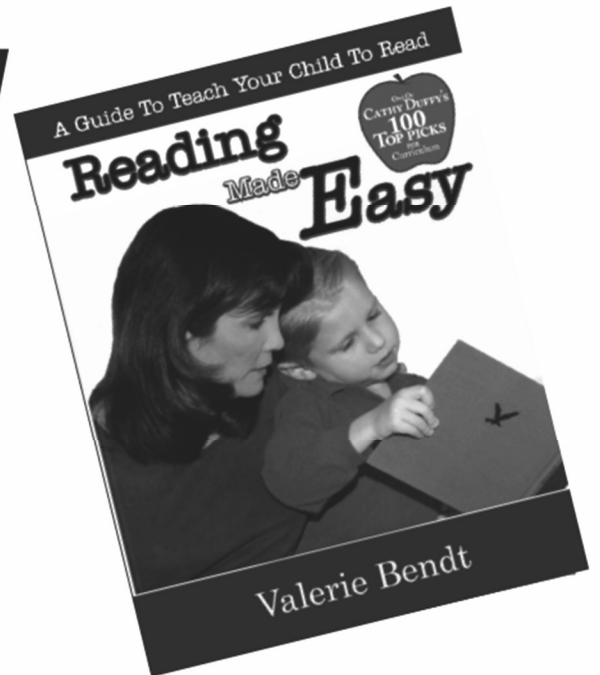


# *Reading Made Easy*



## *Student Activity Book*

*Volume One  
For Lessons 1-27*



*Valerie Bendt*

This book is volume one in a four-volume series. Each volume contains exercises to accompany 27 lessons in **Reading Made Easy: A Guide to Teach Your Child to Read**. Visit us online at [www.ValerieBendt.com](http://www.ValerieBendt.com).

Revised 2014 Edition

Text and Illustration Copyright, 2009, 2014, Valerie Bendt

Published by Valerie Bendt

333 W. Rio Vista Court

Tampa, FL 33604-6940

813-758-6793

[www.ValerieBendt.com](http://www.ValerieBendt.com)

Materials are for use by purchaser's family only. Distribution of materials to other individuals through electronic means or photocopying is not permissible. Brief passages or a few individual pages may be reproduced for review purposes only. Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns regarding reproduction of the material in this book.

Visit us online at [www.ValerieBendt.com](http://www.ValerieBendt.com) to view all our products including downloadable **Reading Made Easy Word/Picture Flashcards!**

bat	
cap	
rat	
nap	

ship	
shack	
cash	
shop	

snake	
snail	
snack	
sweep	

sleepy	
bow	
lace	
space	

Dear Parents and Teachers,

This activity book is a supplement to the **Reading Made Easy** curriculum manual. Please feel free to use it in a manner that best serves the needs of your children and students. This book is intended as an aid for reviewing and reinforcing the lessons in **Reading Made Easy**.

I suggest you complete a given lesson in the curriculum manual on one day and then complete the activities associated with that lesson in the activity book on the following day. Young children often have brief attention spans and learn best in short sessions. Moreover, they need time to absorb concepts and information before advancing to new material.

As you progress through the **Reading Made Easy** curriculum manual, your student will be asked to complete copy work exercises. The passages to be copied and space for the student to copy the passages are provided in this activity book. The copy work exercises do not contain the print clues found in the stories in the reading manual. This offers the student an opportunity to read regular print. Some lessons also ask the student to trace or draw a picture included in the lesson. Then the student is asked to create a sentence (and later a story) to accompany this picture. The picture to be drawn and space for the picture and sentence (or story) are included in this activity book.

If the student is not comfortable writing the sentence or story, the student may dictate it to you, the parent or teacher. The student may copy it from your handwritten model, or if this is too difficult, you may write the student's dictation directly in the activity book. Next, encourage the student to read his or her story aloud. Assist the student with any difficult words. This exercise provides an opportunity for the student to learn new words through his or her own creative writing. (The copy work exercises are based on the **Getty Dubay Italic Handwriting Series**. See page 11 in the **Reading Made Easy** curriculum manual for further information.)

The first and most crucial step in teaching your children and students to read is to encourage them to develop a love for reading. Putting unnecessary pressure on children to advance through any program too quickly will only hinder this goal.

