

Standard Catholic Readers by Grades.

Mary E. Doyle



Harbard College Library THE GIFT OF GINN AND COMPANY

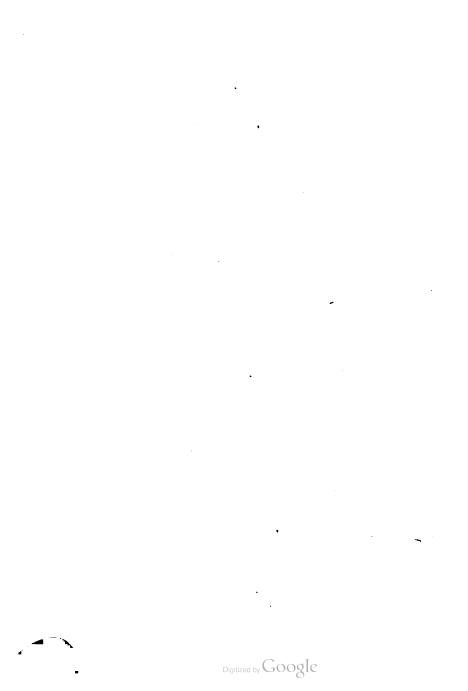




.

•

Digitized by Google



EIGHT BOOK SERIES

STANDARD CATHOLIC READERS BY GRADES

FIRST YEAR

BY

MARY E. DOYLE

PRINCIPAL OF HOLY NAMES NORMAL SCHOOL, SEATTLE, WASH., AND FORMERLY SUPERVISOR OF TEACHING STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SUPERIOR, WIS.



NEW YORK .:. CINCINNATI .:. CHICAGO A MERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Educ T759,09.336

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY GIFT OF GINN & COMPANY MARCH 17, 1927

Nihil obstat Gemigius Lafort S. J. L. Consor Imprimatur John 116 Furley D.D. Archbishop of Hero. york [per 9.8] 10010 . york may 15" 1909

Соруніент, 1909, ву

MARY E. DOYLE.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL, LONDON.

CATH. FIRST B.

Digitized by Google

PREFACE

EVERY progressive educator is constantly finding new ideas of presentation through his experience. While the majority of our teachers are well equipped for their special work, there are, nevertheless, many of the inexperienced who are not yet resourceful in attracting and maintaining the interest of the child. It is hoped that to such teachers the methods presented in this volume will prove especially helpful and stimulating.

The child should deal with things, with experiences of his own; he should do things, he should tell what he has done, he should impersonate, — and thus I might go on. In learning printed forms all these ideas are helpful. Action stories, conversation stories, and stories drawn from pictures, word building, etc., all encourage thought and give opportunity for expression.

At this stage, however, the child's progress in reading is largely a process of drill. Drill to be wholesome must exercise the mental activity of the pupil. He should be given opportunity to find the new in the old, and *vice versa*, and so to form by synthesis and analysis that habit of mind which alone gives increased mental power, and brings about true assimilation of ideas.

In the preparation of this series of readers, valuable counsel and assistance have been given me by friendly educators and those in authority. Grateful acknowledgment is made to the Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria, Illinois, to the Rt. Rev. James McGolrick of Duluth, Minnesota, to the Rt. Rev. A. F. Schinner of Superior, Wisconsin, and to other prelates and clergy who have graciously offered suggestions. I am also greatly indebted for helpful suggestions and criticisms to many of my friends among those patient and inspiring educators — the Sisters.

MARY E. DOYLE.



Painting by Plockhurst

f

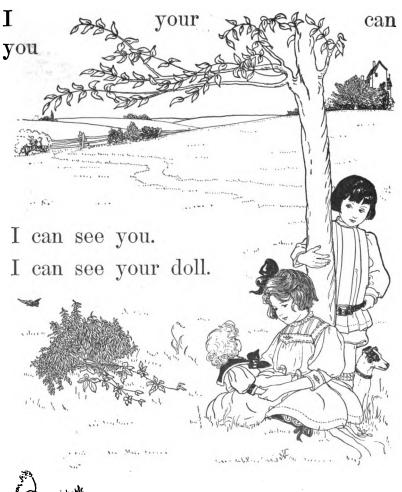
Come to me.



(4)



Digitized by Google



Can you see my doll? Can your doll see me?



Can your doll see me? No, my doll can not see you. I can see you. I see your dog. Your dog can see my doll.



See the little dog run. Run, little dog, run! I can see you. My dog can jump. Jump, little dog, jump!

girl

boy

Can you see me? Your dog sees me. My doll can not see you. Can you run, little boy? My doll can not jump.

cry make

Can you cry, little doll? You can make me cry. Make me cry, little girl. Make me cry, little boy. Come, little doll. Cry. like

do

11. bile. .4.1 My dog sees your doll. Can your doll run? No, my doll can not run." Come, little doll, come to me. You make your doll cry. I do not make my dog cry. I like my dog. My dog can cry. , Rechard I like your doll. Do you like my dog?



am

big

\mathbf{rat}

I am a rat. I can run. I can jump. I am a little rat. The big rat sees me.

> I am a big rat. Can you see me? I like the little rat. The little rat can run. The little rat can jump.





Do you see us ? We see you. We can run. We can jump.

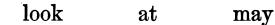
We see you, little girl. We see your little dog. We see your big doll. The dog sees you. The doll can not see us. The little girl sees us. catch



See the boy run.

See the boy and the girl run. Run, little girl! Come to us. The boy can not catch you. Come to us. Run, little girl! I can make you run. I like to see you run.

and





The dog may catch the rat.

May I look at your dog?

cat made black Look at me. I am the big, black rat.

> I am the cat. I am the black cat. I can make you cry, rat. I can run and catch you. I made you run, rat.

I made you jump. Run, big rat, run ! Run, little rat, run ! I do not like you.



is

16

God all pray loves made

God made the little girl. God made the little boy. God made the big girl. God made the big boy. God made me. God made us all. God can see us. God loves us all. We can not see God. We pray to God.

Digitized by Google



kite

fly

have



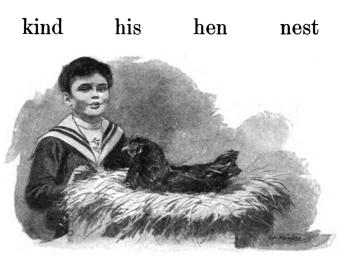
No, I have a little chair. I can not sit on my chair. My dog can sit on it. Look at the dog. I see the dog on the little chair. We can make the dog jump. Come, little dog! Jump at us. We like to have you jump at us.



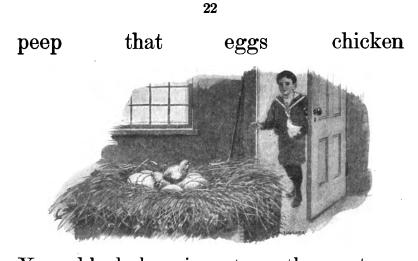
for bird sing



Do you see the bird? No, I do not. Look for it. It can sing. It can fly. It is a little bird. Sing for us all, little bird. We like to have you sing. The cat sees you, little bird. The cat can not catch you. You fly and fly and fly.



Look at this boy. This boy is kind to the hen. It is his big black hen. It sits on the nest. I like to look at the nest. Can the black hen sing? No, it can not sing. It can run and fly for you. Do not make it run and fly.

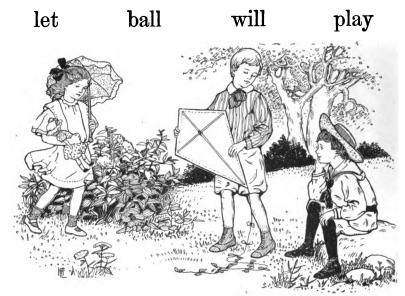


Your black hen is not on the nest.
Come, boy, come! see the nest.
Look! look! see the eggs!
Is that a chicken?
Peep! peep!
I am a little chicken.
Peep! peep!
Do come to me.
I can not run.
I can not fly.

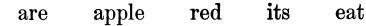
from away warm keep

I see a bird's nest. Can you see the eggs? No. I can not see the eggs. A bird is on the nest. The bird keeps the eggs warm. Run away, little girl. Do not look at the bird.

Keep away from the nest.

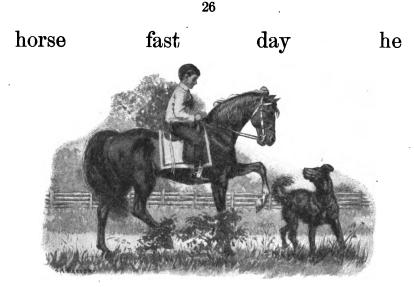


Come, let us fly the kite. No, I do not like to fly a kite. Will you play ball? You may catch it. No, it makes me warm to run. I have my kite. I do not like a ball. Look! See that little girl coming. Let the little girl have your kite. Will you keep this kite, little girl?





See me, little girl. The little girl can see you. Are you a red ball? No, I am a big red apple. You may play that I am a ball. You may catch me. You can eat me. Do you like me? The black hen likes to eat me. The bird likes to see me. It likes to sit on its nest. Fly away from me, bird. Fly to your nest.



