Owl Sound Hunt

Notice when the same letter group makes different vowel sounds.

3.F.P.4.a "Decode and encode words with graphemes that represent multiple letter-sound correspondences."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every ea, ow, and oo in the passage. Write a small letter beside each underlined group, using the same letter when the groups make the same sound and a new letter when the sound changes.

A Barn Owl Visit

1. After school, Tia went to a nature center near a green meadow. A guide showed her a barn owl resting in a wooden box. The owl had round eyes and soft brown feathers. It could turn its head far around, but it did not move from its perch. Tia looked closely and drew the owl in her notebook.

2. At the center, Tia learned that barn owls hunt mostly at night. Their sharp hearing helps them find a mouse under leaves or snow. A barn owl can fly low and quiet because the edges of its wing feathers soften the sound. When it catches food, it may swallow it whole. Later, it rests in a safe place.

3. Before leaving, Tia saw a sign about helping wildlife. The sign said to keep dogs on a leash and to leave young animals where they are found. A baby owl may seem alone, yet its parent could be nearby. Tia chose to watch from far away. She knew a quiet, safe space gives animals room to grow.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Write two ea words from the passage that have different vowel sounds. Tell the sound of ea in each word.

2. What sound does ow make in brown? What sound does ow make in snow?

3. Find one oo word with the vowel sound in moon and one oo word with the vowel sound in book.

4. For each word, write the letter group and its sound: head, leaves, owl, grow, room, looked.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write two sentences about an animal. Use two words that contain ea, ow, or oo, with the same letter group making different sounds. Underline the letter group in both words and label each sound in parentheses.

ANSWER KEY

Owl Sound Hunt

GRADE 3 · 3.F.P.4.a

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline every ea, ow, and oo in the passage. Write a small letter beside each underlined group, using the same letter when the groups make the same sound and a new letter when the sound changes. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Write two ea words from the passage that have different vowel sounds. Tell the sound of ea in each word.	**Answers vary. Example: leaves, ea says /ē/; meadow, ea says /ĕ/.**
2	What sound does ow make in brown? What sound does ow make in snow?	**In brown, ow says /ou/. In snow, ow says /ō/.**
3	Find one oo word with the vowel sound in moon and one oo word with the vowel sound in book.	**Answers vary. Example: school has the sound in moon; wooden has the sound in book.**
4	For each word, write the letter group and its sound: head, leaves, owl, grow, room, looked.	**head: ea, /ĕ/; leaves: ea, /ē/; owl: ow, /ou/; grow: ow, /ō/; room: oo, /ū/; looked: oo, /ŭ/ as in book.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The goat ate br<u>ea</u>d as a tr<u>ea</u>t. It chewed slowly. (ea: /ĕ/ in bread, /ē/ in treat.)

Accept any passage words with the requested letter group and accurate sound labels, including equivalent phonetic descriptions. For Part 3, accept two sentences that use one repeated target letter group with two different sounds, with both groups marked and labeled.