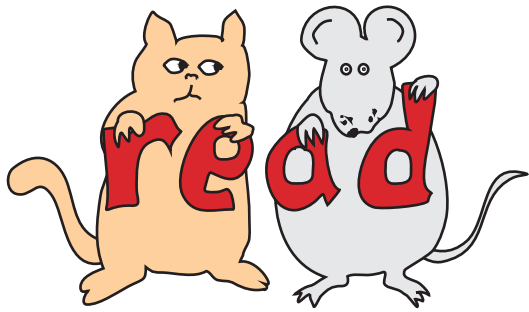


# Book Ten

# Long Vowel Variations



Written and illustrated by

## Miz Katz N. Ratz

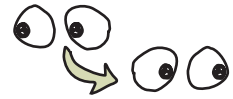
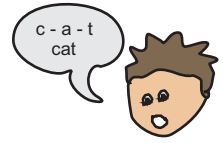
### A Progressive Phonics book

## Quick Start Guide



Read the book WITH your child. You read the “regular” text, and he/she reads the big, red words, sort of like reading the different parts in a play.

Help your child sound out the words as needed.



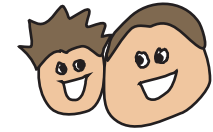
Read the book several times. This helps develop the eye muscles and left-to-right reading patterns that are necessary for reading.

Don't rush it. Body builders don't train in a day, neither does a child.



If your child is having difficulty, he/she might need more practice with the alphabet. Get a fun book about the alphabet and read that lots of times. Then come back to Progressive Phonics.

And most important of all, HAVE FUN!



## Quick Start Guide Part Two

Words that a child should be able to read by now are printed with BLUE ink – if your child can't read them easily, go back and review the earlier books.

The new words being learned are "big, red words".

My cat is **black**, as **black** as night – except for **his back**, which is white as white.

Words or grammatical constructions that a child has not learned yet are written in black ink. **These words are supposed to be read by the parent/teacher. \*\***

\*\* Your child can try to read them, but don't worry too much about them – they are taught later, either in upcoming Progressive Phonics books, or in spelling or grammar at school.

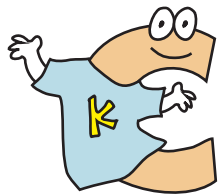
## Book 10 Table of Contents

Page 3	The tricky letters "c" and "s"
Page 7	No pinching! (variations on the silent "e" rule)
Page 23	The tricky letter "o" (uh-oh)
Page 30	More tricks from the letter "o" Rule breakers (words that break the rule, "when two vowels go walking...")
Page 31	("ie" and "ei" variations are taught in a later book – advanced long vowels)  Mix it up (practicing the long vowels and their variations)

Note! You read pages like this TO your child.  
(All pages with this "ear" on it are read TO the child; the "ear" means that the child is supposed to listen.)



The letter "c" doesn't have it's own sound. Sometimes it sounds like a "K", and sometimes it sounds like an "s".



Cut the cake



See the city



Can a cat catch a cold?



The sun is a circle.

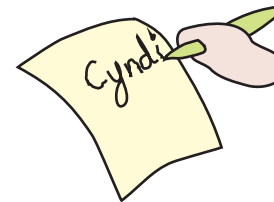


The letter "c" always sounds like an "s" when followed by a letter "e," "i" or "y" –



I only had a **cent**  
(a cent is a penny).

**Cindy** likes to eat candy.



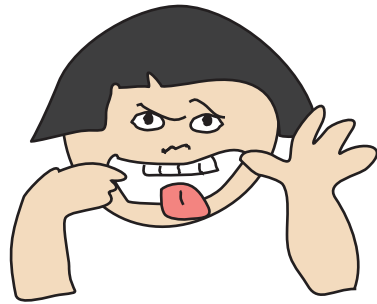
Some people spell their name "**Cyndi**" instead of "**Cindy**".



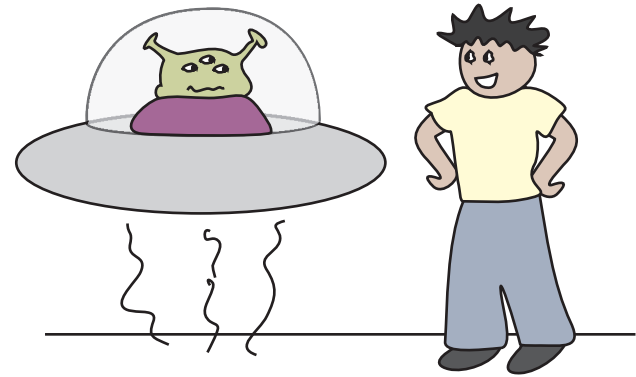
And the letter "c" always sounds like an "s" when followed by a silent "e" –



My cat has a funny **face**.



When my brother is sad,  
 I make this silly **face**.  
 My brother always laughs  
 when I make this silly **face**.  
 My silly, silly **face** is not very **nice**,  
 but my brother always laughs –  
 so I make the **face twice**.



If you have green skin,  
 and if you have an extra eye;  
 if you have a weird **face**  
 and a **space** ship in the sky,  
 then you must be an alien,  
 here from outer **space** –  
 but what is an alien  
 doing in this **place**?

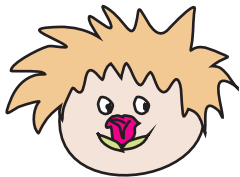
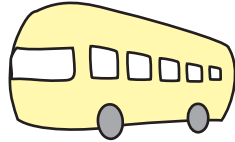
## The tricky letter “s”



At the beginning of a word, the letter “s” usually sounds like itself – “ssssss”. But at the end of a word, the letter “s” sometimes sounds like an “s” (“ssssss”) and sometimes sounds like the letter “z” (“zzzzzz”).

You will learn more about it later, but for now, just know that a letter “s” can say “ssssss” or “zzzzz” – sometimes you have to try it out to see what makes sense.

This is a bus.

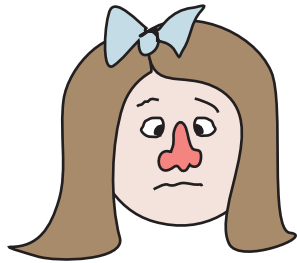


Yes, his nose is a rose.

