# LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Teachers' Guide to accompany Teaching Pictures

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#### NOTES TO TEACHERS

The following lessons are merely guidelines. The teacher should follow the procedure presented the first time that she teaches the lesson. After each lesson she should write notes on the page suggesting changes for that lesson, when she will teach it again next year.

These lessons are not intended to be used as one lesson per day. Instead, each lesson is to be taught for mastery. When one lesson is well learned by the class, the next lesson can be presented.

Classes will vary in the speed with which these lessons are learned.

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### NEW WORD SUMMARY OF LESSONS IN THIS BOOK

#### LESSON & PAGE NEW WORD pig, duck, rat 1. 2. the, runs 3. hen, boy, dog 4. eats Review lesson girl, sleeps 6. Review lesson 7. 8. fire, tree, little big 9. 10. he, she 11. sees Review lesson 12. Mother, Father, baby 13. 14. Review lesson 15. brother, sister, my notebook, pencil, adding -s to nouns 16. 17. one, two, three, four, five 18. wants, carabao, radio 19. this, is, a New word order: "Is this a 20. 21. taxi, boat, calesa, train 22. rides, in I, to, verb without -s ending 23. Review lesson 24. six, seven, eight, nine, ten 25. butterflies, jugs, rocks, flies, trees bird, flies (as verb) 26. 27. "No, it isn't", "Yes" 28. 29. head, eye, ear, nose **30.** mouth, teeth, hair 31. reads, cries, laughs Review lesson 32. 33. snake, lizard, frog, crocodile

### NEW WORD SUMMARY continued

#### LESSON & PAGE NEW WORD 34. good, morning, ma'am, sir 35. where, water 36. what, your, name 37. monkey, fish 38. banana, that, corn 39. long, short, blanket 40. Review lesson 41. moon, star, night 42. dress, sweater, shoes 43. wears, pants, shirt 44. centavos, pesos, please 45. airplane, grandmother, grandfather 46. Review lesson 47. book, crayon, desk 48. sit(s), red, black 49. yellow, blue, flag 50. school, grade, go 51. Review lesson 52. on, home 53. Review lesson 54. Review lesson 55. can, not 56. Review lesson

#### PAGE

- 57+58. CONTINUATION LESSONS
- 59+60. MASTER PICTURE LIST
  - 61. MASTER WORD LIST: Nouns
  - 62. MASTER WORD LIST: Verbs, Adjectives, Pronouns, Interrections, Prepositions, Adverbs, Interrogatives

PICTURES NEEDED: 1, 2, and 3

NEW WORDS: pig, duck, rat

Teacher should say one word only as she holds up picture: "pig", "duck", etc. Ask children to repeat each one after the teacher says the word.

Keep the pictures in the same order for several times. Then change the order of pictures. Continue until class can easily name these three animals.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1, 2, and 3

NEW WORDS: the, runs

### Review lesson 1.

- A. Then teacher shows picture number 1 and says, "The pig runs." Explain in Balangao the meaning of the sentence. Repeat the sentence in English, and ask the children to say the sentence.
- B. Continue with "The duck runs;" and "The rat runs," until the class can easily say the correct sentence when the teacher mixes up the order of the pictures.

PICTURES NEEDED: 4, 5, 6. (and 1, 2, 3)

NEW WORDS: hen, boy, dog

Review lesson 2 using pictures 1, 2, 3.

- A. Teacher shows picture number 4 and says, "hen." Continue with "boy" and "dog." Ask the children to repeat each one after her as teacher says the word.
- B. Teacher continues with these three pictures, until the class can easily give the one correct word for each, even when the pictures are in mixed order.
- C. Then make sentences with these three cards:
  - 4. "The hen runs."
  - 5. "The boy runs."
  - 6. "The dog runs."

Add cards 1, 2, 3 and have the children give the correct sentences for them:

- 1. "The pig runs."
- 2. "The duck runs."
- 3. "The rat runs."

PICTURES NEEDED: 7,8,9,10,11,12

NEW WORDS: eats

- A. Review lesson 3 by asking children to name each picture (not sentences) as teacher shows each one.
- B. Introduce the new word "eats" and explain it in Balangao.
- C. Use picture 7 to introduce new sentence:

  "The pig eats."
  Ask children to repeat sentence.
- D. Continue with the rest of the pictures, making sentences for each. Mix the order of the pictures to prevent rote memory learning.

### LESSON 5 Review Lesson

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12

NEW WORDS: (no new words are introduced in this lesson)

- A. First show each picture card and ask the children to softly call out the name of each: "pig," "dog," etc.
- B. Next, ask the children to make a sentence for each, as you show the pictures in order:1: "The pig runs." 2: "The duck runs." etc.
- C. Lastly, put the cards in the following order:
  Picture number 1: "The pig runs."
  7: "The pig eats."
  - 2: "The duck runs."
    8: "The duck eats."
  - 3: "The rat runs."9: "The rat eats."
  - 4: "The hen runs."
    10: "The hen eats."
  - 5: "The boy runs."
    11: "The boy eats."
  - 6: "The dog runs."
    12: "The dog eats."

Continue in this way until the class can easily give the correct sentence for a card, when the cards are mixed in any order. DO NOT BEGIN LESSON 6 until these lessons are mastered.

PICTURES NEEDED: 5,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21

NEW WORDS: girl, sleeps

- A. Show picture number 13, introducing the new word "girl." Then add picture number 5, and ask class to softly call out "boy" or "girl" as the teacher shows one of these pictures.
- B. Next make sentences about pictures number 13, 14 and 15: "The girl runs."

  "The girl eats."

  "The girl sleeps." This is a new word, and will require an explanation in Balangao. Mix these three pictures and ask the children to give the correct sentence as teacher shows picture.
- C. Finally, show pictures numbers 16,17,18,19,20, 21 and ask the children to make a correct sentence for each one:
  - 16. "The pig sleeps,"
  - 17. "The duck sleeps."
  - 18. "The rat sleeps."
  - 19. "The hen sleeps."
  - 20. "The boy sleeps."
  - 21. "The dog sleeps."

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,19,20,21

NEW WORDS: No new words are introduced.

- To review all words introduced so far: Α. pig, duck, rat, hen, boy, dog, girl runs, eats, sleeps the
- By now the children should be able to make a В. correct sentence about any of the above pictures. Flash any card and ask for a group response.
- C. Next put the pictures in the following order:
  - The pig runs.
  - 7. The pig eats.
  - 16. The pig sleeps.

