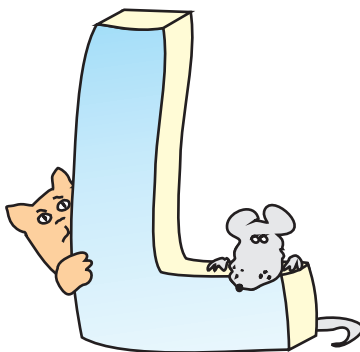


Book Eight Part Two

What the L?

L-controlled Vowels
(ball, talk, old, pull, etc.)



Written and illustrated by

Miz Katz N. Ratz

A Progressive Phonics™ book

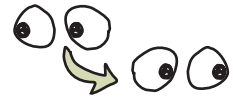
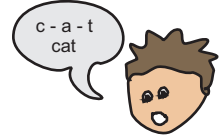
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Quick Start Guide



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.



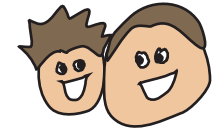
Read the book several times. This helps develop the eye muscles and left-to-right reading patterns that are necessary for reading.

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!



New with Book Eight

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 later Progressive Phonics books, or in spelling or grammar at school.

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 "L" behaves very nicely at the beginning of words – he always makes the same sound – like, life, lady, lovely, and so on.

But when the "L" is near the end of a word, he sometimes likes to be the boss of the word, and he changes the way a word sounds.



Miz Katz will show you which words the letter "L" changes.



Some words end with an “ld” sound.



held a pen



a block of gold

An “l” and a “d” work together to make this sound. Can you hear the “l” and the “d”?

(If you need more words, try: bald, scald, gild, build, old, hold, sold, and told.)



See how the “L” changes the way the letter “o” sounds.



My cup of tea
was too **hot** to **hold**;
I had to wait
until it got **cold**.
And when it was **cold**,
I wished it was **hot** –
I like tea a little bit **hot**,
but not too **hot** to **hold**.



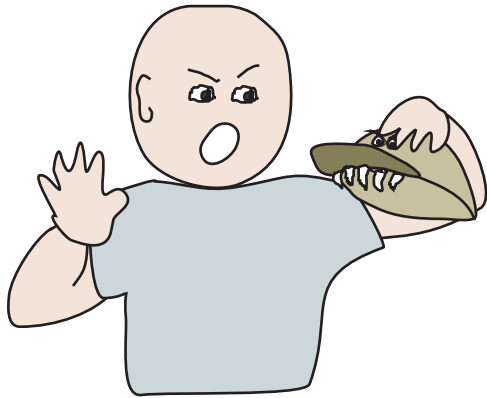
My brother is a **tot**, just two years **old**,
 and he never, ever does what he is **told**.
 I **told** him **not** to jump on the bed;
 I **told** him **not** to hit me on the head.
 But my silly brother, just two years **old**,
 never, ever does what he is **told**.



Mother **told** me to **fold** the socks,
 and she **told** me to **fold** the shirts,
 but I left the laundry outside,
 and it fell into the dirt.
 I don't want Mom to **scold** me
 for not doing what she **told** me,
 so I will wash the laundry again,
 and when it is dry, I will **fold** it then.



See how the “L” changes the way the letter “a” sounds.



I am **bald** because my hat is **bad**;
my **bad** hat made me **bald**.
My **bad** hat ate every hair on my head,
and now my head is **bald**.



But the letter “L” does NOT change how the letter “e” sounds.



I **held** my hat with both my
hands; I **held** on very tight.
I **held** my hat because the wind
was very strong last night.



Some words end with an “lk” sound.



milk



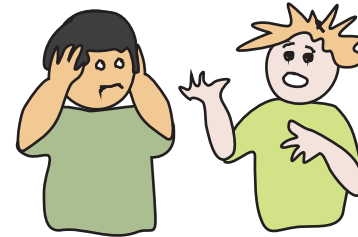
talk

An “l” and a “k” work together to make this sound. Can you hear the “l” and the “k”?

(If you need more words, try: walk, chalk, silk, hulk, and sulk.)



The letter “L” almost always changes how the letter “a” sounds.



My friend, **Jack**, likes to **talk**;

He can **talk** and **talk** all day.

I said, “**Jack**, do not **talk** so much.”

But did **Jack** stop? No way!

(“No way” means that something is not possible, or is never going to happen.)



When I **walk** the dog,
 we don't just **walk** –
 we also **talk**
 while we **walk, walk, walk**.
 We **talk** about the weather;
 we **talk** about the news;
 we **walk** about
 as we **talk** about
 the weather and the news.



But the letter “L” does not change
 how the letter “i” sounds.