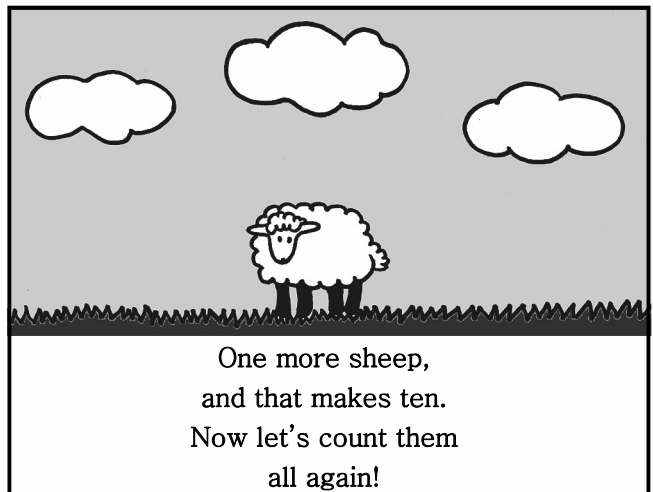
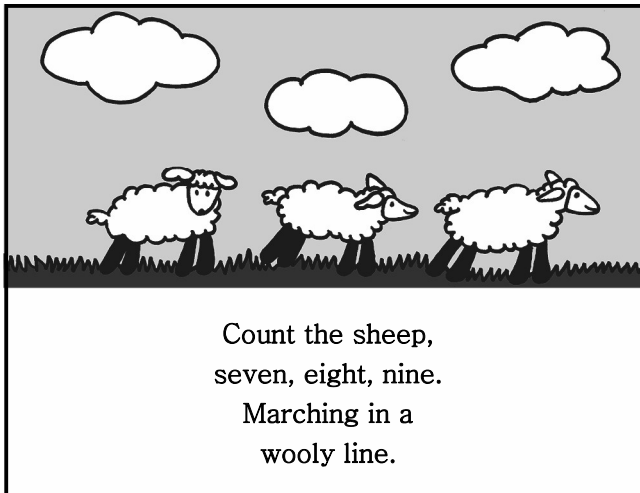
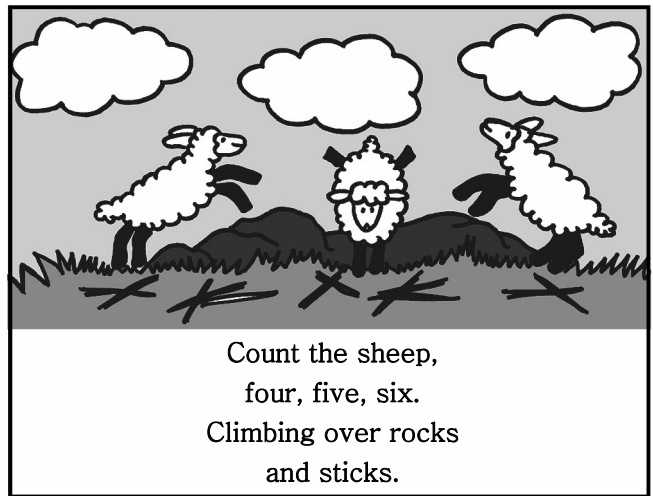
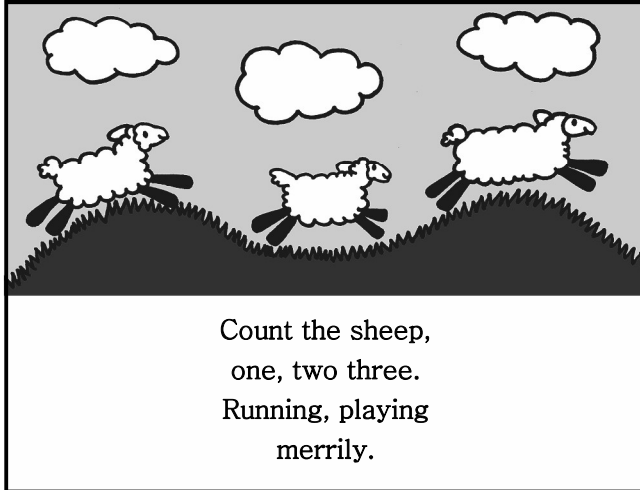
Have fun with your children and remember--learning lasts a lifetime!

Blessings,

Valerie Bendt

Instructions:

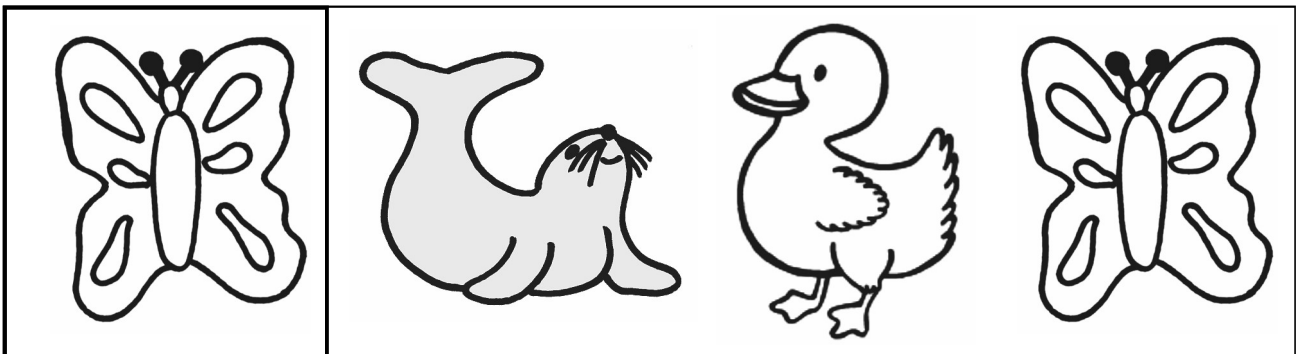
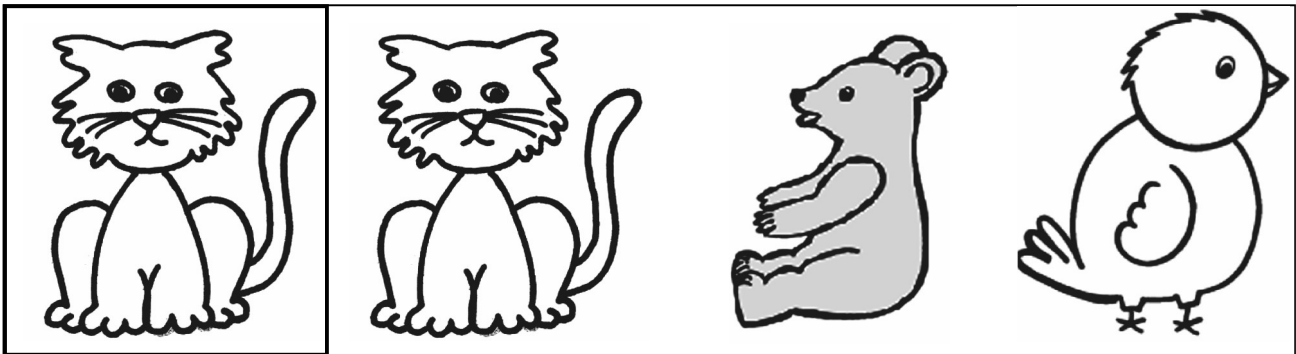
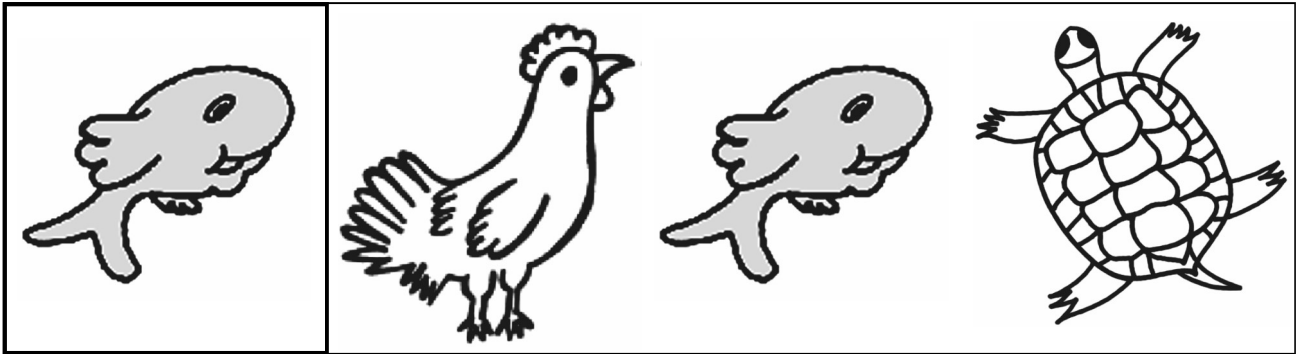
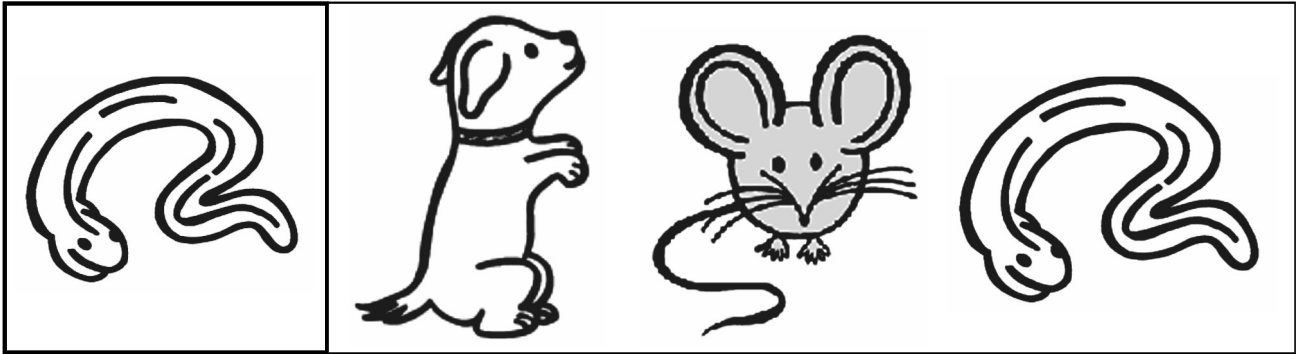
When learning to read, children must be able to distinguish between subtle differences in letter sounds. Listening to poems and nursery rhymes is a great way to help them develop their auditory discrimination skills. Read aloud the poem below. Read it several times. Then read it again, allowing the student to supply the final word of each stanza. Encourage the student to memorize this poem and other short poems. This exercise will help build your student's auditory skills. Check out Nancy Shaw's rhyming sheep stories, such as *Sheep in a Jeep*, at your public library.



Lesson 1

Instructions:

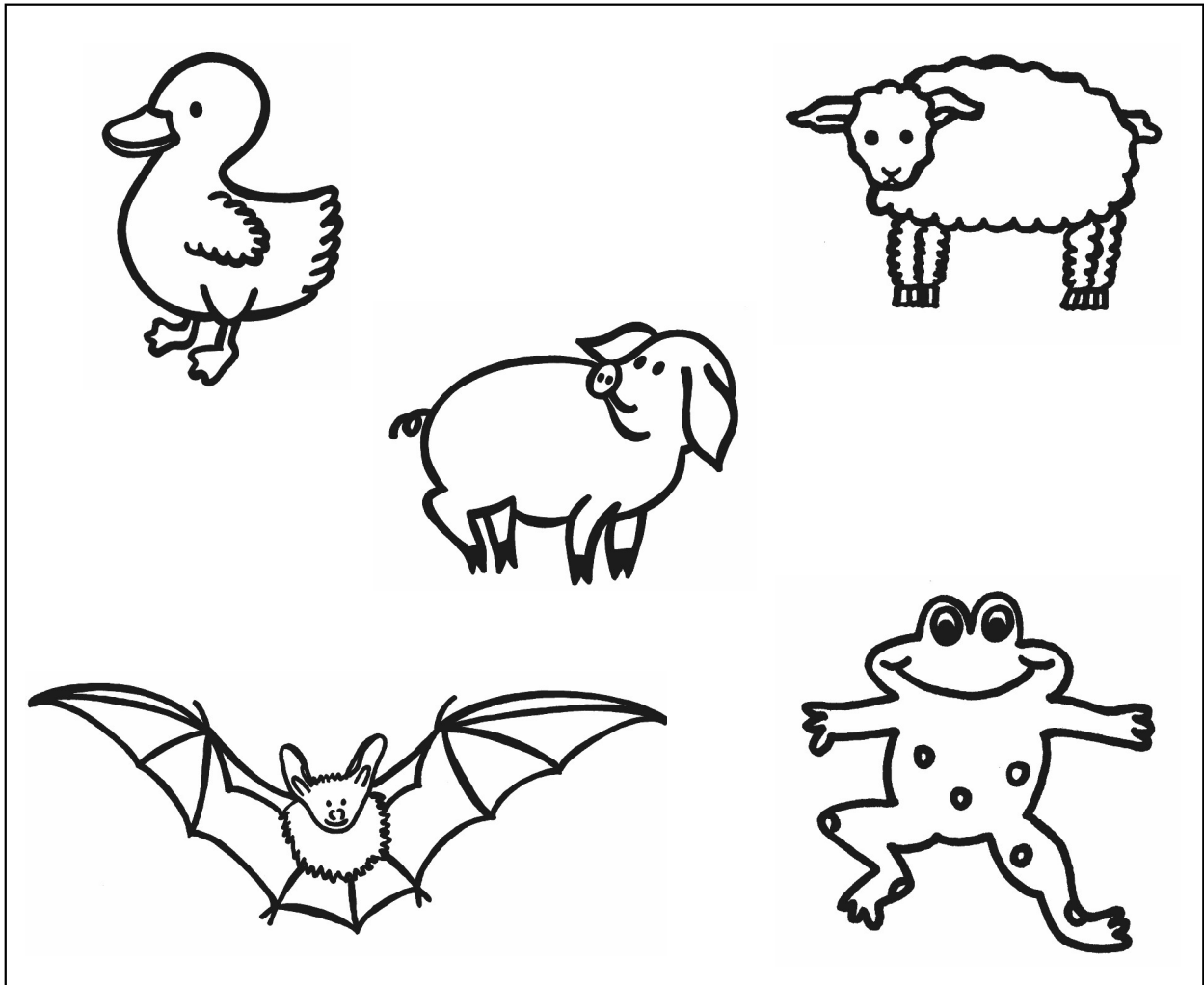
When learning to read, children must be able to recognize subtle differences between letters on the printed page. This exercise will help build your student's visual discrimination skills. Have the student circle the animal that is the same as the animal in the box. Matching games provide an excellent means to strengthen visual skills.



**Instructions:**

Play this listening game with the student. It is designed to help develop both auditory and thinking skills as the student works to discover the answer to the following riddles. Read each riddle aloud and encourage the student to choose the correct answer from the pictures below. The student may color the pictures after playing the game.

- I'm thinking of an animal. It can fly, but it is not a bird. It hangs upside down when it sleeps. It rhymes with "hat." Can you tell me what it is? (bat)
- I'm thinking of an animal. It likes to swim. It has feathers. It rhymes with "truck." Can you tell me what it is? (duck)
- I'm thinking of an animal. It lives on a farm. It likes to eat slops. It rhymes with "big." Can you tell me what it is? (pig)
- I'm thinking of an animal. It has a warm woolly coat. It rhymes with "jeep." Can you tell me what it is? (sheep)
- I'm thinking of an animal. It likes to hop. It lives in a pond. It rhymes with "dog." (frog)



Lesson 1

Instructions:

Have the student circle the picture of the item that rhymes with the picture in the box. Tell the student what item each picture represents.

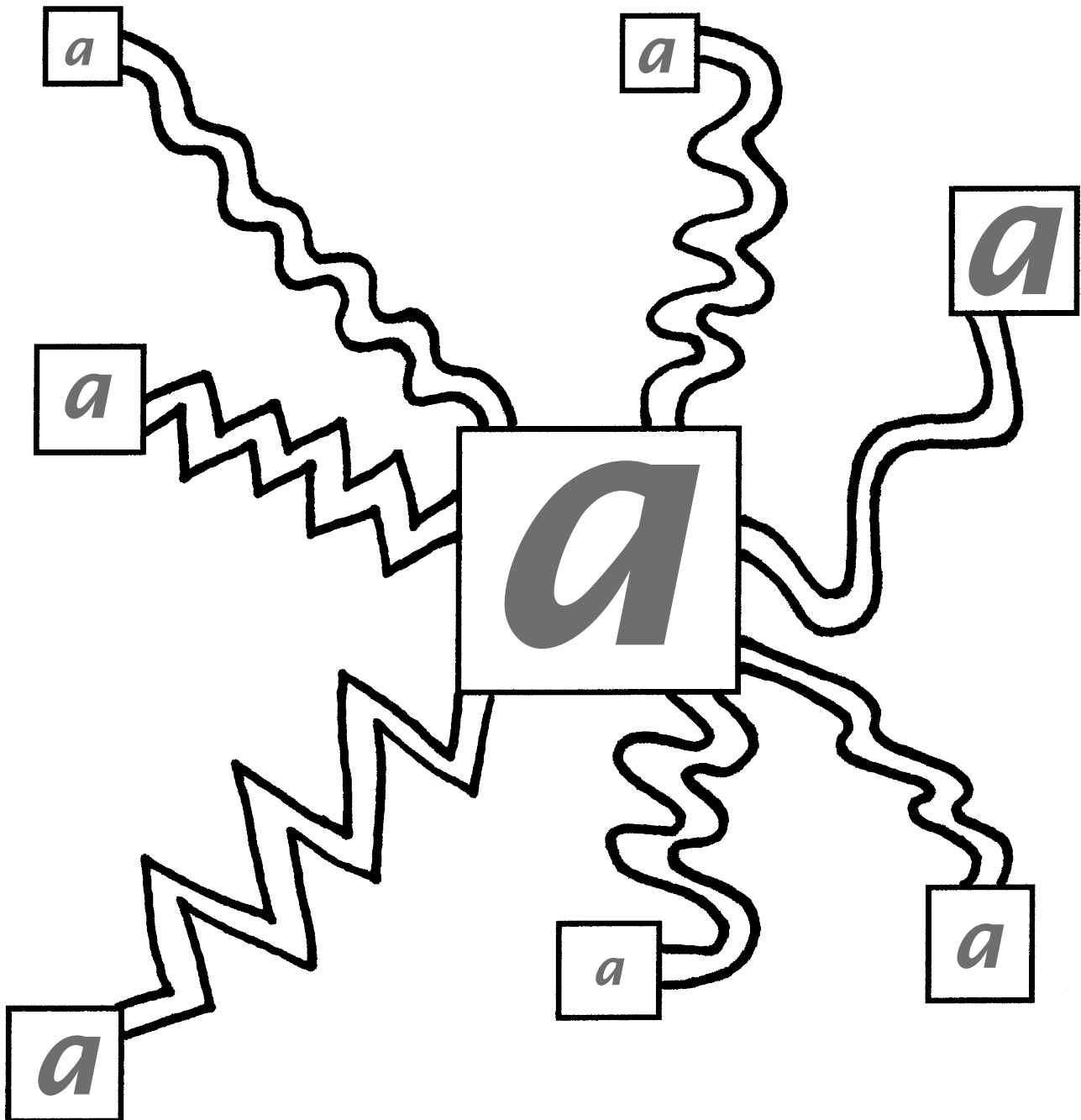
Picture key: 1) frog; pan, cup, dog; 2) mug; box, rug, bed; 3) bag; rock, mug, tag; 4) bell; well, sock, hat; 5) pig; map, dig, bat.