Are you this boy's black horse? Can you run fast? The boy will not let me run fast. The day is warm for me. That big black dog sees me. Look at the dog, little boy. Run away. He made me jump. Keep away, dog! keep away from me! The boy is kind to his black horse.

REVIEW

Come to me, little girl. You are warm. It is a warm day. Sit on that chair. Eat this red apple. Can you catch a little chicken? Do not let the black hen see you. The bird is on the nest. It sits on the nest to keep its eggs warm. Look at the boy and his dog! The boy and the dog will play ball. The dog likes to play ball. Can he catch the ball? He can catch a big rat. I am a little boy. I have a horse. My horse can run fast. I will keep the ball for you. The girl will keep my kite for me.

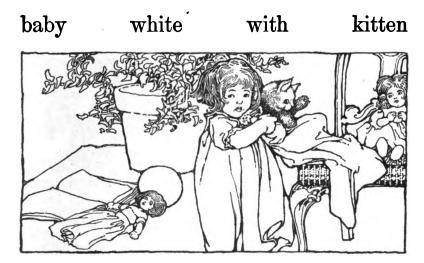
they

tree

bark

 \mathbf{in}

I see a big black dog. Little birds are in the tree. The dog barks at the birds. They will not fly away. They have a nest in this apple tree. Little eggs are in the nest. The birds keep the eggs warm. Come, boy, come ! See your dog. Do you see the birds in that tree ? Make your dog run away. He jumps and barks at the birds.



I am a baby. I am a big baby. A little baby will cry. I do not cry. Have you a little dog? Is your dog black and white? Bark, little dog! bark for me! Look at my doll. It is on the chair. My kitten sees you, little doll. I like you, little kitten. Come and play with me.

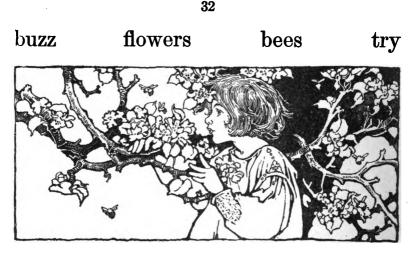
live bear lost mother Look! look! Are you a little dog? No, I am a baby bear. I am lost. I do not live with boys and girls. They do not like me. I am looking for my mother. My mother lives in a big, big tree. Mother is a big black bear.

30

A bear! a bear! Let us run!



I am a little black bear. I am lost, and I am hungry. Let us give you a little milk. Will you eat a little honey ? Do you like to eat apples ? We can give you eggs. No, I will not eat eggs. I will have a little honey and milk. We will give you honey and milk.



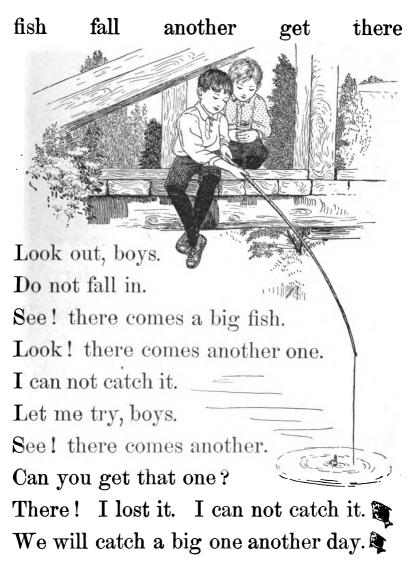
The bee sings buzz, buzz, buzz! See the bees. They fly to the flowers. Do not try to catch the bees, little girl. Keep away from the bees. They will make you cry. They fly to the flowers on the apple tree. They like the flowers. Buzz, buzz! Little flowers, give the bees your honey. Little bees, give us the honey. Boys and girls like honey. rabbit one love hole out

33



Look at this mother rabbit. See the little baby rabbits! Mother rabbit, give me one. No, no, I can not give one away. I love my baby rabbits. They live in that big hole. They have come out to play. Come, little rabbits, come to mother. owl sleep night say who

I am a big owl. I live in this big tree. I can not see in the day. I sit in my nest and sleep. At night I fly out and away. I like to fly at night. I do not sing like the little birds. I say, "Who, who! who, who!" It is night. Who, who! who, who! I will fly away. I am hungry.





Come to the country with me, Mary. Mother will give you apples to eat. Do you like to drink milk? She will give you warm milk to drink. You can eat honey. You can see the little chickens. You can see the black and white hen. She sits on the eggs in the nest. She sits there night and day.

sky long light way sun

We see you, big sun. You look like a red ball in the sky. Are you a long, long way from us? We like to have you come out with us. You give us light. You keep us warm. God made you, big sun. We like to see you in the sky. The birds and the trees like you.

six Dan him go Dan will go to the country. He likes to live in the country. His dog and his horse will go with him. Dan's mother likes to have him go. Mary will not go with Dan. She will go another day. Dan will try to catch a big fish. Baby can not go away from mother. She will play with another little girl. The little girl comes to see the rabbits. There are six little rabbits and a mother rabbit.

38

The girls and boys like to look at the little rabbits.

The rabbits like to jump and play. Dan's little dog likes to bark at the birds.

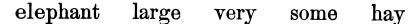
saw	was	an	must	says
Dan.	I saw an owl one day, Mary.			
	It was a big, big owl.			
Mary.	Was it	in the a	pple tree?	
Dan.	No, it was in that big tree.			
Mary.	It must have a nest there.			
Dan.	There is a bird's nest in the tree.			
	I saw a	little b	ird in the	nest.
Mary.	Will the	e owl ca	atch the bi	rd?
Dan.	Owls do	o catch	little birds	•
Mary.	Was yo	ur dog	with you?	
Dan.	He was	s, Mary	r. He bar	ked at
	the o	wl to m	ake it fly a	away.
Mary.	The ow	'l can s	ay, "Who	, who!
	who,	who!"	,	
Dan.	Mother	says it l	ikes to say,	"Who,
	$\mathrm{who}!$	who, v	who!"	

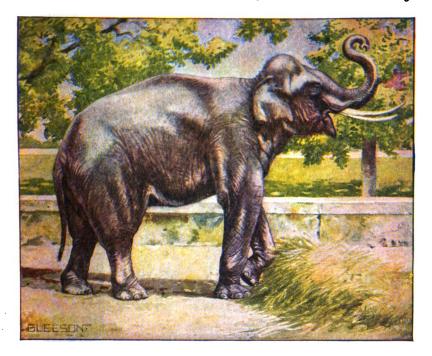
pretty tell time

See the pretty flowers. See all the trees and the

pretty sky.

All tell us God loves us. God keeps us at night. God keeps us in the day. He loves us all the time. We must love Him and pray to Him.





- I am a very large elephant.
- I have come from a very warm country.
- I do not try to run away.
- I am hungry. Give me some hay to eat.
- I will eat apples. Give me some apples.

face
hands

round clock

short eyes

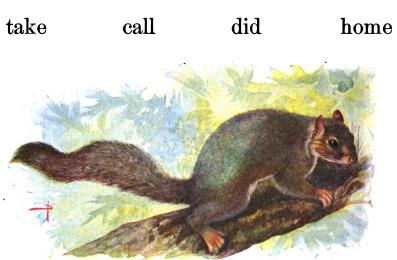
I am the big clock. I tell the time for you. Like you, I have a face and hands. I have no eyes. My face is round. My hands are not like your hands. My hands keep going round and round. One hand is long, one is short. The long hand runs fast.

Day and night I tell the time for you.





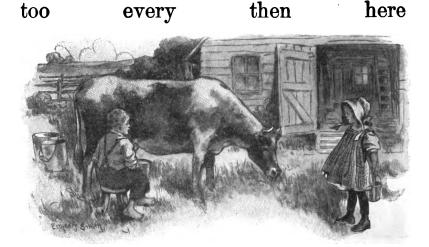
I see you, pretty Frisky.
You are my little squirrel.
This is an apple for you, Frisky.
Make your hands go round and round.
I like to see you wash your face.
Sit up, Frisky. You are a pretty squirrel.
Play with us like a kitten.
Let us see you run and jump.



See, Dan, there is another squirrel.
You are lost, little squirrel.
Do not run away from us.
We will take you home with us.
You can live there with Frisky.
We will call you little Frisky.
Come, little Frisky, let us see you jump.
Did you sleep up there all night?
I live in this big tree. This is my home.

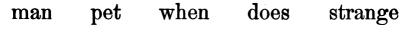
cow how has her horns

See my cow. She has large eyes. She is red and white. How kind her eyes are! See her long horns. Some cows have short horns. Let us give her some hay. She will give us milk to drink.



This little girl lives in the country.
She has come to see me milk the cow.
She comes here every night.
She likes my red and white cow.
She likes warm milk to drink.
Mother gives her some milk every night.
Mother gives her some milk for her kitten, too.

Then she runs home.





My cow will not let the man milk her. She is my pet cow. She comes to me when I call her. Is that a dog coming? My cow does not like strange dogs. She will run away. Keep away from here, strange dog.





