

LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH

PROGRAM ONE

TEACHER'S RESOURCE BOOK

Read-along Pages

Work Sheets

Tests

Flash Card Masters

California Language Laboratories

www.esltapes.com

Tel: 1 800 327 1147

Fax: 1 530 350 8072



LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH, PROGRAM ONE

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LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH, PROGRAM ONE

Purpose of the Program

The program, *Learning to Speak English*, is designed to help students with little or no English to pronounce English words correctly as they learn to speak and read the language. These supplementary materials will make good use of those hours when the teacher is with other students.

Students of limited English proficiency have been placed in a frightening and stress-filled environment. They are bombarded from all sides by commands, requests, and information in a strange language. Like any small child learning a strange world, they soon begin to understand English and to respond to the words they hear. Again, like small children, they begin to use a few halting words and often pronounce them incorrectly.

Teachers and fellow students seldom want to risk correcting this incorrect pronunciation for fear of stifling any further attempts.

Learning to Speak English teaches correct pronunciation and increases the student's basic English vocabulary. The program also reviews some basic concepts in mathematics and geography, and it provides cultural information about life in the United States.

Using a "hear and say" format, the student will be practicing 450 basic English words within the context of simple to complex sentences. The reading level is 3.5 and the content is suitable for ages eight through adult. The most commonly used English words are practiced again and again.

Each CD has four parts: (1) an introduction in the primary language (2) directions in the primary language (3) sentences spoken in English (4) a translation preceding each English sentence. Each sentence spoken in English is followed by a pause so the student can repeat the English words.

All of the translation on these CD's was written and spoken by well educated native speakers. Most of these translators were instructors or graduate students at Stanford University or California State University, San Jose.

When combined with *Learning to Speak English, Program Two* the student will be practicing 90% of the commonly used words in written English. (Sakiey and Fry, 1978). These practice materials are now available in thirty languages.

ALL PAGES IN THIS BOOK MAY BE REPRODUCED BY THE TEACHER FOR CLASSROOM USE ONLY.

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LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH, PROGRAM ONE

Six Easy Suggestions for Teachers

Step One

Let the student LISTEN to one or two chapters. Most students listen a couple of times before they try to say the words. (Allow about two and a half hours for listening to all four parts, and not all at once!)

Step Two

Demonstrate the procedure for cutting and pasting flash cards using the masters at the end of the book. They may be able to find translations in a bilingual dictionary. If not, perhaps you might list on the board those words which are not easily translated and encourage the rest of the class to find pictures in magazines or old storybooks to illustrate these elusive words. Tutors, other bilingual students, and parents may be helpful.

Step Three

Continue to have student listen - at least two chapters or more each day for most students - and indicate the importance of saying each sentence aloud. If possible, sit with the student and drill on those sentences which seem most difficult. Different sounds may present problems, depending on the primary language of the student. For example, a Mandarin speaking student may substitute an "sh" sound for "s" and Vietnamese students often leave off the "t" sound at the end of a word like chopped". An ESL tutor or peer can drill on these stumbling blocks if you wish.

Step Four

Drill student, using the backs (translation or picture) of cards to be sure the meaning is understood. Show student the back of the card and elicit the word in English. Help the student learn enough words to be able to spot a few "landmarks" in the read-along pages.

Step Five

After some flash cards are learned and the student has listened and responded at least three times, make copies of the read-along pages and allow the student to "read" while listening and saying the words. Knowing some words from the flash cards should make it easier. For young children you may want to use only Chapters One and Three and limit the "reading" practice to selected flash cards.

Remember, these are supplementary materials and not intended for use as a directed lesson with a class. Use these tapes as independent activities and allow the student to set the pace.

Step Six

Introduce the work sheets on pages 19 to 38, one at a time. Each work sheet may be used in four different ways: (1) while listening to the CD and looking at the read-along pages (2) while looking at the read-along pages (3) while listening to the CD (4) while using neither CD nor printed material!

The tests on pages 44 to 55 may also be used as work sheets, although they are more difficult.

If a student experiences difficulty with work sheets or tests, go back to the CD and read-along pages and try the written materials later. Practice in making the letters of the English alphabet may be indicated.

LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH, PROGRAM ONE

Full Text of Instructions, Not Included In Read-Along Pages

PART 1: An Orientation to School in the United States

The following is an introduction to this program spoken in (name of language) only. The full text of the introduction can be found in the teacher's guide. After the introduction AN ORIENTATION TO SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES will be spoken in both (name of language) and English.

Welcome to your new school in the United States of America. One of the reasons why the United States is a good place to live is that we have citizens from all over the world. They bring new ideas with them. You can preserve your own language and your own culture even as you learn a new language and a new way of life. Your mind can add new ideas without throwing away all of the language patterns and customs you had before. As you learn to speak English you can be comfortable in two worlds, the world of home and family and the world of school and new friends! The CD's in this kit will help you as you learn to speak English. Your teacher and your new friends would like to be able to talk to you. They understand that you are intelligent in your own native language and they will be flattered when you try to speak their language. Most of them speak only one language and you will soon be speaking two! Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Children all over the world laugh at mistakes, especially at mistakes made by someone else. That's true in this country, too. If someone laughs at you, you laugh too. Remember, people like you better if you aren't too perfect!

When the lesson starts you will hear a sentence in (name of language). Then you will hear the same sentence in English. Try to say the words aloud. Imitate the sounds as clearly as you can. If you want to hear something again, push STOP. Then push REWIND for a second or two. Push PLAY again.

PART 2: Numbers and Mathematics

The following introduction and directions will be spoken in (name of language) only. After the directions are completed NUMBERS AND MATHEMATICS will be spoken in both (name of language) and English.

As you listen to this CD you will hear words in English that you can use in your mathematics class. You may be ahead of your classmates in this subject. Some countries start teaching difficult mathematics at an earlier age than the United States. It is fun to be good in a subject. With this CD you will learn how to say your answers in mathematics aloud in English. When the CD starts you will hear a sentence in (name of language). Then you will hear the same sentence in English. Try to say the English words aloud. Say the sounds as clearly as you can. If you want to hear something again, push STOP. Then push REWIND for a second or two. Push PLAY again.

Use a piece of paper and a pencil. Each time you hear a number in (name of language) try to write it. Then look at the number as you listen to the words in English. You may be asked a question. Try to say the answer in English.

At this point the student will hear the first two lines, which include the counting numbers from one to ten. Then the following direction will be heard in the primary language:

Now turn off the CD and practice. If you forget, go back and listen to that part again.

Here the students listens to the second line, which includes the counting numbers from eleven to twenty. This line is followed by this direction in the primary language:

Now turn off the CD and practice saying these numbers in English. If you forget, go back and listen again.

The rest of NUMBERS AND MATHEMATICS continues in the normal format.

PART 3: Having Fun in the United States

The following directions will be spoken in (name of language) only. After the directions the unit HAVING FUN IN THE UNITED STATES will be spoken in both (name of language) and English.

When the lesson starts you will hear a sentence in (name of language). Then you will hear the same sentence in English. Try to say the English words aloud. Say the sounds as clearly as you can. If you want to hear something again, push STOP. Then go back for a second or two. Push PLAY again.

PART 4: A Trip Through North America

The following introduction and directions will be spoken in {name of language} only. After the directions A TRIP THROUGH NORTH AMERICA will be spoken in both (name of language) and English. For this unit the student will need to look at a map of North America.

Ask your teacher for a book with a map of North America.

At this point the student will hear, "I need a book with a map of North America." This will be spoken once in the primary language and once in English, so the student may ask for a book in English, if necessary.

As you listen to this CD try to find all of the places mentioned Use the STOP button when you need time to look for a place. When the lesson starts you will hear a sentence in (name of language). Then you will hear the same sentence in English. Try to say the English words. They will be repeated. Say them again. Say the sounds as clearly as you can. If you want to hear something again. push STOP. Then go back for a second or two. Push PLAY again.

NOTE: OPEN SENTENCES ARE HEARD AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH TAPE, IN ENGLISH ONLY. BOXED SENTENCES ARE SPOKEN ONLY IN THE PRIMARY LANGUAGE. SENTENCES HEARD IN BOTH LANGUAGES ARE TO BE PRACTICED BY THE LEARNER. THEY CAN BE FOUND ON THE READ-ALONG PAGES.

Read-Along Pages - Chapter One

1. THIS IS A SCHOOL.
2. BOYS AND GIRLS GO TO SCHOOL.
3. BOYS AND GIRLS ARE CALLED CHILDREN.
4. THE CLASSROOM IS FULL OF CHILDREN.
5. THE GROUP IS CALLED A CLASS.
6. THE CLASS WORKS IN A CLASSROOM.
7. A CLASSROOM HAS MANY DESKS.
8. WHERE IS MY DESK?
9. WHAT IS THE TEACHER'S NAME?
10. A CLASSROOM HAS CHALKBOARDS.
11. THE TEACHER WRITES WITH CHALK.
12. THE CHILDREN WRITE WITH PENCILS.
13. AN ERASER ERASES THE MARKS.
14. THERE IS A BIG ERASER FOR THE CHALKBOARD.
15. THERE IS A LITTLE ERASER FOR THE PENCIL.
16. THE PAPER HAS LINES.
17. THIS IS MY PAPER.
18. THIS IS MY PENCIL.
19. EVERYONE READS BOOKS.
20. I CAN'T READ ENGLISH, YET.
21. BOOKS HAVE MANY PAGES.
22. SOME BOOKS HAVE MANY PICTURES.
23. CHILDREN TURN THE PAGES AS THEY READ.

