Take Flight
A Comprehensive Intervention for Students with Dyslexia

BLACK LINE MASTER BOOK
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Karen Avrit, M.Ed.

Contributing Authors
Clayton Allen, M.A.
Kathleen Carlsen, M.Ed.
Maria Gross, M.Ed.
Debra Pierce
Mary Rumsey, M.Ed.
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Kathleen Carlsen, M.Ed.
Maria Gross, M.Ed.
Debra Pierce
Mary Rumsey, M.Ed.

Additional Supporting Education Staff Members
Marietta Biddle, M.A.
Barbara Henington
Karen LaPatra
Evelyn Madu
Treasa Owens, M.Ed.
Kristal Sims

Design and Production
Monotype, LLC of Baltimore, Maryland

Printing
Padgett Printing Company of Dallas, Texas

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Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children is one of the nation's leading pediatric centers for the treatment of orthopedic conditions, certain related neurological disorders and learning disorders, like dyslexia. There is no charge to patient families for treatment at the hospital, and admission is open to Texas children from birth to 18 years of age. For more information about TSRHC, visit www.tsrhc.org.

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Take Flight: A Comprehensive Intervention for Students with Dyslexia is a curriculum written by the staff of the Luke Waites Child Development Center of Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children (TSRHC). Take Flight builds on the success of the three previous dyslexia intervention programs developed by the staff of TSRHC: Alphabetic Phonics, the Dyslexia Training Program and TSRH Literacy Program. The curriculum was designed for use by academic language therapists with children 7 years and older with developmental dyslexia. The curriculum was developed to enable students with dyslexia to achieve and maintain better word recognition, reading fluency, reading comprehension, as well as aid in the transition from a therapy setting to ‘real world’ learning. Recent reading intervention studies, including data collected at TSRHC, were the impetus for writing Take Flight and have contributed to its design. Teaching trials in the TSRHC Dyslexia Laboratory and by therapists in collaborating public schools also influenced curriculum revision.

Take Flight contains the five components of effective reading instruction supported by the National Reading Panel research meta-analysis and mandated by the No Child Left Behind Act:

- **Phonemic awareness** in Take Flight includes a systematic exploration of the articulation of phonemes and is fully integrated within decoding and spelling instruction.
- All phoneme-grapheme correspondence rules are introduced over a shorter time than previous TSRHC programs, allowing time for practice toward accuracy and automaticity in the application of **phonic skills** and for more guided reading practice with controlled and regular text. Also, there is an expanded use of etymology in teaching word analysis strategies.
- **Vocabulary** is expanded and enriched by developing morphological knowledge, word relationships, figurative language, syntax and semantics by direct instruction and in the context of reading.
- **Fluency** instruction incorporates guided and timed repeated reading of decodable words, phrases and connected text. Incentives, concrete measures of progress, and daily home practice are also important elements of fluency training.
- A combination of techniques is used for instruction in **reading comprehension**, including comprehension monitoring, question generation, story structure, summarizing and inferencing. Students also learn how to utilize graphic and semantic organizers when reading narrative and expository texts.
Each of the five components is presented in the 7 books of *Take Flight*. Figure 1 shows when each component is taught within the curriculum.

*Take Flight* is designed for small group instruction (four–six students) for a minimum of 45 minutes per day five days each week. Alternatively, the lessons can be taught for 60 minutes each day for four days a week. *Take Flight* includes 132 lessons for a total of 230 hours of direct instruction.

In the first 35 lessons (Books 1 and 2) of *Take Flight*, two new grapheme-phoneme rules are introduced each day. This program directly integrates grapheme introduction, phonemic awareness and spelling. Students apply their phonics knowledge reading single words and sentences that combine each lesson’s new rules with previously learned material. Each lesson has additional opportunity for practice of the new phoneme during direct phonemic awareness and spelling exercises.

The lesson cycle takes on a new look with Book 3. On alternating days, the lessons continue new grapheme-phoneme introductions with additional practice of all learned decoding rules. The alternate lessons provide the opportunity to practice previous learning through timed repeated practice to improve reading fluency. These lessons also include comprehension strategy instruction and 20 minutes of oral reading of connected text that provides necessary practice for newly learned strategies.

In summary, with *Take Flight*, students will learn all 44 phonemes of the English language, 96 grapheme-phoneme correspondence rules and 87 affixes. The students will also learn spelling rules for base words and derivatives. Practice opportunities are also provided that are designed to improve oral reading fluency. Finally, *Take Flight* introduces comprehension and vocabulary building strategies for both narrative and expository text in the context of oral reading exercises, preparing students for successful independent reading.
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Assembly Instructions for Manipulatives

Vowel cards:

1. Note the color of paper at the top of each sheet on the vowel card.
2. Use card stock or construction paper.
3. Make one set per classroom.
4. Cut individual vowel cards out.
5. Note the duplicated vowel cards (ɔ(r), ɐ(r), ʊ(r), ɔ(i), ʊ(u))
6. Cut the brown set between the (e) and (r). (ɔ(r)
7. Glue the brown (r) over the (r) on the corresponding color card.
   Ex. Glue brown (r) over the dark pink (r) on the dark pink (ɔ(r) card.
8. Repeat the same steps for the other duplicated vowel cards. Do this before laminating.
9. Glue the (i) from the dark pink (ɔ(i) card to the light pink (ɔ(i) card.
10. Glue the (u) from the tan (ɔ(u) card to the dark pink (ɔ(u) card.
11. Laminate individual cards.
12. Trim laminate leaving about 1/4 inch around each card.
13. Cut magnetic strips and place on the back of each card.
Dark Pink Paper

(ê)(r)
© 2006 TSRHC

(o)(u)
© 2006 TSRHC

(o)(i)
© 2006 TSRHC
Vowel Cards

(ä)(r) © 2006 TSRHC

(o)(i) © 2006 TSRHC

(ö) © 2006 TSRHC
Brown Paper

(ô)(r) © 2006 TSRHC

(ä)(r) © 2006 TSRHC

(ê)(r) © 2006 TSRHC
Peach Paper

(ô)(r)

(au)

© 2006 TSRHC
### Narrative Comprehension

#### Look  

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#### Investigate  

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<tbody>
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<td>Who:</td>
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| Where: |

| When: |

| What is the problem? |

| Why is this a problem? |

<p>| How is the problem solved? |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solve</th>
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<th>Day 5</th>
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<td>Summary</td>
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<td>Further Investigation (optional)</td>
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What do you think would happen if __________?

How would you compare and contrast __________?

How do you think __________ could have been prevented?

How were __________ and __________ the same?

How would you interpret __________?
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**Terms**

- **Rate** = Read assigned sections for 30 seconds
- **I.W.** = Instant Word Practice, read entire page one to two times
- **RAP** = Read assigned section accurately one or two times
- **Hand** = Neatly complete handwriting practice page
- **P.I.** = Parent Initial to show the checked assignments were completed
- **Oral Reading Log** = Minimum 15 minutes daily
- **Date**

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# Oral Reading Log

**Name** 

**Directions**

Minimum 15 minutes of Oral Reading daily; may be a combination of student reader plus other, including books on tape.

<table>
<thead>
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Total Minutes
B-Day Lesson Plan—Lesson ___

Reading Decks

ARD:

IRD:

Instant Words

Rate Practice

Emphasis:

Preparation:

Practice:

Closure:

Spelling Deck

Spelling Practice

Emphasis:

Preparation:

Practice:

Closure:
B-Day Lesson Plan—Lesson ___

Review

1.

2.

Connected Text with Comprehension Mystery

Emphasis:

Preparation:

Practice:

Closure:

Comprehension Skill

Emphasis:

Preparation:

Practice:

Closure:
Fry’s Instant Words List

To help with reading automaticity, *Take Flight: A Comprehensive Intervention for Students with Dyslexia* has incorporated the first 300 words from Fry’s Instant Word List (Fry, 1980). This list contains the most commonly used words in written English, ranked in frequency order. “The 300 new instant words and their common variants make up 65% of all the words in the any textbook, any newspaper, or any writing sample in English. It is impossible to achieve fluency in reading or writing unless these words are known ‘instantly’” (Fry, 1980).
Instant Words Lesson Cycle

Day 1—First Lesson Introduction

**Instant Words/Emphasis**

Flashcards 1–10

**Prep**

_We use some words in our language so often that you will learn to recognize them instantly. We call these words Instant Words._ Teacher reads each word aloud as the flashcard is shown.

**Practice**

Go back through the flashcards having the students read aloud the words in unison.

**Closure**

_What do you call words that you learn to recognize instantly?_ Instant Words

Day 2

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–10 in columns.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first column one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a column of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.

Day 3

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–10 in rows.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first row one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a row of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.
### Day 4

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–10 in phrases and sentences.

**Phrases Prep**

A phrase is… ______ ______ ______ (on board).

…a group of words with meaning that does not express a complete thought. Read first phrase aloud and have the students repeat the phrase.

**Phrases Practice**

Each student takes turns reading aloud a phrase until all the phrases have been read. This page is sent home for practice.

**Sentence Prep**

A sentence is… ^ ______ ______ .?! (on board).

…a word or group of words that begins with a capital letter, ends with punctuation, has a subject and predicate and expresses a complete thought. Pause at commas, stop at periods and change the pitch of your voice when reading question marks or exclamation points. Read first sentence aloud and have the students repeat the sentence.

**Sentence Practice**

Each student takes turns reading aloud a sentence until all the sentences have been read. This page is sent home for practice.

---

### Week 2—Day 1

**Instant Words**

Flashcards 11–20

**Prep**

Teacher reads each word aloud as the flashcard is shown.

**Practice**

Go back through the flashcards having the students read aloud the words in unison.