    - The duck runs.
       The duck eats.
  - 17. The duck sleeps.
- D. Continue with the following:

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PICTURES NEEDED: 27,28

NEW WORDS: fire, tree, little

- A. Fold the two cards in half to show only the pictures of the fire and the tree. Introduce each word and ask the children to repeat "fire" and "tree" after the teacher.
- B. Open the card and ask the children to name the other pictures they see: "boy" and "girl".
- C. Next introduce the word "little" in Balangao, explaining its meaning. Teach the following phrases:
  - 28. "the little tree"
  - 27. "the little fire"
  - 30. "the little girl"
  - 29. "the little boy"
    - 2. "the little duck"
  - 23. "the little hen"
  - 24. "the little dog" etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 22,23,24

NEW WORDS: big

Review lesson 8.

word "big" and review the word "little."

"The big girl runs."
"The little girl sleeps."

- B. Picture number 23:

  "The big hen eats."

  "The little hen sleeps."

The sentences above are more difficult because the children are responsible to change two words in each sentence: the modifier (big, little) and the verb (eats, sleeps, runs). Continue with plenty of practice until the children are confident.

 $C_{\underline{c}}$ 

PICTURES NEEDED: 5,11,13,14,15,20

NEW WORDS: he, she

Review lesson 9.

- A. In Balangao explain that the word "he" can be used in place of "the boy."
  - 5. "The boy runs."
    "He runs."
  - 11. "The boy eats."
    "He eats."
- B. Continue in this way for the rest of the pictures. Remind the children that "he" can only be used for a boy, and that "she" can only be used for a girl.

(If the teacher feels the class is capable, she could use all pictures introduced so far and have the children say:

1. "The pig runs." etc.)

PICTURES NEEDED: 27,28

NEW WORDS: sees

Review lesson 10.

A. Explain the meaning of the word "sees" in Balangao. Then use picture 27 to make sentence:

"The boy sees the fire."
"The boy sees the little fire."
"He sees the fire."

Picture 28:

"The girl sees the tree."
"The girl sees the little tree."
"She sees the tree."

etc.

B. Foldboth ricture cards numbers 27 and 28 in half so that only the boy and the tree can be seen. Say:

"The boy sees the tree." Children repeat.

"The boy sees the little tree." etc.

Fold the cards (27, 28) so that only the girl and the fire can be seen:

"The girl sees the fire." etc.

C. The teacher could give additional practice by folding 27 and 28 to show only the boy and girl and put them with the following pictures: 27+1. "The boy sees the pig."

27+28. "The boy sees the girl." 28+2. "The girl sees the duck." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 22,23,24,27,28

NEW WORDS: No new words are presented.

A. Review "sees."

Fold picture 27 so that only the boy can be seen, and fold #22 so that only the girl running can be seen. Say:

"The boy sees the girl."

"He sees the girl."

- B. Use pictures 28 (show only the girl) and 23 (picture of hen eating) and say:

  "The girl sees the hen."

  "She sees the hen."

  "She sees the big hen." etc.
- C. Use picture 27 (boy) and 24 (little dog) and say: "The boy sees the dog."

  "The boy sees the little dog."

  "He sees the dog." etc.

Change these pictures in a variety of ways to make other sentences using the word "sees".

PICTURES NEEDED: 22,23,24,25,26

NEW WORDS: Mother, Father, baby

A. Review lesson 12.

Show picture card #25 folded in half. Say, "mother." Children repeat. Show other half of card. Say, "baby". Children repeat. Do this several times until children can easily give the correct word.

- B. Then say: "Mother sees the baby."
- C. Introduce new word, "Father," with card #26 folded in half. Open card and say, "Father sees the fire."
- D. By folding cards in half you can combine many words for sentences, for example:

25+26 "Mother sees the fire." 26+25 "Father sees the baby."

25+24 "Mother sees the dog." 25+23 "Mother sees the hen."

26+22 "Father sees the girl." etc

NOTE: The English sound of "th" may give some difficulty. Teach the children to put their tongues between their teeth and make the sound correctly.

PIC	FURE	S NE	EDED:	ALL	PIC	TURES	use	eđ	so	far,	1-28.	
NEW	WOR	DS:	None	intro	oduc	ed in	thi	Ĺs	les	sson.		
A •								ıte	nce		past terns:	
	1. Mother sees the							рi	dog pig fire			
	2.	The		_ ru	ıs.	rat girl duck		11	16			
	3.	The	girl		<b>_</b> •	slee eats runs	_		duc	ı le		
	4.	The	boy s	sees 1	the .		·			e		
	5•	The		gi	rl rı	ıns.	bie lit	s ttl	е			
	6.	Fatl	ner se	es th	ne b	ig			.•	dog pig duck		
В.	_		go on stered								ldren	

PICTURES NEEDED: 2,24,25,26,29,30

NEW WORD: brother, sister, my

- Use picture #29 to introduce brother. Tell Α. the class that we do not usually say "the brother," but "my brother."
- Use picture #30 to introduce "my sister" in В. the same way. Show 29,30 in various order until the class can easily distinguish between the two.
- Then add numbers 25 (fold card) and 26 (fold C. card) as a review of "mother" and "father."
- Ask children to say the correct terms as D. teacher shows picture:

25. "My mother"

26. "My father"

30. "My sister"
29. "My brother"

Ε. Make simple sentences:

- "My sister runs." "She runs." 13. "My mother sleeps." "She sleeps!"
  "My father eats." "He eats." etc.
  - "My \_ 25. sees the baby." (26. father, 25. mother, 30. sister, 29. brother)
    - "My 2. sees the duck." (26. father, 25. mother, 30. sister, 29. brother)
  - "Му sees the big dog." 24. (26. father, 25. mother, sister, 29. brother) *30.*

PICTURES NEEDED: 5,10,12,13,22,23,24,29,35,37

NEW WORDS: Notebook, pencil

and adding -s to any noun

- A. Use picture 35 to introduce notebook. Use 37 to introduce pencil. Show these cards several times and ask for oral response.
- B. Explain that if we talk about more than one (plural) thing, we must put an -s at the end of the word.

Use pictures:

10 and 23: hen, hens
13 and 22: girl, girls
12 and 24: dog, dogs
5 and 29: boy, boys
37: pencils
35: notebooks

C.	Make	sentend	ces:			23.	hens	
		"My	sister	sees	the	•"	22. 24. 29.	girls dogs boys
		"М <b>у</b>	father	sees	th e	·	24. 29. 23. 22.	dogs boys hens girls
		"My	mother	sees	the	·"	37. 35.	pencils note- books

PICTURES NEEDED: 25,26,27,30,33,34,35,36,37

NEW WORDS: one, two, three, four, five

- A. Review lesson 16.
- B. By rote memory, learn to count to five in English.
- C. Use pictures 33, 34, 35,6 and 37 and count the objects on each, beginning each time with one.
- D. Find objects in the room to count, using English.
- E. Use picture 27 with the other cards to make:

27+35 "My brother sees three notebooks."
27+37 "My brother sees five pencils."
27+36 "My brother sees four boys."

