# Language Arts Puzules \#1 

## Beginning Links to Logic

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FILL IN THE VOWELS (pages 27-29)

## PURPOSE:

Students will fill in the missing blanks with vowels to practice short and long vowel sounds.

## DIRECTIONS:

Students are given 5 pairs of words. The first word uses a short vowel sound; the second uses a long vowel sound (c_t and c_te where u would make cut and cute). They must use all 5 vowels, one for each pair of words.

## EXTENSIONS/VARIATIONS:

This activity could use more difficult words (longer, polysyllabic) or words that are missing blends, beginning letters, or ending letters.

## LANGUAGE ARTS PUZZLER (pages 30 - 32)

## PURPOSE:



Students will practice common language arts concepts, such as rhyming, homophones, and antonyms, by matching pieces together to create a full puzzle.

## DIRECTIONS:

Each student or group will be given a scrambled puzzle. They should cut out the pieces and then put them back together by matching the correct antonyms, rhyming words, or homophone pairs on each side of each piece. (The edge pieces do not have words on their outer edges.) When finished, every word on each side of every piece should have the correct partner.

## EXTENSIONS/VARIATIONS:

There are three language arts examples of this puzzle, but this type of puzzle can be used for many concepts (examples: shapes, numbers, pictures, etc.). If the puzzle is too large for the students to complete, the puzzle can be cut down to nine pieces. Students can also create their own puzzles for others to complete.
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Fill in the missing letters to create sets of words. Use each vowel only once (one for each pair of words).

1. k_t
k_te
2. c_t
c__at
3. c_r

4. f__II
5. b

b__ad


Replace a letter in the first word to make a second word with a long vowel sound.

## 1. Rack

## 2. Help

3. Will
4. Cost
5. Dull

$\qquad$

Cut out the pieces of the puzzle. Place each word next to its antonym to put it back together correctly.