### Day 2

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 11–20 in columns.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first column one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a column of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.
Day 3

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 11–20 in rows.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first row one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a row of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.

Day 4

**Instant Words**

Worksheet for Instant Words 11–20 in phrases and sentences.

**Phrases Prep**

A phrase is… ______ ______ ______ (on board).

…a group of words with meaning that does not express a complete thought. Read first phrase aloud and have the students repeat the phrase. This page is sent home for practice.

**Phrases Practice**

Each student takes turns reading aloud a phrase until all the phrases have been read.

**Sentence Prep**

A sentence is… ____________ .?! (on board).

…a word or group of words that begins with a capital letter, ends with punctuation, has a subject and predicate and expresses a complete thought. Pause at commas, stop at periods and change the pitch of your voice when reading question marks or exclamation points. Read first sentence aloud and have the students repeat the sentence.

**Sentence Practice**

Each student takes turns reading aloud a sentence until all the sentences have been read. This page is sent home for practice.
## Directions

Review practices occur after every twenty words. Use the same sequence of practice (flashcards, in a column, in a row, in phrases and sentences).

---

### Week 3—Day 1

#### Instant Words

Flashcards 1–20

**Prep**

Teacher reads each word aloud as the flashcard is shown.

**Practice**

Go back through the flashcards having the students read aloud the words in unison.

### Day 2

#### Instant Words

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–20 in columns.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first column one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a column of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.

### Day 3

#### Instant Words

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–20 in rows.

**Prep**

Read aloud from the first row one word at a time and have the students repeat each word.

**Practice**

Each student takes a turn reading aloud a row of Instant Words. This page is sent home for practice.
Day 4

Instant Words

Worksheet for Instant Words 1–20 in phrases and sentences.

Phrases Prep

A phrase is… _______ _______ _______ (on board).
…a group of words with meaning that does not express a complete thought. Read first phrase aloud and have the students repeat the phrase. This page is sent home for practice.

Phrases Practice

Each student takes turns reading aloud a phrase until all the phrases have been read.

Sentence Prep

A sentence is… ___ _______ _______ .? (on board).
…a word or group of words that begins with a capital letter, ends with punctuation, has a subject and predicate and expresses a complete thought. Pause at commas, stop at periods and change the pitch of your voice when reading question marks or exclamation points. Read first sentence aloud and have the students repeat the sentence.

Sentence Practice

Each student takes turns reading aloud a sentence until all the sentences have been read. This page is sent home for practice.

Directions

Repeat this cycle until all 300 words have been presented and practiced.
### Instant Words 1–10: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

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<td>you</td>
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</table>

### Instant Words 1–10: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

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<tr>
<th>1</th>
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</table>
# Instant Words 1–10: Rows

Read the words across the page.

<p>| | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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# Instant Words 1–10: Rows

Read the words across the page.

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<td>and</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Instant Words 1–10: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. in it 6. and is a
2. is it that 7. of the
3. that is in 8. is it the
4. of it 9. to that
5. in that 10. you and it

Instant Words 1–10: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. It is the top of that.
2. That is you in the pit.
3. Is it you in it?
4. It is you and a pig.
5. Is that you in the pit?
Instant Words 11–20: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

1 2 3 4 5
with on for on he
was as he are they
his are his I for
he they was with his
for I with was
I for with was
they he as
are his they
as they
on with are

Instant Words 11–20: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

1 2 3 4 5
his as was on they
with they I as for
for I on they
they his for
as I with they
was as
he for
are I
are he
on his
was

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Instant Words 11–20: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. on as are they I for he his was with
2. was his he for they I with as on are
3. I are on as his was for with they he
4. for was I his they he with as are on
5. with for his was are I they on he as

Instant Words 11–20: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. with was his he for I they are as on
2. his I was are on he with they for as
3. for was with I they his as on he are
4. I his they was with as on he are for
5. are they was with I for he as on his
Instant Words 11–20: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. I was of
2. his is the
3. and on his
4. they are on
5. was his for
6. you are with
7. as to his
8. are they to
9. for you and that
10. with it on the

Instant Words 11–20: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. He was for it.
2. They are with you.
3. He was it, and you are it.
4. Was this to you?
5. It was his.
6. Was he for that?
7. It was with you.
8. Are they with you?
9. I was on it, and you are on that.
10. You are with this, and he is with that.
### Instant Words 1–20

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 1–20

Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. I they his with as are on for of that to was you a he is and it in the

2. the it a was that for with are they I his as on of to you he and in

3. in he to on his are for was is the it a that with they I as of you and

4. I his as on of to you he and in the it is a was that for are with they

5. they with are for he that is to and the of a in you it was on as his I
Instant Words in Phrases 1–20: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. that is a
2. on his with
3. you and I
4. they are of the
5. with it to

6. for you
7. to you that
8. is on the
9. was in it
10. he is a

Instant Words in Sentences 1–20: Review

Read the sentences.

1. He was for that.
2. This is to you.
3. He is on it.
4. You and I are for it.
5. They are with it, and it is his.
6. Are they in it?
7. Was I for that?
8. Is it with you?
9. They are for it, and he is for it.
10. You are to go to that.
Instant Words 21–30: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1. have
   from
   by
   at
   had
   be
   or
   word
   this
   one

2. one
   this
   word
   by
   at
   have
   be
   or
   one
   have

3. had
   at
   by
   from
   have
   be
   or
   this
   this
   word

4. one
   word
   be
   have
   from
   this
   one
   word
   this
   be

5. at
   or
   had
   by
   have
   from
   this
   one
   word
   be
### Instant Words 21–30: Rows

Read the words across the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>by</th>
<th>one</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>this</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>at</th>
<th>or</th>
<th>word</th>
<th>from</th>
<th>be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>by</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>this</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>at</td>
<td>or</td>
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<td>have</td>
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<td>4.</td>
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<td>had</td>
<td>word</td>
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<td>word</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 21–30: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. from this one
2. have this
3. have or had
4. be one from
5. have one to
6. or this one
7. be this by
8. had a word
9. by this or that
10. have it at

Instant Words 21–30: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. He had one from you.
2. They have a word.
3. He is to be it.
4. Was this or that the one?
5. He had to have that.
6. This is to be the one.
7. I have it from you.
8. They have to be for it.
9. Was it this word or that word?
10. You had this, and he had that.
Instant Words 31–40: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1. your 2. but 3. what 4. but 5. not
   we  said  not  when  all
   can  when  can  we  your
   not  all  we  not  can
   what  were  what  what  said
   were  all  said  all  when
   all  can  your  what  when
   not  when  not  not  were
   when  but  when  your  when
   but  we  your  said  were

Instant Words 31–40: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1. can 2. said 3. we 4. but 5. all
   your  all  were  said  what
   what  what  but  when  can
   all  can  your  when  all
   said  your  what  all  were
   we  were  what  not  your
   not  when  what  not  we
   were  but  when  your  were
   when  not  when  your  but
   but  we  all  can  your
### Instant Words 31–40: Rows

| 1. your | can | we | when | said |
| 2. can | we | when | not | but |
| 3. were | all | can | what | said |
| 4. what | all | can | we | not |
| 5. your | all | can | we | when |

### Instant Words 31–40: Rows

| 1. your | can | we | when | said |
| 2. can | we | when | not | but |
| 3. what | all | can | what | said |
| 4. were | all | can | not | but |
| 5. when | all | can | your | were |
Instant Words 31–40: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. not all                          6. said what
2. we were not                     7. we can not
3. but we said                     8. what we were
4. can we all                      9. when can we
5. all we were                     10. but not your

Instant Words 31–40: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. We were all in.
2. Can we all have one?
3. He is to be it.
4. When were you not the one?
5. They said, “What can that be?”
6. What were we to be?
7. We were, but you are not.
8. When can we have this?
9. We said, “Not that!”
10. We were to have your top.
# Instant Words 21–40

## Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 21–40
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. said can your when we were all what not but word by had one or from have this be at

2. can when were what but by one from this at said your we all not word had or have be

3. when your said were all not but by had or from this be can we what word one have at

4. your can were all but word one or this be when what by from at have had not we said

5. all but not what were we when your can said at be this have from or one had by word
Instant Words in Phrases 21–40: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. not from this
2. we had one by
3. from what we said
4. what can be
5. by this one
6. by your word
7. can this be
8. all we had
9. not all that
10. be at your

Instant Words in Sentences 21–40: Review

Read the sentences.

