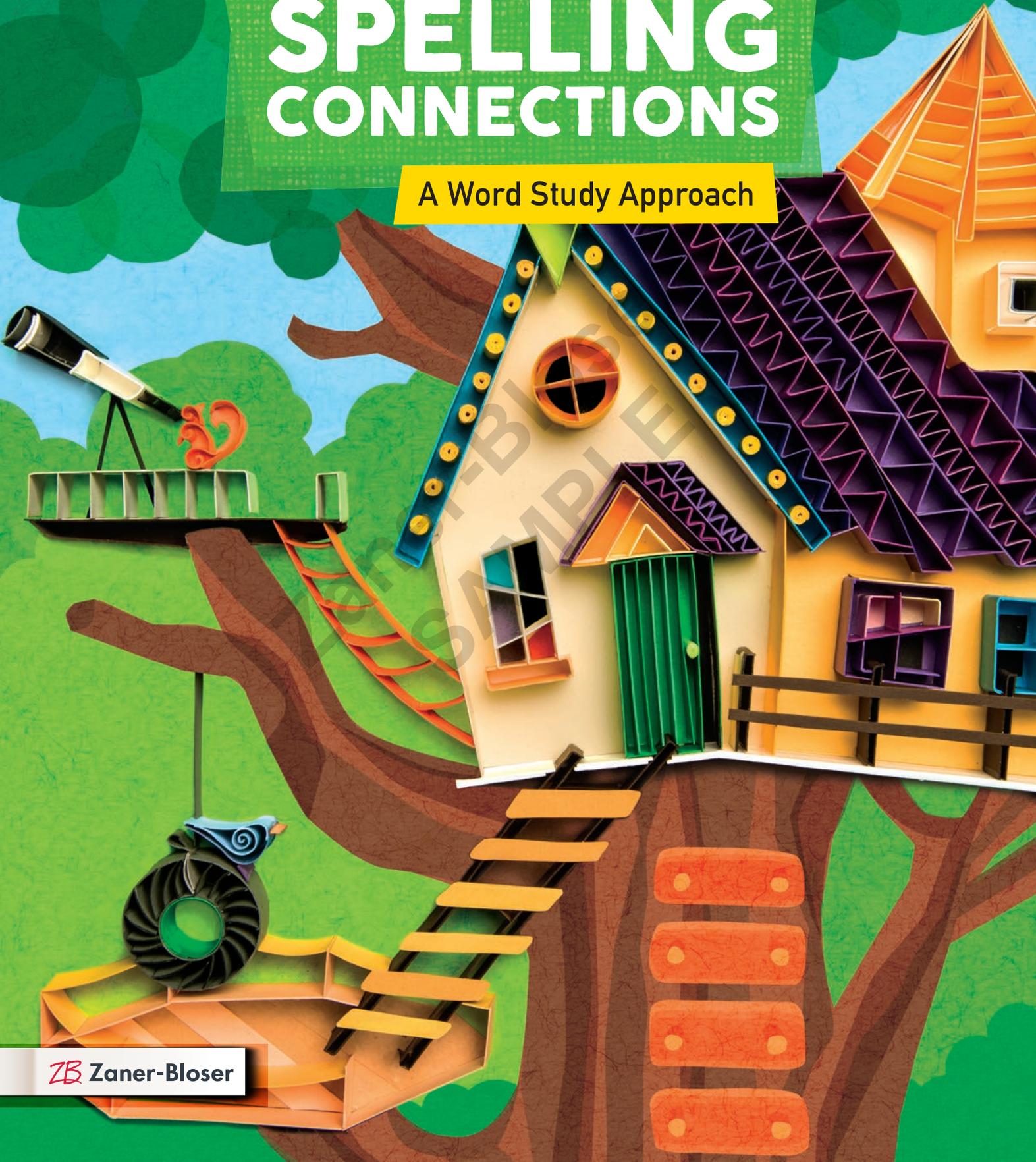


Zaner-Bloser



SPELLING CONNECTIONS

A Word Study Approach



Zaner-Bloser
SAMPLE

Author: J. Richard Gentry, PhD

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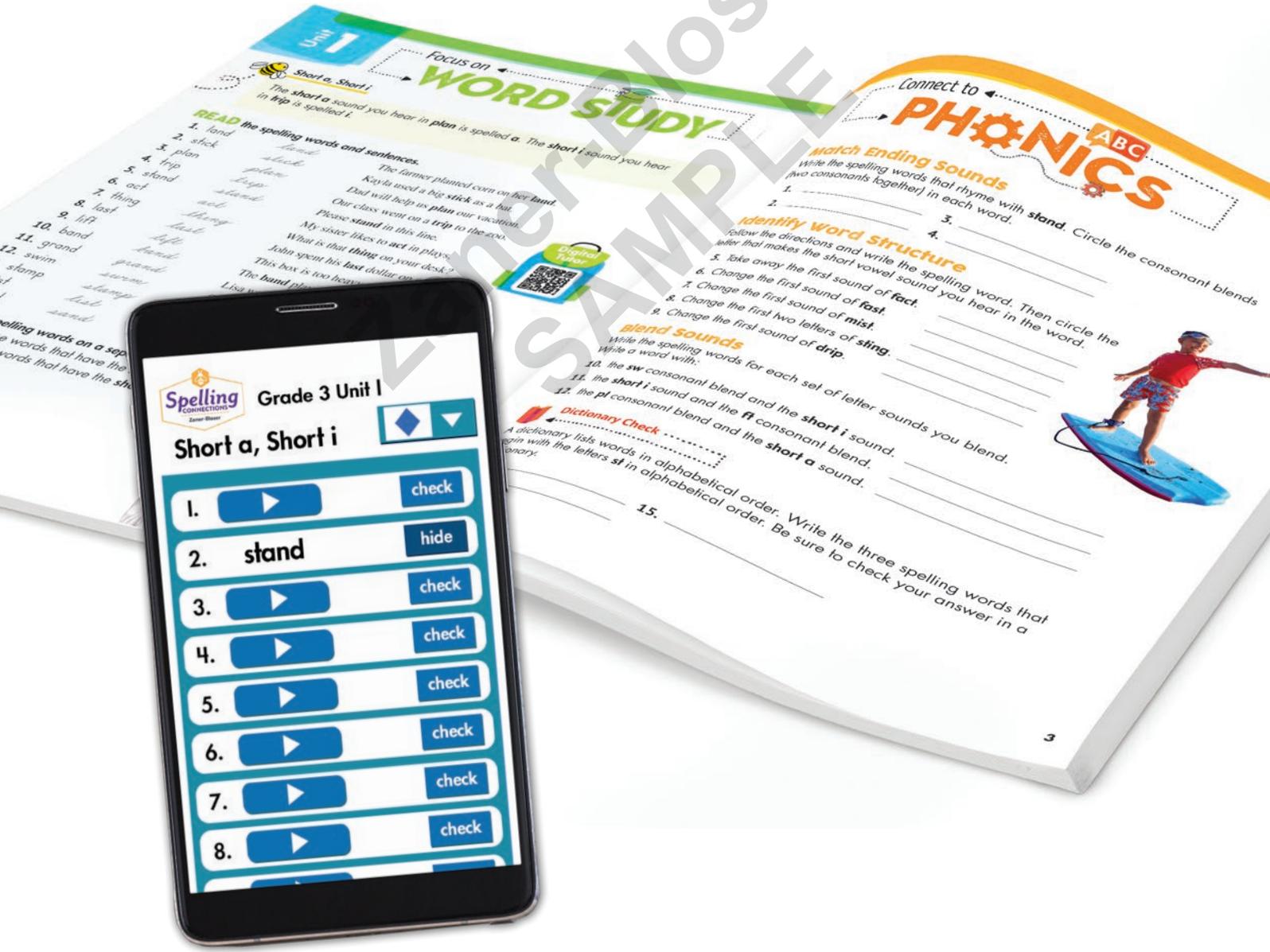
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Using the **DIGITAL TUTOR**

You can scan the QR codes in this book for more practice with your spelling words. Here's what to do:

1. Use a mobile device to scan the QR code.
2. Choose your level—circle, diamond, or square.
3. Tap *play* to hear your spelling words read aloud and used in a sentence.
4. Practice spelling the words correctly on paper.
5. Tap *check* to see if you spelled each word right.



WORD STUDY



Compound Words

A **compound word** is made up of two smaller words. **Rainbow** and **sunshine** are compound words.

READ the spelling words and sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. herself | <i>herself</i> | Li made a cake by herself . |
| 2. nobody | <i>nobody</i> | There's nobody home now. |
| 3. airplane | <i>airplane</i> | The airplane flies overhead. |
| 4. grandfather | <i>grandfather</i> | Our grandfather visited us. |
| 5. someone | <i>someone</i> | Did you see someone run by? |
| 6. rainbow | <i>rainbow</i> | We saw a colorful rainbow . |
| 7. anything | <i>anything</i> | Is there anything in the box? |
| 8. grandmother | <i>grandmother</i> | My grandmother lives here. |
| 9. everything | <i>everything</i> | I put everything away. |
| 10. afternoon | <i>afternoon</i> | I eat lunch in the afternoon . |
| 11. sunshine | <i>sunshine</i> | The sunshine feels warm. |
| 12. himself | <i>himself</i> | He drew that by himself . |
| 13. anybody | <i>anybody</i> | Has anybody seen my cat? |
| 14. something | <i>something</i> | Tell me something about him. |
| 15. without | <i>without</i> | Don't go out without a hat. |



SORT the spelling words on a separate piece of paper.

