1st grade reading worksheets

14 sheets, each passage with its questions, with the answer keys together from page 16.

	Sheet	Key	Page
1.	The Lost Mitten RL.1.1	16	2
2.	Sam’s Bean Plant RL.1.1	17	3
3.	Owen’s Wiggly Tooth RL.1.1	18	4
4.	Priya Helps Make Pancakes RL.1.1	19	5
5.	Mateo Flies a Kite RL.1.1	20	6
6.	Clouds and the Weather RI.1.1	21	7
7.	What a Plant Needs RI.1.1	22	8
8.	How a Snowflake Forms RI.1.1	23	9
9.	The West Indian Manatee RI.1.1	24	10
10.	How Bats Get Through the Winter RI.1.1	25	11
11.	Short vowel sounds RF.1.2.c	26	12
12.	Long or short vowel? RF.1.2.a	27	13
13.	Silent e and vowel teams RF.1.3.c	28	14
14.	Digraph word sort RF.1.3.a	29	15

The Lost Mitten

Read the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Ana had two red mittens. On Monday she wore them to school. At recess she took them off to build a snowman with her friend Leo.

When the bell rang, Ana put on one mitten, but she could not find the other one. She looked in her pockets and under the bench. It was not there.

After school, Ana and Leo went back to the snowman. It had a carrot nose and two stone eyes. Leo laughed and pointed. The snowman had a red mitten on the end of its stick arm!

"I put it there when we gave him arms," said Ana. She pulled the mitten onto her cold hand. Now both hands were warm.

1. **What color were Ana's mittens?**

2. **Why did Ana take off her mittens at recess?**

3. **Where did Ana find the lost mitten?**

4. **How do you think Ana felt when Leo pointed at the snowman? Why?**

Sam's Bean Plant



Read the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Sam filled a paper cup with soil. He pushed a bean into the soil with his finger and gave it a little water. Then he set the cup on the windowsill, where the sun came in.

Every morning, Sam checked the cup. For three days, nothing happened. On the fourth day, a small green loop pushed up out of the soil. The next day it stood up straight, and two leaves opened at the top.

Sam measured his plant with a ruler every Friday. He wrote each number in a notebook. By the end of the month, the plant was taller than the cup.

"It needs more room for its roots," said Sam's mom. They moved it to a big pot by the back door.

1. **Where did Sam put the cup?**

2. **On which day did Sam first see the plant?**

3. **Why did the plant need a bigger pot?**

4. **Why do you think Sam put the cup where the sun came in?**

Owen’s Wiggly Tooth



Read the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Owen had a wiggly tooth. It was in the front, on the bottom. All day he pushed it with his tongue. It moved, but it did not come out.

“Will it ever fall out?” Owen asked his dad.

“It will come out when it is ready,” said Dad.

At lunch on Tuesday, Owen ate a big red apple. He took one bite, then two. On the third bite, he felt a gap in his mouth. He looked at the apple. His tooth was stuck in it!

Owen wrapped the tooth in a napkin. He put it in his lunch box to keep it safe. After school, he showed Dad the tooth and his new smile.

1. **Where was Owen’s wiggly tooth?**

2. **What did Owen eat at lunch?**

3. **How did Owen’s tooth come out?**

4. **Have you ever had a wiggly tooth? What did you do?**

Priya Helps Make Pancakes

Read the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

On Sunday, Priya helped her grandpa make pancakes. Grandpa read the steps out loud, and Priya put flour, milk and sugar in a big bowl.

Then it was time for the egg. Priya tapped the egg on the bowl. Crack! The egg went in, but a bit of shell went in too.

“Oh no,” said Priya. “Now the pancakes will crunch.”

“We can fix that,” said Grandpa. He gave her a spoon. Priya scooped out the bit of shell. Then she stirred and stirred.

Grandpa poured some batter in the hot pan. Priya watched for bubbles. When they popped, Grandpa flipped the pancake.

Soon they had a tall stack. Priya put berries on top. “These are the best pancakes,” said Grandpa.

