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ABSTRACT

Specialists in child development have recommended that children be "read to" at an early age. Many children are read to, and some have been read to a great deal. However, much more is to be desired for some groups of the population and for some individuals. In recognition of the needs of these children this Curriculum in Listening Achievement was developed. It consists of twenty-four stories or passages that are of the caliber to elicit interest in the minds of preschool children. The ten questions that follow each story encompass the factors that are designed to be gleaned from the story--details, purposes, organizations, and evaluations. This group of stories and questions comprise a curriculum for nonreaders designed to afford experience and training in obtaining from the printed page the kinds of factors necessary to be gained in all reading. (Author)

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A CURRICULUM IN LISTENING ACHIEVEMENT

Passages and Test Exercises to Train
Non-readers for Proficiency in
Listening for Details, Purposes,
Organizations, and Evaluations

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University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia
April, 1969

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Introduction

Specialists in child development have recommended that children be "read to" at an early age. Many children are read to, and some have been read to a great deal. However, much more is to be desired for some groups of the population and for some individuals. In recognition of the needs of these children this Curriculum in Listening Achievement was developed

It consists of a number of stories or passages that are of the caliber to elicit interest in the minds of preschool children. The ten questions that follow each story encompass the factors that are desired to be gleaned from the story--details, purposes, organizations, and evaluations.

This group of stories and questions comprise a curriculum for nonreaders designed to afford experience and training in obtaining from the printed page the kinds of factors necessary to be gained in all reading.

Purpose and Rationale

The purpose of this curriculum is to train nonreading preschool children to answer questions similar to those found in reading skills tests designed for readers.

Many of the early learning experiences of the child have been accepted as activities to "ready" the child for reading, listening, and learning in general. The adequacy of this preparation for reading has been determined by what are called "readiness tests" administered at the preschool or first grade level. On the other hand, a few widely accepted measures of reading ability are applicable earlier than grade three, although there is presently a trend toward the development of reading measures applicable as early as the first grade.

The present reading tests are designed to measure a variety of outcomes of instruction such as facts and details, relationships, word and phrase meaning, purpose or main idea in paragraph or selection, organization of ideas according to topics and time sequence, and evaluation as to intention of the passage or generalization.

It is anticipated that the use of this material will help preschool children, especially the deprived, to learn, or to improve their ability, to answer questions which are highly related to the important factors in readiness and language development (especially reading).

It will be noted in the use of these materials that the test items following each passage are coded according to the following scheme from the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS):

D (Details) - To recognize and understand stated or implied factual details and relationships.

D-1 - To recognize and understand important facts and details.

D-2 - To recognize and understand implied facts and relationships.

D-3 - To deduce the meaning of words or phrases from context.

P (Purpose) - To develop skill in discerning the purpose or main idea of a paragraph or selection.

P-1 - To detect the main purpose of a paragraph or selection.

P-2 - To recognize the main idea or topic of a paragraph or selection.

O (Organization) - To develop ability to organize ideas.

O-1 - To recognize common elements of parallel topics in incidents or paragraphs.

O-2 - To recognize proper time sequence.

E (Evaluation) - To develop skill in evaluating what is read.

E-1 - To develop generalization from a selection.

E-2 - To recognize the writer's viewpoint, attitude, or intention.

E-3 - To recognize the mood or tone of a selection.

E-4 - To recognize outstanding qualities of style or structure.

The Curriculum in Listening Achievement is really a technique in early stimulation that will take advantage of some pre-reading time to train a child in readiness and for what will be expected of him after he learns to read and throughout his life.

Procedure

All materials herein were prepared by the author. Original stories were selected and revised so as to be approximately equal in length and similar in style. It will be noted that some of the stories are very similar but they are true revisions and are considered necessary for emphasis and reinforcement for mastery of the skill involved. The questions--ten for each story--are of the multiple choice type.

In using the Curriculum in Listening Achievement, the procedure is fairly simple. The reading and questioning must be done individually. A tape recording may be used for reading the stories. Each child, after listening to a story, is questioned and his responses recorded. The ten questions on each story give five possible choices each as answers. After the stem of the question is read, a pause follows. If a correct free response occurs during this pause, the distractors or other possible choices are not read. However, if no free response or an incorrect free response occurs, the distractors are read and the child chooses one.

The stories are arranged sequentially as to difficulty, and cumulatively as to: testing for mastery of details; details and purposes; details, purposes and organizations; and details, purposes, organizations, and evaluations.

Ordinarily the procedure is from one story to the next; however, when it is observed that the child's response is quite lacking on a factor to be drawn from a story, it is desirable to reread the story, and retest on it as a teaching device, and to assure comprehension of the task, before proceeding to the next story.

As the child progresses through the series of stories, it is possible to observe his accomplishments as well as his needs in developing reading skills, and to plan a supplementary program to help him overcome any deficiency detected. This prereading training technique should be of great value in helping the child to accomplish readiness and reading skills through listening.

THE THREE BILLY GOATS "GRUFF"

Once upon a time there were three billy goats who had to go up the hillside to get fat. And the name of the three billy goats was "Gruff."

Now, to go up the hillside, they had to go over a bridge, and under this bridge there lived an ugly old troll who had a pointed nose and eyes as big as saucers.

One day the littlest billy goat Gruff started across the bridge.

"Trip-trop, trip-trop!" went the bridge.

"Who's THAT going over my bridge?" roared the old Troll in his angriest voice.

"It is I, the smallest billy goat Gruff. I'm just going up the hillside to get fat," said the billy goat in a very small voice.

"Now I'm coming to gobble you up!" cried the old Troll.

"Oh, please don't gobble me up," begged the little billy goat. "I'm not so very big. Wait until the second billy goat comes along. He is much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the Troll, and the first billy goat Gruff went up on the hillside to get fat.

Soon the second billy goat Gruff came along.

"Trip-trop, trip-trop!" went the bridge, as the second billy goat went across.

"Who's THAT going over my bridge?" roared the old Troll.

"It is I, the second billy goat Gruff. I'm just going up the hillside to get fat," said the second billy goat in a louder voice.

"Well, I'm coming to gobble you up," cried the old Troll.

"Oh, don't gobble me up. Wait until the big billy goat Gruff comes along. He's much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the old Troll.

And the second billy goat went up the hillside to get fat.

By and by the big billy goat Gruff went over the bridge.

"TRIP, TROP, TRIP, TKOP!" went the bridge, for the big billy goat was so big that the bridge creaked very loudly as he went over it.

"WHO'S THAT going over my bridge?" cried the Troll.

"IT IS I, THE BIG BILLY GOAT GRUFF," said the billy goat in a loud voice.

"Now I'm coming to gobble you up," roared the old Troll.

"Well, come along!" cried the big billy goat.

And the big billy goat Gruff lowered his head and butted the old Troll into the stream. Then he went up the hillside to get fat.

The three billy goats Gruff got so fat they were hardly able to walk home again.

"Three Billy Goats Gruff"

1. What kind of animals is this story about? D-1
 - (1) Goats*
 - (2) Cows
 - (3) Dogs
 - (4) Cats
 - (5) Horses
2. How many animals are in the story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three*
 - (4) Four
 - (5) Five
3. What was the animal's name? D-1
 - (1) Grouch
 - (2) Troll
 - (3) Goof
 - (4) Gruff*
 - (5) Grump
4. Where were the animals going? D-1
 - (1) Mountain
 - (2) Valley
 - (3) Capitol
 - (4) Hillside*
 - (5) Field
5. Why were the animals going there? D-1
 - (1) To get fat*
 - (2) To play
 - (3) To get gobbled up
 - (4) To meet the troll
6. What did the animals have to cross on the way? D-1
 - (1) Street
 - (2) Yard
 - (3) Mountain
 - (4) Bridge*
 - (5) Fence

7. When the animals crossed it, what noise did it make? D-2
- (1) Clip-Clop
 - (2) Trip-Trop*
 - (3) Plip-Plop
 - (4) Stamp-Stamp
 - (5) Clomp-Clomp
8. What did the animals talk to as they crossed? D-1
- (1) Old Man
 - (2) Bear
 - (3) Wolf
 - (4) Goat
 - (5) Troll*
9. What was the Troll going to do to the animals? D-2
- (1) Carry them away
 - (2) Hurt them
 - (3) Play with them
 - (4) Gobble them up*
 - (5) Nothing
10. What did the biggest animal do to the Troll? D-1
- (1) Jutted him off the bridge*
 - (2) Drowned him
 - (3) Ate him
 - (4) Made friends with him
 - (5) Scared him away

THE THREE BEARS

Once upon a time there were three bears who lived in a little house in the woods. There were Papa Bear, Mama Bear, and Baby Bear.

One morning Mama Bear made hot cereal for breakfast. She put it into their bowls on the table. The cereal was too hot to eat, so the three Bears decided to go for a walk in the woods while the cereal was cooling.

While they were away a little girl named Goldilocks was passing the house and looked in the window. The house looked empty, so she decided she would look around inside. She opened the door and went into the kitchen.

Goldilocks went to the kitchen table and tasted the cereal from Papa Bear's big bowl. It was too hot! Next she tasted the cereal from Mama Bear's middle-size bowl. It was too cold! She then tasted the cereal from Baby Bear's little bowl. It was just right, so she ate it all up.

Goldilocks then went into the living room. She tried sitting in Papa Bear's big chair, but it was too hard. Next, she tried sitting in Mama Bear's middle-size chair, but it was too soft. So she then tried sitting in Baby Bear's little chair, and it was just right. But Goldilocks was a little too big for the chair and so the chair broke.

Goldilocks then went into the bedroom. She decided to lie down on Papa Bear's big bed, but it was too hard. Then she tried Mama Bear's bed, but it was too soft. She tried the little Baby Bear's bed and it was just right. She was soon asleep.

Soon the three Bears came back from their walk. They went into the kitchen. "Somebody has been eating my cereal!" said Papa Bear. "Somebody has been eating my cereal, too!" said Mama Bear. "Somebody has been eating my cereal, too," said the little baby bear, "and has eaten it all up!"

The three Bears then went into the living room. "Somebody has been sitting in my chair!" said Papa Bear. "Somebody has been sitting in my chair, too!" said Mama Bear. "Somebody has been sitting in my chair, too," said the little Baby Bear, "and they have broken it!"

The three Bears then went to the bedroom. "Somebody has been sleeping in my bed," said Papa Bear. "Somebody has been sleeping in my bed, too," said Mama Bear. "Well, somebody has been sleeping in my bed, too," said the little baby Bear, "and she is still sleeping there!"

Goldilocks heard the three bears talking and woke up. She was very surprized to see the bears standing by the bed. So she jumped up from the bed and ran out of the house. The three bears never saw Goldilocks again.

