly
- b. want strongly

6. Grandpa put the rake in the old **shed**. Then he locked its door.

shed means...

- a. a small building, mainly used for storing things
- b. a long road, next to a farm

7. Dan had to **dash** quickly over to the shed to get his fishing pole.

dash means...

- a. rush or hurry
- b. fall asleep

8. Grandpa stuck the **oar** into water and the boat began to move.

oar means...

- a. a large fish
- b. a shovel-like tool used for rowing a boat

Teacher: Practice the words on top. Next, ask children to read each paragraph, and determine the meaning of the **highlighted** word in each, by using *context clues*, then circle the correct meaning of the **highlighted** word.



FISH FOR DINNER

Dan spent the summer at Grandpa's farm. The farm had a red barn with goats and sheep in it. It had a garden and fruit trees, too.

Dan loved Grandpa's farm. He liked to help Grandpa with his sheep and goats. He also liked to help Grandma with her work in the garden.

Most of all, Dan loved the lake next to Grandpa's farm. Dan used to stand on the shore and gaze at the blue water, as it sparkled in the sunshine.

LESSON: PROPER NOUNS

Special names for people, animals, and places are called **proper nouns**. Names of the months of the year and the days of the week are also proper nouns.

Proper nouns always begin with capital letters.

1 Patrick lives in Denver.

2 Peter went to England to visit his uncle Jeff.

3 Dave and his dog Rex played in the yard.

4 On Monday, Jack played in Prospect Park.

5 The town of Kent is next to Glen Falls.

6 Jim Franklin moved to Grand Street.

7 Last May, Alex and Sam visited Vermont.

8 My uncle Max stayed at the Hilton Hotel.

9 In June, Kevin will go on a trip to Six Flags.

10 Eric came to the United States from Poland.

11 Ed saw the Hudson River on Sunday.

Teacher: Ask children to read each sentence and select the **proper nouns** in each. Then have them circle each proper noun in the sentence.

LESSON: POSSESSIVE NOUNS

A noun that shows who or what owns something is a **possessive noun**. To show that something *belongs* to a person or thing, add 's to the end of the word that names the owner. Example: *Rick's wagon*.



Dan has a mitt.

It is Dan's mitt.

Dan

Dans

Dan's



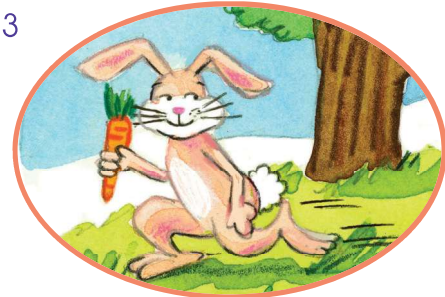
Fred has a cap.

It is _____ cap.

Freds

Fred

Fred's



The rabbit has a carrot.

It is the _____ carrot.

rabbit's

rabbit

rabbits



Dave has a glass.

It is _____ glass.

Dave

Dave's

Daves



The dog has a tail.

It is the _____ tail.

dog

dogs

dog's

Teacher: Ask children to read the first sentence in each box and then select the correct *possessive noun* for the bottom sentence, and write it on the blanks.

LESSON: VERBS

A **verb** tells about action or what a *noun* (person, place, animal, or thing) does.

Example: Jack *runs* up the hill – ***runs*** is a *verb*.

