

Dolch Sight Word List

Pre-Primer List

a	and	away	big	blue
can	come	down	find	for
funny	go	help	here	I
In	Is	it	jump	little
look	make	me	my	not
one	play	red	run	said
see	the	three	to	two
up	we	where	yellow	you

Primer List

all	am	are	at
ate	be	black	brown
but	came	did	do
eat	four	get	good
have	he	into	like
must	new	no	now
on	our	out	please
pretty	ran	ride	saw
say	she	so	soon
that	they	there	this
too	under	want	was
well	went	what	white
who	will	with	yes

First Grade List

after	again	an	any
as	ask	by	could
every	fly	from	give
giving	has	had	her
him	his	how	just
know	let	live	may
of	old	once	open
over	put	round	some
stop	thank	take	them
then	think	walk	were
when			

Second Grade List

always	around	because	been
before	best	both	buy
call	cold	does	don't
fast	first	five	found
gave	goes	green	its
made	many	off	or
pull	read	right	sing
sleep	sit	tell	their
these	those	upon	us
use	very	wash	which
why	wish	work	would
write	your		

Third Grade List

about	better	bring	carry
clean	cut	done	draw
drink	eight	fall	far
full	got	grow	hold
hot	hurt	if	keep
kind	laugh	light	long
much	myself	never	only
own	pick	seven	shall
show	six	small	start
ten	together	today	try
warm			

Fry Instant Word Lists

The Fry's Instant Word List is a list of 1,000 words which students need the most to develop a powerful sight vocabulary. The first 300 words make up 65% of all written material contained in newspaper articles, magazines, textbooks, children's stories, novels, and more.

First Hundred

WORDS

1-25

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

WORDS

26-50

or
one
had
by
word
but
not
what
all
were
we
when
your
can
said
there
use
an
each
which
she
do
how
their
if

WORDS

51-75

will
up
other
about
out
many
then
them
these
so
some
her
would
make
like
him
into
time
has
look
two
more
write
go
see

WORDS

75-100

number
no
way
could
people
my
than
first
water
been
call
who
oil
its
now
find
long
down
day
did
get
come
made
may
part

Common suffixes: -s, -ing, -ed, -er, -ly, -est

Second Hundred

WORDS 101-125

over
new
sound
take
only
little
work
know
place
year
live
me
back
give
most
very
after
thing
our
just
name
good
sentence
man
think

WORDS 126-150

say
great
where
help
through
much
before
line
right
too
mean
old
any
same
tell
boy
follow
came
want
show
also
around
form
three
small

WORDS 151-175

set
put
end
does
another
well
large
must
big
even
such
because
turn
here
why
ask
went
men
read
need
land
different
home
us
move

WORDS 176-200

try
kind
hand
picture
again
change
off
play
spell
air
away
animal
house
point
page
letter
mother
answer
found
study
still
learn
should
America
world

Common suffixes: *-s, -ing, -ed, -er, -ly, -est*

Third Hundred**WORDS****201-225**

high
every
near
add
food
between
own
below
country
plant
last
school
father
keep
tree
never
start
city
earth
eye
light
thought
head
under
story

WORDS**226-250**

saw
left
don't
few
while
along
might
close
something
seem
next
hard
open
example
begin
life
always
those
both
paper
together
got
group
often
run

WORDS**251-275**

important
until
children
side
feet
car
mile
night
walk
white
sea
began
grow
took
river
four
carry
state
once
book
hear
stop
without
second
later

WORDS**276-300**

miss
idea
enough
eat
facet
watch
far
Indian
really
almost
let
above
girl
sometimes
mountain
cut
young
talk
soon
list
song
being
leave
family
it's

Common suffixes: *-s, -ing, -ed, -er, -ly, -est*

Fourth Hundred**WORDS****301-325**

body
music
color
stand
sun
question
fish
area
mark
dog
horse
birds
problem
complete
room
knew
since
ever
piece
told
usually
didn't
friends
easy
heard

WORDS**326-350**

order
red
door
sure
become
top
ship
across
today
during
short
better
best
however
low
hours
black
products
happened
whole
measure
remember
early
waves
reached

WORDS**351-375**

listen
wind
rock
space
covered
fast
several
hold
himself
toward
five
step
morning
passed
vowel
true
hundred
against
pattern
numeral
table
north
slowly
money
map

WORDS**376-400**

farm
pulled
draw
voice
seen
cold
cried
plan
notice
south
sing
war
ground
fall
king
town
I'll
unit
figure
certain
field
travel
wood
fire
upon

Fifth Hundred

WORDS
401-425

done
English
road
halt
ten
fly
gave
box
finally
wait
correct
oh
quickly
person
became
shown
minutes
strong
verb
stars
front
feel
fact
inches
street

WORDS
426-450

decided
contain
course
surface
produce
building
ocean
class
note
nothing
rest
carefully
scientists
inside
wheels
stay
green
known
island
week
less
machine
base
ago
stood

WORDS
451-475

plane
system
behind
ran
round
boat
game
force
brought
understand
warm
common
bring
explain
dry
though
language
shape
deep
thousands
yes
clear
equation
yet
government

WORDS
476-500

filled
heat
full
hot
check
object
am
rule
among
noun
power
cannot
able
six
size
dark
ball
material
special
heavy
fine
pair
circle
include
built

Sixth Hundred

WORDS**501-525**

can't
matter
square
syllables
perhaps
bill
felt
suddenly
test
direction
center
farmers
ready
anything
divided
general
energy
subject
Europe
moon
region
return
believe
dance
members

WORDS**526-550**

picked
simple
cells
paint
mind
love
cause
rain
exercise
eggs
train
blue
wish
drop
developed
window
difference
distance
heart
sit
sum
summer
wall
forest
probably

WORDS**551-575**

legs
sat
main
winter
wide
written
length
reason
kept
interest
arms
brother
race
present
beautiful
store
job
edge
past
sign
record
finished
discovered
wild
happy

WORDS**576-600**

beside
gone
sky
glass
million
west
lay
weather
root
instruments
meet
third
months
paragraphs
raised
represent
soft
whether
clothes
flowers
shall
teacher
held
describe
drive

Seventh Hundred**WORDS****601-625**

cross
speak
solve
appear
metal
son
either
ice
sleep
village
factors
result
jumped
snow
ride
care
floor
hill
pushed
baby
buy
century
outside
everything
tall

WORDS**626-650**

already
instead
phrase
soil
bed
copy
free
hope
spring
case
laughed
nation
quite
type
themselves
temperature
bright
lead
everyone
method
section
lake
consonant
within
dictionary

