

I.A. RICHARDS / CHRISTINE M. GIBSON



Updated Edition

I.A. RICHARDS Christine M. Gibson

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NOTES ON THE RE-ISSUE AND UPDATE OF ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES

DESIGN FOR LEARNING

These three pocketbooks are the remarkable invention of I. A. Richards and Christine Gibson. Designed for learning English in the quickest and clearest way-through pictures-learners are invited right from the beginning to put widely useful words to work in key sentence patterns where meaning is clearly shown in pictures. Each sentence situation builds to a successful discovery of the next, while confirming mastery of the earlier steps. The simplified black and white drawings allow the learner to focus on the sentence patterns and on success in taking control of language. Comparisons of sentence situations can be made on the individual frames on a page and through a systematic building on all that has gone before. Workbooks included in Books I and II challenge and reinforce growing competencies, while at the same time providing enriched reading and writing well within the learner's grasp. Motivation for learning comes from handling increasingly complex patterns successfully and confidently.

WORDS WITH POWER

The three pocketbooks focus on a small, careful selection of the most widely useful English words put into key patterns. These are words with power to define other words and to improve the possibilities of successful communication in any field of human endeavour. Today these are the words of an English most commonly employed throughout the planet. *Book I* contains a vocabulary of 250 words; an additional 500 word vocabulary is developed in *Book II*. These 750 words are used in *Book III* to build a command of 1000 words which, by their defining power, hold the possibility of understanding another 20,000 words of English. *Book III* invites learners to explore much useful information about the world in which they live while continuing the crucial

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process of learning to learn. Words with power become instruments for thinking. The purpose of the pocketbooks is to supply starting points from which learners can go out in different directions as their interests may take them. These are books of beginnings.

TOWARD A WORLD ENGLISH

These materials have been used successfully by millions in more than forty countries. They have been used as a self-teacher by learners of all ages, in schools and in all those diverse settings in the world where a command of English is needed. The materials are the result of extensive research and field testing for over fifty years.

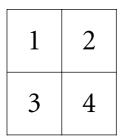
Although many users' first language will be English, millions more will come to English as a second or alternative language. For this group, assistance is needed to move the learner beyond visual comprehension to a command of both spoken and written English. The most effective help will come from a teacher with a command of English who can act as a model and make corrections on pronunciation. Assistance can come as well from audio materials directly matched with the text, with space for the learner to practice speaking.

In updating *English Through Pictures*, the greatest care has been taken at all times to maintain the integrity of the learning system. The updating of this re-issue is to be found mainly in *Book II* and *III*. Dates, prices, population figures, other factual information, and selected illustrations have been updated for current usage. This updating must, of course, be a continuous exercise by the learners. The pocketbooks must become their own, and a base or frame on which future learning can be mounted safely and effectively.

> *Archie MacKinnon* February, 2005

SUGGESTIONS TO THE BEGINNER

You can go a long way in learning everyday English through this book. About three hundred of the most widely useful words in the new language are put to work for you in key syntax patterns so that you will not find them difficult to master and apply. These common words in their common sentence forms are made clear to you page by page with the help of pictures. Read each page from left to right, 1-2, and then from left to right again in the two lower frames, 3-4.



As you work with the book you will see that each page is part of a larger design, building systematically upon the pages which go before it. Moreover, each page has its own organic relations between its several parts. The individual frames, 1, 2, 3 and 4, become comprehensible to you with the help of one another. Study the pictures on a page and you will see, as you examine the sentences which accompany them, how the sentences change with the details in the pictures, and why. Follow the sequence to find out what the sentences say. New words will take on meaning as you proceed, and your knowledge of the language will develop.

For example, consider page 14 of the book for a moment. Picture 1 on that page shows a man beside a table which has a hat on it. The hat is a man's hat. The accompanying caption reads: "*His hat is on the table*." If you turn back to Page 12 you will see how *his* was explained in the second, third and fourth pictures in contrast to *my* in the first and *your* in the first picture on the adjoining page.

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The meaning of the word *hat* has been established before this, on page 10, with frame 3, and the work of the word *is* has previously become clear through a range of simple statements starting on page 1. The words *the* and *table* have been explained through the pictures on Page 10, and the only new feature of the sentence, the word *on*, is given meaning from the new picture.

Turn now to frames 2, 3 and 4 on the same page (14), and you will see that *will take* and *off* in frame 2 become meaningful as you compare them with *taking* and *off* in frame 3, and with *took* and *off* in frame 4. The other parts of all these sentences are already familiar. They provide the framework which gives these new features of vocabulary and structure their support.

You will notice that the new items on this page are mastered without recourse to a translation or bilingual dictionary. While you are working alone from page to page, comparing pictures and sentences and getting new meanings clear, it is well to keep your own language as far as possible out of your mind. *Don't translate*. If you do, the sounds, the sentence forms and the meaning patterns of your own language will get in your way and make your learning of *English* more difficult.

What has been said so far about your attack upon the new language refers to eye-learning, visual comprehension. The best aid to pronunciation is of course a teacher with a native speaker's command of English to supply you with models and correct you where you go wrong. The next best help is a series of good audio tapes with pauses for you to fill with your best imitations. But even without tapes or a teacher, much help can be got through careful study of the descriptions of English sounds. A word of warning, however, is in order. If you have not carefully taken in and mastered these aids, do not vocalize the English in your study. By reading the English as if it were your own language you can form habits which will be a hindrance to you later. Be content to develop at first only a reading and writing knowledge of English unless you are able to make the extra effort of a really serious attack on the pronunciation. If not, postpone that until you have your teacher or a set of tapes, and confine yourself to silent reading.

> I.A. Richards Christine Gibson

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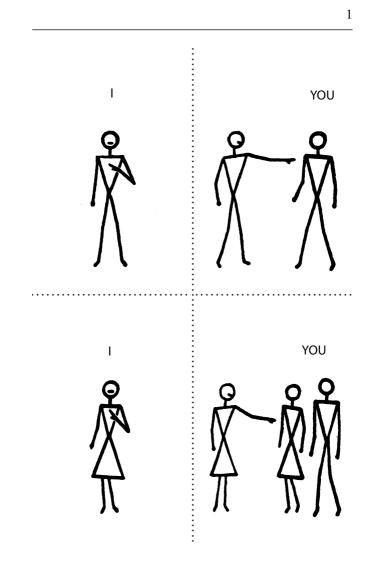
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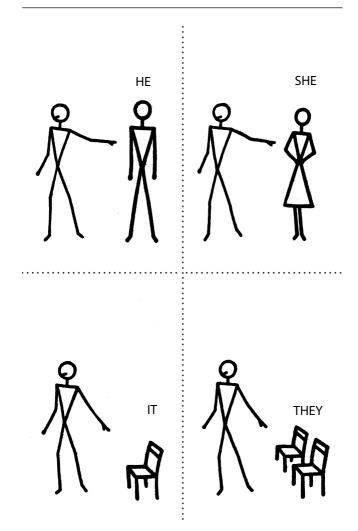
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ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES BOOK I

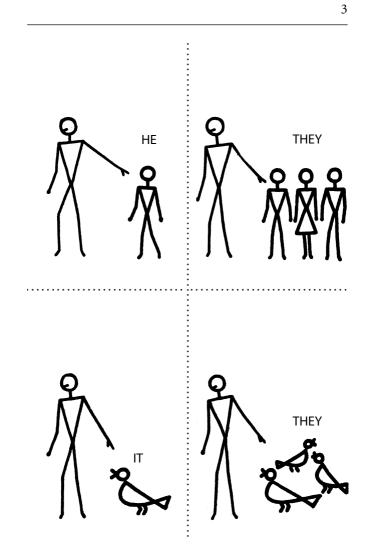
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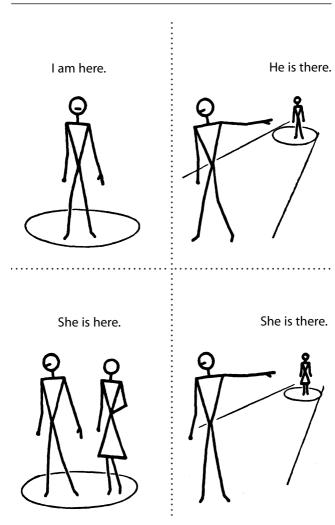
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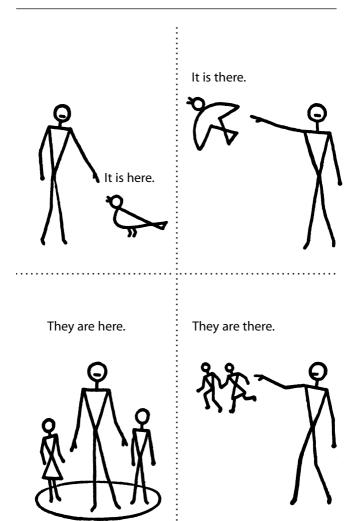


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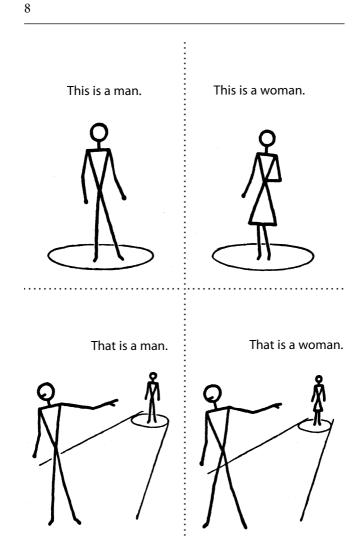
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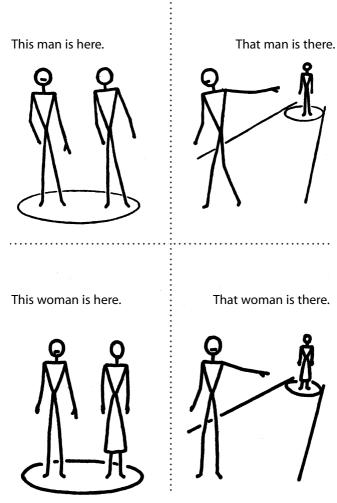


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9



This is a table. This table is here.



This is a hat. It is a hat. That is a table. That table is there.

:

.



This is a hand.



This is the thumb.





This is my hat.

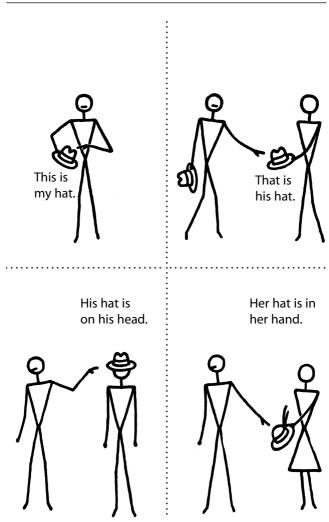


My hat is on my head.



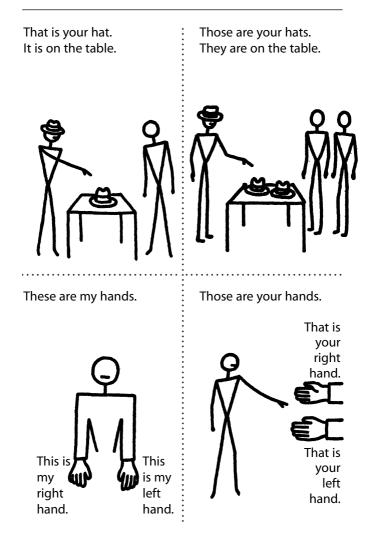
This is my head.





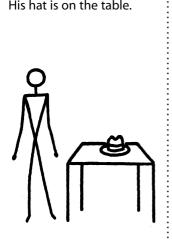
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His hat is on the table.



He is taking it off the table.

He will take his hat off the table.



He took it off the table.





He will put his hat on his head.

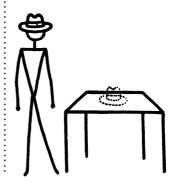


He put his hat on his head. He put it on.

He is putting his hat on his head.



It was on the table. It is on his head.



He will take his hat off his head.

He is taking his hat off his head.

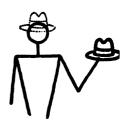


His hat is in his hand. It was on his head.

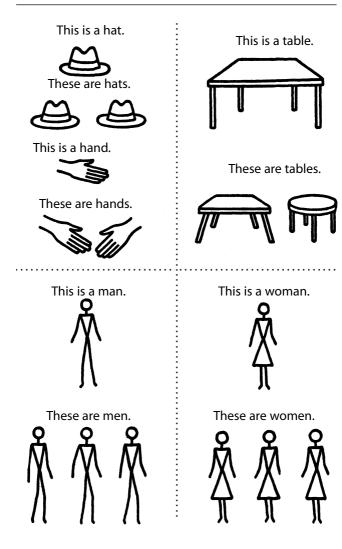


He took his hat off.





It is in his hand.



This is his hand.

This is a man.

This is a woman.



It is the woman's hand.



This is a man's hat. It is on a man's head.

Now it is in the man's hands. It is in his hands.





This is a woman's hat. It is on a woman's head.

Now it is in the woman's hands.

It is in her hands.



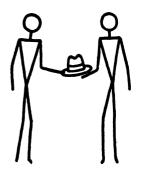
He will give his hat to the man.



He gave it to the man. He gave it to him.



He is giving his hat to the man.



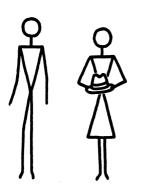
It is in the man's hands now.



The man will give his hat to the woman.



He gave it to the woman. He gave it to her.

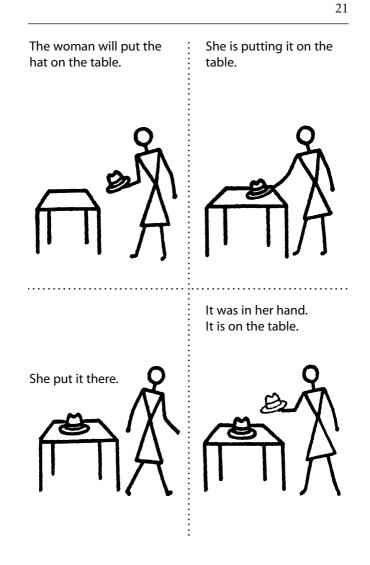


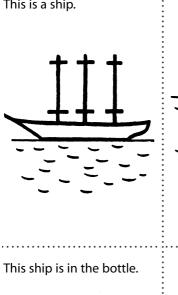
He is giving his hat to the woman.



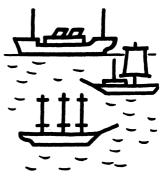
It is in the woman's hands now.



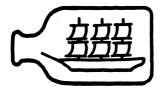


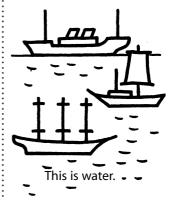


These are ships.

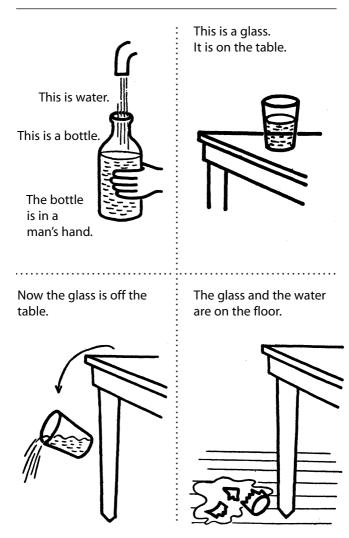


These ships are on the water.





This is a ship.



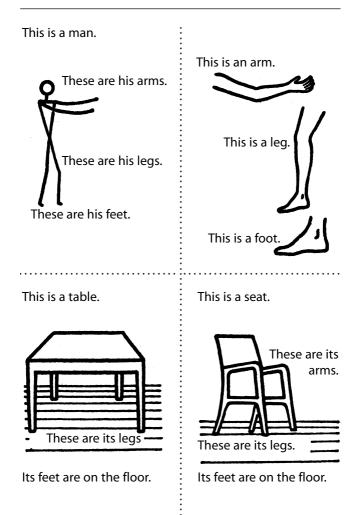


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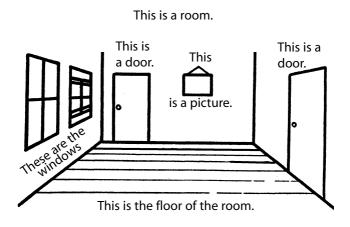
This is a bottle This is a glass and this is and this a glass. is a bottle. These are glasses. This and this are bottles. That man and that woman are there. That is a bird and

that is a bird and that is a bird. Those are birds. They are birds.

