



TELESENSORY SYSTEMS, INC.

# **OPTACON TRAINING**

## **Stage 1**

## **Grapheme Recognition**

This manual is the 2nd revision of the Optacon training manual and incorporates previous Stage 1 (R17450) and Independent Practice (R17452) manuals in one volume. It has been developed and printed by Telesensory Systems, Inc. using internal funding. Through the teaching experience gained at TSI Optacon training classes, more sophisticated and extended instructional materials were developed and a project initiated for preparation of this manual. Previous research and instructional materials by Carolyn Weihl while at TSI and Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California, under the support of the United States Office of Education, subcontract to Grant No. 0-8-071112-2995 (607) and in part by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, Contract SRS 70-42 and Grant No. 14-P-55296/9-02 served as background for this manual.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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## OPTACON TRAINING STAGE 1

This manual presents a set of lessons for use by teachers in the initial stage of training blind students to read printed text with the Optacon. The first Stage 1 training manual was written early in 1971. The revised edition was printed in December 1971 using experience and information gained through student training and field testing of these materials. The third edition was printed in June 1973.

This fourth edition incorporates the following changes:

- Recognizing that tactile reading has different requirements from visual reading in format of a page, an effort has been made to compact information and eliminate useless space. Lead-in lines from a vertical line to the text, and connecting lines between sections enable a student to move about the page without difficulty.
- Teacher instructions on whether to proceed to new materials or review previous materials according to test performance are printed to the left of the vertical line.
- More linguistic considerations have been employed in presenting practices for reading letters, words, and text. When feasible, letters are used within words which are then used in phrases, and the phrases are then incorporated into sentences and stories.
- The student manual has consecutively numbered pages with each lesson. The teacher's edition of the manual has, in addition, supplementary blue pages of instruction guidelines.

This Stage 1 Optacon Training Manual assumes the following premises:

- Materials are applicable to blind persons having a wide range of ages, interests, and abilities. The use of any methods or materials is ultimately subject to the discretion of the teacher and his/her student. The materials may be edited and augmented to fit a particular student's learning environment.
- Optacon training is conducted in a one-to-one teacher-student environment allowing maximum interface and use of materials.
- Optacon teachers have complete familiarity with all equipment to be used. Teachers have completed training in Optacon teaching methods and techniques and have available the resource manual, *Optacon Teaching Guidelines*

Following is the standard equipment assumed to be available with this manual:

1. Optacon
2. Visual Display for use by a sighted instructor, or an additional Optacon plus repeater cable for use by a blind instructor.
3. Tracking aid

Additional training materials for a fixed-rate automatic scanning system are available for use in conjunction with this manual.

## PRE-TRAINING SESSION EQUIPMENT CHECK

Properly operating equipment is essential for effective Optacon training. The aim of this series of steps is to give a quick assurance that an Optacon and Visual Display are in good working order. With practice these steps can be completed in less than two minutes, possibly saving hours of training time. Knowledge of the *Optacon Instruction Manual* is assumed before performing these steps.

Since it is possible for malfunctions to exist which are not apparent to either a sighted teacher, who only observes the visual display, or an uninitiated student, this check should be followed before beginning each training session.

1. **Set up.** Connect the cable from the Visual Display to the I/O connector on the rear panel of the Optacon, with both units turned off. Turn on the Visual Display and Optacon. Make sure the normal-invert switch is in the normal position and turn the intensity control to the maximum clockwise position.
2. **Battery Test.** Remove the Optacon camera from its storage compartment and lay it on its side so that all of the tactile stimulators are turned on and can be easily heard. Observe that all the lights on the Visual Display are lit. With the battery charger unplugged from the Optacon, depress the battery test button at the back of the Optacon and listen for a pitch change. If the pitch is the same or rises, the batteries are charged. If the pitch lowers, the batteries have insufficient energy for operation without plugging in the charger. Operation while connected to the charger is permissible at any time, and no harm results from having the charger plugged in all the time.
3. **Magnification and Threshold Adjustment.** Place the camera on a white portion of the page. Adjust the magnification for minimum image size, that is, with the magnification adjustment button all the way toward the retina module cord. Move the camera onto a vertical line and adjust the threshold so that one and only one column of lights appears on the Visual Display. (The absolute position of the threshold knob is of no importance; it depends on the reflectivity of the paper and ink being used, the state of battery charge, and other factors.)
4. **Column Check.** Holding the camera on the vertical line, check **by feeling the tactile screen**, that all tactile stimulators in the column are functioning when the corresponding Visual Display lights are on. Check each of the six columns individually in this fashion by moving the camera across the vertical line. Feel for gaps or breaks in the column of activated tactile stimulators which do not appear on the Visual Display. If these are found, the array needs servicing by an authorized TSI service representative.
5. **Row Check.** Place the camera on a horizontal line. Readjust the threshold control so that only one row of lights appears on the Visual Display when the camera is properly positioned. (The threshold will need to be readjusted if the same width line is used in this test as in Step 4 because the photosensors in the camera retina are twice as wide as they are high.) Check, **by feeling the tactile screen**, that each row of stimulators is functioning when the corresponding Visual Display lights are on. Since the Optacon uses an interlace scan, it is especially important to ascertain that both even and odd numbered rows operate independently. If the bottom two rows (23 and 24) operate correctly and independently, chances are that all rows will pass this test.

## PRE-TRAINING SESSION EQUIPMENT CHECK

- 6. Adjustment of Controls for Reading.** Place the camera on a letter and adjust the threshold and magnification controls so that a good letter image is obtained. The ideal image has as thin as possible stroke width without any breaks in the strokes, which do not correspond to breaks in the ink-printed strokes. The magnification should be adjusted so that an upper case letter fills the upper 20 rows of the display. With poorly printed copy, readjustments within a line may be necessary. When properly adjusted, not all letters will completely fit within the width of the field-of-view, but when the camera scans from left to right all parts of each letter will appear. Note that the magnification control interacts with the threshold adjustment so that, when the magnification is changed, the threshold may have to be re-adjusted.

## INTRODUCTION

Tactile recognition of the printed alphabet is best learned by presenting letters not in alphabetical order, but in selected groups based on two criteria: ease of tactile recognition and frequency of use in the English language. With the first group of letters, the student begins to read words. Adding the second group of letters, he reads sentences made up with as few as nine letters. In this way, reading skills are acquired along with letter vocabulary. The materials have been written with the assumption that the Optacon student does not necessarily have any prior knowledge of the print letter shapes.

For the beginning Optacon student, recognizing the upper case (capital) alphabet is easier than recognizing the lower case alphabet. Therefore, only upper case letters are presented until the entire alphabet is learned. The student thereby has some degree of reading skill in that mode before learning the lower case alphabet. This presents the initial Optacon experience with the best chance of success. Some readers find the Optacon to be a useful tool to them even if they go no further than upper case.

The student materials in this part of the training program are typed in a clear and simple sans serif type style (News Gothic 12) for ease of recognition. After the basic letter forms are learned, a serif type (Times Roman 12) with uneven stroke width is introduced using repetitive material. This gradual exposure throughout the lessons will facilitate the transition from simple to complicated type styles.

Because the quality of type in training materials is very critical, the best available printing process has been used for this manual. Therefore, the teaching process in its initial stages need not be encumbered by continual adjustments in threshold and magnification which might otherwise be required because of uneven print quality.

For a complete description of the Optacon, its parts, and their functions, see the *Optacon Instruction Manual*, available in print or in Braille, or *Optacon Teaching Guidelines*, Chapter 3. The Introductory Check-Out List which follows should be used for complete familiarization with the Optacon before beginning training.

## INTRODUCTORY CHECK-OUT

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student

\_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### 1. Carrying and shipping the Optacon

- \_\_\_\_\_ The vinyl soft pack—compartments and packing
- \_\_\_\_\_ Three carrying methods for soft pack
- \_\_\_\_\_ The leather case—care of and snap attachment to Optacon
- \_\_\_\_\_ The shipping carton

### 2. Camera Holder

- \_\_\_\_\_ Camera cable—unravel and explain potential dangers in twisting
- \_\_\_\_\_ Proper use for camera storage
- \_\_\_\_\_ Proper use for resting camera

### 3. Optacon Camera

- \_\_\_\_\_ Camera window and light bulbs
- \_\_\_\_\_ Retina module—separate from lens module—have student do it
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rollers—explain several ways to hold camera
- \_\_\_\_\_ Magnification adjustment—explain interaction with threshold adjustment

### 4. Optacon—Electronics Section

- \_\_\_\_\_ On/Off switch
- \_\_\_\_\_ Circuit breaker—explain and engage
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tactile array—proper finger placement—clean hands
- \_\_\_\_\_ Intensity
- \_\_\_\_\_ Threshold—explain interaction with zoom

### 5. Optacon—Back Panel

- \_\_\_\_\_ Battery check—*before* connecting battery charger
- \_\_\_\_\_ Battery—when fully charged can run Optacon for over 4 hours of normal use
- \_\_\_\_\_ Battery charger—normal to be warm—always charge overnight during training
- \_\_\_\_\_ Normal/Invert switch—when in invert, the threshold control is reversed
- \_\_\_\_\_ I/O connector—turn all equipment *off* before plugging and unplugging any of the equipment

### 6. Column Check \_\_\_\_\_

## DESIGN OF THE LESSONS

Introduction of upper case and all succeeding lessons of the manual contain the following sections:

**Materials:** a group of letters or numbers introduced in a way that provides practice in recognition and use of letters in words.