Is that a big owl sleeping? Where? I do not see it. See it up in that tree! Gobble! gobble! gobble! gobble! Come, let us run away! That is not an owl. It is a turkey. See it fly down. It says, "Gobble! gobble! gobble!"

what back head of tail

What can you say to us, turkey? What kind of bird are you? Gobble! gobble! I am a turkey. A turkey! What is that on your back? What is it? It is my large tail. I can make it look like a fan. See, is this not a pretty tail? Do you see my red head? Are you lost, turkey? No, I live here in the country. I live here with another turkey. It is the mother turkey. You can not see her. She has a nest. She sits on it. Gobble! gobble! gobble!

REVIEW-WHAT I CAN DO

Dog.	I can run, jump, and bark.
Cat.	I can catch a black rat.
Rat.	I can eat the eggs in the nest.
'Hen.	I can keep my chickens warm.
Clock.	I can tell the time of day.
Owl.	I can fly at night.
	I can say, "Who! who! who!"
Bird.	I can sing in the big tree.
Bee.	I can fly from flower to flower.
Cow.	I can give you milk to drink.
Squirrel.	I can wash my face for you.
Bear.	${f I}$ can drink milk and eat honey.
	I can sit up in a chair.
Horse.	I can run fast with Dan on
	my back.
Turkey.	I can say, "Gobble ! gobble ! "

oh feathers so stay

Oh, you pretty white feathers!Where do you come from?Do you fall down from the sky?I like to see you come down.You are so pretty and white.May I catch you, pretty feathers?May I play with you?Come stay with me, pretty feathers.

never before seen Ned snow



Oh, Mary, where have you lived?Have you never seen snow before?I have lived in a warm country, Ned.I have never seen snow before.How strange it is. It looks like feathers.You call it feathers.Turkeys and chickens have feathers.

How can feathers come from the sky?

cover	other	good	ground
if	yes	things	everything

X

53

God makes the snow come down to us. He gives us the snow. It will cover

the ground. It will cover the flowers. It will keep the pretty flowers warm. If God gives us the snow He must give

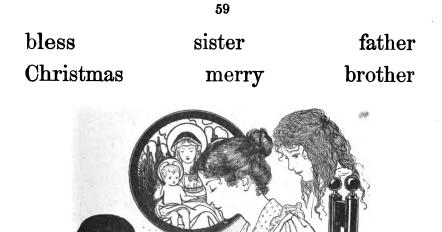
us other things, too.

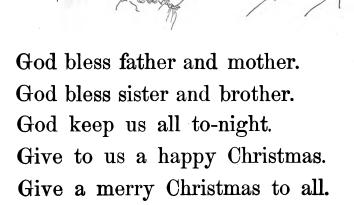
Yes, Mary, God gives us the snow.
He is good. He gives us the flowers.
He gives us the birds and the trees.
He gives us good apples to eat.
He gives the sun to keep us warm.
Does He give us everything, Ned?
Yes, Mary, God is kind and good to us.
He gives us everything we have.

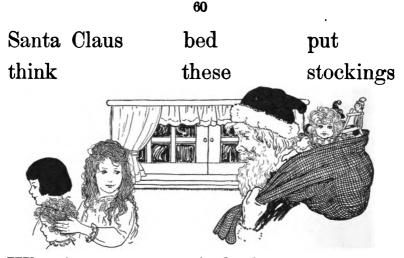
know	far	would	why
fell	fun	them	cold



Come, Dan, let us have some fun. Oh, yes! let us play in the snow. Mary never saw boys play in the snow.







What! are you not in bed?
Run to bed, you little owls.
Do not look this way.
You must not see Santa Claus.
I think the baby sees me.
He must not know who I am.
What fun he will have when he sees the dog that barks.

I have a pretty doll for the girl who never saw snow. I see you, little girl. You do not see me. I have a pretty fan to give you. Where can I put all these things? I can not put them in these stockings. I must have some long stockings.

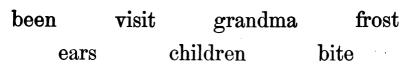
Dollyfounddon'tbathchildshuthurtwaterWhat a pretty doll you are !You look like a baby.Santa Claus put you in my stocking.Santa Claus put you in my stocking.Yes, he did.I found you there.There, Dolly, don't cry.We are not going to hurt you.We will give you a good bath.Every child must take a bath.

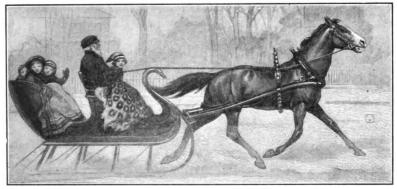
Little doll must take a bath, too. There, brother, that will do. I think the water is a little too warm.

62



Let me wash your face, Dolly. Shut your eyes. Keep them shut. Then the water will not hurt them. A bath will make Dolly look pretty. It will make Dolly very happy.





See all my happy children. How merry they are, and how fast we go ! I am taking them home. They have been to visit grandma. Children, look out for your ears. Do not let the frost bite them. Cover them up ! You must keep warm. Not so fast ! Not so fast, good horse ! Do not go so fast with the children.

REVIEW

Oh, Ned, see all these birds.

Yes, they are little snow birds.

See, there is another one.

Did you see a bird when you were in

the country?

Yes, I saw a very large one.

It has big round eyes.

It will catch little chickens when it can.

I think it will catch little birds, too.

It likes to fly out when it is night.

It says, "Who, who! who, who!"

Oh, I know. That bird was an owl.

We saw another bird in the country.

Yes, that was a big turkey.

Did it say, "Gobble, gobble"?

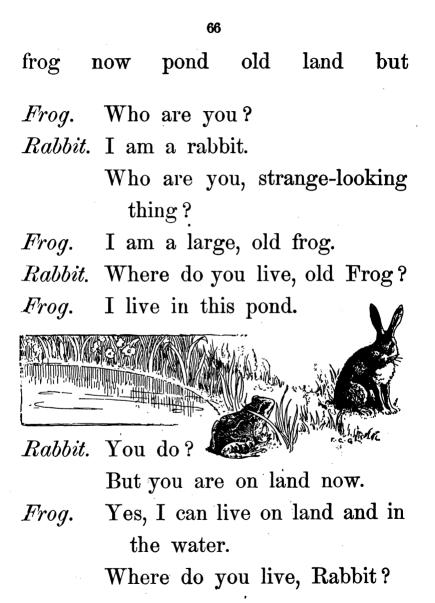
Did you see the long feathers in its tail?



THE OWL

(65)

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

tadpole

could

swim

Rabbit.	Oh, I live on land.
Frog.	All the time?
Rabbit.	Yes, all the time.
Frog.	I can swim in the pond.
	When I was little I could swim
	like a fish.
	I was a tadpole then.
	I had a tail when I was a
	tadpole.
	In a short time I lost my tail.
	Then I was a frog.
Rabbit.	I can not swim.
	I can run and jump.
	I can make holes in the ground.
Frog.	I can jump, too. See me.

winter gone spring springtime

Oh, you pretty flowers. I never saw you before. Where did you come from? Have you been sleeping all winter? Cold winter is gone. The snow is gone. You tell us spring is here. Springtime is a happy time. We love the springtime.

sheep green grass baa lamb

Baa, baa!
I live in the country
I am a baby sheep.
You call me a lamb.
I am a little lamb.
I drink milk. I eat grass.
I like to eat green grass.
Baa, baa! I am hungry now.
Give me some milk to drink.

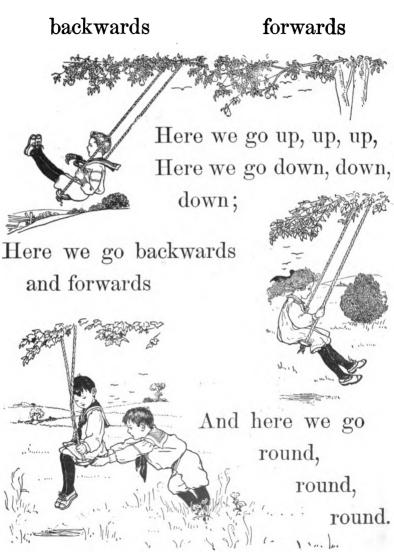
master	dame	lane	full
three	any	\mathbf{bag}	\mathbf{w} ool

I am Mary's pet lamb. Mary is kind to me. I love her. She runs and plays with me. Baa, baa! how I like to play! When I say baa! baa! Mary says,

> Baa, baa! black sheep, Have you any wool?I have, I have, Three bags full.

A bag for my master,A bag for the dame,And one for the little boyDown in the lane.

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google



(To be memorized) PUSSY CAT Pussy cat, Pussy cat, Where have you been? I have been to London To see the queen. Pussy cat, Pussy cat, What did you there? I caught a little mouse Under the chair.



(To be memorized)

THE THREE MICE

Three little mice sat in a barn to spin, Pussy came by, and he popped his head in; "Shall I come in and cut off your threads?" "Oh, no, kind sir, you will snap off our heads."

wants

Rain, rain, go away; Come again another day. Little Johnny wants to play.

rain



Johnny



Little Johnny wants to go up and down, up and down, Backwards and forwards, backwards and forwards, And round and round, and round and round.

Rain, rain, go away, And come back some other day.