"The Three Bears"

1. What kind of animals are in this story? D-1
 - (1) Wolves
 - (2) Bears*
 - (3) Goats
 - (4) Sheep

2. How many animals are in this story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three*
 - (4) Four
 - (5) Five

3. Where did the animals live? D-2
 - (1) Woods*
 - (2) Jungle
 - (3) Swamp
 - (4) Cave

4. What food did Mama Bear make for breakfast? D-1
 - (1) Eggs
 - (2) Bacon
 - (3) Toast
 - (4) Cereal*

5. What was the little girl's name? D-1
 - (1) Suzie
 - (2) Goldilocks*
 - (3) Joan
 - (4) Patty

6. Which bear had the biggest chair? D-3
 - (1) Mama Bear
 - (2) Baby Bear
 - (3) Papa Bear*
 - (4) Goldilocks

7. What happened to Baby Bear's chair when Goldilocks sat in it? U-2
- (1) It broke*
 - (2) It rocked
 - (3) It squeaked
 - (4) Nothing
8. Why didn't Goldilocks sleep on Papa Bear's bed? U-1
- (1) It was too soft
 - (2) It was too hard*
 - (3) It was too wide
 - (4) It was too long
9. Which bear had the smallest bed? U-3
- (1) Mama Bear
 - (2) Papa Bear
 - (3) Baby Bear*
 - (4) Goldilocks
10. In whose bed was Goldilocks sleeping? U-1
- (1) Mama Bear's
 - (2) Baby Bear's*
 - (3) Papa Bear's
 - (4) Nobody's

THE FOUR RABBITS

Once upon a time there were four rabbits who lived in a little hutch in the forest. There was Papa Rabbit, Mama Rabbit, and the two little Baby Rabbits.

One day Mama Rabbit made cabbage soup for their supper. She put it into their bowls on the table. The soup was too hot to eat, so the four rabbits decided to go for a walk in the forest while the cabbage soup was cooling.

While they were away a little girl named June was passing the hutch and looked in the window. The hutch looked empty, so she decided she would look around inside. She opened the door and went into the kitchen.

June went first to the kitchen table and tasted the cabbage soup from Papa Rabbit's big bowl. It was too hot! Next, she tasted the soup from Mama Rabbit's middle-sized bowl. It was too cold! Then she tasted the soup from both the baby Rabbits' little bowls. That was just right, so she ate up all the baby's soup.

June then went into the big family room. She tried brushing her hair with Papa Rabbit's big brush, but it was too hard. Then she tried Mama Rabbit's middle-sized brush, but the brush was too soft. She then tried brushing her hair with the Baby Rabbit's brush, and it was just right. But June was a little too big for the brush, and the brush broke.

June then tried sitting in Papa Rabbit's big chair, but it was too hard. Then she tried Mama Rabbit's middle-sized chair, but it was too soft. She tried the little baby Rabbits' chair and it was just right. She was soon fast asleep in the chair.

Soon the four rabbits came back from their walk. They went into the kitchen. "Somebody has been eating my cabbage soup!" chattered Papa Rabbit. "Somebody has been eating my cabbage soup, too!" said Mama Rabbit. "Somebody has been eating our soup, too," cried the little Baby Rabbits, "and it's all gone."

The four rabbits went into the big family room. "Somebody has been using my brush!" chattered Papa Rabbit. "Somebody has been using my brush, too," said Mama Rabbit. "Somebody has been using our brush too," said the Baby Rabbits, "and they have broken it!"

The four Rabbits looked around more. Then Papa Rabbit said, "Somebody has been sitting in my chair!" "And, somebody has been sitting in my chair, too!" said Mama Rabbit. "Well, somebody has been sitting in our chair, too," said the Baby Rabbits, "and she is sleeping there right now!"

June heard the four Rabbits talking, and woke up. She was very surprised to see the Rabbits standing by the chair. So she jumped up from the chair and began to run out of the hutch. The four rabbits caught June and said they weren't angry, so June and the rabbit family became friends.

"The Four Rabbits"

1. What kind of animals are in this story? D-1
 - (1) Lions
 - (2) Ducks
 - (3) Rabbits*
 - (4) Goats

2. How many animals are in this story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four*
 - (5) Five

3. Where did the animals live? D-2
 - (1) Jungle
 - (2) Swamp
 - (3) Cave
 - (4) Forest*

4. What food did Mama Rabbit make for supper? D-1
 - (1) Fish
 - (2) Cabbage Soup*
 - (3) Chicken
 - (4) Stew

5. What was the little girl's name? D-1
 - (1) Goldilocks
 - (2) June*
 - (3) Patty
 - (4) Suzie

6. Which rabbit's brush was the biggest? D-3
 - (1) Mama Rabbit's
 - (2) Baby Rabbit's
 - (3) Papa Rabbit's*
 - (4) June's

7. What happened to the Baby Rabbits' brush when June used it? D-2
- (1) It melted
 - (2) It was stolen
 - (3) It broke*
 - (4) Nothing
8. Why didn't June sleep in Papa Rabbit's chair? D-1
- (1) It was too hard*
 - (2) It was too soft
 - (3) It was too wide
 - (4) It was broken
9. Which rabbits had the smallest chair? D-3
- (1) Papa Rabbit
 - (2) Mama Rabbit
 - (3) Baby Rabbit*
 - (4) June
10. In whose chair did June sleep? D-1
- (1) Baby Rabbit's*
 - (2) Mama Rabbit's
 - (3) Papa Rabbit's
 - (4) Nobody's

THE THREE SHEEPS "WOOLY"

Once upon a time there were three sheep who had to go to the meadow to eat some grass. And the name of the sheen was "Wooly."

Now, to go to the meadow they had to cross a mountain, and on this mountain there lived a big bad wolf.

One day the littlest sheep Wooly started to cross the mountain.

"Clip-Clop, Clip-Clop," went the mountain.

"WHO'S THAT crossing my mountain?" said the big bad wolf in his angriest voice.

"It is I, the littlest sheep Wooly. I'm just going over to the meadow to eat some grass," said the little sheep in a very small voice.

"Now, I'm going to devour you," cried the big bad wolf.

"Oh, please don't devour me," begged the little sheep. "I'm not so very big. Wait until the second sheep Wooly comes along. He is much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the big bad wolf. And the little sheep went on to the meadow to eat some grass.

Soon the second sheep Wooly came along.

"Clip-Clop, Clip-Clop," went the mountain, as the second sheep Wooly went across.

"WHO'S THAT going over my mountain?" roared the bad wolf.

"It is I, the second sheep Wooly. I'm just going to the meadow to eat some grass," said the second sheep Wooly in a louder voice.

"Well, I'm coming to devour you," cried the big bad wolf.

"Oh, don't devour me. Wait until the big sheep Wooly comes along. He's much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the big bad wolf.

And the second sheep Wooly went to the meadow to eat grass.

Soon the third sheep Wooly came along.

"CLIP-CLOP, CLIP-CLOP," went the mountain.

"WHO'S THAT crossing my mountain?" said the big bad wolf in his angriest voice.

"It is I, the biggest sheep Wooly. I'm going to the meadow to eat some grass," said the big sheep in a very big voice.

"Well, I'm going to devour you!" cried the big bad wolf.

"Well, come along!" answered the big sheep Wooly.

And the big sheep Wooly leaned over and kicked the big bad wolf over the mountain. Then he went on to the meadow to eat some grass.

The three sheep Wooly ate all the grass on the meadow.

"The Three Sheep Wooly"

1. What kind of animals is this story about? D-1
 - (1) Sheep*
 - (2) Goats
 - (3) Pigs
 - (4) Cats
 - (5) Dogs

2. How many animals are in the story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three*
 - (4) Four
 - (5) Five

3. What was the animals name? D-1
 - (1) Wooly*
 - (2) Clothly
 - (3) Furry
 - (4) Wolfy
 - (5) Witchy

4. Where were the animals going? D-1
 - (1) Hillside
 - (2) Mountain
 - (3) Meadow*
 - (4) Valley
 - (5) Lake

5. Why were the animals going there? D-1
 - (1) To eat grass*
 - (2) To play
 - (3) To get devoured
 - (4) To meet the hawk
 - (5) To swim

6. What did the animals have to cross on the way? D-1
 - (1) Hill
 - (2) Bridge
 - (3) Stream
 - (4) Mountain*
 - (5) Pasture

7. When the animals crossed it what noise did it make? D-2
- (1) Trip-Trop
 - (2) Clip-Clop*
 - (3) Splish-Splash
 - (4) Clump-Clump
8. What did the animals talk to when they crossed? D-1
- (1) Bear
 - (2) Troll
 - (3) Old man
 - (4) Goat
 - (5) Wolf*
9. What was the wolf going to do to the animals? D-2
- (1) Carry them away
 - (2) Play with them
 - (3) Devour them*
 - (4) Hurt them
10. What did the biggest animal do to the wolf? D-1
- (1) Kicked him over the mountain*
 - (2) Ate him
 - (3) Scared him away
 - (4) Played with him
 - (5) Pushed him away

THE THREE LIONS

Once upon a time there were three lions who lived in a little den in the jungle. There was Papa Lion, Mama Lion and little Baby Lion.

One day Mama Lion made hot stew for the lions to eat. She put it on the plates on the table. The stew was too hot to eat, so the lions decided to go for a walk in the jungle while the stew was cooling.

While they were away a little girl named Patty was passing the den and looked in the window. The den looked empty, so she decided she would look around inside. She opened the door and went into the kitchen.

Patty went right to the kitchen table and tasted the stew from Papa Lion's big plate. It was too hot! Next she tasted the stew from Mama Lion's middle-size plate. It was too cold! Then she tasted the stew from Baby Lion's little plate. It was just right, so she ate it all up.

Patty then went into the living room. She tried reading in Papa Lion's big book, but it was too heavy to hold. Next, she tried reading in Mama Lion's middle-size book, but it was too heavy, also. So she tried reading in Baby Lion's little book, and it was just right. But Patty was a little too rough on the book, and so the book ripped apart.

Patty then went into the bedroom. She decided to lie down on Papa Lion's straw bed, but it was too hard. Then she tried Mama

Lion's feather bed, but it was too soft. She tried the little Baby Lion's bed and it was just right. She soon went fast asleep.

Soon the three lions came back from their walk. They went into the kitchen. "Somebody has been eating my stew," roared Papa Lion. "Somebody has been eating my stew, too," said Mama Lion. "Somebody has been eating my stew, too," cried the little Baby Lion, "and has eaten it all up!"

The three lions went into the living room. "Somebody has been reading in my book!" roared Papa Lion. "Somebody has been reading in my book, too," said Mama Lion. "Somebody has been reading in my book, too," cried the little Baby Lion, "and they have torn it up! "

The three lions ran into the bedroom. "Somebody has been sleeping in my straw bed," roared Papa Lion. "Somebody has been sleeping in my feather bed, too," said Mama Lion. "Well, somebody has been sleeping in my bed, too," said the little Baby Lion, "and she is still sleeping there!"

Patty heard the three lions talking, and woke up. She was very surprised to see the lions standing by the bed. So she jumped up from the bed and started to run out of the den. The three lions caught Patty and Papa Lion said, "You should never go into someone's house unless you are invited. Now you go home and tell your mother what you have done." And that is just what Patty did.