24. IN ENGLISH WE READ FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.
25. ARE YOU READING THIS PAGE?
26. PLEASE SHOW ME THE RIGHT PAGE.
27. CHILDREN LIKE TO PLAY.
28. CHILDREN LIKE TO TALK.
29. CHILDREN LIKE TO TALK AND PLAY WITH FRIENDS.
30. THE TEACHER DOESN'T WANT THEM TO TALK IN CLASS.
31. BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD BE QUIET IN CLASS.
32. BOYS AND GIRLS WORK BETTER IF IT IS QUIET.
33. WHERE IS THE BATHROOM?
34. SOMETIMES THE CHILDREN GO TO THE PLAYGROUND.
35. THEY CAN BE NOISY ON THE PLAYGROUND.
36. THE CHILDREN CAN PLAY AND MAKE NOISE ON
37. THE PLAYGROUND.
38. DOES THIS SCHOOL HAVE A LIBRARY?
39. A LIBRARY HAS MANY BOOKS.
40. PEOPLE COME TO LOOK AT THE BOOKS.
41. SOME BOOKS CAN BE BORROWED.
42. THERE ARE MANY KINDS OF BOOKS.
43. SOME OF THE BOOKS ARE FICTION.
44. SOME OF THE BOOKS ARE NON-FICTION.
45. SOME OF THE BOOKS ARE PICTURE BOOKS.
46. THE PERSON WHO RUNS THE LIBRARY IS CALLED THE LIBRARIAN.
47. THE LIBRARIAN CAN HELP YOU FIND A BOOK.
48. WILL YOU PLEASE HELP ME FIND A BOOK?

49. I WOULD LIKE A BOOK WITH MANY PICTURES.
50. I WOULD LIKE A BOOK ABOUT
51. I WOULD LIKE A BOOK WITH PICTURES SHOWING How PEOPLE
52. LIVE IN THIS COUNTRY.
53. WOULD LIKE A BOOK WITH PICTURES OF ANIMALS.
54. I WOULD LIKE A BOOK WITH PICTURES OF MACHINES.
55. IS THERE A PUBLICLIBRARY IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD?
56. PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE MANY LIBRARIANS.
57. PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE MANY MORE BOOKS THAN SCHOOL LIBRARIES.
58. PEOPLE WITH LIBRARY CARDS CAN BORROW BOOKS.
59. MAY I HAVE A LIBRARY CARD?
60. YOU MAY HAVE A CARD IF YOU CAN PROVE THAT YOU LIVE NEARBY.
61. PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE BOOKS, CD's, DVD's AND MAGAZINES.
62. EVERYONE IS WELCOME TO VISIT THE LIBRARY.
63. DOES THE SCHOOL HAVE A CAFETERIA?
64. WHAT KINDS OF FOOD DO THEY SELL?
65. IS THE FOOD DIFFERENT EVERY DAY?
66. FRENCH FRIES ARE POTATOES COOKED IN OIL.
67. A HAMBURGER IS CHOPPED, COOKED BEEF IN A ROLL.
68. POTATOES ARE VEGETABLES THAT GROW IN THE GROUND.
69. WHEN FOOD IS SERVED BETWEEN SLICES OF BREAD IT IS CALLED A SANDWICH.
70. THERE ARE MANY KINDS OF SANDWICHES.
71. PEANUT BUTTER IS MADE OF MASHED NUTS AND SALT.
72. CHEESE IS MADE FROM MILK OF COWS OR GOATS.
73. MACARONI IS MADE OF MILK, CHEESE, AND LARGE NOODLES.

- 74. A HOT DOG IS A SAUSAGE MADE OF GROUND MEAT.
- 75. IT TAKES TIME TO GET USED TO STRANGE FOODS.
- 76. IT TAKES TIME TO GET USED TO A NEW SCHOOL.

Read-Along Pages - Chapter Two

1. OUR SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS IS BASED ON THE NUMBER TEN.
2. ZERO, ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN.
3. ADDING IS PUTTING TWO OR MORE NUMBERS TOGETHER.
4. ADDING IS 3 PLUS 4 EQUALS 7.
5. SUBTRACTING IS TAKING ONE NUMBER AWAY FROM ANOTHER.
6. 7 MINUS 4 EQUALS 3.
7. ELEVEN, TWELVE, THIRTEEN, FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, SIXTEEN, SEVENTEEN, EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN, TWENTY.
8. 12 PLUS 3 EQUALS 15.
9. 18 MINUS 9 EQUALS 9.
10. SOMETIMES WE COUNT BY TENS.
11. TEN, TWENTY, THIRTY, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY, EIGHTY, NINETY, ONE HUNDRED.
12. MULTIPLYING IS ADDING THE SAME NUMBER MANY TIMES.
13. MULTIPLYING IS 5 TIMES 3 EQUALS 15.
14. MULTIPLYING IS 3 TIMES 4 EQUALS 12.
15. DIVIDING IS SUBTRACTING THE SAME NUMBER MANY TIMES.
16. 15 DIVIDED BY 3 EQUALS 5.
17. 9 DIVIDED BY 3 EQUALS 3.
18. TWENTY-ONE, TWENTY-TWO, TWENTY-THREE, TWENTY-FOUR, TWENTY-FIVE, TWENTY-SIX, TWENTY-SEVEN, TWENTY-EIGHT, TWENTY-NINE, THIRTY.
19. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40
20. NUMBERS LIKE THREE AND FORTY-FIVE ARE CALLED WHOLE NUMBERS.
21. NUMBERS LIKE ONE-THIRD AND THREE-FOURTHS ARE CALLED FRACTIONS.

22. FRACTIONS ARE SMALLER THAN ONE.
23. $\frac{1}{4}$ IS A FRACTION.
24. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.
25. YOU CAN COUNT TO ONE HUNDRED USING THE SAME PATTERN.
26. 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.
27. SOMETIMES ZERO IS A PLACEHOLDER.
28. IN THE NUMBER 40, ZERO HOLDS THE ONE'S PLACE.
29. 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
30. WE CAN COUNT BY HUNDREDS.
31. 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, ONE THOUSAND (1000).
32. 1000 MEANS TEN HUNDRED.
33. THE ONE'S PLACE IS ONE PLACE TO THE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL.
34. IN THE NUMBER 23, 3 IS IN THE ONE'S PLACE.
35. THE TEN'S PLACE IS TWO PLACES LEFT OF THE DECIMAL.
36. IN THE NUMBER 23, 2 IS IN THE TEN'S PLACE.
37. THE HUNDRED'S PLACE IS THREE PLACES LEFT OF THE DECIMAL.
38. IN THE NUMBER 546, 5 IS IN THE HUNDRED'S PLACE.
39. IN THE NUMBER 243, WHAT NUMBER IS IN THE TEN'S PLACE? I
40. YES, 4 IS IN THE TEN'S PLACE.
41. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110.
42. 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330.
43. 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010.
44. 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050.
45. THE THOUSAND'S PLACE IS FOUR PLACES LEFT OF THE DECIMAL.
46. THE PLACES LEFT OF THE DECIMAL ARE ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS.

47. IN THE NUMBER 3,428, 3 IS IN THE THOUSAND'S PLACE.
48. IN THE NUMBER 45,836, 4 IS IN THE TEN-THOUSAND'S PLACE.
49. IN THE NUMBER 453,921, 4 IS IN THE HUNDRED-THOUSAND'S PLACE.
50. 34,923. 224,906. 68,631. 5,973. 25,684.
51. IN THE NUMBER 851,423, WHAT IS IN THE HUNDRED-THOUSAND'S PLACE?
52. YES, 8 IS IN THE HUNDRED-THOUSAND'S PLACE.
53. WE CAN COUNT BY THOUSANDS.
54. 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10,000.
55. WE CAN COUNT BY TEN-THOUSANDS.
56. 10,000; 20,000; 30,000; 40,000, 50,000, 60,000, 70,000, 80,000, 90,000: 100,000.
57. THE SIXTH PLACE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL IS THE HUNDRED-THOUSAND'S PLACE.
58. THE SEVENTH PLACE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL IS THE MILLION'S PLACE.
59. A ONE WITH SIX ZEROS TO THE RIGHT MEANS ONE MILLION.
60. 1,863,902. 5,420,030.
61. FRACTIONS CAN BE WRITTEN AS DECIMALS.
62. REMEMBER, FRACTIONS ARE SMALLER THAN ONE.
63. NUMBERS TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL ARE SMALLER THAN ONE.
64. .1 MEANS ONE-TENTH.
65. .01 MEANS ONE-HUNDREDTH.
66. .001 MEANS ONE-THOUSANDTH.
67. 43.01 MEANS FORTY-THREE AND ONE HUNDREDTH.
68. 376.32 MEANS THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX AND THIRTY-TWO HUNDREDTHS.
69. WHEN YOU ADD FRACTIONS YOU NEED A COMMON DENOMINATOR.
70. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ HAS TO BE CHANGED.
71. A COMMON DENOMINATOR FOR $\frac{3}{4}$ AND $\frac{1}{3}$ IS 12.

- 72. A COMMON DENOMINATOR FOR $\frac{3}{4}$ AND $\frac{1}{2}$ IS 4.
- 73. ANSWERS IN FRACTIONS SHOULD BE REDUCED.
- 74. $\frac{4}{8}$ SHOULD BE REDUCED To $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 75. $\frac{4}{16}$ SHOULD BE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 76. $\frac{6}{9}$ SHOULD BE REDUCED TO $\frac{2}{3}$.
- 77. MATHEMATICS IS A LANGUAGE EVERYONE CAN UNDERSTAND.