REVIEW — TELL WHAT EACH IS

- I can run. I can not swim.
- I have horns on my head.
- I go to visit grandma in the country.
- I come at Christmas. I put dolls and other things in your stockings.
- I look like little white feathers falling from the sky. I am cold.
- I live in a warm country. I am large.
- I can live on land and in the water.
- I must live in the water all the time. I will tell you what time it is.
- I was a pet, now I can fly far away. "Buzz, buzz," is what I say.
- I am round and red, and boys and girls can eat me.
- I fly, but I can not fly like a bird.

plant stem

earth bud

open

leaf

grow seeds



It is springtime.

Let us plant some seeds. We will cover them with earth. The sun will keep them warm. The rain will give them drink. A little plant will come up. A leaf bud will come. The leaf bud will open. The little leaf will grow. We can see its stem. A little flower bud comes. The flower bud opens. We see the little flower. How pretty it is. We love the springtime.

dress yellow gold dandelion as be by You are a pretty flower.

Where did you get your

pretty dress?

It is as yellow as gold.

You look very pretty down

there in the green grass. By and by your dress will be white. It will be as white as snow. Then the children will visit you. They like to play with you, dandelion. All children love pretty flowers.

house	Pussy Willow		\mathbf{wind}
brown	\mathbf{snug}	find	went

Oh, where is Pussy Willow?She has been in bed all winter.Her bed was in a little house.The house was brown.She was snug and warm in her little brown house.

She did not know it was cold. One day the snow went away. Pussy Willow did not come out. The wind and the rain were out. "Where is Pussy Willow?" said the rain. "I do not know," said the wind. "Let us look for her," they said. Away they went. They could not find her. awoke fir coat gray They went to the little brown house. **Pussy Willow was** not to be seen. They called her. "Come out! Come out!" Pussy Willow was sleeping. She awoke. "Who is calling? I must go out to see," she said. She put on her pretty gray coat. It looked like a gray fur coat.

bluebird robin late hear their came Hear what the bluebird says. The snow is gone. The flowers are coming. We are late. We are late. Hear the robin singing in the trees. I think he is calling Pussy Willow, too. All the pussy willows awoke.

80

They put on their little gray fur coats. They came out to see the robin and the bluebird.

stop	sea	drops	into	our
Stop! stop! pretty rain drops.				
Stop, I	say. I	want to	see you.	
Where are you going?				

Do you know?

We are on our way to the big sea. The big sea is our home, little girl.

Oh, no! little rain drops! You can never go so far. You may get lost in the trees. The flowers and plants may catch you. You may fall into some pond.

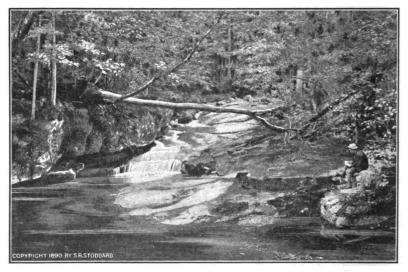
Look at us, little girl! We are on our way now. Before we go far we will visit the dandelion. We will visit all the pretty flowers.



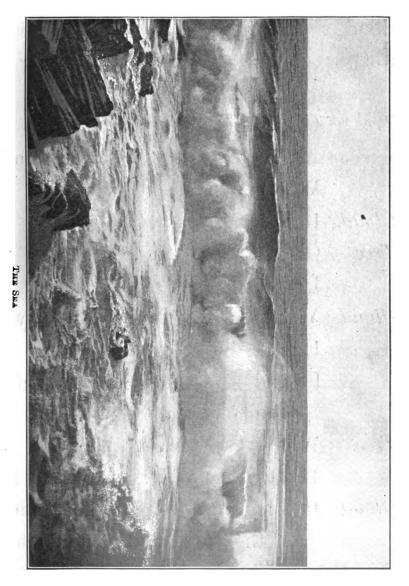
brook

river

larger



Now the rain drops will find a brook. The brook will find a river. The river will find a larger one. The large river will find the big sea. The big sea is their home. Home again! Home again! How happy they will be when they find the big sea!



Digitized by Google

0	
ð	4

cloud	I'm	help	afraid
wet	leaves	send	over

Tree. Oh! What is this? I'm wet. All my leaves are wet with rain. Who can be doing this?
Cloud. It is I. I'm a rain cloud.
Tree. Oh, no! How can it be you? I can see you up in the sky.
Cloud. Yes, I live up here in the sky.

- I send the rain to you.
 - I send it to the flowers and the plants and everything.
- Tree. Where do you get the rain? There is no water in the sky! Cloud. It comes to me from the water on the earth and in the sea.

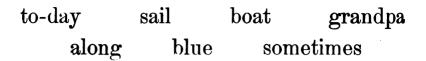
Tree.

Oh, I'm afraid !You will wash me away !I see the rain drops now.They are falling on me fast.You will wash the earth away from me.

You will make me fall over.

- I must call the wind and the sun to help me.
- Cloud. Do not be afraid of me.I will not hurt you.You know you must have the rain.

The rain drops will help you.You must have water to drink.I like you and will be kind to you. I will give you water.





We are happy to-day. We are out for a sail with grandpa. We are sailing on the big sea. The water is blue to-day. Sometimes it is green. Our boat sails over the water. The wind makes it sail along. Do you know how to sail a boat?



early morning

We pray to God early every morning. Every night I pray God to bless me. I pray God to bless father and mother. God loves boys and girls who pray. I like to pray to God. God bless father and mother and baby. God bless every one, this day.





This is the way we wash our clothes, Wash our clothes, wash our clothes, This is the way we wash our clothes, So early Monday morning.

88



Tuesday iron

This is the way we iron our clothes, Iron our clothes, iron our clothes, This is the way we iron our clothes, So early Tuesday morning. Wednesday mend



This is the way we mend our clothes, Mend our clothes, mend our clothes, This is the way we mend our clothes, So early Wednesday morning.

Thursday friends



This is the way we visit our friends, Visit our friends, visit our friends, This is the way we visit our friends, So early Thursday morning.



Friday sweep floor

This is the way we sweep the floor, Sweep the floor, sweep the floor, This is the way we sweep the floor, So early Friday morning.

90



Saturday bake bread

This is the way we bake our bread, Bake our bread, bake our bread, This is the way we bake our bread, So early Saturday morning.





This is the way we go to church, Go to church, go to church, This is the way we go to church, So early Sunday morning.



REVIEW — AT GRANDMA'S

What a good time we had in the country. Grandma was so kind to us, Mary. She let us wash and iron our dolls'

clothes.

She let us sweep the floor, too, and bake bread.

We saw her mend grandpa's old coat.

- He put this on when he went to plant the seeds.
- Before we came away, we saw little leaf buds open.

We saw dandelions in the green grass.

We saw frogs and tadpoles in the pond. One morning we ran to the river and back again. Grandma did not like to have us play there.



. 93

(To be memorized) Dear angel ever at my side, How loving must thou be, To leave thy home in heaven to guide

A little child like me.

- FATHER FABER.

beetle something daytime bug window

Look at me. I am coming to see you. I have been sleeping all winter.

I have been sleeping in the ground.

Some children call me a bug.

I am a big brown beetle.

- I can fly like a bee.
- You do not see me in the daytime.
- When the nights are warm, I fly out.
- I will try to make you a visit.

Open your window and let me in.

- I like to see the light.
- I am very hungry at night.
- I look for something to eat.
- I like the leaves of some trees.

caterpillar spin silk threads What is this, boys?

95

What is this, boys? Oh, that looks like some kind of

nest!

It is a nest, Dan.

- It is the nest of a caterpillar.

Do caterpillars have nests?

Yes, Dan, my father says they have.

There are little caterpillars in this nest.

These caterpillars like to eat the leaves.

They are afraid of the birds.

They spin white threads like silk.

They make their nests of these threads.

They come out to eat the leaves.

See them on the tree and the ground.

(To be memorized) THE CATERPILLAR I creep on the ground, And the children say, "You ugly old thing!" And push me away.

96

I lie in my bed,

And the children say, "The fellow is dead;

We'll throw him away."

At last I awake,

And the children try To make me stay,

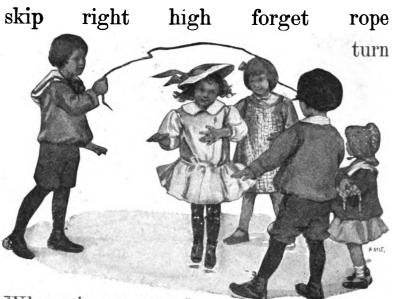
As I rise and fly.





butterflies

We were the caterpillars that you saw. Now we are pretty butterflies.



Where is my rope?

We want to play skip the rope.

It is fun to skip the rope.

I can skip forward.

I can skip backward.

Mother says, "Do not skip so fast." Come along, boys. Come, turn the rope. Turn it high. Turn it fast. Now you turn it too high. There! that is right! Turn it so. Run in, sister. Now it is my turn. Fast! Turn fast! Oh, I must not forget.

Mother said, "Do not skip so fast."

(To be memorized)

THE WAY TO BABYLAND

How many miles to babyland?