This man and this woman are here.

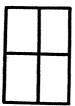


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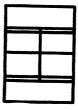


These are the windows of the room.

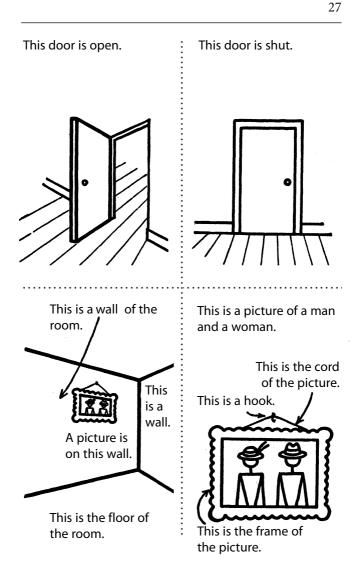
This is a window and this is a window.

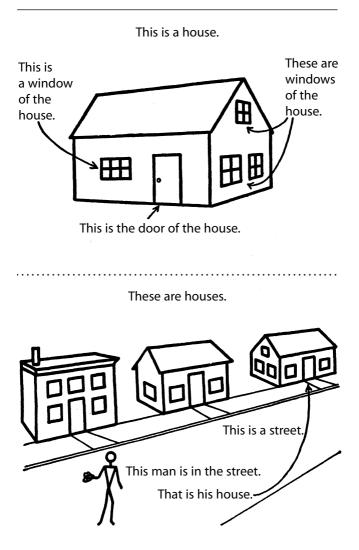


This window is shut.

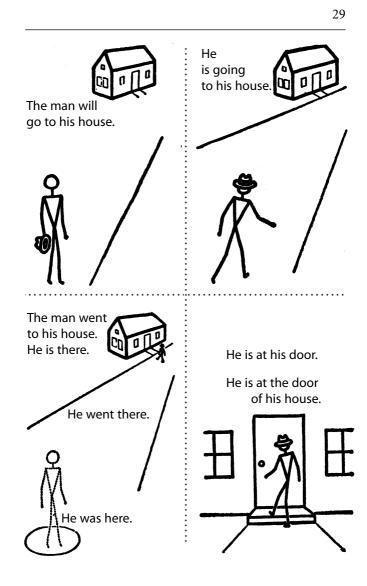


This window is open.





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What is this?



It is a hat. "What is this?" is a question. "It is a hat," is an answer. This is a question mark.

?

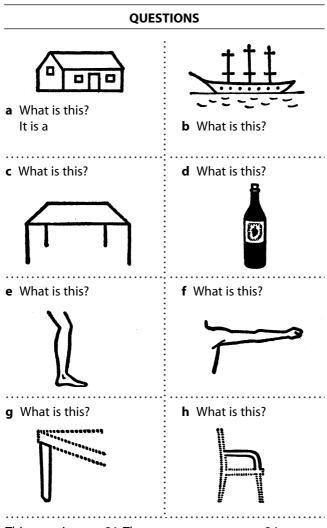
We put question marks after questions.



"Is this a hat?" That is a question. "Yes, it is." That is an answer.



"Is this a hat?" "No, it is not a hat. It is a hand." That is an answer.

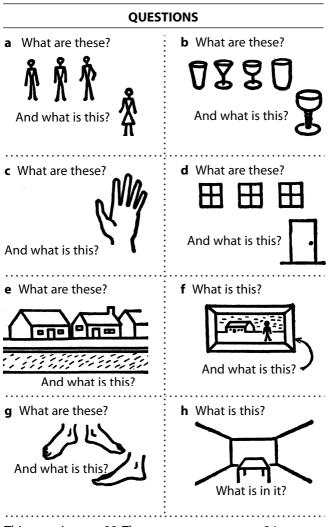


This page is page 31. The answers are on page 34.

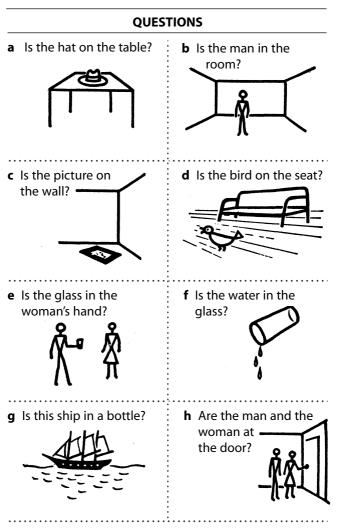
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This page is page 32. The answers are on page 34.



This page is page 33. The answers are on page 34.

These are answers to questions on pages 31, 32, and 33. This page is page 34.

Page 31

- **a** It is a house.
- **b** It is a ship.
- **c** It is a table.
- **d** It is a bottle.
- e It is a leg.
- **f** It is an arm.
- g It is a leg of a table.
- **h** It is an arm of a seat.

Page 32

- **a** They are three men. That is a woman.
- **b** They are glasses. That is a glass.
- They are fingers.
 That is the thumb.
- **d** They are windows. That is a door.
- e They are houses. That is a street.
- f It is a picture of a man and a house.That is the frame of the picture. (Its frame)
- **g** They are feet. That is a foot.
- **h** That is a room. A table is in it.

Page 33

- **a** Yes, it is.
- **b** Yes, he is.
- c No, it is not.It is on the floor.
- **d** No, it is not. It is on the floor.
- e No. It is in the man's hand.
- **f** No, it is not in the glass.
- g No. It is on the water.
- **h** Yes, they are at the door.

What is this? This is a clock. What is the time? The time is one (1:00). One hand is at one.

What is the time? The time is two (2:00). It was one (1:00). It will be three (3:00).



What is the time? The time is four (4:00). It was three (3:00). It will be five (5:00). What is the time? Now the time is six (6:00). It was five (5:00). It will be seven (7:00).





What is the time? Now the time is eight (8:00). It was seven (7:00). It will be nine (9:00).



What is the time? Now the time is ten (10:00). It was nine (9:00). It will be eleven (11:00).



What is the time? The time is twelve (12:00). It was eleven (11:00). It will be one (1:00). The two hands are at twelve now.



These are the numbers from one to twelve.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.



What are things?



A house is a thing. Houses are things.



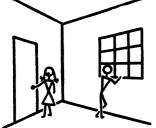
A hat is a thing. Hats are things.

Doors and windows are things.

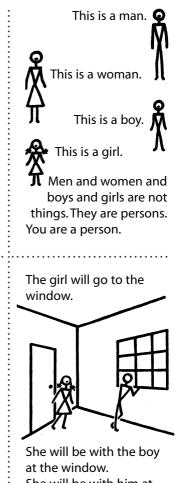
Tables and seats are things.

There are two persons in this room.

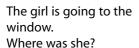
They are a boy and a girl.

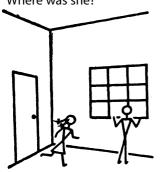


The girl is at the door. The boy is at the window.



She will be with him at the window.





She was at the door.

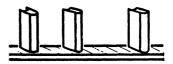
They are at the window together. She is with him at the window. He is with her at the window. She went to the window. Where is she now? She is at the window now.



She is with the boy.



These books are together on the shelf.



These books are not together. They are on the shelf, but they are not together.

The girl and the boy will go from the window.



They are going from the window. They were at the window.



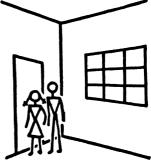
They went from the window. She went with him and he went with her.



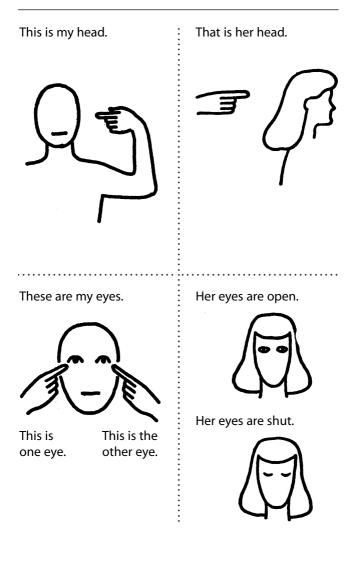
Now they are at the door together.

The boy is with the girl at the door.

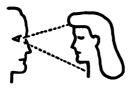
She is at the door again.



40



My eyes are open. I see. Her eyes are shut. She does not see.



I see her. She does not see me.

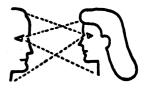
Her eyes are open.

She sees. They were shut. She did not see.

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She did not see me.

Now her eyes are open. She sees. What does she see? She sees me.



I see her. Our eyes are open.

Her eyes are shut.

2

They were open. She saw. What did she see?

 $\langle \rangle \rangle$

She saw me.

A man has two eyes. I have two eyes.



These are my eyes.

A man has a nose. I have a nose.



A man has a mouth. I have a mouth.



This man's mouth is open. He is saying "mouth."

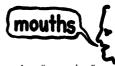


His mouth is shut.



He is not saying "mouth."

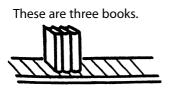
His mouth is shut. He will say "mouths."



He is saying "mouths."

He said "mouths." He is not saying "mouths" now. His mouth is shut again.

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They are on a shelf.



This book is between the other two books.

These are the pages of the book.



These are the covers of the book.

The pages are between the covers of the book.



I have the book in my hand now. It was on the shelf. It was between the other two books on the shelf.

These are the fingers of my hand.



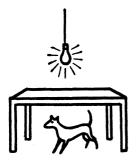


My nose is between my eyes.



And it is between my eyes and my mouth.

The light is over the table.



The dog is under the table.

My mouth is under my nose.

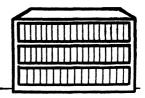


My nose is over my mouth. Our noses are over our mouths.

This is a clock.



It is on the wall. It is over the bookshelves.



The bookshelves are under the clock.

This is his hair. It is short.



This is her hair. It is long.



This is his head.





This is his face. His eyes, his nose, and his mouth are parts of his face. These are his ears.



Where are her ears? They are under her hair.



Her hair is over her ears.

This is a clock.



It has a face. This is the face of the clock. The clock has two hands, a long hand and a short hand. The long hand is at 5. The short hand is between 7 and 8.

A clock has a face.



It has no nose.



It has no eyes.

<D> <C>

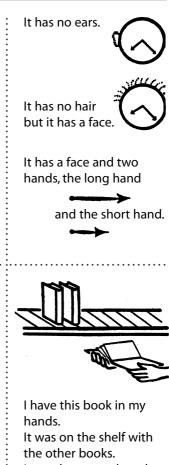
It has no mouth.



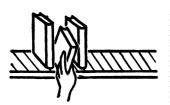


The long hand of the clock is between one and two.

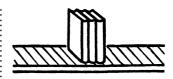
One is before two. Two is between one and three. Three is after two and two is after one.



It was between the other two books before I took it from the shelf.



I have it in my hand. I am putting it between the other two books. Then it will be with the other books.



Now it is on the shelf again. It was in my hand. I had it in my hand. It is not in my hand. Where is it?



This is a room. What do you see in the room? Do you see the floor and three walls of the room? Do you see them? Do you see a door and two windows? Is one of the windows open? Is the other window shut? Do you see two seats and the bookshelves between them? Do you see the clock over the bookshelves? Yes. I see them. These things are in the room. The room is in a house.



This is a face.

Eyes, nose, and mouth are parts of a face.

Which are the eyes? Which is the nose? Which is the mouth?

These are my hands. Which is my right hand? Which is my left hand? Which are my thumbs? Which are my fingers?



This is a man. Which are his arms? Which are his hands? Which are his legs? Which are his feet? This is his head.



O This is his body.

His head, his arms, his legs, and his body are parts of a man.

This dog has a body.

This is his tail.



This is his body.

He has four legs and a head and a tail. He has no arms or hands, but he has feet. His head, his body, his legs, and his tail are parts of a dog.



All men and women and boys and girls have bodies.

This baby has a body.



This is a dog's head.



Which is his mouth? Which are his eyes? Which are his ears? Which is his nose? This is a foot.



These are toes.

They are parts of a foot. These parts of a foot are its toes.

This is a toe. 🍞

This is a leg.

This is a knee. It is part of a leg.

This part of a leg is its knee.

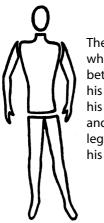
Our legs are parts of us.

This is a neck.

It is a part of a man. It is between his head and his body. The part which is between his head and his body is his neck. This is a man's head.



This is his chin. It is under his mouth. It is a part of his face. The part which is under his mouth is his chin. This is a man's body.



The part which is between his head, his arms, and his legs is his body. This is his body.



This part of him is his chest.

This is a chest of drawers.



This man has his finger on his chin.



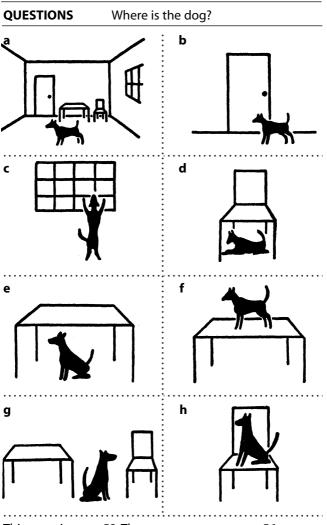
This man has his hand on his chest. This baby is on his hands and knees.



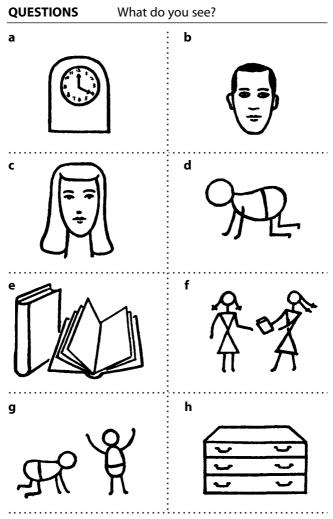
This baby is on his hands and feet.

> This baby is on his knees.

This baby is on his feet.



This page is page 52. The answers are on page 56.

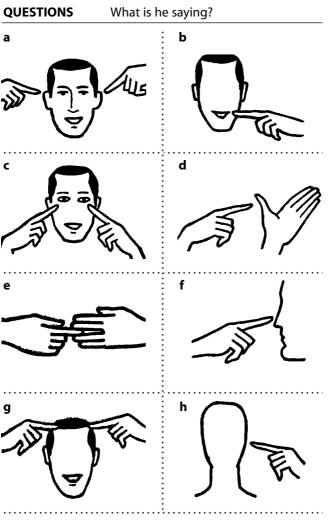


This page is page 53. The answers are on page 56.

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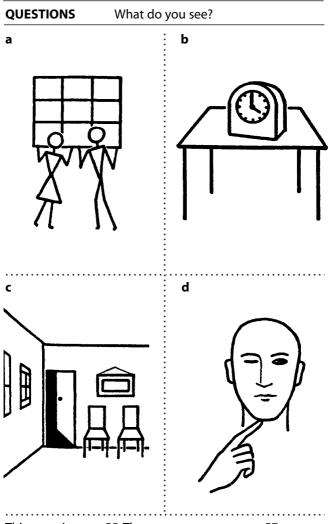
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53



This page is page 54. The answers are on page 57.

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This page is page 55. The answers are on page 57.

55

Answers to questions on pages 52-53.

Page 52

- a The dog is in the room.
- **b** The dog is at the door.
- **c** The dog is at the window.
- **d** The dog is under the chair.
- **e** The dog is under the table.
- **f** The dog is on the table.
- **g** The dog is between the chair and the table.
- **h** The dog is on the chair.

Page 53

- a I see a clock.
- **b** I see a man.
- c I see a woman.
- d I see a baby.
- e I see two books.
- **f** I see two girls and a book.
- g I see two babies.
- **h** I see a chest of drawers.

Answers to questions on pages 54–55.

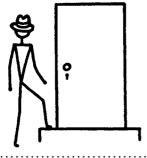
Page 54

- a He is saying, "These are my ears."
- **b** He is saying, "This is my mouth."
- **c** He is saying, "These are my eyes."
- **d** He is saying, "This is my thumb."
- e He is saying, "This finger is between these fingers."
- **f** He is saying, "This is my nose."
- **g** He is saying, "This is my hair."
- **h** He is saying."This is my head."

Page 55

- **a** I see a boy and a girl. They are at a window.
- **b** I see a clock on a table. The time is four.
- c I see a room. It has two seats in it. It has two windows and a door. One of the windows is open. The other window is shut. The door of the room is open. A picture is on the wall.
- d I see a man. He has his finger on his chin. One of his eyes is open. The other eye is shut. His mouth is shut. He has no hair on his head.