**Test:** a review follows each presentation of new letters and each Optional Practice.

**Optional Practice:** letter practice and comparisons for use in achieving criterion performance on new materials.

**Cumulative Review:** a new group of letters combined with the previously learned letter groups for comparison and review.

**Serif Type:** a portion of the lesson presented in this more complicated type style.

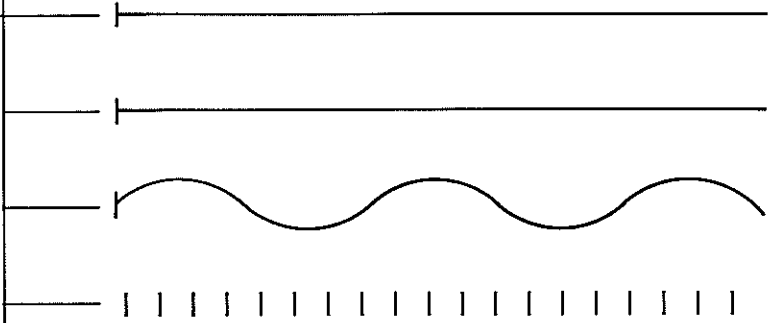
Some lessons also contain:

**Required Practice:** progressive work in letter combinations and word building.

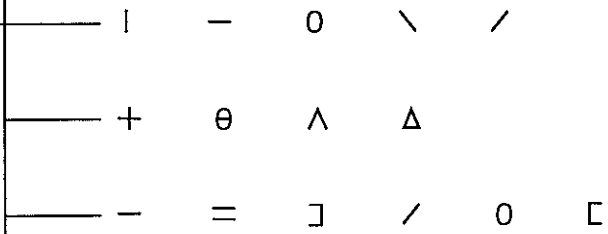
The above sections have a common layout. Identifying phrases in boldface print on the left side of the page state the purpose of each section for the teacher's reference. These phrases are separated from the student's material by a vertical line down the middle of the page. Double horizontal lines divide each section clearly for the student.

Lessons 2, 3, 5, 6, 8-14, 16, and 17 include pages for independent practice having a different layout. While these pages may be used in class, they are primarily intended for independent use by the student. The heading identifies what is on the page and is joined to the page number by a horizontal line. A vertical line extends the length of the page on the left-hand side. "The End" tells the student that there is no more on the page.

TRACKING

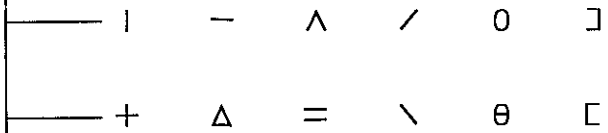


GRAPHIC FORMS



TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (12)

Review forms  
incorrectly identified  
before going on



NEW LETTERS

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O  
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C  
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S  
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I  
E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E

PRACTICE WORDS

I  
I S  
I C E

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7)  
Do optional practices  
for letters missed

S C I E O E C

SERIF TYPE

O I C E S

LETTER O ——— O I O I O E O E O C O C O S O S  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ——— I O E C O S I  
O/C COMPARISON ——— O C O C O C O O C O C C O C O

LETTER C ——— C S C S C O C O C I C I C E C E  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ——— C S O I C O E

LETTER S ——— S O S O S I S I S E S E S C S C  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ——— S E C I O I S

LETTER I ——— I E I E I C I C I S I S I O I O  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ——— E O S I C S E

LETTER E ——— E C E C E S E S E O E O E I E I  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) ——— I E O S C S E  
E/S COMPARISON ——— E S E S E S E E S E S S E S E

NEW LETTERS

T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T  
H H H H H H H H H H H H H H  
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A  
M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M

PRACTICE WORDS

A  
A M  
H A M  
A T  
T H A T

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6)  
Do optional practices  
for letters missed

A T M H A M

SERIF TYPE

T H A M

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

T M I C H E S O A

LETTER T ————— T H T H T A T A T M T M  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) ————— M A T A H T  
T/I COMPARISON ————— T I T I T I T I T I T I I T

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LETTER H ————— H A H A H M H M H T H T  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) ————— T M A H T M

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LETTER A ————— A M A M A T A T A H A H  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) ————— A T H A M H

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LETTER M ————— M T M T M H M H M A M A  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) ————— H M H T A M  
M/H COMPARISON ————— M H M H M M H H M H H M

**WORDS AND PHRASES**

3-letter words

Short vowel sounds

S I T — SIT — TO SIT  
 S E T — SET — SET IT  
 S A T — SAT — HE SAT  
 H A T — HAT — HIS HAT  
 H I T — HIT — HIT IT  
 H O T — HOT — SO HOT  
 H I M — HIM — HIT HIM  
 H A S — HAS — HAS SET  
 H I S — HIS — IS HIS  
 C A T — CAT — HIS CAT  
 M E T — MET — MET HIM

**PRACTICE SENTENCES**

I MET HIS CAT.  
 HIS CAT SAT.  
 I HIT HIM.  
 I MET HIM.  
 HAM IS HOT.

**SERIF TYPE**

HIS CAT IS AT HOME.

**PRACTICE SH, CH, TH**

S H ——— SH

C H ——— CH

T H ——— TH

**WORDS AND PHRASES**

S H E — SHE — SHE HAS

S H O T — SHOT — SHE SHOT

T H E — THE — THE CAT

T H A T — THAT — THAT HAT

T H I S — THIS — THIS IS

C H A T — CHAT — I CHAT

C A S H — CASH — HAS CASH

M A T H — MATH — MATH IS

**PRACTICE SENTENCES**

THIS IS MATH.

THIS CAT HAS A HAT.

SHE SHOT THAT HAT.

SHE HAS THE CASH.

**PRACTICE STORY**

Paragraph format

THIS IS SAM. SAM IS A CAT.

THAT CAT HAS A HAT.

**TRUE OR FALSE?**

SAM HAS A HAT.

**SERIF TYPE**

SAM IS A CAT.

SHORT WORDS USING O-C-S-I-E-T-H-A-M 2.5

1. H A T \_\_\_\_\_ T H A T. 1.
2. A M \_\_\_\_\_ H A M. 2.
3. A T \_\_\_\_\_ S A T. 3.
4. S O \_\_\_\_\_ S O M E. 4.
5. I C E \_\_\_\_\_ M I C E. 5.
6. I S \_\_\_\_\_ H I S. 6.
7. T O O \_\_\_\_\_ T O O T. 7.
8. A T \_\_\_\_\_ C H A T. 8.
9. I S \_\_\_\_\_ T H I S. 9.
10. I S H O T \_\_\_\_\_ H I S H A M I S H O T. 10.
11. T H E E N D.

1. O O O O O OH TO HOT COT COST
2. C C C C C CAT CASE CASH CAME ACE
3. S S S S S SO SEE SAT IS HATS
4. I I I I I IT ICE HI HIM TIME
5. E E E E E HE ME MET THE COME
6. T T T T T TO THIS AT HAT MOST
7. H H H H H HI HIT OH THEM MATH
8. A A A A A AT HAM HAS CASH THAT
9. M M M M M ME MAT AM AIM HOME

NEW LETTERS

L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L  
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F  
D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D  
B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B  
R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R  
G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G  
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N  
U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

PRACTICE WORDS

3-letter words  
Short vowel sound

R E D      B E D  
D I D      L I D  
L O G      D O G  
B A G      R A G  
F U N      R U N

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10)  
Do optional practices  
for letters missed

L F B U G L D N R D

SERIF TYPE

U L F N B G R D

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

N B F R U L G A D  
C H S E O M T I

LETTER L \_\_\_\_\_ L D L F L D L B L R L G L N L U  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ D R N U G N R L F B  
L/I COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ L I L I L I I L L L I L I I L

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LETTER F \_\_\_\_\_ F D F B F R F G F N F U F L F R  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ D G L B R G N U D F  
F/T COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ F T F T F T T F F T F T T F  
F/E COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ F E F E F E F F F E E F E F  
F/R COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ F R F R F R R F F R R F R F