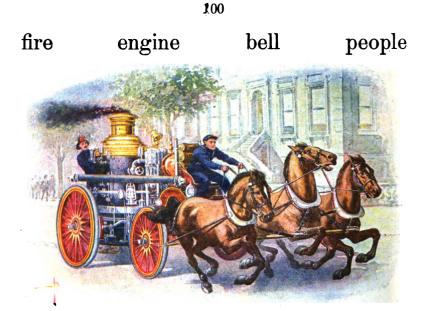
Any one can tell. Up one flight, To your right.

Please to pull the bell.

What do they do in babyland?

Dream and wake and play; Laugh and crow, Shout and grow;

Happy times have they.



Fire! Fire! I hear the bell.
Here comes the fire engine.
Look at the horses. How they go!
They go as fast as they can.
They know they are going to a fire.
There comes another fire engine.
People must get out of the way when they hear the engine coming.





I am a big boy and I have a little gun. I am going to try my new gun. My dog and I are going for a hunt. Mother and father tell me I may go. We will not hurt you. My gun is made of wood. I would never shoot the little birds. God made them to sing to us. I will not shoot the rabbits. I will not hurt the pretty gray squirrels. I'm going to hunt for a bear. A bear, a bear, a big black bear — that

is what I want.

(To be memorized) Rock-a-bye, baby,

On the tree-top,

When the wind blows,

The cradle will rock; When the bough bends, The cradle will fall, And down will come baby,

Cradle, and all.

REVIEW

Mary, did you hear the fire bell? Let us go to the window and look out. We may see the engine go by. Oh, I see something in the window! A bug! a bug! Where is my new gun? Let it be. It is not right to shoot bugs. Don't be afraid. I will not hurt it. That is not a bug. It is a beetle. No, it is a caterpillar. It is long like a rope. Open the window. Let it fly away. It has no wings. It can not fly. Then how did it get up so high?

Do you think it will turn to a butterfly? It may spin some threads of silk for us. Did you forget the fire engine, Ned?

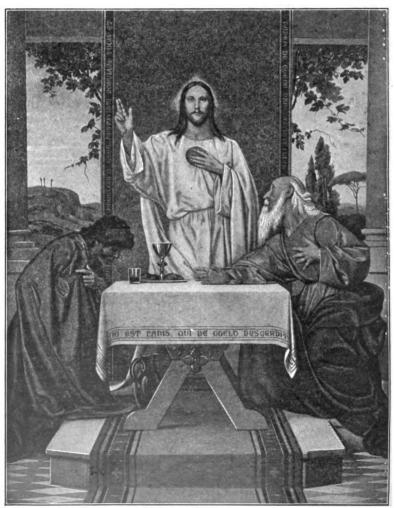


Hear what grandma says.She says, "The cherries are ripe.The trees are black with birds.We can not keep them out.The birds pick the cherries as fast as they get ripe.

You must come to-day, children, if you want cherries.

Come soon, or they will be gone." Yes, we'll all go to grandma's to-day.

Red cherries! Black cherries! White cherries! Ripe cherries on the tree! Grandma has them all.



Painting by Carl Mueller

CHRIST AND HIS DISCIPLES AT EMMAUS

Digitized by Google

106

heaven goodness wrong dear We love God who is in heaven. We love God who gives us our dear country. We love God who gives us this day. We love God who gives us our bread. We love God who wants us to do no wrong. We love God who would have us do right. We love God who wants us to love one another. We love God for all His goodness.

flagshallstripesevertruemeanstarsalways

Our flag is red, white, and blue. We shall always love the "Stars and Stripes";

And we mean to be ever true To this land of ours and the dear old flag, "The Ped the White and the Plue"

"The Red, the White, and the Blue."

109

lion mouse cried ran foot



One day a lion was sleeping in the woods. A little mouse ran over the lion's foot. The lion awoke.

"Why did you do that?" he said. He put his big foot on the mouse. The little mouse cried and cried. "Do let me go," she said. "I'll help you, I'll help you some time."

after roared glad caught trap "When will you help me?" said the lion. "Oh, some time, some time," cried the mouse. "Some time, I will help you." The lion roared and roared. "Do you think a little thing like you can help a big lion?" "I know I can," said the mouse. The lion let the mouse go. The little mouse was glad to get away. Not long after this the lion was caught

in a trap. The trap was made of ropes. The lion roared, but he could not get out. The mouse saw the lion. She ran to help him. 111

began gnaw loosen himself

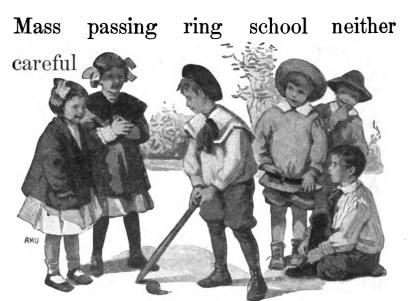
The lion roared again.

"A little thing like you can not help me," said the lion.

"Away with you! Away with you!" "Let me try, let me try," said the mouse. The mouse began to gnaw the ropes. She gnawed and she gnawed. "I'll loosen these ropes," said she. And she gnawed and she gnawed. It was not long before the lion could help

himself. He jumped out of the trap.
How glad he was! He roared again.
"A little mouse can help me, big as I am," said he.

"A mouse is good for something."



Be more careful with the ball, Dan.
People are passing all the time.
I think the bell will ring soon.
Then we shall run to school.
We do not like to be late.
Dan has never been late.
Neither have I. Neither have I been late at Mass, Ned.





Have you seen us before? We have seen you. It was winter time and the snow was

on the ground.

We had been to visit our grandma.We were taking a ride through the country with grandpa.

We met you near the school house. Our horse was running very fast. holy angels thoughts thank guide ask prayer each queen bow

Holy Mary, Mother of God.
You are queen of heaven.
You are queen of the angels.
We love you, holy Mary.
We love to pray to you.
We ask your help.
We ask you to pray for us.
Pray for the children of this school.
Pray for the children of every school.
Pray that God may hear our prayers and bless us.

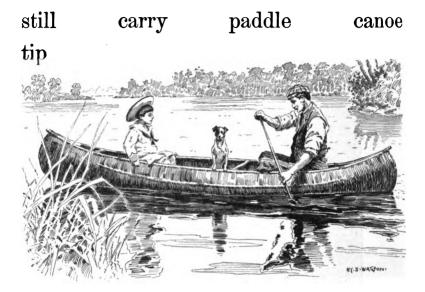
Pray that He may guide us through each day and make our thoughts holy.Holy Mary, Mother of God, we thank you.We thank you for your goodness to us.



Painting by Deger

THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN

Digitized by Google



116

Would you like to ride in this boat?You must sit still when you are in it.Be very careful or it will tip over.It is made of the bark of a tree.It is called a canoe.You can carry this boat on your back.You must carry your paddle, too.

Do you know how to paddle a canoe?

	1	17	
busy	dark	blow	place
-	dry	cool	-
Wind.	I see you e	very day, S	un.
	What makes	s you so bu	ısy?
Sun.	I am keepir	ng the earth	n warm.
	I am giving	it light.	
	This earth w	ould be a da	ark place
	if I did no	t give it ligl	nt.
Wind.	Yes, and it v	would be a v	very cold
	place if yo	ou did not w	arm it.
	But I am as	busy as you,	Sun.
	I blow and b	olow all day	long.
	Sometimes 1	blow hous	es over.
	I blow the t	rees down.	I blow
	their leave	es to the gro	ound.
	I am never	still. I am	blowing
	11 / 1 /		

•

all the time.

•

- Sun. When the rain makes things too wet, I have to dry them.
 - I help to dry everything that is wet. I make things warm.

Sometimes I make the children too warm. They do not like that.

- Wind. When you make the children too warm, I come and fan them.
 - I make them cool again.
 - I am kind to the trees and flowers.
 - I carry the seeds here and there.
 - I sail the boats on the river.
 - I blow the clouds and make them sail in the sky.

I help the boys fly their kites. Sometimes I make the children too cool.

useful

- "How useful I am!" said the tree, as it looked around.
- "When it is warm I give shade to the little lambs and the sheep. Then, too, the boys and girls can



come and play in my cool shade." "Yes, we know all that," said the sheep. "We are glad that you can do so much." "But what do you do?" asked the tree. "I give my wool to my master and his little children," said the sheep.

"Another man spins this wool and makes threads of it.

From these threads they make clothes

for my master's boys and girls." Then a green caterpillar came up. "I can do something, too," he said. "Can you?" said the sheep. "Tell us what you can do."

"I can spin threads of silk," said the caterpillar.

"Soon I will be a pretty butterfly.

I will be so pretty that the children will like to look at me."

"Then we are all useful," said the sheep. "Every one has something to do," said

the tree.

"We must all keep busy," said the wind.



(To be memorized) THE WIND

Who has seen the wind?Neither I nor you:But when the leaves hang tremblingThe wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?

Neither you nor I:

But when the trees bow down their heads The wind is passing by.

-CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI.



THE INFANT SAMUEL

Painting by Sir J. Reynolds



Digitized by Google

Our Father, who art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name;
Thy kingdom come;
Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread;
And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us;
And lead us not into temptation;
But deliver us from evil. Amen.

