



Reader 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reader 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Reader 3: \_\_\_\_\_

### Words to Preview

### Point & Say

- 1 **lever** – a handle used to adjust or operate a machine.  
*Push the **lever** to the left to start the machine.*
- 2 **invented** – created, or made.  
*Alexander Graham Bell **invented** the telephone.*
- 3 **assembly line** – a process in which finished products are made in an efficient manner.  
*Building cars on an **assembly line** made it faster to produce cars.*
- 4 **puncture** – to create a small hole.  
*A nail can **puncture** a car's tires, which will make them go flat.*

accidents  
station

Note: Hyphenated words count as one word.

## Cars

### READER 1

Long ago, there were no cars. People used horses, trains, or boats to make long trips. A man invented the first car with a motor in 1885. His car had three wheels and a long seat with the motor behind the seat. The car had a lever to turn the car instead of a steering wheel. Another lever stopped the car.

Henry Ford made some of the first American cars. In 1908, his company sold a new kind of car called the Model T. He used an assembly line to build this car.

### READER 2

The assembly line helped people build cars faster. It also made cars cost less to make. Since cars cost less to make, they also cost less to buy. More people could buy cars because of this.



When cars were first invented, there were many accidents on the roads. 141  
 This is because people used different types of transportation. Not everyone 152  
 drove a car. Some people traveled by walking, by horse, or in horse pulled 166  
 buggies. Now, cars were on the roads with them. People on foot and on 180  
 horses were scared of the cars. Accidents happened when horses jumped 191  
 at the car noises. 195

### READER 3

People were not always careful when they drove. There were also no traffic 208  
 signals or stop signs long ago. Some people would not watch where they 221  
 were going, and they would get into accidents. New York had a special 234  
 law until 1901 that said a man had to walk in front of every car. He waved 251  
 a red flag to let people know that a car was coming. This would help keep 267  
 people safe. 269

People who owned early cars had other problems. Gas stations were not 281  
 common, and they did not always have much gas. Also, tires were not 294  
 strong. Most roads were just made of dirt. Stones would puncture tires, and 307  
 flat tires were hard to change. 313

The first cars did not move fast. Today, cars can move very fast. A jet car 329  
 moves faster than anything on land. It can move faster than some airplanes 342  
 can fly. Even though you can drive a car fast, make sure to follow the speed 358  
 limit. You want to be safe and not get into an accident! 370

		Reader	Reader	Reader	Reader
		1	2	3	3
Number of Words at Bracket					
Subtract: Number of Errors		-	-93		-195
Equals: Words Correct per Minute (WCPM)					
Accuracy Percentage		%		%	%



## Mark It!

1 newspaper

7 cartoonist

2 conclude

8 student

3 dewdrop

9 loosen

4 bedroom

10 igloo

5 unscrew

11 rumor

6 fireproof

12 salute

## Read It!

1 conclude

bedroom

loosen

2 student

cartoonist

fireproof

3 unscrew

igloo

newspaper

4 rumor

dewdrop

salute

5 fireproof

unscrew

conclude

6 cartoonist

newspaper

rumor

7 dewdrop

salute

igloo

8 bedroom

loosen

student



# Word Sort

Place a checkmark in the correct column for the spelling of /oo/ as in **ooze**. The schwa spellings are circled.

### CHALLENGING

1 grew

2 in•clude

3 rac•coon

4 truth•ful

oo

u\_e

ew

u



### MORE CHALLENGING

5 to•fu

6 bloom

7 af•ter•noon

8 flute

oo

u\_e

ew

u

### MOST CHALLENGING

9 at•ti•tude

10 su•per•he•ro

11 caa•boo•ses

12 jew•el•ry

oo

u\_e

ew

u



### CHALLENGING

- 1 can smooch the African baboon (5)
- 2 felt gratitude for the cool new hoopskirt (7)
- 3 plays soothing flute music on the record (7)
- 4 lost a tooth while snoozing in the living room (9)

### MORE CHALLENGING

- 5 sat on a toadstool to read the student newspaper (9)
- 6 ate a maroon gluten-free macaroon with her coffee (8)
- 7 form an afternoon carpool between here and Liverpool (8)
- 8 saw a toothless duck in the shallow and overgrown lagoon (10)

### CHALLENGING

- 1 Sue has too many toothbrushes and loofas in her bathroom. (10)
- 2 Rudy, when brewing tea, remember to turn the burner off afterwards. (11)
- 3 Snoopy sat in solitude in the stateroom, spooling string onto the spoon rest. (13)
- 4 The superb afternoon sun played peek-a-boo with the yellowwood treetops. (10)

### MORE CHALLENGING

- 5 The toothless crusader has to slurp down slimy prunes, tuna, bamboo shoots, and mushrooms. (14)
- 6 It is rude to intrude while I am rehearsing the Chattanooga Choo Choo on my bassoon in my bedroom! (19)
- 7 Juniper wanted to win the hula hoop contest, but she kept a positive attitude when she fell and withdrew. (19)
- 8 Every morning, Ruby the rooster perches on the rooftop to yodel "cock-a-doodle-doo" and wake the snoozing farmer and all of the animals. (22)



### SENTENCES

1. Read each sentence.
2. In Sentence 1, underline the words that have the /ōō/ sound spelled with the letters you see in the word **drew**.
3. In Sentence 2, draw a box around all words that include the /ōō/ sound.
4. In Sentence 3, circle the words that rhyme with the word **too**.

- 1 Andrew and his crew have to look in the newspaper for summer jobs.
- 2 The students in my carpool consume chewy mushrooms every afternoon.
- 3 I had to shoo the animals in the zoo back to their homes to eat their dinner of stew so they did not get the flu.

### CHALLENGE YOURSELF

Circle the correct vowel sound for each word. You may need to say each word aloud to hear the vowel sound correctly.

- |             |               |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. cute     | /yōō/ or /ōō/ | 2. rude     | /yōō/ or /ōō/ |
| 3. pupil    | /yōō/ or /ōō/ | 4. tuna     | /yōō/ or /ōō/ |
| 5. prune    | /yōō/ or /ōō/ | 6. human    | /yōō/ or /ōō/ |
| 7. user     | /yōō/ or /ōō/ | 8. numeral  | /yōō/ or /ōō/ |
| 9. argument | /yōō/ or /ōō/ | 10. consume | /yōō/ or /ōō/ |