Read-Along Pages - Chapter Three

1. THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO HAVE FUN IN THE UNITED STATES.
2. CHILDREN HAVE FUN AFTER SCHOOL.
3. SOME BOYS AND GIRLS RIDE BICYCLES.
4. A CHILD MAY RIDE A BICYCLE TO A FRIEND'S HOUSE.
5. CHILDREN RIDE BICYCLES TO THE PARK.
6. SOMETIMES THEY WALK TO THE PARK OR RIDE A BUS.
7. THERE ARE SWINGS IN SOME PARKS.
8. THERE MIGHT BE A SLIDE IN THE PARK.
9. THEY MIGHT THROW FRISBEES IN THE PARK.
10. SOME GAMES ARE PLAYED IN THE PARK.
11. BASEBALL IS A POPULAR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES.
12. POPULAR PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES ARE CALLED SPORTS.
13. MANY PEOPLE LIKE TO WATCH SPORTS.
14. SOMETIMES THEY EVEN SHOW SPORTS ON TELEVISION.
15. PEOPLE PAY TO SEE FAMOUS TEAMS PLAY.
16. ANOTHER POPULAR SPORT IS FOOTBALL.
17. FOOTBALL IS SOMETHING LIKE SOCCER.
18. FOOTBALL IS POPULAR IN THE FALL.
19. BASKETBALL IS PLAYED INDOORS AND OUTDOORS.
20. BASEBALL IS POPULAR IN THE SPRING AND IN SUMMER.
21. SOCCER IS A NEW SPORT IN THE UNITED STATES.
22. MANY CHILDREN ARE LEARNING TO PLAY SOCCER.
23. THEY PRACTICE SOCCER AFTER SCHOOL.

24. THEY PLAY SOCCER ON WEEKENDS.
25. CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES CELEBRATE THEIR BIRTHDAYS.
26. THEY SOMETIMES HAVE BIRTHDAY PARTIES.
27. THEY MAY HAVE FAMILY BIRTHDAY PARTIES.
28. SOME PEOPLE INVITE FRIENDS TO THEIR BIRTHDAY PARTIES.
29. THEIR FRIENDS BRING GIFTS FOR THEM.
30. THEY MIGHT SERVE ICE CREAM AND CAKE AT THE PARTY.
31. A BIRTHDAY CAKE IS SPECIAL.
32. A BIRTHDAY CAKE HAS SMALL LIGHTED CANDLES ON THE TOP.
33. IT MIGHT HAVE ONE CANDLE FOR EACH YEAR SINCE THE PERSON WAS BORN.
34. A TWELVE YEAR OLD WOULD HAVE TWELVE CANDLES ON A CAKE.
35. A SIXTY YEAR OLD WOULD NOT HAVE SIXTY CANDLES ON A CAKE.
36. THAT MIGHT START A BIG FIRE!
37. ROLLER SKATING IS A WAY TO HAVE FUN.
38. ROLLER SKATES ARE SHOES WITH WHEELS ON THEM.
39. THERE ARE SPECIAL PLACES FOR ROLLER SKATING INSIDE.
40. THEY ARE CALLED SKATING RINKS.
41. THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO HAVE FUN IN THE UNITED STATES.
42. CHILDREN HAVE FUN AFTER SCHOOL.
43. SOME BOYS AND GIRLS RIDE BICYCLES.
44. A CHILD MAY RIDE A BICYCLE TO A FRIEND'S HOUSE.
45. CHILDREN RIDE BICYCLES TO THE PARK.
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72. A BIRTHDAY CAKE HAS SMALL LIGHTED CANDLES ON THE TOP.
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75. A SIXTY YEAR OLD WOULD NOT HAVE SIXTY CANDLES ON A CAKE.
76. THAT MIGHT START A BIG FIRE!
77. ROLLER SKATING IS A WAY TO HAVE FUN.
78. ROLLER SKATES ARE SHOES WITH WHEELS ON THEM.
79. THERE ARE SPECIAL PLACES FOR ROLLER SKATING INSIDE.
80. THEY ARE CALLED SKATING RINKS.
81. THE FLOOR OF THE SKATING RINK IS BIG AND SMOOTH.
82. THERE ARE RAILINGS ALL AROUND so PEOPLE CAN HOLD ON WHILE THEY LEARN.
83. THERE IS MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.
84. THEY SELL FOOD AND THINGS TO DRINK.
85. SOME SKATING RINKS HAVE ICE ON THE FLOOR.
86. ICE RINKS ARE FOR ICE SKATING.
87. IN THE NORTH PEOPLE CAN SKATE ON FROZEN LAKES.
88. IN WARM WEATHER PEOPLE CAN ROLLER SKATE ON THE SIDEWALK.
89. SOMETIMES FAMILIES HAVE FUN TOGETHER.
90. PARENTS MAY NOT HAVE TO WORK EVERY WEEKEND.
91. FAMILIES CAN GO TO A PARK FOR A PICNIC.
92. THEY CAN TAKE A BOAT OUT ON THE WATER.
93. SOME FAMILIES LIKE TO GO FISHING.
94. A FAST BOAT IS GOOD FOR WATER SKIING.
95. THERE ARE BIG PARKS CALLED AMUSEMENT PARKS.
96. DISNEYLAND IS AN AMUSEMENT PARK.
97. AMUSEMENT PARKS HAVE ELECTRIC RIDES.
98. PEOPLE PAY MONEY TO VISIT AN AMUSEMENT PARK.

99. AMUSEMENT PARKS HAVE BIG ROLLER COASTERS.
100. A LITTLE CAR CLIMBS SLOWLY UP THE ROLLER COASTER.
101. THEN IT GOES DOWN THE OTHER SIDE VERY FAST.
102. ROLLER COASTERS CAN BE VERY SCARY.
103. AMUSEMENT PARKS HAVE BIG FERRIS WHEELS.
104. SOME PEOPLE ARE AFRAID OF FERRIS WHEELS.
105. SOME TOWNS HAVE BIG WATER SLIDES.
106. YOU PAY TO SLIDE DOWN A WATER SLIDE.
107. THE SLIDE IS COVERED WITH WATER.
108. YOU SLIDE DOWN THE SLIDE ON A MAT.
109. YOU LAND IN A POOL OF WATER.
110. MANY FAMILIES LIKE TO GO SWIMMING.
111. SOME PEOPLE SWIM IN LAKES AND RIVERS.
112. SOME PEOPLE PAY MONEY TO GO TO A BIG SWIMMING POOL.
113. RIDING HORSES IS ANOTHER WAY TO HAVE FUN.
114. MOST PEOPLE DON'T OWN A HORSE.
115. PEOPLE BORROW HORSES FROM A STABLE.
116. PEOPLE PAY MONEY TO THE STABLE OWNER TO RENT A HORSE.
117. BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE TO RIDE HORSES.
118. THEY CAN PRETEND TO BE COWBOYS.
119. HIKING IS A POPULAR SPORT IN THE UNITED STATES.
120. HIKING DOESN'T COST ANY MONEY.
121. THERE ARE BEAUTIFUL TRAILS FOR HIKING.
122. IT IS SMART TO STAY ON THE TRAIL.
123. IF YOU LEAVE THE TRAIL YOU MIGHT GET LOST.

124. PEOPLE WEAR BACKPACKS WHEN THEY HIKE.
125. THEY PUT FOOD AND A COAT IN THE BACKPACK.
126. HIKING IS A GOOD WAY TO HAVE FUN WITH YOUR FRIENDS.

Read-Along Pages - Chapter Four

1. I NEED A BOOK WITH A MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.
2. LEARNING ABOUT MAPS IS CALLED GEOGRAPHY.
3. NORTH IS USUALLY AT THE TOP OF THE MAP.
4. SOUTH IS TOWARD THE BOTTOM OF THE MAP.
5. WEST IS NEAR YOUR LEFT HAND.
6. EAST IS NEAR YOUR RIGHT HAND.
7. MOST MAPS HAVE A SCALE THAT SHOWS DISTANCE.
8. THE MAP MAY HAVE A KEY THAT TELLS WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
9. A SMALL DOT OR CIRCLE MAY SHOW WHERE A CAPITAL IS LOCATED.
10. SOMETIMES THE MAP HAS A COLOR KEY.
11. EACH COLOR HAS A DIFFERENT MEANING.
12. BLUE ALWAYS MEANS WATER.
13. SOMETIMES BLUE MEANS OCEANS. BAYS, OR GULFS.
14. SOMETIMES BLUE MEANS RIVERS AND LAKES.
15. DIFFERENT COUNTRIES MAY BE SHOWN IN DIFFERENT COLORS.
16. NORTH AMERICA IS MADE UP OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.
17. CANADA IS THE COUNTRY THAT IS FARTHEST NORTH.
18. MANY PLACES IN CANADA ARE COLD AND ICY.
19. THE COLDEST PARTS OF CANADA ARE VERY FAR NORTH.
20. THIS AREA IS CALLED THE TUNDRA.
21. THE GROUND IN THE TUNDRA IS FROZEN.
22. TREES CANNOT GROW IN THE TUNDRA.
23. CROPS DO NOT GROW WHERE IT IS VERY COLD.