1. **Who did Priya help?**

2. **What did Priya put in the bowl first?**

3. **What went wrong with the egg, and how did Priya fix it?**

4. **What food would you like to help cook? What job would you do?**

Mateo Flies a Kite

Read the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Mateo and his mom made a kite out of paper and sticks. It was green, with a long yellow tail.

On Saturday they took it to the park. Mateo ran fast with the string. The kite went up a little, then fell in the grass. He tried again. It fell again. The air was still. The leaves on the trees did not move.

"We need wind," said Mom. "Let's try again tomorrow."

On Sunday, the trees swayed. Mom's hat almost blew off. Mateo held the string, and Mom let go of the kite. The wind took it up, up, up! The yellow tail waved in the sky. Mateo held on tight and laughed.

1. **What color was the kite?**

2. **Where did Mateo and his mom take the kite?**

3. **Why did the kite not fly on Saturday?**

4. **What have you seen the wind move?**

Clouds and the Weather

Read the passage. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Look up at the sky. Clouds are made of tiny drops of water or tiny bits of ice. Clouds are not all the same, and they give us clues about the weather.

Some clouds look like fluffy, white cotton balls. They are called cumulus clouds. They often mean fair weather.

Some clouds are gray. When you see them, you can usually expect rain or snow that keeps on falling.

Some clouds grow very tall when warm, damp air rises high into the sky. From far away, they look like huge mountains or towers. These clouds are a sign that a thunderstorm may be on its way.

Weather satellites look for the tall clouds from space. They help keep people safe from big storms.

1. **What are clouds made of?**

2. **What do fluffy, white cotton-ball clouds often mean?**

3. **What makes some clouds grow very tall?**

4. **Look at the sky today. What clouds do you see, and what weather might they bring?**

What a Plant Needs



Read the passage. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

A plant is alive, so it needs some things to grow, just as you do. All plants need seven things: room to grow, the right temperature, light, water, air, nutrients and time.

Plants need light. A plant that does not get enough light grows thin stems and leans toward the light.

Plants need water, but not too much. With no water, or with too much, a plant dies. Push your finger one inch into the soil. If it feels dry, give the plant water.

Plants use the air, too. They take in carbon dioxide and give back oxygen.

Most of the nutrients a plant needs are mixed into water, and the roots take them up. Roots need room to grow. When they are crowded in a small pot, the plant grows less.

Most plants like the temperatures that people like. And every plant needs time to grow.

1. **What are the seven things all plants need to grow?**

2. **How does a plant show that it needs more light?**

3. **How can you tell when a plant needs water?**

4. **Look at a plant at home or at school. Which of the seven things can you see it getting?**

How a Snowflake Forms

Read the passage. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

A snowflake is not just a frozen drop of water. It forms slowly, and it grows in a cloud.

It starts with water vapor. That is water as a gas. It moves through the air and lands on a particle, a tiny bit of something. There it changes from a gas to a solid. Now it is a tiny ice crystal.

Ice crystals have six sides. So a snowflake usually starts with six flat sides.

Then it can grow branches. Water vapor sticks to the first thing it touches. So a small bump on the flake catches vapor. The bump gets bigger and catches more. It grows into a branch!

The flake blows back and forth in the cloud. Some parts are colder or wetter. Each change shapes the flake. So no two snowflakes are just the same.

1. **Where does a snowflake grow?**

2. **How many flat sides does a snowflake usually start with?**

3. **How does a snowflake grow a branch?**

4. **If you could look at a snowflake up close, what would you look for?**

The West Indian Manatee

Read the passage. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

The West Indian manatee is a big animal that lives in the water. It is also called the sea cow. Many manatees live in Florida.

A grown one is about 10 feet long. It weighs 800 to 1,200 pounds. It eats seagrass and other plants. It spends a lot of its time eating.

A mom has one calf at a time. A calf is a baby manatee. It drinks its mom's milk until it is one or two years old.

A manatee must come up to breathe. When it is at rest, it comes up about every four minutes.

In the cold months, manatees leave to find warmer water.

Most of them have scars from boats. People who study them take photos of the scars. The marks help them tell one from another.

