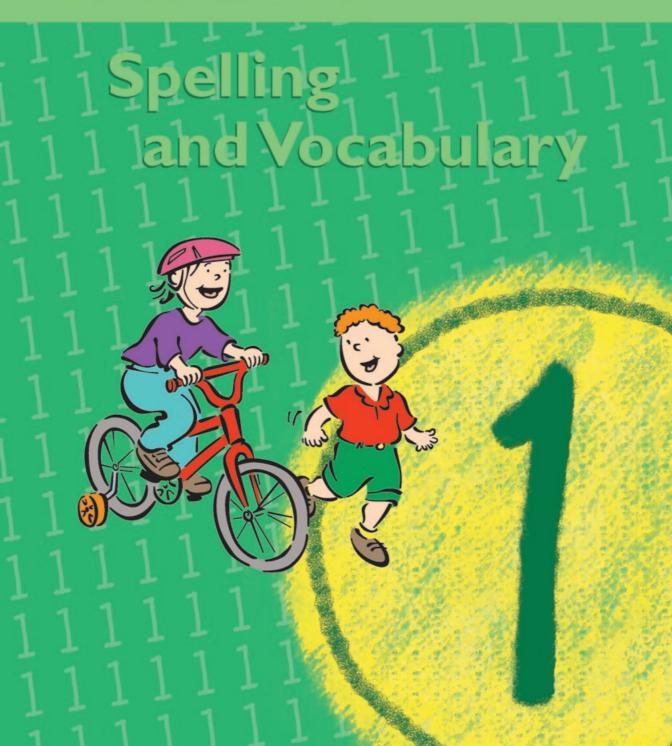
## Horizons



## How to Use this Dictionary

The *Spelling Dictionary* is an integral part of the Horizons Spelling Program and accomplishes several purposes:

- 1. Students will become acquainted with the format and function of a simple dictionary.
- 2. Students will be able to see and read their spelling words used in the context of a sentence.
- 3. Students will have an opportunity to practice their alphabetizing and reading/writing skills by using the *Spelling Dictionary* to perform the following tasks:
  - Look up the spelling words at the beginning of each week's lessons.
  - Record their weekly "Working Words" in the appropriate locations at the back of the Spelling Dictionary.
  - Use the Spelling Dictionary as a resource for writing sentences and stories.



Simple parts of speech (verbs, nouns, and proper nouns) are identified, and plural and comparative forms of words are also shown.

## A

a I have <u>a</u> monkey.

about Tell me about your dog.

add Will you add these numbers for me?

verb: add, adds, added, adding

after Josh will come home after school.

airport We will go to the <u>airport</u> to pick up Grandma.

noun, plural: airports

all The girls put all the toys away.

always God is always with us.

am going to the store.

verb: am, are, is

an Josh ate <u>an</u> apple for lunch.

and Julie and Josh like to help Mom.

are When <u>are</u> they coming home from school?

verb: am, are, is

## K

kind Jenny was very kind to

the little boy.

comparison: kind, kinder, kindest

What kind of bird is that?



kinder I have never met a kinder man that Mr. Wells.

kindest Jill was the kindest girl in the class.

kindness My father always treated his friends with kindness.

**knock** Did I hear a knock on the door?

verb: knock, knocks, knocked, knocking

**knew** Paul <u>knew</u> how to bring people to Jesus.

verb: know, knows, knew, has (have, had) known

**know** I know that John will be here soon.

verb: know, knows, knew, has (have, had) known

P

pack Remember to pack your toothbrush.

verb: pack, packs, packed, packing

pack He carried a heavy <u>pack</u> on his back.

noun, plural: packs

park We will have a picnic in the park.

noun, plural: parks

part Only part of the work was done.

noun, plural: parts

patch Mother put a <u>patch</u> on the hole in my jeans.

