

Compound Hound



Feed Your Hound

Language Arts

Make copies of the Compound Hound drawing on page 110 for all students to cut out and color. Also make several copies of the word biscuits on page 111. On the blackboard, write two columns of words, taken from the software activity. Column A is the first part of the compound word; Column B is the second part. Under the columns, draw a large biscuit on the board.

A	B
Foot	pot
Cup	tail
Door	nut
Pea	fish
Star	bell
Flower	ball
Egg	fly
Lady	box
Sun	bow
Pan	brush
Sand	bug
Sand	paper
Pig	flower
Pig	pot
Basket	ball
Butter	bowl
Tea	pen
Table	plant
Rain	cake
Fish	cake
Tooth	cloth

Have students come up to the board one at a time and draw a line from a word in Column A to a word in Column B to make a compound word. Ask the class to help decide whether the word is correct. If so, write the compound word on the biscuit on the board for all students to see. Also write the word on a small biscuit and give it to the student to feed to his or her compound hound. The student can have fun acting out funny movements for the hound when he eats the biscuit. Repeat this activity as you introduce new blends to the class or adapt it for other concepts such as prefixes, suffixes, or onset-rime practice.

What's the Weather?

Science

Explain what a weather forecast is. Ask students to relay what they have seen on television and review what a weather person's job is. Print out the weather words on page 112 on heavy paper. Cut the cards apart and put them in a large bowl. Review the words with the class to be sure they understand what each term means. Brainstorm about different kinds of weather, the words weather forecasters use to describe what days are like, and the kinds of activities people can do on those days.

Divide the class into three groups, and have one representative from each group come up and draw eight cards from the bowl. Explain to the class that each group will try to make at least two compound weather words from their cards. If they have cards that they can't use, trading between groups is encouraged. Have each group elect one student who will search for trades. When they have found their words, tell the groups to sit in a circle and begin their weather forecast!

When all the groups have completed their words and are seated in circles, give the last group five minutes to complete their forecast plan. The groups decide on the "script" together, and one member gives their weather forecast in front of the class, using the compound words they have formed.

When all groups have been heard, put the cards back in the bowl and have the groups draw again. Remind the students to change roles the second time—selecting a different group member to trade cards with other groups and to perform the final forecast.

Catch-A-Word

Physical Education

Practice the compound words that you have learned by playing catch. Divide the class into pairs and provide each pair with a soft ball. Have the pairs form two lines standing approximately 1 foot apart from each other. Have one line begin with the ball. Explain to students that the team member holding a ball will say the first half of a compound word and then toss the ball to his or her partner. The student who catches the ball must then say a second word to make a compound word. If the word is correct, the two students in a pair should say the new compound word aloud and each take one step backward, making the space between them longer. This will be repeated until the students are not able to catch the ball. Ask one of the student pairs to demonstrate using the words base, ball, and baseball.

Once the demonstration is over, invite each pair to begin. Control the pace so that each student pair completes their words and takes their steps at the same time. Student pairs that drop the ball can cheer on remaining pairs, but remind students not to give hints about possible compound words to ensure the activity involves both dexterity and word knowledge.

Sort the Compound Words

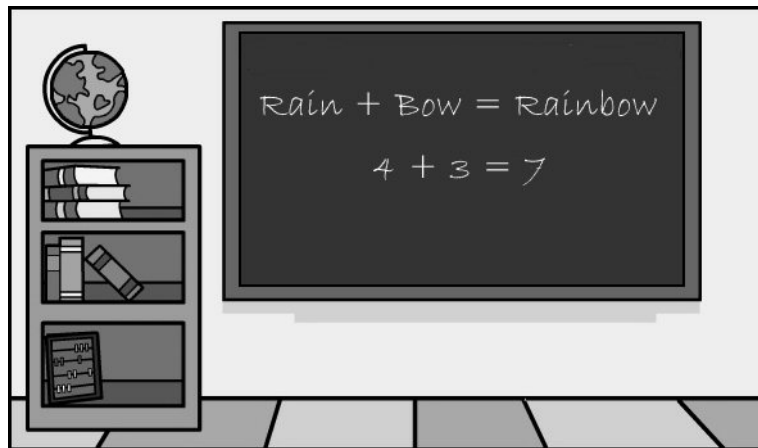
Problem Solving

Print out four or five copies of the word list on page 113. Divide the class into four or five small groups, and give each group a word sheet and have them cut it into separate word cards. Then write five categories on the board—Places to Go, Things to Eat, Things to Wear, People to Meet, and All Around the House. Have the groups sort their compound words into these five categories. Be available to help them read any unfamiliar words; all words should be in their receptive vocabulary. After they have done the sorting, ask students to count the words in each category. See if the groups agree—reconcile any differing counts and make a chart or graph on the board reflecting the students' combined findings.

