

SRA
**Reading
Mastery**
Signature Edition

Workbook C



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Elaine C. Bruner**

SRAonline.com



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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 DBH 13 12 11 10 09 08 07

thē gō_at ā_e thē cō_at.

thē gō_at ā_e thē cō_at.

g

hit

c

ōld

k

sāve

d

how

t

I

not

nō_s_e

not

~~not~~

not

now

sac_k

not

fish

not

hē

not

hā_e

not

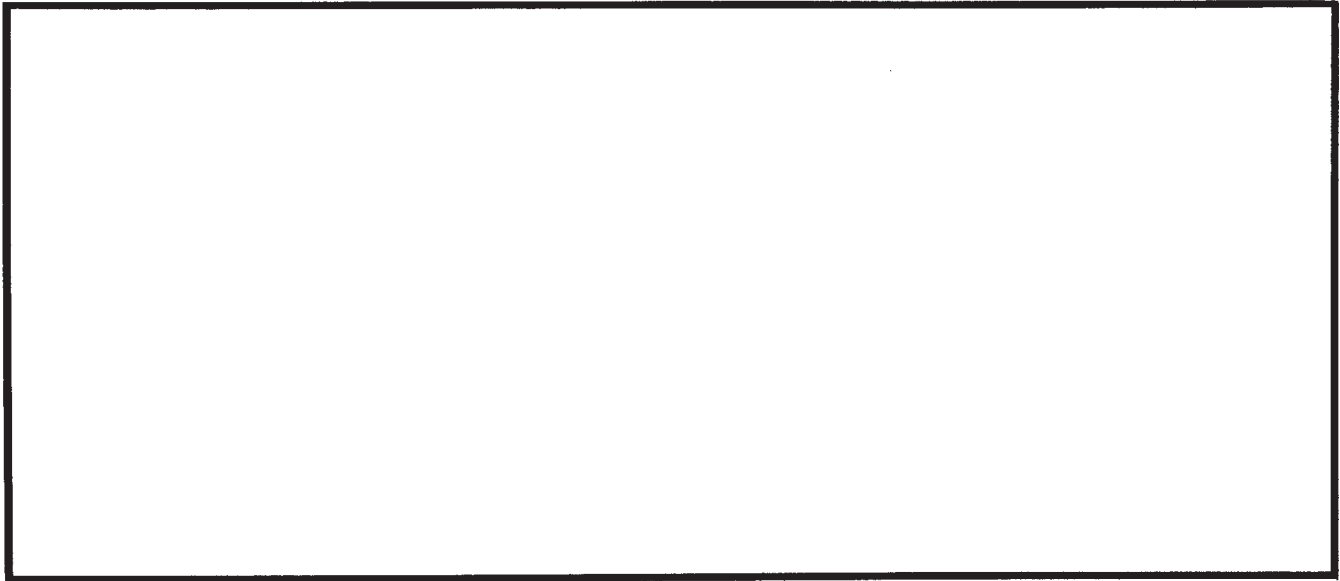
got

that

not

not

is



thē sac_ks

a rug

tāi

lic_k

shac_k

hē

a rā_ke

nō_se

shē

fēē_t

hut

māi

a cow got on a rock.

a cow got on a rock.

p p p

v

d

g

s

sat

hē

now

mud

nāme

on

man

man

said

~~man~~

man

sand

man

not

man

shāve

man

man

sō

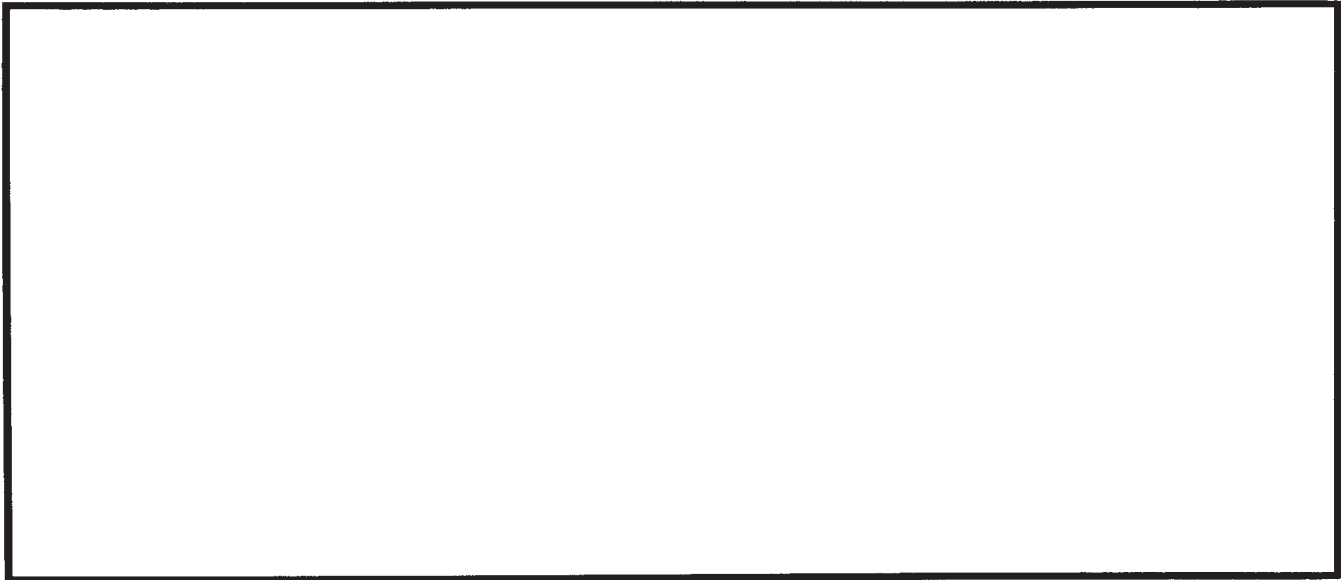
rock

mad

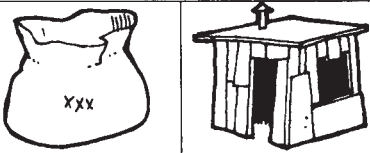
man

man

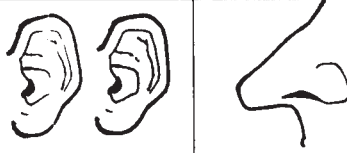
nēed



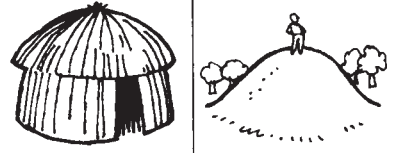
shac_k



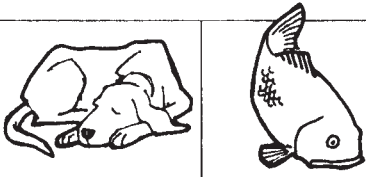
ē_ars



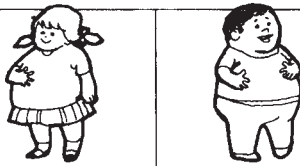
hut



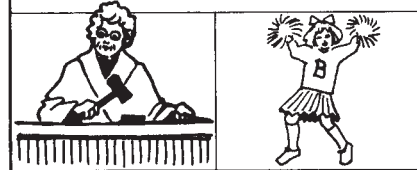
a fish



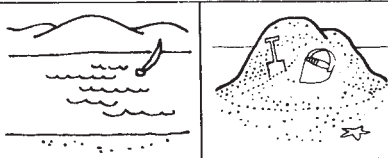
him



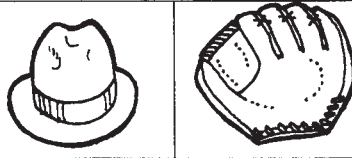
ōld



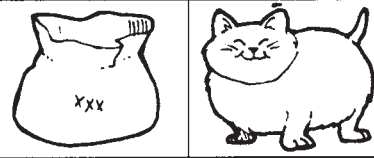
lā_e



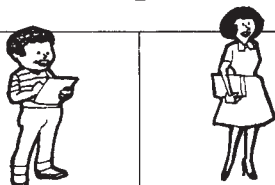
a mitt



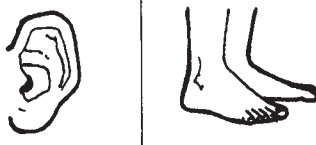
a sac_k



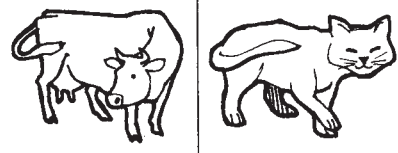
mom



fē_et

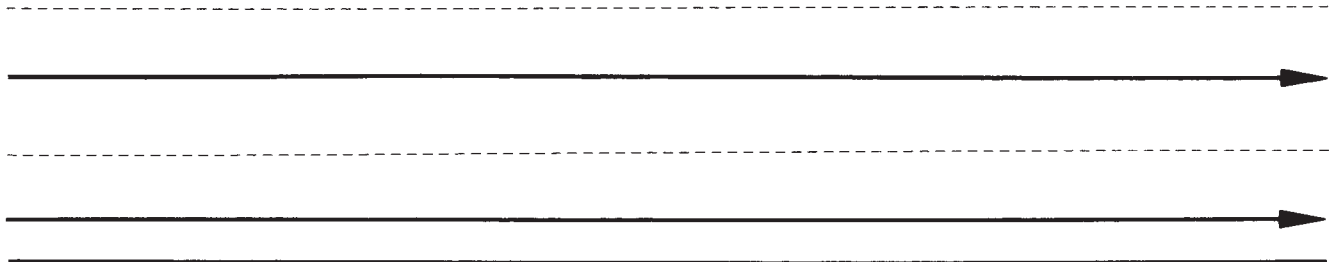


a cow



hē had sand on him.

hē had sand on him.



p p p

sock

g

of

v

run

t

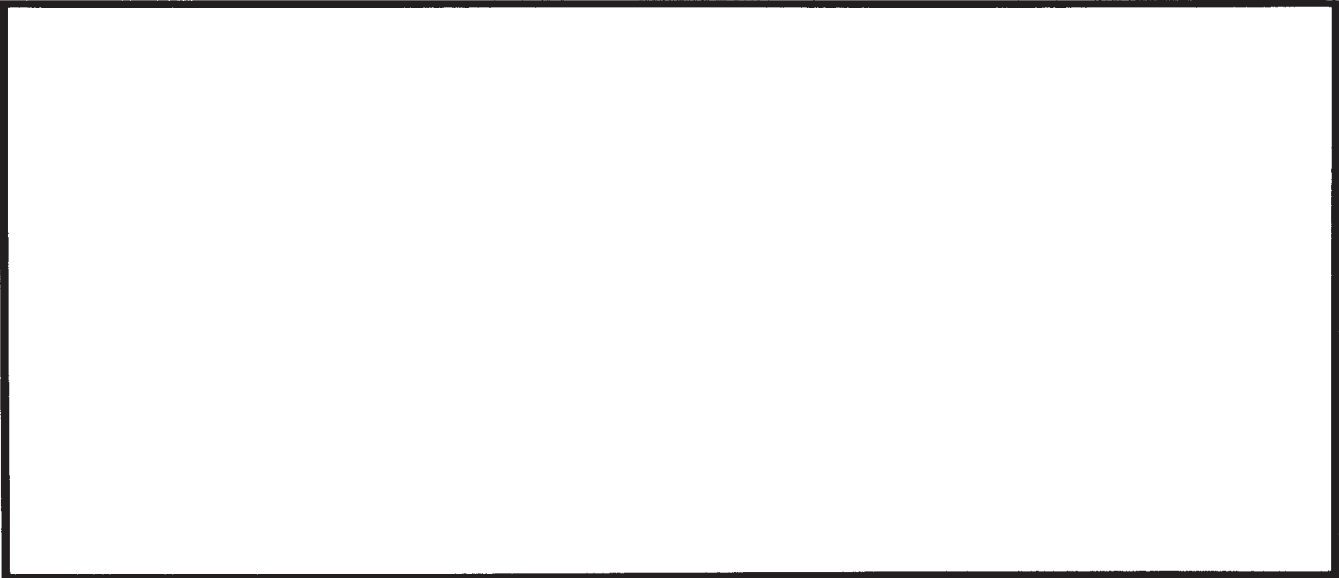
ham

I

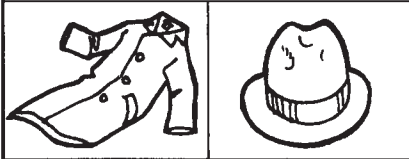
to



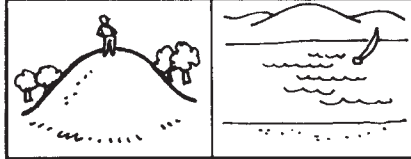
sand now sand and ~~sand~~
 gave sand on sand sand
 sand old sand little sand
 sand sat feet sand gō



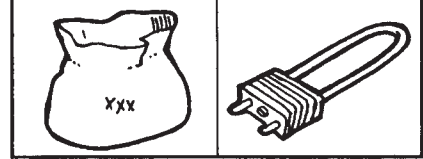
a cōat



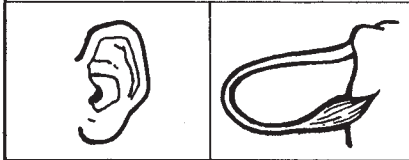
hill



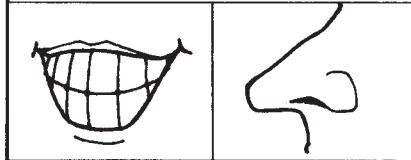
lock



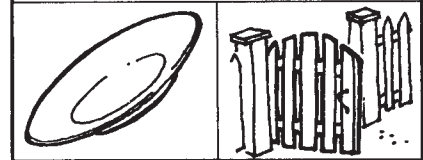
a tāil



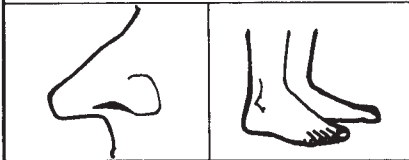
tēeth



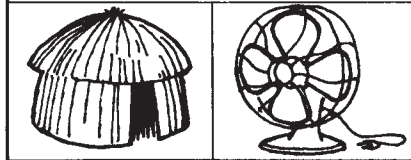
a dish



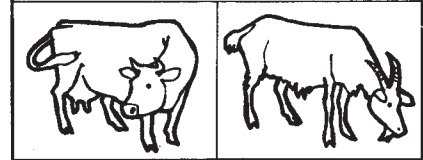
nōse



hut



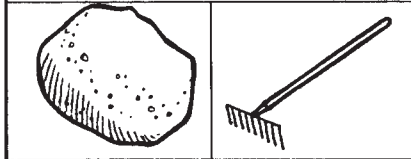
gōat



shē



a rāke



cōld



thē fāt man and his fāt cow

got on a littl_e roc_k.

a cat said, “fāt man, that roc_k

will not hōld a fāt man and his

cow. that roc_k will gō down

thē hill.”

did thē roc_k gō down thē hill

with thē fāt man and his fāt

cow?



hē ran thē fan.

hē ran thē fan.

sh

cow

th

did

o

lock

ō

ēat

v

mom

run

sō

run

run

~~run~~

run

is

fun

run

lāte

run

rag

run

run

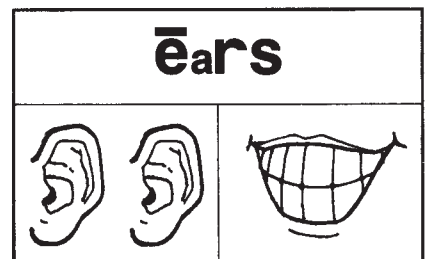
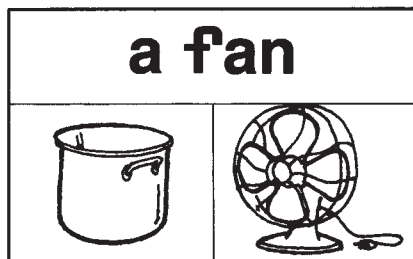
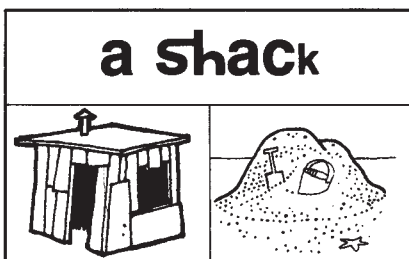
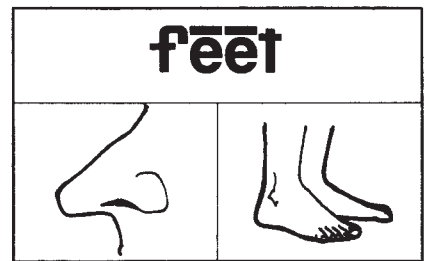
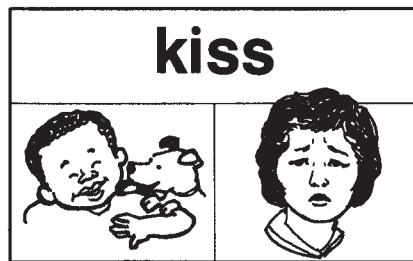
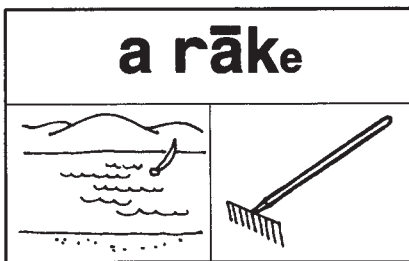
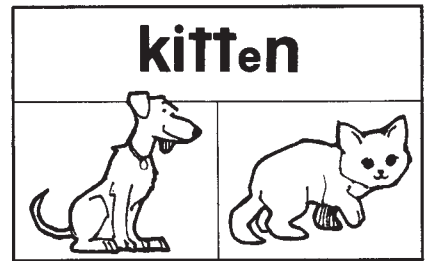
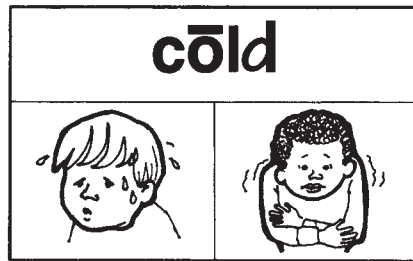
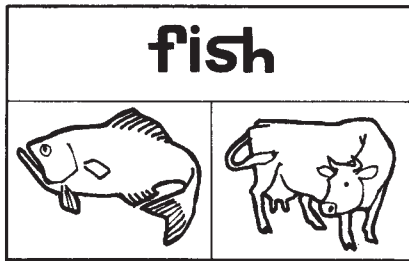
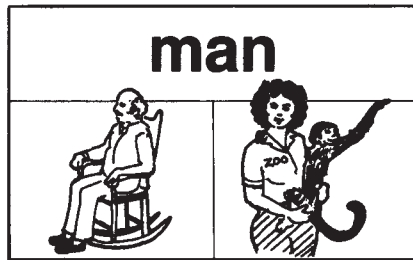
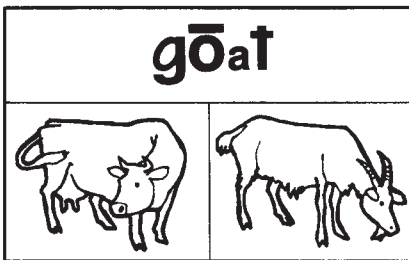
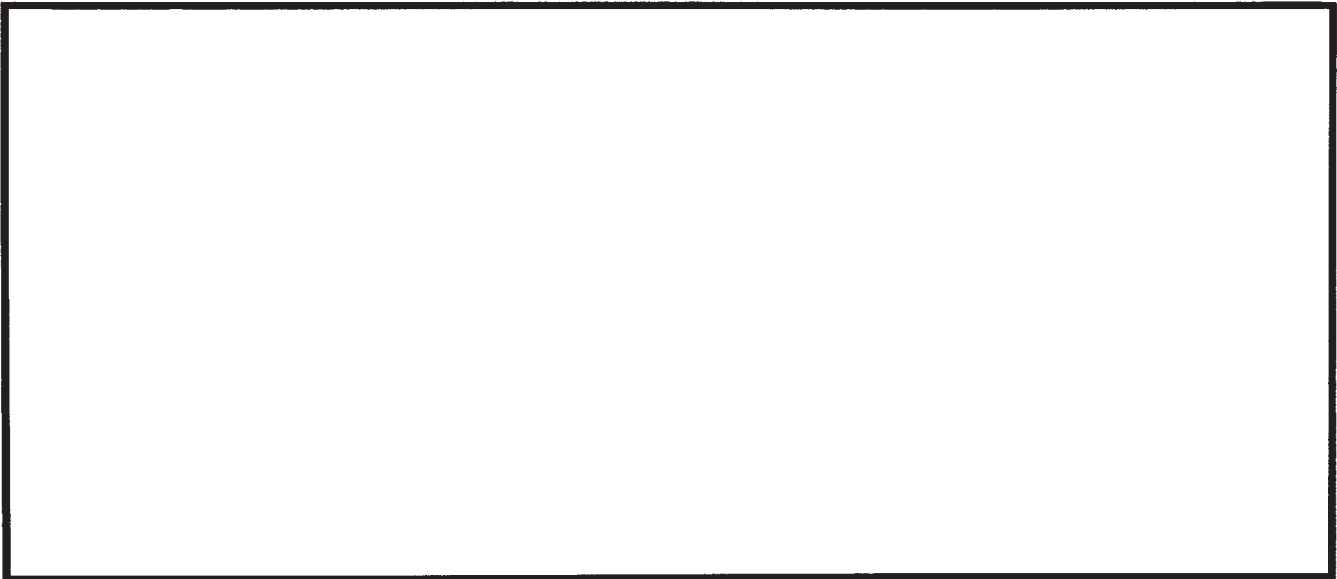
run

sand

did

got

rug



thē dog āte thē car.