We went to visit the pumpkin patch.

noun, plural: patches

Paul Jesus called <u>Paul</u> to serve him.

proper noun

peace We all pray for peace in the world.

noun, plural: peace

**peak** Josh and Julie climbed the mountain <u>peak</u>.

noun, plural: peaks

T

tall How <u>tall</u> is Jonathan?

comparison: tall, taller, tallest

ten Jesus cured ten lepers.

number word

thank Remember to thank God for everything.

verb: thank, thanks, thanked, thanking

that Did you see that purple bird?

the We went to the store.

their The toys belong in their room.

pronoun

then When you finish, then we will go.

there Please go over there and pick up the ball.

they I thought they were going with us.

pronoun

thick His winter coat was made of thick material.

comparison: thick, thicker, thickest







## X

x-ray Jeremy had an x-ray taken

after he fell.

noun, plural: x-rays



### Y

yawn Do you <u>yawn</u> when you are sleepy?

verb: yawn, yawns, yawned, yawning



yellow Daffodils are my favorite <u>yellow</u> flower.

color word

yes Did you say "yes" to going?

you What are you doing after school today?

pronoun

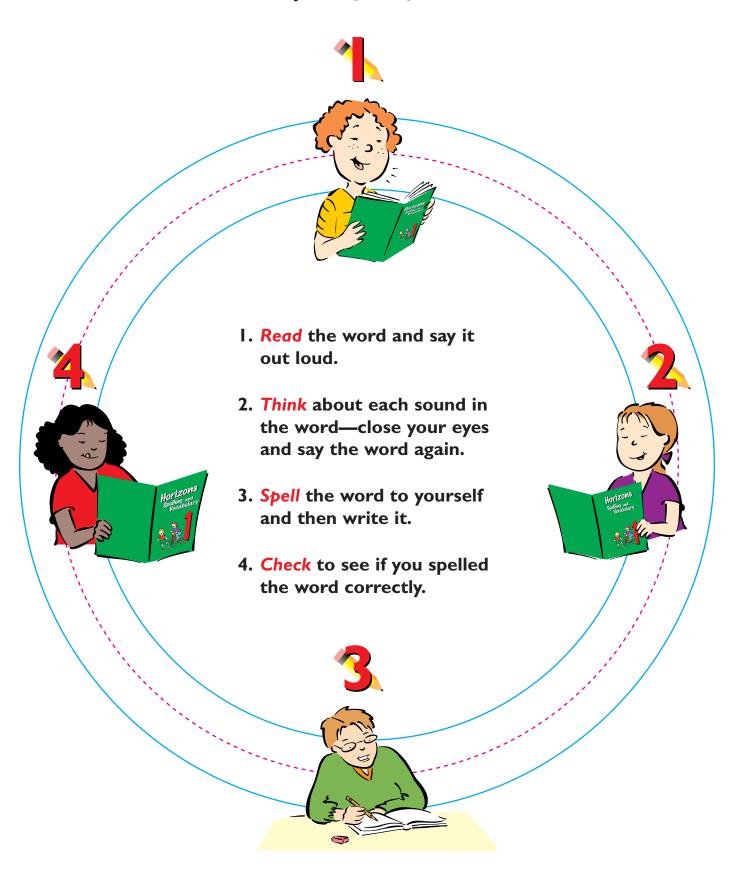
your Don't forget to bring your books.

pronoun

you're I think you're going to like this picnic.

contraction: you are

## Good Spelling Begins Here...





#### Lessons I-5

#### Write the words your teacher reads.

Words for the Week	Corrections	Practice
1.		<u>I.</u>
2.		2.
3.		3.
4.		4.
5.		5.
6.		6.
7.		7.
8.		8.
9.		9.
10.		10.
11.		11.
12.		12.



## Lesson 67 Name:

100	

Put the words in ABC order.

light gnat back knock night climb

١.	 4

3	 6	
$\circ$ .	$\circ$ .	•







١

Write the abbreviations. Don't forget the period!

Mister	=	

<u>Mistress</u>	=	





Cross out the silent letter or letters in each word.

back knock sign inight
know ghat & high whole
lamb



## Lesson 114 Name:



Finish the rhymes.

_	latch		itch		until		pitch	whale	
	Ve								
		-	<b>&amp;</b>	Wher	n he thre	ew the	<u> </u>	 	·,
	Pr.	<b>2</b> /			he h	ad ar	)	 	

When you close the hatch,

don't forget the \_\_\_\_\_





I had a pail

too small for a \_\_\_\_\_

Wait

we climb the hill.



