

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY



0 1620 0241 9883



# PREPARATORY BOOK

*to accompany*

# WIDE WINGS

*by*

ARTHUR I. GATES  
MIRIAM BLANTON HUBER  
CELESTE C. PEARDON

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

PE  
1121  
G25  
v.3  
PREP. BK.

CURR

PREPARATORY BOOK

TO ACCOMPANY

WIDE WINGS

EX LIBRIS  
UNIVERSITATIS  
ALBERTAENSIS



by

Arthur I. Gates

Miriam Blanton Huber

Celeste Comegys Peardon

Copyright, 1939

By THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

Copyright in the Philippine Islands

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by mimeograph or any other means. An exception is made of such copying as is permitted to teachers in following instructions in an accompanying manual.

Twenty-Fourth Printing, 1953

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNIVERSITY  
OF ALBERTA LIBRARY





**The Pond in the Woods**

No place was more fun in winter than the pond in the woods. As soon as there was ice, the children skated from early morning until night. Since they were not in school all of the day, they had many hours to spend in the woods.

The pond was bright with colors. The red and blue and green coats and caps of all the skaters stood out like bright flowers in the snow.

The air was filled with the sounds of yells and cries as many skaters went flashing by.

Mothers and fathers often came to the pond at night with baskets of food tucked under their arms. They lighted fires and cooked the food they had brought. Then there was a real feast.

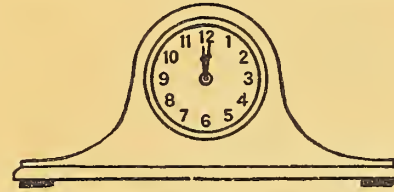
1. Make the skaters' coats and caps bright colors.
2. Put an X on what the mothers have tucked under their arms.
3. Color the fire which the fathers lighted.
4. In the story find the words that tell what filled the air. Draw a line under each of the words.

Draw a line under the sentence that goes with each picture.

Here are three loaves of bread.  
Here are two loaves of bread.  
This is a stove.



The clock says twelve o'clock.  
The clock says three o'clock.  
The clock says five o'clock.



This coat is made of pebbles.  
This coat is made of rivets.  
This coat is made of cloth.



This is a big piece of apple.  
This is a tiny piece of apple.  
This is a whole apple.



Mother said, "What is the matter?"  
Mother said, "Why are you jumping?"  
Mother said, "Where are you?"



The tree stands beside the pond.  
The tree stands far away from the pond.  
There is no tree beside the pond.



Each of these words starts with the letters be. Draw a line around be in each word.

beside

besides

believe

between

Each of these words starts with the letters cl. Draw a line around cl in each word.

clock

cloth

clever

Each of these words starts with the letters wh. Draw a line around wh in each word.

when

what

where

why

NOTE: The new words are *beside*, *clock*, *cloth*, *loaves*, *matter*, *sentence*, *these*, *whole*.



Find one little word in each of these big words. Put the little word under the big one.

farmer	faster	given
_____	_____	_____
bread	climbed	o'clock
_____	_____	_____

Here is a big word that you do not know. Maybe you can tell what it is if you find the little word in it that you know.

warmth

\_\_\_\_\_

Since you know that warm is in warmth, can you read warmth?

Try to find out what these big words are by finding the little word in each one.

heat	cup
_____	_____
Fred	needle
_____	_____

Do you know what the big words mean? Put the right big word in each sentence.

The fire gives \_\_\_\_\_.  
were warm warmth

The \_\_\_\_\_ feels good.  
eat heat he

The plate and \_\_\_\_\_ are blue.  
up cup cold

The boy's name is \_\_\_\_\_.  
fresh Fred bed

Draw a line under the right words.

Sugar makes things sweet.

What would you put in apple pie to make it sweeter?

apples      sugar      grapefruit

Hot tea is sometimes good for a cold.

What could you drink if you thought you were catching cold?

cold milk      pie      hot tea

Dye is used to color cloth.

What would you do if you wanted to make some white cloth blue?

Drink it.

Dye it.

Buy some new cloth.

### Words with Two Parts

Many words have two parts. You can say each part by itself. Think of the word into. Can you tell what the two parts are?

Draw a line between the two parts of these words.

in|to

breakfast

sugar

maybe

fireman

itself

beside

tonight

before

between

candy

birthday



Put an X in front of each sentence that is right.

Draw a line through each sentence that is wrong.



There is a clock in the cup.

There is a crack in the cup.



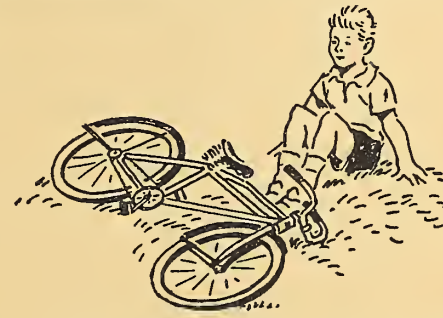
The skaters are at the pond.

The skaters are at the school.



The girl tucked a doll under her arm.

The boy tucked a big elephant under his arm.



The boy can't ride his bicycle.

The boy can ride his bicycle.

All of these words end with the letters ack.

crack    back    track

Put the right ack word on the line.

I will be \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.

All of these words end with the letters ther.

mother    together    whether

Put the right ther word on the line.

I do not know \_\_\_\_\_ I can go.

All of these words end with the letters et.

get    forget    let

Put the right et word on the line.

Don't \_\_\_\_\_ to come tomorrow.

"Mother, I need some new pajamas," said Bobby. "These are all ragged."

So Mother sent Bobby to the store to buy the pajamas.

Bobby came back with pajamas with red, white, and blue stripes!

"I sent you to buy some pajamas!" said Mother. "You bought a flag."

What is this story about? Put X in front of the line that tells.

- \_\_\_ Bobby liked to wear a flag.
- \_\_\_ Bobby liked bright colors.
- \_\_\_ Bobby liked ragged pajamas.

"Tick! Tick! Tick!" said the clock. "Getting late! Getting late!"

The little old man looked up at his clock.

"Hm-m-m!" he said in a bad temper.

"Hm-m-m! You must want me to go to bed. You are making so much noise!"

What is this story about? Put X in front of the line that tells.

- \_\_\_ What made a man buy a clock.
- \_\_\_ What made a man buy a bed.
- \_\_\_ What made a man go to bed.

"My cat and I are warm," said the old woman. "We both like the heat of a fire.

"We often have a fire in winter, for it is cozy in here then when the snow falls."

The old woman went on knitting, and the cat slept.

What is this story about? Put X in front of the line that tells.

- \_\_\_ A rabbit.
- \_\_\_ Knitting needles.
- \_\_\_ An old woman and her cat.

Draw a picture for one story.



Read "Two Enemies in a Feather Bed," pages 1 to 17 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each sentence. If it is right, put an R in front of it. If it is wrong, put W in front of it.

- \_\_\_ Fat Fred was really very thin.
- \_\_\_ The man at the store sent Fred's mother twelve boxes of sugar and one box of dye.
- \_\_\_ Blue Fred was a good skater.
- \_\_\_ The farmer's wife gave the two Freds some hot tea to drink and covered them with a feather bed.
- \_\_\_ The farmer and the two Freds were enemies.
- \_\_\_ The boys were enemies, but they did not know why.

- \_\_\_ It made the boys happy to be enemies.
- \_\_\_ The farmer's wife said, "Drink to each other."
- \_\_\_ The two Freds laughed and yelled and pushed each other about.
- \_\_\_ The knitting needles ticked as though they had to help tell the story.
- \_\_\_ The room grew colder and colder, for the stove was nearly black.
- \_\_\_ The boys became more and more like enemies.
- \_\_\_ At last the farmer and the black cat slept quietly by the stove.
- \_\_\_ The two Freds were as bright as buttons the next morning.
- \_\_\_ They were the best of friends from that time on.



Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a big house in the country with fine land all around it. They have gardens, too. There are many flowers against the house.

Every day Mr. Brown goes to his office in the city. So he has no time to take care of the gardens around his house. William does it for him.

William is the gardener. No one likes flowers or fresh vegetables better than he does. And no one could take better care of plants than he does.

In the summer the sun's heat just bakes the gardens. But before the ground is too hard, William waters it with the hose. As soon as the cold days come in the winter, there is William with some straw. He covers his garden beds with a fine blanket of straw.

You can see that William takes good care of the gardens. He knows just what to do when the weather is very hot and when it is very cold.

William hopes that Mr. Brown will like the grass. William cuts it every week. His idea is to make the grass look as much like a green rug as he can.

Look at the story again. Draw a line under the words in the story which tell

1. Who William is.
2. What he waters the gardens with.
3. When he uses straw.
4. What he hopes Mr. Brown will like.
5. What his idea is.



### What Do They Mean?

Here are some new words. Do you know what they mean? Maybe you can guess.

Put each new word at the end of the sentence that tells what it means.

stocking	thimble
ribbon	dress
paper	downstairs
tra-la	acting

1. You put it on before you put on your shoe. \_\_\_\_\_

2. You run down the stairs to get there.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. It is something that a boy brings to the house in the morning and in the evening. Father likes to read it.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. It is something that little children say when they dance around their room at school. \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is something that every girl wears. But boys do not wear them. \_\_\_\_\_

6. It is tied around a present. And it is often tied around a girl's hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mother puts it on her finger when she sews. \_\_\_\_\_

8. It is what you are doing when you are in a play. \_\_\_\_\_

Read each sentence and the word you put after it.

Now see if you can find the new words in these sentences. Draw a line under each new word.

1. His stockings were made of wool.

2. Mother gave Mary a thimble for her birthday.

3. "Tra-la," said the children as they danced.

4. Father read the evening paper.

5. Jean tied a ribbon on her hair.

6. I tried the dress on my kitten.

7. Tom went downstairs to eat dinner.

8. The children were acting in a play at school.

Now look back. Did you find all the new words?

### Making Small Words

You can often make small words by putting two words together in a clever way.

Let's begin with some words you know. Let's is a good one to begin with.

Let's is a small word made of let and us.

Don't is made of do and not.

Can't is made of can and not.

Now look at these small words—I'm, I've, isn't, and won't.

I'm is made of I and am.

I've is made of I and have.

Isn't is made of is and not.

Won't is made of will and not.

Instead of saying I have, you could say, \_\_\_\_\_

Instead of saying is not, you could say, \_\_\_\_\_

Instead of saying I am, you could say, \_\_\_\_\_

Instead of saying will not, you could say, \_\_\_\_\_

Read each sentence. Look at the two words under each line. On the line write one word that has the same meaning that the two words have.

Jim said, " \_\_\_\_\_ been jumping."  
I have

William said, " \_\_\_\_\_ going to work in the garden."  
I am

Bobby \_\_\_\_\_ run.  
will not

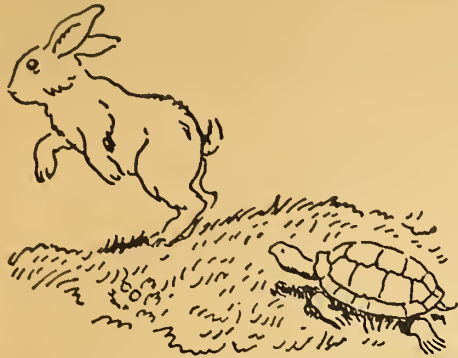
It \_\_\_\_\_ time to have supper.  
is not

Dick \_\_\_\_\_ go with us.  
can not

I \_\_\_\_\_ know whether I will go.  
do not



Color the right part of each picture.



a rabbit hopping



a girl skipping



a woman knitting



children clapping



a man counting



a caterpillar crawling

Words That End in ing

Some words do not change when ing is put at the end of them, but some do change. Some words change in this way.

run	pat	sit
running	patting	sitting

Put ing on these words.

plan	clap	cut
------	------	-----

\_\_\_\_\_

Can you read the words that you wrote?

Find the little words in these words which end in ing.

hopping	skipping	knitting
---------	----------	----------

\_\_\_\_\_

Read the story, "William and Jane," pages 18 to 32 in "Wide Wings."

It will open a door that is locked.  
What is it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw a line to it.



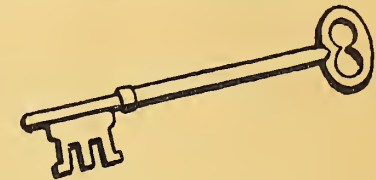
a bakery

It is a shop.  
The man who owns it bakes.  
What shop is it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw a line to it.



a baby doll

Girls like it.  
It wears long skirts and a little hat.  
It can cry.  
What is it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw a line to it.



a key

It is money.  
It is twenty-five cents.  
What is another name for it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw a line to it.



a pan

Mother bakes pie in it.  
It is round.  
It goes into the stove.  
What is it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw a line to it.



a quarter

### These Words Make a Noise

Some words are the names of noises. You can hear the noise as soon as you say the word. Say the word jingle. Do you hear the noise it makes? Do you hear the jingle of money in a man's pocket? Do you hear the jingle of bells on a sleigh?

Read these words. They are the names of noises. Look at the sentences. See if you can put each word in the sentence to which it belongs.

jingle                  roars

ticks                    yaps

crack                   splash

puffs

1. A clock \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Two quarters in your pocket  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A puppy that wants food \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An engine coming slowly down the  
track \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A long fast train that does not stop  
\_\_\_\_\_ by.
6. A stone falling into water makes a  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. If you let a cup fall, it may  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Draw a picture for each story.

Johnny worked in the grocery store. He was a clerk in the store. He liked to sell fresh fruits and vegetables to children and their mothers. But best of all he liked to sell them milk.

“You just can’t have too much milk!” he would say.

Far across the blue water Jack could see a tiny boat coming toward the wharf. Was it his father? And had he caught any fish?

If the catch was good, there would be fish to sell. That would mean money jingling in his father’s pocket. And some of it would jingle in Jack’s pocket, too!

Peter Pan was the name of a boy in a story. He loved the birds and the trees and the flowers so much that he wanted to stay with them always. He never wanted to grow up.

Peter Pan lived in a place called the Never-Never-Never Land and was very happy there.

NOTE: The new words are *across, clerk, loved, Peter.*

Marty is the first name of a little girl. Find Marty's picture and put her name on it. Color Marty's dress blue.



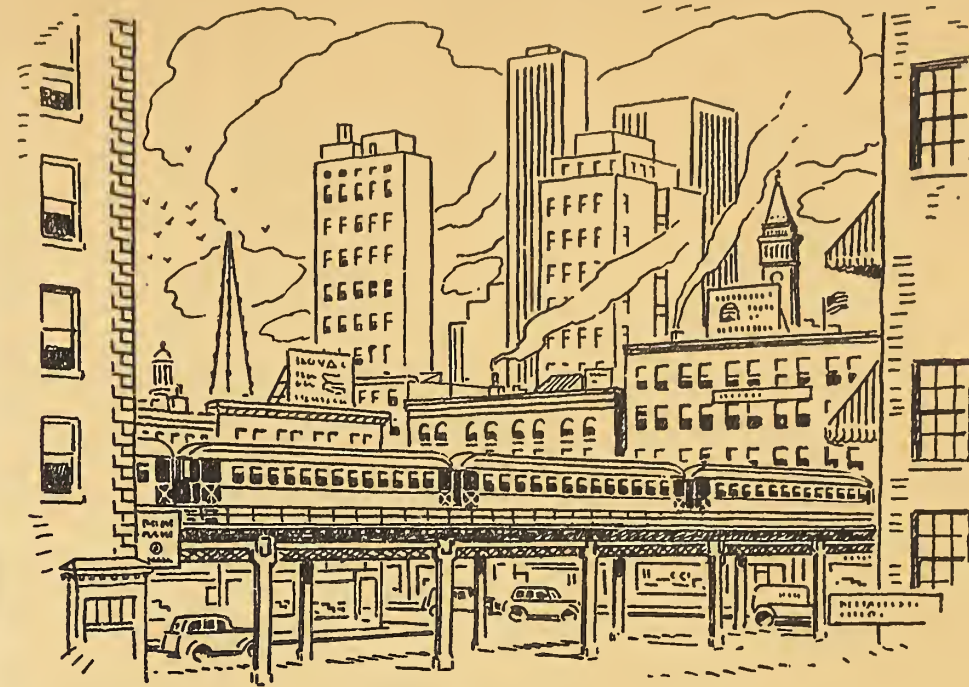
Marty came to the city to see her Uncle Peter and Aunt Josephine. Find Aunt Josephine's picture and put her name under it.



Ann Brown has a shop in the city. Find the picture of her shop and put her name on it.



Thimbelina is the name of a wooden lady. Find the picture of the wooden lady and put her name under the picture.



This story you are going to read is about Marty.

Marty came to the wonderful big city. While she was there, she got a treasure. Ann Brown and Aunt Josephine are in the story. They had something to do with the treasure.

Color this picture of the big city.

Read "A Little Girl in a Big City," pages 33 to 44 in "Wide Wings." Read about the treasure and Lady Thimbelina.



Did you like the story about Marty?  
Here are some sentences that tell about  
the story.

Draw a line under the right word.

Uncle Peter called Marty a country  
mouth mouse mitten

In her bag Marty had four  
quarters glasses gardens

A train went roaring over Marty's  
hens head hammock

The shop Marty saw first was the  
bird brownie bakery

On their heads the clerks had white  
cooks cotton caps

The clerks were dressed in  
coal black snow white red

In the bakery Aunt Josephine bought  
rolls and cake bread and milk

Draw a line under all the things that  
Marty saw in Ann Brown's shop.

flower bowls	bright Indian blankets
plates with pictures	a tiny doll's coat
a grapefruit	a swallowtail butterfly
a funny caterpillar	a red glass tea set
Indian baskets	some beautiful boxes

Draw a line under the right word.

The beautiful boxes were filled with  
turtles trucks treasures

The pictures on Marty's box were about  
Peter Pan Huff, Puff, and Gruff

Marty's first treasure was a  
duck dress doll

Inside the doll's skirt was a  
turtle thimble telephone



Draw a line under the two words that  
are the same in each box.

beside	acting	yell	gardener	counting	I'm	Ann
both	across	won't	quarter	counting	idea	against
both	aunt	won't	gardener	crawling	isn't	hm-m-m
begin	acting	uncle	wonderful	clerk	idea	hm-m-m
pajamas	tra-la	temper	instead	skipping	skater	cozy
hose	temper	treasure	I've	skirt	skater	clock
dress	thimble	hopping	I've	skipping	skated	cloth
hose	temper	hopping	jingle	stocking	skirt	cozy
needle	loved	downstairs	wrote	covers	brought	sent
knitting	loved	ribbon	wrong	can't	bakery	sugar
Marty	lady	ribbon	wrote	cups	brought	pond
knitting	loaves	William	whole	covers	beside	sugar
tucked	tick	Josephine	drink	matter	crack	counting
doll	tea	Ann	dye	matter	cozy	acting
hose	tea	Fred	dress	warmth	crack	hopping
tucked	temper	Fred	dye	whether	clerk	counting

Draw a line under the two words that  
are the same in each box.

since	pan	drink	thimble	doll	key	dress
sent	Peter	won't	loved	sugar	heat	needles
sent	paper	yell	thimble	pond	key	matter
sound	paper	won't	lady	pond	hope	dress
knitting	quarter	dye	Marty	pajamas	William	stocking
crawling	across	dye	gardener	Peter	Ann	skated
acting	begin	doll	crack	pan	William	skated
crawling	across	drink	gardener	pan	Fred	skirt
hopping	whether	counting	jingle	tucked	tick	bakery
hopping	warmth	can't	both	tucked	cloth	beside
often	warmth	counting	yell	clock	crack	beside
skipping	wrong	against	both	aunt	cloth	often
whole	hose	downstairs	dress	begin	skirt	uncle
brought	cozy	Thimbelina	doll	idea	clock	key
knitting	yell	downstairs	doll	pan	heat	key
brought	yell	wonderful	dye	idea	heat	jingle

Twice means two times.