1. We had one from you.
2. Can we have this one?
3. When were we by it?
4. We said, “You can have one.”
5. They said this word.
6. One had to be from you.
7. Were we not to be by this one?
8. Your word can be from this one.
9. We were by you.
10. We said, “Not all can have it.”
### Instant Words 41–50: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>how</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>how</td>
<td>each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>if</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>use</td>
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<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>an</td>
<td>she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>she</td>
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<td>use</td>
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<td>if</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>if</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>if</td>
<td>an</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instant Words 41–50: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td>if</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>how</td>
<td>use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>an</td>
<td>if</td>
<td>she</td>
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<td>use</td>
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<td>if</td>
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<td>she</td>
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<td>each</td>
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<td>an</td>
<td>how</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>use</td>
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<tr>
<td>there</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Instant Words 41–50: Rows

1. do
2. which
3. an
4. she
5. there

1. how
2. if
3. there
4. each
5. how

1. there
2. use
3. their
4. which
5. do

1. if
2. she
3. each
4. an
5. how
Instant Words 41–50: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. use an
2. how do
3. there she
4. if their
5. which she was
6. do each use
7. which she will do
8. their word
9. how we each
10. if there is

Instant Words 41–50: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Which one will do?
2. How had she said that?
3. Which one is their word?
4. Do they use each one?
5. She can, if you can.
6. How do you do?
7. She had it there.
8. We all said that word.
9. Which one do you have?
10. I do not use one.
### Instant Words 51–60: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>about</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>will</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>out</td>
<td>these</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>will</td>
<td>out</td>
<td>other</td>
<td>then</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>many</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instant Words 51–60: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>up</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>about</td>
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<td>will</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Instant Words 51–60: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➔

1. will them out these other up so many about then
2. about many so up these other then them will out
3. other out will them many about up then these so
4. up about other many these so will them out will
5. then up many about out other these will so them

Instant Words 51–60: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➔

1. then about many so up other these out them will
2. many other about out will so then these up them
3. up about then other these many them will so out
4. other many these about then them will so out up
5. out these about then other up so them will many
Instant Words 51–60: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. about them
2. these other
3. then many
4. up many will
5. out then
6. so will many
7. then these will
8. about many other
9. will these
10. so other

Instant Words 51–60: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Many of them will go.
2. These will be up.
3. They have many of these.
4. That other one is about to be it.
5. These were about them.
6. Will she be up or out?
7. You will use them.
8. Then he said, “Not these!”
9. These are out, so you can have that.
10. Then the other will be about these.
### Instant Words 41–60

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>there</td>
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<td>then</td>
<td>other</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>if</td>
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<tr>
<td>so</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>other</td>
<td>which</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 41–60
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. so these them then many out about other up will if their how do she which each an use there

2. these then out other will their do which an there so them many about up if how she each use

3. then other their which there them about if she use these out will do an so many up how each

4. other which them if use out do so up each then their there about she these will an many how

5. which if out so each their about these an how other them use do up then there she will many
Instant Words in Phrases 41–60: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. if each use
2. how about them
3. many will do
4. so then their
5. out she will
6. each of these
7. which other one
8. she will if
9. up to them
10. do many use

Instant Words in Sentences 41–60: Review

Read the sentences.

1. When do you use it?
2. Which one will it be?
3. There is an out for you.
4. She said, “These will not do.”
5. If she will use it, then they will use it.
6. Their word is all we have.
7. So, how will we use each one?
8. Each of them had it.
9. When will she be there?
10. How do you do?
### Instant Words 61–70: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>into</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>make</td>
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<tr>
<td>some</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>make</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>would</td>
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<td>has</td>
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<td>him</td>
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<td>like</td>
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<td>her</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>her</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>would</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>him</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 61–70: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. her
2. some
3. look
4. into
5. him

1. like
2. make
3. her
4. has
5. would

1. time
2. has
3. like
4. some
5. into
Instant Words 61–70: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. time has
2. would like him
3. has her time
4. make him look
5. has some time
6. make her some
7. some would like
8. look into
9. time would make
10. would look into

Instant Words 61–70: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Would she like him?
2. I said, “Make her look!”
3. Has he had some time to look?
4. He can look like him.
5. Would they like some?
6. He has some time.
7. They would like to time him.
8. Make some time to do that.
9. I like to look at her.
10. They said, “Take your time.”
Instant Words 71–80: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
could
go
two
way
people
see
more
no
write
number

2
number
write
no
more
people
see
way
people
write
go
could

3
people
way
no
see
could
go
could
see
more
number
write

4
number
no
see
could
go
could
go
way
two
people
more
write

5
way
more
people
two
could
go
could
write
number
no
see

Instant Words 71–80: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
two
could
people
more
write
go
way
see
no
number

2
write
more
people
two
could
people
see
no
number

3
go
see
number
could
people
write
way
no
two

4
number
write
no
more
see
people
way
could
go
two

5
more
people
two
write
go
way
see
no
number
could
### Instant Words 71–80: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. number  write  no  more  see  people  way  two  go  could
2. go  two  way  people  more  see  could  write  number  no
3. see  no  number  write  two  go  people  could  more  way
4. people  go  see  two  more  way  could  write  no  number
5. could  people  two  go  no  see  more  number  way  write

### Instant Words 71–80: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. could  go  two  way  people  see  more  no  write  number
2. two  see  go  no  number  way  could  more  people  write
3. people  go  could  see  more  two  write  number  way  no
4. see  two  more  go  could  write  number  way  no  people
5. no  more  go  could  see  people  way  write  number  two
Instant Words 71–80: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. write two more
2. no number
3. people could go
4. go see more
5. two people could
6. more could go
7. see no people
8. could see a way
9. write number two
10. no way

Instant Words 71–80: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Two more people will go.
2. There is no way to write it.
3. The people see the way to go.
4. The number could be two.
5. Could he see the way?
6. She could write it that way.
7. They said, “No way!”
8. Could I see two more?
9. Which number did you write?
10. The people are in the way.
### Instant Words 61–80

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>time</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>could</td>
<td>time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>him</td>
<td>would</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>into</td>
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<td>into</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>go</td>
<td>him</td>
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<td>see</td>
<td>could</td>
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<td>could</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>number</td>
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<td>two</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>could</td>
<td>look</td>
<td>two</td>
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</table>
Instant Words 61–80
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. people could way no number see go write
   more two look has time into him like
   make would her some

2. some would like into has two write see
   no could people way number go more look
   time him make her

3. her him look go way could see two into
   would some like has write no people
   number more time make

4. make more people write like would two
   could go him her look way see into
   some has no number time

5. time no some see look him could would
   write more make people like two go her
   way into has number
Instant Words in Phrases 61–80: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. some people go 6. has him look
2. has no way 7. like more time
3. could look into 8. go see some people
4. has some time 9. more people could
5. would make him 10. see number two

Instant Words in Sentences 61–80: Review

Read the sentences.

1. I would like more time to write.
2. Could you go see some people write?
3. He has no way to see into it.
4. She said, “I could look into it!”
5. Could you see each word on number two?
6. They would make him go.
7. More people could write the time.
8. Would they make more time to write?
9. She has him look at it.
10. Two people go into that one.
### Instant Words 81–90: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>been</td>
<td>call</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>call</td>
<td>now</td>
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<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td>oil</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>water</td>
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<tr>
<td>who</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>who</td>
<td>first</td>
<td>than</td>
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<tr>
<td>now</td>
<td>my</td>
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<td>call</td>
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### Instant Words 81–90: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>who</td>
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<tr>
<td>call</td>
<td>find</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>been</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Instant Words 81–90: Rows

Read the words across the page.

| 1. call | oil | water | my | first | than | now | who | find | been |
| 2. find | who | now | than | my | first | been | oil | call | water |
| 3. first | water | call | oil | who | find | than | been | my | now |
| 4. than | find | first | who | my | now | been | oil | water | call |
| 5. been | than | who | find | water | first | my | call | now | oil |

### Instant Words 81–90: Rows

Read the words across the page.

| 1. been | find | who | now | than | first | my | water | oil | call |
| 2. who | first | find | water | call | now | been | my | than | oil |
| 3. than | find | been | first | my | who | oil | call | now | water |
| 4. first | who | my | find | been | oil | call | now | water | than |
| 5. water | my | find | been | first | than | now | oil | call | who |
Instant Words 81–90: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. find the oil
2. my first call
3. who has been
4. other than
5. find my water
6. been first
7. oil and water
8. call and find it
9. now first find
10. my call has been

Instant Words 81–90: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. My first call was to him.
2. I have one other to call.
3. Who would use oil with water in it?
4. She could have been first.
5. Who will call for more oil?
6. Who has been there?
7. Will you call and find the people?
8. He said, “I find more than you.”
9. She will look up his number and call.
10. Could there be no more water?
## Instant Words 91–100: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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## Instant Words 91–100: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

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<td>long</td>
<td>day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 91–100: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. come may get did down made part long over day
2. over long part made did down day may come get
3. down get come may long over made day did part
4. made over down long did part day may get come
5. day made long over get down did come part may

Instant Words 91–100: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. day over long part made down did get may come
2. long down over get come part day did made may
3. made over day down did long may come part get
4. down long did over day may come part get made
5. get did over day down made part may come long
Instant Words 91–100: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. made the long 
2. did come down 
3. the long day 
4. may come to 
5. get over 
6. part it down the 
7. get the part 
8. made it down 
9. get down 
10. may come over 

Instant Words 91–100: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. He will come down to get a part.
2. May I come to get water?
3. They made it down there.
4. Did I get the part?
5. How was it made on that day?
6. The people may have a long day.
7. She said, “You may come over.”
8. Did they get to use the long one?
9. Can you get over it?
10. Two did come down with it.
## Instant Words 81–100

### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>long</td>
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<td>who</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>now</td>
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<tr>
<td>now</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>oil</td>
<td>other</td>
<td>long</td>
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<td>my</td>
<td>water</td>
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<td>part</td>
<td>other</td>
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<td>other</td>
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<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>part</td>
<td>may</td>
<td>day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 81–100
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right. ➞

1. over part may made come get did day
down long find now oil who call been
water first than my

2. part made get day long now who been
first my over may come did down find
oil call water than

3. made day now been my may did find
call than part get long who first over
come down oil water

4. day been may find than get who over
down water made now my did call part
long first come oil

5. been find get over water now did part
first oil day may than who down made
my call long come
Instant Words in Phrases 81–100: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. come over now
2. than oil and water
3. get a call
4. has been to
5. my part has
6. been the first
7. made it over
8. to come down
9. long day is
10. call him to come

Instant Words in Sentences 81–100: Review

Read the sentences.