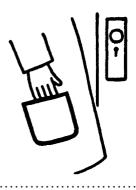
Who is this? He is John Smith. His name is John Smith. Where is John Smith? He is at the door of his house.



He is taking a key from his pocket.



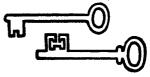
He has his hand in his pocket.



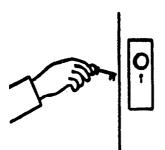
This is a key.



These are other keys.

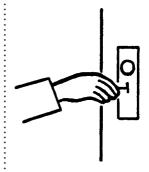


He will put the key in the lock of the door.



He is giving a turn to the key.

He is putting the key in the lock.



He is giving a push to the door.

The door is open now.



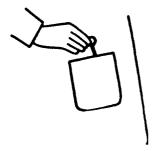


John took the key from the lock. He is putting it in his

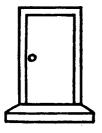
pocket.

60

He will go into his house.



He went into the house. He is in the house. The door is shut.



He is going into the house.



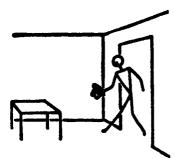
This is a room in the house. Is John in the room? No, he is not.



He will come into the room.

:

He is coming into the room. He will go to the table.



Is Ms. Smith in the room?



No, she is not.

Mr. Smith came into the room.

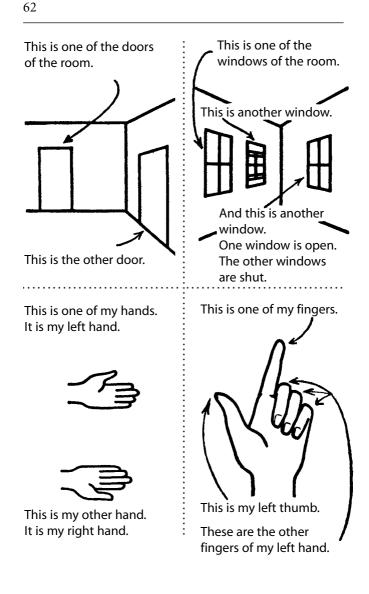
He went to the table.



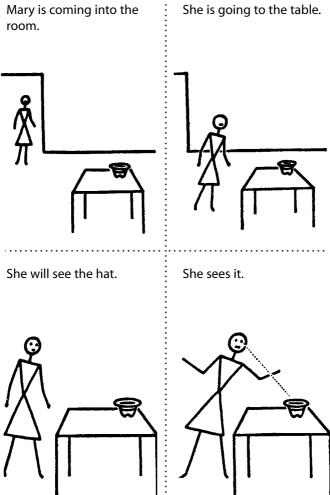
She is in the house but she is not in the room. She is in another room in the house.

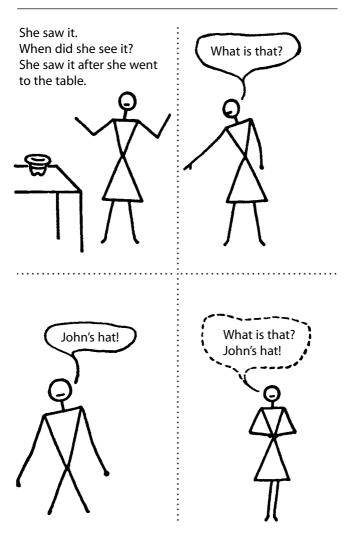


Who is this? This is Mary Smith. She is Ms. Smith. Her name is Mary Smith.









She will take the hat in her hand.



She took it in her hand. She is going out of the room.



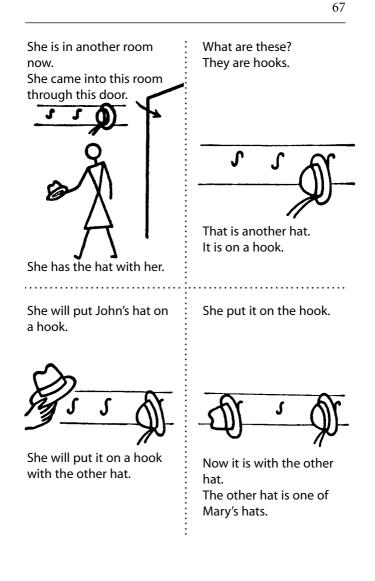
She has the hat in her hand.

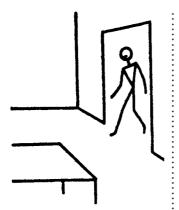
She is taking it.



She went out of the room with John's hat.







John is coming into the room again.

The hat is not on the table.



He came into the room. He went to the table.



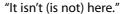
He is there now.

He is saying,



"Where is my hat? It is not on my head. It isn't here."

"Where is it? Mary, where is my hat? Where are you, Mary?"





Here is Mary. She is coming into the room. She says, "Here I am."



"Where is your hat?"



"I took it. I put it in the other room."

"You put it on the table. It was on the table."

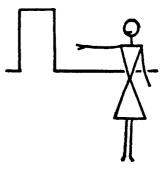


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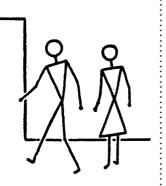
.

"It is on a hook there. You will see it there."





John says,"I will get my hat."



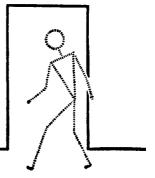
Did he get it? Yes. He has it.





He went out of the room.





When he saw the hat he took it off the hook.

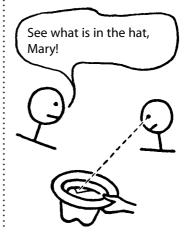


He is giving the hat to Mary.



He came into the room again with the hat in his hands. He got it.

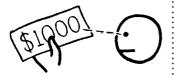






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What does she see? One thousand dollars.



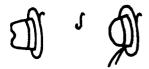
The money is in her hand. It was in the hat.

She put the hat in the other room. John went there and got it. Where was the hat? It was on the table.

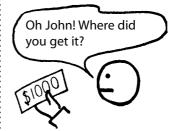


What did she see? She saw the hat. She did not see the money.

Does she see the money now? Yes, she sees it.



Who got it? John did.



The wind came. It took my hat off.



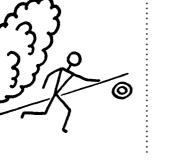
I went after my hat.

I was in the street.

I was coming here.

When I took it up, there was this money.





The money was under the hat.



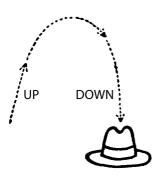
The hat was over the money.

The wind came. My hat went up.

When the wind came, my hat went up.



The hat came down again.



It was over the money. The money was under the hat.



What is Mary doing?



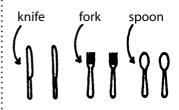
She is taking things from a drawer.

What are those things in the drawer?

Mary has a knife, a fork and a spoon in her right hand.



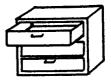
They are knives, forks and spoons.



The drawer has knives, forks and spoons in it.

She took them from the drawer.

She will put them on the table.



These are drawers.

One of them is open.

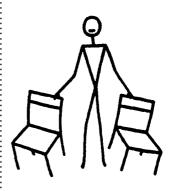
The other two drawers are shut.

Mary is getting the soup. These are plates of soup. John is taking the seats to the table.

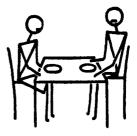


Mary is in her seat at the table.

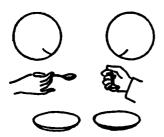




John is in his seat. They are in their seats at the table.



Now they are taking their soup.



They have their spoons in their hands.

John said, "I saw it there under the hat."



Mary said, "But who put it there?"

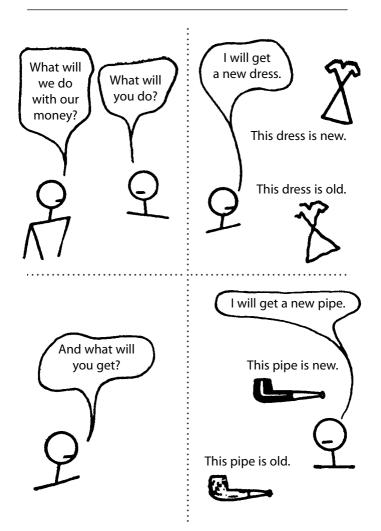
John is saying to Mary, "I took the hat up."



Mary is saying to John, "Where did the money come from?"

John said, "Nobody put it there. The money was there and the wind came and put the hat down over the money."

Nobody = no man or woman or boy or girl or baby.

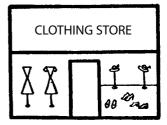


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Mary is getting the new dress. She is in a store. The other woman has two dresses in her hands.



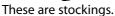
This is the store.



Dresses and hats and shoes are in the window of the store.

These are shoes. They are women's shoes.







These are gloves. Dresses and stockings and shoes and gloves are clothing.

This is a tree.

This is a branch **m** of the tree.

An apple is on this branch. It is over

the girl's head.



She will take the apple from the branch. She will put her hand up.

She put it in her basket. She had it in her hand before she put it in her basket. It was on the branch before she put her hand up and took it.



She put her hand up. She took the apple. It is in her hand. She took the apple which is in her hand. She has it in her hand. She is putting it in her basket.





After she took the apple she put it in the basket. Then she put her basket down.The apple was up on the tree. Now it is down in the basket.



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When was the apple on the branch?



When was it over her head? It was on the branch before she took it. It was on the branch then. When did she take it?



She took it after she put her hand up. She took it then.

When did she put it in the basket?

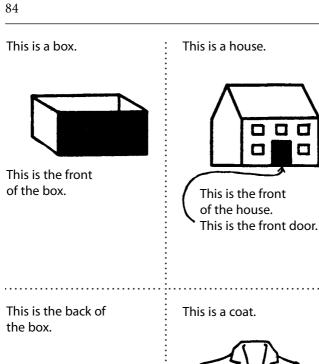
When did she have the apple in her hand?



She put it in the basket after she took it from the branch.



She had it in her hand after she took it from the branch and before she put it in the basket.

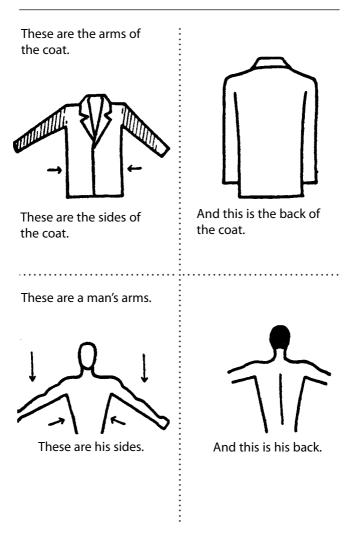




And these are the sides of the box.



This is the front of the coat.



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Who is this? This is Ms. Smith. She is Mary Smith. "Mary Smith" is her name.



She will put the tray on the table.

What is that? What is in her hands? It is a tray. She has a tray in her hands.



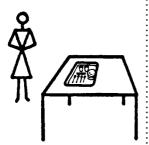
She is putting the tray on the table.



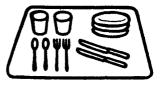


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She put the tray on the table.



It was in her hands. It is on the table now. Here is the tray.



What are these things on the tray?

These are glasses.

They are forks.

What are these?



What is this? It is a knife.

What are these? They are two other knives.

What are these? They are spoons.



What is this? It is another spoon.

What is this? It is a plate.



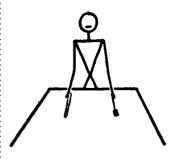
These are three other plates.



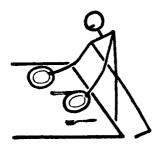
Ms. Smith is taking a knife and fork off the tray. She has them in her hands.



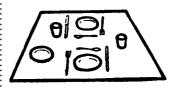
She is putting them on the table.

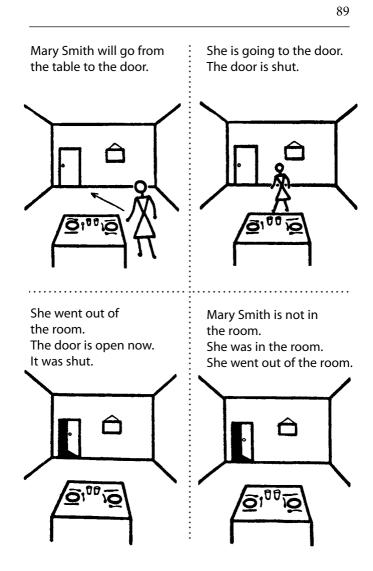


Now she is putting the plates on the table.

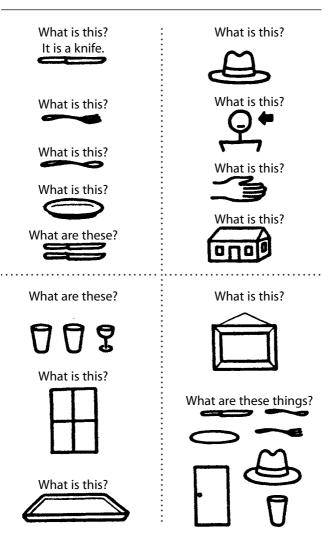


She put the knives and forks and spoons and plates and glasses on the table. She put these things on the table.





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This is a plate of soup. This is a cow. She will make the soup from milk and potatoes. Cows are animals. These are some other animals. milk in a cup. a pig a sheep a horse the cup.

Mary is making soup.

These are potatoes.



This is a bottle of milk. It is cow's milk.



We get milk from cows. Mary is putting some



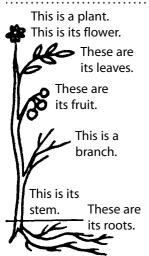
The milk is going into

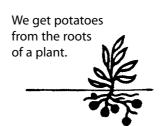
Mary has a potato in her hand.



She is taking its skin off with a knife.

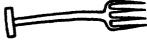






Here they are in the earth.

We get them up with a fork.



These are roots of other plants.



Mary is making the soup.



This is the pot.



This is the cover of the pot.

She will make the soup in this pot.

She put the potatoes in the pot. The water in the pot is boiling.

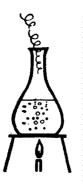


This is a flame.

This is steam.

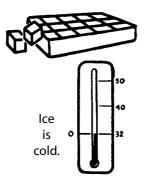


The pot is over the flame. The flame is under the pot.



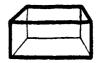
This water is boiling. It is giving off steam. The heat of the flame is making it give off steam.

This is a tray. It is a tray of ice.



Ice is solid.

This is ice.



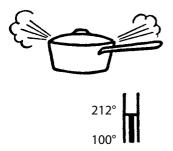


Water is a liquid. This is water.

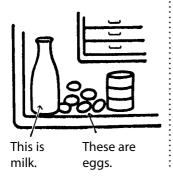
The room is warm. The heat of the flame is making the room warm. The things in the room are warm. Ice is not warm. It is cold.



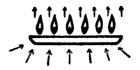
The room is warm. The water in the pot is very warm. It is boiling.



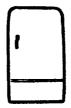
This is the icebox. It has ice in it. The air in the icebox is cold.



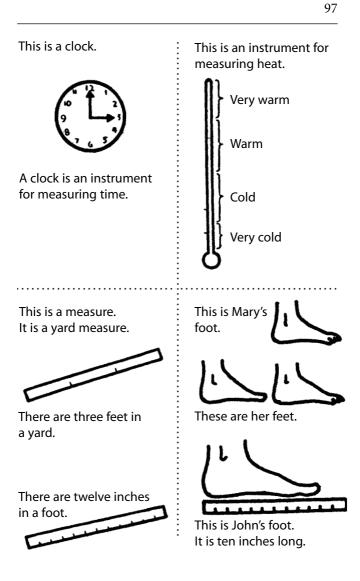
The air over the flame is very warm. It goes up.



The air under the flame is not very warm. It goes up to the flame.

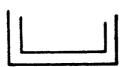


This is the icebox. Mary keeps the milk in the icebox. She keeps it in the cold air. The air in the icebox is cold. The cold air keeps the milk cold.



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The walls and floor of the icebox are thick.



This is a thin line.

This is a thick line.

John is having a drink. He is having a drink of milk from a glass. This milk is not good. It is bad.

The thick walls keep the heat of the room out of

They keep the heat from

The cold air in the icebox keeps the milk good.

Warm

air

the icebox.

the milk.

Warm air



The milk is good. John is happy.