30+35 "My sister sees three notebooks."
30+37 "My sister sees five pencils."
30+36 "My sister sees four boys."

F. If more practice is needed, add picture #25, "Mother" and #26, "Father," and continue in the same way.

PICTURES NEEDED: 33,34,35,36,37

NEW WORDS: wants, carabao, radio

- A. Review lesson 17.
- B. Use pictures #33 and #34 to introduce "carabao," and "radio." Remind the children again that if there is more than one, we add an -s and say, "radios."
- C. Explain the meaning of "wants" in Balangao.
- D. Make sentences using "wants:"

30+34 "My sister wants the radio." 25+34 "My mother wants the radio."

29+35 "My brother wants the notebook." 26+35 "My father wants three notebooks."

28+34 "She wants two radios."

29+33 "He wants one carabao."

28+35 "She wants three notebooks."

29+37 "He wants five pencils."

E. If time permits, use "sees":

25+36 "My mother sees four boys."

29+37 "My brother sees five pencils."

28+24 "She sees two dogs."

29+33 "He sees one carabao." etc.

1,2,3,4,5,14,19,25,26,27,28,29,30,33,34,35 PICTURES NEEDED:

NEW WORDS: this, is, a

- Α. Review lesson 18.
- Introduce new phrase, "This is a ," in В. Balangao. Explain meaning of phrase.
- Use the following pictures: C.
  - "This is a carabao."
    - "This is a pig." ı.
  - 2. "This is a duck.
    3. "This is a rat."
    4. "This is a hen."
    5. "This is a boy." "This is a duck."

  - 14. "This is a girl."
- Explain that with family members, we use "my": D.
  - "This is my mother." 25.
  - 26.
  - "This is my father."
    "This is my brother."
  - 29. 30. "This is my sister."
- E. For number practice:
  - "This is one carabao." 33.
  - 19. "This is one hen."
  - 14. "This is one girl."
  - 27+34. "He wants two radios."
  - 28+35. "She wants three notebooks." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,14,19,25,26,27,28,29, 30,33,34,35

NEW WORDS: No new words, but the order of words is new: "Is this a \_\_\_\_\_ ?"

- A. Review lesson 19
- B. In Balangao the teacher should explain the difference between a statement: "This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_." and a question: "Is this a \_\_\_\_\_?"
- C. Follow procedure on lesson 19, with the teacher asking:
  33. "Is this a carabao?" and children responding: "This is a carabao." etc.
- D. When all pictures have been used, repeat lesson with the children asking the questions, and the teacher giving the response.

PICTURES NEEDED: 25,26,27,28,43,44,45,46

NEW WORD: taxi, boat, calesa, train

- Α. Review lesson 20.
- В. Using new pictures, teach new vocabulary words. Keep the pictures in order until the class can easily give the names in order. Then mix the cards and continue until the children can name the pictures when the cards are out of order.
- C. Make sentences using the new words:

"This is a taxi." 43.

44.

"This is a boat."
"This is a calesa."

"This is a train."

- D. Teacher asks:
  - 43. "Is this a taxi?" and children respond: "This is a taxi." etc.

Children ask:

"Is this a boat?" and teacher 44. responds: "This is a boat." etc.

E. If time permits, teacher could use:

25+43. "Mother wants a taxi."

26+44. 27+45. "Father wants a boat."

"He sees the calesa."

28+46. "She sees the train." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 25,26,27,28,34,35,37,42,43,44,45,

46

NEW WORDS: rides, in

Review lesson 21.

A. Introduce the new words in sentences, with explanation of meaning in Balangao:

25+43. "Mother rides in a taxi."
26+45. "Father rides in a calesa."
27+44. "Brother rides in a boat."
DO NOT USE TRAIN, as the correct idiom would be "on a train."

- B. For oral counting practice:

  "one taxi" or "one boat"

  "two taxis" "two boats"

  "three taxis" "three boats" etc.
- C. For review of "big, little:"
  - 43. "This is a \_\_\_\_ taxi." (big, little)
    44. "This is a \_\_\_\_ boat." (big, little)
    45. "This is a \_\_\_\_ calesa." (big, little)
- D. If your class is capable, try longer sentences: 27+34+43 "He sees the radio in the taxi." 27+37+44 "He sees the pencil in the boat." 27+37+44 "He wants the pencil in the boat." 28+35+43 "She sees the notebook in the taxi." 28+35+43 "She wants the notebook in the taxi." 26+27+42 "Father sees the boy in the tree." 25+37+35 "Mother sees the pencil in the notebook." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 3,14,23,24,25,26,27,28,33,34,43,44,45,46

- NEW WORDS: I, to (want, ride, eat, and run have already been introduced with the -s on the end: wants, rides, eats, runs. The teacher may explain that when we use these words with "to," as "to eat," "to run," etc., we do not need the -s on the end.)
- A. Review lesson 22.
- B. Introduce the new word "I" as a substitute for "my name." Use Balangao to explain the meaning. "To" can simply be explained as a helper word.
- C. If the teacher wishes she could have the children practice by rote memory the following phrases: "to eat" "to run" "to ride" "to sleep"
- D. Then longer sentences could be introduced:
  27+44. "I want to ride in a boat."
  28+45. "I want to ride in a calesa."
  BUT:
  26+46. "I want to ride a train."(DO NOT US
  - 26+46. "I want to ride a train."(DO NOT USE 26+33. "I want to ride a carabao." "in")
- E. Continue with longer sentences:
  25+34. "I want to see the two radios."
  25+23. "I want to eat the little hen."etc.
  - Big-little review:
    - 45. "This is a big calesa."
    - 44. "This is a little boat."
      - 3. "This is a little rat." etc. 23.

PICTURES NEEDED: All pictures from 1-46

NEW WORDS: No new words are presented in this lesson.

