DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Long Vowel Introductions*** *(for students who are new to WW or who need to hear the difference between long and short sounds)*

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 1 | F | **Words with a short a say /a/ as in *cat***  **Words with a long a say “a” as in *rain*** | *Word Sorts and More*  Page 203-204 & 207 |
| 2 | F | **Words with a short e say /e/ as in *bed***  **Words with a long e say “e” as in *sheep*** | *Word Sorts and More*  Page 203-204 & 208 |
| 3 | F | **Words with a short i say /i/ as in *pig***  **Words with a long i say “i” as in *line*** | *Word Sorts and More*  Page 203-204 & 209 |
| 4 | F | **Words with a short o say /o/ as in *dot***  **Words with a long o say “o” as in *bone*** | *Word Sorts and More*  Page 203-204 & 210 |
| 5 | F | **Words with a short u say /u/ as in *sun***  **Words with a long u say “u” as in *tube*** | *Word Sorts and More*  Page 203-204 & 211 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Long Vowels CVCe***

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 6 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (a) is long like *cape*.**  **In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (a) is short like *mad*.** | Word Sorts and More p.212 explanation  p.218 sort |
| 7 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (a) is long like *lake*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (a) is short like mad.  Have and saw are oddballs because they may have the same patterns, but are different sounds. | Word Sorts and More  p.213 explanation  p.219 sort |
| 8 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (i) is long like *dime*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (i) is short like *bit*. | Word Sorts and More  p.213 explanation  p.220 sort |
| 9 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (i) is long like *like*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (i) is short like *rim*.  *Give* is an oddball because it may have the same VCe pattern, but vowel is short different sounds. | Word Sorts and More  p.214 explanation  p.221 sort |
| 10 | F | Reviewing A and I long vowels:  In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (a) is long like *gate*.  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (a) is short like *clash*.  In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (i) is long like *smile*.  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (i) is short like *fish*. | Word Sorts and More  p.214 explanation  p.222 sort |
| 11 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (o) is long like *note*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (o) is short like tot.  **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (u)is long like *cube*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (u) is short like cub. | Word Sorts and More  p.215 explanation  p.223 sort |
| 12 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (o) is long like *bone*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (o) is short like *boss*.  *Done* and *how* are oddballs because they may have the same patterns, but are different sounds. | Word Sorts and More  p.215 explanation  p.224 sort |
| 13 | F | **In words with the VCe pattern the vowel (u) is long like *cube*.**  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (u) is short like *just*. | Word Sorts and More  p.216 explanation  p.225 sort |
| 14 | F | Review of long O and U vowels:  In words with the VCe pattern the vowel is long like *code*.  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (o) is short like *cuff*.  In words with the VCe pattern the vowel is long like *prune*.  In words with the CVC pattern the vowel (u) is short like *dust*.  ***Come* and *some* are oddballs because they may have the same patterns, but are different sounds.** | Word Sorts and More  p.217 explanation  p.226 sort |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: R-Controlled Introduction***(to be done after all long vowels features F & H)

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 15 | R- Controlled Vowels | When a single vowel is followed by r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. R controls the sound of the vowel.  **The vowel a followed by r is a blended sound like /ãr/ like in *car*.**  *Are* is an oddball because it sounds the same, but has a different pattern. | Pages 227 & 231 |
| 16 | R – Controlled Vowels | When a single vowel is followed by r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. R controls the sound of the vowel.  **The vowel i followed by r is a blended sound like /ĩr/ like in *stir*.**  *Worm* is an oddball because it sounds the same, but follows a different pattern. | Pages 227 & 232 |
| 17 | R – Controlled Vowels | When a single vowel is followed by r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. R controls the sound of the vowel.  **The vowel o followed by r is a blended sound like /õr/ like in *stir*.**  Lose is an oddball because it follows the long vowel pattern, but sounds differently.  *Word* is an oddball because it follows the or pattern, but sounds like **/ĩr/**. | Pages 228 & 233 |
| 18 | R – Controlled Vowels | When a single vowel is followed by r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. R controls the sound of the vowel.  **The vowel u followed by r is a blended sound like /ũr/ like in *sort*.**  *Four* and *your* are oddballs because the /*our*/ sounds like **/õr/**, but does not follow the pattern. | Pages 228 & 234 |
| 19 | R – Controlled Vowels | When a single vowel is followed by r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. R controls the sound of the vowel.  **The vowel e followed by r is a blended sound like /ər/ like in *fern*.**  **The /ər/ sound can be represented by ir or er.**  *More* is an oddball because it sounds the same, but follows a different pattern.  *Work* is an oddball because it follows the or pattern, but sounds like **/ũr/.** | Pages 229 & 235 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Other Long Vowels***