Gus got a prize  
for being so wise.



This medicine **is** gross,  
it's hard **to take a dose**,  
so I pinch my **nose**  
and **close** my eyes  
**to take my daily dose**.



Look at my **nose**, I have a cold,  
and my **nose** is as red as a **rose**.

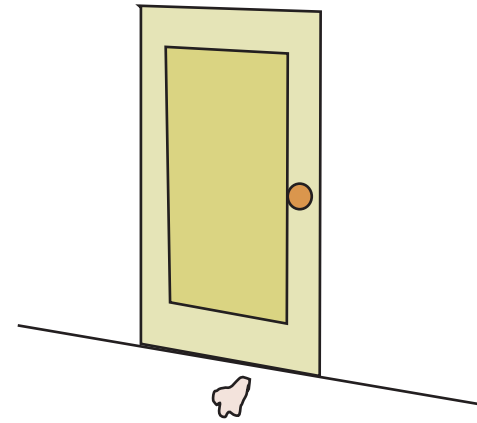
The cold is so bad

it is more than a cold –

I think what I have is a “**froze**”.



The word “close” can sound like a “z”  
or an “s” depending on how you use it.



I stood with my **nose**

so **close** to the door

that I could not **close** the door.

But then my brother

slammed the door,

and my **nose** fell on the floor.



The word “use” can sound like a “z”  
or an “s” depending on how you use it.



I have no **use**  
for **this** bottle or **this** cup.  
I have no **use**  
for **all this** baby **stuff**.  
I want to **use**  
telephones **and** trucks –  
I want to **use**  
only grown **up** **stuff**.

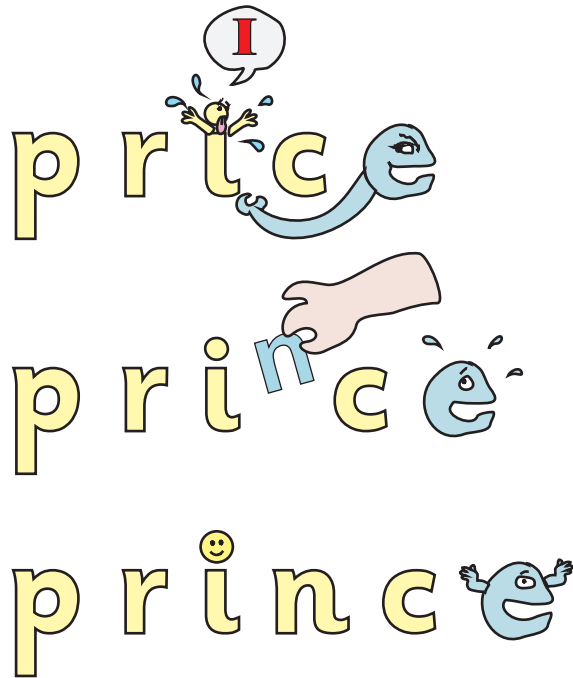
## No pinching!



The naughty, silent “e” likes  
to pinch other vowels, but  
sometimes he can’t do it.



When there are two letters between the naughty “e” and the vowel that he wants to pinch, he can’t do it because his arm isn’t long enough. So the naughty “e” just sits there, making no sound and doing nothing.



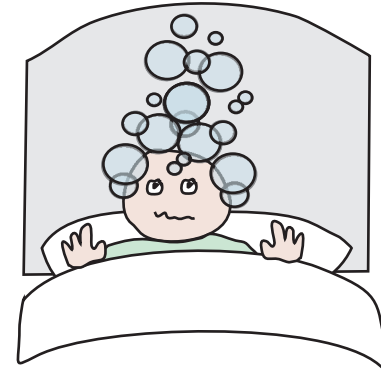
A **prince** went to market to buy a pig. The **price** of a pig was much too high, so the **prince** came home with apple pie. His mother said, “**Prince**, where is the pig?” The **prince** said, “Mother, the **price** was too high – but, oh, dear Mother, you must try this pie!”





Look at me, I have a piece of **fudge**.  
 This **fudge** is so **huge** that I cannot  
**hug** it; this **fudge** is so **huge** that I  
 cannot **budge** it. And if I was a **judge**  
 at a contest for **fudge**, I would say,  
 “This **fudge** is the winner – I’m so full  
 I cannot **budge**!”

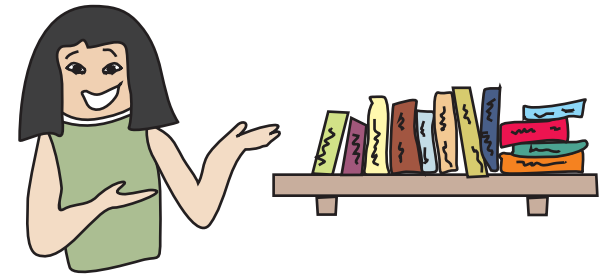
\*\* To budge means to move.



It has been an hour **since** I took a  
 shower. It has been an hour **since** I  
 brushed my teeth. It has been an hour  
**since** I went to bed – so how  
 come all these bubbles are on my head?  
 Did I forget to **rinse** my hair?  
 Did I forget to **rinse** my teeth?  
 Or did I grow bubbles when I fell asleep?



Never build a castle in the sand near the sea – a castle is not safe near the **edge** of the sea. I built a castle with a **bridge** and a tree, but the **edge** of the sea sneaked up on me. The sea ate my castle and the **bridge** and the tree, and now there's nothing – just the mean, old sea.



I have **twelve** books on my shelf;  
I read all **twelve**, all by myself.  
And if you think that you, yourself,  
can read **twelve** books from  
my bookshelf, then you must ask  
if you can read the **twelve** big  
books that belong to me.



Sometimes, the naughty “e” gets extra-stretchy and reaches around two letters to pinch a vowel, like in the words “taste” and “waste”.



If you hold your nose, it is hard to **taste** your food. Imagine what a **waste** if no one could **taste** ice cream, pie or chocolate cake.

So do not hold your nose when you turn eight – what a **waste** not to **taste** your birthday cake.