thē dog āte thē car.

r

fun

sh

give

ē

māde

u

lick

l

and

hand

sand

~~hand~~

sit

hand

cow

hand

hand

hat

hand

hot

hand

cōld

hand

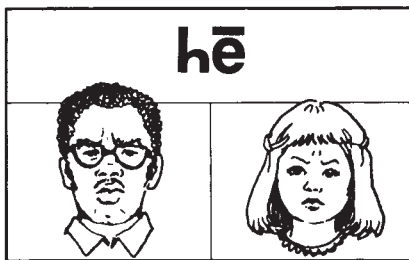
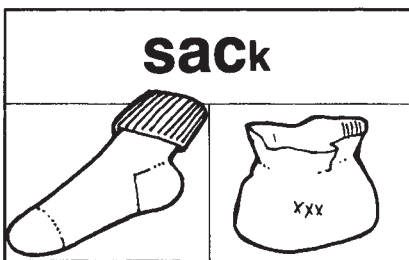
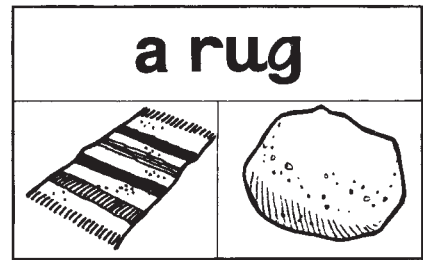
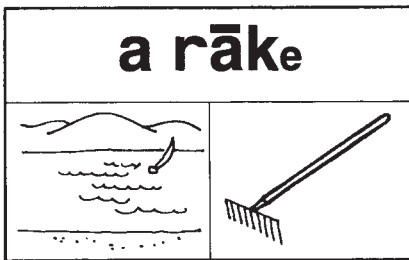
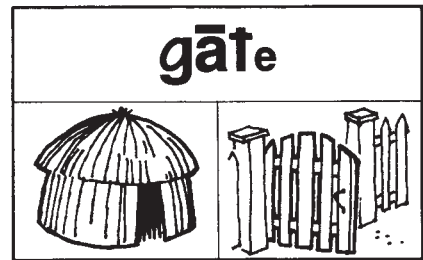
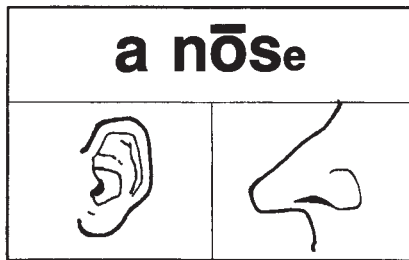
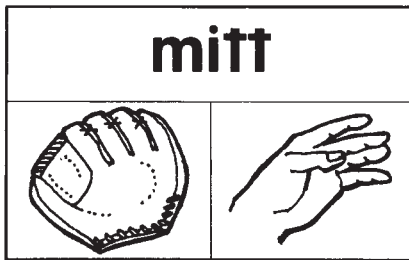
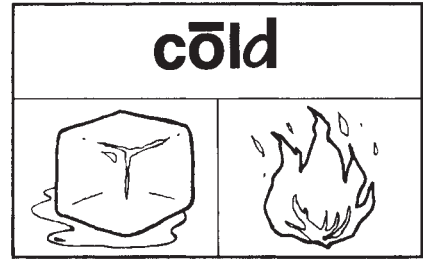
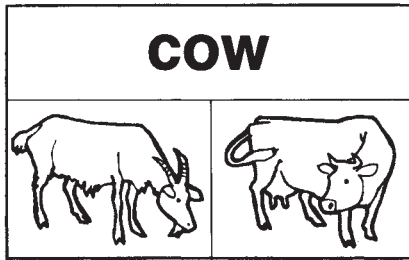
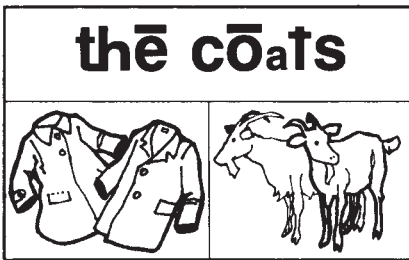
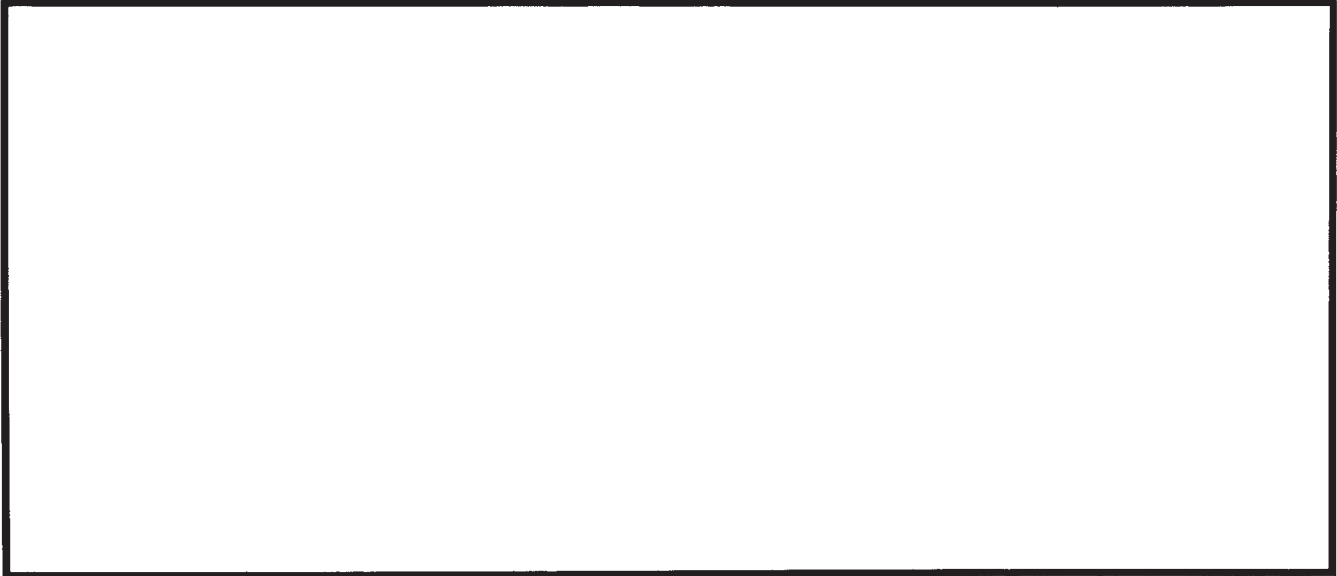
hand

and

hand

nēed

was



thē gōat sat on a log.

thē gōat sat on a log.

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

p p p

c

f

ā

v

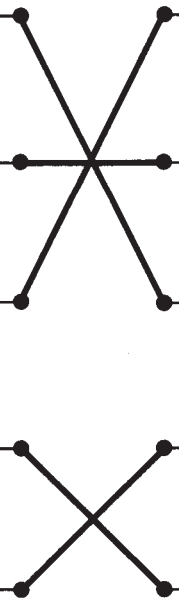
tāil

rāke

cōld

is

sock



dog

log

dog

did

~~dog~~

gāte

dog

dog

nō

dog

dog

said

dog

dish

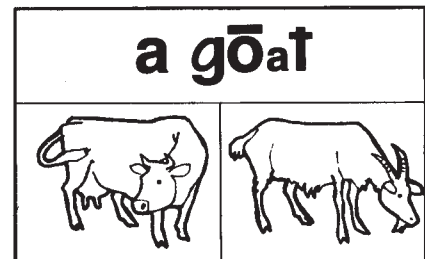
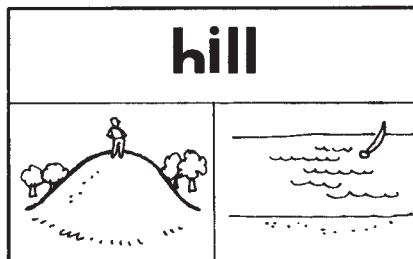
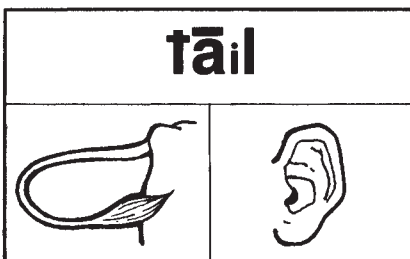
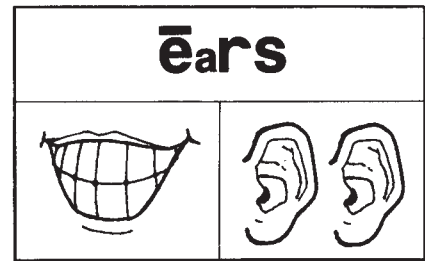
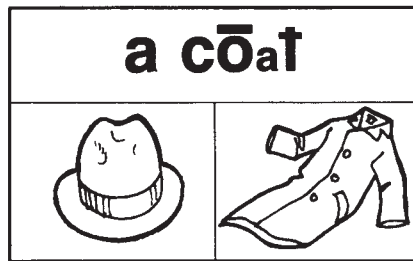
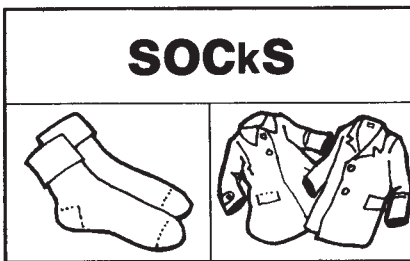
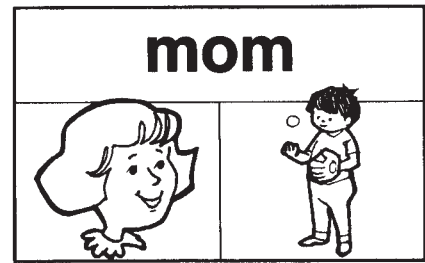
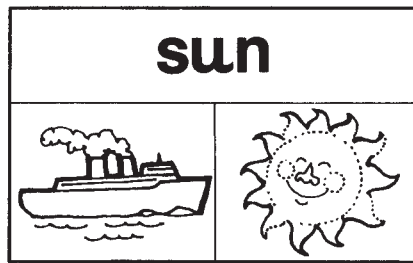
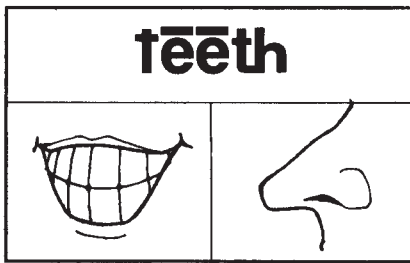
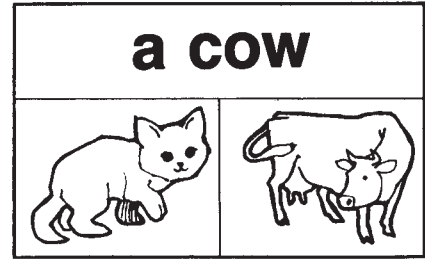
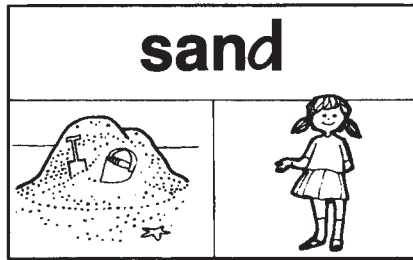
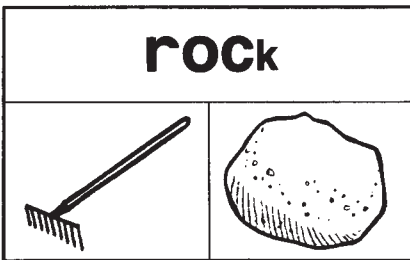
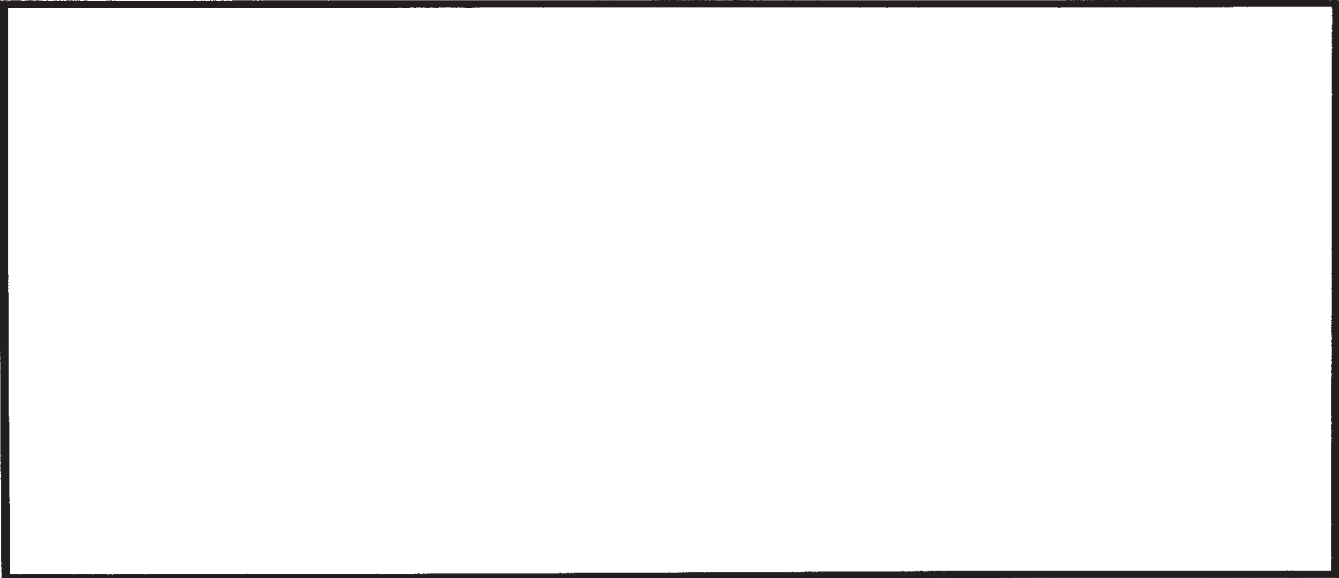
dog

shāve

dog

cow

hē



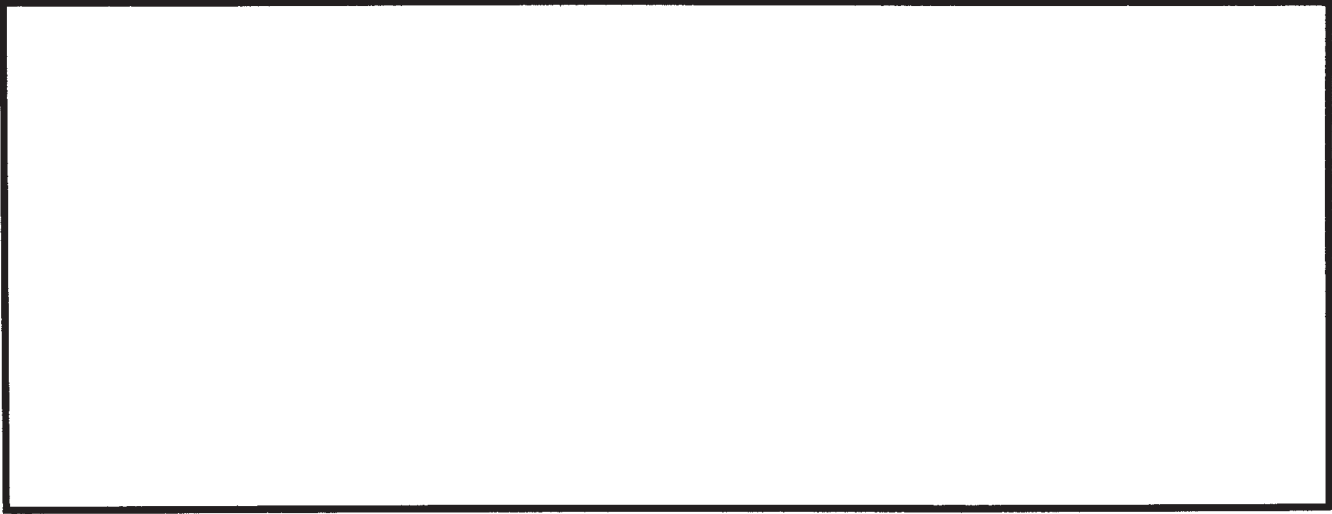
a man sat on a gōat.

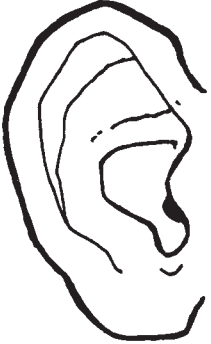
a man sat on a gōat.

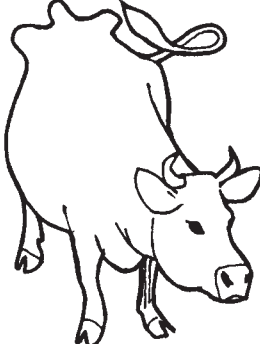
Blank handwriting lines for practice.

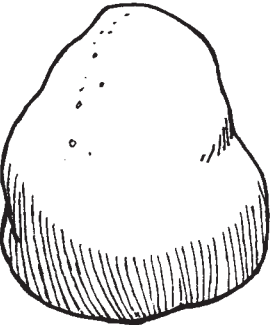
l	ēars
i	gōat
w	sō
ch ch ch	sad
v	hē

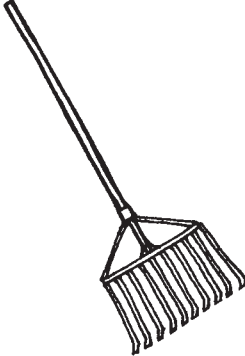
pot his farm pot ~~pot~~
 pot shē pot pot pot got
 fōr cop pot top pot pot
 pot said sō pot

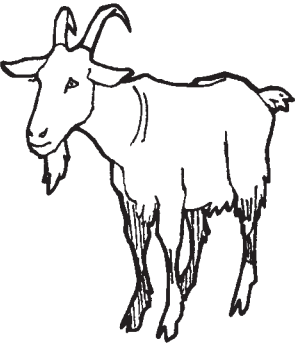



	nōse
	tēeth
	ēar
	car

	cat
	cow
	nut
	lock

	sock
	fan
	lake
	rock

	rat
	fish
	rake
	hut

	goat
	coat
	cat
	got

	nō
	nōse
	on
	not

hē has lots of cars.

hē has lots of cars.