- A. To review all vocabulary presented so far, use the following frames:
  - 1. Mother wants to ride in a (calesa, taxi, boat)
  - Father wants to ride in a \_\_\_\_\_\_. (calesa, taxi, boat)
  - 3. My sister wants to ride in a \_\_\_\_\_ (calesa, taxi, boat)
  - 4. My brother wants to ride in a \_\_\_\_. (calesa, taxi, boat) etc.
- B. USING. "I", the pattern is a little different:
  - I want to ride in a calesa.
  - 2. I want to ride in a taxi.
  - 3. I want to ride in a boat.
  - 4. I want to ride a carabao.
  - 5. I want to ride a train.
- C. If your class needs more review, go back to lesson 1 and repeat, then to lesson 2, etc. Whenever there is much difficulty with the lesson, spend time with it until the children can again easily give the words or phrases.
- D. Be sure to include the question pattern taught:
  - Is this a pig? This is a pig.
     Is this a duck? This is a duck.
  - 2. Is this a duck? This is a duck.
    20. Is this a boy? This is a boy. etc.

24.

PICTURES NEEDED: 33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42

NEW WORDS: six, seven, eight, nine, ten

- A. Review counting one to five.
- B. Introduce the numbers six through ten, with rote counting. Practice only "six, seven, eight, nine, ten," until the class can easily say these.
- C. Next, add pictures 33,34,35,36 and 37 to review counting 1-5, and use pictures 38, 39,40,41,42 to continue to ten.
- D. After the children can easily count by rote to ten, show picture number 41 and ask, "How many are here?" or picture 38, etc. Continue until the class can easily determine the correct amount in English, when pictures are out of order.

PICTURES NEEDED: 33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42

NEW MORDS: butterflies, jugs, rocks, flies, trees

- A. Review lesson 25.
- After finishing the review of lesson 25, introduce the new word "butterflies" with picture 38. Ask the class to tell how many butter-"six butterflies." Continue with: flies.

"seven jugs." 39.

"eight rocks." 40.

41. "nine flies."

42. "ten trees."

- Continue in order until the children can C. easily give the correct phrase.
- Then mix up these five pictures, until the D. children can easily tell the phrase when the pictures are out of order.
- E. When the class is confident with these five. add 33,34,35,36,37 asking for the correct phrase.

33. "one carabao"

38. "six butterflies"

34. "two radios" 39. "seven jugs" 35. "three notebooks" 40. "eight rocks" 36. "four boys" 41. "nine flies"

37. "five pencils"

42. "ten trees"

If time permits, make sentences:

35. "I see three notebooks."

40. "I see eight rocks."

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13, 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,47,48,49

NEW WORDS: bird ("flies." The word "flies" was introduced, meaning an insect. Now the word "flies" is being introduced as a verb.)

- A. Review entire lesson 26.
- B. Show picture 47, and say,
  - 47. "The bird sleeps."
  - 48. "The bird eats."
  - 49. "The bird flies."
- C. Repeat these three sentences in order, until the children can give them correctly. Then mix the order of the three pictures.
- D. When class is confident, add pictures 1 through 21.
  - 1. "The pig runs."
  - 2. "The duck runs."
  - 3. "The rat runs." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,19,20,21,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41, 42,43,44,45,46,48

NEW WORDS: "No, it, isn't"
"Yes"

- A. Review lesson 27.
- B. Teach new phrases by rote memory:

  "Yes, it is a \_\_\_\_\_." (dog, rat, etc.)

  "No, it isn't a \_\_\_\_\_."
- C. Continue until the children can correctly say the phrases. Then show the following pictures and ask:

### TEACHER

### CLASS RESPONSE

- 1. "Is this a pig?" "Yes, it is a pig."
- 2. "Is this a duck?" "Yes, it is a duck."
- 3. "Is this a rat?" "Yes, it is a rat."
- 4. "Is this a boy?" "No, it isn't a boy."
- 4. "Is this a hen?" "Yes, it is a hen."
- 5. "Is this a girl?" "No, it isn't a girl."
- 5. "Is this a boy?" "Yes, it is a boy." etc.

Continue this way for all the pictures.

PICTURES NEEDED: 31

NEW WORDS: head, eye, ear, nose

- A. Review lesson 28.
- B. Use picture 31 to teach the new vocabulary. Continue until the children can give the correct term for each body part.
- C. Then the teacher could point to her own head and ask:

  TEACHER CHILDREN'S RESPONSE

"Is this a head?"
"Is this a nose?"
"No, it isn't a nose,"
etc.

D. For drill the teacher could instruct the class to point to their own body as she says each word:

TEACHER:

"ear" ----children point to their own head" ears. etc.

"eye"

"nose"

PICTURES NEEDED: 31,13

NEW WORDS: mouth, teeth, hair

- A. Review lesson 29.
- B. Use picture 31 again to teach the new vocabulary. Continue until the children can give the correct term for each of the three parts mentioned above.
- C. Then the teacher could again point to her own hair and ask:

  TEACHER

  "Is this hair?"

  "Is this a mouth?"

  "Yes, it is a mouth."
- D. For drill the teacher could instruct the class to point to their own body part as she says each word:

  "mouth"

  "teeth"

  "hair"

  "head"

  "ear"

  "eye"

  "nose"
- E. If your class is capable, the teacher could use #13, to teach other body parts:

"arm"
"leg"
"hand"
"foot"
"neck" etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,19,20,21,32,50,51,52

NEW WORDS: reads, cries, laughs

- A. Review lesson 30.
- B. Introduce new words with pictures.

32. "He reads."

32. "The boy reads."

50. "She cries."

50. "The girl cries."

51. "Mother laughs."

52. "She laughs." etc.

- C. Continue with above until the cards can be mixed order, and the children still can give the correct sentences.
- D. Review:
- 1. "The pig runs."
- 7. "The pig eats."
- 16. "The pig sleeps."
  - 2. "The duck runs."
  - 8. "The duck eats."
- 17. "The duck sleeps." etc.

18,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41, PICTURES NEEDED:

42,43,44,47,48,49,50,51

NEW WORDS: No new words are introduced.

Review with the following sentences: Α.

"I see one carabao."

34. "I see two radios." etc.

33. "I want one carabao."
34. "I want two radios." etc.

- Next, call a child to the front of the room. В. Point to his hair, class responds "hair." Point to his ear, etc.
- Use question-answer response: C. 43. "Is this a taxi?" "Yes, it is a taxi."
  33. "Is this a dog?" "No, it isn't a dog."
  18. "Is this a rat?" "Yes, it is a rat."

etc.

D. Make sentences about these pictures:

32. "The boy reads."

"The girl crics." (The baby cries.)
"Mother laughs." 50.

51. 49.

"The bird flies."

48. "The bird eats."

47. "The bird sleeps." etc.