WORDS**651-675**

hair
age
amount
scale
pounds
although
per
broken
moment
tiny
possible
gold
milk
quiet
natural
lot
stone
act
build
middle
speed
count
cat
someone
sail

WORDS**676-700**

rolled
bear
wonder
smiled
angle
fraction
Africa
killed
melody
bottom
trip
hole
poor
let's
fight
surprise
French
died
beat
exactly
remain
dress
iron
couldn't
fingers

Eighth Hundred

WORDS**701-725**

row
 least
 catch
 climbed
 wrote
 shouted
 continued
 itself
 else
 plains
 gas
 England
 burning
 design
 joined
 foot
 law
 ears
 grass
 you're
 grew
 skin
 valley
 cents
 key

WORDS**726-750**

president
 brown
 trouble
 cool
 cloud
 lost
 sent
 symbols
 wear
 bad
 save
 experiment
 engine
 alone
 drawing
 east
 pay
 single
 touch
 information
 express
 mouth
 yard
 equal
 decimal

WORDS**751-775**

yourself
 control
 practice
 report
 straight
 rise
 statement
 stick
 party
 seeds
 suppose
 woman
 coast
 bank
 period
 wire
 choose
 clean
 visit
 bit
 whose
 received
 garden
 please
 strange

WORDS**776-800**

caught
 fell
 team
 God
 captain
 direct
 ring
 serve
 child
 desert
 increase
 history
 cost
 maybe
 business
 separate
 break
 uncle
 hunting
 flow
 lady
 students
 human
 art
 feeling

Ninth Hundred**WORDS****801-825**

supply
corner
electric
insects
crops
tone
hit
sand
doctor
provide
thus
won't
cook
bones
tail
board
modern
compound
mine
wasn't
fit
addition
belong
safe
soldiers

WORDS**826-850**

guess
silent
trade
rather
compare
crowd
poem
enjoy
elements
indicate
except
expect
flat
seven
interesting
sense
string
blow
famous
value
wings
movement
pole
exciting
branches

WORDS**851-875**

thick
blood
lie
spot
bell
fun
loud
consider
suggested
thin
position
entered
fruit
tied
rich
dollars
send
sight
chief
Japanese
stream
planets
rhythm
eight
science

WORDS**876-900**

major
observe
tube
necessary
weight
meat
lifted
process
army
hat
property
particular
swim
terms
current
park
sell
shoulder
industry
wash
block
spread
cattle
wife
sharp

Tenth Hundred

WORDS
901-925

company
radio
we'll
action
capital
factories
settled
yellow
isn't
southern
truck
fair
printed
wouldn't
ahead
chance
born
level
triangle
molecules
France
repeated
column
western
church

WORDS
926-950

sister
oxygen
plural
various
agreed
opposite
wrong
chart
prepared
prepared
solution
fresh
shop
suffix
especially
shoes
actually
nose
afraid
dead
sugar
adjective
fig
office
huge

WORDS
951-975

gun
similar
death
score
forward
stretched
experience
rose
allow
fear
workers
Washington
Greek
women
bought
led
march
northern
create
British
difficult
match
win
doesn't
steel

WORDS
976-1000

total
deal
determine
evening
nor
rope
cotton
apple
details
entire
corn
substances
smell
tools
conditions
cows
track
arrived
located
sir
seat
division
effect
underline
view

LISTING OF WORDS CONTAINING COMMON RIMES

-ab	clack	wade	flag	snail	-aise	sale
/a/	crack	blade	shag	trail	/ā/	tale
cab	knack	glade	slag		raise	scale
dab	shack	grade	snag	-ain	braise	shale
gab	slack	shade	stag	/ā/	chaise	stale
jab	smack	spade	swag	lain	praise	whale
lab	snack	trade		main		
nab	stack		-age	pain	-ait	-ale
tab	track	-aff	/ā/	rain	/ā/	/aw/
blab	whack	/a/	cage	vain	bait	balk
crab		gaff	gage	wain	gait	calk
flab	-act	chaff	page	brain	wait	talk
grab	/a/	quaff	rage	chain	strait	walk
scab	fact	staff	sage	drain	trait	chalk
slab	pact		wage	grain		stalk
stab	tact	-aft	stage	plain	-ake	
	tract	/a/		slain	/ā/	-all
-ace		daft	-aid	Spain	bake	/ô/
/ā/	-ad	raft	/ā/	sprain	cake	ball
face	/a/	waft	laid	stain	face	call
lace	bad	craft	maid	strain	jace	fall
mace	cad	draft	paid	train	lake	gall
pace	dad	graft	raid		make	hall
race	fad	shaft	braid	-aint	quake	mall
brace	gad		staid	/ā/	rake	pall
grace	had	-ag		faint	take	tall
place	lad	/a/	-ail	paint	wake	wall
space	mad	bag	/ā/	saint	brake	small
trace	pad	gag	bail	taing	drake	squall
	sad	hag	fail	quaint	flake	stall
-ack	tad	jag	gail		shake	
/a/	brad	lag	hail	-air	snake	-alt
back	Chad	nag	jail	/air/	stake	/aw/
hack	clad	rag	mail	fair		halt
Jack	glad	sag	nail	hair	-ale	malt
lack	shad	tag	pail	lair	/ā/	salt
Mack		wag	quail	pair	bale	
pack	-ade	brag	rail	chair	dale	-am
quack	/ā/	crag	sail	flair	gale	/a/
rack	bade	drag	tail	stair	hale	cam
sack	fade	flag	wail		male	dam
tack	jade	shag	flail		pale	ham