"The Three Lions"

1. What kind of animals are in this story? D-1
 - (1) Bears
 - (2) Lions*
 - (3) Goats
 - (4) Sheep

2. How many animals are in the story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three*
 - (4) Four
 - (5) Five

3. Where did the animals live? D-2
 - (1) Woods
 - (2) Jungle*
 - (3) Swamp
 - (4) Cave

4. What did Mama Lion make to eat? D-1
 - (1) Stew*
 - (2) Cereal
 - (3) Steak
 - (4) Pork Chops

5. What was the little girl's name? D-1
 - (1) Suzie
 - (2) Goldilocks
 - (3) Patty*
 - (4) Sharon

6. Which lion had the biggest book? D-3
 - (1) Mama Lion
 - (2) Baby Lion
 - (3) Papa Lion*
 - (4) Patty

7. What happened to Baby Lion's book when Patty held it? D-2
- (1) Was dropped on the floor
 - (2) Was ripped apart*
 - (3) Was burned
 - (4) Got wet
8. Why didn't Patty sleep on Papa Lion's bed? D-1
- (1) It was too soft
 - (2) It was too hard*
 - (3) It was too wide
 - (4) It was too long
9. Which lion had the smallest bed? D-3
- (1) Baby Lion*
 - (2) Mama Lion
 - (3) Papa Lion
 - (4) Patty
10. In whose bed did Patty sleep? D-1
- (1) Mama Lion's
 - (2) Baby Lion's*
 - (3) Papa Lion's
 - (4) Nobody's

THE FOUR DUCKS "QUACKY"

Once upon a time there were four ducks who had to go to the lake for a swim. And the name of the four ducks was "Quacky."

Now, to go to the lake, they had to swim across a stream, and near this stream there lived a big hawk who had a very big beak and very big claws.

One day the littlest duck Quacky started to swim across the stream.

"Splish-splash, splish-splash," went the stream.

"WHO'S THAT crossing my stream?" squawked the hawk in his angriest voice.

"It is I, the smallest duck Quacky. I'm just going to the lake to go for a swim," said the duck in a very small voice.

"Now I'm going to carry you away to my nest and eat you!" said the hawk.

"Oh, please don't do that," begged the little duck. "I'm not so very big. Wait until the second duck comes along. He is much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the hawk, and the first duck Quacky went on to the lake for a swim.

Soon the second duck Quacky came along.

"Splish-Splash, Splish-Splash," went the stream.

"WHO'S THAT going over my stream?" said the hawk.

"It is I, the second duck Quacky. I'm just going to the lake for a swim," said the duck.

"Well, I'm going to carry you away to my nest and eat you!" said the hawk.

"Oh, please don't do that," begged the duck. "I'm not so very big. Wait until the next duck comes along. He is much bigger than I."

"Very well. Be off with you," said the hawk, and the second duck went on to the lake for a swim.

Soon the third duck Quacky came along.

"Splish-Splash, Splish-Splash," went the stream.

"WHO'S THAT crossing my stream?" squawked the hawk.

"It is I, the third duck Quacky. I'm just going to the lake for a swim," said the duck.

"Well now, I'm going to carry you away to my nest and eat you!" said the hawk.

"Oh, please don't do that," begged the duck. "I'm not so very big. Wait until the fourth duck comes along. He is much bigger than I."

"Very well, be off with you," said the hawk, and the third duck went on to the lake for a swim.

By and by the biggest duck Quacky came along.

"SPLISH-SPLASH, SPLISH-SPLASH," went the stream.

"WHO'S THAT crossing my stream?" cried the hawk in his angriest voice.

"It is I, the biggest duck Quacky," said the duck in a very big voice.

"I'm going to carry you away to my nest and eat you!" said the hawk.

"Well come along!" cried the big duck.

And the big duck Quacky grabbed the hawk by his beak and shook him until he was too dizzy to fly. Then he went on to the lake for a swim.

The four ducks Quacky swam and swam in the lake.

"The Four Ducks Quacky"

1. What kind of animals is this story about? D-1
 - (1) Ducks*
 - (2) Geese
 - (3) Chickens
 - (4) Cats
 - (5) Dogs

2. How many animals are in the story? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four*
 - (5) Five

3. What was the animals name? D-1
 - (1) Quacky*
 - (2) Wacky
 - (3) Spacky
 - (4) Hawky
 - (5) Lucky

4. Where were the animals going? D-1
 - (1) To the ocean
 - (2) To the river
 - (3) To the lake*
 - (4) To the pond
 - (5) To the beach

5. Why were the animals going there? D-1
 - (1) To swim*
 - (2) To play
 - (3) To eat
 - (4) To get fat
 - (5) To go fishing

6. What did the animals have to cross on the way? D-1
 - (1) Bridge
 - (2) Swamp
 - (3) Lake
 - (4) Stream*
 - (5) Ocean

7. When the animals crossed it what noise did it make? D-2
- (1) Plop-Plop
 - (2) Splish-Splash*
 - (3) Trip-Trop
 - (4) Clip-Clop
8. What did the animals talk to when they crossed? D-1
- (1) Troll
 - (2) Alligator
 - (3) Indian
 - (4) Crow
 - (5) Hawk*
9. What was the hawk going to do to the animals? D-2
- (1) Fly south with them
 - (2) Swim with them
 - (3) Carry them away and eat them*
 - (4) Gobble them up
 - (5) Play with them
10. What did the biggest animal do to the hawk? D-1
- (1) Shook him till he was too dizzy to fly*
 - (2) Drowned him
 - (3) Chased him away
 - (4) Ran away from him
 - (5) Quacked at him

THE LITTLE BLUE DISHES

Once upon a time there was a poor woodcutter who lived with his wife and three children in a forest. There was a big boy called Hans, a little boy named Peterkin, and a dear little sister named Gretchen, just five years old. Christmas came and the children went to the toy store to look at all the toys.

"Gretchen," said Peterkin, "what do you like best?"

"Oh! that little box of blue dishes," said Gretchen. "I like that best of all."

On Christmas eve the children hung up their stockings. Hans ran out after supper to play with the big boys. Gretchen and Peterkin sat talking before the fire about the Christmas toys and especially about the box of blue dishes. By and by Gretchen ran off to bed and was soon asleep. Peterkin ran to look in his bank. He had only one penny, but he took it and ran quickly to the toy store.

"What do you have for a penny?" he asked the toy man.

"Only a small heart with a picture on it," said the man.

"But I want that set of blue dishes," said Peterkin.

"Oh, they cost ten cents," said the man.

So Peterkin bought the candy heart and put it in Gretchen's stocking and Peterkin ran off to bed.

Pretty soon Hans came home. He was cold and hungry. When he saw Gretchen's stocking he peeked in, then put his hand in and drew out the candy heart. "Oh," said Hans, "how good this smells," and before he could say another word he had eaten the candy heart.

"Oh dear," he said, "this was for Gretchen for Christmas. I'll run and buy something else for her." So he ran to his bank, and he had ten pennies. Quickly he ran to the store.

"What do you have for ten pennies?" he asked the storekeeper.

"Well, I'm almost sold out, but here in this little box is a set of blue dishes."

"I will take them," said Hans and he ran home and dropped them in Gretchen's stocking. Then he went to bed.

"Oh!" said Gretchen, "look at my stocking!" And when she saw the blue dishes she was so very happy. But Peterkin could never understand how his candy heart changed into a box of blue dishes.

"The Little Blue Dishes"

1. What kind of work did the daddy do? P-2
 - (1) He was a farmer
 - (2) He was a woodcutter*
 - (3) He was a carpenter
 - (4) He was a plumber

2. Where was the family's house? D-1
 - (1) In the forest*
 - (2) On a farm
 - (3) In the village
 - (4) In the big city

3. How many brothers did Gretchen have? D-1
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two*
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four

4. Why did all the children go to the toy store in the beginning? P-1
 - (1) To buy a cookie roll
 - (2) To see all the toys*
 - (3) To hang up stockings
 - (4) To buy little blue dishes

5. Who liked the little blue dishes best? D-2
 - (1) Bonnie
 - (2) Frank
 - (3) John
 - (4) Gretchen*

6. Why did Hans go outside? P-1
 - (1) To chop wood
 - (2) To play*
 - (3) To help Jau
 - (4) To hang up his stocking

7. Why did Peterkin go to the toy shop? D-1
- (1) To buy a cookie doll
 - (2) To buy a little red ball
 - (3) To buy a little yellow dog
 - (4) To buy a set of blue dishes*
8. Why didn't Peterkin buy the little blue dishes? P-2
- (1) They were too big
 - (2) They were too little
 - (3) He didn't have enough money*
 - (4) He didn't like them
9. Why was Gretchen happy at the end? P-2
- (1) She got the blue dishes*
 - (2) She got the little red ball
 - (3) She got the little yellow dog
 - (4) She got candy for Christmas
10. Why was Peterkin surprised at the end? D-1
- (1) because all the stockings were full
 - (2) Because it was Christmas
 - (3) Because Gretchen was so happy
 - (4) because Gretchen got the blue dishes*

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

One day in the middle of the jungle a big lion was taking a nap. A tiny little mouse happened to be walking very close to the lion's foot. Suddenly the lion woke up. He stretched out his paw and put it on top of the little mouse. "Oh," said the lion, "I see I have a nice little snack here."

"Oh, please Mr. Lion," said the little mouse, "Don't eat me."

"Don't eat you!" said the lion. "Why should I not eat you?"

"I would like to be your friend," said the little mouse. "I may be able to help you some day."

"Ho, ho, ho," roared the lion. "How can a tiny little mouse like you ever help a huge lion like me?"

"You never know," said the little mouse. "I may be a big help to you some day!"

The lion laughed again. "You know what," said the lion. "I know you will never be able to help me. But you have made me laugh, so I will let you go free."

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Lion," said the mouse. "You won't be sorry you let me go free! You'll see." So the lion lifted his foot and let the little mouse go free.

One day long after that the little mouse was walking through the jungle when he heard the roar of a mighty lion. But it was a different roar. It sounded as though a lion was calling for help. So the little mouse went to see what the trouble was.

Soon he saw what the trouble was. A big lion had been caught in a net that some hunters had set up to catch animals. The poor lion was caught and could not escape.

Then the little mouse saw that this was the same lion who had let him go free once. The lion then saw the mouse and recognized him as the mouse he had set free.

"I have come to help you," said the mouse. "Remember that I once said I would."

"How can you help me now?" said the lion. "I am caught in this net."

"You forget that I am small and have sharp teeth," said the mouse. So the mouse went up to the net and started to bite the heavy ropes.

"You are wasting your time," said the lion. "You will never be able to set me free."

But the little mouse kept chewing at the rope. After a long time he finally cut one of the ropes in two. "Now you can break through the net since I have made a hole in it," said the mouse.

The lion tried to get out, and after a few minutes he really was free.

"Thank you, little mouse," said the lion. "I guess you really did do something for me. Little friends are just as important as big friends."

"The Lion and the Mouse"

1. Why did the lion catch the mouse with his paw? P-2
 - (1) To scratch the mouse
 - (2) To eat him*
 - (3) To play with him
 - (4) To make friends with him

2. Where was the lion sleeping? D-1
 - (1) In a bed
 - (2) In the grass
 - (3) In the yard
 - (4) In the jungle*

3. Why did the lion let the mouse go free? D-1
 - (1) The mouse was too small
 - (2) The lion wasn't hungry
 - (3) The mouse made him laugh*
 - (4) The mouse promised to help the lion

4. How could the mouse tell that the lion needed help? D-2
 - (1) The lion jumped
 - (2) The lion laughed
 - (3) The lion roared*
 - (4) The lion cried

5. Why did the lion need help? D-2
 - (1) He fell in the river
 - (2) He had a thorn in his foot
 - (3) He was locked behind a fence
 - (4) He was caught in a net*

6. Why did the mouse let the lion out of the net? P-1
 - (1) He was afraid of the lion
 - (2) He promised he would help the lion*
 - (3) The lion made him laugh
 - (4) The lion made him do it

7. Who did the net belong to? D-1
 - (1) Mouse
 - (2) Hunter*
 - (3) His wife
 - (4) Disnes

8. Why did the mouse bite the net's heavy ropes? P-2
- (1) To free the lion*
 - (2) To eat the ropes
 - (3) To sharpen his teeth
 - (4) To ruin the net
9. What did the lion learn about friends? P-2
- (1) Little friends are not important
 - (2) Lions don't need friends
 - (3) Little friends are as important as big friends*
 - (4) Nothing
10. What is the name of this story? D-1
- (1) The Lion and the Mouse*
 - (2) The Dog and the Cat
 - (3) The Cat and the Bird
 - (4) The Cat and the Rat

THE CAT AND THE BIRD

One day a great big cat was sleeping in the grass under a tree when a little bird flew out of the tree and landed in the grass near the cat. Suddenly, the cat woke up. He stretched out his paw and put it on top of the little bird.

