

DECODABLES

BY **jump!**



A comprehensive and sequenced approach to phonetically decodable reading

- 46 nonfiction titles across 12 levels, available in reinforced library binding, paperback, and ebook formats
- Real life photos engage readers curious about the world
- Includes teaching tips and comprehensive questions
- Teacher Resources available for each book

The Organization

Decodables by Jump! begins with the very basics of phonetically decodable reading. Starting with the earliest step of CVC words (consonant, vowel, consonant) and building on this combination slowly, the reader follows a prescribed format supported by the science of reading to encourage reading development. This systematic and sequential approach supports most phonics programs.



Level 0 Lilac

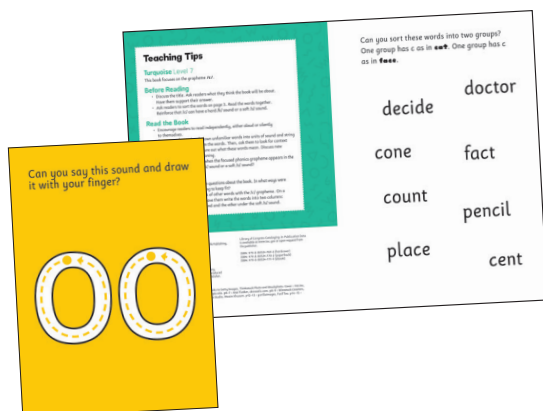
Books support children's developing speaking and listening skills as well as the linking of sounds and letters. Children are encouraged to enjoy books from as early an age as possible. However, the focus of this phase is on listening to and repeating sounds, rather than on directly reading words. In our level 0 books, there are no words.



Level 1 Pink

Level 2 Red

Books introduce simple letter-sound combinations. As each set of letters is introduced, children are encouraged to use their new knowledge to sound out and blend words. For example, they will learn to blend the sounds s-a-t to make the word sat.





**Level 3
Yellow**

**Level 4
Blue**

Children build on the letter-sound combinations learned in levels 1 and 2. They learn consonant digraphs (sounds made up of two letters together such as 'ch' or 'll') and long vowel sounds (such as 'igh' or 'ai').

**Level 5
Green**

**Level 6
Orange**

**Level 7
Turquoise**

**Level 8
Purple**

Children will learn new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for known graphemes. For example, they have already learned /ow/ as in 'cow' and will now learn /ow/ as in 'blow'. In addition, they will learn alternative spelling for known phonemes. For example, the sound /igh/ has been taught as the grapheme igh as in 'night', but can also be spelled 'y', 'ie', and 'i-e'.

**Level 9
Gold**

**Level 10
White**

**Level 11
Lime**

Children read with increasing fluency. They will have learned most of the common lettersound combinations and can read familiar words automatically without needing to sound out and blend.

Index
babies 7, 14, 20
birds 10, 16, 21
life cycles 4-5, 7
life spans 6
mammals 12-13, 16

How to Use an Index
An index helps us to find information in a book. Each word has a set of page numbers. These page numbers are where you can find information about that word.

Example: balloons 5, 8-10, 19
This means page 8, page 10, and all the pages in between. Here, it means pages 8, 9 and 10.

Teaching Tips
This book focuses on teaching the author's words. How to read a book by following the page numbers and the book's layout.

About Reading
When we read a book, we go from left to right, like this:
Some books just have pictures, like this:
Some books have words and pictures, like this:

Teaching Tip
Pick Level 1
This book focuses on the phoneme /dʒ/.

Before Reading
- Discuss the title. Ask students whether they think the book will be about...
- Ask students to predict the phoneme /dʒ/ on page 5. Say the word together.

Read the Book
- Ask students to use a finger to follow along with each word as it is read.
- Ask students to use their fingers to trace the words as they are read.
- Ask students to use their fingers to trace the words as they are read.

Can you say this sound and draw it with your finger?