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 20 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVV pattern words with an -*ay* at the end, the -*ay* makes the long vowel /ā/sound like *play*.**  *Hey* and *they* are oddballs because they sound like /ā/, but does not follow they ay pattern. | *Word Sorts and More* Pages 236 & 244 |
| 21 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *ai* in the middle, the *ai* makes the long vowel /ā/sound like *wait*.**  *Said* and *swamp* are oddballs because they do not fit the sound and/or visual pattern. | *Word Sorts and More* page 236 & 245 |
| 22 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations) and the vowel sound is usually long.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *ei* pattern, the *ei* makes the long /ā/ vowel sound like *vein*.**  *Wand* and *wash* are oddballs because they follow the CVC pattern but make the short o vowel sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 237 & 246 |
| 23 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *ee* pattern, the *ee* makes the long /ē/ vowel sound like *keep*.**  **In open syllable CV pattern words with an e, the vowel sound is long like *he* and *me*.**  *Ski* is an oddball because it sounds like an open e syllable, but does not fit the pattern.  *New* is an oddball because it fits the CVC pattern, but does not have the short e sound.  *These* is an oddball because it sounds like the CVVC long /ē/, but fits the CVCe pattern. | *Word Sorts and More* page 237 & 247 |
| 24 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *ea* in the middle, the *ea* makes the long vowel /ē/sound like *beat*.**  *Break* and *great* are oddballs because they match the pattern, but sound like a long /ā/. | *Word Sorts and More* page 238 & 248 |
| 25 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations) and the vowel sound is usually long.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *ie* pattern, the *ie* makes the long /ē/ vowel sound like *chief*.**  *Friend* is an oddball because it follows the ie pattern, but make the short e vowel sound.  *Lie* is an oddball because it follows the ie pattern, but makes the long /ī/ vowel sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 239 & 249 |
| 26 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations) and the vowel sound is usually long, but sometimes is short.  **In CVVC pattern words with a *short ea* pattern, the *ea* makes the short /ĕ/vowel sound like *bread*.**  *Been* (short i) and *read* (depends on if long e or short e) are oddballs because they do not match either sound or visual patterns. | *Word Sorts and More* page 239 & 250 |
| 27 | H | Some words have vowels followed by consonant blends or diagraphs, and the vowel is usually long.  **In VCC pattern words with an -*igh*, the -*igh* pattern makes the long /ĭ/ sound.**  **In open syllable CV pattern words with a final -*y*, the *-y* is a long /ī/ vowel sound like *sky* and *my*.**  *Tie* is an oddball because it sounds like a long /ī/, but does not match the pattern. | *Word Sorts and More* page 240 & 251 |
| 28 | H | **In VCC pattern words with an *i* followed by two consonants, the VCC makes the long /ī/ sound like find.**  *Live* and *wind* are oddballs because the fit the long /ī/ pattern, but make the short /ĭ/ sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 240 & 252 |
| 29 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *oa* in the middle, the *oa* makes the long /ō/ vowel sound like *float*.**  *Move* and *none* are oddballs because they fit the long vowel CVCe pattern, but make a different sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 241 & 253 |
| 30 | H | **In VCC pattern words with an o followed by two consonants, the VCC makes the long /ō/ sound like *hold*.**  *Gone* and *month* are oddballs because they fit the long /ō/ CVCe or VCC pattern, but make different sounds. | *Word Sorts and More* page 242 & 254 |
| 31 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVV pattern words with an -*ow* at the end, the -*ow* makes the long /ō/ vowel sound like *blow*.**  *Now* is an oddball because it fits the pattern, but makes a different sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 242 & 255 |
| 32 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is usually long and the name of the first vowel.  **In CVV pattern words with a final –*ue,*  the –*ue*  makes a long /ū/ vowel sound like *glue*.**  **In CVV pattern words with an -*ew* at the end, the -*ew* makes the long /ū/ vowel sound like *blew*.**  *Bush* and *push* are oddballs because they match the short vowel pattern, but do not make the short /ŭ/ vowel sound. | *Word Sorts and More* page 243 & 256 |
| 33 | H | Some words have two vowels together (vowel combinations). The vowel sound is not always long or short, but make a new sound. These are vowel digraphs.  **In CVVC pattern words with an *oo or ui* pattern, the *oo* and *ui* make the long /ū/ vowel sound like *room* and *fruit*.**  Oddballs:  *Build* fits the *ui* pattern, but makes the short /ĭ/ vowel sound.  *Does* makes the short /ŭ/ vowel sound, but does not match the pattern. | *Word Sorts and More* page 243 & 257 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Advanced R-Control Vowels***