"Oh, please, Mr. Cat," said the little bird, "don't eat me."

"Don't eat you!" said the cat. "Why shouldn't I eat you?"

"I would like to be your friend," said the little bird. "I may be able to help you some day."

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed the cat. "How can a tiny little bird like you ever help a big cat like me?"

"You never know," said the little bird. "I may be a big help to you some day."

The cat laughed again. "You know what," said the cat. "I know you will never be able to help me. But you have made me laugh, so I will let you go free."

"Oh, thank you Mr. Cat," said the little bird. "You won't be sorry you let me go free! You'll see." So the cat lifted his foot and let the little bird go free.

A few days later a big dog came into the yard and started to chase the big cat. The cat ran into some bushes and stepped on some sharp thorns. The cat was able to get most of the thorns out, but he had one caught in his foot that he just could not get out. So he just sat on the grass holding his sore foot.

The little bird saw the cat in the grass. "What's wrong with your foot, Mr. Cat?" asked the little bird.

"I have a thorn caught in it, and I can't get it out," said the cat.

"Oh, let me help you," said the little bird.

"Oh, silly bird, how can you help me?" said the cat.

"Don't laugh," said the little bird. "I told you I may be able to help you one day. You see that I have a sharp beak. I may be able to get the thorn out of your foot. Let me try."

So the cat let the little bird try to get the thorn out of his foot. And in almost no time at all the little bird had the thorn out of the cat's foot.

"Thank you, little bird," said the cat. "I guess you really did help me. Little friends are just as important as big friends."

"The Cat and the Bird"

1. Why did the cat catch the bird with his paw? P-2
 - (1) To scratch the bird
 - (2) To play with the bird
 - (3) To eat the bird*
 - (4) To make friends with the bird

2. Where was the cat sleeping? D-1
 - (1) In a bed
 - (2) In the grass *
 - (3) In the yard
 - (4) In the jungle

3. Why did the cat let the bird go free? D-1
 - (1) The cat wasn't hungry
 - (2) The bird made him laugh*
 - (3) The bird promise to help the cat
 - (4) The bird was too small

4. Why did the cat run into the bushes? P-1
 - (1) To chase the bird
 - (2) The dog chased him*
 - (3) The lion chased him
 - (4) To play

5. Where did the cat get the thorns? D-1
 - (1) From the dog
 - (2) From the bird
 - (3) From the lion
 - (4) From the bushes*

6. How could the bird tell that the cat needed help? D-2
 - (1) The cat cried
 - (2) The cat jumped
 - (3) The cat laughed
 - (4) The cat held his foot*

7. Why did the cat need help? D-2
 - (1) He was caught in a net
 - (2) He was locked behind a fence
 - (3) He had a thorn in his foot*
 - (4) He fell in the lake

8. Why did the bird take the thorn out of the cat's paw? D-1
- (1) He was afraid of the cat
 - (2) He promised he would help the cat*
 - (3) The cat made him laugh
 - (4) The cat made him do it
9. What did the cat learn about friends? P-2
- (1) Little friends are not important
 - (2) Cats don't need friends
 - (3) Little friends are just as important as big friends*
 - (4) Nothing
10. What is the name of this story? D-1
- (1) The Lion and the Mouse
 - (2) The Cat and the Bird
 - (3) The Cat and the Rat*
 - (4) The Dog and the Cat

THE LITTLE RED BALL.

Once upon a time there was a carpenter who lived with his wife and three children in a little village. There was a big boy named John and a little boy named Frank, and a dear little sister named Bonnie who was six years old. Christmas came and the children went to the toy store to look at all the toys.

"Bonnie," said Frank, "what do you like best?"

"Oh, that little red ball," said Bonnie. "I like that the best of all."

On Christmas eve the children helped their mother clean up the house. Then they hung up their stockings. John went out to cut some wood for the fireplace. Frank and Bonnie played in the house and talked about toys, especially the little red ball. Soon Bonnie went to sleep. Frank looked in his bank. He had three pennies. He took them and went to the toy store.

"What do you have for three pennies?" John asked the man.

"Only this little doll made out of a cookie," said the man.

"But I want that red ball," said Frank.

"Oh, but that costs seven pennies," said the man.

So Frank bought the cookie doll, went home and put it in Bonnie's stocking. Then he went to bed.

Soon John came in. He was cold and hungry. He saw Bonnie's stocking, looked inside and saw the cookie doll. "This looks good," he said. And before he could say another word he had eaten the cookie doll. "Oh dear," he said, "that was for Bonnie for Christmas.

I'll run and buy her something else." He reached into his pocket and found that he had seven pennies. Quickly he ran to the store.

"What do you have for seven pennies?" John asked the toy man.

"Well, all I have is this little red ball," he said.

"I will take it," said John, and he ran home and put it in Bonnie's stocking. Then he went to bed.

Early in the morning the children came running downstairs.

"Oh!" said Bonnie, "look at my stocking!" And when she saw the red ball she was so very happy. But Frank could not understand how his cookie doll changed into a red ball.

"The Little Red Ball"

1. What kind of work did the daddy do? D-1
 - (1) He was a farmer
 - (2) He was a woodcutter
 - (3) He was a carpenter*
 - (4) He was a plumber

2. Where was the family's house? D-1
 - (1) In the forest
 - (2) On a farm
 - (3) In the village*
 - (4) In the big city

3. How many brothers did Bonnie have? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two *
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four

4. Why did all the children go to the toy store in the beginning? P-1
 - (1) To buy a cookie doll
 - (2) To see all the toys*
 - (3) To hang up stockings
 - (4) To buy a red ball

5. Who liked the little red ball best? D-2
 - (1) Bonnie*
 - (2) Frank
 - (3) John
 - (4) The father

6. Why did John go outside? P-1
 - (1) To chop wood*
 - (2) To play
 - (3) To help his dad
 - (4) To hang up his stocking

7. Why did Frank go to the toy shop? P-2
- (1) To buy a cookie doll
 - (2) To buy the little red ball*
 - (3) To buy a little yellow dog
 - (4) To buy a set of little blue dishes
8. Why didn't Frank buy the little red ball? D-2
- (1) It was too soft
 - (2) It was too hard
 - (3) He didn't have enough money*
 - (4) He didn't like it
9. Why was Bonnie happy at the end? P-1
- (1) She got the little blue dishes
 - (2) She got the little red ball*
 - (3) She got the little yellow dog
 - (4) She got candy for Christmas
10. Why was Frank surprised at the end? P-1
- (1) Because all the stockings were full
 - (2) Because it was Christmas
 - (3) Because Bonnie was so happy
 - (4) Because Bonnie got the red ball*

THE DOG AND THE CAT

Once upon a time a big dog and a little cat lived on a farm with many other animals. The dog was really a big, big dog, and the cat was really a very small cat. The big dog was always chasing the little cat all over the farm. He would chase her around the house, in the barn, and through the grass.

One day the big dog chased the poor little cat up into a tree. The little cat was sitting way up in the tree while the big dog sat on the ground watching the cat. The little cat was too scared to come down from the tree, and she was getting awfully hungry up there.

"Please let me come down from the tree, Mr. Dog," said the little cat. "I'm getting awfully hungry up here."

"Why should I let you come down from the tree?" asked the dog.

"I would like to be your friend, Mr. Dog," said the cat. "If you are nice to me and let me out of the tree I may be able to do something nice for you one day."

"Ha, ha, ha," said the dog. "What could a little cat like you do for a big dog like me?"

"Don't laugh, Mr. Dog," said the cat. "I may be a big help to you one day."

"You sure are a funny little cat," said the dog. "Since you are so funny I will let you come down out of the tree. But I know you will never be able to help me."

So the big dog let the little cat come down from the tree.

Many days passed, and the animals continued to play on the farm. One day the cat did not see the dog around. She wondered where he was. She decided she would go and look for the dog. She finally found the dog locked behind a fence. He had been playing and the latch on the gate had closed. The big dog was very hungry and wanted very much to get out.

"Don't worry, Mr. Dog," said the cat. "I will help you."

"How can you help me?" said the dog. "I have tried to get out all day, and I haven't been able to."

"You forget that I am a cat, and that I can climb up on things like fences," said the cat.

So the little cat climbed up on the fence and was able to open the latch on the gate. The big dog was then able to get out.

"Thank you," said the dog. "I guess you did help me. Little friends are just as important as big friends."

"The Dog and the Cat"

1. Where did the cat and dog live? D-1
 - (1) On a farm*
 - (2) At the zoo
 - (3) In the jungle
 - (4) In the city

2. Why did the cat stay in the tree? P-2
 - (1) The cat couldn't get down
 - (2) The tree was too high
 - (3) The cat was scared of the dog*
 - (4) The cat was stuck

3. Why did the dog let the cat come down from the tree? D-1
 - (1) The dog wasn't hungry
 - (2) The cat promised to help the dog
 - (3) The cat was too small
 - (4) The cat made him laugh*

4. Why was the dog locked behind the fence? D-2
 - (1) He was a bad dog
 - (2) The latch on the gate closed*
 - (3) The cat chased him
 - (4) An old man locked him in

5. How could the cat tell that the dog needed help? D-1
 - (1) The dog cried
 - (2) The cat found him locked behind the fence*
 - (3) The dog barked
 - (4) The dog jumped

6. Why did the cat let the dog out from behind the fence? P-1
 - (1) He was afraid of the dog
 - (2) He promised he would help the dog*
 - (3) The dog made him laugh
 - (4) The dog made him do it

7. Why was the cat able to help the dog? P-1
- (1) The cat could cry for help
 - (2) The cat was outside the fence
 - (3) The cat had claws
 - (4) The cat could climb the fence*
8. What did the dog say to the cat after the dog got out? D-1
- (1) "Lets play."
 - (2) "Thank you."*
 - (3) "Do you like ice cream?"
 - (4) Nothing
9. What did the dog learn about friends? P-2
- (1) Little friends are not important
 - (2) Dogs don't need friends
 - (3) Little friends are just as important as big friends*
 - (4) Nothing
10. What is the name of this story? D-1
- (1) The Lion and the Mouse
 - (2) The Cat and the Bird
 - (3) The Dog and the Cat*
 - (4) The Cat and the Rat

THE LITTLE YELLOW DOG

Once upon a time there was a poor farmer who lived with his wife and three children on a little farm. There was a big boy called Tommy and a little boy named Bob and a dear little sister named Sally. Sally was just four years old. Christmas came, and the children went to the toy store to look at all the toys.

