

where

W e

L i v e

# Cause and Effect

Good readers ask themselves two questions:

What happened?

This is the effect.

Why did it happen?

This is the cause.

# Folktale

Folktales are old stories that have been passed down for many years.

They usually have a clear beginning, middle, and ending.



# Contraction

A contraction is a shorter way to say two words.

1. we've = we have

5. they're = they are

2. you've = you have

6. you're = you are

3. I've = I have

7. we're = we are

4. they've = they have

Good readers read in phrases, not one word at a time.

A phrase is a group of two or more words that can be together in a sentence.

Little rabbit hops in the door.

# Describing Words

Describing words tell us more about a person, place, or thing and help us picture it in our minds.

Words that tell about color, size, and shape are describing words.

Chicken Little has yellow feathers.

She has a small beak.

She has round eyes.

# Phoneme Segmentation and Substitution

Objectives: 1. To recognize individual phonemes in a word.

2. To substitute phonemes to say new words.

Long Vowel /E/

*e, ee, ea*

as in



**Little Rabbit's Tale**

**Wong Herbert Yee**

**Richard Bernal**

**Grow, Apples, Grow!**

# Recognize Story Structure

As you read, remember the order in which things happen.

What happens at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end?

