

## Ascent Advantage Academy Online

### Language 1B:

### Lessons 136 - 150

#### Materials Needed in this Lesson Packet:

- Lesson 136 and on
  - Handwriting Download
  - Syllabication and Accent Rules Download
  - Beginning Phonics Cards
  - Most Common Word Grids
  - Advanced Phonics Cards
  - Spelling Rules & Lists Downloads
  - Copy *The Friend* or *The New Era*



Week 28

I'M READING!

Lesson 136

1. **Review** MOST COMMON WORDS by
  - a. Reading the MOST COMMON WORD GRIDS - *as fast as you can.*
  - b. Read ONE Grid each day.
  - c. When you have worked your way through them all, reading one grid a day, start over with GRID # 1 the next day.
2. **Review** BEGINNING PHONICS - two a day.
  - a. Check the student's knowledge using the cards.
  - b. If he is slow or uncertain, have him write it a number of times while saying the sounds.
3. **Review** ADVANCED PHONICS - use the Grid below.
  - a. Check the student's knowledge using the grid.
  - b. If he is slow or uncertain, have him write any missed, saying it a number of times while saying the sounds. "oe = o" oe = long o
4. **Review** SENTENCES
  - a. The definition /
  - b. The kinds

NEW MATERIAL:

1. MOST COMMON WORDS for Today: own, below, country
2. LEARN SPELLING DOWNLOAD LIST #4.
3. Tell which are declarative and which interrogative:
  - i. Are you having a good day?
  - ii. What day of the week is today?
  - iii. I like Sunday best.
  - iv. Why do you like Sunday best?
  - v. I get to go to church and have extra quiet time at home.
  - vi. What do you do during your quiet time?
  - vii. I think about Heavenly Father and Jesus and what I can do to serve them during the week.

4. The THIRD kind of sentence is

1. one that gives a command
2. It ends in a period is no excitement is shown.
3. If there is excitement, it ends in an exclamation point.
4. The sentence that gives a command is called an imperative sentence.
5. Look at the magazine and see if you can find any imperatives in it.
6. Look at the magazine and see if you can find any imperatives in it.
7. These are imperative sentences.
  - a. Go now!
  - b. Buy the Star Brand Dog Food.
  - c. Do your homework.
  - d. Read your scriptures.
  - e. Set the table.

You will note that in all these cases the subject is not stated. It is understood to be YOU.

- f. Ned, call your brother.
- g. Get the cookie plate from Jane, Sally.

These are imperatives also, they just name the person that is being talked to.

As you read your magazine, note when you find an imperative sentence.

COMPLETE SOUND GRID for ADVANCED PHONICS

Sh ee th ow ou oo ch ar ay  
ai oy oi er ir ur wor ear ng  
ea aw au or ck wh ed ew ui  
oa gu ph ough(6) oe ey igh kn  
gn wr ie dge ei eigh ti si ci

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Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.  
End of Lesson

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Lesson 137

1. Review as given in Lesson 136, except -
  - a. Review the THREE Kinds of Sentences
  - b. AND, review as follows. TELL What KIND of SENTENCE each is:
    - i. Sally plays kickball.
    - ii. Does Sally like kickball?
    - iii. Sally loves playing kickball.
    - iv. Come here, Sally.
    - v. Sally, do you like kickball?
    - vi. Yes, I play it everyday, but Sunday.
    - vii. Go back to your game, Sally.

viii. What kind of games do you like?

ix. I like softball, volleyball, and ping-pong.

2. New Material:

a. MOST COMMON WORDS for Today: plant, last, school

b. LEARN the FOURTH KIND of sentence.

i. It is one that shows excitement.

ii. It ends in an exclamation point.

iii. It is called an Exclamatory sentence

iv. These are examples of exclamatory sentences:

1. Run, Peter, run!

2. Watch out!

3. Jump!

4. Fire!

5. Yikes, that is hot!

v. Look in your magazine for exclamatory sentences.

1. Scan quickly through stories to see if you can find an exclamation point.

2. Then check to see if the sentence shows excitement.

3. If it does, it is an exclamatory sentence.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.

Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

## Lessons 138

1. Review as given in Lesson 136, plus the four kinds of sentences.

a. To review sentence types, have the student make-up his own declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamatory sentences.

2. New Material:

a. MOST COMMON WORDS for Today: father, keep, tree

b. As he practices his penmanship, have him write at least one sentence of each kind in a short, short story.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.

Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

## Lessons 139

1. Review as given in Lesson 136
2. New Material:
  - a. MOST COMMON WORDS for Today: never, start, city
  - b. As he practices his penmanship, have him write at least one sentence of each kind in a short, short story.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.

Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

Lesson 140 Review - Do the Review portion of Lesson 136, also review the four kinds of sentences by writing a short, short story using each kind of sentence at least once.

## Lesson 141

Review as given in Lesson 136

2. New Material:
  - a. MOST COMMON WORDS for Today: earth, eye, light
  - b. LEARN SPELLING DOWNLOAD LIST #5.
  - c. LEARN the CONDITIONAL SENTENCE
    - i. Another type of sentence is the CONDITIONAL SENTENCE.
    - ii. It has the words, 'if...then' in the sentence.
    - iii. Examples of conditional sentences are:
      1. If it gets cold, then it will snow.
      2. If I eat lunch, then I will have energy.
      3. If I study, then I learn well.
    - iv. Some conditional sentences do NOT have the 'then' in them. However, they will ALWAYS have the 'if' in them.
    - v. Examples:
      1. If I want ice cream, I must ask for it.
      2. If my dog learns a new trick, I am happy with him.
      3. If it is dark out, it is night time.
    - vi. When you read your magazine, be aware of the FIVE kinds of sentences. Be particularly alert to point out:
      1. Exclamatories (Excitement)
      2. Imperative (Commands)
      3. Conditionals (If...thens)

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.  
End of Lesson

### Lesson 142

1. Review as given in Lesson 136 plus sentence types.
2. New Material
  - MOST COMMON WORDS for today: thought, head, under
  - Write a short, short story using all five kinds of sentences.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.  
End of Lesson

### Lesson 143

1. Review as given in Lesson 121, plus the five kinds of sentences.
2. New Material:
  - a. MOST COMMON WORDS: story, saw left
  - b. Write a short, short story, using all five kinds of sentences.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.  
End of Lesson

### Lesson 144

1. Review as given in Lesson 136, plus the five kinds of sentences
2. New Material
  - a. New MOST COMMON WORDS: don't, few, while
  - b. Write a short, short story, using all five kinds of sentences.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.  
End of Lesson

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Lesson 145- Review: As given in Lesson 136 above.

Reward the CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT for Learning the Five Kinds of Sentences. (It follows at the end of this packet.)

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### Lesson - 146

1. Review as given in Lesson 136
2. New Material:
  - a. MOST COMMON WORDS: along, might, close
  - b. LEARN SPELLING DOWNLOAD LIST #6.
  - c. MOST COMMON LDS WORDS: God, Jesus, Love
  - d. Use your new words and your knowledge of sentences to write a short, short story using all five kinds of sentences and all 6 new words.

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

### Lesson 147

Review as given in Lesson 136

New Material:

MOST COMMON WORDS: something, seem, next

NEW MOST COMMON LDS WORDS: Heavenly, Christ

Use your new words and your knowledge of sentences to write a short, short story using all five kinds of sentences and all 5 new words

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

### Lesson 148

1. Review as given in Lesson 136
2. New Material:
  - a. MOST COMMON WORDS: hard, open, example
  - b. MOST COMMON LDS WORDS: Brother, Sister, brother, sister

c. Use your new words and your knowledge of sentences to write a short, short story using all five kinds of sentences and all 5 new words

Have the student read as much as he can in an article or story from the magazine.  
Help him with what he cannot read.

End of Lesson

Lesson 149

1. Review as given in Lesson 136

2. New Material:

a. MOST COMMON WORDS: begin, life, always

b. MOST COMMON LDS WORDS: spirit, Spirit, Lord

c. Use your new words and your knowledge of sentences to write a short, short story using all five kinds of sentences and all 5 new words

Lesson 150- Review - As given in Lesson 136 above.

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Award a CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT  
for Learning the Five Kinds of Sentences.

Additional Most Common Word Grid follow.

Make sure you have marked the Reading Chart  
for the magazine articles or stories you read.

Proceed to Lesson 151.



**HIGH FREQUENCY – "SIGHT" – WORD GRID VI**

#7 – Lessons 137 - 151 last	school	father	keep	trees
never	started	city	earth	eyes
light	thought	head	under	story
saw	left	don't	few	while
along	might	closed	something	seem
next	hard	open	example	beginning
life	always	those	both	paper