1. My first find made it over there.
2. Did you call him to come down?
3. My long day is now over.
4. Who will get the part?
5. It is more than oil and water.
6. Could you have been the first to call?
7. Did she go the long way?
8. May we come over on that day in May?
9. The first people to come over will get a call.
10. My part has been to get the water.
### Instant Words 0–0: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sound</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>place</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>new</td>
<td>work</td>
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<td>live</td>
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<td>little</td>
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<td>only</td>
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<td>work</td>
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<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instant Words 101–110: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
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<th>5</th>
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<td>little</td>
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<td>new</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>live</td>
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<tr>
<td>sound</td>
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<td>year</td>
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<td>live</td>
<td>little</td>
<td>sound</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Instant Words 101–110: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➡

1. year work take live only place know little new sound
2. new little know place live only sound work year take
3. only take year work little new place sound live know
4. place new only little live know sound work take year
5. sound place little new take only live year know work

### Instant Words 101–110: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➡

1. sound new little know place only live take work year
2. little only new take year know sound live place work
3. place new sound only live little work year know take
4. only little live new sound work year know take place
5. take live new sound only place know work year little
Instant Words 101–110: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. new year
2. only know work
3. place to live
4. take place at
5. work a little
6. new little sound
7. know a little
8. the only year
9. take to the work place
10. live a little

Instant Words 101–110: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. They live at the new little place.
2. Did you know to take them to work?
3. This little sound is new.
4. Who will work this year?
5. They said, “We live at the new place.”
6. Did you take the new way to work?
7. Would they live at the new place?
8. This is the only place to live.
9. Did she know to take one to work?
10. It was the only sound.
Instant Words 111–120: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
just
our
back
me
after
most
give
very
thing
name

2
name
thing
very
give
back
our
most
just
give
thing

3
after
me
back
our
just
most
give
name
thing
very

4
name
very
most
just
our
me
back
give
after
name
very

5
me
give
just
back
our
thing
very
most
### Instant Words 111–120: Rows

Read the words across the page.

| 1. | just | our | back | me | after | most | give | very | thing | name |
| 2. | back | most | our | very | name | me | just | give | after | thing |
| 3. | after | our | just | most | give | back | thing | name | me | very |
| 4. | most | back | give | our | just | thing | name | me | very | after |
| 5. | very | give | our | just | most | after | me | thing | name | back |
Instant Words 111–120: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. very just
2. after me
3. give it back
4. the very thing
5. our name
6. the very most
7. just me
8. name our thing
9. give it back after
10. the thing is back

Instant Words 111–120: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. We know the very thing to do!
2. Did she give back the most?
3. Look at the number after our name.
4. Will she go with just me?
5. The thing is back now.
6. Will you give it back after the thing?
7. The name of our thing is new.
8. What is the very most it could be?
9. He said, “You can go after me.”
10. Could you give her a name?
## Instant Words 101–120

### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td></td>
<td>me</td>
<td>thing</td>
<td>little</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 101–120

Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right. ➔

1. only take little new give just live our very after me back work thing know place year sound most name

2. back work thing know place year sound most name only take little new give just live our very after me

3. after me back work thing know only take little new give just live our place very sound year name most

4. very sound me give just live our back year after most name only take little new work think know place

5. just little new live take only give sound very our back me work thing know year place most after name
Instant Words in Phrases 101–120: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. just name the
2. know the most
3. new little sound
4. only live after
5. give me back
6. take our thing
7. work place
8. the new year
9. know the name
10. just the thing

Instant Words in Sentences 101–120: Review

Read the sentences.

1. Give a little thought to your work.
2. Do you know her new name?
3. Just give me back your number.
4. Most of them have only a little sound.
5. Will you take only a little back to work?
6. Do you know how to give part back after you take it?
7. She will take back her word.
8. He will give me our little thing.
9. We will name the new place to work this year.
10. They only live in a very little place.
## Instant Words 121–130: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>great</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>help</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>good</td>
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<tr>
<td>through</td>
<td>where</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>think</td>
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<tr>
<td>sentence</td>
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<td>sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>through</td>
<td>say</td>
<td>sentence</td>
<td>great</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Instant Words 121–130: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. man where think say much help good sentence through great
2. through sentence good help say much great where man think
3. much think man where sentence through help great say good
4. help through much sentence say good great where think man
5. great help sentence through think much say man good where

Instant Words 121–130: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. great through sentence good help much say think where man
2. sentence much through think man good great say help where
3. help through great much say sentence where man good think
4. much sentence say through great where man good think help
5. think say through great much help good where man sentence
Instant Words 121–130: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. help the man
2. just the sound
3. good work
4. much help
5. think it through
6. through the sentence
7. the great help
8. where is the
9. the good sentence
10. great man will

Instant Words 121–130: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Help the man think through the sentence.
2. Say the sound; it is a great help.
3. The great man said, “Work is good.”
4. How much good do you think it will do?
5. Much help is great!
6. Where do you think the good help is?
7. The great sentence will help you think.
8. The good man will give help with great work.
9. Do you think they will give you help?
10. Where did much of the help go?
### Instant Words 131–140: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<td>same</td>
<td>right</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>old</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Instant Words 131–140: Rows

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>right</th>
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<th>old</th>
<th>mean</th>
<th>tell</th>
<th>same</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>boy</td>
<td>tell</td>
<td>same</td>
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<td>mean</td>
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<td>4.</td>
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<td>mean</td>
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<td>old</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>tell</td>
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<td>old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 131–140: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. before any does
2. much before the right
3. any boy does
4. does same old line
5. boy does right before
6. mean boy does same
7. any mean old line
8. does too mean same
9. before any right line
10. the thing is back

Instant Words 131–140: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. The man does think and name the right place.
2. Does any sentence help the man think through his work?
3. The boy on the right does much good.
4. Think through the line right before you say it.
5. Does good mean the same as right?
6. They tell the same old thing too much.
7. Where is the right sound?
8. Good help is in a great work place.
9. Say, does good work mean right is great?
10. The boy said, “Any line is right.”
## Instant Words 121–140

### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
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<th>1</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Instant Words 121–140
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. good sentence man think say great where help through much before line right too mean old any same tell boy

2. boy tell same any old mean too right line before much through help where great say think man sentence good

3. much boy tell through same help any where old great too say think right man line sentence before good mean

4. mean good before sentence line man right think say too great old where any help same through tell boy much

5. much too say boy think tell right through man line sentence help any before where old good great mean same
Instant Words in Phrases 121–140: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. mean old man
2. sentence is right
3. too much help
4. through any line
5. think through it
6. same mean boy
7. where is good help
8. great man does
9. before any
10. does right before

Instant Words in Sentences 121–140: Review

Read the sentences.

1. The same mean boy is right before you in line.
2. Does the good man know where to find great help?
3. Where is the right line for good help?
4. The boy is good; the old man is great.
5. The boy that will help is the same boy that was mean.
6. Any man can mean to help; a great man does help.
7. I think much of the sentence is right.
8. Does the boy go right before the man in line?
9. Can we have too much help?
10. She said, “The good boy is much help.”
Instant Words 141–150: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
show
set
came
around
follow
small
also
want
form
three

2
three
form
want
around
small
follow
around
came
set
form

3
follow
around
two
small
came
also
three
came
form
also
want

4
three
want
also
set
small
show
set
around
came
form
also
want

5
around
also
follow
came
show
set
around
came
form
three
want
small

Instant Words 141–150: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
came
show
follow
also
form
set
around
small
want
three

2
form
also
follow
came
show
small
follow
came
set
form

3
set
small
three
show
follow
small
follow
around
came
set
also
want

4
three
form
want
also
small
follow
around
small
want
three
set

5
also
follow
came
form
set
around
small
want
three
show
Instant Words 141–150: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. three form want also small follow around came set show
2. set came around follow also small show form three want
3. small want three form came set follow show also around
4. follow set small came also around show form want three
5. show follow came set want small also three around form

Instant Words 141–150: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. show set came around follow small also want form three
2. came small set want three around show also follow form
3. follow set show small also came form three around want
4. small came also set show form three around want follow
5. want also set show small follow around form three came

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Instant Words 141–150: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. also three small
2. set the form
3. around small show
4. came before three
5. follow you around
6. came to follow
7. want to show
8. want to form the
9. around three will
10. came to the set

Instant Words 141–150: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Our show is also at three.
2. I want to follow you around.
3. Three people came to the set.
4. Show him form number three!
5. She set the form back in place.
6. Show me around, if you want!
7. The small man came around the set for the show.
8. Did you want to follow the form set by them?
9. Will they show the three of them around?
10. The boy also came to the show at three.
Instant Words 151–160: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

| 1 | well | put | end | put | big |
| 2 | large | must | big | another | even |
| 3 | such | another | such | does | end |
| 4 | big | end | well | large | big |
| 5 | end | does | well | large | large |

Instant Words 151–160: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

| 1 | such | must | large | put | even |
| 2 | well | even | does | must | end |
| 3 | end | such | big | another | end |
| 4 | big | big | does | large | big |
| 5 | put | such | another | large | big |
|   | another | large | such | another | another |
|   | put | big | such | large | put |
|   | large | even | such | well | well |
Instant Words 151–160: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. put must another even does end big such large well
2. large such big end even does well must put another
3. does another put must such large end well even big
4. end large does such even big well must another put
5. well end such large another does even put big must

Instant Words 151–160: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. well large such big end does even another must put
2. such does large another put big well even end must
3. end large well does even such must put big another
4. does such even large well must put big another end
5. another even large well does end big must put such
Instant Words 151–160: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. does put another
2. even such a big
3. put another well
4. such help does
5. another must put
6. large well does
7. such a large end
8. even a big well
9. another well must
10. big and large does

Instant Words 151–160: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. We must put the big boy on the end.
2. Well, I must go to another show.
3. The large well does put an end to so much work.
4. “Put me in another large line,” she said.
5. Even such a big thing must end!
6. We must put an end to such help.
7. Another well does end the big water thing.
8. We must be even.
9. The big end to the show must be great!
10. Do big and large mean about the same?
### Instant Words 141–160

#### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom. 