When two vowels are walking together, the naughty silent “e” can’t do anything because it’s two against one.

You mostly see this in words that have a “v”, a “z”, an “s”, or a “c” –

**V** sleeve  
leave  
weave  
groove

**S** goose  
moose  
loose  
grease  
lease  
tease  
ease  
please  
cheese

**Z** freeze  
breeze  
sneeze  
squeeze

**C** fleece  
peace  
juice

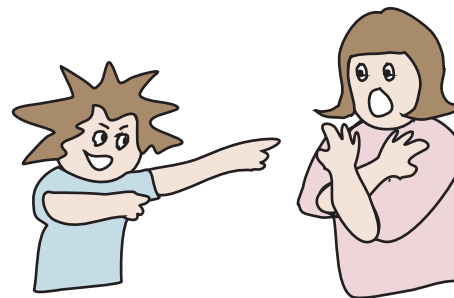
(remember, an “s” can sound like an “s” or a “z”)



“**Please** pass the **cheese**,”  
said the rat with a **sneeze**.

“Pass the **cheese**, would  
you **please, please, please**.”

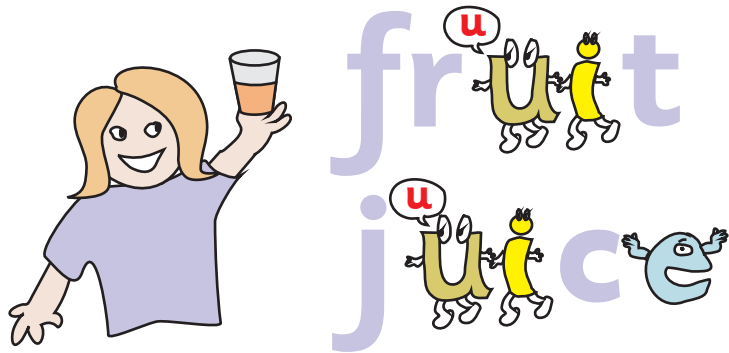
But there was no **cheese**,  
just pepper, if you **please**,  
and the pepper made the rat  
**sneeze, sneeze, sneeze**.



My little brother is such  
a **tease** – he tries to wipe  
his nose on my **sleeve**.  
I ask him to **please leave**  
me alone, I scream, I cry, I yell  
and moan, but my awful little  
brother won't **leave** me alone.



Here's now we read the words,  
"fruit juice" –

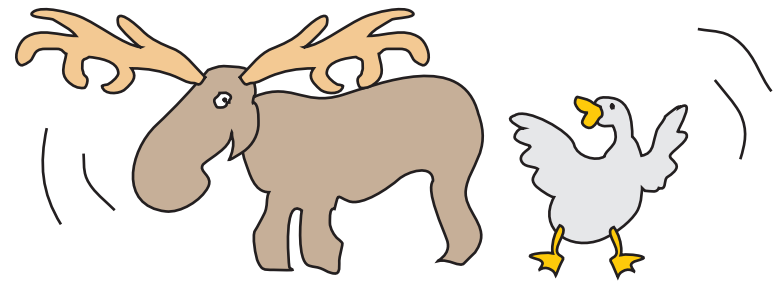


I like a cup of **fruit juice**  
with my lunch.

I like a cup of **fruit juice**  
a whole, big bunch.

Grape **juice**, apple **juice**,  
orange **juice** too –

I like **fruit juice** with my lunch.



Oh, no! The **goose** is **loose**!  
The **goose** is **loose** at the zoo.  
The **moose** too? The **moose** is  
**loose**! The **moose** and the  
**goose** are **loose** at the zoo,  
and I don't know what to do.



Remember, an “s” at the end of a word can sound like an “s” or a “z”.



A **goose** can **choose** to **snooze** in mud and slime and **ooze**.

A **goose** can **choose** to eat his food with both his feet.

But being a **goose** is no excuse to flap his wings till his feathers come **loose**.



Sometimes the naughty silent “e” doesn’t pinch a vowel, even when there is only one letter between the naughty “e” and the vowel. This happens in only a few words, like the words:

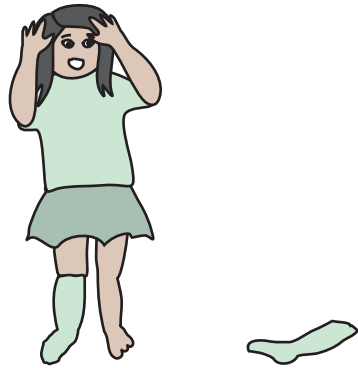
gon 

hav 

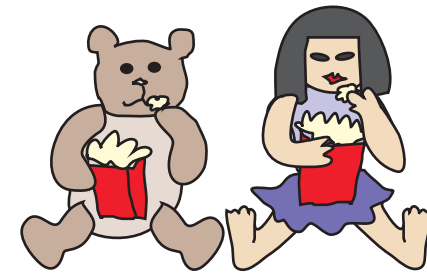
giv 

forgiv 

liv 



When I went to sleep, my sock was **on**;  
 when I woke up, my sock was **gone**.  
 The sock was long, up to my knee,  
 but now it is **gone** – how can that be?  
 Has my sock **gone** fishing?  
 Has my sock **gone** to the store?  
 Oh! I was wrong, my sock is not **gone** –  
 my sock is sleeping **on** the floor.



I woke last night;  
 my teddy bear was **gone**.  
 He had **gone** downstairs  
 and the light was **on**.  
 I saw that my doll  
 had **gone** down too.  
 The TV was **on** – they were  
 watching a cartoon.



I want to **give** my brother  
a car when he is **five**.  
I want to **give** my brother  
a car so he can **drive**.  
Then he can **give** me  
a ride to the zoo.  
I can't **drive** myself –  
I **am** only two.

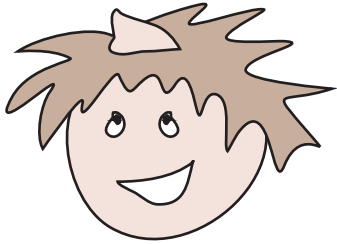


The word “live” sometimes sounds  
like “give” and sometimes sounds  
like “five” –



I **live** in a house  
with **five** big fish.  
To stay **alive**,  
they must **live** in a dish.  
I wish that my fish  
could **live** in the air,  
then my fish could **live**  
on the mat over there.