A twig means a little stick.

This is twenty--20.

Look at twice, twig, twenty.

Draw a line around the letters tw in each word.

Put each word in the right sentence.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

I went fishing \_\_\_\_\_ last week.

The kitten played with the \_\_\_\_\_.

You know the word drive. Drove is really a part of drive. It sounds like cove. Do you know drove now?

Look at drove, dressed, dried.

Draw a line around the letters dr in each word.

Put each word in the right sentence.

Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ twenty miles.

The dog \_\_\_\_\_ his wet coat in the sun.

The doll was \_\_\_\_\_ in blue.

When leaves are burning, there are often great clouds of smoke.

Do you know what smoke means?

Look at smoke, small, smells.

Draw a line around the letters sm in each word.

Put each word in the right sentence.

This house is too \_\_\_\_\_ to play in.

The fresh cake \_\_\_\_\_ good.

Great clouds of \_\_\_\_\_ came from the fire.

Were you ever in a play at school?

Did you give the play up on the platform?

Look at platform, play, pleased.

Draw a line around the letters pl in each word.

Put each word in the right sentence.





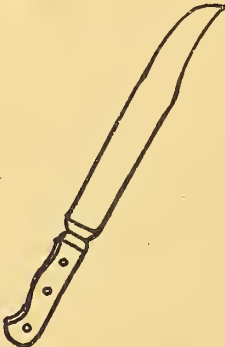




The children gave a \_\_\_\_\_.

The children gave the play up on the \_\_\_\_\_.

Everyone clapped, and the children were \_\_\_\_\_.



Draw a line under the words that go with each picture.

<p>an old cave</p> <p>an old coat</p> <p>an old cat</p>		<p>a small feast</p> <p>a dirty face</p> <p>a dark forest</p>		<p>a big cocoon</p> <p>a big canoe</p> <p>a big cowboy</p>	
<p>an Indian windmill</p> <p>an Indian warrior</p> <p>an Indian wigwam</p>		<p>a big kitten</p> <p>a big knife</p> <p>a big kitchen</p>		<p>a sandy desert</p> <p>a small door</p> <p>a dress</p>	
<p>four geese</p> <p>a goose</p> <p>a grapefruit</p>		<p>two loaves of bread</p> <p>a gingerbread boy</p> <p>Thimbelina</p>		<p>a clerk</p> <p>some cloth</p> <p>a clock</p>	

NOTE: The new words are *canoe*, *cave*, *desert*, *forest*, *gingerbread*, *goose*, *knife*, *wigwam*.

Read this sentence—

I used little twigs to make a fire.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like digs.

Read this sentence—

The boy will row his boat on the lake.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like make.

Read this sentence—

The wild animals began to fight.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like light.

Read this sentence—

The tree was bent down in the wind.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like sent.

Read this sentence—

Long ago wild men lived in our country.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like no.

Read this sentence—

Sometimes dogs bark at night.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like dark.

Read this sentence—

The old woman wove a basket of twigs.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like drove.

Read this sentence—

The Indian was big and strong.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like wrong.



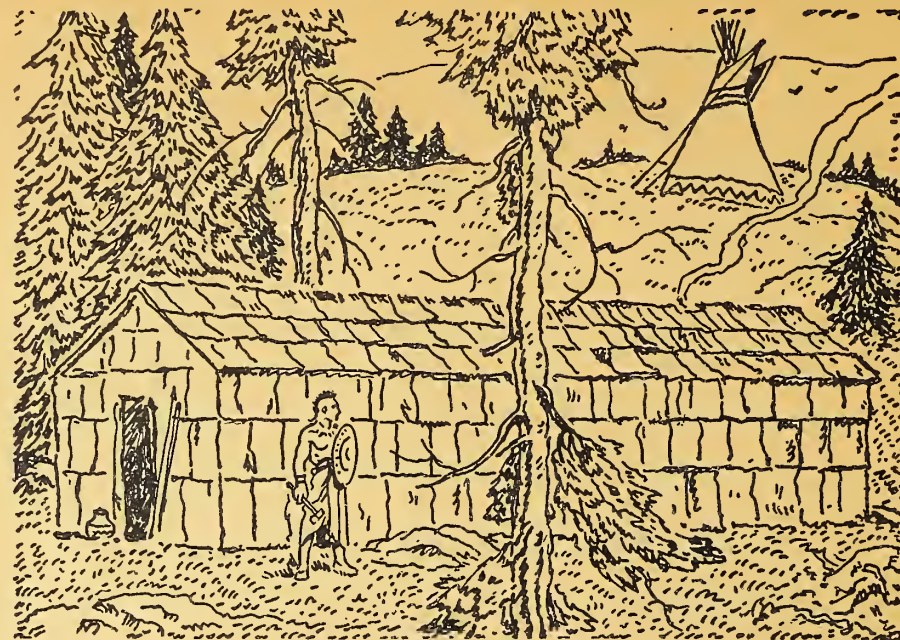
### The Iroquois Indians

There are many kinds of Indians in this country. One kind of Indian is the Iroquois.

The Iroquois Indians had strong, safe homes, and they did not go wandering about as some of the other Indians did.

The Iroquois built houses covered with bark, and they often added another room to their homes. So, you see, an Iroquois home was never quite finished, and it often grew to be many feet long.

Other Indians very often covered their houses with animal skins to keep out the wind and rain. But the bark houses of the Iroquois were stronger and safer.



Find the house that was built by an Iroquois. An Iroquois Indian is near his house. Put an X on the house.

A room was added to the Iroquois house. It was added at the back of the house. Put a ✓ on the place where you think the room was added.

Find the house that is covered with animal skins. Color it.  
Color the forest.



The mother bird had to get food for the babies. They depended upon her for their food.

In the sentences above there is one word that ends in ed. Find the word that ends in ed. Write it on this line.

---

Find all the words that end in ed. Draw a line under each one.

depended	skated
built	skater
added	safely
ago	ticked
finished	wandering
loved	wove
forest	smoke
drove	heat

Each of these words has the same part in it. Can you find the parts that are the same? Draw a line around each part that is the same.

bread

spread

steady

Two of the words above are new. Can you read them in these sentences?

I spread the lunch cloth on the ground.

Bobby held the boat steady while I got in.

Read these sentences. Find all the words that end in ly. Draw a line under each of them.

He drove safely through the storm.

The birds sang sweetly.

The Iroquois ran very quickly.

The rain fell slowly on the fields.

He struck the bell, and it rang softly.

Read "How Men First Made Houses," pages 45 to 59 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Put X in front of each line that makes a good ending for each sentence.

Early men used fire

- \_\_\_ to cook food.
- \_\_\_ to start forest fires.
- \_\_\_ for warmth.
- \_\_\_ to signal enemies.
- \_\_\_ to keep wild animals away.

Big caves made good homes because

- \_\_\_ fires could be built in them.
- \_\_\_ the caves were in the forests.
- \_\_\_ they were big and safe.
- \_\_\_ rooms could be added.
- \_\_\_ the openings could be built up.

The Lake People lived in villages

- \_\_\_ above the clouds.
- \_\_\_ built on platforms.
- \_\_\_ in Long Houses.

The Lake People's houses were safe because

- \_\_\_ they were in the water.
- \_\_\_ they were high above the water.
- \_\_\_ enemies could not get to the villages before they were seen.
- \_\_\_ they were in the desert.

The wandering people had to have homes

- \_\_\_ that were cold.
- \_\_\_ that could be used in the desert.
- \_\_\_ that were steady and always in one place.
- \_\_\_ that could be built over and over again.

You are going to read a story about a boy named Jack and a girl named Jill.

Find the picture of Jill. Color her dress.

Uncle Tommy owned a banana farm.  
Find a picture of one banana and color it yellow.

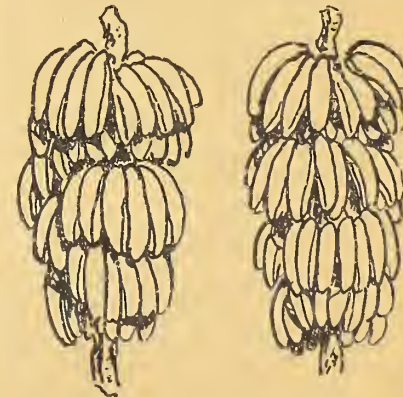
Bananas grow in a bunch.  
Find a picture of one bunch of bananas.  
Put an X on the bunch.

Pedro works for Uncle Tommy. Find Pedro's picture. Write his name on it.

Many, many bananas are sent to us on ships. Thousands of them are shipped each year. Put a  $\checkmark$  on the ship.

Bananas should be ripe before they are eaten. Ripe bananas are yellow. When bananas are not ripe, they are green.

Find the picture of two bunches of bananas. Color one bunch to show that it is ripe. Color the other to show that it is not ripe.







This banana plant is three months old.



This is a blossom from which bananas grow.



Bananas grow in small bundles called hands.



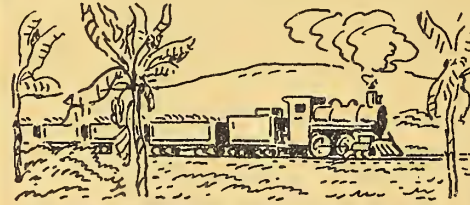
Insects like to eat ripe bananas.



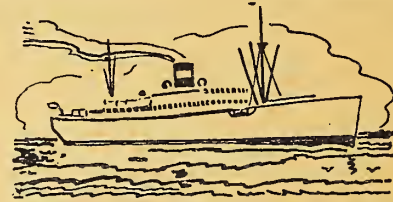
The cutters cut the bananas from the tree.



The backers carry the bananas to the train.



The train carries the bananas to the ship.



The ship carries the bananas to faraway lands.

Look at the pictures.

Then read each sentence and draw a line around the right words under it.

How old is the banana plant in the first picture?

two months    one year    three months

From what part of the tree do the bananas grow?

branches    blossom    leaves    twigs

What are small bundles of bananas called?

hands    feet    cheeks    eyes

Which ones like to eat ripe bananas?

Indians    insects    dogs    birds

Who are the men who cut the bananas?

runners    threshers    herders    cutters

Who carry bananas to the train?

backers    cutters    hunters    creatures

How are bananas carried to the ship?

by horses    by mules    by train

Where does the ship take the bananas?

to islands    to faraway lands

Read "The Story of the Banana," pages 60 to 70 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

First draw a picture of a young banana plant. It should be just about three months old.

Now draw a picture of a cutter and a backer at work.

Draw a picture of one blossom on a banana tree.

Last draw a tiny train filled with bunches of bananas.

### About This Story

A story is made up of paragraphs. Each paragraph has some sentences in it. There is a way of telling when a new paragraph begins. The first line of a paragraph starts a little to the right of the other lines.

Look at the first line of the story. Do you see that it starts a little to the right of the other lines?

Find the other paragraphs in this story. How many paragraphs are there? \_\_\_\_

Which paragraph tells who the Emperor was? \_\_\_\_

Which paragraph tells what the princess was named? \_\_\_\_

Which paragraph tells how the Golden Days got their name? \_\_\_\_

This story has no name. Which of these names do you like best? Write it above the story.

How a Princess Got Her Name  
In the Golden Days  
Chinese Children of Tomorrow

---

1. Long ago in a far country there lived a great man. He was the finest man in the country. He was the emperor, and so he was the head of all the Chinese people. Because he was good and kind and very clever, he was loved and honored by all his people.

2. A beautiful princess lived at that time, too. Her name was Hsi-Ling-Shih.

3. The emperor and the princess did many things for the people to make them happy. Because the Chinese people were happy and rich, those days were called the Golden Days.

4. For ever after the Chinese people and their children, and their children's children, looked back to all those happy times with the hope that the Golden Days might come again.



Draw a line under the words that belong with each picture.

some fish  
some dishes  
some ships



a thresher  
some thread  
a thousand



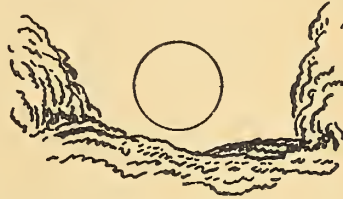
a maple  
a moth  
a month



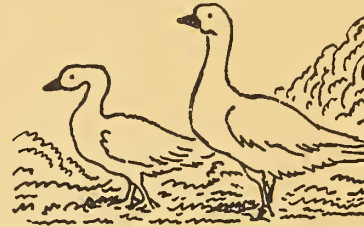
an emperor  
a princess  
a gingerbread boy



the moon  
a monkey  
a month



a goose and a gander  
a golden day  
an Iroquois



animal skins  
an insect  
a spinning wheel



The boy bows.  
The boy fights.  
The boy struck the ball.



two women  
one woman  
two men



The girl picked flowers.  
The girl is skipping.  
The girl is bowing.



What will happen next?

A little Chinese girl came into the garden. She was dressed in silk and she carried a basket full of golden apples. The golden apples were for the princess.

As the Chinese girl walked along, she saw the princess come out of the palace.

What do you think the little girl did? Put X before the sentence that tells.

- \_\_\_ She ran away.
- \_\_\_ She gave the silk to the princess.
- \_\_\_ She gave the apples to the princess.

One morning two fishermen brought their boat to the wharf. It was full of fish, and the men were pleased. So many fish would mean food for themselves and their families. It would mean money to spend.

What do you think they did with the money? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

- \_\_\_ Bought some fish for themselves.
- \_\_\_ Bought clothes and shoes.
- \_\_\_ Gave it to the other fishermen.

Mary had a little kitten. The kitten liked to play ball. One day Mary could not find the kitten's red ball.

She rolled up a piece of paper, and then she wound a string around it. She wound and she wound until she had a big, strong ball of paper and string.

What do you think she did next? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

- \_\_\_ She gave the ball to the kitten.
- \_\_\_ She went downstairs.
- \_\_\_ She went to sleep.

Johnny's family had dinner. Johnny ate so much that he could hardly walk. As he was carrying the dishes to the kitchen, Johnny dropped two.

"Oh, oh!" cried Johnny.

What do you think happened to the dishes? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

- \_\_\_ They wound around his feet.
- \_\_\_ They turned blue.
- \_\_\_ They broke into many pieces.

Pottery dishes are dishes made from clay. These clay dishes are baked in hot fires.

Can you find a word you know in pottery? Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

A silkworm is a caterpillar that makes silky thread. The thread is used to make silk cloth.

Can you find a word you know in silkworm? Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Silkworms eat mulberry leaves. You may not have ever seen these leaves. They grow on a tree. Silkworms eat thousands of mulberry leaves.

Can you find a word you know in thousands? Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Now you know that silk thread comes from the silkworm's cocoon. Did you ever wonder how people learned to use the thread?

The story you are going to read in "Wide Wings" tells you about a Chinese princess who wondered how silk could be made.

She wondered and wondered. But she was a very wise princess, and she learned the secret. Her name was Hsi-Ling-Shi.

Read "A Chinese Princess and Her Silk Dress," pages 71 to 82 in "Wide Wings." Find out what this wise young princess did.

Then look at page 32.



Here are six sentences. They have been cut into two parts. Read the first part of each sentence. Find the other part of the sentence. Write its number in the box after the first part.

Look at the beginning of the first sentence. Find the other part. What is its number? It is 1, isn't it? Write 1 in the box for the first sentence.

Silkworms are hungry creatures, and

The Yellow Emperor did not do so much

It took three days and three nights

The Princess put the thread against

Soon she had woven a piece of cloth

From that time on the Chinese people

1. they eat thousands of mulberry leaves.
2. for the silkworms to make cocoons.
3. from the golden, shining silk thread.
4. have made silk.
5. for his country as did the Princess.
6. her cheek to feel how soft it was.

Some words tell who. They tell us which people we are reading about. A princess tells us the name of the one we are reading about.

Put X in front of each line that tells who.

William

The Yellow Emperor

wise

Hsi-Ling-Shi

quite

The women of the country

strong

an Iroquois Indian

Some words tell us when. Now is a word that tells us when something will happen.

Draw a line under each word that tells when.

tomorrow

long ago

skater

temper

tea

now

soon

wrote

Mick is a name. It is often used as a dog's name.

Mick sounds a little like tick. Can you read Mick?

Sonny is a name, too. A boy is often called Sonny.

Sonny sounds a little like funny.  
Can you read Sonny?

Your heel is a part of your foot. There is a heel in your shoe, too.

Heel sounds a little like feel.  
Can you read heel?

Pepper is very hot. Sometimes you put pepper on your food.

But don't put too much on!  
Can you read pepper?

Some people have gone all around the world. They have traveled many, many thousands of miles.

Traveled begins like treasure.  
Do you know what traveled means?

Read each sentence—

The big dog was named Mick.  
The dog tried to lick my heels.  
I threw a stick for him.

In the sentences above find three words with ick in them. Write them here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read these sentences—

Sonny was the name of a tiny baby.  
Johnny was his big brother's name.

In the sentences above find three words that end in ny. Write them here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Find er in each of these words. Draw a line around er in each word.

pepper      father      gingerbread

Find tr in each of these words. Draw a line around tr in each word.

traveled      treasure      tra-la



Mac is a dog.  
This is a picture of Mac.  
Write Mac's name under his  
picture.



"Look!" cried the man.  
He pointed up in the sky.  
Guess what the man pointed  
to. Draw a picture of it.



Mac belongs to Mr. Perkins.  
Mr. Perkins has another dog,  
too.  
Draw another dog for Mr.  
Perkins.

This deer has four legs.  
The calf has four legs, too.  
Put an X on the deer's legs,  
but not on the calf's legs.



The farmer's wife wants some  
water so that she can wash her  
dishes. She has to come to the  
pump for water.  
Color the pump red.



The boy is very busy. He is  
learning his lessons.  
The dog is sleeping.  
Put an X on the one who is  
learning his lessons.  
Color the dog.



The boy dropped the ball in  
the pond. He cannot find the  
ball in the deep water.  
Draw a line from the boy to  
the top of the pond.



The kitten is licking up some  
milk which the cook dropped.  
Draw a big bowl of milk for  
the kitten.





A boy was waving a flag as the parade went by.

Draw the boy. Show him waving the flag.

Johnny forgot to buy eggs at the store. He felt very sad.

Draw a basket of eggs for Johnny.

Mary saw a funny clown in the parade. She started to laugh when the clown dropped his hat.

Draw the funny clown.

The boy broke a window while he was playing ball. The ball hit the window.