Write a compound word that is built from each word below.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. her | 5. any | 9. body | 13. one |
| 2. bow | 6. him | 10. with | 14. noon |
| 3. sun | 7. plane | 11. grand | 15. thing |
| 4. no | 8. mother | 12. every | |

Connect to **ABC**

PHONICS

Match Beginning and Ending Sounds

Write spelling words that match the clues. Write each word only once.
Circle the smaller words in each compound.

The first syllable rhymes with **come**.

1. _____ 2. _____

The first word rhymes with **many**.

3. _____ 4. _____
5. The last syllable rhymes with **shout**. _____
6. The first syllable rhymes with **fair**. _____
7. The last syllable rhymes with **soon**. _____

Segment Words

Write the spelling words that begin with:

8. a short vowel followed by /v/. _____
9. the blend /gr/. _____ 10. _____
11. the /h/ sound. _____ 12. _____
13. the /n/ sound. _____



Dictionary Check

Write the spelling words that you would find between each pair of guide words in a dictionary. Be sure to check your answer in a dictionary.

14. rabbit • resource _____
15. strong • switches _____

READING



Compound Words

herself	afternoon	someone	something	everything
grandfather	anybody	grandmother	airplane	himself
anything	nobody	sunshine	rainbow	without

Solve the Analogies

Write a spelling word to complete each analogy.

1. **All** is to **everybody** as **none** is to _____.
2. **Every** is to **everyone** as **some** is to _____.
3. **Everyone** is to **everybody** as **anyone** is to _____.
4. **Present** is to **absent** as **with** is to _____.
5. **Whole** is to **part** as **everything** is to _____.

Use Context Clues

Part of a spelling word is missing from one word in each sentence. Identify the missing part and write the spelling word.

6. I would give any _____ to visit England. _____
7. The _____ plane was an hour late. _____
8. My _____ father will be sixty-five years old tomorrow. _____
9. Judy's grand _____ was the first female doctor in our town. _____
10. Pam decided to make the dress by _____ self. _____
11. Jack looks at _____ self in the mirror. _____
12. The sun _____ always follows the rain. _____
13. Can you work this _____ noon? _____
14. A rain _____ hung in the clouds for several minutes. _____
15. Some people lost _____ thing in the fire. _____

Connect to



WRITING

Correspondence: Proofread a Letter

Circle seven words that are not spelled correctly in the letter below. Then rewrite the letter on the lines using correct spelling. Make the corrections shown by the proofreading marks, too.

Dear Luella[^]

¶ If anebody had told me evrything I would do at the fair, i would not have believed it. First my granfather and I took an airplain ride. I have never done anything so fun before! In the afternon, we saw prize-winning pies and animals and played games. Grandpa enjoyed hissself, too!

Jess

Proofreading Marks

-  Make uppercase
-  Make lowercase
-  Add
-  Delete
-  Add a period
-  Indent



WORD STUDY



Compound Words

baseball	grandfather	airplane	something	bathroom
downtown	someone	rainbow	basketball	everywhere
notebook	anything	grandmother	everyday	paintbrush
shoelace	everything	sunshine	newspaper	washcloth
herself	afternoon	himself	seat belt	
nobody	without	anybody	anyone	

Base Words

Write the words from the list that have one of the same word parts as the given word.

somebody

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

myself

5. _____ 6. _____

everyday

7. _____ 8. _____

grandson

9. _____ 10. _____

Word Categories

Write words that fit in each word family.

11. clouds, rain, sun, _____
12. helicopter, jet, _____
13. magazine, television, _____
14. baseball, volleyball, _____
15. sunbeams, sunlight, _____

Apply to CONTENT Areas

Informational Text: Technology

Read the text. It has lots of **compound words**. Then answer the questions below the text.

While working on your family tree one afternoon, you start to e-mail some questions to your grandmother. You think Uncle Pete might be able to help you, too. However, where should you put his e-mail address? You could add it in the “To” list, or you could add it in the “cc” list. Did you ever wonder what those letters really mean?

The letters cc stand for “carbon copy.” Years ago, people used typewriters. Carbon paper made the copies. It had ink on one side. Anybody could put a sheet of carbon paper between blank pieces of paper. They put the stack into the typewriter. Then they started typing. Each keystroke made a key hit the stack of paper. Ink from the carbon paper pressed onto the paper beneath. Stroke by stroke, a copy was made. If someone placed the carbon paper backward in the typewriter, no copy would be made.



1. Into what device did people put carbon paper?

2. Why did people have to be careful when using carbon paper? Circle any **compound** words in your answer.

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