> "The duck is in the water." "The corn is in the fire." "The bird is in the tree." "The baby is in the taxi." "The radio is in the taxi." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,3,5,38,41,52,53

NEW WORDS: snake, lizard, frog, crocodile

- A. Introduce the new vocabulary with the picture cards:
  - 52. "snake"
  - 52. "lizard"
  - 53. "frog"
  - 54. "crocodile"
- B. Continue reviewing the cards in order until the class can say them correctly. Then mix the order of the cards.
- C. Make sentences:
  - 52. "I see a big snake."
  - 52. "I see a little lizard."
  - 53. "I see a little frog."
  - 53. "I see a big crocodile."
  - 52+3. "The snake eats rats."
  - 52+53. "The snake eats frogs."
  - 52+38. "The lizard eats butterflies."
  - 52+41. "The lizard eats flies."
  - 53+38. "The frog eats butterflies."
  - 53+41. "The frog eats flies." etc.
  - 52. "Is this a crocodile?"
    - "No, it isn't a crocodile."
  - 54. "Is this a crocodile?"
    "Yes, it is a crocodile."

etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 54,55

NEW WORDS: good, morning, ma'am, sir

- A. Review lesson 33.
- B. Introduce new phrases as greetings to one another.
  - 55. "Good morning, sir." (spoken to man)
    54. "Good morning, ma'am." (spoken to woman)
    54. "Good morning." (response to speaker)
- C. Call two children to the front of the room, and let one be the "teacher" and the other a "student." The student says, "Good morning, ma'am," and the teacher responds, "Good morning."
- D. Let the children divide into pairs, and practice with each other. Put a boy and girl together, so they can practice with "ma'am" and "sir."

PICTURES	NEEDED:	26,	31,32	,39	,43.	47.	.53

NEW WORDS: where, water

- A. Review lesson 34.
- B. Use picture #53 to introduce new word: "water".
- C. Introduce new phrase: "There is the \_\_\_\_?"
  - 47. "Where is the bird?"

    "The bird is in the tree."

    ("It is in the tree.")
  - "The crocodile?"

    (It is in the water.")
  - 39. "Where is the water?"

    "The water is in the jug."

    ("It is in the jug.")
  - 26. "Where is the hen?"

    "The hen is in the fire."

    ("It is in the fire.")
  - 32. "Where is the pencil?"

    "The pencil is in the book."

    ('It is in the book.")
  - "The frog is in the water."

    ("It is in the water.")
  - "The girl is in the taxi."

    ("She is in the taxi.")
  - 31. "Where is my nose?" (children point)
  - 31. "Where is my hair?" (children point, etc.)

PICTURES NEEDED: 54,55

NEW WORDS: what, your, name

- A. Review lesson 35.
- B. Introduce two new phrases.

"My name is \_\_\_\_\_."

"What is your name?"

- C. Explain that the polite greeting to someone you do not know are the two sentences above: first you tell your own name, then you ask the other person's name.
- D. Call two children to the front to demonstrate:

Child #1: "My name is Jose.

What is your name?"

Child #2: "My name is Ana."

E. Let the children choose a partner and practice these two sentences with each other for a few minutes.

Review the entire greeting:

"Good morning, ma'am. (sir)

My name is

What is your name?"

PICTURES NEEDED: 11,14,26,30,56,57

NEW WORDS: monkey, fish

- Review lesson 36. Α.
- Use picture number 56 to introduce "monkey" В. and 57 to introduce "fish".
- C. Make sentences:
  - 56. "The monkey is in the tree." "The monkey eats." "The monkey sleeps."
    "The monkey sees the fish." etc.
  - 57. "The fish is in the water." "The fish eats." "The fish eats flies." "The fish sees the crocodile." etc.
  - "The girl eats the fish."
    "The boy eats the fish."
    "Father sees the monkey."
    "Sister sees the fish." etc. 14.
    - 11.
  - 26+56.
  - 30+57.

PICTURES NEEDED: 9,14,25,26,29,30,56,58

NEW WORDS: banana, that, corn

- A. Review lesson 37.
- B. Introduce the new word "banana," #58. 56+58. "The monkey sees the banana."

  "The monkey wants the banana."

  "He eats the banana."
  - 29+58. "This is my banana."
    "That is your banana."
    - 9. "The rat sees the corn."
      "The rat eats the corn."
    - 14. "The girl wants corn." etc.
- C. Work on meaning of "this" and "that."

  Teacher holds up pencil:

  "This is my pencil."

  Teacher points to other pencil:

  "That is your pencil."

  Fracher points to her own ear:

  "This is my ear."

  Scacher points to child's ear:

  "That is your ear."

Continue with: eye, head, nose, mouth, teeth, sister, brother, mother, father, etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 44,46,52,53,59

NEW WORDS: long, short, blanket

- A. Review lesson 38.
- B. Use picture 59, to introduce new word: "blanket."
- . C. Introduce new words: "long" and "short" using Balangao to explain meaning.

Teacher could hold up two pencils, and say:
"This pencil is long."
"This pencil is short."

or: Point to the hair of two girls:
"This hair is long."
"This hair is short."

Find other examples in room. Do not be afraid to include a Balangao word, as "This lamesa-an is long," etc.

- D. Continue: 44. "That boat is long."
  "This boat is short."
  - 59. "This blanket is long."
    "That blanket is short."
  - 46. "This train is long."
    "That train is short."

Some children may ask the difference between "big" and "long."

DO NOT use "long" with boy, girl or tree. The correct English idiom is "tall."

PICTURES NEEDED: 9,30,31,39,43,45,46,47,53,56, 57,58,59, 52

NEW WORDS: No new words are presented in this lesson.

- A. The following reviews greetings:

  Teacher:

  "Good morning, sir." "Good morning."

  "My name is
  What is your name?" "My name is
  (Repeat with several students.)
- B. Make sentences:
  45. "Where is your mother?"

  "My mother is in the calesa."

  43. "Where is your father?"

  "My father is in the taxi."

  (Continue with 56,53,57,31,47,39.)
- C. 53+57. "The crocodile sees the fish.

  The crocodile wants the fish.

  He eats the fish."

  30+59. "The baby sees the blanket.

  The baby wants the short blanket.

  He sleeps."

  (Continue with 9,58, etc.)
- D. Review of this-that:

  "This pencil is long.
  That pencil is short."

  59. "This blanket is long.
  That blanket is short."

  52. "This snake is long.
  That lizard is short." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,4,11,14,15,19,20,21,25,29,30, 45,47,49,60

moon, star, night NEW WORDS:

Use picture #60 to introduce the three new vocabulary words.