jam	tramp	sand	tank	trap	fare	harp
Pam		gland	yank	wrap	hare	tarp
ram	-am	brand	blank		mare	sharp
Sam	/a/	gland	clank	-ape	pare	
tam	ban	stand	crank	/ā/	rare	-art
yam	can	strand	drank	cape	ware	/ar/
clam	Dan		flank	gape	blare	cart
cram	fan	-ane	frank	nape	flare	dart
dram	man	/ā/	plank	rape	glare	mart
gram	pan	bane	prank	tape	scare	part
scam	ran	cane	shank	drape	share	tart
sham	tan	Jane	stank	grape	snare	chart
slam	van	lane	thank	scrape	spare	smart
swam	bran	mane		shape	square	start
tram	clan	pane	-ant		stare	
	flan	sane	/a/	-ar		-ase
-ame	plan	vane	can't	/ar/	-arge	/ā/
/ā/	scan	wane	pant	bar	/ar/	base
came	span	crane	rant	car	barge	case
dame	than	plane	chant	far	large	vase
fame			grant	jar	charge	chase
game	-ance	-ang	plant	mar		
lame	/a/	/ā/	scant	par	-ark	-ash
name	dance	bang	slant	rap	/ar/	/a/
same	lance	fang		char	bark	bash
tame	chance	gang	-ap	scar	dark	cash
blame	France	hang	/a/	spar	hark	dash
flame	glance	pang	cap	star	lark	gash
frame	prance	rang	gap		mark	hash
shame	stance	sang	lap	-ard	park	lash
	trance	tang	map	/ar/	Clark	mash
-amp		clang	nap	bard	shark	rash
/a/	-anch	slang	pap	card	spark	sash
camp	/a/	sprang	rap	guard	stark	brash
damp	ranch	twang	sap	hard		clash
lamp	blanch		tap	lard	-arm	flash
ramp	branch	-ank	yap	yard	/ar/	slash
tamp	stanch	/ā/	chap	shard	farm	smash
vamp		bank	clap		harm	stash
champ	-and	dank	flap	-are	charm	thrash
clamp	/a/	hank	scrap	/air/		trash
cramp	band	lank	slap	bare	-arn	
scamp	hand	rank	snap	care	/ar/	
stamp	land	sank	strap	dare	carp	

-aks	lass	hate	Dave	yawn	-aze	-ead
/a/	mass	Kate	gave	brawn	/ā/	/ē/
ask	pass	late	pave	drawn	daze	bead
cask	brass	mate	rave	prawn	faze	lead
mask	class	rate	save	spawn	gaze	read
task	glass	crate	wave		haze	knead
flask	grass	grate	brave	-ax	maze	plead
		plate	crave	/a/	raze	
-asm	-at	skate	grave	lax	blaze	-eak
/a/	/a/	state	shave	max	craze	/ē/
chasm	bat		slave	tax	glaze	beak
plasm	cat	-ath	stave	wax	graze	leak
spasm	fat	/ă/		flax		peak
	gnat	bath	-aw		-ea	teak
-asp	hat	lath	/aw/	-ay	/ē/	weak
/a/	mat	math	caw	/ā/	pea	bleak
gasp	pat	path	gnaw	bay	sea	creak
hasp	rat	wrath	jaw	day	tea	freak
rasp	sat		law	gay	flea	sneak
clasp	tat	-aught	paw	hay	plea	speak
grasp	vat	/aw/	raw	jay		squeak
	brat	caught	saw	lay	-each	streak
-ast	chat	naught	claw	may	/ē/	tweak
/a/	drat	taught	draw	nay	beach	
cast	flat	fraught	flaw	pay	leach	-eal
fast	scat		slaw	quay	peach	/ē/
last	that	-aunch	squaw	ray	reach	deal
mast		/aw/	straw	say	teach	heal
past	-atch	haunch		way	bleach	meal
vast	/a/	launch	-awl	bray	breach	peal
blast	batch	paunch	/aw/	clay	preach	real
	catch		bawl	cray	screech	seal
-aste	hatch	-aunt	brawl	fray		teal
/ā/	latch	/aw/	crawl	gray	-ead	veal
baste	match	daunt	drawl	play	/e/	zeal
haste	patch	gaunt	scrawl	pray	dead	squeal
paste	scratch	haunt	trawl	slay	head	steal
taste	thatch	jaunt		spray	lead	
waste		taunt	-awn	stay	read	-ealth
chaste	-ate	flaunt	/aw/	stray	bread	/e/
	/ā/		dawn	sway	dread	health
-ass	date	-ave	fawn	tray	spread	wealth
/a/	fate	/ā/	lawn		thread	stealth
bass	gate	cave	pawn		tread	

-eam <i>/ē/</i>	spear	peck	-eed <i>/ē/</i>	-eem <i>/ē/</i>	-eet <i>/ē/</i>	-eld <i>/e/</i>
beam	-ear	check	deed	deem	beet	held
ream	<i>/e/</i>	fleck	feed	seem	feet	meld
seam	bear	speck	heed	teem	meet	weld
cream	pear	wreck	kneed		fleet	
dream	wear	-ed	need	-een	greet	-ell
gleam	swear	<i>/e/</i>	reed	<i>/ē/</i>	sheet	<i>/e/</i>
scream		bed	seed	keen	skeet	bell
steam	-east	fed	weed	queen	sleet	cell
stream	<i>/ē/</i>	led	bleed	seen	street	dell
team	beast	Ned	breed	teen	sweet	fell
	feast	red	creed	green	tweet	hell
-ean <i>/ē/</i>	least	Ted	freed	preen		jell
bean	yeast	wed	greed	screen	-eeze	knell
dean		led	speed	sheen	<i>/ē/</i>	Nell
jean	-eat	bred	steed		breeze	sell
lean	<i>/ē/</i>	fled	treed	-eep	freeze	tell
mean	beat	Fred	tweed	<i>/ē/</i>	sneeze	well
wean	feat	shed		beep	squeeze	yell
clean	heat	shred	-eek	deep	tweeze	dwell
glean	meat	sled	<i>/ē/</i>	jeep	wheeze	quell
	neat	sped	leek	keep		shell
	peat		meek	peep	-eft	smell
-eap <i>/ē/</i>	seat	-edge	peek	seep	<i>/e/</i>	spell
heap	bleat	<i>/e/</i>	reek	weep	deft	swell
leap	cheat	bee	seek	cheep	heft	
reap	cleat	fee	week	creep	left	-elp
cheap	pleat	knee	cheek	sheep	cleft	<i>/e/</i>
	treat	lee	creek	sleep	theft	help
	wheat	see	Greek	steep		kelp
-ear <i>/ē/</i>		tee	sleek	sweep	-eg	yelp
dear	-eave	wee			<i>/e/</i>	
fear	<i>/ē/</i>	flee	-eel	-eer	beg	-elt
gear	heave	free	<i>/ē/</i>	<i>/ē/</i>	keg	<i>/e/</i>
hear	leave	glee	feel	beer	leg	belt
near	weave	tree	heel	deer	meg	felt
rear	cleave		keel	jeer	peg	knelt
sear	sheave	-eech	peel	leer		melt
tear		<i>/ē/</i>	reel	peer	-eigh	pelt
year	-eck	beech	creel	sneer	<i>/ā/</i>	welt
clear	<i>/e/</i>	leech	steel	steer	neigh	dwelt
shear	deck	breech	wheel		weigh	smelt
smear	heck	screech			sleigh	
	neck	speech				