## Instructions:

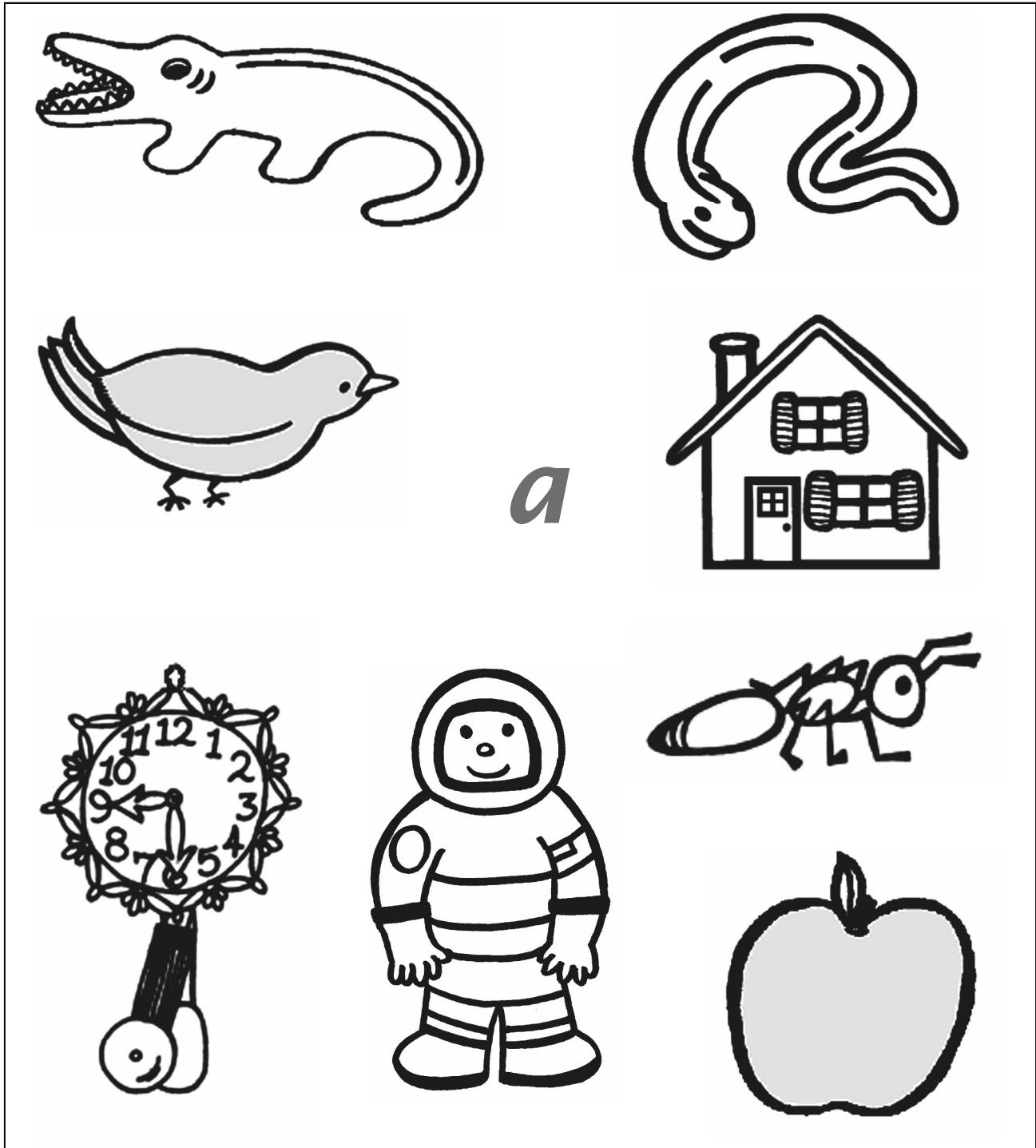
Point to the large letter “a” in the box in center of the page. Explain that this gray letter makes the *aaa* sound (as in *cat*). Note: As in the *Reading Made Easy* manual, the text in the parenthesis is to help you, the teacher, to know how to pronounce the letter sounds. Do not read this information to the student. Using a pencil or a crayon, have the student trace the path from each small letter to the large letter “a” in the center of the page. Encourage the student to stay between the lines on the path. Have the student repeat the *aaa* sound while connecting the letters. This exercise helps build a student’s visual and auditory skills while also developing handwriting skills.