"Shame on you!" cried the man.

"Oh, I did not mean to do it," said the boy in a sad voice.

Draw a new window for the boy.

Read "A City Dog Goes to the Farm," pages 83 to 92 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

**Do You Know?**

Read each question. Find the answer to it in the story. Then look at the number of the page. Put the number of the page on the line at the end of the question.

1. Why did Mac think he was such a wise dog? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Why did Mac find himself flying through the air? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Why were the cars in the road not safe from Mac? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Why did Mr. Perkins take the bicycle pump to the next farm? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Why did Mac run back to the barn after he had met Sonny the Gander? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Who cried, "Shame! Shame!" at Mac? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Why did Mac begin cracking eggs and licking them up? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

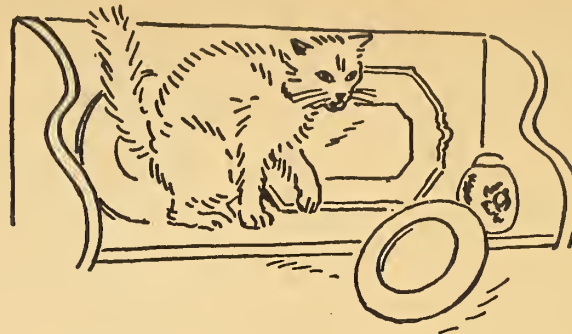
8. Why did poor Mac cry, "Oh! Oh! Oh! Fire! Fire! Water! Water!"? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Who said, "Mr. Perkins is a very, very clever man"? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

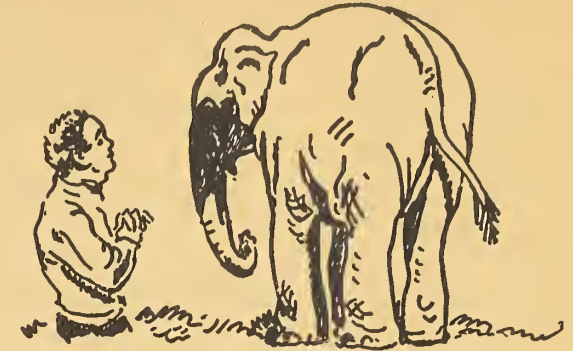
Here are some friends you will soon know.



This is Mr. Duckit.  
Color Mr. Duckit's suit  
brown. Color his hat and  
his shoes black.



Asa, the cat, jumped up  
on the shelves. Down went  
a blue plate.  
Color Asa black.



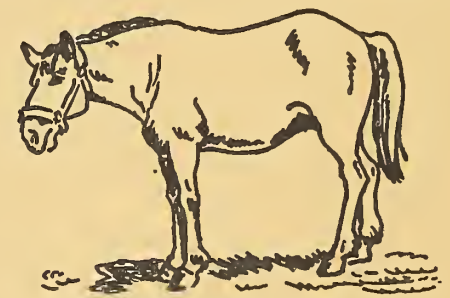
Mr. Jolly loved animals.  
Here he is with Martha.  
Martha had traveled in a  
circus.  
Color Martha gray.



Here are two animals.  
Do you know what they are?  
The one with the stripes is  
a skunk.  
Put X on the skunk.



This is Hector. Hector is  
a dog. He frightened Asa,  
the cat.  
Color Hector brown.



That's Lazarus, the horse.  
Mr. Jolly kept him in the  
kitchen. Lazarus was very sad  
once. His stomach hurt.  
Put X on Lazarus.



Find a little word in each big one.  
Then do three things for each word.

1. Put the little word under the big one.
2. Then put the big word in the first sentence.
3. Put the little word in the second sentence.

mints

\_\_\_\_\_

Soda \_\_\_\_\_ are often good  
for a stomach-ache.  
Mint candy is good \_\_\_\_\_ the evening  
after dinner.

soda

\_\_\_\_\_

Mary wanted an ice cream \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ she bought one.

forth

\_\_\_\_\_

The farmer ran back and \_\_\_\_\_  
from the barn to the field.  
He was looking \_\_\_\_\_ his dog.

forgotten

\_\_\_\_\_

I have \_\_\_\_\_ my key.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ my package, too.

dear

\_\_\_\_\_

"I can't do it, my \_\_\_\_\_ sir,"  
said Fred to the man.  
"I don't want my \_\_\_\_\_ pulled."

stomach-ache

\_\_\_\_\_

Lazarus had a terrible \_\_\_\_\_.  
How his \_\_\_\_\_ did hurt!

gander

\_\_\_\_\_

Sonny was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mick learned a lesson from Sonny  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Perkins.

Asa is very angry. See how her back is arched!

Hector, the dog, ran after Asa. She was frightened.

Draw a line to Asa.



Here is a skunk, and next to him is a snake.

The animal with the white stripes is the skunk.

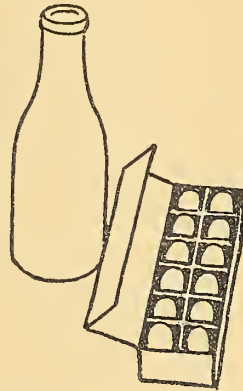
Put X on the skunk.

Put ✓ on the snake.



Mother was too busy to go to the store. So Johnny went. He bought a bottle of milk and some eggs.

Put X on the bottle of milk.



This is a deer. He spends his life in the woods. He can run very fast. His sense of smell tells him when enemies are near.

Put X on the deer.

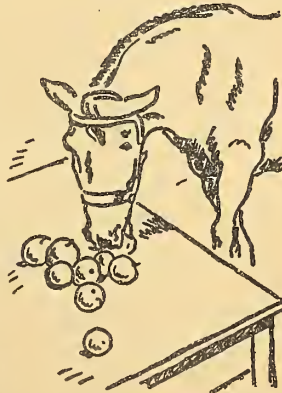
Put ✓ on each of his legs.



One minute the green apples were on the table. The next moment they were gone.

Lazarus ate the green apples and made all the trouble.

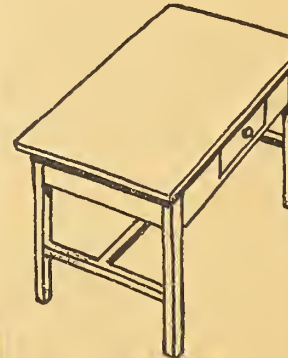
Color him.



"Where are all the kitchen towels?" asked Aunt Jean.

"In the table drawer," said Mother as she pointed to it.

Put X on the drawer.



Each of these words has two parts.  
Say each part by itself.  
Did you hear each part?  
Draw a line between each part of the  
word to show that there are two parts.

les son	forget
pepper	Perkins
waving	forgot

Find the six words in these sentences.  
Draw a line around each one.

Some boys forget to do their lessons.  
Mr. Perkins had two dogs.  
A flag was waving in the wind.  
The boys forgot to pump the water.  
The egg was full of red pepper.

Some words have three parts.

Gingerbread has three parts.

Here are the parts. Gin|ger|bread

Each of these words has three parts.

Draw a line between each part.

for got ten	wandering
pottery	emperor
mulberry	gingerbread
stomach-ache	depended
Iroquois	wonderful

Put the right word on the line.

The way an early man built his home  
\_\_\_\_\_ upon what he had.

depended    ended    dishes

Silkworms eat thousands of \_\_\_\_\_  
leaves.

gingerbread    wandering    mulberry

The \_\_\_\_\_ Indians were  
not like the wandering people.

angry    Iroquois    wonderful

The \_\_\_\_\_ showed the  
Chinese people how to make pottery.

emperor    gardener    lady

Read "Jim Jolly and His Friends,"  
pages 93 to 107 in "Wide Wings."



Read each sentence. When you have finished, think whether it is right or wrong.

If it is right, put the letter R at the end of the sentence. If it is wrong, put the letter W at the end of the sentence.

1. From Jim Jolly's house came the queerest cries that Peter had ever heard. \_\_\_\_

2. A house was rolling about on the kitchen floor. \_\_\_\_

3. Mr. Duckit ran for the horse's head, pushed it to the floor, and sat on it. \_\_\_\_

4. "He ate hot gingerbread! Two big loaves that I made for supper," said Peter. \_\_\_\_

5. Just at that moment Hector, the dog, came out of Mr. Duckit's pocket. \_\_\_\_

6. Hector stopped barking, but yells were still coming from the barn. \_\_\_\_

7. "Martha will yell until she knows that Lazarus is all right," said Mr. Jolly. \_\_\_\_

8. Mrs. Jolly and Hector went out to talk to Martha. \_\_\_\_

9. Peter put the drawer back in the kitchen table. \_\_\_\_

10. Mr. Duckit put the first lot of soda mints and water down the horse's mouth. \_\_\_\_

11. "The horse's stomach is so big and the hot water bottle is so little that I don't know where to put it," said Peter. \_\_\_\_

12. At last Martha lay quiet, looking better, but very tired. \_\_\_\_

13. "I will not have that horse in my kitchen another night," said Mrs. Jolly, as Lazarus moved and cried a little. \_\_\_\_

14. "That elephant eats so much that we cannot have coal all winter," said Jim Jolly. \_\_\_\_

15. "It will be a nice change to have a boy around the house," said Mrs. Jolly. \_\_\_\_

Find a picture of a cat. This one is called Jinx.

Color Jinx black and make his eyes yellow. Write his name on his picture.

One of the kindest cows you ever met was Mrs. Wiggins. She would never hurt anyone.

Look for Mrs. Wiggins and write her name under her picture.

Charles the Rooster was a very funny creature. He was always afraid of being cooked and eaten. He didn't want to be cooked or eaten!

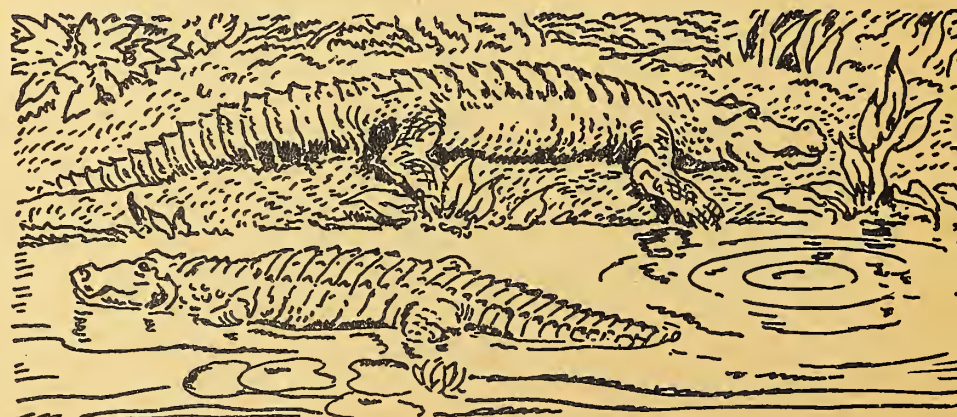
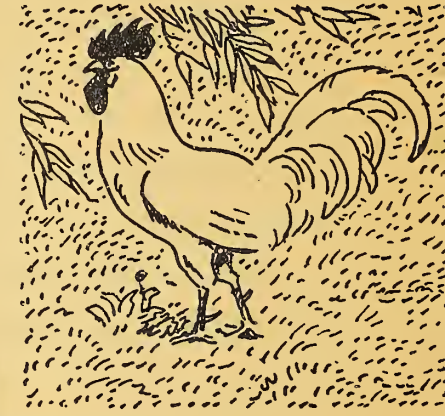
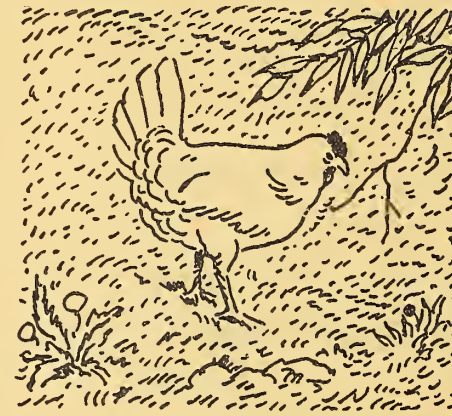
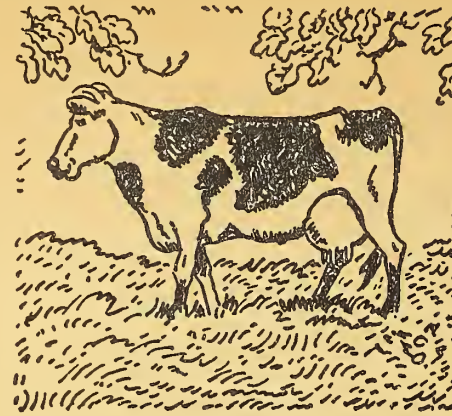
Find Charles and color him red.

The hen's name was Henrietta, of course. She was afraid of people she didn't know. She was always frightened by strangers.

Find Henrietta and write her name on her picture.

Have you ever seen an animal that looked like a log? Alligators look like logs when they lie in the water.

Find the picture of some alligators. Write their name on it.





Read this sentence—

Freddy was the name of a clever pig.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like ready.

Read this sentence—

He put on his big coat, but he still shook with cold.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like took.

Read this sentence—

“And that,” said the old man, “is a true story!”

Draw a line under the word that sounds like blue.

Read this sentence—

He went for a sail in his boat.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like mail.

Read this sentence—

When alligators cry, down come big alligator tears.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like hears.

Read this sentence—

None of the animals was so clever as Freddy.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like one.

Read this sentence—

Mother liked to see the children smile when she told them a story.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like while.

Read this sentence—

The horse jumped over the fence.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like sense.



A swamp is a low, wet place in the ground. The water is not deep enough to make a lake. But there is always a little water.

Of course, instead of good, hard dirt to stand on, there is soft mud. If you tried to walk about in a swamp, you would sink down into the mud from time to time.

Swamps are large places without much light, because the trees grow so close together. The tree trunks are very often covered with gray-green moss.

Don't you think alligators might live in such a place? It would be a great adventure to see an alligator in a swamp, but it would not be very much fun.

Which of these sentences are true? Put T in front of each one that is true. Draw a line through each one that is not true.

A swamp is a low, wet place.

The ground in a swamp is always hard.

There is much hard dirt to stand on in a swamp.

If you tried to walk about in a swamp, you would sink into the soft mud from time to time.

Swamps are large places without any trees.

In a swamp the tree trunks are often covered with gray-green moss.

Draw a picture for this story.

Read the first sentence. Under it find a sentence that has the same meaning, even though there are different words in it. Put an X in front of the sentence that means the same as the first sentence.

Johnny saves a little of his money.

Johnny spends all his money.

Johnny puts some of his money in the bank.

Johnny does not have any money to spend.

He didn't want to go.

He had no place to go.

He does want to go.

He did not want to go.

There are one hundred cents in four quarters.

A quarter is a lot of money.

A quarter has twenty-five cents in it.

Four quarters have one hundred cents in them.

The river was very wide.

It was a long way across the river.

The river was tiny.

The river was not deep.

Mary went to visit her grandmother.

Grandmother came to visit Mary.

Mary traveled a hundred miles.

Mary went to stay with Grandmother.

The hurt animal is worse than he was last week.

Every day the hurt animal grows worse.

The hurt animal is well.

The animal isn't hurt.

Freddy thought it was a good joke.

Freddy thought it was funny.

Freddy spent his life in the woods.

Freddy shook his head.

Long ago men did not wear clothes such as they wear these days. Then gentlemen wore bright, colored silks and long white stockings.

Find a word that you know in gentlemen.  
Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

“No nonsense now,” said Freddy. “I won’t stand for any nonsense!”

Find a word that you know in nonsense.  
Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

First he walked south. Then he turned around and walked north.

Find a word that you know in north.  
Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

The two men met and shook hands.

Find a word that you know in shook.  
Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

When Jane saw the funny clown, she started to smile.

Find a word that you know in smile.  
Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Mary liked to visit Aunt Martha.

Find two words that you know in visit.  
Write them here. \_\_\_\_\_

Johnny forgot his lesson.

Find two words that you know in forgot.  
Write them here. \_\_\_\_\_



Read "An Adventure in a Swamp," pages 108 to 124 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

After each paragraph write the name of the one who said it. Look in "Wide Wings" if you are not sure.

1. "Oh, come on! Let's see what it is like. We don't have to go in very far. What are you afraid of?" \_\_\_\_\_

2. "Oh! Look!" she said. "The logs are coming to life!" \_\_\_\_\_

3. "Now, you keep away," she said. "No nonsense now! We won't stand for any nonsense." \_\_\_\_\_

4. "Do you know where you are? You are on an island in Alligator Country." \_\_\_\_\_

5. "This is even worse than being cooked." \_\_\_\_\_

6. "Gentlemen, you really must not eat us. We are the only animals that have ever traveled. We have come from far in the North. We have traveled thousands of miles to see your beautiful country. We want to take back stories of it to our people." \_\_\_\_\_

7. "Eat them for lunch then." \_\_\_\_\_

8. "Nothing was said about not eating you, was there?" \_\_\_\_\_

9. "We are going to tell them," she said, "Charles and I." \_\_\_\_\_

10. "I am very old. But in all my nine hundred years I have never seen or heard of a hen or a rooster that could fly like other birds." \_\_\_\_\_

11. "I do believe they really are sad that we are leaving!" \_\_\_\_\_

**What Do You Think?**

On this page you may say just what you think. There will be no right or wrong answers. You may write what you really think when you answer the questions.

You have just read three funny animal stories. Which one do you like best?

---

Which one did you like second best?

---

Which animal did you think was the funniest one in all the stories?

---

In which story was this animal?

---

Look back at this story. What did this animal do or say that was so very funny? Write the number of the page on which this happened. \_\_\_\_\_

Everyone likes to read good nonsense stories. Maybe you can find the names of some other nonsense stories. Write the name of each story you find on these lines.

Try to bring some of the stories to school for the other children to read and laugh at.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Draw a line under the two words that  
are the same in each box.

wigwam	twice	bent	Jill	banana	bow	dishes
above	twice	ago	Pedro	honored	broke	full
wigwam	wove	bark	Pedro	blossom	bow	moon
added	wild	bent	knife	honored	bunch	moon
picked	steady	young	canoe	Iroquois	months	depended
ripe	wonder	wise	cave	insects	quickly	desert
picked	wonder	silk	Chinese	forest	quite	depended
row	struck	young	cave	insects	months	drove
thousand	wound	fight	spinning	silkworm	lake	finished
ship	wound	bundles	strong	spread	safe	finished
ship	thread	golden	smoke	spread	lake	platform
themselves	twig	fight	strong	women	skins	pottery
Hsi-Ling-Shih	princess	moon	added	moth	platform	built
wandering	princess	wonder	young	moth	cutters	backer
Emperor	wigwam	moth	added	feet	cutters	ate
wandering	wove	wonder	bow	carry	mulberry	ate



Draw a line under the two words that  
are the same in each box.

hit	arched	happen	skunk	stomach	Jinx	moss
lick	arched	sense	sir	dear	joke	dear
hit	angry	that's	sir	stomach	Henrietta	pig
leg	Asa	happen	snake	none	joke	pig
Wiggins	dropped	voice	Mac	gander	Lazarus	adventure
Freddy	drawer	worse	Mick	guess	life	deep
Charles	dropped	visit	Perkins	guess	soda	hundred
Freddy	didn't	voice	Mick	laugh	life	deep
heels	waving	pump	Sonny	felt	moment	sail
forth	traveled	pump	Martha	bottle	gingerbread	sail
heels	shame	pepper	swamp	felt	gentlemen	save
lesson	traveled	trouble	swamp	mints	moment	shook
pointed	wide	Duckit	forgotten	tears	alligator	true
stomach-ache	trunks	stranger	arched	tears	north	Jolly
pointed	trunks	forget	angry	smile	north	Jolly
without	busy	stranger	angry	sink	nonsense	Hector



Long ago, before the first white people came to America, our country was called the New World.