John is not happy.

This is meat.



Mary keeps the meat in the icebox.

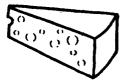
This is cheese.

This is bread.



Mary does not keep the bread in the icebox. She keeps it in a bread-box.

This is butter.



We make cheese from milk. We get milk from cows.



We make butter from milk. Mary keeps the butter with the milk in the icebox. She keeps the cheese there. These are apples.

These are oranges.



Apples and oranges are fruit. Does Mary keep the fruit in the icebox? What is the time?



The time is five (5:00). It is five. Mary will make the soup.

What is the time?



It's five-thirty (5:30). Mary is making the soup. The potatoes are in the pot. The water in the pot is boiling.

It is five-forty (5:40).

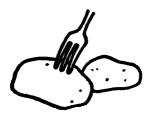


Mary has a fork in her hand.



She is putting the fork into the potatoes.

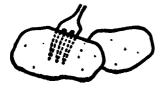
The potatoes are hard. The fork does not go into them.



It is five-fifty (5:50). Mary is putting the fork in again. She is doing it again.



The potatoes are soft. The fork goes into them.





She is taking them out of the pot and putting them on a plate.

Mary is crushing them The potatoes are on the plate. with a fork. They were in the pot. They were hard. They are soft now. They are not hard now. They are soft. Bread is soft. Glass is hard. Meat is soft. Butter is soft.

John has a bit of cheese He is putting the bit of in his fingers. cheese in his mouth. Now it is between The cheese is not soft. his teeth. It is hard. This is his mouth. This is a tooth. John's teeth do not go into the cheese. These are teeth.

Mary put the potatoes and the milk and other things into the pot. This is salt.



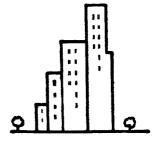
She put the pot over a low flame. She put the cover on the pot.

:



The low flame is under the pot.

This building is high.



This building is low.



This flame is low.



This flame is high.

What is the time? It is six (6:00).

R.

Mary is tasting the soup. It has a good taste. The soup is ready.

She made the soup. She put it in the plates. She took them to the table. Now she is putting the soup in the plates.



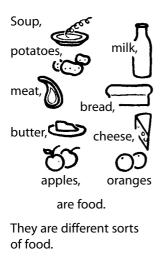
It was in the pot.



Now it is in the plates.

The plates are on the table. The soup is ready. It is good soup. Mary made it.



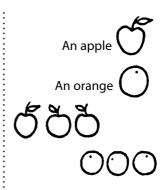


These are different sorts of glasses.



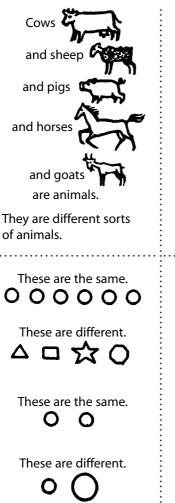
These are different sorts of boxes.





Apples and oranges are different sorts of fruit.

Glasses and boxes and fingers and dresses and flames are things. They are different sorts of things.



These are different sorts of plants.



This is the leaf of one sort of plant.

This is the leaf of another sort of plant.



These plates are the same.



These plates are different.

These glasses are the same. Here are a woman and a boy.



The boy is the woman's son. She is his mother.

He is her son.

Here are a woman and a girl.



The girl is the woman's daughter. The woman is her mother.

Here are a man and his son.



The man is the father of the boy. He is the boy's father.

Here are a man and his daughter.

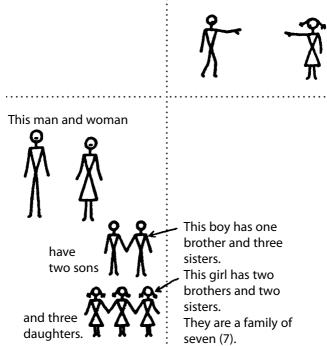


He is the father of the girl. He is the girl's father. She is his daughter.

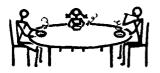
The boy is the brother of the girl.



He is the girl's brother. He is her brother. The girl is the sister of the boy. She is the boy's sister. She is his sister.



Here are Ms. Smith, her daughter Jane, and her son Tom.



They are at the table. They are having their potato soup.



Potato soup is a thick soup. It is not clear. Thick soup and clear soup are two different sorts of soup.

This water is clear. When a liquid is clear we see through it.





The air is clear. I see the mountains. When the air is not clear I do not see them.

Milk is not a clear liquid. We do not see through it.





This soup is clear. We see the spoon through it. Potato soup is a thick soup. We do not see the spoon through it. Who is this?



This is Mary Smith. She made the soup. This is Mary who made the soup.

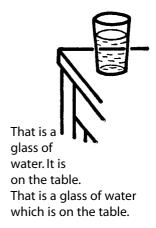


This is the soup. Mary made it. This is the soup which Mary made. This is the milk. Mary put it in the soup.

This is the milk which Mary put in the soup.



This is a spoon. It is in my hand. This is a spoon which is in my hand.





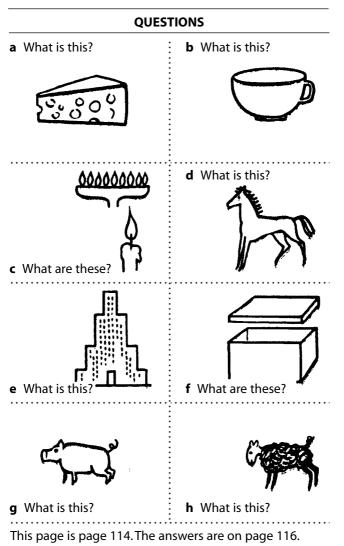
This is a bone. It was in the dog's mouth. This is a bone which was in the dog's mouth. This is a dog. He had the bone.



This is the dog who had it.



This page is page 113. The answers are on page 116.



QUESTIONS **a** This is a family. **b** This is a plant. Which parts of the What do you see? plant do you see? c This is an icebox. d This is a dog. Which parts of the What do you see in it? dog do you see? e What do you see? f What do you see? g What do you see? h What do you see?

This page is page 115. The answers are on page 116.

Answers to questions on pages 113–115.

Page 113

- **a** The time is four-fortytwo (4:42).
- **b** They are apples.
- c It is a pot.
- d They are leaves.
- e They are roots.
- **f** It is a bottle of milk.
- g It is butter.
- h It is bread.

Page 114

- a It is cheese.
- **b** It is a cup.
- c They are flames.
- d It is a horse.
- e It is a high building.
- f They are a box and its cover.
- g It is a pig.
- h It is a sheep.

Page 115

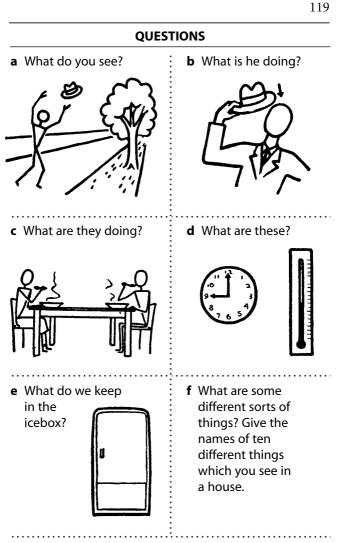
- a I see a father and mother and their son and daughter.
- **b** I see its roots and its stem and its leaves and its flower.
- c I see a bottle of milk and four eggs and two roots.
- **d** I see its head and ears and nose, its body, its legs, and its tail.
- e I see a bone. It is on the floor. And I see the leg of a table.
- f I see two glasses. One of them has liquid in it.
- **g** I see a woman. She has a spoon in her hand. She is tasting the soup.
- **h** I see a man. He has a glass in his hand. He is having a drink from the glass.

b What are these?
d Where will she put the apple? Where was it before she took it? (See pages 82-83)
f What are some different sorts of animals?
h What are some different sorts of persons?

This page is page 117. The answers are on page 120.

QUESTIONS a This is a glass of milk. Is it clear? Do you see **b** Is the glass in this through it? window clear? What do you see through the window? **d** Is meat soft? c Is glass hard? f Are flames cold? e Is ice warm? g What is he doing? h What is she doing?

This page is page 118. The answers are on page 121.



This page is page 119. The answers are on page 121.

Answers to questions on page 117

- a They are in a store. It is a clothing store.
 She has two dresses in her hands.
- b These are shoes (women's shoes) and stockings and gloves.
- c The girl is putting her hand up to the apple. It is on a branch of an apple tree.
- **d** She will put it in her basket. Before she took the apple it was on the tree.

- e Bread, butter, milk, cheese, meat, eggs, and fruit are different sorts of food.
- f Cows, pigs, sheep, goats, and horses are different sorts of animals.
- **g** Apples and oranges are different sorts of fruit.
- h Men, women, boys, girls, and babies are different sorts of persons.

Answers to questions on pages 118-119.

Page 118

- a No, it is not clear. No, I do not see through it.
- **b** Yes. The glass in the window is clear. I see some mountains and a house.
- c Yes. Glass is hard.
- **d** Yes. Some meat is soft. But some meat is hard.
- e No. Ice is cold.
- f No. Flames are not cold.
- **g** He is taking potatoes out of the earth with a fork.
- **h** She is putting some salt in the potato soup.

Page 119

- a I see a man. He is in a street. His hat is in the air. The wind is taking it up. The wind took it off his head.
- **b** He is putting his hat on his head.
- c They are in their seats at the table. They have their spoons in their hands. They are taking their soup.
- d One of them is a clock. The other is an instrument for measuring heat.
- e We keep the milk, butter, cheese, eggs, meat, and fruit in the icebox.
- f Rooms and doors and windows and tables and seats and boxes and knives and spoons and forks and shelves... are different sorts of things.

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A FIRST WORKBOOK OF ENGLISH

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PREFACE

The workbook exercises are graded to confirm and support the sentence sequences in the first 121 pages of the text. They apply the teaching of vocabulary and structure in simple problem situations which beginners in English can solve, stage by stage, for themselves. They may then check their growing competence by the answers provided.

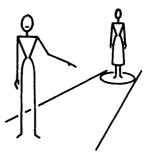
The workbook should be used without recourse to explanations other than the pictures and examples provided, and the text of *English Through Pictures Book 1*, which it follows. Teachers using the materials with classes will get the best results if they refrain from the use of translation and bilingual dictionaries. Simple demonstrations of the sentence situations presented in the book can readily be made with the help of objects and pictures. Students can be induced to act out the meaning of what they are saying when they are placed in the carefully designed situations that the text provides. Adequate study of these sentence situations will prepare them to solve these workbook problems with enjoyment.

Christine Gibson

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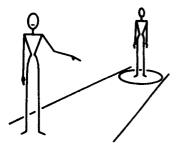
(pages 4-7)





I am here.

She is there.



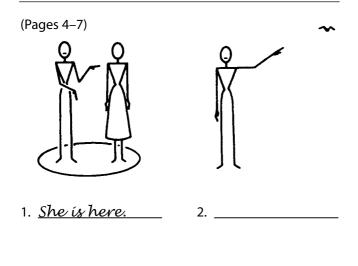
<u>He is there.</u>

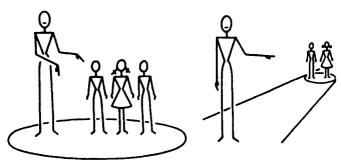
He is there. She is there



<u>He ís here.</u>

He is here. I am here.





3. _____

They are there. It is there.

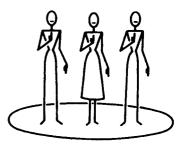
4. _____

She is here. They are here.



6.





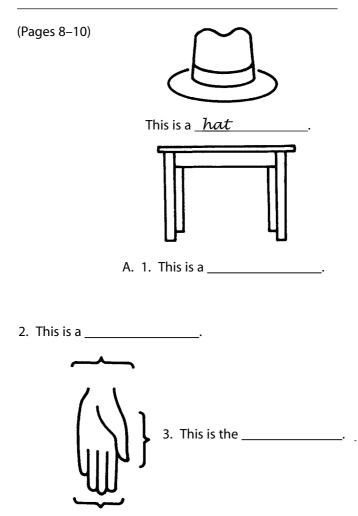
7. _____

You are there. We are here.

8. _____

They are here. You are here.

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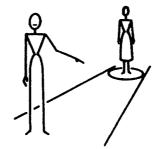
4. These are the _____.

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B.1. This <u>man</u> is here.





2. That woman is _____.

_____ is there.

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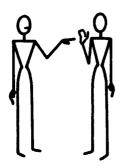
(Pages 11-13)



This is a (hat, head, hand).



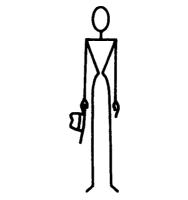
1. This is (his, her, my) hat.



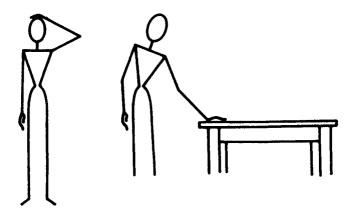
2. That is your (left, right, the) hand.



3. (Her, His, Its) hat is on her head.

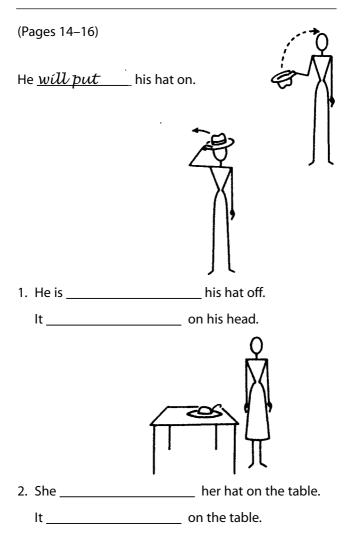


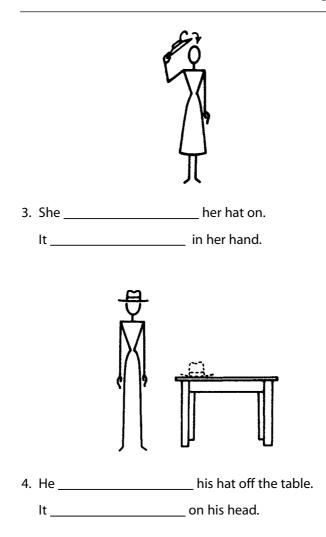
4. His hat is (in, my, on) his hand.

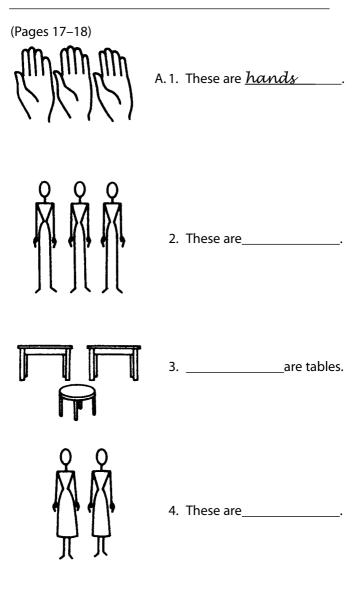


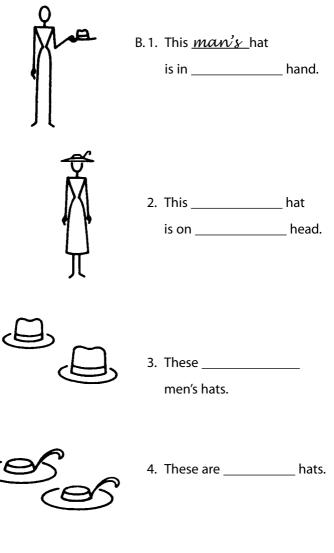
- 5. His hand is on his (finger, head, thumb).
- 6. His hand is (in, here, on) the table.

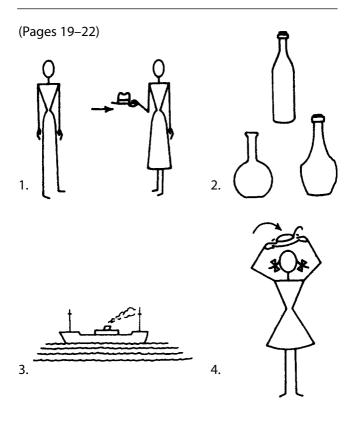
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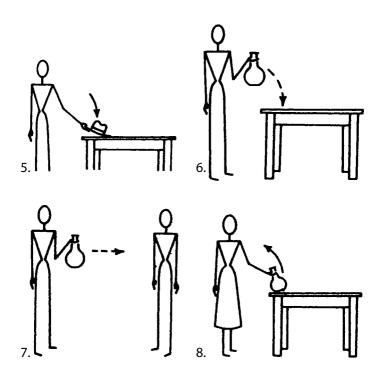




<u>4</u> She is putting her hat on.