I **have** ten fingers,  
and I **have** ten toes.

I **have** two hundred bones,  
but I only **have** one nose.

Why is a nose special?

Why **have** it on my face?

Where would you put your nose  
if you could **have** it any place?



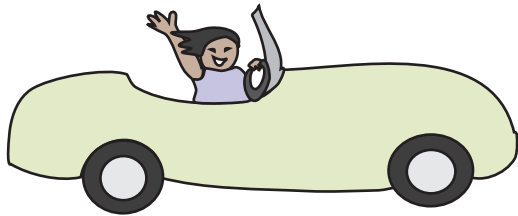
The words “have” and “had” mean the same thing. We say “had” when we talk about the past; we say “have” when we talk about now or the future.



Yesterday I **had** a cheese sandwich for my lunch.

Today I **have** a cheese sandwich for my lunch.

Tomorrow I will **have** a cheese sandwich for my lunch – does anybody want a cheese sandwich for lunch?

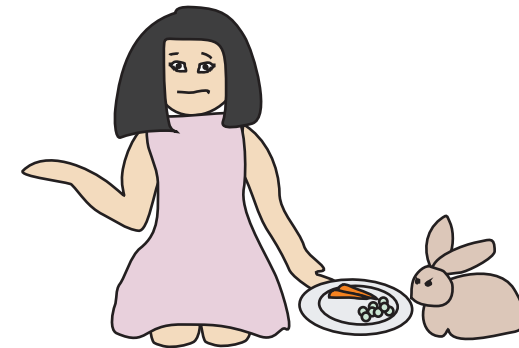


When I was three,  
 I **had** a little trike;  
 and now I am six,  
 I **have** a big bike.  
 When I grow up,  
 I will **have** a green car;  
 I want to **have** a car,  
 so I can drive it very far.

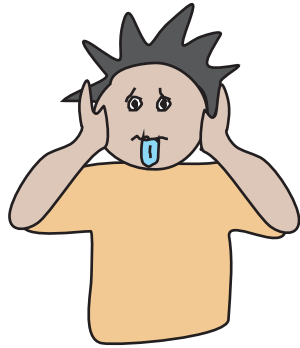
\*\* A trike is a tricycle.



The words “have to” mean you are supposed to.

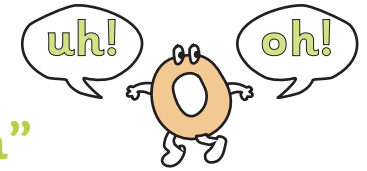


Why do I **have to**  
 eat carrots and peas?  
 I **have** a bunny rabbit  
 who wants to eat them, please?  
 My mother also says  
 I **have to** wash my plate –  
 do I **have to** use soap,  
 or can my bunny lick the plate?



When I **had** a cold,  
 I **had to** stay in bed;  
 I **had to** blow my nose,  
 and my nose got really red.  
 Today I **have** a headache,  
 and my tongue is really blue;  
 I think I **have** a fever –  
 do I **have to** go to school?

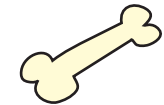
## The letter “uh - oh”



The letter “o” says “uh–oh” when he’s pinched by the naughty, silent “e” – sometimes you hear the “uh”, and sometimes you hear the “oh” –



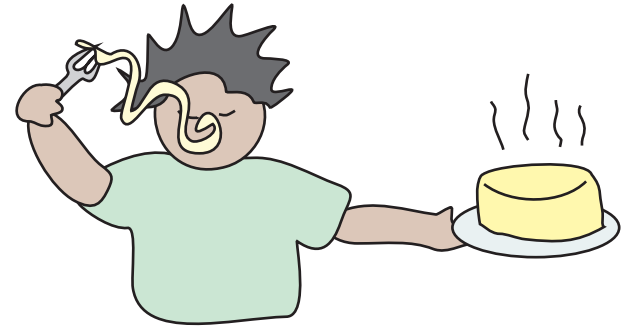
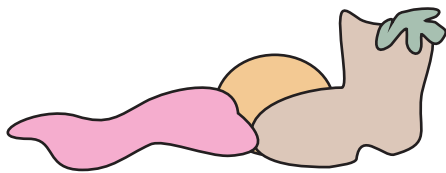
love  
 glove  
 come  
 some  
 none  
 one  
 and so on



bone  
 home  
 cone  
 hole  
 poke  
 hope  
 and so on



I think that I have lost my **glove** –  
 the **glove** that matches my outfit.  
 Oh, dearie me, I **love** that **glove**;  
 Can you please, please help me find it?



I **love** to cook spaghetti  
 in a big pot on the **stove**.  
 I **love** to cook spaghetti,  
 and wrap it around my **nose**.  
  
 I also **love** to bake a cake  
 in the oven of our **stove**.  
 A cake can taste so good,  
 and smells better than a **rose**.



I **love** my dog, Dozy,  
 but he will not **come** to me –  
 when I call him by his name,  
 he always goes to sleep.  
 I **love** my dog,  
 he is the sweetest, little pup.  
 Maybe he will **come**  
 if his name is Wake Up!



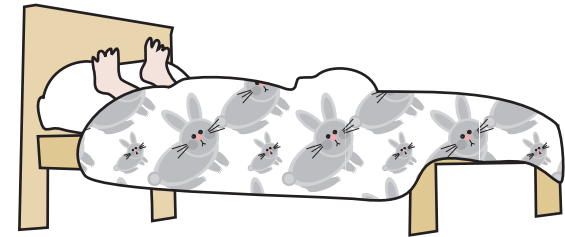
I want my cat to **come home**  
 and spend **some** time with me.  
 I want my cat to **come home**,  
 but he won't **come** down the tree.  
 My cat is not **done**  
 with his nap up in the tree.  
 He says he will **come** down  
 at a quarter after three.



I have **some** books  
that I like to read.

I have **some** toys  
that belong to me –  
**some** dolls  
and **some** puzzles.