1. **What is another name for the manatee?**

2. **What do manatees eat?**

3. **Why do manatees leave in the cold months?**

4. **Boats can hurt manatees. What could people in boats do to keep manatees safe?**

How Bats Get Through the Winter



Read the passage. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

Name _____ Date _____

Bats use a lot of energy when they fly. They must eat a lot of food, such as insects. But cold weather drives the insects away. So in winter, a bat must hibernate or migrate.

When a bat hibernates, its body slows way down. Then it can live a long time with no food. Its heart beats 200 to 300 times a minute. When it hibernates, its heart beats just 10 times a minute! Its body can get very cold, close to freezing.

Bats hibernate in places like caves and mines. Some bats may hibernate for more than six months. They wait for the insects to come back in spring.

To migrate is to move to a new place. Some bats fly to warmer places with more food.

Some bats hibernate, some migrate, and some do both.

1. **What do many bats eat?**

2. **Where do bats hibernate?**

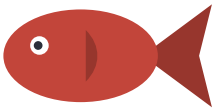
3. **Why must bats hibernate or migrate in winter?**

4. **If you were a bat, would you hibernate or migrate? Why?**

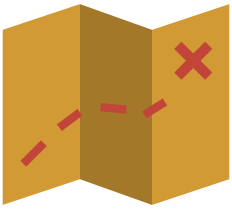
Which vowel do you hear?

Say the name of each picture. Circle the vowel sound you hear in its name.

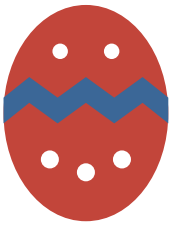
Name _____ Date _____

1. 

a e i o u

2. 

a e i o u

3. 

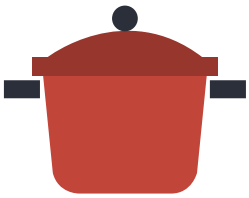
a e i o u

4. 

a e i o u

5. 

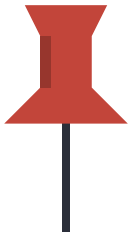
a e i o u

6. 

a e i o u

7. 

a e i o u

8. 

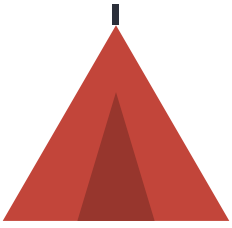
a e i o u

9. 

a e i o u

10. 

a e i o u

11. 

a e i o u

12. 

a e i o u

Long or short vowel?

Say the name of each picture. Is its vowel sound long or short? Circle the answer. A long vowel says its name.

Name _____ Date _____

1. 

long short

2. 

long short

3. 

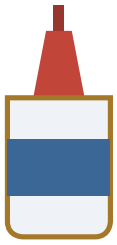
long short

4. 

long short

5. 

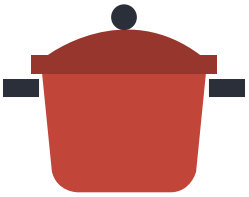
long short

6. 

long short

7. 

long short

8. 

long short

9. 

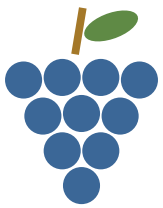
long short

10. 

long short

11. 

long short

12. 

long short

Long vowel words

Say the name of each picture. Write the letters that are missing. The words are in the box.

Name _____ Date _____

bike	bone	dice	flute	glue	leaf
note	phone	snake	tie	tree	whale

1.



s n ☐ k ☐

2.



b ☐ k ☐

3.



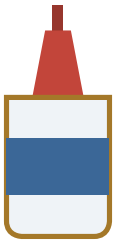
f l ☐ t ☐

4.



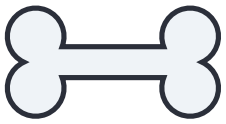
t ☐☐

5.



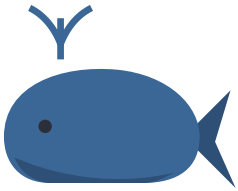
g l ☐☐

6.



b ☐ n ☐

7.



w h ☐ l ☐

8.



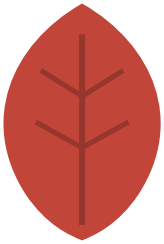
t r ☐☐

9.