Find North America on the map. Color North America green.

Some of the first white people came to New England.

Find New England in the New World and draw a line around it.

Find England in the Old World. Color it red. This is where the English people live.

Find Holland. It is in the Old World. Color this country brown.

Color the ocean blue.





#### Why the Pilgrims Left England

The people we call the Pilgrims lived in England. They had lived there all their lives. They were born there. They liked England very much, but they did not like the Church of England.

Everyone in England had to go to this church. Of course, the Pilgrims had to go to it.

Now the Pilgrims wanted to worship God in their own way. They did not want to go to the Church of England to do it. So the Pilgrims held secret meetings to worship God in their own way.

This made trouble for the Pilgrims. They were told that they must go to the Church of England. Instead of doing this, many of them left England and went to Holland. There they could hold their meetings and worship God just as they pleased.

Read each question. Read the story to find the answer. After the question write the answer.

1. Where were the Pilgrims born?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did the Pilgrims have secret meetings? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. To what country did many of the Pilgrims go? \_\_\_\_\_

4. The Pilgrims didn't stay in Holland even though they could worship as they pleased. Try to guess why the Pilgrims did not stay.



After the Pilgrims lived in Holland for some time, their children began acting and talking like the children of Holland.

The Pilgrims did not like this. They did not want their children to forget that they were English.

They did not want to stay in Holland and they did not want to go back to England. There was only one place to which they could go—the New World.

The good ship "Mayflower" brought the Pilgrims to America. The "Mayflower" set sail from Plymouth, a town in England.

The Pilgrims sailed on the ocean for more than eight weeks. Just think how frightened the passengers must have been! The "Mayflower" was a small boat, and there was much danger when there were heavy storms on the ocean.

The "Mayflower" reached America in the winter of 1620. The Pilgrims named their new home in America "Plymouth" after the town in England from which they had set sail.

Draw a picture of a small boat such as the "Mayflower" sailing across the ocean. Show a storm on the ocean.

Make believe you were one of the passengers on the "Mayflower." Think of the adventures you might have had. Tell about your adventures.

### The First Winter in Plymouth

For the first winter in Plymouth the Pilgrims had only the food that they brought with them. When this food was gone, the Pilgrims often went to bed hungry. Why were there no meals for the Pilgrims when the forest was full of animals and the sea was full of fish?

In England the Pilgrims had lived in towns, and so they had never learned to hunt. Maybe they could have caught a deer if the animal had just stood still. But at first most of the Pilgrims could not hit even a rabbit or a squirrel if it were running.

In Holland the Pilgrims had learned to fish. There were codfish in the waters near Plymouth. But the hooks which the Pilgrims had brought to Plymouth were too big to catch codfish.

As for vegetables or grains, do not forget that the Pilgrims landed in the winter, and winter is not the time for planting.

Because of the cold and because there was little food, many Pilgrims were sick. Some of those who were not strong died.

Somehow the Pilgrims lived through that first winter. By the next spring they had a new friend, Squanto. Squanto was an Indian. He showed them how to plant corn.

A second ship came to America the next year. The Pilgrims might have sailed back to England on that ship. But none went. They stayed to raise grain and food. At last the Pilgrims had food for all and gave a feast of thanksgiving.

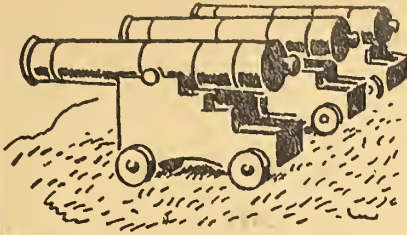
Read each question. Find a sentence in the story that answers the question and draw a line under it.

1. What food did the Pilgrims have for their first winter?
2. Why did the Pilgrims have trouble catching fish in America?
3. Why didn't the Pilgrims plant fruits and vegetables?
4. What did Squanto do for the Pilgrims?

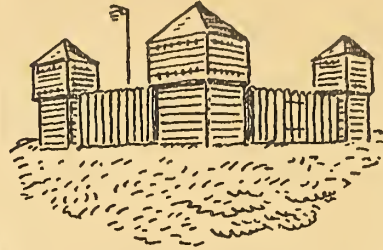


Draw a line under the words that go with the pictures.

cannons  
caterpillar  
cottons  
creature



forth  
Fred  
Fundy  
fort



wool  
wolves  
woke  
well



ninety  
two  
ten  
one

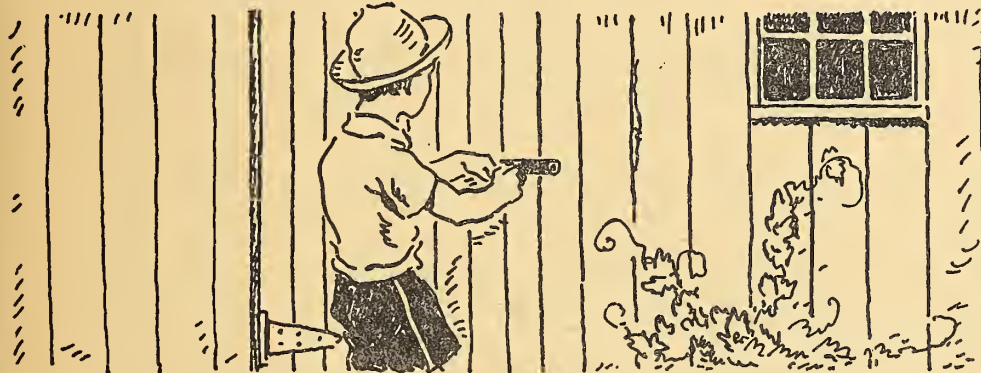
90

nine  
thirty-nine  
three  
five

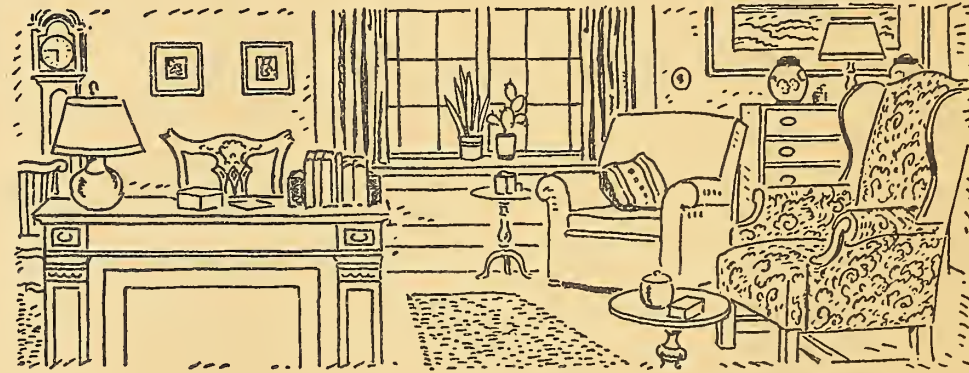
39

twenty  
four  
twelve  
nineteen

19



The boy fastened the window.  
The girl fastened her dress.  
The boy fastened the door.



The room is full of flowers.  
The room is full of furniture.  
The room is full of feathers.



### Lighting the Pilgrim Houses

Lights in our houses seem such a common thing that we do not think much about them. But the Pilgrims did not have the kind of lights that we have now. At first they had only the light from their fires.

In England the Pilgrims had made candles from the fat of cows and sheep. But in the New World they had only deer fat and bear fat. It took a long time to save enough of these fats to make candles.

Later the Pilgrims found wax for candles. They used molds made of iron to make the candles.

Do you know how such candles were made? The hot wax was put into iron molds. Then the wax had to harden. When the wax was hard, it was taken out of the iron molds. And then the wax candles were ready to be used.

Draw a line under the right words.

1. The first lights the Pilgrims had came from their

fields    food    fires    flies

2. Candles were made in England from the fat of

squirrels    cows and sheep    cats

3. The Pilgrims could not make candles until they had saved enough

cats    fats    coats    meats

4. Candles were made in the New World from the fat of

bananas    bears and deer    birds

5. When the Pilgrims made wax candles, they used

molds made of iron

mud mixed with twigs

Some of the Indians were very friendly with the Pilgrims. These Indians would bring animal skins and furs with them when they came into the town. The Indians wanted things to eat. So they told the Pilgrims they could have the skins and furs if the Pilgrims would let them have things to eat.

In this way the Indians and the Pilgrims traded with each other. You see, the Indians bought food with furs instead of money.

Put X in front of the sentence that tells what this story is about.

How the Indians traveled with the Pilgrims.

How the Indians tracked the Pilgrims.

How the Indians traded with the Pilgrims.

Each of these words has the same part in it. Can you find the parts that are the same? Draw a line under each part.

treasure

measure

One of these words is new. Write the new word on this line.

\_\_\_\_\_

How long is this line? \_\_\_\_\_

Can you measure it?

Draw a line here, and then measure it.

Can you read the new word now?

Read the story, "Building New Homes," pages 125 to 140 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page and answer these questions. Draw a line under each right answer.

Who were the people that came from England to live in America?

the Indians      the English

What were these people called?

Chinese      Indians      Pilgrims

Where did they go before they came to America?

Holland      England      South

How did they come to America?

by train      by airplane      by ship

How long were they on the ocean?

eight years      eight weeks

How many children were on the ship, "Mayflower"?

thirty-nine      nineteen      nine

How long was the "Mayflower"?  
ninety feet      twenty feet

What did the Pilgrims call the town they built?

Pilgrims      Plymouth      Holland

How did the Pilgrims light their new houses?

with candles      with candy

What did Squanto teach the Pilgrims to plant?

coal      cotton      carrots      corn

What did the Pilgrims put on Fort Hill?

caterpillars      cannons      cocoons

Where did the Pilgrims get furniture?

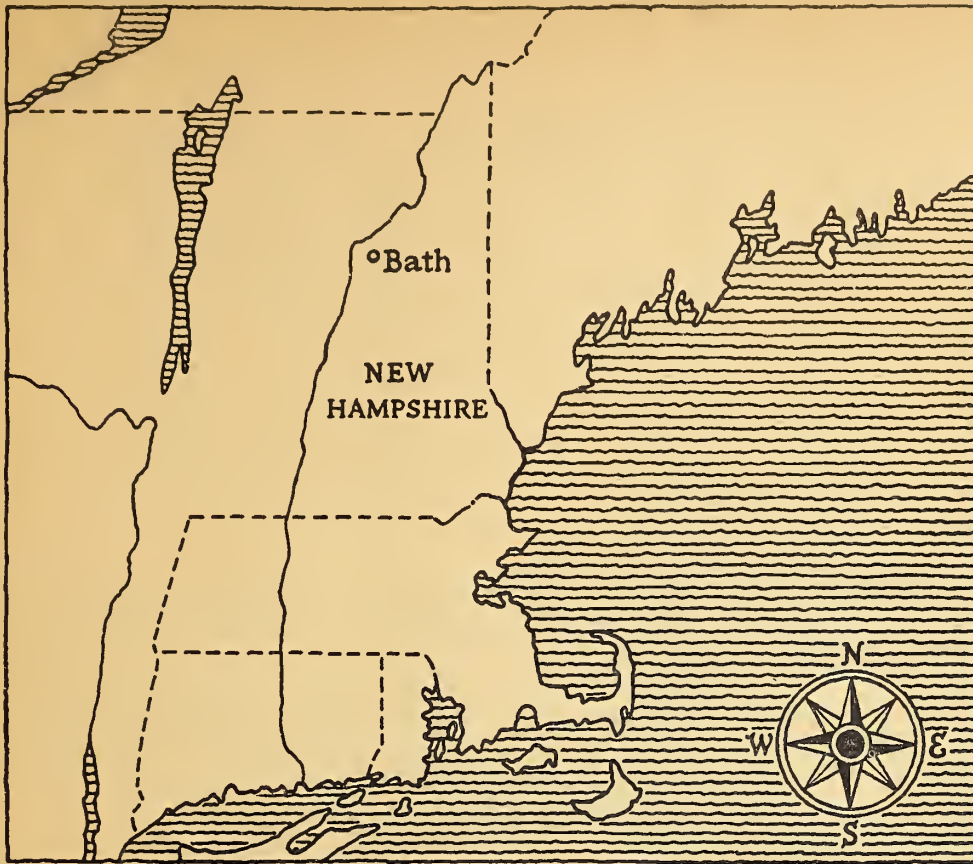
They had to make it.

They brought it with them.

What did the Pilgrims have on the first Thanksgiving Day?

a feast      a feather      a fence





This is a map of New England. Find New Hampshire on this map. Color it green. Find the town of Bath. Draw a line under it.

The Harriman family came to New Hampshire to live. They were the first white settlers in Bath.



Find the picture of Jaasiel Harriman and his wife. Draw a line over Jaasiel Harriman, but do not put a mark on his wife.

Find the picture of all the Harriman children. Mercy is standing up. Mary is sitting down. The other two are their brothers. Put an X on Mercy.

One of the finest things in my memory was a visit to my grandfather's farm. A boy's memory of New Hampshire in those early days is never to be forgotten.

Uncle Tom met me at the station early one morning, and we drove in a light spring wagon for miles and miles through the fall air.

The farm lay in a deep valley between the Green Mountains on one side and the White Mountains on the other. As we rounded the last hill and drove down into the valley, I could see acres and acres of green waving fields, bright in the sun.

Down near the shore of a tiny river was my grandfather's cabin. It was the same cabin that his grandfather had built. But many rooms had been added to the cabin through the years.

Not far from the house stood the old mill where corn and wheat were still ground into flour. And on the sides of the brown hills, great white oxen were busy with the fall plowing.

Hundreds of boys must have driven down that old road into this valley. Had it always looked as beautiful as it did to me? I wondered!

What is this story about? Put X in front of the line that tells.

When the fall comes in New England.  
A boy's memory of an old farm.  
How corn and wheat are ground.

Which is the best name for this story?  
Put X in front of the line that tells.

These Days in New Hampshire  
A Boy Looks Back  
How Farms Have Changed

Draw and color a big picture to go with this story.

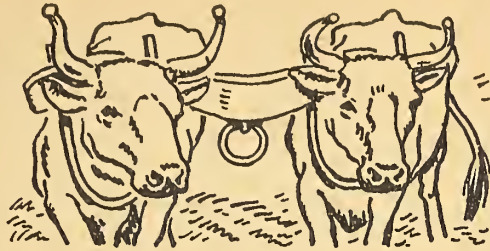


Draw a line under the words that go with each picture.

# 50

number fifty

number ninety



a pair of horses

a pair of oxen



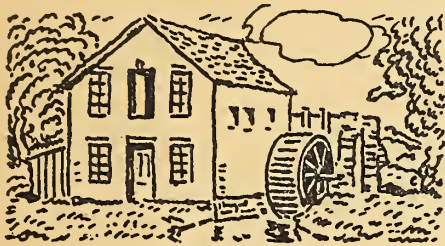
a girl's apron

a girl's dress



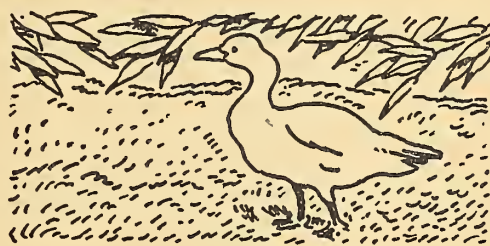
an old shawl

an old shell



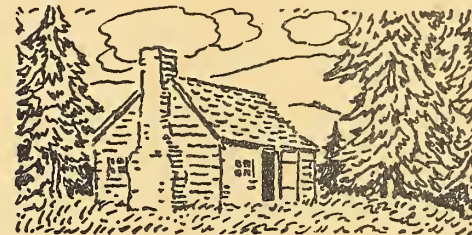
an old mile post

an old mill



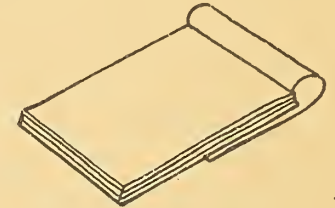
a white dog

a white goose



a little cabin

a little candy



a table

a tablet



a wagon

a washtub



a high fort

a deep valley



mother and daughter

master and dog



wolves in the woods

a deer in the woods



Each of these words begins with the letters ch.

church Charles Chinese cheeks

Put the right ch word on the line.

The Pilgrims went to \_\_\_\_\_  
to worship.

Each of these words ends with the letters er.

passenger settler daughter danger

Put the right er word on the line.

Mr. Harriman was an old \_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words has the letters ow in it.

downstairs bow town cowboy

Put the right ow word on the line.

Bath is a \_\_\_\_\_ in New Hampshire.

Each of these words ends with the letters ore.

more store wore before

Put the right ore word on the line.

Mother \_\_\_\_\_ an apron over her  
dress.

Each of these words has the letters in in it.

begin finished mint cabin

Put the right in word on the line.

Jaasiel Harriman built a log \_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words ends with the letters et.

tablet forget secret rivet

Put the right et word on the line.

The little girl wrote her name on her  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words begins with the letters gr.

grain great ground grapefruit

Put the right gr word on the line.

Spring is a good time to plant \_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words ends with the letters en.

men women fishermen oxen

Put the right en word on the line.

Long ago men plowed with \_\_\_\_\_.

Mercy Harriman was worried. In New Hampshire in those early days it was the law that every settler must plant five acres of land for every fifty acres that he took. Mercy's father had not had the time to do this.

So Mercy planned to plant a garden of her own. She looked for a place to plant her garden. On the hill she found a low place that was just right. Then Mercy, with the help of the other children, carried the rich dirt from the fields to the low place on the hill.

Read each question. Find the words in the story that answer the question and draw a line under them.

What was the law about the land?

Where did Mercy plant her garden?

What did Mercy and the children carry from the fields?

One day Mercy Harriman saw Indians coming toward the cabin. She was very frightened, because their mother and father were not at home. Mercy thought, "I must hide the children."

So she put Mary in a barrel of goose feathers. Her little brother was put under the washtub. Mercy took the baby and went behind the blanket that hung across the room.

The Indians came in and looked around. Mary got some of the goose feathers in her nose, and she sneezed. But the Indians did not hear her.

The Indians found a pair of birds that Mercy's father had caught. They put the birds in the hot coals of the fire for a moment and then ate them while they were nearly raw. Then the Indians took some candles and left.

Draw a line under the words that tell what this story is about.

