



## High-Low Readers 4+

Developed by teachers and reading specialists, **High-Low Readers 4+** is full of interesting, yet easy to read, fully illustrated fiction and non fiction stories for older students reading at a grade 4.0-5.0 level. This program is designed to encourage reading and help struggling readers. The program includes a help system to ensure that students do not become stuck and pronunciation and definitions for difficult words. To ensure comprehension, each story features a wide variety of questions to develop understanding, vocabulary and language. **High-Low Readers 4+** can be used by any number of students, over and over, year after year. Colorful illustrations and audio rewards ensure that the program will keep students' interest peaked, allowing for independent improvement of reading skills.

## Targeted Skills

- Drawing Conclusions, Getting the Main Idea & Predicting Outcomes
- Using Verbs
- Contractions
- Plurals
- Using Words in Context, Word Meanings & Factual Recall
- Pronouns
- Phonics
- Working with Syllables
- Root Words & Compound Words

## Marks Manager

The Marks Manager tracks student progress throughout each program and records the percentage score for every activity completed. This feature provides an overview of how well a student is progressing and allows the teacher to identify strengths and weaknesses.

- Records students' results automatically as they work.
- Prints reports quickly and easily for sharing with parents and staff.
- Provides summary reports by subject or detailed reports by activity.
- Allows teachers to print reports for individual students or an entire class.
- Stores student marks in one central location for all programs.

## Story Index

A-a-a-a-a-choo!  
Asteroid  
The Biggest Statue in the World  
The Stone Man  
Where Did They Come  
He Flies Through the Air with the Greatest of Fleas  
Memory of a Bee  
Body Language  
Halloween  
Holes  
Tour de Lance  
Dive Deep

### Learning Strands

Each page of each story has one question for each of these strands. Examples follow on the next page.

| STRAND                 | SKILLS  |
|------------------------|---|
| Comprehension          | Getting the Facts, Drawing Conclusions, Factual Recall, Inference, Predicting Outcomes          |
| Language               | Working with Syllables, Using Verbs, Plurals, Contractions, Pronouns, Word Endings, Phonics     |
| Vocabulary Development | Word Meanings, Root Words, Using Words in Context, Synonyms, Antonyms, Homonyms, Compound Words |

## Example Questions - From “A-a-a-a-a-choo!”

| TEXT (pages 1-3 of 7)  | QUESTIONS   |
|--|---|
| <p>(Page 1 of 7)</p> <p>Do you ever wonder why you catch a cold when the weather warms up? Maybe it isn't a cold at all. Your runny nose, itchy eyes, and tickling cough might just be allergies. An allergy is your body's way of fighting things it doesn't like. It is your nose's way of saying there is something in the air that's bother it.</p>  | <p><b>COMPREHENSION</b></p> <p>After your nose is bothered by something in the air and it gets runny, what will your nose probably do next? Tickle, Sneeze, Itch or Cough?</p> <p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p>The base word of <i>allergies</i> is <i>allergy</i>. What is the base word of <i>tickling</i>?</p> <p><b>LANGUAGE</b></p> <p>Which word has a consonant pair that stands for the sound of <i>f</i>? Catch, Cough, Weather or Fighting?</p>                                     |
| <p>(Page 2 of 7)</p> <p>Pollen bothers many people. Pollen is yellow plant dust. You can se it on the inside center of a flower. All plants, including trees and grass make a pollen. During the spring and the summer, the air gets pretty full of it. If you happen to be one of those people who are bothered by the pollen, you have an allergy.</p>   | <p><b>COMPREHENSION</b></p> <p>You get a runny nose from allergies to pollen in the trees, _____ and _____.</p> <p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p>Fill in the missing word, which is found in this part of the story. The _____ fell from the flowers and left yellow dust on the leaves of the plant.</p> <p><b>LANGUAGE</b></p> <p>When you make a list of plans with flowers, you must [include, including or includes] trees and grasses.</p>   |
| <p>(Page 3 of 7)</p> <p>When people are allergic to pollen we say they have “hay fever.” They might not be running a fever. They have not have been anywhere near a haystack. Hay fever can make you feel sick. It can give you a runny, stuffy nose, a scratchy throat, itchy ears and watery eyes. Luckily, a visit to the doctor can help. Hay fever can last all spring and summer, as long as plants are green. You had better stock up on tissues.</p> | <p><b>COMPREHENSION</b></p> <p>People are bothered by pollen in the spring and _____ seasons.</p> <p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p><i>Luckily, a visit to the doctor can help</i> is the same as saying, <i>It is</i> [luckily, lucky or luck] <i>that you can visit the doctor who can help.</i></p> <p><b>LANGUAGE</b></p> <p>Type a word found in this part of the story that has the sound of <i>sh</i> as in <i>fish</i>, but does not use the consonant pair <i>sh</i>.</p> <p>_____</p> |