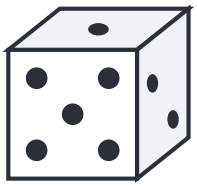
p h ☐ n ☐

10.



l ☐☐ f

11.



d ☐ c ☐

12.



n ☐ t ☐

Phonics word sort



Read each word. Write it under the two letters it starts with.

Name _____ Date _____

shop	shark	whip	wheel	whisk
chin	ship	three	chip	thumb
chop	thank	shed	thorn	whistle
chat				

sh	ch	th	wh

Answer key

The Lost Mitten

1. What color were Ana's mittens?
   Red.

2. Why did Ana take off her mittens at recess?
   To build a snowman with Leo.

3. Where did Ana find the lost mitten?
   On the end of the snowman's stick arm.

4. How do you think Ana felt when Leo pointed at the snowman? Why?
   Sample answer: happy or relieved, because she had found her mitten and her hand could be warm again.

Answer key

Sam's Bean Plant

1. Where did Sam put the cup?
   On the windowsill, where the sun came in.

2. On which day did Sam first see the plant?
   On the fourth day.

3. Why did the plant need a bigger pot?
   It had grown taller than the cup and needed more room for its roots.

4. Why do you think Sam put the cup where the sun came in?
   Sample answer: because a plant needs light to grow.

Answer key

Owen's Wiggly Tooth

1. Where was Owen's wiggly tooth?
   In the front, on the bottom.

2. What did Owen eat at lunch?
   A big red apple.

3. How did Owen's tooth come out?
   He bit into an apple, and the tooth came out stuck in the apple.

4. Have you ever had a wiggly tooth? What did you do?
   Sample answer: yes, I wiggled it with my tongue, and it came out when I ate a carrot.

Answer key

Priya Helps Make Pancakes

1. Who did Priya help?
   Her grandpa.

2. What did Priya put in the bowl first?
   Flour, milk and sugar.

3. What went wrong with the egg, and how did Priya fix it?
   A bit of shell went in, so she scooped it out with a spoon.

4. What food would you like to help cook? What job would you do?
   Sample answer: I would like to help make soup. I would wash the carrots and stir the pot.

Answer key

Mateo Flies a Kite

1. What color was the kite?
   Green, with a long yellow tail.

2. Where did Mateo and his mom take the kite?
   To the park.

3. Why did the kite not fly on Saturday?
   There was no wind. The air was still.

4. What have you seen the wind move?
   Sample answer: leaves on a tree, a flag, and my hair.

Answer key

Clouds and the Weather

1. What are clouds made of?
   Tiny drops of water or tiny bits of ice.

2. What do fluffy, white cotton-ball clouds often mean?
   Fair weather.

3. What makes some clouds grow very tall?
   Warm, damp air rising high into the sky.

4. Look at the sky today. What clouds do you see, and what weather might they bring?
   Sample answer: fluffy, white clouds, so fair weather; or gray clouds, so rain or snow; or tall clouds like towers, so maybe a thunderstorm.

Answer key

What a Plant Needs

1. What are the seven things all plants need to grow?
   Room to grow, the right temperature, light, water, air, nutrients and time.

2. How does a plant show that it needs more light?
   It grows thin stems and leans toward the light.

3. How can you tell when a plant needs water?
   Push your finger one inch into the soil. If it feels dry, the plant needs water.

4. Look at a plant at home or at school. Which of the seven things can you see it getting?
   Sample answer: light from a window, water in its soil, and room to grow in a big pot.

Answer key

How a Snowflake Forms

1. Where does a snowflake grow?
   In a cloud.

2. How many flat sides does a snowflake usually start with?
   Six.

3. How does a snowflake grow a branch?
   Water vapor sticks to a small bump. The bump gets bigger and catches more vapor until it is a branch.

4. If you could look at a snowflake up close, what would you look for?
   Sample answer: its six sides and its branches, to see how it is not the same as the other flakes.

Answer key

The West Indian Manatee

1. What is another name for the manatee?
   The sea cow.

2. What do manatees eat?
   Seagrass and other plants.

3. Why do manatees leave in the cold months?
   To find warmer water.

4. Boats can hurt manatees. What could people in boats do to keep manatees safe?
   Sample answer: they could go slowly and look out for manatees in the water.