- The Indian village
- The Indians' visit
- The Indian valley

Read the story, "The Garden Mercy Planted," pages 141 to 155 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each question. Then write the answer on the line. Look at the story again if you do not know an answer.

1. Who said, "Take good care of the three little ones, Mercy"? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was the first white man to build a cabin in Bath, New Hampshire?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was worried because five acres of land had not been planted? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who came crawling through the woods and moving toward the cabin?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who was put into a barrel full of goose feathers? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Who was put under the washtub to hide? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who was given a piece of maple candy to keep him quiet? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Who ate the birds that Jaasiel had caught? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Who sneezed? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Who took some candles? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Who carried dirt up the hill in her apron? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Who brought a bundle of red and blue cloth for new dresses? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Who was happy about Mercy's garden? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Who came to Bath and built more homes? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Who built a fence around a garden and put up a tablet in memory of Mercy Harriman? \_\_\_\_\_





This is a map of America. Do you see the line on the map that is marked Overland Trail? This is one of the trails that people followed when they traveled across our wide country in those early days. Make this trail red.

Many people from New England wanted to go to California. So the long, hard journey was made across the Overland Trail. Find California on the map. California is down in the left-hand corner. Draw a blue circle around it.

You are going to read a story about the long journey to California made by the Adair family. It was an exciting journey. They rode in a covered wagon. Find one of these wagons in the picture and draw a circle around it.

On this map the top is north. South is at the bottom of the map. Write south at the bottom of the map and north at the top.



Find a picture of a camp along the Overland Trail. Camp was made at night outdoors. Color the camp fire red.

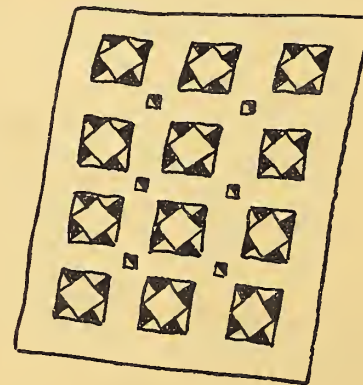
Find the picture of Ellen Adair, a little girl who went to California. Write her name on her picture.

Richard was Ellen's big brother. Put Richard's name on his picture and draw two lines over him.

Baby Hugh is in his mother's arms. She will put him to bed inside the covered wagon. Put an X on the baby.

Do you see a picture of an old coverlet? This old coverlet belonged to Ellen's grandmother. Color it blue and white.

One of the women is making a trade with an Indian. What will she trade the pan for? Put a  $\checkmark$  on it.



Put the right word in the sentence.

I gave \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cake.

He took a piece of cake \_\_\_\_\_.  
him                  himself

I went for a walk by \_\_\_\_\_.

I took \_\_\_\_\_ dog for a walk.  
my                  myself

The boat took \_\_\_\_\_ to America.

They bought a boat for \_\_\_\_\_.  
them                  themselves

Is this \_\_\_\_\_ tablet?

You may have this tablet for \_\_\_\_\_.  
your                  yourself

Use self to make new words with her  
and it.

Put the new words on the lines.

The little girl went on a journey by  
\_\_\_\_\_.

The caterpillar makes a cocoon around  
\_\_\_\_\_.

You know the word must. Dust sounds  
like must. Do you know dust now? Put  
the right word in each sentence.

I \_\_\_\_\_ go there tomorrow.

The roads were heavy with gray \_\_\_\_\_.

You know the word row. Crow sounds  
like row. Do you know crow now? Put  
the right word in each sentence.

A bird that is black and wise is a  
\_\_\_\_\_.

It is fun to \_\_\_\_\_ a boat.

You know the word fine. Sign does not  
look like fine, but it sounds like it. Do  
you know sign now? Put the right word  
in each sentence.

It was a \_\_\_\_\_ day.

The \_\_\_\_\_ said Keep Out.



Read the story, "The Home on Wheels," pages 156 to 166 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Put the Parts Together

Parts A and B go together. Read the first line under Part A. Then look in Part B and find the words that end the sentence. Write their number on the line after the beginning of the sentence.

Part A

Richard and Ellen could not sleep 3

At night the wagons made a closed circle \_\_\_\_

Sometimes the men took the wheels off the wagons \_\_\_\_

Part B

1. to keep everyone safe from the Indians.

2. and used the wagons as boats.

3. that first night in the covered wagon.

Part A

Everyone in the wagon train made hay so that \_\_\_\_

The sand was heavy and deep, \_\_\_\_

All their best belongings were gone, and \_\_\_\_

Part B

1. and the wagon wheels kept sinking into it.

2. the oxen would have food.

3. even Mother's clock was put on the pile.

Part A

Another great danger lay ahead because far off \_\_\_\_

There were times when the wagons \_\_\_\_

The wagons were at the end of the trail, \_\_\_\_

In the cabin of one of the settlers Ellen \_\_\_\_

Part B

1. had to be pulled up and down rock walls.

2. saw a blue and white coverlet.

3. were the snow-covered mountains.

4. and here was a good place to camp.

## Birds

There are many, many kinds of birds. You are going to learn the names of some of them now.

There is the blue jay. The blue jay is a noisy bird. It squawks and squawks.

Then there is the bluebird. Bluebirds are happy birds and have the sweetest of voices.

You may have seen a big wise bird with a black coat. This bird is the crow.

A brightly colored bird is the oriole. Its coat is yellow and black. The oriole eats many insects.

There is a gray-brown bird called a mocking bird. A mocking bird baby does not like to stay in his nest until his wings are strong and ready to use. He is one of the naughtiest bird babies.

A bird that often builds its nest in a barn is a swallow. A swallow is a pretty bird.

There is a yellow bird that is called a warbler. The warbler babies are the naughtiest of all. They just will not stay in one spot. These bird babies move about from place to place.

Now you know the names of some birds. Read each question and find the answer in the story. Draw a line under the words that answer the question.

Which bird squawks and squawks?

What bird often builds its nest in a barn?

Which bird has the sweetest of voices?

What bird is black and wise?

Which is a yellow and black bird?

What bird is naughtiest of all?

What is a gray-brown bird called?

Some words mean nearly the same thing. We say that such words are alike.

In the same way, two sentences may be alike. That is, they may mean just about the same thing, even though the words are not alike.

Read these three sentences. Two of them are very much alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ I saw my mother and father coming.
- \_\_\_ I saw my parents coming.
- \_\_\_ I saw my aunt and uncle coming.

Two of these sentences are alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ He looked about with great care.
- \_\_\_ He climbed into the nest.
- \_\_\_ He looked about carefully.

Two of these sentences are alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ The baby bird flew slowly to the ground.
- \_\_\_ The baby bird fluttered to the ground.
- \_\_\_ The baby bird cried for his mother.

Two of these sentences are alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ I cut the apple into two pieces.
- \_\_\_ I ate the apple for lunch.
- \_\_\_ I cut the apple in half.

Two of these sentences are alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ A mother bird brings food to her tiny babies.
- \_\_\_ A mother bird feeds her babies.
- \_\_\_ A mother bird shows her babies how to fly.

Two of these sentences are alike. Put ✓ beside each of them.

- \_\_\_ The bird's mouth was full of food.
- \_\_\_ The bird came with some twigs.
- \_\_\_ The bird had a mouthful of food.



He looked into the nest. What do you think he saw? There were two lovely bird babies.

In the sentences above there is one word that ends in ly. Find the word that ends in ly. Write it on this line.

\_\_\_\_\_

Find the words that end in ly. Draw a line under each one.

parents	slowly
softly	alike
mouthful	finished
carefully	quickly
fluttered	furs
shining	lovely
half	friendly
father	frisky

You know the word skipping. Slipping sounds like skipping. Do you know slipping now? Put the right word in each sentence.

The two little girls were jumping and \_\_\_\_\_.

I saw the bird \_\_\_\_\_ away through the branches.

You know the word fort. Sort sounds like fort. Do you know sort now? Put the right word in each sentence.

A blue jay is one \_\_\_\_\_ of bird.

The \_\_\_\_\_ was on the hill.

You know the word dark. Park sounds like dark. Do you know park now? Put the right word in each sentence.

It was a \_\_\_\_\_ and stormy night.

Children like to play in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Read the story, "Bird Babies," pages 167 to 173 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

I am blue.

I squawk and squawk.

I let out the secret of my babies when I went slipping through the branches.

Can you guess my name?

---

crow      blue jay      oriole

I am one of the naughtiest bird babies.

I will not stay in the nest until my wings are ready to use.

As soon as I have fluttered my wings a few times, I want to fly.

Can you guess my name?

---

crow      robin      mocking bird

I am the naughtiest of all the baby birds.

I am not much bigger than the end of your finger.

I will not stay in one spot.

I like to move about from place to place.

It is very hard work for my parents to find me.

Can you guess my name?

---

warbler      bluebird      robin

We are happy babies and we have the sweetest of voices.

Each of us soon learns to take care of himself.

Four or five of us go about together, calling out to one another.

Can you guess our name?

---

bluebirds      swallows      warblers

We stay in the nest until we can really fly.

We stand up and move our wings until they are strong.

When we start to fly, we are safe.

We leave the barn with our parents and away we fly!

Can you guess our name?

---

orioles      swallows      bluebirds

Draw a picture here of the bird you like best.

Color it and ask someone to guess its name.

All of these words end with the letters ent.

bent sent different parent

Put the right ent word on the line.

There are many \_\_\_\_\_  
kinds of birds.

All of these words end with the letters at.

that cat sat flat

Put the right at word on the line.

Some seeds are round and \_\_\_\_\_.

All of these words end with the letters ark.

dark mark park bark

Put the right ark word on the line.

The children played in the \_\_\_\_\_.

All of these words begin with the letters pr.

promise pretty princess pranced

Put the right pr word on the line.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to bring you a present.

All of these words end with the letters ay.

way pay play may

Put the right ay word on the line.

I will \_\_\_\_\_ five cents for the ball.

All of these words end with the letters ly.

lovely carefully quickly prickly

Put the right ly word on the line.

Some seeds can catch hold of things  
because they have \_\_\_\_\_ corners.

Each of these words has the letters old  
in it.

mold folds golden scold

Put the right old word on the line.

Mother carefully \_\_\_\_\_ her best  
dress.

All of these words begin with the letters cr.

crawling crow crack crackers

Put the right cr word on the line.

The baby likes milk and \_\_\_\_\_.



Which sentence goes with each picture?  
Draw a line from it to the picture.

It is five o'clock.  
This is a mocking bird.  
A burdock is a plant.

In each sentence there is one word that has ock in it. Find it and draw a line under it.



Warblers are small.  
Tall buildings are in a city.  
Leaves turn red in the fall.

In each sentence there is one word that has all in it. Find it and draw a line under it.



The boy can float on his back.  
The roof of this house is flat.  
The bird fluttered to the tree.

In each sentence there is one word that begins with fl. Find it and draw a line under it.



Snow is on the ground.  
A snail is a little animal.  
The girl sneezed.

In each sentence there is one word that begins with sn. Find it and draw a line under it.



A beggar-tick is a plant.  
Children play in the park.  
He made marks on his tablet.

In each sentence there is one word that has ar in it. Find it and draw a line under it.



The cannons are at the fort.  
This boy lives in Holland.  
This is a dandelion.

In each sentence there is one word that has an in it. Find it and draw a line under it.



You can feed the birds in winter. Find a corner outdoors where the sun shines and where there is not much wind. Keep a seed box full, and birds will stay all winter.

Why do you suppose they will? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

Birds like the sunshine.

Birds like to go south in the winter.

Birds can stand the cold if they have food.

Instead of having seeds like a flower, a pine tree has seeds in a queer little hard cone.

How do you suppose the seeds get out? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

A man comes and opens each cone.

The seeds come out when it rains.

The cone opens up, and the seeds fall out.

A farmer was having trouble with the crows. Every morning they came to his field to steal corn. At last he made a straw man. He dressed the straw man in old clothes and put it up on a pole in the field.

What do you suppose the crows did? Put X in front of the words that tell.

Did not try to steal any more corn.

Began to steal more corn than ever.

Tried to steal the straw man.

A girl travels to a big city to visit her aunt. When she arrives, she is not met by her aunt. Every one on the station platform is a stranger.

What do you suppose she does? Put X in front of the words that tell.

Asks a policeman the way.

Gets on the train and goes back home.

Begins to cry for help.



Read the story, "Seeds," pages 174 to 182 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each question. Find the answer to it in the story. Then look at the number of the page and put it on the line at the end of the question. Find the right page.

1. When do plants do most of their traveling? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is a seed? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is one kind of seed that floats with sails? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Why must the dandelion seeds sail away from the mother plant? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What does a maple seed look like? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

6. What are the leaves of a pine tree called? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Where do the pine seeds grow? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What kind of sails does a pine seed have? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

9. What are the names of two seeds that steal rides? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

10. How do these seeds steal rides? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

11. What are the names of two seeds that pay for their rides? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

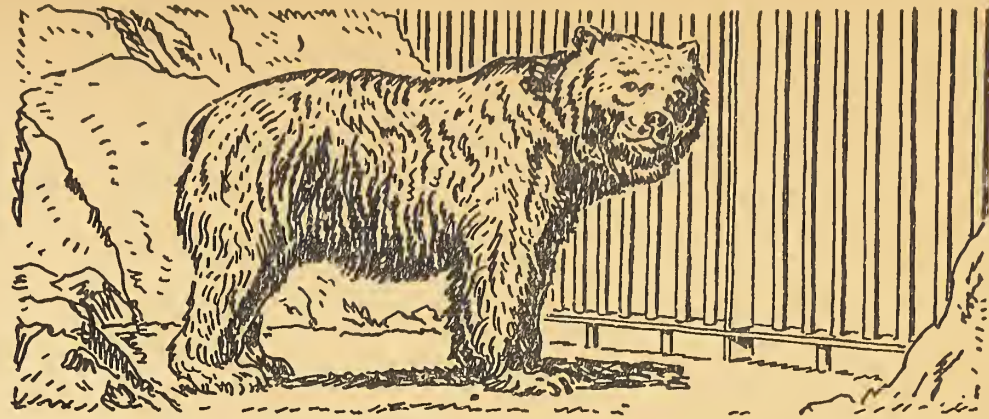
12. In what way do plants, animals, and people help one another? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.



A baby bear is called a cub. This bear cub was named Jimmie.

Jimmie was quite a pet. He liked to take a bath in the old washtub. Before Jimmie got into the washtub, he would stand on his hind legs and put his front paws in.

Color Jimmie and the washtub.



Lucy was the name of a girl who could cook. Jimmie loved Lucy with all his little heart.

When Jimmie was hungry, he said, "Wow, wow, wow!"

Then Lucy gave him milk and crackers. Find the picture of Lucy and Jimmie. Write on it what Jimmie said.



New York is a very large city. Many thousands of people live there.

When Jimmie grew up to be a big bear, he went to live in a zoo in New York.

Find the picture of Jimmie in the zoo. Draw a circle around this picture.



Read this sentence—

In a few years a bear cub becomes a big bear.

Becomes is a new word. Can you find two little words in this word? Write them here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

A brownie is a queer little fellow.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like yellow.

Read this sentence—

He was in a great hurry to go there.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like furry.

Read these sentences—

The ocean was no longer smooth. It was rough and stormy.

Rough is a new word. It sounds like huff, though it does not look like huff. Can you read it?

Read this sentence—

Mother was tired, and so she rested for a little while.

Look at rested, best, nest.

Draw a line around the letters est in each word.

You are going to read a story about a bear cub. The cub's name is Jimmie. You will like this story. Maybe you will visit a zoo some day. Then you will see bear cubs and many, many other animals.

Read the story, "Jimmie, a Black Bear Cub," pages 183 to 190 in "Wide Wings."



## Snails

Have you ever seen a snail? Snails are queer little animals. A snail has just one foot. The whole under side of a snail's body is a foot.

A snail never moves fast. He is such a slow animal that sometimes you think he isn't moving at all.

Wherever a snail goes, his house goes along with him. You see, he lives inside his shell.

Since his house goes right with him, it has to be comfortable. It must fit his body. When a snail grows in size, his house grows, too.

It is a lot of fun to watch a snail. If anything frightens him, he folds up his foot and pulls himself into his shell. When he does this, his house looks just like an empty shell.

A snail has queer eyes. Each eye is on the end of a soft stick that can reach out. He can push out one eye, look down over the corner of a leaf, and not move

the other eye. It is no trouble at all. It is very easy for a snail to do this.

Find the right word in the story and put it on the line.

1. A foot is on the under side of a snail's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A snail's house is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for a snail to push out one eye.
4. When a snail pulls himself into his shell, it looks like an \_\_\_\_\_ shell.
5. A snail's house must \_\_\_\_\_ his body.
6. If anything \_\_\_\_\_ him, he pulls himself into his shell.
7. With one eye he can look down over the corner of a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When a snail grows, his house grows in \_\_\_\_\_, too.
9. A snail is a \_\_\_\_\_ animal.



Read the story, "A Traveling House," pages 191 to 195 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the right words.

1. The whole under side of the snail's body is a

hand    foot    mouth    paw

2. The snail can hide inside his own

foot    shell    ears    head

3. The snail's foot is

dirty    oily    burning    sticky

4. When a snail travels, he  
leaves his house  
takes his house

5. The snail's house fits his whole

body    mouth    feet    ears

6. The number of feet a snail has is

two    four    one    six

7. As a snail grows bigger, his house grows

smaller    bigger    stays the same

8. The snail's eyes are on the end of

noses    feet    ears    sticks

9. A snail can pull his eyes in and

push them out

take them off

10. When a snail pulls himself into his shell, he is

safe    sail    sand

11. A snail moves very

fast    slowly    slide

12. A snail never leaves his

hook    hours    house

Read the story again to find out if you were right.

All along a river there are many kinds of animals to be seen. They are gentle little creatures.

It is a lot of fun to get into a canoe and paddle down a river, watching these creatures as you go.

You might hear a big splash. If you were very quiet, you might see the reason for the splash—beavers at work!

Beavers are rather busy animals. They go back and forth from the water to the shore, getting sticks and mud to use in building their houses.

Then if you paddled your canoe in close to the shore and sat very still, you might see squirrels and rabbits playing among the trees. They might come very close to you. But if you reached out your hand and touched them, they would run away.

The new words in this story are  
gentle          rather          among  
paddle          touched          reason

See if you can find them in the story and draw a line under each of them.

A green, leafy plant that both animals and people like to eat is lettuce.

Draw a line under the word that tells the name of the plant.

It was late at night. Brownies and elves were dancing about the magic circle.

Draw a line under the word that tells the kind of circle it was.

An open place in the forest where there are no trees is called a clearing.

Draw a line under the word that tells what an open place in the forest is called.



Read this sentence—

The beavers built a dam made of trees and mud.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like am.

Each of these words has the letters ate in it.

late ate plate

Put the right ate word on the line.

The \_\_\_\_\_ was blue and white.

Read this sentence—

I walked alone through the garden.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like stone.

Here are three words that begin with the letters ma.

man manners map

Put the right ma word on the line.

Her table \_\_\_\_\_ were good.

Read this sentence—

Wolves' fur is thick.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like stick.

Here are three words that end with the letters ther.

mother either rather

Put the right ther word on the line.