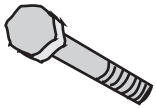
I like **milk**,
 smooth as **silk** –
milk on my cereal,
 chocolate **milk**,
milk and toast, and
milk, milk, milk.



Some words end with an “lt” sound.



belt



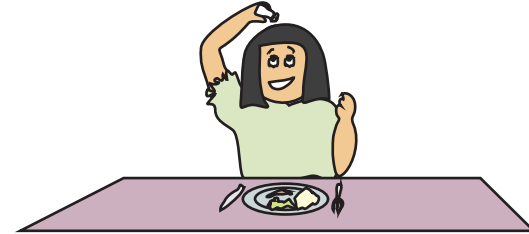
bolt

An “l” and a “t” work together to make this sound. Can you hear the “l” and the “t”?

(If you need more words, try: dealt, knelt, melt, colt, jolt, and result.)



See again – the letter “L” almost always changes how the letter “a” sounds.



I **sat** down to dinner
and reached for the **salt**.
I put **salt** on my butter,
salt on my bread,
salt on my sugar,
and **salt** on my head.



But, the letter “L” doesn’t change how the letters “e” and “i” sound.



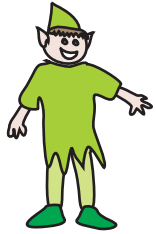
I wrapped a rope around my **kilt**,
I thought the rope could be a **belt**,
but the rope fell off, and the **kilt** fell down –
oh, how embarrassed I **felt**.



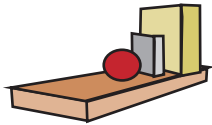
I **felt** sorry for my ice cream
when I dropped it on the floor.
But I **felt** sorrier for myself
as I **knelt** and watched my
ice cream **melt**.



Some words end with an “lf” sound.



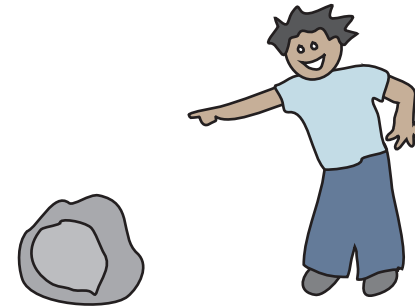
elf



shelf

An “l” and an “f” work together to make this sound. Can you hear the “l” and the “f”?

(If you need more words, try: myself, himself, herself, wolf, and gulf.)



I am me, I am **myself**

I have a brother,

and he is **himself**.

It seems that everything

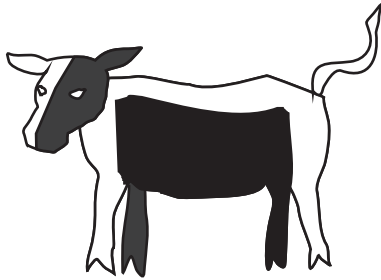
has a **self** –

even the rock over there,

sitting all **by itself**.



The letter “L” changes how the letter “a” in “calf” and “half” – what’s more, in “calf” and “half”, words, you can’t even hear the “L”.



I saw a picture of a **calf** –
half of the **calf** was black,
 and **half** of the **calf** was white.
 If the **calf** grows up to be a cow,
 and works at Dairy Queen,
 will **half** of its **milk** be chocolate,
 and the other **half** vanilla cream?

(Dairy Queen is the registered trademark of a chain of ice cream shops in the USA.)



Here, the “L” changes how the letters “o” and “u” sound.



I knew a **wolf**,
 his name was **Ulf**,
 and he played a red guitar.
 He had blue, **wolf** eyes
 and big, **wolf** feet
 but he only ate rice –
 he wouldn’t eat meat.



A few – not many – words end with an “lm” sound.



palm of a hand



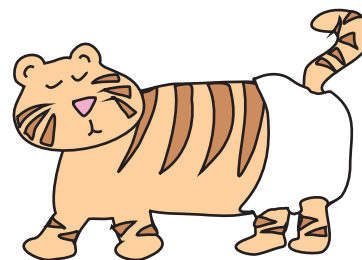
elm tree

An “l” and a “m” work together to make this sound, but sometimes, like in “palm” and “calm” you can’t hear the “L”.

(If you need more words, try: balm, film, helm, and realm.)



In the words, “calm” and “palm,” the letter “L” changes how the “a” sounds... but surprise! You can’t hear the “L”.



To **film** a diaper-tiger,
I was very, very **calm**.
I **held** my father’s camera
steady **in my palm**.
But the camera **in my palm**
did not get the shot –
the camera had no **film**
because I forgot.

(A “shot” is slang for a photograph.)

