

Students can't seem to get enough of the puzzle-like compound words match-ups.

Students learn new vocabulary and concepts as they work their way to the final matches of the 560 compound words. They also improve thinking and organizational skills. Compound word sets are ideal for filling small blocks of time.

The 28 words in each set form 14 compounds. Level A contains 16 sets of commonly used compound words. Level B has 24 sets of more difficult vocabulary words.

COMPOUND WORDS A	430	\$32
COMPOUND WORDS B	435	\$48

book	case
week	end
down	town
every	body
finger	print
grape	fruit
cow	boy
tea	spoon
hot	_dog

COMPOUNDS LEVEL A
RIGHT/LEFT ALIGNED VERSION

heart	break
black	mail
bottle	neck
count	down
nick	name
door	mat
worry	wart
post	_office
green	house

COMPOUNDS LEVEL B
CENTERED VERSION

Centering the words makes this a far more challenging activity.

Instead of knowing the 14 beginnings and only having to match the endings, now students must deal with 28 words that can go in either position.

COMPOUND WORDS CENTERED A	445	\$32
COMPOUND WORDS CENTERED B	450	\$48

16 sets of 14 pairs in Level A, AK
24 sets of 14 pairs in Level B, AK

430 IN SETS GL2, 500, 1000, 1025, 1050, 1075
435 IN SETS GL3, GL4, 500, 1000, 1050, 1075
445 IN SETS 600, 1000, 1050, 1075
450 IN SETS GL5, GL6, 600, 1000, 1050, 1075

This holistic approach to studying affixes builds genuine understanding of the function of prefixes and suffixes.

In the 12 suffix sets, students learn that suffixes added to the end of root words change English words from one part of speech to another. Root word cards show spelling changes.

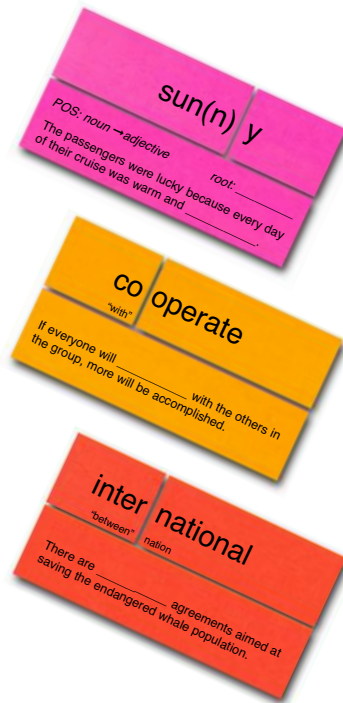
Prefixes carry meaning and are added before root words to change the meaning of the new word. Prefix meaning is noted under the prefix. Level B has suffixes added to root words (root noted).

Latin root sets have 5 roots for 3 Latin words. Using root and prefix meaning, along with suffix part of speech, is a superb way to build vocabulary. For each of the 15 combinations in sets, there is a cloze sentence to tie usage and comprehension to the new words formed.

SUFFIXES MATCH-UPS	330	\$38
PREFIXES MATCH-UPS A	340	\$38
PREFIXES MATCH-UPS B	345	\$38
LATIN ROOTS MATCH-UPS	335	\$48

12 sets of 15 in Prefixes & Suffixes (14 sets in Latin Roots)

330 IN SETS GL5, GL6, GL7, GL8, 600, 1000, 1075
340 IN SETS GL5, 600, 1000, 1075
345 IN SETS GL6, GL7, GL8, 600, 1000, 1075
335 IN SETS GL7, GL8, 600, 1000, 1075



ex tract ed	Before Jill got her braces, she had to get four of her teeth _____.
con tract ion	When you combine can and not into can't, you have a _____.
sub tract ing	Bankers must be very skilled at adding and _____ numbers.
re tract able	The new car comes standard with a sunroof _____.
dis tract s	Greg's stereo _____ me while I am trying to do my homework.
ad vert ise	Cigarette companies are not allowed to _____ on television.
re vert ed	He _____ to his old ways every time he was around his family.
vert igo	She has attacks of dizziness, called _____, when she gets up too fast.
tra vers ing	Mountain goats are good at _____ steep hills.
con vert ible	We get to put the roof down on our _____ when the weather is nice.
in cred ible	He lifted the car off his son in an act of _____ strength.
credit or	The _____ did not get paid because the man had claimed bankruptcy.
dis credit ed	He _____ his own name by lying and not keeping his word.
cred ence	Always check out facts rather than give _____ to rumors you may hear.
ac credit ation	Schools must meet standards in order to receive _____ from the state.