-em	lend	slept	mess	-etch	-ibe	-id
/e/	mend	swept	bless	/e/	/i/	/i/
gem	rend		chess	fetch	jibe	bid
hem	send	-erge	dress	retch	brib	did
stem	tend	/er/	press	sketch	scrib	hid
them	vend	merge	stress	wretch	tribe	kid
	wend	serge	tress			lid
-en	blend	verge		-ew	-ice	mid
/e/	spend		-est	/ōō/	/i/	quid
Ben	trend	-erk	/e/	dew	dice	rid
den		/er/	best	few	lice	grid
hen	-ense	jerk	guest	hew	mice	skid
Ken	/e/	clerk	jest	Jew	nice	slid
men	dense		lest	knew	rice	
pen	sense	-erm	nest	new	vice	-ide
ten	tense	/er/	pest	pew	price	/i/
yen		berm	rest	blew	slice	bide
Glen	-ent	germ	test	brew	splice	hide
then	/e/	term	vest	chew	thrice	ride
when	bent	sperm	west		twice	side
wren	cent		zest	-ex		tide
	dent	-ern	blest	/e/	-ick	wide
-ence	gent	/er/	chest	hex	/i/	bride
/e/	Kent	fern	crest	sex	dick	chide
fence	lent	tern	quest	vex	hick	glide
hence	rent	stern	wrest	flex	kick	pride
whence	sent				lick	slide
	tent	-erve	-et	-ey	nick	snide
-ench	vent	/er/	/e/	/ā/	pick	stride
/e/	went	nerve	bet	hey	quick	
bench	scent	serve	get	gray	Rick	-ie
wench	spent	verve	jet	prey	sick	/i/
clench		swerve	let	they	tick	die
drench	-ep		met	whey	wich	fie
French	/e/	-esh	net		brick	lie
quench	pep	/e/	pet	-ib	chick	pie
stench	rep	mesh	set	/i/	click	tie
trench	prep	flesh	wet	bib	flick	vie
wrench	strep	fresh	yet	fib	slick	
			Chet	jib	stick	-ied
-end	-ept	-ess	fret	rib	thick	/i/
/e/	/e/	/e/	whet	crib	trick	died
bend	kept	Bess		glib		lied
end	wept	guess				dried
fend	crept	less				fried

tried	-iff /i/	light	-ilk /i/	Jim	win	tine
-ief /ē/	miff	might	bill	Kim	chin	vine
brief	tiff	night	dill	rim	grin	wine
chief	cliff	right	fill	Tim	shin	brine
grief	skiff	sight	gill	vim	skin	shine
thief	sniff	tight	hill	brim	spin	shrine
	whiff	blight	ill	grim	thin	spine
		bright	Jill	prim	twin	swine
		flight	kill	slim		whine
-ield /ē/	-ift /i/	fright	mill	swim	-ince /i/	-ing
field	gift	plight	pill	trim	mince	/i/
yield	lift	slight	quill	whim	since	bing
shield	rift		rill	-ime /i/	wince	ding
	sift	-ike /i/	sill	dime	prince	king
-ier /i/	drift	bike	till	lime		ping
brier	shift	dike	will	mime	-inch /i/	ping
crier	swift	hike	chill	time	cinch	ring
drier	thrift	like	drill	chime	finch	sing
flier		mike	frill	clime	pinch	wing
	-ig /i/	pike	grill	crime	winch	zing
-ies /i/	big	spike	skill	grime	clinch	bring
dies	dig	strike	spill	prime	flinch	cling
lies	fig		still	slime		fling
pies	gig	-ild /i/	swill		-ind /i/	sling
ties	jig	mild	thrill	-imp /i/	bind	spring
cries	pig	wild	trill	limp	find	sting
dries	rig	child	twill	chimp	hind	string
flies	wig			crimp	kind	swing
fries	brig	-ile /i/	-ilt /i/	primp	mind	thing
skies	sprig	bile	gilt	skimp	rind	wring
tries	swig	file	jilt	blimp	wind	-inge /i/
	twig	mile	hilt		blind	binge
-ife /i/	-igh /i/	nile	kilt	-in /i/	grind	hinge
fife	high	pile	tilt	bin		singe
knife	nigh	tile	wilt	din	-ine /i/	tinge
life	nigh	vile	quilt	fin	dine	cringe
rife	sigh	smile	stilt	gin	fine	fringe
wife	thigh	stile		kin	line	twinge
strife		while	-im /i/	pin	mine	-ink /i/
	-ight /i/		dim	sin	nine	kink
	knight		him	tin	pine	

link	grip	smirk	-ist	white	load	throat
mink	ship		/i/	write	road	
pink	skip	-irt	fist	sprite	toad	-ob
rink	slip	/er/	list			/o/
sink	snip	dirt	mist	-ive	-oak	bob
wink	strip	flirt	wrist	/ī/	/ō/	cob
blink	trip	shirt	grist	dive	soak	fob
brink	whip	skirt	twist	five	cloak	gob
chink		squirt		hive	croak	job
clink	-ipe		-it	jive		knob
drink	/ī/	-irth	/i/	live	-oal	lob
shrink	pipe	/er/	bit	chive	/ō/	mob
slink	ripe	birth	fit	drive	coal	rob
stink	wipe	firth	hit	strive	foal	sob
think	gripe	girth	kit	thrive	goal	blob
	snipe	mirth	knit		shoal	glob
-int	stripe		lit	-ix		slob
/i/	swipe	-ise	pit	/i/	-oam	snob
hint	tripe	/ī/	quit	fix	/ō/	
lint		guise	sit	mix	Joan	-obe
mint	-ir	rise	wit	six	loan	/ō/
tint	/er/	wise	flit		moan	lobe
glint	fir		grit	-o	groan	robe
print	sir	-ish	skit	/ōō/		globe
splint	stir	/i/	slit	do	-oar	probe
sprint	whir	dish	spit	to	/or/	
squint		fish	split	who	boar	-ock
stint	-ird	wish	twit		roar	/o/
	/er/	swish		-o	soar	dock
-ip	bird		-itch	/ō/		hock
/i/	gird	-isk	/i/	go	-oast	knock
dip	third	/i/	ditch	no	/ō/	lock
hip		lisp	hitch	so	boast	mock
lip	-ire	wisp	pitch	pro	coast	rock
nip	/ī/	crisp	witch		roast	sock
quip	fire		switch	-oach	toast	tock
rip	hire	-iss		/ō/		block
sip	tire	/i/	-ite	coach	-oat	clock
tip	wire	/ī/	/ī/	poach	/ō/	crock
zip	spire	hiss	bite	roach	boat	flock
blip		kiss	kite	broach	coat	frock
chip	-irk	miss	mite		goat	shock
clip	/er/	bliss	quite	-oad	moat	smock
drip	quirk	Swiss	rite	/ō/	gloat	stock
flip	shirk		site	goad	float	