1. **such**
   - came
   - even
   - put
2. **even**
   - show
   - must
   - does
3. **big**
   - around
   - well
   - even
4. **must**
   - three
   - does
   - must
5. **large**
   - set
   - put
   - also
6. **well**
   - end
   - small
   - want
7. **another**
   - large
   - form
   - another
8. **does**
   - another
   - also
   - follow
9. **end**
   - big
   - want
   - small
10. **put**
    - such
    - follow
    - came
11. **set**
    - follow
    - such
    - set
12. **small**
    - want
    - big
    - end
13. **three**
    - also
    - large
    - three
14. **form**
    - form
    - another
    - three
15. **around**
    - small
    - end
    - another
16. **also**
    - put
    - set
    - well
17. **show**
    - does
    - three
    - large
18. **want**
    - well
    - around
    - big
19. **came**
    - must
    - show
    - such
20. **follow**
    - even
    - came
    - big
Instant Words 141–160
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. follow came want show also around form three small set put end does another well large must big even such

2. such even big must large well another does end put set small three form around also show want came follow

3. came show around three set end another large big such follow want also form small put does well must even

4. even must well does put small form also want follow such big large another end set three around show came

5. put does well must even follow want also form small came show around three set end another large big such
Instant Words in Phrases 141–160: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. another end
2. must show around
3. set the three small
4. follow the large form
5. even the show came
6. want to put another
7. he does set such
8. put a large well
9. must set the form
10. also put another big

Instant Words in Sentences 141–160: Review

Read the sentences.

1. Could we follow the water around to the great well?
2. Even the large boy came through the small place.
3. To form the right set, put three at the end.
4. Put another big one then end with a small one.
5. Do you want another good man to help on the line?
6. She must show the new boy around, too.
7. Another end made the show great!
8. Does such a large work place help the people?
9. Must an even number follow one?
10. The mean old man came and put an end to the show.
## Instant Words 161–170: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>ask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Instant Words 161–170: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>men</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>because</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>ask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>why</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 161–170: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. why read land here because need men went ask turn
2. ask went men need here because turn read why land
3. because land why read went ask need turn here men
4. need ask because went here men turn read land why
5. turn need went ask land because here why men read

Instant Words 161–170: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. turn ask went men need because here land read why
2. went because ask land why men turn here need read
3. need ask turn because here went read why men land
4. because went here ask turn read why men land need
5. land here ask turn because need men read why went
Instant Words 161–170: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. land here
2. men read because
3. ask here for
4. turn here because
5. need land
6. need to turn because
7. here went the
8. went to land
9. why read
10. need a turn

Instant Words 161–170: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Turn here, because we need to ask about the land.
2. Show me where the men went first.
3. Why did you ask the men to read about oil?
4. Ask her why the three men are here.
5. She will need to turn in another sentence.
6. I need to read the form, because he will ask me to use it.
7. Did you ask why the men went to the show?
8. They ask, “Why do we need to turn here?”
9. The men need land to work.
10. You need to read before you ask why.
Instant Words 171–180: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
hand
picture
try
move
change
different
home
kind
us
again

2
again
us
kind
home
different
change
move
picture
hand

3
change
move
kind
try
picture
hand
different
home
gain
us
kind

4
again
kind
move
try
home
different
move
try
change
gain
us
kind

5
move
home
change
try
hand
picture
us
gain
kind
different
Instant Words 171–180: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. again  us  kind  home  different  change  move  try  picture  hand
2. picture  try  move  change  home  different  hand  us  again  kind
3. different  kind  again  us  try  picture  change  hand  home  move
4. change  picture  different  try  home  move  hand  us  kind  again
5. hand  change  try  picture  kind  different  home  again  move  us

Instant Words 171–180: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. hand  picture  try  move  change  different  home  kind  us  again
2. try  different  picture  kind  again  move  hand  home  change  us
3. change  picture  hand  different  home  try  us  again  move  kind
4. different  try  home  picture  hand  us  again  move  kind  change
5. kind  home  picture  hand  different  change  move  us  again  try
Instant Words 171–180: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. move home again
2. a different kind of
3. try to move
4. picture change again
5. try again
6. a different home
7. change the picture
8. hand us change
9. try us again
10. kind of different

Instant Words 171–180: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Will you move us to a different home, again?
2. Try again to change the picture.
3. The men will hand us the change.
4. You could move home for a change.
5. Try a different kind of picture here.
6. She will try a home in a different kind of place.
7. “Try to be kind to us,” he said.
8. The kind man put his large hand out to help.
9. Can you picture us on the move again?
10. If you picture a different home, you can move.
## Instant Words 161–180

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>turn</td>
<td>hand</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask</td>
<td>picture</td>
<td>hand</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>went</td>
<td>try</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>picture</td>
<td>kind</td>
<td>why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>need</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because</td>
<td>different</td>
<td>try</td>
<td>home</td>
<td>read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>here</td>
<td>home</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>try</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>land</td>
<td>kind</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>different</td>
<td>land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>why</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>again</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>us</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>different</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>because</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>land</td>
<td>different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>home</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>home</td>
<td>try</td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>kind</td>
<td>picture</td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>move</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>try</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>hand</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>picture</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hand</td>
<td>turn</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>ask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 161–180

Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. because turn here why ask went men read
   need land different home us move try kind
   hand picture again change

2. change again picture hand kind land need
   read men went try move us home different
   why here turn because ask

3. try change again move picture us home
   hand different kind why land here need
   turn read because men ask went

4. turn why went read land home move kind
   picture change because here ask men need
   different us try hand again

5. again hand try us different because here
   ask men need change kind picture home
   move land went read why turn
Instant Words in Phrases 161–180: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. different kind of
2. the men try
3. ask if we need
4. move the picture
5. need to hand
6. ask us to hand
7. turn the picture
8. land at home
9. the men read
10. hand us change

Instant Words in Sentences 161–180: Review

Read the sentences.

1. Here is a different kind of land for us.
2. Why did the men try to read that?
3. He will ask if we need to turn when we land.
4. You could move the picture here to make a change.
5. The different men give a hand to help us move home.
6. She will ask us to hand over the change.
7. “You need to turn the picture around,” he said.
8. Why will we try to land at a different place?
9. Turn the picture over to read the other name.
10. Could we take a picture of your home before you move?
Instant Words 181–190: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
animal
off
play
air
letter
page
house
point
spell
away

2
away
spell
point
house
letter
page
letter
air
play
off

3
letter
air
play
off
animal
page
off
play
away

4
away
point
page
animal
off
air
play
letter
house

5
air
house
letter
play
animal
off
spell
away
point

Instant Words 181–190: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
play
animal
letter
house
spell
off
air
page
point
away

2
spell
house
letter
play
animal
page
letter
air
point

3
off
page
away
animal
letter
spell
air
point

4
away
spell
point
house
letter
air
animal
off

5
house
letter
play
spell
off
air
page
point
animal

88 Instant Words 181–190: Columns
Instant Words 181–190: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. away spell point house page letter air play off animal
2. off play air letter house page animal spell away point
3. page point away spell play off letter animal house air
4. letter off page play house air away spell point animal
5. animal letter play off point page house away air spell

Instant Words 181–190: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. animal off play air letter page house point spell away
2. play page off point away air animal house letter spell
3. letter off animal page house play spell away air point
4. page play house off animal spell away air point letter
5. point house off animal page letter air spell away play
Instant Words 181–190: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. point of the play  
2. can play at  
3. a different house  
4. a page of the letter  
5. animal will play  
6. away with you  
7. turn off the air  
8. point to the letter  
9. spell on the  
10. away from the

Instant Words 181–190: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. They can play at a different house.

2. The man will point to each letter and spell.

3. The point of the play is to change the way we think.

4. Will you hand off the page of the letter to them?

5. Move the air away from the animal.

6. Try a different spell on the man to change him.

7. “I will try to play with the animal,” she said.

8. Turn off the air in the house.

9. Take a page of the play away with you.

10. Point the animal away from the house.
Instant Words 191–200: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
study
answer
America
world
still
found
mother
high
learn
should

2
should
learn
high
mother
found
still
world
America
answer
study

3
still
world
America
answer
study
found
mother
should
learn
high

4
should
high
found
study
answer
world
America
still
mother
learn

5
world
mother
still
America
study
answer
learn
should
high
found

America
study
still
mother
learn
answer
world
found
high
should
study
### Instant Words 191–200: Rows

Read the words across the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. study</th>
<th>America</th>
<th>answer</th>
<th>found</th>
<th>world</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>should</th>
<th>learn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. America</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. still</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. found</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. high</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Instant Words 191–200: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. study that answer
2. found answer
3. still learn more
4. mother should answer
5. study in America
6. learn about the world
7. the world to me
8. found the study
9. be still
10. high in the study

Instant Words 191–200: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. The boy is to study that answer.
2. Mother does mean the world to me.
3. I must study and learn more about the world.
4. You should still study and learn about America.
5. He will look high in the study for the answer.
6. Mother said, “Be still in the study.”
7. Will you go with Mother to the study to learn?
8. In America, you can study and learn.
9. They should answer their mother.
10. She found one answer in the study; should she still learn more?
**Instant Words 181–200**

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>page</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>air</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air</td>
<td>animal</td>
<td>letter</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>point</td>
<td>learn</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>world</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>away</td>
<td>world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>animal</td>
<td>spell</td>
<td>play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>still</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house</td>
<td>away</td>
<td>learn</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>page</td>
<td>spell</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>letter</td>
<td>animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>air</td>
<td>America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>away</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother</td>
<td>letter</td>
<td>spell</td>
<td>animal</td>
<td>found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>learn</td>
<td>air</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>spell</td>
<td>spell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>off</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>learn</td>
<td>away</td>
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<tr>
<td>answer</td>
<td>point</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>should</td>
<td>world</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>away</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>page</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spell</td>
<td>still</td>
<td>page</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>learn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 181–200
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. high world America should learn still study
   found answer mother letter page point house
   animal away air spell play off

2. answer off play found spell study air away
   still animal learn house should point page
   America letter world mother high

3. learn animal still away air study spell
   found play off answer high mother world
   letter America page point should house

4. America off answer letter should world
   animal away still air than house learn
   spell found page point high mother study

5. point off answer house learn spell found
   letter mother high America study away still
   air than should world animal page
Instant Words in Phrases 181–200: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. in the house
2. point to the answer
3. play with the animal
4. answer the letter
5. still a world away
6. found the high point
7. point of the
8. found the answer
9. learn to spell
10. air is on high

Instant Words in Sentences 181–200: Review

Read the sentences.