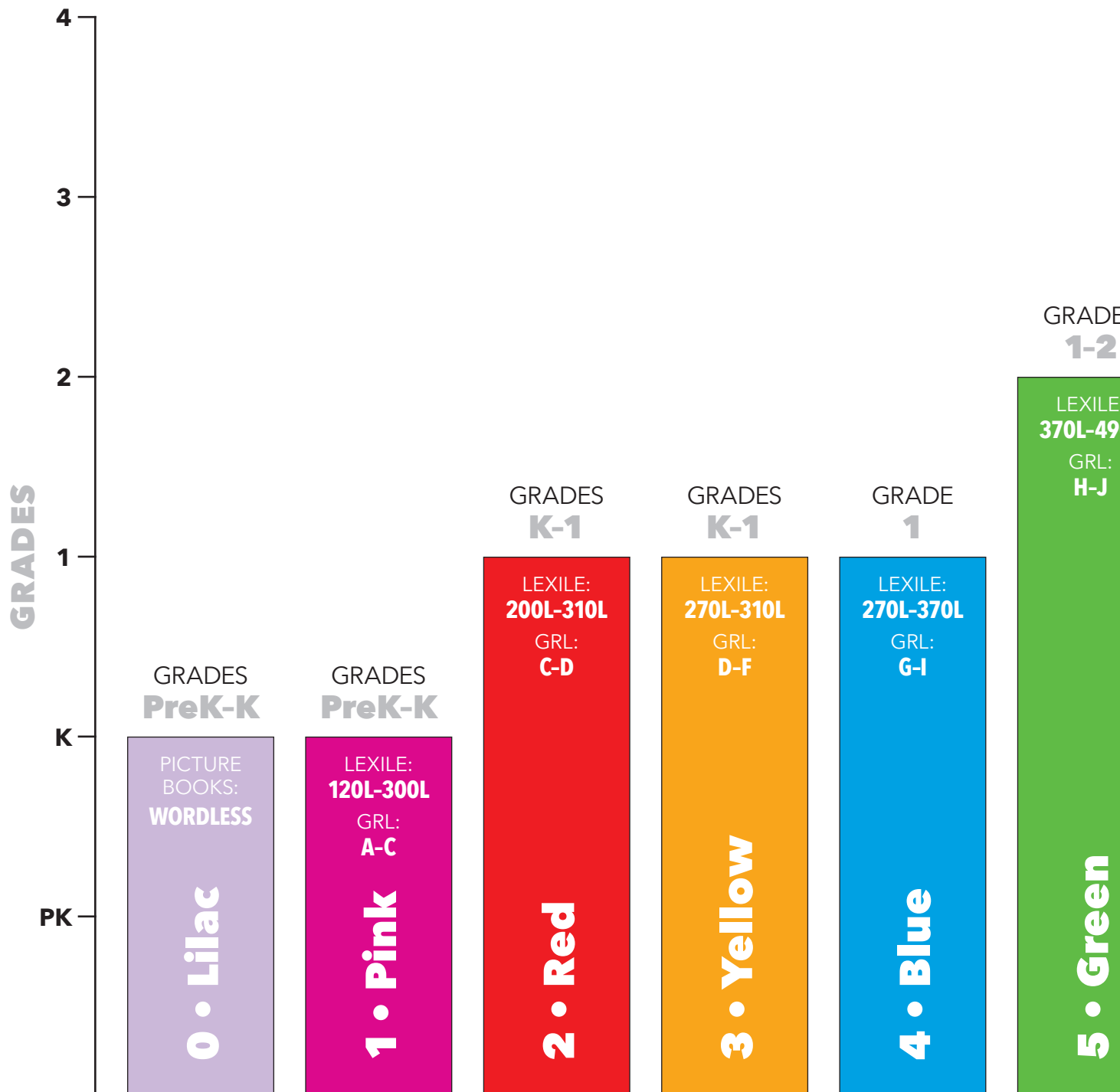
A remote sends a code to the drone. The remote can tell the drone to go up, down, left and right.

These parts of the drone spin and lift the drone into the air.

These legs help the drone to land when it gets back home.

Decodables by Jump! Color Band Levels

Decodables by Jump! is organized by level and color bands, providing a consistent and structured approach that helps guide and support reading instruction. As the reader moves through the color band levels, the level of repetition and sentence structure complexity all advance at a rate which encourages development and reading confidence.