-od	flog	smoke	-olt	fond	-ood	-oom
/o/	frog	spoke	/ō/	pond	/ö/	/ō/
cod	grog	stoke	bolt	blond	good	boom
god	slog	stroke	colt	frond	hood	doom
mod	smog		jolt		wood	loom
nod		-old	molt	-one	stood	room
pod	-ogue	/ō/	volt	/ō/		zoom
rod	/ō/	bold		bone	-ood	bloom
sod	brogue	cold	-om	cone	/ō/	broom
tod	rogue	fold	/o/	hone	food	gloom
clod	vogue	gold	mom	lone	mood	groom
plod		hold	tom	tone	brood	
prod	-oil	mold	prom	zone		-oon
shod	/oi/	old		clone	-oof	/ō/
trod	boil	sold	-ome	crone	/ō/	coon
	coil	told	/ō/	drone	goof	loon
-ode	foil	scold	dome	phone	roof	moon
/ō/	soil		home	prone	proof	noon
code	toil	-ole	nome	shone	spoo	soon
lode	spoil	/ō/	Rome	stone		croon
mode	broil	dole	tome		-ook	spoon
node		hole	gnome	-ong	/ö/	swoon
rode	-oin	mole	chrome	/aw/	book	
strode	/oi/	pole		bong	cook	-oop
	coin	role	-ome	dong	hook	/ō/
-oe	join	stole	/u/	gong	look	coop
/ō/	loin	whole	come	long	nook	hoop
doe	groin		some	song	took	loop
foe		-oll		tong	brook	droop
hoe	-oist	/ō/	-omp	prong	crook	scoop
Joe	/oi/	poll	/o/	strong	shook	sloop
toe	foist	roll	pomp	thong		snoop
woe	hoist	toll	romp	wrong	-ool	stoop
	joist	droll	chomp		/ō/	swoop
-og	moist	knoll	stomp	-oo	cook	troop
/o/		scroll		/ō/	fool	
bog	-oke	troll	-on	boo	pool	-oor
cog	/ō/		/u/	coo	tool	/oo/
dog	coke	-oll	son	goo	drool	poor
fog	joke	/o/	ton	moo	school	boor
hog	poke	doll	won	poo	spool	moor
jog	woke	loll		too	stool	spoor
log	yoke	moll	-ond	woo		
tog	broke		/o/	zoo		
clog	choke		bond	shoo		

-oose	pope	stork	-oss	-otch	-ought	flour
/ōō/	rope		/aw/	/o/	/aw/	scour
goose	gripe	-orm	boss	botch	bought	-ouse
loose	scope	/or/	loss	notch	fought	/ow/
moose	slope	dorm	moss	blotch	ought	douse
noose		form	toss	crotch	sought	house
	-orch	norm	cross	scotch	brought	louse
-oot	/or/	storm	floss		thought	mouse
/ōō/	porch		gloss	-ote		rouse
boot	torch	-orn		/ō/	-ould	souse
hoot	scorch	/or/	-ost	note	/oo/	blouse
loot		born	/ô/	quote	could	grouse
moot	-ord	corn	cost	rote	would	spouse
root	/or/	horn	lost	vote	should	
toot	cord	morn	frost	wrote		
scoot	ford	torn			-ounce	-out
shoot	lord	worn	-ost	-oth	/ow/	/ow/
	chord	scorn	/ō/	/aw/	bounce	bout
	sword	shorn	host	moth	pounce	gout
-op		sworn	most	broth	founce	lout
/o/	-ore	thorn	post	cloth	trounce	pout
bop	/or/		ghost	froth		rout
cop	bore	-ort		sloth	-ound	tout
hop	core	/or/	-ot		/ow/	clout
mop	fore	fort	/o/	-ouch	bound	flout
pop	gore	mort	cot	/ow/	found	grout
sop	more	port	dot	couch	hound	scout
top	pore	sort	got	pouch	mound	shout
chop	sore	short	hot	vouch	pound	snout
crop	tore	snort	jot	crouch	round	spout
drop	wore	sport	knot	grouch	sound	sprout
flop	chore		lot	slouch	wound	stout
plop	score	-ose	not		ground	trout
prop	shore	/ō/	pot	-oud		
shop	snore	hose	rot	/ow/	-oup	-outh
slop	spore	nose	tot	loud	/ōō/	/ow/
stop	store	pose	blot	cloud	soup	mouth
	swore	rose	clot	proud	croup	south
-ope		chose	plot		group	
/ō/	-ork	close	shot	-ough	stoup	-ove
cope	/or/	prose	slot	/u/		/ō/
dope	cork	those	spot	rough	-our	cove
hope	fork		trot	slough	/ow/	wove
lope	pork				hour	clove
mope	York				sour	drove
nope						

grove	-oy	-oy	cluck	flue	fluke	swum
stove	/ow/	/oi/	pluck	glue		
trove	fowl	boy	shuck	true	-ule	-umb
	howl	coy	stuck		/ū/	/u/
-ove	jowl	joy	struck	-uff	mule	dumb
/u/	growl	Roy	truck	/u/	pule	numb
dove	prowl	soy		buff	rule	crumb
love	scowl	toy	-ud	cuff	Yule	plumb
glove		ploy	/u/	huff		thumb
shove	-own		bud	muff	-ulk	
	/ow/	-ub	cud	puff	/ū/	-ume
-ow	down	/u/	dud	ruff	bulk	/ōō/
/ō/	gown	cub	mud	bluff	hulk	fume
bow	town	dub	spud	fluff	sulk	flume
know	brown	hub	stud	gruff		plume
low	clown	nub	thud	scuff	-ull	spume
mow	crown	pub		sluff	/u/	
row	drown	rub	-ude	snuff	cull	-ump
sow	frown	sub	/ōō/	stuff	dull	/u/
tow		tub	dude		gull	bump
blow	-own	club	nude	-ug	hull	dump
crow	/ō/	drub	rude	/u/	lull	hump
flow	known	flub	crude	bug	mull	jump
glow	mown	grub	prude	dug	skull	lump
grow	sown	scrub		hug		pump
show	blown	shrub	-udge	jug	-ull	rump
slow	flown	sруб	/u/	lug	/ōō/	chump
snow	grown	stub	budge	mug	bull	clump
stow	shown		fudge	pug	full	frump
	thrown	-ube	judge	rug	pull	grump
-ow		/ōō/	nudge	tug		plump
/ow/	-owse	cube	drudge	shug	-um	slump
bow	/ow/	rube	grudge	drug	/u/	stump
cow	dowse	tube	sludge	plug	bum	thump
how	browse		smudge	shrug	gum	trump
now	drowse	-uck	trudge	slug	hum	
row		/u/		smug	mum	-un
sow	-ox	buck	-ue	snug	rum	/u/
vow	/o/	duck	/ōō/	thug	sum	bun
brow	box	luck	cue		chum	fun
chow	fox	muck	due	-uke	drum	gun
plow	lox	puck	hue	/ōō/	glum	nun
prow	pox	suck	sue	duke	plum	pun
scow		tuck	blue	nuke	slum	run
		chuck	clue	puke	strum	sun