- Make sentences about the night: Α.
  - "I see the moon." 60.
  - 60. "I see the stars."
  - "It is night." 60.
  - 15. "The girl sleeps."
  - "It is night. 60+47. The bird sleeps."
  - 29+60. "The boy sees the stars."
  - "The girl sees the moon." 30+60.
  - 25+60. "Mother sees the moon. It is night."
  - "The dog sleeps. It is night." 21+60. etc.
- sentences about the morning: В.
  - "The girl eats. It is morning."
    "The pig runs. It is morning." 14.
    - 1.
  - 49. "The bird flies. It is morning." etc.
- C. Contrast morning and night:
  - 45. "The bird flies. It is morning."
  - 47. "The bird sleeps. It is night."
  - 4. "The hen runs. It is morning."
  - 19. "The hen sleeps. It is night."
  - 11. "The boy eats. It is morning."
  - "The boy sleeps. It is night." 20.

41.

etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 61

NEW WORDS: dress, sweater, shoes

- A. Review lesson 41.
- B. Use picture #61 to introduce the new vocabulary words. Teacher points to each and class calls out word, until the class can easily give the correct word. (Teacher could keep the class alert by occasionally pointing to "hair," "eyes," etc.)
- C. Make sentences:

"This is a dress."
"This is a sweater."
"This is a shoe."

"She sees the dress."
"She sees the sweater."
"She sees the shoes."

"Is this the dress?"

"No, that isn't the dress."

"Is this the sweater?"

"Yes, that is the sweater."

"Is this a shoe?"

"Yes, that is a shoe."

"The girl wants a dress."
"The girl wants a sweater."
"The girl wants shoes." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 5,14,26,61,62

NEW WORDS: wears, pants, shirt

- A. Review lesson 42.
- B. Use picture #62 to introduce the new words: "pants, shirt."
- C. Explain the meaning of "wears" in Balangao.
- D. Make sentences:
  - 62. "The boy wears a shirt."
    "The boy wears pants."
  - 61. "The girl wears a dress."
    "The girl wears a sweater."
    "The girl wears shoes."
  - 62. "Is the boy in shoes?"
    "No, the boy isn't in shoes."
- E. Say "yes" or "no" after each statement:
  62. "The boy wears a dress." (no)
  "The boy wears a shoe." (no)
  "The boy wears pants." (yes)
  - 61. "The girl wears a sweater." (yes)
    "The girl wears a shirt." (no)
    "The girl wears a dress." (yes)
- F. Ask the class to make sentences about these pictures. The following might be given by students:
  - 5. "The boy wears pants."
    "The boy wears a shirt."
    "The boy runs."
  - 14. "The girl wears a dress."

    "The girl eats." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 34,35,37,58,59,62
Flannelgraph coins (from math materials)

NEW WORDS: centavos, pesos, please

- A. Review lesson 44.
- B. Introduce the new words. Explain "please" as a word we use to be polite, or show respect.
- C. Then teacher pretends to be a storekeeper, and a student can be the customer:

CUSTOMER: "I want a shirt, please."
STOREKEEPER: "This shirt is five pesos."

37. CUSTOMER: "I want a pencil, please, ma'am."

STOREKEEPER: "The pencil is ten centavos."

35. CUSTOMER: "I want a notebook, please, sir."

STOREKEEPER: "The notebook is ten centavos."

- 59. CUST.: "I want two blankets, please." STORE.: "This blanket is three pesos. That blanket is two pesos."
- 58. CUST.: "I want a banana, please."
  STORE: "The banana is five centawos."

Teacher could use other articles in the room to "sell": shoes, comb, ballpen, book, sweater, etc.

D. Make longer conversations:
CUST.: "What is this?"
STORE.: "It is a jug."
CUST.: "I want the jug, please."
STORE.: "The jug is four pesos."

PICTURES NEEDED: 26,30,57,58,59,63,64,65

NEW WORDS: airplane, grandmother, grandfather

- A. Review lesson 44.
- B. Introduce the new words, with pictures #63, 64, 65.
- C. Make sentences about the new cards:
  - "I see the airplane."
    "The airplane flies."
    "I see the radio in the airplane."
    "Mother rides in the airplane."
    "Grandmother rides in the
    airplane."
  - 64. "Grandmother laughs."
  - 64+30. "Grandmother sees the baby. Grandmother laughs."
    - 64. "Grandmother flies in the airplane." or "Grandmother rides in the airplane."
  - 64+59. "Grandmother wants two blankets." 64+58. "Grandmother eats corn." etc.
    - 65. "Grandfather reads."
      "Where is Grandfather?"
  - 65+26. "Grandfather sees the big fire."
  - 65+63. "Grandfather wants a ride in the airplane."
  - 65+57. "Grandfather eats fish."

etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 14,15,29,30,47,59,60,61,62,63,64,65; flannelgraph math coins

NEW WORDS: No new words presented in this lesson.

- A. Review all words presented in the last five lessons:
  - 60+29. "It is night. The boy sees the stars."
  - 60+47. "It is night. The bird sleeps."
    60. "I see the moon. I see the stars.
    It is night."
  - 15+60. "The girl sleeps. It is night." 14+60. "The girl eats. It is morning."
    - 61. "The girl wears a dress."
      "She wears a sweater."
      "The girl wears shoes."
    - 62. "The boy wears a shirt."
    - 65. "Grandfather wears a shirt."
    - 62. "The boy wears pants."
    - 65+59. "Grandfather wants two blankets, please."
    - Flannelgraph money:

      "The long blanket is three pesos."

      "The short blanket is two pesos."
    - "She rides the airplane."
      "It is five pesos."
      - 63. "The airplane flies."
        "Is it big?""Yes, it is big." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 28,29,30,32,65,66

NEW WORDS: book, crayon, desk

. . . .

- A. Introduce the new words with #65, 66.
- B. Make sentences about each picture:
  - 65. "This is a book."
  - 32. "The boy wants the book."
    - 32. "He reads the book."
    - 65. "Grandfather reads the book."
    - 66. "This is a desk."
  - 29+66. "The boy wants the desk."
  - 30+66. "The girl wants the desk."
    - 66. "Is this desk big?"
    - 66. "No, this desk is little."
    - 66. "This is a crayon."
  - 28+66. "The girl wants the crayons."
  - 29+66. "The boy sees the crayons."
    - 66. "Is the crayon big?"
      - 66. "No, the crayon isn't big."
      - 66. "Is the crayon in the desk?"
      - 66. "No, the crayon isn't in the desk."