24. FEW PEOPLE LIVE IN NORTHERN CANADA.
25. NORTHERN CANADA HAS SOME VALUABLE MINERALS IN THE GROUND.
26. SOME PEOPLE GO THERE FOR THE MINERALS.
27. THERE ARE MANY ISLANDS IN NORTHERN CANADA.
28. THERE IS A BIG BLUE BAY IN CANADA.
29. IT IS CALLED HUDSON BAY.
30. NEAR YOUR LEFT HAND IS THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
31. THE PACIFIC OCEAN IS WEST OF CANADA.
32. THIS SIDE OF CANADA IS CALLED THE PACIFIC COAST.
33. SOMETIMES IT IS CALLED THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.
34. THERE ARE HIGH MOUNTAINS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.
35. THERE ARE GREAT FORESTS IN THIS AREA.
36. NEAR YOUR RIGHT HAND IS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
37. THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IS EAST OF CANADA.
38. THE EAST COAST OF CANADA IS COLDER THAN THE WEST COAST.
39. THERE IS AN ISLAND CALLED NEWFOUNDLAND.
40. MANY FISH ARE CAUGHT ON THE ATLANTIC COAST OF CANADA.
41. THERE IS A GULF ON THE EAST COAST.
42. IT IS CALLED THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.
43. THIS GULF LEADS TO THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.
44. THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER GOES TO THE GREAT LAKES.
45. THERE ARE FIVE GREAT LAKES NEAR THE CENTER OF NORTH AMERICA.
46. THEY ARE ON THE BORDER BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
47. MOST OF THE PEOPLE OF CANADA LIVE NEAR THE BORDER.
48. THEY LIVE IN THE SOUTH PART OF CANADA BECAUSE IT IS WARMER.

49. THE UNITED STATES IS SOUTH OF CANADA.
50. THE UNITED STATES IS MADE OF SMALL AREAS, CALLED STATES, ALL JOINED TOGETHER.
51. THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES IS ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
52. THE CITY OF SEATTLE IS ON THE WEST COAST, FAR TO THE NORTH.
53. SEATTLE IS IN WASHINGTON STATE.
54. THE STATE SOUTH OF WASHINGTON IS OREGON.
55. PORTLAND IS A BIG CITY IN OREGON.
56. SOUTH OF OREGON IS THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
57. SAN FRANCISCO IS A BIG CITY IN CALIFORNIA.
58. LOS ANGELES IS FURTHER SOUTH.
59. DISNEYLAND IS NEAR LOS ANGELES.
60. SAN DIEGO IS THE CALIFORNIA CITY THAT IS FARTHEST SOUTH.
61. THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES IS ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
62. THE EAST COAST IS COLDER THAN THE WEST COAST.
63. THAT IS BECAUSE OF OCEAN CURRENTS.
64. THERE ARE MANY BIG CITIES ON THE EAST COAST.
65. SOMETIMES THIS IS CALLED THE EASTERN SEASOARD.
66. BOSTON IS IN MASSACHUSETTS.
67. WE CALL IT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.
68. NEW YORK CITY IS SOUTH OF BOSTON.
69. NEW YORK CITY IS IN A STATE NAMED NEW YORK.
70. WE CALL IT NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
71. PHILADELPHIA IS SOUTH OF NEW YORK.
72. IT IS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
73. WASHINGTON, D.C. IS SOUTHWEST OF PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

74. WASHINGTON, D.C. IS NOT IN ANY STATE!
75. IT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
76. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIVES IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
77. THERE ARE MANY OTHER BIG CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
78. FURTHER SOUTH, ON THE EAST COAST, IS THE STATE OF FLORIDA.
79. FLORIDA HAS A LONG PENINSULA THAT POINTS SOUTH.
80. IT LOOKS LIKE A FINGER OF LAND IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
81. NEAR THE BOTTOM OF FLORIDA IS THE CITY OF MIAMI.
82. WEST OF FLORIDA IS THE GULF OF MEXICO.
83. NEW ORLEANS IS A BIG CITY ON THE GULF OF MEXICO.
84. FURTHER WEST IS THE COUNTRY OF MEXICO.
85. MEXICO IS SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES.
86. THE COAST OF MEXICO IS USUALLY VERY WARM.
87. MEXICO IS WARM BECAUSE IT IS CLOSE TO THE EQUATOR.
88. THE CENTRAL PART OF MEXICO IS A HIGH, FLAT PLAIN.
89. MEXICO CITY IS NEAR THE CENTER OF MEXICO.
90. MEXICO CITY IS HIGH AND COOL.
91. SOUTH OF MEXICO CITY IS ACAPULCO.
92. ACAPULCO IS ON THE COAST AND VERY WARM.
93. ACAPULCO IS A FAMOUS RESORT OF MEXICO.
94. NORTH AMERICA HAS MANY INTERESTING PLACES.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter One, Work Sheet 1

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| <u>D</u> 1. BOYS AND GIRLS WORK IN A | A. PAGES |
| _____ 2. BOOKS HAVE MANY | B. NUTS AND SALT |
| _____ 3. CHILDREN WORK BETTER IF IT IS | C. LIBRARY CARDS |
| _____ 4. CHILDREN CAN MAKE NOISE ON THE | D. CLASSROOM |
| _____ 5. A LIBRARY HAS MANY | E. SAUSAGE |
| _____ 6. POTATOES ARE | F. BOOKS |
| _____ 7. A HOT DOG IS A | G. PLAYGROUND |
| _____ 8. PEOPLE BORROW BOOKS WITH | H. FILMS |
| _____ 9. PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE | I. QUIET |
| _____ 10. PEANUT BUTTER IS MADE OF | J. VEGETABLES |

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter One, Work Sheet 2

C 1. CHILDREN LIKE TO TALK AND PLAY WITH

(A) HOT DOGS

(B) BOOKS

(C) FRIENDS

_____ 2. THERE IS A LITTLE ERASER FOR THE

(A) PLAYGROUND

(B) PENCIL

(C) CHALKBOARD

_____ 3. SOME BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY ARE

(A) FICTION

(B) LIBRARIANS

(C) PEANUT BUTTER

_____ 4. SOME BOOKS HAVE MANY

(A) SANDWICHES

(B) PICTURES

(C) FILMS

_____ 5. PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE MANY MORE

(A) BOOKS

(B) LIBRARY CARDS

(C) NEIGHBORHOODS

- _____ 6. CHILDREN CAN BE NOISY ON THE
- (A) DESK
 - (B) PAPER
 - (C) PLAYGROUND
- _____ 7. CHEESE IS MADE OF
- (A) CHALK
 - (B) MILK
 - (C) POTATOES
- _____ 8. MASHED NUTS ARE CALLED
- (A) HAMBURGER
 - (B) NOODLES
 - (C) PEANUT BUTTER
- _____ 9. THE TEACHER WRITES ON THE
- (A) LIBRARY
 - (B) CHALKBOARD
 - (C) DESK
- _____ 10. THE LIBRARIAN CAN HELP YOU
- (A) FIND A BOOK
 - (B) EAT A MACHINE
 - (C) BE NOISY ON THE PLAYGROUND

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter One, Work Sheet 3

1. BOYS AND GIRLS ARE CALLED C_____ .
2. A BOY CAN READ FROM A B_____ .
3. THE TEACHER WRITES WITH C_____ ON THE CHALKBOARD.
4. THE SCHOOL HAS A C_____ THAT SELLS FOOD.
5. AN E_____ ERASES THE MARKS.
6. CHILDREN WRITE ON PAPER WITH P_____ .
7. THERE ARE MANY BOOKS IN THE L_____ .
8. THE L_____ HELPS PEOPLE FIND BOOKS.
9. CHILDREN LIKE TO TALK AND P_____ .
10. FRENCH FRIES ARE POTATOES COOKED IN O_____ .
11. IN ENGLISH WE READ FROM LEFT TO R_____ .
12. A SANDWICH HAS TWO SLICES OF B_____ .
13. A HAMBURGER IS CHOPPED B_____ .
14. CHEESE IS MADE OF M_____ .

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter One, Work Sheet 4

YES OR NO

NO 1. A DESK IS A BIG ERASER.

YES 2. BOYS AND GIRLS ARE CALLED CHILDREN.

_____ 3. A CLASSROOM HAS DESKS.

_____ 4. A SANDWICH HAS A LIBRARIAN.

_____ 5. THE PLAYGROUND HAS MANY PICTURES.

_____ 6. A LIBRARIAN CAN HELP YOU.

_____ 7. WE READ BOOKS IN CLASS.

_____ 8. SOME BOOKS HAVE CHALK.

_____ 9. BOOKS HAVE MANY PAGES.

_____ 10. FRENCH FRIES HAVE MANY VEGETABLES.

_____ 11. A PENCIL HAS A LITTLE ERASER.

_____ 12. PEANUT BUTTER IS MADE WITH NUTS.

_____ 13. A PUBLIC LIBRARY HAS MANY PLAYGROUNDS.

_____ 14. A HOT DOG IS A VEGETABLE.

_____ 15. CHEESE IS MADE OF MILK.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 1

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>C</u> 1. $2+4=$ | A. $3+5=8$ |
| _____ 2. ADDING 15 | B. $185-3=6$ |
| _____ 3. SUBTRACTING IS | C. 6 |
| _____ 4. MULTIPLYING IS | D. 820 |
| _____ 5. DIVIDING 18 | E. 30,000 |
| _____ 6. TWO THOUSAND AND FOUR | F. 213 |
| _____ 7. EIGHT HUNDRED TWENTY | G. $7-4=3$ |
| _____ 8. FIFTY | H. 638 |
| _____ 9. THIRTY THOUSAND | I. 50 |
| _____ 10. TWO-THIRDS | J. $2 \times 6=12$ |
| _____ 11. THE TENS PLACE IS THREE | K. . 32 |
| _____ 12. THIRTY-TWO HUNDREDTHS | L. 2,004 |