SB-5 Number a paper from 1-10. Find a word on the right that would complete each sentence. Write the synonym that matched each of your choices. Add suffixes if needed. Check work.

- Skating on the frozen lake can be _____ so be sure the ice is thick.
- When someone dies, families generally _____ their loss.
- Restaurants are inspected periodically to make sure they are _____.
- Helping your mother weed the garden was very _____.
- You could feel the _____ spread over our team after we lost.
- That hose sat in the sun so long that it is no longer _____.
- Someone has been leaving _____ letters in my desk for two weeks.
- It is critical to be _____ of how we are damaging our environment.
- We will all _____ if we conserve our planet's natural resources.
- All parents are going to be _____ by mail of their child's test results.

WORD LIST
sadness
flexible
risky
gain
aware
clean
secret
inform
mourn
thoughtful

finish	complete
achieve	accomplish
consider	contemplate

aware	conscious
thoughtful	considerate
risky	hazardous
comprehend	understand
secret	mysterious
cautious	careful
inform	notify
mourn	grieve
flexible	pliable
adore	cherish

This material paves the way for synonym substitution, a powerful writing strategy.

First students match the 14 synonym pairs. Reference skills are developed when they use a thesaurus or dictionary to look up unfamiliar words. Then they complete the cloze activity that measures comprehension as it familiarizes students with this common testing format. They must substitute the synonyms that match word choices in the box, practicing synonym substitution.

SYNONYMS MATCH-UPS A	410	\$48
SYNONYMS MATCH-UPS B	415	\$48
SYNONYMS MATCH-UPS C	420	\$48

20 sets with 14 pairs, sentence card, AK

410 IN SETS GL3, 500, 1000, 1050, 1075
415 IN SETS GL4, GL5, 500, 600, 1000, 1050, 1075
420 IN SETS GL6, GL7, GL8, 600, 1000, 1075

Analogies are excellent for developing vocabulary and reasoning abilities.

This material also familiarizes students with this common testing format.

Each level has 18 sets. Students line up the 10 incomplete analogies. Then they determine the relationship between the first pair of words. They must find a match having the same relationship to complete the second pair. To make this more challenging, 10 trick words representing potential misses are included with the 10 correct matches.

Answer keys identify the relationship that exists between the two words in each part of the analogy.

ANALOGIES MATCH-UPS A	460	\$40
ANALOGIES MATCH-UPS B	465	\$40

lemonade : beverage :: torte :	dessert
orange : fruit :: spinach :	vegetable
tiny : gigantic :: identical :	different
charming : delightful :: impolite :	rude
soccer : goal :: baseball :	run
mountain : hill :: sea :	pond
hop : rabbit :: prance :	horse

18 sets of 10 analogies, AK

460 IN SETS GL4, GL5, 500, 1000, 1050, 1075
465 IN SETS GL6, GL7, GL8, 600, 1000, 1075

VOCABULARY MANIPULATIVES

Vocabulary is expanded with intuitive, holistic manipulatives that include cloze sentences to assure that students use words properly in context. They learn to utilize prefixes, suffixes, and Latin root words to analyze meaning. Synonym substitution, a powerful writing strategy, is taught, as well as compound words. Analogies advance both word knowledge and thinking skills.

Manipulatives are a natural, effective way for students to sequence sentences.

Students put the title card first and then arrange the 7 sentences in sequential order. Manipulatives allow students to keep rearranging until a story makes sense.

The 24 sets in Sentence Sequencing A contain topics that are more appropriate for younger students (everyday experiences, true animal tales, fables, humor). The nonfiction content of other Reading Manipulatives sequencing products raises concept load and readability.