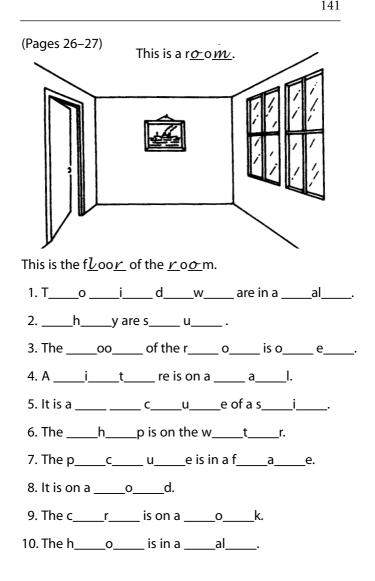
- _____ These are bottles.
- _____ He gave his hat to her.

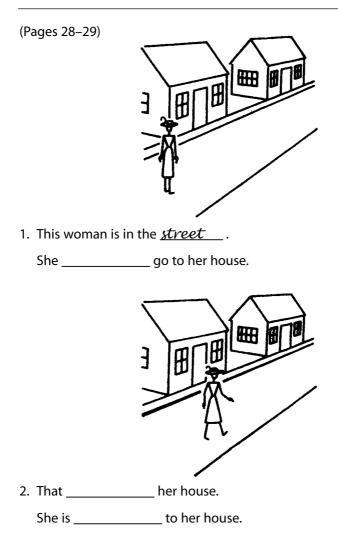
_____ The ship is on the water.



- _____ He will put the bottle on the table.
- _____ She is taking it off the table.
 - _____ He is putting the hat on the table.
 - _____ He will give the bottle to him.

(Pages 23–25)					
1. The bottle is $\underline{i \nu}$ a man's hand. (in, on)					
2. The glass is the table. (in, on)					
3 are glasses. (This, These)					
4. Now the glass is off the table is on the floor. (It, She)					
5. That man and that woman are (here, there)					
6. This man and this woman are (here, there)					
7. That is a bird and that is a bird. are birds. (Those, This)					
8. That is a bird and that is a bird. are birds. (You, They)					
9. This is a man are his feet. (That, These)					
10. That is a seat. Those are legs. (its, his)					
11. That is arm and that is leg. (a, an)					
12. His are on the floor. (foot, feet)					





3. The woman to her house.
Sheat her house.
She in the street.
4. Now the woman is the door
her house.
The door is
The window is

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(Page 30)

<u>What is this</u> is a question. We put a question mark after it: <u>What is this?</u> You will put question marks after the questions here:

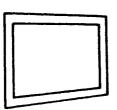
- 1. Is this a house.
- 2. These are ships.
- 3. This is a hand.
- 4. What is that.
- 5. Is this a table.
- 6. No, it is not.
- 7. What are these.
- 8. The man will go to his house.
- 9. Yes, these are houses.

10. What is this.

- 11. This is a bird.
- 12. The woman went to her house.
- 13. She is at the door of the house.
- 14. Is that a picture.
- 15. This is a window of the house.
- 16. What is a question.

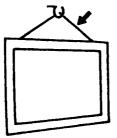
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(Pages 27-30)



What is this?

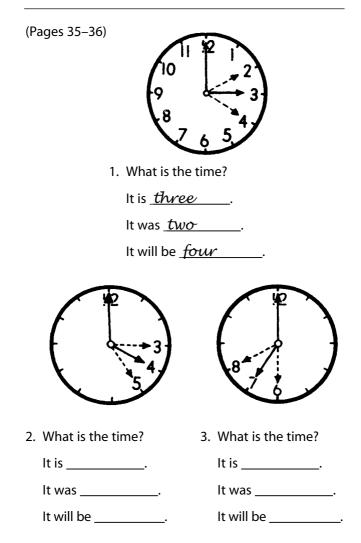
<u>It ís a frame.</u>



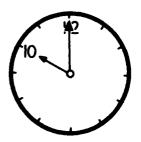
1. Is this a hook?



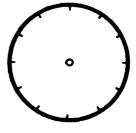
2. Is this a picture of a man and woman?

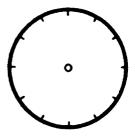


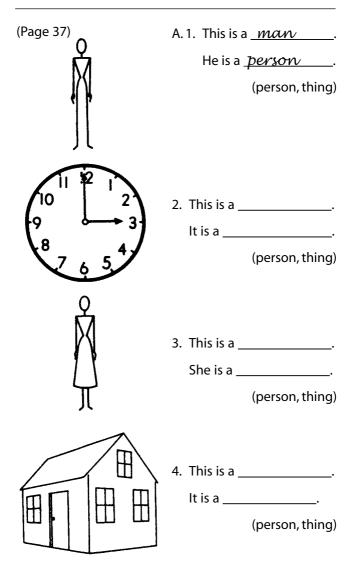
4. It was nine on this clock.
It will be eleven.
What is the time?
It is ______.
Here is a picture of the clock:



- It was four.
 It will be six.
 What is the time?
 It is ______.
 You will put a picture of the clock here:
- 6. It was seven.
 It will be nine.
 What is the time?
 It is ______.
 You will put a picture of the clock here:









B. 1. This is a girl. Is she a person?You will put the answer here:



2. This is a boy. Is he a thing? You will put the answer here: 149

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(Pages 38–39)

- The boy is in the street. The girl is in the house. They (are, <u>are not</u>) together.
- 2. Tom and Mary are together. Mary (is, is not) with Tom.
- John is in his room.
 Mary is at the door of the house.
 John (is, is not) with Mary.
 They (are, are not) together.
- 4. The boy went the table together.The girl went to the table.They (are, are not) at the table together.
- The bottle is on the table.
 The glass is on the shelf.
 The bottle and the glass (are, are not) together on the table.
- 6. Tom and Jane were in the street together.Tom (was, was not) with Jane.Jane (was, was not) with Tom.

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(Pages 40-42)

She does not see me.	He did not see.
lt is not open.	l see.
l am saying "nose."	She sees.

My eyes are open.

I see.

A.1. My mouth is open.

2. Her eyes are shut.

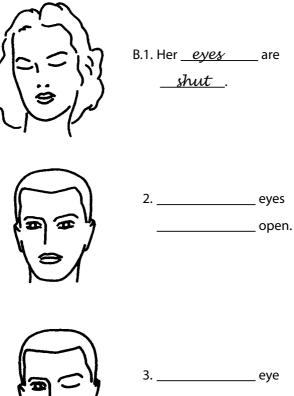
3. Her eyes are open.

4. His eyes were shut.

5. His mouth is shut.

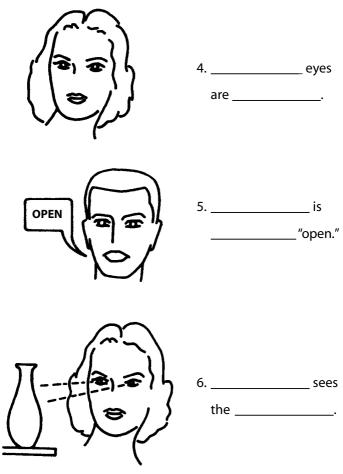
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(Pages 40-42)



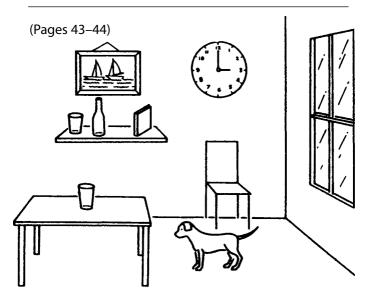
_____ shut.

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A.1. The clock is <u>on</u> the wall <u>over</u> the seat.

- 2. The bottle is _____ the shelf _____ the picture.
- 3. It is ______ the book and the glass.
- 4. The feet ______ the dog are ______ the floor.
- 5. One hand ______ the clock is ______ twelve.

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B.1. What is under the clock?

<u>A seat is under the clock .</u>

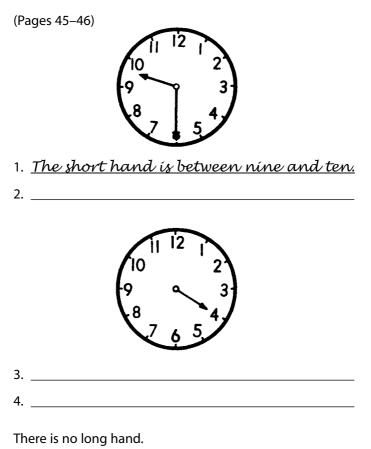
2. What is on the table?

3. Are the dog's feet on the seat?

4. What numbers are between four and seven on the clock?

5. What are the things on the shelf?

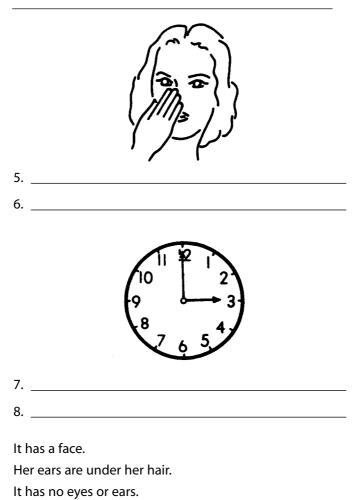
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The short hand is between nine and ten.

The short hand is at four.

The long hand is at six.



Her hand is over a part of her face.

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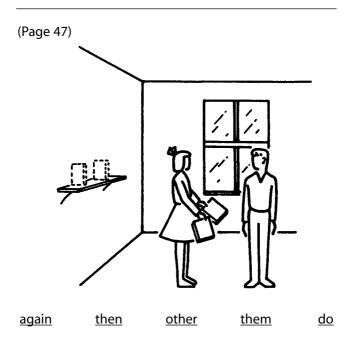
(Page 46)						
<u>seven</u>	<u>eight</u>	<u>nine</u>	<u>ter</u>			
<u>between</u>	after	<u>before</u>	pai			
1. Eight is <u>b</u>	<u>efore</u> nir	ne.				
2. Seven is		nine.				
3. Nine is	3. Nine is eight.					
4. Ten is seven.						
5. Eight is		_ seven and ni	ne.			
6	is afte	r nine.				
7	is befo	ore eight.				
8	and		are			
between sev	ven and ten.					
9. Page seven i	s	page e	eight in			
a book.						

- 10. Page ten is _____ page nine.
- 11. Page eight is _____ pages seven and nine.
- 12. A page is a ______ of a book.

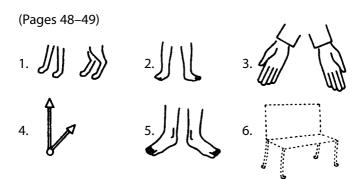
158

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ten part



Mary has two books in her hands. <u>Do</u> you see them? One is in her left hand and the ______ is in her right. The two books were on the shelf before Mary took ______ off. Mary will give the books to Tom. He will put them on the shelf. ______ there will be two books on the shelf ______.



Which are the man's feet?

<u>The man's feet are number 5.</u>

A.1. Which are the feet of the seat?

2. Which are the baby's feet?

3. Which are the dog's feet?

4. Which are the man's hands?

5. Which are the hands of the clock?

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- 4 0	B.1. These are
4.	2. This is a
9	3. This is a
	4. Eyes, nose and mouth are of a face.
	5. This is a dog's
	6. This is a dog's
	7. This is a dog's
-	8. These are a
W-W	
_	9. Legs, tail, head and body
	are all of a dog.
	10. Windows, doors and walls

are parts of a _____.

Ð

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(Pages 50-51)

1. Is a knee a part of a leg?

Yes, it is a part of a leg.

2. Is a toe a part of a hand?

3. Are our necks parts of our faces?

4. Where is your chin?

5. Is a chest of drawers a thing?

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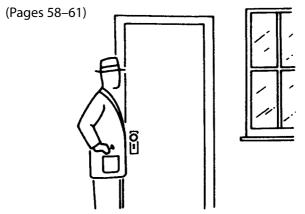
6. Is a chest a part of a body?					
7.	Are your eyes parts of your face?				

8. Is your nose over your eyes?

9. Are your ears parts of your head?

10. What is the part of a man which is between his head, his arms and his legs?

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This man is Mr. Wilson. His name is Jim Wilson. He is at the door of his house. He is putting his hand in his pocket. His door key is in that pocket. He will take the key from his pocket and put it in the lock of the door.

The door is shut now but it will be open. Mr. Wilson will give a turn to the key and a push to the door. Ms. Wilson is in the house. She will see him and then she will come to the door. He will take his hat off. She will put her hand in his. Then they will go into the house together and the door will be shut again.

1. What is the name of the man?

The man's name is Jim Wilson.

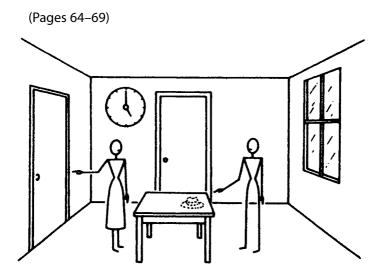
2. Where is he putting his hand?

3.	What will he take from his pocket?
4.	Where will he put his key?
5.	Will he give a push to the key or to the door?
5.	Is the door shut or open now?
7.	Who will come to the door?
3.	Will Mr. Wilson take his hat or his hands off?
Э.	Will he take Ms. Wilson's hand in his?
0.	Where will they go together?

(Pa	iges 60–63)						
	one	anothe	<u>er othe</u>	<u>r</u>	<u>others</u>		
1.	1. That is <u>one</u> of his hands and that is the						
2.	 That is one wall of the room, that is and those are the 						
3.	The them.		two wa	alls h	ave pictures on		
4.	She took she took the _				hands and then		
5.			of the thre	e wir	ndows was shut		
	but the		we	re op	en.		
6.	Ms. Jones was again				l will come		
7.			5	ers w	as short but the		
8.	 the				ck was long and		
9.	He put		boo	ok on	the shelf and		
	took						
10	. Mary went fro	om		ro	om to		

(Pa	ges 60–63) <u>into</u>	<u>to</u>	in	<u>out</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>at</u>	
A.1	A.1. The man is <u>at the door of his house.</u>						
2.	. He will go street.)		_ his ho	use from	the	
3.	3. Now he is a room in his house.						
4. He will come the house into the street again.							
5. He will go the door of another house.						other	
<u>is</u>	<u>coming</u>	<u>came</u>	are	going	<u>went</u>	<u>will go</u>	
B.	A woman	<u>ís co</u>	mín	<u>∦_</u> out	of the o	ther	
	house wit	h a girl. S	She		out	into the	
	street with	n the gir	l. She _		to	another	
street. They to the other street. They					treet. They		
		1	to the	other st	reet and	they are	
	there now						

there now.



John and Mary are in the room. John says, "Where is my hat, Mary? It isn't on the table."

Mary says, "When did you put it on the table?"

John says, "I put it on the table before I went out. I went out at three. It is five now."

Mary says, "I came into the room at four and put your hat in another room. It is there now."

1.	When	did	John	put	his	hat	on	the	table?
----	------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	--------

<u>He put his hat on the table before</u>

he went out.

2. Is John's hat on the table?

3. Where did Mary put John's hat?

4. Did Mary come into the room at four?

5. When did John go out of the room?

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(Pages 70-73)

He is (get, getting, got) his book from the other room.

- 1. He (take, took, taking) the picture off the hook.
- 2. Do you (seeing, saw, see) what is on the floor?
- 3. She will (gave, give, giving) the key to him.
- 4. Did she (taking, took, take) the money from her pocket?
- 5. He is (go, going, went) out of the room.
- 6. We (putting, puts, put) the books on the shelf.
- 7. She will (come, coming, came) into the house.
- 8. Will she (going, went, go) out of the house?
- 9. He (says, say, saying), "Where is my key?"
- 10. He (seeing, see, sees) what is under the table.
- 11. He took it (when, again, did) he saw it.
- 12. (Did, What, Where) he get it?

