

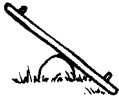



► Choose the word that names the picture. Write the word on the line.

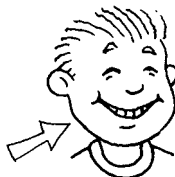
1.  called
 crawled
 cold

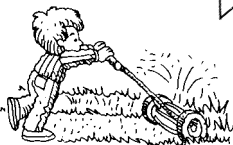
2.  you'll
 you
 yawn

3.  pat
 paw
 put


4.  seesaw
 season
 selling


5.  say
 saw
 sew

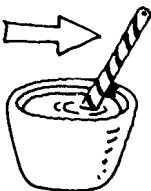
6.  jail
 jaw
 jelly

7.  last
 lane
 lawn

8.  dangle
 daughter
 dagger

9.  call
 cast
 caught

10.  natural
 naughty
 nothing

11.  saw
 stew
 straw

12.  claw
 call
 cause



SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION With your child make up nonsense sentences using as many of the au and aw words as possible. For example: "The naughty lawn crawled on to the seesaw." Encourage your child to play with the sounds.

Name _____

Montigue on the
High Seas

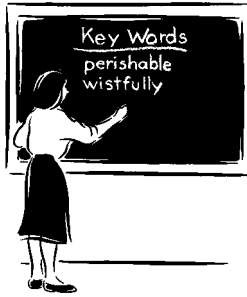
Vowel Variants:
/ô//aw, au(gh)

► Write the words from the box that name the pictures. Then write a word that rhymes with the other words. Draw a picture for it.

yawn
taught

draw
paw

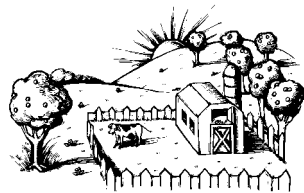
fought
dawn



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

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SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION Help your child make up a story about sailing. Try to use as many aw or au words as you can.

► On the line, write the Vocabulary Word to complete the caption for each picture.

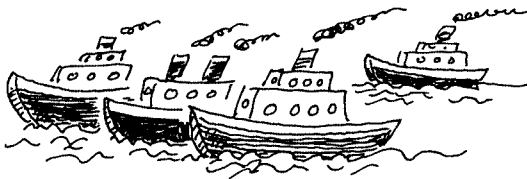
cozy drifted fleet launched looming realized



1. The shadow was _____ over the dog.



2. Marco _____ it was raining when he went outside.



3. A _____ of ships sailed by.



4. Pedro _____ the toy rocket.



5. I was in my _____ bed.



6. My boat _____ on the pond.

TRY THIS! There are many different ways to travel—by boat, airplane, train, car, and bicycle. Write a few sentences about your favorite way to travel. Use as many Vocabulary Words as you can.

Syllable Rule

• **When two vowels come together in a word and have separate sounds, divide the word between the two vowels.**

Example: gi/ant

• **When a single consonant is between two vowels, divide before the consonant. Try the first syllable long. If the word makes sense, keep it!**

Example: ti/ger

• **If the word does not make sense, divide after the consonant and try it short.**

Example: lem/on

► Read the words in the box. Write each word where it belongs in the chart. Divide the words into syllables.

basin

divide

seven

molar

create

neon

poet

item

water

di/ner

flu/id

nev/er

1. _____ 4. _____ 7. _____

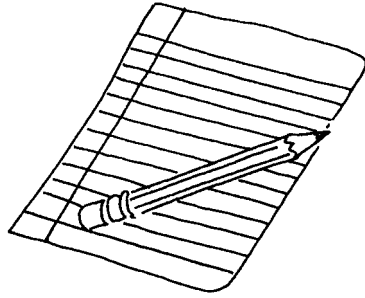
2. _____ 5. _____ 8. _____

3. _____ 6. _____ 9. _____

► Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1 Please _____ me a letter when you take your boat trip.

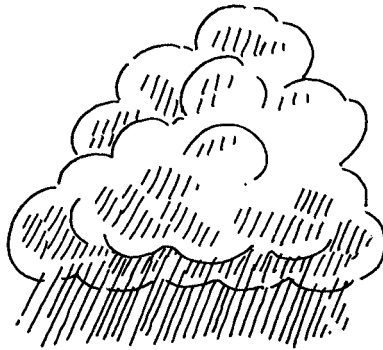
- right
- write



Tip
Homophones are words that sound alike, but they have different meanings. Choose the word that makes most sense.

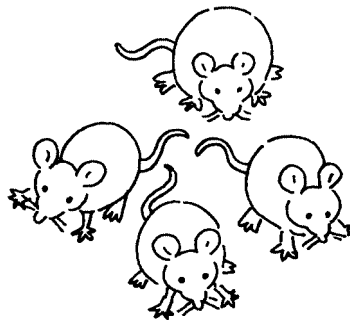
2 The mouse's home was flooded by _____.

- rein
- rain



3 Three mice and one mole made _____ small animals on the ship.

- four
- for



Tip
Try to picture the right answer in your mind. (Hint: How do you write the number 4?)



SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION With your child, make a list of a few homophones. Help your child draw a picture showing the various meanings of the words.

- Read the sentences. Circle the words that are contractions. Then write the contraction on the lines.

It's a Parade!



1. Isn't the parade wonderful? _____
2. The boy with the flag can't see the parade.

3. You'll soon see the elephant. _____
4. You shouldn't miss the funny clowns. _____
5. I'll wave to the man riding on the elephant! _____