The 30 sets in level B are based on factual events and people. Topics are interesting and suitable for third grade through adult.

SENTENCE SEQUENCING A	505	\$35
SENTENCE SEQUENCING B	510	\$42

24 sets in Level A, AK
30 sets in Level B, AK

505 IN SETS GL2, 1000, 1025, 1050
510 IN SETS GL3, GL4, 700, 1000, 1050, 1075

The Titanic's Failed Warning
The magnificent Titanic left London for New York on its first voyage.
On the fourth day, April 14, 1912, the Titanic was near Greenland.
The night of the 14th, an operator on the Californian warned the Titanic of icebergs.
The weary Titanic operator told him to quit bothering him.
An iceberg ripped the Titanic open at 11:40 P.M., and it rapidly began to sink.
The Californian's operator, who had gone to bed at 11:30, never heard the distress calls.
By 2:20 A.M., the Titanic had sunk, taking 1500 people down with her.



Comprehension, sequencing, and main idea are all targeted.

First students must read and comprehend the paragraphs. Then they arrange them sequentially. Finally, main ideas are matched to paragraphs.

The 30 sets contain high-interest, nonfiction stories. The stories in Level A have 4 paragraphs and main ideas. The sequence is more obvious than in Level B. Content is appropriate for third grade or above.

Level B sets have 5 paragraphs and main ideas. Many stories are based on historic events making them suitable for upper elementary through adult.

This material builds the concept of one topic per paragraph. Skills developed improve students' abilities to form paragraphs when writing.

PARAGRAPH SEQUENCING A	515	\$55
PARAGRAPH SEQUENCING B	520	\$55

30 sets of paragraphs, main ideas, AK

515 IN SETS GL3, GL4, 700, 1000, 1050, 1075
520 IN SETS GL5, GL6, 700, 1000, 1075

Attacking Birds
Alfred Hitchcock, the master of suspense, was filming a movie called <i>The Birds</i> in 1963. Producers had already spent \$250,000 on mechanical birds, but they did not work. That is when they decided to use real birds.
No one had ever worked with so many untrained animals before. Only 125 of the thousands of birds in the film were trained. Bird expert, Ray Berwick, taught them stunts and used other tricks to create the illusion.
For instance, he rewarded seagulls for landing on people's heads when they were standing still. The birds would follow the people and land on them as soon as they stopped. Filming was then cut so that the birds could receive their food treats.
After the film was completed, the birds were released. Berwick claimed that trained birds would forget the tricks in one week. There were reports during the first week of seagulls landing on people's heads. Only those who worked on <i>The Birds</i> could understand this phenomenon.

- HITCHCOCK'S MOVIE
- TRAINING BIRDS
- SEAGULL TRICK
- RELEASING THE BIRDS

Queen Elizabeth II, Grease Monkey
The huge numbers of men in the armed forces during World War II created a shortage of workers on home fronts. Women, wanting to contribute to the war effort, filled many jobs traditionally held by male workers.
Britain's dignified Queen Elizabeth II, who at the time was eighteen-year-old Princess Elizabeth, signed up for a course in heavy mechanics. She didn't even know how to drive.
On her first day of training, the princess' commander picked her up at Windsor Castle. When she arrived at the training center, Elizabeth found a jacked-up car without wheels awaiting her. She learned to strip and service engines.
Elizabeth had to take a test at the end of her mechanic's training. The day of her test, King George VI found his daughter in greasy overalls under a car. He teased her about not being able to get the car going. What Elizabeth did not know was that the king had secretly removed the car's distributor.
After she learned to service military vehicles, Elizabeth was taught how to drive them. She was treated "like any other" except that each evening she returned to the castle. Her commander gave her a positive evaluation saying, "Her Royal Highness is a very good and extremely considerate driver."