"Sally," said Bob, "what do you like best?"

"Oh, that little yellow toy dog," said Sally. "I like that the best of all."

On Christmas Eve the children decorated a tree they had cut down from their farm. Then they hung up their stockings. Tommy ran out after supper to help his dad with some work. Bob and Sally played in the house and talked about Christmas toys, especially about the yellow toy dog. Soon Sally went to bed and was asleep. Bob looked in his pocket. He had only two pennies. He took them and ran to the toy store.

"What do you have for two pennies?" he asked the toy man.

"Only this long piece of red candy," said the man.

"But I want that yellow toy dog," said Bob.

"Oh, that costs five pennies," said the man.

So Bob bought the red candy, ran home, put it in Sally's stocking and then went to bed.

Soon Tommy came back into the house. He was cold and hungry. When he saw Sally's stocking he peeked in and saw the red candy.

"Oh, this looks good," he said, and before he could say another word he had eaten the red candy. "Oh, dear," he said, "that was for Sally for Christmas. I'll run and buy something else for her. He put his hand in his pocket and found five pennies. Quickly he ran to the store.

"What do you have for five pennies?" he asked the storekeeper.

"Well, I'm almost sold out, but I do have this little yellow toy dog."

"I will take it," said Tommy and he ran home and dropped it in Sally's stocking. Then he went to bed.

Early in the morning the children came running downstairs.

"Oh!" said Sally, "Look at my stocking!" And when she saw the yellow toy dog she was so very happy. But Bob could not understand how his red candy changed into a yellow toy dog.

"Little Yellow Dog"

1. What kind of work did the daddy do? D-1
 - (1) He was a farmer*
 - (2) He was a woodcutter
 - (3) He was a carpenter
 - (4) He was a plumber

2. Where was the family's house? D-1
 - (1) In the forest
 - (2) On a farm*
 - (3) In the village
 - (4) In the big city

3. How many brothers did Sally have? D-2
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two*
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four

4. Why did all the children go to the toy store in the beginning? P-1
 - (1) To buy a cookie doll
 - (2) To see all the toys*
 - (3) To hang up stockings
 - (4) To buy a little yellow dog

5. Who liked the little yellow dog best? D-2
 - (1) Bonnie
 - (2) Frank
 - (3) John
 - (4) Sally*

6. Why did Tommy go outside? P-1
 - (1) To chop wood
 - (2) To play
 - (3) To help his dad*
 - (4) To hang up his stockings

7. Why did Bob go to the toy shop? D-1
- (1) To buy a cookie doll
 - (2) To buy the little red ball
 - (3) To buy a little yellow dog*
 - (4) To buy a set of blue dishes
8. Why didn't Bob buy the little yellow dog? P-2
- (1) It was too soft
 - (2) It was too hard
 - (3) He didn't have enough money*
 - (4) He didn't like it
9. Why was Sally happy at the end? P-2
- (1) She got the blue dishes
 - (2) She got the little red ball
 - (3) She got the little yellow dog*
 - (4) She got candy for Christmas
10. Why was Bob surprised at the end? D-1
- (1) Because all the stockings were full
 - (2) Because it was Christmas
 - (3) Because Sally was so happy
 - (4) Because Sally got the little yellow dog*

THE DOUGHNUT

Once upon a time there was a little old woman and a little old man who lived in a little house on a farm. They had a pet dog and a cat. One day the woman decided she would make a big doughnut for her husband. Her husband watched as the doughnut fried in the pan. The doughnut was ready to be taken out when all of a sudden it jumped right out of the pan and rolled out of the house.

"Stop, Doughnut," called the old woman.

"Stop, Doughnut," called the old man.

They both started to run after the doughnut. The cat and the dog also chased after it, but it was rolling too fast to be caught.

Soon the doughnut met up with a goat.

"Hello, doughnut," called the goat. "Why don't you stop rolling so that I can eat you?"

"I've run from a cat, a dog, a woman and a man; catch me, catch me if you can," called the doughnut, as he continued to roll on and on. So the goat started to run after the doughnut.

Soon the doughnut met a mule.

"Hello, doughnut," called the mule. "Why don't you stop rolling so that I can eat you?"

"I've run from a goat, a cat, a dog, a woman and a man; catch me, catch me if you can," said the doughnut as he continued to roll on and on. The mule also started to run after the doughnut.

The doughnut rolled until he came to a river. How will I ever get across the river he wondered. Just then a fox came along.

"Hello, Doughnut," called the fox. "Can I help you?"

"You certainly may," said the doughnut. "I am being chased by a mule, a goat, a cat, a dog, a woman and a man. Will you help me get across the river so that they will not catch me?"

"I will be very happy to help you," said the fox. "Get on my back as I swim across the river."

The fox started to swim across the river. When he was half way across he lifted his head and ate the doughnut. And that was the end of the doughnut.

THE DOUGHNUT

1. Who was the old woman making the doughnut for? P-2
 1. For herself
 2. For her husband *
 3. For her children
 4. For her dog

2. What kind of pets did the woman have? D-1
 1. A bird and a cat
 2. A bird and a dog
 3. A dog and a cat *
 4. A dog and a rabbit

3. What did the man and woman say when the doughnut rolled away? D-1
 1. "Run, Doughnut."
 2. "Help, help"
 3. "Stop, Doughnut." *
 4. "Look at the doughnut."

4. What did the doughnut tell everyone who was chasing him? O-1
 1. "Catch me, catch me, if you can." *
 2. "Come and chase me."
 3. "I can run from you, I can."
 4. "I can run faster than you can."

5. What was the first animal the doughnut saw? O-2
 1. A goat *
 2. A mule
 3. A fox
 4. A horse

6. Who caught the doughnut? O-2
 1. The cat
 2. The fox *
 3. The mule
 4. The goat

7. Why did the fox catch the doughnut? P-1
 1. Because he could run faster than the doughnut
 2. Because the doughnut could not swim *
 3. Because the doughnut was lost
 4. Because the doughnut was running slower

8. What did the fox do to the doughnut? P-2
1. Took him back to the old lady
 2. Took him home with him
 3. Took him across the river and let him go
 4. Ate him all up *
9. When did the fox eat the doughnut? O-2
1. When he got him home
 2. When he got him to the other side of the river
 3. When he got him half way across the river *
 4. As soon as the doughnut stopped running
10. Why did the doughnut get on the fox's back?
1. Because he was tired of running
 2. Because it was fun
 3. Because he could not swim across the river *
 4. Because the fox made him do it

THE THREE LAZY CHILDREN

There was once a woman who had three lazy children. She was always trying to get them to help her, but they always said they were too tired to do anything.

One day all three children were asleep in the shade under a tree. Their mother called and called to them, but they wouldn't wake up. Their mother sat down and began to cry. As she sat there a dog came along.

"Why are you crying?" asked the dog.

"I'm crying because I cannot get my children to wake up and help me."

"I'll do it," said the dog. He tried barking and barking, but the children would not wake up. So the dog also sat down and began to cry.

Along came a cat. "Why are you crying?" asked the cat.

"I'm crying because the mother is crying," said the dog, "and the mother is crying because she cannot wake up her children."

"I'll do it," said the cat. So the cat went up to the children and meowed as loudly as she could. But the children did not wake up. So then the cat sat down and began to cry.

Along came a little mosquito.

"Why are you crying?" asked the mosquito.

"I'm crying because the dog is crying," said the cat. "The dog is crying because the mother is crying, and the mother is crying because she cannot wake up her children."

"I'll do it," said the mosquito.

The mother, the dog, and the cat all looked at the mosquito. How could a little mosquito wake up the children when they could not?

But the mosquito went up to the children and started to whisper in their ears. The children suddenly woke up and couldn't go back to sleep as long as the mosquito stayed there. So the children decided they would go and help their mother.

THE THREE LAZY CHILDREN

1. How could the animals tell the mother needed help? D-1
 1. She asked them for help.
 2. She looked sad.
 3. She was crying. *
 4. She was running.

2. Why was the mother crying? P-1
 1. Her children were sick.
 2. Her children would not wake up and help her. *
 3. Her children would not go out and play.
 4. Her children were lost.

3. Who was the first one to cry? O-2
 1. The children
 2. The mother *
 3. The dog
 4. The cat

4. What were the mother, the dog, and the cat doing when the mosquito saw them? O-1
 1. Sitting and crying *
 2. Sitting and looking sad
 3. Chasing the children
 4. Looking for the children

5. What did the dog, the cat, and the mosquito tell the mother? P-1
 1. That she should call the children again
 2. That she should stop crying
 3. That they would try to wake the children *
 4. That they would help look for the children

6. Who got the children to wake up? D-2
 1. The mother
 2. The dog
 3. The cat
 4. The mosquito *

7. What did the mosquito do to get the children to wake up? O-1
 1. He bit them
 2. He whispered in their ears *
 3. He tickled them
 4. He scared them

8. Who was the first animal to try to help the mother? O-2
1. The cat
 2. The dog *
 3. The mosquito
 4. The bird
9. How did the dog try to wake the children up? D-1
1. By running around and around them
 2. By pulling at their shoes
 3. By barking at them *
 4. By jumping on them
10. What did the dog and the cat do after they tried to wake up the children? C-1
1. They went home.
 2. They ran away.
 3. They sat down and cried. *
 4. They went to look for another animal to help.

THE COOKIE BOY

There was once a little old man and a little old woman who lived in a little old house in the edge of the woods. They would have been a very happy old couple except for one thing - they had no little child, and they wished for one very much. One day when the little old woman was making cookies, she cut a cookie in the shape of a little boy, and put it into the oven.

Soon she went to the oven to see if it was baked. As soon as the oven door was opened, the little cookie boy jumped out, and began to run away as fast as he could so that the old man and the old woman couldn't eat him.

The little old woman called her husband, and they both ran after him. But they could not catch him. And soon the little cookie boy came to a barn full of workmen. He called out to them as he went by, saying:

"I've run away from a little old woman,
A little old man,
And I can run away from you, I can!"

Then the barn full of workmen set out to run after him. But, although they ran fast, they could not catch him. And he ran on until he came to a field in which there was a cow. He called out to the cow:

"I've run away from a little old woman,
A little old man,
A barn full of workmen,
And I can run away from you, I can!"

But, although the cow started at once, she couldn't catch him. Soon he came to a pig. He called out to the pig:

"I've run away from a little old woman,
A little old man,
A barnful of workmen,
A cow,
And I can run away from you, I can!"

But the pig ran, and couldn't catch him. And he ran until he came to a fox, and he called out to him:

"I've run away from a little old woman,
A little old man,
A barnful of workmen,
A cow and a pig,
And I can run away from you, I can!"

Then the fox set out to run. Now foxes can run very fast. Soon the fox caught up to the cookie boy, and ate him all up.