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| Sort # | Feature G | Discovery | Resources |
| 34 | G  R –control  G  R –control | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel.  **The long vowel VCe pattern (-*are*) makes same sound as in *air* (what we *breathe*).**  *Warm* is an oddball because it fits the short vowel *ar* pattern, but makes a different sound.  *Where* is an oddball, because it sounds like the long vowel VCE /air/ sound, but follows a different pattern. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 258 & 263 |
| 35 | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel team.  **The long vowel VVC (-*air*) makes the same sound as *air* (what we breathe).**  *Heart* is an oddball because it makes the short r-controlled vowel sound and follows the long /ē/ r-controlled vowel team pattern. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 258 & 264 |
| 36 | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel team.  **The long vowel VVC (eer) makes the long /ear/ vowel sound like *cheer***.  *Dear* and *near* are oddballs because the make the long /ear/ vowel sound, but do not fit the *eer* pattern. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 259 & 265 |
| 37 | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel team.  **The VVC (ear) pattern can sometimes be a short vowel sound like *learn* or a long vowel sound like *clear*.**  *Here* is an oddball because it sounds like the long vowel /ear/ sound, but does not match the pattern.  *Tear* is an oddball because it sounds like the long vowel /air/ sound, but matches the short and long *ear* pattern. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 260 & 266 |
| 38 | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel.  **In words with VCe patterns (ire), the vowel is long and makes the ling /ire/ sound as in *fire*.**  *World* and *worm* are oddballs because the sound and patterns do not match the short, long, or r-controlled I patterns. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 261 & 267 |
| 39 | When vowels are with r in words, you usually blend the sound with r. The R controls the long vowel.  **In words with the VVC (oar) pattern, the *oar* is long as in *soar*.**  **In words with the VCe(ore) pattern, the *ore* sound is long like *shore* and *score*.**  *Floor* is an oddball because it does not match the pattern, but does sound like the long o r-controlled vowel. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 261 & 268 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Complex Consonants***