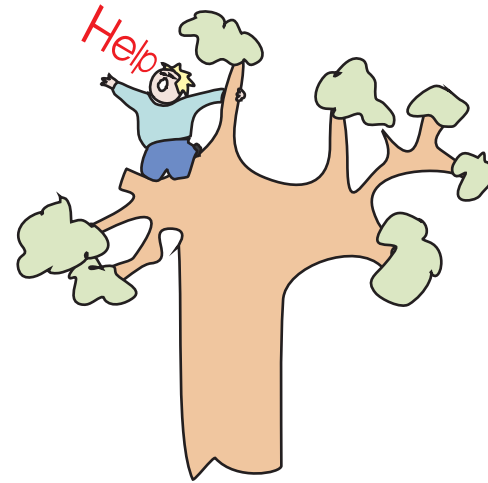


Some words end with an “lp” sound.



An “l” and a “p” work together to make this sound. Can you hear the “l” and the “p”?

(If you need more words, try: yelp, gulp, and pulp.)



If you get stuck

while climbing a tree,

yelp for **help**

as loud as can be.

And what do you say

when you **yelp** for **help**?

You say, “Get me down!”

Or, “Somebody **help**!”



There I was, stuck in a tree,
 waiting for **help** – poor, little
 old me. I **held** on tight and
 called for **help**; I **held** on
 tight and yelled and cried
 until some **help** arrived.



My sister says that I must not
gulp my food or drink,
 but...

I like to **gulp** my drink,
 and I like to **gulp** my food,
 and if you eat with me,
 you can **gulp** too!



Some words end with a “double L”.



bell

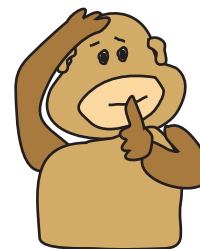
hill



ball

Even though there are two “L’s”, you only hear one “L”.

(If you need more words, try: call, fall, cell, fell, chill, fill, doll, dull, pull, and bull.)



Don't **tell** anyone
 I **fell** off the bed,
 and don't **tell** anyone
 I bumped **my** head.
 I'm **the last** little monkey,
 and **my** name is **Fred** –
 and you don't **need to tell me**
 what **the** doctor said.

(This is a play on the nursery rhyme:
 Five little monkeys jumping on the bed.)



I want to learn
 how to **tell** the time,
 but WHAT am I
 supposed to **tell** the time?
 And surely the time
 is supposed to **tell** me
 if it is half-past-ten or
 quarter-after-three?



I don't feel **well**;
 I think I am **ill**,
 so please can you give me
 a get-**well pill**.
 And after the **pill**,
 if I **still** feel **ill**,
 I **will** stay in bed
till I am not so **ill**.



How come
 my nose can **smell well**
 but run badly,
 and my feet can run **well**
 but **smell** badly?



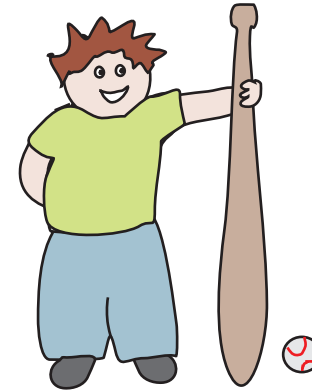
I **will** go to the park
 after my nap. I **will** slide
 on the slide; I **will** swing
 on the swing, and after that,
 I **will** eat an ice cream.
 So **will** you take me after
 my nap? I **will** be very good,
 I promise you that.



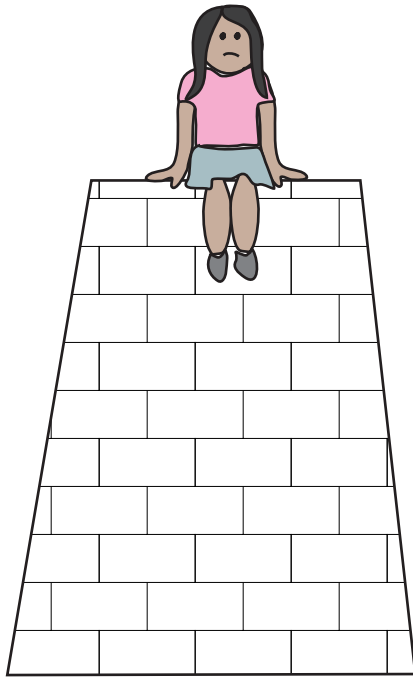
My doggie blanket
has a bad **smell**;
I washed it last night,
but it **still** has a **smell**.
I **will** wash it again,
but this time with soap –
which **will kill** the
smell, I hope, I hope.