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(Pages 74-76)

Dic		<u>Was</u> <u>b ls</u>	<u>There</u> <u>Will</u>			<u>Does</u> Where
Do	we p	ut our h	ats on in	the ho	ouse?	
	id took ł			in the s	treet v	vhen the
2		i:	s the ma	n doing	g?	
3		ŀ	ie going	after h	is hat r	now?
4		t	he wind	came, o	did the	hat go up?
5		t	he wind	take th	ie hat u	up before it
can	ne dowr	n?				
			thing w	hich go	oes up	come
	wn agair					
		t	he mone	ey be in	the m	ian's
har	nds?					
8		F	out the m	noney ı	under t	he hat?
9		v	vas the r	noney	when t	he hat was
ove	er it?					
10		c	lollars m	oney?		

(Pages 77-78)

Ms. Jones is not in the room. She was in the room. She took knives and forks and spoons out of one of the drawers of the chest and put them on the table. Then she went out of the room.

Now Mr. Jones is coming into the room. He is taking his hat off. He will put his hat on a hook on the door. He says, "Alice! Where are you, Alice?"

What is Alice doing? She is getting the soup. Here she is, coming into the room. There are two plates of soup in her hands. Alice Jones will put the soup on the table. She sees Tom's hat on the door.

Alice says, "Oh, there you are, Tom. Will you get the seats?"

Now Alice is taking her seat at the table. Tom is putting two glasses of water on the table. He will take his seat with Alice at the table. They will be in their seats at the table together. Where were the knives and forks and spoons which Alice put on the table?

<u>They were in a drawer of</u>

the chest.

1. What was Alice Jones doing when Tom Jones came in?

2. Was it Tom who put his hat on a hook on the door?

3. What was in the plates in Alice's hands?

4. Who put the glasses of water on the table?

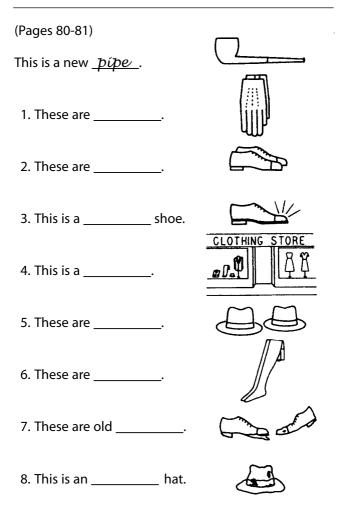
5. Did Alice take her seat at the table after Tom?

(Pages 79–81)	
from a clot	hing store
<u>in her hand</u>	<u>in his mouth</u>
<u>of a leg</u>	<u>on his feet</u>
A. 1.She is getting a new dre	ess <u>from a clothing</u>
store.	
2. He has a pipe	
3. She has her glass	
4. He is putting his shoes _	
5. A knee is a part	

<u>under t</u>	the table
with a spoon	<u>at a store</u>
over the store	<u>on her hands</u>
3.1. You get hats, stockings	and shoes
2. We take soup	
3. She is putting her glove	es
4. There is nobody in the	
5. The dog is	

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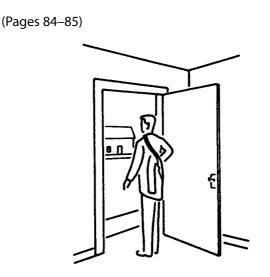
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(Pages 82-83)

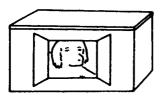
- A. Mary took the book off the table. Then she gave it to John. John put it between the other two books on the shelf.
 - 1. Mary took the book off the table (after, <u>before</u>) she gave it to John.
 - 2. John put it on the shelf (after, before) he got it from Mary.
- B. Knives and forks and spoons were in the drawer. Alice took these things out of the drawer. She put them on the table. Then she went out of the room.
 - 1. Alice put knives and forks and spoons on the table (after, before) she took them out of the drawer.
 - 2. She put the knives and forks and spoons on the table (after, before) she went out of the room.
- C. The apple is in Mary's hand. It was on the branch of the tree. When Mary saw it, she took it from the branch. She will put it in the basket which she put down under the tree.
 - 1. The apple (which, when) was on the branch is in Mary's hand.
 - 2. Mary took it from the branch (which, when) she saw it.

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Who is that man putting his coat on? What is his name? That is Tom Jones. Tom Jones is the man's name. He has his left arm in his coat and he is putting the other one in. You see the back of his head and the back of his coat. You do not see Alice Jones. She is in the street. She has a box in her arms. Her arms are on the two sides of the box and her hands are in front of it.

Tom will come out of the front door of the house when he has his coat on. After the door is shut, he will put the key in his pocket. Then he will take the box from Alice.



The box has a cover and a window in the front of it. There is a baby dog in the box.

Who	is that man?

- 1. ______ is his name?
- 2. The man's _____ is Tom Jones.
- 3. Tom is _____ his coat on.
- 4. He put his ______ arm in his ______ before his right ______.
- 5. Alice Jones is in the _____ with a

in her arms.

6. The box has a _____ and a window in the

7. Tom will ______ the box when the

_____ is shut and the _____ is in

his pocket.

8. There is a ______ dog in the ______.

(Pages 86–91) JANE AND HER BOY Jane came of the room. She had a tray in her ______.There _____ spoons and soup plates on the _____. She the tray on a table. Then she two cups off the shelf and went into the room. Jane's boy, Jimmie, was the floor with open book. There was a picture a potato ______ the page. He was saying, "What _____ this?" Jane said, "That is a .You had potatoes in your _____. I make that soup from potatoes _____ milk." Jimmie ______,"That is a potato." Then he put his finger ______ a picture on ______ page. is this?" said Jimmie.

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"This is a cow," said Jane. "We _____ milk from cows."

"_____ get milk from a bottle," said Jimmie.

"Yes, but a man ______ the milk from a cow.

______ he puts it in ______," said Jane.

Jimmie put his ______ on another picture.

"_____ that a cow?" he said.

"_____," said Jane, "that is a horse and

_____ is a pig and that _____ a sheep. Cows

and horses and pigs and sheep are _____."

Jane _____ a bottle of

milk off the table and put

_____ milk in a cup.

She _____ the cup to

Jimmie. "Here is your milk,

Jimmie," ______ said.

"Where ______ we _____ milk?"

"We get milk ______ a cow," said Jimmie.

"Yes," said Jane."Cows give _____ to us."

(Pages 92-93)

You will make these into questions:

This is an apple.

<u>Is this an apple?</u>

1. The woman will put the cover on the pot.

2. The water in the pot was boiling.

3. An apple is a fruit.

4. She took the skin off the potato.

5. The roots of a plant go down into the earth.

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6. There were no flowers on the plants.

7. These are leaves of a plant.

8. When water is boiling it gives off steam.

9. There is a flame under the pot.

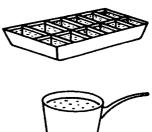
10. A flower has a stem.

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(Pages 94-95)

Here are a tray of water and a pot of water. When we make the water in the tray cold, it is turned into ice. When we put water in a pot over a flame some of it is turned into steam. The heat of the flame makes the water give off steam. Steam is not solid. Ice is solid. Water is a liquid.

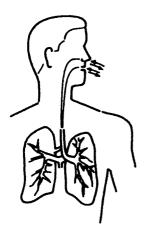


- A.1. What is water turned into when we make it cold in a tray?
 - 2. What makes water in a pot over a flame give off steam?
 - 3. Is steam solid?

4. Is ice solid?

5. Is water solid?

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Air is not solid and it is not a liquid. We do not see it. Air which we take in and give out through our noses and mouths is our breath. The air which we give out is warm air.

B.1. Is air solid?

- 2. Is air a liquid?
- 3. Do we see air?
- 4. What is our breath?

5. Is the air which we give out warm air?

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(Pages 94-95)

In this picture you see a girl at a window in an airplane. The plane is over 10,000 feet up in the air. The air up there is cold. When the plane was going up the girl saw some birds in the air. She saw them through the window of the plane. Now she sees other airplanes but there are no birds up there.



C.1. Where is the girl in the picture?

- 2. Is the plane up in the air?
- 3. Is the air up there warm?
- 4. What does the girl see through the window of the plane?
- 5. Do birds go 10,000 feet up in the air?



In this picture you see a girl at a window. The glass of the window is cold but the girl's breath is warm. It is turning to water on the cold window. The glass of the window in front of the girl's mouth has steam from her breath on it. She is making a mark on it with her finger. She will put her name on the window.

- D.1. Where is the girl in the picture?
 - 2. Is the glass of the window cold?
 - 3. Is the girl's breath turning to water on the cold glass of the window?
 - 4. Is there steam on the glass of the window in front of the girl's mouth?
 - 5. What is the girl doing?

(Pages 96-97)

- 1. A clock is an (instrument, inch) for measuring time.
- 2. There are three feet in a (yard, foot).
- 3. The book on the shelf is six (feet, inches) long.
- 4. When you get (eggs, milk) from a store there are twelve in a box.
- 5. An egg box is a box (for, of) eggs.
- 6. Mary (keeps, takes) her money in a drawer in her room.
- 7. A yard (measure, measuring) is three feet long.
- 8. (Measuring, Getting) a man's foot gives us the number of inches it is long.
- 9. A man's foot is (long, short) when it is over twelve inches.
- 10. The air over a flame is (very, not) warm.

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(Pages 98-101)

- 1. We keep (meat, books) in the icebox.
- 2. We put butter on (bread, oranges).
- 3. We make (cheese, potatoes) from milk.
- 4. We take the skin off (oranges, bread) with a knife.
- 5. Milk is a good (drink, glass) for a baby.
- 6. When the milk in her glass is (good, bad) the girl is happy.
- 7. A book which has one thousand pages is a (thin, thick) book.
- 8. When his bottle of milk is bad the baby is (happy, not happy).
- 9. When (butter, an egg) is in the warm air it is soft.
- 10. A book which has twelve pages is a (thin, thick) book.
- 11. A girl who has a new dress is (happy, not happy).
- 12. The cheese is very old. It is (hard, soft).
- 13. The milk was in the warm air a long time. It is (good, bad) now.
- 14. When the short hand of a clock is between five and six and the long hand is at six it is (five-thirty, five-forty).
- 15. The potatoes were in boiling water a long time. They are (soft, hard) now.

(Pages 100-105)

You will give answers to these questions:

1. Are eggs in an egg box ready for the table?

<u>No, eggs in an egg box are not</u> <u>ready for the table.</u>

2. Is some cheese hard?

3. Are all flames low?

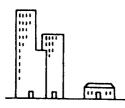
4. Are all buildings high?

5. Is an orange a root or a fruit?

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6.	Does good soup have a good taste?
7.	When do we see that potatoes in a pot are soft?
8.	Is warm butter soft?
9.	When we have an icebox do we keep the milk in it?
10.	What keeps the heat from the things in an icebox?

(Pages 102-105)

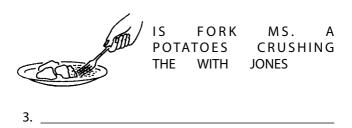


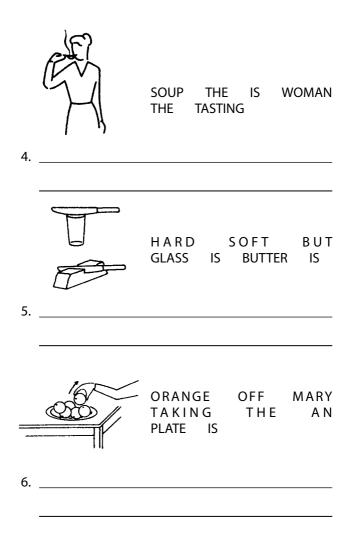
OTHER BUT ONE IS BUILDINGS THESE HIGH IS OF NOT THE

1. <u>One of these buildings is high but</u> <u>the other is not.</u>



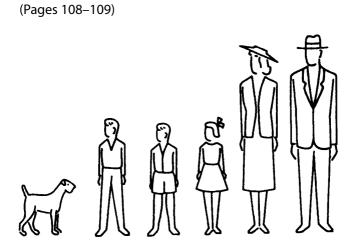
TEETH THE HAS BOY CHEESE OF A BIT HIS BETWEEN





(Pages 106–107)	
food differe	ent sorts the same sort
	Sheep and goats are <u><i>different</i></u> sorts of animals.
\bigcirc	1. Apples and oranges are
	of fruit.
	 Two of these plates are and one is
	. This is the leaf of one of plant.
YJ	 These are sorts of glasses.
ЧЧ	5. These two glasses are
70	
	 Meat, cheese and milk are different sorts of

(Pages 108–112)	
Which	is a clear liquid, water or milk?
lt is <u>water</u>	<u>whích</u> is a clear liquid.
1	is soft, butter or glass?
lt is	is soft.
2	apple did she take?
She took the _	
was on the tak	ble.
3	book will you have?
I will have the	
is in your left ł	hand.
4	of these two pipes will you give
to him?	
l will give the	
is new to him.	
5	of these hats is yours?
The	has the
bird on it is m	y hat.
6	house was his house?
The	has six
windows was	his.



THE GREEN FAMILY

- 1. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two <u>boys</u> and one <u>girl</u>.
- 2. The Greens are a _____ of five.
- 3. The ______ of the boys and the girl is Mr. Joe Green.

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- 4. Mary Green (Mrs. Joe Green) is their _____.
- 5. Lucy Green is the _____ of Mr. and Mrs. Green.
- 6. Their ______ are Tom and John.
- 7. Towser is their dog but he is not one of the Green _____.

8. Tom and John are Lucy's ______.

- 9. Lucy is their _____.
- 10. Joe and Mary are the _____ and

_____ of John, Tom and Lucy.

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(Pages 110-112)

This is a boy. He went to the store.

This is the boy who went to

the store.

This is a hat. It was on a hook.

This is the hat which was on

<u>a hook.</u>

1. That is a man. He was on the mountain.

2. This is cheese. It was in the icebox.

3. This is Ms. Jones. She put the cheese in the icebox.

4. This is milk. John got it.

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5. This is potato soup. Mary made it.

6. That is water. It is clear.

7. This is a bone. It was in the dog's mouth.

8. This is a spoon. It was in Tom's hand.

9. This is Jane. She came to our house.

10. This is a dog. He had a bone in his mouth.

(Pages 108-112)

The <u>i</u> in <u>icebox</u> and the <u>i</u> in <u>line</u> are the same. The <u>i</u> in <u>thick</u> and the <u>i</u> in <u>high</u> are different.

1. Is i the same in these: line, high?

<u>Yes, the í ís the same.</u>

2. Are the o's in low and soft the same or different?

3. Are the <u>a</u>'s in <u>bad</u> and <u>salt</u> the same or different?

4. Are the o's in coat and bone the same or different?

- 5. Are the <u>a</u>'s in <u>says</u> and <u>wall</u> the same or different?
- 6. Are the <u>i</u>'s in <u>thin</u> and <u>drink</u> the same or different?

7.	Are the <u>a</u> 's in <u>yard</u> and <u>hard</u> the same or different?
0	
δ.	Are the <u>u</u> 's in <u>butter</u> and <u>crushing</u> the same or different?
9.	Are the <u>o</u> 's in <u>tooth</u> and <u>foot</u> the same or different?
10.	Are the <u>a</u> 's in <u>father</u> and <u>happy</u> the same or different?
11.	Are the <u>e</u> 's in <u>ear</u> and <u>clear</u> the same or different?

12. Are the <u>u</u>'s in <u>mountain</u> and <u>mouth</u> the same or different?



1. This is <u>a</u> hand. These are <u>hands</u>.



2. This is <u>an</u> arm. These are <u></u>



3. This is ______ woman. These are _____





4. This is ______ eye. These are ______.





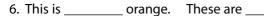






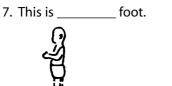












These are ____



8. This is _____ baby.



9. This is ______ shelf. These are ______.

These are _

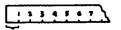




10. This is ______ shoe. These are ______.



11. This is ______ toe. These are ______.



12. This is ______ inch. These are _____









13. This is ______ knife. These are _____





14. This is ______ leaf. These are ______.



15. This is ______ body. These are ______.



M



16. This is ______ tooth. These are _____





17. This is ______ stocking. These are _____.



18. This is ______ thumb. These are __

19. This is ______ flower. These are ______. 20. This is _____ question mark. ??? These are _____

She (is putting, putting, will putting) water in a pot.

- 1. He (go, will going, goes) to the store with his father.
- 2. She (make, is make, made) the baby happy when she gave his bottle to him.
- 3. They (was taking, took, were take) their hats off when they came in.
- 4. The man said, "(Put, Puts, Putting) the money in the box."
- 5. He (comes, came, is coming) to our house before he saw the Smith family.
- 6. The icebox (having, have, has) different sorts of things in it.
- 7. I (giving, am giving, gives) food to the animals.
- 8. The men (are doing, are do, does) what I said.
- 9. He (get, got, is got) his new coat at the clothing store.
- 10. She (say, are saying, says), "The meat is ready now, but the potatoes are not."