shun	junk	-url	-ush	tut	why
spun	punk	/er/	/u/	glut	
stun	sunk	burl	gush	shut	-ye
	chunk	curl	hush	smut	/i/
-unch	drunk	furl	lush	strut	aye
/u/	flunk	hurl	mush		dye
bunch	plunk	purl	rush	-utch	eye
hunch	shrunk	churl	blush	/u/	lye
lunch	skunk	knurl	brush	Dutch	rye
munch	slunk		crush	hutch	
punch	spunk	-urn	flush	clutch	
brunch	stunk	/er/	plush	crutch	
crunch	trunk	burn	slush		
		turn	thrush	-ute	
-une	-unt	churn		/u/	
/ū/	/u/	spurn	-uss	cute	
June	bunt		/u/	jute	
tune	hunt	-urse	buss	lute	
prune	punt	/er/	cuss	mute	
	runt	curse	fuss	brute	
-ung	blunt	nurse	muss	chute	
/u/	grunt	purse	truss	flute	
dung	shunt				
hung	stunt	-urt	-ust	-utt	
lung		/er/	/u/	/u/	
rung	-up	curt	bust	butt	
sung	/u/	hurt	dust	mutt	
clung	cup	blurt	gust	putt	
flung	pup	spurt	just		
rung	sup		lust	-y	
sung		-us	must	/i/	
clung	-ur	/u/	rust	by	
flung	/er/	bus	crust	my	
sprung	cur	pus	thrust	cry	
stung	fur	plus	trust	dry	
strung	blur	thus		fly	
swung	slur		-ut	fry	
wrung	spur	-use	/u/	ply	
		/u/	but	pry	
-unk	-ure	fuse	cut	shy	
/u/	/ū/	muse	gut	sky	
bunk	cure	ruse	hut	sly	
dunk	lure		jut	spy	
funk	pure		nut	spry	
hunk	sure		rut	try	

Irregular Words

This list contains common words that are not pronounceable using regular phonics rules. Students need to learn to recognize them on sight to memorize their spellings.

a	does	listen	said	usually
adjective	door	live	science	want
again	earth	many	should	was
although	enough	measure	sign	watch
answer	example	most	some	water
any	eyes	mother	something	where
are	father	mountain	stretch	were
become	feather	move	subtle	what
been	find	of	sure	who
both	four	off	the	woman
bread	friends	often	their	women
brought	from	old	there	words
climbed	give	on	they	work
cold	great	once	though	world
color	group	one	thought	would
come	have	only	through	you
could	heard	other	to	young
country	island	people	today	your
design	kind	picture	two	youth
do	learn	piece		

Six Types of Syllables

Many reading programs recognize six common types of syllables; as always, there are exceptions. Reading programs refer to these syllable types by slightly different names, and some describe additional, less common, syllable types. Recognizing the six common types of syllables will help readers to decode words and know where to divide words for reading and spelling.

Syllable Type	Definition
Open	Has one vowel at the end of the syllable. Usually has a long vowel sound.
Closed	Has one vowel at the beginning or in the middle of the syllable. Ends in a consonant. Usually has a short vowel sound
R-Controlled	Vowel followed by the letter “r.” The “r” controls the sound of the vowel.
Vowel Team	Has two vowels (or a vowel consonant in the case of aw, ew, ow). Usually produces a single vowel sound.
Vowel – Consonant + e	Found only at the end of a word. The final “e” is silent and the vowel before it is long.
Consonant + le	Usually the final syllable in a word. This is the only syllable type where the vowel does not have a sound.

Syllabication Rules

- When two consonants come between two vowels, divide syllables between the consonants. (cof-fee, lum-ber)
- When there are more than two consonants together in a word, divide syllables keeping the blends together. (em-ploy)
- When there is one consonant between two vowels in a word, divide syllables after the first vowel. (bo-nus)
- If following the third rule does not make a recognizable word, divide syllables after the consonant that comes between the vowels (doz-en)
- When there are two vowels together that do not represent a long vowel sound or a diphthong, divide syllables between the vowels. (po-em, tru-ant)
- Prefixes always form separate syllables and suffixes sometimes do (e.g., up-stairs, in-side)
- Always divide compound words (base-ball, bus-boy)

WORD SORTS

Word sorts are small group, categorizing and classifying activities with a focus on phonics, spelling, or vocabulary that use categorization to unlock critical differences and similarities between words. Students are required to focus on specific structures of words. Word sorts help students activate and use their knowledge as well as providing them an opportunity to learn from and with each other.

Words and phrases for word sorts may be selected from materials that students will read (or have read) or words may be selected based upon skills the students have are working to master in class. Twelve to twenty words or phrases should be selected. Words are printed on cardstock and multiple copies of the complete set of words are made. Words are then cut apart and placed in an envelope for use and storage. Each small group should have one complete set of words.

There are two types of word sorts: open and closed.

Open Word Sort:

An *open word sort* is a divergent thinking activity. There is no “right” way to sort words in an open word sort. In an open word sort, the focus is on the process students undergo as they complete activity and on their reasons for creating groups of words. Students work in pairs or small groups. Students are directed to work together to decide how to group the set of words or phrases. Students are not allowed to place all of the words in a single group in a separate group. Students must be prepared to explain their decisions to the class. A volunteer from each group will explain the word groupings and provide the reasons words were divided in this way. (If the open word sort is used as a pre-reading activity, the teacher might conclude by asking students what they expect to be reading about and why.)

Closed Word Sort:

In a *closed word sort*, the teacher will give each small group a set of words cards. In this activity, the teacher will provide the categories for sorting words for the students. Students will have 5 to 8 minutes to sort words into the assigned categories. Students are asked to compare their answers.