He can have \_\_\_\_\_ a dog or a cat.

In the winter it is cold outdoors.

Outdoors is made of two words.

Write the words here.

\_\_\_\_\_

A deer broke through the underbrush.

Find the word underbrush.

Underbrush is made of two words.

Write the words here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Somehow, I was afraid to go.

Somehow is made of two words.

Write the words here.

\_\_\_\_\_

The sunlight came through the window.

Find the word sunlight in the sentence.

Sunlight is made of two words.

Write the words here.

\_\_\_\_\_

A mother deer is called a doe.  
Find the doe and put a ✓ on it.

A baby deer is called a fawn.  
Find the fawn and draw a line over it.

A raccoon is another kind of animal.  
Find the raccoon and put an X on it.

Gail is the name of the little girl.  
Find the picture of Gail, but do not put  
a mark on it.

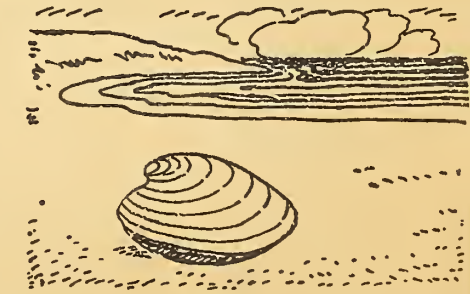
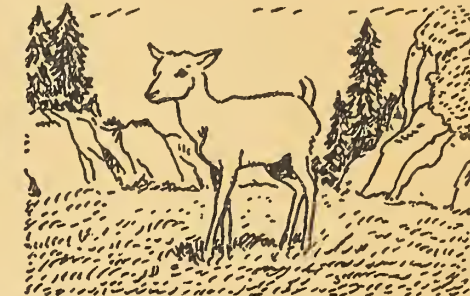
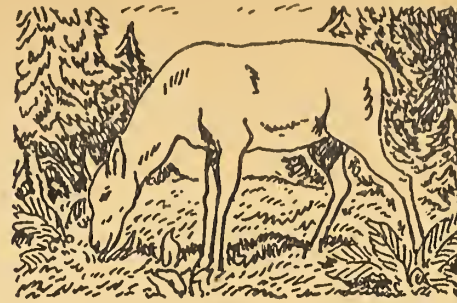
Gail lives at Uncle George's house.  
Find Uncle George and put an X on him.

The children are playing hide-and-peek.  
Color the one who is hiding.

The tree made a shadow on the water.  
Put a circle around the tree.

A clam is an animal that lives in a  
shell.

Find the clam and put a C on it.





Read the story, "On Uncle George's Land," pages 196 to 208 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each question. Find the answer in the story. Then look at the number of the page and put it on the line at the end of the question.

1. Why did Uncle George tell Gail that she would have to be quiet? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Why was the sunlight closed out as Uncle George and Gail went deeper into the forest? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Why was there a queer noise in Beaver Town? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Why didn't the raccoon see Gail and Uncle George? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Why did Uncle George bring lettuce, carrots, apples and nuts? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Why was Red Squirrel ready for war? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Why did the doe go into the clearing ahead of her fawn? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Why was the fawn nosing Gail's hand? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Why did the doe and the fawn suddenly run away? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.



Draw a line under the two words that  
are the same in each box.

nineteen	died	sick	common	law	dust	trade
thanksgiving	deer	meals	died	raw	Hugh	yourself
nineteen	danger	meals	common	low	sign	yourself
fifty	died	shawl	traded	law	Hugh	trail
exciting	rich	journey	meals	shore	wolves	furs
eight	acres	memory	molds	oxen	fort	grains
English	acres	danger	sign	iron	wolves	apron
eight	sick	memory	sign	shore	fifty	grains
cabin	mark	slept	church	settlers	born	ninety
corner	church	goose	cannons	world	bath	town
corner	dust	tablet	cannons	died	trade	ninety
circle	dust	goose	candle	world	bath	traded
valley	worship	sneezed	Holland	wax	mill	meetings
furniture	wolves	yourself	Pilgrims	fort	slept	danger
valley	measure	sneezed	America	died	fastened	danger
common	worship	coverlet	America	fort	fastened	meals

Draw a line under the two words that are the same in each box.

mouthful	feed	easy	seem	pet	slow	rested
burdock	seems	empty	hind	arrives	size	rested
mouthful	arrives	hurry	hind	pet	steal	rough
prickly	feed	empty	leaf	easy	size	travel
beggar-tick	frighten	prickly	clam	shadows	either	lettuce
dandelion	fellow	promise	clearing	shadows	gentle	paddle
comfortable	frighten	burdock	clam	dam	magic	reason
beggar-tick	promise	burdock	alone	doe	either	paddle
hide-and-seeK	suppose	hind	parents	heart	foldS	crow
manners	size	arrives	prickly	pet	tall	swallow
hide-and-seeK	seem	arrives	squawk	heart	travel	crow
touched	suppose	feed	squawk	half	foldS	warbler
promise	rather	among	paddle	thick	shines	float
becomes	raccoon	reason	fawn	touched	lovely	either
crackers	rather	reason	paddle	travel	shines	among
becomes	large	magic	either	thick	slow	either



In a Chinese School



The black kitty



Ting Ping



Jao Shi



Lao Er



A Chinese hat



Foo Lan

Jao Shi is the name of the teacher in the Chinese school. He drinks his tea right out of the pot.

Draw a red teapot in his hand.

Lao Er is a Chinese boy, too. He goes to school with Ting Ping.

Find the picture of Lao Er and draw a circle around him.

Ting Ping is a little Chinese boy. Find his picture and color his suit blue. Draw two lines under his name.

A Chinese boy's hat is not like yours. It is often round and black with a red button on top.

Find the hat and put X on it.

Foo Lan is Ting Ping's best friend. Find the picture of Foo Lan and draw a line over him. Color his suit red.

The black kitty cried, "Miao, miao, miao!" Then someone found him. Do you see his picture?

On his picture write what he said.

What These Words Mean

Can you tell what each of these words means? Read each sentence. Then draw a line under the right words.

He was sitting on a little stool.

Stool means—

- A seat without a back.
- Something to sleep on.
- Something to ride on.

The boy carried the package on his shoulder.

Shoulder means—

- A part of the body above the arm.
- A man who goes out to fight.
- Something used in digging.

On what pages was the story?

Pages means—

- The outside cover of a book.
- The leaves of a book.
- Money for doing work.

Mother put the dishes in the cupboard.

Cupboard means—

- Something to write on.
- Something to use for cooking.
- A place to put things.

It was recess time at school.

Recess means—

- A time to work.
- Something to eat.
- A time to play.

The girl was reading a book filled with stories.

A book is full of—

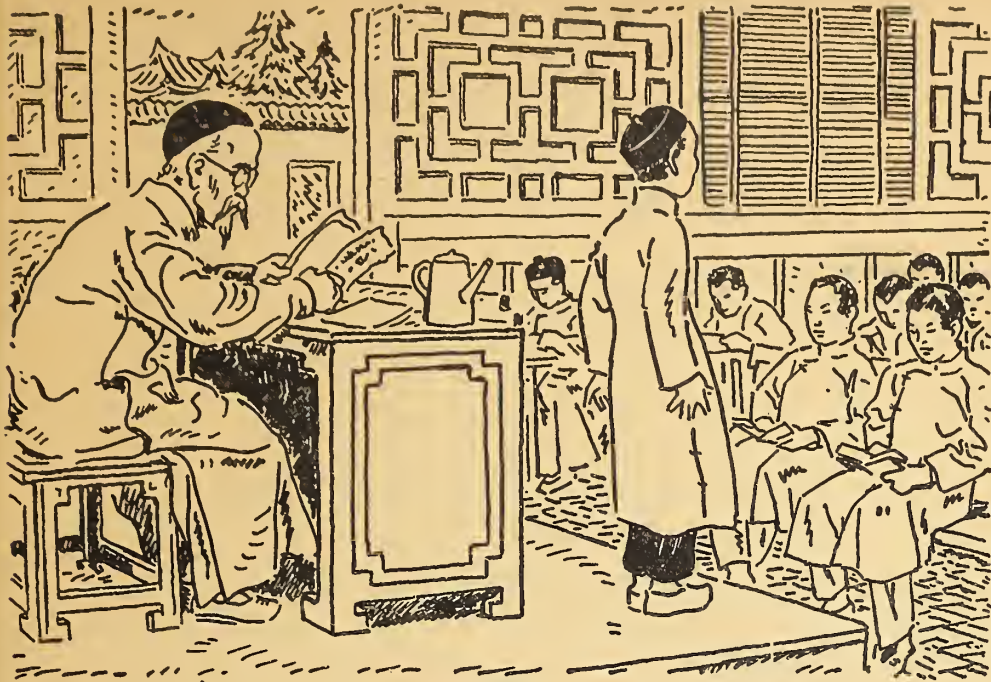
- Something to sail in.
- Something to cook things in.
- Many pages and stories to read.

The man wants to raise some vegetables.

Raise means—

- Water falling from the sky.
- To sit down and go to sleep.
- To make things live and grow.





Old Chinese schools were very different from our schools. The teacher might sit at his desk and drink tea every now and then.

When the little boys were learning their lessons, they talked out loud. Think of studying your spelling lesson out loud!

The Chinese children had to learn their lessons by heart. When they got up to

recite, they did not look at their books. They stood on the platform on which the teacher had his desk. They turned their backs toward the teacher. And then they recited the lesson so fast that it sounded like some sort of song.

Sometimes the little boys forgot their lessons. Then the teacher rubbed his hands together and said, "Ahem, ahem! You will have to learn your lesson better."

Do you think you would like to go to an old Chinese school?

Look at the picture and find the teacher. Put a ✓ on him.

Find the little boy who is reciting his lesson and put an X on him.

Find the teapot and color it red. Then color all of the picture.

Each of these words has the letters ai  
in it.

chair hair stairs

Put the right ai word on the line.

I ran down the \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.

Each of these words has the letters ell  
in it.

cellar spelling hello

Put the right ell word on the line.

The boy learned his \_\_\_\_\_ lesson well.

All of these words begin with the letters  
st.

stars start stairs

Put the right st word on the line.

At night you can see the \_\_\_\_\_  
in the sky.

All of these words end with the letters  
ly.

silly hilly only

Put the right ly word on the line.

The man looked \_\_\_\_\_, for  
he was wearing a straw hat in the winter.

All of these words end with the letters  
th.

bath breath path

Put the right th word on the line.

He walked down the \_\_\_\_\_ to  
the house.

All of these words begin with the letters  
sw.

sweet swimming swamp

Put the right sw word on the line.

When you live near the ocean, \_\_\_\_\_  
is very important.

All of these words end with the letters  
ry.

hurry furry merry

Put the right ry word on the line.

She gave a \_\_\_\_\_ laugh  
when she got the present.

All of these words begin with the letters  
un.

unless underbrush under

Put the right un word on the line.

I will not go \_\_\_\_\_ you will.



Read the story, "Ting Ping and the Very Black Kitty," pages 209 to 222 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the right words.

1. What did Ting Ping hear?  
a kitty    a key    a kitchen
2. What did the teacher have on his desk?  
a pot of tar    a pot of tea
3. What was the teacher's name?  
Lao Er    Jao Shi    Ting Ping
4. Who was Ting Ping's best friend?  
Jao Shi    Leo Er    Foo Lan
5. Where did they find the kitty?  
under the float    under the floor
6. What color was the kitty?  
blue    black    brown

### Put the Parts Together

Parts A and B go together. Read the beginning of each sentence in Part A. Find the words in Part B that will end the sentence. Write the number on the line after the words in Part A.

#### Part A

Ting Ping knew there must be a real \_\_\_\_  
In Chinese schools the boys learn \_\_\_\_  
The boys sat on stools so high that  
even \_\_\_\_  
In a Chinese school a boy turns his  
back \_\_\_\_  
The windows in a Chinese school \_\_\_\_  
Ting Ping looked for the kitty, and \_\_\_\_  
To help someone who is not happy \_\_\_\_

#### Part B

1. the whole book by heart.
2. to the teacher when he recites.
3. Foo Lan helped him hunt for it.
4. the biggest boy's feet could not reach  
the floor.
5. is a good lesson to learn.
6. kitty somewhere right in school.
7. are made of paper.



This is a map of Europe. Holland is a country in Europe. It is a very tiny country. The people who live in Holland are called Dutch people.

Look at the map. Find Holland. Color it yellow.

The Zuider Zee is a body of water in Holland. Color it blue.

You are going to read a story about a Dutch boy and his sisters. The boy's name is Jan. Holland is Jan's country. His sisters, Bep and Betje, live there, too.

Put an X on each of the girls.

Draw a circle around the boy.



A good many years ago the little country of Holland was even smaller than it is now. This was because much of the land was covered by the sea.

The clever Dutch people thought of a plan for pushing back the sea. They built big dikes. Dikes are great, broad banks of dirt which hold back the sea. The dikes built by the Dutch were made of dirt and stones. They were built higher and higher and stronger and stronger until a great wall ran all around the land.

Soon the sea was held back. The water could not get in. But there was still some water covering the land. The Dutch people pumped it out, and then they began to dig canals here and there. Then the water ran off the land into the canals.

They built so many canals that they soon had waterways that were just like roads. Flat boats were used in place of wagons and trucks and trains. In winter, when the canals were covered with ice, they could be used as roads.

The Dutch people have always taken great care of their dikes. They watch closely for leaks. If the dikes begin to leak the sea might soon flood the land.

Read the first paragraph in the story. Find a name for it. Put 1 in front of a good name.

Put 2 in front of a good name for the second paragraph.

Put 3 in front of a good name for the next paragraph.

Put 4 in front of a good name for Paragraph 4.

Put 5 in front of a good name for the last paragraph.

- How dikes are built.
- Why the Dutch people take care of the dikes.
- How the canals were used.
- Why Holland was once much smaller.
- How the Dutch people pumped water from the land.

### Willem Goes to Market

Willem lives on a farm in Holland. His father makes cheese from the rich milk he gets from his cows. He puts the cheese into molds. The molds of cheese are put in a cheese press. The cheeses are pressed until they become hard.

Every Thursday Willem and his mother and father pile up the cheese that is going to market.

Hundreds of these cheeses are placed on a flat boat which will make the journey down the canal to the market.

The cheeses must get to market by Thursday night. Friday is market day. Willem likes it best of all the days of the week. It is very exciting to go floating along the canal on the way to market.

Look back at this story and draw a line under the words which answer each question.

1. Where does Willem live?
2. What is cheese made from?
3. Where is the cheese sent?
4. On what day is the cheese sent to market?
5. What day is market day?

Draw a picture for this story.



All of these words end with the letters est.

fastest    neatest    softest

Put the right est word on the line.

Holland is the cleanest and \_\_\_\_\_  
country in Europe.

All of these words end with the letters ave.

brave    cave    save

Put the right ave word on the line.

When someone is not afraid, he is said  
to be \_\_\_\_\_.

All of these words begin with the letters br.

brave    brownie    broad

Put the right br word on the line.

The land was flat and \_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words has the letters uck in it.

duck    pluck    lucky

Put the right uck word on the line.

He was \_\_\_\_\_ when it came  
to finding things.

Each of these words has the letters eat in it. Draw a circle around eat in each word.

meat

neatest

eaten

heat

Here are some words that begin with the letters br. Draw a circle around br in each word.

broke

breath

brought

brave

Find the little words in these big words. Put the little word on the line beside the big word.

Friday

\_\_\_\_\_

dam

\_\_\_\_\_

manners

\_\_\_\_\_

friend

\_\_\_\_\_

slow

\_\_\_\_\_

crackers

\_\_\_\_\_

Can you guess the answer? Draw a line  
under the right word.

I am yellow and good to eat. I come  
from rich cow's milk. A press makes me  
hard. In Holland I am sent to the market  
every Thursday. I am a

cheek    chicken    chair    cheese

I am a room in a house. I am supposed  
to be the best room. In a Dutch house I  
am cleaned and dusted every day. I am  
full of fine furniture. I am the

bedroom    parlor    cupboard

I am something people wear on their  
feet. They wear me over their shoes. I  
slide quickly over the ice. I always come  
in pairs. I am a pair of

scales    skates    shoes    sheep

I am thought to be a lucky bird in  
Holland. I build my nest on a platform  
high in the air. I have a long neck and  
long legs. I am a

stocking    stork    crow    squawk

Children ride on me. They can only  
use me when there is snow or ice on the  
ground. I have two runners and I like  
to go flying down a hill. I am a

sled    slide    scene    snail

I am a flower. I grow from a bulb.  
I grow in Holland. I grow in many other  
countries, too. My colors are beautiful,  
and I blossom in the spring. I am a

banana    pine    tulip    orange

I am in every house in Holland. The  
Dutch people use me to store dishes and  
pots and pans. Often there are shining  
plates and cups on my shelves. I am a

dance    dress    duck    dresser

I am made of cloth. You can fold me up  
and put me away. In summer children  
play in me. People take me camping  
and sleep in me at night. I am a

tent    boat    house    barn

NOTE: The new words are *dresser*, *parlor*, *skates*, *sled*, *stork*, *tent*, *tulip*.



Pieter Hankel was a good friend of Jan's. In the winter Pieter and Jan skated on the canals. Pieter had a sail that he put up when the wind was right.

Jan had a sail, too. With the wind behind him and his sail up, he went so fast that he sailed by everyone except Pieter Hankel. Pieter Hankel, with his sail, could go just as fast as Jan.

What does this little story tell about?  
Draw a line under the right answer.

What made Pieter and Jan go so fast.

What made the boys get so fat.

What made Pieter and Jan grow so fast.

You know the word meat. Neat sounds like meat. Do you know neat now? Put the right word in each sentence.

The dog likes \_\_\_\_\_.

The house was very \_\_\_\_\_.

Now you know the word neat. Peat sounds like neat. Peat is sometimes used instead of coal. Do you know peat now? Put the right word in each sentence.

Instead of using coal, the Dutch often use \_\_\_\_\_ for their fires.

She was always \_\_\_\_\_ and clean.

Can you find the same little word in neat, peat, meat?

Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Read the story, "Jan's Home—The Neatest Country in Europe," pages 223 to 236 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each sentence. If it is right, put an R in front of it. If it is wrong, put a W in front of it.

- \_\_\_ Jan's country is the neatest land in Europe.
- \_\_\_ The Zuider Zee is in England.
- \_\_\_ Dutch people wear wooden hats.
- \_\_\_ In Holland the cows are cared for as though they were people.
- \_\_\_ Cheese is made from rich milk.
- \_\_\_ Thursday is market day in Holland.
- \_\_\_ Dikes were built to hold back the sea in Holland.

- \_\_\_ Bep and Betje are Jan's sisters.
- \_\_\_ There are canals in Holland.
- \_\_\_ The winters in Holland are very warm.
- \_\_\_ In the winter Jan goes skating on the canals.
- \_\_\_ Peat fires are often used to keep the Dutch houses warm.
- \_\_\_ Tulips grow in Holland.
- \_\_\_ Storks catch and eat creatures that might hurt the dikes.
- \_\_\_ Dikes are made of dirt and stones.
- \_\_\_ Dikes are very important in England.
- \_\_\_ A leak in a dike might flood the land.