- 1. It is (air, water) which keeps an airplane up.
- 2. (Air, Ice) is solid but (ice, water) is a liquid.
- 3. (Air, Ice) is not solid and it is not a liquid.
- 4. The (air, water) that we take in and give out is our breath.
- 5. When our breath comes out after going in, it is (cold, warm).
- 6. The air in the icebox is (warm, cold).
- 7. The (heat, light) of a flame will make the air over it warm.
- 8. The water in a pot over a flame is (warm, cold).
- 9. An (airplane, animal) goes through the air.
- 10. Steam is (a liquid, not a liquid) and it is (solid, not solid).

1. <u>He and she</u> are coming out of the store.

<u>They</u> are coming out of the store.

2. <u>He and I</u> will go to the house together.

_____ will go to the house together.

3. You and she have new hats.

_____ have new hats.

4. Mr. and Ms. Smith have two sons and one daughter.

_____ have two sons and one daughter.

5. You and I are persons.

_____ are persons.

She will get some bread and cheese for <u>you and me</u>.
 She will get some bread and cheese

for _____.

7. Mr. Smith will give a dog to his <u>son and daughter</u>.
 Mr. Smith will give a dog to _____.

8. <u>They and I</u> will come to see you.

_____ will come to see you.

9. The man gave some apples to her and him.

The man gave some apples to ______.

10. You and he have milk in your glasses.

have milk in your glasses.

11. A box is on the table.

A box is on _____.

12. He took his hat and coat off the hook.

He took ______ off the hook.

13. The baby was with <u>Mr. Smith</u>.

The baby was with _____.

14. The airplane was over the trees.

The airplane was over ______.

15. The woman gave the gloves to Ms. Smith.

_____ gave _____

to _____.

1. A <u>foot</u> is twelve inches.			
2. A yard is feet.			
3. A tree is one sort of			
4. An icebox is a box for keeping food			
·			
5. Dresses are clothing for			
6. A breadbox is a in which we			
keep bread.			
7. A girl is her mother's and father's			
8. A room is a of a house.			
9. A baby is a or a daughter of a			
man and woman.			
10. Breath is which we take in			
through the nose and mouth.			

- 11. Soup is a liquid ______.
- 12. A clock is an ______ for measuring time.
- 13. Cheese is a sort ______ food which we make from milk.
- 14. _____ are clothing for the hands.
- 15. The ______ are the part of the body for seeing.
- The part of a person's face which is under his mouth is his ______.
- 17. The ______ is the front of the head.
- 18. The pages of a book are the part between
 - its _____.
- 19. The mouth is for taking _____ and drink and for saying things.
- 20. A ______ is a part of a chest or table in which we put things.

- 1. The dog <u>does</u> not get a bone before Mrs. Hubbard goes out.
- 2. The boys _____ coming to this house, aren't they?
- 3. We ______ not keep apples in an icebox.
- 4. She _____ not see Tommy when she went to the store.
- 5. He _____ not making shelves for his books now.
- 6. We do not ______ clear soup with milk.
- Three of the men _____ putting boxes on shelves when he went in.
- 8. Ms. Smith ______ all Mary's dresses.
- 9. The man _____ not going to his house but Johnny said he was.
- 10. The heat is ______ the butter soft.

1. Question: When did she put it

<u>ín the basket?</u>

Answer: She put it in the basket after she took it from the tree.

2. Question:

Answer: My dog is the dog with long legs and a short tail.

3. Question:

Answer: The liquid which is in the glass is water.

4. Question:_____

Answer: The man at the window is Mr. Smith.

5. Question:

Answer: My nose is between my eyes and my mouth.

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6.	Question:
	Answer: I got my new coat yesterday.
7.	Question:
	Answer: The girl who has long hair is Mary Smith.
8.	Question:
	Answer: The key is in my pocket.
9.	Question:
	Answer: The thing which I have in my hand is a
	fork.
10.	Question:

Answer: Mary is making soup.

who which what

- 1. Do you see <u>what</u> is in the glass?
- 2. That is ______ I said to them.
- 3. I have the book ______ you gave to me.
- 4. This is the boy _____ has the orange.
- 5. He is the man _____ was on the ship with me.
- 6. She did not say _____ of these keys was in the drawer.
- 7. I will see ______ is in the box.
- 8. _____ he sees he takes.
- 9. Where is the girl _____ got the new dress?
- 10. She gave him an apple _____ he put in his pocket.

Who...? Which...? What...? 1. What _____ did you say to him? 2. ______ is Tom Green's house? 3. _____ is the time? 4. _____ of these two apples will you take? 5. ______ will go to the store with me? 6. _____ put it there? 7. hat is yours? 8. do you see on the floor? 9. _____ took the book from the shelf? 10. is that thing on the table?

1. The girl's (herfat) <u>father</u> coming into the room.	and mother are
2. Oranges are one (tros)	of fruit.
3. The (etha) of t the water warm.	he flame is making
4. He is having a (knird)	of water.
5. That is the Smiths' (shueo)	
6. A flame gives off heat and (thilg)	·
7. The book is on the (felsh)	
8. Soup is a (quidli)	
9. Plants come up out of the (thare)
10. Milk is not a (racel)	liquid.

11.	Some mountains are (gihh)
12.	When water is (nilgibo) it gives off steam.
13.	Fruit trees put out flowers (bofeer) they put out fruit.
14.	Do you keep knives and forks in a (dwerar)?
15.	He put down one spoon and took up (hotrane)
16.	Cows (vieg) milk and meat to us
17.	Her coat was on a (okho)
18.	The girl gave a (husp) to the drawer.
19.	He will take the skin off the apple with a (nekfi)

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20. Do you put (tutreb) ______ on bread?

- 1. THIS BOTTLE TOOK WHICH MARY FROM IS THE MILK THIS. <u>This is the milk which Mary took</u> from this bottle.
- 2. NOT THE THE ON GIRL FLOOR SEE MONEY THE DOES.

3. ON BETWEEN THE THE I A WINDOW THE WILL AND WALL PICTURE PUT DOOR.

4. NOT IS SHUT DOOR THE.

5. FOR AN TIME CLOCK A MEASURING IS INSTRUMENT.

6. WHICH THE YOU IS GAVE CHEESE WHERE I TO?

7. AFTER IN THE BASKET THE TOOK APPLE SHE OFF SHE THE PUT TABLE IT.

8. FOOT ARE THICK THE HOUSE OF A WALLS THE.

9. AN THING MY HAVE ORANGE IN WHICH THE I IS HAND.

10. AIR ICEBOX THE KEEPS COLD FOOD THE COLD IN THE.

<u>off up of with under</u> <u>on in for before through</u>			
A.1. The airplane went \underline{wp} into the air.			
2. There are two dogs the room.			
3. Men and women and boys and girls are different			
sorts persons.			
4. Ms. Smith will put the plates of soup the table.			
5. She took the skin the orange with a knife.			
6. My mouth is my nose.			
7. The number six comes the number seven.			
8. A clock is an instrument measuring time.			
9. I will go into the other room that door.			
10. Tom is at the window his mother.			

<u>between at down after to</u> <u>with into over from out of</u>			
B.1. Three is <u>between</u> two and four.			
2. The key went out of his hand and down			
the water.			
3. The apple is on the branch your head.			
4. Ms. Smith gave a glass of water her son.			
5. We get milk cows.			
6. The number nine is the number eight.			
7. When Mr. Smith came into the room Mr. Jones			
went it.			
8. She is taking the skin off the potato			
a knife.			
9. The birds came from the tree for some bits of bread.			
10. The boy and girl are in their seats			

_____ the table.

- C. 1. The baby is (in, on) the floor.
 - 2. She sees the steam coming (out of, for) the pot.
 - 3. He put his hat and coat (on, from).
 - 4. Mary is crushing the potatoes (by, with) a fork.
 - 5. This is a plate (for, of) soup but there is no soup in it.
 - 6. They will be here (on, in) a short time.
 - 7. You were going to the store (to, for) some new shoes.
 - 8. An airplane goes (through, over) the air.
 - 9. There are different things (into, on) the shelf.
- 10. We make butter (from, off) milk.

When John Smith came to the door of his house, he put his hand in his coat pocket. There was a knife in his pocket, but there was no key.

"Where is my key?" he said. "It is not in my pocket. It was in this pocket. Now there is a knife in this pocket, but there is no key." He put his hand in the other pockets of his coat, but there was no key in them.

"Mary has a key," he said, "but Mary is not here. She will be here at 5:00. Now it is 3:00. From 3:00 to 5:00 is a long time."

Mr. Smith went from the door of his house to the front window. The window was shut. He went to one side of the house and to the back of the house and to the other side of the house. All the windows were shut. Then he came to the front of the house again.

"I will take my open knife and see what it will do," he said. He went to the front window and put the thin part of his knife under it. The window went up an inch. Then he put his fingers under the window and gave a push. Now the window was open. Mr. Smith put one leg and then the other through the open window.

"Now I am in the house," he said.

He was out of breath. He went to a seat. There was a man's coat over the back of the seat. "Here is my other coat," said Mr. Smith. "Is my key in one of the pockets of this coat? I will see."

The coat had four pockets. Mr. Smith put his hand in three of the pockets. No key! When he put his hand in the other pocket, there it was. Mr. Smith took the key out of the pocket and said, "Now I have my key. It was there all the time!"

- What was in the pocket of the coat which John Smith had on? <u>There was a knife in the pocket of the</u> coat which John Smith had on.
- 2. Who had a key to the door?

3. What time was it when John Smith came to the door of his house?

4. Did Mary come back before John got in?

5. Were the windows of the house open or shut?

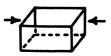
6. Did John get one window an inch open with his fingers or with a knife?

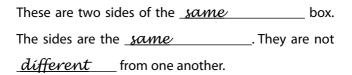
7. What did John see over the back of a seat in his house?

8. Where was John's key?

9. Did John get his key before he got into his house?

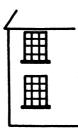
10. Through which window did John get into his house?







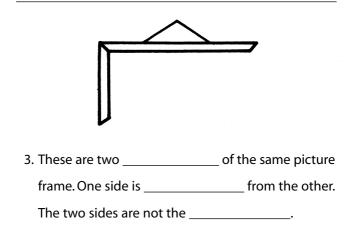
- 1. These are two sides of the _____ thing.
 - The two sides are ______ from one another.



2. These are two windows of the _____ house.

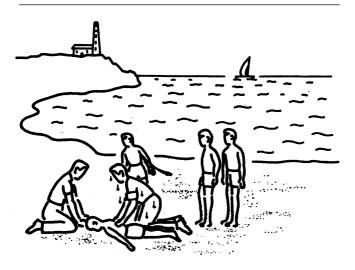
They are the _____. They are not

_____ from one another.





4. These are two covers of	of a They are
from the	book, but they
are	_ from one another. The front
cover of the book is	from the back.



What are these men and boys doing? The two men are on their knees doing something to a boy who is face down. One of these men took the boy from the water after seeing him go under. The man went in after him with all his clothing on.

Now they are turning the boy over. "See, his eyes are shut," some of the other boys say.

"Keep back, will you," says the man who went into the water, putting out an arm and pushing them back. "He has to have air." "We've got all the water out of him," says the other man, "but he isn't breathing, or is he?"

He puts his ear to the boy's chest. "No," he says. "He isn't breathing."

Now one man is opening the boy's mouth and the other is putting his mouth to the boy's mouth. He is breathing air into the boy. He is making his breath go in and out of the boy. He does this again and again.

"Give me a glass, someone," he is saying now.

A man is taking his glasses off his nose and handing them to him.

"Good! These will do," he says, taking them and putting one glass in front of the boy's mouth.

"Is he breathing?" says the man who took the boy from the water. "Yes, he is. See!"

They see the boy's breath on the glass. He is breathing again. He is going to be all right. The air is going in and out of his chest.

They got him out of the water in time.

- 1. Which boy in the picture was in the water? <u>The boy who is face down in the</u> <u>picture was in the water.</u>
- 2. Where was this boy before the two men put him down on his face?
- 3. What do they put in front of the boy's mouth to see if he is breathing?
- 4. Does one of the men give some of his breath to the boy?
- 5. What makes the men say that the boy is breathing?
- 6. Is our breath a part of us?

ANSWERS

The first number indicates the page of the workbook on which the questions appear. The number in parentheses refers to the pages in *English Through Pictures, Book I* which these exercises support.

Pages 128-129 (4-7)

- 1. She is here.
- 2. It is there.
- 3. They are here.
- 4. They are there.

Pages 130-131 (8-10)

- A. 1. table
 - 2. hand
 - 3. thumb
 - 4. fingers

Pages 132-133 (11-13)

- 1. (<u>his</u>, her, my)
- 2. (left, <u>right</u>, the)
- 3. (<u>Her</u>, His, Its)

Pages 134-135 (14-16)

- 1. taking, was
- 2. put, is

6. They are here.
 7. You are there.
 8. We are here.

5. You are here.

- 8. we are nere.
- B. 1. man, is
 - 2. there, She

- 4. (<u>in</u>, my, on)
- 5. (finger, head, thumb)
- 6. (in, here, <u>on</u>)
- 3. will put, is
- 4. took, is

Pages 136-137 (17-18)

A. 1. hands

- 2. men
- 3. These
- 4. women

- B. 1. man's, his
 - 2. woman's, her
 - 3. are
 - 4. women's

Pages 138-139 (19-22)

She is putting her hat on.		
These are bottles.		
He gave his hat to her.		
The ship is on the water.		
He will put the bottle on the table.		
She is taking it off the table.		
He is putting the hat on the table.		
He will give the bottle to him.		

Page 140 (23-25)

5. there	9. These
6. here	10. its
7. Those	11. an, a
8. They	12. feet
	6. here 7. Those

Page 141 (26-27)

- 1. T<u>wo window</u> are in a <u>wal</u>l.
- 2. <u>They</u> are s<u>hut</u>.
- 3. The <u>d</u>oo<u>r</u> of the r<u>o</u>o<u>m</u> is o<u>p</u>e<u>n</u>,

- 4. A <u>p</u>i<u>c</u>t<u>u</u>re is on a <u>wal</u>.
- 5. It is a picture of a ship.
- 6. The $sh_{\underline{i}}$ p is on the w<u>a</u>t<u>er</u>.
- 7. The picture is in a frame.
- 8. It is on a cord.
- 9. The cord is on a hook.
- 10. The h $\sigma o k$ is in a wal l.

Pages 142-143 (28-29)

- 1. street, will
- 2. is, going

- 3. went, is, was
- 4. at, of, shut, open

Page 144 (30)

- 1. Is this a house?
- 4. What is that?
- 5. Is this a table?
- 7. What are these?
- Page 145 (27-30)
 - 1. It is a frame.
 - 2. No, it is not a hook. It is a cord.
 - 3. Yes, it is a picture of a man and woman.

Pages 146-147 (35-36)

- 1. three, two, four 4. ten
- 2. four, three, five 5. five
- 3. seven, six, eight 6. eight

- 10. What is this?
- 14. Is that a picture?
- 16. What is a question?

Pages 148-149 (37)

- A. 1. man, person
 - 2. clock, thing
 - 3. woman, person
 - 4. house, thing
- Page 150 (38-39)
 - 1. (are, are not)
 - 2. (<u>is</u>, is not)
 - 3. (is, <u>is not</u>) (are, <u>are not</u>)

Pages 151-153 (40-42)

- A. 1. I am saying "nose." B.
 - 2. She does not see me.
 - 3. She sees.
 - 4. He did not see.
 - 5. It is not open.
- Pages 154-155 (43-44)
- A. 1. on, over
 - 2. on, under
 - 3. between
- B. 1. A seat is under the clock.
 - 2. A glass is on the table.
 - 3. No, they are not on the seat. They are on the floor.

- B. 1. Yes, she is a person.
 - 2. No, he is not a thing. He is a person.
 - 4. (are, are not)
 - 5. (are, <u>are not</u>)
 - 6. (<u>was</u>, was not) (<u>was</u>, was not)
 - 1. eyes, shut
 - 2. His, are
 - 3. One, is
 - 4. Her, open
 - 5. He, saying
 - 6. She, bottle
 - 4. of, on
 - 5. of, at

- 4. Five and six are between four and seven on the clock.
- 5. They are a glass, a bottle and a book.