Digitized by Google

THE ALPHABET



Digitized by Google

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

FOR TEACHERS ONLY

ā, as in bāke.		$1 = \tilde{e}$, as in girl, bird.
ā, as in alwāys.		ō, as in ōld.
â, as in câre.		ð, as in windðw.
ā, as in ăt.		ô, as in ôr.
ä, as in därk.	1 - A	ŏ, as in nŏt.
å, as in fåst.		$o = \sigma \sigma$, as do, soon.
ą, as in all.		$q = \overline{00}$ or u , as in could, brook
a = ŏ, as in what.		ο = ŭ, as in some.
e = k, as in eat.		s = z, as in his.
ç = s, as in façe.		th, as in thing.
ē, as in hē.	i	th, as in then.
ĕ, as in mĕt.		ū, as in ūse.
ẽ, as in hêr.		ŭ, as in ŭp.
$\hat{\mathbf{e}} = \hat{\mathbf{a}}, \mathbf{as} \mathbf{in} \mathbf{wh \hat{e} re}$		ų, as in full.
ġ = j, as in larġe.		û, as in tûrn.
ī, as in tīme.		u, as in true. $\bar{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{i}$, as in b $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$.
I, as in It.		$\bar{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{i}$, as in b $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$.
	Silent letters are	marked thus, 🚧.

PRONUNCIATION

å frājd	ăm	ăp'pl¢	å wā ∳′
åft'er	ăn	är¢	å wōk¢′
again (å gen')	ănd	å round'	ăx
all	ān'ġel	ăş	
å löng'	ăn ỏth'ẽr	åsk	bäå
al'wāys	any (ĕn'ğ)	ăt	bā′b ĭ
		125	·

bă¢k	bō¢t	chĕr'rĭ¢ş	dā y 'tīm¢
bă¢k'wardş	boy	chĭ¢k′en	dēar
băd	brĕød	$ch\overline{ld}$	dĭd
băg	brook	chĭl'dren	do
bāk¢	broth'er	Cµ́rĭsť′mas	do¢ş
ball	brown	chûrch	dŏg
bärk	bŭd	elŏ¢k	dŏlĮ
båth	bŭg	elōth¢ş	Dŏl'l ÿ
bē	busy (biz'zi)	eloud	dōn't
b é âr	bŭt	eōát	down
bĕd	bŭt'tẽr flī¢ş	eōld	drĕs\$
been (bin)	bŭzź	eom¢	drĭ <u>n</u> k
bē¢s	bÿ	eool	drŏps
bē¢'tl¢	•	eovild	dr y
bē fōr¢'	eall	eøŭn'tr y	•
bē găn'	eām¢	eov'êr	ēach
bĕlĮ	eăn	eow	ẽạ́r'l ỹ
bĭg	€å ng¢'	erī¢d	ēárş
bīrd	eâr¢'ful	er₹	ẽạrth
bīt¢	€ăr'r¥	·	ēat
blă¢k	eăt	dāmø	ĕgģş
blĕs\$	eăťch	Dăn	ĕl'ē phant
blō₩	eăt'êr pĭl'lar	dăn'dē li on	
blū¢	eavight	därk	ĕv'ẽr
blū¢ bīrd	châir	dā∳	ĕv'ẽr ў
-		•	•

ņ,

ĕv'ẽr ў thĭng'	Frĭsk' ÿ	ground	hōm¢
¢ ӯ ¢ <u>ş</u>	frŏg	grō₩	hỏn'¢ ỹ
	frŏm	gựīd¢	hôrnş
fāç¢	$\mathbf{fr}\mathbf{\check{o}st}$	gŭn	hôrs¢
fall	full		hous¢
făn	fŭn	hăd	how
fär	fûr	h ă ndş	hŭ <u>n</u> ′g r ğ
fåst		hăp'pğ	hŭnt
fä'thẽr	gĕt	hăş	h ûrt
fĕ ath' ẽrş	gîrl	hăv¢	т
fĕl ľ	gĭvø	hāy	I
fīnd	glăd	hē	Ĭf
fīrø	gnä₩	hĕ¢d	I'm
fĭsh	gō	hēár	Ĭn Ym / t
flăg	gŏb′bl¢	hĕ¢v′¢n	ĭn'tọ
flōør	Gŏd	hĕlp	iron (1'ŭrn)
flow' ẽrş	gōld	hĕn	Ĭş
fl ÿ	gŏn¢	h ẽ r	Ĭt
fŏŏt	gŏŏd	hēr¢	Jŏþ'n'nÿ
fôr	gŏod'nĕs\$	hīģķi	jŭmp
fŏr get'	grănd'mä	hĭm	Jump
fôr'wardş	grănd'pä	hĭm sĕlf'	kē¢p
found	grås\$	hĭş	kīnd
Frī′dā∳	grā∳	hōl¢	kīt¢
frjĕndş	grē¢n	hō'lỹ	kĭt't¢n

, -*

knō₩	Mā'r ý	nō	plā∳
к по <i></i>	Måss	nŏt	- •
1 1/			pŏnd
lăın þ	mås'têr	now	prā ý
lănd	māý		prây¢r
lān¢	mē	Of (ŏv)	pretty (pritity)
lärġ¢	mē‡an	ō⊭́	Pụs¢′ỹ Wĭl′lŏ₩
lär'ġẽr	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{\check{e}nd}$	ōld	pụt
lāt¢	mĕr′r ў	ŏn	
lēạf	mĕt	one (wăn)	răb'bĭt
lēav¢ş	mĭlk	ō'pen	rājn
lĕt	Mon'dāý	ôr	răn
līgļit	môrn'ĭng	oth'ẽr	răt
līk¢	möth'ēr	our	rĕd
lī'on	mous¢	out	rīd¢
lĭt′tl¢	mŭch	ō'vẽr	rīģķit
lĭv¢	${f m}{f u}{f st}$	owl	rĭng
lŏng	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{ar{y}}$		rīpø
lŏŏk		păd'dl¢	rĭv' ẽr
löös'én	nēar	pås\$'ing	rōạr¢d
lŏst	Nĕd	pē¢p	rŏb'ĭn
löv¢	nēj'thẽr	peø'plø	rōp¢
•	nĕst	pĕt	round
mād¢	nĕv'ẽr	pĭ¢k	rŭn
māk¢	new (na)	plāç¢	rŭn'ning
măn	nīģ∦t	plănt	5

128

	-1	0	4=
said (sěd)	skĭp	Sŭn'dā y	tīm¢
sājl	sk ÿ	swē¢p	tĭp
Săn'tả Clạựş	slē¢p	swĭm	to
Săt' ŭr d ā ∳	snō₩		tọ-dā y
sa₩	$\operatorname{sn} \mathbf{\check{u}} \mathbf{g}$	tăd'p o l¢	tọ-nīght
sā∳	8 ō	tājl	tgø
says (sēr.)	som¢	tāk¢	trăp
seµool	som¢'thĭng	tělľ	trē¢
sēa	som¢'tīm¢ş	thă <u>n</u> k	tru¢
sē¢	soon	thăt	tr ÿ
sē ¢dş	spĭn	${f th}ar e$	Tū∉ş′d ā ∳
sē¢n	sprĭng	thêỉr	tûr'k¢ y
sĕnd	sprĭng'tīm¢	thĕm	tûrn
shād¢	squĩr'rĕl	thĕn	
sh ălļ	stärs	thêr¢	ŭp
shē	stā y	thēş¢	ŭs
shē¢p	stěm	th <u>e</u> y	ūs¢′fụl
${f sh\overline{oot}}$	stĭlľ	${f th}{f ing}{f s}$	
shôrt	stŏ¢k'ĭngsַ	thĭ <u>n</u> k	vĕr'ğ
${f shr ut}$	stood	thĭs	vĭş'ĭt
sĭlk	stŏp	thôvíghts	
sĭng	strānģ¢	thrĕadş	wants
sĭs't ẽr	strīp¢s	thrē¢	warm
sĭt	strŭ¢k	thrøugh	waş
sĭx	sŭn	Thûrş'day	wạsh

.

wa'têr whạt whĕn wā∳ whêr¢ wē Wĕ¢n¢ş'dāy whīt¢ wĕnt **w**h<u>o</u> wh**ÿ** wêr¢ wĭlĮ wĕt

wĭnd	would
wĭn′d ö ₩	∳rŏng
wĭngş	
wĭn'tẽr	yĕl'löy
wĭth	yĕs
wŏŏdş	∳øū
wŏol	∳øūr

ŏng l′lð∳ \mathbf{S} ū

ūr



SUGGESTIONS AND DEVICES FOR DRILL

Before attempting to read a new lesson, a careful preparation should be made: first, to give the pupil mastery over the new words; second, to establish a relation between the lesson to be read and the content already in the child's mind. That drill which makes the child happy in mastering his new words will be most wholesome. Therefore, it is well to seek variety in devices for drill.

Drills in action work give opportunity to the child to exercise both mind and body. The child reads silently the thought written or indicated by the teacher, and then he performs the action which is the test of his power to get the thought.

