

## BOOK STUDY

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Spine

Title Page

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## WORD STUDY (BEFORE READING)

**Say each word after me.**

world  
present  
galloping

whenever  
prancing  
pretend

decided  
gripped

**Clap & Say Syllables**

world  
pres•ent  
gal•lop•ing

when•ev•er  
pranc•ing  
pre•tend

de•cid•ed  
gripped

**More Work with Syllables:** How many syllables are in each word?

sta•ble \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

en•joyed \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

ex•cit•ing \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

for•ward \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

al•read•y \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

al•most \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

fal•len \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PHONICS PATTERNS

Review phonics patterns to help you read with greater **fluency**. Fluency comes from the Latin word for *flowing* like a river.

### aw

What sound does “aw” represent? Read these “aw” words:

raw                      paw                      shawl

### silent e

Read these silent **e** words:

Blaze              haze              maze              craze

Write *Blaze*. \_\_\_\_\_  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_

### -ing

**howling** – Rule: Add **-ing** to a word ending in a consonant. EX: *gallop* → *galloping*

**riding** – Rule: Drop the **e**, then add **-ing** to a word ending in **e**. EX: *prance* → *prancing*

**sitting** – Rule: Double the consonant, then add **-ing** to a short-vowel word. EX: *skip* → *skipping*



**Read Pages 1-23.**

## COMPREHENSION

Trace the beginning words. Finish each sentence in your own words.

1. On the first page of the story, we learn that Billy loves one kind of animal. Which type of animal does Billy love more than any other?

Billy loves



2. An apostrophe ( ' ) shows ownership. Describe Billy's new pony.

Billy's new pony

3. Why did Blaze come galloping when Billy called him?

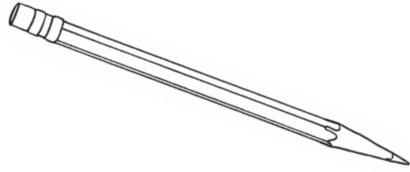
Blaze came galloping because

## FILL IN THE CIRCLE

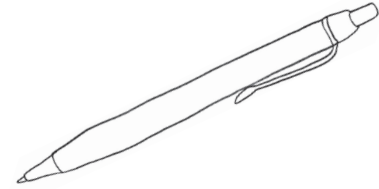
Fill in the circle with the correct answer.

1. When Billy had a chance to ride a farmer's horse, he would pretend it was a
  - racing horse.
  - prancing pony.
2. Billy thought of a name for his horse after
  - thinking a long time.
  - one quick look.
3. What did Billy take with him when he went to check on Blaze before going to bed the first night?
  - carrot
  - flashlight
4. What did Billy like to do after breakfast?
  - go for a long ride with Blaze
  - play with his toys
5. When Billy jumped fences, he learned to
  - lean backward and ride loosely.
  - lean forward and grip with his knees.

## COMPOSITION



- Begin with a capital letter.
- Tell a complete thought.
- End with a punctuation mark.



**Cross out the fragment. Copy the complete sentence.**

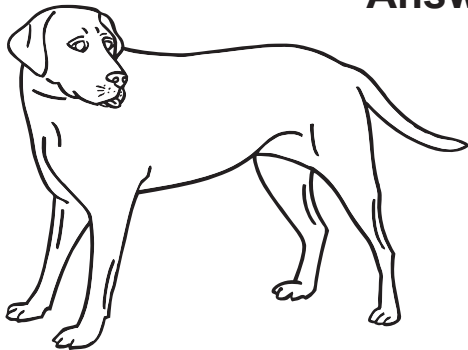
a prancing pony

Billy pretended a farm horse was a prancing pony.

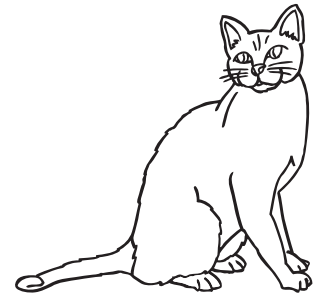
Two sets of handwriting practice lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

## ORATION

**Answer each question orally with a complete sentence.**



1. Have you ever cared for a pet?
2. Tell how you or someone else might care for a pet.
3. What does the pet need in the morning? Daytime?  
At night?



## PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

Read about verbs and verb tenses. A **verb** is a doing word or a being word. A **tense** is the time of the verb.

<b>Past</b>	before now
<b>Present</b>	now
<b>Future</b>	after now

For many verbs, we form the past tense by adding **-ed**, the present tense by adding **-ing** and **is** before the verb, and the future tense by adding **will** before the verb.

*EX: howled, is limping, will bandage*

**Read these verb forms out loud.**

<b>Past</b>	howled	limped	bandaged
<b>Present</b>	is howling	is limping	is bandaging
<b>Future</b>	will howl	will limp	will bandage

**Draw a line to match the verb to the verb tense.**

walked	present	will jump	future
will walk	past	is jumping	past
is walking	future	jumped	present

## YOUR TURN

Look at page 45. Billy was so happy, his eyes were bright and he was smiling. Draw a picture of a time you remember feeling very happy. Draw your eyes and mouth to show your joyful feeling.



## COMPREHENSION (AFTER READING)

Fill in the circle with the correct answer.

1. Blaze came galloping to Billy

- never.
- sometimes.
- whenever Billy called.

2. Billy always gave Blaze

- a treat, like a carrot or sugar, and some petting.
- a punishment.
- nothing.

3. When Billy rode Blaze over jumps, it felt like Billy was

- eating.
- flying.
- lying down.





## STORY ORDER

The **plot sequence** (story order) is very important. Could Billy win a prize in a horse show if he did not yet have a horse to enter in the show? Could Rex run alongside Billy and Blaze in the show if Rex's paw was still hurting?

Write 1, 2, 3, or 4 to tell the plot sequence in *Billy and Blaze*. Read all of the choices first.

\_\_\_\_\_ Billy and Blaze won first prize in a  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_ horse show.

\_\_\_\_\_ Billy and Blaze learned to get  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_ along together.

\_\_\_\_\_ Billy was in his room wishing he had  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_ a horse.

\_\_\_\_\_ Billy's mother and father gave Billy a  
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_ horse for his birthday.

## MAIN CHARACTER

A story has one or more **main characters**. Look on each page in order. Which two characters appear most often in this book? If you are not sure, count the times you see the names of each character. Begin with the title page.

Who are the main characters in this book? Write the answer in a sentence.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....