

Color is used in the chunking activity in Spelling You See®, but it should not be a barrier to usage. This symbol-coded answer key is designed to be used by those who have difficulty distinguishing between colors or have color vision deficiency.

How to use the Symbol-Coded Answer Key

Using this supplemental answer key is easy:

- Provide the symbol key below to your student.
- Your student identifies and marks letter patterns with the indicated symbol.
- Compare your student's work to the symbol-coded answer key.



This supplemental document does not replace the Instructor's Handbook. Only the symbol-coded chunking solutions are included here. The rest of the information and instructions necessary to accurately use the program are found in the Handbook.



Chunking Symbols

Use the following symbols to mark the letter patterns in each lesson.

Vowel Chunks

Example:

They worked hard to build houses.

Tricky y Guy

Example:

The country was nearly 100 years old.

Consonant Chunks

Example:

They wrote a letter to the king.

Endings

Example:

They stayed in the villages.

Bossy r Chunks

Example:

The paper was very popular.

Silent Letters

Example:

The buffalo could be useful.

Lesson 1: Vowel Chunks

What is red, white, and blue? The American flag! It has 13 red and white stripes. They stand for the first 13 colonies. It has 50 white stars in a blue rectangle. Did you know that each star stands for a state? The flag did not always have 50 stars. The number changed each time a new state joined the union.

Vowel Chunks: 12

Lesson 2: More Vowel Chunks

The Pilgrims had a hard journey to America. It took two months to cross the sea in their small, crowded ship. They reached land farther north than they wanted. When they landed, it was winter. They worked hard to build houses. It was freezing. They had little food. By spring, half of the people had died.

Vowel Chunks: 18

Lesson 3: Consonant Chunks

Colonists were tired of British rule. They wanted their rights to be respected. Some men formed a congress. They wrote a letter to the king and asked him to make things better. The king did not change. Then, they wrote the Declaration of Independence. All the men signed their names. The president of the congress, John Hancock, wrote his name in big, fancy letters.

Consonant Chunks: 27

Lesson 4: More Consonant Chunks

Paul Revere had a secret job. He carried messages for the colonists to help them in fighting the British. One night, he was asked to take a warning to Samuel Adams and John Hancock. The British were coming to arrest them! Paul borrowed a horse and rode hard. On the way, he stopped at different houses to let people know what was happening. Soon, he came to the house where the leaders were. Now, they could get away!

Consonant Chunks: 24

Lesson 5: Vowel and Consonant Chunks

When Thomas Jefferson was president, he bought a large piece of land from France. He paid only three cents per acre! He asked Lewis and Clark to lead a large group through the land. They made it to the Pacific Ocean and back. The trip took over two years. The group learned much about the people, animals, and plants of the new land.

Vowel Chunks: 17 Consonant Chunks: 16

Lesson 6: Vowel and Consonant Chunks

The Liberty Bell stands for freedom. There are words on the front of the bell. They say, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land." The bell proclaimed liberty when it was rung. One day it cracked. Even though people tried to fix it, the crack became worse. The Liberty Bell isn't rung now. But it still proclaims liberty. It still stands for freedom.

Vowel Chunks: 14 Consonant Chunks: 23

Lesson 7: Bossy r Chunks

The leaders of the new United States wanted to make a seal. They saw a picture of a bald eagle and liked it. The bald eagle holds arrows and an olive branch. They stand for war and for peace. The seal was made. From then on, the bald eagle was the national bird.

Bossy r Chunks: 7

Lesson 8: Bossy r Chunks

Ben Franklin loved to read and write. He became a printer. He opened a print shop and started a newspaper. Soon, the newspaper was very popular in the colonies. He started printing an almanac each year. People loved it! They could not wait to buy it! It had weather forecasts, recipes, and stories. It also had jokes and proverbs. One famous proverb was "Haste makes waste."

Bossy r Chunks: 13

Lesson 9: Vowel, Consonant, and Bossy r Chunks

The White House has been the home of every American president but George Washington. The White House has three parts. It has a West Wing and an East Wing. The middle part between the wings is for the president and their family. The wings of the White House are mostly offices. The White House has 132 rooms. It even has a bowling alley, a movie theater, and a flower shop!