Dramatization awakens interest, suspends fatigue, calls forth natural expression, and develops a growth in the child's initiative. The material here presented lends itself to these purposes.

Let the children have as much drill in *hearing* words as possible. Then drill them in seeing the same words, always insisting upon their listening for the old in the new and upon their seeing or finding the old in the new script or printed form. If teachers will give children sufficient drill upon this one suggestion alone, there will be little difficulty in mastering the printed page.

Encourage the children to classify the words they know according to the vowel sounds, as in column 1, page 133. Later, from this list, let the children arrange the words in alphabetical order, as in column 3.

It is excellent practice to take a few minutes before every reading lesson and drill the children upon hearing, seeing, and making words. After *seeing* and *hearing*, take some root or family ending and let the children make other words. Place these words later in dictionary order, as *ell*, *bell*, *fell*, *sell*, etc. In time, the children will tell you that they tried the sound of a, b, c, d, etc., before the ending and heard the word. After children have been given *ing*, they enjoy making words with this ending, as they always "know the last part of the word." Ask the children to take notice while the teacher pronounces and writes words like *coat*, *eat*, etc., i.e. words of two vowels, one of which is silent. Then the children express and the teacher writes. They soon see that only one letter "talks."

Make a word : ---

ad eep eat op k-eep = keep m-eat = meat b-ad = badt-op = toph-ad = had $p-eep = peep \quad b-eat = beat$ dr-op = dropell other it an b-ell = bellb-it = bitm-other = mother $c_{an} = c_{an}$ D-an = Dan $f_{-ell} = f_{ell}$ f-it = fitbr-other = brotherill ook et ay h-ill = hill d-ay = dayg-et = get \mathbf{h} -ook = book l-et = let $f_{-ill} = fill$ 1-00k = lookg-ay = gayake ed ight nst b-ake = bake f-ed = fedl-ight = lightm-ust = must c-ake = cake N-ed = Ned m-ight = mightd-ust = dust old air ee Ar f-air = fair c-old = cold b-ee = beeold-er = olderh-air = hairf-old = fold 8-00 = 800 cold-er = colderail ould ear ing h-ail = hail d-ear = dearw-ould = would hear-ing = hearing sh-ould = should sing-ing = singing j-ail = jail f-ear = fear

Write the hard words on the board and treat as follows:— Change tell so that it will, 1. name something, as "bell"; 2. tell what happened to something, as "fell"; 3. tell what the man will do with his dog, as "sell."

In the word *mother* erase the first letter. What is the word now? Place an before the word you have. What is the word? Change saw so that it will name the foot of a dog.

Change *look* to a word that names something you can hold; something you did; a small stream of water.

Erase y in *sleepy* and place the ending that will name that which some baby is doing.

Change *heard* to a word whose form will tell that you are listening now, as "hear."

Change the story, *I drink milk*, so that it will tell that you did it, as "I drank milk."

Words I Know:		ACTION WORK:		Words in Order of Letters:		
a make am at rat cat catch sees you your I cry like big little girl run	can and black me we the see jump us no doll dog not do to look boy	Run an Do you in, — rat sit can	the littl nd jump hear a l		a am and at big black boy can cat catch cry do	like little look make me my no not rat run see sees the to us you your

In the following sentences find the word that tells something the boy does; that tells where he sits; that tells what the bird is doing; that tells which dog barks; the word which names something that can fly, etc. :---

The boy sits on the chair.

The bird is singing in the tree.

The little dog barks. The birds fly, etc.

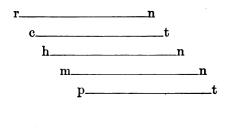
In the presentation of phonic drills, care should be taken to employ only objects or words with which the pupil is familiar. If a child has not seen a steamboat, it does little good to tell him that $p \cdot p \cdot p$ is the sound the steamboat makes.

Care should be given also to the enunciation of sounds. Very often the child is permitted to give the sound in a very exaggerated manner as tuh for t, cuk for c or k. When the child does this, it is well to have him pronounce a word in which the troublesome sound begins a word, as t in take, c in cake, and at the same time have him listen carefully. Then have him listen to the teacher while she pronounces.

Rapid blending avoids exaggeration and presents the word to the ear more quickly, as *h-a-n-d*, *h-an-d*, *h-and*. The teacher should assist the child in blending by moving the pointer more rapidly over the letters each time he tries to blend their sounds.

LADDER GAME

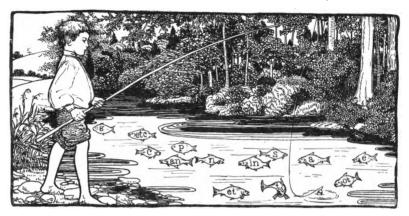
Make a ladder, placing sounds at each end of the rounds. Have pupil run up the ladder and place a sound on each round that will make a word, as by placing u, e, i, on first round, the child makes *put*, *pet*, etc. After the pupil has made words let another pupil erase a letter and give the sound as he erases.



Digitized by Google

134

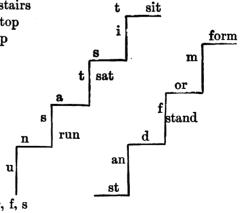
FISHING GAME



Pupil runs pointer over sounds he has in mind to make a word, as *g-e-t* or *g-et*, *get*; *c-an*, *can*. At first pupil sounds letters as pointer moves. The fishes may be drawn on the blackboard.

CLIMBING THE STAIRS

Have pupil climb stairs and leave a word on top step or any other step where he can leave one. For example, beginning at the bottom, he will leave *run*, *fun*, *sun*, *ran*, *rat*, *sat*, *it*, *sit*, *its*, etc. n Change the letters and combinations, and he will leave other words. r, f, s

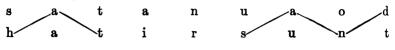


Digitized by Google

135

SKATING GAME

Teacher places letters on board as below and pupil with colored crayon connects the letters to form words as he skates.



PLAYING TEACHER

There is nothing the child so much likes as to play teacher. This quickens his perceptive powers and stimulates him to be alert. Child teacher designates a sound and indicates the pupil who is to find it, etc.

HIDE AND SEEK

To find the new in the old and the old in the new is always interesting. In the words form, forest, another, etc., the child finds the words or and for in form; in forest he finds rest only, since the marking of the o in forest is short (δ) instead of circumflex o (δ) as in or, for, form.

HICKS'S CHAMPION SPELLING BOOK

By WARREN E. HICKS, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Cleveland, Ohio

Complete, \$0.25 - Part One, \$0.18 - Part Two, \$0.18

HIS book embodies the method that enabled the pupils in the Cleveland schools after two years to win the National Education Association Spelling Contest of 1908. ¶ By this method a spelling lesson of ten words is given each day from the spoken vocabulary of the pupil. Of these ten words two are selected for intensive study, and in the spelling book are made prominent in both position and type at the head of each day's lessons, these two words being followed by the remaining eight words in smaller type. Systematic review is provided throughout the book. Each of the ten prominent words taught intensively in a week is listed as a subordinate word in the next two weeks; included in a written spelling contest at the end of eight weeks; again in the annual contest at the end of the year; and again as a subordinate word in the following year's work;—used five times in all within two vears.

¶ The Champion Spelling Book consists of a series of lessons arranged as above for six school years, from the third to the eighth, inclusive. It presents about 1,200 words each year, and teaches 312 of them with especial clearness and intensity. It also includes occasional supplementary exercises which serve as aids in teaching sounds, vowels, homonyms, rules of spelling, abbreviated forms, suffixes, prefixes, the use of hyphens, plurals, dictation work, and word building. The words have been selected from lists, supplied by grade teachers of Cleveland schools, of words ordinarily misspelled by the pupils of their respective grades.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

STEADMANS' WRITING By ANDREW H. STEADMAN, Supervisor of Penmanship, Cincinnati Public Schools, and CARRIE D. STEADMAN, formerly Assistant Supervisor of Penmanship. 8 Pads Chart. In Five Sheets, . \$1.50 Each, 15 cents CTEADMANS' Graded Lessons in Writing train the child to maintain a truly healthful position, and to use the large muscles of the upper arm and shoulder as the motive power in writing. As the ability to write automatically is acquired, a correct sitting habit is inculcated; stooping over the desk, cramping the lung space, bringing the eyes so close to the paper that they are permanently injured, become impossible. The child is no longer subjected to the harmful tendencies of former days. This system teaches the child to write a good, characteristic hand that will remain with him through life. The course is presented in eight pads. Each pad is a complete cycle, covering the work for an entire year, and containing forty sheets, eighty pages, three and one-third times as much as a copybook. Each page presents a central idea, around which the lesson is constructed. The drills constitute a series of graded, specialized, physical culture exercises. These exercises are so devised and arranged that the pupils are led, by easy gradations, from the simplest forms and letters to the more complex. Each drill is based upon the movement required to form the letter or letters under consideration during that particular writing lesson. The work is simplicity itself. It teaches an easy, graceful style of free handwriting with full play for the writer's individuality. It requires no extra exercise books, no teacher's manual, no blank pads, and no additional paper. Any teacher can teach it with ease without further assistance, and any child will find no difficulty in performing it successfully, and

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

in acquiring a handwriting that is legible, rapid, and automatic.