Adding Letters

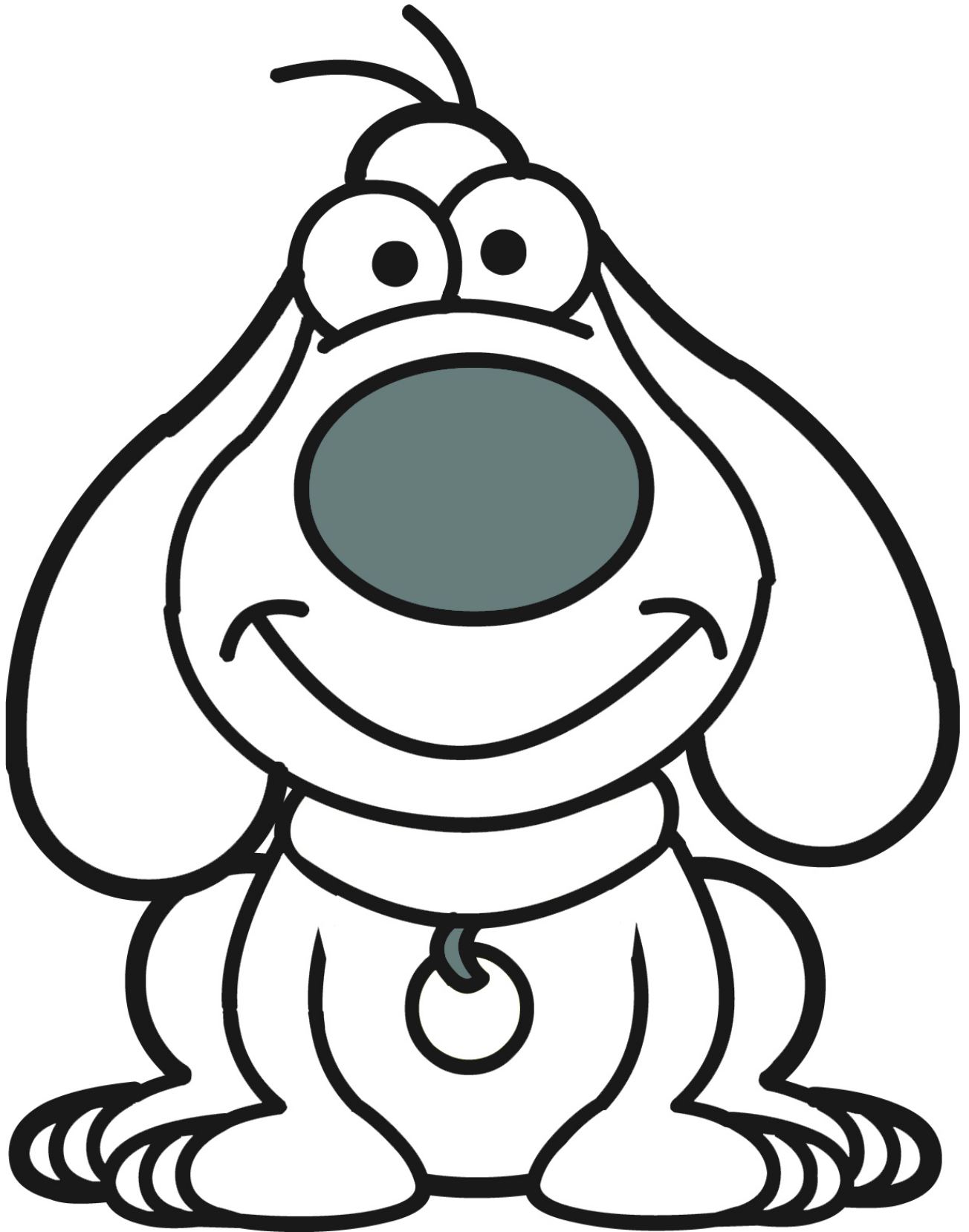
Mathematics

Connecting smaller words to make larger words parallels addition of smaller numbers to make larger numbers. Connect what students are learning through building compound words to build their ability to create problems. Begin with a whole-class demonstration. Write out two base words and a compound word using math symbols on the board. Review the meaning of the plus and equal sign and count the letters in each word to translate the compound word sentence to a number sentence.



