

SyllaSense Decodable Texts

Blue Circle

Educators have requested supplementary, practice, or take-home resources for students who are currently reading SyllaSense books in their classrooms. These printable texts can be used in many creative ways, including (but not limited to) fluency practice, at-home practice, literacy center activities, informal assessments, etc.

These resources are intended to support literacy instruction for students with access to purchased SyllaSense Decodable Books.

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Blue Series ¹²	Grapheme/Phoneme Correspondence	Orthographic Conventions (Patterns and Generalizations)	Morphology	Punctuation/Text Features	High-Frequency Words
Step 1: ● Sledding	- <o>/ō/ and <e>/ē/ in open syllables (e.g., “me”, “go”)	- long vowel sounds in open syllables	- n/a	- n/a	- “you”
Step 2: ● Fishing	- <y>/ī/ in stressed open syllables (e.g., “by”, “my”)	- n/a	- n/a	- n/a	- “your”
Step 3: ● At the Creek	- vowel digraph <ee>/ē/ (e.g., “tree”)	- vowel digraph (two letters that represent 1 vowel sound) - flexibility with vowel sounds in v/cv words (e.g., “focus”) and vc/v words (e.g., “visit”) ¹³	- n/a	- n/a	- n/a
Step 4: ● The Play Day	- vowel digraph <ay>/ā/ (e.g., “play”)	- use <ay> for /ā/ at the end of a base	- n/a	- contraction “let’s”	- n/a
Step 5: ● Recess	- consonant digraph <wh>/wh/ (e.g., “when”) - <c>/s/ (e.g., “recess”, “dance”)	- <c> as /s/ (when followed by <e>, <i>, or <y>) (Note: the <e> might be a “marker <e>”) ¹⁴	- compound words	- n/a	- n/a
Step 6: ● Why?	- vowel digraph <ai>/ā/ (e.g., “tail”)	- complete English words do not end in <v>, so a “marker <e>” is added	- n/a	- question/answer format	- “do”
Step 7: ● River Otters	- <er>/er/ (e.g., “otter”)	- r-controlled vowel - <o> is often pronounced as /ū/ when followed by <v> (e.g., “love”)	- suffix <-ed> attached to a noun to form an adjective (e.g., “webbed”)	- n/a	- n/a
Step 8: ● Sports	- <or>/or/ (e.g., “sports”)	- n/a	- n/a	- n/a	- “are”
Step 9: ● In the City	- <y>/ē/ in unstressed open syllables (e.g., “city”)	- n/a	- n/a	- n/a	- “from” and “one”
Step 10: ● Bobcats	- n/a	- <ild> /īld/, <ind> /īnd/, <old>/ōld/, <ost> /ōst/ (e.g., “mild”, “find”, “bold”, and “most”)	- n/a	- n/a	- n/a

Sledding

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Sledding is so much fun! You can go sledding in a lot of fun spots.

Small kids can go sledding on small hills. Go, go, go!
Big kids can go sledding on big hills. You can go fast on a big hill!

Dad is big, but he went on a small sled. He had to hang on to the string to not fall off! Go, Dad, go!
Hang on!

If you sled fast and go on a jump, you will go up, up, up, and land with a thump!

Getting back up the hill is no fun, and it can be a big job! Stopping to rest at the top can help.

It can be fun to go dog sledding as well! The dogs run fast and pull the sled on the path.

Sledding can be so much fun!



Fishing

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Going fishing is fun! You can sit on the dock and try to catch a fish with your fishing rod. If you get a net and sticks, you can snag a fish if it swims by.

Fishing as the sun sets can be fun. As the sun is setting, it is less hot. The fish swim up to the top of the pond, and then you can try to catch them!

You can stand in the pond to fish. If you stand with your rod in the pond, you can spot a fish as it swims by.

If you catch a fish, you can let your fish go by setting it back in the pond.

This puffin has no rod. This puffin has no net. This puffin will fly and catch fish with its bill! Fishing is so much fun!



At the Creek

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Lin wanted to visit the creek with mom. It was a long trip to the creek. Lin spotted a tree stump next to the path. She hopped up on the stump and had a rest.

The bank by the creek was steep! Lin had to focus and try not to slip!

The creek was still, deep, and a bit green. Lin sat by the edge and watched the creek. Lin spotted a small green frog! It was swimming in the weeds at the edge of the creek.

Lin kept going and got to a spot that was not deep at all. She stopped on the bank and had a rest. As Lin sat by the creek, she spotted a robin! The robin was standing at the edge of the creek getting a drink.

It was so much fun to visit the creek!