Web Sites for Writers And Word Lovers

English Homophone Dictionary	www.earlham.edu/~peters/writing/homophone.htm
English Teacher	www.theenglishteacher.org
The Etymology of First Names	www.engr.uric.ca/~mcampbel/etym.html
Fun With Etymology	www.compastnet.com/mrex/etymol.htm
Funbrain.com	www.funbrain.com/vocab/index.html
The Grammar Lady	www.grammarlady.com/
Intercultural E-Mail Classroom Connections	www.stolaf.edu/network/iecc
People's Names and What They Mean	www.zelo.com/firstnames
Puzzlemaker	www.puzzlemaker.com
Rhyming Dictionary	www.cs.cmu.edu/~doughb/rhyme.html
Syndicate	http://syndicate.com
A Word a Day	www.wordsmith.org/awad/index.html
Word Central	www.wordcentral.com/dailybuzzword.html
Wordplay	http://homepage.interaccess/~wolinsky/word.htm
Wow Word of the Week	www.wowwords.com/

How Well Do I Know These Words?

Write your new vocabulary words in the first column. Check the column to the right that best describes how well you know each word.

List of Words	I do not know this word.	I have sent this word, but don't know what it means.	I know a little about this word.	I know this word and can use it when I talk and write.

TEXT STRUCTURES







Organizational Structure	Description	Signal Words	Graphic Organizers
Cause/Effect	<p>The writer analyzes then explains the causal relationship between things. The reader is told the result of an event or occurrence and the reasons it happened.</p> <p>Example: Weather patterns could be described that explain why a big snowstorm occurred.</p>	<p>Consequently, therefore, as a result, thereby, leads to, because, this lead to, since, may be due to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle • Fishbone Map • Webbing
Chronological/Order/Sequence	<p>The writer presents ideas, series of events, or a process in the order in which they occurred.</p> <p>Example: A book about the American revolution might list the events leading to the war. In another book, steps involved in harvesting blue crabs might be told.</p>	<p>Next, first, last, second, another, then, after, additionally, initially, before, not long after when</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain of Events • Sequence Chain • Series of Events Chain
Compare/Contrast	<p>The writer presents differences and similarities of two or more objects, places, events or ideas by grouping their traits for comparison.</p> <p>Example: A book about ancient Greece may explain how the Spartan women were different from the Athenian women.</p>	<p>However, unlike, like, by contrast, yet, in comparison, although, on the other hand, instead of, unless, not only-but also, different from, similar to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare/Contrast Matrix • Venn Diagram

Organizational Structure	Description	Signal Words	Graphic Organizers
Description/List	<p>The writer presents information in a structure that resembles an outline. Each section opens with its main idea, then elaborates on it, sometimes dividing the elaboration into subsections.</p> <p>Example: A book may tell all about whales or describe what the geography is like in a particular region.</p>	<p>Consequently, therefore, as a result, thereby, leads to, for instance, for example, furthermore, in addition to, such as, also, in fact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clustering • Semantic Web • Sketch • Spider Map
Problem/Solution	<p>The writer presents a problem then expounds upon possible solutions for that problem.</p>	<p>The question is, one answer is, one reason for, recommendations include</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem/Solution Outline












Reading Techniques All Teachers Can Use

Help your students do these things...









BEFORE READING

-  Setting a purpose for reading
-  Establishing conceptual frameworks to recall text over time
-  Activating background knowledge of the topic
-  Using knowledge of text structure to understand text
-  Narrative text – characters, setting, problem, plot, resolution
-  Expository text – compare/contrast, problem/solution, cause/effect, main idea/details, sequence

DURING READING

-  Reading actively for a purpose
-  Monitoring comprehension
-  Discriminating between important and less important ideas
-  Using a variety of fix-up strategies
-  Making connections to text/world/self
-  Discriminating between an author’s purpose and a teacher’s purpose for reading
-  Identifying unfamiliar vocabulary using context clues and word attack skills
-  Reading flexibly by using a variety of strategies, by adjusting pacing and through skimming and scanning
-  Interacting with text by questioning, predicting and extending
-  Interpreting a variety of symbols across subject areas
-  Utilizing critical reading skills such as evaluating, interpreting and analyzing, recognizing difference between fact and opinion and recognizing logical fallacies

AFTER READING

-  Synthesizing information from a variety of sources to develop an understanding and thinking about next steps – “What else do I need to know?”
-  Summarizing what has been read
-  Evaluating the ideas in the text
-  Reading and interpreting data
-  Reading a variety of genres
-  Choosing to read and interacting with others about his/her reading
-  Developing and extending oral and written responses to his/her reading
-  Using reading to solve problems in life and at school

Question Answer Relationships

Teaching students to think about Question Answer Relationships is one way to help students comprehend the texts they read. The QAR strategy encourages students to be strategic about their search for answers based on an awareness of different types of questions. The four types of Question Answer Relationships are:

1. **Right There.** The answer is in the text, and if the pointed at it, he'd say it's "right there!" Often, the answer will be in a single sentence or place in the text, and the words used to create the question are often also in that same place.
2. **Think and Search.** The answer is in the text, but the reader might have to look in several different sentences to find it. It is broken up or scattered or requires a grasp of multiple ideas across paragraphs or pages.
3. **Author and You.** The answer is not in the text, but the reader still needs information that the author has given, combined with what the reader already knows, in order to respond to this type of question.
4. **On My Own.** The answer is not in the text. In fact the reader doesn't even have to have read the text to be able to answer it.

Teacher may use the following steps to teach students how to use Question Answer Relationships as a strategy.

1. Explain the concept of QARs to the students, possibly using a chart to show the four types and the two broad categories of information sources: in the text and in your head.
2. Have students read several short passages. Follow each reading with one question from each of the four QAR categories. Discuss the differences between the different types of questions and answers.
3. Give students short passages along with questions, answers and identified QARs. Discuss why a question and answer pair is one QAR and not another. Then give students passages with questions and answers and have them identify the QARs. Finally, give students passages with questions and have them decide which QAR strategy to use to find the answers.
4. Give students a longer passage with up to six questions (at least one from each category). Students can work in groups to decided the QAR category and answer for each question.
5. As an extension students can write their own questions for reading passages using the QAR strategies.

Question-Answer Relationships

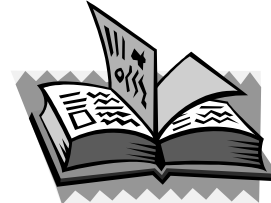
**IN THE BOOK
QUESTIONS**

Right There



**IN THE BOOK
QUESTIONS**

Search and Find



**IN MY HEAD
QUESTIONS**

AUTHOR AND ME



**IN MY HEAD
QUESTIONS**

On My Own



Practicing with Question-Answer Relationships

Electricity

All matter is made up of atoms. Within each atom there is a nucleus, and this nucleus has tiny charged particles called electrons orbiting around it. Atoms with different atomic numbers have different numbers of electrons. When electrons break from their orbit and become free-flying, they form electricity. Rubbing objects against each other, also known as friction, is one way to free electrons.