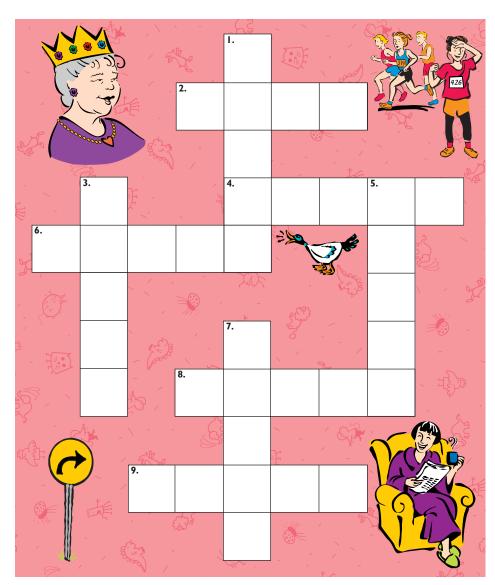


## Lesson 147 Name:



#### Write the spelling words in the puzzle.

quick quack quit queen laugh phone photo rough tough could would should does right



Α	C	R	O	S	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

- 2. I'm so tired, I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. If I \_\_\_\_ come, I would be happy.
- 6. The duck said, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- 8. The meat was too \_\_\_\_\_ to chew.
- 9. Al made a \_\_\_\_\_ turn.

#### DOWN:

- I. The running boy was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Jill was crowned \_\_\_\_\_ for the parade.
- 5. Sally looked so funny that she made me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The dirt road was very \_\_\_\_\_.

Spelling Spotlight
Sht

## Lesson 152 Nam

Name:				
-------	--	--	--	--

-	

How words are changed. Look at the words and finish the sentences.

hug	hugged	hugging	
hop	hopped	hopping	
hope	hoped	hoping	
smile	smiled	smiling	

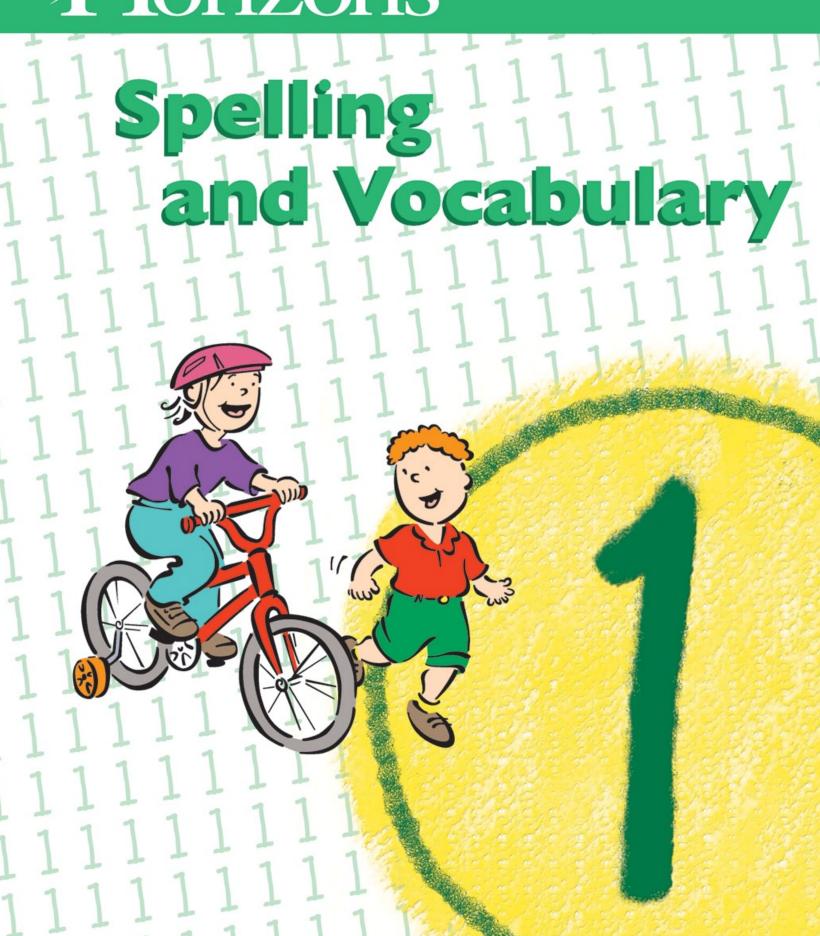
I. To make the word <i>hugging</i> , you must take the word
, double the letter, and add
2. To make the word <i>hopped</i> , you must take the word
, double the letter, and add
3. To make the word <i>smiling</i> , you must take the word
, drop the letter, and add
4. To make the word <i>hoping</i> , you must take the word
, drop the letter, and add
ball walk all hugging hopping hoping haven't small talk hugged hopped begging smiling went
Write the spelling words that rhyme.
tall