(41)

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

FAIRY TALES AND STORIES

I BA		
I	Baker's Action Primer	\$0.25
2	Bakewell's True Fairy Stories	. 25
I	Baldwin's Fairy Reader	•35
2	Baldwin's Fairy Reader	•35
2	Second Fairy Reader	•35
3	Another Fairy Reader	.35
3	Davis & Chow-Leung's Chinese Fables and Folk	•••
-	Stories	.40
4	Farmer's Nature Myths of Many Lands	•45
ī	Fox's Indian Primer	.25
4	Holbrook's 'Round the Year in Myth and Song.	.60
i	Lane's Stories for Children	.25
2	Logie and Uecke's Story Reader	. 30
I	McCullough's Little Stories for Little People .	.25
7	Nixon-Roulet's Indian Folk Tales	.40
4	Japanese Folk Stories and Fairy Tales	.40
3	Pratt's Legends of the Red Children	.30
3	Pyle's Prose and Verse for Children	.40.
4	Rolfe's Fairy Tales	.50
i	Simms's Child Literature	.30
2	Smythe's Old Time Stories Retold	• 35
I	Wood's Children's First Story Book	.25
	·	•
	PATRIOTISM AND ETHICS	
3	Johnson's Waste Not, Want Not Stories	.50
3	Story of Two Boys	•35
5	Marden's Stories from Life	•45
7	Markwick and Smith's The True Citizen	.60
8	Nordhoff's Politics for Young Americans	•75
5	Persons's Our Country in Poem and Prose	.50
4	Richman & Wallach's Good Citizenship	•45
8	Smiles's Self-Help (Bower)	.60
		<u></u> ,

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

STEPS IN ENGLISH

By A. C. McLEAN, A.M., Principal of Luckey School, Pittsburg; THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, A.M., Professor of English, Fifth Avenue Normal High School, Pittsburg; and JOHN MORROW, Superintendent of Schools, Allegheny, Pa.

ł

THIS series presents a new method of teaching language which is in marked contrast with the antiquated systems in vogue a generation ago. The books meet modern conditions in every respect, and teach the child how to express his thoughts in language rather than furnish an undue amount of grammar and rules.

¶ From the start the attempt has been made to base the work on subjects in which the child is genuinely interested. Lessons in writing language are employed simultaneously with those in conversation, while picture-study, the study of literary selections, and letter-writing are presented at frequent intervals. The lessons are of a proper length, well arranged, and well graded. The books mark out the daily work for the teacher in a clearly defined manner by telling him what to do, and when to do it. Many unique mechanical devices, *e. g.*, a labor-saving method of correcting papers, a graphic system of diagramming, etc., form a valuable feature of the work.

These books are unlike any other series now on the market. They do not shoot over the heads of the pupils, nor do they show a marked effort in writing down to the supposed level of young minds. They do not contain too much technical grammar, nor are they filled with what is sentimental and meaningless. No exaggerated attention is given to analyzing by diagramming, and to exceptions to ordinary rules, which have proved so unsatisfactory.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Digitized by Google

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGIES

By FRANK OVERTON, A.M., M.D., late House Surgeon to the City Hospital, New York City

Primary Physiology . . . \$0.30 Intermediate Physiology . . \$0.50 Advanced Physiology . . \$0.80

O^{VERTON'S} APPLIED PHYSIOLOGIES form a series of text-books for primary, grammar, and high schools, which departs radically from the old-time methods pursued in the teaching of physiology. These books combine the latest results of study and research in biological, medical, and chemical science with the best methods of teaching.

¶ The fundamental principle throughout this series is the study of the cells where the essential functions of the body are carried on. Consequently, the study of anatomy and physiology is here made the study of the cells from the most elementary structure in organic life to their highest and most complex form in the human body.

¶ This treatment of the cell principle, and its development in its relation to life, the employment of laboratory methods, the numerous original and effective illustrations, the clearness of the author's style, the wealth of new physiological facts, and the logical arrangement and gradation of the subject-matter, give these books a strength and individuality peculiarly their own. ¶ The effects of alcohol and other stimulants and narcotics are treated in each book sensibly, and with sufficient fullness. But while this important form of intemperance is singled out, it is borne in mind that the breaking of any of nature's laws is also a form of intemperance, and that the whole study of applied physiology is to encourage a more healthful and a more self-denying mode of life.

¶ In the preparation of this series the needs of the various school grades have been fully considered. Each book is well suited to the pupils for whom it is designed.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES

The Only Genuine School Editions

HESE Dictionaries are the acknowledged authority throughout the English speaking world, and constitute a complete and carefully graded series. The spelling and punctuation in all leading schoolbooks are based on them. WEBSTER'S PRIMARY SCHOOL DICTION-ARY.... . \$0.48 Containing over 20,000 words and meanings, with over 400 illustrations. WEBSTER'S COMMON SCHOOL DICTION. ARY . . \$0.72 Containing over 25,000 words and meanings, with over 500 illustrations. WEBSTER'S HIGH SCHOOL DICTIONARY, \$0.98 Containing about 37,000 words and definitions, and an appendix giving a pronouncing vocabulary of Biblical, Classical, Mythological, Historical, and Geographical proper names, with over 800 illustrations. WEBSTER'S ACADEMIC DICTIONARY Cloth, \$1.50; Indexed . . \$1.80 Half Calf, \$2.75; Indexed . 3.00 Abridged directly from the International Dictionary, and giving the orthography, pronunciations, definitions, and synonyms of about 60,000 words in common use, with an appendix containing various useful tables, with over 800 illustrations. SPECIAL EDITIONS Webster's Countinghouse Dictionary. Sheep, Indexed . \$2.40 Webster's Handy Dictionary. .15 Webster's Pocket Dictionary. •57 The same. Roan, Flexible .69 The same. Roan, Tucks . .78 Morocco, Indexed . The same. .90 AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

(104)

SCHOOL MUSIC

Song Collections and Books of Instruction

		_
Aiken's Music Course. In one book	•	\$0.50
Part Songs for Mixed Voices .	•	.65
Betz's Gems of School Song	•	.70
Birge's Choruses and Part Songs for High Sc	hools	.65
Dann's Christmas Carols and Hymns .	•	•45
School Hymnal	ъ	.50
Musical Dictation. Book One .	۰	.50
Music Writing Book, Number I.	•	.10
Earhart's Art Songs for High Schools .	•	.80
Farnsworth's Education through Music .	•	1.00
Johnson's Songs Every One Should Know	•	.50
Jones's Songs of Seasons	•	.25
MacConnell's Standard Songs and Choruses	•	•75
Mathews's Songs of all Lands		.50
McCaskey's Favorite Songs and Hymns .	•	. 80
Mitchell's Ten Familiar Songs		
Natural Music Course (Ripley & Tapper):		
Rote Song Book (First Steps in Music).		.40
Charts. Sets: A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. Ea	ich.	4.00
Harmonic Series. Six books. Melodic Series.	Fourb	
Natural Series. Seven books. Short Course.		
NeCollins's Institute Songs		.15
Glee and Chorus Book	•	.65
Neidlinger's Earth, Sky and Air in Song. Bo	ok I	.70
The same. Book II		.80
Rix's The Mastersinger	•	.65
Shirley's Part Songs for Girls' Voices	•	-
	•	•75
Part Songs for Mixed Voices .	•	•75
School and Festival Songs .		.25
Smith (Eleanor) Music Course. Six books and		
Standard Musical Library: Prices from 10c.	to 200	•
each. Complete list on request.		

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

(142)

NATURE STUDY

\$0.40 By FRANK OVERTON, A.M., M.D., assisted by

MARY E. HILL, Instructor in Science and Nature Study in the Goodyear Burlingame School, Syracuse, N.Y.

THIS book is designed to furnish a year's work in nature study for pupils from eight to eleven years of age. The subjects taken up are connected with everyday life, and include the house fly, mosquito, butterfly, moths, mushrooms, dandelion, spider webs, golden-rod, golden-rod gall, burdock, nest of a paper wasp, nest of a mud wasp, bird's nest, tree trunk, cocoons, ice, snowflake, frost, pine tree, pine leaves, pine cone, apple branch, apple fruit spur, earthworm, onion, maple seed, sprouting bean, maple bud, tadpole, water strider, duckweed, apple blossom, oak apple, and clothes moth. These are arranged in the order of the seasons, beginning with fall, but suggestions are given for studying many of the specimens throughout their entire life histories.

¶ The lessons throw light on unfamiliar sides of familiar things, and afford a basis for future scientific studies, especially along biological lines. They are correlated with drawing and language in such a way that sketching and composition writing may lead to closer observation of the specimens, and that nature study may afford interesting and inspiring subjects for expression with pencil and pen.

¶ The use of the laboratory method throughout the book arouses the enthusiasm of the pupil, because it gives him something to do in which he is naturally interested. His power and love of observation are developed, and the outdoor world takes on an added charm. The work is so clearly outlined that the greatest success can be attained even by teachers who have had no previous knowledge of the subject, provided only that they are learners with their pupils.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