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LETTER D \_\_\_\_\_ D B D R D G D N D U D L D G D F  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ B F N R G U L F B D  
D/O COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ D O D O D O D D O D O O D O  
D/B COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ D B D B D B B D B D D D B D

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LETTER B \_\_\_\_\_ B R B G B N B U B L B F B F B D  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ D F G N R U L U B L  
B/F COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ B F B F B F F B F B B B F B  
B/E COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ B E B E B E B B E E E B E B  
B/R COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ B R B R B R R B B B R R B R

LETTER R \_\_\_\_\_ R G R N R U R L R U R F R D R B  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ G B L F R N U F D L  
 R/N COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ R N R N R N N R R N R N N R

LETTER G \_\_\_\_\_ G N G U G L G N G F G D G B G R  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ D N R D U L B F G B  
 G/C COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ G C G C G C C G G G C C G C  
 G/O COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ G O G O G O O G O G G O O G  
 G/S COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ G S G S G S G G S S S G S G

LETTER N \_\_\_\_\_ N U N L N L N F N D N B N R N G  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ G U B L R F U N R D  
 N/H COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ N H N H N H H N N H N H H N  
 N/M COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ N M N M N M N N M N N M M N

LETTER U \_\_\_\_\_ U L U B U F U D U B U R U G U N  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ L N G N F D B R U G  
 U/O COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ U O U O U O U U U O U O O U

**WORDS AND PHRASES**

2-letter words

A M — AM — I AM  
A T — AT — AT IT  
A S — AS — AS IS  
A N — AN — IS AN  
I T — IT — IT IS  
I S — IS — IS IN  
I N — IN — IN IT  
O N — ON — ON IT  
U S — US — TO US

**PRACTICE STORY**

Paragraph format

I AM A DOG. I MET A CAT. SHE  
IS A RED CAT. THE CAT HAS FUN.

**TRUE OR FALSE?**

I AM A RED DOG.

**SERIF TYPE**

I SEE A DOG. HE HAS A LONG  
TAIL.

1. L L L L L LOT LOST LIST FLEA MILE MAIL
2. F F F F F FAT FED FILL FOE FISH IF OF RAFT
3. D D D D D DO DATE DONE DEAL IDEA AID BED
4. B B B B B BE BID BILL BORE ABLE ROB
5. R R R R R RAT RISE OR ARE TORE AFTER
6. G G G G G GO GET AGE AGREE DOG RAG ANGER
7. N N N N N NO NEST NIGHT AN ANT MAN HINT
8. U U U U U UNTIL MUD GUN RUDE SURE

**NEW LETTERS** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J  
\_\_\_\_\_ K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K  
\_\_\_\_\_ P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P  
\_\_\_\_\_ V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V  
\_\_\_\_\_ J O B     \_\_\_\_\_ J O K E  
\_\_\_\_\_ K I T     \_\_\_\_\_ K I T E  
\_\_\_\_\_ P E T     \_\_\_\_\_ P I C K  
\_\_\_\_\_ V O T E     \_\_\_\_\_ V A L U E

**TEST** Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6)  
Do optional practices  
for letters missed

\_\_\_\_\_ V J K J P K

**SERIF TYPE** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ P V J K

**CUMULATIVE REVIEW** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ K C B E I H V M O T  
\_\_\_\_\_ D F A L P N S R G U J

LETTER J \_\_\_\_\_ J P J P J K J K J V J V  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ P K J V K J  
 J/I COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ J I J I J I I J I J J I J  
 J/L COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ J L J L J L J J L J L L

LETTER K \_\_\_\_\_ K V K V K J K J K P K P  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ J V J K V P  
 K/R COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ K R K R K R K K R K R R

LETTER P \_\_\_\_\_ P V P V P K P K P J P J  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ J P V P K V  
 P/F COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ P F P F P F F P P F P F  
 P/R COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ P R P R P R P R P P R R  
 P/B COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ P B P B P B B B P B P P

LETTER V \_\_\_\_\_ V J V J V P V P V K V K  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ P V K J P K

NEW LETTERS

W W W W W W W W W W W W  
 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X  
 Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y  
 Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z  
 Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q  
 W E W A X  
 A X E E X C I T E  
 Y O U Y E A R  
 Z I P L A Z Y  
 Q U I T Q U I E T

PRACTICE STORY

WINTER IS AN EXCITING TIME.  
 IT IS THE TIME OF YEAR TO SKI.  
 WE WAX OUR SKIS AND ZIP DOWN  
 THE SNOWY HILL.

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7)  
 Do optional practices  
 for letters missed

Z X Y W X W Q

SERIF TYPE

W X Y Q Z

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

J I D H L R P T Z W F A M  
 N Q B S X C K O Y G U V E

LETTER W \_\_\_\_\_ W X W X W Y W Y W Z W Z W Q W Q  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ W X Y Z W X Q  
 W/N COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ W N W N W N W W W N N W N W  
 W/M COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ W M W M W M M W W W M M W M

LETTER X \_\_\_\_\_ X W X W X Q X Q X Z X Z X Y X Y  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Z Y Q X W Z X  
 X/Y COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ X Y X Y X Y X X Y X Y Y Y X  
 X/K COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ X K X K X K K X K X X X K X  
 X/A COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ X A X A X A X X A X A X X A

LETTER Y \_\_\_\_\_ Y Z Y Z Y X Y X Y Q Y Q Y W Y W  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Q Y Z Y X W Q  
 Y/V COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ Y V Y V Y V V Y Y Y V V Y V

LETTER Z \_\_\_\_\_ Z Q Z Q Z W Z W Z X Z X Z Y Z Y  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Z X W Q Y Z W  
 Z/S COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ Z S Z S Z S Z S S Z Z Z S Z

LETTER Q \_\_\_\_\_ Q W Q W Q Z Q Z Q Y Q Y Q X Q X  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Y Q X Y W Q Z  
 Q/O COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ Q O Q O Q O O Q Q Q O Q Q O  
 Q/G COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ Q G Q G Q G G Q Q G Q Q G Q

1. J J J J J JOY JOIN JAIL JUDGE ADJUST
2. K K K K K KISS KING KILL CAKE MAKE PACK
3. P P P P P PIE PIG PAGE PEACE APE OPTION CAP
4. V V V V V VICE VOTE OVAL GIVE SAVE
5. W W W W W WE WEAR WHY WISH AWAKE BLOW VIEW
6. X X X X X AXE EXIT OXEN EXACT SIX NEXT
7. Y Y Y Y Y YES YOU YEAR BY EYE WHY GRAVY
8. Z Z Z Z Z ZIP ZOO LAZY SIZE PRIZE
9. Q Q Q Q Q QUIT QUIET QUOTE QUOTA ACQUIRE

CRITERION TESTS ————— 5.4

CRITERION TEST 1 ————— C E S I O

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

CRITERION TEST 2 ————— I C O A E M T S H

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (9)

CRITERION TEST 3 ————— S R T I B C G U O

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (17)

————— H L E F M D A N

CRITERION TEST 4 ————— T J O M Y H I E B C K

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (21)

————— U G R S N P L A F D

CRITERION TEST 5 ————— W L E H J U Q N Z C P B Y

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (26)

————— S G A X I M V D K O T F R

CRITERION TEST 6 ————— G R X O J D V M E Z Q C T

Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (26)

————— B H A W S Y F L P I U K N

If some letters are consistently missed or confused, repeat appropriate practices in previous lessons

1. THERE IS A PERIOD AT THE END OF THIS SENTENCE. \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . 1.
2. IS THIS A QUESTION MARK? \_\_\_\_\_ ? ? ? ? 2.
3. THIS IS AN EXCLAMATION POINT! \_\_\_\_\_ ! ! ! ! 3.
4. HERE COMES A COMMA, FOLLOWED BY A PERIOD. \_\_\_\_\_ , , , , 4.
5. QUOTATION MARKS LOOK LIKE THIS, "HELLO." " " " " 5.
6. PARENTHESES LOOK LIKE THIS (GET IT?) \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) ( ) ( ) 6.

- 
1. SINGLE QUOTATION MARKS LOOK LIKE THIS, "HE SAID 'HELLO' TO ME."
  2. AN APOSTROPHE IS A SINGLE QUOTATION MARK USED WITHIN A WORD, ISN'T IT?
  3. A SEMICOLON LOOKS LIKE THIS; IT IS A COMMA WITH A PERIOD ON TOP.
  4. A COLON LOOKS LIKE THIS: A PERIOD WITH A PERIOD ON TOP.
  5. THE DASH MARKS AN ABRUPT CHANGE IN THOUGHT – OH, NEVER MIND.