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

ch ch ch

fat

i i i i

hill

w w w w

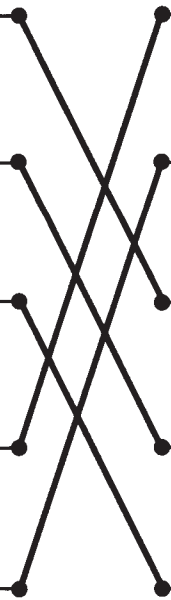
not

h h h h

said

m m m m

ran



is

fish

was

fish

~~fish~~

fish

fish

fish

thē

fat

am

fish

wish

fog

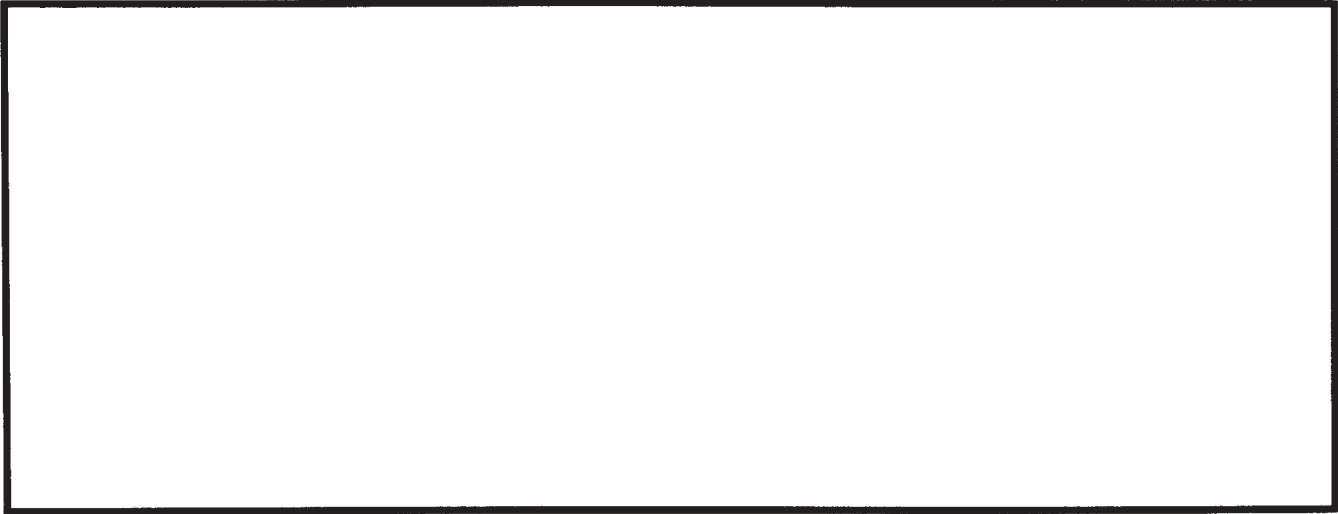
fish

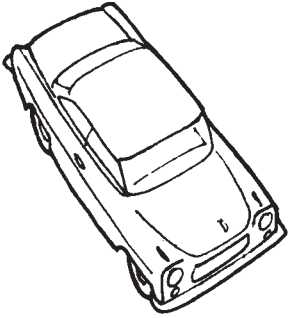
fish

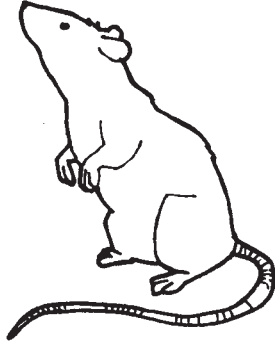
now

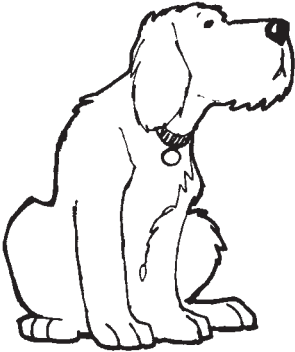
fish

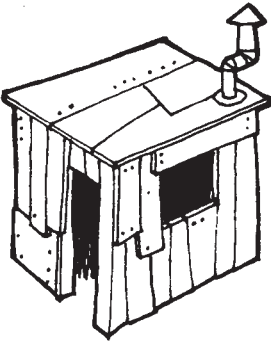
lāte




	man
	cat
	tāil
	car

	rug
	rat
	gāte
	rāke

	dog
	rag
	rock
	cow

	log
	dish
	shack
	gōat

	cōat
	can
	cōld
	car

	tāil
	āte
	māil
	shāve

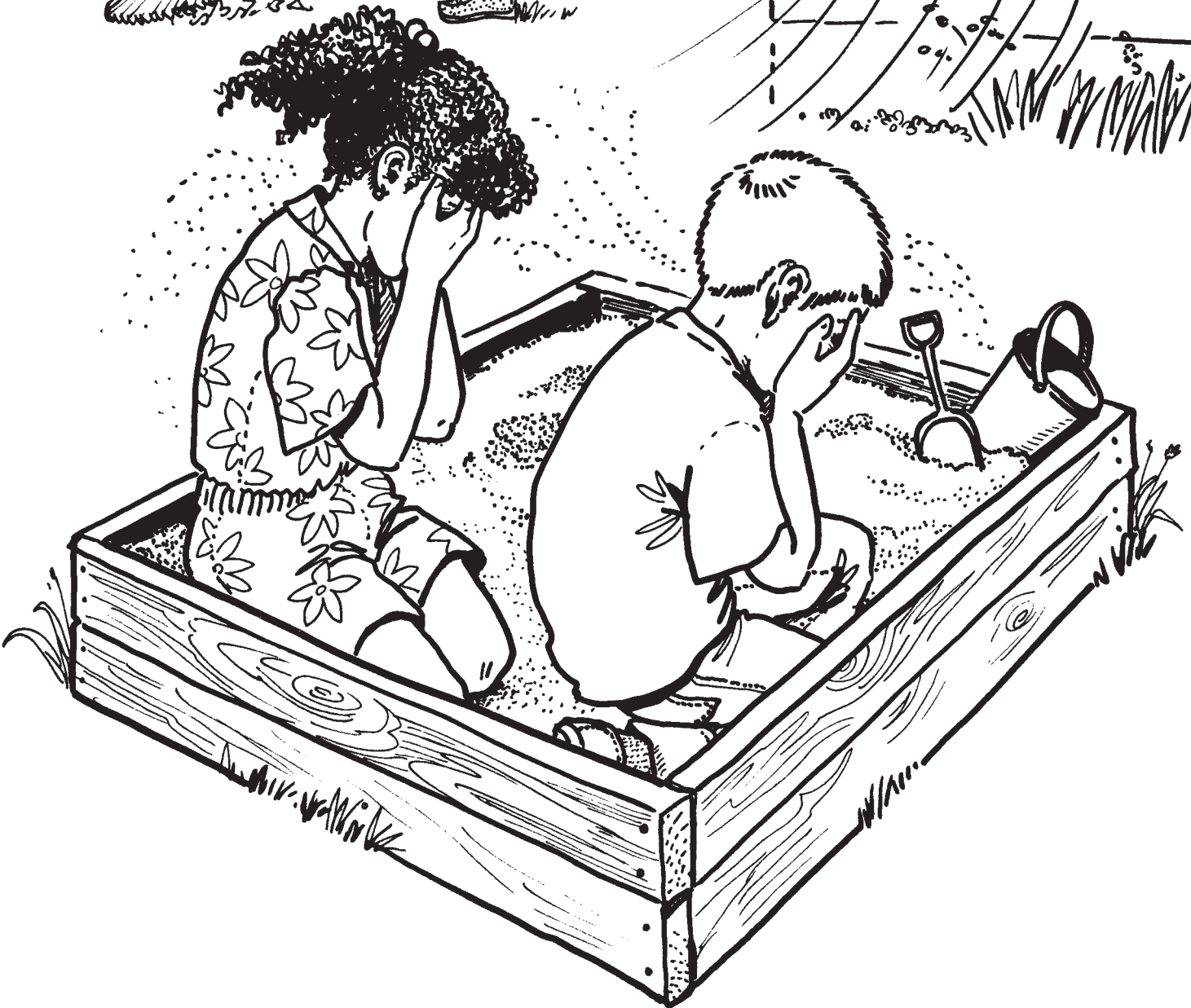
shē said, “I have a fan.”

hē said, “I have sand.”

shē said, “wē can run the
sand in the fan.” sō hē ran the
fan near the sand.

hē had sand in his ears. hē
said, “I can not hear.”

hē had sand on his seat. shē
said, “wē have sand on us.”



thē dog said, “nō.”

thē dog said, “nō.”

ā

ch ch ch

d

g

p

have

sand

thē

him

lake

girl

if

said

sack

girl

~~girl~~

not

girl

girl

sō

girl

log

girl

girl

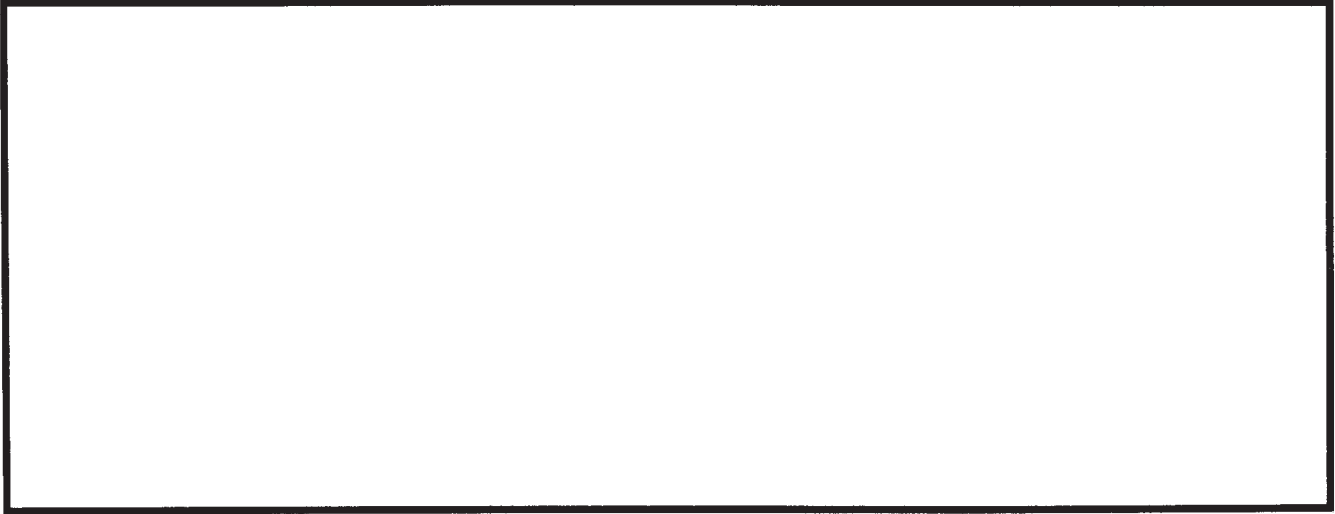
girl

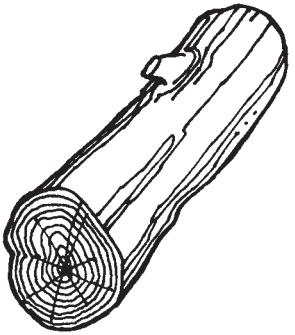
goat

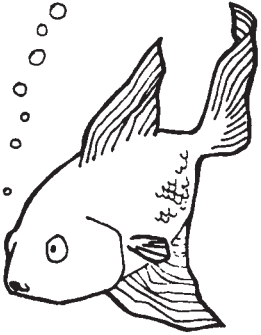
feet

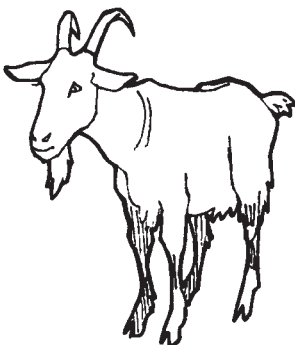
girl

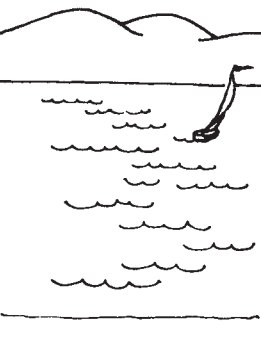
sand

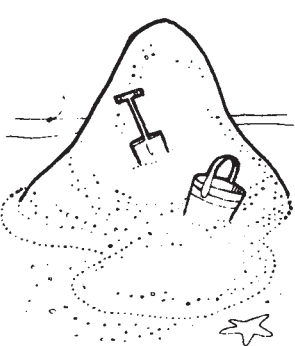


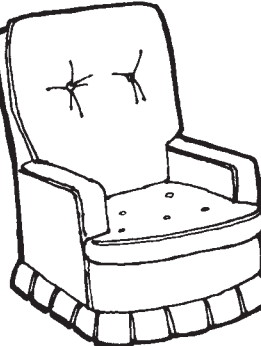
	nōse
	fān
	log
	cow

	fīsh
	dog
	dīsh
	nut

	pot
	gōat
	gāte
	gun

	tāil
	rock
	lāke
	sack

	sad
	sand
	and
	fān

	sēat
	fēet
	shē
	said

a girl was in a cāve.

a girl was in a cāve.

s

rock

ch

mē

f

dog

v

it

p

cow

gōat

farm

hand

~~farm~~

sit

farm

farm

said

farm

farm

hē

farm

farm

farm

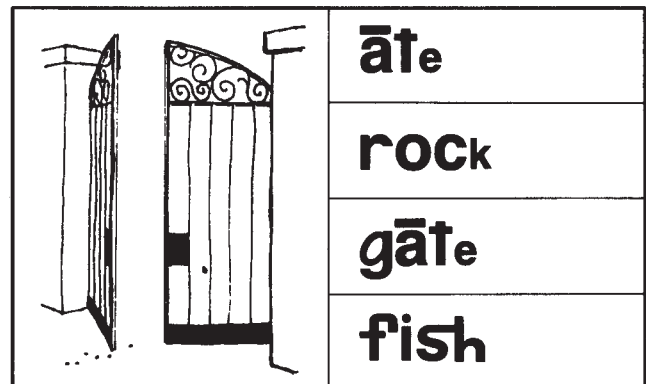
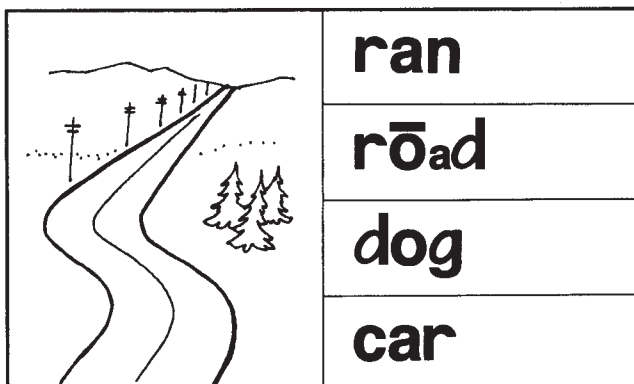
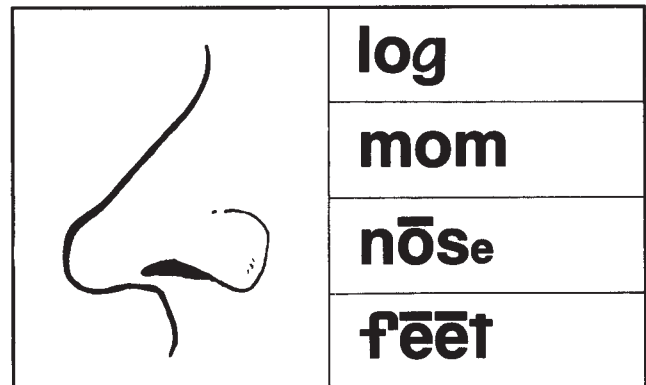
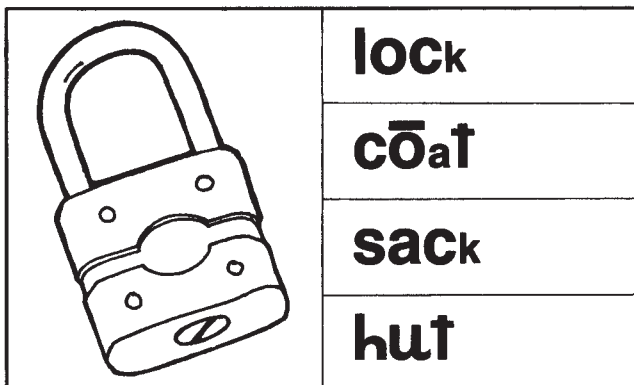
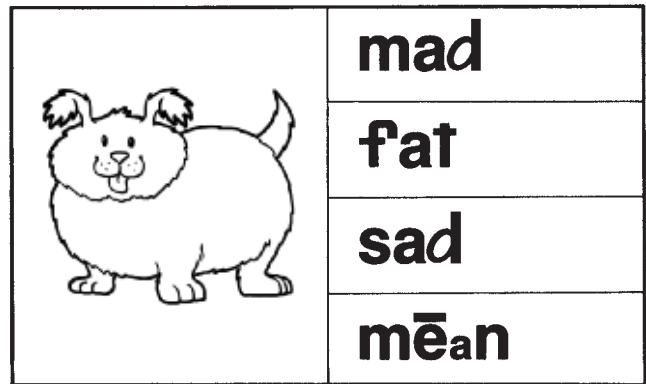
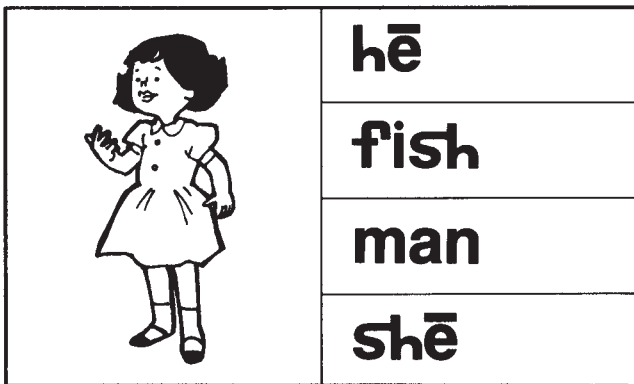
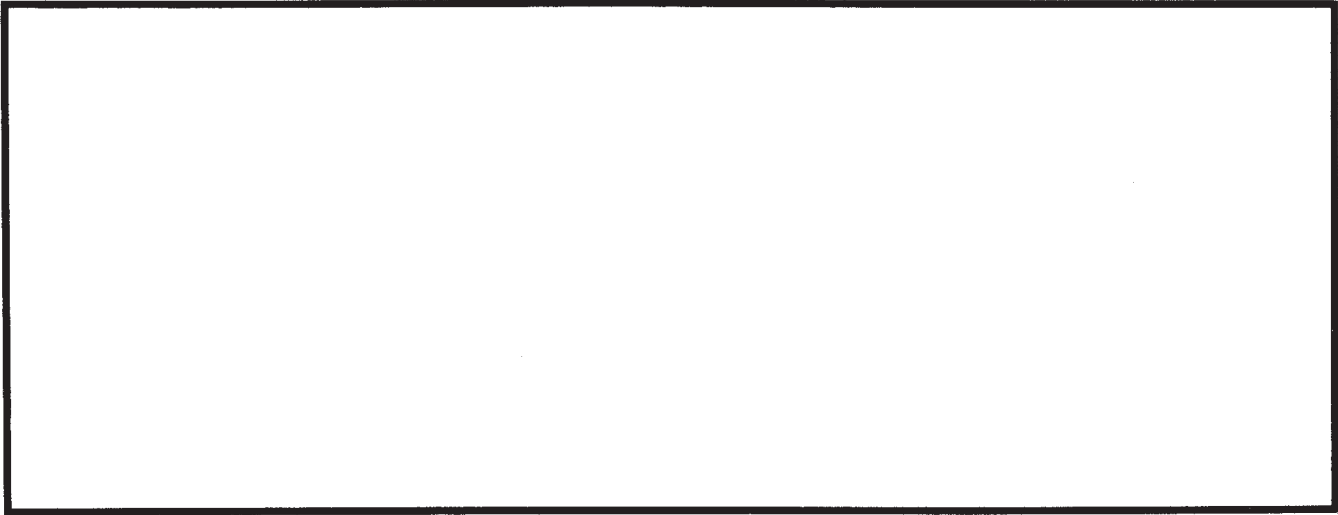
ōld

farm

little

run

now



hē has lots of pots.

hē has lots of pots.