PICTURES NEEDED: 6,23,24,32,33,43,59,62,66

NEW WORDS: sit(s), red, black

- A. Review lesson 47.
- B. Use picture #66 to introduce the word "sit":
  - 66. "You sit in the boat."
    "Father sits in the boat."
    "The crayon sits on the desk."
  - 32. "The boy reads the red book."
  - 43. "The taxi is red."
  - 59. "The long blanket is red."
  - 62. "The shirt is red."
  - 66. "Where is the red crayon?" etc.
  - 23. "The black hen sleeps."
  - 24. "The black dog eats."
  - 33. "This carabao is black."
  - 6. "This black dog runs."
  - 24. "Is the big dog black?"
  - 24. "No, the big dog isn't black."
  - 23. "Is the little hen black?"
  - 23. "Yes, the little hen is black." etc.

34,44,49,58,59,61,62,63,65,67 PICTURES NEEDED:

NEW WORDS: yellow, blue, flag

- Α. Review lesson 48.
- В. Introduce new color words using crayons or other objects in room.
- C. Show picture #67 to introduce the word "flag."
- D. Make sentences using the new words:
  - 44. "The boat is yellow."
  - "Is the short blanket yellow?" 59.
  - 59. 58. "Yes, the short blanket is yellow."
  - "Is the corn yellow?"
  - 58. "Yes, the corn is yellow."
  - 61. "The girl wears a yellow dress."
  - 34. "The radio is blue."
  - 49. "The blue bird flies."
  - 62. "The boy wears blue pants. wears a red shirt."
  - 63. "The airplane is blue. airplane flies."
  - 65. "Grandfather reads a blue book."
  - 67. "I see the flag."
  - "Is the flag red?" 67.
  - 67. "Is the flag yellow?"
  - "Is the flag blue?" 67.
  - 67. "The flag is big."

PICTURES NEEDED: 61,62,63,68

NEW WORDS: school, grade, go

- A. Review lesson 49.
- B. Explain the meaning of each new vocabulary word. Then present the following sentences:
  - 68. "I go to school."
  - 68. "This is my school."
  - 68. "I see the flag."
  - 68. "The flag is yellow (blue, red).
  - 68. "My school is big."
  - 68. "I read books in my school." etc.
  - 61. "I wear a yellow dress to school."
  - 62. "I wear a red shirt to school." etc.
  - 61. "I go to grade one."
  - 62. "What grade is he in?"
  - 61. "What grade is she in?"
  - 61. "This is a good grade."
  - 63. "I go to the blue airplane."
  - 63. "I go in the airplane." (This is as correct as, "I ride in the airplane.")
  - 68. "I go to school in the morning."
  - 68. "I run to school."

6,19,32,34,37,43,44,47,48,63,65, PICTURES NEEDED: 66,67,68

NEW WORDS: No new words are presented in this lesson.

- Α. For a review of the last four lessons, hold up pictures one by one and ask for volunteers to give a sentence about the picture. For example if the teacher holds up picture #65, different students might suggest any of the following sentences:
  - 65. "The boy reads a book."
  - "Grandfather reads a book." 65.
  - "Is the book red?" 65.
  - "I want the crayons." 66.
  - "I see the blue crayon." 66.
  - 66. "The crayon is little."
  - 65. "Grandfather sits. He reads a book."
  - 66. "I sit."
  - 43. "The taxi is red."
  - 32. "The boy reads a red book."
  - 48.
  - 6.
  - "The bird is red. The bird eats."
    "The dog is black. The dog runs."
    "The hen sleeps. The hen is black." 19.
  - 44. "The boat is yellow."
  - "The bird sleeps. The bird is 47. yellow."
  - 37. "I see five yellow pencils."
  - "I see the blue airplane." 63. "The airplane is blue." etc. .

PICTURES NEEDED: 22,33,43,44,45,46,61,69,70

NEW WORDS: on, home

- A. Introduce "I go home." as a shorter way of saying "I go to my home."
  - 43. "I go home in the taxi."
  - 44. "I go home in the boat."
  - 45. "I go home in the calesa."
  - 61. "I go home to mother."
  - 22. "I run home." etc.
- B. Remind the children that in the following two phrases, we cannot use "in"--but instead we must use "on":

"on the carabao"
"on the train"

- 33. "I go home on the carabao."
- 46. "I go home on the train."
- C. "On" can also mean on top of something:
  - 69. "The baby is on the blanket." "The baby is in the blanket."
  - 70. "The book is on the desk."

    "The book is in the desk."

    "The pencil is on the book."

    "The pencil is in the book."

    "The hen is on the rock."

    "The fly is on my nose." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,22,23,24,29,32,33,34,35,42,43,46,48,56,59,63,58

NEW WORDS: None presented in this lesson.

- A. This is a review of singular and plural nouns. First show each picture, and the children softly call out:
  - 1. "pig"
    22. "Girls" etc. Be sure they add
    the -s in the
    correct places.
- B. Next, ask the class to use a simple sentence and fill in the correct words as teacher shows picture:
  - 1. "I see the pig."
    22. "I see girls." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 1,2,3,4,5,6,49,64,65,69,71,72

NEW WORDS: None presented in this lesson.

- A. This is a review of the correct use of verb: "run" or "runs", etc.
- B. Tell the children that when we talk about one animal or one person, we do not put an -s on the end: "dog," "carabao", etc. Instead, we put an -s on the end of the word that tells what the animal or person is doing:
  - 1. "The pig rung."
  - 6. "The dog runs."

But if we are talking about <u>more</u> than one animal or person, we put the -s on the end of the word that means animal or person:

- 71. "The pigs run."
- 72. "The dogs run."
- C. Continue with the following:
  - 2. The duck runs. The ducks run.
  - 5. The rat runs. The rats run.
  - 4. The hen runs. The hens run.
  - 5. The boy runs. The boys run.
  - 49. The bird flies. The birds fly.
  - 64. Grandmother laughs.

The grandmothers laugh.

65. Grandfather reads.

The grandfathers read.