## "FOOTBALL"

A BOY WHO WEIGHED ABOUT 130 POUNDS WENT OUT FOR FOOTBALL AT ONE OF THE BIG COLLEGES. "I QUIT WHEN TWO BIG LINEMEN STARTED TALKING ABOUT ME," HE SAID. "ONE GRABBED MY LEFT LEG. THE OTHER GOT MY RIGHT LEG. THEN THE FIRST ONE SAID TO THE OTHER, 'MAKE A WISH!'" THE END.

---

## "POLICEMAN"

IT WAS RAINING HARD. THE POLICEMAN HAD ON A BRIGHT YELLOW RAINCOAT. THE WORDS "POLICE DEPARTMENT" WERE WRITTEN ON THE COAT. IT WAS THE RUSH HOUR. THERE WERE MANY CARS ON THE STREET. THE POLICEMAN WAS BUSY SHOWING THE DRIVERS WHERE TO GO. AT A VERY BUSY TIME A MAN RAN UP TO THE POLICEMAN. "ARE YOU A POLICEMAN?" HE ASKED. "NO SIR," SAID THE POLICEMAN IN A KIND VOICE. "I'M A GIANT CANARY." THE END.

## "FLYING SAUCER"

A FLYING SAUCER LANDED IN NEW YORK. OUT OF THE SAUCER CAME TWELVE MEN FROM MARS. THEY WERE EXCITED. THE LIGHTS ON THE TOPS OF THEIR METAL HEADS WERE FLASHING. THEIR LEADER WENT RIGHT UP TO A FIRE HYDRANT.

"ARE YOU THE BOSS AROUND HERE?" HE SAID TO THE FIRE HYDRANT.

ANOTHER OF THE LITTLE METAL MEN PULLED THE LEADER BACK. "WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BOTHER HIM FOR?" HE SAID. "CAN'T YOU SEE HE'S ONLY A KID?" THE END.

"FIRE AND ICE," BY ROBERT FROST

SOME SAY THE WORLD WILL END IN FIRE,  
SOME SAY IN ICE.

FROM WHAT I'VE TASTED OF DESIRE  
I HOLD WITH THOSE WHO FAVOR FIRE.

THE END.

---

HAIKU

WINDY WINTER RAIN . . .  
MY SILLY BIG  
UMBRELLA  
TRIES WALKING BACKWARD.

THE END.

---

HAIKU

OH! I ATE THEM ALL  
AND OH! WHAT A  
STOMACH ACHE . . .  
GREEN STOLEN APPLES.

THE END.

**NUMBERS IN TWO  
TYPE STYLES**

**SANS SERIF TYPE** ————— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
**SERIF TYPE** ————— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

**NUMBERS** ————— 1 ————— ONE ————— 1  
 Ordinal and written ————— 2 ————— TWO ————— 2  
 ————— 3 ————— THREE ————— 3  
 ————— 4 ————— FOUR ————— 4  
 ————— 5 ————— FIVE ————— 5  
 ————— 6 ————— SIX ————— 6  
 ————— 7 ————— SEVEN ————— 7  
 ————— 8 ————— EIGHT ————— 8  
 ————— 9 ————— NINE ————— 9  
 ————— 0 ————— ZERO ————— 0

**RANDOM NUMBERS** ————— 2 7 5 1 6 2 4 3 5 1 0 8  
 Serif Type ————— 9 1 7 4 5 1 0 1 3 6 8 5  
 ————— 6 9 0 7 0 5 9 0 7 1 4 2  
 ————— 6 2 9 3 6 0 3 8 6 2 4 9  
 ————— 2 1 3 8 0 4 2 4 9 0 8 3

**TEST Correct** \_\_\_\_\_ (24)  
 Serif Type ————— 4 6 1 8 0 3 4 9 2 8 5 7  
 ————— 3 5 7 2 1 4 5 0 3 9 6 8

**RANDOM NUMBERS**

Sans Serif Type

4 3 5 1 0 8 2 7 5 1 6 2  
 0 1 3 6 8 5 9 1 7 4 5 1  
 9 0 7 1 4 2 6 9 0 7 0 5  
 3 8 6 2 4 9 6 2 9 3 6 0  
 2 4 9 0 8 3 2 1 3 8 0 4

**TEST Correct (24)**

Sans Serif Type

4 6 2 8 5 7 1 8 0 3 4 9  
 3 5 3 9 6 8 7 2 1 4 5 0

**CONFUSIONS 3/8**

1/7

2/3

5/6

6/8

8/9

3 8 3 8 8 3 8 3 3 8 3 8 8 3  
 3 8 8 3 3 8 3 8 3 8 8 3 8 3  
 1 7 7 1 1 7 1 7 7 7 1 1 7 1  
 1 7 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 7 1  
 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 2 3  
 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 3  
 5 6 6 5 5 6 5 6 6 5 5 6 5 6  
 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 6 5 5 6 5 6 6  
 6 8 6 8 8 6 8 6 6 8 6 8 8 6  
 6 8 8 6 6 8 8 6 8 6 6 8 6 8  
 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 8 8 9 8  
 8 9 9 8 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 8 8 9

**MATH**

1 + 7 =  
 8 - 2 =  
 5 × 4 =  
 9 ÷ 3 =

NUMBER PRACTICE

Serif Type

25 53 37 76 69 98  
 102 207 514 827 973  
 1,000 1,207 1,443 1,921  
 60,770 59,126 72,100  
 2¢ 8¢ \$1.05 \$28.77 \$756.12  
 3.5 7.84 9.001 42.68

NUMBER PRACTICE

Sans Serif Type

12 26 63 39 98 85  
 100 108 811 612 450  
 1,000 1,972 1,776 1,492  
 50,880 59,136 61,200  
 4¢ 5¢ \$2.05 \$28.43 \$756.34  
 9.5 6.48 8.001 32.52

CALCULATOR NUMBERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
 0 9 5 1 6 2 4 9 0 3  
 3 5 3 7 1 4 2 6 9 7  
 0 1 3 8 4 8 6 3 9 4  
 4 6 2 9 3 7 2 4 9 6  
 6 12 100 717 196 789  
 7.1 -9.5 62.3 48.15  
 1048 -6.805 1.7631  
 -788.02 -07 -843.3

**MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS**

- Dollar sign \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \$ \$ \$ \$ — \$100
- Cents sign \_\_\_\_\_ 2. ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ — 13¢
- Asterisk \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \* \* \* \* — FOOTNOTE.\*
- Times sign \_\_\_\_\_ 4. x x x x — 5 x 7 INCHES
- At sign \_\_\_\_\_ 5. @ @ @ @ — 20 CUPS @ \$1 EACH
- Ampersand \_\_\_\_\_ 6. & & & & — B&L CAFE
- Number sign, Pound sign \_\_\_\_\_ 7. # # # # — #2 CAN 4# LOAD
- Percent sign \_\_\_\_\_ 8. % % % % — 100%
- Parentheses \_\_\_\_\_ 9. ( ) ( ) ( ) — (WORDS)
- Brackets \_\_\_\_\_ 10. [] [] [] [] —  $3[2 \times (1 + 4)] = 30$
- Braces \_\_\_\_\_ 11. {} {} {} {} —  $2\{4 + 3\} = 14$

**NUMBER PROBLEMS**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14 \\
 57 \\
 +92 \\
 \hline
 7,592 \\
 -1,366 \\
 \hline
 832 \\
 \times 48 \\
 \hline
 60 \overline{)960}
 \end{array}$$

NEW LETTERS

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o  
c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c  
s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s  
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i  
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

LETTER PAIRS

os oc oe oi si se so sc  
eo es ei ec ic io ie is  
ci co ce cs

PRACTICE WORDS

is so ice see sis

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7)  
Do optional practice  
for letters missed.

c i o s i e s

SERIF TYPE

o c s i e  
so is ice

LETTER o	o i o i o e o e o c o c o s o s
TEST Correct _____ (7)	i o e c o s i
o/c COMPARISON	o c o c o c c o c c o o c o o c

---

LETTER c	c s c s c o c o c i c i c e c e
TEST Correct _____ (7)	c s o i c o e

---

LETTER s	s o s o s i s i s e s e s c s c
TEST Correct _____ (7)	s e c i o i s
s/e COMPARISON	s e s e s e s s e s e e s e s e

---

LETTER i	i e i e i c i c i s i s i o i o
TEST Correct _____ (7)	e o s i c s e

---

LETTER e	e c e c e s e s e o e o e i e i
TEST Correct _____ (7)	i e o s c s e

UPPER AND LOWER CASE LETTERS AND WORDS

USING o-c-s-i-e \_\_\_\_\_ 8.3

1. o c s i e \_\_\_\_\_ O C S I E 1.
2. os oc oe oi \_\_\_\_\_ OS OC OE OI 2.
3. si se so sc \_\_\_\_\_ SI SE SO SC 3.
4. eo es ei ec \_\_\_\_\_ EO ES EI EC 4.
5. ic io ie is \_\_\_\_\_ IC IO IE IS 5.
6. ci co ce cs \_\_\_\_\_ CI CO CE CS 6.
7. so \_\_\_\_\_ SO 7.
8. ice \_\_\_\_\_ ICE 8.
9. is \_\_\_\_\_ IS 9.
10. THE END.