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

o _____

pot

v _____

nāme

sh _____

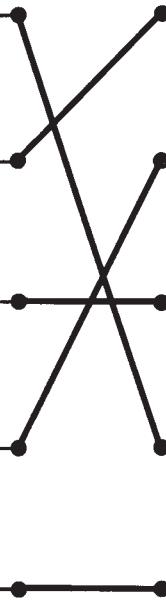
kiss

w _____

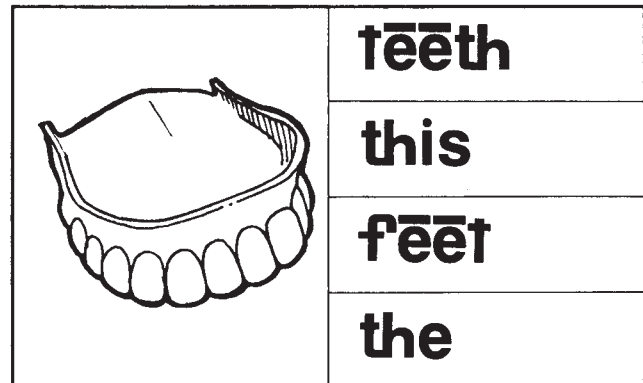
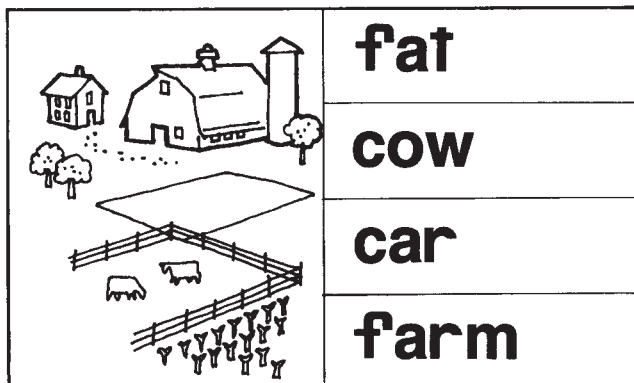
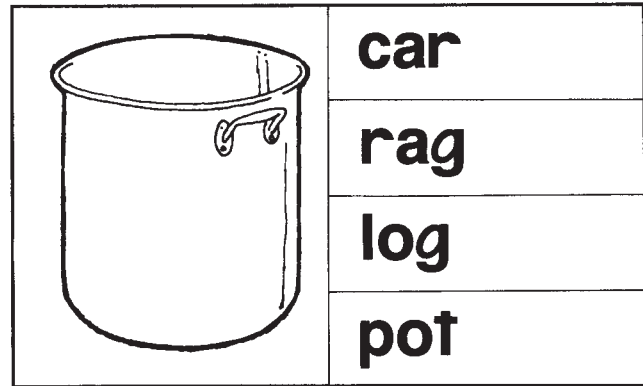
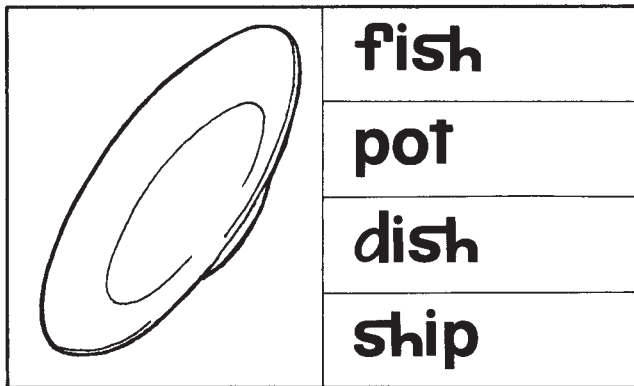
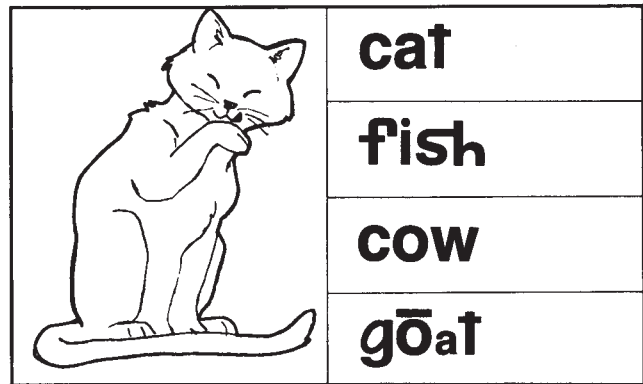
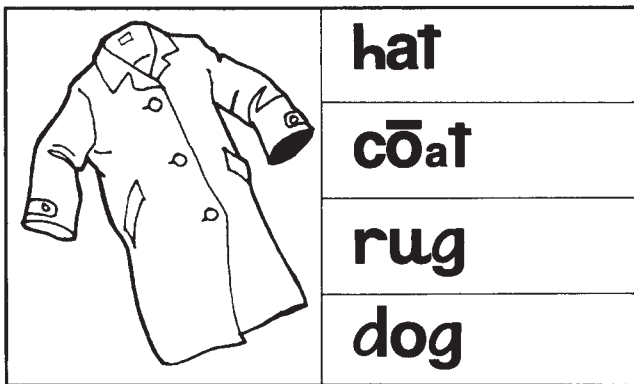
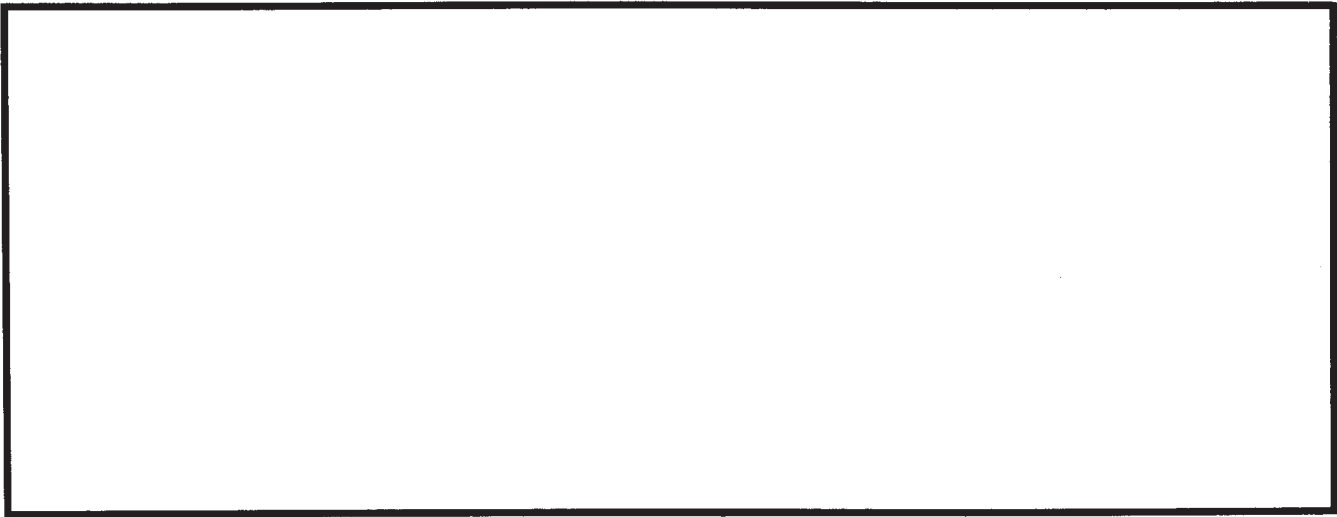
tar

a _____

hut



	cars		cars	will	cars
had			was		cars
	cars			cars	
cars		how	cars	fish	cars
nō	cars	āte		car	is



shē sat in the lake.

shē sat in the lake.

e e

cāme

d

fog

ē

shē

w

rōad

p

mēan

will

girl

pot

will

~~will~~

mē

now

will

gō

āte

will

will

will

will

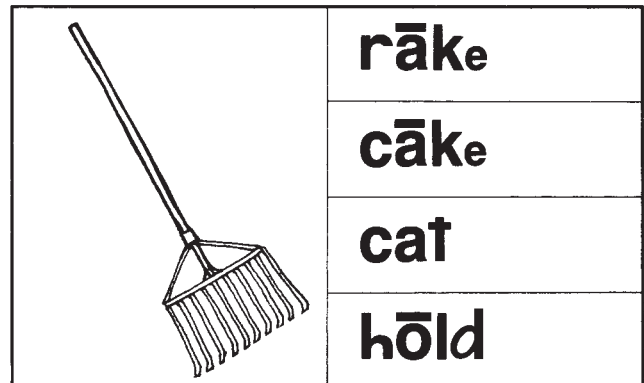
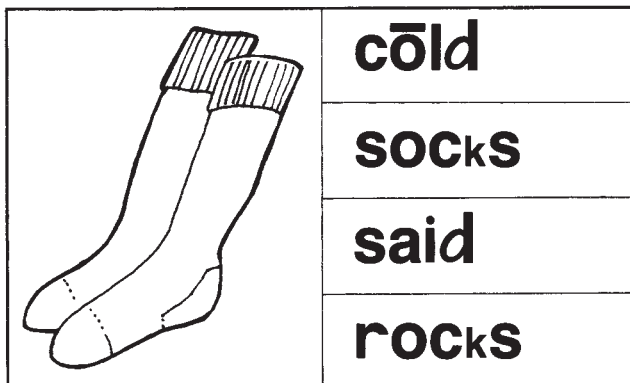
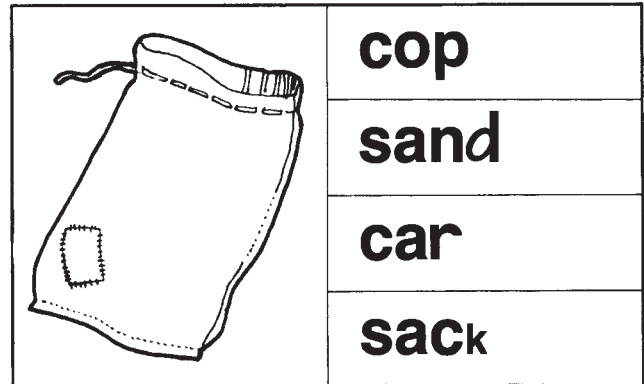
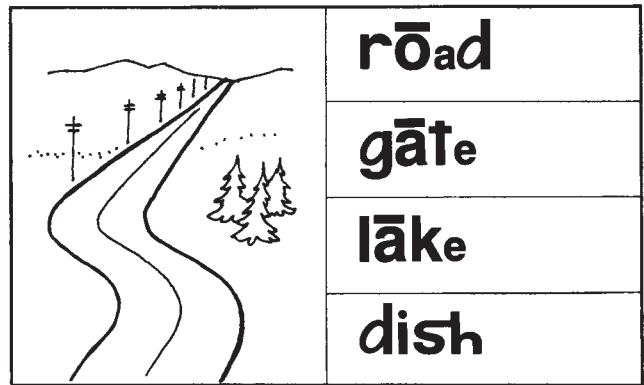
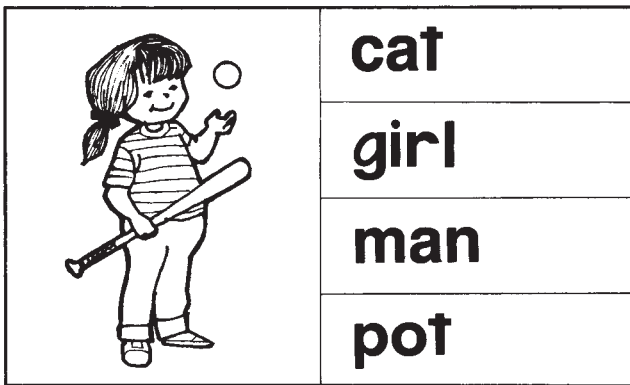
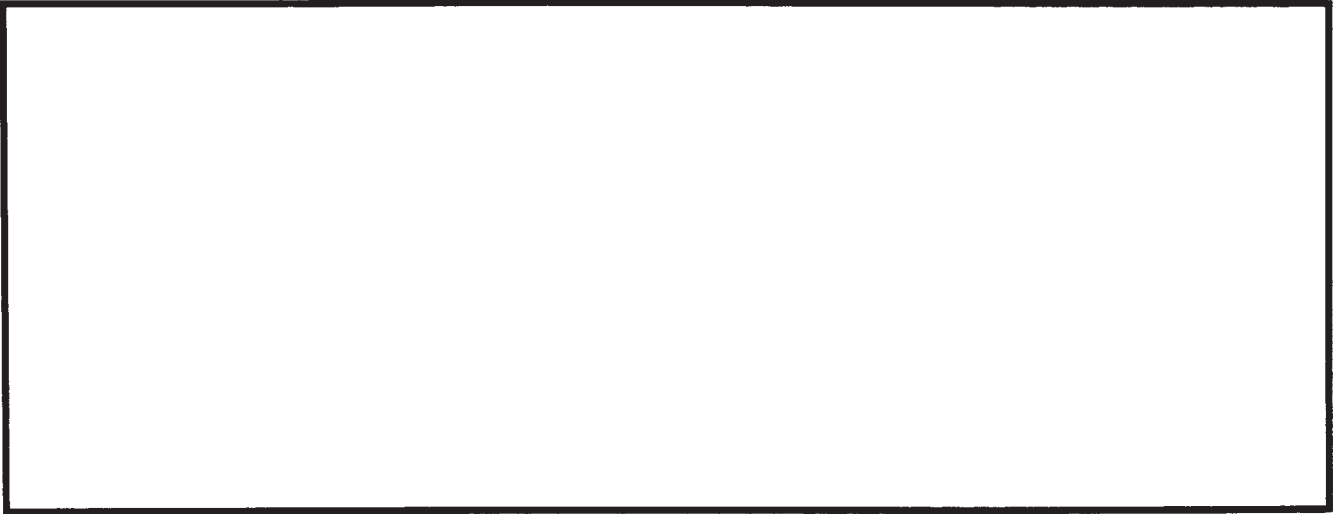
will

wāve

fish

will

if



the girl got wet.

Three sets of handwriting lines for practice, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line with an arrow pointing right.

girl pots girl hōme girl
hug girl girls girl said
little has girl
girl man girl nō girl



ron was in the rāin.
hē got wet.

1. ron was in the...
•rat •rāin •sand

2. hē got...
•fat •sick •wet

e e e

p

d

w

g

I

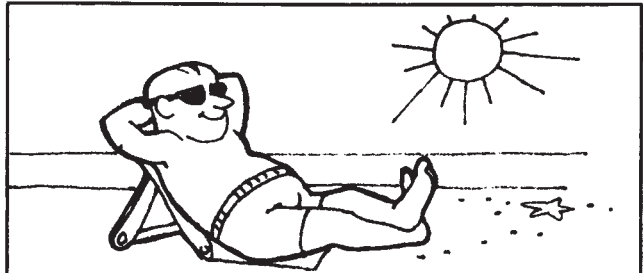


the man has a sack.

hē has a mitt.

sam is mad.

hē māde a fuss.

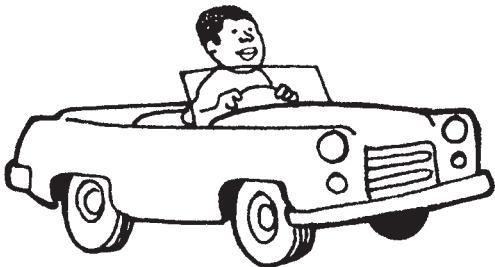


hē is in the sun.

it is in the mud.

the man is not fat.

hē āte a nut.

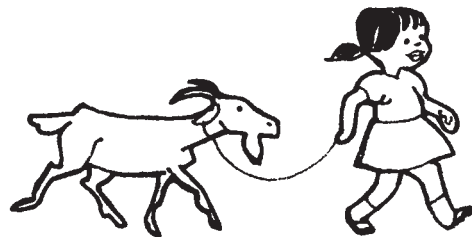


I am on the log.

wē will ēat fish.

hē is in a car.

hē has a fan.



a rat is on a rug.

hē sat on a rock.

wē have sand.

a girl has a gōat.

the girl and the dog →

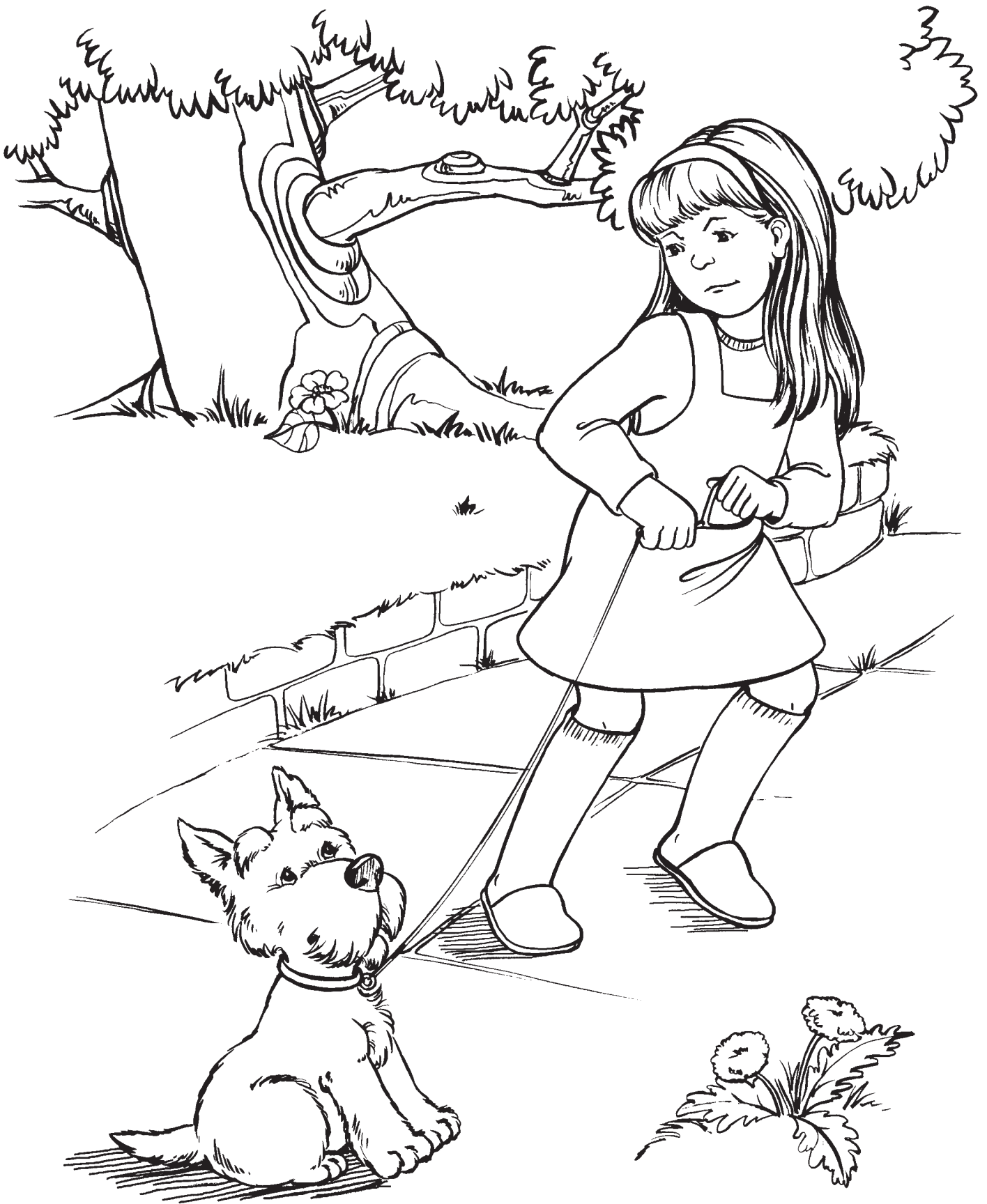
**the girl said, “I can tēach the
dog to run.”** →

the dog said, “nō.” →

**the girl said, “I will tēach the
dog to run.”** →

**the dog said, “nō. the girl can
not tēach mē to run. I can run.** →

ha ha.” →



the girl got a cat.

Three sets of handwriting lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for practice.

is went sō went sat ~~went~~

went went went

went tēach now went

was nēēd went had sand went

the girl went to a shop.

shē got a cat.

1. the girl went to a...

•ship •car •shop

2. shē got a...

•cat •dog •car

d

n

e



s

p

r



that man is mēan.

a girl has a sack.

a man will ēat ham.

hē āte a fig.



the man has a cow.

hē is in the mud.

a girl has a fan.

a nut is on a log.

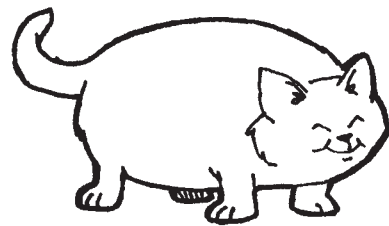


the girl can run.

hē has the māil.

shē has a pot.

wē will sit in sand.



shē ran and ran.

this cat is fat.

wē lock the nut.

a man is in a shack.

the cow sat in a car.

Three sets of handwriting lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for practicing the sentence.

pets sat pet ~~pet~~
 pet wish pot
 said pet gō pet
 dog pet pet pet
 pet pet the nō

the cow was on the rōad.
 the men got mad.

1. the cow was on the...
 • car • rōad • farm

2. the men got...
 • sad • māde • mad

t

u

d

I

p

ch

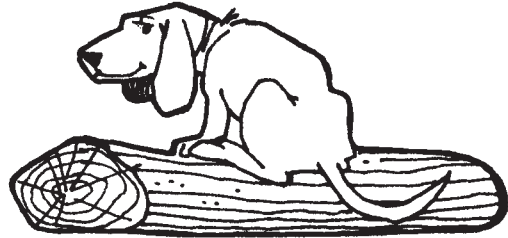


a cat has fat fēēt.

hē will ēat fish.

shē is in the mud.

a gōat is on a car.



hē has a pot.

a gōat āte a sock.

wē are not sad.

the dog is on a log.



his cat is fat.

shē has the māil.

hē has a shack.

sam āte cōrn.



this man is ōld.

his fēēt are wet.

shē is in a car.

that dog is mad.

it is fun to pet pigs.

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

Word bank containing words like roads, will, shāve, fōr, gōat, āte, car, not, and.

the gōat went to the park.
the girl went to the farm.

1. the gōat went...
•in a car •in the rāin •to the park

2. the girl went to the...
•car •farm •park

d _____

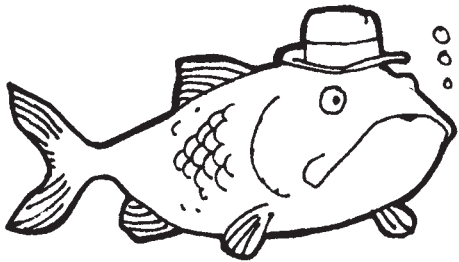
m _____

w _____

h _____

f _____

l _____



the pot has nō top.

shē will fēēd a pig.

shē sat in a lāke.

the fish has a hat.



wē are on a ship.

shē will ēat cōrn.

now I am cōld.

the man has socks.



the girl can run.

a cōat is in mud.

mom has a sock.

that is his dog.



his fēēt got hot.

shē is on a hill.

I will run.

hē sat on a gāte.

hē had a red nōse.

Three sets of handwriting lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for practicing the sentence.

Word bank containing: said, red, nōse, cow, ~~red~~, nōse (circled), hē, nōse, red, nōse, rōad, red, nō, red, gōat, red, nōse, fēel, nōse.

the little dog had a red nōse. →
 hē was mad. →

1. the little dog had a... →

- big nōse
- hot nōse
- red nōse

2. hē was... →

- sad
- mad
- big

b b b

t

ā

c

g

i

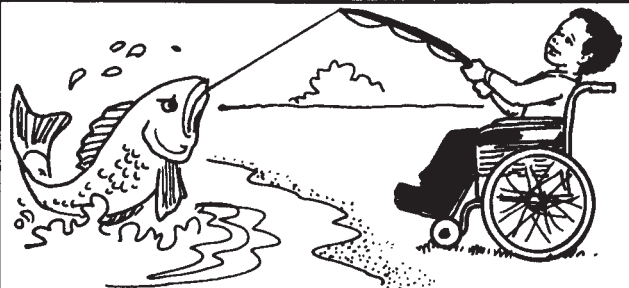


shē can kick.

I am not a fish.

the gōat āte a hat.

wē are in the rāin.



wē can gō in a car.

shē will kiss him.

hē has a big fish.

I fēed the cat.