Vowel Chunks: 16 Consonant Chunks: 21 Bossy r Chunks: 8

Lesson 10: Vowel, Consonant, and Bossy r Chunks

When you think of Thanksgiving, do you think about turkey? What about goose, deer, or fish? Those were some of the foods at the Pilgrims' first feast in 1621. Squanto's skills helped them survive their first year in the new land. The harvest was good. The Pilgrims and a nearby tribe gathered to celebrate. They had much to be thankful for.

Vowel Chunks: 16 Consonant Chunks: 19 Bossy r Chunks: 9

Lesson 11: Tricky y Guy

Have you ever been gifted a very big present? Was it 150 feet tall? America once received a gift that size. Why? The country was nearly 100 years old. France wanted to give the United States a birthday gift. They built and shipped the Statue of Liberty. She greeted everyone who came to the USA through New York City. She stands for hope and freedom.

Tricky y Guy: 7

Lesson 12: Endings

Before the 1800s, the Nez Perce moved from place to place. They stayed in villages along rivers during the warmer months. There, they fished, hunted, farmed, and gathered wild plants. They stored much of this food for the harsh winter months. In the fall, they went to the mountains. There, they hunted sheep, bear, elk, and moose. Some of this food was also saved.

Endings: 11

Lesson 13: Silent Letters

Herds of buffalo roamed the Great Plains. Many Native Americans who lived on the plains needed them. They made clothes and blankets from the hides. They cooked and ate the meat. The rest was dried into jerky. Other parts of the buffalo could be useful as well. In 1913, a new nickel was made. It showed a buffalo on one side and a Native American on the other side.

Silent Letters: 12

Lesson 14: Tricky y Guy, Endings, and Silent Letters

Annie Moore held her two brothers very tightly. Their boat trip across the ocean was over. Before they could enter New York City to live with their parents, they had to go through Ellis Island. If they didn't pass tests there, they could be sent back to Ireland. They waited in long lines. A doctor checked them. They answered many questions. Finally, they received their papers. They could stay in America!

Tricky y Guy: 5 **Endings: 5** **Silent Letters: 15**

Lesson 15: All letter Patterns

If you have a penny, take a look at it. Abraham Lincoln is on one side. Do you see his beard? He grew it while he was running for president. A young girl wrote to tell him she thought he would look better with whiskers. Lincoln read her letter. When he wrote back to her, he said people might think it silly. But soon he grew a beard.

Vowel Chunks: 16 **Consonant Chunks: 18** **Bossy r Chunks: 7** **Tricky y Guy: 2** **Endings: 1** **Silent Letters: 11**

Lesson 16: All Letter Patterns

Young Clara Barton sat by her brother's bed. During a barn raising, David had fallen from the rafters. Now he was very ill. Clara stayed home for two years to take care of him. She learned how to give him all his medicine. She helped him with his treatments. Years later, during the Civil War, Clara nursed soldiers. After that, she started the American Red Cross.

Vowel Chunks: 10 **Consonant Chunks: 13** **Bossy r Chunks: 19** **Tricky y Guy: 2** **Endings: 8** **Silent Letters: 6**

Lesson 17: All Letter Patterns

The Underground Railroad wasn't really a railroad. It didn't have train cars or train tracks. It had brave people who thought all people should be free. It was risky for all. If the people running from slavery were caught, they were beaten and sent back. Sometimes they were killed. That didn't stop them from trying. A great number of people made it to freedom on the Underground Railroad!

Vowel Chunks: 24 Consonant Chunks: 19 Bossy r Chunks: 10 Tricky y Guy: 4 Endings: 4 Silent Letters: 12

Lesson 18: All Letter Patterns

Harriet Tubman was held as a slave. She was going to be sold and sent away from her family. So she ran away. She traveled at night and hid in the day. At last, she reached freedom. But she couldn't rest knowing her family and others were still held as slaves. She joined the Underground Railroad. Back and forth she traveled, helping others escape. She made nineteen trips. Harriet wasn't caught once, and every group with her made it to freedom!