sent

chalk



## Horizons



## Week 1

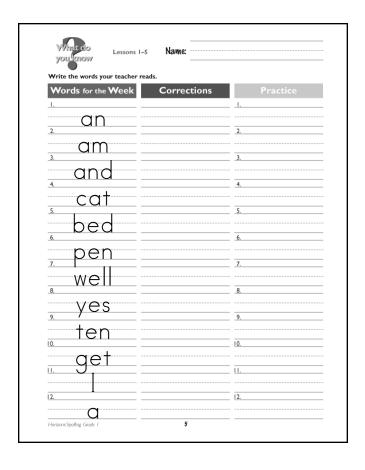
#### Lessons 1-5:

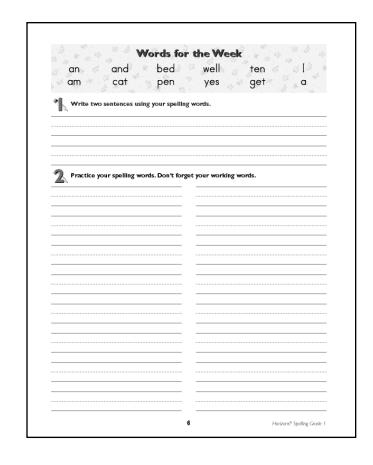
Goal: To recognize and spell short **a** and short **e** words. (See the **Reproducible Phonics Rules Flashcards** at the end of this Teacher's Guide.)

- 1. Short Vowel Rule: When a word or syllable has only one vowel and it comes between two consonants, or at the beginning of the word or syllable, the vowel is usually short. Examples: at, man, pan, hen, get.
- 2. Review the short vowel sign (~) with the children.
- Review rules:
   Vowels: a, e, i, o u, and sometimes y.
   Consonants: all the other letters of the alphabet and, usually, y.
- 4. Point out the word "I" and tell the students that it always is spelled with a capital letter.

#### What Do You Know?

Have the children turn to page 5. Tell them that this page will be used to see what they already know about the Words for the Week. Ask them to listen carefully to each word as you say it, repeat it in a sentence, and say it once again. Follow the procedures for this page as described in the *Introduction* at the beginning of this Teacher's Guide.

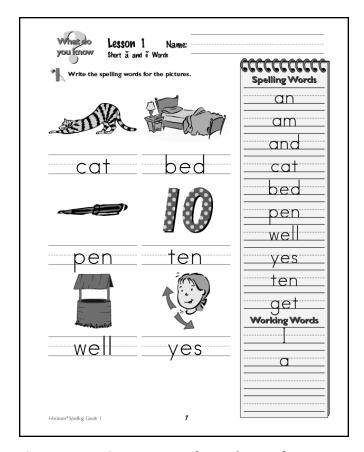




## Lesson 1 - Assess Child's Knowledge and Introduce Words

#### **Activities:**

- 1. Turn to page 7 and have the children look at the pictures. Ask them to give the name for each picture: **cat**, **bed**, **pen**, **ten**, **well**, **yes**. The last may be a little difficult. Point out that the girl is moving her head up and down as the arrows show.
- 2. Ask the children to write the spelling word for each picture on the line provided.
- 3. Ask the children to tell you which words on the list were not pictured.
- 4. Point out the words that are spelled with only one letter: **I**, **a**. Tell them that the word **I** is always capitalized. Tell them that the word **a** is a helping word called an "article." Give examples. Tell them that the word **an** is also an article and give examples.
- 5. Ask the children to add their Working Words to the word box and to write their Working Words for the week on their own paper.
- 6. Show the children how to write their Working Words in the appropriate section at the back of their *Spelling Dictionary*.