69. The baby cries. The babies cry.

## J. SSON 55

5,7,14,20,27,32,33,34,35,41,49, PICTURES NEEDED: 50,52,56,60,61,62,64,66

NEW WORDS: can, not

- A. Review lesson 54.
- B. This lesson is a review of all verbs presented so far.
  - "Can you run?" "Yes, I can run."
  - "Can you eat?" "Yes, I can eat." 14.
  - "Can you sleep?" "Yes, I can sleep."
    "Can you see?" "Yes, I can see." 20.
  - 27.
  - 33. 49.
  - "Can you ride?" "Yes, I can ride."
    "Can you fly?" "No, I can not fly." (Introduce the word "not" with Balangao.)
  - 32.
  - "Can you read?" "Yes, I can read."
    "Can you cry?" "Yes, I can cry." 50.
  - 64.
  - "Can you laugh?" "Yes, I can laugh."
    "Can you wear a dress?" (Boys will 61. answer differently from girls.)
  - 62. "Can you wear pants?"
  - "Can you sit?" "Yes, I can sit." 66.
- C. Then drill to see if children are understanding using the following: Teacher Student
  - 7.
  - "Can a pig fly?" "No, a pig can not fly."
    "Can a radio sleep?" "No, a radio can 34. not sleep."
  - "Can boys eat?" "Yes, boys can eat."
  - "Can snakes fly?" "No, snakes can not fly."
  - 56. "Can monkeys ride?" "No. monkeys can not ride." etc.

PICTURES NEEDED: 6,12,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41, 42,43,44,46,47,48,49,50,52,56,59

NEW WORDS: No tew words are used in this lesson.

For a review of all nouns and adjectives use Α. the following format: Tell the students to use a color word in every sentence.

Tone incre Students "What is this?" "That is a yellow boat." 44.

43。 "What is this?" "That is a red taxi." "What is this?" "That is a yellow bird." 47.

"What is this?" "That is a red bird." 48.

"What is this?" "That is a blue bird." 49。

"What is this?" "That is a black dog." 6.

"What is this?" "That is two blankets. 59. One blanket is red.

One blanket is yellow."

38. "What is this?" "That is a butterfly." "What is this?" "That is a black monkey." 56. etc.

В. Next, ask the students to use "long" or "short":

52. "What is this?" "That is a long snake."

"That is a long train." "What is this?" 46.

"What is this?" "That is a short lizard." 52.

"That is a long red 59. "What is this?" blanket."

"That is a short yellow blanket."

Finally ask the students to use number words: C.

33. 34. "That is one carabao."

"That is two radios."

35. "That is three notebooks."

"That is four boys." 36. 37,38,39,40,41,42, etc.

#### CONTINUATION LESSONS

After the class has finished the preceding lessons, the teacher should evaluate to decide whether mastery has been attained. If the mastery is questionable, it is best to begin again at the point where the students are having difficulty, and re-teach those lessons.

If the teacher feels satisfied with the progress her class has made, the following suggestions are made to supplement the lessons. Pictures in math books may be helpful.

- 1. Learn more color words: orange, green, violet, brown, pink, white, etc.
- Learn the names of more animals: cat, horse, cow, goat, rabbit, snail, crab, elephant, tiger, etc.
- Learn the names of simple tools: hammer, saw. knife, shovel, crowbar, screwdriver, etc.
- 4. Learn the days of the week.
- 5. Learn common vegetable names: cabbage, tomatoes, cucumber, beans, onion, squash, etc.
- 6. Learn the names of common fruits: pineapple, coconut, mango, papaya, avacado, etc.
- 7. Learn things seen in sky: cloud, rain, hail, rainbow, lightning, typhoon, wind, etc.

#### CONTINUATION LESSONS Continued

- 8. Learn names of common household items: lamp, frying pan, mirror, tongs, mosquito net, table, pillow, carton (box), etc.
- Learn simple action words, and make sentences: write, jump, hop, swim, rise, open, close, walk, plant, shoot, etc.
- 10. Learn the names of dishes: plate, cup, spoon, fork, bowl, glass, pan, basin, etc.
- 11. Add more pronouns: we, they
- 12. Learn the parts of a house: roof, floor, walls, ladder, window, door, etc.

And so on.

# MASTER PICTURE LIST

l.	pig runs	27.	boy on left looks
2.	dick runs		at little fire on
3.	rat runs		right.
4.	hen runs	28.	
	boy runs		at little tree at
6.	dog runs, black		right
7.	pig eats	29.	
	duck eats	29.	looks at small
	rat eats		
٦ć.	hen eats	<b>30.</b>	brother on right
	boy eats		big sisterlittle sister
12	dog eats, brown		
		22.	boy reading red
	girl runs	77	book
	girl eats		one carabao
15.	girl slceps		two radios
16.	pig sleeps	35.	three notebooks
	duck sleeps		four boys
	rat sleeps	37.	
	hen sleeps, black	38.	
	boy sleeps	39•	
	dog sleeps	40.	eight rocks
22.	two girls:	41.	nine flies
	big girl runs,	42.	ten trees
	little girl sleeps	43.	red taxi
23.	two hens: big	44.	
	brown hen eats,	45.	
	little black hen	46.	
	sleeps	47.	
24.	two dogs: big brown		
	dog runs, little		blue bird flies
	black dog eats	-	girl cries
25.	Mother on left looks		
<i>L</i> )•	at baby on right	_	snake - lizard
26.	Father on left looks		
20.			
	at big fire on right	54•	<u> </u>
			teacher, man 59.
			• •

#### MASTER PICTURE LIST Continued

- 55. child greating teacher (woman)
- 56. monkey in tree
- 57. fish in water
- 58. bananas corn
- 59. two blankets: long red one, short yellow one
- 60. night scene with moon and stars
- 61. girl in yellow dress, red sweater, and shoes
- 62. boy in blue pants and red shirt, no shoes
- 63. blue airplane
- 64. grandmother laughs
- 65. grandfather reads blue book
- 66. boy in school desk---crayons
- 67. Philippine flag
- 68. school with flag in front
- 69. baby sitting on blanket---baby wrapped in blanket
- 70. desk with book on top---desk with book in it
- 71. two pigs run
- 72. two dogs run

## MASTER WORD LIST

# NOUNS

pig duck rat hen рох dog girl fire tree Mother Father baby brother sister notebook pencils (any plural) radio taxi boat calesa train butterflies jugs rocks flies trees bird

head

ear

eye nose

mouth

teeth hair snake lizard frog crocodile water morning monkey fish banana corn blanket moon star night dress sweater shoes pants shirt centavos pesos airplane grandmother grandfather book crayon desk

flag

school

grade

home

# MASTER WORD LIST continued

	4
<u>VERBS</u> runs eats	ten good that
sleeps	long short
sees wants	red black
is rides	yellow
flies isn't	blue PRONOUNS
reads	he
cries laughs	she
wears sits	my I
(same verbs without -s)	it ma'am
go	sir
can ADJECTIVES	<u>INTERRECTIONS</u> yes
the	no
little	please PREPOSITIONS
big one	in
two three	to
four five	on ADVERBS
this	not
a six	INTERROGATIVES
seven eight	what
nine	where