The Play Day

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

It was a hot day with lots of sun. Tray wanted a play day! Tray called his pals. They sat and began to plan the fun.

Jeff set up a string jump. To win, you had to get to the end and not trip on a string!

It was hot. Jen said, "Let's play with the spray!" She grabbed the spray and they all got wet! They still felt hot, so they all jumped in and had a swim. It was fun to splash and play in the sun!

"Let's play with the rings next," said Bree. "See if you can get the rings to stay on the pegs!" They all had fun tossing the rings on the pegs.

They had a long swim at the end of the day. It was fun to rest and chill!

It was a fun play day!



Recess

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

It is fun to play at recess! When it is recess, you can play hopscotch. Toss a rock and hop, skip, and jump!

Playing catch with a frisbee is fun! You can run onto the grass and toss your frisbee. It can also be fun to play softball. You can whack the ball with your bat, and watch it go up, up, up, and past the fence!

Running at recess can be fun. Getting a chance to run can help your focus when you get back to class. It can also be fun to dance. All you need is a song to sing and a spot to dance on!

At recess, you can swing on a wheel. It is fun to swing up, up, up, and spin! Sandpits can be fun! You can play with your trucks in a sandpit. Recess is the best!



Why?

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Why do skunks smell? It is the skunk's spray that has such a strong smell. The spray is held in glands next to the skunk's tail. If a skunk needs to protect itself, it will lift its tail and spray.

Why do fish have tail fins? A fish propels itself with its tail fin. A fish's tail fin is strong, and can help it swim fast. A tail fin can also flex, which helps a fish steer as it swims.

Why do snails have shells? A snail's shell protects the snail. The snail itself is soft, but its shell is strong. A snail can slip into its shell and wait until a risk has passed.

Why do ducks have feet with webs? The webs on a duck's feet help it swim. Webs can help a duck gain speed and steer as it swims!



River Otters

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

River otters love water, and tend to live next to rivers. River otters love to swim! They have webbed feet and a flat tail to help them steer and swim fast under the water.

River otters dig dens to live in. They cover the den with moss and grass to help keep it dry. In the spring, river otters have pups. The mom feeds them and keeps them in the den until they get big and strong.

River otters live off fish, frogs, and crabs. They can track fish by smelling them!

In winter, river otters still go swimming! The water is chilled, so they tend to swim in the day when the sun is up, and sleep in a den when the sun sets.

River otters love to play in the water! They swim, shove, and splash in the water to have fun. It must be fun to be a river otter!



Sports

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Sports are fun for kids! You can play a lot of sports if you have a ball and love to run!

Cricket is a fun sport! Cricket is played with a flat bat, a ball, and wickets. To get runs, you need to bat the ball and run back and forth between the wickets.

Basketball is also a fun sport for kids! To play basketball, all you need is a ball and a basketball net. You can jump up, pass, or toss your ball to get it in the net.

Tennis is fun for kids as well! To play tennis, you need a net, rackets, and a small ball. If you are fast, you can get to the ball and hit it back across the net.

Soccer is also a fun sport. In soccer, you kick the ball back and forth as you run. It is fun to try to kick the ball into the net! Sports are fun for all!



In the City

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

It is fun to live in the city! The city has lots of ways to travel from one spot to the next.

The streets in the city are never empty. If you do not want to get stuck in a traffic jam, you can try the subway.

The subway travels in tunnels that run under the streets. The subway is fun and fast. It speeds along under the streets, and gets you from one stop to the next.

You can also travel by train in the city. Trains tend to run at street level. Trains are a quick way to travel a long way. It is fun to watch the city go by from the train.

If you are going a short way, you can hop on a city bus. The city bus will have plenty of stops along the street! You can push a button if you want to get off at the next stop.

It is fun to travel in the city!



Bobcats

Written by Lee-Ann Lear

Bobcats are a kind of wild cat. Bobcat tails seem to be cut, or “bobbed”. That is why they are called “bobcats”.

Bobcats may seem soft and sweet, but they are not pets. Do not try to pet a bobcat! Bobcats are big, strong, and bold!

You may spot a bobcat sitting or resting way up on a branch in a tree. Bobcats love trees!

Bobcats live in dens. A bobcat’s den may be in a tree trunk, on a rock ledge, or under a bush.

Most bobcats begin hunting as the sun sets. When the sun is up, bobcats tend to sleep.

In winter, bobcats may adapt and hunt in the day when it is less cold. Bobcats hunt rabbits and rodents, but can also hunt small deer or fish if they can find them.

When a bobcat has a baby, it is called a bobkitten. A bobkitten will stay with its mom until it can hunt by itself. With luck, you may spot a wild bobcat one day!