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 40 | I | **When the vowel is short and the word ends with a /k/ sound, it’s spelled with a -ck.**  **When the vowel is long, and ends with a /k/ sound, it’s spelled with vowel-ke.**  Look is an oddball because the vowel is not long or short and ends only in a final –k.  Think is an oddball because the vowel is short and the word ends with a final –k not final –ck. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 269 & 281 |
| 41 | I | **The final /k/ sound in short vowel words that end with a consonant and *k* blend, the final /k/ is represented by the letter *k*.**  **The final /K/ sound in long vowel VCe patterns words is represented by –*ke*.**  *Creek* is an oddball because it has the long vowel sound, but does not follow the VCe pattern.  *Cook* is an oddball because the vowel is not long or short and ends only in a final –k. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 270 & 282 |
| 42 | I | **The final /k/ sound in words with a VVC pattern is represented by the letter *k*.** | Word Sorts & More  Pages 271 & 283 |
| 43 | I | **The initial /kw/ sound is represented by the letter combination of *qu*.**  **A group of two or three consonants is a consonant cluster. The initial sound of /skw/ is represented by the consonant cluster *squ*.**  *Knife* is an oddball because it begins with the letter k, but the k is silent.  *Quiche* is an oddball, because the initial qu sounds like a /k/. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 271 & 284 |
| 44 | I | A group of two or three consonants is a consonant cluster. The consonants are blended.  **The initial sound of /str/ is represented by the consonant cluster s, t, and r.**  **The initial sound of /thr/ is represented by the consonant cluster t,h, and r.** | Word Sorts & More  Pages 272 & 285 |
| 45 | I | A group of two or three consonants is a consonant cluster. The consonants are blended.  **The initial sound of /spl/ is represented by the consonant cluster s, p, and l.**  **The initial sound of /spr/ is represented by the consonant cluster s,p, and r.**  *Sphere* is an oddball because not all sounds are heard and it does not fit the pattern. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 273 & 286 |
| 46 | I | A group of two or three consonants is a consonant cluster. The consonants are blended.  **The initial sound of /scr/ is represented by the consonant cluster s, c, and r.**  **The initial sound of /shr/ is represented by the consonant cluster s,h, and r.**  *School* is an oddball because three letters fit the pattern, but together make two blended sounds. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 273 & 287 |
| 47 | I | **When a short vowel sound is followed by a consonant and a final /ch/ sound, the word follows a VCch pattern.**  **When a short vowel sound is not followed by a consonant sound, it is represented by a –tch** (*which*, *much*, *rich*, and *such* are exceptions that must be learned). | Word Sorts & More  Pages 274 & 288 |
| 48 | I | In words with a VVch pattern, the final /ch/ sound is represented by the final digraph ch.  **When a short vowel sound is followed by a consonant l, n, or r and a final /ch/ sound, the word follows a VCch pattern like *church*, *mulch*, and *ranch*.** (*which*, *much*, *rich*, and *such* are exceptions that must be learned). | Word Sorts & More  Pages 274 & 289 |
| 49 | I | **In words with short vowel sounds and with the final /j/ sound, the sound is represented as Vdge.**  **In words with a long vowel sound or a consonant followed by a /j/ sound, the letters are represented with a –ge.** | Word Sorts & More  Pages 275 & 290 |
| 50 | I | **When the initial /k/ sound is followed by an a, o, or u the sound is represented with a hard “c,” like *cap*, *cup*, and *cop*.**  **When the initial /s/ sound is followed by an e or i the sound is represented with a soft “c,” like *cent* *city*.**  *Since* and *sent* are oddballs because it sounds like it fits the soft c spelling, but doesn’t fit the pattern. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 276 & 291 |
| 51 | I | **When the initial /g/ sound is followed by an a, o, or u the sound is represented with a hard “g,” like *gap*, *gut*, and *gold*.**  **When the initial /g/ sound is followed by an e or i the sound is represented with a soft “g,” like *gist* or *gem*.**  *Jingle* and *gift* are oddballs because it sounds like it fits the soft or hard g spelling, but doesn’t fit the pattern. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 277 & 292 |
| 52 | I | Review discoveries from sorts 50 & 51 | Word Sorts & More  Pages 277 & 293 |
| 53 | I | Some words have consonant clusters or blend letters that are silent.  **The “g” is silent in words that begin with gn- like *gnome* and *gnat*.**  **The “k” is silent in words that begin with kn- like *know* and *knife*.**  **The “w” is silent in words that begin with wr- like *write* and *wrist*.**  *Ring* is an oddball because it begins with the /r/ sound, but is not represented by wr. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 278 & 294 |
| 54 | I | **In words with a VCe/VVCe and final /s/ sound, the spelling is usually represented with soft “c” and e**  **(-ce) pattern like *peace*.**  **In words with a VCe/VVCe and final /z/ sound, the spelling is usually represented with the s and e (-ze) pattern like *please*.**  **In words with a VCe/VVCe and final /v/ sound, the spelling is usually represented with the v and e (-ve) pattern like *glove*.**  *False* is odd because it fits the pattern, but ends in an –se pattern.  *Freeze* is odd because it fits the sound of /z/, but is not represented by the letters –se. | Word Sorts & More  Pages 279 & 295 |
| 55 | I | Some clusters of consonants stand for one sound that is different from either of the letters. They are called consonant digraphs.  You can hear the sound of a consonant diagraph at the end of a CVC pattern word, like /th/ in *bath* and *faith*.  **The final /th/ sound is voiced and represented by the letters *t* and *h*, when followed by a final e like *breathe* and *soothe*.**  **When preceded by a single consonant, the final /th/ sound is represented by the consonants *t* and *h*.** | Word Sorts & More  Pages 280 & 296 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Abstract Vowels***