1. The air is off in the house.
2. Mother should point to the answer on the page.
3. “You can play with the animal after you study.” said Mother.
4. He should answer the letter from America.
5. She was still a world away from her house.
6. The answer they found was the high point of their study.
7. The point of the play was to learn more about the world.
8. If you found the answer on that page, should you point to it?
9. He must learn to spell America.
10. If the air is on high in the study, I will not learn.
### Instant Words 201–210: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>add</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>last</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>food</td>
<td>every</td>
<td>below</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>own</td>
<td>last</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>below</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>add</td>
<td>food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last</td>
<td>own</td>
<td>add</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>own</td>
<td>last</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>every</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>below</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>last</td>
<td>between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plant</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>every</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>every</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between</td>
<td>add</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>every</td>
<td>own</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Instant Words 0–0: Rows

1. between every plant
2. food near every plant
3. own near food between
4. last near food every
5. add last near food every

### Instant Words 201–210: Rows

1. add food near every plant
2. own food near every country
3. last food near every add
4. own near food every add
5. plant country food add
Instant Words 201–210: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. country is below
2. plant the last
3. own plant food
4. is every plant
5. own your home
6. every last one
7. add them below
8. near or between
9. every country should
10. food for the

Instant Words 201–210: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. What is between America and that country?
2. Plant the last two near the house or below the study.
3. You should add your own plant food.
4. Do you own a home in that country?
5. Every last one is near the back.
6. Add them below the last one on the page.
7. Did they study every plant on the land?
8. Is he between the men or near the animal?
9. Every country in the world should be kind.
10. Add more food for the people in line.
### Instant Words 211–220: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eye</td>
<td>earth</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>earth</td>
<td>city</td>
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<tr>
<td>father</td>
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<td>light</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>start</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Instant Words 211–220: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>school</td>
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<tr>
<td>earth</td>
<td>father</td>
<td>light</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 211–220: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➙

1. earth keep light school start never city tree father eye
2. father tree city never school start eye keep earth light
3. start light earth keep tree father never eye school city
4. never father start tree school city eye keep light earth
5. eye never tree father light start school earth city keep

Instant Words 211–220: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➙

1. eye father tree city never start school light keep earth
2. tree start father light earth city eye school never keep
3. never father eye start school tree keep earth city light
4. start tree school father eye keep earth city light never
5. light school father eye start never city keep earth tree
### Instant Words 211–220: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>never the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>keep the tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>never start to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>keep earth from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>on that tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>start the light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>keep his eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>will never keep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>never at school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>father will light</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instant Words 211–220: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Father will never see the city.

2. She said, “Keep the tree near the school.”

3. Can they start that light on earth?

4. Father will keep his eye on the light.

5. Never start to school if it is not light.

6. Father will never keep her from school.

7. They said, “Keep your eye on that tree!”

8. Light the city tree near the school.

9. Use earth to plant the tree in the city.

10. The start of school will never be before light.
## Instant Words 201–220

### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<td>earth</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>eye</td>
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<td>below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye</td>
<td>every</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>eye</td>
<td>start</td>
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<tr>
<td>city</td>
<td>keep</td>
<td>city</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>between</td>
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<tr>
<td>start</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>every</td>
<td>school</td>
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<td>near</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keep</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>own</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>light</td>
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<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>last</td>
<td>below</td>
<td>country</td>
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<tr>
<td>every</td>
<td>eye</td>
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<td>last</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 201–220
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. light earth eye city start never tree keep father school last plant country below own between food add near every

2. food city every keep never country father plant last tree own below start near school between add earth light eye

3. light eye food city every keep tree own below start plant near school between add never earth father country last

4. earth light eye near school between add food country father plant last tree own below start city every keep never

5. school below start between own tree near light earth add food eye city every keep country never plant father last
Instant Words in Phrases 201–220: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. every last one
2. never add that
3. near father between
4. keep the food
5. start school in
6. his own country
7. plant the tree
8. below the earth
9. every eye was
10. the light in the city

Instant Words in Sentences 201–220: Review

Read the sentences.

1. Plant every last one in the earth.
2. You should never add that to our food.
3. She said, “Start near Father, between that tree and the school.”
4. Would you keep an eye on that light?
5. He will start school in the city and then go to the country.
6. Does he own that school near the city?
7. Father will plant the tree at our country home.
8. There is never light below the earth.
9. Every eye was on that tree.
10. What on earth did she do?
### Instant Words 221–230: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<td>left</td>
<td>don’t</td>
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<td>few</td>
<td>head</td>
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### Instant Words 221–230: Columns

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<tr>
<td>don’t</td>
<td>few</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>while</td>
<td>left</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Instant Words 221–230: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. don’t  head  thought  saw  story  along  under  while  few  left
2. few  while  under  along  saw  story  left  head  don’t  thought
3. story  thought  don’t  head  while  few  along  left  saw  under
4. along  few  story  while  saw  under  left  head  thought  don’t
5. left  along  while  few  thought  story  saw  don’t  under  head
Instant Words 221–230: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. few head left
2. along the way
3. thought she saw
4. start the story
5. turn your head
6. head left while
7. under the house
8. thought he left
9. story is about
10. they thought along

Instant Words 221–230: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. They thought she saw it while she was under the tree.
2. Head left along the way to study a few plants.
3. Don’t start the story and then turn your head.
4. The thought was to head left while they had light.
5. He thought he left them under the house.
6. Could you move your head left?
7. The story is about how they saw oil under the earth.
8. Very few people saw him while he was on the high line.
9. Along the way, the thought was to help a few with food.
10. They thought to use her head to find the answer.
Instant Words 231–240: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

```
1  begin  life  seem  life  next
might something next example close
hard example hard begin might
next open begin open next
seem seem begin open next
open seem begin open might
close next close open might
example hard hard begin
something might seem example
life begin example close
```

```
1  hard  begin  seem  close  might  life  open  something
begin close seem hard begin
seem seem life example hard
close hard begin close something
something begin seem open might
might open something close example
next example next open next
open example begin example
example life might
life begin
```
Instant Words 231–240: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➡️

1. life something example close open seem next hard might begin
2. might hard next seem close open begin something life example
3. open example life something hard might seem begin close next
4. seem might open hard close next begin something example life
5. begin seem hard might example open close life next something

Instant Words 231–240: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➡️

1. begin might hard next seem open close example something life
2. hard open might example life next begin close seem something
3. seem might begin open close hard something life next example
4. open hard close might begin something life next example seem
5. example close might begin open seem next something life hard
Instant Words 231–240: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. example might open
2. something hard
3. open and close
4. might begin life
5. next something will
6. the next example
7. hard life
8. might seem like
9. be an example
10. begin the next

Instant Words 231–240: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. An example might open the way to a new thought.
2. Life can be hard in school if you don’t learn to read.
3. Open and close it or something might get out.
4. She will begin her new life and set a good example.
5. Study hard, and your life can be an example for another.
6. You might begin to open it when you close it.
7. Might that thought seem like something you can do next?
8. Could his might help save a life?
9. He said, “Something hard is next to it.”
10. The next example might make it seem right.
### Instant Words 221–240

#### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom. 🔄

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>5</th>
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<td>might</td>
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<tr>
<td>thought</td>
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<td>close</td>
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<td>example</td>
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<td>might</td>
<td>along</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>while</td>
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<tr>
<td>under</td>
<td>few</td>
<td>might</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>life</td>
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<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>open</td>
<td>seem</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>few</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 221–240
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. open don’t something story left few along head thought hard might example begin under seem life saw close while next

2. example begin under seem life saw close while next open don’t something story left few along head thought hard might

3. hard might example begin under seem open don’t something story left few along head life thought close saw next while

4. thought hard might left few along head example saw close while next open don’t something story begin under seem life

5. few something story along don’t open left hard thought head example might begin under seem saw life while close next
Instant Words in Phrases 221–240: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. a hard life
2. while I saw
3. seem too close
4. under the next
5. thought it might
6. a few thought
7. with an example
8. along the way
9. something that might
10. does it seem

Instant Words in Sentences 221–240: Review

Read the sentences.