Instructions:

Point to the gray letter “a” and review the *aaa* sound with the student. Have the student circle the items that begin with the *aaa* sound. Tell the student what each picture represents and ask if he or she hears the *aaa* sound at the beginning of the word.

Picture key: alligator, snake, bird, house, clock, astronaut, ant, apple.

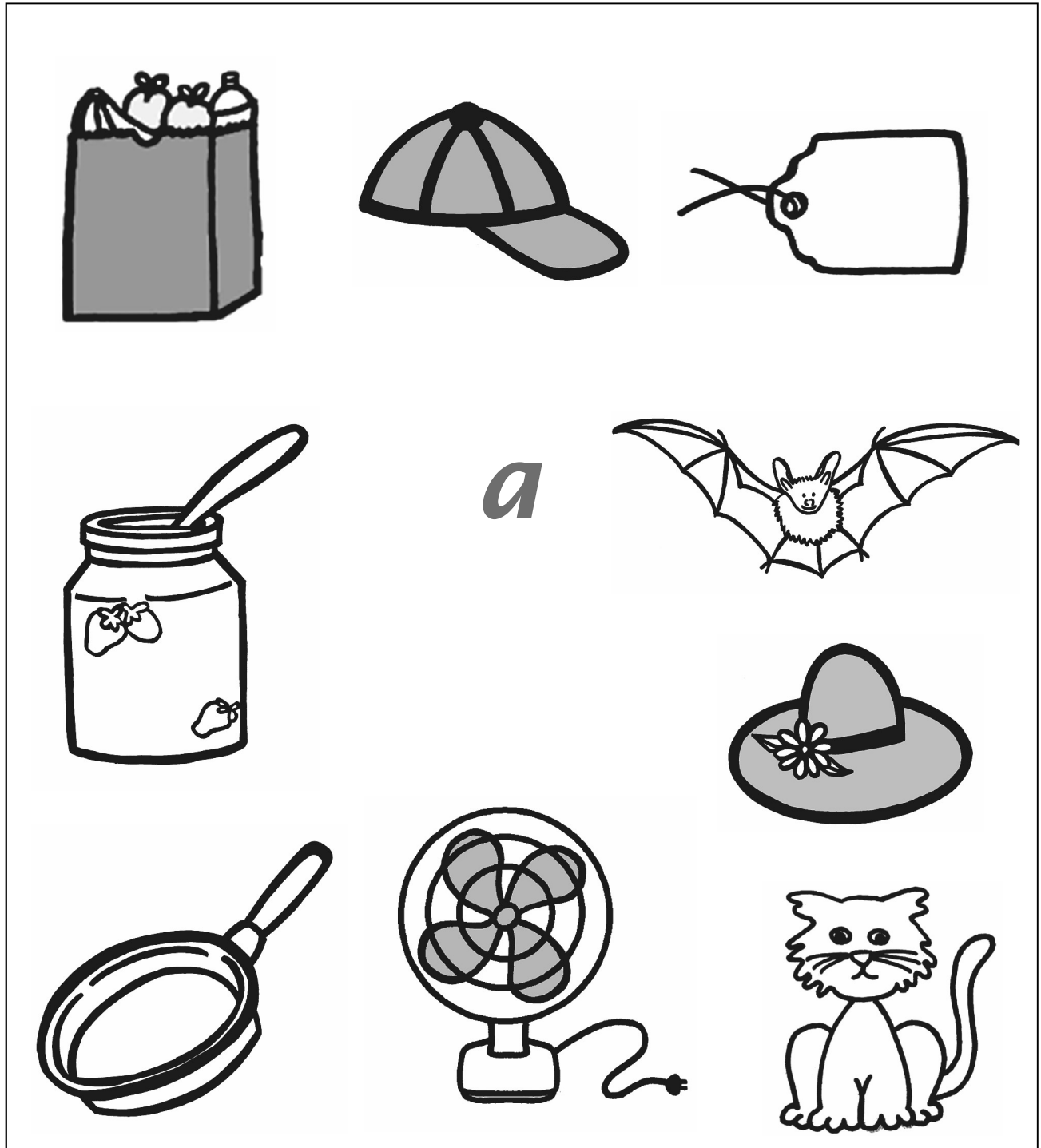


Instructions:

Point to the gray letter “a” and review the *aaa* sound with the student.

The following items all have the *aaa* sound in the middle of the word. Tell the student the name for each item and ask if he or she can hear the *aaa* sound in the middle of each word. Repeat each word, emphasizing the *aaa* sound. Have the student circle the pictures.

Picture key: bag, cap, tag, jam, bat, hat, pan, fan, cat.