Vowel Chunks: 20 Consonant Chunks: 22 Bossy r Chunks: 9 Tricky y Guy: 3 Endings: 7 Silent Letters: 8

Lesson 19: Vowel Chunks

George Washington Carver studied plants. He was known as the Plant Doctor. He wanted to help farmers in the South. Raising cotton year after year had worn out the soil. He taught farmers to grow peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans. These new crops helped build up the soil. They were also good for people to eat. Now, the farmers could have better lives. George changed the way people farmed their land.

Vowel Chunks: 29

Lesson 20: Consonant Chunks

Rosa Parks got on a bus and dropped into a seat. Soon, a white man got on the bus. Parks was African American. Since the seats for white people were all full, the driver ordered her to get up and move. She knew this law was wrong. That day, she decided not to move. When Rosa did not move, she was arrested.

Consonant Chunks: 17

Lesson 21: Vowel and Consonant Chunks

Dr. King became a leader. When he was six, his closest friend was ordered not to play with him. It was because he was African American, but his friend was white. He didn't understand. His parents assured him that he was as good as anyone else. Later, Dr. Martin Luther King Junior gave a speech. He said, "I have a dream." He dreamed people would be judged by what they do and say, not by their skin color.

Vowel Chunks: 16 Consonant Chunks: 11

Lesson 22: Bossy r Chunks

President Lincoln signed the Homestead Act. Some people could own 160 acres after moving to the land, building a home, and farming for five years. On the plains, the new settlers built their homes from sod. Winters were freezing. Summers were dry. Insects ate crops. There were storms and tornadoes. These settlers worked hard because they wanted their own land.

Bossy r Chunks: 18

Lesson 23: Vowel, Bossy r, and Consonant Chunks

New settlers kept arriving in the colonies, but the best farmland was already owned. People needed to move west to find places to live. Daniel Boone and his family were some of the first settlers to move to Kentucky. Daniel was a hunter and trapper. He spent much of his time in the forest. He was hired to cut a new road into Kentucky. Now, more settlers could move there using the Wilderness Road.

Vowel Chunks: 14 Consonant Chunks: 15 Bossy r Chunks: 13

Lesson 24: Vowel, Consonant, and Bossy r Chunks

Davy Crockett said, "Be always sure you are right, then go ahead." That's how he thought and that's how he lived. Davy was born in Tennessee. Over the years, he had a few jobs. After getting married, he was a farmer. Then, he was an army officer. He even served in the United States Congress. After that, Davy went to free Texas from Mexico. He fought and died at a place called the Alamo.

Vowel Chunks: 14 Consonant Chunks: 21 Bossy r Chunks: 11

Lesson 25: Tricky y Guy, Endings, and Silent Letters

Imagine you were moving far away and could take only one plaything. What would you take? Pioneer children had to make this choice. They might choose a book or a doll. Families were supposed to pack only what was needed. The wagons were filled with food, tools, bedding, and other supplies. If the wagons were too heavy, they might get stuck. Then, people would end up leaving supplies beside the trail.

Tricky y Guy: 3 Endings: 10 Silent Letters: 22

Lesson 26: Tricky y Guy, Endings, and Silent Letters

Riders for the Pony Express used a special kind of bag to carry mail. It was made of leather. It fit over the saddle of a horse. It had four pockets built to carry letters. Each pocket had the name of a city along the route. The riders could easily move the bag from horse to horse. This let the riders switch horses without wasting time. These bags helped move mail across the country.

Tricky y Guy: 6 Endings: 4 Silent Letters: 12

Lesson 27: Tricky y Guy, Endings, and Silent Letters

As a young man, Johnny Appleseed learned how to grow apple trees. When settlers moved into Ohio and Indiana, he planted orchards for them. He also planted orchards of his own and sold trees. Johnny lived simply. He had no house. He walked from place to place. His clothes were ragged. He is remembered for helping many needy people.

Tricky y Guy: 5 Endings: 13 Silent Letters: 11

Lesson 28: All Letter Patterns

Katharine Bates took a train ride across the country. She saw many beautiful sights. In Colorado, she went to the top of Pikes Peak. She was over a mile above the city below. She could see so far that the distant mountains looked purple. The beautiful view gave her great joy. Back in her hotel, she put her thoughts into a poem. It became the song "America, the Beautiful."

