Notice the m sound of mb at the end of climb. Mentally work through the alphabet thinking of other word beginnings to see what other mb words you can think of. Write these words below. Using your best handwriting, add some -mb words to your Spelling Notebook on the $\mathbf{m}$ sound page.
$\qquad$

There are 11 two-syllable words listed on the spelling list for Lesson I. Write the words below and show how the syllables are divided. The first one is done for you. If needed, you may use a dictionary for reference. Remember the following rules:

- A syllable is a word-part. It is a vowel sound and whatever consonants are pronounced with it. When we count the number of syllables, we are also counting the number of vowel sounds
- Every syllable has only one vowel sound you can hear. Many of the vowels are multi-letter phonograms, which represent one sound. Every syllable must have one written vowel.
- Words with double letters usually divide syllables between the double letter.


## can $\cdot n o t$

There are 14 two-syllable or three -syllable words listed on the spelling list for Lesson II. Write the words below and show how the syllables are divided. The first one is done for you. If needed, you may use a dictionary for reference. Remember the following rules:

- Every syllable has only one vowel sound you can hear. Many of the vowels are multi-letter phonograms, which represent one sound. Every syllable must have one written vowel.
- Word endings like -ing, -lies, -ous, and -ment make a new syllable
- Each word in a compound word makes a new syllable

$$
\text { morn } \cdot \text { ing }
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Word endings: The word ending -s and -es have been added to 8 words on this spelling list. Nouns are made plural by adding an -s or -es to the word. For example, you may say you have one friend (singular) or two friends (plural). Verbs may also have an -s or -es added to make the verb agree with a singular or plural noun. Verbs are action words. Write the plural form of the nouns and the singular forms of the verbs below.

Nouns:
blessing:
mercy:

friend: $\qquad$ book: door:
$\qquad$

## Verbs:

dwell:
shine:
shed:

$\qquad$

## Spelling Worksheet-1

Week 3: Lesson III

There are 12 two-syllable or three -syllable words listed on the spelling list for Lesson III. Write the words below and show how the syllables are divided. The first one is done for you. If needed, you may use a dictionary for reference. Remember the following rules:

- Every syllable has only one vowel sound you can hear. Many of the vowels are multi-letter phonograms, which represent one sound. Every syllable must have one written vowel.
- Word endings like -ing, and -er make a new syllable

$$
u \cdot \text { pon }
$$



## Grammar Worksheet—Week 3: Lesson III

A complete sentence must have a subject and a predicate. The subject is who or what the sentence is about. The predicate explains what the subject is doing or gives another name for the subject when a linking verb is used. Divide the following sentences into a subject and a predicate. The first one is done for you.

1. He was not a big boy. He $(S) /$ was not a big boy. (P)
2. The birds sang in the trees.
3. The birds sang in the trees.
4. He saw a bee flying about.
5. I must go and gather honey. $\qquad$