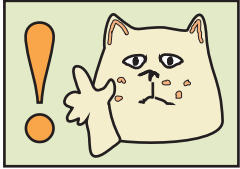
**Some** are easy,  
**some** are trouble.



When **my** chores are **done**,  
I can watch TV.

When **the** TV show is **done**,  
it is time to read.

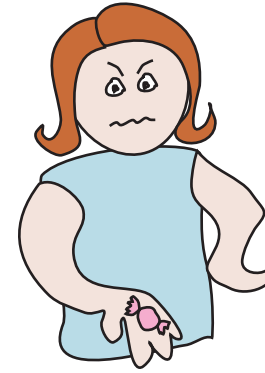
And when **the** book is **done**,  
I go to sleep with a  
blanket on my head  
and a pillow for my feet.



When the “o” is saying “uh,” he is making the same sound as the letter “u” in words like “fun” and “sun” –



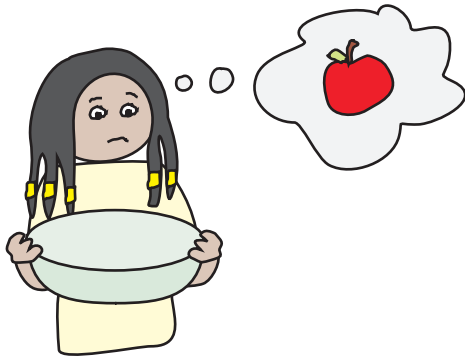
Late at night, when the **sun** is **done**, the stars **come** out to have **some fun**.  
**Some** stars twinkle, and **some** stars laugh; and when it rains, **some** take a bath.



I have **some gum** –  
**come** and see –  
**some** for you,  
 and **some** for me.  
 I am good at sharing;  
 sharing is so nice...  
 Hey! Give me back the **gum**,  
 so I can share it twice.



In the word “one”, it sounds like there is a “w” at the beginning of the word. There is no “w” – it’s just how we say it.



I want to eat **one** apple,  
**one** apple just for me,  
 but **none** are here in this bowl –  
**none** that I can see.

I looked everywhere for apples,  
 but sadly there are **none**.

I really want **one** apple –  
 not just **none**.

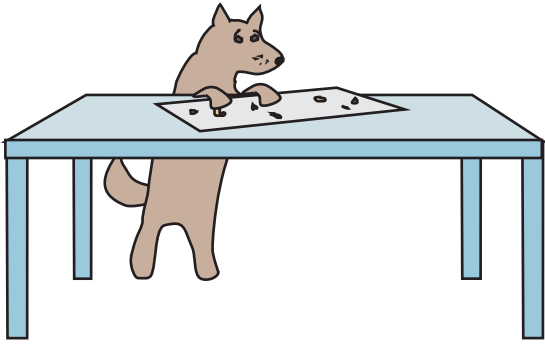


My brother has **some** candy,  
 but I have **none**.

I ate all mine;  
 he ate only **one**.

I wish he would share  
 his candy with me –  
**none** for him  
 and all for me.

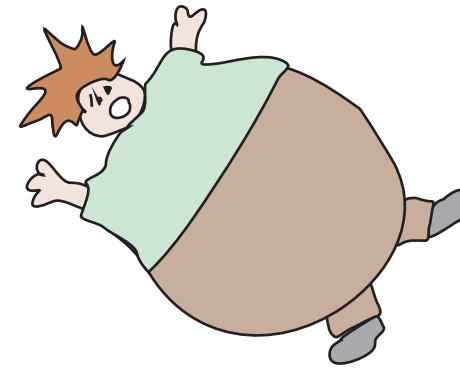




Mom made cookies, and when they were **done**, I ate two and she ate **one**.

When we woke this morning, there were **none**.

I know it was the dog – he was licking the crumbs.



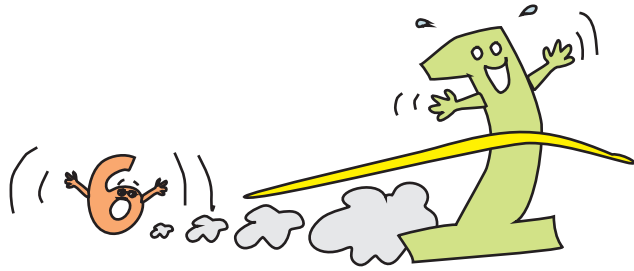
Oh, no, what have I **done**?

I ate a hundred donuts when I should have eaten **one**.

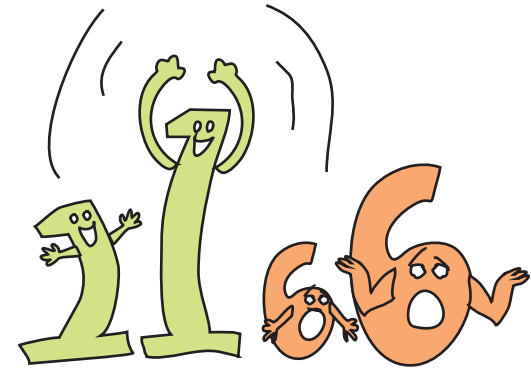
Mama called the doctor on the telephone, and he told her to roll me **home**.



The letter “o” sometimes says “uh” even when the naughty “e” isn’t around, like in the words “won” and “son”.



The number six  
and the number **one**  
had a race, and  
the number **one won**.  
The number **one won**  
because he was fast.  
The number six lost  
because he was last.



The number **one**  
and his little **son**  
were happy that  
the **one** had **won**.  
But the number six  
and his little **son**  
wished that the  
number six had **won**.



The word “once” is also weird. In this word, the letter “o” makes the same “uh” sound as in the word “one”.



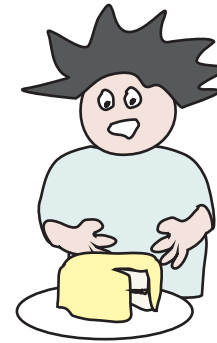
The number **one** ate a bug;  
it was not very nice.

He ate a bug **once** –  
he would not eat it twice.