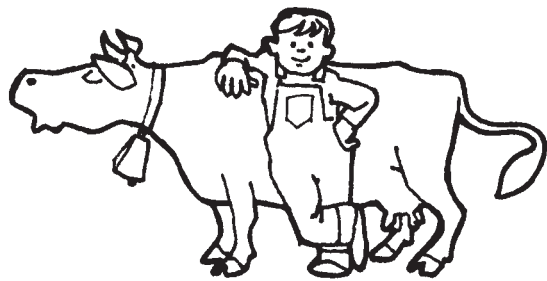


his ēars are little.

shē sat with a cat.

mom has a rāke.

hē will ēat cāke.



hē sat on a log.

the man has a cow.

shē has nō tēeth.

this rat is fat.

shē got a red hat.

Blank handwriting lines for practice.

	nō	gāve	do	nō
do		nō	do	
	and	do	the	nō
nō		do	gō	do
	nō	do	do	nō
do	on	nō	did	do
		do	nō	was
				do

the fish got a hat.

the cow got a car.

1. the fish got...

- a hat
- a gōat
- a fish

2. the cow got a...

- cat
- car
- cow

d

c

b b b

ē

g

r

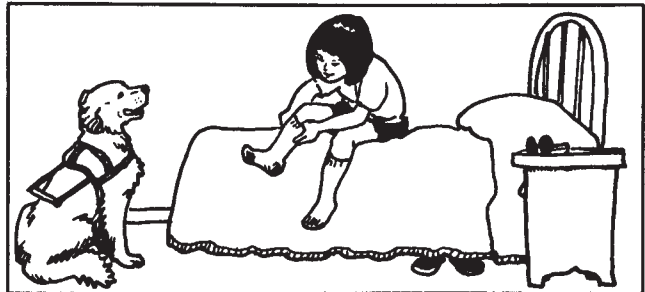


a cow can lick mē.

the girl got wet.

hē has a hat.

I have cōrn.

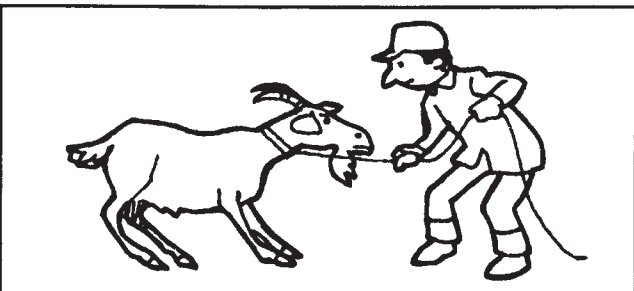


wē will ēat cōrn.

I am not fat.

a man is on a rōad.

shē has socks.

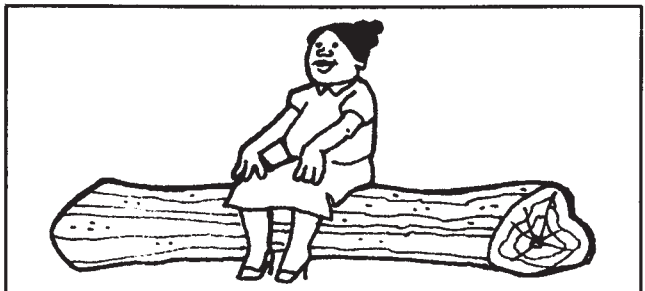


hē has a gōat.

the girl is cōld.

shē ran in the sand.

that dog is mad.



a dog is in a car.

shē sat on a log.

that is a cop.

I can run.

a girl and a gōat →

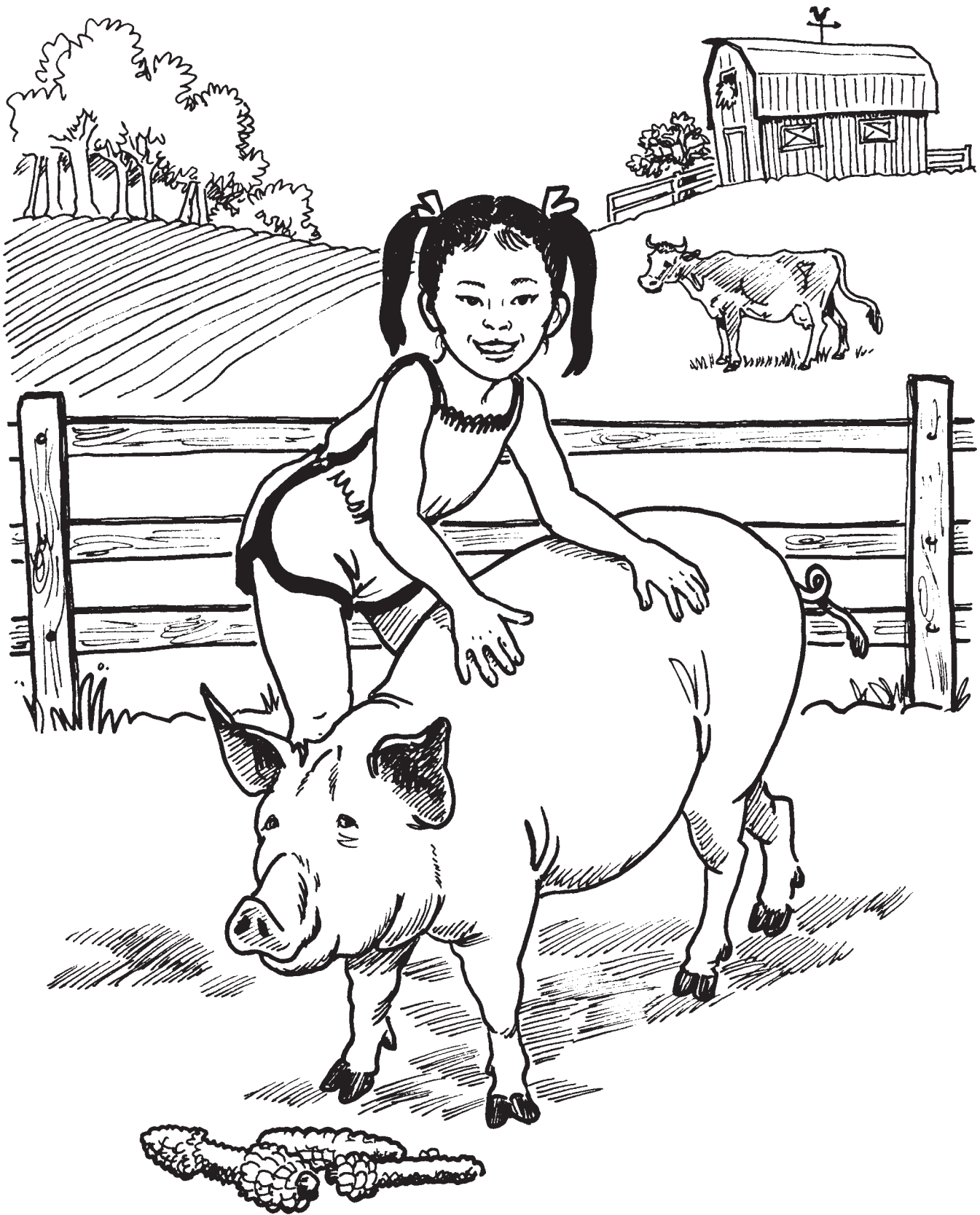
 a girl was on the rōad to a farm. shē →
met a gōat. shē said, “gō with mē to the →
farm. wē will pet a pig.” →

 the gōat said, “I pet ducks and I →
pet chicks. I do not pet pigs.” →

 the girl said, “it is fun to pet pigs. →
pigs are fat.” →

 the gōat said, “I will not gō to the →
farm. I will gō to the park and pet →
a duck.” →

 sō the gōat went to the park to pet a →
duck. and the girl went to the farm to →
pet a pig. →



the bug bit the log.

on sō on is ~~on~~ sō

on sō pet

rōad sō with sō on

sō hit sō on men on

on nō on sō

the bug got mad.

sō shē bit a log.

1. the bug... _____

•got big •got mad •got sad

2. sō shē bit a... _____

•dog •lock •log

sh

ā

o

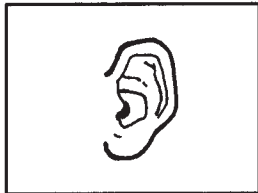
v

b

p

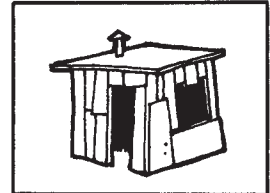
duck

•



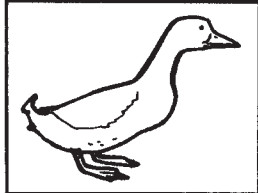
girl

•



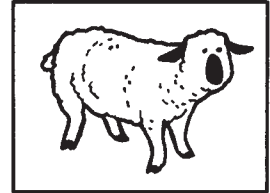
nose

•



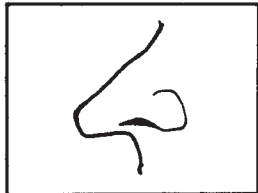
shack

•



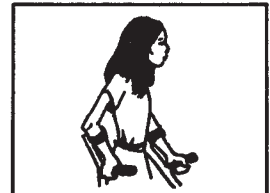
ear

•



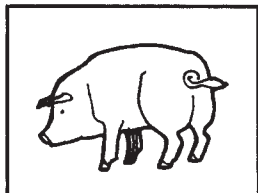
sheep

•



pig

•



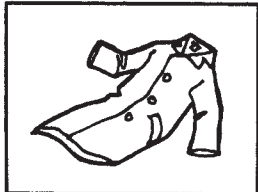
car

•



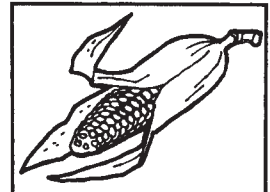
rug

•



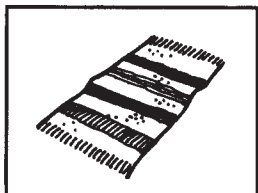
bug

•



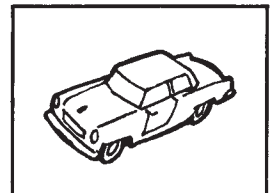
coat

•



corn

•



shē ate the log.

Three sets of handwriting lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for practicing the sentence.

bug big in ~~big~~ bug

car big fat bug big

bug bit was big bug cow shē bug

a big bug met a little bug.

hē said, "let's gō ēat."

1. a big bug met a little...

- big
- dog
- bug

2. hē said, "let's gō..."

- hōme
- ēat
- slēēp

I _____

o _____

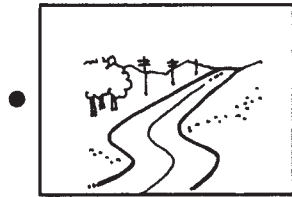
b _____

ch _____

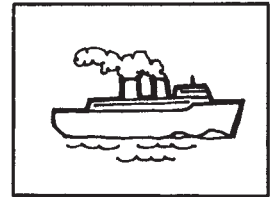
k _____

h _____

dog _____



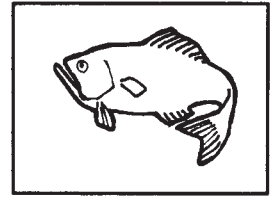
feet _____



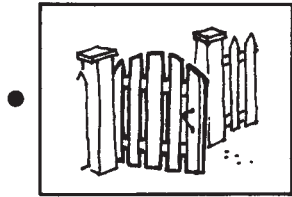
gate _____



ship _____



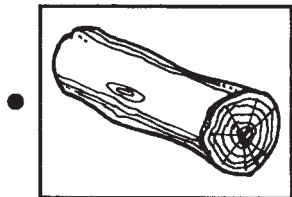
road _____



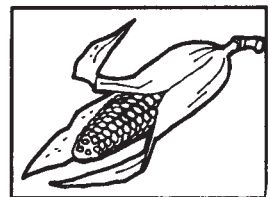
fish _____



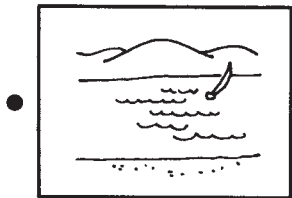
lake _____



hat _____



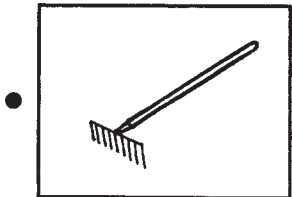
log _____



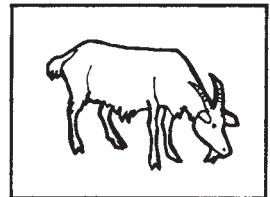
goat _____



rake _____



corn _____



the bug was on a dog.

Three sets of handwriting lines for practice, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line with an arrow pointing right.

get pet gāve ~~get~~ pet

pot get pet get pet pet

pet if get sō get pet now

pet get pet get pet nēēd get

the dog said, "I am a dog.

I am not a bus."

1. the dog said, "I am a..."

- log
- frog
- dog

2. I am not a..."

- bug
- bus
- bēē

b _____

ē _____

e _____

ī _____

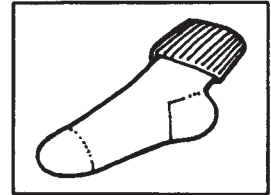
ch _____

th _____

tēeth _____



ēar _____



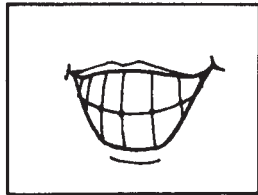
sick _____



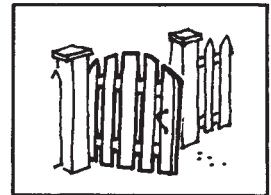
gāte _____



tāil _____



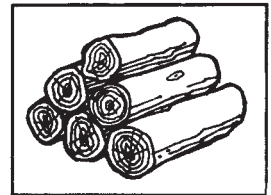
sock _____



hē _____



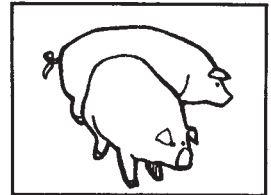
pigs _____



dish _____



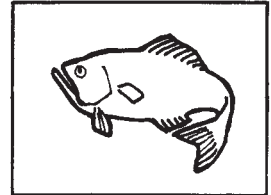
logs _____



shē _____



fish _____



a man had a tub.

hāte

hat

hot

hat

~~hāte~~

hat

sack

hāte

had

hāte

hat

hāte

hat

hāte

red

hat

hat

and

hāte

hat

is

hats

hāte

the man had a tub.

hē said, "I līke to rub, rub."

1. the man had a...

• tub

• top

• bug

2. hē said, "I līke to..."

• run, run

• rēad, rēad

• rub, rub

i i i

sh

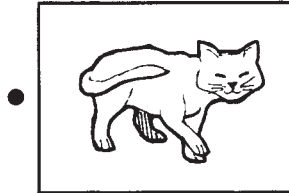
b

p

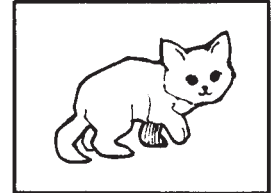
e

g

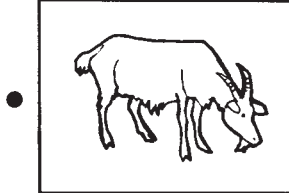
gōat



bug



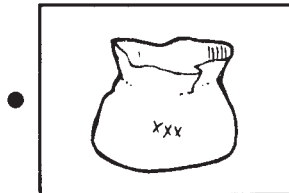
sack



nōse



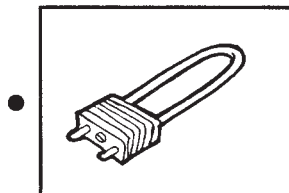
cat



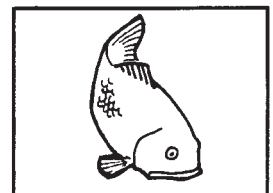
kitten



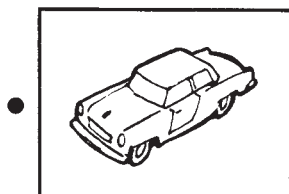
log



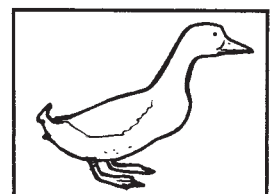
hat



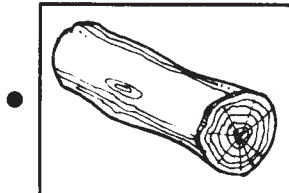
lock



fish



car



duck



shē mei a fat cat.

talk girl tākē ~~girl~~ talk

sō talk ship talk girl

girl got talk it girl

talk girl with talk talk walk

“can cats talk?” the girl said.

the cat said, “I can talk.”

1. “can cats talk?” the...

• man said • girl said • gōat said

2. the cat said, “I can...”

• talk • run • wish

b _____

r _____

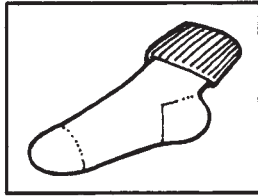
ch _____

i _____

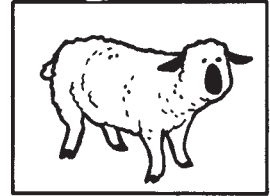
f _____

l _____

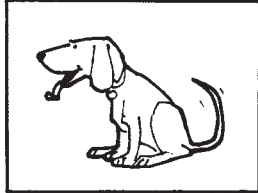
leaf



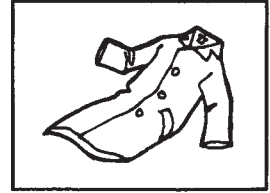
pig



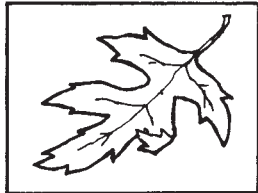
sock



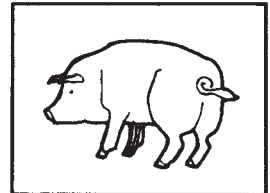
coat



dog



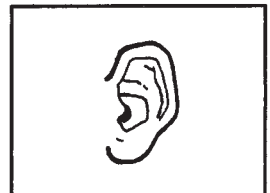
sheep



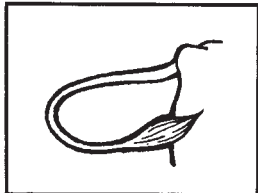
tail



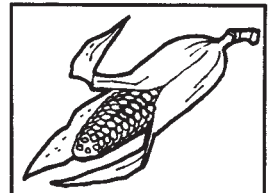
corn



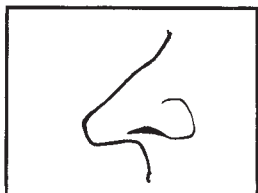
nose



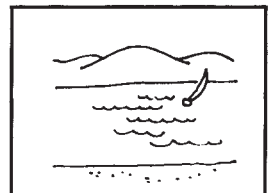
ear



rock



lake



a bug and a dog →

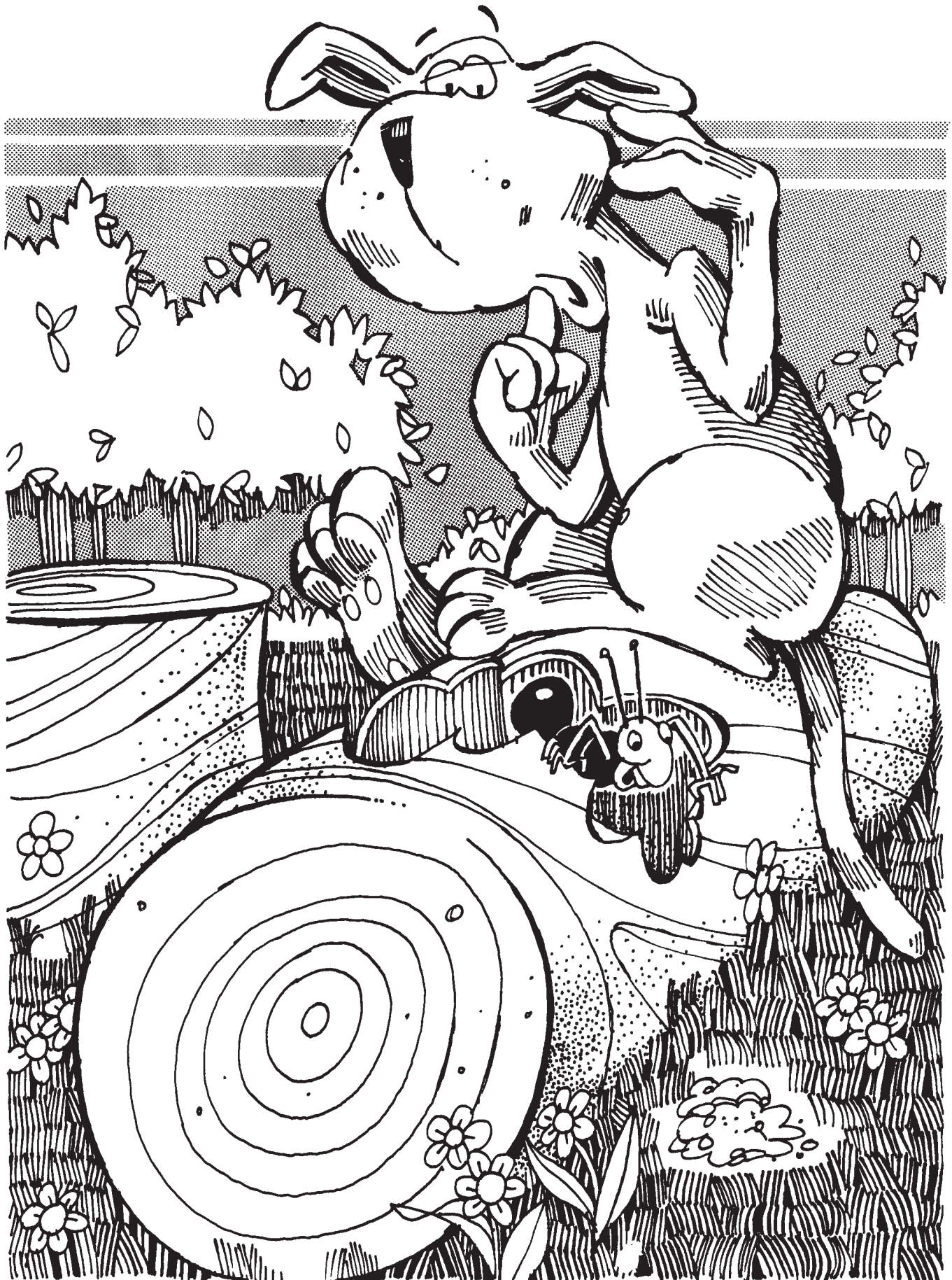
**a bug and a dog sat on a log. the
dog said, “that bug is sō little I can not
sēē him on the log.”** →

the bug said, “I am big.” →

**the dog said, “that bug on the log
is not big.”** →

**the bug said, “I will ēat this log.”
and hē did. hē bit and bit and bit at the
log. the bug said, “now that dog can sēē
how big I am.”** →

**the dog said, “that bug can ēat logs
as well as a big bug.”** →



1. the girl got...