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 2

B ____ 1. OUR SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS IS BASED ON

(A) MULTIPLYING

(B) THE NUMBER TEN

(C) BOOKS

____ 2. ADDING IS

(A) TAKING AWAY

(B) PUTTING NUMBERS IN THE LIBRARY

(C) PUTTING NUMBERS TOGETHER

____ 3. MULTIPLYING IS

(A) ADDING A NUMBER MANY TIMES

(B) MAKING A SANDWICH

(C) ERASING A NUMBER

____ 4. SOMETIMES ZERO IS A

(A) DESK

(B) NUMBER

(C) PLACEHOLDER

____ 5. FRACTIONS ARE

(A) FRENCH FRIES

(B) THOUSANDS

(C) SMALLER THAN ONE

- _____ 6. A ONE WITH SIX ZEROS IS
- (A) ONE HUNDRED
 - (B) ONE MILLION
 - (C) ONE HAMBURGER
- _____ 7. NUMBERS TO THE RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL ARE
- (A) LARGER THAN ONE
 - (B) SMALLER THAN ONE
 - (C) DIVISION
- _____ 8. DIVIDING IS
- (A) ADDING THREE NUMBERS
 - (B) SUBTRACTING TENS
 - (C) SUBTRACTING A NUMBER MANY TIMES

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 3

1. THREE PLUS FOUR EQUALS S_____ .
2. SEVEN MINUS THREE EQUALS F_____ ..
3. FIFTEEN DIVIDED BY THREE EQUALS F_____ .
4. FIVE TIMES THREE EQUALS F_____ .
5. 5,000,000 IS FIVE M_____ .
6. $\frac{3}{4}$ AND $\frac{2}{3}$ ARE CALLED F_____ .
7. THE HUNDREDS PLACE IS THREE PLACES LEFT OF THE D_____ .
8. IN 648, F_____ IS IN THE TEN'S PLACE.
9. IN 8.951, E_____ IS IN THE THOUSANDS PLACE.
10. DECIMALS ARE SMALLER THAN O_____ .

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 4

YES OR NO

- NO 1. FRACTIONS ARE MILLIONS.
- _____ 2. TWENTY-THREE HAS TWO IN THE TEN'S PLACE.
- _____ 3. FORTY MINUS TEN EQUALS THIRTY.
- _____ 4. FIVE THOUSAND IS A DECIMAL.
- _____ 5. ADDING IS NINE TIMES THREE EQUALS TWENTY-SEVEN.
- _____ 6. SUBTRACTING IS FIVE MINUS TWO EQUALS THREE.
- _____ 7. A MILLION HAS SIX ZEROS.
- _____ 8. 5,321 HAS THREE IN THE HUNDREDS PLACE.
- _____ 9. 3.6 IS THREE AND SIX TENTHS.
- _____ 10. THIRTY THOUSAND IS A SMALL FRACTION.
- _____ 11. TWO HUNDRED TWELVE IS 212.
- _____ 12. FIFTY-FOUR HAS 4 IN THE ONE'S PLACE.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 1

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| <u>E</u> _____ | 1. THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO HAVE | A. SPORT |
| _____ | 2. A CHILD MAY RIDE A | B. CANDLES |
| _____ | 3. CHILDREN PLAY IN THE | C. BIRTHDAYS |
| _____ | 4. BASEBALL IS A POPULAR | D. WHEELS |
| _____ | 5. FOOTBALL IS POPULAR IN THE | E. FUN |
| _____ | 6. CHILDREN PRACTICE SOCCER AFTER | F. BICYCLE |
| _____ | 7. CHILDREN CELEBRATE THEIR | G. SCHOOL |
| _____ | 8. A BIRTHDAY CAKE HAS MANY | H. POOL |
| _____ | 9. ROLLER SKATES ARE SHOES WITH | I. WATER |
| _____ | 10. PEOPLE SKATE IN A SKATING | J. PARK |
| _____ | 11. FAMILIES GO TO A PARK FOR A | K. SLIDE |
| _____ | 12. YOU CAN USE A BOAT ON THE | L. FALL |
| _____ | 13. YOU CAN SWIM IN A | M. RINK |
| _____ | 14. YOU CAN SLIDE DOWN A | N. PICNIC |

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 2

- C 1. BOYS AND GIRLS RIDE
- (A) SLIDES
 - (B) FOOTBALLS
 - (C) BICYCLES
- _____ 2. GAMES ARE PLAYED IN THE
- (A) SOCCER
 - (B) PARK
 - (C) BIRTHDAY CAKE
- _____ 3. PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES ARE CALLED
- (A) SPORTS
 - (B) SWINGS
 - (C) CANDLES
- _____ 4. A NEW SPORT IN THE UNITED STATES IS
- (A) BIRTHDAYS
 - (B) HAMBURGERS
 - (C) SOCCER
- _____ 5. ROLLER SKATES ARE SHOES WITH
- (A) CANDLES
 - (B) SLIDES
 - (C) WHEELS

- _____ 6. SOME SKATING RINKS HAVE
- (A) WATER SLIDES
 - (B) MUSIC
 - (C) HORSES
- _____ 7. YOU CAN GO FISHING IN A
- (A) PICNIC
 - (B) ROLLER SKATE
 - (C) BOAT
- _____ 8. IN THE NORTH PEOPLE SKATE ON FROZEN
- (A) LAKES
 - (B) FRISBEES
 - (C) FERRIS WHEELS
- _____ 9. PEOPLE MAY WEAR BACKPACKS WHEN THEY
- (A) PLAY
 - (B) HIKE
 - (C) READ
- _____ 10. WHEN YOU HIKE YOU SHOULD STAY ON THE
- (A) POOL
 - (B) LAKE
 - (C) TRAIL

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 3

1. CHILDREN HAVE FUN AFTER S_____.
2. CHILDREN MAY RIDE A BICYCLE OR A B_____.
3. THEY MAY THROW F_____ IN THE PARK.
4. PEOPLE WATCH SPORTS ON T_____.
5. POPULAR, PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES ARE CALLED S_____.
6. BASKETBALL IS PLAYED INDOORS AND O_____.
7. A BIRTHDAY CAKE MAY HAVE C_____.
8. AT A PARTY YOU MAY EAT CAKE AND I_____ C_____.
9. ICE RINKS ARE FOR ICE S_____.
10. AMUSEMENT PARKS HAVE ELECTRIC R_____.
11. PEOPLE CAN SWIM IN LAKES AND R_____.
12. PEOPLE BORROW HORSES FROM A S_____.
13. HIKING DOESN'T COST ANY M_____.
14. HIKING IS A GOOD WAY TO HAVE F_____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 4

YES OR NO

- NO 1. A BIRTHDAY CAKE HAS A HORSE ON THE TOP.
- _____ 2. THERE ARE SWINGS IN SOME PARKS.
- _____ 3. A BIRTHDAY CAKE IS SPECIAL.
- _____ 4. SOME PEOPLE INVITE BASEBALLS TO BIRTHDAY PARTIES.
- _____ 5. PEOPLE CAN ROLLER SKATE ON THE LAKE.
- _____ 6. ROLLER COASTERS CAN BE VERY SCARY.
- _____ 7. A LITTLE CANDLE CLIMBS SLOWLY UP THE ROLLER COASTER.
- _____ 8. PEOPLE BORROW HORSES FROM A PICNIC.
- _____ 9. SOMETIMES FAMILIES HAVE FUN AT THE PARK.
- _____ 10. BOYS AND GIRLS CAN PRETEND TO BE COWBOYS.
- _____ 11. THERE ARE BEAUTIFUL TRAILS FOR ICE SKATING.
- _____ 12. DISNEYLAND IS AN AMUSEMENT PARK.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 1

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------------------------------|----|-------------|
| B | 1. | LEARNING ABOUT MAPS IS CALLED | A. | TOP |
| _____ | 2. | ON A MAP, NORTH IS NEAR THE | B. | GEOGRAPHY |
| _____ | 3. | WEST IS ON YOUR | C. | WASHINGTON |
| _____ | 4. | EAST IS TO THE | D. | A CAPITAL |
| _____ | 5. | SOUTH IS TOWARD THE | E. | LEFT |
| _____ | 6. | BLUE ALWAYS MEANS | F. | LOS ANGELES |
| _____ | 7. | A STAR MAY MEAN THE CITY IS | G. | OREGON |
| _____ | 8. | THE TUNDRA IS VERY | H. | RIGHT |
| _____ | 9. | THE SCALE ON A MAP SHOWS | I. | BOTTOM |
| _____ | 10. | HUDSON BAY IS IN | J. | DISTANCE |
| _____ | 11. | SEATTLE IS IN THE STATE OF | K. | COLD |
| _____ | 12. | PORTLAND IS IN | L. | WATER |
| _____ | 13. | DISNEYLAND IS NEAR | M. | MEXICO |
| _____ | 14. | ACAPULCO IS IN | N. | CANADA |

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 2

- C 1. LEARNING ABOUT MAPS IS CALLED
- (A) EAST
 - (B) RIVERS
 - (C) GEOGRAPHY
- _____ 2. WEST IS NEAR YOUR
- (A) RIGHT
 - (B) LEFT
 - (C) CAPITAL
- _____ 3. A KEY TELLS YOU THE MEANINGS OF
- (A) TREES
 - (B) MINERALS
 - (C) SYMBOLS
- _____ 4. THERE IS AN ISLAND IN CANADA CALLED
- (A) NEWFOUNDLAND
 - (B) HUDSON
 - (C) FORESTS
- _____ 5. THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER LEADS TO
- (A) DISNEYLAND
 - (B) OREGON
 - (C) THE GREAT LAKES