**Once** was plenty,  
**once** was enough –  
the number **one**  
doesn't like bug stuff.



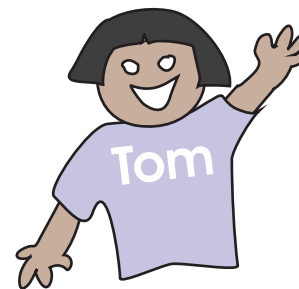
In some parts of the world, the word “from” can sound like “some” –



I ate **some** cake  
**from** this plate –  
I only ate **some**,  
but the cake filled up  
my tummy-**tum-tum**.



In other parts of the world, the word “from” can sound like “Tom” –



**Tom** came **from**  
a very nice place –  
you can tell **from** the  
smile **on** his happy face.



Sometimes, the letter “O” says “oooo!” when pinched by the naughty, silent “E”. This happens in only a few words, like “move” and “lose”.



If my nose was **loose**,  
would it fall off?  
And would I **lose** it  
if I coughed?  
But my nose isn't **loose**,  
it is as tight as you please –  
so why do I **lose** it  
every time I sneeze?



How do you **lose**  
a **loose** tooth?  
How do you get it out?  
And when you **lose**  
a **loose** tooth,  
do you also **lose**  
your mouth?



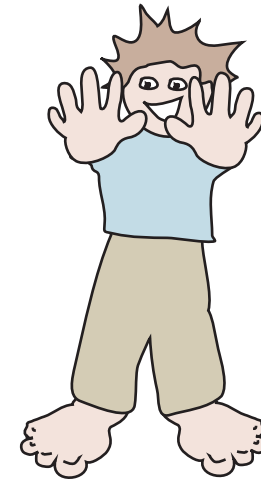
The **groove** is the beat, and  
all music has a **groove**.

I like to **move** to the **groove**.

Can you **move** to the **groove**  
with me? Can you **move** to  
the **groove** the way I do? Can  
you **move** to the **groove** with me?



The word “two” looks like it should  
say “t-woo”, but the “w” is silent,  
so “two” sounds like “do” and “zoo”.



I have **two** big eyes  
so that I can see  
my **two** big hands  
and my **two** big feet.



I have **two** feet, yes I do.

I have **two** feet just like you.

But –

do I have **two** feet

or **too** many feet

if I only have one shoe?

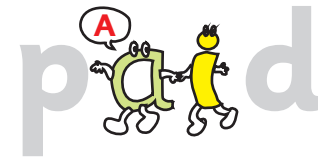


In an earlier book, we learned the rule: “When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking.” And the first vowel talks by calling out his name.

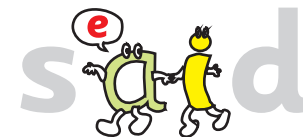
Because some words break this rule, we have a second rule:

“Sometimes, when two vowels go walking, they mess up how they’re talking.”

Like when the letters “a” and “i” go walking – the letter “a” is supposed to call out her name:



But sometimes the letter “a” messes up and calls out something else –





I **paid** for an ice cream, and I **said**,  
 “I want vanilla.” But the man **said** that  
 gorillas **had** eaten **the** vanilla.  
 So I **said**, “I want pistachio.” He **said**  
 he saves pistachio for men with a moustache-io.  
 I **said**, “Do you have any Rocky Road?”  
 He **said**, “With or without an ugly toad?”  
 I **said**, “Give me back my money.”  
 He **said**, “Ha, ha, very funny.”



In the word “again”, the letter “a”  
 forgets to call out her name.  
 Instead she says “eh”.



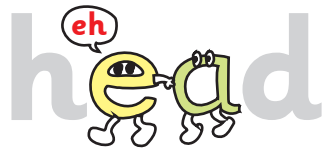
I took a sip of milk.  
**Then** I took a sip **again**.  
 I took a sip **again** and  
**again**, and **then**...  
 I rinsed the cup.  
 What?  
 You expected something funny?  
 Not **again**...!



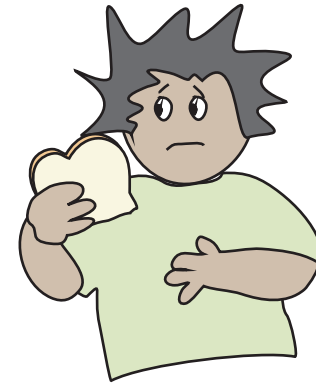
When the letters “e” and “a” go walking,  
the letter “e” usually calls out his name: “E”



But sometimes the letter “e” messes up and  
calls out his sound instead – “eh”.



(Here are more example words if you need  
them: ahead, bread, dead, dread, instead,  
lead, spread, thread, tread, deaf, breath,  
breast, abreast, sweat, threat.)



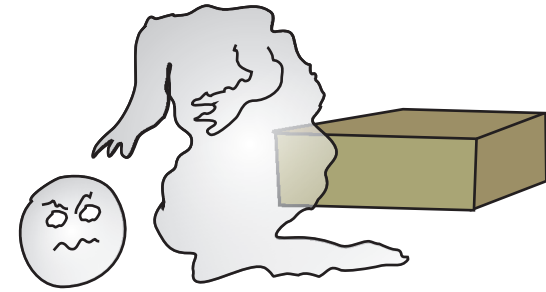
I **eat bread** all the time –  
**bread** can taste so fine.

I **spread** my **bread** with butter  
to make my **bread** taste better.

I had **bread** for breakfast –  
a lot of **bread** to munch.

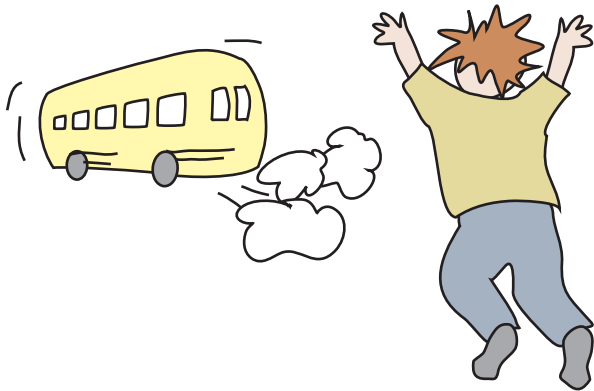
But what can I **eat instead**  
of **bread** if I don't want  
**bread** for lunch?





