				BOOK	STUDY			
☐ Cover			Spine	☐ Title I	Page	☐ Copyright Pa	ge 🗌 D	edication Page
			W	ORD STUDY	(BEFORE RE	(ADING)		
				Say each v	vord after n	ne.		
world				whe	enever	decided		
present				pra	ancing	gripped		
galloping				pr	etend			
				Clap & S	ay Syllable	s		
	world	<i>(</i> 1 <i>)</i>		when•e	v•er (3)	C	de•cid•ed	(3)
preseent (2)		pranc•ing (2)				gripped	(1)	
ga	al•lop•ing	(3)		pre•te	nd (2)			
	M	ore \	Work with S	Syllables: Hov	w many sylla	ables are in each	word?	
sta•ble	(2)		en•joyed	(2)	ex•cit•ing	(3) f	or•ward	(2)
al•read•y	(3)		al•most	(2)	fal•len	(2)		

PHONICS PATTERNS

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

aw				-ing		
What sound does "aw" represent? Read these "aw" words:				howling – Rule: Add -ing to a word ending in a consonant. EX: $gallop \rightarrow galloping$		
raw	paw		shawl	<i>riding</i> – Rule: Drop the e , then add -ing to a word ending in e . EX: $prance \rightarrow prancing$		
	si	lent e		sitting – Rule: Double the consonant, then add		
Read these	silent e wo	ords:		-ing to a short-vowel word. EX: <i>skip</i> → <i>skipping</i>		
Blaze	haze	maze	craze			
Write <i>Blaze</i>						

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?



Dily OVES horses (first page of story)

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

Billy's new pony was a beautiful bay with four white feet and a white nose. (P. 6)

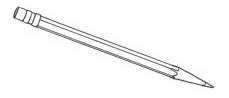
3. Why did Blaze come galloping when Billy called him?

Blaze came galloping because
he knew he would receive a carrot or
sugar and petting. (p. 16)

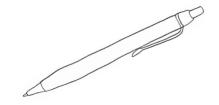
Fill in the circle with the correct answer.

- 1. When Billy had a chance to ride a farmer's horse, he would pretend it was a
 - O racing horse.
 - lacktriangle prancing pony. (p. 2)
- 2. Billy thought of a name for his horse after
 - thinking a long time. (p. 10)
 - O one quick look.
- 3. What did Billy take with him when he went to check on Blaze before going to bed the first night?
 - O carrot
 - flashlight (p. 12)
- 4. What did Billy like to do after breakfast?
 - go for a long ride with Blaze (p. 14)
 - O play with his toys
- 5. When Billy jumped fences, he learned to
 - O lean backward and ride loosely.
 - lean forward and grip with his knees. (p. 22)

COMPOSITION



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



Cross out the fragment. Copy the complete sentence.

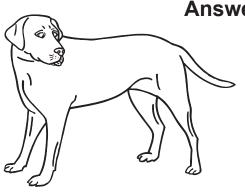


Billy pretended a farm horse was a prancing pony.

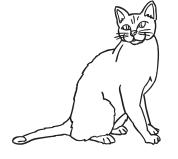
Billy pretended a farm horse was a prancing pony.

ORATION





- 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? Answers will vary.



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.

Past	before now		
Present	now		
Future	after now		

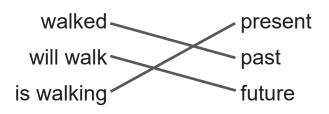
For many verbs, we form the past tense by adding **-ed**, the present tense by adding **-ing** and **is** before the verb, and the future tense by adding **will** before the verb.

EX: howled, is limping, will bandage

Read these verb forms out loud.

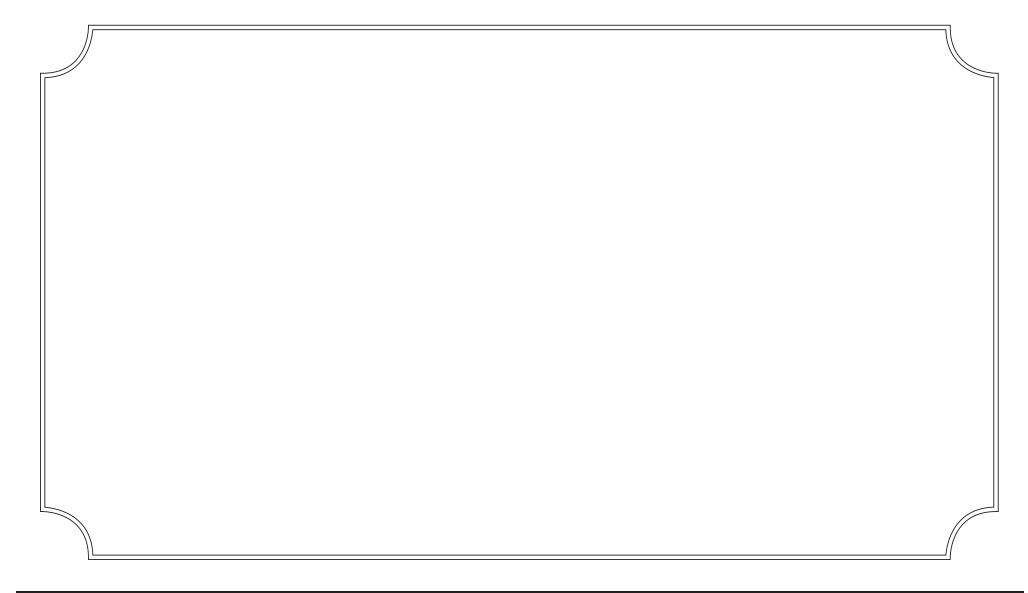
Past	howled	limped	bandaged
Present	is howling	is limping	is bandaging
Future	will howl	will limp	will bandage

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



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
 - O never.
 - O sometimes.
 - whenever Billy called. (p. 16)
- 2. Billy always gave Blaze
 - a treat, like a carrot or sugar, and some petting. (p. 16)
 - O a punishment.
 - O nothing.
- 3. When Billy rode Blaze over jumps, it felt like Billy was
 - O eating.
 - flying. (p. 22)
 - O 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.

4 Billy and Blaze won first prize in a horse show.

- 3 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.

Billy and Blaze are the two main characters in this book.