- _____ 6. SOUTH OF OREGON IS
- (A) NEW YORK
 - (B) CALIFORNIA
 - (C) HUDSON BAY
- _____ 7. THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES IS COLDER THAN
- (A) THE TUNDRA
 - (B) ICE
 - (C) THE WEST COAST
- _____ 8. FLORIDA HAS A LONG
- (A) PENINSULA
 - (B) TREE
 - (C) RIVER
- _____ 9. NEW YORK CITY IS IN
- (A) MIAMI
 - (B) THE GULF OF MEXICO
 - (C) NEW YORK
- _____ 10. THE COAST OF MEXICO IS USUALLY VERY
- (A) COLD
 - (B) WARM
 - (C) VALUABLE

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 3

1. THE COLDEST PARTS OF CANADA ARE FAR N_____.
2. NORTH AMERICA IS MADE OF DIFFERENT C_____.
3. TREES CANNOT GROW ON THE T_____.
4. VALUABLE MINERALS ARE IN THE G_____.
5. IT IS COLDER IN THE EAST BECAUSE OF OCEAN C_____.
6. THE WEST COAST IS ON THE PACIFIC O_____.
7. WASHINGTON D.C. IS NOT IN ANY S_____.
8. THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES IS W_____.
9. MIAMI IS IN THE STATE OF F_____.
10. NEW ORLEANS IS ON THE GULF OF M_____.
11. MEXICO IS WARM BECAUSE IT IS NEAR THE E_____.
12. CENTRAL MEXICO IS A HIGH, FLAT P_____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Score: _____

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 4

YES OR NO

- NO 1. LEARNING ABOUT MAPS [S CALLED DISTANCE.
- _____ 2. EAST. ON A MAP, IS NEAR YOUR RIGHT HAND.
- _____ 3. BLUE ALWAYS MEANS WATER.
- _____ 4. SOME COUNTRIES ARE OCEANS.
- _____ 5. MANY FISH ARE CAUGHT IN THE FOREST.
- _____ 6. THERE ARE FIVE GREAT LAKES IN NORTH AMERICA.
- _____ 7. THE UNITED STATES IS NORTH OF CANADA.
- _____ 8. SAN FRANCISCO IS A BIG CITY IN NEW YORK.
- _____ 9. PHILADELPHIA IS SOUTH OF NEW YORK.
- _____ 10. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIVES IN MEXICO.
- _____ 11. FLORIDA IS ON THE GULF OF MEXICO.
- _____ 12. MEXICO CITY IS HIGH AND COOL.
- _____ 13. MEXICO CITY IS ON THE COAST.
- _____ 14. ACAPULCO IS A FROZEN TUNDRA.

Answer Key for Worksheets

Chapter One, Work Sheet 1

- 1 d
- 2 a
- 3 i
- 4 g
- 5 l
- 6 j
- 7 e
- 8 c
- 9 h
- 10 b

Chapter One, Work Sheet 2

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 b
- 8 c
- 9 b
- 10 a

Chapter One, Work Sheet 3

- 1 children
- 2 book
- 3 chalk
- 4 cafeteria
- 5 eraser
- 6 pencils (or pens)
- 7 library
- 8 librarian
- 9 play
- 10 on
- 11 right
- 12 bread
- 13 beef
- 14 milk

Chapter One, Work Sheet 4

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Yes
- 4 No
- 5 No
- 5 Yes
- 7 Yes
- 8 No
- 9 Yes
- 10 No
- 11 Yes
- 12 Yes
- 13 No
- 14 No
- 15 Yes

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 1

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 g
- 4 j
- 5 b
- 6 l
- 7 d
- 8 i
- 9 e
- 10 f
- 11 h
- 12 k

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 2

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 c
- 6 b
- 7 h
- 8 c

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 3

- 1 seven
- 2 four
- 3 five
- 4 fifteen
- 5 million
- 6 fractions
- 7 decimals
- 8 four
- 9 eight
- 10 one

Chapter Two, Work Sheet 4

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Yes
- 4 No
- 5 No
- 6 Yes
- 7 Yes
- 8 Yes
- 9 Yes
- 10 No
- 11 Yes
- 12 Yes

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 1

- 1 e
- 2 l
- 3 j (h or i)
- 4 a
- 5 l
- 5 q
- 7 c
- 8 b
- 9 d
- 10 m
- 11 n
- 12 i
- 13 h
- 14 k

Answer Key for Worksheets

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 2

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 c
- 6 b
- 7 c
- 8 a
- 9 b
- 10 c

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 3

- 1 school
- 2 bus
- 3 Frisbees
- 4 television
- 5 sports
- 6 outdoors
- 7 candles
- 8 ice cream
- 9 skating
- 10 rides
- 11 rivers
- 12 stable
- 13 money
- 14 fun

Chapter Three, Work Sheet 4

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Yes
- 4 No
- 5 No
- 6 Yes
- 7 No
- 8 No
- 9 Yes
- 10 Yes
- 11 No
- 12 Yes

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 1

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 e
- 4 h
- 5 i
- 6 l
- 7 d
- 8 k
- 9 j
- 10 n
- 11 c
- 12 g
- 13 f
- 14 m

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 2

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 c
- 6 b
- 7 c
- 8 a
- 9 c
- 10 b

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 3

- 1 north
- 2 countries
- 3 tundra
- 4 ground
- 5 currents
- 6 ocean
- 7 state
- 8 Washington. DC.
- 9 Florida
- 10 Mexico
- 11 equator
- 12 plain

Chapter Four, Work Sheet 4

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Yes
- 4 No
- 5 No
- 6 Yes
- 7 No
- 8 No
- 9 Yes
- 10 No
- 11 Yes
- 12 Yes
- 13 No
- 14 No

Map of North America



Additional Independent Activities

1. Give the student some old magazines. Put each of the following words on the bottom of a sheet of paper. Show the student how to find pictures to match the words and glue them on the paper.

lake	cheese	girl	boat	shoes	ocean	car	boy
book	water	cake	bicycle	family	hamburger	horse	fish

2. Ask the student to use the read-along pages to find words that rhyme with (end like): BOY, FAFI. CAKE. POOL. WE, SLOW, GROW, ALL, BRING, and SLIDE. Demonstrate rhyming with go-no, play-say.

3. Give the student a copy of the outline map of North America on page 38 and ask him/her to listen to Part 4 while looking at a map from a book and write the names of the cities where they belong.

4. Tell the more advanced student to make up a short sentence to write on the back of each flashcard. using the word on the card.

5. Give the student manuscript and cursive drill sheets to trace and copy. This is especially important for those students from Asian cultures who are unfamiliar with our alphabet.

6. Make “Bingo” cards using words from the flash card packet. Let an English-speaking student be “caller” by pulling flash cards out of a box. All students using the CD’s in various languages will be able to play this game together.

7. For an independent social studies activity, give the student an outline map of another country and a geography book. The student will copy the names of cities and bodies of water on the outline map and color it.

8. Make up short sentences, using the words from this program and put them on Language Master Cards to provide extra “hear and say” practice as well as vocabulary reinforcement.

Using The Tests

The purpose of these tests is to test student recall of the 450 words used in this program. The tests should not be used as the basis for placement in ESL or any other special program. They should not be used as a criteria for a report card grade!

These tests are difficult for people learning to speak English. They should be used only after a student has listened to the program many times and become very familiar with the reading activities in the kit. Many teachers prefer not to test students of limited English proficiency at all. These tests may be used as advanced worksheets.

Tests of any type should always be used as indicators of strength or weakness in a given area. Performance on a test can help a teacher decide whether or not the student should continue to work with the practice sentences.

For very young children, oral testing, one to one, will probably result in less trauma and more accurate data.

Self tests are just for fun and may be used at the discretion of the teacher.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter One (Oral or Written)

I. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHAT IS THE WORD FOR BOYS AND GIRLS?

2. WHAT DO BOYS AND GIRLS READ IN SCHOOL?

3. WHAT ERASES THE MARKS?

4. WHAT DOES THE TEACHER WANT THE CHILDREN TO DO?

5. WHERE CAN CHILDREN GO TO MAKE NOISE?

6. WHO CAN HELP THE CHILDREN IN THE LIBRARY?

7. WHAT DO PUBLIC LIBRARIES HAVE? (THREE THINGS)

8. WHAT IS FOOD SERVED BETWEEN TWO SLICES OF BREAD?

9. WHAT IS PEANUT BUTTER?

10. ARE FRENCH FRIES MEAT OR VEGETABLES?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter One (Continued)

II. READ THIS:

A boy can go to the library. He wants a book. He wants a book about food. The librarian can find a book. The book is about sandwiches. The book has pictures of hamburgers and hot dogs. The boy can read the book with his teacher.

III. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHAT DID THE BOY WANT?

2. WHERE DID THE BOY GO?

3. WHAT ARE THE PICTURES IN THE BOOK?

4. WHAT IS THE BOOK ABOUT?

5. WHAT CAN THE BOY DO WITH THE BOOK?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

**Test, Chapter One
(Continued)**

IV. YES OR NO

- _____ 1. SOME BOOKS HAVE PICTURES.
- _____ 2. SOME BOOKS ARE PAGES.
- _____ 3. SOME PENCILS HAVE ERASERS.
- _____ 4. SANDWICHES ARE FOOD.
- _____ 5. A LIBRARIAN CAN HELP CHILDREN.
- _____ 6. FILMS AND CD's ARE BOOKS.
- _____ 7. FRIENDS TALK AND PLAY.
- _____ 8. CHILDREN PLAY ON A PLAYGROUND.
- _____ 9. PEANUTS WRITE WITH CHALK.
- _____ 10. CHILDREN LIKE TO TALK.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Two (Oral or Written)

I. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. OUR SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS IS BASED ON WHAT NUMBER?