Why do we say, “the **head** of the **bed**” when a **bed** doesn’t have a **head**? Do you see a **head** on my **bed**? A **head**, a nose, a mouth? What?! You mean, the **head** of the **bed** is where I lay my **head**? Does that mean, when I go to sleep, that my **head** belongs to the **bed**?

Ha, ha, bump – my **head** fell off.  
It does that when I laugh or cough.  
I wish my **head** would stay on top,  
but no, my **head** keeps falling off.  
It has done that since the day I was **dead** – I am the ghost with the most **dreadful head**.



I ran to **get** the bus,  
and what did I **get**?  
I got out of **breath**,  
and I got a lot of **sweat**,  
but I did not **get** the bus.



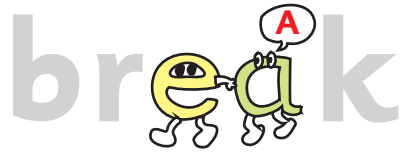
The word “read” can sound like “red” or “reed”. When we talk about reading in the past, we say “red”. When we talk about reading now or in the future, we say “reed”.



My dog **read** my book; he **read**  
the book last night. He **read** it in the  
dark because he did not have a light.  
I have not **read** my book –  
I don't know how to **read**.  
I want to **teach** my dog to **speak**  
so he can **read** to me.



Sometimes, when the letters “e” and “a” go walking, the letter “e” says nothing, and the letter “a” calls out her name –



This doesn't happen very often – usually just in three words:

break



steak



great



I had a **steak** for dinner –  
a **great**, big **steak**.

Yes, I had a **steak** for dinner,  
but I was late.

My dog ate the **steak**,  
and he left me a note:

“Thank you for the **steak** –  
the **steak** tasted **great**.”



I do not want to **break** a leg,  
so I never climb a wall.

I do not want to **break** a nail,  
so I never play baseball.

So why do I have to **read** a book?

It really is a pain.

If I never **read** a book,

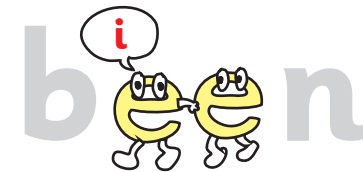
I will never **break** my brain.

## The letters “ee”



When two letter E’s are walking together, they hardly ever mess up – the first “e” calls out his name, “E”, and everyone is happy.

But in the word “been”, the “e” gets confused and calls out the sound of the letter “i” – “ih”, so we say “bin” instead of “bean” –



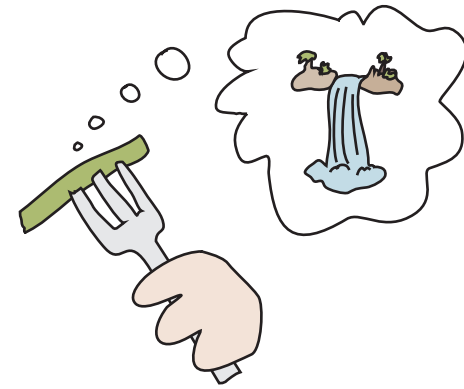
Tim has been in  
the trash bin.



Jim has been  
to the gym.



I have **been in** a swimming pool,  
 and I have **been in** a bath –  
 but I have never **been in** a bath  
 with a big, old, big giraffe.  
 I would like to be **in** a bubble bath  
 with a big, old, big giraffe –  
 then I can say I have **been in** a bath  
 with a big, old, big giraffe.



I have never **been** to Niagara Falls,  
 and I have never **seen** a waterfall.  
 But I have **seen** a **green bean**  
 that has **been** to Niagara Falls.  
 But before the **bean** could tell me  
 what Niagara Falls was like,  
 I ate the silly **green bean** –  
 I ate it **in** one bite.

\*\* Niagara Falls is a huge waterfall in New York state.



Here are fourteen “stories” that “mix up” a variety of long vowels and long vowel variations.

Read and re-read this book – and earlier Progressive Phonics books as necessary – until your child is very comfortable with these words.

The whole idea is to get each word into a child’s “word bank” – many children need to see a word thirty or forty times to get it into his or her word bank. Children with a learning disability may need to see a word a more than a hundred times to get it into his or her word bank.



What **do you do**

when **a** ghost goes, “**boo**”?

**Do you** run to your **room**;  
**do you go**, “**boo**, **hoo**”?

Or **do you** “**boo**” right **back**  
**at a** silly **old** ghost?

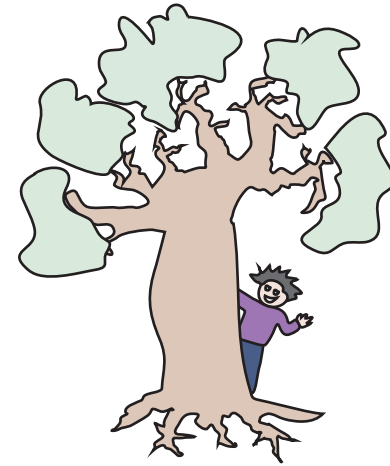
Who **is** scared **the most** –

**you** or **the** ghost?



My favorite **tooth** is **loose**,  
and **soon** it will fall out.  
I **do** not want to **lose** it,  
but how **do** I keep it – how?

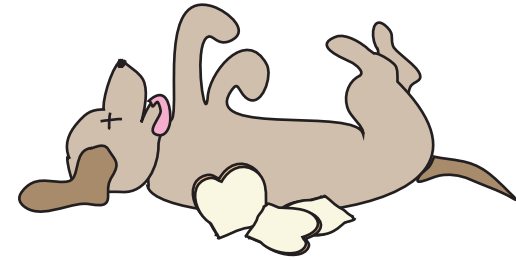
What if I **tape** my mouth,  
so my teeth cannot **move**?  
There's only **one** little problem –  
how **do** I chew my **food**?



We were playing **hide** and **seek**, and  
I hid behind **this tree**. Nobody found  
me – I've **been** hiding here **all week**.  
I **have been** inside **maybe**  
**once** or **twice** – just to **use**  
the **bathroom** then it's **back** outside to  
**hide**. I wish someone would **find** me;  
I wish I could **go home** – it isn't any  
fun to play **hide** and **seek** **alone**.