NEW LETTERS ——— t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t  
h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h h  
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a  
m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m

LETTER PAIRS ——— th ta ho ma th ti mi ht ha

PRACTICE WORDS ——— a at am he hat me mat to as

---

---

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) ——— h t m h a m

---

---

SERIF TYPE ——— t h a m  
a at am

---

---

CUMULATIVE REVIEW ——— c o h e i m t a s

LETTER t t h t h t a t a t m t m  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) m a t a h t

---

---

LETTER h h a h a h m h m h t h t  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) t m a h t m

---

---

LETTER a a m a m a t a t a h a h  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) a t h a m h  
a/s COMPARISON a s a s a s s a a s s a  
a/e COMPARISON a e a e a e a e e a a e

---

---

LETTER m m t m t m h m h m a m a  
TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) h m h t a m

**PRACTICE h AND m**  
Words and phrases

h e — he — he is  
 m e — me — to me  
 h a t — hat — his hat  
 h i t — hit — hit it  
 h o t — hot — is hot  
 h a m — ham — ate ham  
 h i m — him — to him  
 h a s — has — he has  
 h i s — his — his cat  
 m a t — mat — a mat  
 m e t — met — met me

**SENTENCES**

I met him. He has met me.  
 He has a hat. His cat ate mice.

**PRACTICE t, c, s**  
Words and phrases

t o — to — to me  
 s i t — sit — to sit  
 s e t — set — set it  
 s a t — sat — he sat  
 c a t — cat — a cat  
 c o t — cot — his cot

**SERIF TYPE**

He has to sit. He sat.  
 He hit the cat. The cat hit him.

**WORDS BEGINNING  
WITH sh, ch, th**

s h e        she  
s h o t        shot  
s h a m e        shame  
c h a t        chat  
c h a s e        chase  
c h o s e        chose  
t h e        the  
t h a t        that  
t h i s        this  
t h e s e        these

**WORDS ENDING  
WITH sh, th**

a s h        ash  
c a s h        cash  
m a t h        math  
m o t h        moth

**SENTENCES WITH  
sh, ch, th**

The ash is hot.  
She has the cash.  
She chose that cat.  
These cats chase me.

**SERIF TYPE**

Those cats chose me.

LETTERS o-c-s-i-e-t-h-a-m AND WORDS

9.5

- 1. o o o o o      oh to hot cot cost
- 2. c c c c c      cat case cash came ace
- 3. s s s s s      so see sat is hats
- 4. i i i i i      it ice hi him time
- 5. e e e e e      eat ease met the come
- 6. t t t t t      to this at hat most
- 7. h h h h h      hi hit oh them math
- 8. a a a a a      at am has cash that
- 9. m m m m m      me mat am aim home

— PRACTICE LETTERS a-e-s WHICH ARE OFTEN CONFUSED — 9.6

— A: a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a A.

— 1. THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN A: ham mat cat hat at chat that

— 2. That cat has a hat.

---

---

— E: e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e E.

— 1. THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN E: met the me he time ice mice

— 2. The mice come home.

---

---

— S: s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s S.

— 1. THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN S: so is sit his most this

— 2. This is so hot.

---

---

— THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN A AND END WITH AN E:

— tame hate came mate

---

---

— THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN E BEFORE THE A:

— meat heat team seam eat

---

---

— THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN A BEFORE THE S:

— ash mast as mash cast

---

---

— THESE WORDS CONTAIN AN E BEFORE THE S:

— chest test mesh

---

---

— CAN YOU READ THESE WORDS?

— ate chase tease same shame ease case seat

— THE END.



LETTER l \_\_\_\_\_ l d l d l f l f l b l b l r l r  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) d f l b r f l  
 l/i COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ l i l i l i l i l i l i l i l i l  
 l/f COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ l f l f l f f f l f l l l f f l  
 l/t COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ l t l t l t t l l l t l t t t l

LETTER f \_\_\_\_\_ f b f b f r r r f d f d f l f l  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) b r f l f d r  
 f/r COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ f r f r f r r f r f f r f r r f  
 f/t COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ f t f t f t t t f t f f f t t f

LETTER d \_\_\_\_\_ d r d r d l d l d b d b d f d f  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) f d b r l d l  
 d/b COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ d b d b d b b d d d b d b b

LETTER b \_\_\_\_\_ b f b f b r b r b d b d b l b l  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) d f b r d b l  
 b/h COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ b h b h b h h b b h b h h b

LETTER r \_\_\_\_\_ r l r l r f r f r d r d r b r b  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (7) l d r b f b r  
 r/i COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ r i r i r i r i i r i r i i r  
 r/t COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ r t r t r t t r r r t r t r t t

**WORDS, PHRASES,  
SENTENCES**

h i t — hit — he hit  
 He hit it.  
 f o r — for — for him  
 That is for him.  
 a t e — ate — he ate  
 He ate the ham.  
 s a d — sad — is sad  
 She is sad.  
 b e d — bed — a bed  
 That is a bed.  
 c a r — car — a car  
 He has a car.  
 a r m — arm — his arm  
 His arm is sore.  
 f a r — far — as far as  
 I led him as far as I had to.

**STORY**  
 Paragraph format

Fred fell and hit a chair. The chair  
 is hard. His head and arm are sore.

**STORY IN SERIF TYPE**  
 Paragraph format

Carol and I came home to eat. We  
 ate ham, a salad, carrots, and coffee.

**2-LETTER WORDS** ————— if do be is at of or to am

**3-LETTER WORDS** ————— her did bad fat let for his  
 ————— sad fit bed far had are fed

**4-LETTER WORDS** ————— date bare lime bake make  
 Silent e endings ————— fare rate dime late come  
 ————— rare some sore fate same  
 ————— case time home came

**DOUBLE VOWELS ee, oo** ————— see seem seed feed meet  
 Long vowel sound ————— too cool food boot  
 ————— feet fool beef room

**PHRASES, SENTENCES** ————— I do — I do feel sad.  
 ————— It is — It is so hot.  
 ————— He is — He is fat.  
 ————— I am — I am at home.

**SERIF TYPE** ————— I do feel sore.  
 ————— He is late.  
 ————— As of this time, she is  
 at home.

1. l l l l l lid let lab old ill flea mile tail mail

2. f f f f f fit fed fold of often after offer raft lift

3. d d d d d dab dot did deal idea aid bed had read

4. b b b b b be bat bid both able above about cab bed

5. r r r r r rob rib ran red are or tore far after

NEW LETTERS

g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g  
g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g  
n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n  
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u  
v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v

PRACTICE WORDS

go no on us in  
gun vet sun net get

TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6)  
Do optional practices  
for letters missed

u g v n v g

SERIF TYPE

g n u v  
gin nun vine give

CUMULATIVE REVIEW

c a s n o b h v e f  
r t u i d g m l

LETTER g \_\_\_\_\_ g n g n g u g u g v g v  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) u n g v g n  
 g/s COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ g s g s g s s g s g g s  
 g/a COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ g a g a g a g g a a g a

LETTER n \_\_\_\_\_ n u n u n g n g n v n v  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) v g u n n u  
 n/m COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ n m n m n m m n m n n m  
 n/r COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ n r n r n r n n r n r r  
 n/h COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ n h n h n h h n n h n h

LETTER u \_\_\_\_\_ u v u v u n u n u g u g  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) g u n v u v  
 u/n COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ u n u n u n n u n u u n

LETTER v \_\_\_\_\_ v g v g v u v u v n v n  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) u v g n g v

**WORDS, PHRASES,  
SENTENCES**

3-letter words

r u n — run — to run

It is too hot to run.

c a n — can — I can

I can run.

b i g — big — big man

The big man cut the ham.

n o t — not — is not

He is not fat.

m a n — man — A man

A man can go on the bus.

**WORDS, PHRASES,  
SENTENCES**

4-letter words

n a m e — name — his name

His name is Sam.

h a v e — have — I have

I have a nice name.

g a v e — gave — He gave

He gave her a note.

s u r e — sure — are sure

She and I are sure of that.

n o n e — none — none is

None is for me.

**SERIF TYPE**

The big man cut the beef.

It is too hot to eat.

She can run fast.

Name that tune.