2. PUTTING NUMBERS TOGETHER IS CALLED WHAT?

3. FIVE PLUS FOUR EQUALS WHAT NUMBER?

4. TAKING A NUMBER AWAY IS CALLED WHAT?

5. WHAT IS MULTIPLYING?

6. WHAT IS DIVIDING?

7. FIFTEEN DIVIDED BY THREE EQUALS WHAT?

8. IN FIFTY-FOUR, WHAT IS IN THE ONE'S PLACE?

9. WHAT IS FIVE TIMES TWO?

10. WHAT NUMBER CAN BE USED AS A PLACEHOLDER?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

**Test, Chapter Two
(Continued)**

II. LOOK AT THE NUMBERS:

$\frac{1}{4}$

.95

3,752

1,396,588

$\frac{5}{10}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

55,896

.001

III. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHAT NUMBER HAS FIVE IN THE TEN'S PLACE?

2. WHAT NUMBER MEANS ONE THOUSANDTH?

3. WHAT NUMBER HAS 8 AS A DENOMINATOR?

4. WHAT NUMBER IS BIGGER THAN ONE MILLION?

5. WHAT NUMBERS ARE FRACTIONS?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

**Test, Chapter Two
(Continued)**

IV. YES OR NO

- _____ 1. FRACTIONS ARE SMALLER THAN ONE.
- _____ 2. TWO-THIRDS NEEDS TO BE REDUCED.
- _____ 3. ALL NUMBERS ARE EQUAL.
- _____ 4. THIRTY-TWO IS SMALLER THAN ONE.
- _____ 5. DIVIDING IS SUBTRACTING MANY TIMES.
- _____ 6. HUNDREDS ARE ONE PLACE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL.
- _____ 7. YOU CAN COUNT BY TENS.
- _____ 8. ADDING IS PUTTING NUMBERS TOGETHER.
- _____ 9. A ONE WITH FOUR ZEROS MEANS ONE THOUSAND.
- _____ 10. ALL NUMBERS SHOULD BE DENOMINATORS.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Three (Oral or Written)

I. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. HOW CAN CHILDREN RIDE TO THE PARK?

2. WHAT ARE POPULAR, PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES CALLED?

3. WHAT SPORT IS POPULAR IN THE FALL?

4. WHEN IS BASEBALL POPULAR?

5. HOW MANY CANDLES WOULD YOU HAVE ON YOUR BIRTHDAY CAKE?

6. WHERE CAN PEOPLE ROLLER SKATE INSIDE?

7. WHERE CAN PEOPLE ICE SKATE OUTSIDE?

8. WHAT KIND OF RIDES ARE IN AN AMUSEMENT PARK?

9. WHERE DO PEOPLE RENT HORSES?

10. WHY IS IT SMART TO STAY ON THE TRAIL WHEN YOU HIKE?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Three (Continued)

II. READ THIS:

Sara is twelve years old. This is Sara's birthday. Sara is having a party with her family. The party is fun. They eat ice cream and cake. There are twelve candles on the cake. The birthday party is on the weekend. Sara and her family go to a park for Sara's birthday. Sara and her family ride down the roller coaster. The roller coaster goes down fast and it is scary. Sara and her family have fun together.

III. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHO WENT TO THE PARTY FOR SARA?

2. WHERE DID THEY GO?

3. WHAT DID THEY EAT AT THE PARTY?

4. WHEN DID SARA HAVE A PARTY?

5. WHAT KIND OF PARK WAS IT?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Three (Continued)

IV. YES OR NO

- _____ 1. CHILDREN RIDE SWINGS IN THE PARK.
- _____ 2. PEOPLE WATCH SPORTS ON TELEVISION.
- _____ 3. PEOPLE MAY HAVE FAMILY BIRTHDAY PARTIES.
- _____ 4. PEOPLE SKATE ON THE RAILINGS IN A SKATING RINK.
- _____ 5. ICE RINKS ARE FOR ROLLER SKATING.
- _____ 6. A FERRIS WHEEL IS A RIDE.
- _____ 7. WATER SLIDES ARE COVERED WITH ICE.
- _____ 8. MOST PEOPLE DON'T OWN A HORSE.
- _____ 9. SOME PEOPLE SWIM IN A STABLE.
- _____ 10. HIKING WITH YOUR FRIENDS IS FUN.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Four (Oral or Written)

I. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHERE IS NORTH ON A MAP?

2. THE SCALE ON A MAP SHOWS WHAT?

3. WHAT DOES BLUE MEAN ON A MAP?

4. IS IT WARM OR COLD IN THE TUNDRA?

5. WHAT OCEAN IS WEST OF NORTH AMERICA?

6. IS THE UNITED STATES NORTH OR SOUTH OF CANADA?

7. WHAT STATE HAS A CITY CALLED PORTLAND?

8. WHAT CITY IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

9. WHY IS MEXICO VERY WARM?

10. WHERE IS MEXICO CITY?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Test, Chapter Four (Continued)

II. READ THIS:

Bob went on a bus last summer. He went with his family. Bob and his family went all over the United States together. They went on a boat on the water in Seattle, Washington. They saw big trees in a big forest in Oregon. They went fishing in New Orleans. It was very warm in Florida. They went south to a city called Miami, Florida. Miami is never cold.

III. WRITE THE ANSWERS:

1. WHERE DID BOB GO FISHING?

2. IN WHAT CITY DID THEY GO ON THE WATER?

3. WHAT DID HE SEE IN A BIG FOREST?

4. IS MIAMI WARM OR COLD?

5. HOW DID BOB AND HIS FAMILY GO FROM PLACE TO PLACE?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

**Test, Chapter Four
(Continued)**

IV. YES OR NO

- _____ 1. PORTLAND IS ON THE EQUATOR.
- _____ 2. NEW YORK CITY IS IN NEW YORK.
- _____ 3. THE EAST COAST IS ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
- _____ 4. THE FOREST IS IN HUDSON BAY.
- _____ 5. SAN DIEGO IS IN CALIFORNIA.
- _____ 6. SEATTLE IS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
- _____ 7. CANADA IS COLDER THAN MEXICO.
- _____ 8. A MAP'S KEY SHOWS NORTH AND SOUTH.
- _____ 9. NEW ORLEANS IS IN MEXICO.
- _____ 10. ACAPULCO IS A RESORT.

Answer Key for Tests

Chapter One

I		II		III	
1	children	1	a book	1	Yes
2	books {or papers or magazines}	2	library	2	No
3	an eraser	3	hamburgers	3	Yes
4	to be quiet in class (work, learn)	4	sandwiches	4	Yes
5	playground (or park, etc.)	5	read it to his teacher	5	Yes
6	the librarian (or teacher)			6	No
7	books, CD's, films, DVD's, magazines, library cards, librarians, etc.			7	Yes
8	a sandwich			8	Yes
9	mashed nuts and salt			9	No
10	vegetables			10	Yes

Chapter Two

I		II		III	
1	ten (10)	1	3752	1	Yes
2	adding	2	0.001	2	No
3	nine (9)	3	3/8	3	No
4	subtracting	4	1,396,588	4	No
5	adding a number many times	5	1/4, 5/10, 3/8	5	Yes
6	subtracting a number many times			6	No
7	five (5)			7	Yes
8	four (4)			8	Yes
9	ten (10)			9	Yes
10	zero (0)			10	No

Chapter Three

I		II		III	
1	1 bus or bicycle	1	her family	1	No
2	sports	2	park (amusement park)	2	Yes
3	football (soccer)	3	ice cream and cake	3	Yes
4	spring and summer	4	on the weekend (Sara's birthday)	4	No
5	(answer is the student's age)			5	No
6	skating rink	5	amusement park (inference question)	6	Yes
7	frozen lakes			7	No
8	electric rides (Ferris wheel, roller coaster)			8	Yes
9	stable			9	No
10	you might get lost			10	Yes

Chapter Four

I

- 1 top
- 2 distance
- 3 water
- 4 cold
- 5 Pacific
- 6 south
- 7 Oregon
- 8 Washington, D.C.
- 9 near the equator
- 10 center of Mexico
(on a high plain)

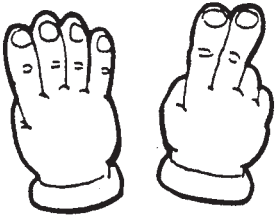
II

- 1 New Orleans
- 2 Seattle
- 3 trees
- 4 warm
- 5 on a bus

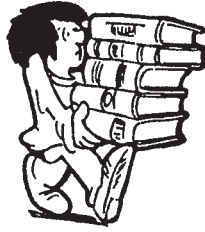
III

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 No
- 4 No
- 5 Yes
- 6 No
- 7 Yes (inference)
- 8 No
- 9 No
- 10 Yes

A



B



C



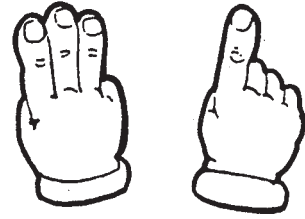
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E



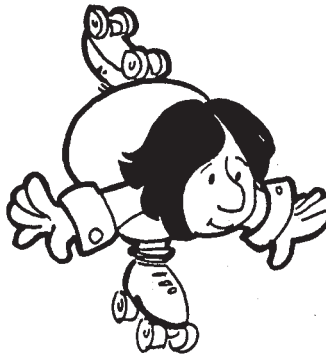
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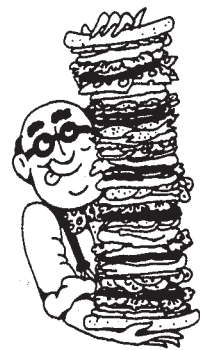
G



H



I



J



K



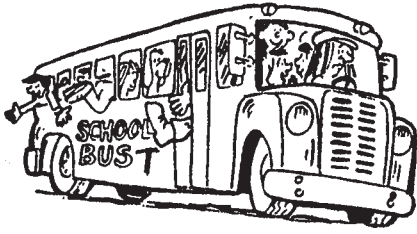
Test Your Reading!