Which sentence goes with each picture?  
Draw a line from it to the picture.

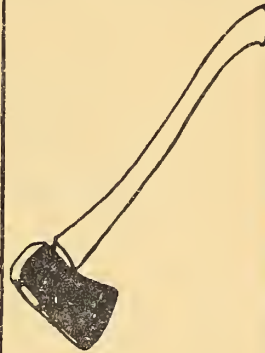
A gourd comes from a plant.  
The grain grows on the roof.  
Grapefruit is good to eat.



You keep clothes in a bureau.  
The girl sleeps in the bureau.  
She likes to eat meat.



An ax is used to cut meat.  
An ax is used to cut wool.  
An ax is used to cut wood.



Long ago people lived in great hunts.  
Long ago people lived in grass huts.  
These people are hurt.



You wear a raincoat when the sun  
shines.  
You wear a raincoat when it rains.  
A raincoat is made of feathers.



The hammock was on the porch.  
Her hands were behind her back.  
Ham is a kind of meat.



When it was time for school to begin,  
the bell rang.

Draw a line under the word that tells  
what the bell did.

Mother was ready to bake the bread.  
So she put it in the oven.

Draw a line under the word that tells  
where Mother put the bread.

A very large farm is often called a  
plantation.

Draw a line under the word that tells  
what a large farm is often called.

Cars are made at a place called a  
factory.

Draw a line under the word that tells  
where cars are made.

Lighthouses use signal flags to warn  
ships of bad weather.

Draw a line under the words that tell  
what the signal flags do.

Here are some big words. Can you find  
a little word in each big word? Write  
the little word on the line beside the big  
word.

A letter of very few words sent from  
another country is called a cablegram.

Draw a line under the words that tell  
what a cablegram is.

plantation \_\_\_\_\_

tent \_\_\_\_\_

warn \_\_\_\_\_

dresser \_\_\_\_\_

rang \_\_\_\_\_

neat \_\_\_\_\_

Orange juice is good to drink for  
breakfast.

Draw a line under the words that tell  
what is good to drink.



You know the word fires. Tires sounds like fires. Do you know tires now? Put the right word in each sentence.

The \_\_\_\_\_ were burning brightly.

\_\_\_\_\_ are made from rubber.

You know the word neck. Deck sounds like neck. Do you know deck now? Put the right word in each sentence.

The boy stood on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ship.

A stork has a long \_\_\_\_\_.

You know the word send. Mend sounds like send. Do you know mend now? Put the right word in each sentence.

Mother will \_\_\_\_\_ our clothes.

Did you \_\_\_\_\_ him a letter?

All of these words begin with the letters bl.

blossom bluebird blizzard blue

Put the right bl word on the line.

It is hard to walk through the snow in a \_\_\_\_\_.

All of these words begin with the letters fr.

Friday Fred frighten frisky

Put the right fr word on the line.

Some towns have market day on \_\_\_\_\_.

All of these words begin with the letters sp.

spelling spinning spread splash

Put the right sp word on the line.

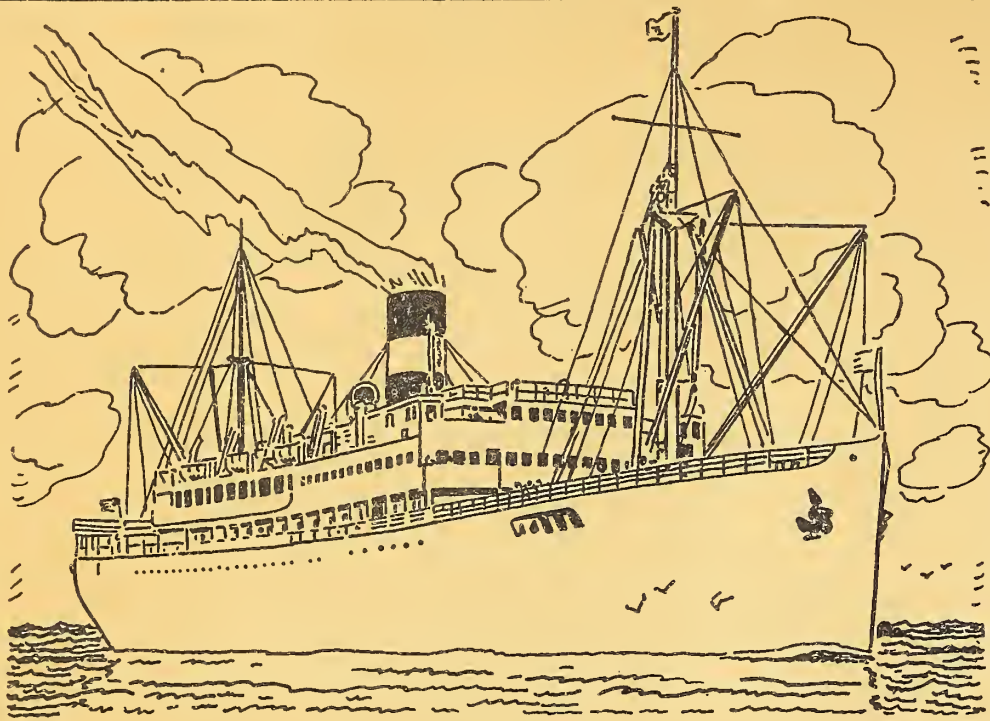
Long ago women used \_\_\_\_\_ wheels.

All of these words end with the letters ight.

fight might light night

Put the right ight word on the line.

The Pilgrims used candles at \_\_\_\_\_.



Sea Gull



Mr. Linnard



Ray

This is a picture of a ship that was named Sea Gull. It took Ray and his father to South America. Mr. Linnard, Ray's father, owned a rubber plantation in South America.

It took Ray and his father about two weeks to get to Brazil. Brazil is a country in South America.

Ray and Mr. Linnard landed at Para. Para is a city in Brazil. Ray and his father stayed in Para a few days.

Mr. Linnard and Ray sailed up the Amazon river to the rubber plantation. They went in a boat which was much smaller than the Sea Gull.

Find the picture of Ray and put X on him.

Put ✓ on Mr. Linnard.

Draw a circle around the name of the ship.

Color the picture of the ship.



Read the story, "Where the Raincoat Grows," pages 237 to 247 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the words that answer each question.

1. Who was waiting in the Weather Bureau Office one morning?

Ray    Jan    Dick

2. Who are warned by the flags on top of the Weather Bureau?

ship captains    ship clerks

3. Who was dressed all in rubber when he rang the doorbell?

a bear    a boy    a box

4. Who got a cablegram?

Ray's father    Ray's mother    Ray

5. Who owned a rubber plantation in Brazil?

Mr. Perkins    Mr. Linnard    Dick

6. What was the name of the ship that took Ray to South America?

Sea Girl    Sea Gull    Zuider Zee

7. What is the name of the largest river in South America?

Amazon    Brazil    America

8. Who lived in the grass huts?

Chinese    Indians    English

9. What did the Indian use to make a small cut in the rubber tree?

an ax    a knife    a gourd

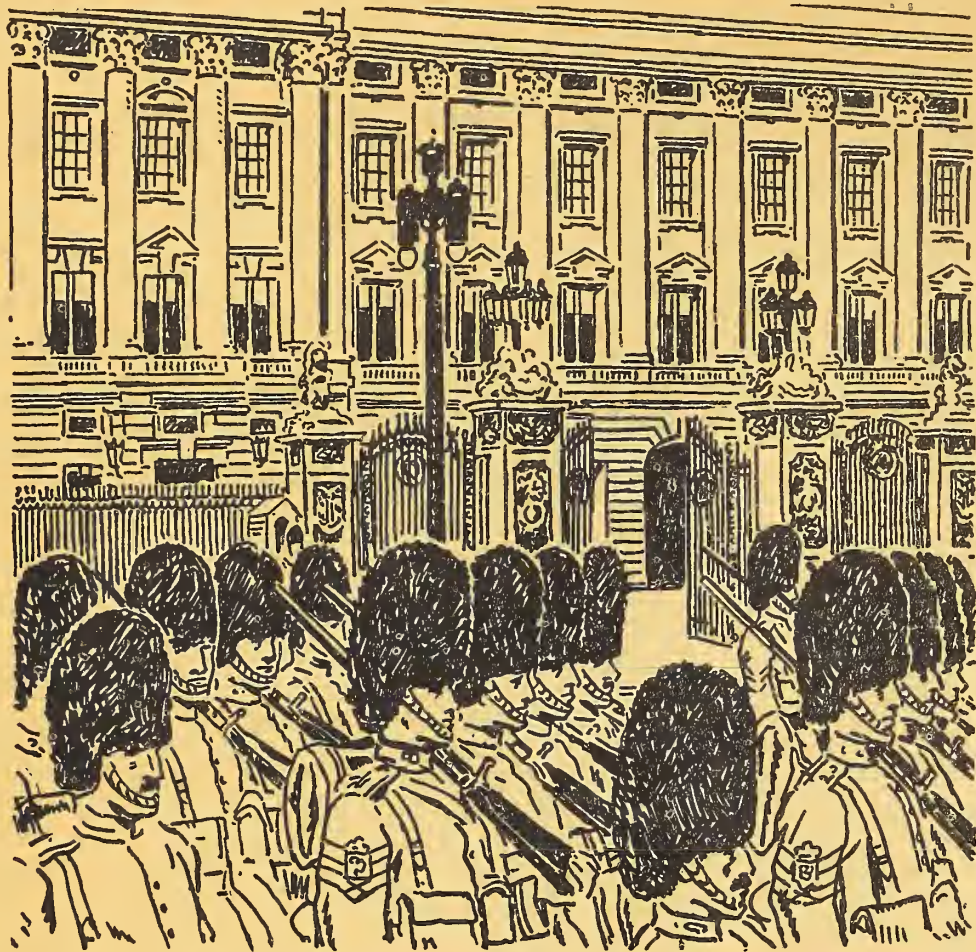
10. What are the big pieces of smoked rubber called?

hands    huts    hams

11. Where is the raw rubber sent?  
to the farmer    to the factory

12. What are tires and raincoats made from?

rubber    ribbon    recess



At Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is in London. In it lives the King of England. The palace is very large. There are many gardens at the back of the palace. All around the grounds is an iron fence. Soldiers

stand on guard at Buckingham Palace day and night.

The changing of the King's guard at Buckingham Palace is a fine thing to see. The drums play while some of the soldiers go off guard and others come on. What fine soldiers they are! They are tall and they wear red coats and high black hats.

Many children in London go to see the changing of the guard. Don't you think it would be fun to see?

Draw a line under the right answer.

1. Buckingham Palace is in  
Plymouth London California
2. At the back of the palace are  
grapefruit gentlemen gardens
3. On guard at the palace are  
storks soldiers strangers
4. The soldiers' coats are  
golden green red blue
5. On their heads are tall black  
crows hats stars hearts



Read this sentence—

The boys didn't have much money to spend for candy.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like mend.

Read this sentence—

How much money did you spend?

Find a word that you know in spend.

Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

The children were acting on a stage.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like page.

Read this sentence—

His name was on the card.

Find a word that you know in card.

Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

The man wrote his name on a card.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like yard.

Read this sentence—

There were little shops all along the sidewalk.

Find two words that you know in sidewalk. Write them here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

The girl stopped at the village fountain to get a drink of water.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like mountain.

Read this sentence—

The little dog came at his master's command.

Find a word that you know in command.

Write it here. \_\_\_\_\_

Find the picture of a little dog. His name is Toby. He is a little yellow dog. He is very yellow indeed. He is wearing a collar.

Color Toby. Color his collar red.

The little boy in the picture is having his lunch. He is having hot muffins and strawberries.

Put an X on the muffins. Color the strawberries.

A Punch and Judy show is a play on a tiny stage set up on a wagon. Dolls do the acting. A man behind the curtains makes the dolls move and talk.

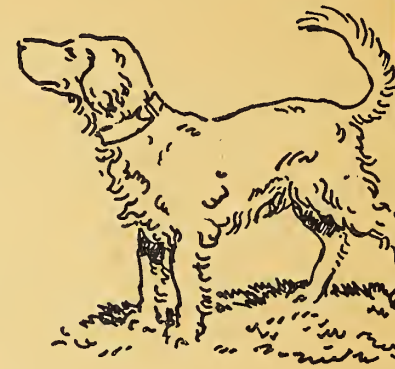
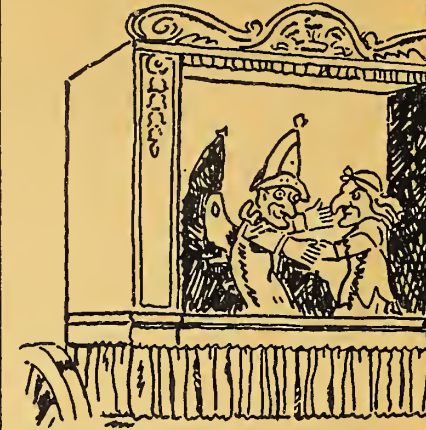
Put X on the Punch and Judy show.

Mr. Hicks was the man who owned the Punch and Judy show.

Find the picture of Mr. Hicks and draw Little Dog Toby beside him.

The little girl in the picture is buying flowers from the old lady. She gives her a penny for the flowers.

Put an X on the one who has a penny to spend.





Read the story, "Little Dog Toby in London," on pages 248 to 261 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the right words.

1. Little Dog Toby lived in  
Brazil Holland London

2. Where was the policeman?  
In the Punch and Judy show  
On London Bridge.

3. The little yellow dog could do  
tracks tricks trains trucks

4. In summer Mr. Hicks took the show  
to the  
party park parlor plantation

5. No one ever liked the show so well  
as the  
Little Boy Little Girl King

6. The Little Boy was taken away by a  
captain soldier shoemaker

7. The paper commanded the show to  
come to  
the bridge Buckingham Palace

8. Before Toby went, he was  
watched worried washed

9. After the show Mr. Hicks and Toby  
had

supper straw stage scenes

10. Tied to Dog Toby's collar was a  
yard hard cat card

Draw a line under each of the things  
Little Dog Toby liked to see when he went  
walking in London.

London Bridge dark gray boats

fields of tulips pieces of peat

the Muffin Man a flower woman

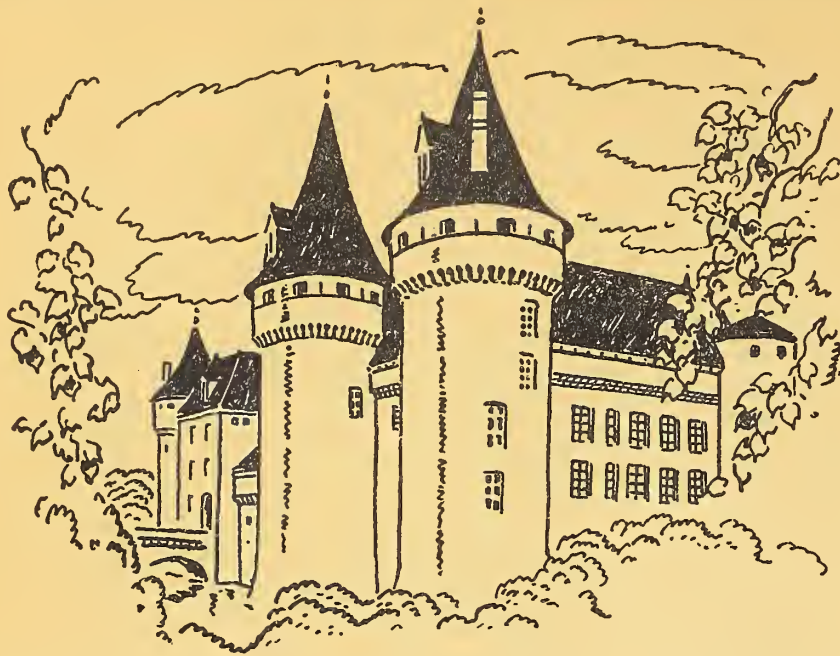
rubber plantations the Amazon

the Dog Meat Man rubber hams

ducks and geese horses

cows and pigs mules

dog fountains children



This is a picture of a castle in France. France is a country in Europe. In France a castle is called a chateau. Color the chateau.

Find the picture of the Master and the Mistress of the great chateau. They are walking in the garden.

Put an X on the Mistress, but do not put a mark on the Master.



Nanette lived in France in a little house with her grandmother. They lived near the great chateau.

Find Nanette's picture and write her name under it.

At the chateau lives a housekeeper who takes care of things while the Mistress is away. When Nanette sees her, she says, "Good morning, Madame!"

Find a picture of Madame Housekeeper and color her dress black.



Find the little words in the big words.  
Put the little word under the big word.  
Put the big word in the first sentence.  
Put the little word in the next sentence.

grasshoppers

\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ can jump and fly.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is green in the summer.

stairway

\_\_\_\_\_

1. I walked slowly up the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I asked the man the \_\_\_\_\_ to go.

couldn't

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mother said I \_\_\_\_\_ go tomorrow.
2. Mother said I \_\_\_\_\_ go the next day.

In this big word find the little word  
that has two letters.

upstairs

\_\_\_\_\_

1. My bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The pilot went \_\_\_\_\_ in his airplane.

Read this sentence—

The red rose had a sweet smell.

Draw a line under the word that sounds  
like nose.

Read this sentence—

Tap! tap! tap! went the stick on the  
drum.

Draw a line under each word that  
sounds like cap.

Read this sentence—

Mary raised the lid of the old trunk.

Draw a line under the word that sounds  
like did.

On another piece of paper draw three  
pictures to go with the three sentences  
above.

Draw a line under the right word in each box.

No matter how good your seeds are, and no matter what fine plants you buy, weeds will grow in your garden. The only thing you can do is to dig them out. You must learn which are weeds and which are flowers. So get down and dig out the

flowers plants seeds weeds

Many of the old castles of Europe had rooms under the cellars. These rooms were dungeons. They were strongly built, with heavy iron doors. In the old days kings often put people in dungeons. Once you were in a dungeon it was hard to get

in again out money room

At five o'clock nearly every afternoon in summer, you may see cows walking down a lane toward the barn. The sun cannot shine through the thick leaves of the trees, and so the lane is dark. What could be a better picture of

summer winter trouble blizzards

Look at a spider the next time you see one crawling on the ground. You will see that a spider has eight legs. Most other insects have only six legs. Isn't that queer? The number of legs makes a spider different from other

people insects animals cats

Mary could hardly wait to fit the tiny key into the lock of the old trunk. She turned the key in the lock. It opened. She raised the lid. Inside lay an old silk dress and a hat with a tiny feather. Why, these must be her grandmother's

clock clothes coverlet curtain

A spider's web is her home. It is made of the finest silk thread. She spends a long time spinning it. When the web is finished, Mrs. Spider may sit in the middle of it waiting for a nice fat fly for her

fountain lane lunch factory



Each of these words begins with the letters sk.

skirt    skated    skipping

Put the right sk word on the line.

Mary was \_\_\_\_\_ down the street.

Each of these words ends with the letters ber.

number    lumber    remember

Put the right ber word on the line.