1 Jack runs home fast.

runs

2 Bill plays in the yard.

3 Steve calls Jim.

4 Liz waits for the car.

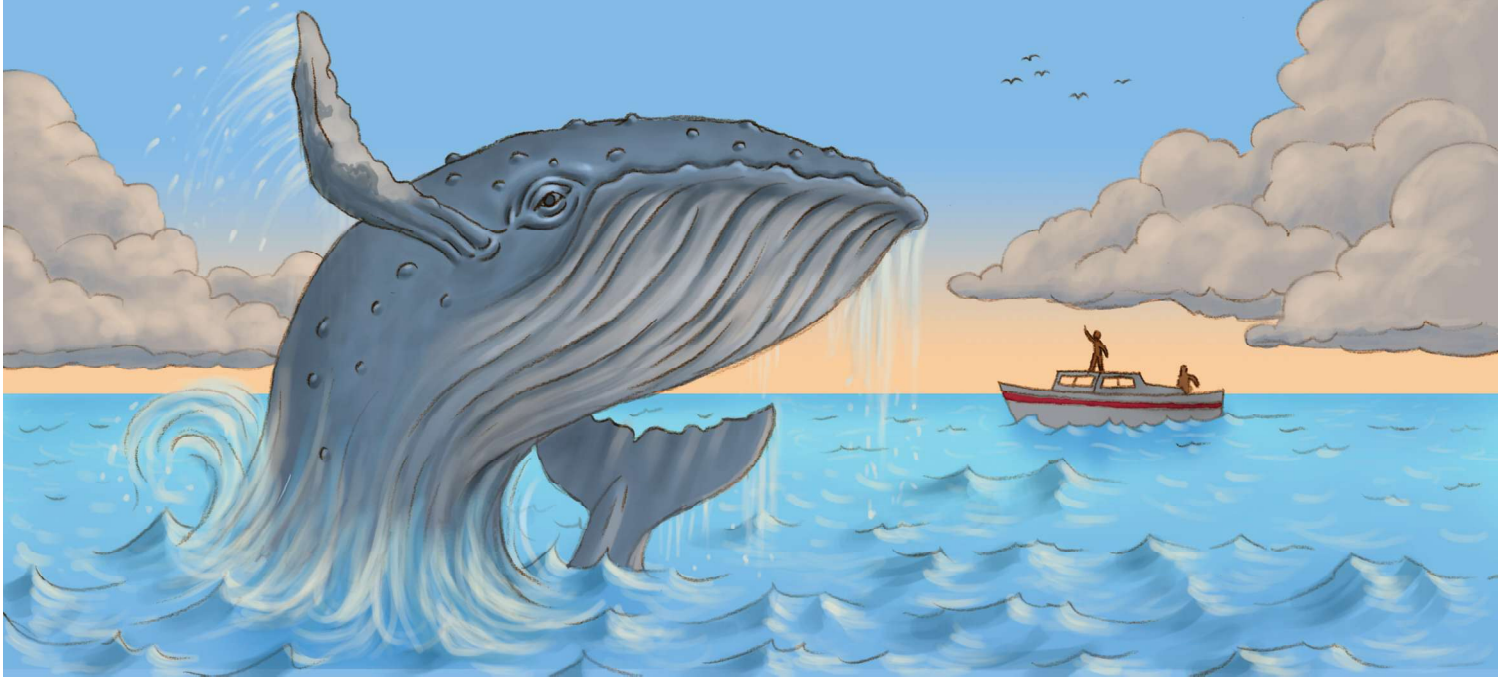
5 Ed eats the cake.

6 The cat naps on the rug.

7 The fox hides in the bush.

8 The dog barks at Tim.

Teacher: Practice with the children the above sentences, pointing out to them the *verb* in each sentence. Tell the children to write the *verb* on the blank lines, and circle in each sentence the *noun* to which that verb refers.



The big, gray whale leaped out of the water and waved its flippers. Then it slapped its wide tail and dived back into the water with a big splash!

Ben just gazed at the whale. He did not say a word.

“Whales are the biggest animals in the world,” said Ben’s father. “They can become as big as 100 feet.”

Again the whale came up and hit the water with its wide, flat tail. Thump! Splash!

The big, gray whale then dived back into the deep waters of the sea and swam away.

“What a big surprise I had today,” Ben said to his father. “I am so glad I came with you on the boat.”

STORY REVIEW: *Ben Sees a Whale*

Practice: VERBS for ONE and for MORE THAN ONE

1 Each day, Ben's father drives his boat out to sea.
one more than one

2 Ben's father and the other fishermen catch sardines.
one more than one

3 Ben's father starts the motor of the small boat.
one more than one

4 Slowly, the small boat moves out to sea.
one more than one

5 Large waves rock the small boat back and forth.
one more than one

6 White seagulls skim the waves.
one more than one

7 Ben and his father watch the seagulls.
one more than one

8 Whales live deep in the sea.
one more than one

9 Whales breathe air, just like people and land animals.
one more than one

10 A whale squirts water out of a hole in its head.
one more than one

Teacher: Ask children to read each sentence. Circle the noun(s) and underline the verb. Then circle the correct choice indicating whether the verb is for "one" or "more than one" nouns.