THE COOKIE BOY

1. Why were the old man and old woman not happy? D-1
 1. Because they were hungry
 2. Because they had no children *
 3. Because they had no house
 4. Because their oven was broken
2. What did the old woman and old man do when the cookie boy started to run away? D-1
 1. They started to cry
 2. They called him
 3. They ran after him *
 4. They went back into the house
3. Why did the cookie boy run away from the old man and old woman? P-1
 1. Because he didn't like them
 2. Because he didn't want to be eaten *
 3. Because they were chasing him
 4. Because he was hungry
4. After the cookie boy ran away from the old man and old woman, who did the cookie boy see first? 0-2
 1. The pig
 2. The barn full of workmen *
 3. The cow
 4. The fox
5. What did the cookie boy say to everyone who was chasing him? 0-1
 1. "Catch me if you can."
 2. "Come and chase me."
 3. "I can run away from you, I can." *
 4. "I can run faster than you can."
6. Why did everyone try to catch the cookie boy? 0-1
 1. The old man and woman asked them to help
 2. The cookie boy called for help
 3. The cookie boy looked lost
 4. Because they wanted to eat him *
7. Why was the cow and pig unable to catch the cookie boy? P-2
 1. Because they did not see him
 2. Because he ran too fast *
 3. Because he hid from them
 4. Because they did not chase him

8. Who caught the cookie boy? 0-2
1. The old man and old woman
 2. The cow
 3. The fox *
 4. The pig
9. Why could the fox catch the cookie boy? P-1
1. Because he could run faster than the cookie boy *
 2. Because the cookie boy stopped running
 3. Because he surprised the cookie boy
 4. Because the cookie boy was tired
10. What did the fox do when he caught the cookie boy? P-2
1. Took him back to the old woman and old man
 2. Took him home with him
 3. Sat down and talked with him
 4. Ate him all up *

THE PANCAKE

Once upon a time there was a mother who had seven hungry children. She was frying a pancake for them one day. All seven children begged for the pancake. Their mother told them they would all get some when it was done. The pancake got scared when it heard it would be eaten by the children. So it jumped out of the frying pan and rolled off like a wheel through the door and down the hill.

"Stop, Pancake!" called mother as she ran out the door with the frying pan in her hand. All seven children ran behind her chasing the pancake. "Stop, Pancake!" they all called. But the pancake rolled on and on, and was soon far ahead of the children.

When he had rolled a while he met a cow.

"Good morning, Pancake," said the cow.

"Good morning, Cow," said the pancake.

"Dear Pancake, don't run so fast," said the cow. "Stop and let me eat you."

But the pancake kept on rolling as he called out:

"I've run away from a little old woman,
And I've run away from seven children
And I can run away from you, I can!"

Soon the pancake met a horse.

"Good morning, pancake," said the horse.

"Good morning, horse," said the pancake.

"Dear Pancake, don't run so fast," said the horse, "Stop and let me eat you."

But the pancake kept on rolling as he called out:

'I've run away from a little old woman,
From seven children
And from a cow
And I can run away from you, I can!'

The pancake was now getting tired. Soon he met a pig.

"Good morning, Pancake," said the pig.

"Good morning, Pig," said the pancake.

"Why are you running so fast?" asked the pig.

"I'm running because everybody wants to eat me," said the pancake.

"Why would anyone want to eat a friendly pancake like you?" said the pig. "Why don't you stop running and come and rest with me for a while?"

"I think I will," said the pancake. So the pancake stopped rolling and sat down beside the pig. That was a mistake, because as soon as the pancake sat down the pig ate him all up. And that was the end of the pancake.

THE PANCAKE

1. Who was the mother making the pancake for? P-2
 1. For herself
 2. For her husband
 3. For her children *
 4. For her dog
2. How many children did the mother have? D-1
 1. One
 2. Three
 3. Five
 4. Seven *
3. Why did the pancake jump out of the pan and roll away? P-2
 1. He did not want to be eaten *
 2. He wanted to be chased
 3. He liked to play with the children
 4. He was too hot in the pan
4. What did the mother and her children say when the pancake rolled away? D-1
 1. "Run, pancake!"
 2. "Help, help!"
 3. "Stop, pancake!" *
 4. "Look at the pancake!"
5. Which animal did the pancake see first? O-2
 1. The horse
 2. The cow *
 3. The pig
 4. The dog
6. What did the pancake say to everyone who was chasing him? O-1
 1. "Catch me if you can."
 2. "Come and chase me."
 3. "I can run away from you, I can!" *
 4. "I can run faster than you can."
7. Why did everyone want to catch the pancake? O-1
 1. So they could take him home
 2. So they could eat him *
 3. So they could play with him
 4. So they could spank him

8. Who caught the pancake? 0-2
1. The children
 2. The horse
 3. The pig *
 4. The cow
9. Why did the pig catch the pancake? P-1
1. Because he could run fast
 2. Because the pancake stopped running *
 3. Because the pancake was lost
 4. Because the pancake was running slower
10. What did the pig do to the pancake at the end of the story? P-2
1. Took him back to the children
 2. Took him home with him
 3. Told him he was a bad pancake
 4. Ate him all up *

THE THREE CATS

There was once an old man who had three cats who liked to do only what they wanted to do. One day the old man wanted the cats to get off the porch. He called them and called them, but they would not move. So he sat on the porch and looked very sad.

Along came a neighbor. "Why are you so sad?" asked his neighbor.

"I can't get my cats off the porch," said the old man.

"Let me try," said the neighbor, "I'm smart, and I'll think of a way." He thought for a while and then decided he would scare the cats by barking like a dog. He tried to sound like a dog, but the cats did not move. So he sat down with the old man and also looked sad.

Along came a friend. "Why do you look so sad?" he asked.

"I'm sad because the old man is sad," said the neighbor, "and he is sad because he cannot get his cats off the porch."

"Let me try," said the friend. "I'm smart, and I'll think of a way." He thought for a while and then decided he would try to make a noise like a mouse. He tried, but the cats would not move. So he sat down beside the old man and the neighbor and looked sad.

Along came a little girl. "Why do you look so sad?" she asked.

"I'm sad because the neighbor is sad," said the friend, "and the neighbor is sad because the old man is sad. The old man is sad because he cannot get his cats to move."

"Let me try," said the little girl. The three men wondered what this little girl would do.

The little girl thought for a minute and then decided what she would do. Then she went and got a bowl of milk and put it on the ground. "Here, kitty, kitty," she called. The cats saw the milk-- all three of them jumped up, ran off the porch and ran to the bowl of milk.

The old man, the neighbor and the friend now looked very happy.

THE THREE CATS

1. How could the other people tell the man needed help? P-1
 1. He asked them for help
 2. He looked sad *
 3. He was crying
 4. He was running

2. Why was the old man sad? D-2
 1. The cats ran away
 2. The cats were lost
 3. The cats would not eat their supper
 4. The cats would not get off the porch *

3. Who was the first one to look sad? O-2
 1. The cats
 2. The neighbor
 3. The little girl
 4. The old man *

4. What were the three men doing when the little girl saw them? O-1
 1. Sitting and crying
 2. Sitting and looking sad *
 3. Chasing the cats
 4. Playing with the cats

5. What did the other people tell the old man? P-1
 1. That he should call the cats again.
 2. That he should stop looking sad.
 3. That they would try to get the cats off the porch. *
 4. That the cats would get off the porch when they got hungry.

6. Who got the cats to get off the porch? D-2
 1. The old man
 2. The neighbor
 3. The friend
 4. The little girl *

7. How did the little girl get the cats off the porch? O-1
 1. She tried to bark like a dog.
 2. She tried to make noise like a mouse.
 3. She gave the cats some milk. *
 4. She just called and called the cats.

8. Who was the first person to try to help the old man? O-2
1. The little girl
 2. The neighbor *
 3. The friend
 4. his wife
9. Why did the neighbor try to bark like a dog? P-2
1. Because he wanted to make the man laugh.
 2. Because he wanted to scare the old man.
 3. Because he wanted to scare the cats. *
 4. Because he wanted to make the girl laugh.
10. What did the neighbor and the friend both do to try to get the cats off the perch? O-1
1. They both called the cats
 2. They both tried to feed the cats
 3. They both made sounds like animals *
 4. They both chased the cats

THE THREE DEER

There was once a boy who had three deer. All day they jumped and skipped and climbed up on the rocky hill, but at night the boy drove them home. One night when the boy went to meet them, the frisky things leaped into a turnip field and he could not get them out. Then the boy sat down on the hillside and cried.

As he sat there, a rabbit came along. "Why are you crying?" asked the rabbit.

"I am crying because I cannot get the deer out of the field," answered the boy.

"I'll do it," said the rabbit. He tried, but the deer would not come. Then the rabbit also sat down and cried.

Along came a fox. "Why are you crying?" asked the fox.

"I am crying because the boy is crying," said the rabbit; and the boy is crying because he cannot get the deer out of the turnip field."

"I'll do it," said the fox. So the fox tried, but the deer would not come. Then the fox sat down and cried.

Soon a wolf came along. "Why are you crying?" asked the wolf.

"I'm crying because the rabbit is crying," said the fox; "and the rabbit is crying because the boy is crying; and the boy is crying because he cannot get his deer out of the turnip field."

"I'll do it," said the wolf. He tried, but the deer would not leave the field. So he sat down beside the others and began to cry, too.

After a while a bee flew over the hill and saw them all sitting and crying. "Why are you crying?" said the bee to the wolf.

"I'm crying because the fox is crying; and the fox is crying because the rabbit is crying; and the rabbit is crying because the boy is crying; and the boy is crying because he can't get the deer out of the turnip field."

"I'll do it," said the bee.

Then all the big animals and the boy stopped crying a moment to laugh at the tiny bee. How could he do it when they could not? But the little bee flew away into the turnip field and sat upon one of the deer and said, "Buzz-z-z-z!"

And out ran the deer, every one!

THE THREE DEER

1. How did the rabbit know the boy needed help? D-2
 1. He asked them for help
 2. He looked sad
 3. He was crying *
 4. He looked lost
2. Why was the boy crying? P-1
 1. The deer bit him
 2. The deer would not leave the turnip field *
 3. The deer were lost
 4. The deer were afraid of the other animals
3. Who cried first in the story? O-2
 1. The deer
 2. The rabbit
 3. The wolf
 4. The boy *
4. What were the boy and the other animals doing when the bee saw them? O-1
 1. Talking
 2. Crying *
 3. Playing
 4. Running
5. What did all the animals tell the boy? P-1
 1. That he should call the deer again
 2. That he should stop crying
 3. That they would try to get the deer out of the field *
 4. That the deer would leave the field when they got hungry
6. Who got the deer to leave the field? D-2
 1. The boy
 2. The rabbit
 3. The fox
 4. The bee *
7. What did the boy and the other animals do when the bee said he would try to get the deer out of the field? O-1
 1. They cried
 2. They laughed *
 3. They went home
 4. Nothing

8. Why did the boy and the other animals laugh when the bee said he would try to get the deer out of the field? P-2
1. Because the deer were already out of the field
 2. Because the other larger animals had not been able to get them out *
 3. Because they were afraid of the bee
 4. Because the bee made a funny sound
9. Who was the first animal who tried to help the boy? O-2
1. The bee
 2. The rabbit *
 3. The fox
 4. The wolf
10. What did the wolf, fox, and rabbit do after they couldn't get the deer out of the field? O-1
1. He went home.
 2. He ran away.
 3. He went to look for another animal to come and help.
 4. He went to sit down with the boy and cry. *

THE LITTLE TOY DRUM

Johnny was very excited. He was going to go shopping with his brother Bruce and his sister Elaine. They would each have twenty cents to spend.

Bruce wanted a toy tractor. He had asked the man in the store how much the tractor would cost. The man told him it would cost twenty cents.

Elaine had seen a puzzle in the toy store. The man told her it costs twenty cents. So Elaine knew if she wanted the puzzle she would have to save her twenty cents.

