



Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills

8th Edition

Benchmark MOY

Grade 2

Student Materials

hap

lum

nem	rep	lom	rab	som
ped	tem	sib	lan	hom
het	rem	tum	tid	hig
teb	wat	har	narb	fem
lome	tarm	gor	nume	dod
gom	mim	fom	ag	sart
fod	mome	tirt	nern	lod
fote	grat	nust	gop	tunk
mip	chon	pag	mume	wab
pog	nurb	bine	smat	wime
clim	shest	wirt	yude	plish
trop	flun	smist	scran	cong
mirm	drom	parm	gude	thint
shob	broul	whisp	shib	glag
mout	phend	skad	wheld	thoad
tound	pleed	nound	freg	prusp
choul	spold	soom	spram	thaith
whocky	shaim	tisty	smoul	presk
sneld	wount	plisty	groint	skeld
yeat	thanty	nanky	doist	splag

back	look	one	make	be
time	own	your	very	now
many	think	that	can	part
put	said	against	my	we
send	families	tough	person	trade
check	loose	amount	children	amazing
plug	winning	team	game	captain
easy	evening	table	pound	money
school	neat	ran	ahead	actor
switch	glasses	friendly	yourself	sea
total	mud	fight	body	cold
turn	inside	hat	meaning	mouth
joke	dry	hurt	worn	ride
growth	pick	worth	gave	sit
baker	count	repeat	guest	lake
coming	force	island	running	raise
ladies	seen	age	bottom	stay
rock	head	truth	run	single
hot	numbers	youth	enter	trace
parties	remember	coffee	anger	flood
pocket	directions	ear	reader	healthy
deck	shopping	lucky	rough	arrive
guide	shoulder	joy	tube	clothing
uncle	denied	piano	terrible	spoke
throw	finger	prepare	village	taught
theater	chief	keys	plane	crown

Pay Phones

Do you know what a pay phone is? In the old days when people were not home and wanted to make a phone call, they had to use a pay phone. There were no cell phones back then.

A pay phone was long, black and silver. It was about the size of a large shoe box. Most pay phones were in front of stores or on busy streets.

Some pay phones were inside a tall glass box with a door. You had to step inside to use the phone. When you closed the door, you did not hear much noise. The person you called could hear you better because of the quiet.

To make a call, you put coins into a slot in the phone. You could talk for only a few minutes. If you wanted to talk longer you had to put in more change.

A phone call made to someone in another town was known as a long-distance call. To make a long-distance call, you dialed zero to speak to an operator. The operator would tell you how much change to put into the coin slot. Sometimes you had to put in a whole pocketful of dimes and quarters.