1. A few thought to head them off while I saw what was left.
2. She will begin the story with an example of a hard life.
3. Does that seem too close to open it all the way?
4. He saw an example along the way of something that might work.
5. She said, “Don’t look here; look under the next plant.”
6. They thought his might could help a life.
7. Saw through that tree while I begin to saw the next one.
8. It was so close to her head, she thought it might put out her eye.
10. Could a few head left while we begin to move the house?
### Instant Words 241–250: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ⬇️

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>both</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>always</td>
<td>together</td>
<td>got</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>group</td>
</tr>
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<td>paper</td>
<td>important</td>
<td>those</td>
<td>both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got</td>
<td>group</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>often</td>
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</tbody>
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**Instant Words 241–250: Columns**

Read the words from top to bottom. ⬇️

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 241–250: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. run together paper group those both got important always often
2. always important got both group those often together run paper
3. those paper run together important always both often group got
4. both always those important group got often together paper run
5. often both important always paper those group run got together

Instant Words 241–250: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. often always important got both those group paper together run
2. important those always paper run got often group both together
3. both always often those group important together run got paper
4. those important group always often together run got paper both
5. paper group always often those both got together run important
Instant Words 241–250: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. run together
2. group those together
3. always run
4. those always got both
5. both will run
6. about both of
7. both got important
8. important paper run
9. run those often
10. often together

Instant Words 241–250: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. It is important that they run together.
2. Could you group those together?
3. Always run the important paper first.
4. She could run both of those together.
5. Both will run often and hard.
6. They said, “Always run with the group.”
7. She got them both to run the paper together.
8. Often he would say, “Run for your life!”
9. She got the important paper from the man on the run.
10. Something about both of those is important.
### Instant Words 251–260: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tr>
<td>side</td>
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### Instant Words 251–260: Columns

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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 251–260: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➔

1. walk sea children feet until white side mile car night
2. car mile side white feet until night sea walk children
3. until children walk sea mile car white night feet side
4. white car until mile feet side night sea children walk
5. night white mile car children until feet walk side sea

Instant Words 251–260: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➔

1. night car mile side white until feet children sea walk
2. mile until car children walk side night feet white sea
3. white car night until feet mile sea walk side children
4. until mile feet car night sea walk side children white
5. children feet car night until white side sea walk mile
Instant Words 251–260: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. feet in a mile
2. children often walk
3. white car was
4. few children walk
5. white light at night
6. the mile walk
7. from the side
8. side with the children
9. walk a mile
10. side of the car

Instant Words 251–260: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. How many feet are in a mile?
2. Children often walk on the side of their feet.
3. The white car was left one mile from the sea.
4. A few children walk near the sea every night.
5. Would the white light at night help the men at sea?
6. The mile walk made the side of his feet white.
7. Never start the car until the children are away from the side.
8. Did she always side with the children or the men?
9. Why walk a mile when you can run it?
10. Every night a group of mean children takes a car.
### Instant Words 241–260

#### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 241–260
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. always run paper until feet often white mile together got important children car both walk night sea those side group

2. got car both walk night sea those side group always run paper until feet often white mile together children important

3. children important got car both walk always run paper until feet often white mile night together those sea group side

4. together got important feet often white mile children sea those side group always run paper until car both walk night

5. often paper until white run always feet got together mile children important car both walk sea night side those group
Instant Words in Phrases 241–260: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. often walk together  
2. run on the side  
3. walk at night  
4. side by side  
5. feet in a mile  
6. important to always  
7. both children got  
8. white car to  
9. sea of white  
10. important that the group

Instant Words in Sentences 241–260: Review

Read the sentences.

1. Those children often walk together at night.
2. It is important to group the white paper together.
3. You should walk, not run, on the sidewalk.
4. Both children got to run the mile by the sea.
5. Is it important to walk or run a mile every night?
6. He will use his white car to run the children to the city.
7. Can the children walk side by side along the way?
8. She always had a sea of white paper in her car.
9. A mile has 5,280 feet.
10. It is important that the group side with the children.
### Instant Words 261–270: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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</table>
Instant Words 261–270: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. four men carry 6. four of them began
2. began to hear 7. hear the river
3. carry the state 8. began to grow
4. took the book 9. took the river to
5. once they hear 10. book about the state

Instant Words 261–270: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Together the four men could carry the book.
2. She began to hear the river as she went near the tree.
3. He began to carry the state after the study of the people.
4. The river is important, because you can run people from one state to the other.
5. Mother said, “When the four of you began to grow, I saw you were large like your father.”
6. Did you hear how she took the book?
7. Once you book the group, all four will state their need.
8. The river near the state line began in another state.
9. Both of them thought life would be different with all four children at the house.
10. You can answer the children once they hear the book.
### Instant Words 271–280: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

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### Instant Words 271–280: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom. ↓

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<td>idea</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 271–280: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. miss  late  face  second  idea  stop  watch  eat  enough  without
2. enough  eat  watch  stop  second  idea  without  late  miss  face
3. idea  face  miss  late  eat  enough  stop  without  second  watch
4. stop  enough  idea  eat  second  watch  without  late  face  miss
5. without  stop  eat  enough  face  idea  second  miss  watch  late

Instant Words 271–280: Rows

Read the words across the page. ➞

1. without  enough  eat  watch  stop  idea  second  face  late  miss
2. eat  idea  enough  face  miss  watch  without  second  stop  late
3. stop  enough  without  idea  second  eat  late  miss  watch  face
4. idea  eat  second  enough  without  late  miss  watch  face  stop
5. face  second  enough  without  idea  stop  watch  late  miss  eat
Instant Words 271–280: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. without a watch
2. late stop
3. without an idea
4. watch her face
5. the second stop
6. was late enough
7. miss the second
8. stop and eat
9. without enough to eat
10. watch every second

Instant Words 271–280: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Without a watch, you may miss the stop.
2. You will be late, if you stop and eat.
3. The idea came to him the second after he read the sentence.
4. Watch her face to see if she had enough.
5. People get out and eat at the second stop.
6. It was late enough to miss the second show.
7. “The second idea for the land is great!” she said to his face.
8. After the people hear the idea, he will second it.
9. We took a late walk without enough food for the children to eat.
10. They must watch every second to make the most of it.
### Instant Words 261–280

**Practice in Columns—Review**

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>late</td>
<td>carry</td>
<td>grow</td>
<td>once</td>
<td>late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grow</td>
<td>without</td>
<td>late</td>
<td>without</td>
<td>state</td>
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<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>enough</td>
<td>hear</td>
<td>grow</td>
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<tr>
<td>enough</td>
<td>face</td>
<td>state</td>
<td>second</td>
<td>once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>once</td>
<td>stop</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miss</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>once</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>miss</td>
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<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td>idea</td>
<td>face</td>
<td>watch</td>
<td>hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>stop</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>late</td>
<td>carry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>watch</td>
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<td>book</td>
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<tr>
<td>without</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>state</td>
<td>face</td>
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<td>miss</td>
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<td>once</td>
<td>hear</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>watch</td>
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<td>miss</td>
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<td>book</td>
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<td>eat</td>
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<td>watch</td>
<td>second</td>
<td>carry</td>
<td>miss</td>
<td>began</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>without</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>too</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 261–280

Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. began grow took river four carry state
   once book hear stop without second late
   miss idea enough eat face watch

2. watch hear face book eat once enough
   state idea carry miss four late river
   second took without grow stop began

3. watch face eat enough idea miss late
   second without stop hear book once state
   carry four river took grow began

4. book watch face hear once eat state
   enough carry idea four miss river late took
   second grow without began stop

5. without late idea eat watch hear once
   carry river grow face enough miss second
   stop began took four state book
Instant Words in Phrases 261–280: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. second of the four grow
2. took the book
3. miss the river
4. he once took
5. face their father
6. stop without enough to eat
7. state your idea
8. began the late watch
9. did you hear
10. began to carry enough

Instant Words in Sentences 261–280: Review

Read the sentences.

1. The four late children will miss the walk to the large river.
2. Could the second paperback book be read in a second?
3. You must, at once, face the people and state your great idea.
4. She began to grow even without enough to eat.
5. Did you hear that he once took the second stop?
6. If enough watch him work, they can carry on the idea without him.
7. The second the four hear you state your idea, they will face their father.
8. She took the book and began her late watch.
9. All at once they said, “Watch out!”
10. Did the second hand of the watch stop?
Instant Words 281–290: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
let
sometimes
above
far
almost
girl
Indian
real
mountain
cut

2
cut
mountain
real
Indian
far
almost
girl
let

3
almost
cut
real
far
above
real

4
let
sometimes
let
sometimes
almost
above
Indian
mountain
cut

5
far
real
girl
almost
above
Indian
mountain
let

Instant Words 281–290: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1
above
let
almost
Indian
mountain
sometimes
far
girl
real
cut

2
mountain
Indian
almost
above
let

girl
real
cut

3
sometimes
girl
let
almost
Mountain
far
real

4
cut
mountain
real
Indian
girl
almost
far
let

5
Indian
almost
above
mountain
sometimes
far
girl
real
cut

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Instant Words 281–290: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. cut mountain real Indian girl almost far above sometimes let
2. sometimes above far almost Indian girl let mountain cut real
3. girl real cut mountain above sometimes almost let Indian far
4. almost sometimes girl above Indian far let mountain real cut
5. let almost above sometimes real girl Indian cut far mountain

Instant Words 281–290: Rows

Read the words across the page.

1. let sometimes above far almost girl Indian real mountain cut
2. above girl sometimes real cut far let Indian almost mountain
3. almost sometimes let girl Indian above mountain cut far real
4. girl above Indian sometimes let mountain cut far real almost
5. real Indian sometimes let girl almost far mountain cut above

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Instant Words 281–290: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. a cut above
2. the far mountain
3. let the girl
4. girl will sometimes
5. cut above the

6. let the Indian
7. girl was almost
8. almost real
9. side of the mountain
10. Indian girl sometimes

Instant Words 281–290: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. The girl is a cut above those four other children.
2. Let the Indian go to the far mountain.
3. He said, “I almost feel like a real Indian when I am on the mountain.”
4. Could you let her cut above the line on the paper?
5. Sometimes, they let the girl walk far.
6. The Indian girl will sometimes watch above the river for the animal.
7. The last girl was almost late because she had real hard work to do.
8. Does the Indian know how to find the river on the side of the mountain?
9. The Indian said, “Do not cut that tree; it is important to life.”
10. The girl thought she went far, but it was only a mile.
Instant Words 291–300: Columns

Read the words from top to bottom.