Johnny saw a little toy drum in the toy store that he liked very much. The man told him it would cost twenty cents. So Johnny knew he would have to save all twenty cents if he wanted the toy drum.

The day came when they were to go shopping. Their mother gave them each twenty cents. This was just the amount they each needed to get what they wanted. So they started out on their shopping trip.

First, they came to a bookstore. "Let's go in and just look at all the books," said Bruce.

"There are so many nice books," said Elaine.

Johnny liked one book so much that he bought it. Now he only had ten cents left. Bruce and Elaine didn't buy anything because they wanted to save their money.

They left the book store and went into a candy store. Bruce and Elaine didn't want to buy anything because they wanted to save all their money. But Johnny bought a candy bar with his last ten cents.

They went to the toy store and Bruce ran straight to the toy tractor.

"That will be twenty cents," said the man. So Bruce gave him the twenty cents and got the tractor. Bruce was very happy.

Elaine told the man she would like to buy the puzzle. The man told her it would cost twenty cents. So she gave the man the twenty cents and he gave her the puzzle. Elaine was very happy.

Johnny pointed to the little toy drum and told the man he would like to buy it.

"That will cost twenty cents," said the man. But Johnny didn't have the twenty cents. He had spent all his money on a book and on candy. So Johnny had to go home without the little toy drum.

THE LITTLE TOY DRUM

1. Why was Johnny excited? P-2
 1. He was going to get some ice cream
 2. He was going shopping with his mother
 3. He was going shopping with his sister and brother *
 4. He was going to a party

2. How much money were the children each given? O-1
 1. 5 cents
 2. 10 cents
 3. 15 cents
 4. 20 cents *

3. What did Bruce want to buy? D-1
 1. A toy drum
 2. A toy tractor *
 3. A puzzle
 4. A candy bar

4. Why were the children happy with their 20 pennies? E-3
 1. Because the money jingled in their pocket
 2. Because it was more than they wanted
 3. Because they didn't need any money at all
 4. Because it was just the amount they needed *

5. When the children went shopping, where did they stop first? O-2
 1. Candy store
 2. Book store *
 3. Ice cream store
 4. Toy store

6. When the children left home, what did Johnny plan to buy? P-2
 1. A book
 2. Candy
 3. A toy drum *
 4. Nothing special

7. Why didn't Bruce and Elaine buy some candy? E-3
 1. They didn't like candy
 2. They didn't have any money
 3. They wanted to save their money *
 4. They wanted ice cream instead

8. Where did the children go when they left the book store? O-2
1. The toy store
 2. Home
 3. The candy store *
 4. The ice cream store
9. Why didn't Johnny buy the toy drum? P-2
1. He decided he didn't want it
 2. He didn't have any money left *
 3. He bought a toy car instead
 4. He wanted to save his money
10. What do you think Johnny learned from his shopping trip? E-1
1. That he didn't like candy
 2. That he didn't like to go shopping
 3. That he liked books better than candy
 4. You can't have everything you want *

THE LITTLE RABBIT WHO WANTED RED WINGS

Once upon a time there was a little rabbit with two beautiful long pink ears and two bright red eyes and four soft little feet - such a pretty little rabbit, but he wasn't happy. This little rabbit wanted to be somebody else instead of the nice little rabbit that he was.

When Mr. Bushy Tail, the gray squirrel, went by, the little rabbit would say to his Mammy, "Oh, Mammy, I wish I had a long gray tail like Mr. Bushy Tail's." And when Miss Puddle Duck went by in her two little red rubbers, the little rabbit would say, "Oh, Mammy, I wish I had a pair of red rubbers like Miss Puddle Duck's."

So he went on and on wishing until one day Mr. Ground Hog heard him.

Old Mr. Ground Hog is very wise, so he said to the little rabbit, "Why don't you go down to the wishing pond, and if you look in the water at yourself and turn around three times in a circle, you will get your wish. "

So, the little rabbit ran off through the woods until he came to the wishing pond. There was a little red bird sitting on the edge of the wishing pond to get a drink of water, and as soon as the little rabbit saw him he began to wish again. "Oh, I wish I had a pair of little red wings!" he said.

Just then he looked into the wishing pond and saw his little face. Then he turned around three times and something happened. He began to have a funny feeling in his shoulders. It was his wings coming through. Soon they were full grown, so he started home to show his Mammy his red wings!

But when he got home his Mammy didn't know him, because she had never seen a rabbit with red wings. So, little rabbit had to go out again because his Mammy wouldn't let him get into his own bed.

He had to go out and look for a place to sleep all night. He went to Mr. Bushy Tail's house and knocked on the door. "Please Mr. Bushy Tail, may I sleep in your house tonight?"

Mr. Bushy Tail would not let him in his house, because he had never seen a rabbit with red wings before.

The little rabbit came to Mr. Ground Hog's hole, and Mr. Ground Hog let him sleep with him all night. But his hole had nuts spread all over it, and they hurt the little rabbit's feet.

In the morning Rabbit decided to try to fly with his new wings. He climbed up on a hill, but he fell into a bush. "Mammy, Mammy, come and help me!" he called.

His Mammy didn't hear him, but old Mr. Ground Hog did, and he helped little rabbit out of the bush.

"Don't you want your red wings?" Mr. Ground Hog asked.

"No, no!" said the little rabbit.

"Well," said Mr. Ground Hog, "why didn't you go down to the wishing pond and wish them off again?"

So, the little rabbit did just that. He looked into the water, turned around three times, and the red wings were gone. Then he went home and his Mammy knew him right away, and was so glad to see him. And little rabbit never, never wished again to be anything different from what he really was.

THE LITTLE RABBIT WHO WANTED RED WINGS

1. Why wasn't the little rabbit happy? P-1
 1. He was feeling sick
 2. He wanted to be somebody else *
 3. He was lost
 4. No one would play with him

2. What did the little rabbit want when he saw the squirrel? P-2
 1. The squirrel to play with him
 2. Ears like the squirrel's
 3. The squirrel to help him
 4. A long tail like the squirrel's *

3. Who told the little rabbit to go to the wishing pond? O-2
 1. His mother
 2. Mrs. Bushy Tail
 3. Mr. Ground Hog *
 4. Miss Puddle Duck

4. What did Mr. Ground hog tell the little rabbit to do at the wishing pond? D-1
 1. Look at himself in the water and turn around three times *
 2. Look at himself in the water and jump up and down two times
 3. Look at himself in the water and count to five
 4. Look at himself in the water and sing a song

5. For what did the little rabbit wish at the wishing pond? O-2
 1. A long gray tail
 2. Little red rubbers
 3. Red wings *
 4. Long ears

6. How do you think the little rabbit felt when he went to show his mother his red wings? E-3
 1. Happy, because his mother liked them
 2. Unhappy, because his mother didn't like them
 3. Happy, because everyone thought they were pretty
 4. Unhappy, because his mother didn't know who he was *

7. How did little rabbit's friends act when they saw him with his red wings? O-1
1. They wanted red wings, too
 2. They didn't know who he was *
 3. They were happy to see him
 4. They wanted to play with him
8. What happened when the little rabbit tried to fly? P-2
1. He could fly very well
 2. He fell into a bush *
 3. His friends laughed at him
 4. He was too afraid to fly
9. Why did the little rabbit return to the wishing pond? E-3
1. To show it to his friends
 2. To wish for a long tail instead of red wings
 3. To see if he could still find it
 4. To wish to be just a little rabbit again *
10. What do you think the little rabbit learned from this experience? E-1
1. To listen to his mother
 2. Not to go to the wishing pond
 3. Not to want to be anything different from what you are *
 4. To play only with other rabbits

THE LITTLE BIRD WHO WANTED A LONG TAIL

Once upon a time there was a pretty little Blue Bird who was usually unhappy. This little Blue Bird wanted to be somebody else instead of the nice little bird that he was.

When Mrs. Bunny Rabbit went by, the little blue bird would say to his mother, "Oh, Mommy, I wish I had long ears like Mrs. Bunny Rabbit."

When Mr. Crow went by, the little Blue Bird would say to his mother, "Oh, Mommy, I wish I had a long beak like Mr. Crow."

So he went on and on wishing until one day Mr. Cat heard him. Mr. Cat was very smart, so he said to the little Blue Bird, "Why don't you go down to the Wishing Pond, and if you look in the water at yourself and jump up and down two times, you will get your wish."

So the little Blue Bird flew off through the woods until he came to the Wishing Pond. There was a squirrel sitting on the edge of the Wishing Pond, and as soon as the little Blue Bird saw him, he began to wish again.

"Oh, I wish I had a long bushy tail like the squirrel's!" he said.

Just then he looked into the Wishing Pond and saw himself. Then he jumped up and down two times, and then something happened. He started to grow a tail. Soon it was full grown, so he started home to show his mother.

But when he got home, his mother didn't know him, because she had never seen a bird with a long, bushy tail. Since he couldn't get into his own nest, he went to find a place to sleep for the night.

He went to Mrs. Bunny Rabbit's, but she would not let him sleep in her home because she had never seen a bird with a long, bushy tail.

Mr. Crow would not let little Blue Bird sleep in his nest either because he had never seen a bird with a long, bushy tail.

Little Blue Bird went to Mr. Cat's house. Mr. Cat let little Blue Bird sleep in his house that night. Little Blue Bird found it very uncomfortable sleeping on the ground.

The next morning little Blue Bird decided he would try flying with his new tail. He got up on a hill and tried to fly, but he fell into a bush.

"Help, help!" he called. Mr. Cat heard him calling and helped him out of the bush.

"Don't you want your long, bushy tail?" asked Mr. Cat.

"No, no!" said the little Blue Bird.

"Well," said Mr. Cat, "Why don't you go down to the Wishing Pond and wish it off again?"

So the little Blue Bird did just that. He looked into the water, jumped up and down two times, and his long, bushy tail was gone.

Then he went home and his mother knew him right away, and was so glad to see him. And the little Blue Bird never, never wished again to be anything different from what he really was.

THE LITTLE BIRD WHO WANTED A LONG TAIL

1. Why wasn't the little bird happy? P-1
 1. He was feeling sick
 2. He wanted to be somebody else *
 3. He was lost
 4. No one would play with him
2. What did the little bird want when he saw the bunny rabbit? P-2
 1. The bunny rabbit to play with him
 2. A tail like the rabbit's
 3. The rabbit to help him
 4. Long ears like the rabbit's *
3. Who told the little bird to go to the wishing pond? O-2
 1. His mother
 2. Mrs. Bunny Rabbit
 3. Mr. Cat *
 4. Mr. Crow
4. What did Mr. Cat tell the little bird to do at the wishing pond? D-1
 1. Look at himself in the water and jump up and down two times *
 2. Look at himself in the water and turn around three times
 3. Look at himself in the water and count to five
 4. Look at himself in the water and sing a song
5. For what did the little bird wish at the wishing pond? O-2
 1. Long ears
 2. Long beak
 3. Long tail *
 4. Red Wings
6. How do you think the little bird felt when he went to show his mother his long tail? E-3
 1. Happy, because his mother liked it
 2. Unhappy, because his mother didn't like it
 3. Happy, because everyone thought it was cute
 4. Unhappy, because his mother didn't know who he was *

7. How did little bird's friends act when they saw him with his long tail? O-1
1. They wanted a long tail, too
 2. They didn't know who he was *
 3. They were happy to see him
 4. They wanted to play with him
8. What happened when the little bird tried to fly with his long tail? P-2
1. His tail helped him fly better
 2. He fell into a bush *
 3. His friends laughed at him
 4. He was too afraid to fly
9. Why did the little bird return to the wishing pond? E-3
1. To show it to his friends
 2. To wish for long ears instead of a long tail
 3. To see if he could find it again
 4. To wish to be just a little bird again *
10. What do you think the little bird learned from this experience? E-1
1. To listen to his mother
 2. Not to go to the wishing pond
 3. Not to want to be anything different from what you are *
 4. To play only with other birds

THE LITTLE DUCK WHO WANTED A FUR COAT

Once upon a time there was a pretty little Yellow Duck. This little yellow duck wasn't always happy because he wanted to be somebody else instead of the nice little duck that he was.