Do you \_\_\_\_\_ the fun we had?

Each of these words begins with the letters str.

strawberries    struck    strong

Put the right str word on the line.

The ball \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

Each of these words ends with the letters ch.

much    touch    such

Put the right ch word on the line.

She reached out her hand to \_\_\_\_\_ the flower.

Each of these words ends in the same way.

stopped    rapped    hopped

Put the right word on the line.

The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ on the door.

Each of these words begins with the letters cl.

clicked    climbed    cleaned

Put the right cl word on the line.

As I turned the key, the lock \_\_\_\_\_.

Each of these words has the letters ick in it.

kicked    ticked    lick

Put the right ick word on the line.

He raised his foot and \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

Each of these words has the letters ock in it.

shocked    locked    clock

Put the right ock word on the line.

The people were \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard the bad news.

Draw some children dressed up as ghosts. They are going to a Halloween party.

Draw a pair of dancing slippers for a girl. Make the heels low.

Mary blew out the candles on her birthday cake.  
Draw a big cake with eight candles.

Draw a picture of a church with a tall tower. Can you draw a bell in the tower?

Draw a picture of a chateau.  
Draw two towers in the chateau.

Draw a grasshopper here. Before you draw a grasshopper look at a picture of one.



It was spring, and Hank had made a small fire of old leaves. He knew that he should be very careful, for the fire might spread. Hank became careless, and before he knew it, the grass caught fire. He called for help and got the fire out.

How do you think Hank felt? Draw a line under the word that tells.

careful      careless      clean

Johnny just didn't take the trouble to make sure things were right. He was careless. One summer night he and his brother slept outdoors in a tent. Johnny had been careless and had not tied the ropes of the tent. In the middle of the night a storm broke out.

What do you think happened next? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

The wind carried the beds away.  
The wind carried the tent away.  
The wind carried Johnny off.

Mary stood alone at one side of the school playground. Everything seemed so different and strange! She was sad and lonely because she knew no one. All the other girls talked and laughed and played together.

How do you think Mary felt? Draw a line under the word that tells.

lovely      lazy      lonely

The great hall of the castle was hung with old pictures and curtains of rich colors. There were secret panels in the walls. The rugs were thick and soft. As David walked toward the bright fire, his grandfather rose from a chair.

What do you think happened next? Put X in front of the sentence that tells.

David ran back down the hall.  
David ran toward the cellar.  
David ran to his grandfather.

Read the story, "Nanette Visits the Chateau," pages 262 to 280 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Now look back at the story you have just read and find the answers to the questions. After each question put the page number on which the answer can be found.

1. What is a chateau? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.
2. Where had the spider made its web? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.
3. Who looked after the Chateau when the Master and the Mistress were away? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.
4. Where did Nanette hear a tapping sound? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

5. Which bedroom in the Chateau was the biggest and finest of all? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

6. What did Nanette touch on the walls of the Best Bedroom? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

7. What happened when Nanette put down the lid of the box in the Secret Room? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

8. What did Nanette do just before she went down the old stone stairway? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

9. What did Nanette find at the bottom of the stone stairway? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.

10. How did Nanette open the panel to get back into the Best Bedroom? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_.



Draw a line under the sentence that goes with each picture.



A hawk is a big bird.  
The hammock was on the porch.  
Her hands were beautiful.



The shoemaker makes shoes.  
A shawl was over her shoulder.  
The shepherd watches his sheep.



The fawn ran into the forest.  
A tiny fairy danced in the woods.  
The farmer was in his wagon.



A nightingale has a sweet song.  
The night was dark and stormy.  
New York is a big city.

The boy rode his horse. He rode down the middle of the road.

Draw a line under the words that tell where the boy rode.

Bees make honey. Honey is good to eat.

Draw a line under the word that tells what bees make.

Bobby was sick because he ate green apples. His mother called the doctor.

Draw a line under the word that tells which one Bobby's mother called.

A bird's song is very sweet music. It is lovely to hear.

Draw a line under one word that tells what a bird's song is.

Girls of a family are the daughters. Boys of a family are the sons.

Draw a line under the word that tells what the boys are.

You know the word find. Mind sounds like find. Do you know mind now? Put the right word in each sentence.

He looked everywhere, but he could not \_\_\_\_\_ him.

She made up her \_\_\_\_\_, and nothing could make her change it.

You know the word pool. Cool sounds like pool. Do you know cool now? Put the right word in each sentence.

The wind was blowing, and it was a \_\_\_\_\_ day.

The boys were swimming in the \_\_\_\_\_.

You know the word ringing. Singing sounds like ringing. Do you know singing now? Put the right word in each sentence.

Can you hear the bells \_\_\_\_\_?

The birds were \_\_\_\_\_ sweetly.



A machine can do work by itself.

Find a word that you know in itself.  
Write it here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

A river follows its course to the sea.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like horse, though it does not look like horse.

I could not find her anywhere.

Find two words that you know in anywhere. Write them here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

The captain led the parade of soldiers.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like bed.

Five comes after four. Six comes after five.

Write the word that comes after five here.

\_\_\_\_\_

Read this sentence—

Pink is a color.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like sink.

There were just six boys in the line. When Jack got into the line, he was the seventh boy.

Which boy in the line was Jack? Write the word here.

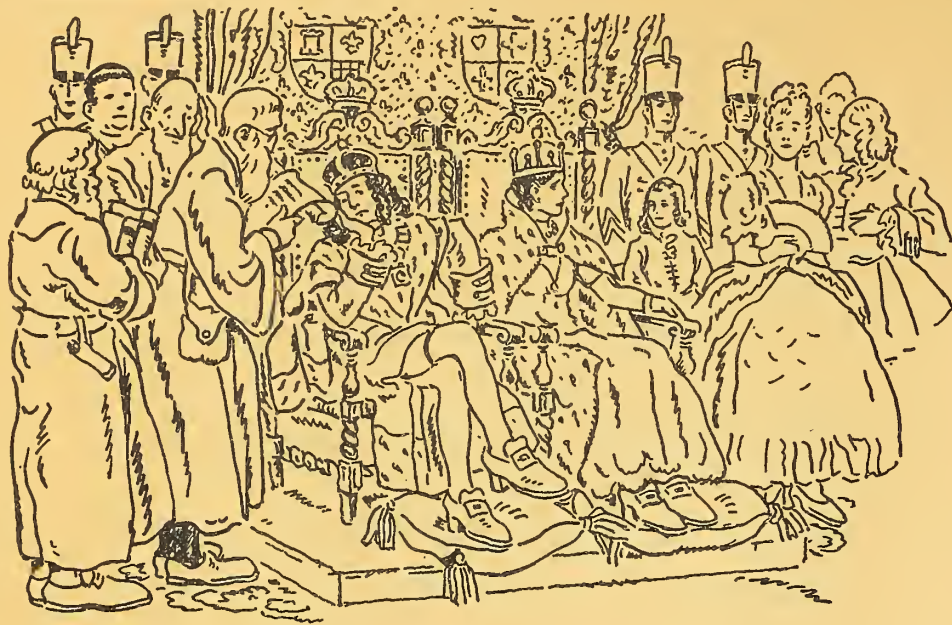
\_\_\_\_\_

Read these sentences—

Jane said, "Thank you, Mother, for the present."

Mother said, "You are welcome."

Draw a line under the big word that has the word come in it.



In Stumpingham

You are going to read a story about a king and a queen. Their palace was in the town of Stumpingham. It was the fashion in Stumpingham for the people to have large feet.

The king and the queen are holding court in the picture above. Look at the picture. If the wise men are talking to the king, put a ✓ on each one of them. If they are talking to the queen, put an X on the queen.



In Princess Maybloom's Kingdom

This is Princess Maybloom playing in the gardens around her palace. The kingdom in which she lived was not far from Stumpingham. Princess Maybloom was fair and beautiful, except that her feet were too large. In her country it was the fashion for the people to have small feet.

Color Princess Maybloom's dress pink.  
Color the flowers pink and blue.



Read the story, "Fairy Foot," pages 281 to 299 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the right word.

Every year he gave a talk to his people. He told them how beautiful the city was and how fine its people were. He was the

prince      king      doctor

Her feet were the largest in the whole kingdom, and her shoes were as big as fishing boats. She was the

queen      princess      aunt

The queen's seventh son had been born with feet so small that they looked like the tiny feet of a fairy. He was

Foo Lan      Fairy Foot      Lao Er

Instead of a bird, Fairy Foot saw a little old man dressed in a red coat and cap. He was

Robin Good Fellow  
Richard Adair

By the light of the moon little men and women were dancing on the grass. Some were dressed in brown, and some in red and green and yellow. They were  
fairies      fawns      fashions

She was so kind to every bird and butterfly and danced just like a fairy. She was

Princess Maybloom  
Princess Mayflower

Fairy Foot sat down to listen. The spring sang so softly and quietly and the birds sang so sweetly that he could have listened all night. These birds were  
crows      swallows      nightingales

He said, "One of my men will go, too. He will hold the princess by the hand every step of the way. If she is hurt, this boy will pay with his life."

He was the  
king      key      knife

She asked him to live in the palace and be their prince. She was the  
quarter      queen      question

Draw a line under the words that go with each picture.

dishes

drum

dolls

doctor



old shoe

oat box

oak leaf

one boy



warbler

welcome

walked

walnut

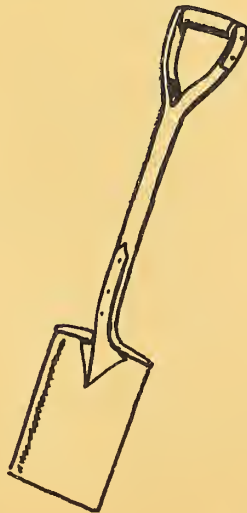


spider

spread

spade

spend



large court

potato chips

pink cheeks

dark cave



collar

cottage

court

clothes





Each of these words has the letters eck in it.

neck      pecking      deck

Put the right word on the line.

The bird was \_\_\_\_\_ at the tree.

Here are some words that end with the letters ied.

replied      cried      tried

Put the right word on the line.

"Yes, you may go," Mother \_\_\_\_\_.

Here are some other words that end with the letters ied.

hurried      carried      married

Put the right word on the line.

The prince and the princess were \_\_\_\_\_ and lived happily ever after.

### Boots and His Brothers

You are going to read a story about John, who was called "Boots," and his brothers, Peter and Paul. They lived in a cottage near the king's palace.

The king said he would give a bag of gold to the man who cut down a big oak tree that grew against the palace. Many men tried to cut down the tree, but they all failed.

The king wanted a well, too. He said he would give a bag of gold to the man who could dig him a well. And many men tried to dig the well, but they failed.

Then the king said he would give his daughter and half his kingdom to the man who could cut down the oak tree and dig him a well. So Boots and his brothers went to try their luck.

When you read the story, you will find out whether Boots or his brothers, Peter and Paul, could do what the others had not done.

First read the story, "Boots and His Brothers," pages 300 to 310 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Read each question. Find the answer to it in the story. Then look at the number of the page and write it on the line at the end of the question.

1. Why did the king want the oak tree cut down? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Why couldn't the men dig a well for the king? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

3. What did the ax say to Boots? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Where did Boots put the ax? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

5. What did the spade say to Boots? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Where did Boots put the spade? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

7. What did the walnut say to Boots? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What did Boots do with the walnut? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

9. What happened when Peter and Paul tried to cut down the oak tree? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Why did Peter and Paul think that Boots could not cut down the oak tree? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

11. What happened when Boots tried to cut down the tree? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.

12. How did Boots dig the well? The answer is on page \_\_\_\_\_.



Find the picture of the witch. She is an ugly old woman. She has a very long, pointed nose and a pointed chin.

Put an X on her chin.

A knapsack is a little bag used for carrying things.

Find a picture of a soldier wearing a knapsack over his shoulder. Put X on it.

Long ago soldiers carried swords to war. They would fight with swords.

Look for the picture of a sword and write its name on it.

Here is an old chest used long ago to keep treasures in. Now it is used to store blankets in summer.

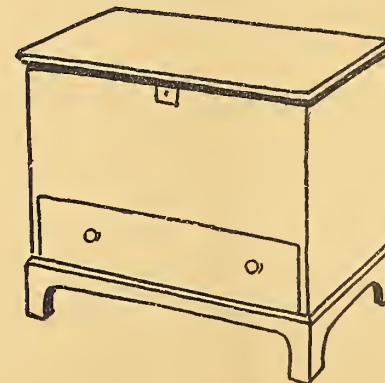
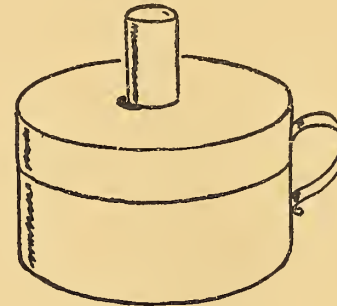
Color the chest red.

Lamps used many years ago are very different from those used now.

Look at the lamps in the picture. Put X on the new lamp and ✓ on the old one.

Long ago people used a tinder box when they wanted to start a fire.

Find the picture of a tinder box and put a ✓ on it.



Read this sentence—

The bear slept in a hollow log.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like follow.

Read this sentence—

A penny has copper in it.

Draw a line under the word that tells what a penny has in it.

Read this sentence—

A quarter has silver in it.

Draw a line under the word that tells what a quarter has in it.

Read this sentence—

“Mother, will you please tie my hair ribbon?” asked Jane.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like my.

Read this sentence—

The old witch had a blue-checked apron.

Draw a line under the word that tells what kind of apron the witch had.

### Two Words in One Word

There are two little words in the word isn't. They are is and not.

Can you tell what two little words are in these words? Draw a line from the big word to the two little words that make the big word.

here's	it is
it's	that is
that's	here is
couldn't	did not
didn't	could not
I'm	I am
I've	can not
can't	I have
don't	do not

Can you make one word out of two words? Write it on the line.

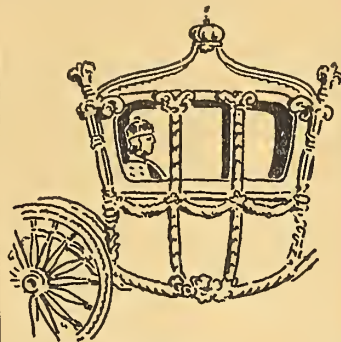
would not      have not      will not

\_\_\_\_\_

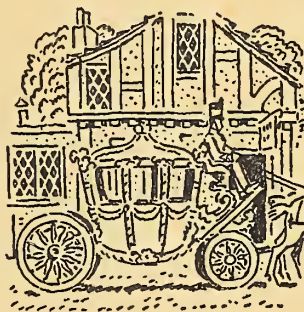


Find the sentence that goes with each picture. Draw a line from the end of the sentence to the picture.

The king is in his castle.  
The king is in his carriage.



The carriage stopped at the old inn.  
The carriage stopped at the old iron.



The boy wrote on the back of the chair.  
The boy wrote on the board with the chalk.



How are these words the same?  
think third thimble thread  
Put the right th word on the line.  
The boy was in the \_\_\_\_\_ grade.

How are these words the same?  
rubbed earned sneezed  
Put the right ed word on the line.  
He put the money that he \_\_\_\_\_  
in the bank.

How are these words the same?  
letter water better  
Put the right ter word on the line.  
The dog wanted a drink of \_\_\_\_\_.

How are these words the same?  
asleep deep keep sheep  
Put the right eep word on the line.  
He was \_\_\_\_\_ in a comfortable bed.

How are these words the same?  
wore shore more store  
Put the right ore word on the line.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ her best dress to the party.



Sometimes soldiers are put in prison in a war.

Draw an X on the prison.



Sometimes soldiers in prison are hanged. This soldier was not hanged.

Put an X on him.

Read this sentence—

The prince said to the princess, “ Will you marry me? ”

Draw a line under the word that sounds like carry.



As the flag went by, I said, “ Hurrah! ”

Put X over the flag for which I said “ Hurrah! ”



A branch fell off this tree.

Put a ✓ to show where you think it landed.

Read this sentence—

There was great joy among all the people in the kingdom.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like boy.



The fairy needs a magic stick to make things whisk away.

Draw one for her.



The king kissed the queen’s hand.

Draw a line to the queen.

Read this sentence—

One night the king had a strange dream.

Draw a line under the word that sounds like steam.



Read the story, "The Tinder Box," pages 311 to 337 in "Wide Wings." Then come back to this page.

Draw a line under the right words.

1. The ugly old witch had a  
long pointed chin  
long pointed chip
2. The soldier went into the hollow tree  
to get  
money      memory      marry
3. The great room was lighted with  
three thousand candles  
three hundred thirty-nine lamps
4. The money in the first room was  
gold      silver      copper
5. In the room with the silver sat a  
dog with eyes as big as  
trunks      towers      trucks

6. The old witch wanted the soldier to  
get her grandmother's  
tinder box      thimble box

7. Locked up in the copper palace was  
the king's  
wife      son      daughter

8. The princess was brought to the  
soldier by the  
dog with eyes as big as mill wheels  
dog with eyes as big as teacups

9. The king's guards put the soldier in  
promise      prison      press

10. The guards told the soldier he was  
to be  
hanged      honored      hunted

11. The tinder box saved the soldier, and  
the people told him he would be their  
guard      prince      king

12. And then the soldier married the  
lovely  
queen      witch      princess

Draw a line under the two words that are the same in each box.

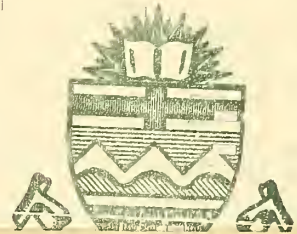
waterways	rubbed	silly	Bep	path	lucky	dresser	ovens
important	studying	ahem	Betje	stars	sled	except	gourd
housekeeper	broad	silly	merry	path	sled	juice	ovens
waterways	studying	loud	merry	parlor	flood	juice	music
blue-checked	shepherd	sidewalk	lonely	ghost	rapped	remember	seventh
nightingale	unless	clicked	blew	hall	rose	remember	shocked
knapsack	indeed	careful	blew	panel	rapped	anywhere	singing
blue-checked	indeed	clicked	unless	ghost	strange	touch	shocked
slipper	Madame	kicked	cottage	fair	shepherd	John	done
honey	upstairs	cool	pecking	fair	hawk	luck	replied
mind	upstairs	kicked	failed	chest	music	John	replied
slipper	welcome	chip	pecking	fell	hawk	led	asleep
chalk	dream	earned	here's	inn	hollow	married	third
chalk	drank	luck	dream	it's	joy	kissed	tie
asleep	done	led	here's	it's	inn	marry	whisk
hurrah	drank	earned	whisk	tie	joy	kissed	third



Date Due

COMPACT STORAGE

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



511938

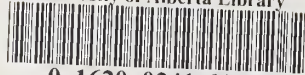
CURRICULUM COMPACT STORAGE

PE 1121 G25 v.3 Prep.bk.  
Gates, Arthur Irving, 1890-.  
The new work-play books

Prep.bk. 0256696W CURR

EDUCATION LIBRARY

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 0241 9883

**C3451**