**2-CONSONANT BEGINNINGS**

b r — br — bribe broom brush  
 c r — cr — crime crash crush  
 d r — dr — drum drama drab  
 f r — fr — from fresh free  
 g r — gr — grade green greed  
 t r — tr — trade tribe trash  
 b l — bl — blame bleed blush  
 c l — cl — close clot cloth  
 f l — fl — flat floor flame  
 g l — gl — glad glide gloom  
 s l — sl — slim slide slice

**SERIF TYPE**

bribe crime trade from grade  
 blame close flat glad slim

**PRACTICE STORY**

The dog ran from the dog  
 catcher. First he hid in the grass.  
 Then he ran under the house until the  
 dog catcher left. At last he came back.

**STORY IN SERIF TYPE**

The fog had gone. A girl ran on  
 the grass. She was glad to see the sun.

**2-CONSONANT ENDINGS**

Words and sentences

n d — nd — end mind grand

He is a grand friend.

r d — rd — bird hard third

I am the third son.

l t — lt — felt belt melt

He has a felt belt.

r n — rn — barn turn stern

The barn floor is hard.

l d — ld — old cold held

He is an old man.

c t — ct — act fact exact

These are the hard facts.

s t — st — must cost test

That must be the cost.

n t — nt — ant sent hunt

Ants hunt for food.

g h t — ght — right night flight

ought bought brought caught

He ought to get a night flight.

---

---

**SERIF TYPE**

The old man felt cold.

A stone held the barn door open.

She bought that bird.

His voice is stern.

He caught a cold last night.

Must he act soon?

LETTERS g-n-u-v AND WORDS

11.6

1. g g g g g go get age agree dog rag anger

2. n n n n n no nest night an ant man hint

3. u u u u u until mud gun rude sure

4. v v v v v vice vote oval give save

---

---

**NEW LETTERS** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ w w w w w w w w w w w w w w

\_\_\_\_\_ k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k k

\_\_\_\_\_ p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p p

\_\_\_\_\_ y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y

**PRACTICE WORDS** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ yes pop yet kit pun you

\_\_\_\_\_ was keg tap web hop

---

---

**TEST** Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

\_\_\_\_\_ w k y p y w

---

---

**SERIF TYPE** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ k w p y

\_\_\_\_\_ keep wake pay year

---

---

**CUMULATIVE REVIEW** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ p e r v i a w u n c k

\_\_\_\_\_ h s o t m f l g b d y

LETTER w \_\_\_\_\_ w p w k w y w p w k w y  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ p k w p w y  
 w/m COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ w m w m w m m w w m w m  
 w/n COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ w n w n w n w w n n w n

LETTER k \_\_\_\_\_ k p k y k w k y k w k p  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ p w k y p k  
 k/h COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ k h k h k h h h k h k k

LETTER p \_\_\_\_\_ p y p w p k p w p y p k  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ p k y p w y  
 p/y COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ p y p y p y y p p y p p  
 p/d COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ p d p d p d d p d p p d  
 p/b COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ p b p b p b p p b p p b  
 p/g COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ p g p g p g g p g p p g

LETTER y \_\_\_\_\_ y w y k y p y k y p y w  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ k y p w y p  
 y/v COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ y v y v y v v y v y y

**LETTER Y**  
Words, phrases,  
sentences

you you are

You are my yellow cat.

yet not yet

The guests have not yet arrived.

your your friend

Your friend was here.

young am young.

I am young at heart.

year this year

Are you a senior this year?

yard a yard

A yard is shorter than a meter.

yourself by yourself

Will you go by yourself?

yesterday yesterday was

Yesterday was a rainy day.

**SERIF TYPE**

A yard is shorter than a meter.

He is too young to enlist.

Yesterday the year book was issued.

Are you ready to leave yet?

**2-CONSONANT BEGINNINGS**

pl

plan \_\_\_\_\_ to plan

I need to plan ahead.

play \_\_\_\_\_ to play

Children like to play.

place \_\_\_\_\_ the place

This must be the place.

plant \_\_\_\_\_ to plant

It is too soon to plant corn.

pr

prove \_\_\_\_\_ to prove

You have to prove that to him.

print \_\_\_\_\_ to print

I want to print my name.

price \_\_\_\_\_ the price

The price is very low.

---

**SERIF TYPE**

This must be the place.

We plan to play today.

You must prove your point.

Please print the price here.

**2-CONSONANT BEGINNINGS**

kn

know I know

I know who you are.

knew he knew

He knew all the answers.

wh

who who is

Who is that man?

why why not

Why not come to dinner?

when when are

When are the races?

what what are

What are the odds at the races?

which which is

Which is the best horse?

whose whose idea

Whose idea is this?

where where is

Where is my new knife?

while while I

While I sing, he laughs.

**SERIF TYPE**

He knew all the answers.

Why should we leave now?

When can you visit again?

Who knocked on the door?

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS 12.6

THESE ARE SYNONYMS

- |          |         |    |
|----------|---------|----|
| 1. ant   | BUG     | 1. |
| 2. rest  | RECLINE | 2. |
| 3. hunt  | SEARCH  | 3. |
| 4. cost  | PRICE   | 4. |
| 5. boat  | SHIP    | 5. |
| 6. coast | SHORE   | 6. |
| 7. road  | STREET  | 7. |
| 8. boast | BRAG    | 8. |

THESE ARE ANTONYMS

- |            |       |    |
|------------|-------|----|
| 1. night   | DAY   | 1. |
| 2. right   | WRONG | 2. |
| 3. front   | BACK  | 3. |
| 4. last    | FIRST | 4. |
| 5. light   | DARK  | 5. |
| 6. out     | IN    | 6. |
| 7. sour    | SWEET | 7. |
| 8. south   | NORTH | 8. |
| 9. the end |       |    |



LETTER j \_\_\_\_\_ j x j x j z j z j q j q  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ q j x z j q  
 j/i COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ j i j i j i j j j i i j  
 j/l COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ j l j l j l l j j l j l

LETTER x \_\_\_\_\_ x q x q x z x z x j x j  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ j q x z x j  
 x/k COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ x k x k x k x x x k x k  
 x/z COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ x z x z x z x x z z x z

LETTER q \_\_\_\_\_ q z q z q x q x q j q j  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ z q x j q x  
 q/p COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ q p q p q p q q p q q p

LETTER z \_\_\_\_\_ z j z j z q z q z x z x  
 TEST Correct \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ x z q z j x  
 z/s COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ z s z s z s s z z s z s  
 z/x COMPARISON \_\_\_\_\_ z x z x z x x z x z z x

**WORDS  
WITH j AND q**

just job jump judge  
joy join jar joke  
quick quite quote quiet

**3-LETTER WORDS**

who you zoo yet why joy

**4-LETTER WORDS**

what jump your when jazz  
just exit year lazy size

**5-LETTER WORDS**

which young print quite  
where known judge

**SENTENCES**

He just quit the job.  
Where is the next exit?  
The quiet judge told a joke.  
What size do you wear?

**SERIF TYPE**

He just quit the job.  
When is the jazz concert?  
What is the next size?  
She is quite young.

**WORDS BEGINNING WITH  
PREFIX ex**

except ———— except me

Everyone went except me.

explain ———— will explain

He will explain the job.

expect ———— I expect

I expect to be there.

express ———— she can express

She can express her feelings.

---

**SERIF TYPE**

He will explain the job.

She can express herself well.

I expect everyone except Ted.

1. w w w w w we wear wish whim awe blow view
2. k k k k k kin kill kiss cake make pack
3. p p p p p pie pig page peace ape open cap
4. y y y y y yes you year by eye why gravy
5. j j j j j joy join jail judge adjust
6. x x x x x x-ray exit oxen exact six next
7. q q q q q quit quiet quote quota acquire
8. z z z z z zip zoo lazy size prize

**CRITERION TEST 7**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (5)

c i s o e

**CRITERION TEST 8**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (9)

t i c o a e m s h

**CRITERION TEST 9**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (14)

b t c a h e r

i f s l m o d

**CRITERION TEST 10**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (18)

s r t f i b c o g u

h l e v m d a n

**CRITERION TEST 11**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (22)

k c n u w a i v r e p

y d b g l f m t o s h

**CRITERION TEST 12**  
Correct \_\_\_\_ (26)

t r v h p i j g y o k w d

s b q n l m a f z e u c x

If some letters are consistently missed or confused, repeat appropriate practices in previous lessons.

ALPHABET AND NUMBERS IN VARIOUS TYPE STYLES — 14.1

SANS SERIF

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

A a B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i J j K k L l M m

N n O o P p Q q R r S s T t U u V v W w X x Y y Z z

SERIF

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

A a B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i J j K k L l M m

N n O o P p Q q R r S s T t U u V v W w X x Y y Z z

*ITALICS*

*A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z*

*a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z*

*0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9*

**BOLD WEIGHTED**

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

**a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z**

**0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9**

**SINGLE VOWELS a, e, o** — sat set vet vat not net  
— get got pot pat rat rot  
— than then effect affect

**SENTENCES** — What effect did it have?  
— He sat down and set his glass  
on the table.  
— You can affect the outcome.