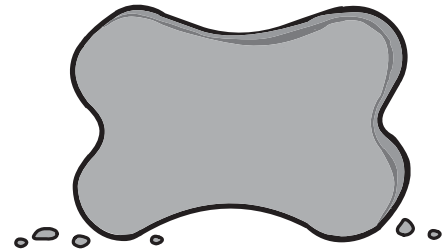
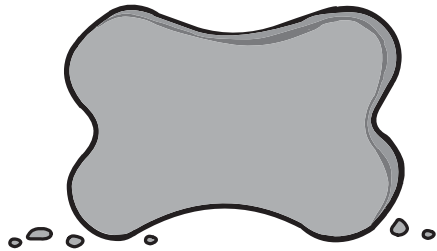
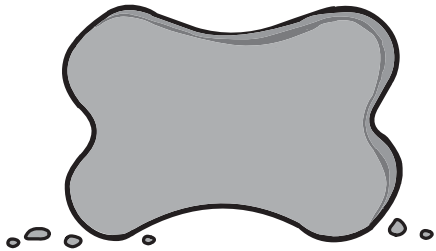
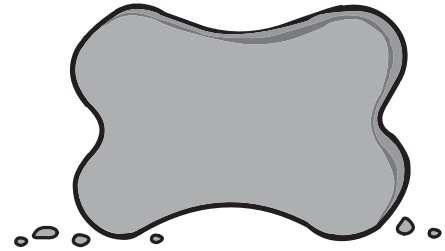
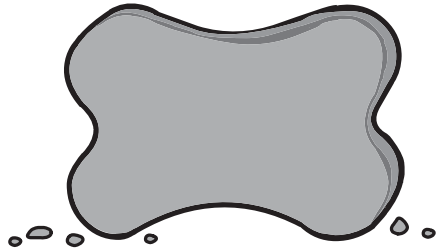
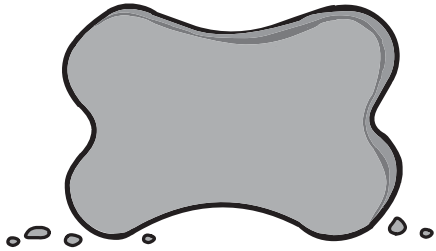
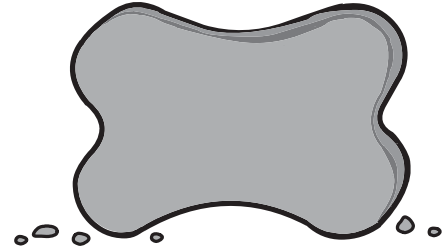
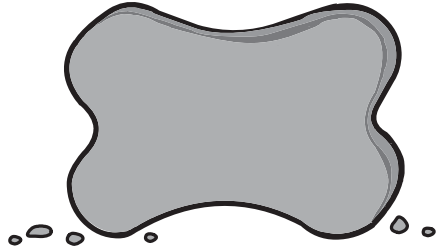
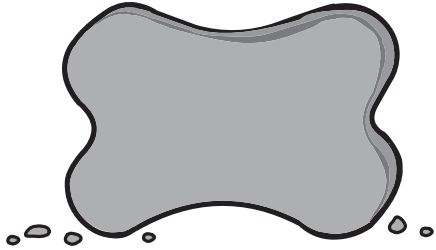
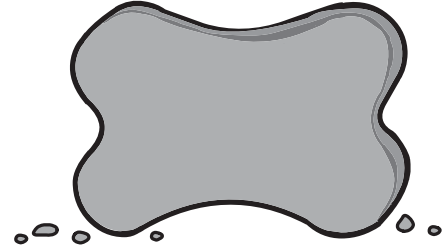
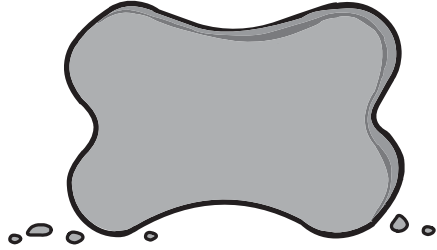
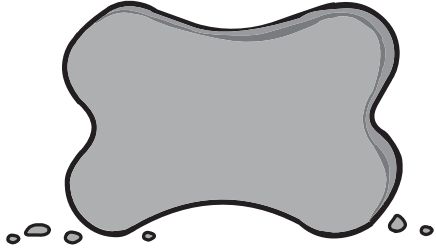
Distribute copies of the word list on page 113 and ask students to use the compound words to write word sentences and number sentences. Invite advanced students to practice breaking compound words in to their component parts and rewriting math problems that use subtraction. For example: rainbow - bow = rain or $7 - 3 = 4$.

Compound Hound



Use with "Feed Your Hound" (page 107).

Word Biscuits



Use with "Feed Your Hound" (page 107).

Weather Words

rain	snow	man
storm	shine	weather
summer	day	hail
bow	flake	water
ball	shower	sun
fall	thunder	time
light	clouds	lightning
spring	fog	breeze

Use with "What's the Weather?" (page 108).

Compound Word List

Shoelace	Bathroom	Farmyard
Strawberry	Milkman	Woodcutter
Earring	Doormat	Airport
Greenhouse	Pineapple	Swordfish
Eyeglasses	Hairdresser	Footwear
Storekeeper	Litterbug	Nightgown
Armchair	Downtown	Dishwasher
Raincoat	Driveway	Schoolboy
Lifeguard	Headband	Pillowcase
Bedspread	Doorway	Grandfather
Footstool	Tablecloth	Windowsill
Hilltop	Featherbed	Handyman
Watermelon	Highway	Dustpan

Use with "Sort the Compound Words" (page 109) and
"Adding Letters" (page 109).