Pages 156-157 (45-46)

- 1. The short hand is between nine and ten.
- 2. The long hand is at six.
- 3. or 4. The short hand is at four.
- 4. or 3. There is no long hand.
- 5. or 6. Her ears are under her hair.
- 6. or 5. Her hand is over a part of her face.
- 7. or 8. It has a face.
- 8. or 7. It has no eyes or ears.

Page 158 (46)

- 1. before 5. between
- 2. before 6. Ten
- 3. after 7. Seven
- 4. after
- 8. Eight, nine
- 9. before
- 10. after
- 11. between
- 12. part

Page 159 (47)

Do, other, them, Then, again

Pages 160-161 (48-49)

- A. 1. The seat's feet are number 6.
 - 2. The baby's feet are number 2.
 - 3. The dog's feet are number 1.
 - 4 The man's hands are number 3
 - 5. The clock's hands are number 4.

- B. 1. eyes
 2. nose
 3. mouth
 4. parts
 5. head
- 6. tail
 - 7. body
 - 8. dog's legs
 - 9. parts
 - 10. house

Pages 162-163 (50-51)

- 1. Yes, it is a part of a leg.
- 2. No, it is not. or It is a part of a foot.
- 3. No, our necks are not parts of our faces
- 4. My chin is under my mouth.
- 5. Yes, a chest of drawers is a thing.
- 6. Yes, a chest is a part of a body.
- 7. Yes, my eyes are parts of my face.
- 8. No, my nose is under my eyes.
- 9. Yes, my ears are parts of my head.
- 10. The part of a man which is between his head, his arms and his legs is his body.

Pages 164-165 (58-61)

- 1. The man's name is Jim Wilson.
- 2. He is putting his hand in his pocket.
- 3. He will take his door key from his pocket.
- 4. He will put his key in the lock of the door.
- 5. He will give a push to the door.
- 6. The door is shut now.
- 7. Ms. Wilson will come to the door.
- 8. Mr. Wilson will take his hat off.
- 9. Yes, he will take Ms. Wilson's hand in his.
- 10. They will go into the house together.

- 1. one, other
- 2. another, others
- 3. other
- 4. one, other
- 5. One, others

- 6. another
- 7. One, others
- 8. One, other
- 9. one, another
- 10. one, another

Page 167 (60-63)

- A. 1. at
 - 2. into
 - 3. in
 - 4. out of
 - 5. to

- B. 1. is coming
 - 2. came
 - 3. will go
 - 4. are going
 - 5. went

Page 169 (64-69)

- 1. He put his hat on the table before he went out.
- 2. No, it isn't on the table.
- 3. She put his hat in another room.
- 4. Yes, she came into the room at four.
- 5. He went out of the room at three.

Page 170 (70-73)

- 1. (take, took, taking)
- 2. (seeing, saw, <u>see</u>)
- 3. (gave, <u>give</u>, giving)
- 4. (taking, took, take)
- 5. (go, <u>going</u>, went)
- 6. (putting, puts, <u>put</u>)

- 7. (come, coming, came)
- 8. (going, went, go)
- 9. (says, say, saying)
- 10. (seeing, see, sees)
- 11. (when, again, did)
- 12. (Did, What, Where)

Page 171 (74-76)

1.	Was	
2.	What	

- 3. Is
- 4. When
- 5. Did

- 6. Does
- 7. Will
- 8. Who
- 9. Where
- 10. Are

Page 173 (77-78)

- 1. She was getting the soup when he came in.
- 2. Yes, it was Tom who put his hat on a hook on the door.
- 3. There were two plates of soup in Alice's hands.
- 4. Tom put the glasses of water on the table.
- 5. No, Alice took her seat at the table before Tom.

Pages 174-175 (79-81)

- A. 1. from a clothing store
 - 2. in his mouth
 - 3. in her hand
 - 4. on his feet
 - 5. of a leg

Page 176 (80-81)

- 1. gloves
- 2. shoes
- 3. new
- 4. clothing store

- B. 1. at a store
 - 2. With a spoon
 - 3. on her hands
 - 4. over the store
 - 5. under the table
 - 5. hats
 - 6. stockings
 - 7. shoes
 - 8. old

Page 177 (82-83)

- A. 1. (after, <u>before</u>)
- B. 1. (after, before)
- C. 1. (<u>which</u>, when)
- Page 179 (84-85)
 - 1. What 4. left, coat, arm
 - 2. name 5. street, box
 - 3. putting 6. cover, front

Pages 180-181 (86-91)

out, hands, were, tray, put, took, on, an, of, on, is, potato, soup, and, said, on, the other, What, get, We, gets, Then, bottles, finger, Is, No, that, is, animals, took, some, gave, she, do, get, from, milk

Pages 182-183 (92-93)

- 1. Will the woman put the cover on the pot?
- 2. Was the water in the pot boiling?
- 3. Is an apple a fruit?
- 4. Did she take the skin off the potato?
- 5. Do the roots of a plant go down into the earth?
- 6. Were there flowers on the plants?
- 7. Are these leaves of a plant?
- 8. When water is boiling does it give off steam?
- 9. Is there a flame under the pot?
- 10. Has a flower a stem?

- 2. (after, before)
- 2. (after, <u>before</u>)
- 2. (which, when)
 - 7. take, door, key
 - 8. baby, box

- A. 1. Water is turned into ice when we make it cold in a tray.
 - 2. The heat of the flame makes water in a pot over a flame give off steam.
 - 3. No, steam is not solid.
 - 4. Yes, ice is solid.
 - 5. No, water is a liquid.
- B. 1. No, air is not solid.
 - 2. No, air is not a liquid.
 - 3. No, we do not see air.
 - 4. Air which we take in and give out through our noses and mouths is our breath.
 - 5. Yes, the air which we give out is warm air.
- C. 1. The girl in the picture is at a window in an airplane.
 - 2. Yes, the plane is up in the air.
 - 3. No, the air up there is cold.
 - 4. She sees other airplanes through the window of the plane.
 - 5. No, birds do not go 10,000 feet up in the air.
- D. 1. In the picture the girl is at a window.
 - 2. Yes, the glass of the window is cold.
 - 3. Yes, the girl's breath is turning to water on the cold glass of the window.
 - 4. Yes, there is steam on the glass of the window in front of the girl's mouth.
 - 5. She is making a mark on it with her finger.

Page 188 (96-97)

- 1. (<u>instrument</u>, inch)
- 3. (feet, inches)

2. (yard, foot)

4. (eggs, milk)

- 5. (<u>for</u>, of)
- 6. (<u>keeps</u>, takes)
- 7. (<u>measure</u>, measuring)

Page 189 (98-101)

- 1. (meat, books)
- 2. (bread, oranges)
- 3. (<u>cheese</u>, potatoes)
- 4. (oranges, bread)
- 5. (drink, glass)
- 6. (<u>good</u>, bad)
- 7. (thin, <u>thick</u>)
- 8. (happy, not happy)

- 8. (<u>Measuring</u>, Getting)
- 9. (<u>long</u>, short)
- 10. (<u>very</u>, not)
 - 9. (butter, an egg)
- 10. (<u>thin</u>, thick)
- 11. (happy, not happy)
- 12. (<u>hard</u>, soft)
- 13. (good, <u>bad</u>)
- 14. (five-thirty, five-forty)
- 15. (<u>soft</u>, hard)

Pages 190-191 (100-105)

- 1. No, eggs in an egg box are not ready for the table.
- 2. Yes, it is.
- 3. No, some flames are high.
- 4. No, some buildings are low.
- 5. It is a fruit.
- 6. Yes, it does.
- 7. We see that they are soft when a fork will go through them.
- 8. Yes, it is.
- 9. Yes, we do.
- 10. The thick walls keep the heat from the things in an icebox.

Pages 192-193 (102-105)

1. One of these buildings is high but the other is not.

- 2. The boy has a bit of cheese between his teeth.
- 3. Ms. Jones is crushing the potatoes with a fork.
- 4. The woman is tasting the soup.
- 5. Glass is hard but butter is soft
- 6. Mary is taking an orange off the plate.

Page 194 (106-107)

- 1. different sorts
- 2. the same, different
- 3. sort
- 4. different

Page 195 (108-112)

- 1. Which, butter, which
- 2. Which, apple, which
- 3. Which, book, which

Pages 196-197 (108-109)

- 1. boys, girl
- 2. family
- 3. father
- 4. mother
- 5. daughter

the same
 different

7. food

- 4. Which, pipe, which
- 5. Which, hat, which
- 6. Which, house, which
 - 6. sons
 - 7. family
 - 8. brothers
 - 9. sister
- 10. father, mother

Pages 198-199 (110-112)

- 1. That is the man who was on the mountain.
- 2. This is the cheese which was in the icebox.
- 3. This is Ms. Jones who put the cheese in the icebox.
- 4. This is the milk which John got.

- 6. That is the water which is clear.
- 7. This is the bone which was in the dog's mouth.
- 8. This is the spoon which was in Tom's hand.
- 9. This is Jane who came to our house.
- 10. This is the dog who had a bone in his mouth.

Pages 200-201 (108-112)

- 1. Yes, the <u>i</u> is the same.
- 2. The <u>o</u>'s are different.
- 3. The <u>a</u>'s are different.
- 4. The o's are the same.
- 5. The <u>a</u>'s are different.
- 6. The i's are the same.
- 7. The <u>a</u>'s are the same.
- 8. The <u>u</u>'s are the same.
- The <u>o</u>'s are different. (The <u>o</u>'s in <u>tooth</u> are like the <u>o</u>'s in <u>room</u>. The <u>o</u>'s in <u>foot</u> are like the <u>o</u>'s in <u>good</u>.)
- 10. The <u>a</u>'s are different.
- 11. The e's are the same.
- 12. The <u>u</u>'s are the same.

Pages 202-205 (1-112)

- 1. a, hands
- 2. an, arms
- 3. a, women
- 4. an, eyes
- 5. a, potatoes
- 6. an, oranges
- 7. a, feet

- 8. a, babies
- 9. a, shelves
- 10. a, shoes
- 11. a, toes
- 12. an, inches
- 13. a, knives
- 14. a, leaves

- 15. a, bodies
- 16. a, teeth
- 17. a, stockings

Page 206 (1-112)

- 1. (go, will going, goes)
- 2. (make, is make, made)
- 3. (was taking, took, were take)
- 4. (Put, Puts, Putting)
- 5. (comes, came, is coming)

Page 207 (1-112)

- 1. (air, water)
- 2. (Air, Ice) (ice, water)
- 3. (Air, Ice)
- 4. (air, water)
- 5. (cold, warm)

Pages 208-209 (1-112)

- 1. They
- 2. We
- 6. US
- 3. You
- 4. They

- 5. We

- 18. a, thumbs
- 19. a. flowers
- 20. a, question marks
 - 6. (having, have, has)
 - 7. (giving, am giving, gives)
 - 8. (are doing, are do, does)
 - 9. (get, got, is got)
- 10. (say, are saying, says)
 - 6. (warm, cold)
 - 7. (heat, light)
 - 8. (warm, cold)
 - 9. (airplane, animal)
- 10. (a liquid, not a liquid) (solid, not solid)
 - 11. it
 - 12. them
 - 13. him
 - 14. them
 - 15. She, them, her

- 7. them
- 8. We
- 9. them
- - 10. You

Pages 210-211 (1-112)

1. foot	8. part	15. eyes
2. three	9. Son	16. chin
3. plant	10. air	17. face
4. cold	11. food	18. covers
5. women or girls	12. Instrument	19. food
6. box	13. of	20. drawer
7. daughter	14. Gloves	

Page 212 (1-112)

1. does	5. is	9. was
2. are	6. make	10. making
3. do	7. were	
4. did	8. makes	

Pages 213-214 (1-112)

- 1. When did she put it in the basket?
- 2. Which is your dog?
- 3. What is this liquid in the glass?
- 4. Who is that man at the window?
- 5. Where is your nose?
- 6. When did you get your new coat?
- 7. Who is that girl with long hair?
- 8. Where is the key?
- 9. What is this thing in your hand?
- 10. What is Mary doing?

Page 215 (1-112)

 1. what
 5. who
 9. who

 2. what
 6. which
 10. which

 3. which
 7. what

 4. who
 8. What

Page 216 (1-112)

1. What	5. Who	9. Who
2. Which	6. Who	10. What
3. What	7. Which	
4. Which	8. What	

Pages 217-218 (1-112)

1. father	8. liquid	15. another
2. sort	9. earth	16. give
3. heat	10. clear	17. hook
4. drink	11. high	18. push
5. house	12. boiling	19. knife
6. light	13. before	20. butter
7. shelf	14. drawer	

Pages 219-220 (1-112)

- 1. This is the milk which Mary took from this bottle.
- 2. The girl does not see the money on the floor.
- 3. I will put a picture on the wall between the door and the window. *Or*, I will put a picture on the wall between the window and the door.
- 4. The door is not shut.
- 5. A clock is an instrument for measuring time.

- 7. After she took the apple off the table, she put it in the basket. *Or*, She put the apple in the basket after she took it off the table.
- 8. The walls of the house are a foot thick.
- 9. The thing which 1 have in my hand is an orange.
- 10. The cold air in the icebox keeps the food cold.

Pages 221-223 (1-112)

- A. 1. up
 - 2. in
 - 3. of
 - 4. on
 - 5. off
- B. 1. between
 - 2. into
 - 3. over
 - 4. to
 - 5. from
- C. 1. (in, <u>on</u>)
 - 2. (out of, for)
 - 3. (<u>on</u>, from)
 - 4. (by, <u>with</u>)
 - 5. (<u>for</u>, of)

- 6. under
- 7. before
- 8. for
- 9. through
- 10. with
 - 6. after
 - 7. out of
 - 8. with
 - 9. down
- 10. at
 - 6. (on, <u>in</u>)
 - 7. (to, for)
 - 8. (through, over)
 - 9. (into, <u>on</u>)
- 10. (from, off)

Pages 226-227 (1-112)

- 1. There was a knife in the pocket of the coat which John Smith had on.
- 2. Mary had a key to the door.

- 3. It was 3:00 when John Smith came to the door of his house.
- 4. No, Mary didn't come back before John got in.
- 5. The windows of the house were shut.
- 6. John got the window an inch open with his knife.
- 7. John saw his other coat over the back of the seat.
- 8. John's key was in one of the pockets of his other coat in the house.
- 9. No, John didn't get his key before he got into his house.
- 10. John got into the house through the front window of his house.

Pages 228-229 (1-112)

- 1. same, different
- 2. same, same, different
- 3. sides, different, same
- 4. book, same, different, different

Page 232 (1-112)

- 1. The boy who is face down in the picture was in the water.
- 2. The boy was in the water before the two men put him down on his face.
- 3. They put one glass in front of the boy's mouth to see if he is breathing.
- 4. Yes, one of the men gives some of his breath to the boy.
- 5. They see the boy's breath on the glass.
- 6. Yes, our breath is a part of us.

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D

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E

ear 45 earth 92 egg 96 eight 36 eleven 36 eye 40

F

face 45 family 109 father 108 feet 25 fifty 101 finger 10 five 35 flame 93 floor 23 flower 92 food 106 foot 25 for 97 fork 77 forty 100 four 35 frame 27 from 36 front 84 fruit 92 **G**

gave 19 get 71 getting 71 give 19 giving 19 glass 23 glove 81 go 29 goat 107 goes 96 going 29 good 98 got 72

Η

had 47 hair 45 hand 10 happy 98 hard 101 has 42 hat 10 have 42 he 2 head 11 heat 94 her 12 here 4 high 104 him 19 his 12 hook 27 horse 91 house 28

I

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K

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L

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М

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N

name 58 neck 50 new 80 nine 36 no 30 nobody 79 nose 42 not 30 now 18 number 36

0

of 26 off 14 old 80 on 11 one 35 open 26 or 49 orange 100 other 40 our 41 out 63 over 44

P

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R

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S

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they 2 thick 98 thin 98 thing 37 thirty 100 this 8 those 13 thousand 74 three 35 through 63 thumb 10 time 35 to 19 toe 50 together 38 took 14 tooth 103 tray 86 tree 82 turn 59 twelve 36 two 35 U under 44 up 75 us 50 V very 96 w wall 27 warm 94

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water 22
we 6
went 29
were 39
what 30
when 65
where 38
which 48
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wind 75 window 26 with 37 woman 8 women 17 Y

yard 97 yes 30 you 1 your 13