Unit 1

Introduction to Short Vowels

Unit 1 Overview

FIVE VOWELS

Read this passage with your teacher. Notice the words and names in **bold**.

English “nursery rhymes,” or poems for children, often feature a man named **Jack**. There is Jack who **fell** down a **hill** with his friend **Jill**. Then we have **Jack** who was quick and **jumped** over a candle **stick**. We also have **Jack Sprat**, who couldn’t **eat** fat. And finally, we have little **Jack** Horner, who pulled a **plum** out of a pie with his **thumb**. No one knows why we use the name **Jack** in these rhymes and not **Tom** or **Bob**!

Study the words and names from the reading, and complete the Pattern Discovery on page 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hill</th>
<th>fell</th>
<th>Jack</th>
<th>jump</th>
<th>Tom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jill</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>Sprat</td>
<td>plum</td>
<td>Bob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stick</td>
<td></td>
<td>fat</td>
<td>thumb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pattern Discovery

How many vowels does each word contain? ____
These are the five short vowels in English. If a one-syllable word contains a short vowel, there is ____ vowel in the word.
Circle the vowel in each word.

Look at this chart that shows where these vowel sounds are produced in the mouth.

Listen and Write

Listen as your teacher pronounces these short-vowel words. Fill in the missing letter. Study the description of each vowel. (Reminder for the teacher: Please read from the Teacher’s Script beginning on page 131.)

1. h__ll st__ck  Short i is a high front vowel.
2. f__ll th__n  Short e is a mid front vowel.
3. J__ck f__t  Short a is a low front vowel.
4. j__mp pl__m  Short u is a mid vowel.
5. T__m B__b  Short o is a low back vowel.

Application

Find nursery rhymes about people named Jack on the Internet. Notice the short-vowel words in the rhymes.
Lesson 1: Short \textit{i}

**Words**

Pronounce these words with your teacher.

\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\text{bit} & \text{kit} & \text{chip} & \text{rip} & \text{chin} & \text{skin} & \text{kick} & \text{stick} \\
\text{fit} & \text{lit} & \text{dip} & \text{skip} & \text{fin} & \text{spin} & \text{lick} & \text{tick} \\
\text{grit} & \text{slit} & \text{hip} & \text{trip} & \text{grin} & \text{twin} & \text{pick} & \text{trick} \\
\text{hit} & \text{wit} & \text{lip} & \text{zip} & \text{pin} & \text{win} & \text{sick} & \text{wick} \\
\end{array}

**Pronunciation Tip**

Short \textit{i} is a high front vowel. Don’t drop your chin when you say short \textit{i}.

**Pattern Review**

If a one-syllable word contains a short vowel, there is ____ vowel in the word. This means that short-vowel words have ____ vowel per syllable.

**Pattern Discovery 1**

At the end of a short-vowel word, the sound [k] is spelled -____.

**Listening Discrimination 1**

Circle the words you hear. \textit{(Reminder for the teacher: Please read from the Teacher’s Script beginning on page 131.)}

1. grit grip 5. chin tin
2. kick kit 6. wit wick
3. slip slit 7. spin pin
4. slit slick 8. trick chick
UNIT 1: SHORT VOWELS

Listen and Write 1
Listen and fill in the missing consonants.

1. bi____  5. chi____  9. ____it
2. gri____  6. spi____  10. ____ip
3. hi____  7. li____  11. ____in
4. tri____  8. sti____  12. ____ick

Sight Words
Study the spelling of these words, and then copy each word three times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weekend</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>weekend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pattern Discovery 2
Names of days begin with capital / small (circle one) letters.

Choose and Write
Use the short i words in the box to complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chip</th>
<th>dip</th>
<th>fit</th>
<th>grin</th>
<th>kick</th>
<th>win</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. You have to ____________ the ball.
2. A ____________ is a wide smile.
3. She ate some ____________ on a ____________.
4. Did they ____________ the game?
5. My old shoes don’t ____________.
Lesson 1: Short *i*

Listen and Write 2

Write the short *i* words you hear.