**COMBINATIONS OF a, e, o** — sea see oat eat toe too  
— feet feat meat meet moat  
— toad seam boat create

**SENTENCES** — Did you see them melt wax at  
the sea shore?  
— Please create a boat for  
the moat.

---

**SERIF TYPE** — You can affect the outcome.  
— Get the pot for the soup.  
— I liked the design for the  
office wall.

**PAIRED VOWELS  
IN WORDS AND SENTENCES**

**ea** ————— teach reach east least read  
 ————— seat eat earth each heal

**SENTENCES** ————— He can teach me to read.  
 ————— Her ear can hear the sea.  
 ————— He eats meat at lunch.

**oi** ————— oil toil soil coin

**SENTENCES** ————— The soil is hard.

**ai** ————— air hair chair fair mail  
 ————— train rain brain straight

**SENTENCES** ————— Each chair is straight.  
 ————— The train is on time.

**ou** ————— sound shout doubt sour count  
 ————— mount cough mouth house out  
 ————— ground round loud flour

**SENTENCES** ————— Fish are not found on the ground.  
 ————— He can count the amount of rain.  
 ————— Our house is in the south.

**oa** ————— soap coach boast load oat  
 ————— float throat boat road coat

**SENTENCES** ————— The coach gave them a ride.  
 ————— His boat is green.  
 ————— The road is flat.

**LETTER CONFUSIONS**

f, t, r, i, l

tell fall fell tall tire  
tile told fold file fire  
far fame tame tar try  
tail fake take fail raft  
fear fight tight tear tile

**SENTENCES**

If you tell the tall girl how  
I fell for her, she will fall  
for me.  
The fake tail may fail to  
remain in place if you take it  
off too often.  
She told me to file the folder.  
Rafting down the river is a feat.

---

**SERIF TYPE**

tell fall fill tall tire  
fire try fry tail raft

**SENTENCES**

She told me to file the folder.  
Take your raft to the river.  
File folders are useful.  
The tall girl will take the flight.

**LETTER CONFUSIONS**

w, v, u, y

wave unused vine wine navy  
vow vet wet vent went us  
vote unveil we unwind wavy  
unwell us upward was west  
vest urgent upon valley

**SENTENCES**

The wave went over the rock wall and got us wet from head to toe.  
The west wind blew very fast up the valley.  
It is urgent that we vote in this election.

---

**LETTER CONFUSIONS**

j, i, l

ill jilt lilt ail jail  
loin join lot jolly jump  
juice lucky lyric justice

**SENTENCES**

Her voice has a jolly lilt.  
Those lucky children get juice.  
The judge sentenced them to jail.

**LETTER CONFUSIONS**

m, n, w

met might meat mine nail  
mill melt wet moon week  
noon meek will why net  
mail my neat nine night

**SENTENCES**

Did he say why the nine men  
might walk at night by the  
light of the moon?  
His family will eat meat at  
noon from now on.  
The snows at the old mill will  
melt within a week.

**SERIF LIGATURES**

fi, fl

fit fish finish finger  
flag flop flee fleet  
refill fly film flash  
flood figure find flap

I took a flash picture of the  
flag as it flopped in the breeze.  
Refill the fish tank.  
Did you figure out what caused  
the flash flood?

**DOUBLE CONSONANTS**

ll, ff, tt

ll tt ff tt ff ll tt ll ff

**SENTENCES**

- I shall eat a pill if I am ill.
- He can settle that matter.
- Is "small" the same as "little?"
- She can afford a pretty hat.
- I shall attend the affair.
- He can collect a million dollars.
- We are really better off for reading this.
- This office is different from mine.
- Can you feel the effect of age?

cc, ss, rr

cc rr ss rr ss cc rr cc ss

**SENTENCES**

- He was sorry to arrest that passenger.
- I can assume that it was correct.
- Is it possible to carry 200 pounds?
- She passed by a narrow margin.
- Let me assure you that I will arrive according to our plans.
- Can you accept the current acclaim of your work?
- Are cherry blossoms pink?

**DOUBLE CONSONANTS**

gg, pp

gg pp gg gg pp gg pp pp

**SENTENCES**

What do you suppose has happened?

Supply is bigger than demand.

The passenger had baggage which he carried.

He will appeal the case.

I appoint you to be the judge.

Do happy worms wiggle?

The children giggle when they are happy.

Don't gobble your food before jogging.

**SERIF TYPE**

I appoint you to be the judge.

What do you suppose happened to the logging truck?

The foggy day appealed to him.

WORDS WITH VOWEL COMBINATIONS e-a, o-i, a-i 14.9

THESE ARE WORDS CONTAINING THE VOWEL  
COMBINATION e-a:

teach reach sea meat ear read least east rear fear  
hear heal eat earth each

THESE ARE WORDS CONTAINING THE VOWEL  
COMBINATION o-i:

coin soil toil oil boil coil

THESE ARE WORDS CONTAINING THE VOWEL  
COMBINATION a-i:

air mail hair train chair rain brain

THESE ARE SENTENCES USING THOSE WORDS:

1. Each coin is gold.
2. I fear the chair is out in the rain.
3. Her hair is red.
4. Ants live in the soil.
5. He can teach me to read.
6. The end.

**WORDS OF INCREASING  
LENGTH**

**3 LETTERS**

not but got too man bus for  
fun can are gun cut sun big  
off why you yes ill who yet  
son see run her ten get the

**4 LETTERS**

road hour felt each turn much  
loud hard coat last mail free  
cold glad mind slim deny open  
jump wall join also joke from

**5 LETTERS**

house trade using count reach  
front sound shout coast floor  
chair grand doubt crash earth  
close brain third found cloth

**6 LETTERS**

expect forget cannot verify  
before always anyone almost  
behind within falter except

**7 AND 8 LETTERS**

unusual magnify everyone  
explain signify anything  
overcome express whenever

**9 AND 10 LETTERS**

disbelief indefinite somewhere  
understand everything invisible  
throughout disappear believable

**PREFIXES**

re, dis, un, in, en, im, il, com,  
con, pre, pro, de, ex

recall refill react reinforce  
disclose disable disbelief dismay  
untrue uneven uncover unusual  
inside indirect indefinite inflate  
enlarge enforce enrage enable  
impersonal immature imbalance  
illogical illiterate illegal illusion  
combine compel compose compute  
conflict conduct consult control  
predict presume pretext prepare  
produce promote propel propose  
debate decline defect depart  
excel exhibit expect extend

**SENTENCES**

His reaction will reinforce  
your opinion.  
I can understand your disbelief.  
It was an unusual day.  
The results of the survey  
were indefinite.  
Can the school enforce the  
new rule?  
That letter is too impersonal.  
It is illogical to jump to such  
a conclusion.

**SUFFIXES**

er, est, ly, ful,  
less, ness

— soon sooner soonest  
— fast faster fastest  
— slow slower slowest slowly  
— large larger largest largely  
— quick quicker quickest quickly  
— hope hopeful hopefully  
— fear fearful fearless  
— harm harmful harmless  
— help helpful helpless  
— rest restful restlessness  
— like likely likeness

**SENTENCES**

— You are running slowly.  
— That snake is not harmful.

**SUFFIXES**

ing, ed, s

— like liking likes liked  
— play plays played playing  
— live lived living lives  
— hide hiding hides  
— use uses used using  
— rub rubbed rubbing rubs

**SENTENCES**

— Using the Optacon is not hard.  
— They are living in a tent.

**SUFFIXES**

ment, tion, ate

development achievement installment  
tolerate regulate concentrate  
inspiration separation destination

**SENTENCES**

You must concentrate as you read.  
I bought the car on the  
installment plan.

able, ible

acceptable dependable preferable  
excitable desirable advisable  
permissible sensible possible  
believable available conceivable  
deductible susceptible feasible

**SENTENCES**

This machine is available to me.  
Are Carl's stories believable?

ous

marvelous numerous prosperous  
obvious tedious serious  
continuous ambiguous conspicuous  
cautious vicious injurious  
superstitious gracious delicious

**SENTENCES**

Can't you ever be serious?  
This was a tedious task.

**COMPOUND WORDS**

cannot forget into  
within upon become  
overcome somewhere today  
someday something someone  
without anything before  
anyone behind outside  
everything everyone outcry  
whenever throughout understand

**SENTENCES**

Everyone was behind us.  
The man must understand how to  
overcome his fear.  
Without anything to do, he  
cannot become rich.  
Today is almost over.

