1. **Capital Letters**
   - Handwriting | 5
   - Spelling | 10
   - Grammar | 17
   - Self Test 1 | 23

2. **Sight Words**
   - Handwriting | 25
   - Spelling | 28
   - Grammar | 34
   - Word Study | 36
   - Reading | 39
   - Self Test 2 | 42

3. **Word Order**
   - Handwriting | 44
   - Spelling | 47
   - Grammar | 51
   - Self Test 3 | 54

4. **Long and Short Vowels**
   - Handwriting | 57
   - Spelling | 59
   - Composition | 64
   - Self Test 4 | 67
   - LIFEPAC Test | Pull-out
Welcome! You have read and learned many things in Language Arts LIFEPAC® 301.

You are now ready to begin Language Arts LIFEPAC 302.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAC.

1. You will be able to write the capital letters in cursive writing.
2. You will be able to tell if a vowel is long or short.
3. You will be able to spell three different kinds of long vowel words.
4. You will be able to use capital letters for the titles of books, poems, and holidays.
5. You will be able to recognize in a story when someone shares, is thoughtful, or is greedy.
6. You will be able to put words in the order of the alphabet by using their first letters.
1. CAPITAL LETTERS

Hi! Did you enjoy learning how to write the small letters in cursive writing? Now the time has come to learn how to write capital letters in cursive writing. You will also learn some rules for using capital letters. Are you ready? Get set! Go!

Vocabulary

Study these new words. Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFEPAC.

cane. A stick used to help a person in walking.
capitalize (cap i tal īze). To write with a large letter such as A, B, C, or D.
connect (con nect). To join.
correctly (côr rect ly). Done the right way; free from mistakes.
flow. To move smoothly and freely.
review (re view). To study again.
symbol (sym bēl). Something that stands for something else.
title (tī l). Name of a book, poem, picture, song, and so on.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in boldface print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ēpen, ōrdér; oil, ou; cup, pūt, rūle; child; long, thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /a/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /a/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

Ask your teacher to say the these words with you.

Teacher check:

Initials _____________________ Date _____________________
Handwriting

Hello! Do you remember this symbol? It stands for handwriting. Each time you see it, you should be ready to do handwriting.

First we will review all of the small letters in cursive writing.

When you practice, be sure to hold your pencil correctly.

Place your paper so the corner of the paper points to you.

---

Write these letters with the undercurve.

1.1

\[ i \quad i \quad t \quad t \]

\[ u \quad u \quad w \quad w \]

\[ e \quad e \quad r \quad r \]

\[ s \quad s \]

Teacher check:

Initials ____________________ Date ____________________
Write the letters that begin with the undercurve and have a loop above or below the line.

1.2

l
f
p
k

Write the letters that begin with the overcurve.

1.3

x
m
y
n
m
v
z

Teacher check:
Initials _____________________  Date ____________________

Teacher check:
Initials _____________________  Date ____________________
Write these letters with the downcurve.

1.4

Write the letters that begin with the downcurve.

1.5

If you had trouble with any of the letters, practice on a separate sheet of paper.

As you practice, mark the checklist.

☐ I held my paper correctly.

☐ I held my pencil correctly.
You are now ready to learn the capital letters in cursive writing. Look carefully at the capitals. The first capital letters you will write begin with what is called a **cane** stem.

### Practice the cane stem.
Be sure to slant the stem. Trace over the cane stem. Complete the line with the cane stem.

1.6

---

### Teacher check:
Initials _____________________  Date _____________________

---

### Trace over the letters and write a line of each letter.

1.7

---
Teacher check:
Initials ___________________  Date ___________________

You will need to practice the cane stem letters on a piece of paper. As you practice, be sure you mark the checklist for cursive writing.

☐ I held my pencil correctly.
☐ I held my paper correctly.

There are four more cane stem letters. These four letters are not joined to other letters when you write them.
Trace over the letters and finish the line.

W W
X X
Q Q
V V

Teacher check:
Initials ____________________  Date ____________________

Practice all of the cane stem letters every day on a piece of paper.

Spelling

As you remember, this symbol reminds you to work with spelling. To review, let’s look at the letters we have put into two groups. The two groups are vowels and consonants.
Fill in the spaces with vowels to complete the alphabet. The letters already written for you are consonants.

1.9  ____ b c d __ f g h ___ j k l m n ___ p q r s t ___ v w x y z

The vowels are the special key. They open the word. Pretend the vowel is a little man who wants to say his name. His name is the long vowel sound.

The consonants are the fence. They hold the vowels in place. The little vowel man is not free to say his name. He can only say a short sound.
In at, the “a” is still fenced on the end and cannot say his name.

In the word pat the vowel opens the word, but the little vowel man is not free to say his name. The vowel is held in place by the consonants. The vowel “a” has a short sound. It has a short vowel sound mark over it (ă).

Put a short vowel sound mark over the short vowel sound in each word. The first one is done for you.

1.10  shěll  hem  sod  net  not
      wet  got  big  hit  fun

Did you hear the short vowel sound? □ Yes □ No

The sounds are in.

Let’s take off part of our fence to let the little vowel man have room to flow and say his name. Wet now becomes the word we. Hear the vowel say its name. It has room to flow. We call this sound the long vowel sound. It has a straight line over the vowel to show it is long.
Cross out the consonants that fence in the vowels in the words. Print the new word. Mark each vowel long or short. The first one is done for you.

1.11

she
bēg
wēt
dōt
hēm
shē
nōt
hīm
mēt
gōt

Learn to spell the words from Spelling Words-1.

**SPELLING WORDS - 1**

she  he  hi  be  no

**EXTRA WORDS**

capital  correctly

cursive  symbol
title
SELF TEST 1

Each answer = 1 point

Write the printed letter in cursive writing.

1.01  _____________________________________

1.03  _____________________________________

1.05  _____________________________________

1.07  _____________________________________

1.09  _____________________________________

1.11  _____________________________________

1.02  _____________________________________

1.04  _____________________________________

1.06  _____________________________________

1.08  _____________________________________

1.010  _____________________________________

Check each box that correctly finishes the sentence.

1.012  Capitals are used for:

☐ God and names for God
☐ time of day
☐ beginning of a sentence
☐ numbers
☐ important words in a title

Read the words below. Circle the words with long vowels.

1.013  be  hi  met  hem  me

bet  go  no  pill  shell
Read each sentence and circle the right answer.

1.014 (Consonants/Vowels) are the special keys in a word.
1.015 (Consonants/Vowels) are the fences in the word.

Take your final Spelling Test for Spelling Words-1.