I went **to** a party – everyone was **gone**. I did not want **to leave**, so I **put** the music on. I played a **game** of **hide** and **seek**; I found myself – I did not **have to peek**. I **gave** myself a present; I **ate** a lot of **cake**. Parties are **so nice**, even when I'm **late**.



My dog, Dave, is really **great**, but the only thing he eats is a **great**, big **steak**. He will not eat **bread** or **fruit**; not chicken, nor fish, nor green pea **soup**. The last time I tried to feed him **bread**, he shook his **head** and tried to play **dead**.

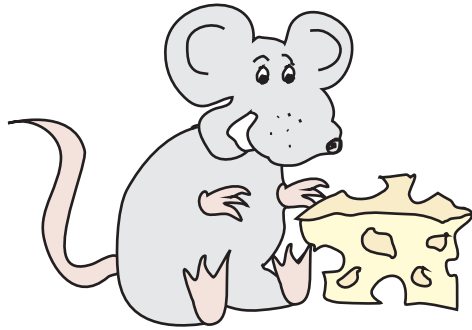




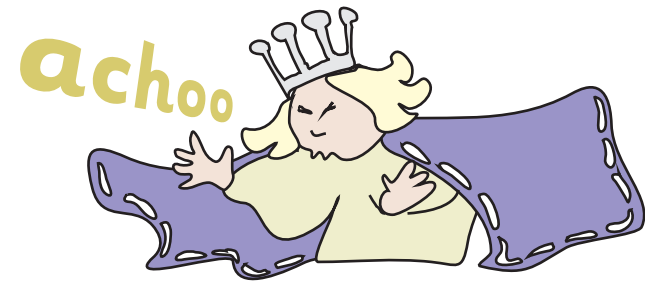
My cat will not **read** the same **book** twice, so I need to **choose** a **book** that my cat will like. If my cat doesn't like the **book** that I **choose**, she will **put** on her hat and **put** on her shoes; she will say **good** night and **leave** the **room**.



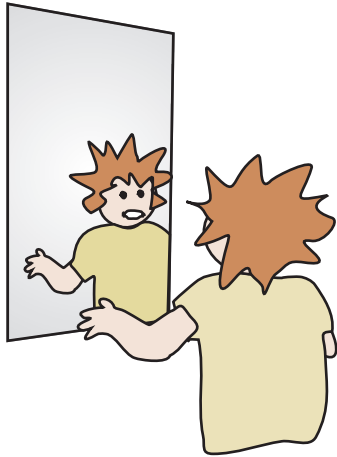
My dog can **cook**; he can **cook** very well – but today his **soup** has a very bad smell. **Look** at what he **put** in the pot – an egg, **some** rice, but not a lot; a **book**, **two** bones, and a bit of **fruit**; and here is the smell – my brother's **boot**.



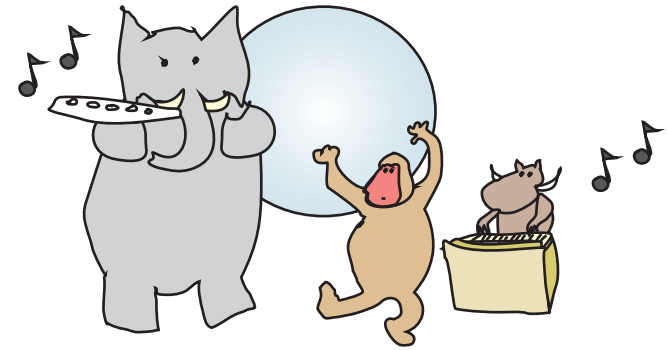
“I **love cheese**,” **said** a rat to me. “I **love cheese**, but does **cheese love me?**” He **took** a bite; he didn’t say **please**. “That was **good**,” he said with a **sneeze**. He wiped his mouth upon his **sleeve**, then ran off with my chunk of **cheese**... at **least** he did not **steal** my **tea**.



The **prince stood** at the **edge** of his land. He **said** to himself, “What a **great prince** I am. **Look** at my pig and my **two** little sheep; **look** at my **moose** and my **goose** with big feet.” The **prince** did a **dance**, and he shouted with glee, “But most of all, everyone, **look** at me!” Just then a fly landed on his **nose** and made the **prince sneeze** on his fancy clothes.



I don't mean to be **rude, dude**,  
 but you're eating all my **food**.  
 I did not say **you** could **use** my  
**spoon**, and I did not say **you** could  
**use** my **room**. Is it **true** that **you**  
 think that **you** are me? **You** are  
 just a mirror – can't **you** see?



**One** summer night in **June**,  
 I saw a big **baboon**  
 dancing to a **tune**  
 underneath a big, **blue moon**.  
 A warthog played **the** piano,  
 an elephant played **the flute**,  
 and the big **baboon**  
 danced for **the moon**,  
**one** summer night in **June**.



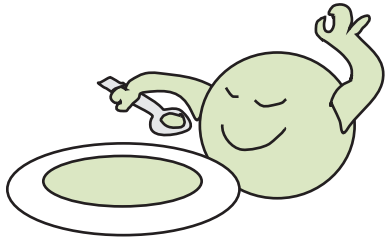
Captain **Hook**  
 jumped out of a **book**. –  
 he **took** my money,  
 and he **shook** his **hook**.  
 Captain **Hook** is  
 such a **crook**!



Remember, the word “put” looks like the word “but”, but sounds like “book” and “look”.



I **put** the **book** back on the shelf,  
**but** now the **book** is **gone**.  
 I **put** the **book** back on the shelf,  
**but** the cat said I was wrong. The cat  
 said I **put** the **book** in the trash, so  
 I **took** a **look**. And there was  
 the **book** – a **book** about a dog.  
 It was in the trash... how odd.



Pea **soup** in the morning;

pea **soup** at night.

This pot of pea **soup**

tastes alright.

But if I were **you**,

and **you** were me,

would **you** eat pea **soup**

if **you** were a pea?

## THE END

Next is the Advanced Book set, starting with Book 11, Intro to R Controlled Vowels.

(Start, car, are, bird, word, fur, etc.)