---

**SERIF TYPE**

overcome overlap overhear  
workday everyday daytime  
sunshine anyway upset  
boxcar carport porthole

**SENTENCES**

We were able to overhear the  
conversation.  
Maybe we will have sunshine anyway.  
The cook became upset when the  
cake burned.

**CONTRACTIONS**

not	isn't aren't can't couldn't
	won't wasn't wouldn't
	don't didn't doesn't
	hasn't hadn't haven't
am, are, is	I'm you're he's we're they're
	she's it's that's here's
have	I've we've they've you've
will, would	I'll you'd we'll I'd we'd
	he'd you'll they'd he'll

**SENTENCES**

He isn't sure they'd like it.  
The ducks wouldn't survive if fish couldn't live there.  
We've got a plan if they can't find him.  
She hasn't been to the place they're talking about.  
Here's the room we thought you'd like best.

---

**SERIF TYPE**

isn't aren't wouldn't can't  
I'm I've I'll I'd

**SENTENCES**

He wouldn't know that the date was changed.  
Isn't it sad that he quit his job?

— "Fire and Ice," by Robert Frost

— Some say the world will end in fire,  
Some say in ice,  
From what I've tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favor fire.  
— The end.

---

— "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening," by Robert Frost

— Whose woods these are I think I know.  
His house is in the village though;  
He will not see me stopping here  
To watch his woods fill up with snow.  
My little horse must think it queer  
To stop without a farmhouse near  
Between the woods and frozen lake  
The darkest evening of the year.  
He gives his harness bells a shake  
To ask if there is some mistake.  
The only other sound's the sweep  
Of easy wind and downy flake.  
The woods are lovely, dark and deep,  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
And miles to go before I sleep.  
— The end.

## "Flying Saucer"

A flying saucer landed in New York. Out of the saucer came twelve men from Mars. They were excited. The lights on the tops of their metal heads were flashing. Their leader went right up to a fire hydrant.

"Are you the boss around here?" he said to the fire hydrant.

Another of the little metal men pulled the leader back. "What do you want to bother him for?" he said. "Can't you see he's only a kid?" The end.

---

## "Policeman"

It was raining hard. The policeman had on a bright yellow raincoat. The words "Police Department" were written on the coat. It was the rush hour. There were many cars on the street. The policeman was busy showing the drivers where to go. At a very busy time a woman ran up to the policeman.

"Are you a policeman?" she asked.

"No lady," said the policeman in a kind voice. "I'm a giant canary." The end.

## "Bananas"

An Italian baker found a dividend in his bunch of bananas—\$3,120.

The baker returned the money to the grocer who said he had mistakenly put the pound of bananas in the plastic sack in which he earlier had hidden his bank deposit. The end.

---

## "Humbug"

The town of North Bloomfield, California used to be named Humbug back in the old gold-rush days. A man walked into town one night, went into a bar, ordered a drink, and began to brag about striking it rich. He was so tired of scraping up gold, he said, that he had to come to town for a drink! "Why, there's gold there, lying right on the ground!" he said. "When the wind blows up a bit, gold dust blows right up your nose and down your throat! Every time you sneeze you lose money!" A lot of gold-rushers rushed out there the next day to work the stream the braggart had described. In about two days they named the place Humbug and went back. The end.

## "Abraham Lincoln"

When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer, two friends came to him. They said, "Lincoln, we want you to settle an argument for us. Tell us, how long should a man's legs be?"

Now one friend had very short legs. The other friend had very long legs.

"Hmmm," Lincoln said. "I never gave it much thought. But now that I think of it, I would say . . ."

Lincoln stopped. He looked at the friend with short legs. He looked at the friend with long legs.

"Well," Lincoln went on, "I would say a man's legs should be long enough to reach from his body to the ground." The end.

---

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"Well," Lincoln went on, "I would say a man's legs should be long enough to reach from his body to the ground." The end.

## "Talking Dog"

A man offered to sell his dog for \$10, claiming the mutt talked.

"Please buy me," pleaded the dog. "My owner doesn't feed me, but I'm really a great dog. I was in the last war and won the Silver Star and the Purple Heart."

The buyer was amazed.

"That dog really does talk. Why do you only want to sell him for \$10?"

"I can't stand a liar," replied the owner. The end.

---

## "Caveman"

I'll tell you the real secret of how to stay married. Keep the cave clean. They want the cave clean and spotless. Air-conditioned if possible. Sharpen his spear, and stick it in his hand when he goes out in the morning to spear the bear; and when the bear chases him, console him when he comes home at night, and tell him what a big man he is, and then hide the spear so he doesn't fall over it and stab himself. The end.

## "Lost Lands"

Here is some good news and some bad: The U.S. is shrinking, but fishermen may benefit.

New government figures on our nation's land area show a drop of 12,119 square miles from 1960 to 1970. Our nation's inland waters gained 12,030 square miles in the same 10 years. The end.

---

## "First Flight! Fastest Flight!"

In Paris, France, more than 100,000 people stood looking at the night sky. Suddenly the hum of a motor was heard in the distance. Then the plane was spotted in the moonlight.

The crowd roared. The pilot, Charles A. Lindbergh, landed the plane he'd flown alone across the Atlantic Ocean. The flight from New York to Paris had taken 33 hours and 28 minutes. It was the first time this had been done. The year was 1927.

In London, England, in 1974, the SR-71—the "Blackbird"—raced across the Atlantic Ocean just as Lindbergh had done 47 years before. The time of the trip: 1 hour and 55 minutes. The end.

These definitions are from The Left Handed Dictionary:

Alaska: miles and miles of miles and miles

Bore: a person who is here today and here tomorrow

Camel: a horse with knobs

Desk: a wastebasket with drawers

Eve: Madam Adam

Floor: the only thing that will stop falling hair

Gusto: a homemade relish

Hair: the only thing that will really prevent baldness

Intervals: what most people work at

Joan of Arc: Noah's wife

Kin: an affliction of the blood

Limerick: a witty ditty

Mind: no matter

Now: too late

Old: fifteen years older than I am

People: the plural of me

Quack: a wolf with a sheepskin

Rationing: less and less of more and more, oftener and oftener

School: a mental institution

Tact: making guests feel at home when you wish they were

Urge: to request with a push

Vegetable: a plant that people have learned to eat

Waffle: a pancake with a nonskid tread

X-Ray: the real inside dope

Yawn: a silent shout

Zigzag: the shortest distance between two drinks.

The end.



O.....O  
O.....O  
O.....O  
O.....O  
O.....O  
O.....O  
O.....O

XXX  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy  
cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab cab  
mnop mnop mnop mnop mnop mnop mnop mnop mnop  
stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy stuy  
glooh glooh glooh glooh glooh glooh glooh glooh glooh  
biong biong biong biong biong biong biong biong biong  
gho ghoog hoo o ghg ghogoo gho hoo ghoog ghogo ogg

TRACKING PRACTICE

17.3

NEVER

UP.

GIVE

CLIMBING

HAS

ITS

UPS

AND

DOWNS

LATE

TO BED

AND EARLY

TO RISE

MAKES

BLACK CIRCLES

UNDER YOUR EYES.



1. Looking out of our front window I watched some birds busily gathering twigs and bits of straw: they were at work building nests in the treetops across the way. Each autumn the apple trees are

2. Grocer: We redeem this non-transferable coupon for face amount plus 3¢ handling only if you obtained it from customer buying this item.

3. **TELESENSORY SYSTEMS, INC.**  
**1889 Page Mill Road**  
**Palo Alto, California 94304**

4. AS HE SMOKED, HIS LEGS STRETCHED OUT IN FRONT OF HIM, HE NOTICED A GRASSHOPPER WALK ALONG THE GROUND AND UP ONTO HIS WOOLEN SOCK. AS HE HAD WALKED ALONG THE ROAD, CLIMBING

5. **YOUR CHOICE OF THE  
HIGHEST RATES**

6. When I was walking through the woods I saw a bear standing on his hind legs. I ran to get my gun but when I returned it had gone. Suddenly a strong gust of wind blew the man's hat off his head and dropped it in a mud puddle; he was annoyed for it was

7. **SPECIAL STATEWIDE  
ELECTION BALLOT**

8. As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities for water, fish, wildlife, mineral, land, park, and recreational resources. Indian and Territorial

9. *In London there is a shop which sells stones. Few of these stones cost more than fifty pence. I know a man who always carries one of these stones. At last I have*

10. Poppy petals are falling for the last time in a Turkish town called Opium and the people are finding it hard to get used to the idea. Harvesting of the last crop has begun. When

11. **Older people can hardly believe their ears when they are told that schoolchildren are on strike. In our young days we would not have dared. Had we dared, the revolt would have**