1  family  soon  music  soon  young
   color  list  young  leave  song
   body  leave  body  talk  music
   young  song  talk  family  color
   music  talk  family  color  body
2  talk  music  family  color  body
   song  young  body  soon  music
   leave  body  soon  list  song
   list  color  soon  list  leave
   soon  family  leave  talk
3  family  soon  music  soon  young
   color  list  young  leave  song
   body  leave  body  talk  music
   young  song  talk  family  color
   music  talk  family  color  body
2  talk  music  family  color  body
   song  young  body  soon  music
   leave  body  soon  list  song
   list  color  soon  list  leave
   soon  family  leave  talk
Read the words across the page.

1. soon leave body color music family
2. color leave soon body song family
3. talk body song leave family
4. music body color talk family
5. family soon list leave music body

Instant Words 291–300: Rows
Instant Words 291–300: Phrases

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. song list with music
2. for the body
3. keep them young
4. music to the song
5. his young body
6. talk to the family
7. young family soon
8. leave in the color
9. list the family
10. will leave soon

Instant Words 291–300: Sentences

Read the sentences.

1. Leave the song list with the music.
2. She said, “Talk to the family and ask what color they want.”
3. Music is food for the body.
4. Will you talk to the young family soon?
5. Family music time will keep them young.
6. Could he color a picture of a family?
7. The family took the music and made it into a song.
8. How long should we leave in the color?
9. Look at the list to see which family took the music to the song.
10. His young body can run the mile over and over.
## Instant Words 281–300

### Practice in Columns—Review

Read the words from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soon</td>
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<td>cut</td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cut</td>
<td>mountain</td>
<td>soon</td>
<td>family</td>
<td>body</td>
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<td>cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>let</td>
<td>talk</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>song</td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>real</td>
<td>color</td>
<td>let</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family</td>
<td>list</td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above</td>
<td>far</td>
<td>talk</td>
<td>almost</td>
<td>above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>song</td>
<td>color</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>almost</td>
<td>song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>list</td>
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<td>music</td>
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<tr>
<td>music</td>
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<td>far</td>
<td>cut</td>
<td>leave</td>
</tr>
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<td>mountain</td>
<td>almost</td>
<td>color</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>talk</td>
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<td>soon</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>let</td>
<td>real</td>
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<td>girl</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td>mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>almost</td>
<td>talk</td>
<td>far</td>
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<tr>
<td>list</td>
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<td>list</td>
<td>girl</td>
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<td>color</td>
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<tr>
<td>young</td>
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<td>leave</td>
<td>music</td>
<td>color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girl</td>
<td>song</td>
<td>music</td>
<td>mountain</td>
<td>young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almost</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td>mountain</td>
<td>real</td>
<td>list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instant Words 281–300
Practice in Rows—Review

Read the words from left to right.

1. almost girl young color far list sometimes
talk real mountain music leave song above
family Indian let body cut soon

2. leave song above family Indian let body
cut soon almost young color far list
sometimes talk real mountain music girl

3. mountain music leave let above family
almost girl young cut color far list
sometimes talk Indian real body soon song

4. real mountain music far list sometimes talk
leave let body cut soon almost girl young
color song above family Indian

5. list young color sometimes girl almost far
mountain real talk soon body cut Indian
let family above song music leave
Instant Words in Phrases 281–300: Review

(A phrase is a group of words that has meaning, but does not express a complete thought.) Read the phrases.

1. Indian girl will almost
2. far above the mountain
3. young girl will leave
4. sometimes talk to young
5. above the music
6. young girl will come
7. his young body
8. cut almost all
9. soon leave a list
10. her real family

Instant Words in Sentences 281–300: Review

Read the sentences.

1. The Indian girl will watch far away from the mountain.
2. Almost every good idea began with a real need for change.
3. Would you let them cut that song from the list?
4. Let your body move to the music.
5. He cut through the mountain to find the body of water.
6. The young girl will soon leave her Indian family.
7. Talk to the young; then have them cut around the color on the paper.
8. Sometimes you can hear them above the music.
9. Could you talk to them and ask them not to cut the large tree on the mountain?
10. Thaman said, “Please leave soon, before the children with the music hear you.”
“Instant Words List”

Directions

“The Instant Word List” was introduced by Dr. Edward Fry in *The Reading Teacher*, December 1980. This list consists of three hundred words which make up approximately 65% of all the words written in English. The first one hundred words make up about 50% and the first ten words make up about 24% of all written material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1–20</th>
<th>21–40</th>
<th>41–60</th>
<th>61–80</th>
<th>81–100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. the</td>
<td>21. at</td>
<td>41. there</td>
<td>61. some</td>
<td>81. my</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. of</td>
<td>22. be</td>
<td>42. use</td>
<td>62. her</td>
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<td>3. and</td>
<td>23. this</td>
<td>43. an</td>
<td>63. would</td>
<td>83. first</td>
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<td>4. a</td>
<td>24. have</td>
<td>44. each</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. to</td>
<td>25. from</td>
<td>45. which</td>
<td>65. like</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. in</td>
<td>26. or</td>
<td>46. she</td>
<td>66. him</td>
<td>86. call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. is</td>
<td>27. one</td>
<td>47. do</td>
<td>67. into</td>
<td>87. who</td>
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<td>8. you</td>
<td>28. had</td>
<td>48. how</td>
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<td>9. that</td>
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<td>69. has</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. it</td>
<td>30. word</td>
<td>50. if</td>
<td>70. look</td>
<td>90. find</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. he</td>
<td>31. but</td>
<td>51. will</td>
<td>71. two</td>
<td>91. long</td>
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<td>54. about</td>
<td>74. go</td>
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<td>35. were</td>
<td>55. out</td>
<td>75. see</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. as</td>
<td>36. we</td>
<td>56. many</td>
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<td>20. I</td>
<td>40. said</td>
<td>60. so</td>
<td>80. people</td>
<td>100. over</td>
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</table>
# First Hundred Instant Words

## Student Copy

| the | of | and | a | to | in | is | you | that | it | he | was | for | on | are | as | with | his | they | I | at | be | this | have | from |
|-----|----|-----|---|----|----|---|-----|------|----|----|-----|-----|---|----|----|------|----|-----|----|------|-----|------|
| or  | one| had | by | word| but| not| what| all  | were | we  | when| your| can | said| there| use | an   | each | each | which| she  | she  | do   | how  | their | if   |
| will| up | other| about| out | many| then| them | these | so   | some | her  | would | make | like | him | into | time | has  | look | two  | more | write | go   | their | see  |
| number| up | no | way | could | people | my | than | first | water | been | call | who | oil | now | find | long | down | day | did | get  | come | made | may  | part | over |
First Hundred Instant Words
Teacher Copy

Name: ________________________________ Date: ________________

the or will number
of one up no
and had other way
a by about could
to word out people
ing but many my
is not then than
you what them first
that all these water
it were so been
to we some call
he we some who
was when her oil
for your would
on can make now
are said like find
as there him long
with use into down
his an time day
they each has did
I which look get
at she two come
be do more made
this how write may
have their go part
from if see over
"Instant Words List"

**Directions**

“The Instant Word List” was introduced by Dr. Edward Fry in *The Reading Teacher*, December 1980. This list consists of three hundred words which make up approximately 65% of all the words written in English. The first one hundred words make up about 50% and the first ten words make up about 24% of all written material.

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<th>Second Hundred Instant Words</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>103. take</td>
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<td>106. work</td>
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<td>108. place</td>
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<td>109. year</td>
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## Second Hundred Instant Words

### Student Copy

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## Second Hundred Instant Words

### Teacher Copy

Name: _______________________________  Date: ________________

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“Instant Words List”

Directions

“The Instant Word List” was introduced by Dr. Edward Fry in The Reading Teacher, December 1980. This list consists of three hundred words which make up approximately 65% of all the words written in English. The first one hundred words make up about 50% and the first ten words make up about 24% of all written material.

Third Hundred Instant Words

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<td>242. those</td>
<td>262. grow</td>
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<td>250. important</td>
<td>270. hear</td>
<td>290. cut</td>
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| 211. school | 231. might | 251. until | 271. stop | 291. young |
| 212. father | 232. close | 252. children | 272. without | 292. talk |
| 213. keep | 233. something | 253. side | 273. second | 293. soon |
| 214. tree | 234. seem | 254. feet | 274. late | 294. list |
| 215. never | 235. next | 255. car | 275. miss | 295. song |
| 216. start | 236. hard | 256. mile | 276. idea | 296. leave |
| 217. city | 237. open | 257. night | 277. enough | 297. family |
| 218. earth | 238. example | 258. walk | 278. eat | 298. body |
| 219. eye | 239. begin | 259. white | 279. face | 299. music |
| 220. light | 240. life | 260. sea | 280. watch | 300. color |
## Third Hundred Instant Words
### Student Copy

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Teacher Copy

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The Luke Waites Center for Dyslexia and Learning Disorders at Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children provides one of the most comprehensive programs for childhood learning disorders in the nation. Founded by Dr. Lucius Waites in 1965, the center is dedicated to serving children through innovative evaluation, treatment and education as well as extensive outreach, educator and physician training programs and research.

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