#### Extended Activities for the Week:

1. Reproducible worksheet for in-class or take-home use.

Begin building recognition by working with word families.

Work with the children, or instruct parents to work with the children, to identify as many words as they can think of for each family.

 Make a class word family chart for each family listed on the worksheet. Hang where children can see it. Add words as they are learned. Highlight or check off words that are part of spelling lessons or reading lessons.

## Lesson 73 - Look at Context and Meaning of Words

### Teaching Tips:

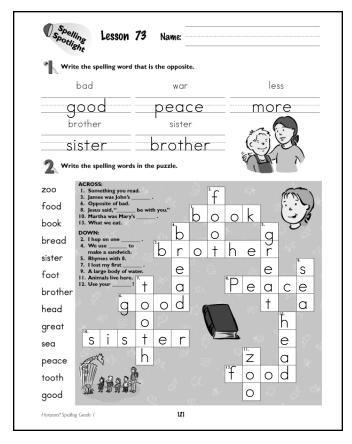
- 1. Help the children to locate their spelling words in the *Spelling Dictionary*.
- 2. Review spelling words, Working Words, and rules for the week.

#### **Activities:**

- 1. Turn to page 121. Review the concept of opposites as needed. Ask the children to find a spelling word that is the opposite for each of the words printed in the first activity. Write the words in the appropriate space. Check. NOTE: The word "more" is the correct answer to the opposite of "less;" however, more is not a spelling word. Explain to the students that this is a "bonus" answer to see if they understand the concept of opposites. The children should refer to the Words for the Week or the word list in the Activity 2 in completing the remainder of this Activity.
- 2. Children should be familiar with a cross-word format by this stage, but if they are not, review how a crossword is done. Do Number 1 Across together. Check to see that the children have entered the word correctly. Proceed, either completing the numbers Across first, OR alternating numbers in order, regardless of whether they go across or down.

NOTE: The answer for Number 2 down ("foot") should be entered one square to the left in the Jun '01 printing of the Student Book.

Subsequent printings will have the corrected crossword (as shown in the answer key, above).



#### **Extended Activities:**

- 1. Provide additional crossword practice as needed.
- 2. Have children attempt to create their own short crossword puzzles.

# Lesson 128 - Look at Context and Meaning of Words

### Teaching Tips:

- 1. Help the children to locate their spelling words in the *Spelling Dictionary*.
- Review spelling words, Working Words, concepts of more/less; never/always.

#### Activities:

- 1. Turn to page 209. Give some practice with the ideas of **more/less** and **never/always**. Ask the children to look at the first picture. John and Judy are stacking blocks. Read the sentence. Ask the children which spelling word completes the sentence accurately. Have them circle the word and write it in the space provided. Repeat this process for the remaining sentences.
- 2. Read the story of David and Goliath to the children. Have the children color the picture and add any details from the story that they like.



#### **Extended Activities:**

- 1. On separate paper, have the children tell the story of David and Goliath. OR
- 2. Have the children put together a play about the story of David and Goliath.

Compl	ete the Sei	ntences					
Use the words from the word list to complete the sentences.							
	Word List						
(	our	out	bowl	Paul	house		
st	raw	about	saw	down	yellow		
١.	Saul's	name was ( _	changed to		·		
2.	I had s	soup in a _			·		
3.	Did yo	u hear		the party	?		
4.	I	a	big pile of		at		
	Grand	lma's farm.					
5.	-   ran _		_ _ the stairs	and			
	the do	or.					
6.		 car	is green.				
7.	My fri	end lives in	a big white	·	·		

Week 17 Worksheet

21. When a word ends in y after a consonant, change the y to i before adding -er or -est to the end.