When Mr. Frog went by, the little yellow duck would say to his mother, "Oh, Mother, I wish I had legs like Mr. Frog so I could jump like he does."

When Mr. Turtle went by, the little duck would say, "Oh, Mother, I wish I had a shell to go into like Mr. Turtle."

So he went on and on wishing until one day Mr. Owl heard him. Wise Mr. Owl said to the little yellow duck, "Why don't you go down to the wishing pond, and if you look in the water at yourself and count to five, you will get your wish."

So the little yellow duck went to the wishing pond. There was a kitten sitting on the edge of the pond. As soon as the little yellow duck saw him he began to wish again.

"Oh, I wish I had a fur coat like the kitten!" he said.

Just then he looked into the wishing pond and counted to five. Something began to happen. His yellow feathers were turning into fur. Soon he ran home to show his mother his fur coat.

But his mother didn't know him because she had never seen a duck with fur. None of the ducks would talk to him.

He left to go find Mr. Frog. Mr. Frog ran away when he saw him because he had never seen a duck with a fur coat.

Mr. Turtle went into his shell when he saw the little duck with the fur coat. Finally the little duck went to show Mr. Owl his new fur coat.

"Come with me as I go swimming with my new coat," the little duck told Mr. Owl.

So they went to the lake and the little duck tried to swim. But he found it very difficult. His fur coat was getting all wet and was so heavy that he couldn't swim.

"Oh, I can't swim!" said the little duck.

"Don't you like your fur coat?" asked Mr. Owl.

"No, no!" said the little duck.

"Well, said Mr. Owl, "why don't you go down to the wishing pond and wish your fur coat off again?"

So the little duck went to the wishing pond, looked into the water, counted to five, and his fur coat was gone. His nice yellow feathers had come back.

He ran home to his mother who was very glad to see him again.

And the little yellow duck never, never wished again to be anything different from what he really was.

THE LITTLE DUCK WHO WANTED A FUR COAT

1. Why wasn't the little duck happy? P-1
 1. He was feeling sick
 2. He wanted to be somebody else *
 3. He was lost
 4. No one would play with him
2. What did the little duck want when he saw the frog? P-2
 1. The frog to play with him
 2. Ears like the frog
 3. The frog to help him
 4. Legs like the frog *
3. Who told the little duck to go to the wishing pond? O-2
 1. His mother
 2. Mr. Turtle
 3. Mr. Owl *
 4. Mr. Frog
4. What did Mr. Owl tell the little duck to do at the wishing pond? D-1
 1. Look at himself in the water and count to five *
 2. Look at himself in the water and turn around three times
 3. Look at himself in the water and jump up and down two times
 4. Look at himself in the water and sing a song
5. For what did the little duck wish at the wishing pond? O-2
 1. Legs like a frog
 2. Shell like a turtle
 3. Fur coat *
 4. Long ears
6. How do you think the little duck felt when he went to show his mother his fur coat? E-3
 1. Happy, because his mother liked it
 2. Unhappy, because his mother didn't like it
 3. Happy, because everyone thought it was nice
 4. Unhappy, because his mother didn't know who he was *

7. How did little duck's friends act when they saw him with his fur coat? O-1
1. They wanted a fur coat, too
 2. They didn't know who he was *
 3. They were happy to see him
 4. They wanted to play with him
8. What happened when the little duck tried to swim with his fur coat? P-2
1. His fur coat helped him swim better
 2. He couldn't swim at all *
 3. His friends laughed at him
 4. He was too afraid to swim
9. Why did the little duck return to the wishing pond? E-3
1. To show it to his friends
 2. To wish for a long tail instead of a fur coat
 3. To see if he could still find it
 4. To wish to be just a little duck again *
10. What do you think the little duck learned from this experience? E-1
1. To listen to his mother
 2. Not to go to the wishing pond
 3. Not to want to be anything different from what you are *
 4. To play only with other ducks

THE LITTLE BLACK CAT

Sally was very excited. She was going to go to the pet shop with her brother Tommy and her sister Betty. They would each have ten pennies to spend.

Tommy had seen a doggie in the window of the pet shop. He had asked the man in the shop how much the doggie cost. The man said it cost ten pennies.

So Tommy knew he would have to save all ten pennies if he wanted the dog.

Betty had seen a bird in the window of the pet shop. She had asked the man in the shop how much the bird cost. The man told her it would cost ten pennies.

Sally had seen a little black cat in the window of the pet shop. The man told her it would cost ten pennies. So Sally knew she would have to save all ten pennies if she wanted the little black cat.

The day came when they were going to the pet shop.

On their way they came to an ice cream store. "Everything looks so good," said Betty.

It looked so good that Sally bought an ice cream cone for five pennies. Tommy and Betty wanted to save all their money, so they didn't buy any ice cream.

Next, they went into a candy store.

It didn't take Sally long to spend her other five pennies on a bag of candy. Again, Betty and Tommy decided not to spend their money.

Finally, they went into the pet shop.

Betty ran straight to the bird.

"I would like to buy this, please," she told the man.

"That will cost ten pennies," he told her. Betty handed him the ten pennies, and then the man gave her the bird. Betty was very happy.

Tommy went to the doggie. "I want to buy this doggie," said Tommy.

"It will cost ten pennies," said the man.

Tommy gave the man his ten pennies, and got the doggie.

Sally ran to the black cat. "I would like to buy this cat," said Sally.

"It costs ten pennies," said the man.

But Sally didn't have ten pennies. She had spent all her money on the candy and ice cream. So Sally had to go home without the little black cat.

THE LITTLE BLACK CAT

1. Why was Sally excited? P-2
 1. She was going to get some cake
 2. She was going shopping with her mother
 3. She was going to the pet shop with her sister and brother *
 4. She was going to a party
2. How much money did the children each have? O-1
 1. 5 pennies
 2. 10 pennies *
 3. 15 pennies
 4. 20 pennies
3. What did Tommy want to buy? D-1
 1. A black cat
 2. A doggie *
 3. A bird
 4. Ice cream
4. Why were the children happy with their ten pennies? E-3
 1. Because the money jingled in their pocket
 2. Because it was more than they wanted
 3. Because they didn't need any money
 4. Because it was just the amount they needed *
5. On their way to the pet shop, where did the children stop first? O-2
 1. Candy store
 2. Ice cream store *
 3. Drug store
 4. Toy store
6. When the children left home, what did Sally want to buy? P-2
 1. Candy
 2. Ice cream
 3. Black cat *
 4. Nothing special

7. Why didn't Betty and Tommy buy some ice cream? E-3
1. They didn't like ice cream
 2. They didn't have any money
 3. They wanted to save their money *
 4. They wanted candy instead
8. Where did the children go after they left the ice cream store? O-2
1. The toy store
 2. Home
 3. The candy store *
 4. The pet shop
9. Why didn't Sally buy the black cat? P-2
1. She decided she didn't want it
 2. She didn't have any money left *
 3. She bought a book instead
 4. She wanted to save her money
10. What do you think Sally learned from her shopping trip? E-1
1. That she didn't like ice cream
 2. That she didn't like to go shopping
 3. That you can't have everything you want *
 4. That she liked candy better than ice cream

THE LITTLE RED CAR

Billy, his sister Patty, and his brother Robert were going shopping. They would each have 15 pennies to spend, and they each knew what they wanted to buy.

Robert had seen a toy soldier in the window of the toy store and the man told him it would cost 15 pennies. So Robert knew he would have to save all 15 pennies if he wanted the toy soldier.

Patty had seen a doll coloring book in the toy store. She had asked the man in the store how much the coloring book would cost, and he told her it would cost 15 pennies. So Patty also knew she would have to save all 15 pennies if she wanted the coloring book.

Billy had seen a little toy red car in the toy store window. He asked the man how much it would cost, and the man told him 15 pennies. So Billy knew he would have to save all 15 pennies if he wanted the red car.

The day came when they were to go shopping. So they started out on their shopping trip.

First they came to a bake shop.

"Let's go in and just look around," said Patty.

"Everything looks so good," said Robert

Everything looked so good to Billy that he bought a little cake for five pennies. Robert and Patty wanted to save all their money so they didn't buy anything at the bake shop.

Next, they came to an ice cream store. They decided to go inside and look around. They all loved ice cream, especially Billy. So Billy spent his last 10 pennies on an ice cream cone. Robert and Patty wanted to save all their money, so they didn't buy any ice cream.

Then they went to the toy store.

Robert ran straight to the toy soldier. "I would like to buy this, please," he told the man.

"That will cost 15 pennies," he told Robert. Robert gave him the 15 pennies and got the soldier. Robert was very happy.

Patty went to the coloring book. The man told her it would cost 15 pennies. Patty gave him the money and got the coloring book. Patty was very happy.

Billy ran to the red car. "I would like to buy this," he said.

"It will cost 15 pennies," the man said. But Billy didn't have 15 pennies. He had spent all his money on cake and ice cream. So Billy had to go home without the little red car.

THE LITTLE RED CAR

1. Where were the children going? D-1
 1. They were going to get some candy
 2. They were going shopping with their mother
 3. They were going shopping to buy toys*
 4. They were going to a party

2. How much money were the children each given? O-1
 1. 5 pennies
 2. 10 pennies
 3. 15 pennies *
 4. 20 pennies

3. What did Robert want to buy? D-1
 1. A red car
 2. A toy soldier *
 3. A coloring book
 4. A candy bar

4. Why were the children happy with their 15 pennies? E-3
 1. Because the money jingled in their pocket
 2. Because it was more than they wanted
 3. Because they didn't need any money at all
 4. Because it was just the amount they needed *

5. When the children went shopping, where did they stop first? O-2
 1. Candy store
 2. Bake shop *
 3. Ice cream store
 4. Toy store

6. When the children left home, what did Billy plan to buy? P-2
 1. Ice cream
 2. Cake
 3. Ice cream
 4. Toy car *

7. Why didn't Patty and Robert buy some ice cream? E-3
1. They didn't like ice cream
 2. They didn't have any money
 3. They wanted to save their money *
 4. They wanted candy instead
8. Where did the children go after they left the bake shop? O-2
1. The toy store
 2. Home
 3. The ice cream store *
 4. The candy store
9. Why didn't Billy buy the red car? P-2
1. He decided he didn't want it
 2. He didn't have any money left *
 3. He bought a big ball instead
 4. He wanted to save his money
10. What do you think Billy learned from his shopping trip? E-1
1. That he didn't like ice cream
 2. That he didn't like to go shopping
 3. That he liked cake better than ice cream
 4. That you can't have everything you want *

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