Answer key

How Bats Get Through the Winter

1. What do many bats eat?
   Insects.

2. Where do bats hibernate?
   In places like caves and mines.

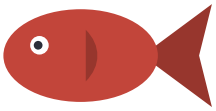
3. Why must bats hibernate or migrate in winter?
   Cold weather drives the insects away, so bats would not have food.

4. If you were a bat, would you hibernate or migrate? Why?
   Sample answer: I would migrate, because I would like to fly to a warm place with lots of food.

Which vowel do you hear? Answer key

The answers are in colour. Each picture's word is under it.

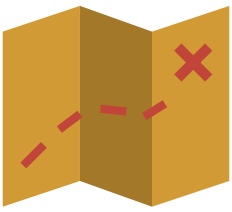
1.



fish

a e **i** o u

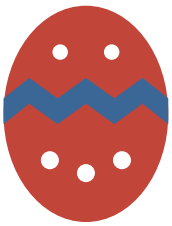
2.



map

a e i o u

3.



egg

a **e** i o u

4.



lock

a e i **o** u

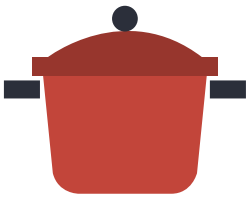
5.



drum

a e i o **u**

6.



pot

a e i **o** u

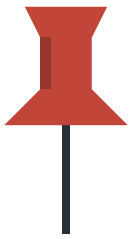
7.



pig

a e **i** o u

8.



pin

a e **i** o u

9.



bat

a e i o u

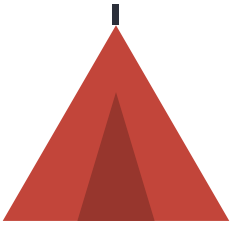
10.



bag

a e i o u

11.



tent

a **e** i o u

12.



truck

a e i o **u**

Long or short vowel? Answer key

The answers are in colour. Each picture's word is under it.

1.



bike

long short

2.



rake

long short

3.



peas

long short

4.



drum

long **short**

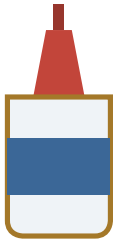
5.



lock

long **short**

6.



glue

long short

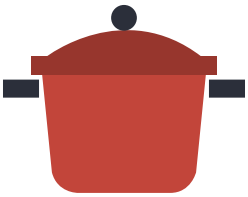
7.



pan

long **short**

8.



pot

long **short**

9.



cup

long **short**

10.



flute

long short

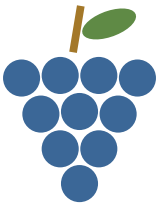
11.



truck

long **short**

12.



grapes

long short

Long vowel words: answer key

The answers are in colour.

bike	bone	dice	flute	glue	leaf
note	phone	snake	tie	tree	whale

1.



s n a k e

2.



b i k e

3.



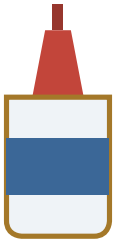
f l u t e

4.



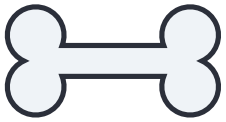
t i e

5.



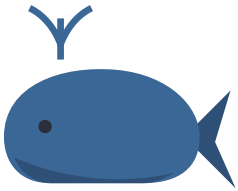
g l u e

6.



b o n e

7.



w h a l e

8.



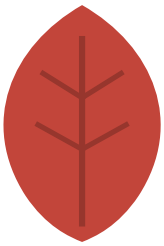
t r e e

9.



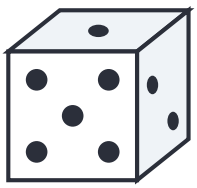
p h o n e

10.



l e a f

11.



d i c e

12.



n o t e

Answer key

Phonics word sort

sh	ch	th	wh
shop	chin	thank	wheel
shed	chip	thumb	whisk
ship	chop	three	whistle
shark	chat	thorn	whip