The term electricity dates back to ancient Greece and the experiments of a man named Thales. Thales took an amber stone and rubbed it between his fingers. He noticed that the stone attracted threads from his clothes. In Greek the word amber is called electron.

Analyze the questions below. What type of question-answer relationship is illustrated in each.

1. Where are the charged particles called electrons found? (Right There)
2. What happened to the electrons in the amber stone that Thales used? (Think and Search)
3. Why does static electricity occur in newly carpeted rooms? (Author and You)
4. Should Thales have taken more time and thought when he named this new energy source? Why? (On Your Own)

NEWBERY MEDAL WINNERS 1922 to Present

- 2005: **Kira-Kira** (Cynthia Kadohata)
- 2004: **The Tale of Despereaux: Being the Story of a Mouse, a Princess, Some Soup, and a Spool of Thread** (Kate DiCamillo)
- 2003: **Crispin: The Cross of Lead** (Avi)
- 2002: **A Single Shard** (Linda Sue Park)
- 2001: **A Year Down Yonder** (Richard Peck)
- 2000: **Bud, Not Buddy** (Christopher Paul Curtis)
- 1999: **Holes** (Louis Sachar)
- 1998: **Out of the Dust** (Karen Hesse)
- 1997: **The View from Saturday** (E.L. Konigsburg)
- 1996: **The Midwife's Apprentice** (Karen Cushman)
- 1995: **Walk Two Moons** (Sharon Creech)
- 1994: **The Giver** (Lois Lowry)
- 1993: **Missing May** (Cynthia Rylant)
- 1992: **Shiloh** (Phyllis Reynolds Naylor)
- 1991: **Maniac Magee** (Jerry Spinelli)
- 1990: **Number the Stars** (Lois Lowry)
- 1989: **Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices** (Paul Fleischman)
- 1988: **Lincoln: A Photobiography** (Russell Freedman)
- 1987: **The Whipping Boy** (Sid Fleischman)
- 1986: **Sarah, Plain and Tall** (Patricia MacLachlan)
- 1985: **The Hero and the Crown** (Robin McKinley)
- 1984: **Dear Mr. Henshaw** (Beverly Cleary)
- 1983: **Dacey's Song** (Cynthia Voigt)
- 1982: **A Visit to William Blake's Inn: Poems for Innocent and Experienced Travelers** (Nancy Willard)
- 1981: **Jacob Have I Loved** (Katherine Paterson)
- 1980: **A Gathering of Days: A New England Girl's Journal, 1830-1832** (Joan W. Blos)
- 1979: **The Westing Game** (Ellen Raskin)
- 1978: **Bridge to Terabithia** (Katherine Paterson)
- 1977: **Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry** (Mildred D. Taylor)
- 1976: **The Grey King** (Susan Cooper)
- 1975: **M. C. Higgins, the Great** (Virginia Hamilton)
- 1974: **The Slave Dancer** (Paula Fox)
- 1973: **Julie of the Wolves** (Jean Craighead George)
- 1972: **Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH** (Robert C. O'Brien)
- 1971: **Summer of the Swans** (Betsy Byars)
- 1970: **Souder** (William H. Armstrong)

- 1969: **The High King** (Lloyd Alexander)
- 1968: **From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler** (E. L. Konigsburg)
- 1967: **Up a Road Slowly** (Irene Hunt)
- 1966: **I, Juan de Pareja** (Elizabeth Borton de Trevino)
- 1965: **Shadow of a Bull** (Maia Wojciechowska)
- 1964: **It's Like This, Cat** (Emily Neville)
- 1963: **A Wrinkle in Time** (Madeleine L'Engle)
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- 1960: **Onion John** (Joseph Krumgold)
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- 1958: **Rifles for Watie** (Harold Keith)
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- 1956: **Carry On, Mr. Bowditch** (Jean Lee Latham)
- 1955: **The Wheel on the School** (Meindert DeJong)
- 1954: **...And Now Miguel** (Joseph Krumgold)
- 1953: **Secret of the Andes** (Ann Nolan Clark)
- 1952: **Ginger Pye** (Eleanor Estes)
- 1951: **Amos Fortune, Free Man** (Elizabeth Yates)
- 1950: **The Door in the Wall** (Marguerite de Angeli)
- 1949: **King of the Wind** (Marguerite Henry)
- 1948: **The Twenty-One Balloons** (William Pène du Bois)
- 1947: **Miss Hickory** (Carolyn Sherwin Bailey)
- 1946: **Strawberry Girl** (Lois Lenski)
- 1945: **Rabbit Hill** (Robert Lawson)
- 1944: **Johnny Tremain** (Esther Forbes)
- 1943: **Adam of the Road** (Elizabeth Janet Gray)
- 1942: **The Matchlock Gun** (Walter Edmonds)
- 1941: **Call It Courage** (Armstrong Sperry)
- 1940: **Daniel Boone** (James Daugherty)
- 1939: **Thimble Summer** (Elizabeth Enright)
- 1938: **The White Stag** (Kate Seredy)
- 1937: **Roller Skates** (Ruth Sawyer)
- 1936: **Caddie Woodlawn** (Carol Ryrie Brink)
- 1935: **Dobry** (Monica Shannon)
- 1934: **Invincible Louisa: The Story of the Author of Little Women** (Cornelia Meigs)
- 1933: **Young Fu of the Upper Yangtze** (Elizabeth Lewis)
- 1932: **Waterless Mountain** (Laura Adams Armer)
- 1931: **The Cat Who Went to Heaven** (Elizabeth Coatsworth)
- 1930: **Hitty, Her First Hundred Years** (Rachel Field)
- 1929: **The Trumpeter of Krakow** (Eric P. Kelly)
- 1928: **Gay Neck, the Story of a Pigeon** (Dhan Gopal Mukerji)

- 1927: **Smoky, the Cowhorse** (Will James)
- 1926: **Shen of the Sea** (Arthur Bowie Chrisman)
- 1925: **Tales from Silver Lands** (Charles Finger)
- 1924: **The Dark Frigate** (Charles Hawes)
- 1923: **The Voyages of Doctor Dolittle** (Hugh Lofting)
- 1922: **The Story of Mankind** (Hendrik Willem van Loon)