**FIND A PICTURE ON PAGE 58 TO GO WITH EACH SENTENCE.
WRITE ON A PIECE OF PAPER, NOT IN THE BOOK!**

1. WE HAVE A VERY LARGE FAMILY OF SEVEN.
2. THE TEACHER USES CHALK TO WRITE ON THE CHALKBOARD.
3. I CAN READ THIS BOOK IN ENGLISH.
4. THAT CHILD IS WRITING ON PAPER WITH A PENCIL.
5. ROLLER SKATES ARE SHOES WITH LITTLE WHEELS.
6. HE MADE A SANDWICH THAT WAS VERY BIG!
7. TWO AND FOUR EQUAL SIX.
8. I BROUGHT MANY BOOKS TO SCHOOL FROM THE LIBRARY.
9. WE HAVE A VERY SMALL FAMILY OF THREE.
10. ONE AND THREE EQUAL FOUR.
11. I SAW THAT MAN ON TELEVISION.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65.

A



B



C



D



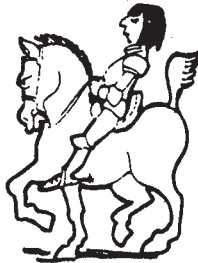
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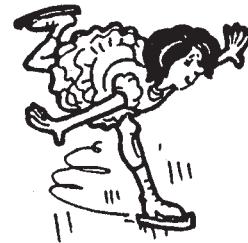
F



G



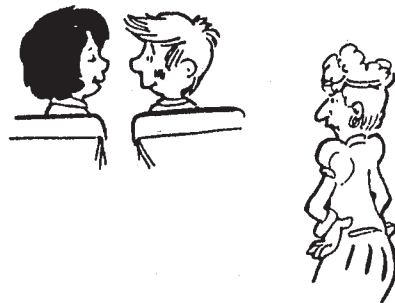
H



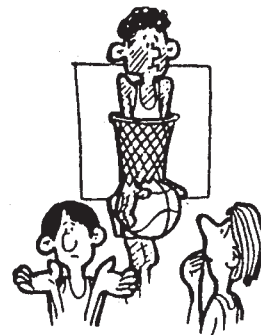
I



J



K



Test Your Reading!

**FIND A PICTURE ON PAGE 60 TO GO WITH EACH SENTENCE.
WRITE ON A PIECE OF PAPER, NOT IN THE BOOK!**

1. A GIRL IS SKATING ON THE ICE.
2. THE TEACHER DOES NOT WANT THE CHILDREN TO TALK.
3. MY GOOD FRIEND IS A COWBOY.
4. IN THE SUMMER WE SWIM IN THE POOL OR IN THE LAKE.
5. HERE IS YOUR BIRTHDAY PRESENT.
6. MANY CHILDREN COME TO SCHOOL ON THE BUS.
7. MOST BOYS LIKE TO PLAY BASKETBALL AFTER SCHOOL.
8. AT HER FAMILY PARTY MY FRIEND HAD TWO BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
9. I WROTE THIS PAPER AT MY DESK.
10. THE BOOK WAS ABOUT A MAN ON A WHITE HORSE.
11. WE WILL GO FISHING WITH MY PARENTS THIS WEEKEND.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65.

A



B



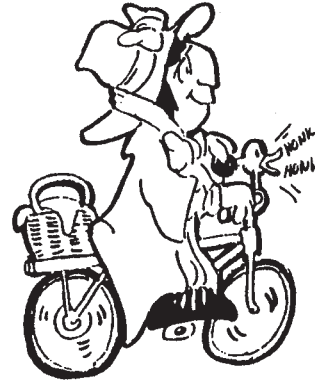
C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J



K



Test Your Reading!

**FIND A PICTURE ON PAGE 62 TO GO WITH EACH SENTENCE.
WRITE ON A PIECE OF PAPER, NOT IN THE BOOK!**

1. AM I READING ON THE RIGHT PAGE?
2. SHE USED CHALK TO MAKE A PICTURE OF THE TEACHER.
3. MANY PEOPLE CAN RIDE IN THAT LITTLE CAR.
4. SHE LIKES TO RIDE HER BICYCLE TO THE PARK.
5. FOOTBALL IS A SPORT WE PLAY IN THE FALL.
6. THE GIRL IS HAVING FUN IN THE MOUNTAINS.
7. SOCCER IS A SPORT FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS.
8. SOME PEOPLE LIKE TO WEAR BACKPACKS WHEN THEY HIKE.
9. MY FAMILY WILL GO TO THE PARK FOR A PICNIC.
10. WE PLAY BASEBALL WHEN IT IS WARM.
11. SHE WILL TAKE HER LITTLE BOAT OUT ON THE WATER.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65.

A



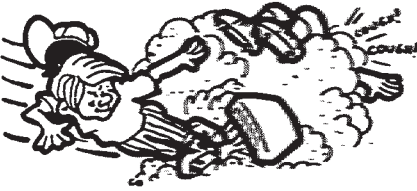
B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J



K



Test Your Reading!

READ THIS STORY. LOOK AT THE PICTURES ON PAGE 64.

LOOK AT THE LETTERS BY THE PICTURES.

PUT THE LETTERS IN THE RIGHT ORDER. DO NOT WRITE IN THE BOOK!

Some friends had a picnic in the park last weekend. They took big sandwiches and a cake. Everyone was noisy and ready for food and fun. After the food the children and their friends did different things. One boy brought many books to read for school. One girl went skating and her friends ran after her. One girl played with a soccer ball and another pretended to be a cowboy. She didn't have a horse to ride. Later, some of the older boys played baseball and two other boys played football. It was still a very warm day and many people were near the water. Our little friend was trying to learn how to walk. Everyone went home on the bus. Next weekend we will take the car and have a picnic by the river.

Page 65
C - J - I - K - H - E - A - D - B - G - F

Page 63
D 1
I 2
G 3
E 4
F 5
A 6
C 7
K 8
B 9
H 10
J 11

Page 61
H 1
J 2
C 3
I 4
D 5
A 6
K 7
E 8
F 9
G 10
B 11

Answers to Pages 58-65
Page 59
D 1
G 2
E 3
K 4
H 5
I 6
A 7
B 8
J 9
F 10
C 11

Instructions For Making and Using Flash Cards

1. FIRST! Duplicate a copy of each flash card master for each student. (Masters are on the last pages of this book.)
2. Provide scissors, glue, 3X5 index cards and a pen or pencil.
3. Make a photocopy of a flash card master. then demonstrate making a flash card by cutting a word from the copy and gluing it on an index card.
4. If bilingual dictionaries are available, demonstrate finding a word and writing the translation on the back of the card; or if no dictionary is available. ask an English speaking student to draw a picture of the word on the back of the card.

The flash card master words are the key words used in the practice sentences. The cards may be used for individual study, for printing practice or for speed drills.

You may want to choose a peer tutor to drill the student and help with pronunciation.

Once these words are familiar, reading along with the Cd's becomes much easier and more fun. The familiar words offer "signposts" along the way to help students decipher other words.

You may find other ways to use these words:

- Students may enjoy looking through old books or magazines for pictures to illustrate the words.
- Students may put the words in alphabetical order.
- They may be able to find other words in English that start with the same letter or consonant blend.
- You might make up BINGO type games using the words.

The more ways you can find to use these words. the sooner the students will learn to read English!

add	beef	called
afraid	bicycle	candle
after	big	car
always	blue	celebrate
and	birthday	center
answer	boat	chalk
area	book	change
away	borrow	cheese
baseball	boy	chopped
bathroom	bring	city
bay	cafeteria	class
beautiful	cake	classroom

coat	does	far
cold	doesn't	fast
colder	drink	film
coldest	east	find
color	electric	finger
cook	equals	fire
cost	equator	first
day	erase	fish
desk	every	flood
different	everyone	food
distance	family	football
divide	famous	forest

fraction	grow	island
friend	half	join
from	hamburger	key
frozen	hand	kind
full	help	lake
fun	high	land
game	hiking	large
geography	hold	learn
gift	horse	left
girl	ice	library
go	indoors	light
great	interesting	lines

little

music

page

live

my

parent

locate

near

park

lost

new

party

machine

not

pay

many

north

pencil

mathemati

number

person

me

nuts

physical

meat

ocean

picture

milk

on

place

money

own

play

more

owner

please

pool	school	sometimes
popular	sell	special
practice	serve	sports
pretend	shoes	start
public	should	state
railing	show	strange
read	sidewalk	summer
remember	slice	system
rent	slowly	take
ride	small	taking
run	smart	talk
same	soccer	teacher

tell	up	west
time	valuable	what
the	vegetables	when
they	very	where
together	visit	whole
top	want	with
toward	warm	work
town	Washington	written
tree	watch	year
turn	water	yet
understand	we	you
United States	weekend	