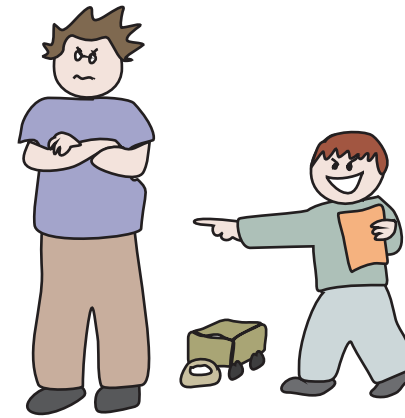
Notice again how the “L” changes
the way the letter “a” sounds.



I can't hit a **ball** with this **bat**;
I can't hit the **ball at all**.
Is it because I'm a bit too **small**?
Or is the **bat** a bit too **tall**?



I climbed a **wall** that was very **tall**;
 I was scared that I would **fall**.
 As I sat up there on the top of the **wall**,
 I wished that the **wall** was **small**.

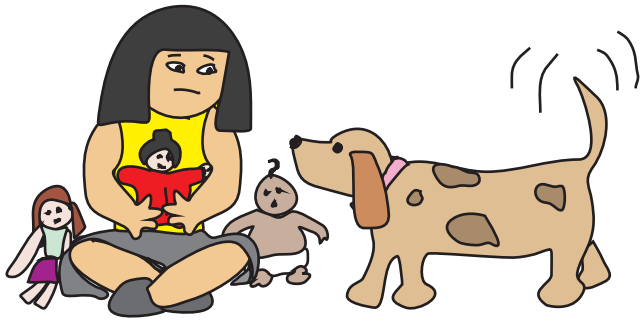


My brother plays
 with **all** my toys,
 reads **all** my books,
 and makes **all** the noise.

When there is trouble,
 he blames it **all** on me –
 it happens **all** the time,
 poor, little, old me.



See how the letter “L” makes the letter “a” sound almost like “dog” and “doll”.



I gave a name to each **doll** in my house,
so I can **call** them by their name:

this **doll** is Ann, this **doll** is Sue,
and this little **doll** is Jane.

But I have a **dog**, his name is Spot,
and he comes when I **call** for Jane;
he also comes when I **call** Sue or Ann –
my **dog** doesn't know his name.



Call the doctor on the phone –
my best **doll** is **ill**.

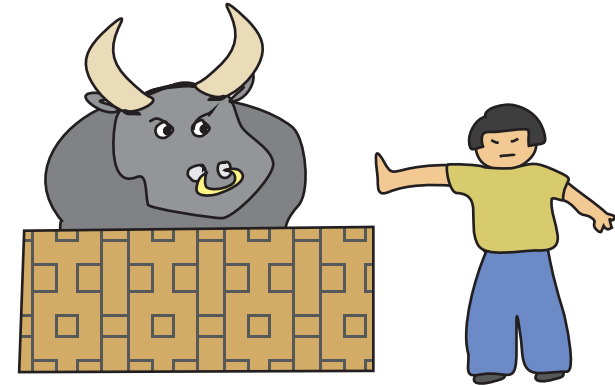
Call the doctor, **call** him now,
to give my **doll** a **pill**.



Sometimes, the letter “L” also changes the way the letter “u” sounds –



It is so much **fun** when the **tub** is **full**; we love a **tub full** of water. It is so much **fun** when the **tub** is **full**, but we always **spill** the water.



A **bull** has a ring in his nose, so you can **pull** the **bull** along. I do not want to **pull** a **bull** – a **bull** is much too strong.



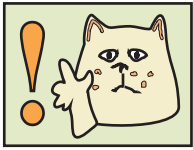
“Put” is another word where the letter “u” sounds different.



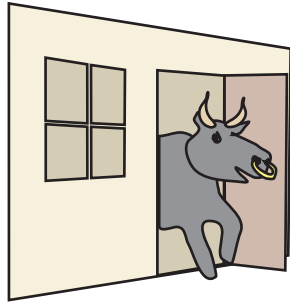
If you want to eat a **nut**,
put it in your mouth;
 don't **put a nut up** your nose –
 it's hard to **pull** it out.



To **put** a **bull** in a barn,
 you **pull** him by his ring.
 To **put** a **bull** in a play,
 you teach him how to sing.



“Push” is another word where the letter “u” sounds different.



You can **push** and **pull**
a **bull all** day, and never
get him in a house.

You can **push** and **pull**
a **bull all** day; you can
push and **pull** and shout.

But the easy way to **put** a **bull**
in a house is never, ever let him out.



There are a few words – not many –
where the “L” doesn’t change the way
the “a” sounds.



My friend, **Alf**, had an itch
on his **scalp** – a bad, bad
itch on his **scalp**. **Alf** saw
the doctor, “What **shall** I do?”
The doctor gave **Alf** some
no-itch goo. Well, the goo
was a fix for the itch on his **scalp**,
but poor, poor **Alf** – his hair fell out.

THE END