- ten fish
- fīve fish
- nō fish

2. did shē give fish to the dog?

- yes
- nō

3. the dog went...

- hōme
- to slēep
- in the lāke

i

l

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c

sh

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a man had a car.

the car was red.

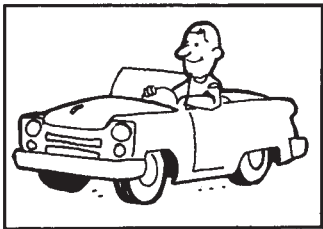
1. a man had a...

- card
- cat
- car

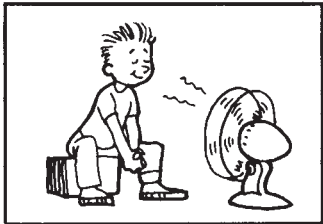
2. the car was...

- big
- red
- little

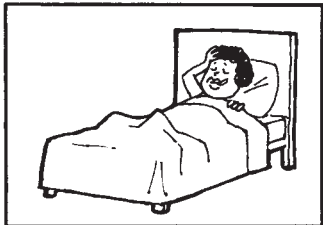
shē gōt fīve fīsh.



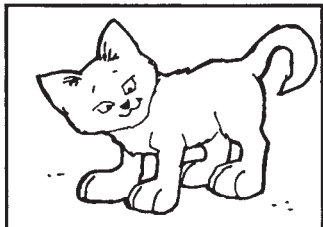
hē has a fan.



shē is sick.



the man is in a car.



wē āte cōrn.



the cat has big fēēt.

1. the rabbit went down on his... →

•fēēt

•tāil

•nōse

2. the rat slid down on his... →

•fēēt

•tāil

•nōse

3. the rat got a sōre... →

•nōse

•hand

•tāil

i

d

k

r

b

g

the girl went fōr a walk. →

shē met a fat pig. →

1. the girl went fōr a... →

•walk

•pig

•talk

2. shē met a... →

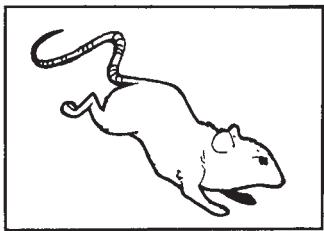
•fat pig

•little pig

•dog

hē slid on his nōse.

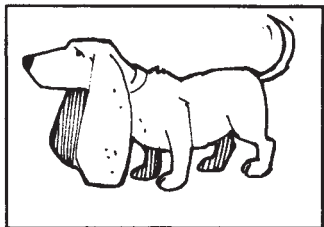
Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, with arrows at the end of each line.



this man is mad.



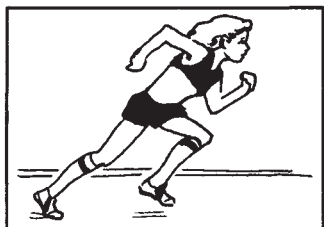
a rat ran.



the girl can run.



the dog has big ears.



shē has a rake.

1. the dog said, "pigs live..."

- on farms
- on ships
- in parks

2. the pig said, "I am a..."

- dog
- rich pig
- fat pig

3. the ship rocked and the dog...

- got wet
- was fat
- got sick

y y y

k

o

i

i

b

a girl went fishing.

she did not get fish.

1. a girl went...

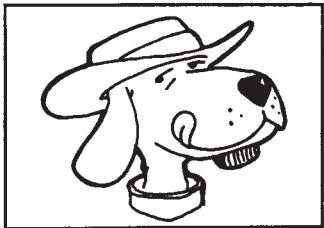
- home
- running
- fishing

2. she did not get...

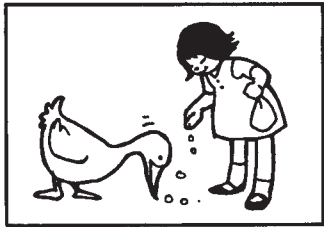
- sick
- fish
- fans

I live on a ship.

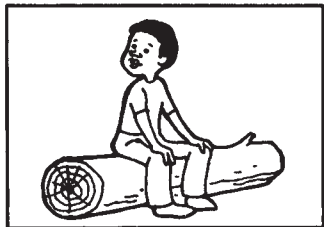
Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) with arrows at the end.



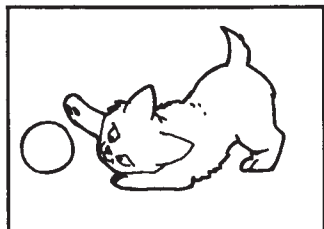
he sat on a log.



that dog has a hat.



she feeds the duck.



I am mad.



a little cat has fun.

1. the dog dug a hōle in the... →

•lāke

•cop

•yard

2. did the man get mad? →

•yes

•nō

3. did the cop nēed a cop dog? →

•yes

•nō

ō

k

y y y

ch

o

w

a rat līkes to ēat. →

hē ēats a red lēaf. →

1. a rat līkes to... →

•sit

•ēat

•run

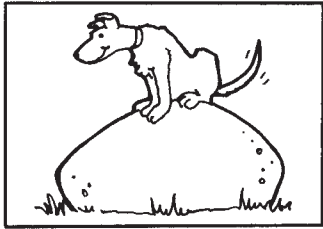
2. hē ēats a... →

•little lēaf

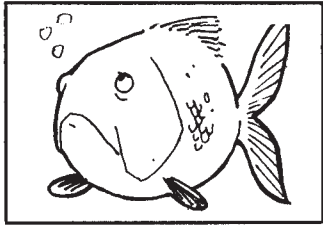
•fat lēaf

•red lēaf

the dog dug a hole.



this fish is fat.



a dog sat on a rock.



we are on a ship.



he has a pot.



the gate is big.

1. ron said,...

• "nō"

• "not"

• "yes"

2. did ron pāint the bed red?

• yes

• nō

3. did ron pāint a car red?

• yes

• nō

n

y y y

h

u

k

m

a man went on a ship.

the ship was big.

1. a man went on a...

• hill

• ship

• cow

2. the ship was...

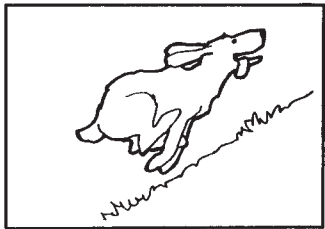
• big

• little

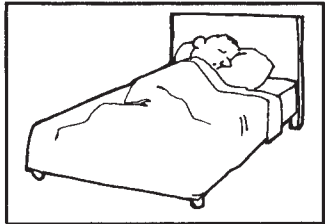
• red

ron got the paint.

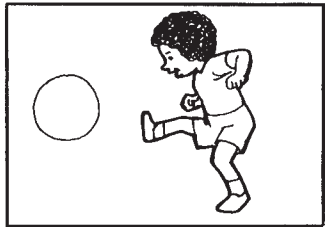
Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) with arrows at the end.



• hē went to slēep.



• shē can kick.



• a dog ran up a hill.



• hē āte a lēaf.



• this sock is big.

the dog that ate fish →

a girl went fishing with a dog. that →

dog ate fish. the girl did not like the →

dog to eat fish. "do not eat the fish," she →

said. →

the girl went fishing and the dog went →

to sleep. the girl got five fish. →

"give me the five fish," the dog said. →

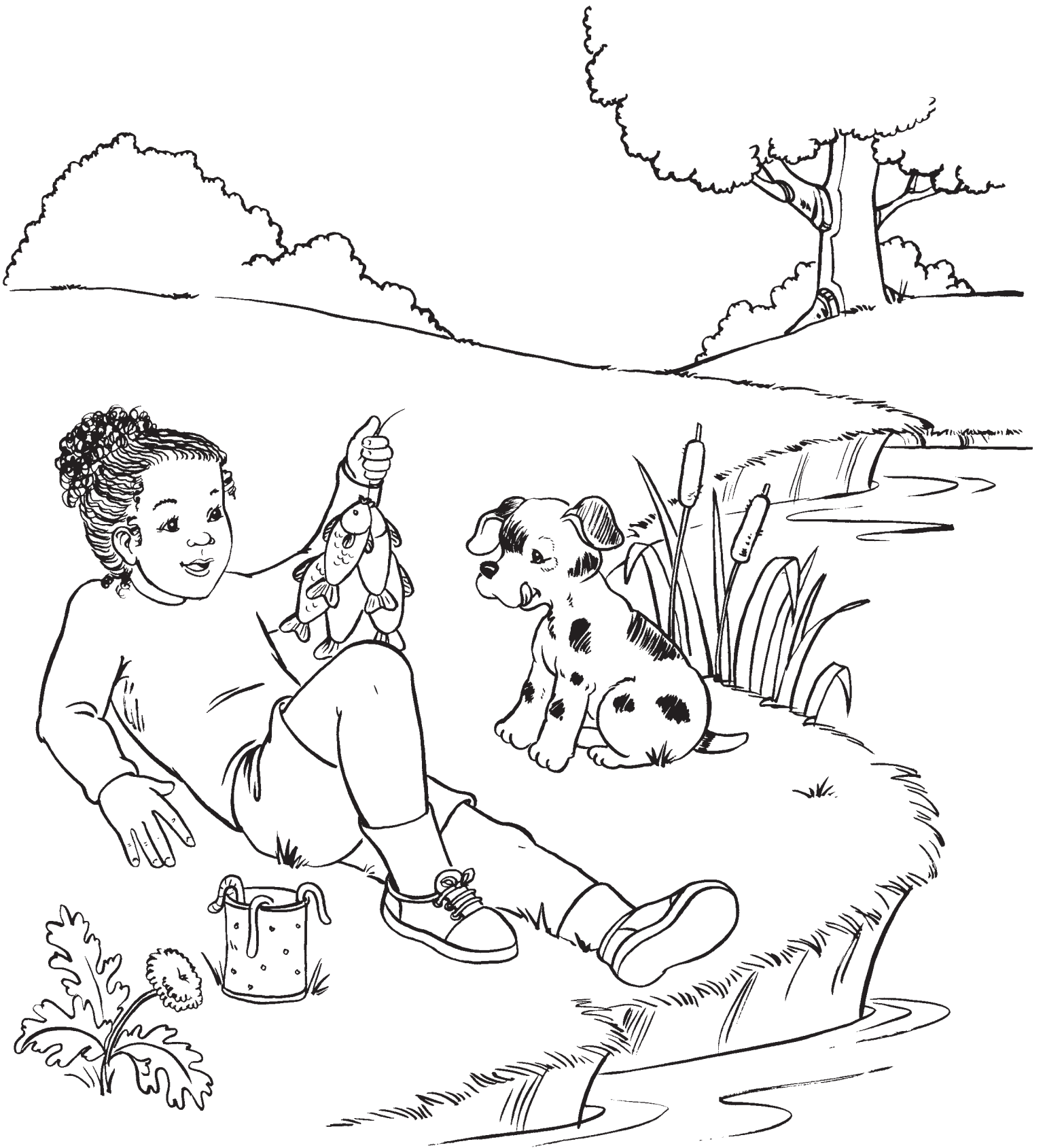
"no," the girl said. "more fish are in →

the lake. dive in and get them." →

so the dog went in the lake. and the →

girl went to sleep. →

the end →



1. the bōy said, "let's gō to..." →

- the ship • the park • the farm

2. the bōy said, "wē nēed a..." →

- cat • park • car

3. did they rīde to the park? →

- yes • nō

c	f
o	s
e	g

a dog dug a hōle. →

a man fell in the hōle. →

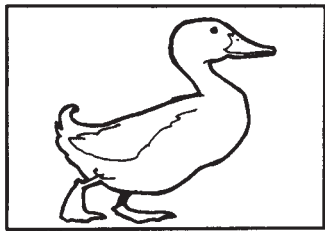
1. a dog dug a... →

- hill • hōle • mōle

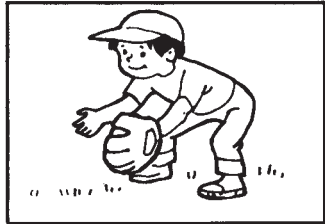
2. a man fell in the... →

- lāke • yard • hōle

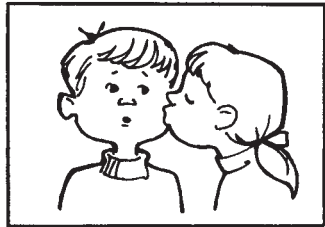
they ran to the park.



shē kissed him.



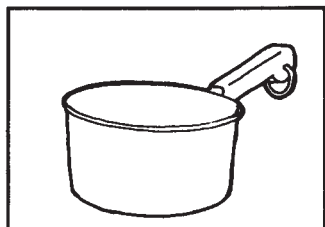
a duck can walk.



hē has a mitt.



this pot has nō top.



shē sat with a cat.

1. ann and her dad went hunting fōr... →

- rabbits •pigs •dēer

2. did the girl fīnd a dēer? →

- yes •nō

3. the girl did not get a pet... →

- dog •dēer •cat

d

o

a

g

b

p

a bōy had red pāint. →

sō hē māde a car red. →

1. a bōy had red... →

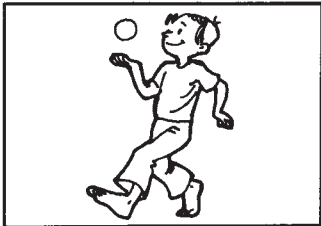
- pigs •pots •pāint

2. sō hē māde a car... →

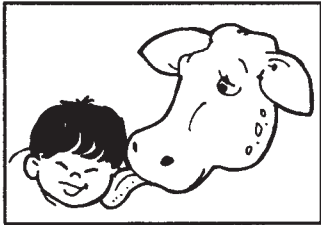
- red •run •rōad

The girl has pets.

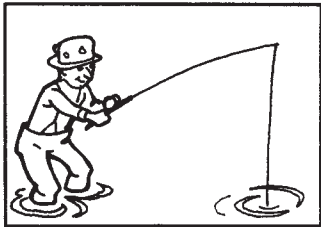
Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line with an arrow pointing right.



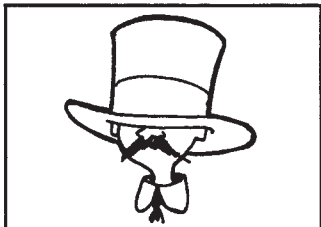
a cow will lick him.



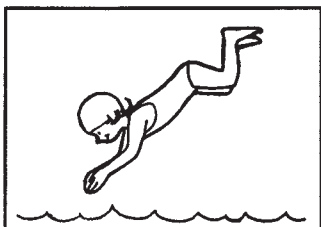
he has no socks.



this hat is big.



she can dive.



that man is fishing.

1. a bōy sent a card to his... →

- mother •brother •dad

2. the cop gāve the card to her... →

- mother •brother •dad

3. a bōy said, "give mē that..." →

- man •card •fish

p

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e

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h

ē

a girl met a bōy. →

shē said, "let's dig a hōle." →

1. a girl met a... →

- dog •bōy •pig

2. shē said, "let's..." →

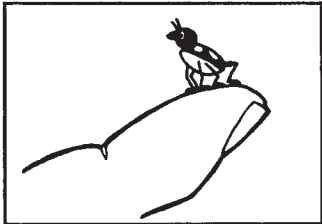
- sit •run •dig a hōle

hē gāve mōm a cārd.

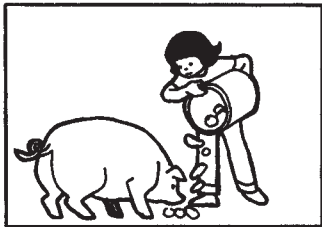
Blank handwriting lines for practice, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line with an arrow pointing right.



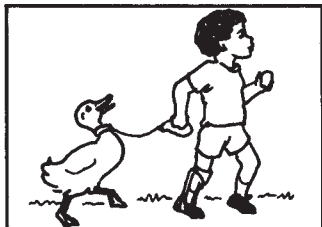
this bug is little.



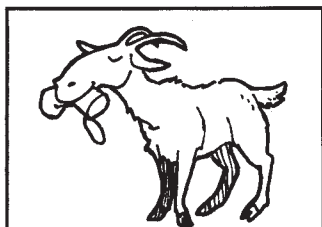
shē fēeds the pig.



the gōat āte a can.



that cop was mad.



hē has a duck.

1. the ducks went f̄or a...

• rīde

• run

• walk

2. they met a...

• mēan man

• mēan pig

• little bōy

3. did the pig ēat the ducks?

• yes

• nō

f

p

k

c

t

sh

a dēēr cāme up to them.

ann said, "are you a pet?"

1. a dēēr cāme up to...

• them

• they

• him

2. ann said, "are you..."

• a dog

• a dēēr

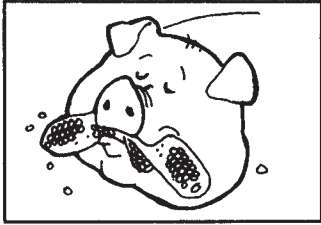
• a pet

the ducks met a pig.

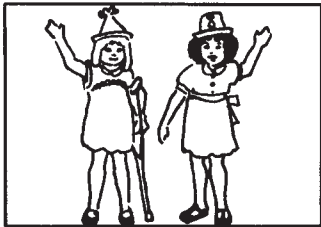
Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, with arrows at the end of each line.



we have hats.



that pig ate corn.



he has a big rock.



the old man can run.



she sat on a hill.

1. a bōy went to a... →

- park • tōy shop • shōw

2. the bōy said, "I līke..." →

- big bōys • big dogs • big tōys

3. did the man have tōys fōr dogs? →

- yes • nō

k

e

b

u

p

l

his mother got a card. →

it said, "I love you." →

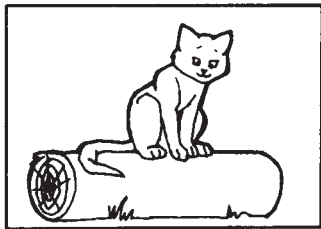
1. his mother got a... →

- car • farm • card

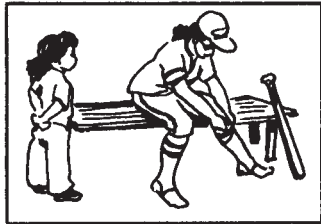
2. it said, "I..." →

- hēar you • love you • sēē you

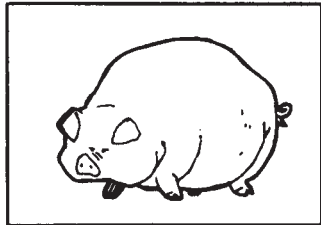
hē is in a tōy shōp.



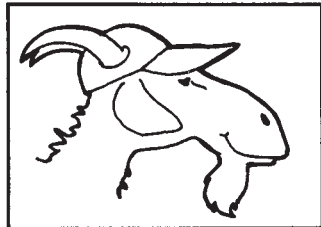
• that gōat has a hat.



• a cat was on a log.



• her mom has socks.



• this pig is fat.



• shē fēeds the shēep.

hunting fōr a dēer →

ann said to her dad, “let’s gō fīnd a
dēer fōr a pet.” →

sō ann and her dad went hunting fōr
a dēer. a dēer cāme up to them. ann
said, “you can bē a pet.” →

the dēer said, “nō, a dēer is not a pet.
dogs arē pets. and cats arē pets. I am
not a pet. but I will let a girl and her
dad pet mē.” →

the girl said, “that will bē fun.” →

and it was. →

now, the girl has a pet dog and a pet
cat. they gō with her to hunt fōr the
dēer that shē can pet. →

the end →



1. his mother l̄iked...

•big toys

•nō toys

•little toys

2. the man had a toy...

•boy

•mother

•duck

3. hē māde the toy duck...