GRADES
2-3

LEXILE:
470L-540L
GRL:
J-K

6 • Orange

GRADES
2-3

LEXILE:
460L-600L
GRL:
L-M

7 • Turquoise

GRADES
2-3

LEXILE:
510L-840L
GRL:
L-N

8 • Purple

GRADE
3

LEXILE:
550L-620L
GRL:
N-O

9 • Gold

GRADES
3-4

LEXILE:
610L-940L
GRL:
0-Q

10 • White

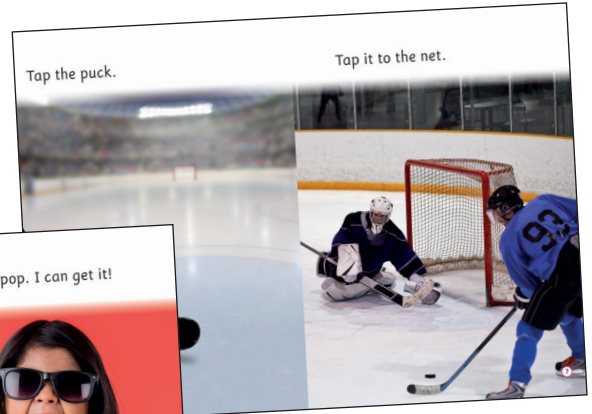
GRADES
3-4

LEXILE:
540L-920L
GRL:
0-P

11 • Lime

A Nonfiction Decodable Library

As readers move through each color band level, the level of repetition and sentence structure complexity all advance at a rate which encourages development without halting enjoyment.

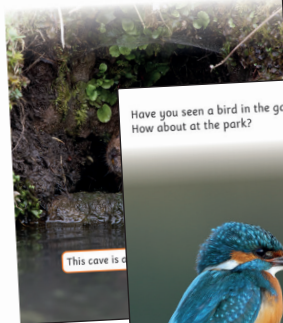


A habitat can be home to lots of plants and animals or just a few.



Bear cubs are cute!

A habitat is made up of food, drink, shelter, and air. A shelter is like a home. Animals use shelters to stay safe.



This cave is a shelter.

Have you seen a bird in the garden? How about at the park?



A bird has a pair of wings, a pair of feet, and a strong beak.



It is hot in Morocco. You can feel the heat when the plane door opens. In Morocco, you can go onto the beach and into the sea.



You can go to markets in Morocco. You can meet local sellers who will sell you gifts for money. You might get a shirt or a toy.

Morocco



There are lots of people who help us. We can do lots of things without help, but there are lots of things that we need people to help us with.



Some people help us stay healthy. Some people grow the things we need to make food so that we can eat. There are teachers and vets too. The list goes on!



The Journey of a Plastic Bottle

Plastic bottles are something we use all the time. They are not heavy, so they are easy to carry around. Unlike a glass jar, plastic bottles are not made to be used again. They are another

Plastic bottles are easy to throw away. One way that plastic bottles are like glass jars is that they take a very long time to break down. This means we should avoid putting them into a landfill.



Minerals

Minerals help our bodies grow and heal. They are often found in the ground, and small amounts of them end up in foods. The body needs the right amount to be able to use other nutrients properly. If you don't eat enough minerals, your body can become weak and tired.



Vitamins

Vitamins are nutrients found in the foods we eat. Our bodies need vitamins to work properly. Each type of food contains different types of vitamins. Some foods contain one type, while other foods contain many types. This is why it is important to eat a varied diet. The more types of food you eat, the more vitamins you get.



Now we need to go pay. All the food will go on the belt. Start with the carrots and the sweets!



We must pay the person at the counter with cash. We can pay in coins.



Offspring

Some animal offspring soon look like smaller versions of their parents. These small animals will be at risk of being hunted by **predators**. Some parents protect their offspring, carrying them around and feeding them. Other babies have to look after themselves. These animals are predators.

Some animal offspring don't look anything like their parents when they are born or hatch from their eggs. These creatures have a special trick: metamorphosis. They will be born in one body and then, when they have eaten enough to grow, they will change their bodies completely to become like the parent.



Butterflies start off as caterpillars before metamorphosis.

Teacher and Parent Resources

Teacher and Parent Resources provide an opportunity for readers to practice the concepts learned in each book. Printed resource pages for each book are available for FREE with every package purchase. They are also all available to download for FREE.



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