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| Sort # | Feature J | Discovery | Resources |
| 56 | Abstract Vowels oy, oi | Some vowels go together and make other vowel sounds. The sound produced by one vowel gliding into another is a diphthong.  **In CVV or CVVC pattern words with the -*oy* or *oi* pattern the vowel says /oy/ like *boy* or *coin*.**  *Choir* is an oddball because it does not fit the sound of /oi/, but has the same pattern. | Pages 297 & 302 |
| 57 | Abstract vowels: oo and ou | Some vowels go together and make other vowel sounds. The sound produced by one vowel gliding into another is a diphthong.  **In some CVVC or CVV words with the *oo* pattern, the vowel makes a long /ū/ sound like in *tooth*.**  **In other CVVC words with the *oo* pattern, the vowel makes a different sound like in *cook*.**  **Some CVVC words with the ou pattern make the same sound as the *oo* in *cook*, like *could*, *should*, and *would*.**  *Threw* is an oddball because it sounds like the /oo/ in hood, but does not match the pattern. | Pages 297 & 303  \*Can be done in two weeks; oo patterns and ou patterns separately. |
| 58 | Abstract vowels: ow and ou | **In some VVC or CVV words with the *ow* pattern, the vowel makes the diphthong /ou/ sound like in *town*.**  In some words with the -*ow* pattern the vowel is long like in *crow*.  **In CVVC pattern words with the *ou* pattern, the vowel also says the diphthong /ou/ sound like *shout*.**  *Though* and *touch* are oddballs because the fit a pattern, but not the sound. | Pages 298 & 304 |
| 59 | Abstract vowels: ow and ou | **In some CVV or CVVC words with the *ou* and *ow* pattern, the vowels make the diphthong /ou/ sound like in *brow* and *sound***.  **In some CVVC words with the *ou* pattern, the vowel makes the /ô/ sound like in *bought*.**  *Through* and *group* are oddballs because they make the long /ū/ sound, but follow the *ou* vowel pattern. | Pages 299 & 305 |
| 60 | Abstract vowels: au and aw | **In words with the *au* and *aw* pattern, the vowels say /ô/ like *caught* and *crawl*. The *w* is a vowel.**  *Aunt* and *laugh* are oddballs because they follow the *au* pattern, but do not make the /ô/ sound. | Pages 300 & 306 |
| 61 | Abstract vowels: short a and au, aw, al | In words with the CVC pattern, the vowel sound short, like in *task*.  **In words with the *au*, *aw*, and *al* patterns, the vowel says /ô/ like in *haul*, *claw*, and *salt*.** | Pages 300 & 307 |

DSA Stage: ***Within Word: Inflectional endings, plurals, compound words, contractions, & homophones***

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| Sort # | Feature | Discovery | Resources |
| 62 | Past Tense -ed | Add –*ed* to the end of a word to show that you did something in the past.  **When the ending sound is /id/, /t/, or /d/ add –*ed* at the end of a word to show past tense.**  (The sound /id/ is usually a second syllable) | Word Sorts and More  Pages 308 & 318 |
| 63 | Past Tense -ed | Add –ed to the end of a word to show that you did something in the past.  **When the ending sound is /id/, /t/, or /d/ add –*ed* at the end of a word to show past tense.**  (The sound /id/ is usually a second syllable) | Word Sorts and More  Pages 309 & 319 |
| 64 | Past Tense  –ed  with e-drop | Add –ed to the end of a word to show that you did something in the past.  **In base words with CVCe pattern, drop the final e before adding –*ed* to make the word past tense.**  Built is an oddball because you do not add –ed to make the word past tense. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 309 & 320 |
| 65 | Plurals (s, es) | **Plural means more than one.**  **Add -*s* to some words to make them plural.**  **Add -*es* to words that end with *x, ch, sh, s, ss, tch*, and *zz* to make them plural.** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 310 & 321 |
| 66 | Plurals (s, es, y to I and add es) | Plural means more than one.  Add -*s* to some words to make them plural.  Add -*es* to words that end with *x, ch, sh, s, ss, tch*, and *zz* to make them plural.  Add *s* to words that end in a vowel and *y* to make them plural (*toys*, *boys*, etc.)  **Change the *y* to *i* and add *es* to words that end in a consonant and *y* to make them plural (flies).** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 311 & 322 |
| 67 | WW-Additional-Compound Words | **Some words are made of two whole words and are called compound words. The word parts in compound words often help you think about the meaning.**  Each word is a body part related word. | Word Sorts and More  Pages 312 & 323 |
| 68 | WW-Additional-Compound words | Some words are made of two whole words and are called compound words. You see some words often in compound words.  **You can make connections among compound words that have the same word parts.** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 312 & 324 |
| 69 | Contractions | **A contraction is one word made from two words. A letter or letters are left out and an apostrophe is put in.** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 313 & 325 |
| 70 | Homophones | **Homophones are words that are spelled differently but sound the same and have different meanings.** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 314 & 326 |
| 71 | Homophones | **Homophones are words that are spelled differently but sound the same and have different meanings.** | Word Sorts and More  Page 314 & 327 |
| 72 | Homophones | **Homophones are words that are spelled differently but sound the same and have different meanings.** | Word Sorts and More  Pages 314 & 328 |
| 73 | Homophones | **Homophones are words that are spelled differently but sound the same and have different meanings.** | Word Sorts and More  Page 315 & 329 |
| 74 | Homophones | **Homophones are words that are spelled differently but sound the same and have different meanings.** | Word Sorts and More  Page 315 & 330 |