•big

•little

•red

x



b

e

sh

k

c

a duck did not l̄ike to walk.

sō the duck went in the lāke.

1. a duck did not l̄ike to...

•ēat

•walk

•talk

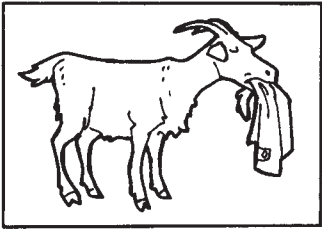
2. sō the duck went in the...

•lāke

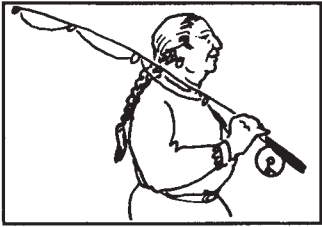
•park

•shop

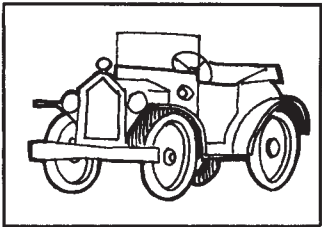
hē māde a duck big.



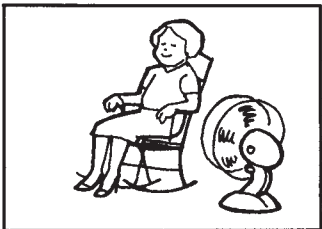
shē will gō fishing.



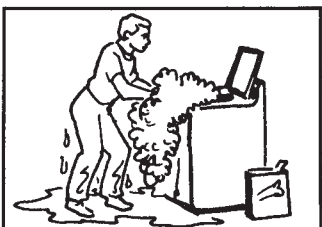
the gōat āte a cōat.



that man got wet.



this car is ōld.



shē has a fan.

1. a fat fox went in... →

• a lake

• a shop

• a box

2. did the fat fox hit the box? →

• yes

• no

3. the fox and his brother went... →

• to sit

• to sleep

• to slide

o

d

p

h

w

x x x

a boy had a toy. →

the toy was red. →

1. a boy had a... →

• mother

• toy

• card

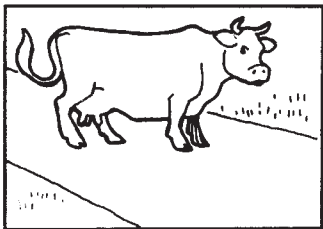
2. the toy was... →

• a mother

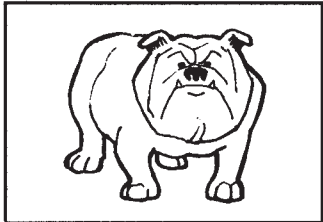
• big

• red

I love to hit a box.



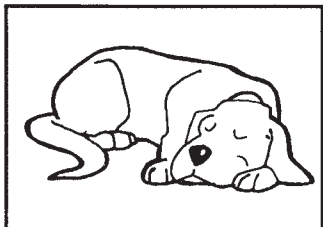
this dog is mēan.



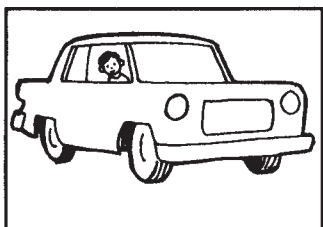
shē has socks.



a cow was on a rōad.



hē sat in a car.



a dog went to slēēp.

1. the bug sat on the shōre of... →

• a lāke

• a cāke

• a snāke

2. hē did not līke to get... →

• fat

• shōre

• wet

3. hē did not have a... →

• farm

• car

• hōme

x



k

p

c

o

b

a boy had a box. →

a fox went in the box. →

1. a boy had a... →

• box

• fox

• car

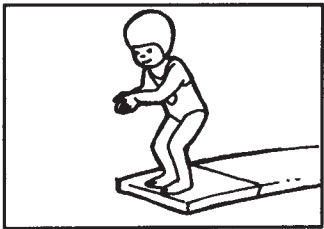
2. a fox went in... →

• a hōle

• the box

• a fox

a bug sat at the lake.



a man sat on a rock.



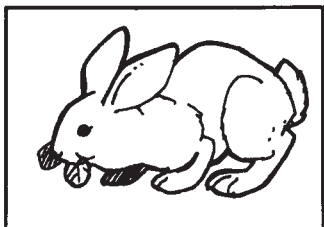
a rabbit ate a leaf.



the cop had a dog.



she will dive.



a cat will lick her.

1. a big _____ cāme and sat on the shōre.

• rat

• man

• ēagle

2. the eagle said, “give mē a _____.”

• dīme

• can

• bug

3. did the bug give the eagle a dīme?

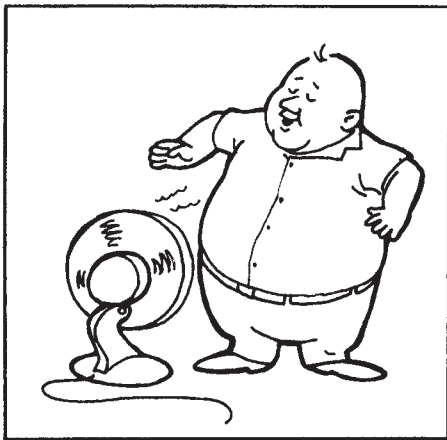
• yes

• nō

4. did the bug gō to the other sīde?

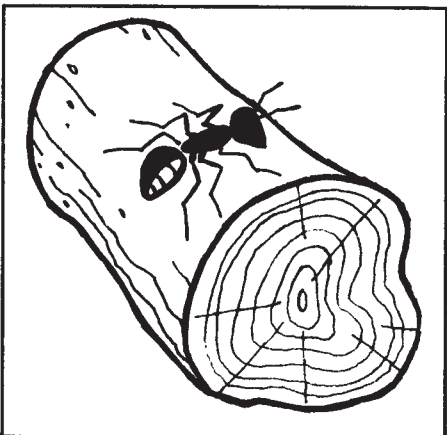
• yes

• nō



1. the **m**_____ is fat.

2. hē has a **f**_____.



1. the bug is an **a**_____.

2. the ant is on a **l**_____.

a little bug bit a big bug. →

the little bug was mad. →

1. a little ____ bit a big bug.

•man

•bag

•bug

2. the little bug was ____.

•big

•mad

•red

e

ā

ch

x

th

y

hē sat on the shōre. →

→

→

→

1. a bug and a _____ met on a rōad.

• pig

• man

• gōat

2. the bug bit a _____.

• dog

• log

• bug

3. the pig bit _____.

• his leg

• the bug

• a man

4. did the pig bītē better?

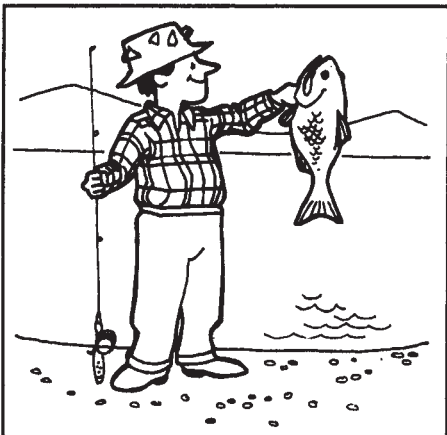
• yes

• nō



1. **sh**_____ has a cat.

2. they are on a **r**_____.



1. the **m**_____ is at the lāke.

2. hē has a **f**_____.

hē līked to ēat.

sō hē āte bēans and cāke.

1. hē ____ to ēat.

• hātes

• līked

• did not līke

2. sō hē āte bēans and ____.

• cōrn

• fish

• cāke

t

o

i

ī

e

n

“I bīte,” a bug said.

the other sīde of the lāke

a bug sat on the shōre of a big lāke. the bug said, “I nēed to get to the other sīde of this big lāke.”

but the bug did not līke to get wet. hē said, “I līke to slēep and I līke to rīde in a car. but I do not līke to get wet.”

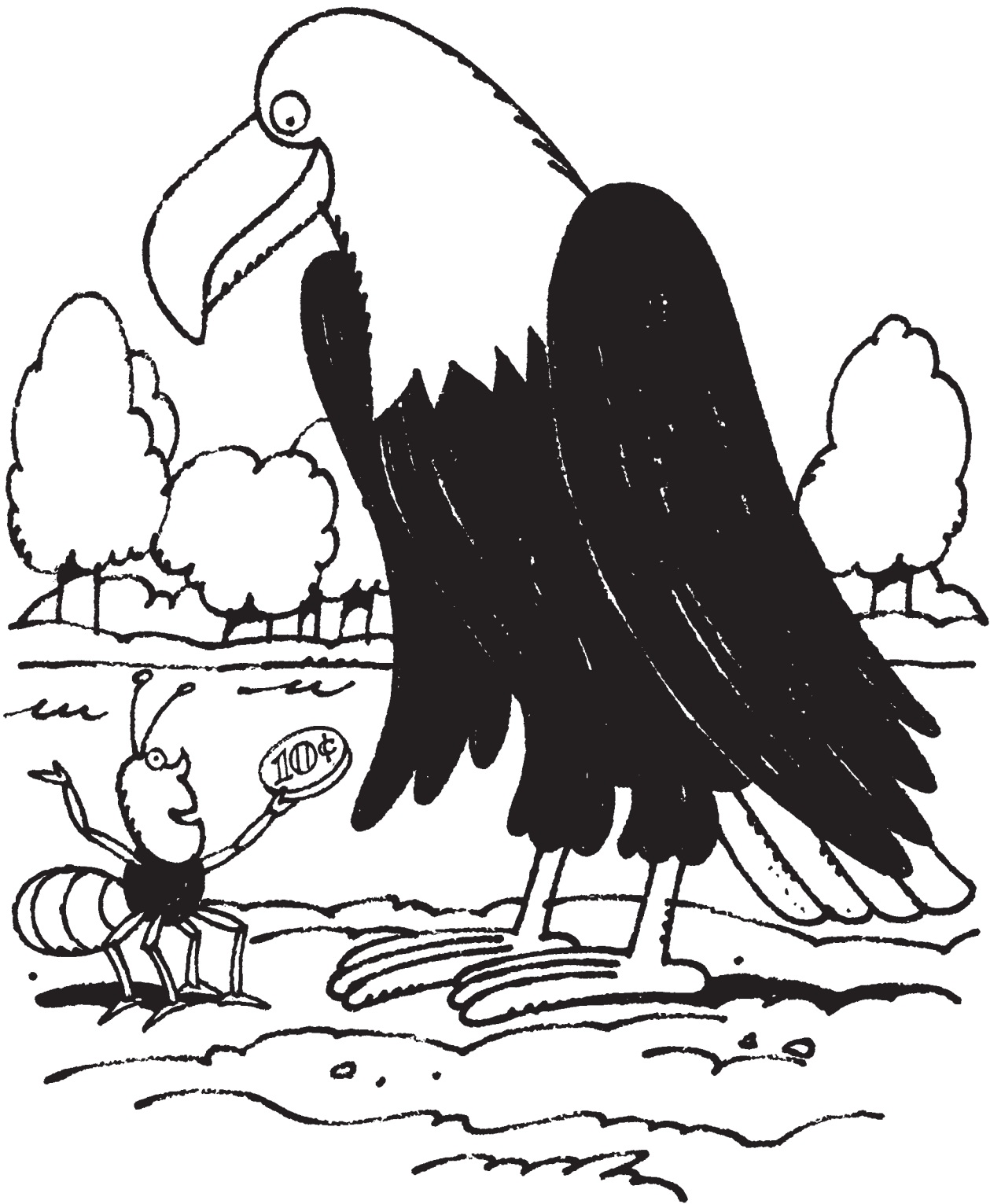
the bug did not have a car and hē did not have a bed. sō hē sat and sat on the shōre of the lāke.

then a big ēagle cāme and sat down on the shōre. the ēagle said, “you are sittīng on the shōre and you are sad.”

the bug said, “yes. I am sad. I nēed to get to the other sīde of the lāke. I will give you a dīme.”

the ēagle said, “yes. give mē a dīme and I will tāke you to the other sīde.” sō the bug gāve the ēagle a dīme and got on the ēagle. they went ōver the lāke.

the end



1. a girl went to the shop with her ____.

• car

• cat

• dog

2. then they went to the ____.

• lake

• park

• car

3. she said, "you can not ____ to me."

• talk

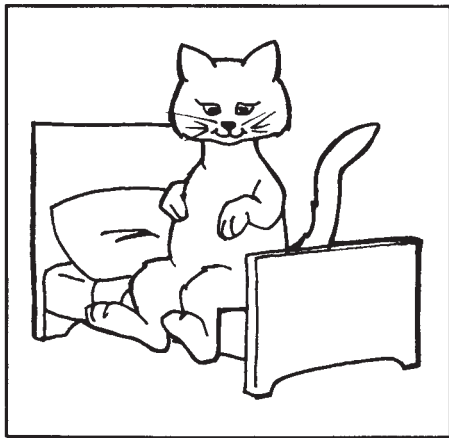
• walk

• sit

4. did the cat talk?

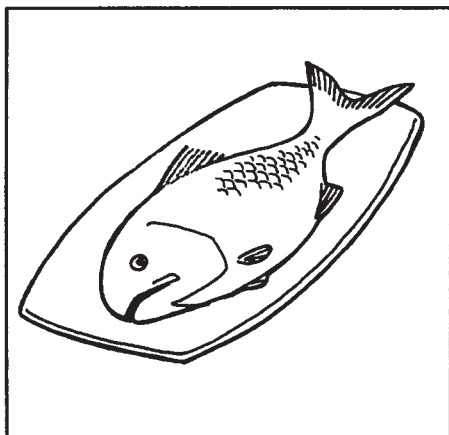
• yes

• no



1. the **C** ____ is sitting.

2. he is on the **b** ____.



1. the **f** ____ is not wet.

2. it is in the **d** ____.

shē had a dog.

the dog did not talk.

1. **shē** had a ____.

•log

•bug

•dog

2. the ____ did not talk.

•fox

•dog

•bug

J j j

d

e

y

t

x

I can talk to you.

1. the girl said, "cats can not ____."

• talk

• walk

• slēēp

2. ann said, "can I have that ____?"

• can

• cat

• bug

3. the ____ said, "I will not gō with you."

• girl

• ann

• cat

4. ann said, "I will lēave this ____."

• park

• dark

• stōre



1. the man is a **C**_____.

2. hē has a **C**_____.



1. **sh**_____ has a dog.

2. they are on a **L**_____.

the man liked to swim. →

sō hē jumped into the lake. →

1. the ____ liked to swim.

• boy

• man

• cow

2. sō hē ____ into the lake.

• ran

• jumped

• fell

e

n

r

t

J j j

f

cats do not talk.

1. some girls went to the ____.

• shōre

• moon

• shop

2. a girl said, "I will find some ____."

• fun

• sun

• nuts

3. the moon cow said, "come with ____."

• you

• him

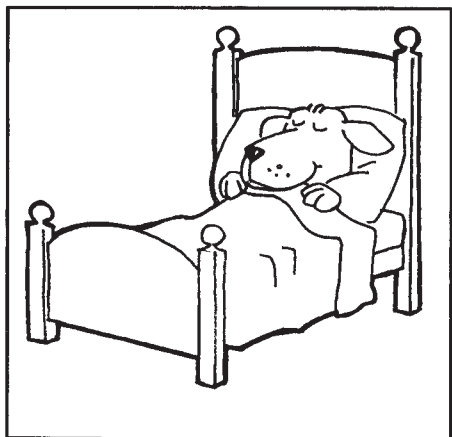
• mē

4. the ____ jumped into the pool.

• man

• boy

• cow



1. that **d**____ is slēeping.

2. hē is in **b**_____.



1. a toy is in her **h**_____.

2. it is a toy **sh**_____.

the man had a pet cow. →

hē talked to the cow. →

1. the man had a pet ____.

•cat

•car

•cow

2. hē ____ to the cow.

•ran

•talked

•walked

d

b

p

J j j

y

a

she went to the moon. →

→

→

→

1. the **ō**ld car did not ____ .

• start

• stop

• shop

2. do rats have cars?

• yes

• nō

3. did the big man start the car?

• yes

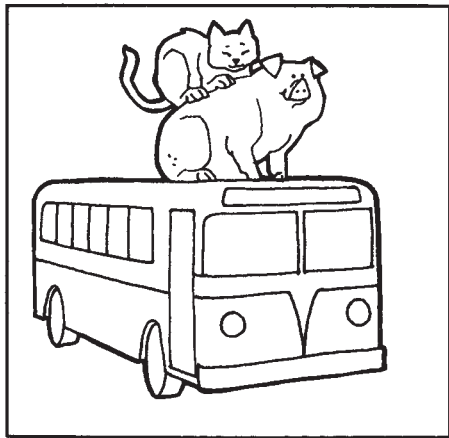
• nō

4. the big man will **kēēp** sitting in ____ .

• the bus

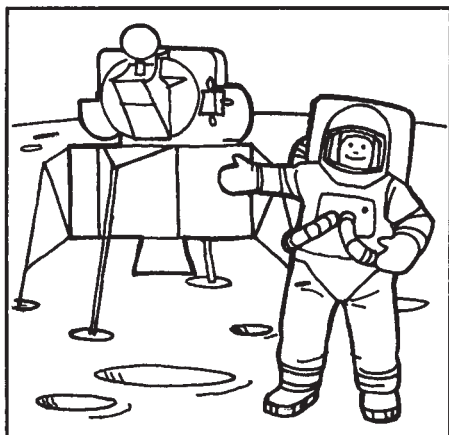
• the cāve

• the car



1. a cat is on a **p**_____.

2. they are on a **b**_____.



1. a **m**_____ is on the moon.

2. hē has a moon **sh**_____.

a girl went rīding in a car. →

shē went to a farm. →

1. a girl went ____ in a car.

• rīding

• talking

• walking

2. shē went to a ____.

• farm

• park

• shop

e

p

m

u

g

h

the car did not start. →

→

→

→

1. an **ō**ld ____ was in the barn.

•dog

•car

•hōrse

2. a ____ said, “have you sēēn a hōrse?”

•man

•car

•cat

3. did the **ō**ld man fīnd a hōrse?

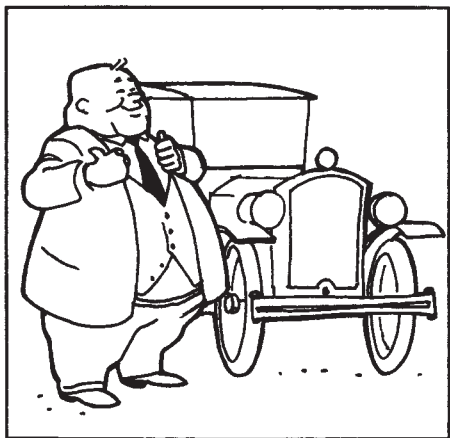
•yes

•nō

4. did the **ō**ld hōrse līke to gō fōr a rīde?

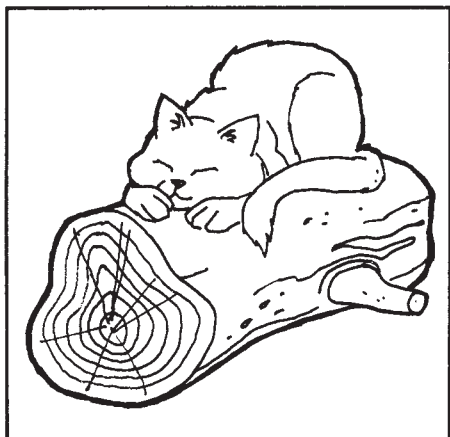
•yes

•nō



1. the man is **f**_____.

2. his **C**_____ is **ō**ld.



1. a **C**_____ is slēēping.

2. shē is on a **L**_____.

a girl had a hōrse.

shē went rīding on a hōrse.

1. a ____ had a hōrse.

•man

•gōat

•girl

2. shē went rīding on a ____.

•hat

•hōrse

•gōat

u

p

j

o

y

e

they went rīding.

the cat that talked →

a girl had a cat. shē loved her cat. shē talked to her cat. →

then the cat talked to her. the girl said, “I must bē slēēpiṅg. cats can not talk.” →

the cat said, “you talk to mē. sō I can talk to you.” →

the girl gāve the cat a big hug. “I never had a cat that talked.” →

the cat said, “I never had a cat that talked ēither.” the girl and the cat talked and talked. →

then ann cāme to the park. shē went up to the girl and said, “can I have that cat?” →

the cat said, “I will not gō with you.” →

ann said, “I must bē slēēpiṅg. cats do not talk. I will lēave this park.” and shē did. →

the end →



1. bill liked to go ____.

• riding • fishing • hunting

2. bill did not get ____.

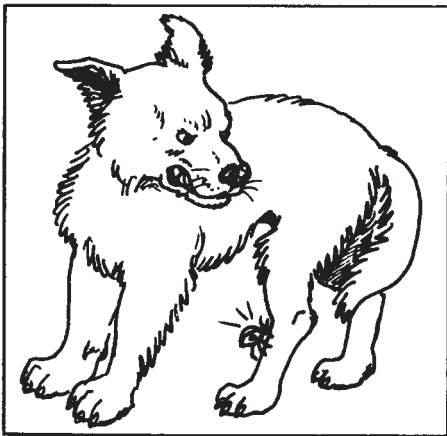
• fish • fat • mad

3. bill had a ____ on his line.