- WOMEN FILL MEN'S JOBS DURING WAR
- PRINCESS ELIZABETH VOLUNTEERS
- LEARNING TO REPAIR ENGINES
- KING GEORGE'S EXAM TRICK
- ELIZABETH'S DRIVING EVALUATION

TRUE	FALSE	OPINION
Scorpion venom causes some paralysis in those who have been stung.	A scorpion has a stinger and sac of poisonous venom at the tip of its tail.	Scorpions are much smaller than they were millions of years ago, but these dangerous creatures are still scary.
Scorpions do not eat much because they use so little energy.	In the United States, scorpions are found only in the Southwest.	Scientists find scorpions fascinating to study because of their amazing ability to adapt and survive.
People are more likely to step on scorpions at night.	Scorpions mainly use their poisonous stingers for protection.	It is thrilling to find scorpions at night with a black light and then stomp on them.
Prehistoric scorpions were heartier or more adaptable than dinosaurs.		

TRUE: They were here before the dinosaurs and survived whatever caused dinosaurs to become extinct.
FALSE: Scorpions mainly use their venom to paralyze prey so they can eat them.
OPINION—JUDGMENT: The adjective *thrilling* indicates judgment. Whether this is thrilling is a matter of opinion.

CARD BACKS WITH EXPLANATIONS

COMPREHENSION MANIPULATIVES

Manipulatives build key comprehension skills by providing extensive practice using structured reading selections followed by activities that check comprehension. Some products focus on literal comprehension and others on critical reading. Manipulatives are ideal for fostering the cooperative learning that is so valuable for advancing viable text comprehension strategies.

Learning to identify types of opinions is a key critical reading strategy.

After reading a story of approximately 375 words, the student sorts 10 statements related to the topic as either true, false, or opinion.

This sorting activity ingeniously builds both literal and inferential comprehension skills. On the back of each card is a reference to story facts or a reason why the statement expresses opinion (categorized as judgment, speculation, generalization, advice, personal). As students repeatedly read explanations of why statements are opinions, factual, or false, they develop better evaluation strategies.

The 28 sets in this series are high-interest topics about famous people, gross science, mythology, and public policies. Students learn facts while improving reading comprehension skills.

TRUE/FALSE/OPINION SORTS	555	\$50
28 sets with story, 10 T/F/O statements		
IN SETS GL5, GL6, GL7, GL8, 700, 1000, 1050, 1075		

Gross Creatures: Scorpions
Scorpions have lived on Earth for 450 million years. They were here before the dinosaurs and survived whatever caused dinosaurs to become extinct. Back then, however, scorpions were a whopping 3 feet long. Perhaps they have endured because they need little energy to grow or live. Their metabolic rate (energy they use to stay alive) is less than that of a growing carrot. They can go a year without eating, and some kinds live 20 or more years. There are 1,500 types of these creepy Arachnids (spider family). Scorpions have lobster-like pincers, 8 legs, and glow-in-the-dark skeletons. They have four eyes, but very poor eyesight. Scorpions do not have tails. It is actually the end of a scorpion's abdomen that curves up and is topped with a poisonous sac and a sharp, nasty stinger. All scorpions are poisonous, but only 25 species have venom that can kill people. Only one kind of deadly scorpion lives in the United States, and they are found in the Southwest.

STORY CONTINUED ON BACK



Understanding idiomatic expressions facilitates comprehension since students tend to interpret language literally.

Idioms should be formally taught for several reasons. Students are less exposed to figurative language than in the past, and idioms are especially confusing to English language learners. In addition, idioms illustrate the richness and cultural diversity of our language.

The 18 sets cover 180 idioms. Each set has 10 sentences with a word or words underlined. The origin of each idiom is on the back of the idiom card. Students use contextual clues to decide which idiom can be substituted, then match the pairs.

IDIOM MATCH-UPS	530	\$45
18 sets of 10, AK		
IN SETS GL5, GL6, GL7, GL8, 700, 1000, 1050, 1075		

Since Jack had <u>told lies</u> before, his coach did not believe him.	cried wolf
Our teacher <u>was right</u> when she said that book was boring.	hit the nail on the head
Last night it <u>poured</u> so soccer practice was cancelled.	rained cats and dogs
rained cats and dogs	During heavy rains in 17th-century England, some streets became filthy rivers carrying cats and dogs.