Lesson 2

Instructions:

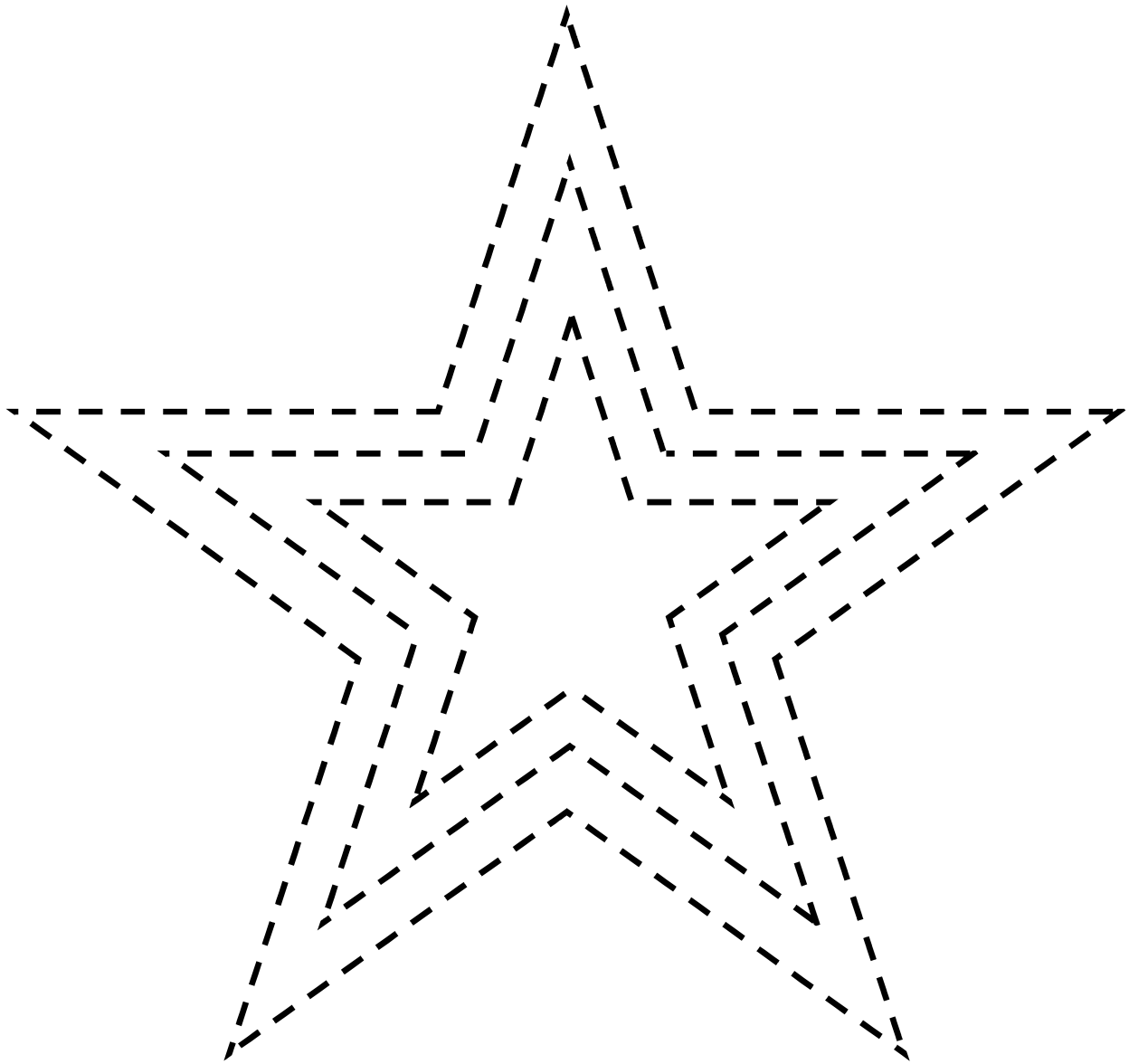
Tell the student what each picture represents and ask if he or she hears the *aaa* sound in the middle of word. Have the student circle the items that contain the *aaa* sound.

Picture key: dog, can, map, net, man, van, tag, rat, cup, hat, cup.



Instructions:

Have the student trace the dotted lines with a crayon or pencil. This exercise is to help develop fine motor skills needed for handwriting.



Lesson 3

Instructions:

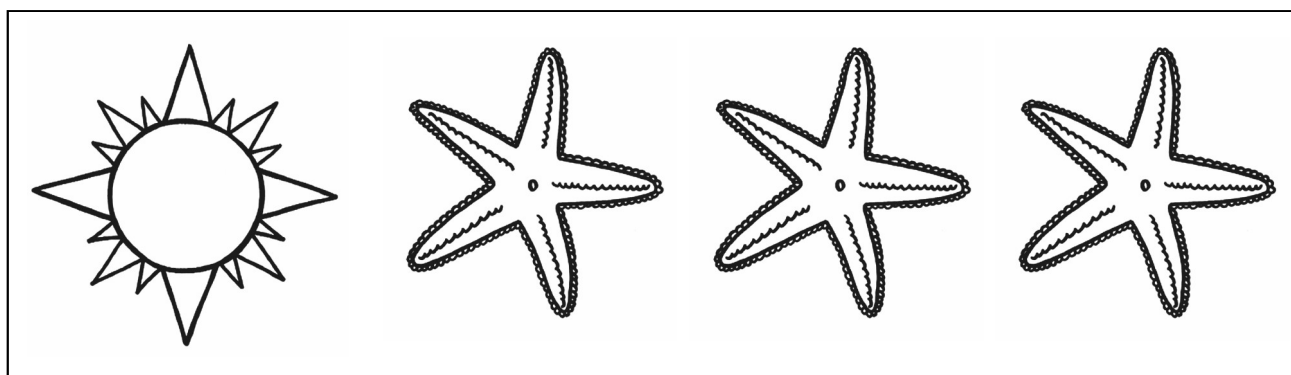
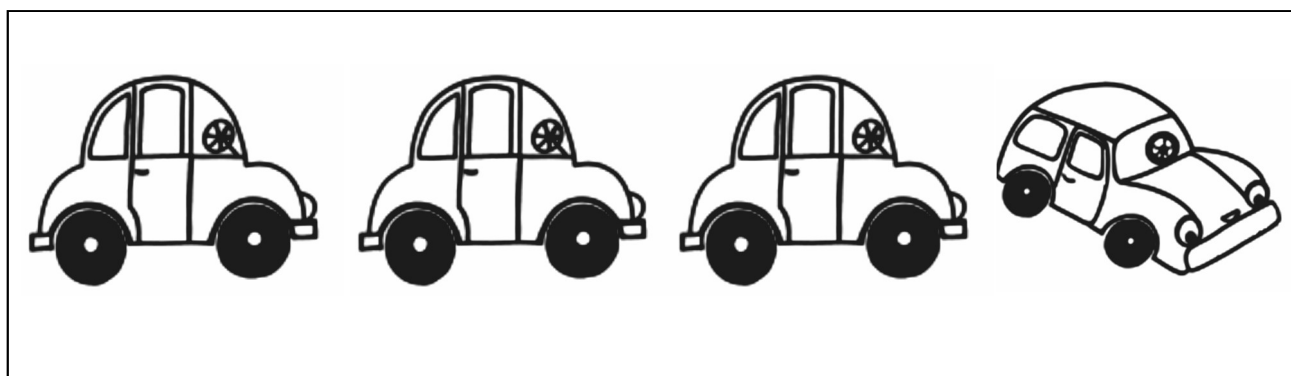
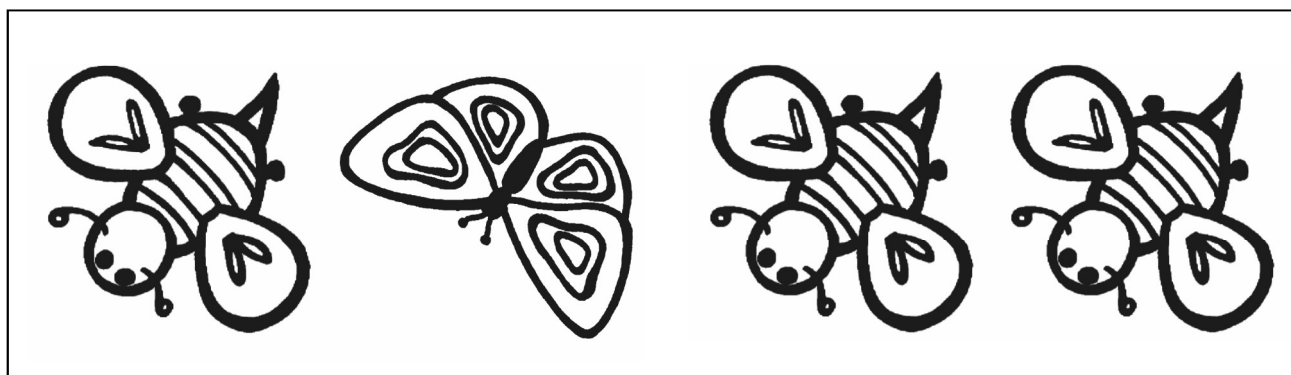
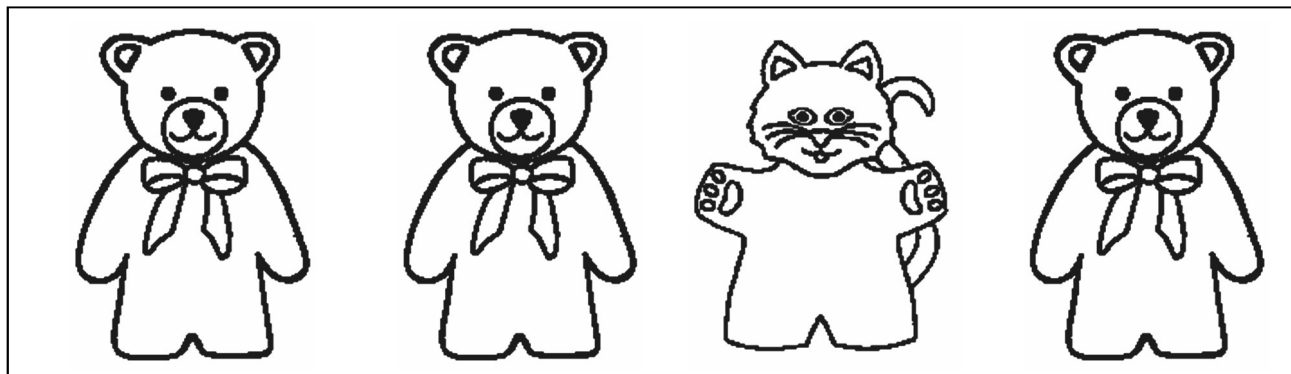
Tell the student what each picture represents. Then have the student circle the item that rhymes with the picture in the box. After the student has finished, point out that the items that rhyme all contain the *aaa* sound.

Picture key: (1) bag, flag, bug, dog; (2) map, frog, cup, cap; (3) cat, pig, duck, hat; (4) glass, box, gas, mug.

Instructions:

Have the student place an X over the picture in each box that is different from the others in the same box.



Lesson 3

Instructions: Tell the student what each picture represents. Then have the student decide which of the two items in each box contains the *aaa* sound. Have the student circle the picture with the *aaa* sound.

Picture key: 1) cap, box; 2) bed, map; 3) bag, map; 4) tag, net.