Vowel Chunks: 19 Consonant Chunks: 19 Bossy r Chunks: 9 Tricky y Guy: 3 Endings: 6 Silent Letters: 8

Lesson 29: All Letter Patterns

President Theodore Roosevelt loved being outdoors. He hiked and hunted. He believed that America needed to guard its wild places. He set aside land for five national parks and 150 national forests. He also saved 51 places where birds gather when they fly south for the winter. Maybe you can visit one of these beautiful, wild places.

Vowel Chunks: 15 Consonant Chunks: 9 Bossy r Chunks: 10 Tricky y Guy: 1 Endings: 10 Silent Letters: 6

Lesson 30: All Letter Patterns

On the side of a stone cliff, 400 workers blasted and drilled. They etched and hammered. They sanded and smoothed. They worked and sweated for many years. On the side of Mount Rushmore, they carved the faces of four presidents! Each face is as tall as a six-story building. If you ever go to South Dakota, stop and see this huge carving.

Vowel Chunks: 14 Consonant Chunks: 17 Bossy r Chunks: 10 Tricky y Guy: 2 Endings: 12 Silent Letters: 6

Lesson 31: All Letter Patterns

Looking down into the water, James Marshall couldn't believe his eyes. Was that gold? He picked up some flakes and took them to his boss, John Sutter. Together, they tested the tiny flakes. They had found real gold! At first, John tried to keep it a secret. Soon, news spread, and the Gold Rush was on. People came to California, hoping to get rich. Some did. Most did not. But many people stayed and settled California.

Vowel Chunks: 20 Consonant Chunks: 16 Bossy r Chunks: 7 Tricky y Guy: 2 Endings: 10 Silent Letters: 9

Lesson 32: All Letter Patterns

Americans love reading tall tales about Paul Bunyan. Many people think they are funny. Here is one. When Paul was born, he was a giant. He slept in a lumber wagon. Soon, he grew too big for the wagon. Then, his parents built a huge raft, and he slept on the ocean. If he turned over in his sleep, he made waves big enough to sink ships.

Vowel Chunks: 14 Consonant Chunks: 10 Bossy r Chunks: 9 Tricky y Guy: 2 Endings: 4 Silent Letters: 7

Lesson 33: All Letter Patterns

Samuel Clemens worked as a steamboat pilot. He went up and down the Mississippi River. When the boat was in water twelve feet deep, someone would call out, "By the mark twain!" Later in life, Samuel was writing short stories. He wanted to use a pen name. Mark Twain was a perfect name! He used this name when he wrote his famous stories about Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn.

Vowel Chunks: 18 Consonant Chunks: 15 Bossy r Chunks: 11 Tricky y Guy: 1 Endings: 4 Silent Letters: 9

Lesson 34: All Letter Patterns

Eleanor Roosevelt spoke up for others. As First Lady to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, she worked to make life better for people. She gave speeches and raised money. She helped the young and the poor. She gave jobs to women and African Americans when others didn't. She visited soldiers during World War 2. Someone said, "She would rather light a candle than curse the darkness."

Vowel Chunks: 13 Consonant Chunks: 18 Bossy r Chunks: 15 Tricky y Guy: 1 Endings: 6 Silent Letters: 10

Lesson 35: All Letter Patterns

The spacecraft landed carefully. There was nothing around for miles and miles. There were only rocks, soil, craters, and outer space. A man climbed out of the hatch and down the ladder. As he stepped onto the soft, gray soil, he said, "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind." This was quite a moment in history. Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon!

Vowel Chunks: 13 Consonant Chunks: 17 Bossy r Chunks: 15 Tricky y Guy: 3 Endings: 6 Silent Letters: 11

Lesson 36: All Letter Patterns

Levi Strauss and his family came to America. They started several stores. During the Gold Rush, Levi headed west. He wasn't looking for gold in the ground like other people were. He wanted to sell things like cloth, clothing, and bedding. Twenty years later, a tailor asked Levi to help him. The man wanted to make sturdy denim overalls. Their first denim jeans were made in the 1890s.

Vowel Chunks: 10 Consonant Chunks: 15 Bossy r Chunks: 14 Tricky y Guy: 3 Endings: 11 Silent Letters: 8