1. ____________  
2. ____________  
3. ____________  
4. ____________  
5. ____________  
6. ____________  
7. ____________  
8. ____________  
9. ____________

Sight Word Practice

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weekend</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The day after Friday is ________________.
2. ____________________ is before Monday.
3. The party will be on the ________________.
4. Will the party be on ________________ or ________________?

Listening Discrimination 2

Circle the word you hear.

1. lip  lick  lit  
2. tin  tip  tick  
3. trick  trip  chip  
4. zip  chip  ship  
5. slip  rip  lip  
6. sick  sit  sip

Listen and Write 3

Listen and fill in the short *i* words and sight words from this lesson.

1. She ____________ her ____________.
2. He was ____________ on ________________.
3. We take a ____________ every ________________.
4. Did you ____________ the paper?
5. Don’t ____________ the ball.
Lesson 2: Short i

Words

Pronounce these words and names with your teacher.

brick  brim  trim  big  bid  lid
click  dim  Jim  dig  did  mid
Rick  him  Kim  pig  hid  rid
Nick  rim  Tim  wig  kid  Sid

bricks  brims  whims  figs  grids  lids
clicks  rims  wigs  kids

Pronunciation Tip

Combinations like br-, fl-, and gr- are called consonant blends. Don’t insert a vowel sound between the two consonants in a blend.

Pattern Review 1

Short-vowel words have ____ vowel per syllable.

Pattern Review 2

At the end of a short-vowel word, the sound [k] is spelled -____.

Pattern Discovery

Add -____ to change a noun from singular to plural.

Listening Discrimination

Circle the words you hear.

1. flit  flick
2. slip  slit
3. chip  trip
4. trick  chick
5. clicks  clips
6. brick  Rick
7. hid  hits
8. licks  lids
Listen and Write 1

Listen and fill in the missing consonants.

1. bri____  
2. Ji____  
3. bi____  
4. ___id  
5. ____icks  
6. ___ims  
7. pi____  
8. li____  
9. whi____

Sight Words

Study the spelling of these words, and use them to complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weekday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>tomorrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ________________ comes before ________________.
2. Saturday is on the weekend, but ________________ is a ________________.
3. On ________________, I said, “_______________ is Tuesday.”

Pattern Review 3

Names of days begin with capital / small letters (circle one).

Choose and Write

Use the words and names in the box to complete the sentences. Use each word one time. Various combinations work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>did</th>
<th>Kim</th>
<th>Rick</th>
<th>tomorrow</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kids</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Tim</td>
<td>trim</td>
<td>twins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ___________ is going to New York _____________.
2. ___________ and Jim are _____________.
3. The ___________ played last _____________.
4. What ___________ you do on ____________?
5. ___________ is going to ____________ her hair.
Add an Ending
Add -s to these nouns to change them to plural. Write the plural nouns on the lines. Pronounce the words after you write them.

1. kit _____________ 8. chin _____________ 15. brim _____________
2. slit _____________ 9. grin _____________ 16. rim _____________
3. chip _____________ 10. pin _____________ 17. pig _____________
4. hip _____________ 11. twin _____________ 18. wig _____________
5. lip _____________ 12. stick _____________ 19. bid _____________
6. rip _____________ 13. trick _____________ 20. lid _____________
7. trip _____________ 14. brick _____________ 21. kid _____________

Listen and Write 2
Write the plural nouns you hear.

1. _____________ 4. _____________ 7. _____________
2. _____________ 5. _____________ 8. _____________
3. _____________ 6. _____________ 9. _____________

Listen and Write 3
Listen and fill in the short i words and sight words from this lesson.

1. _____________ bought the bricks last _____________.
2. _____________ the right mouse button or _____________ the space bar.
3. _____________ the hat have a wide _____________?
4. _____________ put the _____________ on the pot to make it boil.
5. The road crews never _____________ on a _____________.
6. _____________ will trim the bushes _____________.