• bug • rug • tug

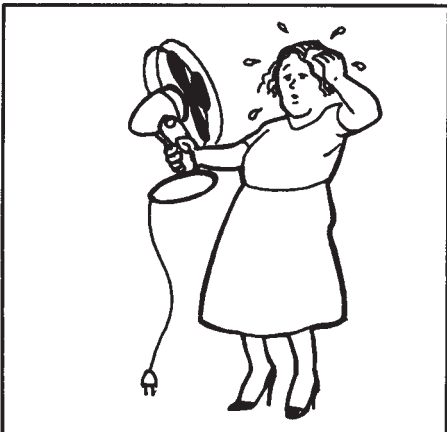
4. bill had an old ____.

• boy • fish • box



1. this dog is **m**_____.

2. a bug bit his **L**_____.



1. she is **h**_____.

2. she has a **f**_____.

a girl went fishing.

shē got fīve fish.

1. a girl went ____.

• walking

• fishing

• running

2. shē got ____ fish.

• fīve

• nīne

• nō

y y

s

p

b

r

c

bill did not get fish.

1. did bill get fish?

• yes

• nō

2. the boys said, “you have an old ____.”

• car

• box

• fox

3. bill said, “that box is filled with ____.”

• fish

• boys

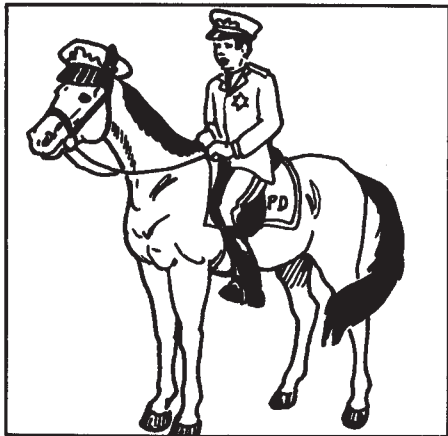
• gold

4. bill was ____.

• not sad

• a bug

• gold



1. the **C**_____ is on a horse.

2. the horse has a **h**_____



1. she got a **f**_____.

2. he got a **C**_____.

a man went in a sāil bōat. →

hē had a lot of fun. →

1. a man went in a ____.

• sāil bōat • little bōat • sāil gōat

2. hē had a lot ____.

• of bōats • of fun • of cows

i

a

o

u

i

e

“it is gold,” hē said. →

→

→

→

1. the eagle said, "I like to ____."

run

• fly

• fish

2. the horse said, "can you ____ me to fly?"

• love

• wish

• teach

3. did the horse fly to the top of a barn?

• yes

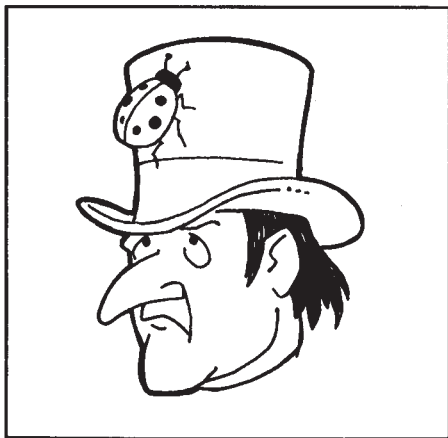
• no

4. he ran into the ____ of the barn.

• side

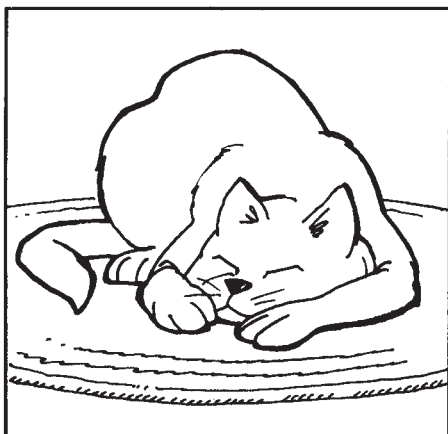
• top

• back



1. the man has a **b**_____.

2. the bug is on his **h**_____.



1. that **C**_____ is sleeping.

2. she is on a **r**_____.

an ēagle līked to flī.

hē did not sit in a trēē.

1. an ēagle līked ____.

• to ēat

• to sit

• to flī

2. hē did not sit in ____.

• a trēē

• a park

• a bed

b

v

k

f

j

i

an ēagle līkes to flī.

1. did the hōrse flȳ to the top of a car?

•yes

•nō

2. the hōrse ran into the ____ of the car.

•top

•sīde

•back

3. the hōrse ran with the ēagle on his ____.

•top

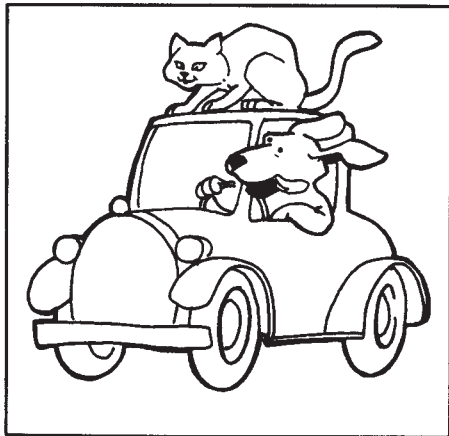
•sīde

•back

4. did they have fun?

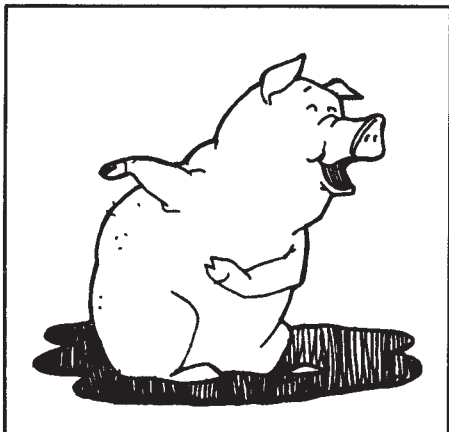
•yes

•nō



1. this dog is in a **C**_____.

2. a **C**_____ is on the car.



1. this **p**_____ has fun.

2. hē is in the **m**_____.

an old car did not run. →

the girl got mad at the car. →

1. an old ____ did not run.

• cat

• car

• cow

2. the girl got ____ at the car.

• bad

• sad

• mad

p

h

x

k

y y y

j

the horse ran.

1. shē brushed her tēēth ____ tīmes a dāy.

•nīne

•six

•nō

2. shē had a ____ tooth brush.

•toy

•red

•gōld

3. did her tēēth shīne līke the moon?

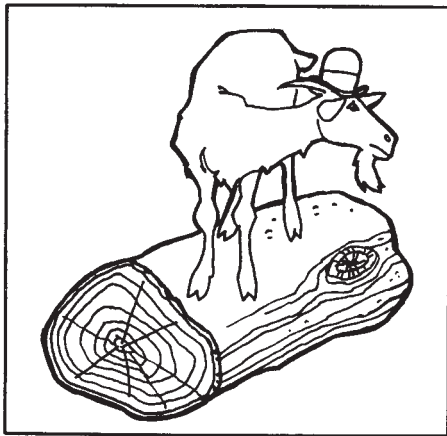
•yes

•nō

4. did her mother have the tooth brush?

•yes

•nō



1. the gōat is on a **L**_____.

2. hē has a **h**_____.



1. this man is a **C**_____.

2. hē is **f**_____.

bill had a brush.

it was not a tooth brush.

1. bill had a _____.

•brush

•car

•bat

2. was it a tooth brush?

•yes

•no

qu

qu

d

c

f

b

g

I need a tooth brush.

an ōld hōrse and an ēagle →

an ēagle was tēaching an ōld hōrse how to flī. →

but the ōld hōrse did not flī. the ōld hōrse ran into
the sīde of a barn. →

the ēagle said, "I will flī to the top of the car."
and hē did. →

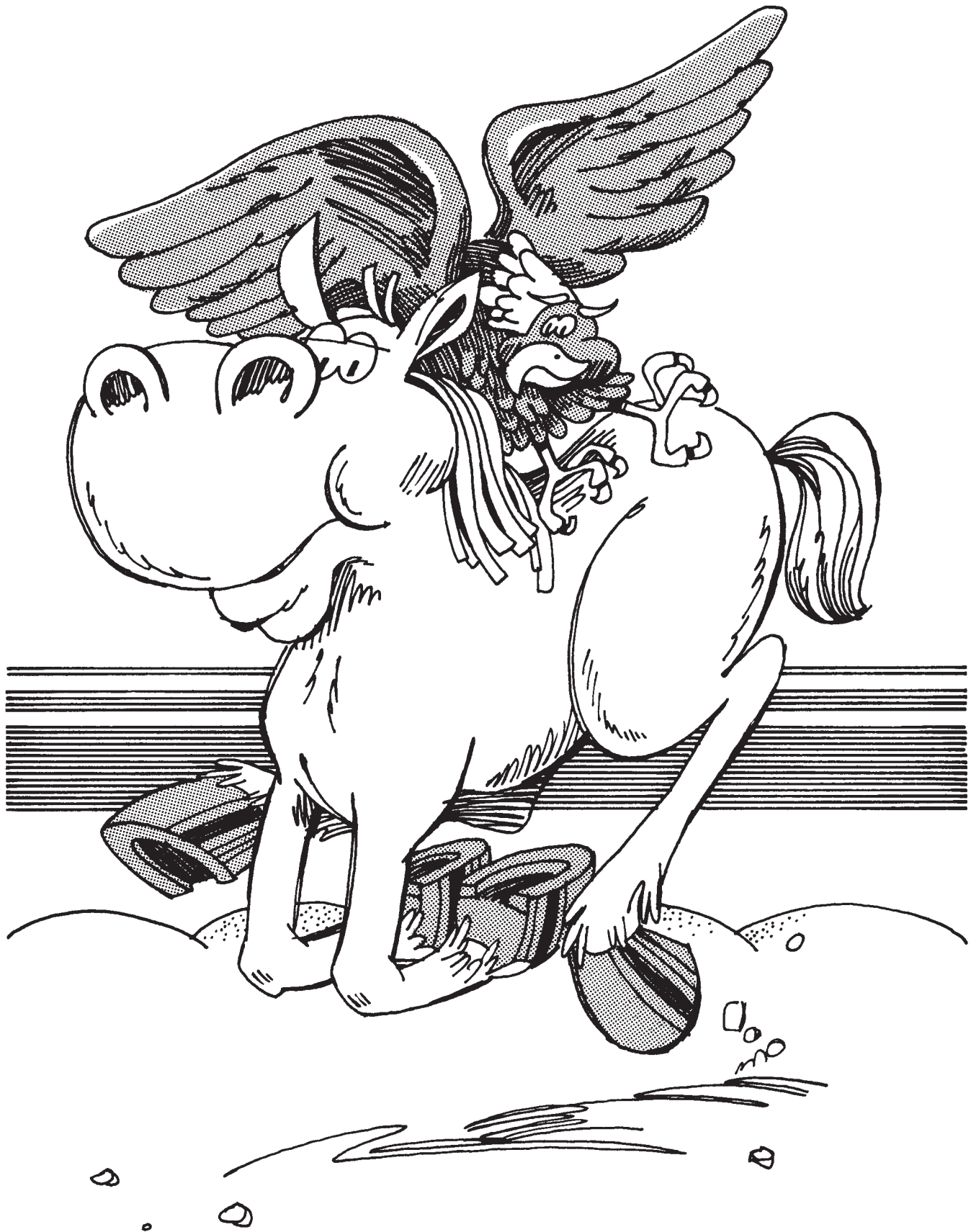
but the ōld hōrse did not flī to the top of the
car. hē ran into the sīde of the car. hē said, "m̄
mother and m̄ brother can not flī. I can not flī." →

the ēagle said, "if you can not flī, you can not
have fun." →

the hōrse said, "I can run with an ēagle on m̄
back, and that is fun." →

sō the ēagle sat on the back of the ōld hōrse and
the ōld hōrse ran. "yes, this is fun," they said. →

the end →



1. the girl slipped on her ____.

• rug

• fēēt

• dog

2. the dog was brushing his ____.

• tēēth

• nōse

• fēēt

3. the dog had the red ____ brush.

• hand

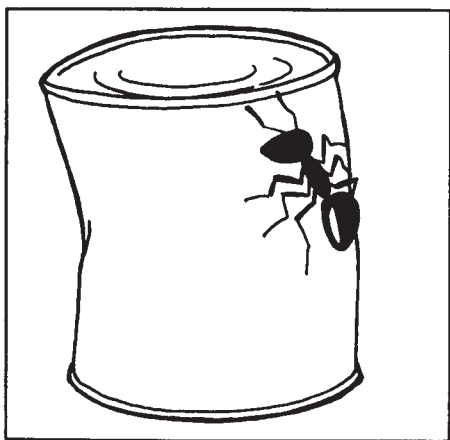
• tooth

• nāil

4. did the dog's tēēth shīne now?

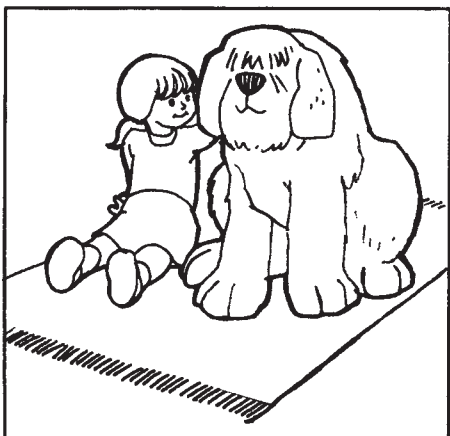
• yes

• nō



1. that bug is an **a**_____.

2. it is on a **C**_____.



1. shē has a **d**_____.

2. they are on the **r**_____.

bill went to the park. →

hē went in the big pool. →

1. bill went to the ____.

•pond

•farm

•park

2. hē went in the ____ pool.

•bad

•big

•little

qu

qu

ō

x

ā

k

ȳ ȳ ȳ

the girl smiled.

1. an eagle ate cake and ham and _____.

•nuts

•corn

•beans

2. he got _____.

•fatter

•better

•sadder

3. a little eagle sat _____ a tree.

•on

•under

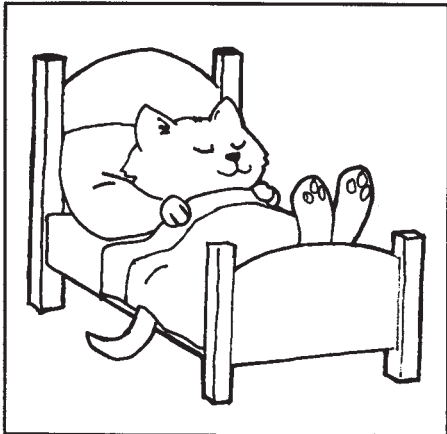
•at

4. then a _____ came hunting for eagles.

•man

•boy

•tiger



1. this **C**_____ is sleeping.

2. she is in **b**_____.



1. the **m**_____ is sitting.

2. he is on a **f**_____.

a girl līked to talk. →

shē talked to the māil man. →

1. a girl līked ____.

• to walk

• to sit

• to talk

2. shē talked to the ____.

• māil man

• sad man

• moon man

J

y

z z z

e

k

r

a fai eagle sat.

1. the fat **ē**agle **cā**me down on the ____.

• **ē**agle

• **tī**ger

• **hō**rse

2. the ____ ran far awāy.

• **ē**agle

• **tī**ger

• boy

3. do the **ē**agles **mā**ke fun of the fat **ē**agle?

• yes

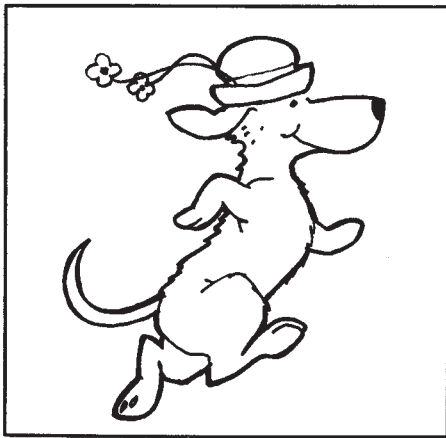
• **nō**

4. they give him ____ and ham and **cō**rn.

• cans

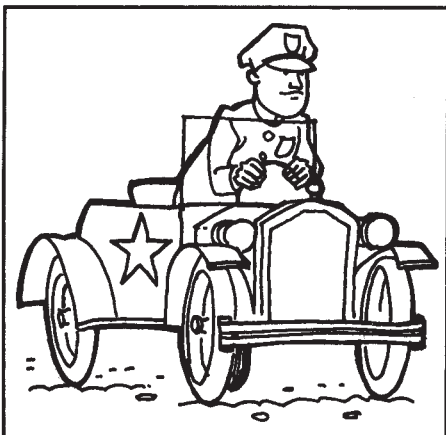
• nuts

• **cā**ke



1. this **d**____ runs.

2. shē has a **h**____.



1. the man is a **C**____.

2. his **C**____ is **ō**ld.

a tīger sat under a trēē. →

hē was lookīng fōr rabbits. →

1. a tīger sat ____ a trēē.

•in

•nēar

•under

2. hē was lookīng fōr ____.

•girls

•rabbits

•pigs

z z z

n

f

e

u

r

they gāve him cāke. →

→

→

→

1. a man liked to ____ .

•slēēp

•fish

•gō fast

2. did hē talk fast?

•yes

•nō

3. the egg slipped and fell on his ____ .

•head

•fēēt

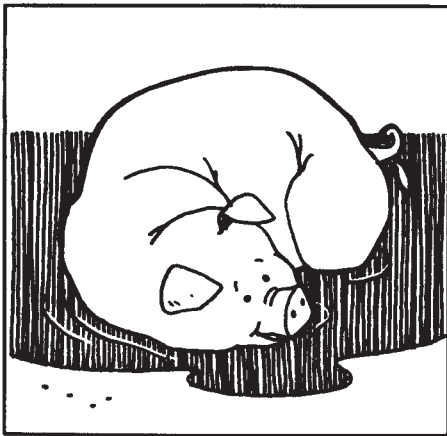
•nōse

4. the mēat pīe hit his ____ .

•mother

•wīfē

•fēēt



1. that **p**____ is wet.

2. hē is in the **m**_____.



1. this man is **h**_____.

2. hē has a **f**_____.

a girl walked down the road. →
 she met a big fox. →

1. a girl _____ down the road.

• looked

• walked

• ran

2. she met a big _____.

• log

• fox

• dog

z z z

m

ū ū ū

n

b

r

he ate a meat pie.

1. the ____ said, "I will slōw down."

- mother •wīfē •man

2. sō hē did not gō ____ in his car.

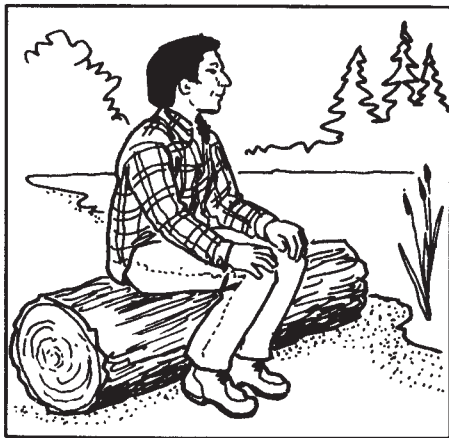
- rīdīng •fast •slōw

3. did hē walk fast?

- yes •nō

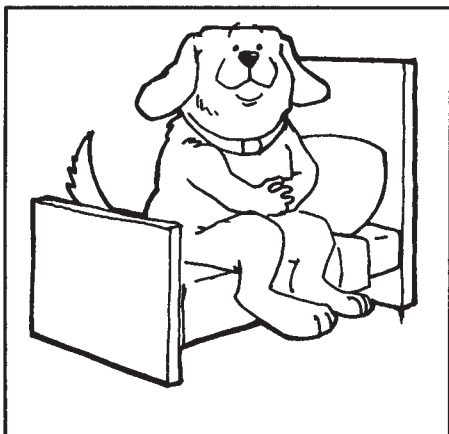
4. did hē ēat fast?

- yes •nō



1. the **m**_____ is at the lāke.

2. hē is on a **L**_____.



1. that **d**_____ is sitting.

2. shē is on a **b**_____.

hē fell in the mud. →

his **nōse** had mud on it. →

1. **hē** ____ in the mud.

• **walked**

• **sat**

• **fell**

2. his ____ had mud on it.

• **nōse**

• **hat**

• **fēet**

o

k

ū *ū* *ū*

t

f

g

“**I** **e****a****t** **f****a****s****t**,” **h****e** **s****a****i****d**.

the fat ēagle →

an ēagle lĭked to ēat. hē āte cāke and ham and
cōrn. hē āte and āte, and hē got fatter and fatter.
hē said, “I am sō fat that I can not flĭy.”

hē sat in a trēē and the other ēagles māde fun of
him. they said, “look at that fat, fat ēagle. hō, hō.”

but then a tĭger cāme huntĭng fōr ēagles. a little
ēagle sat under a trēē. the tĭger went after the
little ēagle. the other ēagles yelled and yelled, but the
little ēagle did not hēar them.

the fat, fat ēagle looked down and said, “I must
sāve the little ēagle.” sō hē jumped from the trēē. hē
cāme down lĭke a fat rock on the tĭger. and the
tĭger ran far awāy.

now the other ēagles do not māke fun of the fat,
fat ēagle. they give him cāke and ham and cōrn.

this is the end. →



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